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Erklärung der Abkürzungen.

adj.	bedeutet	adjective.
adv.	—	adverb.
conj.	—	conjunction.
Fig.	—	figurative.
interj.	—	interjection.
part.	—	participle.
praep.	—	preposition.
praet.	—	preterit.
pass.	—	passive.
pron.	—	pronoun.
Prov.	—	Proverb oder proverbial.
pl.	—	plural.
s.	—	substantive.
v. a.	—	verb active.
v. n.	—	verb neuter.
V.	—	vide.

Erklärung der Zeichen.

* vertraulich und nur in der Umgangssprache gebräuchlich.
† gemein, niedrig.
‡ veraltet.
‡ scherzhaft und launig, auch komisch oder burlesk.
‖ landschaftlich.
§ ironisch, spöttisch.
— bezeichnet das fette Anfangswort jedes Artikels, und
... das Compositum desselben.

A.

A, *a*, (a vowel) A, a. 1) *n.* A, a. 2) *a*) (the sixth note) A, la. *b*) (the open note of the 2d string of the violin) A. 3) the first of the seven dominical letters. 4) (improperly for zu) at. — fünf Procent, at five per Cent.

Aak, *f.* (*pl.* -e) and *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a kind of flat bottomed lighter, employed on the Rhine.

Aal, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) an eel. Ein kleiner —, a grig. 2) a kind of cake. 3) a wrong fold in cloth. —baum, *m.* fly-honeysuckle. —beere or Aalantbeere, *f.* common black-currant; —beerstrauch, *m.* common black currant-bush; —eidechse, *f.* eel-lizard; —fang, *m.* 1) eel-fishing. 2) the season for catching eels. 3) (a place) eel-fishery; —fänger, *m.* eel-catcher; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* anguilliform; —frau, *f.* V. Aalmutter; —gabel, *f.* eel-spear; —grundel, *f.* —grundling, *m.* eel-groundling; —haut, *f.* eel-skin; —kirsche, *f.* black wild service-berry; —korb, *m.* V. Aalreuse; —krug, *m.* a large pitcher with holes to keep eels in; —lege, *f.* V. Aalwehr; —mutter, *f.* the viviparous blenny; —puppe, *f.* a bundle of bulrushes with a bait, for catching eels; —quappe, *f.* eel-pout; —quaste, *f.* a bundle of green twigs for catching eels; —raupe, *f.* V. Aalquappe; —reuse, *f.* a basket for catching eels, eel-pot; —schlange, *f.* V. Meeraal; —stachel, *m.* V. Aalgabel; —stecher, *m.* 1) V. Aalgabel. 2) a person who spears eels; —streif, —streifen, —strich, *m.* 1) a black streak or stripe on the back of an eel. 2) a black streak or stripe on the back of a dun-coloured horse; —thierchen, *n.* an animalcule bred in vinegar &c., infusory, vibrio; —wate, *f.* an eel-net; —welS, *m.* (Buntaal) the sea-serpent, the sea-eel; —wurm, *m.* V. Aalthierchen.

Aalen, *v. intr.* to fish for eels; to sniggle.

Aap, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -en) mizen staysail.

Aapenfall, *m.* (-es, *pl.*-fälle) the mizen staysail halliard.

Aar, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e, also des Aaren and die Aaren) 1) (in poetry) any large bird of prey. 2) an eagle. —weiße, *m.* and *f.* a kind of kite.

Aas, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Aeser) 1) (properly) any food for animals. 2) (chiefly) carcass, carrion, bait. *Fig.* carrion. — blatter, *f.* a black pock. —fliege, *f.* (Fleisch- or Schmeißfliege) carrion-fly, dung-fly; —fraßig, —fressend, —fressig; *adj.* and *adv.* feeding on carcasses, on carrion; —geier, *m.* carrion-kite, horse-kite; — geruch, — gestank, *m.* any putrid smell; — gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* greedy of carrion; —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* like carrion; —kafer, *m.* horse-beetle, carrion-beetle; —krähe, *f.* (Nebel- or Rabenkrähe) carrion-crow; —pflanze, *f.* (a plant) stapelia; —pocke, *f.* V. Aasblatter; —rabe, *m.* V. Aaskrähe; —seite, *f.* the flesh-side of a hide; —vogel, *m.* carrion-bird.

Aasen, I. *v. intr.* to browse, to graze (said of deer). II. *v. tr.* to flesh (a hide).

Aasig, I. *adj.* 1) V. Aashaft. 2) *Fig. a*) foul, dirty. *b*) lazy, idle. II. *adv.* 1) V. Aashaft. 2) *Fig. a*) foully, dirtily. *b*) lazily, idly.

Ab, *adv.* 1) off. Bajonet —! unfix bayonets! — und zu, to and fro, off and on, backward and forward; auf und —! up and down; Hut —! hats off! kurz —, short off, abruptly; weit —, far off; auf oder —, more or less; todt und —, null and void. 2) much used in composition, but chiefly with verbs, as: abkochen; (in conjugating, — always follows the verb, as; ablegen, ich lege —, ich legte —, lege —).

Ab-ächzen, *v. r.* sich ..., to pine away (with groaning, moaning); —ackern, *v. tr.* 1) to plough or plow off. 2) to finish ploughing.

***Abalienation**, *f.* (law term) abalienation, alienation.

***Abalieniren**, *v. tr.* 1) to abalienate. 2) to alienate, to estrange.

***Abandon**, *m.* (in commerce) abandonment.

***Abandonniren**, *v. tr.* to abandon.

Ab-änderlich, I. *adj.* alterable. II. *adv.* alterably. —ändern, *v. tr.* 1) to alter, to modify. 2) V. Declinaren; —änderung, *f.* 1) altering, alteration, modification. 2) V. Declination; — ängsten, —ängstigen, I. *v. tr.* to frighten out of or into, to extort. II. *v. r.* to be in great anxiety; — ängstigung, —ängstung, *f.* 1) the act of frightening &c. 2) anxiety, uneasiness, trouble, anguish of mind; —arbeiten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to work off. Das Gröbste ..., to roughhew; *it.* = to get or shove off, afloat again; to repulse, to cause to sheer off. *Fig.* to work out, to finish. 2) to wear out (by labor). 3) to work out or off (a debt). II. *v. r.* to toil hard; —arbeitung, *f.* the act of removing by labor; —ärgern, *v. r.* to weary one's self by vexation; —art, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) variety. 2) degeneracy. 3) degenerate race or breed, mongrel; —arten, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to degenerate, V. Ausarten; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* degenerate; —artung, *f.* degeneracy, degeneration, degenerateness. —äschern, I. *v. tr.* to scour with ashes. II. *v. r.* to knock one's self up; —äsen, *v. tr.* (w. hunters) to browse; —aßen, *v. tr.* to gnaw (the bark of a tree).

***Abattirt**, I. *adj.* cast down, depressed, dejected, sad, low-spirited. II. *adv.* dejectedly, low-spiritedly.

Ab-ästen, *v. tr.* to deprive of branches, to lop (a tree). —ästung, *f.* (with foresters) the act of depriving a tree of its branches; —ätzen, *v. tr.* to remove by caustics; —äugeln, *v. tr.* 1) to win by ogling. 2) to spy or search out the trail.

***Abba**, (in scripture) Abba (father, God).

1. **Ab-backen**, I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to bake 'till the crust separates from the crumb. II. *v. tr.* to finish baking; 2. —backen, *v. tr.* to stake or post off a line; —baden, I. *v. tr.* to cleanse by bathing. II. *v. intr.* to finish bathing; 1. —balgen, *v. tr.* to flay, to skin; 2. —balgen, *v. r.* to fatigue one's self by wrestling or boxing; —balzen, *v. r.* to grow lean by rutting; —bamsen, *v. tr.* to beat (a skin); —bangen, I. *v. tr.* to extort through fear. II. *v. r.* to weary one's self with anxiety; —bansen, *v. tr.* to unhouse sheaves; — barbieren, *v. tr.* to shave off; —basten, *v. tr.* to remove the inner bark of a tree; —bauen, *v. tr.* 1) to pull down, to raze, to demolish. 2) to finish a building. 3) to pay off (with the produce of a mine) the expense of working it. 4) to exhaust a mine; —baumen, *v. intr.* (w. hunters) to come down from a tree; —bäumen, *v. tr.* to take off or from the loom; —bauert, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) —baustrecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in mining) board, stoll; —bauung, *f.* 1) the expense of working a mine. 2) the giving over working a mine; —beeren, *v. tr.* to pick or strip of berries; —befehlen, *ir. v. tr.* to countermand. V. Abbestellen; —behalten, *ir. v. tr.* den Hut ..., to keep off the hat, to be or to remain uncovered; — beißen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to bite off, to wear away by biting. II. *v. r.* to bite until tired, spent; — beizen, *v. tr.* 1) to remove by caustics, corrosives &c. 2) to steep, to macerate; —bekommen, *ir. v. tr.* to partake of, to come in for; †—belzen, *v. tr.* to beat soundly, to bang; †—bengeln, *v. tr.* to beat down with a stick (nuts &c.); —berſten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to burst, to crack, to fly, break or fall off; —berufen, *ir. v. tr.* to recall (an envoy &c.); — berufung, *f.* recall; ...-beschreiben, *n.* letter of recall; —besolden, *v. tr.* to pay off; — bestellen, *v. tr.* to countermand; — bestellung, *f.* countermand; —beten, *v. tr.* 1) to recite a certain

number of prayers. 2) to expiate by, to atone for by prayer. 3) to utter monotonously; —betteln, *v. tr.* to get by begging; —beugen, *v. tr.* to bend off, aside or downwards; —bewegen, *v. tr.* to move from; —bezahlen, *v. tr.* to pay off, or completely; —biegen, I. *v. tr.* (*ir.* in the sense of abbeugen) V. Abbeugen. II. *v. intr.* to turn aside, to divert; —bieten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) V. Ueberbieten. 2) V. Aufbieten. 3) to bid last (at a sale); —bild, *n.* (-es) copy, image, portrait; —bilden, *v. tr.* 1) to portray, copy, represent, paint, delineate, draw. 2) *Fig.* to describe, delineate, depict; —bildung, *f.* 1) representation, drawing. 2) copy, draught, drawing, picture, painting; —bimsen, *v. tr.* to rub with pumice; —binden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to unbind. 2) to disjoin by binding. *Fig.* ein Kalb ..., to wean a calf; einen Ochsen..., to geld an ox. 3) (with carpenters) to bind; ein Faß ..., to hoop a cask; —bindung, *f.* the act of unbinding &c.; —biß, *m.* (Abbisses, *pl.* Abbisse) 1) the act of biting off. 2) the thing bitten off, a bite. Der Teufelsabbiß, (a plant) devil's bit; —bitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) deprecation. ...thun, to ask, to beg pardon, to crave for pardon; —bitten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to beg pardon for. 2) to gain or obtain by begging; —blasen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to blow off or away. 2) to blow, to wind (the hours &c. upon the horn). 3) die Kanonen ..., to scale the guns, to blow the pieces off. II. *v. intr.* 1) to blow a recheat. 2) to cease blowing; —blatten, *v. tr.* to take off the leaves; —blattern, *v. intr.* to get rid of the small pox; —blattern, I. *v. tr.* to strip of the leaves. II. *v. r.* to flake, to exfoliate; ÷—bläuen, *v. tr.* to maul, to cudgel; —bleiben, *ir. v. intr.* (with seyn) to keep off, at a distance, away; —bleichen, I. *ir. v. intr.* (with seyn) to fade. II. *reg. v. tr.* to bleach; —blitzen, *v. intr.* 1) to cease lightening or flashing. 2) (with seyn) to miss fire, to flash in the pan; —blühen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn, by some w. haben) to finish blooming, blowing or flowering, to drop or shed the blossoms; —bluten, I. *v. intr.* to bleed until empty, to death. II. *v. tr.* to expiate by blood; —bluten, *v. tr.* to strip off the bloom; —bohren, *v. intr.* (in mining) to finish boring; —bohrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an auger for the last boring; —borgen, *v. tr.* to borrow from or of; ←borger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) borrower; —borgung, *f.* a borrowing; —brand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abbrände) the waste of any metal in testing, roasting &c.; —brändler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (better Abgebrannte) a person burnt out of house and home and brought to beggary; —brassen, *v. tr.* (a sea term) 1) to brace. 2) to fill the sails after they have been braced aback; —braten, I. *v. tr.* to roast thoroughly. Wohl abgebraten, well done. II. *v. intr.* to finish roasting; —brauchen, *v. tr.* to wear off, out; —brennen, *v. tr.* to brown enough; I. —brechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to break off, to crop, to pluck off; (in printing) die Ballen ..., to knock off the balls; (military term) die Glieder ..., to break off (the) files. *Fig.* to cut short, to reduce, deduct, strike off; to debar, deprive; to discontinue, leave or break off, desist, stop; to break down or decline. Abgebrochene Seufzer, Worte, broken sighs, words; abgebrochen, abrupt (an epithet for the lateral line in fishes). 2) to break down, to pull down, to demolish, to raze. Ein Gerüst ..., to take down a scaffold; die Zelte ..., to strike the tents; ein Lager ..., to decamp, or to strike a camp; ein altes Schiff ..., to break up a ship. II. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to be broken off; 2. —brechen, *ir. v. intr.* to finish breaking or beating (hemp); —brechung, *f.* the act of breaking off or pulling down; abruption. *Fig.* apophasis, aposiopesis; —breiten, *v. tr.* (in copper-works) to flatten; —brennen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to be consumed, burnt down. 2) to be burnt out; to be ruined or injured by fire; Ein Abgebrannter, one ruined by fire. 3) to burn or go out. 4) to burn without a report; to flash in the pan; to miss fire. 5) V. Losbrennen. II. *v. tr.* (often *reg.*) 1) to consume (with fire), to burn down, up or away. 2) to set on fire, to light; to let off; discharge, fire, fire off. 3) to burn up, parch, scorch. 4) *a*) to heat (the brick-kiln) for the last time. *b*) to cleanse the refined silver by fire. *c*) to calcine, burn down, to roast until friable. *d*) to give a brighter color to brass by aquafortis. *e*) to temper iron. *f*) to steep ironplates in a solution of tin. *g*) to burn alcohol upon certain bodies.

*Abbreviatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) abbreviature, abbreviation. —schrift, *f.* short-hand writing.

*Abbreviren, *v. tr.* to abbreviate, to abridge (words &c.).

Ab-bringen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to get off. Einen Nagel v. der Wand..., to get a nail out of the wall. *Fig.* to divert; abrogate; repeal. Vom rechten Wege ..., to mislead; er läßt sich vom Trinken nicht..., he will not leave off drinking. 2) Korn, Heu ..., to get in corn, hay. V. Abärnten; —brödeln, I. *v. tr.* to break into small pieces, to crumble. II. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to crumble (away). III. *v. r.* to break or part into small fragments; —brödelung, *f.* crumbling; —brocken, *v. tr.* to break up, to crumble; —bruch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abbrüche) 1) the act of breaking off. *Fig.* damage, hurt, injury, loss, harm, detriment; ... thun, to damage, to hurt; to injure, to impair; sich selbst ... thun an e, to pinch one's self in, to deprive one's self of &c., ... leiden, to suffer abatement or diminution. 2) a fragment. 3) the place where a house &c. has been pulled down. 4) (in mining) the breaking off stones by proper means. 5) (w. letter-founders) the break of a letter; —brüchig, I. *adj.* 1) brittle. 2) *Fig.* derogatory. II. *adv.* derogatorily; —brühen, *v. tr.* to scald, to parboil; —brunsten, *v. intr.* to cease rutting; —brüten, *v. intr.* to cease brooding or sitting; —bügeln, *v. tr.* to iron (the linen) enough; —buhlen, I. *v. tr.* to wheedle out of. II. *r. r.* to waste one's strength among or on women; —bürsten, *v. tr.* 1) to brush. 2) to brush off or away; —büßen, *v. tr.* to expiate, to atone for; —büßung, *f.* expiation, atonement; —buttern *v. intr.* to finish churning.

Abc, (pronounce Abeee) *n.* 1) abc, alphabet. Zum — gehörig, abecedary; nach dem —, alphabetically. 2) *Fig.* the first rudiments, beginnings. 3) (in printing) V. Alphabet; —buch, *n.* an abc, cross-row, horn-book, primer.

*Ab-cirkeln, *v. tr.* 1) to trace (out) by or with compasses. 2) *Fig.* to be over-nice, absurdly fastidious; (fam) to be a Molly; *—conterfeien, *v. tr.* to portray. Sich ... lassen, to sit for one's picture; *—copiren, *v. tr.* 1) to copy, transcribe. 2) to sketch, draw; —dachen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to unroof. 2) to slope, scarp. II. *v. intr.* to slope or shelve towards the sea or a plain; —dachig, *adj.* sloping, declivous; —dachung, *f.* 1) the act of unroofing. 2) V. Böschung. 3) a slope, descent, fall, declivity, slanting; —dämmen, *v. tr.* 1) to dam up. 2) to dam off or out; —dämmung, *f.* 1) the act of damming up. 2) V. Damm; —dampfen, *v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to evaporate. 2) to cease evaporating; —dämpfen, *v. tr.* 1) to cause to evaporate. 2) to complete the evaporation of; —dampfung, *f.* evaporation; —danken, I. *v. tr.* to dismiss, to discharge; disband, break up a regiment; (in sea language) to pay off. *Fig.* to part with; discard. Ein Schiff ..., to lay up a vessel. II. *v. intr.* to retire; resign; to throw or give up; to send in one's resignation; to give notice to quit; to abdicate. *Fig.* bei einer Leiche ..., to thank the persons attending the burial of a deceased person, to preach a funeral sermon; der Nachtwächter dankt ab, the watchman calls

for the last time at break of day; —dankung, *f.* 1) dismission, dismissal, discharge. 2) resignation, abdication. 3) *Fig. a*) a valedictory, funeralsermon, a thanksgiving after the burial. *b*) the last call of a watchman at break of day. *c*) the announcing of the play; ...-rede, *f.* V. Abdankung (3. *Fig. a*); —darben, *v. a.* and *r.* to stint or pinch (one's self &c.); —darren, *v. tr.* to dry (malt, corn); —decken, *v. tr.* 1) to strip of the covering, to uncover; to unroof. Den Tisch ..., to remove the cloth, to clear the table, to take away. 2) to flay or flea, to skin; —decker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) flayer. V. Schinder; ...-leder, *n.* hide of a morkin.

Abdeckerei, *f.* 1) the act of flaying. 2) a flaying-house, flaying-place. 3) the flayer's dwelling-house.

Ab-deichen, *v. tr.* to dike off or in; —deichung, *f.* the act of diking.

*Abderite, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) an Abderite. 2) *Fig.* a fool. Der Abderitenstreich, a piece of folly.

Abderitisch, I. *adj.* foolish, silly. II. *adv.* foolishly, sillily.

Ab-dicken, V. Verdicken; —dielen, *v. tr.* 1) to partition, floor or board off. 2) to floor (a room); —dienen, *v. tr.* 1) to serve for a debt, to pay off a debt by personal service. ‖2) to carry off the dishes from the table, to take away; —dingen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to beat down, to cheapen. 2) to dismiss an apprentice; —docken, *v. tr.* (with hunters) to unwind; —doppeln, *v. tr.* (with shoemakers) to double-stitch; —dorren, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to dry up, and fall off (said of leaves). Abgedorrt, withered, shriveled, dried up; —dörren, *v. tr.* 1) to dry (up). 2) to reduce by liquation; —dörrung, *f.* the act of drying &c.; —dörrofen, *m.* V. Frischherd; —draht, *m.* tin-shavings, chips of pewter; —drechseln, *v. tr.* to separate by turning on a lathe; —drehen, *v. tr.* 1) to wring or twist off. 2) V. Abdrechseln; —dreschen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to thrash. *Fig.* abgedroschen, hackneyed, trite; privately concerted. 2) to finish thrashing. 3) to clear a debt by thrashing. 4) † *Fig.* to thrash, lather, leather, whop; —dringen, *ir. v. tr.* to exact, wring or extort from, to force from; —dringung, *f.* extortion, exaction; —drohen, *v. tr.* to extort by threats; —druck, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Abdrücke) 1) (the act) impression. 2) impression, copy, stamp, mark. *Fig.* image, counterpart. 3) the trigger. 4) the pulling of the trigger; ...-stange, *f.* the stopper (in fire-arms); —drucken, *v. tr.* 1) to imprint, impress, stamp, to stamp off or out. 2) to print (a book &c.); to strike off; —drücken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to separate or loosen by pressure; to discharge, to let or fire off, to pull the trigger, to let fly. *Fig.* es würde ihm das Herz abgedrückt haben, wenn e, his heart would have burst, if &c. 2) *Fig.* to obtain by soliciting. II. *v. intr.* to set sail, to weigh anchor, to unmoor; —dudeln, *v. tr.* to thrum or strum, to play wretchedly on; *it.* to hum (a tune); —dunkeln, *v. tr.* to turn, grow or get darker; —dunsten, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to evaporate; —dunstung, *f.* evaporation; —dünsten, *v. tr.* to evaporate; —dunstung, *f.* evaporation; ...-haus, *n.* (in saltworks) drying-house, V. Gradirhaus; —durfen, *v. tr.* to wipe dry with lint; —ebenen, *v. tr.* to level, to make even.

Abece, V. Abc.

Ab-ecken, *v. tr.* to deprive of edges or corners, to round off; —egen, —eggen, *v. tr.* 1) to harrow off. 2) to harrow sufficiently; —eichen, *v. tr.* to gage or gauge; —eifern, *v. r.* to weary one's self by zeal, eagerness or anger; —eilen, I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) V. Forteilen. II. *v. r.* to tire one's self by hurrying; —eisen, I. *v. tr.* to free from ice. II. *v. intr.* (with haben) to thaw.

Abelmoschus, *m.* musk-mallow, (the seed) abelmusk.

Abend, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) even, (in poetry) eve, (in prose generally) evening. Auf den —, in the evening; diesen —, heute —, this evening, to-night; gestern —, last night, yesterday-evening; vorgestern —, the night &c. before last; morgen —, tomorrow evening; alle —, every evening; — werden, to draw towards evening; es wird —, evening is drawing near, it is getting dark; guten —, good evening or afternoon; zu — essen, to sup; der heilige —, eve. 2) the west, occident, ponent. Gegen — gelegen, western, occidental; — andacht, *f.* evening devotion, or prayers; —arbeit, *f.* evening work; —betrachtung, *f.* evening meditation; —blatt, *n.* an evening paper; —blume, *f.* the marvel of Peru; —brod, *n.* (frugal, humble &c.) supper; (in England) bread and cheese; —dämmerung, *f.* evening twilight, dusk of the evening; —essen, *n.* supper, supping; das —essen zurecht machen, to get supper ready, V. Vesperbrod; —falter, *m.* the hawk, hawk-moth, sphinx; —gang, *m.* a lode (load) having a western direction; —gebet, *n.* evening prayer; —gegend, *f.* the west; —gesang, V. Abendlied; —gesellschaft, *f.* evening party; —glocke, *f.* the evening bell, curfew; —kost, *f.* supper, evening meal; —land, *n.* a western country; —länder, *m.* 1) an inhabitant of a western country. 2) *pl. a*) western countries, or regions. *b*) the western nations; —ländisch, *adj.* western, westerly, occidental; —lich, *adj.* 1) (being at the close of the day) evening. Die —liche Zeit, even, eventide, cockshut. 2) western. Die —liche Gegend, the western or occidental country; —licht, *n.* the evening light, or star; —lied, *n.* evening song, or hymn; (in poetry) even song; —luft, *f.* the evening air, a westerly breeze; —mahl, *n.* 1) evening-meal. 2) (das heilige) the Lord's supper, the communion, eucharist; der —mahlstisch, communion table; die —mahlzeit, supper-time; —musik, *f.* night or evening music, a serenade; —pfauenauge, *n.* the ocellate sphinx; —punkt, *m.* the true west; —regen, *m.* 1) evening rain or shower. 2) (in the bible) the latter rain; —roth, *n.* —röthe, *f.* evening red; —schicht, *f.* (in mining) the working hours commencing in the evening; —seite, *f.* west side, western aspect; —sonne, *f.* the setting sun; —ständchen, *n.* a night music, serenade, V. Abendmusik; —stern, *m.* 1) the evening star, Hesperus or Vesper, Venus. 2) *Fig.* the glow-worm; —stille, *f.* the calmness of the evening; —stillstand, *m.* (in astronomy) the western station; —stunde, *f.* evening hour; —thau, *m.* night-dew; —tisch, *m.* supper; —uhr, *f.* western sun-dial; —unterhaltung, *f.* evening amusement, entertainment, or diversion; —viole, V. Nachtviole; —vogel, V. Abendfalter; —volk, *n.* people of the west; die —völker, the western nations; —wärts, *adv.* westerly, westward, westwardly; —weite, *f.* the western amplitude; —wind, *m.* 1) a west wind, western breeze. 2) evening wind or breeze; —wolf, *m.* striped hyæna. V. Hyäne; —zeit, *f.* even, eventide, cockshut; —vertreib, *m.* evening amusement, or pastime; —zirkel, *m.* V. Abendgesellschaft.

Abends, *adv.* in the, or of an evening. Heute —, this evening; gestern —, last night.

Abenteuer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) an enterprize, adventure, a venture, any odd or strange event.

Abenteuerig, I. *adj.* adventurous, hazardous. II. *adv.* adventurously.

Abenteuerlich, I. *adj.* strange, odd, quixotic. II. *adv.* oddly, strangely.

Abenteuerlichkeit, *f.* 1) adventurousness, adventuresomeness; strangeness, oddity. 2) a strange thing, strange appearance, strange occurrence. 3) quixotism.

Abenteuern, *v. intr.* to go in quest or in search of adventures.

Abenteurer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an adventurer, a knight errant, a vagrant.

Aber, I. *adv.* again, once more. II. *conj.* but, however. Sie ist nicht schön, —gutig, she is not handsome, but kind: —doch, —dennoch, but yet; —auch, but also; —sonst, sonst —, oder —, else, or else; —gleichwohl, however, nevertheless; nun —, but now; aber, aber! but alas! III. *subst.* Die Sache hat ein —, there is a but in the question; er hat immer ein —, he has always a but, a nay to put in; he always contradicts; —acht, *f.* a repeated excommunication.

Aberben, *v. intr.* to inherit from.

Aber-glaube, *m.* (-ns) superstition; —gläubig, —gläubisch, I. *adj.* 1) superstitious. 2) bigoted. II. *adv.* 1) superstitiously. 2) bigotedly; —gläubigkeit, *f.* superstitiousness.

Aberkennen, *ir. v. tr.* to take away by a juridical sentence, to abjudicate, to set aside.

Aber-klaue, *f.* V. Afterklaue; —mahlig, *adj.* iterated, reiterated, repeated; —mahls, (abermahl), *adv.* again, once more, afresh, anew, repeatedly, again and again; —name, *m.* V. Schimpfname, Uebername.

Aberobern, *v. tr.* to conquer from.

Aber-raute, *f.* V. Stabwurz. —saat, *f.* a second sowing; —sinn, *m.* (-es) pertinacity, obstinacy, stubbornness; —sinnig, I. *adj.* obstinate, stubborn. II. *adv.* obstinately, stubbornly; —witz, *m.* (-es) 1) false wit. 2) craziness, imbecility, derangement; —witzig, I. *adj.* crazy, cracked, disordered in mind, deranged. II. *adv.* nonsensically, crazily.

Ab-eschern, V. Abäschern; —essen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to eat off, to clear by eating, to consume by eating, to pick. II. *v. intr.* to finish eating; —fachen, *v. tr.* 1) to divide into compartments. 2) to classify, to class; —fachung, *f.* 1) division into compartments. 2) classification; —fahren, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to take off by driving a wheel over a thing, to break. 2) to carry away upon wheels, to drive off; to carry. 3) to pay or compensate by means of driving. 4) to make a road by constant driving. 5) to overwork, to overdrive. 6) to measure a road by driving a carriage over it. 7) to drive or go by the shorter road, to take the nearer way, a short cut. 8) to wear out by constant driving. II. *v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to set off, to be conveyed by land or water, to depart, to sail. *Fig.* er ist übel abgefahren, he was sadly disappointed. 2) to fly off obliquely, to glance. 3) = fehl fahren, to drive wrong, out of the right road; —fahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) departure. 2) the place of departure. 3) (a law term) V. Abzug; —fahrtsflagge, *f.* the blue peter; —fahrtsgeld, *n.* 1) tax on emigrants. 2) money given to a journeyman, when he sets off for the first time to seek employment; —fahrtsort, *m.* (a sea term) departure; —fahrtsrecht, *n.* V. Abzugsrecht; —fahrtsschuß, *m.* signal gun fired when under weigh; —fall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abfalle) 1) the act of falling off, fall. Der... des Laubes, the fall of the leaf. 2) the descent of land or water, fall. 3) refuse, waste, chips. 4) the waste-water; it. a wastepipe. 5) *Fig.* *a*) the act of forsaking or abandoning, falling away or off; desertion, defection, revolt, apostasy. *b*) diminution or decay, decline. In... kommen, to decline, to go to decay. *c*) (sea terms) *α*) V. Ausschießen. *β*) V. Krumelingen. *γ*) deflection. *d*) getting rubbly, running poor or dead (said of ores). *e*) fading (said of colours). *f*) contrast. 6) V. Hemmung; ...-röhre, *f.* a waste-pipe; —fallen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to fall off, to drop. *Fig.* to fall off or away. Vom Fleische..., to lose flesh, to grow lean or emaciated. 2) to fall off, forsake, quit, revolt; *it.* to apostatize, to turn apostate, †to backslide. Ein Abgefallener, an apostate, a renegade; die Erze fallen ab, (in mining) the ores fall off, get poor, dead. 3) *Fig.* *a*) to turn off (said of lodes). *b*) (with hunters) to fly from a tree. *c*) V. Abstechen (said of colors). *d*) (a sea term) V. Abhalten. Das... von dem Striche, falling to leeward, sagging. II. *v. r.* to break by falling; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that which falls off. ...es Obst, fruit fallen off. *Fig.* ..., (= verfallen) become due; ...e Meinung, different opinion; ...werden, to secede, desert, apostatize. 2) sloping, slanting, shelving; ...e Seite, inclined plane &c. flat roof; —fälligkeit, *f.* 1) fall, declivity. 2) *Fig.* apostasy; —falzen, *v. tr.* 1) to rabbet, to make rabbets. 2) V. Abfasen; —fangen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to catch or snatch away from another. 2) (in mining) to shore or prop. 3) einen Hirsch, eine Sau..., to stab or slash a stag, a wild boar (so as to kill); fangt ihn ab! do him! serve him out! —färben, I. *v. tr.* to die, to colour thoroughly. II. *v. intr.* 1) to lose colour, its dye. 2) to finish dying; —fasern, *v. intr.* and *v. r.* to unravel; —fasern, *v. tr.* to free from fibres. Bohnen..., to string beans; —faßen, *v. intr.* to round off with a plane; —fassen, *v. tr.* 1) to sort, to separate. Getreide..., to measure corn. 2) to seize, to take or lay hold of, to arrest. 3) to bend (a piece of iron). 4) *Fig.* to compose, to draw up, to write out; —fasser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that writes or draws up, an author; —fassung, *f.* (with authors) composition; —fasten, I. *v. intr.* to atone for by fasting. II. *v. r.* to become weak by fasting; abgefastet, pinched with hunger; —faulen, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to rot off; —faumen, *v. tr.* to seum, to skim. *Fig.* abgefaumt († abgefeimt) practised, cunning, arch, arrant, crafty; —fechten, I. *ir. v. tr.* 1) to get any thing by fighting. 2) V. Abbetteln. II. *v. r.* to tire one's self with fighting. *Fig.* to gesticulate, to attitudinize; —federn, I. *v. tr.* 1) to take off the flue. 2) to strip of the feathers, to pluck. II. *v. intr.* to shed the feathers, to moult, to mew; —fegen, *v. tr.* to sweep off or away; to dust. *Fig.* (in medicine) abfegende Mittel, abstergent medicines, detergents; —fegung, *f.* the act of cleansing and sweeping; —feilen, *v. tr.* 1) to file off. 2) to file down or smooth; to rub; —feilicht, *n.* filings, V. Feilspäne; —feilraspel, *f.* a great rasp used in filing; —feinen, *v. tr.* to refine (sugar); †—fenstern, V. Ausschelten; —fertigen, *v. tr.* 1) to finish (off). 2) to dispatch, to send (off or away). *Fig.* Einen kurz..., to be short with any one; —fertigung, *f.* 1) the act of finishing or dispatching. 2) *Fig.* the act of being short with any one; —fetten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to take off the grease. 2) to make greasy. II. *v. intr.* to part with grease; —feuern, I. *v. tr.* to fire (off), shoot, discharge. II. *v. intr.* (in smelting-houses) to let the fire go out; —fiedeln, *v. tr.* 1) to scrape on the fiddle. 2) to separate by rubbing; —fiedern, I. *v. tr.* to break off with a grossing-iron. II. *v. intr.* to moult, to mew; —finden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to satisfy claims, to pay off, in full, to portion (off). Abgefundene Prinzen, princes having an appanage. II. *v. r.* to come to terms with one, to come to an agreement, to settle with; —findung, *f.* the act of satisfying the claims of others; ...-sgeld, *n.* money given to get clear of all claims; —fingern, *v. tr.* 1) to count or tell off on the fingers. †*Fig.* to guess. 2) to finger (a musical instrument); —finnen, *v. tr.* to thin the edges of iron by hammering; —fischen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to clear (a pond) from fish. †2) *Fig.* to skim off or take the best, to trick out of. II. *v. intr.* to leave off fishing; —fitzen, *v. tr.* to smooth (a wall); —flachen, *v. tr.* to level, slope, V. Abebnen, Abdachen; —flammen, *v. tr.* to tallow (a hide); —flattern, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to flutter or fly off, away. *Fig.* er ist abgeflattert, he is off; —flauen, *v. tr.* Erz..., (to wash ore) to huddle; —flaufaß, *n.* (-fasses, *pl.* -fäs-

er) buddle; —flauherd, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) buddling-ish; —flecken, *v. intr.* to stain, to make stains; —fledern, *v. tr.* to cleanse corn with a goosewing; —fleischen, *v. tr.* to flesh (a hide); —fleischmesser, . (-s, *pl.* -) a flesching knife; —fleischung, *f.* the ct of flesching a hide; —flenzen, *v. tr.* to cut off he blubber (from a whale); —fliegen, *v. intr.* (with eyn) 1) to fly off, away. 2) to fly off, to separate uddenly; —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* (with seyn) to flow ownwards; —flößen, *v. tr.* 1) to float (timber). ein Floß —, to float a raft down a river. 2) to ream, skim (milk); —flöten, *v. tr.* 1) to play a une on the flute. 2) V. Abflößen (2); —flug, *m.* 1) . Abflecher. 2) flight; ...sort, *m.* the place from hich the flight is taken (as with birds of passage &c.); — flügeln, I. *v. tr.* (in botany) to deprive winged seeds) of wings. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to go away suddenly; —fluß, *m.* (Abflusses, *pl.* Abflusse) 1) he flowing or running down. 2) a channel or assage for water, a gutter, a waste-pipe; —fodern, . *tr.* to request, to seek to obtain by words, to ask, o demand. *Fig.* to summon; —foderung, *f.* 1) the act f asking or requesting. 2) the act of recalling, re-ocation; ...sbrief, *m.* letter of recall; —folgen, only used with lassen) *v. intr.* ... lassen, to let have, o deliver up. V. Verabfolgen, Ausfolgen; —folgung, . handing over, delivering, delivery; —folkern, *v. r.* to extort a confession &c. by torture; *Fig.* to wrest or wring from, to extort; —forbern, V. Abodern; —forderung, *f.* V. Abfoderung; —form, *f. pl.* -en) (matrix) mould, die, frame; —formen, *v. r.* 1) to form, model, mould. 2) to give the cover f a book its due form. 3) to beat (a shoe) off from he last; — forschen, *v. tr.* to elicit by inquiry, earch, cross-questioning; —fragen, *v. tr.* to examine, cross-examine, cross-question; to pump (out); —fressen, *ir. v. tr.* to eat up, away, or off, to corode. *Fig.* es wird ihm das Herz ..., it will break is heart; —frieren, *ir. v. intr.* (with seyn) to freeze off; to freeze; —frohnen, —frohnen, *v. tr.* 1) to pay off a debt by menial labor or service. 2) to perform statute-labor; †—fuchteln, *v. tr.* to belabour with the flat of a sword; —fugen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Abfedern. 2) to plane off or down; —fuhre, *f. pl.* -n) the act of carrying away upon wheels, conveyance, carriage; —fuhrarbeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) all he work to be done in wire-drawing; —fuhreisen, *n.* (-s) drawing plate; — fuhren, I. *v. tr.* 1) to carry (away), to convey off; to lead astray; *Fig.* o mislead. 2) (in medicine) to void, to evacuate, o purge; secrete. Abfuhrend, opening, laxative, perient; abfuhrende Mittel, detergents. 3) *Fig.* t) to pay off (a debt &c.). *b*) to check, rebuke, hide, reprove, snub. 4) to draw (wire) smaller nd smaller. II. *v. r.* to sneak or slink off, away, to take one's self off; —fuhrmittel, *n.* (-s, *pl.*-) a detergent, an aperient, a laxative, a purge; —führtisch, *m.* V. Ziehbank; —fuhrung, *f.* 1) the act of carrying away; *Fig.* the act of paying off. 2) a purgative, a purge; —fuhrungsmittel, *n.* V. Abfuhrmittel; —fuhrweg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) an excretory passage. Abfuhrwege, excretories; —fullen, *v. tr.* to take from a cask or vessel; Wein ..., to draw or rack off wine; —furchen, *v. tr.* to furrow (out) rows; to plough or balk off; —futtern, —füttern, *v. tr.* 1) to feed or fodder sufficiently. 2) to give the last feed at night, (jocosely said of men) † to give any one a feed or blow-out; —fütterung, *f.* 1) the act of feeding or foddering. 2) (jocosely) † feed, spread, blow out; —gabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) delivery, deliverance. 2) a tax, duty, tribute, impost, or custom; —gang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abgänge) 1) departure, the setting out. Der ..., starting; *it.* an abortion, a miscarriage; (with actors) exit; *it.* retirement from, taking leave of the stage; *it.* departure from this life, decease, death, exit. 2) *Fig.* *a*) sale, market, vent. *b*) diminution, decay, declension from prosperity, decline of fortune, falling off. c) disuse, desuetude. *d*) diminution, deduction, loss; (with goldsmiths) washings, (among other workmen) scrapings, shreds, chips, chippings, fitings, shavings, waste. *e*) V. Tara. *f*) wastepaper; —gangsloch, *n.* an opening at the bottom of a hive; —rechnung, *f.* V. Tararechnung; —gängig, *adj.* 1) missing. 2) saleable, vendible. 3) deteriorating, decaying, declining; —gänglein, *n.* (-s) V. Abgängsel; — gangling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) shreds, clippings, chippings. 2) a miscarriage, an abortion; —gängsel, *n.* (-s) 1) waste or refuse matter. 2) an abortion; —gäschen, *v. intr.* to cease fermenting or foaming; — gaukeln, *v. tr.* to obtain by juggling; —geben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to give, to put into another's hand, to deliver; furnish; to give up; to transfer. Zoll ..., to pay duties, tolls, customs; einen Wechsel auf Einen..., to draw (a draft) upon any one; sein Amt..., V. Aufgeben; *Fig.* Einem eins... or versehen, to hit any one, to give it him, to serve him out. 2) *Fig.* to serve for, to be good for; to afford. Er wurde einen guten Soldaten ..., he would make a good soldier; einen Zeugen ..., to bear witness; einen Narren..., to play the fool. 3) *Fig.* to turn up or out, to be; to come out of (it). Es wird Nichts dabei..., we shall have no profit by it. II. *v. intr.* (at cards) to deal for the last time. III. *v. r.* sich mit Einem ..., to deal in, to have intercourse, to meddle, to be familiar with one; sich mit Versemachen ..., to dabble in poetry; —gebot, V. Aufgebot; —gebrechenheit, *f.* abruptness; — gehen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to go or move from, to depart, go off, to start. Er ist abgegangen, he made his exit (from the stage); vom rechten Wege ..., to go astray, to miss the road; *Fig.* to retire; to wander, stray, diverge, to miscarry, to void; — lassen, to send off, to dispatch; to abate, to make an abatement or allowance; von einer Sache ..., to swerve, to go or digress from one's subject; von eines Andern Meinung... (abweichen), to differ from any one in opinion; die Farbe geht ab, the colour fades; das Feuer ... lassen, to let the fire go out; davon geht ab, (in commerce) discount of; er läßt sich nichts ..., he does not deny himself any thing; es gehen mir fünf Thaler ab, I want, I miss five dollars; es geht schlecht ab, it does not speed; it sticks by me; hangs about me, on my hands; übel ..., to turn out or to end ill; mit Tode ..., to depart this life, to go off, to die. II. *v. tr.* (with haben) 1) to wear off or out by walking (viz. one's shoes). 2) to measure by walking. III. *v. r.* to tire by walking; —geigen, *v. tr.* to tweedledum, to scrape; —geißeln, *v. tr.* 1) to separate by scourging. 2) to scourge, to whip, to lash soundly; —geizen, *v. tr.* to deprive of by avarice. Sich Etwas ..., to stint one's self from avarice; —gekurzt, *part.* of Abkurzen, abridged, shortened; (in botany) short (said of the calix); (in heraldry) couped; — gelebt, *part.* of Ableben. 1) broken down or worn out with age, decrepit, debilitated by excesses. 2) deceased, defunct. V. Ableben; — gelebtheit, *f.* decrepitness, decrepitude, debility produced by excesses, premature old age; —gelegt, *adj.* (in heraldry) couped; —gelegen, *part.* of abliegen. 1) distant, out of the way, remote, retired, sequestered. 2) settled (said of wine that has lain long); —gelegenheit, *f.* distance, remoteness; —gemessenheit, *f.* exactness, regularity, formality; —geneigt, *part.* of Abneigen. 1) inclined, bent downwards. 2) *Fig.* disinclined, averse; —geneigtheit, *f.* 1) disaffection, dislike, disinclination, reluctance, repugnance. 2) enmity, malevolence, ill-will; — genutzt, *part.* of abnutzen. worn out. *Fig.* trite, hacked, hack; —genutztheit, *f.* triteness; —geordnet, *part.* of Abordnen. Der... e, ein ... er, (-en, *pl.*

die -en, without the article -e) deputy. delegate, commissary; — gerben, *v. tr.* 1) to take off by tanning. 2) to curry (a hide) sufficiently. †*Fig.* to cudgel, to hide, to tan, to leather; — geredet, *part.* of Abreden. concerted, agreed upon; — gesandt, *part.* of Absenden. Der...e, ein...er (-en, *pl.* die -en, without the article -e) 1) (= Bote) a messenger. 2) envoy, deputy, delegate. Ein heimlicher ..., an emissary; ein geistlicher ...er, a missionary. 3) ambassador. (V. Gesandte). — gesang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abgesänge) (in the Romish church) V. Collecte; — gescharrte, *n.* (-n) scrapings; — geschieden, *adj. part.* of Abscheiden. 1) dead, deceased, departed, defunct. 2) retired, secluded, sequestered; — geschiedenheit, *f.* retiredness, seclusion; — geschliffen, *part.* of Abschleifen, polished; *Fig.* refined, polite, elegant; — geschliffenheit, *f.* refinement, politeness; — geschmackt, I. *adj.* insipid, flat, dull, stale, absurd. II. *adv.* absurdly, nonsensically; — geschmacktheit, *f.* nonsense, insipidity; — gesehen, *part.* of Absehen. ...von, (in logic) in the abstract, abstractively, abstractedly from; — gespannt, *part.* of Abspannen, weakened, enervated, slackened; relaxed, atonic; — gespanntheit, *f.* relaxation, debility, atony; — gestalten, *v. tr.* to delineate, to picture; — gestorben, *part.* of Absterben, *adj.* and *adv. Fig.* dead or lost to; — gestorbenheit, *f.* 1) want of feeling, apathy. 2) *Fig.* indifference, deadness to (the world &c.); — gestumpft, *part.* of Abstumpfen. 1) blunted. 2) *Fig.* dull; — gestumpftheit, *f.* dullness; — gewichen, *part.* of Abweichen. V. Verwichen; — gewinnen, *ir. v. tr.* to win, to gain; to pump (out). Den Vortheil, den Vorzug ..., to get the better, the advantage, to gain upon, to prevail against; den Wind ..., to gain the wind. to get to windward; einer Sache Geschmack ..., to get or acquire a taste for a thing; — gewohnen, *v. tr.* 1) to disaccustom, to break of a habit or practice. 2) V. Entwöhnen; — gezogen, *part.* of Abziehen. ...e Begriffe, (in logic) abstract ideas; — gezogenheit, *f.* V. Abgeschiedenheit; — gieren, *v. tr.* 1) to get by longing. 2) (a sea term) *a*) ein Schiff ..., to shear off. *b*) to get sea-room; — gießen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to pour off, to decant. 2) to cast; (seldom) to found; — gießer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a caster, founder; — gießung, *f.* 1) pouring off, decanting. 2) casting, founding; — gift, *f.* (a law term) a rent; — gipfeln, *v. tr.* to top (a tree); — girren, *v. tr.* to coax out of; — gischen, Abgitschen, V. Abgäschen; — gittern, *v. tr.* to bar off; — glanz, *m.* (-es) reflected splendour, reflection. *Fig.* image; — glätten, *v. tr.* 1) to polish, to smooth. 2) *Fig.* to refine, to polish; — gleichen, *v. tr.* to make equal, to equalise; — gleichstange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) adjusting tool; — gleichung, *f.* equalisation; — gleichungswaage, *f.* (in coining) adjusting scale; — gleiten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to slip or glide off; — glimmen, *ir. v. intr.* (with seyn) to cease glowing or burning; — gluhen, I. *v. tr.* to heat through, to make red hot. Wein ..., to mull wine. II. *v. intr.* to cease to glow; — gott, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abgötter) (a pagan deity) an idol. *Fig.* idol; — gottschlange, *f.* great boa, boa constrictor; — götter, — götterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an idolater; — götterei, *f.* idolatry; — gottern, *v. intr.* to worship idols, to idolatrize; — gottin, *f.* a female idol. *Fig.* idol, darling; — göttisch, I. *adj.* idolatrous. II. *adv.* idolatrously, doatingly; — graben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to lower (a hillock) by digging. 2) to separate or mark by a ditch. Einen Weg ..., to furnish a road with a ditch. 3) to deprive of by digging. 4) to drain by a ditch or ditches, to ditch, to drain; — grabung, *f.* digging off &c.; — grameln, — gramen, *v. r.* to waste, consume, to wear away with grief; to pine (one's self) away; — grasen, *v. tr.* to graze (a meadow); — grasung, *f.* the act of grazing; — greifen, *ir. v. tr.* to wear (out) by handling; — grenzen, *v. tr.* to mark or trace out, fix the limits (borders, frontiers) of; — grund, *m* (-es, *pl.* Abgründe) a precipice, an abyss, a gulf (in sea language) an eddy of water, a race or whirlpool. *Fig.* the gulf &c.; — gründen, *v. tr.* to groove, to channel, to flute; — grunen, *v. intr.* 1) to cease to be verdant. 2) to part with green; †— gucken, I. *v. tr.* to learn from any one by looking at him by stealth. II. *v. r.* to become tired by gazing; — gunst, *f.* V. Mißgunst; — gunstig, *adj.* V. Mißgunstig; — gurgeln, *v. tr.* 1) to kill by cutting the throat. 2) to sing with full throat, at the full pitch or top of one's voice. 3) V. Ableiern (*Fig.*); — gurten, *v. tr.* to ungird, ungirth; — gurtung, *f.* ungirding, ungirthing; — guß, *m.* (Abgusses, *pl.* Abgusse) 1) decanting. 2) casting, founding. 3) cast, copy. 4) the heel, well of a tobacco-pipe &c.; — haaren, *v. intr.* to lose hair (as a fur); — haben, *ir. v. tr.* I. to have a part of, to come in for a share. 2) not to wear, to have off; — hacken, *v. tr.* to hack, chop or cut off or down; — hacker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who chops off; — hadern, *v. tr.* to extort by wrangling; — haften, — haften, *v. tr.* to unhook, to unclasp, to unfix; — hageln, I. *v. imp.* to cease hailing. II. *v. tr.* to beat down or off by hailing; — hagen, *v. tr.* to hedge, to fence off; — hagern, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to lose flesh, to fall away, V. Abmagern; — hagung, *f.* 1) hedging, fencing. 2) inclosure; — hakeln, — haken, *v. tr.* to unhook; — halftern, *v. tr.* to unhalter; — halsen, *v. tr.* 1) to cut off the throat, to decollate. 2) (among hunters) to uncouple (dogs); — halt, *m.* (-es) V. Abhaltung — halten, *ir. v. tr.* to hold off, to keep at a distance; to ward off, to parry; to exclude; to shut out. *Fig.* to keep from, prevent, restrain, detain, hinder. Er läßt sich durch Nichts ..., he sticks at nothing; lassen Sie sich nicht..., do not let yourself be stopped or disturbed, put out of your way. II. *v. intr.* (a sea term) to edge away or off; to bear up or away for; to bear off; to fall off; to give a good birth or berth; — halter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a guy; — haltung, *f.* 1) the act of holding off, keeping off, hindering, stopping. 2) *Fig.* hinderance, impediment, occupation; — hammern, *v. tr.* to hammer off or from; — handeln, *v. tr.* 1) to buy, to purchase, to bargain for. 2) to beat down, to cheapen. 3) to discourse on, to debate, to treat of, to argue, to discuss. 4) V. Verhandeln; — handen, — handen, *adv.* (with seyn and kommen) not at hand, lost, mislaid — händler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a treater of or on, a debater, discusser; — handlung, *f.* treatise, discussion — hang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abhänge) descent of land, slope, declivity; — hangen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) V. Herabhangen Herunterhangen. 2) to incline, to have a steep declivity, to hang; to slope, decline. 3) to hang at a distance, off. 4) *Fig.* to depend. Diese Frage hangt von einem einzigen Punkte ab, this question hangs on a single point; — hängen, *v. tr.* 1) to hang off or to unhang. 2) to stop the forge-bellows; — hängig, I. *adj.* 1) declivous, declivitous, sloping. 2) *Fig.* depending, dependent. II. *adv.* slopingly; — hängigkeit, *f.* 1) declivity, slope. 2) *Fig.* dependence, dependency; — hängling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) dependent, depender: — haren, *v. tr.* (among tanners) to scrape off hair; — harken, *v. tr.* to rake off or away; — harmen, *v. r.* to pine away, to consume by grief, to grieve; — harten, *v. tr.* to harden. Den Stahl ... to temper steel. *Fig.* abgehärtet, inured to fatigue, hardy; hardened, obdurate, callous; sich..., to make one's self hardy &c.; to inure one's self to, to harden one's self against; — hartung, *f.* 1) the act of hardening. 2) *Fig.* hardiness; — harzen, *v. tr.* to free (a tree) from resin; — haschen, I. *v. tr.* to snatch from or away. II. *v. r.* to tire one's self by snatching or catching at a thing; — haspeln, *v. tr.* 1) to reel or wind off, to unwind

om the reel. 2) *Fig.* to perform negligently; — uben, *r. tr.* to unhood (a hawk); —hauchen, *r.* . 1) to blow off or away. 2) to breathe or utter ftly; —hauen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to cut off, to chop off, cut down, to fell. Einem den Kopf..., to behead decapitate one; abgehauen, hewed down; das Abuen, the act of hewing down &c., beheading. 2) switch, to lash; —häufeln, *r. tr.* to divide into all heaps; —haufen, *r. tr.* to divide into heaps; häuten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to skin, to flay. 2) to strip the pellicle (cuticle). II. *r. intr.* to cast off the ough or skin; —heben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to throw or ave down, to lift off, to take off, to dismount. en Tisch (die Speisen)..., to clear the table, to ke away; eine Karte..., to cut a card; eine Karte , um zu sehen, wer gibt, to cut for the deal; wer bt ab? whose cut is it. II. *v. intr.* ‖ auf Etwas , = abzielen, to aim at a thing, to have a thing view; —hebung, *f.* the act of heaving off &c.; cut-g (at cards); —hecheln, *v. intr.* to finish hack-g; — heften, *v. tr.* to loosen, to unloose, to tie, to unhook, to unclasp; —helfen, *ir. v. tr.* to help down or off. 2) *Fig.* to help, to remedy, change for the better, to correct, ameliorate, prove; to redress. Dem ist nicht abzuhelfen, it is st remedy; —helflich, *adj.* remediable; —helflich-t, *f.* remediableness; —hellen, I. *v. tr.* to make ear, to purify, to clarify, to clear, to fine. II. *r. v.* clarify, to clear up; —herzen, *v. tr.* to hug and ss; —hetzen, *v. tr.* 1) to tire by hunting, to run wn. Abgehetzt, jaded. 2) to get by harassing; heucheln, *v. tr.* to get by hypocrisy; —heuern, *tr.* to hire from or of. V. Abmiethen; —heulen, *v. tr.* to howl out. II. *v. r.* to weary one's self th howling; —hexen, *v. tr.* to get by witchcraft; —hinken, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to limp away or off, hobble off. —hobeln, *v. tr.* 1) to smooth with a ane, to plane; (among tawers) to rub. 2) *Fig.* to lish; — hold, *adv.* disinclined, averse, unfa-ourable. V. Abgeneigt, Ungenecigt; —holen, *v. tr.* to go and bring, to fetch, to fetch and carry. h will ihn..., I will go for him; ich will Sie bei rem Vater..., I will call for you at your father's; r Wagen wird mich..., the carriage will come r me; —lassen, to send for. 2) ein Schiff vom trande..., to haul a ship off from the shore, to get r off; — holung, *f.* the act of fetching, of call-g away; — holz, *n.* V. Abraum; — holzen, *v. tr.* clear from wood; —holzig, *adj.* and *adv.* poor or eak in timber (said of trees); —horchen, *v. tr.* to arn by listening; —hören, *v. tr.* 1) to learn by aring, to overhear. V. Ablernen. *Fig.* to audit. to examine, to interrogate (a witness); — hö-ung, *f.* 2) the act of hearing. 2) examination; — ab, *m.* (-es) 1) offal, remains; broken meat. 2) tting (the cards). 3) scoria; —hubliste, *f.* (in ining) rake; — hügeln, *v. tr.* to level a hillock; -hulb, *f.* V. Abgeneigtheit; —hülfe, *f.* redress, lief, remedy; —hülflich, V. Abhelflich; —hülsen, *tr.* to blanch, to shell, ‖to shuck; —humpeln, *intr.* (with seyn) to limp away or off; —hun-ern, I. *v. tr.* to starve, to famish. II. *v. r.* to arve or stint one's self in food; —hüten, *v.* . to graze, to feed (a meadow); —hütten, *v.* . (in mining) to break; —hütung, *f.* feeding, razing.

Abicht, *adj.* and *adv.* (w. hatters) turned, being n the wrong side; —en, *v. tr.* (w. clothiers) to ard on the wrong side.

Ab-irren, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to deviate, to err, stray; —irrung, *f.* deviation, aberration, aber-nce, aberrancy; (in optics) aberration; — jagen, *r. tr.* 1) to rescue, recover, retrieve. 2) to over-rive, to overcourse, to override, to founder (a orse). Abgejagt, jaded. II. *v. intr.* to leave off unting; —jammern, *v. tr.* to get from one by la-menting; —jochen, *v. tr.* to unyoke; —kälten, *v. tr.* 1) to cool, to make cool. 2) *Fig.* to slacken, relax, relent. V. Erkälten; —kämmen, *v. tr.* 1) to comb off or away. 2) *Fig.* to shoot off the upper part of a wall, or parapet; —kämpfen, *v. tr.* 1) to get by fighting. 2) to drive away by fighting (said of harts when rutting); — kanten, *v. tr.* to round off; —kanzeln, *v. tr.* to mention, censure or reprimand from the pulpit; — kappen, *v. tr.* 1) to uncap, unhood. 2) to cut, chop or lop off, to prune. 3) to rebuke, to reprimand, to snub, to set or put down; —kargen, *v. tr.* to deprive by stinginess, to pinch, to stint; —karten, *v. tr.* to concert, to plot; —kauf, *m.* (-s) 1) buying, purchasing. 2) purchase; —kaufen, I. *v. tr.* to buy or purchase from, to buy off, to redeem. II. *v. r.* V. Loskaufen; —käufer, *m.* (s, *pl.* -) a purchaser, buyer; —käuflich, *adj.* purchasable, redeemable; —kehlen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Abstechen. 2) to groove, to channel, to flute; —kehr, V. Abneigung; —kehren. I. *v. tr.* 1) to turn away, to avert. 2) to brush (a hat). 3) to wear out by sweeping. II. *v. r.* to turn aside or away, to remove, to retire, to withdraw; —kehrer, *m.* (s, *pl.* -) a brusher, a sweeper; —kehricht, *n.* (-s) sweepings; —kehrung, *f.* 1) the act of turning away, averting. 2) brushing, sweeping; —keltern, I. *v. tr.* to press (grapes). II. *v. intr.* to finish pressing; —ketteln, *v. tr.* (among hosiers) to fasten the stitches duly; —ketten, *ir. v. ir.* to unchain, unfasten; —kichern, *v. r.* to titter 'till one is tired; —kindern, *v. intr.* to leave off child-bearing; —klaffen, *v. intr.* to gape, to stand gaping. Die Thür klafft ab, the door is a-jar; —klagen, *v. tr.* to get by lamenting; —klammern, *v. tr.* to unpeg; —klang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abklänge) dissonance; —klappen, *v. tr.* to let down the leaf (of a table); —klären, I. *v. tr.* to clear, to clarify, to fine. II. *v. r.* to clarify; —klärung, *f.* clarification, fining; —klärungsmittel, *n.* any ingredient for fining wine &c.; —klatschen, *v. tr.* 1) to impress (forms in liquid metal). 2) to slap; —klauben, *v. tr.* to pick or pluck off; —kleiden, *v. tr.* 1) to partition (off). 2) (a sea term) die Taue..., to take off the service; —kleidung, *f.* 1) partition, erection of a partition wall. 2) part divided from the rest, division; —klemmen, *v. tr.* to pinch or squeeze off; —klopfen, *v. tr.* 1) to beat off, to clean by beating. †*Fig.* to beat soundly. 2) to strike off a proof sheet; —klötzen, *v. tr.* to saw off a log; — knappen, *v. tr.* 1) to break off in little bits. 2) *Fig.* to stint, begrudge, curtail; —knapseln, *v. tr.* to gnaw or pick off; —knausern, *v. tr.* to stint; —kneifen, *ir. v. tr.* to haul the wind, to ply or turn to windward; —kneipen, *v.* and *ir. v. tr.* to pinch or nip off; — knicken, *v. tr.* 1) to break, to, snap off. 2) to stab (a hart &c.); to break the neck (of a hare); —knöpfen, *v. tr.* to unbutton and take off; —knupfen, *v. tr.* to unbind, to loose, to untie, to undo; —knuppern, *v. tr.* to pick or pluck off; —kochen, I. *v. tr.* to boil (down), to decoct. Ein abgekochter Trank, a decoction. II. *v. intr.* 1) to finish cooking. 2) (with seyn) to be separated by boiling; —komme, *m.* V. Abkömmling, Nachkomme; — kommen, I. *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to get off, to deviate. Vom Wege..., to miss the road, to lose the way; (w. sportsmen) von der Fährte..., to get off the scent, to be thrown out, to be at fault; *Fig.* to get or come off or away; to deviate. 2) *Fig.* to grow out of use, to fall into disuse, to become obsolete. II. *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) agreement, accommodation, composition; —kommenschaft, *f.* offspring, posterity. V. Nachkommenschaft; —kömmling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) descendant, offspring. V. Nachkömmling; —kömmniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) (in mining) 1) branching of a vein. 2) the branch-vein; — köpfen, *v. tr.* 1) to top, to lop, to head

(trees). Einen Nagel ..., to point a nail. 2) to head, to behead, to decapitate; —fopiren, *v. tr.* to copy; —foppeln, *v. tr.* to uncouple (dogs); —fosen, *v. tr.* to wheedle or coax out of; —fräßen, I. *v. tr.* to groan out. II. *v. r.* 1) to wear or tire one's self out with groaning. 2) to caw, to croak; —fräften, *v. tr.* to weaken; —framen, *v. tr.* to clear (a table &c.); —fränkeln, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to be weakened by illness; —franken, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to be weakened by long illness; —fränken, I. *v. tr.* to waste by grief. II. *v. r.* to pine; —fratzen, *v. tr.* 1) to scrape off or away; to scratch off. †2) *Fig. a*) to go off, to run away. *b*) to scrape (a fiddle); —fratzung, *f.* the act of scratching or scraping off or away; —frauten, *v. tr.* to weed; 1. —freischen, *v. tr.* (in printing) to cleanse; 2. —freischen, I. *v. tr.* to proclaim by bawling, to bawl out, II. *r. r.* to tire one's self with bawling; —freisen, *v. tr.* to separate by a circle; —freisend, *adj.* eccentric, eccentrical; —friechen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to creep off or away; 1. —friegen, *v. tr.* 1) to get, to obtain a share of. †*Fig.* Etwas ..., to get a reprimand, to get punished. 2) to remove by force, to get off; 2. —friegen, *v. tr.* to win by war, by arms; —frosten, *v. tr.* 1) to roast. 2) (in printing) to clarify (linseed-oil); —frumeln, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to crumble off or away; —fuhlen, I. *v. tr.* to allay heat, to cool. Das Glas nach und nach (im Kuhlofen) ..., to anneal the glass. *Fig.* to cool II. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to cool (down). III. *v. r.* to grow or get cool; —fuhlfaß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -fässer) (in metallurgy) a cooling vat or a cooler; —fuhlrinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cooling channel; —fuhlung, *f.* cooling, refreshing, refrigeration; —fuhlungs-mittel, *n.* refrigerant; —fummern, *v. r.* to pine away (through or from grief); —funden, —fundigen, *v. tr.* 1) to publish (from a high place &c.), to proclaim, to make known, to notify, to announce. Ein Brautpaar ..., to publish the bans of matrimony. 2) (a law term) to resign, to give up; —fundigung, *f.* 1) proclaiming, publication, proclamation, the publishing of bans. 2) (a law term) resignation (of a claim).

Abkunft, *f* 1) descent, birth, family, race, extraction, origin. Er ist von guter ..., he is well born, of a good family, of gentle blood. V. Herkunft, Abstammung. 2) (sometimes) accommodation, agreement. V. Abkommen.

Ab-kupfeln, *v. tr.* to prune; —furfen, *v. tr.* to cut off, to lop; —furven, —furfen, *v. tr.* to top, to lop; —furzen, *v. tr.* 1) to abridge, to shorten; to abbreviate. Es laßt sich nicht ..., (in mathematics) it is not reducible. 2) to lessen, to diminish, to curtail, to cut down; —furzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an abbreviator, abridger, epitomiser, or epitomist; —furzung, *f.* 1) abridgement, shortening. Die ... beim Schreiben, abbreviation, abbreviature, short-hand; die ... der Bruche, reduction of fractions. 2) defalcation, deduction, diminution; —furzungszeichen, *n.* abbreviature: —futschen, V. Abherzen; —futschen, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to drive away in a coach; —lachen, *v. r.* to laugh one's fill, to split one's sides with laughing, to tire one's self with laughing; —laden, *ir. r. tr.* 1) to unlade, to unload, to discharge, to disburden. 2) *Fig.* to overthrow, to overturn; —lader, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an unloader, discharger; —lage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the act of giving an account, or bringing in one's accounts. 2) (in law) a compensation made by parents to children in lieu of their inheritance. 3) a place of deposit; —lager, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the act of alighting or putting up. 2) a place for rest, a resting-place. 3) (in law) the privilege of the liege-lord of halting & at convents and at his tenants; —landen, *v. intr.* to shove off from the land, to weigh anchor, to set sail, to stand or put out to sea. = ablanden; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* longish. ...rund, oblongly round; —langen, *v. tr.* to reach, to fetch. Er kann es ..., it is within his reach; —langen, *v. tr.* 1) to dig lengthwise. 2) to hew lengthwise.

Ablaß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* Ablasse) 1) the act of letting off, or draining. 2) sluice, watergate, floodgate. 3) (in mining) drain, watercourse, gully. 4) indulgence, pardon, remission. Vollkommener —, plenary indulgence; —brief, *m.* letter of indulgence, of pardon; —horn, *n.* a piece of horn used by shoemakers in paring the soles; —kanzlei, *f.* (at Rome) penitentiary; —kirche, *f.* (a church) station; —kram, *m.* sale of the pope's indulgences; —kramer, *m.* one that sells the pope's indulgences, a pardoner; —prediger, *m.* a preacher (seller) of indulgences; —woche, *f.* the week of Corpus Christi day.

Ablassen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to let off, to let go, to slacken, to relax. Den Bogen —, to unbend the bow; einen Teich —, to let off a pond; ein Faß Wein —, to broach, to tap a cask of wine; Wein —, to rack wine; ein Schiff —, to launch a vessel; einen Brief —, to send a letter. 2) to give up, to give over, to cede. 3) to pare (the sole of a shoe). II. *v. intr.* to cease from, to desist, to leave off, to give over.

***Ablativ,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (in grammar) the ablative (case).

Ab-laufen, *v. tr.* to strip off the foliage, to unleave (a vine); —laurer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a lurker, an eavesdropper; —lauern, *v. tr.* to get, to find out by watching or way-laying; *Fig.* to watch for; —lauf, *m.* (-es) 1) the running or flowing off, away, or down. Der ... des Meeres, the ebb, or ebbing of the sea; *Fig.* end, expiration; der ... eines Wechsels, time of payment; der ... des Mondes, wane of the moon. 2) channel, outlet, vent, gutter, kennel, conduit; (in ships) —laufsrinne, scupper-holes. 3) shafferoon; —laufrohre, *f.* a waste-pipe, tunnel; —laufen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to run or flow down, to run or go off. V. Ebbe. ...lassen, to launch (a vessel); das Licht lauft ab, the candle runs; einen Brief ... lassen, to dispatch a letter; die Uhr ist abgelaufen, the watch has run down; der Wechsel ist abgelaufen, the bill of exchange has fallen due; wie wird das ...? what will be the end of it? gut oder ubel..., to have a good or bad issue; dieß wird nimmer gut..., this will never turn out well. 2) to lean from a right line, to decline. 3) Vor dem Winde ... (abfallen), to bring the wind aft. II. *v. r.* to run till one is tired. III. *v. tr.* (w. haben) 1) to wear off by running. *Prov.* Sich die Horner ..., to sow one's wild oats, to ged rid of the impetuosity of temper; to grow wise by experience. *Fig.* Das habe ich langst an den Schuhen abgelaufen, I have known that long ago; sich die Hacken nach Etwas ..., to give one's self much trouble for attaining a thing. 2) to outrun. Einen im Wettlaufen ..., to beat any one in running. *Fig.* to outdo, to outstrip, to get the start of; —laufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) that which runs off. 2) a large spool become empty. 3) (w. weavers) a thread out of its place. 4) V. Speigat; —laugen, *v. tr.* 1) to impregnate with lye. 2) to wash out or rinse the lye; —laugnen, *v. tr.* to deny, to disown; —laugnung, *f.* the act of denying, abnegation; —lauschen, *v. tr.* to gain or to learn by listening, to overhear, to eaves-drop. Einen Vortheil ..., to get a profit by listening; —lautern, *v. tr.* 1) to clarify, to filter, to clear, to refine, to purify, to fine, to rack. 2) to buddle the ore; —leben, *v. intr.* to die (only used in the past part.), V. Abgelebt; —leben, *n.* (-s) decease, death; —lecken, *v. tr.* to lick off; —ledern, *v. tr.* 1) to skin. 2) †*Fig.* to beat, to leather, to belabour, to drub;

—leeren, *v. tr.* to clear, to empty, to clear away; —legen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to lay by, away, aside, or apart; to put (down), to take or put off. Eine Form ..., (in printing) to distribute the letters of a form; eine Karte ..., to discard; *Fig.* eine Schuld ..., to pay (off) a debt; eine Predigt ..., to deliver a sermon; einen Besuch ..., to pay a visit; Rechenschaft ..., to give (in) or render an account, to account for; Rechnung ..., to give in an account, to bring in one's accounts, to submit them to examination; einen Eid..., to take an oath; dieser Mönch hat sein Gelubde abgelegt, this monk has taken the vows; ein Zeugniß..., to bear witness, to depose. 2) to leave off (a coat &c.). 3) (in gardening) to plant or set (carnations). 4) (w. foresters and miners) to pay off. II. *v. intr.* 1) to bring forth (young). 2) to move from the shore, to remove into the roads. 3) *Fig.* to decline, to decay. V. Abnehmen; —leger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a layer of a plant. V. Absenker. 2) a new swarm of bees; —legespahn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -spähne) distributing rule; —legung, *f.* the act of laying aside &c., —lehn, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) appanage; l.=‖—lehnen, *v. tr.* V. Ableihen, Abborgen, Borgen, Entlehnen; 2. —lehnen, *v. tr.* 1) to transfer from a leaning position to another. 2) *Fig.* to decline, to refuse, to waive; —lehnung, *f.* the act of declining; —leihen, *ir. v. tr.* to borrow from; —leihung, *f.* the act of borrowing; —leiten, *v. tr.* 1) to derive, to divert, to turn from its natural course, to lead away, to drain or turn off. Feuchtigkeiten im Körper ..., to draw off; vom rechten Wege ..., to mislead, to misguide. 2) to deduce or draw, (as from a root or cause). Ein Wort ..., to derive a word; —leiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a conductor (of lightning &c.); — leitung, *f.* 1) a drawing from, or turning aside from, derivation; (in medicine) derivation, revulsion, antispasis. 2) (in grammar) derivation, etymology. 3) derivative, derivation; —leitungskunst, *f.* the art of deriving words, etymology; —leitungssilbe, *f.* a particle added to adjectives and substantives on account of derivation (as, ig, isch, heit, keit, freudig, kindisch, Menschheit, Lieblichkeit); —lenken, I. *v. tr.* to turn off from any direction, to divert, to avert, to parry. II. *v. intr.* to turn away, to deviate, to depart from, to ramble from; —lenkung, *f.* the act of turning off &c.; —lenkungsangriff, *m.* (in war) a diversion; —lernen, *v. tr.* to learn by looking and observing, to imitate; —lesen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to gather (fruit), to pick (off), to rid of. 2) to read aloud, to recite, to read off, to read from. 3) V. Zerlesen; —leser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) gatherer. 2) reciter. —leugnen, V. Ableugnen; —lichten, *v. tr.* to make clear or bright; —liebeln, *v. r.* to weaken one's self by too much caressing; —lieben, I. *v. tr.* to cheer &c. a young hound when he has hit the right scent. II. *v. r.* V. Abliebeln; —lieferer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he who delivers up or in, bearer; — liefern, *v. tr.* to deliver up or in; — lieferung, *f.* the act of delivering up or in, delivery; —lieferungsschein, *m.* certificate of delivery. V. Lieferungsschein; — liegen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to lie off, at a distance, (in sea language) to be distant. Der abgelegene Weg, by-path. 2) to lie for a given time. Abgelegener Wein, wine that has lain long, become mellow by age. II. *v. tr.* (with haben) to rub off by lying down. III. *v. r.* to lose, to wear off by lying; = sich wund liegen, (of a bedridden person) to become sore by lying; —listen, *v. tr.* to get by trick, by cunning; to trick or chouse out of; —locken, *v. tr.* 1) to decoy, to entice or lure away. 2) *Fig.* to get by flattery or coaxing; to draw out; to pump (out); to flatter out of; to draw from; —lockern, *v. tr.* to get loose and separate; —lohnen, *v. tr.* to pay off, to discharge; —lörschen, *v. tr.* (in mining) to sink a pit not far below the surface; —löschen, *v. tr.* 1) to cool, to quench, to extinguish. Kalk ..., to slake lime. 2) to rub out, to wipe off, to efface, to sponge out; —lösen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to take off, to detach, to untie or undo; to cut off or amputate; (in the army) to relieve. Die Wache ..., (in ships) to set the watch; ablosende Mittel, (in medicine) solvent medicines, resolvents, pectorals. *Fig.* to buy up or off; to redeem or recover. 2) (in printing) to unlock. II. *v. r.* 1) to succeed by turns. Sich einander..., to relieve one another, to perform alternately or in turns, to alternate. 2) to part, become disunited, to separate; sich ..., to peel or drop off; —löslich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) what may be loosened or untied. 2) *Fig.* redeemable, recoverable; —lösung, *f.* 1) the taking off, loosening, untying, relieving; relief; undoing; amputation. 2) *Fig.* (in law) ransom; —lothen, *v. tr.* to unsolder; —ludern, V. Abledern; —lugen, *ir. v. tr.* to get by lying, by a lie; —machen, *v. tr.* 1) to undo, to loose, to loosen, to untie. 2) *Fig.* to settle, to arrange, to complete; to wind up, to finish. Gleich ..., to cut short in an instant; abgemacht, (among merchants) in order; — magern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to grow lean, to fall away; — magerung, *f.* emaciation, wasting (away); — mähen, *v. tr.* to mow (off or down), to cut (down); 1. —mahlen, *v. tr.* (past participle abgemahlen) to grind completely; 2. — mahlen, *v. tr.* to mark out; 3. — mahlen, *v. tr.* 1) to paint, to portray, to take a likeness, to draw a picture. 2) *Fig.* to describe, to represent, to depict; — mahnen, *v. tr.* to dissuade from; — mahnung, *f.* dissuasion; — marken, *v. tr.* to mark off (a piece of ground); — markten, *v. tr.* to bargain or beat down; — marsch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abmärsche) the marching off, march, departure (of soldiers); — marschiren, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to depart, to decamp. 2) to march off; — martern, *v. tr.* 1) to torment, to excruciate, to torture, to worry, to plague, to vex. 2) to extort; — maß, *n.* (-es) — maße, *f.* dimension; — mäßigen, *v. tr.* to modify; — matten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to harass, to tire, to weary, to fatigue, to enervate. Ganz abgemattet, quite spent. 2) to dull (metals). II. *v. r.* to exhaust or overweary one's self; — mattung, *f.* 1) the act of harassing, tiring, or wearying. 2) weariness, lassitude, fatigue; — meiern, *v. tr.* to turn out of a farm; — meißeln, *v. tr.* 1) to chisel off. 2) to smooth with a chisel. 3) to model with a chisel, to chisel out; — mergeln, *v. tr.* to emaciate, to enervate; — merken, *v. tr.* to learn by imperceptible observation, to observe, to discover, to penetrate; — messen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to measure off (land), to survey. 2) to measure out or off (cloth &c.); to scan (a verse). Das ... der Verse, scanning, scansion. *Fig.* to suit, measure. Seine Schritte ..., to measure one's steps, to act with great circumspection; die Zeit abmessend, apportioning the time; das ist nicht abzumessen, there is no standard for it; — messer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a measurer, surveyor; — messung, *f.* 1) measurement, mensuration. 2) *Fig.* proportioning &c.; —metzen, *v. tr.* to take a peck of any grain instead of payment; —miethen, *v. tr.* to hire, to rent, to farm; — miether, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hirer, lessee; — misten, *v. tr.* to clear away dung; — mitteln, V. Vermitteln; —modeln, *v. tr.* to form according to a model, to copy; — moosen, *v. tr.* to clear of moss; — moosung, *f.* a freeing from moss, emuscation; — mühen, *v. r.* to fatigue, to overexert one's self; — müßigen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to extort. V. Abnöthigen. 2) to find time or leisure, to spare time. Einen ..., to disturb, derange one. II. *v. r.* wenn ich mich... kann, if I can find leisure, if business will permit me; —nagen, *v. tr.* to gnaw off. *Fig.* to consume; — nagung, *f.* the act of gnawing off; picking; — nähen, *v. tr.* to quilt, to embroider.

Abnahme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the act of taking off or down. V. Abnehmung. Die — eines Gliedes, amputation. *Fig.* die — einer Rechnung, audit. 2) *Fig.* (= Verminderung) diminution, decrease, decay, abatement, decrement, decline; in — gerathen, to decay, to fail, to decline. 3) = Abgang. Die — der Waaren, sale of merchandise.

Ab=narren, *v. tr.* to scrape (a skin); —narren, *v. tr.* to get by pranks and tricks; —naſchen, *v. tr.* to nibble daintily; —nehmen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to take off, down or away, to gather or pluck; die Ruderpinne..., (in sea language) to unship the tiller; den Rahm v. der Milch..., to cream, to skim milk; Einem den Fuß..., to cut or take off any one's foot, ein Glied..., to amputate a limb; ein Kalb.... *Fig.* to wean a calf; die Karten... (= abheben), to cut. *Fig.* Einem Waaren..., to take or buy commodities from any one; eine Rechnung..., to audit an account; Einem einen Eid..., to take any one's oath; die Hunde..., to call off the dogs. 2) (in knitting) to narrow. 3) *Fig.* (= vermuthen, bemerken) to judge (of), to conclude, to measure, to perceive. II. *v. intr.* to diminish, to grow less, to decrease, to grow shorter, to abate, to subside; der Mond nimmt ab, the moon wanes; mein Geſicht nimmt ab, my eyesight fails; er nimmt zuſehends ab, he wastes away sensibly; —nehmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) a buyer, purchaser, employer, consumer, customer, or chapman; —neigen, I. *v. tr.* to incline, to decline, to bend downwards. II. *v. intr.* 1) to avert, to turn aside. 2) *Fig.* to render averse; —neigung, *f.* 1) declination. 2) *Fig.* disinclination, repugnance, aversion, averseness, dislike; die natürliche..., antipathy; —nießen, *ir.* r. *tr.* to have the usufruct of an estate; —nieten, r. *tr.* to unrivet; —nippen, *v. tr.* to taste any liquor; —nöthigen, r. *tr.* to force, to extort, to wring or draw from; —nützen, —nutzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to waste, to wear out by use. 2) to have the use or the usufruct of &c. II. *v. r.* to wear out; — nützer, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) usufructuary; —nutzung, *f.* 1) wearing out, wasting. Die ... der Schiffsgeräthſchaften, (a sea term) wear and tear. 2) usufruct; —öden, r. *tr.* to deprive (a forest) of game; —ödung, *f.* destruction of game; —ohrfeigen, r. *tr.* Einen..., to box any one's ears well.

*Abolíren, r. *tr.* (in law) to abolish.

*Abolition, *f.* (in law) abolition; *—ßbrief, *m.* a mandate of abolition.

*Abominabel, *adj.* V. Abſcheulich.

*Abonnement, *n.* subscription.

*Abonnent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a subscriber.

*Abonníren, r. r. ſich..., to subscribe.

Ab=ordnen, *v. tr.* 1) to depute, to delegate, to constitute. 2) to arrange, dispose or order otherwise; —ordner, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) constituent; —ordnung, *f.* delegation, deputation, constitution; —ort, *m.* (-es) a remote place, a privy.

*Abortíren, r. *tr.* to abort. V. Mißgebären.

*Abortiva, *n.* and *pl.* abortives.

*Abortus, *m.* abortion.

Ab=pachten, *v. tr.* to farm, to lease, to rent from; —pachter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Abpachter) a farmer, lessee; —packen, *v. tr.* to unpack, to unlade, to unload, to discharge; —paſſen, *v. tr.* to measure with compasses, to square, to proportion. *Fig.* to keep an eye on, to watch, to lie in wait for, embrace or seize (an opportunity); *—patrouilliren, *v. tr.* to send patrols over a tract of country occupied by the enemy; —peitſchen, r. *tr.* 1) to whip off (an apple from a tree). 2) to lash, to scourge, to whip, to flog soundly; —pelzen, *v. tr.* 1) to beat a skin. †2) *Fig.* to cudgel, hide, tan, thrash; —pfählen, *v. tr.* to mark out with pales; —pfänden, r. *tr.* to distrain; —pflocken, r. *tr.* to peg off or out; —pflücken, *v. tr.* to pluck (off), to gather; —pflügen, r. *tr.* 1) to plough off. 2) to finish ploughing. 3) to pay off (a debt) by ploughing. 4) to plough out (a figure &c.); —picken, r. *tr.* to peck off or away; —placken, I. *v. tr.* to vex or harass out of. II. *v. r.* to weary one's self by toil, to harass one's self; —plagen, I. r. *tr.* to plague out of. II. *v. r.* to weary one's self by toil; — platten, I. *v. tr.* to smooth with an iron, to iron; einen Draht..., to flatten a wire with an iron. II. *v. intr.* to finish ironing; —plattung, *f.* die ... der Erde, the oblateness of the earth; —plaudern, V. Abſchwatzen; —platzen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to loosen by bursting; —platzen, r. *tr.* 1) to (cause to) burst. 2) to blaze (trees sold). 3) to cut down (trees bought). 4) V. Abknallen, Ablöſchen; —pochen, r. *tr.* (in metallurgy) to separate by stamping. † *Fig.* to obtain by threats, to bully or hector out of; — polen, V. Abhären; —poſaunen, *v. tr.* to perform on the trumpet; —prägen, r. *tr.* 1) to coin, to mint, to stamp. 2) *Fig.* to represent, to copy, to stamp; —prallen, r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to fly back or off, to rebound, to recoil, to result; —prallung, *f.* rebounding, recoiling, resilience; ...=winkel, the angle of reflection; —predigen, r. *r.* to weary one's self by preaching; —prellen, r. *tr.* to cause to rebound; —preſſen, r. *tr.* 1) to separate by pressing. 2) to press sufficiently. *Fig.* to force, exact, or extort. V. Erpreſſen; —preſſung, *f.* 1) pressing. 2) *Fig.* exaction, extortion. V. Erpreſſung; —protzen, r. *tr.* to take a cannon from the limbers; Abgeprotzt, unlimbered; —prozeſſiren, r. *tr.* to get by litigation from; —prügeln, r. *tr.* to beat, to thump, to maul, to cudgel, to thrash; —puffen, r. *tr.* 1) to separate by striking with the fist. Ein Kalb..., (among butchers) to skin a calf. †2) to buffet, to beat. 3) V. Verpuffen; —pusten, r. *tr.* to cleanse by blowing. Den Staub..., to blow away the dust; —putzen, r. *tr.* to clean, cleanse; wipe, scour, polish; ein Pferd..., to rub down a horse; das Licht..., to snuff the candle; eine Mauer..., to smooth or finish (down) a wall; die Taue..., (a sea term) to cut off the loose strands or ends from the hempen cables. † *Fig.* Einen wacker..., to reprimand any one severely; —quälen, r. *tr.* 1) to torment out of, to teaze from. 2) to plague very much, to worry; —quetſchen, *v. tr.* to mill (chocolate); —quetſchen, r. *tr.* 1) to crush or squeeze off. 2) to get by squeezing; —quicken, *v. tr.* 1) to refine gold by amalgamation &c. 2) to cool the refined silver; —quieken, r. *tr.* to whine or squeak out.

Abracadabra, *n.* (the name of a Syrian deity; a cabalistic word) Abracadabra.

Ab=rädeln, *v. tr.* to cut by a little wheel, with the jagging-iron; —rädern, I. *v. tr.* to separate by a wheel. II. *v. intr. Fig.* (with ſeyn) ich bin ganz abgerädert vom langen Fahren, I am almost jolted to death with travelling; —räſpeln, r. *tr.* 1) to take away quickly, from the surface. 2) to make up into sheaves; —rafft, *m.* (-es) stolen grist.

Abrahamsbaum, *m.* the officinal chaste-tree.

Ab=rahmen, *v. tr.* to skim milk; —rainen, *v. tr.* to part off by marks, to set the bounds, landmarks; —rändeln, —ränden, r. *tr.* 1) to round off (the edge), to clip (money). 2) to border, to edge (off) properly; —ranken, r. *tr.* to rid of the border or edge; —ranken, r. *tr.* to prune (a vine); —rapen, r. *tr.* to pick (the grapes) off the stalk; — raſen, *v. tr.* to graze, to eat off, to crop the grass; —raſpeln, r. *tr.* to rasp off, or, to smooth; —rathen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to dissuade. 2) to hit upon, to guess; —rathung, *f.* dissuasion; —rauchen, *v. intr.* to evaporate; —räuchern, r. *tr.* to smoke dry, thoroughly; —rauchſchale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an exhaling &c. vessel; —raufen, I. r. *tr.* to pull or tear off. II. r. *r.* to exhanst one's self with scuffling; — raum, *m.* 1) chips. 2) (in mining) shelf. 3) rubbish; —räumen, r. *tr.* 1) to take away, to remove,

to clear. 2) to remove the trees which are cut down, to clear or thin a forest; —raupen, *v. tr.* to rid or clear of caterpillars; —rechen, *v. tr.* to rake off or away; —rechnen, *v. tr.* 1) to deduct. 2) to settle, to pass, to make up, to balance accounts; —rechnung, *f.* 1) deduction, discount. 2) settlement, adjustment, liquidation; ...halten, to balance accounts; auf..., on account; —rechte, *f.* the wrong side (of cloth); —rechten, *v. tr.* 1) to get by a lawsuit. 2) to dress the wrong side of cloth; —rechts, *adv.* V. Verkehrt; —recken, *v. tr.* (in making iron-plate) to stretch duly; —rede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) an agreement, accord, appointment. 2) denial, contradiction; —reden, I. *v. tr.* 1) to concert, to agree upon; abgeredeter Maßen, according to contract, as agreed to. 2) V. Abrathen. II. *v. r.* to overtalk one's self; —regeln, *v. tr.* to adjust, to regulate; —regnen, I. *v. tr.* to beat off (the flowers) by rain. II. *v. imp.* to cease to rain. Es hat abgeregnet, it has done raining; —reiben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to rub (off), to scour. 2) to rub thuroughly; Farben..., to grind colours. 3) to wear out by rubbing; das..., attrition; das Abgerieben-ſeyn, attriteness, attrition. II. *v. r.* to chafe; —reibung, *f.* attrition; —reichen, *v. tr.* to reach (hold of, down); —reifen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to take away the sharp edges. 2) to unhoop. II. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to grow quite ripe, to ripen; —reihen, *v. tr.* to take from a string, to unstring; —reiſe, *f.* departure; —reiſen, *v. tr.* to depart, to set off or out, to start, to go away; —reißen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to pull, tear, pluck or break off, to slip or rend off, to rip off, to pull down. *Fig.* to rend away. 2) to wear out, away, or off; abgeriſſen, ragged. 3) to sketch (off or down), to trace off. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to tear, to break. *Fig.* to be gone, at an end; —reißer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who pulls or tears off. 2) an instrument for sketching or tracing; —reißung, *f.* 1) the act of pulling from, avulsion. 2) (in music) a sudden stop; —reiten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to ride off or away, to set off on horseback. II. *v. tr.* (w. haben) 1) to tear off, destroy, wear out by riding; ein Hufeiſen..., to cast or throw a shoe. 2) to measure a distance by riding it. 3) to break (in) a horse. 4) to override, jade. 5) to ride (over, across &c.). V. Zurücklegen. III. *v. r.* 1) to override one's self. 2) to chafe one's self by riding, to fetch leather; —rennen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to run off or away. II. *v. r.* to overrun one's self. III. *v. tr.* 1) to run off, to push off. 2) to outrun; —richten, *v. tr.* to regulate, to adjust, to straighten, to level, to plane smooth, to smooth. *Fig.* ein Pferd..., to break or roughride a horse; einen Hund..., to break or train a dog; einen Falken..., to man a hawk; auf Karten- oder Taſchenſpielerkünſte..., to teach tricks; er iſt gut darauf abgerichtet, he understands his part well, he knows his cue; das... eines Fullens, the breaking in of a foal; —richthammer, *m.* (in forges) a hammer for straightening; ...peitſche, *f.* horsewhip; ...ſtab, ...ſtock, *m.* an anvil for straightening hammered iron; —riegeln, *v. tr.* to bolt up or to. V. Verriegeln; —rieſeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to drizzle down; —riffeln, *v. tr.* to pull off with a flax-comb. *Fig.* to reprimand severely, to pull up; —rinden, *v. tr.* to bark, to rind, to peel; 1. —ringen, *v. tr.* to unring; 2. —ringen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to wrestle out of. 2) to wrestle off. 3) to wring (quite) out, dry. Sich die Hände..., to wring one's hands. II. *v. r.* 1) to tire one's self by wrestling. 2) to struggle or writhe; —rinnen, *ir. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to run or flow off, down; —riß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* Abriſſe) the first draught, delineation, (rough) sketch; —ritt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the riding away on horseback.

* **Abrogiren,** *v. tr.* to abrogate.

Ab-rohren, *v. tr.* 1) to clear of reeds. 2) to cover with reeds. Abgerohrt, reeded; —rollen, I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to roll off, away, down. 2) to finish mangling. II. *v. tr.* (w. haben) 1) to roll away. 2) to separate by rolling. 3) to unroll, to unfold. 4) to mangle, to calender sufficiently; —roſten, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to rust off; —röſten, *v. tr.* to roast thoroughly; —rothen, I. *v. intr.* to part with red. II. *r. tr.* to dye red; —rotten, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to rot off (said of corn); —rücken, *v. tr.* to remove, to move off, to withdraw; eine Leiter..., to make a ladder heel; —rudern, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to row off; —ruf, *m.* V. Abrufung; —rufen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to publish aloud, to proclaim, to cry; die Stunden..., to cry the hours. 2) to recall, to call off or away; Einen... laſſen, to send for one. 3) to reach by calling; es läßt ſich..., it is within call. II. *v. intr.* to call for the last time. III. *v. r.* to tire one's self by calling; —rufung, *f.* the act of calling off, call, recall, avocation; ...sbrief, *m.* ...sſchreiben, *n.* letter or order of recall; ...sſchuß, *m.* signal of recall (made by a gun); —ruhren, *v. tr.* to stir up or about, to beat up, to whip (up an egg); —runden, —runden, *v. tr.* to round (off); —rupfen, *v. tr.* to pluck (off). *Fig.* to pigeon, to fleece; —ruſten, *v. tr.* to take down a scaffold; —rutſchen, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to slip or slide off or down, to glide down. †2) to sneak or steal off. *Fig.* (in contempt) to die, to sneak out of the world; —rütteln, *v. tr.* to shake off; —ſabeln, *v. tr.* to cut off (with a sword or sabre); —ſacken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to take the sacks off. 2) to divide into sacks. II. *v. intr.* Auf einem Fluß..., to drop down a river with the tide, to sag with the stream; —ſäen, *v. tr.* 1) (among curriers) to besprinkle a hide with unbolted meal. 2) V. Beſäen; —ſage, *f.* 1) countermand, counterorder. 2) a disowning (of friendship, of a right). 3) a defiance, a challenge; —ſagebrief, *m.* 1) a letter of revocation, a written countermand. 2) a challenge, letter of defiance; —ſagen, I. *v. tr.* to countermand, to counterorder, to revoke, to retract; einen Beſuch... laſſen, to send an excuse. II. *v. intr.* 1) to renounce, to give up, to forsake, to abjure. 2) to renounce friendship, to break with one, to declare hostility; ein abgeſagter Feind, an avowed or open, a sworn, declared, mortal or deadly enemy; —ſägen, *v. tr.* to saw off; —ſägung, *f.* a sawing off; —ſahnen, *v. tr.* to skim (milk); —ſatteln, I. *v. tr.* to unsaddle. *Fig.* to unseat, to throw. II. *v. intr.* to alight, to dismount; —ſatz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abſätze) 1) stop, pause, intermission; ein Glas ohne... auszutrinken, to empty a glass at one draught. 2) sale, vent. 3) the place, where a straight line is interrupted, break, shelf; articulation, knot; settle; landing-place, stair-head; (in mining) a shamble; (in mus.) a stanza, stave; cadence or pause (marked thus ⌒); der... in Capiteln e, paragraph (§); in Abſätzen, at intervals, intermittingly. 4) the act of pausing in music, pause. 5) heel (of a boot &c.); ...sdraht, *m.* cobbler's thread used for heels on shoes &c.; ...sfuchen, *m.* chips of leather used for making heels; ...sleder, *n.* heelband; ...spflock, *m.* heeltap; ...szwecke, *pl.* heelpegs; ...smacher, ...sſchneider, *m.* heel-maker; ...sort, *m.* pegging-awl; —ſätzig, *adj.* intermissive; ein...er Ort, (in mining) a start, or leap; —ſäubern, *v. tr.* to cleanse, to clean; †—ſaufen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* V. Abtrinken. II. *v. r.* to ruin one's self by drinking; —ſäugeln, diminutive of Abſaugen; —ſaugen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to suck off. 2) to weaken by sucking; —ſäugen, *v. tr.* 1) to suckle to the full. 2) to wean. 3) to graft by approach, to inarch; —ſchaben, *v. tr.* to scrape, shave, chip or rub off, to abrade, (a sea term) to grave (a ship); ein abgeſchabtes Tuch, a worn-out, or thread-bare cloth; das..., the act

of rubbing off, abrasion; —ſchabſel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) shaving, paring, shred; —ſchach, *m.* (= Doppelt-Schach) check to the king and queen; † —ſchachern, *v. tr.* 1) (in contempt) to chop, swop, barter. 2) to beat down in bargaining; —ſchachteln, *v. tr.* to polish &c. with shave-grass, to smooth; —ſchaffen, I. *v. tr.* to remove, to part with, to give up, to dismiss, to get rid of, to disband, to abrogate, abolish, annul, repeal, or reform. II. *v. r.* V. Abarbeiten; —ſchaffung, *f.* 1) discharging, dismission, dismissal. 2) abrogation, abolition, abolishment, reforming, reformation; —ſchaben, *v. tr.* to fleet a tackle; —ſchäkern, *v. tr.* to get by toying, joking; —ſchälen, I. *v. tr.* to bark, to decorticate, to peel, to pare, to shell, to blanch. II. *v. r.* to peel, V. Schälen; —ſchalmen, *v. tr.* to blaze (a tree); —ſchalung, *f.* peeling, paring, blanching, barking, decortication; —ſcharfen, *v. tr.* 1) to blunt, to chamfer, to pare (off). 2) to form to an edge, to sharpen. 3) (among sportsmen) to cut off; —ſchärfmeſſer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a paring knife; —ſcharren, *v. tr.* to scrape or scratch off or away, to grate off; —ſcharricht, —ſcharrſel, *n.* (-s) shavings.

Ab-ſchatten, *v. tr.* 1) to shadow out, to adumbrate. 2) to shadow, to delineate faintly. 3) to take a profile, shade; —ſchattiren, *v. tr.* to adumbrate, to shadow out, V. Schattiren; —ſchattung, *f.* 1) adumbration, aciagraphy. 2) V. Schattenbild; —ſchätzen, *v. tr.* 1) to estimate, to appraise, to value. 2) V. Herabſetzen; —ſchätzung, *f.* 1) estimation, appraisement, valuation. 2) V. Herabſetzung; —ſchauen, I. *v. intr.* to look down. II. *v. tr.* V. Abſehen; —ſchauern, *v. tr.* to partition off; —ſchaufeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to take away by swinging. 2) to throw down by swinging. II. *v. r.* to tire by swinging.

Ab-ſchaum, *m.* (-es) scum, dross. *Fig.* dregs, refuse, scum, tag-rag, riff-raff; —ſchäumen, *v. tr.* to scum, to skim; —ſchäumung, *f.* scumming, skimming; —ſcheeren, V. Abſcheren; —ſcheiden, I. *ir. v. tr.* 1) to separate, to divide, to part, V. Scheiden. 2) to give children their portions and to exclude them from all future pretensions. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to depart. Von der Welt..., to depart this life, to die; ein abgeſchiedenes Leben, a solitary life, V. Abgeſchieden; —ſcheiden, *n.* death, decease; —ſcheider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) refiner; *it.* one, who parts gold &c.; —ſcheidung, *f.* separating, separation, parting, secretion; —ſchenken, *v. tr.* 1) to measure out liquor. 2) to pour out the concluding draught. 3) to wean (a child); —ſcheren, *ir. v. tr.* to shave, to shear (off); —ſcheren, *v. tr.* to separate by a partition; —ſcherzen, *v. tr.* to get by jesting (joking); —ſcheu, *m.* (-es) 1) abhorrence, detestation, abomination, aversion, loathing. 2) (the object of abhorrence) abomination; —ſcheulich, I. *adj.* 1) abominable, detestable, horrid, horrible, abandoned. † 2) very great, vast, enormous, prodigious. II. *adv.* 1) abominably. † 2) vastly, prodigiously; ...keit, *f.* horribleness, abominableness, atrocity, enormity, blackness, loathsomeness, ghastliness; —ſcheuchen, *v. tr.* to fright away, to scare off; —ſcheuern, I. *v. tr.* to scour off, to clear away. † *Fig.* to reprimand. II. *v. r.* to wear off; —ſchichten, *v. tr.* 1) V. Schichten. 2) to exclude a person from future inheritance by the present payment of a certain sum; —ſchicken, *v. tr.* to send off or away, to dispatch; —ſchickung, *f.* sending off or away, dispatch, despatch; —ſchieben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to shove, push or move off. *Fig.* to exonerate, to exculpate, to clear. 2) to separate by shoving. 3) (at nine-pins) Einen..., to carry more pins than another. 4) (at nine-pins) to diminish by carrying pins (a debt). II. *v. intr.* to lose the young teeth (applied to cattle and sheep). Die Füllenzeichen..., to lose the colt's teeth.

Abſchied, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) dismission, dismissal, discharge. Den — geben, to dismiss, to discharge, to discard, to disband. *Fig.* departure, death. 2) letters testimonial, a certificate. 3) the decision of an assembly, of a judge, and the writing which contains this decision; ein gerichtlicher —, a decree; Reichs—, recess. 4) leave, farewell, adieu. — nehmen, to take leave, to bid farewell (adieu), to shake hands. † *Fig.* hinter der Thüre — nehmen, to go away without bidding farewell, to take French leave, to make off. V. Abbantung, Entlaſſung; —nehmen, *n.* leave-taking. —saudienz, *f.* audience of leave; —sbeſuch, *m.* farewell-visit; —sbrief *m.* 1) letter of discharge, discharge. 2) letters testimonial, certificate. 3) farewell-letter. —skuß, *m.* parting kiss; —spredigt, *f.* valedictory sermon; —srede, *f.* farewell speech; —sſchmaus, *m.* parting treat; —strunk, *m.* parting-cup.

Ab-ſchieferu, *v. tr.* and *v. r.* ſich..., to split scale or peel off; —ſchielen, V. Abſehen; —ſchienen, *v. tr.* 1) to secure by splints, to splint or splinter. 2) to take off the splints. 3) to measure out a mine. —ſchiener, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Markſcheider; —ſchießen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to shoot (off), to discharge, to let fly. 2) to shoot, to hit, bring down, to drop; eine Hand e..., to shoot off a hand &c. 3) to outshoot (any one). II. *r. intr.* 1) to make an end of shooting, to cease shooting. 2) (w. ſeyn) to shoot slide or slip down; to fall headlong, to precipitate. 3) to fade. —ſchießung, *f.* the act of shooting, discharging &c.; —ſchiffen, I. *v. tr.* to ship (off), to carry away on board of a ship. II. *v. intr.* to set sail, to sail (off or away). —ſchildern, *v. tr.* 1) to picture, to paint, to draw. 2) *Fig.* to describe, to draw, to picture, to depict, to paint; —ſchilderung, *f.* 1) painting. 2) *Fig.* picture, representation or description in words; —ſchinden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to skin, to flay, to excoriate. 2) *Fig.* to harass, to gall, to fret, to worry; —ſchirren, *v. tr.* to unharness, to ungear; —ſchlachten, I. *v. tr.* to slaughter, to kill, to slay, to butcher. II. *v. intr.* to finish slaughtering; —ſchlaffen, *v. tr.* to slacken, to relax.

Abſchlag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abſchläge) 1) the thing beaten, or hewn off, chips, fragments. V. Abraum. Abſchläge (with letter-founders) matrices. 2) rebounds, rebounding. 3) a future account. Auf —, on account, in part payment; auf — geben, to give before-hand, by anticipation; auf — nehmen, to take before-hand. 4) diminution, abatement. — des Preiſes, a lessening, sinking of the price. 5) (in building) reduct. 6) a fall, outlet, vent (of a pond). 7) refusal. —sanleihe, *f.* a loan on condition that every year part of the stock be repaid, annuity. —szahlung, *f.* payment on account.

Abſchlageiſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Schmiedeeiſen.

Ab-ſchlagen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to knock, beat or hew off; to strike off, to sever; to strike, beat or take down. Abgeſchlagenes Obſt, windfall; ein Zelt —, to strike a tent; (in printing) das Format..., to unlock; eine Preſſe..., to break down; (in sea language) die Segel..., to unbend the sails; (among furriers) ein Stück Pelzwerk..., to clip a piece of a fur. 2) to beat off or away, to repel or repulse, to drain; das Waſſer..., to lead off the water; ſein Waſſer..., to make water, to piss, to stale. 3) *Fig.* to refuse, deny. 4) to strike off a copy; to impress, to stamp. 5) to beat well, to beat or whip up; † Einen..., to beat any one soundly, to maul him. 6) to diminish, to lessen. II. *v. r.* to depart or remove from a place; to turn off to. III. *v. intr.* 1) to abate, to fall; to diminish in price. *Fig.* to yield or give less. 2) to fly back, to rebound, to result; —ſchlägig, *adj.* 1) brittle. ...e Stücke, fragments, splinters. 2) containing a refusal. Eine ...e

Antwort, a refusal, repulse, denial; eine ...e Antwort bekommen, to be refused, to meet with a repulse; —schläglich, *adj.* and *adv.* paid on account, before-hand; —schleichen, I. *v. tr.* V. Ablisten. II. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to sneak off, to steal or slink away. III. *v. r.* V. Sich wegschleichen; 1. —schleifen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to grind off or down. 2) to smooth, to polish, to rub, to furbish. *Fig.* to rub up, to polish. II. *v. r.* to improve (in manners); 2. —schleifen, *reg. v. tr.* 1) to wear out (by dragging &c.). 2) to carry away on a sledge; —schleifer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he who polishes (marble-plates &c.), grinder; —schleiffel, *n.* (-s) that which falls off in grinding, refuse, dust; 1. —schleifung, *f.* grinding off; grinding, sharpening; furbishing, polishing; 2. —schleifung, *f.* wearing off; carrying away on a sledge; —schleimen, I. *v. tr.* to rid of slime; Zucker ..., to clarify sugar. II. *v. r.* to lose slime; —schleißen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to wear out by use, V. Abnützen. 2) to pull down; —schlemmen, *v. tr.* to clear of mud; —schlendern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to saunter off or away; —schlenkern, *v. tr.* to fling away, to shake off; —schleppen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to wear out by dragging. 2) to carry off clandestinely. II. *v. r.* to tire one's self by dragging, moving or carrying heavy things; —schlichten, *v. tr.* to smooth off; to sleek down; to plane; das Holz ..., (a sea term) to dub timber; —schließen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to lock up apart, away. *Fig.* sich von der Welt ..., to retire from the world. 2) to lock, to turn the key. 3) *Fig.* to close, to conclude, to balance, to settle, to wind up; einen Handel ..., to make or strike a bargain, to agree; —schließend, *adj.* definitive; —schließlich, *adv.* 1) definitively. 2) positively, decidedly; —schließung, *f.* the act of separating by locking up &c. V. Abschluß; —schlingern, *v. tr.* (a sea term) to roll away the masts; —schlüpfen, *v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to slip off. 2) V. Entschlüpfen; —schlürfen, *v. tr.* to sip off; —schluß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abschlüsse) conclusion, the closing; ...rechnung, *f.* statement, balance of account.

Abschmack, *m.* (-es) bad taste.

Ab-schmadderu, V. Abschmieren; —schmähen, I. *v. tr.* to reproach severely, to rail at, to inveigh against. II. *v. r.* to tire one's self with reproaching &c.; —schmälen, V. Ausschmälen; —schmarotzen, *v. tr.* to spunge or flatter out of; †—schmatzen, V. Abherzen; —schmausen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to eat up. 2) to eat out of house and home. II. *v. intr.* to finish rioting (feasting). III. *v. r.* to tire one's self with feasting and reveling; —schmecken, I. *v. tr.* to taste, to judge of a thing by tasting. II. *v. intr.* to taste ill or bad (only used in the participle); —schmeckend, *adj.* ill tasted, ill flavoured, tainted; —schmeicheln, *v. tr.* to flatter out of. Er hat es mir abgeschmeichelt, he has coaxed or cajoled me out of it; —schmelzen, I. *reg. v. tr.* 1) to melt or smelt off, to separate by melting. 2) (in metallurgy) to part. 3) to melt sufficiently (butter &c.). 4) to clarify by melting. II. *ir. v. intr.* (with seyn) to melt (away), to fall off in consequence of melting; †—schmieren, I. *v. tr.* 1) to grease sufficiently. †2) *Fig. a)* to copy negligently, to scrawl. *b)* to thrash, to cudgel soundly. II. *v. intr.* to part with grease; †—schmierer, *m.* (-s) a sorry copier, a scrawler, a scribbler; —schmunzeln, *v. tr.* to obtain by smirking and smiling; —schmutzen, *v. tr.* to part with dirt, to soil, to stain, to maculate; —schnäbeln, *v. r.* to tire with billing (and cooing), with kissing; —schnallen, *v. tr.* to unbuckle, to take off after unbuckling; —schnappen, I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to slip, get loose; to snap off or to. II. *v. tr.* 1) to let off or loose (by slackening the spring). Die Thür ..., to snap the door to). †2) *Fig.* to die, to hop the twig; —schnattern, *v. tr.* to chatter (out); ‖—schnauben, *v. tr.* to snub (any one); —schneiden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to cut off, to sever, to abscind, to prune, to pare, to clip; to trim; to amputate; (with clothiers) to beard; das Korn ..., to cut the corn; einem Schafe die Wolle ..., to shear a sheep; sich die Kehle..., to cut one's throat. *Fig.* to cut off, deprive of, intercept, preclude; to cut; das Wasser ..., to dig off the water; Einem seine Ehre ..., to hurt (wound, blast) any one's reputation. 2) to shape or form by cutting; to cut out (a pattern). 3) (with clothiers) to cut off the notches of a score or tally = to settle accounts. II. *v. r.* 1) to be at an end. Die Erze schneiden sich ab, (in mining) the veins disappear suddenly, they make a start, leap or break. 2) to contrast. III. *v. intr.* to make a contrast, to differ; —schneider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that cuts off, cutter (off or out); —schneidelu, *v. tr.* (to prune) V. Abschneiden; —schneidlinie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in printing) cutting-line; —schneidung, *f.* a cutting off &c.; (in surgery) abscission (of soft parts); —schnellen, I. *v. tr.* to jerk off. Einen Pfeil..., to fling a dart. II. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to spring off, to fly off with a jerk, to snap; —schneien, *v. imp.* to cease snowing; —schneuzen, *v. tr.* to snuff (a candle); —schnippen, —schnippeln, —schnippseln, *v. tr.* to clip, or snip off; —schnipperling, (-es) —schnippsel, *m.* (-s) clippings, snippings; —schnitt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of cutting off; (w. clothiers) notching = settling of accounts. 2) a part cut off, (commonly in a figurative sense) *a)* (in mathem.) segment. *b)* (in coining) exergue. *c)* (in fortific.) intrenchment, retirade. *d)* (a figure) pause in a verse, cæsura, cesura. *e)* (in a writing or book) section. *f)* (in history) paragraph. *g)* (in paper &c.) pattern. *h)* (in commerce) appoint; ...-schein, *m.* check, V. Schnittschein; ...-slinie, *f.* (with printers) cutting-line; ...-swinkel, *m.* angle of a segment; —schnittlein, —schnitzel, *n.* (-s) shred, chip, shaving, cutting, clipping, snipping. Die Abschnitzel vom gewalzten Silber, (in coining) sizel; —schnitzeln, —schnitzen, *v. tr.* 1) to cut away by little and little, to pare, to whittle. 2) to carve; —schnüren, *v. tr.* 1) to unlace. 2) to measure out with the line. 3) to lay out by the line. 4) to separate with a line. Eine Warze ..., to tie off a wart; —schnurren, I. *v. tr.* to get by begging. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to rattle off (said of spools); —schöpfen, *v. tr.* to scum, to skim, to take off; —schoß, *m.* -sses) (in law) tax, duty paid for removing with one's property from one country or jurisdiction to another; also a legacy duty or tax, V. Abzugsgeld und Nachsteuer; —zugspflichtig, *adj.* liable to pay the above duty. ...-keit, *f.* liableness to pay the above duty. ...-recht, V. Abfahrtsrecht; —schrägen, *v. tr.* to slope; —schrägung, *f.* 1) the act of sloping. 2) slope; —schrammen, I. *v. tr.* to stratch off or away, away from. ‖ II. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to sneak off or away; —schrapen, V. Abschaben; —schrauben, *v. tr.* to unscrew, screw off; —schrecken, *v. tr.* 1) to scaro or fright away, to deter, to dispirit, to discourage. 2) to extort by terror. 3) to sprinkle any thing hot with a liquid. 4) einen Fisch mit Essig ..., um ihn blau zu machen, to sprinkle a fish with vinegar in order to turn the skin blue in boiling; —schreiben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to copy, to transcribe. 2) to wear out or off by writing. 3) to pay off a debt by writing it out. 4) to rescind or revoke in or by writing, to countermand, to put off. 5) (in commerce) to deduct, to write off; eine Summe ..., to take out or to write off, to credit a sum in the books; eine böse Schuld ..., to balance the account of a bad debt; in der Bank ..., (in commerce) to assign in banco; —schreibegebühr, *f.*, ...-geld, *n.* copy money; —schreiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) copier, copist, transcriber; —schreiberei, *f.* (in contempt) the act of copying, transcribing; —schreibung, *f.* copying, transcrip-

tion; —ſchreien, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to cry, to proclaim. 2) to get by dint of crying. 3) to reach in crying. II. r. *r.* to tire one's self by crying, to squall one's self to death, to scream or bawl till one grows hoarse; —ſchreiten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to pace out or off. II. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to pace or stride away. *Fig.* to deviate, to digress, to swerve; —ſchreitend, *part. adj.* digressive; —ſchricken, *v. tr.* (a sea term) to pay out, to ease off a little, to surge; —ſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) copy, transcript, duplicate. Eine ... nehmen, to draw a copy; eine beglaubigte ..., a certified copy; —ſchriftlich, *adv.* in the manner of a copy, transcriptively; —ſchröpfen, *v. tr.* 1) (in husb.) to cut off (the points of corn) with a sickle, V. Abſchroten. 2) to remove by cupping. *Fig.* Einen ..., to strip any one, V. Ausſaugen; —ſchrote, *f.* V. Schrotmeißel; —ſchroten, *v. tr.* 1) to roll down (a barrel). 2) (with different workmen) to separate, to divide; to saw off with a large double saw; to clip (the wire); to hew (a piece of iron on the chisel). 3) to bronze. 4) to grind sufficiently. 5) to turn or lead off (the course of a spring). 6) to slope sufficiently (a ditch &c.); —ſchuppen, I. *v. tr.* to scale, to unscale. II. *r. v.* to peel (off), to scale off, to flake; —ſchuppen, r. *tr.* to shovel off; —ſchuppern, V. Abſchuppen (II); —ſchur, *f.* V. Schur; —ſchurfen, —ſchurfen, *v. tr.* to take off the scurf; —ſchurren, I. *v. tr.* to wear off by scraping. II. *v. intr.* to go away rustling; —ſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſchüſſe) 1) the rushing down (of the water), fall. 2) slope, declivity. 3) fading; —ſchüſſig, I. *adj.* declivous, sloping, bending; shelving, steep. II. *adv.* slopingly. slopewise, steepy, aslope; —ſchüſſigkeit, *f.* declivity, steepness, shelvingness; —ſchütteln, *v. tr.* 1) to shake off or down. 2) to shake violently. *Fig.* to reprimand severely; —ſchütten, r. *tr.* 1) to pour or throw off. 2) to pour down; —ſchüttſel, *n.* (-s) windfall; —ſchützen, *v. tr.* (in hydrost.) 1) to stop by a flood-gate. 2) to let off by opening the flood-gate; einen Teich ..., to drain a pond; —ſchwächen, V. Entkräften; —ſchwammen, V. Abſchwemmen; —ſchwanzeln, *v. tr.* to coax out of; —ſchwären, *ir. v. tr.* (with ſeyn) to be separated by a sore, to fester away; —ſchwarmen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to swarm for the last time (said of bees). 2) to withdraw swarming. II. *v. r.* to fatigue one's self by reveling and rioting; —ſchwarten, *v. tr.* 1) to peel off the sward, skin (of bacon &c.). 2) (in saw-mills) to saw off the slabs; —ſchwarzen, *v. tr.* to blacken thoroughly. II. *v. intr.* to part with black. Dieſes Tuch ſchwärzt ab, the black (die) comes off this cloth; —ſchwatzen, *v. tr.* 1) to talk out of. 2) to deny by idle talk. 3) to discuss radically; —ſchwefeln, r. *tr.* 1) to clear of sulphur. 2) to sulphur thoroughly (a straw-hat &c.).

Abſchweif, (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Abſchweifung.

Ab-ſchweifen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to rinse, to wash (linen &c.). Die Seidengehäuſe..., to steep or scald the cocoons. 2) V. Ausſchweifen. II. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to digress, to deviate or ramble from, to launch out of; —ſchweifend, *adj.* digressive; —ſchweifung, *f.* 1) straying, deviation, digression. 2) an excursion, a trip. 3) a digression; —ſchwelgen. I. *v. intr.* to have done rioting. II. *v. r.* to weaken one's self by debauchery; —ſchwemmen, *v. tr.* 1) to float (down). 2) to clean by water. Die Pferde ..., to ride the horses into the water. 3) to wash away, or off; —ſchwenden, *v. tr.* to lay waste, to destroy, to burn down or up; Aecker ..., to burn fields; —ſchwenken, I. *v. tr.* to rinse clean. II. r. *r.* to turn or wheel aside or off; —ſchwimmen, *ir.* I. r. *intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to swim off or away, to go or get adrift. 2) to swim, to float (down or along). II. r. *r.* to tire one's self by violent swimming; —ſchwinden, *v. intr.* to waste or dwindle away; —ſchwinden, *n.* —ſchwindung, *f.* V. Abzehrung, Auszehren, Auszehrung, Schwindſucht; —ſchwingen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to shake off or clean. Hafer ..., to winnow oats. II. *v. r.* to leap down; ſich vom Pferde ..., to leap from, to spring or swing off the horse, to alight or dismount nimbly; —ſchwitzen, I. r. *tr.* 1) to sweat off or out. Die Felle ..., to heap the hides or skins. †*Fig.* 2) to atone, to expiate by sweating. II. *v. r.* to oversweat one's self, to overperspire. III. *v. intr.* to have done sweating; —ſchwören, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to take an oath of. 2) to abjure, forswear, renounce. 3) to deny upon or on oath; —ſchwörung, *f.* abjuration; —ſchwung, *m.* (-s) the leaping or swinging down.

Abſeiſſe, *f.* (in mathematics) abscis, abscissa.

Ab-ſegeln, I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to sail away, to set sail, to put (out) to sea. †*Fig.* er iſt in die Ewigkeit abgeſegelt, he has launched into eternity. II. *v. tr.* 1) to take down the sails of a windmill. 2) (at sea) den Maſt..., to carry away a mast; —ſehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) within reach of eye-sight or sight. 2) *Fig.* imaginable, conceivable; —ſehen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to look off. *Fig.* Abgeſehen von, abstractedly from, in the abstract. 2) to reach with the eye-sight; nicht abzuſehen, lost to the view, out of sight, not to be seen to the end. *Fig.* to conceive, see or perceive; die Zeit, Gelegenheit ..., to watch for an opportunity. 3) *Fig.* to aim at, to have in view. 4) *Fig.* to learn or know by looking on, by seeing and observing how it is done; einen Handgriff..., to catch, to get hold of a knack from any one; Einem an den Augen..., to anticipate one's wishes; —ſehen, *n.* (-s) 1) the act of looking away &c. 2) *Fig.* aim, design, view, purpose, intention. V. Abſicht. 3) the sight (of a gun or an optical instrument). 4) the label, index or ruler moveable about the centre of an astrolabe, Alidade, Alhidade. 5) (of pregnant women) ein ... an Etwas nehmen, to take fright at any thing.

Abſeide, *f.* floss-silk.

Ab-ſeifen, *v. tr.* (with silk-throwers) to wash out the soap; —ſeigen, V. Abſeihen; —ſeigern, *v. tr.* (in mining) 1) to measure the depth of a shaft with a plumb-line. 2) to complete the liquation or parting of the silver and copper; —ſeihen, *v. tr.* to filter, to strain; —ſeihung, *f.* filtration, straining; —ſein, V. Abſeyn; —ſeite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the wing of an edifice, aisle (of a church). 2) the reverse (of a coin); —ſeiten, *prep.* (a law term) from any one's side. ... meiner, for my part, as for me; —ſeits, *adv.* aside, apart; —ſenden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to send (off or away), to dispatch, to forward. 2) (in poetry) to throw, to fling, to cast; —ſender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) dispatcher, consigner; —ſendung, *f.* sending (off), dispatching; —ſengen, r. *tr.* to singe off; —ſengung, *f.* the singeing off; —ſenken, *v. tr.* 1) to cause to fall, to let down, to sink. 2) to set slips or layers, to practise arcuation. Reben ..., to provine; Nelken ..., to lay carnations. 3) to sink, to delve. Einen Schacht... (abtuchen), to sink a shaft; —ſenkung, *f.* laying, setting; —ſenker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the layer of a plant; —ſetzen, I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to set or put down, to remove from. Setzt ab! (a word of command with soldiers) as you were! abgeſetzt, (in music) staccato. 2) to lodge in any place, to deposit; er ſetzte ab, to set down, to drop at. 3) to throw (down), to unseat. 4) to bring forth, to give birth to candlestinely. 5) (in mining) to beat out. 6) (in forges) = abziehen. 7) (among clothiers) = abſtreichen. 8) to break off, to interrupt, to discontinue. 9) *Fig. a*) to depose, to degrade, to dethrone, to dismiss, discharge, remove, to cashier. *b*) to sell, to vend, to dispose of. *c*) to wean (a calf &c.). *d*) to contrast. Einen Schrank grün ..., (with house-painters) to

edge a chest with green. *e*) (in printing) to finish composing. II. *v. intr.* 1) to change (in mining). Der Gang ſetzt ab, the vein strikes off or out, dips, heaves. 2) to contrast (said of colours). III. *v. imp.* to result, to be a consequence of. †Es wird Schläge dabei ..., it will come to blows; —ſetzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who sets or puts down &c.; —ſetzferkel, *n.* (-s. *pl.* -) a pig newly weaned; —ſetztiſch, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) a kind of side-board. 2) a table on which the cloth is brushed; —ſetzung, *f.* 1) the act of setting down &c. 2) deposition, degradation, removal; — ſeufzen, *v. r.* to grow weak with sighing; —ſeyn, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to be separated, to be absent. (The handle of a pitcher) iſt ab, is off; der Garten iſt nicht weit von der Landſtraße ab, the garden is not far (off) from the highroad. 2) (in law) to be abolished. Todt und ..., to be null and void. ‖3) to omit or neglect. V. Verfehlen, Unterlaſſen; —ſeyn, *n.* (-s) V. Abweſenheit; —ſicht, *f.* (-en) 1) the act of looking at, of viewing. *Fig.* in ... auf, in regard to, with a view to; in aller ..., in all respects, in every respect; in der nämlichen ..., in the same view. 2) *Fig.* view, intention, purpose, point, object, end, design, aim, intent. Er hat ...en auf ſie, he has designs upon her; ich werde ſehen, was ihre ... iſt, I will see what they mean to be at; ohne ..., unintentionally, undesignedly; —ſichten, *v. tr.* to sift off; —ſichtlich, I. *adj.* designed, intended, intentional, premeditated. II. *adv.* designedly, intentionally, on purpose; —ſichtlos, *adv.* undesignedly; —ſichtloſigkeit, *f.* undesignedness; —ſichtsvoll, *adj.* full of designs, designing; —ſickern, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to fall in drops, to trickle down; —ſieben, *v. tr.* to sift off (the chaff); —ſiechen, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to languish, to consume, pine away (through sickness); —ſieden, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to seeth, to boil (down). Einen Trank ..., to make a decoction; Eier ..., to poach, boil eggs. 2) to clean by seething. V. Kochen, Abkochen; ‖Abquellen und Sieden; —ſingen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to recite singing, to carol, to chant. II. *v. r.* to fatigue one's self by singing. III. *v. intr.* to sing for the last time; —ſingung, *f.* singing, chanting, carolling; —ſinken, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to sink down; —ſintern, V. Abſickern.

Abſinth, V. Wermuth.

Ab-ſitzen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to sit off, away, at a distance. 2) (with ſeyn) to alight, to dismount. II. *v. tr.* 1) to expiate by sitting. 2) to sit out a given time. 3) to take off from the growme or tenter. III. *v. r.* to tire one's self by sitting; —ſocken, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) (in saltworks) to trickle down; — ſod, V. Abſud; —ſohlen, *v. intr.* (in mining) to wear out (ropes); —ſolden, *v. tr.* to pay off.

***Abſolut,** I. *adj.* (not relative, not limited) absolute. Der —e Raum, absolute vacuum; eine —e Wahrheit, a positive truth. II. *adv.* absolutely.

***Abſolution,** *f.* the remission of sins, absolution.

***Abſolutorium,** *n.* (-s) (in law) acquittal.

***Abſolviren,** *v. tr.* 1) to absolve, to acquit, to set free. 2) to remit sin, to absolve. 3) to dispatch, to end, to finish (one's studies).

Ab-ſonderbar, *adj.* separable; —ſonderlich, I. *adj.* 1) separate, secluded. 2) particular, peculiar, especial, singular, strange, odd. V. Beſonder. II. *adv.* 1) separately. 2) particularly, especially. V. Beſonders; — ſonderling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) separatist, nonconformist; —ſondern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to divide from the rest, to separate, to partition (off), to sever. 2) V. Abſtrahiren; to secrete, ſecern; ein Kind ..., (in law) to pay off an heir. II. *v. r.* 1) to separate, to be secreted; ſich von der Geſellſchaft ..., to seclude one's self, to withdraw from the world; to live by one's self; er lebt abgeſondert, he lives retired. 2) (in commerce) to dissolve partnership; —ſonderung, *f.* 1) separation, segregation. 2) secretion; ...-svermögen, *n.* 1) abstractive faculty, abstraction. 2) secretive power. ...-zeichen, *n.* mark of distinction; —ſonnig, *adj.* removed from the sun, shady.

***Abſorbiren,** *v. intr.* 1) to imbibe, to absorb. Abſorbirende Mittel, absorbents. 2) *Fig.* to waste wholly, to absorb, to consume.

Ab-ſorgen, *v. r.* ſich ..., to wear out with care; —ſpähnen, *v. tr.* to plane off, to take off shavings; —ſpalten, I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn, *part.* of the pret. abgeſpalten) to split off, to splinter. II. *v. tr.* (with haben; *part.* of the pret. abgeſpaltet) to cleave (in twain), to split off, to splinter; —ſpaltung, *f.* 1) the act of splitting off. 2) the thing split off; — ſpänen, *v. tr.* to wean. V. Spänen, Entwöhnen; — ſpannen, *v. tr.* 1) to unbend, to loose, to relax; to unteam, to take off or out; to unyoke; to let down, to slacken; to unbrace; to uncock. *Fig.* to relax; to enfeeble. ‡2) *Fig.* to alienate one's customers &c. 3) to reach in spanning, to span off; —ſpannung, *f.* 1) remission. 2) unbending, relaxation; —ſpänſtig, *adj.* alienate, alienated. ... machen, to alienate; to seduce; ... werden, to turn disloyal, to desert; —ſparen, *v. tr.* to spare, to stint; — —ſpeiſen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to eat up, to consume by eating. 2) to entertain, to feed. 3) *Fig.* to feed with fair words &c.; to put off. II. *v. intr.* to finish dinner or supper; —ſperren, *v. tr.* to seclude, to shut out, to debar; —ſperrung, *f.* seclusion; —ſpiegeln, *v. tr.* to reflect or image (as a mirror); —ſpiegelung, *f.* 1) (the act of) reflecting (as a mirror). 2) the reflection (itself); —ſpielen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to perform on an instrument. Ein Lied ..., to play (off) a tune. 2) to play, act or perform out, to the end. 3) to separate by playing on an instrument. 4) to pay off a debt by playing (at cards &c.). II. *v. intr.* to finish playing. III. *v. r.* to play too long, until fatigued; to overplay; —ſpinnen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to clear by spinning. *Fig.* ſich die Finger ..., to wear out one's fingers by spinning. 2) to pay off by spinning (one's creditor); — ſpitzen, *v. tr.* 1) to take off the point. Eine Feder ..., to nib a pen. 2) to cut off with a point. †3) *Fig.* es auf Einen ..., V. Abſehen; —ſplittern, I. *v. tr.* and II. *v. intr.* (w. haben and w. ſeyn) to splint, to splinter, to break off in splinters. III. *v. r.* to come off in splinters; —ſprechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to deprive any one of something by one's decision, to give any one over; to take away all hope from any one. 2) to deprive of by a judicial sentence. Das Leben ..., to condemn, to sentence to death. 3) to talk over or discuss a thing with any one, to talk it out; V. Beſprechen. II. *v. intr.* 1) to judge and decide precipitately, to prejudge. 2) to object in a disputation, to oppose; — ſprechend, —ſprecheriſch, *adj.* positive, dogmatical, magisterial, decisive; —ſprecher, *m.* (-s) overhasty decider; —ſprecherei, *f.* (in contempt) the act of deciding overhastily, of prejudging, of taking for granted; — ſprezen, *v. tr.* to prop (with timber); —ſprengen, I. *v. tr.* to rend, to burst. Einen Felſen ..., to blast a rock (with gunpowder); ein Hufeiſen ..., to cast a horse's shoe. II. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to hasten, hurry or scour away; to scamper off; (on horseback) to gallop off; —ſprießen, V. Abſproſſen; —ſpringen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to crack, fly or come off; to snap. 2) to move with a leap or bound, to rebound, to result. Vom Pferde ..., to alight. *Fig.* to retract; shuffle, prevaricate, sidle off, creep out of; von einer Partei ..., to forsake or desert a party suddenly; †to rat: abſpringend, desultory. II. *v. r.* to tire one's self by running and jumping; —ſpritzen, *v. intr.* to spurt back; —ſproß, (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſen) V. Abſprößling; —ſproſſen, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to descend; — ſprößling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V.

Nachkomme; —ſpruch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſprüche) 1) the act of depriving any one by judicial sentence. 2) (in law) the final sentence; —ſprung, *m.* (-es, *pl.* ſprünge) 1) a spring, a jump, a leap, a bound. 2) a sudden quitting or leaving a place. 3) (among sportsmen) the place from which an animal makes a spring. *Fig.* Abſprünge machen, to run from one thing to another; dieß iſt ein großer ..., here is a great falling off; ... von Jahren, disparity of years; ...-swinkel, *m.* angle of reflection; —ſpulen, *v. tr.* 1) to unwind from the spool. 2) to complete spooling; —ſpülen, *v. tr.* 1) to cleanse by rinsing, to wash out or up, to rinse, to mop. 2) to wash off or away; to degrade; —ſpüler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that unwinds yarn from the spool; —ſpülicht, *n.* (-s) dish-water, hog-wash, swill; —ſpülung, *f.* 1) washing, rinsing. 2) washing away; —ſtählen, *v. tr.* 1) to steel, to harden. *Fig.* to make hardy or hardened. 2) to try the broth, in which cloth &c. is to be dyed; —ſtamm, V. Stamm; —ſtammeln, *v. tr.* V. Herſtammeln; —ſtammeln, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to be descended, or derived from; —ſtammung, *f.* descent, derivation, extraction; ...-ſtafel, *f.* genealogical table; —ſtämmen, *v. tr.* to cut down, to fell (trees); —ſtämmling, V. Abkömmling; —ſtämpeln, V. Abſtempeln; —ſtampfen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to stamp off, asunder. 2) to stamp or pound sufficiently. 3) to wear by stamping. II. *v. intr.* to finish stamping. III. *v. r.* to stamp 'till one is tired.

Ab-ſtand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſtände) 1) distance. 2) (in law) act of desisting from any claim, recession. ... thun, (in com.) to abandon (a ship); ... leiſten, to give compensation; ...-sgeld, *n.* compensation to a person, who desists from any claim; ...-swinkel, *m.* angle of elongation; —ſtänder, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) (with foresters) a dead tree; —ſtändig, *adj.* (w. foresters) ...es Holz, dead (dry) wood; die Eichen fangen an ... zu werden, the oaks are beginning to decay, to lose heart, to decline; —ſtapeln, *v. tr.* to take down from a stack; —ſtatten, *v. tr.* 1) to execute, to discharge. Einen Beſuch..., to pay a visit; Einem ſeine Schuldigkeit ..., to pay one's debt. *Fig.* to pay one's respects to another; Dank ..., to give, render, or return thanks; einen Gruß ..., to deliver a compliment. 2) (a law term for ausſtatten) to endow, to portion; —ſtattung, *f.* the (act of) performing, discharging; endowing; —ſtaub, *m.* (-es) dust flying about; —ſtauben, *v. tr.* to free from dust, to dust; —ſtäubung, *f.* dusting; —ſtauber, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) (person and thing) duster; —ſtäupen, *v. tr.* to scourge soundly; —ſtecheiſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.*-) 1) (w. pewterers) a scraper. 2) (in fortif.) a narrow spade, a spaddle; —ſtechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to separate with a pointed instrument. Heu..., to unload hay; Raſen..., to cut green sods; ein Schwein ..., to stick a pig. 2) to surpass any one in thrusting, shooting. *Fig.* (at cards) to trump. 3) to draw off by a pointed instrument. Einen Teich..., to drain, to draw a pond. *Fig.* Wein..., to draw wine. 4) to copy by means of a pointed instrument; to engrave; ein Muſter..., to prick (out) a pattern upon paper. 5) V. Abſtecken (2). 6) to get the wind or weathergage of a ship. II. *v. intr.* 1) (with ſeyn) to sheer off. 2) (w. haben) to make a contrast, to be a set-off, to contrast, to set off; —ſtecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) 1) a person, who separates with a pointed instrument &c. 2) a tool of clothiers. 3) a trip, an excursion. 4) *Fig.* digression; —ſtechgrube, *f.* (in metallurgy) a pit for the metal which is let out from the tap-hole; —ſtecherd, V. Abſtechgrube; —ſtechmeſſer, *n.* knife for killing or sticking; —ſtechpflug, *m.* breast-plough; —ſtechung, V. Abſtich; —ſtecken, *v. tr.* 1) to unpin. 2) to mark (out), to plot or trace out with poles or sticks; ein Lager..., to pitch a field with poles; eine Straße..., to lay out a street; das ..., the laying out by (a) line. 3) *Fig.* V. Entwohnen; —ſteckeiſen, *n.* an iron-stake; —ſteckleine, *f.* a line for marking out a space; —ſteckpfahl, *m.* a pole or picket for marking out a space; —ſteckſchnur, *f.* V. Abſteckleine; —ſtehen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn and haben) to be at a distance, to stand off; abſtehend, (in botany) expanding. 2) to decay, to spoil, to turn (said of things), to die (said of animals, and of plants). Abgeſtandenes Holz, dead wood. 3) to stand no longer and to go away, to leave one's stand, its roost or perch &c. 4) *Fig.* to desist, to withdraw or retract, to drop (to the ground), to leave off, to give up, to relinquish, not to stand by, to abandon. II. *v. tr.* (w. haben) to give up, to resign, to relinquish, to yield, to cede, V. Abtreten, Niederlegen. III. *v. r.* to tire with standing; —ſteher, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) one who cedes, a yielder; —ſtehlen, *ir. v. tr.* to steal from, to rob of. *Fig.* Einem Etwas..., to learn a thing of any one by stealth; —ſteifen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to stiffen, to starch. 1) to prop. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to grow stiff, to stiffen; —ſteigen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to come down, to descend, to alight, to dismount. *Fig.* die ...de Linie, the descending line; (in astron.) ...de Zeichen, descending signs; der ...de Knoten, descending note. 2) to stop at, to put up at an inn; —ſteigehaus, *n.* —ſteigequartier, *n.* —ſteigewohnung, *f.* house of accomodation; —ſteigern, *v. tr.* to outbid, to bid higher or over; —ſteigung, *f.* 1) (the act of alighting) lighting, descending, descent. 2) *Fig. a*) (in astron.) descension. Die gerade ..., right descension; die ſchiefe ..., oblique descension. *b*) a narrow passage leading from the covert way to the ditch, descent; —ſteinen, *v. tr.* to mark out with landmarks; —ſteinigen, *v. tr.* to pelt off or down (walnuts); —ſtellen, *v. tr.* 1) to put away or down, to remove. *Fig.* to repeal, abolish or abrogate, to redress, to put an end to, to remedy, to leave off. 2) to season the beer; —ſteller, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) 1) abolisher. 2) beer more seasoned; —ſtellung, *f.* abolishing, leaving off &c.; ...-smittel, *n.* means of abolishing any thing, or by which a thing is remedied; —ſtemmen, *v. tr.* to take off with the mortise chisel; —ſtempeln, I. *v. tr.* (w. bookbind.) to flourish. II. *v. intr.* to finish stamping; —ſtepen, *v. tr.* to quilt (a coat); —ſterben, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to die (off). *Fig.* der Welt ..., to withdraw from, to be dead to the world. 2) to become extinct. V. Ausſterben. 3) *Fig.* to become narrower or of a worse quality (said of a vein); —ſterben, *n.* (-s,) decease, death; —ſteuer, *f.* (*pl.*-n) V. Abzugsgeld; —ſteuern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to steer off or away; —ſtich, *m.* (-es, *pl.*-e) 1) (in metallurgy) the metal let out of the tap-hole. 2) a pattern pricked off on paper. 3) *Fig.* contrast, set off; —ſticken, *v. tr.* to copy in embroidery; —ſtimmen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to tune properly. 2) to lower or tune down. 3) to outvote. 4) to vote against. II. *v. intr.* 1) to vote. Ueber Etwas ..., to put a thing to the vote. 2) to be dissonant, to jar, to grate; ...de Töne, discordant tones. *Fig.* to disagree, to differ in opinion, to dissent; —ſtimmig, *adj.* 1) dissonant, discordant. 2) *Fig.* dissenting, dissentient; —ſtimmung, *f.* 1) voting; (of sounds) discordance, dissonance. 2) vote; —ſtochern, *v. tr.* to separate by picking; —ſtobern, *v. tr.* 1) V. Abſtäuben. 2) V. Abſtöpfeln; —ſtoßen, I. *v. tr.* V. Ablegen. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to rot off; —ſtohnen, *v. r.* to tire with groaning; —ſtoppeln, *v. tr.* to lease, to glean; —ſtoßeiſen, *n.* V. Schroteiſen; —ſtoßen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to thrust or push off or asunder, to shove off, to knock off. *Fig.* es wird ihm das Herz ..., it will break his heart. 2) eine Fuge ..., to shoot a joint; die Kanten einer Staffel ..., to hew off, to round off the edges of a step; einen Stein ..., to hew off a stone. 3) Kalber ..., to

wean calves; die Lammzähne ..., to shed the milk-teeth; die Bienen ..., to kill the bees and take their honey. 4) (in music) die Töne ..., to play staccato; abgestoßen, staccato. 5) (in com.) to pay, to sell, vend. 6) *Fig.* to repel by exciting repugnance. Eine abstoßende Miene, a forbidding air. 7) (in physics) V. Zurückstoßen. 8) to thrust sufficiently, to fill by pushing. II. *v. intr.* to shove off from the land, to bear off. III. *v. r.* to wear out, to rub off; abgestoßen, worn out, threadbare; —stottern, V. Herstottern.

***Abstract,** I. *adj.* 1) (in logic) abstract. Ein —er Begriff, an abstract idea; ... (abgesondert) betrachtet, considered in the abstract, abstractly. 2) (separate, existing in the mind only) abstract. Ein —er Gegenstand, an abstract subject; eine —e Frage, an abstract question. II. *s.* V. Tonspan.

Abstraction, *f.* (in logic) abstraction.

Abstractionsvermögen, *n.* V. Absonderungsvermögen.

Abstractum, *n.* (-s) abstract.

Ab-strafen, *v. tr.* to punish, to chastise, to correct; —strafung, *f.* punishment, chastisement, correction.

Abstrahiren, *v. tr.* 1) (in logic) to abstract. Abstrahirend, abstractive. †2) to concede, to yield up. Von Etwas ..., to give a thing over, V. Abstehen.

Ab-strahl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) a reflected ray; —strahlen, *v. intr.* to reflect; —strahlungswinkel, V. Absprungswinkel; —strebekraft, *n.* (*pl.* -kräfte) centrifugal force (of the planets &c.); —streben, *v. intr.* to try to get rid of; —streichen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to strike off or away. Das Korn im Scheffel ..., to strike corn; das Fell ..., (among tanners) to scrape a skin. 2) (in metall.) to skim, to scum. 3) to strike sufficiently. Ein Scheermesser ..., to strap a razor; † Einen ..., to whip or strap any one soundly. 4) (among sportsmen) ein Feld ..., to beat a field for larks; eine Flur ..., to scour a plain in search of prey. II. *v. intr.* (with seyn and haben) 1) to quit the nest (said of birds). 2) to finish spawning; —streifbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being stript off; —streifeln, *diminut.* of Abstreifen; —streifen, I. *v. tr.* to strip, to strip off; einen Aal ..., to skin an Aal; einen Fuchs ..., to flay a fox; die Handschuhe ..., to draw off one's gloves; ein Pferd streift den Baum ab, a horse slips the bridle. II. *v. intr.* to glance off, from); —streifer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who strips off. 2) V. Abstecher; —streiten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to obtain by dispute. 2) to deprive of &c., to gain by a lawsuit. 3) to dispute, to contest, to argue out of; —strich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the scum, skim, dross; any thing skimmed off. 2) (in metall.) litharge; —strichblei, n. the lead obtained from the litharge; —stricken, *v. tr.* 1) to clear (a needle) by knitting off the meshes. 2) to finish knitting. 3) to untie (a dog). 4) *Fig.* to steal cunningly, to crib; —striegeln, *v. tr.* to curry (a horse). † *Fig.* Einen ..., to curry, to thrash, to lick any one; —strömen, I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to flow off rapidly. *Fig.* V. sich verlaufen. 2) (a sea term) to be carried away by currents. II. *v. tr.* 1) to float down a stream. 2) to separate by streaming; —stroffen, *v. tr.* (in mining) to dig or work by gradation; —stufeln, abstufen, *v. tr.* to crumble; —studieren, *v. r.* to overstudy one's self, to fatigue or hurt one's self by over-study; —stufen, I. *v. tr.* 1) (in mining) to break off (ore) piece-meal. 2) to scale off or graduate. *Fig.* to form shades or nice differences, to diversify by gradation. II. *v. intr.* to diminish gradually; —stufung, *f.* gradation, graduation, V. Gradation, Nuance; —stumpfen, —stumpfen, I. *v. tr.* to dull, to blunt, to dock; (in mathematics) ein abgestumpfter Kegel, a truncate cone. *Fig.* to deaden, to dull, to stupefy, to take off the edge. II. *v. r.* to make insensible, to dull; —sturz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -stürze) 1) rapid fall (of water). 2) precipice, steep; —stürzen, I. *v. intr.* to fall or pitch headlong, to precipitate. II. *v. tr.* 1) to precipitate, to throw or pitch headlong. 2) to break off by falling down. Sich den Hals ..., to break one's neck. 3) to hurl down; —stutzen, *v. tr.* 1) to cut short, to clip, to dock, curtail, to hog, to crop, to top, to lop; abgestutzt, (in herald.) truncated; ein abgestutztes Blatt, (in botany) a truncate leaf. 2) to give the first shearing or cropping to the cloth; —stützen, *v. tr.* to shore or shore up (a ship on the stocks); —suchen, *v. tr.* 1) to search (out) and take, to pick (off) from. 2) to search duly, to range over, to scour, to quarter a field; —sud, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -süde) a decoction; —sudeln, *v. tr.* to copy negligently; —sumpfen, *v. tr.* 1) to drain. 2) to break down the cupels.

***Absurd,** I. *adj.* absurd. II. *adv.* absurdly.

***Absurdität,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) absurdity.

Absüßen, *v. tr.* 1) to sweeten, to edulcorate, to dulcorate a medicine. 2) (in chemistry &c.) to edulcorate, to purify. Absüßend, edulcorative.

Abt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Aebte) abbot.

Ab-tafeln, *v. intr.* to finish or to have done dining, to rise from table; —täfeln, V. Täfeln; —tafeln, *v. tr.* to unrig, to dismantle a ship; die Masten ..., to strip the masts; —täudeln, *v. tr.* to obtain by toying; —tanzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to take off in dancing. 2) to wear off or out by dancing. II. *v. intr.* 1) to dance off. 2) to finish dancing. III. *v. r.* to tire one's self by dancing; —tauchen, I. *v. intr.* V. Untertauchen. II. *v. tr.* to cleanse by dipping; —taumeln, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to reel off, to stagger away; —tausch, *m.* (-es) exchange, barter, † swop; —tauschen, *v. tr.* to exchange, to barter, † to swop; —tauschung, *f.* exchanging.

Abtei, *f.* 1) abbey, the residence of an abbot. 2) abbotship, the state of an abbot. 3) abbacy.

Abteilich, *adj.* belonging to an abbey, abbatical.

Ab-teufen, *v. tr.* Einen Schacht ..., to sink a shaft or pit; —thauen, I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to thaw off. II. *v. tr.* (w. haben) to cause to thaw off; —theil, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) appanage; —theilen, *v. tr.* to divide, to graduate; in Klassen ..., to class, classify. 2) (in law) to pay off children. V. Abschichten, Abfinden. Mit Einem ..., to settle accounts with one; ein abgetheilter (better abgetheiligter) Prinz, an appanaged prince; —theilung, *f.* 1) the act of dividing, division, partition. Die ... in Klassen, classification; die ... in Grade, graduation. 2) division, partition, compartition, section, part; —theilungszeichen, *n.* hyphen.

Abthun, *m.* V. Frauenhaar.

Ab-thun, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to take off, to put off, to lay aside, V. Abnehmen. *Fig.* to close or settle, to pay or clear, to end, dieß ist eine abgethane Sache, 'tis a settled thing. 2) to kill, to put to death. Ein Schwein ..., to stick a pig; —tiefen, V. Abteufen; —tilgen, V. Tilgen. *Fig.* eine Schuld ..., to clear (off) a debt.

Aebtin, *f.* the wife of a protestant abbot.

Aebtissin, *f.* abbess.

Aebtlich, *adj.* belonging to an abbot.

Ab-toben, I. *v. tr.* to bully out of. II. *v. intr.* V. Austoben; —tödten, *v. tr.* to kill. *Fig.* to mortify; —tödtung, *f.* mortification (of desires &c.); —tönen, *v. intr.* to deviate from the right tone; —trab, (-es) (in milit. affairs) a detachment; —traben, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to move, or march off on a trot. † *Fig.* to trot off; —trag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -träge) 1) the act of paying, payment. 2) (the sum) payment. 3) (in law) amends, compensation, reparation. 4) detriment, damage (in commerce). Einem ... thun, to prejudice any one; —tragen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to carry away or off, to remove, to pull or take down, to level or lower, to clear. 2) (in ma-

them.) to sketch, to copy. 3) to pay, to discharge, to clear off. 4) to wear out. II. *r. r.* to cease bearing; —träger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who carries the moulded bricks to the hacks; —tragung, *f.* the act of carrying off, pulling down, leveling; V. Abtragen; —trampeln, I. *r. tr.* 1) to wear off or out by trampling. 2) to obtain by trampling. II. *r. intr.* (with seyn) to tramp off. III. *r. r.* to stamp violently; —trauern, I. *r. intr.* 1) to cease wearing mourning. 2) to put on half mourning. II. *r. r.* to waste or pine away with grief; —träufeln, —traufen, *r. intr.* to trickle down; —treibemittel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a drug causing abortion, any abortive drug; —treiben, *ir. r. tr.* 1) to drive off or away, to expel, to repel, to get the better of, to rebuff. 2) Ein Dickicht ..., to beat or drive the game out of a thicket in the direction of the hunters placed on the outside. 3) Einen Wald ..., to cut down, to fell a wood or forest. 4) to overdrive, to jade. 5) *Fig.* ein Kind ..., to cause an abortion; ...de Mittel, abortive draughts. 6) to refine (gold, silver). II. *r. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to make leeway, to drive or sag to leeward. 2) to be carried out of the right course, to drift (said of a ship); —treiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who refines metals; —treibung, *f.* the act of driving off; V. Abtreiben; das ...smittel; V. Abtreibemittel; —trennbar, *adj.* separable; —trennen, *r. tr.* 1) to separate, disjoin, disunite, dismember. 2) to rip, to unstitch, to unsew, to rip off; —trennung, *f.* separation, dismemberment, ripping; —treppen, *r. tr.* eine Mauer ..., to build a wall in the form of stairs; —treten, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* 1) to tread off or down, to trample. 2) to wear off or out by treading. 3) to mark or form by treading. Einen Weg ..., to tread (out), to beat a path. 4) to yield, to give up, to abdicate, to resign, to cede, to make over or relinquish, to transfer, to assign. II. *r. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to withdraw, to retire, to retreat. Einen ... heißen, to bid one retire; der Schauspieler trat ab, the actor made his exit. 2) *Fig.* to go off, to depart, to quit. 3) to alight, to stop at an inn &c.; —treter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who gives up a right; —tretung, *f.* 1) the act of treading off. 2) wearing off. 3) cession, resignment, abdication, resignation. 4) alighting. 5) putting up(at). 6) making his exit &c.; —trieb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of driving off. 2) felling, cutting down (trees). 3) the prior right of purchase, the refusal; —triefen, *r. intr.* (with seyn) to trickle down, to drip, to drop. † *Fig.* es wird dabei auch für mich Etwas ... (or abfallen), I hope to profit a little by it; —trifft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) sagging, deflection, lee-way, drift. 2) the right of pasturage; —trillern, *r. tr.* to utter with a shaking or quavering voice. Ein Liedchen ..., to hum a tune; —trinken, *ir.* t. *r. tr.* 1) to drink or sip off. 2) to drink out, to drain. 3) to drink at an innkeeper's for the sum he owes one. II. *r. r.* to weaken one's self by drinking; —trippeln, I. *r. intr.* (with seyn) to trip off or away. II. *r. r.* to bustle or trip busily about; —tritt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ‡ 1) the act of going off, of retiring. 2) *Fig.* departure, death, decease. 3) alighting (on a journey). Seinen ... bei Einem nehmen, to alight at any one's house. 4) (in mining) a stepping place, a step, a landing place, shambles. 5) privy, necessary-house, water-closet. 6) the sprigs or grass that the stag beats down in passing by, abature; das ...smerkmal, the slot, foiling; —trocknen, I. *r. tr.* to wipe (off), to dry; trocknet eure Thränen ab, dry up your tears; Wäsche ..., to air linen. II. *r. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to dry or to grow dry. 2) to wither and fall off; †—trollen, *r. intr.* (with seyn) to jog or amble off; —trommeln, I. *r. tr.* 1) to beat on the drum (a march). 2) to publish by drumming, to drum forth. 3) to dislodge bees by beating with a stick on the hive. II. *r. intr.* to finish drumming; —trompeten, I. *r. tr.* 1) to perform on the trumpet; to trumpet (forth). II. *r. intr.* to finish trumpeting; —tröpfeln, Abtropfen, *r. intr.* to drop off, to drip, to trickle down; —tropfbank, *f.* (*pl.* -bänke) drainer; —tropfpfanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) dropping-board. 2) drainer. —tropftrog, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -tröge) dropping-board; —trotzen, *r. tr.* to extort from, to bully or hector out of; —trümmern, *r. intr.* (with seyn) to crumble away; —trumpfen, *r. tr.* 1) to frame trimmers at right angles to the joists. 2) (at cards) to trump, to take with a trump (card). † *Fig.* Einen ..., to snap any one up, to take any one up short; —trünnig, *adj.* faithless, disloyal, recreant, apostate; ... werden, to desert, to revolt, to prove faithless, to apostatize, to backslide; ... machen, to debauch, seduce, draw off; der Abtrünnige, deserter, revolter, apostate, renegade, recreant; —trünnigkeit, *f.* disloyalty, desertion, revolt, apostacy, defection; —truppen, I. *r. tr.* to dismiss soldiers from duty. II. *r. intr.* (with seyn) to march off in troops; —tummeln, *r. tr.* to knock up (a horse). *Fig.* sich ..., to fatigue one's self by bustling; —tupfen, *r. tr.* to dry up, to desiccate; —tuschen, *r. tr.* to copy with Indian ink; —urtheilen, I. *r. tr.* to deprive of by a judicial sentence, to give a verdict against. II. *r. intr.* 1) to decide (finally). 2) to prejudicate, to prejudge.

* **Abus**, Abusus, *m.* V. Mißbrauch.

Ab-verdienen, *r. intr.* 1) to get by service, to gain by labour, to earn. 2) to clear by service. Eine Schuld ..., to clear a debt by working for one's creditor; —verlangen, V. Abfordern; —vieren, *r. tr.* 1) to square (a stone &c.). ‖ 2) *Fig.* to polish, to refine. 3) to veer. ... und anholen, to veer and haul; —vierung, *f.* the act of squaring (a stone, beam &c.); —vifiren, *r. tr.* (in practic. mathem.) 1) to measure the height of an object by the level, to estimate the dimensions of a tree (before it is felled). 2) to gauge. *—votiren, *r. tr.* 1) to outvote. 2) to vote against. V. Abstimmen; —wachen, *r. r.* to fatigue one's self by watching; —wackeln, I. *r. tr.* to shake off. † *Fig.* Einen ..., to bang any one. II. *r. intr.* (with seyn) to totter off; —wage, *f.* (in physics) 1) the mutual difference between a height and a depth. 2) the distance between the resistance and the fulcrum or point of suspension in a lever; —wägekunst, *f.* (Nivellirkunst) art of leveling; —wägen, *r. tr.* 1) to weigh. 2) to ascertain how much higher or lower any given point on the surface of the earth is than another. Das Abwägen, (in mathem.) leveling. 3) to give by weight, to weigh out; —wägung, *f.* the act of 1) weighing. 2) leveling. —wäger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) level, V. Nivelcur; —wägungskunst, *f.* V. Nivellirkunst; —walken, *r. tr.* 1) to full, to mill (cloth). †2) *Fig.* to drub soundly; —walzen, I. *r. tr.* to separate by a roller. II. *r. r.* to tire one's self by waltzing; —wälzen, *r. tr.* to roll off, away or down. *Fig.* eine Beschuldigung von sich ..., to exculpate one's self and throw the blame on others; †—wamsen, *r. tr.* to beat, to drub, to thrash soundly; —wandelbar, *adj.* (in gram.) capable of being conjugated, declinable; —wandeln, I. *r. tr.* 1) (in gram.) to conjugate or to decline. 2) (law term and ‖) ein Verbrechen ..., to pronounce sentence of punishment for a crime. *Fig.* einen Fehler ... (V. Abbüßen), to atone for a fault. II. *r. intr.* (with seyn) to wander away; —wandelung, *f.* (in gram.) conjugation, declension; —wandern, I. *r. intr.* (with seyn) to walk off, to depart, to wander away. II. *r. r.* to tire one's self with walking; —wärmen, *r. tr.* 1) to warm through; (in metall.) to heat the furnace (in order to dry it). 2) (in glass works) to slacken the heat of a furnace; —warnen, *r. tr.* to

warn from, to caution against; —warten, *v. tr.* 1) to await, to wait or stay for, to attend the coming, to await the termination of. 2) to attend to, to look to or after, to mind; einen Kranken ..., to tend, to take care of a sick person; —wärts, *adv.* downward, downwards, (in sea language) offward. Wir segelten auf dem Strom ..., we sailed down the stream; ... des Flusses, down the river; —wartung, *f.* 1) waiting or staying for a thing. 2) attending, minding, tending; —wäsche, *f.* 1) the act of washing or cleansing. 2) the set of vessels washed at once; —waschen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to wash away or off, to lave, to bathe, to cleanse. 2) to wear out by washing. 3) to clear by washing. II. *v. r.* 1) to wash one's self. 2) to tire one's self with washing; —waschbecken, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) basin, washhand-basin, ‡laver; —waschfaß, *n.* (-fasses, *pl.* -fässer) laver, washing tub; —waschung, *f.* washing, bathing, (in chemistry &c.) ablution; —wässern, *v. tr.* 1) to drain. 2) to steep, to soak. 3) *Fig.* to slope (a piece of timber) so as to cause the water to run off; —wässerung, *f.* 1) the act of draining. 2) soaking, steeping in water. 3) a slope (in windows, doors, beams), to turn off water; —weben, *v. tr.* 1) to finish weaving. 2) V. Abwickeln; —wechseln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to get by changing or by exchange. 2) to cause to succeed by turns. Die Stimme ..., to modulate the voice. 3) (with carpenters) V. Abtrumpfen. II. *v. intr.* to do, to perform, to use by turns, to relieve, vary. 2) to follow, to take place alternately, to alternate; ... de Blätter, Zweige, (in botany) alternate leaves, branches; ... de Fieber, intermittent fevers; ... de Witterung, changeable weather; —wechselung, *f.* 1) change, exchange, variation, variety. 2) alternation; die ... der Jahreszeiten, the vicissitude of the seasons; zur ..., for a change, by way of variety; —weg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) by-way, by-path, by-road. 2) a wrong way (auch *Fig.*); —wegs, *adv.* out of the way; —wegig, *adj.* and *adv.* situated out of the high road; —wegsam, *adj.* und *adv.* out of the way, devious; —wehen, I. *v. tr.* to blow off, away or down. II. *v. intr.* 1) to blow from. 2) to cease blowing, to blow over; —wehr, *f.* 1) fence, defence. 2) the act of fending or defending, warding off, parrying; —wehrmittel, *n.* preventive, preservative; —wehren, *v. tr.* to fend or ward off, to ward, parry, to keep off. *Fig.* to avert, rebuff; 1.—weichen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to detach by softening. 2) to soften, to macerate, to soak. II. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to become soft and fall off; 2.—weichen, (from weichen) *ir. v. intr.* 1) to deviate, to decline. 2) to differ, to vary. Von der Wahrheit ..., to depart from truth; ein ... des Zeitwort, an irregular verb. 3) to pass, to elapse. Im abgewichenen Jahre, last year; nicht abweichend. 1) undeviating. 2) regular. —weichen, *n.* (-s) diarrhœa, looseness; 1.—weichung, *f.* the act of deaching by softening; maceration. V. 1. Abweichen; 2.—weichung, *f.* a turning aside, deviation, variation or declination, divergence, deflection, inflection. *Fig.* deviation, anomaly; —weichungskompaß, *m.* declinator, azimuth-compass; —weiden, *v. tr.* 1) to graze, to feed on. 2) to place cattle to feed; —weisen, *v. tr.* to wind off and reel (yarn); —weinen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to obtain by weeping. 2) to expiate by tears. II. *v. r.* to tire one's self by weeping, or to cry one's eyes out; —weisen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to turn away, to refuse, to dismiss, to reject, to repulse, to repel; Einen kurz ..., to send any one about one's business. 2) to nonsuit. 3) to dishonour (a bill); —weisung, *f.* a turning away, refusal. 1) nonsuit. 2) dishonouring, non-acceptance (of a bill); —weißen, I. *v. tr.* to whitewash, to whiten. II. *v. intr.* to part with white; —weite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) distance; —welken, *v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to wither off. 2) *Fig.* to pine or wear away, to fade; —wendbar, *adj.* preventable; —wenden, *reg.* and *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to turn off, from or away, to avert, to ward (off), to parry. 2) to keep off, to divert or prevent, to avert. II. *v. r.* to turn away, to avert. *Fig.* to abandon; —wendig, *adj.* and *adv.* alienated, estranged, averse; —wendung, *f.* 1) a turning off, from or away; averting; (in fencing) parade, ward, guard. 2) alienation; —werfen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to cast, shake or throw off, to throw; die Hörner, die Haut ..., to shed the horns; to cast the skin; Junge ..., to whelp. 2) (at dice) to throw higher; (at ninepins) to tip more. 3) *Fig.* to bring in, to yield. 4) *Fig.* (as a *v. r.*) sich mit Einem ..., to fall out with one. II. *v. intr.* to finish whelping, shedding the horns &c., playing at pins; —werfung, *f.* the act of casting off &c.

Abwesend, *adj.* and *adv.* absent. Ein Abwesender, absentee. *Fig.* geistes—, absent (of mind), lost (in thought), heedless.

Abwesenheit, *f.* absence. Die — (oder das Alibi) beweisen, to prove an alibi; *Fig.* absence of mind, heedlessness.

Ab-wetten, *v. tr.* to win by betting; —wettern, I. *v. tr.* to cut (a board) slantwise. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease thundering and lightening. 2) *Fig.* to cease scolding; —wetzen, *v. tr.* 1) to take off by whetting. 2) to whet, to sharpen. 3) to wear out by whetting; —wichsen, *v. tr.* 1) to polish with wax or blacking. 2) *Fig.* to beat, to cane; —winden, *v. tr.* to unwind, to unroll. V. Abwinden; —winde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (for yarn) a reel; —winden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to unwind, to wind off, to reel off. 2) to let down or lower by means of a pulley; —winken, *v. intr.* Einem ..., 1) to call or warn off by a nod or beck. 2) to refuse by shaking one's head; —winseln, I. *v. tr.* to get by whining. II. *v. r.* to tire by whining; —wirken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to work off. 2) to finish working or weaving. 3) (in salthouses) to boil off. 4) to flay, to skin; —wischen, I. *v. tr.* to wipe (off). Den Staub ..., to dust. II. *v. r.* to wipe one's self clean; —wischer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a wiper. 2) (the thing) a wiper, duster, dusting-cloth. 3) a lamb's skin (for rubbing parchment); —wischlumpen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) dish-clout, rubber, duster; — wittern, I. *v. tr.* to scent (out). II. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. haben) to cease thundering and lightening. V. Abwettern. 2) (u. w. seyn) to be dissolved by the action of the atmosphere, V. Verwittern; —wollen, *v. tr.* to strip a skin of its wool; —wuchern, *v. tr.* to get by usury; —würdigen, *v. tr.* to degrade; —wurf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abwürfe) 1) a throwing down. 2) (at ninepins &c.) the last throw. 3) the thing thrown down or away; —würfeln, *v. tr.* 1) to win at dice. 2) to throw higher (at dice), to score more. 3) V. Abvieren; —wurfig, *adj.* (said of a horse) inclined to kick and throw its rider; —würgen, *v. tr.* 1) to strangle, to choke. 2) *Fig.* to kill, to butcher; —würgung, *f.* 1) the act of strangling or choking, strangulation. 2) *Fig.* killing; —würzen, *v. tr.* to season (meat). *Fig.* to reprimand, to snub; —wüthen, I. *v. intr.* to cease raging. II. *v. r.* to tire one's self by raging; —wurzeln, *v. tr.* 1) to uproot. 2) to cut off the roots; — zählen, *v. tr.* 1) to number, to count (off or over), to tell (off). 2) to separate by numbering; —zählung, *f.* counting, telling (off); —zahlen, *v. tr.* to pay (off), to discharge. *Fig.* to reprimand; —zahlung, *f.* paying (off), discharging; —zahnen, I. *v. intr.* to shed the milk-teeth. II. *v. tr.* to take off with the tooth plane; —zahnung, *f.* the shedding of milk-teeth; —zanken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to obtain by quarreling. 1) to reprimand sharply, to scold. II. *v. r.* to tire one's self with quarreling; —zapfen, *ir. v. tr.* to draw, broach or tap

(off). *Fig.* to cheat barefacedly; —zapfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a tapster. 2) a catheter; —zapfung, *f.* 1) the act of tapping or drawing (wine &c.). 2) tapping, paracentesis; —zappeln, I. *v. intr.* to sprawl about or off. II. *v. r.* to tire with sprawling; —zafern, I. *v. tr.* to take off the fibres (of a root &c.). II. *v. r.* to part with threads or fibres, V. Abfafern; —zaubern, *v. tr.* to conjure or charm out of; —zäumen, *v. tr.* to unbridle; —zäumung, *f.* unbridling; —zäunen, *v. tr.* 1) to fence in or off. 2) to hedge off (encroachingly); —zaufen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to haul and pull off, apart. 2) to tumble, to tousel. II. *v. r.* to get tired with pulling about; —zehnten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to levy tithe. 2) to pay tithe. II. *v. intr.* to pay (up) tithe, one's tithes; —zehren, I. *v. tr.* 1) to diminish or take out (a debt &c.) by eating and drinking. 2) to exhaust, to consume slowly, to extenuate, to emaciate, to reduce, to waste away. Eine abzehrende Krankheit, atrophy. II. *v. r.* to fall, consume or waste away. III. *v. intr.* to grow lean, to pine; —zehrung, *f.* 1) the growing lean, falling away, emaciation. 2) V. Auszehrung; —zeichen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a mark or sign of distinction. 2) a mark on the body (as a mole &c.); —zeichnen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to mark (out or off). 2) to draw, to sketch, to take the plan of, to delineate, to design. Mit Kreide ..., to chalk (off or out). II. *v. r.* to be traced against; —zeichnung, *f.* 1) the act of drawing, designing, delineating; ... mit Kreide, chalking. 2) draught, drawing, design, delineation, sketch; —zerren, *v. tr.* to pull away from, to tear off, to wrest or to wring from; —zetteln, *v. tr.* to unwarp a woof; —ziehen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to strip, to draw, pull or take off. Die Handschuhe e ..., to pull off one's gloves &c.; Mandeln ..., to blanch almonds; einen Bogen ..., (in printing) to take off a proof, to work off a, to pull a sheet; eine Kupferplatte ..., to draw off an impression. *Fig.* to draw off, to drain, to rack (off), to work off, to distil. Abgezogene Wasser, distilled waters. 2) (among workmen &c.) to pare, to smooth, to boil out or off. Ein Scheermesser ..., to set or strap a razor; das Leder ..., to rub the leather with pumice-stone; die Suppe mit einem Ei ..., to dress the soup with the yellow of an egg. 3) to subtract, to deduct. 4) *Fig.* to abstract. Ein abgezogener Begriff, an abstract idea, V. Abstrahiren. II. *v. r.* 1) to weaken one's self by drawing or pulling. 2) (in printing) to lose colour. 3) V. Zurückziehen. III. *v. intr.* (m. w. seyn) 1) to withdraw, to retire, to march off. Heimlich ..., to slink off, to sneak away; von der Wache ..., to come off guard, to be relieved. 2) to leave service, one's place. 3) V. Wegziehen; —ziehblase, *f.* a still; —ziehbogen, *m.* tympan sheet; —zieheisen, *n.* 1) scraper. 2) hatchel, flaxcomb; —ziehfeile, *f.* smoothing-file; —ziehflasche, *f.* cucurbit; —ziehklinge, *f.* V. Zugklinge; —zieheleder, *n.* razor-strap; —ziehmuskel, *m.* (in anatomy) abductor; —ziehpflug, *m.* draining-plough; —ziehstein, *m.* a hone; —ziehzahl, *f.* subtrahend; —zieher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a person who draws off &c., who departs &c. 2) V. Abziehmuskel; —ziehung, *f.* 1) drawing off, deduction &c. 2) (in logic) abstraction; —zielen, *v. intr.* to tend towards or to; to aim at, to have in view; —zirkeln, *v. tr.* 1) to measure with compasses. 2) *Fig.* to define with great precision; —zirkelung, *f.* measuring with compasses; —zucht, *f.* (*pl.* Abzüchte) 1) a breed (of horses, sheep). 2) waste-well, common-sewer, canal, waste-pipe, (in metallurgy) drain; —zug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Abzüge) 1) the act of retiring, retreating, going off, departure, retreat. 2) deduction. 3) deduction, defalcation, abatement. Ohne ..., clear, nett; (in metallurgy) slag, scum; (in printing) proof sheet, V. Probebogen. 4) trigger, V. Abdruck. 5) issue, flow, vent, outlet; —zugsbogen, *m.* (Probe-, Correcturbogen) proof sheet; —zugsflagge, *f.* (a flag) the blue peter; —zugsfreiheit, *f.* the liberty of emigrating, without paying the ...; —zugsgeld, *n.* emigrant duty or tax; —zugsgraben, *m.* watercourse, drain; —zugsrecht, *n.* 1) the right of exacting an emigrant-duty. 1) the right of any government to deduct a part of any property that is sent abroad; —zugsschnalle, *f.* a detent or stop that lifts up the minute wheel; —zugszahl, *f.* (the number, from which the subtrahend is to be taken) minuend; —zugszeit, *f.* 1) the time when any one quits his residence. 2) the term at which servants leave their places, hirings; —zugszoll, *m.* V. Abzugsgeld; —zupfen, *v. tr.* to pluck, to pull off; —zwacken, *v. tr.* 1) to nip or pinch off. 2) *Fig.* to squeeze out of, to extort from; —zwecken, I. *v. intr.* (auf Etwas ...) to aim at, to tend to. II. *v. tr.* to unpeg; —zwicken, *v. tr.* to nip or pinch off. *Fig.* V. Abzwacken; —zwingen, *v. tr.* to extort or wring from; —zwirnen, *v. tr.* to wind off (thread).

*Acacie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) acacia. Acacienbaum, the common acacia, the locust-tree.

*Academie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a school or seminary, an academy. Eine Militär-—, a military academy. 2) university or college. 3) (a learned society) academy.

*Academiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) academian, academician, academist. 2) student academican, collegian.

*Academisch, *adj.* academic, academical. Ein —er Bürger, (student of a university) an academian, a collegian.

*Acajounuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüsse) cashew-nut.

*Accapariren, *v. tr.* to forestall, to engross.

*Accent, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) accent.

*Accentuation, *f.* accentuation.

*Accentuiren, *v. tr.* to accent, to accentuate.

*Accept, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in commerce) acceptance.

*Acceptant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) acceptor, V. Annehmer.

*Acceptiren, *v. tr.* to accept, to honour (a bill), V. Annehmen.

*Acceptirung, *f.* acceptance, V. Annehmung.

*Accessist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) any candidate or aspirant for a vacancy practising unpaid, especially in public offices.

*Accessit, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) second prize or premium.

*Accessorisch, *adj.* accessory.

*Access, *m.* (-sses) 1) access, admittance. V. Zugang, Zutritt. 2) (in medicine) accession, fit. V. Anwandlung.

*Accidenz, *n.* (*pl.* -ien) perquisite. — ien, perquisites, emoluments; —arbeit, *f.* (in printing) chance or casual work.

*Accise, *f.* excise. —amt, *n.* excise office; —bar, *adj.* excisable; —barkeit, *f.* liability to pay excise duty; — bedienter, *m.* excise-man, †shark; —einnehmer, *m.* collector of excise; —frei, *adj.* duty-free; —freiheit, *f.* exemption or immunity from excise; —stube, *f.* excise office; —zettel, *m.* excise bill.

*Acclimatisirung, *f.* acclimatisation.

*Acclimatisirt, *adj.* acclimated.

*Accolade, *f.* (in printing) brace.

*Accomodiren, *v. r.* sich ..., to accommodate or reconcile one's self to.

*Accompagnement, *n.* (-s) (in music) accompaniment.

*Accompagniren, *v. tr.* (in music) to accompany.

*Accompagnist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) accompanist.

Accord, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in music) accord. 2) agreement, compact, convention, indenture, contract. Eine Festung mit — einnehmen, to take a fortress by capitulation.

*Accordiren, I. *v. intr.* 1) (in music) to accord.

2) (in law) to agree; to compromise or compound. II. *v. tr.* 1) to make to agree, to accord. 2) to consent to, to grant.

***Accouchement,** *n.* (-s) 1) obstetrics, midwifery. 2) parturition, delivery, childbirth, childbed.

***Accoucheur,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) obstetrician, man-widwife.

***Accouchiren,** *v. tr.* to deliver, to put to bed, V. Entbinden.

Accouchirkunst, *f.* V. Entbindungskunst.

***Accreditiren,** *v. tr.* 1) to accredit. 2) to open a credit (account).

***Accurat,** I. *adj.* accurate. II. *adv.* accurately &c. V. Genau.

***Accuratesse,** *f.* accuracy, V. Genauigkeit.

***Accusativ,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) accusative (case).

Ach, *interj.* ah, oh, O! —ja, oh! yes, yes indeed, alas!

***Achat,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) agate. —artig, *adj.* (like agate) agatized; —battel, *f.* porphyry-shell; —en, *adj.* agaty; —kiesel, *m.* ægyptilla; —onyx, *m.* agate-onyx; —tute, *f.* agate stamper.

Achel, *f.* V. Granne.

Achillenkraut, *n.* V. Schafgarbe.

Achillessehne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tendon-achilles.

***Achromatisch,** *adj.* achromatic.

***Achronisch,** *adj.* acronic, acronical.

Achse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) axle, axle-tree. 2) (often used for) a carriage. 3) axis. —nblech, *n.* clout; —nbüchse, *f.* box; —neisen, *n.* V. Achsenblech; —nfutter, *n.* axle-bed; —ngeld, *n.* wheelage; —neigung, *f.* obliquity of the ecliptic; —nnagel, *m.* linch-pin, axle-pin; —nriegel, *m.* transom of a gun-carriage; —nring, *m.* iron-ring; —nschiene, *f.* V. Achsenblech; —nschraube, *f.* axle-nut; —nstoß, *m.* washer, hurter.

Achsel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) joint which connects the arm to the body, the shoulder; —ader, *f.* axillary vein; —band, *n.* shoulder-knot; —bein, *n.* shoulder-bone; —blutader, *f.* the axillary-vein; —drüsen, *pl.* axillary glands; —fleck, *m.* shoulder-piece of a shirt, gusset; —grube, *f.* axilla, arm-pit, arm-hole; —hemde, *n.* a shift without sleeves; —kleid, *n.* mniee; —knochen, *m.* V. Achselbein; —nerve, *f.* axillary nerve; —ranke, *f.* (in botany) axillary tendril; —röhre, *f.* V. Achselbein; —schlagader, *f.* axillary artery; —schnur, *f.* shoulder-strap; —schnüre, *pl.* shoulder-points; —träger, *m. Fig.* a time-server, a hypocrite; —trägerei, *f. Fig.* hypocrisy, time-serving; —troddel, *f.* shoulder-knot, epaulette; —tuch, *n.* V. Achselkleid; —zucken, *n.* shrug, shrugging; —zucker, *m.* 1) one, who shrugs his shoulders. 2) among letter-founders) the shoulder of a letter.

Achseln, *v. intr.* to serve the time, to play the hypocrite.

Achsen, *v. tr.* to provide with axle-trees.

1. **Acht,** eight; —undzwanzig, eight and twenty, twenty eight. (as a substant) Die —e, the eight (figure or number); —Tage, eight days, a sennight; —ne römische —, a Roman eight (VIII); ein Stück von —en, a piece of eight (a Span. coin = 8 reals); mit —en fahren, to drive with eight horses; zwei —en werfen, to throw two eights (at dice); zum —en, V. Achtens; —äugig, *adj.* octonocular; —beinig, *adj.* eight-legged; —blättrig, —blumig, *adj.* octopetalous; —eck, *n.* octagon; —eckig, *adj.* octagonal, octangular; —fach, eight-fold, octuple; —fältig, *adj.* V. Achtfach; —flach, *n.* octah(e)dron; —füßig, *adj.* 1) eight-footed. 2) eight feet long; —halb, *adj.* seven and a half; —hundertste, *adj.* eight hundredth; —jährig, *adj.* 1) of eight years, eight years old. 2) lasting eight years, octennial; —jährlich, *adj.* happening every eight years; —kantig, *adj.* having eight edges; —klang, V. Octave; —mal, *adv.* eight times; —malig, *adj.* repeated eight times; —mann, *m.* one of a college of eight men); —männerig, *adj.* octandrian; —monatig, *adj.* and *adv.* lasting eight months; —monatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* occurring every eight months; —pfünder, *m.* eight-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* of eight pounds; —säulig, *adj.* octostyle; —seitig, *adj.* octoëdrical; —schildig, *adj.* having eight quarterings in the coat of arms; —silber, *m.* a word of eight syllables; —silbig, *adj.* octosyllabic; —spännig, *adj.* yoked with eight horses, drawn by eight horses; er fuhr —spännig aus, he drove out in a carriage and eight; —stündig, *adj.* and *adv.* lasting eight hours; —stündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every eighth hour; —tägig, *adj.* of eight days; —täglich, *adj.* and *adv.* every sennight; —theil, *m.* and *n.* the eighth part; —theilig, *adj.* consisting of eight parts, octopartite; —ton, *m.* V. Octave; —wöchentlich, *adj.* occurring every eight weeks; —wöchig, *adj.* lasting eight weeks; —zeilig, *adj.* of eight lines.

2. **Acht,** *f.* care, attention. Auf Etwas —geben, to attend to, to give heed to, to mind, to take care of, to pay attention to, to watch, to have an eye upon, to beware of; aus der—lassen, to overlook, to forget, to slight, to neglect; Etwas in—nehmen, to look to, to keep carefully, to observe, to remember a thing; sich in—nehmen, to take care, to be prudent, cautious, careful; nehmen Sie sich in —, take heed, take care, have a care of yourself.

3. **Acht,** *f.* outlawry, ban; —serklärung, *f.* proscription, outlawry; —fällig, *adj.* outlawed.

Achtbar, *adj.* estimable, respectable, honourable, honoured, worshipful; —keit, *f.* dignity, respectability.

Achte, I. *adj.* eighth. Der — Tag, the eighth day. II. *f.* (in music) octave; —halb, V. Achthalb.

Achtel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the eighth part, the eighth. Drei—, three eighths. 2) (in music) quaver. 3) the eighth of an arc. 4) Ein Buch im — (better in—form or—größe) a book in octavo; —form, *f.* —größe, *f.* V. Achtel; in —, in octavo; —treis, *m.* octant; —n, *v. tr.* to divide into eight parts.

Achten, I. *v. tr.* 1) (auf Etwas —) to mind, regard, to attend to, to take care of, to heed. 2) to think, to judge, to be of opinion, to deem, to consider, to repute, look upon. 3) to estimate, to value, to esteem, to prize. 4) to esteem &c., to respect. II. *v. r.* to comply with, to conform to, to obey, to observe.

Ächten, *v. tr.* to outlaw, to proscribe, to put under the ban. Ein Geächteter, an outlaw.

Achtens, *adv.* eighthly, in the eighth place.

Achtender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a stag having antlers with eight starts or branches.

Achtenswerth, achtenswürdig, *adj.* respectable, esteemable, estimable.

Achter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) eight (the number). 2) any thing, having eight parts.

Ächter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) = Geächteter, an outlaw.

Achterlei, *adj.* of eight different sorts.

Achtgeber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who attends to.

Achthaber, *m.* V. Aufpasser.

Achtlos, I. *adj.* unmindful, careless, negligent. II. *adv.* carelessly, negligently.

Achtlosigkeit, *f.* inattention, heedlessness, negligence, carelessness.

Achtsam, I. *adj.* careful, heedful, mindful, attentive. II. *adv.* carefully &c. —keit, *f.* carefulness, heedfulness, mindfulness, attention, attentiveness.

Achtung, *f.* 1) attention. —! attention! 2) esteem, regard, deference, respect. Seine—bezeigen, to pay one's duty or respects. 3) a complying with, obeying. Zu eurer Nachsicht und —(Nachachtung), for your rule and guidance.

Ächtung, *f.* proscription.

Achtzehn, (the number) eighteen; —er, *m.* a person or thing to which the number eighteen is attached; what was grown in 18 (1818) (as wino

&c.); —te, *adj.* eighteenth: —tel, *n.* the eighteenth; —tens, *adv.* in the eighteenth place; —ender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a stag with antlers of eighteen starts or branches.

Achtzig, eighty, fourscore; —er, *m.* 1) a member of a council &c. of eighty. 2) an octogenarian. 3) what was grown or made in 1780 (as wine &c.); —jährig, *adj.* eighty years old, octogenary; —ste, *adj.* eightieth: der —ste, the eightieth; —stel, *n.* the eightieth (part).

Aechzen, *v. intr.* to groan (acutely).

Ackelei, V. Akelei.

Acker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Aecker) (diminut. Aeckerchen, Aeckerlein) 1) (Ackerfeld, Wiesenfeld) a field. Den — bauen or bestellen, to till the field. 2) (ground) soil. Ein fetter —, a fat soil. 3) an acre = Morgen; —andorn, *m.* V. Andorn; —arbeit, *f.* labour in the fields; —baldrian, *m.* great wild valerian; —bau, *m.* agriculture, husbandry, tillage; —bauer, *m.* tiller, husbandman, farmer; —beet, *n.* balk; —bestellung, *f.* tillage, cultivation; —bürger, *m.* inhabitant of a town, who is a farmer; —distel, *f.* common thistle; —dreschel, *f.* the rose-coloured thrush; —ehrenpreis, *m.* germander-speedwell or chickweed; —eichel, *f.* V. Erdnuß; —erde, *f.* soil; —feld, *n.* a field of arable land; —fleischblume, *f.* purple cow-wheat; —frauenmantel, *m.* V. Ackerehrenkraut; —fuchsschwanz, *m.* field fox-tail (grass); —galle, *f.* a barren part in a field; —gänsedistel, *f.* corn sow-thistle; —gauchheil, *n.* red pimpernel, the shepherd's weatherglass; —gaul, *m.* a farm-horse; —gefilde, *n.* (in poetry) fields; —geld, *n.* 1) (a ground-rent or tax levied on arable land). 2) money paid for tilling; —geräthe, *n.* agricultural implements, farming utensils; —gesetz, *n.* agrarian law; —gras, *n.* V. Ackerbeerkraut, —grindkraut, *n.* meadow-scabious; —hahnenfuß, *m.* corn crow-foot; —hauhechel, *f.* rest-harrow; —hof, *m.* a farm, farm-house. farm-yard; —hollunder, *m.* dwarf-elder; —hornkraut, *n.* mouse-ear chickweed; —huhn, *n.* a partridge; —kamille, *f.* corn-camomile; —kannenkraut, *n.* common horse-tail; —klee, *m.* horned or yellow medic; —klette, *f.* prickly-parsnip; —knecht, *m.* ploughman, labourer, hind; —knoblauch, *m.* wild garlic; —kohl, *m.* 1) coleseed. 2) field cabbage. 3) wild mustard. 4) wild radish. 5) common nipplewort; —krähe, *f.* the rook; —kraut, *n.* brook-lime; —kuhweizen, *m.* V. Ackerfleischblume; —kummet, *n.* a collar for a farm-horse; —land, *n.* arable land; —lattich, *m.* V. Ackerbaldrian; —lohn, *m.* money paid for ploughing; —männchen, *n.* (= weiße Bachstelze) white water-wagtail; —mann, —smann, *m.* (*pl.* -leute) husbandman, tiller, cultivator, agriculturist; —mähre, *f.* a ploughmare, jade; —maß, *n.* a measure, by which a field is measured; —maus, *f.* V. Feldmaus; —mausohr, *n.* mouse-ear, scorpion-grass; —mohn, *m.* rough poppy; smooth poppy; —münze, *f.* 1) mountain-calamint. 2) corn-mint; —nelke, *f.* 1) common dead-nettle. 2) nettle hemp or hemp-leaved dead-nettle; —nuß, *f.* V. Erdnuß; —nußwasser, *n.* a water drawn from the tuberous lathyrus; —ohrkraut, *n.* percepier; —pferd, *n.* farm-horse; —rain, *m.* a ridge as landmark between two fields; —raute, *f.* common fumitory; —reich, *adj.* rich in fields; —rettig, *m.* V. Ackerkohl 4; —rich, *n.* a boggy and reedy place on a field; —riedgras, *n.* great corn-grass; —ringelblume, *f.* common marigold; —ritterspporn, *m.* lark's spur, lark's heel; —salat, *m.* V. Ackerbaldrian; —schwertel, *m.* corn-flag; —senf, *m.* charlock; —spargel, *f.* pearl-wort; —steinsame, *m.* painting-root; —sternkraut, *n.* V. Ackerwaldmeister; —straußgras, *n.* silky bent-grass, corn-bent, fair panicled corngrass; —trappe, *m.* bustard; —tresp, *f.* corn brome-grass; —vieh, *n.* cattle used for agriculture; —viole, *f.* V. Frauenspiegel; —vogel, *m.* V. Feldläufer; —waldmeister, *m.* wood-roof; —walze, *f.* a large roller; —weg, *m.* a field-way; —werbel, *m.* V. Erdgrille, Maulwurfsgrille; —werkzeug, *n.* V. Ackerzeug; —wespe, *f.* field-wasp; —winde, *f.* cornbind; —wurm, *m.* V. Engerling; —wurz, *f.* 1) sweet-cane, sweet-grass. 2) V. Blutwurz; —zeit, *f.* the ploughing season; —zeug, *n.* ploughing utensils; —zins, *m.* the rent paid for land; —zwibel, the star of Bethlehem.

Ackern, *v. tr.* to plough, to till.

Ackerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Ackermann.

***Aeronisch**, *adj.* acronic, acronical.

***Aerostichon**, *f.* (-s) acrostic.

***Act**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* e) 1) act, action. 2) act (of a play). V. Aufzug.

***Acte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) act. Eine Parlaments—, an act of parliament. 2) state papers, acts, judicial acts, deeds, rolls.

***Acteur**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (a stage-) actor.

***Actie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a share (in the funds &c.). Inhaber von —n, stockholder, shareholder; der —nhändler, *m.* stock-jobber, stock-broker.

***Action**, *f.* 1) an action, engagement. 2) gesture, action. [holder.

***Actionär**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) stockholder, share-

***Activ**, *adj.* 1) active. 2) actual, effective (said of military service); —handel, *m.* active commerce; —schulden, *pl. f.* active debts; — und Passivschulden, assets and debts.

***Activum**, *n.* verb active.

***Actrice**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (stage-) actress.

***Actuar**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) actuary, clerk, registrar.

***Actus**, *m.* public act.

***Acustik**, *f.* acoustics.

***Acustisch**, *adj.* acoustic.

***Adagio**, *n.* adagio.

Adam, *m.* Adam; —sapfel, *m.* Adam's-apple; —feige, *f.* Aegyptian fig, sycamore.

Adansonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sour-gourd.

***Addiren**, *v. tr.* to add, to sum or cast up.

***Addition**, *f.* addition.

***Adreßbuch**, Adresse *f.* V. Adresse *f.*

Ade, (‡ and poet.) *adv.* and *n.* adieu.

Adel, *m.* (-s) 1) nobility, nobleness. Von altem —, of ancient nobility, stock; von gutem —, of gentle blood. 2) the nobility; —beere, *f.* V. Elsbeere; —bursche, *m.* a Dutch midshipman; —herrscher, *m.* V. Aristokrat; —schaft, *f.* 1) V. Adelstand. 2) the nobility; —sbrief, *m.* a patent of nobility; —sfreund, *m.* V. Aristokrat; —sgewalt, *f.* the power of the nobles; —skunde, *f.* the knowledge of the rights and privileges of the nobility; —stand, *m.* nobility; —stolz, *m.* the pride of nobility; —sucht, *f.* a longing after dignities attached to nobility; —süchtig, *adj.* yearning after dignities attached to nobility; —thum, *n.* the state and privileges of the nobility; —wildprett or Seelwild, *n.* (among hunters) deer.

Adelig, *adj.* noble. Von —er Geburt, of noble birth or extraction; die —en, the nobility.

Adeln, *v. tr.* to ennoble, to make noble.

Adept, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) alchymist, adept.

Ader, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) vein. Die goldene —, hemorrhoidal vein, hemorrhoids, the piles. *Fig.* ein dichterische —, a poetical vein. 2) a seam, vein; — im Holze, vein, grain, streak; — im Stein, vein; cloud; Goldadern, veins of gold; Wasseradern, veins of water; Basalt—, a vein of basalt, a dike; —balg, *m.* V. Erdnuß; —bruch, *m.* varicocele; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* veined, veiny; —gebäude, system of the veins or arteries; —geflecht, —gewebe, *n.* plexus of veins; —geschwulst, *f.* (in veterinary art) a swollen vein; —gewächs, *n.* polyp; —haut, *f.* the choroid; —häutchen, *n.* chorion; —knoten, —kropf, *m.* varix; —laß, *m.* bleeding, blood-letting, phlebotomy, venesection; —

bäuschchen, *n.* a compress or bolster applied after blood-letting; —laßbinde, *f.* bandage, fillet, swath; —laßeisen, *n.* lancet, fleam; —laßkunſt, *f.* phlebotomy; —laßſchnäpper, *m.* V. Aderlaßeiſen; —laßverband, *m.* ligature; —laßzeit, *f.* season for letting blood; —laßzeug, *n.* bleeding-instruments, bleeding-case; —lehre, *f.* angiology; —los, *adj.* (in botany) not veined, not nerved; —mennig or Odermennig, *m.* agrimony or liver-wort; —meſſer, *n.* V. Pulsmeſſer; —preſſe, *f.* tourniquet; —reich, *adj.* full of veins, veined; —rippig, *adj.* (in botany) nerved; —ſchlag, *m.* (poetic) pulse; —ſchwamm, *n.* morel, moril; —ſtaar, *m.* a cataract of the choroid; —ſtrang, *m.* V. Adergeflecht; —ſyſtem, *n.* V. Adergebäude; —waſſer, *n.* the lymph mixed with blood.

Aederchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little vein.

Aederig, *adj.* veiny, veined, streaked.

Aedern, *v. tr.* to mark with veins, to vein, to streak (wood).

***Adjectiv**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* e) (noun) adjective.

***Adjeu** and **Adieu**, adieu, good bye.

***Adjunct**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) assistant, deputy.

***Adjungiren**, *ir. v. tr.* to give as an assistant, to associate. [camp.

***Adjutant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) adjutant, aid-de-

Adler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the eagle. Der weibliche —, eaglesss; e. junger —, eaglet; —ähnlich, *adj.* eaglelike; —auge, *n. Fig.* eagle-eye; —äugig, *adj.* eagle-eyed, sharp-sighted; —beere, *f.* V. Arlesbere; —blick, *m.* V. Adlerauge; —blume, *f.* V. Aleleі; bohne, *f.* a sort of kidney-bean; —eule, *f.* eagle-owl; —fiſch, *m.* (a fish) sea-eagle; —fittig, —flug, . (in poetry) wing or flight of an eagle; mit — tigen, im —fluge, eaglewing'd; —holz, *n.* agalch; —kraut, *n.* female fern; —naſe, *f.* an aquile nose, V. Habichtsnaſe; —orden, *m.* order of the gle; —ſchwinge, *f.* (in poetry) a wing of an gle; —ſtaue, *f.* the talons or pounce of an gle; —ſtein, *m.* eaglestone, aëtite.

***Administration**, *f.* administration.

Administriren, *v. tr.* to administer.

***Admiral**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Admirăle) admiral; —ſchaft, admiralship; —ſchaft machen, (a sea term) to il in company with other ships; —ſchiff, *n.* admiral's-ship, the flag-ship; —ſflagge, the flag of e admiral.

***Admiralität**, *f.* admiralty, navy office.

Adonisblume, V. Feuerröschen.

***Adoption**, *f.* adoption.

***Adoptiren**, *v. tr.* to adopt.

***Adoptivkind**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) an adopted or optive child; *—vater, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -väter) an optive father.

***Adreſſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) address, direction. 2) ter of recommendation. Adreß-buch, *n.* directory; comptoir, *n.* intelligence or advertising office, dress-office; —haus, *n.* V. Leihhaus; —kalender, V. Adreßbuch.

***Adreſſiren**, I. *v. tr.* 1) to address, to direct. to consign. II. *v. r.* ſich —, to apply to, to adss one's self to.

***Adrittura**, *f.* (in commerce) direct.

***Advent**, *m.* (-s) advent. —svogel, *m.* emberose; —zeit, *f.* advent-season.

***Adventurinſtein**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) adventurine.

***Adverbium**, *n.* (*pl.* Adverbien) adverb. Adverbiſch, adverbial.

***Advis**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) advice, notice, V. Bericht; —brief, *m.* letter of advice; —jacht, *f.* —boot, advice-boat, packet-boat, a cutter.

***Advocat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an advocate, a ader, lawyer, counsel, counsellor, barrister at v, attorney.

***Advocatur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) advocation, advocateip, advocacy.

***Advociren**, *v. intr.* to practise as an advocate.

Aeffchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dimin.* of Affe) little monkey or ape, V. Affe.

***Aerometer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) aërometer.

***Aerometrie**, *f.* aërometry.

***Aeronaut**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) aëronaut.

***Aeronautik**, *f.* aëronautics, aërostation.

***Aerostat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) air-balloon.

***Aerostatik**, *f.* aërostatics.

***Affare**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) affair.

Affe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) *dimin.* das Aeffchen. 1) an ape, *it.* a monkey. Ein großer —, baboon; ein kleiner —, marmoset, pug. 2) *Fig.* an ape, a noodle; (in drawing) V. Storchſchnabel; (in mechanics) a crane.

Affen-art, *f.* a species of apes; —artig, I. *adj.* apish. II. *adv.* apishly. —baum, *m.* monkey's bread, adansonia; —beere, *f.* 1) crow-berry, crake-berry. 2) cranberry, moor-berry; —bezoar, *m.* monkey's bezoar; —bild, *n.* figure of an ape, monkey's face; —brodbaum, m. V. Affenbaum; —geſicht, *n.* ape's face; —haſt, *adj.* V. Affenartig; —konig, *m.* king-monkey, aquiqui; —liebe, *f. Fig.* a blind fondness, especially in parents; —mäßig, (äffiſch) I. *adj.* apish. II. *adv.* apishly; —naſe, *f.* a flat nose, pug-nose; —naſig, *adj.* flat-nosed, pug-nosed; —poſſe, *f.* monkey trick; —ſpiel, —werk, *n.* apishness, apish tricks, tom-foolery; —ſtein, *m.* bezoar; —weibchen, *n.* a she-ape; —wurm, *m.* Guinea-worm.

***Affect**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) emotion, affection.

***Affectation**, *f.* affectation.

***Affectiren**, *v. tr.* to affect. [tation.

***Affectirt**, *adj.* affected. Das —e Weſen, affec-

Affectlos, *adj.* passionless, dispassionate, unimpassioned, wanting affection.

Affectloſigkeit, *f.* apathy.

Affen, *v. tr.* to hoax, to chouse, to trick, to banter, to make a fool of.

Affenei, *f.* 1) monkey tricks, mimickry. 2) mockery, banter.

***Affettuoſo**, *adv.* (in music) affettuoso.

***Afficiren**, *v. tr.* to affect, to touch, to act upon.

***Affiliation**, *f.* affiliation.

***Affiliiren**, *v. tr.* (in free-masonry) to affiliate.

Affin, *f.* she-ape, she-monkey. [apishly.

Affiſch, I. *adj.* apish, monkey-like. II. *adv.*

***Affodill**, *m.* (-s) Affodille, *f.* daffodil; —lilie, *f.* day-lily, asphodel-lily; —wurz, *f.* affodil.

Afholder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) guelder-rose, waterelder.

Afrunſch, V. Stabwurz.

1. **After**, I. (only used in composition) after, behind, similar, approaching to, inferior, not genuine; hence. II. *subst. m.* (-s) any waste matter, shreds, parings, clippings; (in metallurgy) residuum; (among butchers) tripe, gut, chitterlings; (in agriculture) V. Aftergetreide; — alabaſter, *m.* alabaster-stone, alabastrites; —arzt, *m.* a quack; —belehnter, V. Afterlehnsmann; — biene, *f.* American ant, mutille; —bier, *n.* small beer; —blatt, *n.* stipule; —burge, *m.* second bail; —chriſt, *m.* false christian; —dolde, *f.* cyme; — erbe, *m.* substitute heir; —falke, *m.* the greater shrike; —flugel, *m.* bastard-wing; —geburt, *f.* after-birth; —gefälle, *n.* (in mining) sump; —gelehrſamkeit, *f.* sham learning; —gelehrte, *m.* a pretender to learning; —getreide, *n.* V. Afterkorn; —gold, *n.* false gold; —große, *f.* false greatness; —heu, V. Grummet; —holz, *n.* windfallen wood; —holzkäfer, *m.* V. Holzbock; —hufner, *m.* V. Afterlehnsmann; —kameel, *n.* the Llama; —kaninchen, *n.* Guinea pig; —kegel, *m.* conoid; —kegelartig, *adj.* conoidical, conoidic; —kind, *n.* 1) a posthumous child; (in law) a child born after its father has made his will. 2) a bastard; —kiel, *m.* false keel; —klaue, *f.* hind-claw, dew-claw; —konig, *m.* 1) a mock-king. 2) viceroy; —kohle, *f.* erdige ...,

earth coal, earthy brown coal; —kohlen, *f. pl.* small coals, rubble, cinders, dust of coals; —korn, *n.* (in husb.) spur; —kugel, *f.* spheroid, oblate spheroid; —leder, *n.* 1) chips of leather. 2) heelpiece inside; —lehn, *n.* arriere fee; —lehnsherr, *m.* mesne-lord; —lehnsmann, *m.* under-feudatory, arriere vassal; —lehre, *f.* erroneous doctrine; —leuchtkäfer, *m.* oil-beetle; —mehl, *n.* pollard; —miethe, *f.* underletting, subletting; —miethsmann, *m.* undertenant, subtenant; —moose, *n. pl.* the flags; —pacht, *m.* underlease, subtenure; —papst, *m.* antipope; —raupe, *f.* tenthredo, sawfly; —rede, *f.* back-biting, slander; —reden, *v. intr.* to backbite, to calumniate; —sabbath, *m.* (in the bible transl. by Luther, Luke IV, 1) the second sabbath after the first; —schanze, *f.* V. Feldschanze; —schört, *m.* thumerstone, axinite; —sprache, *f.* jargon; —stein, *m.* a false stone; —theologe, *m.* atheologian; —topas, *m.* Bohemian brown topaz; —weise, *m.* philosophaster; —weisheit, *f.* philosophism; —witz, *m.* V. Aberwitz.

2. **After**, *m.* (s, *pl.* –) 1) the fundament, backside, breech; chiefly for the rectum of horses, game &c. 2) the back part of a saddle, cantle. 3) *pl.* –n, V. Afterklauen; —darm, *m.* the rectum; —finnen, —flossfedern, *f.* the anal fins; —welt, *f.* V. Nachwelt; —wind, *m.* wind from abaft; —wurm, *m.* ascaris, *pl.* ascarides; —zeit, *f.* the time to come, the future; —zwang, *m.* tenesmus.

Agat, Agatstein, *m.* V. Achatstein.

Age, *f.* (*pl.* –n) the awn or beard of corn or flax.

Agelholz, V. Ahlerholz.

***Agende**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) agenda, a ritual, liturgy.

***Agent**, *m.* (–en, *pl.* –en) agent, factor; —schaft, Agentur, *f.* agency, agentship.

***Aggregat**, *n.* (–s, *pl.* –e) the aggregate.

***Aegide**, *f.* 1) the Aegis (auch *Fig.*).

***Agio**, *n.* (–s) agio.

***Agiotage**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) stock-jobbing.

***Agiotenr**, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) stock-jobber.

***Agiren**, *v. tr.* 1) to act, to play. 2) to mimic, to ridicule by a burlesque imitation.

Aglarkraut, *n.* (–es, *pl.* –kräuter) V. Ackerhanhechel or Stachelkraut.

Aglaster, *f.* V. Elster.

Aglei, V. Akelei.

Agnat, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –en) agnate. Die —n, [agnati.

***Agnate**, *m.* (–n, *pl.* –en) agnate.

***Agraffe**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) a clasp, catch.

***Agrest**, *m.* verjuice.

***Agrimonie**, *f.* V. Odermennich.

Agter, *adv.* aft, abaft.

Agtstein, *m.* (–es, *pl.* –e) V. Bernstein.

Ah, *interj.* oh. Aha; (Haha) ha!

Ahlbeere, *f.* (*pl.* –n) V. Alantbeere, Albeere.

Ahle, *f.* (*pl.* –n) an awl, (in printing) a bodkin; —nmacher (—nschmied) *m.* an awlmaker.

Ahlkirsche, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1) V. Traubenkirsche. 2) V. Heckenkirsche. 3) the fruit of the common birdcherrytree, V. Faulbeere.

Ahm, *f.* (*pl.* –en) 1) an ame (awme or awn), a tierce. 2) the ship's draught marked on her sternpost.

Ahmen, *v. tr.* to gage (gauge) a cask.

Ahmer, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) gager.

Ahmig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing a tierce.

Ahn, I. *f.* (*pl.* –en) grandmother. II. *m.* (–s, *pl.* –en) 1) grandfather, grandsire. 2) forefather, ancestor, (in poetry) grandsire; —frau, —mutter, Altermutter, (in poetry) Ahnin, *f.* grandam, grandmother; —herr, —vater, *m.* 1) grandsire, grandfather. 2) forefather, ancestor, predecessor, V. 2. Ahnen.

Ahnden, *v. tr.* to resent, to punish.

Ahndung, *f.* resentment, punishment; —sfrei, free from resentment or punishment.

Aehneln, *v. intr.* to be somewhat like.

1. **Ahnen**, *v. intr.* to have a presentiment or foreboding of, a misgiving.

2. **Ahnen**, (*pl.* of Ahn) ancestors, forefathers, progenitors; —probe, *f.* the proof of nobility; —reihe, *f.* line of ancestors; —recht, *n.* a prerogative of ancestry; —stolz, I. *subst. m.* pride of ancestry. II. *adj.* proud of ancestry; —zahl, *f.* a prescribed number of ancestors.

Ahnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like the ancestors.

Aehnlich, *adj.* like, resembling; similar; —e Glieder (einer Gleichung), equal terms (of an equation; (in logic) —e Begriffe, Ausdrücke, analogical ideas, analogous expressions.

Aehnlichen, *v. intr.* 1) to be like, to resemble. 2) *v. tr.* to make like to. 3) *v. r.* to make one's self like to.

Aehnlichgleich, *adj.* (in geom.) similar.

Aehnlichkeit, *f.* 1) likeness, similitude, similarity, resemblance. 2) analogy. Der —sgrund, *m.* —sschluß, *m.* analogism.

Ahnung, *f.* presage, foreboding, presentiment; —svermögen, *n.* the faculty of presaging; —svoll, *adj.* presageful; —slos, *adj.* having no presentiment.

Ahorn, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) the maple, mapletree; —laus, *f.* the maple aphis; —zucker, *m.* maple-sugar.

Ahornen, *adj.* of maple.

1. **Aehre**, *f.* (better Aern, Ehrn or Oern) (*pl.* –n) entrance-hall of a house.

2. **Aehre**, *f.* (*pl.* –n) 1) the spike of grass, an ear of corn. 2) (in botany) the spike; —nbekränzt, *adj.* crowned with ears of corn; —nfarn, *m.* a name for plants resembling ears or spikes; —nfisch, *m.* atherine; —nförmig, *adj.* like ears of corn or spikes; —nfrucht, *f.* grain; —nlese, *f.* gleaning; —nleser, *m.* —nleserin, *f.* gleaner; —nstein, *m.* asbest with chaffy filaments; —nstoppler, *m.* gleaner; —weiderich, *m.* purplespiked loose-strife, common or purple willow-herb.

Aehren, I. *v. tr.* to glean. II. *v. intr.* to ear, to shoot into ears.

Aehrig, *adj.* (used only in composition, as) lang —, having long ears or spikes. [Faulthier.

Ai, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) the ai or threetoed sloth, V.

Aichen, *v. intr.* V. Eichen.

Akelei, *f.* 1) the columbine (a plant). 2) (better Ukelei) bleak (a fish). 3) whitlow (in surgery), V. Wurm.

Alabaster, *m.* (–s) alabaster; —bild, *n.* —n alabaster figure; —gips, *m.* plaster of Paris made of alabaster; —tute, *f.* the wax-stamper; —er, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –) an artist, who works in alabaster.

Alabastern, *adj.* made of alabaster, as white as alabaster.

Alant, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) 1) the chub, cheven. 2) elecampane, inula; —beere, *f.* the black currant; —bier, *n.* elecampane-beer; —blede, *m.* cyprinus bipunctatus; —öl, *n.* elecampane-oil; —wein, *m.* elecampane-wine.

***Alarm**, *m.* (–s) alarm, tumult, V. Lärm. Das —wort, *n.* the countersign.

***Alarmiren**, *v. tr.* to alarm, to disturb. V. Lärmen, Beunruhigen.

***Alatern**, *m.* evergreen privet, alaternus.

Alaun, *m.* (–s, *pl.* –e) alum. Der natürliche oder gediegene —, rock alum; der gebrannte —, burnt alum; —artig, *adj.* alumish; —bergwerk, *n.* alum quarry or pit; —blumen, *pl.* the flowers of alum; —bruch, *m.* alum quarry or pit; —brühe, *f.* aluminous water; —erde, *f.* alum-earth; —erz, *n.* alum-ore; —gar, *adj.* dressed with alum; —geist, *m.* diluted sulphuric acid; —gerber, *m.* a tanner, who dresses the skin with alum and tallow; —grube, *f.* V. Alaunbruch; —haltig, *adj.* aluminous; —holz, *n.* aluminous pit-coal; —lies, *m.* aluminous pyrites; —leder, *n.* alum leather, white leather

—mehl, *n.* slam (which sinks to the bottom of the settler); —mine, *f.* —mutter, *f.* alum-ore; —stein, *m.* alum-stone; —werk, *n.* alum-work; —zucker, *m.* saccharine alum.

Alaunen, *v. tr.* to prepare, to dress with alum, to steep in alum water.

Alaunicht, *adj.* alumish.

Alaunig, *adj.* aluminous.

Alb, *f.* (a high grassy hill) alp.

***Albatroß,** *n.* (-sses, *pl.* sse) albatros.

1. **Albe, Albele, Alber,** *f.* white poplar-tree.

2. **Albe,** *f.* alb. V. Meßhemd and Chorhemd.

1. **Albern,** I. *adj.* silly, simple, foolish, sottish, absurd, awkward, uncouth. Ein —er Mensch, a foolish fellow, a simpleton, a changeling; ein —er Streich, a silly trick; —es Zeug, nonsense. II. *adv.* sillily, foolishly &c.; —reden, to talk nonsense.

2. **Albern,** *f.* V. Weißpappel and Schwarzpappel.

Albernheit, *f.* silliness, simpleness, sottishness, absurdity, absurdness, folly, foolishness.

***Albinos,** *pl.* albinos.

Albion, *n.* (-s) Albion.

***Albus,** *m.* V. Weißpfennig.

***Alcali,** *n.* alkali.

***Alcalisch,** *adj.* alkaline.

***Alcalisiren,** *v. tr.* to alkalize.

Alchemille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Löwenfuß.

***Alchimie,** *f.* alchymy.

***Alchimist,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) alchymist.

***Alchimistisch,** I. *adj.* alchymic, alchymical, alchymistical, alchymistic. II. *adv.* alchymically.

***Alcohol,** *m.* (-s) alcohol.

***Alcoholisiren,** *v. tr.* to alcoholize.

***Alcoholisirung,** *f.* alcoholization.

***Alcoran,** V. Alkoran.

Aldermann, V. Altermann.

Alexandriner, Alexandrinischer Vers, *m.* (a kind of verse) Alexandrine, Alexandrian.

Alfanzerei, *f.* foolery, foppery, silly tricks; —treiben, to play off foolish tricks, to play the fool.

***Alfresco,** *adv.* —mahlen, to paint in fresco; —mahlerei, *f.* (painting in) fresco.

***Algebra,** *f.* algebra.

***Algebraisch,** I. *adj.* algebraic, algebraical. II. *adv.* by algebra, algebraically.

***Algebraist,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) algebraist.

***Alicantwein,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) alicant-wine.

***Alimentengeld,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) alimony.

***Alimentation,** *f.* alimentation.

***Alimentiren,** *v. tr.* to maintain, V. Unterhalten, ernähren.

Alizari, *m.* Adrianople red.

Alk, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) auk, penguin, razor-bill.

Alkahest, *n.* (-es) alkahest.

Alkannablätter, *pl.* alcanna-leaves; —öl, *n.* alcanna-oil; —wurzel, *f.* alcanna-root.

***Alkoran,** *m.* (-s) the koran, coran.

***Alkoven,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an alcove, a bedchamber.

All, I. *n.* (-s) the universe, world. II. *adv.* 1) all done, all gone, all consumed, out, at an end, spent; —e machen, to exhaust, dissipate; —e werden, to be spent. 2) entirely, wholly, completely. 3) (in composition enlarges the meaning and adds force to a word as in english); —anerkannt, *adj.* all-acknowledged; —bekannt, *adj.* notorious; —bereits, *adv.* already, V. Bereits; —da, *adv.* there, —. Da; —dieweil, V. Weil; —dort, V. Dort; —durchwaltend, *adj.* all-pervading; —erbarmer, *m.* der All-merciful; —erschaffend, *adj.* all-creating, —nifie; —geber, *m.* God, giver of all things; —gegenwart, *f.* omnipresence, ubiquity; —gegenwärtig, *adj.* omnipresent; —gemach, *adv.* by little and little, by degrees, gradually; —genugsam, *adj.* (in theology) all-sufficient; —gerecht, *adj.* all-just; —er —gerechte, the all-righteous, God; —gewalt, *f.* omnipotence; —gewaltig, *adj.* omnipotent; —götterei, *f.* pantheism; —götterer, *m.* pantheist; —gottestempel, *m.* pantheon; —gut, *n.* all-good, good Henry, English mercury; —heil, *n.* all-heal, panacea, catholicon; —hier, *adv.* here, in this place, V. Hier; —jährlich, I. *adj.* annual. II. *adv.* annually, yearly; —kundig, *adj.* all-knowing, omniscient; —macht, *f.* almightiness, omnipotence; —mächtig, *adj.* almighty, omnipotent, all powerful; —mählig, *adv.* softly, gently, by little and little, gradually, V. Allgemach; —mutter, *f.* (the common mother of mankind) nature; —nachthnend, *adj.* all-imitating; —schreibekunst, *f.* pasigraphy; —tag, *m.* V. Wochentag; —tägig, *adj.* and *adv.* daily; ein —tägiges Fieber, a quotidian fever, ague; —täglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) daily, quotidian, every day; ein —tägliches Kleid or Alltagskleid, every day dress. 2) *Fig.* common, ordinary, trifling, unimportant, trivial, trite, commonplace; —täglichkeit, *f.* commoness, vulgarity, meanness; —tags-, (in composition) common, commonplace, ordinary, trite, every day; —umfassend, *adj.* all-embracing, comprehensive; —vater, *m.* father of all, God. Adam, unser —vater, Adam, our common progenitor; —verflucht, *adj.* cursed by all; —vernichtung, *f.* destruction of all things; —verschlingend, *adj.* all-devouring; —versöhner, *m.* one, who reconciles all; —vollkommen, *adj.* all-perfect; —waltend, *adj.* all-governing; —weise, *adj.* all-wise; —weisheit, *f.* infinite wisdom, omniscience; —wissend, *adj.* omniscient, all-knowing; —wissenheit, *f.* omniscience; —wisserei, *f.* a sciolism in all things; —wo, *adv.* where, V. Wo.

***Allee,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) an alley, avenue.

***Allegationsregel,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) alligation.

***Allegiren,** *v. tr.* to allege, V. Anführen.

***Allegorisiren,** *v. tr.* to allegorize.

Allein, I. *adj.* alone. II. *conj.* but (joined with nicht) nicht —, sondern, not only, but; —besitz, *m.* exclusive possession; —friede, *m.* V. Separatfriede; —gespräch, *n.* monologue, soliloquy; —gesang, *m.* V. Alleinsang; —nützig, *adj.* (opposed to gemeinnützig) useful or advantageous to one alone; —rede, *f.* monologue, soliloquy; —sang, *m.* a solo; —sänger, *m.* solo singer; —spiel, *n.* a solo; —spieler, *m.* one who plays a solo; —verkauf, *m.* V. Alleinhandel; —handel, *m.* monopoly; —handel treiben, to monopolize; —händler, *m.* monopolist; —herrscher, *m.* monarch; —herrschaft, *f.* monarchy.

Alleinig, *adj.* only. Der —e Gott, tho one God.

Allemal, *adv.* always, ever, at all times, at any time, every time. Ein für —, once for all.

Allemande, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a German or Suabian dance and the music to it) allemande.

Allemannen, *pl.* Alemanni. Ein Allemanne, an

Allemannien, Alemanien, *f.* Alemannia.

Allenfalls, *adv.* 1) at all events, at any rate. 2) perhaps, by accident, by chance, in case.

Allenfallsig, *adj.* casual, eventual.

Allenthalben, *adv.* every where, in all places, all over.

Aller, Alle, Alles, (is used alone or joined with a substantive or a pronoun) all, every. Alle Beide, both of them; alle Menschen, all men, every body; vor allen Dingen, before all things; alle Welt, every body, all the world; ohne alle Ursache, without any reason; (as a substantive) sie Alle, all of them; so sind sie Alle, so are they all; mein All, mein Alles, my all; Alles in Einem seyn, to be all in all; —bester, *adj.* the best of all; —christlichst, *adj.* (a title of the kings of France) most christian; —durchlauchtigster, *adj.* (a title given to an emperor or king) most serene, most high, most illustrious; —erst, *adv.* 1) first of all; zu —erst, first and foremost, originally. 2) just now, V. Erst; —erster, —erste, —erstes, *adj.* first of all; —getreuester, *adj.* (a title of the king of Portugal) most faithful;

—gewürz, *n.* all-spice; —gnädigſt, I. *adj.* most gracious. II. *adv.* most graciously; —haut, *adj.* of all sorts or kinds; —hand Weine, a variety of wines; —heiligen, all-saints, all-saints-day; —heiligſte, *n.* 1) holy of holies, sanctuary. 2) V. Mauſtranz; —heiligſter, *adj.* (a title given to the pope) most holy; —höchſt, *adj.* highest, most high; — höchſter, *adj.* most high; —hochſte, *m.* The Most-high; —liebſt, *adj.* and *adv.* most charming; —liebſter, *adj.* dearest, most beloved; —mannsharniſch, *m.* the long-rooted garlic; —maßen, I. *adv.* in every way, quite. ‖ II. *conj.* whereas; —meiſt, *adv.* especially, most of all; —meiſter, —meiſte, —meiſtes, *adj.* most; —nächſt, *adv.* hard by, close by, next to; —nächſter, —nächſte, —nächſtes, *adj.* next, the very next; —neueſter, —neueſte, —neueſtes, *adj.* newest of all; —ſeelen, all-souls(-day); —ſeits, *adv.* 1) on or from all sides. 2) altogether; —wärts, *adv.* everywhere.

Allerdings, *adv.* quite, entirely, perfectly, by all means, undoubtedly, indeed, certainly, really, surely, sure enough, to be sure. Es iſt — nicht ſo, it is certainly not so.

Allerlei, I. *adj.* various, of all kinds. II. *n.* hodge-podge, salmagundi.

Alleſammt, *adv.* altogether.

Allewege, *adv.* 1) every where. 2) quite, completely.

Alleweile, *adv.* just now.

Alleyeit, *adv.* always, every time.

Allgemein, I. *adj.* general, common, universal. Im —en, in general, generally; die Menſchen im —en, the run or generality of mankind; das —e und das Beſondere, (in log.) the abstract and the concrete; —machen, to generalize. II. *adv.* universally, generally; —heit, *f.* 1) universality, generality. 2) the quality of being common, or belonging to all.

* **Allianz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) allianee.

* **Alligation**, *f.* alligation.

* **Alligiren**, *v. tr.* to alligate.

* **Alliiren**, *v. tr.* to ally. Ein Alliirter, an ally; die Alliirten, the allies.

* **Alliteration**, *f.* alliteration.

Allmande or **Allmende**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the common, common land, V. also Gemeindegut, Gemein-ſtück, -triſt, -weide.

Allod and **Allodium**, *n.* V. Allodialgut.

Allodial, *adj.* allodial. Der —erbe, heir to a freehold; das —gut, free-hold, allodium.

* **Alludiren**, *v. intr.* to allude.

* **Alluſion**, *f.* allusion.

* **Alluvion**, *f.* alluvion, alluvium.

Allzu, *adv.* too, too much; —fruchtbar, *adj.* over-fruitful; —groß, *adj.* too great, over-great; —zärtlich, *adj.* overfond; —gleich, *adv.* all together, all at once; —mal, *adv.* all together, one and all.

Almagra, *n.* Spanish brown-red.

Almanach, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) almanack.

Almandinrubin, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) almandine.

Almei, *m.* white tutty.

Almer, *f.* V. Faulbaum.

Almoſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) alms, charity. Leute, die von —leben, alms-men, alms-people, paupers, eleemosynaries; —amt, *n.* almonry; —einnehmer, *m.* a collector of alms: — geld, *n.* charity money, poor-money, poor's-rates; —genoſſe, *m.* — mann, *m.* alms-man, pauper; —kaſten, *m.* alms-box, poor's-box; —pfleger, *m.* almoner, overseer of the poor; —ſtock, *m.* alms-box, poor's-box.

Almoſenier, (**Almoſenpfleger**) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) almoner, overseer of the poor.

Aloe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) aloes. Mit —verſetzt, aloetic; —auszug (—extract), *m.* (in medic.) aloea; —holz, *n.* aloes-wood; —latwerge, *f.* —mittel, *n.* aloetic.

Aloſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) alose, the shad.

1. **Alp**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the night-mare, incubus; —mährchen *n.* a fairy-tale; —männchen, hobgoblin; —ſchoß, *m.* a fairy-stone; —zopf, m. plica; 2. —, 1) *f.* Alp, V. Alpen. 2) a hilly tract of land, as: d. ſchwäbiſche Alp (a hilly part of Suabia); —balſam, *m.* the dwarf rosebay; —forelle, *f.* char; —horn, *n.* alpine horn; —kirſcher, *pl.* the common birdcherry tree; —kraut, *n.* 1) hemp-agrimony. 2) bitter-sweet; —maus, *f.* V. Murmelthier; —meier, *m.* a farmer on the Alps; —rabe, *m.* hermit-crow, solitary sparrow; —ranken, *pl.* 1) V. Alpkraut. 2) misseltoe; —rauch, *m.* V. Erdrauch; —raute, *f.* V. Stabwurz; —roſe, *f.* rhododendron; —volk, *n.* the people of the Alps.

Alpen, *pl.* 1) (any high mountains but chiefly) the Alps. Jenſeits der —, beyond the Alps, transalpine; dieſſeits der —, on this side (of) the Alps, cisalpine. 2) (in Switzerland) pasturages on the hills or on the Alps; —ampfer, *m.* Alpine-dock, monk's rhubarb; — balſam, *m.* V. Alproſe; — bärlapp, *m.* cypress-moss, heath-moss; —beifuß, *m.* mountain wormwood; — bewohner, *m.* (*f.* —bewohnerin), inhabitant of the Alps, mountaineer; —birke, *f.* dwarf birchtree; —bockkäfer, *m.* (cerambyx alpinus); —eis, *n.* Alpine ice; —gänſediſtel, *f.* Alpine sow-thistle; —gebirge, *n.* the Alps; —habichtskraut, *n.* Alpine hawkweed; — hahnenfuß, *m.* (ranunculus alpestris); — heckenkirſche, *f.* red-berried upright honey-suckle; —heerde, *f.* an Alpine herd; — huflattich, *m.* tussilago alpina; —kiefer, *f.* wild mountain-pine; —klee, *m.* Alpine trefoil; —krähe, *f.* Alpine crow; —kraut, *n.* Alpine stachys; — maus, *f.* V. Murmelthier; — mohn, *m.* Alpine poppy; — ratte, *f.* V. Murmelthier; — ſalz, *n.* Alpine salt; — ſcharte, *f.* Alpine sawwort; —ſchmetterling, *m.* (a butterfly) the Apollo; —ſchwalbe, *f.* V. Mauerſchwalbe; —ſinau, *n.* Alpine lady-mantle; —ſtrandläufer, *m.* dunlin; —volk, *n.* inhabitants of the Alps; —wegebreit, —wegerich, *m.* Alpine plantain.

Aelpler, *m.* (-s) a Swisa cowherd.

* **Alpha**, *n.* alpha.

* **Alphabet**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) alphabet. 2) three and twenty printed sheets; —ſchloß, *n.* a letter-keyed lock or jack-lock; *—iſch, I. *adj.* alphabetic, alphabetical. II. *adv.* alphabetically.

Alraun, *f.* (-es, *pl.* -e) mandrake.

Alraune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a priestess of the ancient Germans. 2) a witch, a sorceress.

Als, *conj.* 1) than, as, like. Reicher —, richer than; ſüßer —, sweeter than; ſo roth —, as red as; er handelt —, he acts as or like; — ein Held, like a hero; — ob, — wenn, as if; — ob, — wenn ich, as if I. 2) but, except. Nichts —, nothing but. 3) as, namely, to wit, for instance, such as. 4) as. Ich — Vater, I as father. 5) as. Sowohl —, ſowohl — auch, as well as; ſowohl er — ich, he as well as I. 6) when. 7) (noting a cause with zu in the first member of the sentence and daß in the second) (as, †for). Er iſt zu billig, — daß er es verlangte, he is too reasonable to demand it; —bald, *adv.* as soon as, directly, immediately, presently, forthwith; — dann, *adv.* then.

Alſe, *f.* V. Aloſe.

Alſen, *m.* V. Wermuth.

Alſo, 1) for: ſo. 2) *adv.* thus, so. 3) *conj.* consequently, therefore, then.

1. **Alt**, älter, älteſte, *adj.* and *adv.* old, ancient, antique. Vor —en Zeiten, of old, in days of yore; —es Bier, stale beer; er iſt noch immer der —e, he is still the same; nimm dich in Acht, —er! take care, old man! or (as a term of endearment) my old fellow; die —en, the ancients (the Greeks and Romans); unſere —en, our forefathers, ancestors. *Fig.* —thun, to give one's self a knowing air; — backen, *adj.* —backenes Brod, stale bread; —bekannt, *adj.* long-known; —britiſch, *adj.* old English; — binder, *m.* a cooper; —deutſch, *adj.* old German; — flicker, *m.* a mender of old shoes (clothes &c.), a

cobbler; —fränkisch, I. *adj.* old-fashioned, old, antiquated, antique. II. *adv.* in an antique manner; —förmig, *adj.* having an old form; old-fashioned; —gebacken, V. Altbacken; —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* philology; —gelehrte, *m.* philologist; —gesell, *m.* foreman; —gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy; —gothisch, *adj.* 1) Gothic. 2) *Fig.* antique, old-fashioned, Gothic; —griechisch, *adj.* ancient Greek; —herkommlich, *adj.* being an old custom; —klug, *adj.* knowing, cunning, intelligent or knowing beyond one's years; —kuecht, *m.* V. Altgesell; —krieger, *m.* veteran; —lapper, *m.* V. Altflicker; —lehrig, *adj.* V. Altgläubig; —meister, *m.* the senior master; *Fig.* the head, chief; —modisch, *adj.* V. Altfränkisch; —römisch, *adj.* ancient Roman; —soldat, *m.* V. Alttrieger; —stadt, *f.* the old town; —vater, *m.* grand-father, senior, V. Kirchenväter; —väterisch, *adj.* V. Altfränkisch; —vertraut, *adj.* intimate, of old acquaintance; —vordern, *pl.* the ancestors; —wasser, *n.* the water remaining in the old bed of the river; *Fig.* —weibersommer, *m.* sunny days in the latter months of the year, Indian summer; 2. —, *m.* (-s) counter, counter-tenor; der hohe —, the first or upper alto; der tiefe —, the lower alto; —geige, *f.* V. Bratsche; —sänger, *m.* altist, counter tenor; —sängerin, *f.* altista; —schlüssel, *m.* counter-tenor or alto clef; —stimme, *f.* counter tenor, altista; 3. —, *m.* V. Alant.

***Altan,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a terrace, balcony.

***Altar,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -äre) altar, communion table; —diener, *m.* (Altarist) he, that ministers at the altar; —bekleidung, *f.* V. Altartuch; —blatt, *n.* altar piece; — buch, *n.* agenda; — gemählde, *n.* V. Altarblatt; —geräth, *n.* altar-furniture; —geschirre, *n. pl.* sacred vessels, altar plate; —kerze, *f.* a taper on the altar; —stück, *n.* altar piece; — tuch, *n.* altar-cloth.

Alte, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) the chub (a fish).

Aelte, *f.* oldness, old age.

Aelteln, *v. intr.* 1) to grow elderly, oldish, to be elderly. 2) to grow stale, to fade, to wither.

Alten, *v. intr.* to grow old; —theil, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Ausgedinge.

Alter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) age, the age; *it.* old age. Das unmündige —, non-age, under-age, minority; das mündige — erreicht haben, to be of age, of full age, to have come to one's majority; das goldene — der Welt, the golden age. 2) existence from old times; das — einer Familie, the antiquity of a family; das — eines Rechts, ancientness of a right. 3) nach dem —, by seniority; vor — s, von — s her, in olden times, of old, in days of yore, anciently, formerly; — serlaß, *m.* dispensation of age (venia aetatis); — sfolge, *f.* seniority; — sgenoß, *m.* one of the same age, contemporary; — spflege, *f.* gerocomy (in medic.); — sreife, *f.* puberty; — sschwäche, *f.* weakness of old age. [cient.

Aelter, *adj.* (*comp.* of alt) older, elder, more an-

***Alteration,** *f.* 1) consternation. 2) emotion, anger, chagrin, indignation.

***Alteriren,** *v. r.* sich..., 1) to fret, to be vexed. 2) to become much moved or affected.

Altermann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -männer) senior, elder.

Altern, *v. intr.* to grow old.

Aeltern, *pl.* V. Eltern.

***Alternativ,** *adv.* alternately.

***Alternative,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) alternative.

***Alterniren,** *v. intr.* to alternate.

Alterthum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -thümer) antiquity. Liebhaberei für Alterthumer, antiquarianism; —sforscher, *m.* antiquary, antiquarian; —skenner, *m.* —skundige, *m.* antiquary; —skunde, *f.* archæology; —stück, *n.* an antique. [quarian.

Alterthümler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) antiquary, anti-

Alterthümlich, *adj.* antiquarian. Das —e Ansehen einer Sache, antiqueness of a thing.

Aeltervater, V. Elternvater.

Aelteste, oldest, eldest, most ancient. Der —, eldest, senior; die Aeltesten (New Test.), the elders; das Aeltestenrecht, the right of seniority.

***Althea,** *f.* V. Heilwurz.

Altist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Altsänger; —in, *f.* V. Altsängerin.

Aeltlich, *adj* elderly, oldish.

***Alraune,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) mad-wort; —nauenn, *m.* plaited-leaved white horehound; —ntraut, *n.* 1) mad-wort. 2) red dead-nettle, nettle-hemp, narrow-leaved allheal, or iron-wort.

Am, *prep.* (an dem) 1) at the, by the, on the. 2) (before adverbs) — ersten, first of all, in the first place.

***Amalgama,** *n.* amalgam.

***Amalgamiren,** *v. a.* to amalgamate.

***Amanuensis,** *m.* amanuensis.

***Amaranth,** *m.* 1) amaranth, flower gentle. 2) (a colour) amaranth; *— en, *adj.* amaranthine; — enbaum, *m.* amaranth plant.

***Amarelle,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the morello cherry. 2) (a sort of apricot) the turkey.

***Amazone,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) Amazon. 2) *Fig.* an Amazon, virago; — nammer, *f.* amazon-bunting; — nfluß, *m.* the Amazon, (more correctly) Maranon; — nkleid, *n.* a lady's riding-dress or habit; — nland, *n.* Amazonia; — nstein, *m.* the common felspar; — nstrom, *m.* V. Amazonenfluß.

Ambachtslehen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a fief, wherewith the liege-lord invests his steward.

***Ambassade,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) embassy.

***Ambassadeur,** *m.* (-s, *pl.*-e) ambassador; *— in, Ambassadrice, *f.* (generally jocose) ambassadress.

***Ambe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) two numbers (in a lottery).

Amber, *m.* (-s) 1) ambergris. 2) amber. Gelber —, V. Bernstein; — baum, *m.* maple-leaved liquid amber, or sweet gum; — duft, *m.* fragrance, sweet perfume; — fisch, *m.* spermaceti whale; — forster, *m.* = — fisch; — geruch, *m.* the fragrant odour of the ambergris; — kraut, *n.* wild basil; — staude, *f.* amber-tree.

***Ambiguität,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. Zweideutigkeit

***Ambiren,** *v. intr.* to canvass an office (as the Romans did).

Amboß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) anvil, stithy. Ein zweispitziger —, a rising anvil. 2) *Fig.* (in anatomy) incus; — schmied, *m.* a blacksmith; — stock, *m.* the stock of an anvil.

***Ambra,** *m.* V. Amber.

***Ambrosia,** *f.* ambrosia, V. Götterspeise; — kraut, *n.* V. Götterkraut; — mandeln, *f. pl.* a species of almonds (amygdalæ ambrosianæ).

***Ambrosisch,** *adj.* ambrosial.

***Ambulance,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) a field-hospital.

Ameise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ant, emmet, pismire. Die weiße —, white ant, termite; — bar, *m.* 1) ant-bear, ant-eater. 2) the little black bear; — drossel, *f.* ant-eating thrush; — ei, *n.* ant-egg; — fresser, *m.* ant-bear, ant-eater; — haufen, *m.* V. Ameisennest; — jager, *m.* 1) V. Ameisenfresser. 2) V. Pfefferkafer; — lowe, *m.* the lion-ant, myrmeleon; — natter, *f.* (a snake) cenchoa; — nest, *n.* ant-hill; — npuppe, *f.* V. Ameisenei; — nsaure, *f.* formic acid.

Amel-korn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -körner) a sort of spelt or German wheat; — mehl, *n.* (-s) starch.

***Amen,** amen, so be it.

***Amethyst,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) amethyst, violet quarz; —enfarbig, *adj.* amethystine.

***Amianth,** *m.* (-es) amianthus, earth-flax, flexible asbestus.

***Amidam,** *n.* V. Amelmehl, Starke

Ammann, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Ammanner) (chiefly in Switzerland) an Amman.

Ammeister, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) chief magistrate.

Amme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nurse, wet-nurse; — nmahr-

chen, *n.* a nursery tale; —milch, *f.* the milk of a nurse; —stube, *f.* nursery.

Ammei, *m.* bull-wort, or bishop's weed.

Ammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Goldammer. 2) the morello. 3) —n. *pl.* hot ashes, embers.

***Ammoniak**, *m.* (-s) ammoniac, ammony; — gummi, *m.* gum-ammoniac; —salz, *n.* ammoniac, sal-ammoniac, V. Salmiak.

Ammonshorn, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -hörner) ammonite, serpent stone, horn of ammon.

***Ammunition**, *f.* ammunition; —schiff, *n.* storeship.

***Amor**, *m.* (-s) Cupid.

***Amortisation**, *f.* V. Tilgung; —schein, *m.* V. Tilgungsschein; —scasse, *f.* V. Tilgungscasse.

Ampel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Lampe.

Ampfer, *m.* (-s) sorrel, V. Sauerampfer; — baum, *m.* sorrel-tree; —kraut, *n.* common sorrel.

***Amphibien**, *pl.* of Amphibium, amphibials, amphibia; —haft, *adj.* amphibious; das —hafte, *n.* amphibiousness.

***Amphibiolith**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) amphibiolite.

***Amphibium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -bien) amphibial, amphibium.

***Amphi-brachys**, *m.* amphibrach; —macer, *m.* amphimacer.

***Amphictyonen**, *m. pl.* amphictyons.

***Amputiren**, *v. tr.* (in surg.) to amputate.

Amsel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the black-bird, ousel. Die italienische —, the solitary thrush; —fisch, *m.* V. Meeramsel; —möve, *f.* black tern, or sea-crow.

Aemsig, *adj.* V. Emsig.

Amt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Aemter) 1) charge, office, employment, place or appointment. 2) (in a more limited sense) *a)* an ecclesiastical function, sacred ministry, service. Das Hoch—, high mass, grand mass. *b)* the administration of justice: *it.* the district over which the jurisdiction of an amman or amtman extends. c) a board, court, council and the place, where business is transacted. V. Post—, Kammer—, Zoll—. *d)* a company, corporation. Das Tischler —, the joiners' company. 3) the house in which the amman resides; —frei, *adj.* (V. Privat) not in any public employment; —geld, *n.* money paid for certain fiefs; —haus, *n.* office, court; the house of the amman; —lich, 1) *adj.* official. 2) *adv.* officially; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without employment, out of place or office (of a public functionary). 2) private, independent of office; —losigkeit, *f.* 1) the state of being out of office. 2) independency of office; —mann, *m.* (in Germany) 1) a resident judge or magistrate; amman. 2) one who is intrusted with the administration of a public domain, a steward, a bailiff; —mannin, *f.* the wife of an amman &c.; —mannschaft, *f.* the dignity and office or the jurisdiction of an amman; —meister, *m.* the head or chief of a guild or corporation; —actuar, *m.* the actuary or clerk of an amman &c.; —alter, *n.* seniority in office; —ansehen, *n.* official authority; —antritt, *m.* the entering upon office; —arbeit, *f.* official duty; —bauer, *m.* peasant attached to a public domain, or living within a certain jurisdiction; —befehl, *m.* the order of an amman; —beforderung, *f.* promotion to an office; —bericht, *m.* official reports, return; —bescheid, *m.* decree, sentence, or decision of an amman; —besetzung, *f.* right of nominating to, or of giving away a place; —bewerber, *m.* a candidate of an office; —bezirk, *m.* limit of a jurisdiction, a jurisdiction; —blatt, *n.* official paper; —bote, *m.* a messenger belonging to a certain jurisdiction; —brauch, *m.* the custom in a certain office; —brief, *m.* official letter; —bruder, *m.* a colleague; —buch, *n.* the court-roll; —diener, *m.* servitor attached to the jurisdiction of an amman, or to a public domain; —dorf, *n.* village belonging to a jurisdiction or a public domain; —eid, *m.* oath taken upon entering into office; —eifer, *m.* official zeal; —einkunfte, (used only in the plural) emoluments proceeding from any office; —ertrag, *m.* 1) the emoluments of an office. 2) the revenues or rents of a domain; —folge, *f.* 1) order of succession in office. 2) a kind of hue and cry. 3) obedience due to the amman; —folger, *m.* successor in office; —frohn, *m.* V. Amtsdiener. Buttel; —frohne, *f.* statute labour or service due to a public domain by the peasantry; —führung, *f.* the administration of an office; —gebühr, *f.* fees of office; —gebührlich, *adj.* official; —gefälle, *pl.* 1) the fees, perquisites of an office. 2) the domain revenues; —gehülfe, *m.* assistant, adjunct; —genosse, *m.* colleague, associate, joint commissioner; —gericht, *n.* a tribunal over which the amman presides; —geschäft, *n.* official duty, business; *Fig.* and ‡—gesicht, *n.* official face, grave air, solemn air; —gewalt, *f.* the power and authority belonging to an office; —hauptmann, *m.* prefect, or provost of a jurisdiction; —hauptmannschaft, *f.* the dignity or jurisdiction of a prefect; —helfer, *m.* an associate in office; —heit, *f.* the seigniory of an amman; —kammer, *f.* an office, to which belongs the administration of the domains; —kanzlei, *f.* the chancery or office of an amman or steward; —kasse, *f.* treasury of a jurisdiction; —keller, *m.* administrator or steward of the revenues or finances of a jurisdiction; —kleid, *n.* —kleidung, *f.* V. Ornat, Pontificalia; —knecht, *m.* V. Amtsdiener; —kosten, *pl.* fees paid to an amman; —lade, *f.* a box or chest for the papers and money of a corporation; —name, *m.* title adherent to an office; —pflege, *f.* the office, or jurisdiction of an amman or steward; —pfleger, *m.* the administrator of the revenues of a jurisdiction; —pflicht, *f.* official duty; —physikus, *m.* the physician attached to a jurisdiction; —rath, *m.* counsel to a jurisdiction; —registratur, *f.* board of rolls of a jurisdiction; —richter, *m.* a judge; —sache, *f.* any official business; —saß, *m.* any one belonging to or residing in the jurisdiction of an amman; —schaffner, *m.* V. Amtskeller; —schosser, *m.* the auditor or accountant of the revenues of a domain; —schreiben, *n.* V. Amtsbrief; —schreiber, *m.* the clerk in a public office; —schultheiß, *m.* the mayor or magistrate of a town or village situated within the jurisdiction of an amman; —siegel, *n.* the seal of office; —stadt, *f.* 1) the town in which the amman resides. 2) a town attached to an amman's jurisdiction; —stube, *f.* the amman's office; —tag, *m.* the court-day, audience-day; —thätigkeit, *f.* activity in official duty; —tracht, *f.* official dress, robes of office; —verrichtung, *f.* official functions; —versammlung, *f.* an assembly of all the magistrates of the different villages or towns in the jurisdiction of an amman; —vertreter, *m.* a substitute in office, a deputy; —verwalter, *m.* the steward of a public domain; —verweser, *m.* deputy administrator of any office, jurisdiction or public domain; —vogt, *m.* 1) the administrator of a public domain. 2) the justice or judge of a public domain. 3) servitor of such a judge; —vogtei, *f.* the dignity of an administrator of a public domain and the district under his administration.

Aemtchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dimin.* of Amt.

Amten, † and ‡**Amtiren**, *v. intr.* to officiate, to discharge an office.

***Amulet**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) amulet.

***Amüsiren**, *v. r.* sich —, V. Ergötzen.

***Amüsant**, *adj.* V. ergötzlich.

An, I. *prep.* (with the dative) 1) (when you may ask: wo? where?) at, by, upon, on. 2) (when you may ask: wann? when?) on; —dem Abend, in the evening. 3) (when you may ask: woran?

on or in what?) in, on, with, of. 4) (when you may ask: an wem? [here a word is omitted]). Es ist (scil. die Reihe) — Ihnen, it is your turn; — meiner Stelle (Statt), in my place; es ist (scil. die Zeit) — dem, it is about the time; es ist (scil. die Zeit) — dem, daß ich gehen muß, it is about time for me to go. II. (with the accusative) 1) (when you may ask: wohin? [where to?]) to, on to, against, by; bis — die Schultern, up to the shoulders; — das Feuer setzen, to put to the fire; — die Thüre klopfen, to knock at the door. 2) (when you may ask: an wen? an was? [to whom? to what?]) — eine Sache denken, to think of a thing; — Etwas glauben, to believe in a thing; bis — das Ende, to the end. 3) (when you may ask: bis wann? [till when or what time?]) until, till. 4) (= ungefähr) nearly, about. 5) (= für, for) so viel — Machers lohn, so much for the charge of making. 6) (= anfangend, beginning) es ging — ein Schreien, they commenced screaming, a cry was set up. III. *adv.* Von nun —, from this moment, henceforth; von Stund' —, from this time forward; oben —, uppermost, at the top; unten —, below, at the bottom; er wohnt neben —, he lives close to; berg —, up hill; himmel —, towards heaven; — und für sich betrachtet, abstractedly, abstractly; von Kindheit —, from childhood.

An̈aaßen, An̈äßen, *v. tr.* to bait, to lure by a bait.

***Anabaptist,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) anabaptist.

***Anachoret,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) anchorite.

***Anachronismus,** *m.* (*pl.* -men) anachronism.

***Anagramm,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) anagram (thus: alenus becomes Angelus).

***Analekten,** *pl.* analects.

***Analog and Analogisch,** *adj.* analogous.

***Analogie,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) analogy.

***Analyse,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) analysis.

***An̈alysiren,** *v. tr.* to analyse.

***Analytik,** *f.* analytics.

***Analytisch,** *adj.* analytic, analytical.

***Ananas,** *f.* pine-apple. Die wilde —, wild anas; —birn, *f.* pine-apple-pear; —haus, *n.* pinery; —vogel, *m.* the humming bird; —wein, pine-apple-wine.

An̈ankern, *v. tr.* 1) to fasten by means of anors, to anchor. 2) (in building) to fasten a beam the purlins with cramps.

***Anapäst,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) anapæst (⏑⏑–).

***Anapher,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) anaphora.

***Anarchie,** *f.* anarchy.

***Anarchisch,** *adj.* anarchic, anarchical.

An̈arbeiten, *v. tr.* to join by means of work.

***Anathem,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) anathema.

***Anathematisiren,** *v. tr.* to anathematize.

***Anatomie,** *f.* 1) anatomy. 2) a house, which ntains the anatomical theatre.

***Anatomiker,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) anatomist.

***An̈atomiren,** *v. tr.* to anatomize. [tomically.

***Anatomisch,** I. *adj.* anatomical. II. *adv.* ana-

An-äßen, *v. tr.* to begin to etch; —äugeln, *v. tr.* ogle; —backen, I. *v. intr.* (with sein) to cleave, stick, to adhere by baking. II. *v. tr.* to make stick or to adhere by baking; —bannen, *v. tr.* bewitch, to charm, to fascinate. Angebannt, ell-bound; —bau, *m.* (-es) 1) the first tillage. cultivation, culture. 3) the act of settling, ilding. 4) a building added to another, as, viz. additional wing, an out-house, office; —bauf, *adj.* capable of being tilled, cultivable; — ten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to commence cultivating. 2) to tivate, to till. 3) to build, to construct (a vilge &c.). 4) to add by building. II. *v. r.* settle; —bauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) settler, cultivaplanter, colonist; —baulich, *adj.* and *adv.* y to cultivate, cultivable; —befehlen, *ir. v. tr.* to enjoin, to command, to order, to direct, to instruct. 2) to recommend; —beginn, *m.* (-s) the beginning; im ... der Welt, in the very commencement of the world; der ... des Tages, the dawn; —behalten, *ir. v. tr.* to keep on; ‡—bei, *adv.* jointly, withal; —folgt e, annexed, enclosed to this, subjoined, joined to this, you receive &c. V. Hiebei; —beißen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to bite at or off. II. *v. intr.* to bite at, to nibble at; (of a fish) to bite or nibble at, to take the bait. *Fig.* to close with, to bite at the hook, to bite; —belangen, V. Anlangen, betreffen; —bellen, —bellern, *v. tr.* to bark at, to yelp at; —bequemen, I. *v. tr.* to fit, to adapt, to accommodate. II. *v. r.* to accommodate one's self to, to conform; —berahmen, —berammen, *v. tr.* to fix, set or appoint (a stated time); —berammung, *f.* the setting, fixing or appointing of a certain time, term; —berg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a small hill or hillock, contiguous to and forming part of the foot of a mountain; —beten, *v. tr.* to adore, to worship. *Fig.* to adore, to doat upon, to idolize; —betenswerth, —betenswürdig, I. *adj.* adorable. II. *adv.* adorably; —beter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) adorer, worshipper. *Fig.* adorer, admirer; —betracht, V. Betracht; —betreffen, *ir. v. intr.* V. Betreffen; —betteln, I. *v. tr.* to ask alms or charity of. II. *v. r.* to get into a place, or in favour with any one by dint of mean entreaties or supplications, to insinuate one's self in a begging manner; —betung, *f.* adoration, worship; ...-swerth, ...-swürdig, I. *adj.* adorable. II. *adv.* adorably; ...-swürdigkeit, *f.* adorableness; —beziehen, *v. tr.* V. Anberaumen; —biegen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to bend to or towards. 2) to subjoin, to annex; —bieten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to offer, to tender, to proffer. II. *v. intr.* (at an auction) to bid first. III. *v. r.* to offer one's self, to present (itself), to offer; —binden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to tie or bind to. *Fig.* er ist so angebunden, daß e, he is so occupied, so busy, that &c.; (better abbinden) to wean (calves); Einen an seinem Geburtstage ..., to make any one a present on his birth-day. *Fig.* Einem einen Bären ..., to contract a debt, to run in debt with any one; it. to put a trick upon, to humbug a person. II. *v. intr.* *Fig.* mit Einem ..., to pick a quarrel with, to banter or jeer any one; kurz angebunden sein, to be irritable, choleric or irascible; —bindekalb, *n.* —bindling, *m.* a weaned calf.

An̈biß, *m.* (-bisses, *pl.* -bisse) 1) a bite. 2) a bit to eat. 3) (especially used of fish) a bait. 4) (= Imbiß) breakfast, luncheon; —traut, *n.* devil's bit.

An-blaffen, V. Anbellen; —blasen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to blow at or blow upon, to breathe at, to breathe upon. 2) to blow up (the fire &c.). 3) to announce by blowing, to give the signal of the chase by winding the horn. 4) to blow out or up (a bladder); —blatt, *n.* (-es) toothwort; —blatten, *v. tr.* to clamp; — blatten, *n.* (-s) square clamp, square joint; —bläuen, *v. tr.* to make blue, to blue; —bleken, *v. tr.* to show one's teeth at, to grind the teeth at; —blick, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) look, view, sight, aspect. 2) sight, spectacle; —blicken, *v. tr.* to look at or upon, to view; Einen starr ..., to gaze on, to stare at; oberflächlich ... (or hinsehen), to glance at; —blinken, I. *v. tr.* V. Anblinzen. II. *v. intr.* to shine upon; —blinzen, —blinzeln, *v. tr.* to leer or wink at; —blitzen, *v. tr.* to glance at, to dart a look or glance upon any one; Einen mit dem Spiegel ..., to dazzle any one by playing a mirror at his eyes; —bohren, *v. tr.* to bore, to pierce, to perforate. Ein Faß ..., to broach, to tap a cask; —bolzen, *v. tr.* to pin (one piece of timber to another), to bolt; —borden, *v. tr.* V. Entern; —borsten, *v. intr.* to bristle (up) (said of the wild boar); —bot, *n.* (-es) 1) offer. 2) first bid. 3) order, command, bidding; —brausen, I. *v. intr.* (with

seyn and kommen) to bluster up to. II. *v. tr.* to attack in a boisterous manner, to rush on, to assail with harsh language; —brechen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to begin to break. *Fig.* to begin to rot. Angebrochenes Obst, unsound, decaying fruit. 2) *Fig.* to break forth, to appear, to draw on or near: bei ...der Nacht, at night-fall; der Tag bricht an, the day breaks, it dawns; bei ...dem Tage, at break of day, at day-break. II. *v. tr.* to begin to break, to cut in on, to broach, to open. *Fig.* einen Geldsack ..., to break in upon a bag of money; —brennen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (with seyn) to catch fire, to take fire, to kindle. *Fig.* † and ‡ er ist angebrannt, *a*) he is smitten. *b*) he is flushed, half seas over. 2) to be partly burned or consumed. 3) (in cookery) to adhere in consequence of being burnt, to be burnt. II. *v. tr.* 1) to light, to kindle, to set on fire, to fire. 2) to begin to burn. 3) to mark by burning. 4) to burn (food). Die Köchin hat den Brei angebrannt, the cook has burnt the pap: angebrannt riechen, to smell of burning, to have a burnt smell; —bringbar, I. *adj.* saleable, vendible, marketable. II. *adv.* saleably; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to bring to a place, to get on. 2) to fix. 3) Die Schweißhunde ..., to set the blood-hounds or retrievers on the slot, track or scent; einen Stoß ..., to hit any one; ein wohl angebrachter Stoß, a home thrust. *Fig. a*) to dispose of, to place well, to settle, to vend, to sell. *b*) to utter or express seasonably. Ein Wort ..., to put in a word: einen Scherz ..., to crack a joke: eine Klage (vor Gericht) ..., to lodge or lay a complaint, an information; —bringegeld, *n.* a bounty to recruiting officers &c.; —bringer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) informer, complainant; —bruch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -brüche) 1) the act of beginning to break. *Fig.* der ... des Tages, the break of day, day-break, dawn; der ... der Nacht, the coming or drawing on of night, night-fall. 2) the piece first broken off, the first cut. 3) the place where a break or opening is first made. 4) (in mineral.) fracture. Ein glatter ..., a smooth fracture. 5) (in sheep) the rot; —bruchig, *adj.* unsound, decayed, tainted, rotten, turned; ...werden, to grow rotten; —brühen, *v. tr.* to scald, to infuse in hot water; —brüllen, *v. tr.* to bellow or low at, to roar at; —brummen, *v. tr.* to growl or snarl at; —brüten, *v. tr.* to begin brooding.

Anchorn, *f.* V. Ahorn.

* **Anchove**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) anchovy; —birne, *f.* anchovy-pear.

Ancienneität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) seniority in office, eldership, V. Amtsalter.

An-dacht, *f.* devotion, devoutness; ...slos, *adj.* and *adv.* devoutless; ...slosigkeit, *f.* devoutlessness; ...sbuch, *n.* prayer-book; ...sreise, *f.* V. Wallfahrt; ...sübung, *f.* devotional exercise; acts of devotion, performance of religious duties; ...svoll, *adj.* full of devotion, devout, pious; —dächtelei, *f.* bigotry, superstitious or hypocritical devotion: —dächteln, *v. intr.* to be over-pious, to affect devotion; —dächtelnd, *adj.* over-pious, bigot, bigoted: —dächtig, I. *adj.* 1) attentive. 2) devout, pious. Der, die ...e, devotee. II. *adv.* 1) attentively. 2) devoutly; —dächtler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) devotionalist, devotionist, false devotee; —dächtlerisch. *adj.* bigot, bigoted; —dämmen, *v. tr.* to swell a river by damming it up; —dampfen, *v. intr.* to adhere to any thing in evaporating.

* **Andante**, *n.* andante.

An-dauern, *v. intr.* V. Dauern; —denken, *ir. v. tr.* (used only in the participle of the present tense); ...d, remembering, recollecting: —denken, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) reminiscence, recollection, remembrance, memory; seligen ...s, of blessed memory, the late. 2) remembrance, token, keepsake. Ein fußes ..., a love-toy, love-token.

Ander, der, die, das andere or andre, *adj.* other; das —e Mal, the second time; —e Leute, others, other people; eines und das —e, one thing and the other; Eines um das —e, by turns, alternately; einmal über das —e, again and again, repeatedly; ein Jahr in's —e gerechnet, reckoning one year with another. [alterably, changeably.

Anderbar, I. *adj.* alterable, changeable. II. *adv.*

Anderlei, *adj.* and *adv.* of another kind.

Ändern, I. *v. tr.* to alter, to change. II. *v. r.* sich ..., 1) = abwechseln, to alter, to change, to vary. 2) = sich bessern, to change for the better, to mend.

Andern-falls, *adv.* otherwise, in the contrary case; —theils, *adv.* on the other hand.

Anders, I. *adv.* otherwise, differently, in another way or manner; nicht —, not otherwise, exactly so, just so; nichts — als, nothing but, nothing else but; Niemand —, no one else, nobody else; irgendwo —, somewhere else. II. *conj.* for: namlich. Wenn —, wo —, if, provided; wenn — nicht, unless; —wo, *adv.* elsewhere, otherwhere, somewhere else. Er bewies, daß er —wo war, he proved an alibi; —woher, *adv.* from elsewhere, from another place; —wohin, *adv.* to or towards another place, elsewhere.

Anderseits, *adv.* on the other side.

Anderthalb or **anderhalb**, (indeclinable) one and a half.

Anderthalbig, *adj.* sesquialteral. Das ...e Verhältniß, sesquiduplicate ratio.

Aenderung, *f.* alteration, change.

Anderwärts, *adv.* elsewhere.

Anderweit, *adv.* anderweitig, *adj.* in another place, at another time, otherwise, done in another manner, further. Anderweitige Hülfe erwarten, to expect assistance from another quarter.

An-deuten, *v. tr.* 1) to signify; to give to understand, to indicate, to presage. 2) = eröffnen, to notify, to intimate, to insinuate. 3) = befehlen, to order, to enjoin; —deuter, *m.* (in gramm.) V. Artikel; —deutung, *f.* notification, intimation, insinuation, hint; —dichten, *v. tr.* to impute, to charge, to attribute falsely; —dichtung, *f.* false imputation; —dienen, *v. tr.* to announce (the average to the insurers); —donnern, I. *v. intr.* to thunder at, to knock at violently. II. *v. tr.* 1) to assail with a thundering voice. 2) to stun with noise, to din; —dorn, *m.* (-s) 1) common white horehound. 2) red dead nettle, nettle hemp. 3) downy stachys. 4) stinking or black horehound. 5) small-flowered motherwort; —dorren, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to dry on to a thing; —dörren, *v. tr.* to begin to dry (fruit); —drang, *m.* (-es) 1) the act of pressing forward. *Fig.* (in medicine) congestion. 2) crowd, press; —drangen, I. *v. tr.* to press, or to press to, to crowd. II. *v. r.* to exert one's self to get near any object. Sich an die Großen ..., to court importunately and meanly the great; —dreckseln, *v. tr.* to fit by turning on a lathe; —drehen, *v. tr.* 1) to fix by turning or twisting. Die Wand ..., to set up the shrouds of the top-mast. *Fig.* Einem eine Nase ..., to humbug any one. 2) V. Andrechseln; —dreschen, I. *v. tr.* to begin to thrash. II. *v. intr.* to beat against the wall with the flail; —drillen, *v. tr.* V. Andrehen; —dringen, *ir. v. intr.* (with seyn) to press on, to urge forward, to advance impetuously; —dringlich, I. *adj.* pressing, urging or urgent, forward, importunate, (over-) officious, indiscreetly curious. II. *adv.* importunately.

* **Androgyn**, *m.* V. Zwitter.

An-drohen, *v. tr.* to threaten, to menace; —drohung, *f.* threatening, threat, menace: —drucken, *v. tr.* to print on to; —druck, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -drücke) 1) the act of printing on to. 2) the thing so joined on; —drucken, *v. tr.* to press close

to, or against, to squeeze against; —buften, *v. intr.* to exhale a fragrant odour; —eifern, *v. tr.* to incite, to stimulate, to spur on, to animate, to urge; —eignen, *v. tr.* to appropriate; ſich ..., to adopt, to attribute to one's self; —eignung, *f.* the act of appropriating; —einander, *adv.* together, V. Einander; die ...=fügung, *f.* junction, joining; ...=hangend, coherent, continual.

***Anekdote,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) anecdote; —nartig, I. *adj.* anecdotical. II. *adv.* anecdotically.

Anekeln, *v. tr.* to be loathsome, to disgust. *Fig.* es ekelt mich an, it disgusts me.

***Anemometer,** *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) = Windſchnelligkeitsmeſſer, anemometer.

Anemone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) anemone, anemony, windflower, pass-rose.

***Anemoſcop,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) = Windrichtungsanzeiger, anemoscope.

An=empfehlen, *ir. v. tr.* to recommend to, V. Empfehlen; —erbe, I) *m.* (-n, *pl.*-n) the next heir, heir apparent. 2) *n.* (-s) the hereditary portion, heritage, inheritance; —erben, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to inherit. *Fig.* angeerbt, inherited, inborn, hereditary; —erbieten, *ir. v. tr.* to offer, V. Anbieten; —erbieten, *n.* an offer made, proffer, tender; —erbung, *f.* inheritance; —erkennen, *ir. v. tr.* I) to own, to acknewledge, to allow; nicht ..., to disown, to disavow; die Klage ..., to plead guilty. 2) to recognize; —erkennbar, —erkenntlich, *adj.* recognisable; —erkennung, *f.* 1) acknowledgement of one's signature &c.), acceptation (of a draft or bill of exchange). 2) recognition; ...=gelb, *n.* acknowledgement money (a sum paid by tenants to their new lords); —erkenntniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) clear perception.

Ahorn, *f.* I) great maple. 2) common or small maple.

An=erringen, *v. tr.* to acquire by toil, V. Erringen; —erſchaffen, *ir. v. tr.* to impart in creating, or at the moment of creation, to implant; —erſchaffen, *part.* innate; —erſchlichen, *part.* and *adj.* surreptitiously acquired; —erziehen, *ir. v. tr.* V. Anziehen. 2) to communicate, to inculcate by education; —eſſen, I. *ir. v. tr.* to commence eating, to nibble. II. *v. r.* to eat to satiety, he's full; —fächeln, *v. tr.* to fan; —fachen, *v. tr.* to blow into a flame, to kindle, to inflame *fig.*); —fächern, *v. tr.* V. Anfächeln; —fädeln, *v. tr.* to string, to thread (pearls &c.), V. Aufreihen; —fahrbar, *adj.* accessible, easy of approach to ships; —fahren, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (with ſeyn) to advance with a ship or carriage, to come drive near to, to arrive at, to drive up to, to it in, to touch at, to stop or arrive at; angefahren kommen, to arrive in a ship or carriage. 2) to drive, fly or rush against. 3) (in mining) to go to work, to descend the shaft. II. *v. tr.* 1) to convey or transport (goods &c.). 2) *Fig.* to assail with harsh language, to snub any one, to rap over the knuckles; —fahrſchacht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a shaft which miners descend in going to their work; —fahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) arrival by water or land. (in mining) the going to work. 3) V. Anfurt; —fall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -fälle) 1) fall against something. a falling on, an attack, assault, a shock. *Fig.* fit or attack, an accession; ein neuer ..., a repose. 3) an acquisition by chance, accession to inheritance. 4) the place or the thing fallen upon. die Anfälle am Vogelherde, perching-sticks; —fallen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to fall towards against. *Fig.* es iſt ihm ein großes Gut angefallen, a great estate has fallen to him. 2) to approach suddenly; to light or perch on. II. *v. tr.* to attack, to assail, to assault, to invade; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* ...e Güter, property which is to fall into any one's possession, of which he has the reversion; —fallsrecht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) right of inheriting, reversion; —fälſchen, *v. tr.* V. Andichten; —falzen, *v. tr.* (among joiners) to rabbet.

An=fang, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -fänge) beginning, commencement, opening, entrance, exordium. Er hat die erſten Anfänge dieſer Wiſſenſchaft inne, he knows the first rudiments or elements of this science; ...=los, *adj.* and *adv.* without a beginning; ...=buch, *n.* rudimental book, primer; ...=buchſtabe, *m.* initial letter, capital; ...=eindruck, *m. Fig.* the first impression; ...=gründe, *pl.* first rules or principles, rudiments, elements; ...=lehre, *f.* V. Anfangsgründe, ...=punkt, *m.* the point of beginning; ...=ſchule, *f.* V. Elementarſchule; ...=zeile, *f.* initial line; —fangen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to begin, to commence, to institute, to open, to set about or go about, to set up, to undertake; eine Unterhandlung ..., to enter into a negociation; Händel mit Einem ..., to pick a quarrel with any one. 2) to do, to perform in any exigency. Was fange ich an? what shall I do, what am I to do? 3) to do with, to employ. Ich will es anders mit ihm ..., I'll go another way to work with him. II. *v. intr.* to begin, to commence. III. *v. r.* ſich ..., (seldom used, better as an intransitive verb, without ſich) to begin; —fänger, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) ...in, *f.* beginner, tyro, novice; —fängerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the work, the skill of a beginner; —fänglich, I. *adj.* beginning, incipient, original. II. *adv.* in the beginning, at first, originally; —fangs, *adv.* in the beginning, at first; gleich ..., at the very beginning; —färben, *v. tr.* 1) to colour, to paint. 2) to adulterate by colouring (wine &c.); —faſſen, *v. tr.* 1) to take or to lay hold of, to seize, to grasp. 2) V. Anreihen, auffaſſen; —faßbar, *adj.* what may be taken or laid hold of, seizable; —faulen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to begin to rot.

Anfechtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* disputable, controvertible.

An=fechten, *v. tr.* (only *Fig.*) 1) to attack, to combat, to contest, to controvert, to call in question, to assault. Er iſt vom Podagra angefochten (heimgeſucht) worden, he has had a fit or an attack of the gout. 2) to tempt, to entice. 3) to move, to agitate, to disturb, to disquiet; —fechter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who contests any thing; —fechtung, *f.* 1) the act of attacking or combating (opinions, an assertion &c.). 2) temptation = Verſuchung; —feilen, I) to begin filing, to file a little. 2) to produce by filing. Eine neue Spitze ..., to file a new point; —feilſchen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to chaffer, to cheapen; —feinden, *v. tr.* to treat with enmity, to shew enmity to, to bear ill-will towards. Einen bei Einem ..., to set any one against another; —feindung, *f.* the act of treating with enmity, bearing ill-will, enmity, hatred; —fertigen, *v. tr.* 1) to make, to arrange, to compose, to manufacture, Eine Liſte ..., to draw up a list, V. Verfertigen. 2) (a law term) to send to; —feſſeln, *v. tr.* to chain, to enchain, to fetter (auch *Fig.*); —feſſelung, *f.* enchaining, fettering; —fetten, *v. tr.* to make fat, to mix with fat or grease, to baste; —feuchten, *v. tr.* 1) to moisten, to wet, to water. 2) to piss against a tree (said of wolves, foxes &c.). 3) to free from moisture, to dry earthen ware in a heated furnace; —feuchtwinkel, *m.* (among gilders) a brush for moistening; —feuchtungsgrube, *f.* a pit, wherein rags are moistened; —feuern, *v. tr.* to kindle or light a fire, to set on fire, to make hot, to cause to be hot, (in fire-works) to lay a train, to prime. Den Ofen ..., to heat the furnace. *Fig.* to fire, to animate or encourage, to spur on, to inflame, to quicken; —filzen, *v. tr.* (am. hatters) to put the felt upon the block; —firniſſen, *v. tr.* to varnish, V. Firniſſen; —flammen, I. *v. tr.* to kindle, to inflame, to fire. *Fig.* to inflame, to incite, to animate. II. *v. intr.* to take fire, to be kindled, to fire. *Fig.*

to be inflamed with passion. (In this sense Entflammen would be better); —flattern, *v. intr.* to flutter against. Angeflattert kommen, to flutter on; —flechten, *ir. v. tr.* to join to by plaiting or twisting; —flecken, *v. tr.* to patch (shoes &c.); —flehen, *v. tr.* to implore, to supplicate, to entreat; —fleher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that sues, a suitor; —flehung, *f.* entreaty, supplication; —fletschen, *v. tr.* to show the teeth to or at, to growl at, V. Anblecken; —flicken, *v. tr.* to add by patching, to patch to. *Fig.* sich überall ..., to intrude one's self every where; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to approach flying. Angeflogen kommen, to come flying; —geflogen, (in mineralogy) disseminated. *Fig.* die Farben sind wie angeflogen. the colouring is laid on very thin; die Krankheit ist ihm wie angeflogen, he has been taken ill suddenly; es fliegt ihm Alles an, he gets every thing without pains. 2) to fly against, to hit; *it.* to pitch and take root; —fliehen, *ir. v. intr.* to have recourse to; —fließen, *ir. v. tr.* (with seyn) 1) to flow towards. 2) to touch in flowing, to wash (the walls &c.). 3) to swell (said of a river); —flößen, *v. tr.* 1) to transport to a place by floating. 2) *Fig.* to float &c. earth (or other substances) to a shore or bank; —flößung, *f.* alluvium; —flößungsrecht, *n.* the landowner's right to the alluvial earth = Anwachsungsrecht; —fluchen, *v. tr.* to devote to evil &c., to call down a curse upon; —flug, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -flüge) 1) the act of flying to or against; flight, soaring. Ein ... von Röthe auf ihren Wangen, a blush on her cheeks. *Fig.* ein ... von Gelehrsamkeit, a smattering or tincture of learning. 2) (gleichsam etwas Angeflogenes) (among foresters) *a)* a plantation of young firs grown from the seed. *b)* disseminated mineral. c) the efflorescence of saltpetre; —fluß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -flüsse) 1) a flowing towards. 2) swelling or rising of water. Der Ab- und ... des Meeres, the ebb and flood. 3) V. Anflößung; —flüstern, *v. tr.* to whisper to; —fluten, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to flow on, on to, towards, up to (said of high water); —fodern and —fordern, *v. tr.* to claim, to dun; —foderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a dun; —foderung, *f.* claim, dunning; —formen, *v. tr.* 1) to put on a form. Einen Hut ..., to put a hat upon the block. 2) to form or shape, to give a peculiar conformation; —frage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) inquiry, asking, question; —fragen, *v. intr.* to interrogate, to ask, to inquire, to question; —frager, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a questioner, an inquirer; —fressen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to gnaw or nibble (at). 2) to eat, to corrode. II. *v. r.* † sich ..., to cram, to fatten; —frieren, *ir. v. intr.* (with seyn) to freeze (on) to; —frischen, *v. tr.* to refresh, to freshen. *Fig. a)* to refresh, to recreate, to restore; (in metall.) to revive. *b)* to animate, to incite, to stimulate, to arouse; —frischofen, *m.* refining furnace; —frischer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) refiner; —fuge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a clause subjoined, a rider. In der ..., enclosed or subjoined; —fugen, *v. tr.* (among joiners) to shoot; —fügen; I. *v. tr.* to add, to join (on) to, to subjoin, to annex. II. *v. r.* to lie close to, to cling to; —fühlen, I. *v. tr.* to feel, to touch, to handle. II. *v. r.* to feel. Sich weich ..., to feel soft; —führbar, *adj.* and *adv.* adducible; —fuhr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the act of transporting, the carriage; —führen, *v. tr.* 1) to lead, conduct or guide (by the hand) to; *it.* to bring or carry to, V. Anfahren. *Fig.* to adduce, cite or quote, to allege; falsch ..., to misquote. 2) to conduct as leader, to lead. Eine Meute ..., to hunt a pack of dogs. *Fig. a)* to guide, to instruct and direct; (among print.) to instruct. Zur Handlung..., to bring any one up for trade; Einen zum Zeichnen ..., to teach any one drawing. *b)* to take in, to trick, to dupe; —führegeld, *f.* (am. pr.) money paid to the teacher; —führegespan, *m.* (am. print.) teacher; —führer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a leader, guide, conductor, director. Die ...in, a conductress, directress or instructress. Er war der ... dieses Tumultes, he was the ringleader of this tumult. 2) a chief, commander, general; —führerstelle, *f.* the office of a commander, or chief; —führerei, *f.* imposition, deception, hoaxing; —führung, *f.* 1) leading, direction, command. 2) citation, quotation; —führungszeichen, *n.* (among print., Gänsefüßchen, Gänseaugen, Hasenöhrchen) sign of quotation („"); —füllen, *v. tr.* to fill, to cram. Einen ..., sich ..., to cram, to stuff, to gorge, to swill; —füllung, *f.* filling, cramming; —funkeln, I. *v. intr.* to glare on or at. II. *v. tr.* to look with glaring eyes upon, to glare on; —furt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a landing place, a quay; —fußen, *v. intr.* to get a footing; (of birds) to light; —gabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) giving goods, money &c. in part payment, in hand. 2) sketch, projection, design. 3) declaration, assertion, averment. 4) (better das Angeben) crimination, charge, denunciation, accusation. 5) earnest (money). 6) a minute and particular account, statement; —gabeln, *v. tr.* 1) to pitch with a fork, to fork up. 2) †*Fig.* to seize, to take; —gaffen, *v. tr.* to gape or stare at; —gaffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gaper, starer; —gähnen, *v. tr.* to gape or yawn at; —gällen, *v. tr.* 1) to mix with bile. 2) to make bitter; —gatten, *v. tr.* to give or bestow in marriage, to marry; —gattung, *f.* giving in marriage. *Fig.* union, connection, conjunction; —gebäude, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) an annexed building; —gebbar, *adj.* declarable; —gebeliste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) manifest (of a ship's cargo); —geben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to give in advance, (as) an earnest, on account. Die Karten ..., to deal cards. 2) to give in part payment, in hand. 3) to mention, to declare, to specify, to tell, to indicate. Gründe ..., to show cause or reason; sein Spiel ..., (at cards) to call one's game; das Bild ..., (in weaving) to tell the pattern; den Ton ..., (in music) to give the tone; (*Fig.*) to take the lead. *Fig.* to sketch, to project. Was wird er nun ...? what will he do now? (sometimes in a bad sense) was hat er angegeben? what has he done, committed or perpetrated? 4) to denounce, to accuse, to inform against. Sich ..., to accuse one's self. II. *v. intr.* 1) to deal first. 2) to follow suit; —geber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the beginner, contriver, former or mover, author. 2) (at cards) one who deals first, younger hand. 3) accuser, (common) informer, impeacher, delator; —geberei, *f.* the vile trade of informing; —geberisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) inventive, ready at expedients. 2) acting as an informer; —gebinde, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a birth-day present or gift; —geblich, *adj.* and *adv.* pretended, declared, stated; alluded to; (in math.) nominal. Dieser Fremde ist ... ein Kaufmann, this stranger is, according to his own account, or is given out to be, a merchant; —geboren, *adj.* and *adv.* innate, inborn, inbred; —gebot, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of bidding first. V. Das Anbieten. 2) the first offer or bid (at an action); —geburt, *f.* the nature (of any thing); —gedeihen, *v. intr.* (with seyn and chiefly with lassen) to bestow; ... lassen, to impart, to confer on or upon; —gedenken, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Andenken; —gefälle, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a contingent inheritance, an inheritance (in reversion). 2) V. Anwartschaft; —gehänge, —gehenke, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) any (ornamental) appendage, a bob, a pendant; *it.* an amulet; —gehäufe, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a heap, mass. 2) aggregate; —gehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to approach, to advance towards; (am. hunters) to come in sight. *Fig. a)* to supplicate or entreat, to importune. *b)* to concern, to regard, to relate to. Was geht es mich an? what 's that to me? angehend, concerning; mich angehend, as for me; dieß geht mich nichts an, that does not touch or concern me; es geht ihn an, it is his concern; es geht mich

mit an, I have a share in it; er geht mich nichts an, he is not related to me. II. *v. intr.* 1) to begin, to commence; (in husb.) to strike root and thrive; bei ...der Nacht, in the dusk, at nightfall; ein ...der Schüler, Soldat, a young scholar, young soldier, raw recruit; (among hunters) ein ...es Schwein, a three-year-old wild boar. 2) to take or catch fire. 3) to begin to putrify or to rot. Angegangen, a little touched, or tainted. 4) to be put on. Der Rock geht nicht an, the coat does not go on. *Fig. a*) (= möglich seyn) so geht es nicht an, it won't do so; das geht recht gut an, this may be done very well; in so weit es ... wird, as far as it is possible, feasible, practicable. *b*) to be supportable, tolerable, passable. V. Anfangen; —gehends, *adv.* V. Anfänglich; —gehenke, *n.* V. Angehänge; —gehör, *n.* (-s) property, possession; —gehören, *v. intr.* 1) to be the property of, to belong to, to appertain to. 2) to be related to; —gehörig, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to; (sometimes as a substant.) relation, relative. Meine ...en, my family; —geifern, *v. tr.* to slabber or slobber; —geifeln, *v. tr.* to scourge on or onwards; —geklagte, *m.* and *f.* (-n, *pl.* -n) V. Anklagen.

Angel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) *a*) any point, any thing pointed. Die —n der Bienen, the stings of bees. *b*) tongue (of a sword-blade &c.). 2) hinge. *Fig.* (in poetry) pole of the world. 3) a fish-hook, fishing-hook; —band, *n.* hinge-band (of iron &c.); —fisch, *m.* V. Stachelrocke; —fischer, *m.* angler; —fischerei, *f.* angling; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* hook-formed, hooked; —haken, *m.* 1) hook. 2) fish-hook; —kreis, *m.* the polar circle; —kröne, *f.* a line; —maus, *f.* the shrew; —mund, *m.* V. Gerberbaum; —platz, *m.* a place (fit) for angling; —punkt, *m.* the pole of the world; —ruthe, *f.* angling-rod, fishing-rod; —schiff, *n.* a skiff &c. for angling in); —schnur, *f.* (angling-) line; —stange, *f.* a fishing-rod; —stern, *m.* (in poetry for Polarstern) polar star; —tugend, *f.* cardinal virtue; —weit, *adj.* and *adv.* wide open (as far as the hinge will allow).

An-gelangen, *v. tr.* (with seyn) to arrive, V. also Anlangen; —geld, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) earnest money); —gelegen, V. Anliegen; —gelegenheit, *f.* concern, business, affair; —gelegentlich, I. *adj.* pressing, urgent, earnest, important, ardent. II. *adv.* pressingly &c.

Angeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) angler. 2) a species of waterfowl.

Angelika, *f.* (in botany) angelica, V. Engelwurz; (an instrument of music) angelot.

Angeln, I. *v. tr.* to catch fish with a rod and line. *Fig.* Herzen —, to angle for hearts; der Satan angelt nach Seelen, Satan fishes for souls. II. *intr.* to fish with an angle, to angle.

An-geloben, *v. tr.* to promise solemnly; —gelöbniß, *n.* (-nisses, *pl.* -nisse) a solemn promise, a vow.

Angelotte, *f.* V. Engelotte.

Angel-sachse, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) an Anglo-Saxon; —sächsisch, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon. Das Angelsächsische, the Anglo-Saxon.

Angemessen, I. *adj.* conformable, suitable, consistent, fitting; proportional or proportionate, adequate. II. *adv.* conformably, suitably; —heit, *f.* conformity, suitableness, fitness, answerableness, fittingness.

Angenehm, I. *adj.* 1) acceptable, welcome. 2) pleasing, agreeable, engaging. II. *adv.* 1) acceptably. 2) agreeably.

Anger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a grassy place, a green. a grassy ridge between two fields, V. Rain; —blume, *f.* daisy, V. Maasliebe, Gänseblümchen; —gras, *n.* common knotgrass.

Angerling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) common mushroom or champignon.

Angerling, *m.* V. Engerling.

An-gesehen, I. *adj.* 1) regarded with esteem, respectable. 2) honourable, distinguished. II. *adv.* honourably. III. *conj.* seeing, considering; —gesessen, *adj.* residing, resident; —gesicht, *n.* (-s) 1) (a nobler word for Gesicht) face, visage. 2) *Fig.* presence, sight; —gesichts, *adv.* 1) in the face of; in presence of. 2) upon the spot, immediately; —gewandt, *part.* of Anwenden. Die ...e Mathematik, practical mathematics; —gewinnen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to win (from). 2) to acquire; —gewöhnen, I. *v. tr.* to accustom, to habituate or inure; to give a taste for. II. *v. r.* sich Etwas ..., to accustom or use one's self to a thing; —gewohnheit, *f.* custom, habit (commonly in a bad sense); trick, way, bad habit; —gieren, *v. tr.* to look greedily (at); —gießen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to pour at or against. 2) to join by casting. Das Kleid paßt, als wenn es angegossen wäre, the coat fits like a glove. 3) to pour to. 4) to water a little (plants &c.) *Fig.* ‖ and † to backbite; —gift, *f.* V. Angeld; —girren, *v. tr.* to coo at (auch *Fig.*).

* Anglaise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an English dance.

An-glanz, *m.* (-es) glare cast on a body; —glänzen, *v. tr.* to cast a glare (on any thing). *Fig.* to shine on, to favor; —gleichen, *v. tr.* to assimilate; —gleichung, *f.* assimilation; —gleiten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to glide on to, towards, to slip against.

Angler, *m.* V. Angeler.

* Anglicism, *m.* (*pl.* -en) anglicism.

* Anglikanisch, *adj.* Anglican, English.

An-gliedern, *v. tr.* to joint; —glimmen, *ir.* (with some authors *reg.*) *v. intr.* (with seyn) to begin to burn, to catch fire (also. *Fig.*).

* Anglisiren, *v. tr.* 1) to anglicise. 2) *Fig.* to dock the tail of a horse.

Anglitschen, V. Angleiten.

* Anglomane, *n.* (-n, *pl.* -n) an Angloman.

* Anglomanie, *f.* anglomania.

† Anglotzen, *v. tr.* to stare at.

An-glühen, I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to begin to glow. II. *v. tr.* 1) (= glühend machen) to heat to a glow. Wein anglühen (or Glühwein machen), to mull wine. 2) *Poet.* (= glutroth färben) to dye with glowing colours, to crimson. 3) to look at with glowing eyes; —gränzen, V. Angrenzen; —grauen, *v. tr.* to inspire dread, fear; to awe; —grausen, *v. tr.* to look grim at; —greifen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to touch, to handle, to feel; (in a more limited sense) to lay hands on, to seize (better ergreifen). *Fig. a*) to engage in, to undertake. *b*) to do, to work. 2) to attack, to assault, to assail; der ...de Theil, aggressor; angreifend, offensive. *a*) (= befallen) von einer Krankheit angegriffen, seized by a fit of sickness. *b*) to attack with abuse, to bring into disrepute, to assail. *c*) to begin a controversy with, to attempt to overthrow by criticism. *d*) to begin to make use of, to touch. *e*) to make a visible impression on; to corrode, to touch. *Fig.* (= beschädigen) to hurt. *f*) to weaken, to enfeeble, to debilitate; Kälte greift die Nerven an, cold affects the nerves. II. *v. r.* 1) to put in action, to bring into active operation, to exert. † and ‡ 2) to be liberal, munificent, generous; to fork out, to come down with the blunt; —greifer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) aggressor, assaulter, invader; —greifisch, I. *adj.* tempting, inciting. II. *adv.* temptingly; —greiflich, *adj.* and *adv.* touchable, tangible; —greifung, *f.* V. (the more us. word) Angriff; —greifungsweise, *adv.* V. Angriffsweise; —grenzen, *v. intr.* to be contignous or adjacent to, to border on or upon; —grenzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) borderer.

Angriff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of handling, touching. 2) satire or criticism, attack; assault; the charge, the first brunt or shock; (among weavers) the upper end of the web. 3) (sometimes) the

handle. Der — am Deckel, (among printers) thumb-piece; —bündniß, *n.* an offensive alliance; — *m.* an offensive war; —waffe, *f.* weapon of attack; die—waffen, offensive arms; —weise, I. *f.* manner of attack. II. *adv.* offensively.

Angrinsen, *v. intr.* to grin at or on.

‖ **An-grölen,** *v. tr.* to bawl or † growl at; — grunzen, *v. tr.* to grunt at.

Angst, I. *f.* (*pl.* Aengste) (in pl. only used in the dative) anguish, anxiety. In Aengsten seyn, to be in a state of alarm. II. (indeclin.) apprehensive, afraid (only used with seyn, machen, werden). Es ist mir — vor e, I am afraid of &c.; es wurde uns — bei e, we felt alarmed at &c.; —machen, to alarm, to put in fear; —ausruf, *m.* cry of anguish, scream; —erregend, *adj.* alarming; —fieber, *n.* a fever caused by fear; —gefühl, *n.* sensation of anguish; —geheul, *n.* howling (of or in distress); —geschrei, *n.* shriek; —gestöhne, *n.* (a deep) groan; —ruf, *m.* cry of anguish, scream; —schweiß, cold sweat; —traum, *m.* an alarming dream; —tropfen, *m.* V. Angstschweiß; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of anguish, painful.

Aengsten, I. *v. tr.* to fill with anguish, to disturb with terror, to alarm. II. *v. r.* sich — uber e, to be alarmed at &c.

1. **Angster,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Swiss farthing.

2. ‖ **Angster,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a kind of bottle.

Angsthaft, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Aengstlich.

Aengstig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of, oppressed with anguish. [Aengsten.

Aengstigen, *v. tr.* to distress, alarm, fret, V.

Aengstlich, I. *adj.* anxious. II. *adv.* anxiously; —keit, *f.* 1) anxiety, fear, timidity. 2) anxiousness, anxious care, solicitude.

Angucken, *v. tr.* to look at.

* **Anguric,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) the water melon.

An-gurren, *v. tr.* to coo at, V. Angirren; —gurten, *v. tr.* to gird on, to girth on; —guß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -güsse) a thing cast or founded on to another.

Angusturarinde, *f.* angustura-bark.

An-haben, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to have on, to wear. *Fig.* Einem Etwas ..., to get or gain the better of, to obtain the advantage over any one; —hacken, *v. tr.* to begin chopping at, hoeing; —haften, *v. intr.* to adhere, to stick to, to hold; —hakeln, I. *v. tr.* to clasp (on, tight to). II. *v. r.* to cling; —haken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to hook (on to). 2) to draw near with a hook, to hook, to grapple. II. *v. r.* to catch; to get caught or hooked on to. III. *v. intr.* to be hooked; —halftern, *v. tr.* to fasten by a halter; —hall, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) resonance; —hallen, I. *v. intr.* and *tr.* to sound. II. *v. intr.* to resound; —halsen, *v. intr.* to couple (the dogs).

An-halt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of stopping; a stay. 2) (for support) hold; ...seil, *n.* relieving tackle; ...talje, *f.* V. Einholtalje; —halten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to hold to. *Fig.* to keep to; to urge, to dun; Jemanden zur Erfüllung seines Versprechens ..., to hold any one to his promise. 2) to stop; to curb, to rein in, to hold in. *Fig.* ein ...des Arzneimittel, an astringent. II. *v. r.* to cling to, on to, hold of; to hold on by or to; sich fest ..., to keep fast hold, to hold on. III. *v. intr.* 1) to stop, to alight or put up at; ohne anzuhalten, without stopping. *Fig.* der Wagen hält an, the carriage stands still. 2) to persevere, to hold on, to continue. Es war ...der Westwind, the wind settled in the west; eine ...de Krankheit, a lasting or chronic disease. 3) to apply for; to sue for, to ask for, to woo, to court, to solicit; —halten, (-s) solicitation; —halter, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) 1) he that holds to. 2) that which holds. 3) a thing to hold by; —haltsam, *adj.* and *adv.* uninterrupted, constant, persevering; —haltsamkeit, *f.* perseverance, constancy; —hämmern, I. *v. tr.* to hammer to, on to, fast on. II. *v. intr.* to hammer at or on; —hang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -hänge) 1) any thing that adheres, sticks or cleaves to; (among hunters) snow, hoarfrost, rain that hangs on the bushes. 2) *Fig. a)* adherents, followers, partisans. *b)* appendix, supplement, codicil; —hangen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to hang on; to adhere to. *Fig.* (with haben) to hang on, about, to adhere, cohere; Einem ... (= ergeben seyn), to hold to, to be attached; Einige haben euch an, some stick to you; —hangen, *reg.* I. *v. tr.* to hang or to attach to, to append, to affix; die Hängematten ..., to sling the hammocks. *Fig. a)* to add, to subjoin, to annex, to affix. *b)* to squander away upon; to infect, to taint; Einem einen Spottnamen ..., to give any one a nickname; Einem Etwas ..., to tarnish or blemish any one's character, to throw a slur upon any one. II. *v. r.* to stick, to cling to, to hang, or adhere to. *Fig.* (in contempt) to stick, (to any one &c.); —hanger, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) ...in, *f.* a follower or partisan, an adherent; —hängerei, *f.* sticking (on) to a party, a leader, a creed &c.; —hängig, *adj.* and *adv.* adherent, sticking, uniting. *Fig. a)* belonging to, appendant to. *b)* ...seyn, to be pending; —hänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* attached to; ...keit, *f.* attachment, close adherence or affection, fidelity; —hängsel, *n.* (-s, *pl.*-) V. Angehänge; —hasen, —häsen, *v. tr.* to fasten with hooks (chiefly in mining); —hauch, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) (gentle air) breath; ... des Windes, a breath of wind. 2) *Fig. a)* breath (of flowers); sensation, inspiration. *b)* tinge; —hauchen, *v. tr.* 1) to breathe on or upon. Die Finger ..., to blow one's fingers. 2) *Fig.* to inspire; —hauchen, *n.* (-s) affiation; — hauen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to strike upon; to whip on (a slow horse &c.). 2) to cut a little nif, to notch. 3) to begin to hew, cut, or fell; einen Ochsen ..., (among butchers) to begin to cut up an ox; (in angling) einen Fisch mit der Angel ..., to yerk and so hook (the fish); —häufeln, *v. tr.* to form small heaps round something; —häufen, I. *v. tr.* to heap up, to pile up. *Fig.* to accumulate or amass. II. *v. r.* sich ..., to accumulate, to increase; —häufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) accumulator; —häufung, *f.* accumulation, accretion; —heben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to heave or lift towards. *Fig.* to begin, to commence. II. *v. intr.* to begin, to take rise, to commence (sometimes in the form of a *v. r.*). Er hub also an und sprach, he began thus and said, V. Anfangen; —hefften, *v. tr.* to fix or fasten to. Ein Buch an das andere ..., to stitch, sew or bind one book to another; —heilen, I. *v. tr.* to join to by healing, to consolidate. II. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to be united by healing, to consolidate; —heim, *adv.* V. Heim; (commonly used in law with the words fallen, geben, stellen); —fallen, to fall to, to fall into the possession of, to devolve on; —geben, to put into any one's hand. *Fig.* to leave for consideration, to refer; — heisshig, *adj.* sich zu Etwas ... machen, to pledge or engage one's self to any thing; — helfen, *ir. v. intr.* Einem ..., to assist, to aid or to help any one; —henken, V. Anhängen (in a lit. sense); —hetzen, *v. tr.* 1) to begin to hunt. Wild ..., (among hunters) to hound game. 2) to set on (a dog). *Fig.* to incite; —hetzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) ...in, *f.* an inciter, an instigator, an abettor, a setter on; —hetzerei, *f.* inciting, instigation, setting on; — heucheln, *v. tr.* to feign, to pretend, to put on; — heulen, *v. tr.* to howl at, to bay; —heren, *v. tr.* to bewitch; —hieb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the commencement of felling wood. 2) the place, where wood is felled; —höhe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a rising ground, a hill of moderate elevation, an eminence; —holen, *v. tr.* to draw or pull with force to, up to, towards, on a place; (in sea lang.) to haul. Die

Schoten ..., to haul at or to tally the sheets; die Bolinen ..., to haul taught the bowlines; —holztau, *n.* tow-rope, hawser (of a small boat); painter; —hören, *v. tr.* 1) to listen to, to hearken to, to heed, to attend. 2) to learn, to perceive by the ear; —hörung, *f.* hearing; —hosen, *v. r.* sich ..., to put on one's breeches, or trowsers; —hupfen, *v. intr.* (with seyn and sometimes with kommen) to approach jumping; —husten, *v. tr.* 1) to cough at. 2) to make signs to by coughing.

* **Aenigmatisch,** *adj.* enigmatic, enigmatical.

Anill, *m.* V. Indigopflanze.

* **Animalisch,** *adj.* V. Thierisch.

* **Animalität,** *f.* V. Thierheit.

* **Anime,** *n.* gum anime.

* **Animiren,** *v. tr.* V. Anreizen.

* **Animosität,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) animosity.

* **Anis,** *m.* (-es) anise; —apfel, *m.* fennel-apple; —blatt, *n.* (limonia acidissima); —branntwein, *m.* anise-seed cordial, anisette; —geruch, *m.* the smell of anise-seed; —geschmack, *m.* the taste peculiar to anise-seed; —holz, *n.* 1) common spindle-tree. 2) alligator-pear; —kerbel, *m.* 1) aromatic chærophyllum. 2) sweet-scented cicely or myrrh; —korn, *n.* 1) a grain of anise-seed. 2) a sugar-plum of anise-seed; —öl, *n.* anise-seed oil; —same, *m.* anise-seed; —wasser, *n.* anise-seed water; —zucker, *m.* little sweet-cakes prepared with anise-seed oil.

An-jagen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to begin to hunt. 2) to hound. Einen Hirsch ..., (with hunters) to emprime a stag. 3) to drive on (faster), V. Anhetzen (2). II. *v. intr.* (with seyn) angejagt kommen, to approach at full speed; †—jetzo, —jetzt, V. Jetzt; —jochen, *v. tr.* to put to the yoke, to yoke (oxen); —kämmen, *v. tr.* to comb smooth, down; —kämpfen, *v. intr.* to struggle against or with, to wrestle with; —karren, I. *v. tr.* 1) to convey on a cart, to cart. 2) to touch in driving a cart. II. *v. intr.* (with seyn) angefahrt kommen, to come near in or with a cart; —kauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -käufe) 1) buying. 2) purchase, bargain; —kaufen, I. *v. tr.* to buy, to purchase. II. *v. r.* to buy land, to settle at a place.

1. **Anke,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) (am. metallists) a table of brass with cavities used for working buttons or knobs into a round projecting form.

2. **Anke,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) lake-trout.

3. **Anke,** *f.* butter.

Anken-blume, *f.* V. Butterblume; —butter, *f.* and *m.* butter churned in May; —milch, *f.* butter-milk.

Aenke, *f.* V. Ente.

An-kehren, *v. tr.* 1) to sweep towards. 2) to weep on or upon. 3) V. Einkehren; —keilen, *v. tr.* to fasten by wedges, to wedge.

Aenkel, (-s, *pl.* -) the ancle, V. Knochel.

1. **Anker,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an anker; —faßchen, *n.* a cask holding an anker.

2. **Anker,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an anchor. 2) *Fig.* anchor. 3) (in architect.) a cramp, cramp-iron. 4) a kind of spools; —arm, *m.* the arm of an anchor; —auge, *n.* eye; —balken, *m.* cat-heads; —baum, *m.* clinch-bolt; —blume, *f.* (rhexia); —boje, *f.* a buoy fastened to an anchor; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* suitable for anchoring, holding the anchor. Ein —fester Grund, anchor-ground, good anchorage; —fliege, *f.*, —flügel, *m.* fluke, palm; —flott, *n.* V. Ankerboje; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like an anchor; —futterung, *f.* lining of the hows; —geld, *n.* anchorage; —grund, *m.* anchor-ground, anchorage. Schlechter —grund, foul ground; —haken, *m.* cat-hook; —hammer, *m.* a great hammer; —hals, *m.* the throat; —hände, *pl.* flukes; —helm, *m.* the shank or beam; —holz, *n.* 1) the stock. 2) the wooden part of a cramp; —kreuz, *n.* the crown; —kracke, *f.* the stock; —loch, *n.* hawse-hole; —los, *adj.* unmoored, adrift; das Schiff ist —los, the vessel drags the anchors, drives; —nusse, *pl. f.* nuts of an anchor; —platz, *m.* anchorage, anchor-ground; —recht, *n.* 1) the privilege of anchoring. 2) (a harbor-due) anchorage; —ring, *m.* ring; —ruthe, *f.*, —schaft, *m.* the shank or beam of an anchor; —schaufel, *f.* V. Ankerfliege; —schener, *f.* V. Ankerfutterung; —schmied, *m.* anchor-smith; —schmiede, *f.* a forge or smithy in which anchors are made; —schuh, *m.* the shoe; —seil, *n.* V. Ankertau; —spitze, *f.* the bill; —stange, *f.* V. Ankerruthe; —stelle, *f.* V. Ankerplatz; —stich, *m.* clinch; —stock, *m.* the stock; —stocksbanden, hooks of the stock; —talje, *f.* the fish-tackle; —tau, *n.* the cable; das —tau zusammenlegen, to coil the cable; das —tau in den Klusen verwahren, to freshen the hawse; ein —tau trensen, to worm a cable; das —tau schwebt, the cable surges; die —taulange, cable's length; das —tauwerk, groundtackle; —wachter, *m.* V. Ankerboje; —winde, *f.* windlass, capstan; —zeichen, *n.* V. Ankerboje; —zoll, *m.* V. Ankergeld.

Ankerben, *v. tr.* 1) to begin to notch. 2) to mark by notches.

Ankern, *v. intr.* to anchor, to cast anchor, to come to anchor. *Fig.* ‖ nach Etwas —, to hanker after.

An-kettetn, *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with little chains. 2) (with stocking-weavers and sempstresses) to chain; —ketten, *v. tr.* to chain to, to chain. *Fig.* to stick to; —kind, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) an adoptive child; —kinden, *v. tr.* (in law) to adopt; —kinder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who adopts, adopter; —kindung, *f.* adoption, affiliation; —kirren, *v. tr.* to tame. *Fig.* to allure (commonly in a bad sense); —kitten, *v. tr.* to fix to by cement, to cement to; —klaffen, —klaffen, —klaffern, *v. tr.* to yelp at; —klagbar, *adj.* and *adv.* accusable; ... wegen ɐ, accusable of &c.; —klage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) accusation, arraignment; impeachment. 2) accusation; indictment; ...schrift, *f.* accusation, bill of indictment; —klagen, *v. tr.* 1) to inform against. 2) to accuse of, to charge with. *Fig.* sich wegen ɐ ..., to blame one's self for &c.; —kläger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...in, *f.* accuser, accusant, informer; —klägerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) prone to accuse. 2) (law term) ...erseits, on the part of the accuser or complainant; —klammern, I. *v. tr.* to fasten with cramps or grappling irons, to cramp to. II. *v. r.* to clasp. Sich an Einen ..., to attach one's self to a person; —klang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -klänge) 1) the beginning of a sound, followed by other sounds. *Fig.* approbation. 2) a sound produced by the collision of sounding bodies. 3) (in music) accord. 4) intonation; —klappern, *v. intr.* to rattle at (a door &c.); —klatschen, I. *v. intr.* to begin to clap. II. *v. tr.* 1) to clap at. 2) to stick (on) clapping, to clap to or on; —kleben, I. *v. intr.* to stick, to cling, to adhere, to hold or cleave to; (auch *Fig.*) das dem Menschen ...rde Recht auf Freiheit, the inherent right of man to liberty. II. *v. tr.* to make to cleave or cling. Einen Comödienzettel ..., to set up, stick up or post up a play-bill; angeklebt, posted up; —klecken, —kleckse, *v. tr.* 1) to cast on as a stain or blot. 2) *Fig. a)* to add or subjoin clumsily. *b)* to dawb on; —kleiben, *v. tr.* V. Ankleben; —kleiden, I. *v. tr.* to clothe, to dress. II. *v. r.* to put on one's clothes, to dress one's self, to dress; —kleidezimmer, *n.* (in a theatre &c.) dressing-room; tiring-room; *it.* the vestry or revestiary (in a church); —kleider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) dresser; —kleistern, *v. tr.* to paste, to paste to, on or up; —klemmen, *v. tr.* to pinch or squeeze against; —kletten, *v. tr. Fig.* sie klettete sich an ihn an, she stuck to him like burs, like wax;

—klimmen, r. *tr.* to climb up to; —klingeln, I. r. *intr.* to pull or ring the bell, to tingle or tinkle. *Fig.* bei Einem ..., to sift or sound any one. II. r. *tr.* Einen ..., to make a signal with a small bell to a person; —klingen, I. *ir.* r. *intr.* 1) to begin to sound. 2) (in music) to accord. II. *reg.* v. *tr.* to tinkle; —klitschen, V. Anklatschen; —klopfen, I. r. *intr.* to knock or rap at, to knock. *Fig.* bei Jemand ..., to sound or sift any one. II. r. *tr.* to fix by beating. Ein Bild an die Wand ..., to nail up a picture against the wall: —klopfring, *m.* a ring fastened to a door, serving as a knocker; —klopfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) 1) (person) knocker. 2) (of a door) knocker; †—klotzen, V. Anglotzen; —knallen, r. *tr.* to drive (horses) by cracking the whip; —knebeln, r. *tr.* to fasten to any thing with a short stick; —kneipen, I. r. *tr.* to pinch at, to touch with the fingers or with pincers. II. r. r. der Krebs kneipt sich an, the crab takes hold with its claws, holds fast by them; —knöpfen, r. *tr.* to button on or to; —knupfen, r. *tr.* to fix to by tying a knot, to knot, to tie (a thread &c.). *Fig.* ein Gespräch wieder ..., to resume a discourse; —knurren, r. *tr.* to snarl or growl at; —kobern, r. *tr.* 1) to allure by a bait (fish &c.). 2) to bait (a hook); —köderung, *f.* the act of baiting; —kollern, r. *intr.* (with seyn) to touch at something in rolling; —kommen, *ir.* r. *intr.* (with seyn) to come or go near a place, to approach, to come up. 2) to come to or reach a place, to arrive. 3) *Fig. a*) to meet with a reception; hier ist kein Ankommen (used as a subst.), no access is to be had here. *b*) to attain an end. Bei einer Sache gut oder schlecht ..., to meet with good or ill success, to fare well or ill. *c*) to obtain a place or office, to be promoted. Gut oder schlecht ..., to be well or ill placed, settled, established &c. *d*) to be felt, to appear. *e*) (joined with auf and frequently with lassen) to wait for or await any thing that will happen or be done, to depend upon, to signify. Es darauf ... lassen, to run the hazard, to risk, to venture; es kommt auf Sie an, it depends on or upon you; ich lasse es auf Sie ..., I leave it to you, to your decision; es kommt auf unser Leben an, our life is at stake; es kommt mir auf ein wenig Geld nicht an, I do not mind a little money; es kommt mir auf eine Woche nicht an, I shall not stand out for or about a week, a week more or less does not signify. 4) (sometimes r. *tr.*) to befall. *Fig.* was ist ihm angekommen (zugestossen)? what has befallen him?

An-kömmling, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-e) a new comer, a stranger; —köpfen, r. *tr.* to head (a pin); —kopfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) (with pinmakers) header; —koppeln, r. *tr.* to couple (dogs &c.); —kornen, r. *tr.* to allure by corn (birds &c.), *Fig.* to allure; —krächzen, r. *tr.* 1) to caw or croak at. 2) to announce by cawing or croaking; —krähen, r. *tr.* 1) to crow at. 2) to announce by crowing; —krallen, I. r. *tr.* to touch or seize with claws. II. r. r. to claw hold of, on; —kratzen, I. r. *tr.* to grate at, to scratch on. II. r. *intr.* to produce on a body by grating or scratching. An der Thüre ..., or kratzen, to scratch at the door: —kreiden, r. *tr.* to chalk up (a score); —kreischen, r. *tr.* V. Anschreien; —kreuzen, r. *tr.* to mark with crosses; —kriechen, *ir.* r. *intr.* (with seyn) to creep near, at or to. Angekrochen kommen, to approach creeping; —kritzeln, r. *tr.* to scribble on; —kunden, V. Ankündigen; —kündigen, r. *tr.* to publish, to proclaim, to give notice, to announce, to intimate, to advertise, to declare, to give out; ein Schauspiel ..., to give out a play; —kündiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) an announcer, a proclaimer, advertiser; —kundigung, *f.* 1) announcement, publication, proclamation, declaration, intimation. 2) (the thing) publication. Oeffentliche ..., advertisement.

Ankunft, *f.* arrival. Die — des Messias, advent of the Messiah.

An-künsteln, r. *tr.* to produce on a thing by artificial effort or refinement; —kuppeln, r. *tr.* to couple (dogs &c.); —kürzen, r. *tr.* (in heraldry, used only in the part.) Angekurzt, V. Angestückt; —kutschen, r. *intr.* (with seyn and kommen) to arrive in a coach; —lächeln, r. *tr.* to smile on or upon; —lachen, r. *tr.* to look at laughing, to smile upon; —lacher, —lächler, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) he that smiles upon; —lage, *f.* (*pl.*-n) 1) the act of laying on, (in a fig. sense) *a*) assessment, impost, tax, duty, V. Auflage. Eine ... machen, ausschreiben, to impose a tax. *b*) the act of laying out (a street &c.). 2) something added. *a*) (= Beilage) aus der ... werden Sie ersehen, by the annexed you will see. *b*) the cheek-piece of a gunstock. 3) die erste ... (die Skizze), rough sketch or draft (draught); die neuen ... en bei H., the new walks and pleasure-grounds near H.; Anlagen, improvements. *Fig. a*) gift of nature, natural ability, talent, disposition, bent; ... zur Schwindsucht, disposition to consumption. *b*) a stock or capital, a fund; —lallen, r. *tr.* to address in infantine language; —landbar, *adj.* and *adv.* accessible; ein ... er Ort, a landing-place; —lande, *f.* (*pl.*-n) the landing-place; —landen, V. Anlanden (II); —landen, I. r. *intr.* (w. seyn) to land, to disembark. II. r. *tr.* to push to the shore; —langen, I. r. *intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to come to, to arrive, to reach. II. r. *tr.* to concern, to relate to. Was mich anlangt, as for me; die Russen ... d, with respect or as to the Russians; —lappen, r. *tr.* 1) to patch to. 2) to spread the toils; —larven, r. *intr.* to fix a mask to; —lassen, r. *tr.* 1) (among foresters) to blaze (a tree). 2) to put a new strap to a shoe.

An-laß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -lasse) 1) the act of swelling water (without a plural). 2) *Fig. a*) appearance, likelihood, probability. *b*) cause, occasion, motive, inducement; ... zum Lachen geben, to give subject for laughter; —lassen, *ir.* I. r. *tr.* 1) to suffer, to stay on, to leave on, to keep on, not to take off. 2) to let loose, to let go, to set on, to let into. Eine Mühle ..., to set a mill a-going. 3) die Metalle ..., to anneal metals; blau ..., (steel springs &c.) to blue, V. Anlaufen. 4) to rebuke, to snub, to rattle off. II. r. r. sich ..., to appear. Es läßt sich zum Kriege an, there is an appearance of war, it looks like war; das Wetter läßt sich zum Regen an, it looks as if it would rain; der Knabe läßt sich gut an, he is a hopeful boy; die Sache läßt sich gut an, it promises fair; —lauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.*-laufe) 1) running to or up to, a start. Einen ... nehmen, to take a run, in order to leap. *Fig.* * and ‡ a to-do, a great ado, a long fetch. 2) the swelling of water, V. Brandung. 3) any thing that rises in an oblique direction; (in archit.) apophyge; —laufen, *ir.* r. *intr.* (with seyn) 1) to begin to run, to start. 2) to run up, to run up to, against, on. Sie kamen angelaufen, they flocked together; das Wild lauft an, the game comes within gun-shot. *Fig.* übel ..., to be disappointed; er ist schon angelaufen, he has met with a fine reception; Einen ... lassen, to treat any one as he deserves. 3) to lose lustre or brightness, to become dull, tarnished; vom Roste ..., vom Schimmel ..., to get rusty, mouldy. 4) (among printers) to rut. 5) to rise, to swell. *Fig.* to increase. II. r. *tr.* to run against (only *fig.*). Einen ..., to importune, to dun; —läuten, I. r. *tr.* to ring the bell. II. r. *intr.* bei Einem ..., to ring the bell at any one's house. *Fig.* to sound, pump; —lecken, r. *tr.* to lick; —legen, I. r. *tr.* 1) to lay or put against, to put to, to apply to, to put or lay on. Das Gewehr ..., to aim or take aim with a gun; ein Faß ..., to hoop a cask; das Schiff ..., or mit dem Schiffe ..., to hug the shore; die Wand ..., to fix the shrouds

over the mastheads by their eyes or collar; (with paint.) die ersten schwachen Farben ..., to paint slightly. *Fig.* Steuern ..., to lay on, or to impose taxes; er hat es darauf angelegt, he aims at that; es auf ein Räuschchen ..., to be in a drinking mood. 2) to put on (a coat &c.). Kleider ..., to dress one's self; eine tiefe Trauer ..., to put on mourning, to go into deep mourning; Hand ..., to put hand to work, to take in hand. *Fig.* Hand ... (= anfangen), to set to work; er hat Hand an sich selbst gelegt (= er hat sich selbst umgebracht), he laid violent hands on himself; die letzte Hand ..., to put the finishing stroke to. 3) *Fig. a)* to employ, to make use of, to put out, to vest, to invest, to lay out; sein Geld sicher ..., to place one's money on good security. *b)* to begin, to lay the foundation, to lay out, to found a city, to plant or settle; (at whist) was muß ich ...? what am I to mark up? *c)* to grow fat, to fatten (said of animals). II. *v. r.* 1) to lean against. 2) to attach to, to fix to, to stick to, to adhere to. 3) to put on clothes, to dress (one's self). 4) *Fig.* to connect one's self with. III. *v. intr.* Mit dem Schiffe ..., to go close to the shore, to hug the shore; bei einem Schiffe ..., to lay a ship alongside of another; —legeschloß, *n.* padlock; —legesprähne, *pl.* (in print.) scale-boards; —legestege, *pl.* (in print.) head-sides and foot-sticks; —lehen, *n.* (-s) V. Anleihe; —lehne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a thing to lean upon, the back of a chair; l. —lehnen, *v. tr.* to lean against or upon. *Fig.* das Heer lehnte sich an den Fluß an, the army was drawn up with the river in its rear; 2. —lehnen, V. Lehnen, leihen, anleihen, herleihen; —lehnpunkt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) any point for leaning on. *Fig.* (in philit. aff.) appui; —lehren, *v. tr.* 1) to teach, to instruct. 2) (among workmen) to apprentice; —lehre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) lending. 2) loan; —leihen, *v. tr.* to lend; —leimen, *v. tr.* to glue on (to), to agglutinate; —leiten, *v. tr.* to guide or to lead to; die Hopfenranken ..., to train the tendrils of hops. *Fig.* to guide, to instruct; —leiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) leader, guider, guide; —leitung, *f.* leading, guidance, direction, instruction, conduct. 2) a guide, a key (to a science &c.); —lenken, *v. tr.* to direct to, to drive towards, up to; —lernen, *v. tr.* to acquire by study, V. Erlernen; —leuchten, *v. tr.* to let light fall upon, to cast light upon; —liegen, *v. r. intr.* 1) to lie close or near to, to adjoin, to be, not to sit close; die ...de Gegend, the bordering or adjacent country; ...des Schreiben, the inclosed letter; wo liegt das Schiff an? how does the ship lie, how is her head? seewärts ..., to stand for the offing. 2) *Fig. a)* to be solicitous or careful (particularly the part. Angelegen). *b)* Einem ..., to petition any one earnestly, to solicit or to press any one; —liegen, *n.* (-s) 1) (without a plural) the act of lying close to. 2) *Fig. a)* concern, care, solicitude. *b)* a latent desire, a latent wish; —liegenheit, f. V. Anliegen (*n.* 2. *b*); —lispeln, *v. tr.* to address any one lispingly. 2) *poet.* (of the wind) to blow gently upon; —loben, *v. tr.* to praise, to anpreisen; —locken, *v. tr.* to allure, to entice, to decoy, to inveigle. *Fig.* to attract, to draw on; die ...de Gegend, an attractive landscape; —locker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) allurer, enticer, inveigler; die ...in, a coquette, a flirt; —lockung, *f.* allurement, enticement; —lodern, I. *v. intr.* (w. sein) to begin to blaze or to flame (also fig.) II. *v. tr.* to make to blaze, or to flame; —lothen, *v. tr.* 1) to solder or to solder to. 2) *Fig.* to unite with; —lügen, *v. tr.* to allure by a bait (birds &c.); —lügen, *v. tr.* 1) to tell lies concerning &c., to belie, to calumniate. V. Belügen; —luven, *v. intr.* to bring a ship's head closer to the wind, to luff. Luff an! luff! —machen, *v. r.* 1) to fix, fasten or join to. *Fig.* to insinuate. 2) to produce, to cause to effect. Feuer ..., to light or kindle a fire. 3) to mix with a liquid, to supply with moisture, to temper; * in der Kunst, den Salat anzumachen, übertrifft ihn Niemand, nobody can beat him in making a salad. 4) to adulterate (liquors); —mächtigen, *v. r.* to (an), to appropriate to one's self by force; —mahlen, *v. tr.* 1) to paint on. 2) to paint (a wall &c.). Sich das Gesicht ..., to paint; —mahnen, *v. tr.* 1) to exhort, to incite by advice. 2) to put in mind, to remind; —mahnung, *f.* exhortation, incitement to that which is good; —mahnungsschreiben, *n.* (in law) monitory; —marsch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -märsche) marching on. Der ... eines Heeres, the advance of an army; —marschiren, *v. intr.* (with sein) to march on, to advance; —maschen, *v. tr.* die Netze ..., to string the nets or toils; —maßen, *v. r.* sich ..., to assume, to arrogate, to usurp, to presume, to claim, to pretend to; —maßend, *adj.* assuming, arrogant; ein ...er junger Mensch, a self-sufficient youth; —maßlich, I. *adj.* 1) assumed, arrogated, pretended to, claimed. Sein ...es Recht, his pretended right. 2) arrogant, assuming, pretending, presumptuous. Ein ...er (better: anmaßender) Mensch, an arrogant, presumptuous fellow. II. *adv.* presumptuously, arrogantly; —maßlichkeit, *f.* pretence, pretension; —maßung, *f.* usurpation, assumption, arrogation, pretension, presumption; ...sgeist, *m.* arrogance, presumption, conceitedness; ...svoll, *adj.* very arrogant or presumptuous, conceited, haughty; —mästen, I. *v. tr.* to make fat, to fatten. II. *v. r.* to fatten (one's self); —mauern, *v. tr.* 1) to join by masonry, to wall to. 2) to add by masonry; —maulen, *v. tr.* to grumble (mutter) against any one, to pout at; —melden, *v. tr.* to announce, to give notice; sich ..., to present one's self; sich ... lassen, to send in one's name; ich habe Sie angemeldet, I have told my master that you are here; —melken, *v. tr.* to begin to milk; —mengen, *v. tr.* to blend, to commingle; —merkebuch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -bücher) memorandum-book, note-book, journal; —merken, I. *v. intr.* to make a remark, to observe. II. *v. tr.* 1) to mark, to note, to put or write down, to take an inventory of. 2) to observe, to perceive, to see; —merkenswerth, I. *adj.* worthy of note, remarkable. II. *adv.* remarkably; —merker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that observes, marks or notes. 2) annotator; —merklich, I. *adj.* 1) remarkable. 2) perceivable. II. *adv.* 1) remarkably. 2) perceivably. —merkung, *f.* 1) remark, observation. 2) note, annotation, comment, illustration; ...swerth, ...swürdig, V. Anmerkenswerth; —messen, *v. tr. tr.* to measure, to take (a or the) measure. *Fig.* to adapt, to fit or suit, to apportion; —mienen, *v. tr.* to look at fondly; —mischen, *v. tr.* to mix, mix up; —murren, *v. tr.* to murmur or grumble at; —muth, *f.* 1) pleasingness, pleasantness, sweetness, agreeableness, charm, amenity. 2) grace, gracefulness, graciousness. Sie singt mit ..., she sings gracefully; ...los, I. *adj.* 1) unpleasant. 2) ungracious. II. *adv.* 1) unpleasantly. 2) ungraciously; ...reich, I. *adj.* very pleasant or gracious. II. *adv.* very pleasantly &c.; ...voll, *adj.* 1) attractive, pleasant, sweet, charming. 2) graceful; —muthen, V. Zumuthen, ansinnen; —muthig, I. *adj.* 1) pleasant, agreeable, sweet, charming. 2) graceful, gracious. II. *adv.* 1) pleasantly, sweetly. 2) gracefully, graciously; —muthiglich, *adv.* pleasantly; — muthung, V. Zumuthung; —nageln, *v. tr.* to pin to or on; —nageln, *v. tr.* to nail, nail to or on; eine Planke ..., to fasten a plank with nails. *Fig.* wie angenagelt, as if nailed to the spot; — nagen, *v. tr.* to begin to gnaw at, to gnaw, to fret; —nahen, —nähern, I. *v. tr.* V. Nähern, anrücken. II. *v. intr.* (with sein) to approach, to draw near, to near. III. *v. r.* to approach. Sich heimlich ..., to creep

on, to steal on or near; —nähen, *r. tr.* to sew on or to; (in seamen's language) to fix or seize; —nahme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) taking or accepting, adoption; (in commerce) acceptance; in der gewöhnlichen ... des Wortes, in the usual acceptation of the word: ... eines Beweissatzes, the admission of a position; —nahung, —näherung, (the more usual word) *f.* approach, approaching, approximation. Gegenseitige..., mutual advances; —näherungsgraben, *m.* (in a siege) approaches, parallels.

* **Annalen**, *pl.* annals. Die — des Tacitus, the annals of Tacitus; —schreiber, *m.* annalist.

* **Annalist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Annalenschreiber.

Annässen, *v. tr.* to moisten a little, to wet, to damp.

* **Annaten**, *pl.* the first fruits, annats.

Annchen, Nenchen, dim. of Anna.

An-nehmbar, *adj.* and *adv.* acceptable (as a clause); —nehmen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to take or receive what is offered, to accept, to take; (with sportsmen) to assault; *it.* to take scent: ein Zeug nimmt die Farbe an, a stuff takes the die. *Fig. a*) to engage, to adopt. *b*) to accept, to close with, to admit (of); guten Rath ..., to take good advice; Besuche ..., to receive or to see company; einen Wechsel ..., to accept, to take up a bill. c) to admit or grant as true, to let pass undisputed, to take or receive as one's own, to adopt, to concede; als ausgemacht ..., to take for granted; ich nahm es für Scherz an, I took it for a joke; Sie werden dieß doch nicht für Ernst ..., you will not take it in earnest. *d*) to take or take upon one, to assume, to contract, to embrace; den Schein ..., to pretend; eine angenommene Freundlichkeit, an assumed or affected friendliness. II. *r. v.* sich (einer Sache) ..., to take care of, to interest one's self for; —nehmen, *n.* (-s) acceptance, V. Annahme; —nehmenswerth, —nehmenswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be accepted, acceptable; —nehmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) acceptor, accepter; —nehmlich, *adj.* 1) acceptable. 2) agreeable, pleasant, V. Angenehm; —nehmlichkeit, *f.* 1) acceptableness. 2) agreeableness, pleasantness. 3) comfort. Die ...en des Lebens, the comforts of life; —neigen, I. *v. tr.* to incline to. II. *r. v.* to incline one's self to (chiefly fig.). Sich Einem ..., to insinuate one's self into any one's favor, V. Zuneigen. III. *r. intr.* to converge; ...de Linien, convergent lines; —nesteln, *r. tr.* to lace, to tie with points; —netzen, *r. tr.* to wet, to moisten a little, to damp; —netzpinsel, *m.* a brush used by masons; —nicken, *r. tr.* 1) to nod to. 2) to greet by nodding, to nod to; —nieten, *r. tr.* to rivet (to or on). *Fig.* er ist an diesen Fleck wie angenietet, he is riveted, as it were, to the spot; —nisten, *r. intr.* to build or make a nest (on or against).

Anniversarien, *n. pl.* anniversaries.

* **Annomination**, *f.* annomination, a paronomasia (as: ihr Berge, berget mich vor meinen Verfolgern!).

* **Annonce**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Anzeige or Ankundigung.

* **Annonciren**, V. Ankundigen.

* **Annuität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) annuity.

* **Annulliren**, *r. tr.* to annul, to abrogate, to nullify, V. Abschaffen.

An-öhren, *r. tr.* to provide with a ring or an eye. Einen Topf..., to furnish a pot with an ear or handle; —ölen, *r. tr.* to moisten with oil, to anoint.

* **Anomalie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) anomaly.

* **Anomalisch**, *adj.* anomalous.

* **Anomalistisch**, *adj.* anomalistic, anomalistical.

* **Anonym**, Anonymisch, *adj.* anonymous.

* **Anonymus**, *m.* 1) an anonymous writer. 2) a nameless fellow.

An-ordnen, *v. tr.* 1) to order = to bid, to direct, to command. 2) to order, to regulate, to arrange, to ordain, to draw up in order, to dispose; —ordner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an orderer, arranger, director. 2) (sometimes) a compiler or editor; —ordnung, *f.* 1) ordering, bidding, direction. 2) ordering, disposition, regulation, arrangement, direction; —packen, *r. tr.* 1) to seize, to grasp, to attack. *Fig.* Einen ..., to fall upon any one with unfriendly words, to attack any one. 2) to pack to; —pappen, *r. tr.* to paste on or to; —passen, I. *r. intr.* to fit, to suit, to be suitable. II. *v. tr.* to fit, to suit, to adapt; —passend, *adj.* fit, suitable, congruous; —passung, *f.* adaptation; —paßlich, I. *adj.* fit, suitable. II. *adv.* fitly, suitably, properly; —patschen, *r. intr.* (with seyn) to plash against; —pechen, V. Anpichen; —peitschen, I. *r. intr.* to whip against. II. *r. tr.* to drive on by whipping, to lash or whip on; —pfeifen, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* to whistle at or to. II. *r. intr.* (with seyn) angepfiffen kommen, to come whistling; —pflanzen, *r. tr.* 1) to begin to prepare for crops, to cultivate. 2) to plant, to set; —pflanzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a planter, a settler; —pflanzung, *f.* 1) planting, cultivation. 2) plantation; ...en, improvements; —pflöcken, *r. tr.* to peg to, to fasten with pegs; —pflugen, I. *r. tr.* 1) to begin to plough, to plough a little. 2) to join by ploughing. II. *r. intr.* to drive against something in ploughing; —pfropfen, *r. tr.* 1) to add by grafting, to ingraft. 2) *Fig.* to fill, to glut, to cram; —pichen, I. *r. tr.* 1) to pitch (a ship). 2) to fasten with pitch to. II. *r. intr. Fig.* to stick to, to adhere to; —picken, I. *r. tr.* to pick or peck at. II. *r. intr.* to begin to pick or peck; —pinseln, *r. tr.* 1) to paint grossly, to dawb. 2) *Fig.* to set in the worst light; —plappern, *r. tr.* to prattle to; †—plärren, *r. tr.* to bawl at; —platschern, *r. intr.* to dabble at, to wet by little dips or strokes; —platzen, *r. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to begin to burst. 2) to burst against. *Fig.* † and ‡ to burst or bolt out with; —platzen, *r. tr.* to blaze (a tree); —plaudern, *r. tr.* to chatter or babble to; —pochen, *r. tr.* to knock at, to rap or thump at; —poltern, *r. intr.* 1) (with haben) to rattle at, to knock at. 2) (with seyn and comm. with kommen) angepoltert kommen, to come in a blustering manner; —posaunen, I. *r. tr.* to trumpet forth or out; (auch *Fig.*) to puff. II. *r. intr.* anposaunt kommen, to come on, to approach with sounds of trumpets; —prall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of bounding or flying against. 2) a bruise, a contusion; —prallen, *r. intr.* (with seyn) to bound against, to fly against, to strike against; —prasseln, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to strike or beat against with a rustling, crackling noise; —predigen, *r. tr.* to preach at or to, to tutor; —preisen, *r. tr.* to praise to another, to recommend, to cry up, to set forth, to vaunt; —preislich, I. *adj.* recommendable. II. *adv.* recommendably; —prellen, *r. tr.* to cause to bound against, to throw against; —pressen, *r. tr.* to squeeze or press against; —prickeln, *r. tr.* to drive, to impel by pricking; —proben, *—probiren, *r. tr.* to try on, to put on (clothes) for trial; —pudern, *r. tr.* to sprinkle with hairpowder; †—pusten, *r. intr.* (with seyn) to pop against; —punkten, *r. tr.* to mark with dots, to dot; —pusten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to blow, to breathe upon. 2) to blow (the fire &c.). II. *r. intr.* ‡ (with seyn) angepustet kommen, to come puffing and blowing; —putz, *m.* (-es) 1) (the act of) dressing. 2) ornamental clothing, dress, finery; —putzen, *r. tr.* to put on rich garments, to adorn, to embellish, to dress; —quaken, —quäken, —quilen, *r. tr.* to croak at. *Fig.* to address any one in a croaking, whining tone; —qualmen, I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to smoke or to send vapours at. II. *r. tr.* to cause to smoke at. Eine ganze Wolke von Rauch qualmte uns an, a whole cloud of smoke came

rolling towards us; Einen mit Tabakswolken ..., to blow the fume of tabacco into any one's face, to smoke in any one's face; —querlen, *v. tr.* to mix together, to beat up by means of a twirling-stick; —quetſchen, *v. tr.* to squeeze to; —quicken, *v. tr.* to mix quicksilver with gold or silver, to amalgamate; —quickung, *f.* amalgamation; —racken, *v. tr.* to fasten (the yards) with a parrel; —raffen, *v. tr.* to draw by snatching; —rainen, *v. intr.* to border upon; —rafen, V. Rafen; —rammen, *v. tr.* to ram fast; —rauſen, I. *v. r.* to catch and hold on by means of tendrils, to clasp, to creep. II. *v. intr.* to fasten by means of tendrils; —raſpeln, *v. tr.* to begin to rasp, to rasp a little; —raſſeln, I. *v. tr.* to rattle at. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) = angeraſſelt kommen, to come on rattling; —rath, *m.* (-s) V. das Anrathen; —rathen, *v. tr.* to give counsel to, to advise; —rathen, *n.* (-s) counsel, advice; —räthig, *adj.* and *adv.* giving counsel, advising; —rauchen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to smoke at or against. 2) to be seasoned by smoke, to be smoked. II. *v. tr.* 1) to begin to smoke. Eine Pfeife ..., to light a tobacco pipe. 2) Einen..., to blow the fume of tobacco into any one's face. 3) to smoke (to a dark colour); —räuchern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to apply smoke to, (but chiefly) to perfume. 2) to smoke a little (a ham). II. *v. intr.* to begin to be smoked; —räumen, *v. tr.* to clear away, to remove; —rauſchen, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to come near with a rushing noise; angerauſcht kommen, to rush on; —rechen, *v. tr.* to rake towards or against a thing; —rechnen, *v. tr.* to charge (to account), to reckon. *Fig.* to rate, to account, to impute to, to attribute to; —recht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a claim to or on, a title to; —recken, *v. tr.* to join to a thing by stretching; —rede, *f.* 1) (das Anreden) a speaking to a person, address. 2) an address, a harangue; ...-fall, *m.* vocative (case); ...-tag, *m.* day on which a printer is engaged; —reden, *v. tr.* 1) to speak to, to apply to by words, to address, to accost; (am. printers) einen Buchdrucker..., to propose to a printer to engage himself for the next six months. 2) Einem Etwas..., to persuade any one to take, to buy &c. any thing, V. Aufſchwatzen; —regе, *f.* V. Anregung; —regen, *v. tr.* 1) to put in motion, to give spirit or vigour, to animate, to stimulate or incite, to stir up. 2) to bring to mind by a slight mention or remote allusion, to hint (at); —regung, *f.* 1) stimulation, incitement. 2) hinting; putting in mind; —reiben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to begin to rub. 2) to impart by rubbing. 3) to add by rubbing; —reichern, *v. tr.* to purify or enrich ores by fusion; —reifen, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to begin to rime; —reihen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to file on a string, to string (pearls &c.), V. also Aufreihen. *Fig.* to deduce. 2) to sew to slightly, to baste on. Eine Bonnette..., (sea-term) to lace on a bonnet. II. *r.* ſ. ſich..., to rank with; —reihnadel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a needle used for filing or stringing (on a string); —reinen, V. Anrainen; —reißen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to begin to tear, to tear at. 2) to take off, to break in upon. 3) to ekalk out, to sketch, to draw. 4) (w. chair-makers) to mark with an awl; —reißer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one that begins to tear or to break in upon. 2) (am. goldsmiths) a scraper; —reiten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to come near on horseback, to ride up to, at or near, (also with kommen). Er kam an die Kirche angeritten, he rode up to the church. 2) to ride against. II. *v. tr.* 1) ein Pferd..., to ride a horse for the first time, to break a horse. 2) Einen..., to ride up to any one, to charge; —reiz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) incitement, motive, impulse, stimulus, incentive; —reizen, *v. tr.* to incite, to stimulate, to instigate, to abet; eine Perſon, die eine andere zu einem Verbrechen anreizt, abettor; —reizung, *f.* 1) inciting, incitement. 2) V. Anreiz; ...-smittel, *n.* incentive, provocative, stimulant; —rennen, *ir.* (with some authors *reg.*) I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn and kommen) 1) to run up to; *it.* to start (for a race). Angerannt kommen, to come running. 2) to run against, to begin to run. *Fig.* übel..., to meet with an ill reception or ill success. II. *v. tr.* 1) to rush upon, to assault 2) to run any one against (a wall &c.).

Anrichte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Anrichttiſch.

An-richten, *v. tr.* to dress, (especially) to dress or serve up dinner. Die Fiſche..., to dress fish; das Holz..., to dress timber. *Fig.* to cause, to produce; —richtkunſt, *f.* the act of dressing or serving up a dinner; —richtlöffel, *m.* a ladle; —richtſchuſſel, *f.* a dish; —richttiſch, *m.* the dresser, a side-board; —richter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who dresses, dresser. 2) (in kitchens) a ladle; —richtung, *f.* 1) dressing, fitting for use. 2) (in horology) detents; —riechen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to smell at. 2) to perceive by smelling, to know by the smell. 3) to emit a smell, to smell; —ringeln, *v. tr.* to fasten by small rings; —ringen, *v. tr.* 1) to fasten by rings. 2) to ring. II. *ir. v. intr.* to struggle (for), V. Aufkämpfen; —rinnen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to run near or against (said of fluids); —ritt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) approach on horseback. 2) the first trial of riding. 3) (formerly) the accoutrements of a cavalier; —ritzen, *v. tr.* 1) to make a little scratch in a thing. 2) to mark by scratches; —rollen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (with ſeyn and chiefly in the past part. of rollen) to approach rolling; angerollt kommen, to come rolling on or up. 2) to roll against. II. *v. tr.* 1) to cause to roll against. 2) (am. hunt.) to yearn; —rosten, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to rust on. Der Ring iſt an die Stange angeroſtet, the ring is rusted fast on to the pole. 2) to begin to rust; —rothen, *v. tr.* to mark with red chalk, with ruddle; —rüchig, —ruchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* notorious, ill-famed, disreputable; —ruchigkeit, *f.* disrepute, ill name, bad reputation; —rucken, I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to approach, to draw near or nigh, to advance, to draw on. II. *v. tr.* to bring or move near to. Rücken Sie den Tiſch näher an die Bank an, push the table nearer to the bench; —rudern, I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn, also with kommen) 1) to row towards; angerudert! give way! 2) to row against. II. *v. tr.* to row (ashore &c.).

An-ruf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of calling or appealing to, challenge (of the sentry). 2) an action upon appeal; —rufen, *n.* (-s) V. Anruf and Anrufung; —rufen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to call to, to challenge. 2) to call, to invoke or appeal to, to call upon, to implore. Ein höheres Gericht..., to appeal; —rufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one that calls to, invokes or appeals. 2) appellant; —rufung, *f.* 1) the act of calling to. 2) invocation; (in law) appeal; ...-sgericht, *n.* court of appeals; ...-srath, *m.* a judge of a court of appeals; —ruhmen, *v. tr.* to praise, to speak in favour of, to commend; —rühren, *v. tr.* 1) to handle, to touch. *Fig.* den guten Namen eines Andern..., to hurt the reputation of another. *Fig.* (in law) to mention. 3) to mix by stirring; Mörtel..., to plash mortar; angerührte Farben, water colours; —ruhrung, *f.* 1) touching, handling. 2) mixing.

An's, (an das) bis — Ende, to the very end; bis — Knie, up to one's knee.

An-ſäbeln, *v. tr.* to cut roughly; —ſacken, I. *v. tr.* to lay hold of, to seize. II. *v. r.* † ſich..., to fill, to glut, to eat one's fill; —ſäen, *v. tr.* 1) to sow (a field). 2) to sprinkle with meal (a hide or skin); —ſage, *f.* 1) notification, intimation (without a plural). Die...bei einem Reichstage, proposition, matter submitted for the deliberation of the diet. 2) an errand, a message; —ſagezettel, *m.* a bill notifying something; —ſagen, *v. tr.* 1) to bring

word, to notify. 2) to announce, to publish, to proclaim. Eine Verſammlung ..., to call a meeting; ein Schauſpiel ..., to give out a play; zu Rathe ..., to summon to a council; zur Wache ..., to warn for guard; ſich ... laſſen, to send in or up one's name; ſag an! speak! —ſagen, v. *tr.* to begin to saw; ‡—ſager, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) messenger, summoner; —ſammeln, I. v. *tr.* to gather, to accumulate, to collect (together). II. v. *r.* ſich ..., to collect, to increase, to gather.

Anſäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* domiciled, domiciliated, settled; —keit, *f.* a state of being domiciled.

An-ſatz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſätze) 1) the act of putting or setting to or near. 2) mode of bringing one thing near another. (in music) Dieſer Flötenſpieler hat einen vortrefflichen ..., this fluteplayer has an excellent embouchure, a good lip, a rich tone. 3) *Fig. a*) a disposition, inclination, propensity. *b*) rate (in an account). 4) a thing put or set to. *a*) the mouth-piece of a wind-instrument. *b*) (a sea term) the headpiece of the stem. *c*) a tube of metal adjoined to a horn or trumpet (to raise or lower the tone). *d*) the reinforce. *e*) der ... eines Knochens, epiphysis, epiphysy. *f*) (from the theca) apophysis; ...-größe, *f.* a differential; ...-rechnung, *f.* differential calculus; —ſäuern, v. *tr.* to sour a little (a piece of dough), V. Einſäuern; †—ſaufen, v. *r.* to swill, to get drunk; —ſaugen, (commonly) *ir.* I. v. *tr.* to begin to suck. II. v. *r.* 1) to fill with sucking. 2) to fasten by sucking. Der Blutigel hat ſich angeſaugt, the leech has taken; —ſäuſeln, v. *tr.* to blow or breathe gently upon; —ſauſen, v. *intr.* (angeſauſt kommen) to rear or bluster up to, to come whistling round, rattling on; —ſchaben, v. *tr.* 1) to begin to scrape. 2) to add to by scraping; —ſchachern, v. *tr.* (in contempt) to buy; —ſchaffen, v. *tr.* I. *reg.* to provide, to procure, to remit, to buy; ſich ..., to furnish one's self with, to find one's self in. II. *ir.* to create with or in. Angeſchaffen, inborn, innate, native. Das Anſchaffen, 1) the act of providing or making provision. 2) the act of creating with or in; —ſchaffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) provider, purveyor, furnisher. 2) (in commerce) remitter; —ſchaffung, *f.* provision, *it.* remittance; —ſchäften, v. *tr.* 1) to provide with a shaft, stock, handle or leg, to stock a gun, to put new legs to. 2) to nail the joists to the sleepers; —ſchälen, v. *tr.* to begin to peel or pare; —ſchalmen, V. Anlaſchen; —ſchanzen, v. *tr.* (in mining) to dispose every thing for working; —ſcharen, v. *intr.* to unite into one lode; —ſchärfen, v. *tr.* to graze, to fray; —ſcharren, v. *tr.* 1) to begin to scrape. 2) to draw near by raking or scraping; —ſchauen, v. *tr.* 1) to look at. 2) to view. *Fig. a*) to contemplate (in theol.). *b*) to perceive (by the mind); anſchauend, intuitive; —ſchauenswerth, —ſchauenswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* that which is worth looking at; —ſchauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a looker on; —ſchaufeln, v. *tr.* to shovel up or against; —ſchaukeln, I. v. *intr.* 1) to begin to swing. 2) to swing against. II. v. *tr.* to cause to strike against by swinging or moving up and down; —ſchaulich, I. *adj.* 1) visible, evident. 2) *Fig.* = anſchauend. V. Anſchauen. II. *adv.* 1) visibly. 2) *Fig.* intuitively; —ſchäumen, v. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to foam or froth against any thing; —ſchauung, *f.* 1) looking at, view. Dieſer Reiſende hat uns das Reſultat ſeiner ...-en und Erlebniſſe im Morgenlande mitgetheilt, this traveller has communicated to us the result of all he saw and experienced in the East. 2) *Fig. a*) contemplation, meditation. *b*) intuition, perception; ...-vermögen, *n.* power of intuition, intuitive power; ...-werth, ...-würdig, *adj.* V. Anſchauenswerth; —ſchein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) 1) appearance, semblance; mit einem ...-e von Freundſchaft, with a show of friendship. 2) probability, likelihood, appearance; —ſcheinen, *ir.* I. v. *tr.* to shine upon. II. v. *intr. Fig.* to appear (commonly as a part. of the present tense); ...-d, apparent; —ſcheinlich, I. *adj.* apparent; seeming. II. *adv.* apparently &c.; —ſcheinung, *f.* 1) the act of shining upon. 2) V. Anſchein; —ſchellen, v. *tr.* to ring at, to ring the bell at; —ſchere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the warp; 1.—ſcheren, v. *tr.* 1) to warp. 2) Ein Tau ..., to warp a rope; 2.—ſcheren, *ir.* v. *tr.* to begin to shear, to shear a little.

Anſcherpfahl, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -pfähle) (with ropemakers) warping-post.

An-ſchichten, v. *tr.* to put in layers at the side of a thing; —ſchicken, v. *r.* to get ready, to prepare. Er ſchickt ſich gut dazu an, he goes the right way to work; —ſchieben, *ir.* I. v. *tr.* to shove towards or against. II. v. *intr.* 1) to begin to push (especially at nine-pins). Ich ſchiebe an, I bowl first. 2) *Fig.* * and ‡ angeſchoben kommen, to approach hastily or hurriedly, to push one's way forward; —ſchiebetiſch, *m.* a table, that may be lengthened; —ſchieber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one that shoves one thing against another, (at ninepins) he that bowls first. 2) a thing that is shoved against (viz. a piece used for lengthening a table); —ſchielen, v. *tr.* to squint at, to look askance at or upon; —ſchienen, V. Beſchienen; —ſchießen, *ir.* I. v. *tr.* 1) to wound by shooting, (am. hunt.) V. Anſchweißen. *Fig.* † and ‡ angeſchoſſen ſeyn, to be in love, to be smitten; to be tipsy; to have a little touch of folly. 2) ein Gewehr ..., to fire a gun for the first time, to handsel a gun; das neue Jahr ..., to usher in the new year by firing. 3) (am. workmen) to join to, to shoot, to sew on, to put near. 4) to print to. II. v. *intr.* 1) to begin shooting. Wer ſchießt an? who shoots first? 2) to shoot against. 3) (w. ſeyn) angeſchoſſen kommen, to approach swiftly, to rush on, to shoot forth. 4) to run or rush against. 5) to crystallize, to shoot into crystals, to sprout. Das ... der Salze, crystallization of salt; —ſchiffen, v. *intr.* (with ſeyn and sometimes with kommen) 1) to approach with a ship, to touch at, to land at. 2) to strike, to ground. 3) to bring in a ship. Eine Schiffsladung ..., to land a cargo; —ſchilden, v. *tr.* to sentcheograft; —ſchimmeln, v. *intr.* (with ſeyn) to begin to grow mouldy; —ſchimmern, v. *intr.* to glimmer upon; —ſchimpfen, v. *tr.* to abuse; —ſchirren, v. *tr.* to harness (horses).

An-ſchlag, (-es, *pl.* -ſchläge) 1) (no pl.) the act of striking against or on; or of applying one thing to another; *it.* stop (of an organ); *it.* the surf; *it.* aim at with a musket; im ...-e ſeyn or liegen, to have in one's eye, to aim at, to have pointed at. *Fig.* ein Haus im ...-e, a house put up for sale. 2) the butt-end (of a gun); *it.* an advertisement or hand-bill posted up. 3) *Fig. a*) calculation, computation, estimation, valuation. In ... bringen, to take into account (in estimates), to consider. *b*) covert design, plot, contrivance, machination. 4) the thing that strikes against another, and the place it touches in striking, as (in mills) the mill-clack, mill-clapper; (with print. = Immhamen) frame-catch; (among joiners) rabbet of the frame of a window or door; (am. tailors) a thread used for basting. 5) (a game) tig or tag. ...-faden, *m.* a thread used for basting; ...-zettel, *m.* an advertisement or hand-bill posted up; —ſchlagen, *ir.* I. v. *tr.* 1) to strike against something; (among foresters) to blaze (trees). Das Gewehr ..., to level or present a musket (in this sense commonly as a verb intrans.); ſchlagt an! present! 2) to fasten to or fasten on, to nail on, to post up. Ein Schloß an eine Thür ..., to nail a lock on a door; ein Segel ..., (in seamen's lang.) to bend a sail to its yard. *Fig.* ein Haus ..., to advertise the sale of a house, to put up a house for sale. 3) (am.

workmen &c.) to baste on, to tenter (cloth), to splice (a rope), to seize (a block). Die Bienen schlagen Junge an, the bees deposit their eggs in the cells. 4) to produce by striking, to strike out; Feuer ..., to strike fire; die Uhr schlägt die Stunden an, the clock strikes the hours. 5) *Fig.* to estimate, to rate, to value, to tax. II. *v. intr.* 1) to begin to strike. 2) to strike against, to strike, to lash, to dash against. 3) to give a sound; (among. hunt.) to challenge; die Vögel schlagen an, the birds sing. 4) to turn (said of fruit). 5) *Fig.* to produce the desired effect, to take effect, to prove effectual; Essen und Trinken schlägt gut bei ihm an, eating and drinking takes well with him; es will Nichts mehr bei ihm ..., he is past mending; —schlagen, *n.* (-s) ripple; —schläger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a strike. 2) (in pianos &c.) jacks. 3) *Fig.* projector, speculator; —schlägig, (commonly anschlägisch, anschläglich) *adj.* and *adv.* designing, scheming, inventive; fruitful in expedients; —schleichen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with seyn, commonly with kommen) to creep on, to steal up or near. II. *v. r.* to creep or sneak up to. *Fig.* to steal on insensibly; 1.—schleifen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to begin to grind or polish. 2) to grind out; 2.—schleifen, *v. tr.* 1) to bring &c. on a sledge. 2) to fasten to by a slip-knot; —schlemmen, I. *v. r.* to choke up by alluvium. II. *v. tr.* 1) to increase by alluvium. 2) to fill with mud; —schlendern, *v. intr.* (with seyn and with kommen) to saunter on, up or near; —schleudern, *v. tr.* to throw or splash at, V. Anschleudern; —schleudern, I. *v. tr.* to fling at or against. I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to be flung, hurled or thrown at or against; —schlichten, *v. tr.* 1) to lay or bed up smooth and even against a wall &c. 2) to spread over (the warp) with weaver's starch; —schließen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to lock to. *Fig.* angeschlossen, annexed. II. *v. r.* to join (with). III. *v. intr.* to fit close, to close, to shut. Angeschlossen! (with cavalry) draw closer! rechts angeschlossen! close to the right; ..., to sit closely, to have a firm seat; —schlingen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to fasten to with a noose. II. *v. r.* to join one's self closely with any one; —schlitzen, *v. tr.* to make a small slit or split in a thing; —schloßen, —schlossen, *v. imp.* to hail against; —schluß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -schlüsse) 1) the act of locking to. *Fig.* the adding by inclosure. 2) the inclosure; —schmachten, *v. tr.* to look at in a languishing manner; —schmauchen, *v. tr.* 1) to begin to smoke. 2) to blow the smoke of tobacco &c. against; —schmauchung, *f.* the act of blowing the smoke against any thing; —schmecken, *v. tr.* to taste. *Fig.* to scent (the game); —schmeicheln, I. *v. tr.* to flatter into. II. *v. r.* to insinuate; —schmelzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to begin to melt or smelt. 2) to fasten to by melting or smelting. I. *ir. v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to begin to melt, to become liquid. 2) to adhere by melting; —schmettern, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to strike or knock against with violence. II. *v. tr.* to dash against; —schmieden, *v. tr.* 1) to join by forging, to hammer together. 2) to fasten to by fetters or with a chain; —schmiegen, I. *v. tr.* to bend or draw near to, to join closely. *Fig.* to adapt. II. *v. r.* to cling to, to lie close to. *Fig.* to be obsequious, to yield to; —schmiegsam, *adj.* and *adv.* pliant, supple; —schmieren, *v. tr.* to smear, to daub. *Fig. a)* to paint coarsely, to daub. *b)* to scribble (on) to. *c)* to press or force upon, to put a trick upon, to cheat. *d)* to adulterate; —schminken, *v. tr.* to deck with artificial colours, to paint (the face), to rouge; —schmollen, *v. tr.* to pout at or upon; —schmoren, I. *intr.* (with seyn) to begin to stew; —schmunzeln, *v. tr.* to smile and fawn upon; —schmutzen, *v. tr.* to soil, to bedaub; —schnäbeln, *v. tr.* to peck at; —schnallen, *v. tr.* to buckle on. *Fig.* † *and students' cant.* Sich Etwas ..., to get or obtain, to get hold of; —schnalzen, *v. tr.* to make a signal to by smacking; —schnarchen, *v. tr.* 1) to snore at. 2) *Fig.* to snarl or growl at; †—schnarcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) snap-short; —schnattern, *v. tr.* to chatter to; —schnauben, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn and kommen) to come (on) puffing and blowing. II. *v. tr.* to assail with angry and menacing words, to snub; —schneidemesser, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) carving-knife; —schneiden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to begin to cut, to make the first cut in. 2) to add or fit by cutting. 3) to mark by cutting, to notch or score. *Fig.* to score up or down (to account); —schneien, *v. imp.* to snow against; —schnellen, I. *v. tr.* to jerk against. II. *v. intr.* 1) (with seyn) to fly against. 2) † Angeschnellt kommen, to approach quickly; —schnieben, I. *v. intr.* (with seyn and kommen) V. Anschnauben. II. *v. tr.* to snub any one; —schnitt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of making the first cut in a thing, especially the act of notching a tally. *Fig.* charging or scoring to account. 2) a part cut off first from the rest, the first cut. 3) the place where any thing is begun to be cut. 4) score, notch, nick; ...-buch, *n.* (in mining) a book of accounts; ...-schere, *f.* small scissars (used in glass-houses); —schnitzeln, —schnitzen, *v. tr.* 1) to begin to carve. 2) to carve or cut out; —schnurren, *v. tr.* to lace to, to tie on; —schnurren, *v. tr.* 1) to purr at. 2) to snarl at; —schobern, *v. tr.* to pile against as a rick; —schonen, *v. r.* to deck one's self out, to dress fine.

* **Anschove,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) anchovy, V. Sardelle.

An-schrammen, *v. tr.* 1) to scratch a little. 2) to mark by scratching; —schrauben, *v. tr.* to screw on; —schrecken, *v. tr.* to startle and stop an animal by calling or whistling to it; Einen ..., to scare any one; —schreiben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to write on (the door &c.). 2) to write or note down, to score up or down. *Fig.* gut bei Einem angeschrieben seyn, to stand or to be in favour with any one; er ist schlecht or übel bei mir angeschrieben, I have no good opinion of him, I do not like him; —schreiben, *n.* (-s) 1) (no pl.) the act of writing on or down. 2) a letter, a written message, especially an official one; circular; —schreiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that writes down, he that keeps the reckoning; —schreibetafel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a tablo to write upon. 2) memorandum book, note-book; —schreien, *v. tr.* 1) to cry to, to call out to, to cry out to, to hail. 2) to proclaim. Ein Jagen ..., (among hunters) to halloo; —schreiten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn and comm. w. kommen) to stride on, up to; —schrote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the list of cloth, wale, selvedge; —schroten, *v. tr.* 1) to roll on or near (a cask &c.). 2) to edge, to border, to form the list or wale; —schrumpfen, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to begin to shrink; —schub, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -schübe) 1) the first shove or throw, the first bowl. 2) a piece joined or added to any thing by shoving or pushing (an additional leaf of a table &c.); —schuhen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to put shoes to, to foot. *Fig.* to tip with iron. 2) to put shoes on, to shoe. II. *v. r.* to put one's shoes on; —schuldigen, *v. tr.* to charge, to accuse, to impute; —schuldigung, *f.* charge, accusation; —schuppen, *v. tr.* to shovel up or against; —schur, *f.* V. Anschere; —schüren, *v. tr.* to kindle, stir, trim. *Fig.* to stir up, to excite; —schuß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -schüsse) 1) wounding by shot. 2) the act of shooting first, the first shot. 3) rushing on, shooting forth. Der ... des Wassers, the rush of water. 4) the place where game has been found. 5) crystallization. 6) a rheumatic attack. 7) Anschüsse, grumous milk in the breasts of suckling mothers; —schüssig, *adj.* and *adv.* subject to fluxions; —schutt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) alluvium. 2) the landowner's right to the alluvial earth; —schütteln, *v. tr.* to bring near to by shaking; —schütten, *v. tr.* to pour or throw on or

against. 2) to pour to. 3) to fill by pouring or heaping up; —schütten, *r. tr.* to raise the water by means of a sluice and to let it fall on the wheels; —schwängern, *r. tr.* to make pregnant, to impregnate, to saturate; —schwangerung, *f.* impregnation, saturation; —schwanken, I. *r. intr.* (with seyn and commonly w. kommen) to approach wavering; —schwänzeln, *r. intr.* (with seyn and with kommen) to come near wagging the tail, fawning. *Fig.* to come on riggling; —schwänzen, *r. tr.* to tack to; —schwären, *ir. r. intr.* (with seyn) to cleave to by festering; —schwärmen, *r. intr.* 1) (with seyn and kommen) to approach swarming, or in swarms. 2) to begin to swarm; —schwärzen, *r. tr.* to blacken. *Fig.* to slander or calumniate; —schwärzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) calumniator, slanderer; —schwatzen, *r. tr.* to talk (any one) into; —schweben, *r. intr.* (w. seyn and comm. w. kommen) to approach hovering or with light steps; —schwefeln, *r. tr.* to fumigate with sulphur, V. Schwefeln; —schweif, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in lace making) warp; ...-rahmen, *m.* a frame used for warping; ...-rolle, *f.* a spool used in warping; —schweifen, *r. tr.* (among lace-makers) to warp; —schweißen, *r. tr.* 1) to weld. 2) (among hunters) to wound by shot; —schwellen, *ir.* I. *r. intr.* (with seyn) to swell. II. *reg. r. tr.* to swell; —schwemmen, *r. tr.* 1) to float to a place, up. 2) to form by a current, by alluvion. Angeschwemmter Boden, angeschwemmtes Erz, alluvial soil, ores; —schwemmung, *f.* alluvium; ...-srecht, *n.* V. Anschutt (2); —schwimmen, *ir. r. intr.* (with seyn, also w. kommen) to swim to, up to. Er schwamm an das Ufer an, er kam an das Ufer angeschwommen, he swam ashore; —schwindeln, *r. tr.* to make a little giddy; —schwingen, *ir. r. tr.* to swing at or against; —schwirren, *r. intr.* (with seyn and frequently with kommen) to approach whirring; —schwoden, *r. tr.* die Felle ..., to macerate the flesh-side with chalk; —schwung, *m.* (-es) 1) the act of swinging against. 2) the state of being thrown against by swinging; —segeln, *r. intr.* 1) (with seyn and commonly with kommen) to sail near, up to. 2) to sail against; —sehen, *ir. r. tr.* to look on or at, to regard. *Fig.* (or absehen) to anticipate; *it.* to see in; das ist schön anzusehen, this is a fine sight; sieh nur an, was es, see! look! what &c.; *Fig. a)* to bear, to sustain, to stand. *b)* to regard, to mind, to have respect to. *c)* (but only used in the part. Angesehen). Angesehen seyn, to be considered, esteemed, of consequence, of note, of high standing, highly regarded; er ist bei Jedermann wohl angesehen, every one likes him. *d)* to consider, to regard, to think, to look on, to take. *e)* auf Etwas angesehen (better: abgesehen) seyn, to aim at, to have in view, V. Absehen. *f)* (rather ‡) to look at with displeasure; —sehen, *n.* (-s) 1) (no pl.) regarding. Es ist des ...s nicht werth, it is not worth looking at. 2) look, view, sight; (in mineral.) aspect. 3) *Fig. a)* show, look, appearance, likelihood, outside. *b)* consideration, esteem, consequence, authority; in seinem ..., in no request; sich ein ... geben, to assume airs, to put on airs.

Ansehnlich, I. *adj.* considerable, important. respectable. Ein —er Mann, a portly, a good-looking man. II. *adv.* considerably; —keit, *f.* considerableness.

An-sehung, *f.* (no pl. commonly with in) looking at, regard. *Fig.* in ..., in consideration of, with respect to, as for, in reference to, out of regard to, on account of; —seilen, *v. tr.* (among hunters) to tie, attach by leash &c.; —sengen, I. *v. tr.* to singe a little. II. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to be slightly singed; —senkeln, *v. tr.* to lace to; —setzblatt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -blätter) (in print.) fly-leaf; —setzblech, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) an iron-plate for closing the refining furnace; —setzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to put or set to or near, by or at. 2) to apply. Die Ladung einer Kanone ..., to ram down the charge in a gun, to ram home; die Wand ..., (a sea term) to set up the shrouds. *Fig. a)* to put down in reckoning, to reckon, to charge, to score. *b)* to rate, to tax. *c)* to settle, to fix, to appoint. 3) to put or set in a place, to prepare, to deposit or to carry to. Durch das ... neuen Stoffes, by the apposition of new matter. II. *v. r.* 1) to sit down near any thing. 2) *Fig. a)* to fix one's self, to settle. *b)* to adhere, to stick. III. *v. intr.* 1) to prepare for taking a leap, to take a run. 2) to thrive, to prosper, to take kindly, to strike, to set, grow fat. 3) to conceive (said of some animals). Die Stute hat angesetzt, the mare is stinted. 4) to continue, to hold on, to last; —setzer, (-s, *pl.* -) (a sea term) driving-bolt, drive-bolt; —setzung, *f.* the act of putting or setting to or near; —seufzen, *v. tr.* to sigh at (any one).

Ansichhalten, *n.* (-s) the act of keeping one's countenance, command of temper, forbearance.

An-sicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the act of looking at, sight. 2) prospect, view. Ansichten, *pl.* sights, prospects; ...-en von London, views of London; eine ... von der Seite, side view. *Fig.* manner of seeing or understanding, opinion, view; ...-seite, *f.* fore-part, front; ...-stafel, *f.* V. Tabelle; —sichtig, *adv.* (used only in conjunction with werden and the gen. case but more commonly with the accusat.) having a sight of any thing. Eines ... werden, to see, to behold, to descry any one.

An-siedelei, *f.* (more usual: Ansiedelung [2]) a colony, settlement; —siedeln, I. *v. r.* to settle at or in, to colonize. II. *v. tr.* to plant or establish a colony in, to colonize; —siedelung, *f.* the act of settling, colonization. 2) a colony, settlement; —sieden, *ir. v. tr.* to begin to boil something; —sieder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) settler, colonist; —siegeln, *v. tr.* to seal; —sillen, *v. tr.* to tie to a leather-strap, to tether; —singen, *ir. v. tr.* to sing to; —sinken, *ir. v. intr.* (with seyn) to sink on or against; —sinnen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to desire or require (something wrong or unreasonable). 2) (in feudal law) V. Anmuthen; —sinnen, *n.* (-s) Ansinnung, *f.* 1) an unreasonable request or desire. 2) (sometimes the object) desire; —sitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in law) 1) settled abode. 2) landed property; ...-arbeit, *f.* the beginning of the work in the mines; —sitzen, *ir.* I. *r. intr.* 1) to sit near, close to. *Fig.* to stick, to adhere, to cleave, to hold to. Angesessen, settled, having a settled abode. 2) to begin the work in the mines. II. *v. r.* to get or catch by sitting; —sitzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a miner that begins the work in the mines; —sod, *m.* V. Ansud; —spalten, I. *r. intr.* (with seyn) (*part.* angespalten) to begin to split. II. *r. tr.* (*part.* angespaltet) to cause to split a little; —spangen, *r. tr.* to clasp or buckle to; —spann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) draught-cattle, a team. 2) service due to the landlord that must be performed by draught-cattle; —spannen, *r. tr.* 1) to strain, to stretch, to tighten; die Segel ..., to bend the sails. *Fig.* die Kräfte ..., to exert, to strain. 2) to put to, to yoke; es ist angespannt, the horses are put to. *Fig.* † Einen zu Etwas ..., to set any one a task; —spänner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in feudal law) a farmer that is owner of draught-cattle. 2) one that keeps a horse at the disposal of the magistrates; ...-gut, *n.* a farm whose owner is obliged to keep draught-cattle and to perform the service due to the landlord; —speien, *r. tr.* to spit at or upon (as a mark of contempt), to vomit upon; —sperren, *r. tr.* to fasten or fix to; —spicken, *r. tr.* to lard. *Fig.* to fill, to store; —spielen, I. *r. intr.* 1) to begin to play. Ich spiele an, I play first, I lead. 2) *Fig.* to hint at, to

allude to, to glance at; anfpielend, allusive. II. *v. tr.* (at cards) to lead; —ſpieler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who plays first or off, who leads; —ſpielung, *f.* 1) alluding. 2) allusion, hint; —ſpießen, *v. tr.* to spit, to spear; —ſpinnen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to begin to spin. *Fig.* (in a bad sense) to hatch, to plot. 2) to join by spinning (a thread &c.). *Fig.* eine Erzählung an eine andere ..., to make a narration coherent with another, to join one tale with another. II. *v. r.* 1) ſich an Etwas ..., to spin on to (as spiders). 2) ſich ..., to arise or originate by degrees; —ſpitzen, *v. tr.* to furnish with a point, to point. Wieder ..., to newpoint; ein Seil ..., to splice a rope; —ſpornen, *v. tr.* to spur (on). *Fig.* to incite. Der Ehrgeiz ſpornt ihn an, ambition spurs him on; —ſpötteln, *v. tr.* to jeer, to scoff at; —ſprache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a speaking to, address. 2) (no pl.) *Fig.* sound, tone; —ſprechen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to emit a sound, to sound. Eine Orgelpfeife ... laſſen, to voice the pipe of an organ. 2) to call on (without the intention of staying) to look in upon. II. *v. tr.* 1) to speak first to, to address, to accost. *Fig. a)* to make an impression on, to please, to touch. Sie hat nichts Anſprechendes in ihrem Aeußeren, she has nothing interesting in her appearance. *b)* to demand, claim or require, to ask or request, to assert. 2) to name, to give a name or epithet to, to denominate, to call; —ſpreiten, *v. tr.* 1) to spread against something. 2) to spread asunder and fasten; —ſpreizen, I. *v. tr.* to extend or spread against. II. *v. r.* to place one's feet firmly against; —ſprengen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to begin to blast (a rock &c.). 2) to drive against by explosion. 3) to sprinkle, to wet (linen &c.). 4) to put to a run, a gallop &c. 5) to ride against at full speed, to gallop against. II. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn and sometimes angeſprengt kommen) to gallop up (to); —ſpringen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to begin to spring (said of a mast &c.). Das Glas iſt angeſprungen, the glass is cracked a little. 2) with haben) to leap or spring first. 3) (w. ſeyn) to leap or spring, to fly against, to leap at. 4) (w. ſeyn and kommen) to come leaping or springing; —ſpritzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to squirt at, to splash. 2) to sprinkle with a squirt. II. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to be squirted at, to splash up, against.

An-ſpruch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſprüche) 1) the state of emitting a sound (said of instruments). 2) a speaking to, address. 3) (am. hunters) naming, calling, V. Anſprechen (1). 4) claim, title, pretension; ...frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free from claims; ...los, I. *adj.* unassuming, unpretending. II. *adv.* unassumingly; ...reich, I. *adj.* pretending. II. *adv.* pretendingly; ...klage, *f.* a petitory action; ...wappen, escutcheon of pretence; ...voll, I. *adj.* arrogant, assuming. II. *adv.* assumingly; —ſprüchig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having a claim or a title to. 2) that which is claimed or demanded; —ſprudeln, *v. tr.* to sputter at, into. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to bubble or spout against; —ſprühen, *v. tr.* to spurt, to sputter at, or in; —ſprung, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſprünge) beginning to run or to leap, putting to a gallop. *Fig. a)* V. Anfall. *b)* milk-scab; —ſpulen, *v. tr.* to spool (a thread); —ſpülen, I. *v. intr.* to flow against, to wash. II. *v. tr.* to wash or carry to a shore or bank; die angeſpülte Erde, alluvium; —ſpülung, *f.* alluvium; —ſtacheln, *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with or to a prick. 2) to prick, to goad on; —ſtählen, *v. tr.* to steel the top (of a tool &c.).

Anſtalt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) preparation. 2) preparative, arrangement, preparation. 3) institution, establishment.

An-ſtammeln, *v. tr.* to stammer to; —ſtammen, *v. intr.* (used only in the participle) angeſtammt, ancestral, hereditary; —ſtampfen, *v. tr.* 1) to begin to stamp. 2) to stamp on or to. Die Köpfe ..., to head pins.

An-ſtand, *m.* (-es) 1) (among hunters) stand, station. Auf dem ...e ſeyn, to lie upon the catch. 2) delay. Der ... der Gerichte (better: Gerichtsferien), vacation; mit einer Zahlung im ...e ſeyn, to be in arrear. 3) a fine demeanour or deportment, a pleasing address, grace. 4) (*pl.* Anſtände) doubt, hesitation, scruple, V. Betragen; ...ebrief, *m.* (in law) letter of respite; —ſtandig, I. *adj.* 1) becoming, fit, suitable, congruous, proper, seemly, decent, decorous. 2) fitting, suiting. II. *adv.* suitably &c.; ...igkeit, *f.* 1) propriety of behaviour, decency, decorum. 2) fitness, suitableness, convenience.

Anſtandsvoll, I. *adj.* graceful. II. *adv.* gracefully.

An-ſtängeln, *v. tr.* to furnish with poles; den Hopfen ..., to pole hops; —ſtapeln, I. *v. tr.* to pile up (wood &c.) against. II. *v. intr.* † (with ſeyn and frequently with kommen) to stalk up to; —ſtarren, *v. tr.* to stare or gaze at; —ſtarrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) starer, gazer (at).

Anſtatt (An Statt), *conj.* and *prep.* (with the genitive) instead of. (sometimes it is divided into an Statt) Er hat es an meiner Statt gethan, he did it instead of me, V. Statt.

An-ſtauben, I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to stick to (as dust). 2) to become a little dusty. II. *v. tr.* to cover with dust; —ſtäuben, *v. tr.* to sprinkle with dust; —ſtaunen, *v. tr.* to stare or gaze at; —ſtaunenswerth, —ſtaunenswurdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of astonishment; —ſtechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to goad (on). 2) to fix by the point, to prick, to stitch down. 3) (to begin) to tap or broach, to open (as a store). *Fig.* † and ‡ angeſtochen ſeyn, to be tipsy. II. *v. intr.* † (with ſeyn and kommen) Komm mir damit nicht angeſtochen, don't come chattering to me about it; —ſteckärmel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sham-sleeves; —ſteckbohrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tapborer; —ſteckegift, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) miasma, contagion; —ſtecken, *v. tr.* 1) to stick or put on. An den Bratſpieß ..., to spit. 2) to pin. 3) (= anzünden) to set on fire, to light. 4) to taint, to infect; angeſteckt werden, to become infected; von den Masern angeſteckt werden, to catch the measles; eine ...de Krankheit, a contagious disease. *Fig.* to be catching &c. 5) to begin to stick, to fix, (in mining) to begin to fasten with poles; —ſtecker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that puts on, pins, lights or fixes any thing; —ſteckung, *f.* contagion, infection; ...ſtoff, *m.* infection, contagion, virus; —ſtehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to stand near or close to (a wall &c.). *Fig. a)* to become, to be suitable, to be fit. *b)* to please, to like. *c)* to stop for a time, to delay; ... laſſen, to defer, to put off. *d)* to hesitate, to doubt. *e)* (in law) to be appointed or fixed. 3) to participate, to associate; —ſteifen, I. *v. tr.* to stiffen a little (as linen &c.). II. *v. r.* to stem (against) with the feet. *Fig.* to oppose; —ſteigen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (with ſeyn) to ascend, to mount, to rise, to go up, to step up. 2) † and ‡ (with ſeyn and kommen) to strut or stalk on, up; —ſtellen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to place or set to or near, to put one thing to another, to lean or put against. *Fig.* to appoint, depute or elect, to employ; Treiber..., (in hunting) to post drivers or beaters; angeſtellt, in place. 2) to prepare, to adjust, to make ready, to set to work. *Fig. a)* to carry into effect, to begin or undertake, to set out on, to order, to institute or commence. Eine Vergleichung ..., to draw a parallel, to compare; Betrachtungen über ꝛc ..., to contemplate. *b)* to order, to arrange, to do (sometimes in a bad sense). II. *v. r.* 1) (among

hunters) to post or place one's self, to be on the look out, to lie on the catch, to lurk for. *Fig.* to behave, to conduct one's self. Sich alfern ..., to play the fool: ſich jämmerlich ..., to cut a sorry figure; (sometimes) to assume, to feign or pretend, to affect.

Anſteller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) employer.

An-ſtellig, *adj.* and *adv.* apt, able, expert, handy; —ſtelligkeit, *f.* aptitude; —ſtellung, *f.* 1) ordering, arranging &c. 2) place, situation, employ, charge; —ſtemmen, *v. tr.* to stem, push or fix against; —ſterben, *ir. v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to devolve to by death; —ſteuern, *v. tr.* to steer towards; —ſtich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) piercing, broaching; —ſticheln, *v. intr.* to rally, to jeer (at); —ſticken, *r. tr.* to embroider to, on to; —ſtieren, *v. tr.* to stare at, V. Anglotzen; —ſtiften, *v. tr. Fig.* 1) to cause, to devise, to set on foot; (in a bad sense) to breed, to hatch, to plot or stir up. 2) to excite, to instigate, to abet, to suborn, to set on. Das ..., devising, instigating, instigation; —ſtifter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...-in, *f.* contriver, author, plotter, exciter, instigator, (in law) abettor, suborner; —ſtiftung, *f.* instigating &c., instigation, subornation; —ſtimmen, *v. tr.* 1) to begin to sing, to tune. *Fig.* ſtimmet ſein Lob an, tune or attune his praise. 2) to sound (a violin &c.); —ſtimmung, *f.* intonation, tuning; —ſtohnen, *v. tr.* to groan at; —ſtolpern, *r. intr.* 1) (with ſeyn) to stumble against. 2) (with ſeyn and kommen) to come stumbling (on); —ſtopfen, *v. tr.* 1) to stuff to, to add by stuffing. 2) to fill, to stuff. II. *v. r.* to stuff, to cram, to gorge; —ſtören, *v. tr.* to excite, to instigate, to set on.

Anſtoß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſtöße) 1) a striking against any thing, stumbling, shock, impulse, impulsion. *Fig. a)* an impediment in the speech, hesitation, stammering. *b)* displeasure given, scandal, offence. Der Stein des —es, stumbling-block, stumbling-stone. *c)* (for Anfall) fit. 2) (something joined on) *a)* (am. tail.) fine-drawing, rentering. *b)* Der — des Brodes, V. Kleberauft; —naht (or blinde Naht), *f.* (am. tailors) fine-drawing, rentering.

An-ſtoßen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to strike or push against, to touch or jingle (the glasses). Das Obſt iſt angeſtoßen, the fruit is bruised or touched a little. 2) to fasten by beating or pushing hard. 3) to unite by pushing, (with tailors) to fine-draw, renter. 4) *Fig.* (with hunters) die Jagd mit dem Hifthorne ..., to announce the beginning of the chase by blowing upon the bugle-horn. II. *v. intr.* 1) to push or knock against, to touch (glasses), to hob and nob, to blunder against, to stumble, to strike upon. *Fig. a)* to have an impediment in one's speech, to hesitate, to stammer. *b)* to commit a fault, to offend against, to shock. 2) to border, to confine, to be contiguous or adjacent; —ſtößig, I. *adj.* 1) apt to stumble, stumbling, tripping. 2) *Fig.* offensive, scandalous, shocking, indecent. II. *adv.* offensively &c. V. Aergerlich; ...keit, *f.* 1) offensiveness. 2) indecency; —ſtottern, *r. tr.* to stutter to; —ſtrahlen, *r. tr.* 1) to gleam or shine upon. 2) *Fig.* (and in poetry) to illumine, to beam on; —ſtranden, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to strand, V. Stranden; —ſträngen, *v. tr.* to tie with or to cords; —ſtrebekraft, *f.* (*pl.* -kräfte) centripetal force; —ſtreben, *v. intr.* to strive against; —ſtrecken, *v. tr.* to strain, to stretch. *Fig.* to strain; —ſtreicheln, *v. tr.* to stroke down; —ſtreichen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to spread upon. 2) to colour, to paint; weiß ..., to white-wash. *Fig.* to colour. 3) to mark with a stroke, to underline. *Fig.* ich werde es ihm ..., I'll make him pay for it, I'll punish him for it. II. *v. intr.* to brush lightly over; —ſtreicher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) painter, house-painter; —ſtreifen, *v. intr.* to brush lightly over or along, to touch or graze lightly; —ſtrengen, I. *v. tr.* to strain, to stretch. *Fig.* to strain, to put in action, to exert. II. *v. r.* to exert one's self, to strain, to stretch; —ſtreuen, *v. tr.* to strew on, to sprinkle with; —ſtrich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a laying on, painting or colouring. 2) the thing painted or to be painted or coloured. *Fig. a)* colour, superficial cover or coating, varnish, gloss. *b)* tincture, appearance, a smack or smattering, an air, a touch or dash. 3) the trace of a stag on the dewy grass; —ſtricken, *v. tr.* to add by knitting; Strumpfe ..., to foot stockings; —ſtriegeln, *v. tr.* to smooth with a curry-comb; —ſtrömen, I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn and sometimes with kommen) 1) to flow or stream near, on. 2) to touch in streaming, to wash. *Fig.* to come flocking on, to flock in or up. II. *v. tr.* to increase by alluvium; —ſtückeln, *r. tr.* to add small pieces to, to piece; —ſtücken, *v. tr.* to piece; —ſtulpen, *v. tr.* to clap a top or lid on; Stiefel ..., to top boots; —ſtürmen, *v. intr.* 1) to storm or thunder on (sometimes w. kommen); angeſtürmt kommen, to come thundering on. 2) to storm against or at, to knock violently at; —ſturz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſtürze) a violent motion against or at, a shock; der ... des Waſſers, the rush of waters; —ſtürzen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (with ſeyn and sometimes with kommen) to rush against; angeſtürzt kommen, to come rushing on, to rush on. 2) to rush near. II. *v. tr.* to clap to, to throw up against; —ſtutzen, *v. tr.* to start at, to regard with surprise &c.; —ſtützen, *v. tr.* to support or lean on; ſich ..., to support one's self against, to lean against; —ſuchen, *v. intr.* to solicit, to petition, to sue for; ...d, *adj.* requisitive; —ſuchen, *n.* (-s) solicitation, request, petition, application, requisition; —ſucher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) requester, petitioner, claimant, suitor, plaintiff; —ſuchung, *f.* V. Anſuchen; —ſud, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the scouring of the wool; —ſudeln, *r. tr.* V. Beſudeln; —ſummen, I. *v. r.* to increase, to augment, to mount or run up. II. *v. intr.* 1) to approach humming (sometimes w. kommen). 2) (w. ſeyn) to strike against in humming; —ſumſen, V. Anſummen (ti); —ſüßen, *r. tr.* to sweeten a little; (in chem.) to dulcorate or edulcorate.

Ant, an inseparable prefix to the words Antlitz and Antwort, V. Ent-.

***Antagoniſt,** *m.* (-s, -en, *pl.* -en) antagonist.

***Antagonismus,** *m.* (*pl.* -men) antagonism.

Antakeln, *v. tr.* (commonly betakeln) to rig (a ship).

***Antel,** *n.* V. Anthal.

An-tanzen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (with haben) to lead off. Ich tanze an, I dance first. 2) (with ſeyn and kommen) to dance up to. 3) to dance against. II. *v. tr.* * ſich Etwas ..., to catch by dancing (a cold &c.); —tappen, I. *v. intr.* to grope at. II. *v. tr.* to paw any one; —taſten, *v. tr.* to touch, to feel, to handle. *Fig.* to assault or injure, to attack, to inveigh against; —taumeln, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to reel up to (comm. with kommen). Angetaumelt kommen, to come reeling along. 2) to reel against.

***Antecessor,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) antecessor, V. Vorgänger.

***Antedativen,** *v. tr.* to antedate.

***Antepenultima,** *f.* the antepenult.

Anthal, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a Hungarian wine-measure (about 35 gallons).

Antheil, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (with some authors *n.*) portion, part, share. *Fig.* the lot, share. 2) *Fig.* fellow feeling, sympathy, interest; —haber (better: Theilhaber), *m.* a sharer, partaker, participant; —nehmung, *f.* fellow feeling, sympathy; —ſchein, *m.* a share of a company's stock;

—verſchreibung, *f.* V. Antheilſchein; —ig, *adj.* and *adv.* sharing, partaking, participating; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* according to one's share.

* **Anthologie,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) anthology, V. Blumenleſe.

* **Anthropolith,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) anthropolite.

* **Anthropologie,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) anthropology.

* **Anthropomorphismus,** *m.* (*pl.* -men) anthropomorphism.

* **Anthropomorphiten,** *pl.* anthropomorphytes.

* **Anthropophag,** *m.* (-s, -en, *pl.* -en) man-eater, cannibal. Die —en, anthropophagi.

Anthun, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to put on (a coat &c.). *Fig.* (in seamen's language) *a*) to make or make for a port. *b*) to touch at, on or upon. 2) to do (evil or good to), to bewitch. Sich Zwang —, to put or lay one's self under constraint; ſich den Tod —, to make away with one's self.

* **Antichriſt,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) antichrist.

* **Antidotum,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -a) antidote.

Antiefen, *v. tr.* to sound (w. the lead).

* **Anti-epileptiſch,** *adj.* anti-epileptic.

* **Antik,** *adj.* antique.

* **Antike,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) antique.

* **Antikritik,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. Gegenbeurtheilung.

* **Antilope,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) antilope or antelope.

* **Antimonium,** *n.* (-s) antimony.

* **Antinomie,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) antinomy.

* **Antipapiſtiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* antipapal, antipapistic, antipapistical.

* **Antipathie,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) antipathy.

* **Antiphlogiſtiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* antiphlogistic.

* **Antiphon,** *m.* antiphon, V. Wechſelchor, Gegengeſang.

* **Antiphraſe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) antiphrasis, V. Gegenſinn.

* **Antiphraſtiſch,** *adv.* antiphrastically.

* **Antipode,** *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) antipode.

Antippen, *v. tr.* to touch with a point.

* **Antiquar,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) antiquary, antiquarian, V. Alterthumsforſcher. 2) second-hand bookseller.

* **Antiquaſchrift,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in printing) Roman characters.

Antiquität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) antiquity.

* **Antiſcorbutiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* antiscorbutic.

* **Antiſtrophe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) antistrophe, antitrophy.

* **Antitheſe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) anthithesis.

* **Antithetiſch,** *adj.* antithetical.

* **Antitypus,** *m.* antitype.

* **Antivenériſch,** *adj.* antaphrodisial, antaphroditic, antivenereal.

Antlitz, *n.* (-es) face, countenance, V. Angeſicht. In's —, to the teeth; —ſeite, *f.* the façade, face or front (of a palace), V. Vorderſeite.

Antoben, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to approach blustering and raging (sometimes with kommen) 2) (with haben) to thunder at (a door &c.).

Antons-feuer, *n.* St. Anthony's fire; —kreuz, St. Anthony's cross.

Antönen, *v. intr.* to begin to sound.

* **Antonomaſie,** *f.* antonomasia, antonomasy.

An-traben, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn and kommen) to trot up to, near; —trag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -träge) 1) offering, proposing. 2) proposal, offer, proposition, tender; (in parliament) motion; —tragen, *v.* I. *v. tr.* to carry to a place. *Fig.* to propose, to offer, to tender. II. *v. intr.* to make a proposal, to offer plans. Es iſt darauf angetragen worden, the motion was made, V. Anbieten; —trampeln, —trampen, —trappeln, —trappen, *v. intr.* with ſeyn and kommen) to approach trampling; —trauen, *v. tr.* to unite in, to dispose of in marriage, to marry to; —treffen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to meet with, to find, to light on; nicht anzutreffen, not to be met with. *Fig.* to find. 2) *Fig.* to concern, to relate to. II. *v. intr.* to meet and strike against, to impinge, V. Finden; —treiben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to begin to refine. 2) to drive, to impel. *Fig.* to actuate or incite, to impel, to prompt. 2) to drive or force. Die Planken ..., (in sea language) to wring the planks. II. *v. intr.* 1) (with ſeyn) to drive (against). 2) (with ſeyn and kommen) to drive up to, near; —treibeholz, *n.* wood used for the refining furnace; —treiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) driver, inciter, impeller; —treten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to tread down, on to (as earth). 2) *Fig. a*) to accost or address, to apply to. *b*) to begin to enter on, to commence, to set out upon, to take possession of, to come to. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to step close to (a wall &c.), to call on (a friend). 2) to begin to fence, to take one's position. 3) (in dancing) to take one's place. 4) *Fig.* to enter upon an office; —trieb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (no pl.) driving or impelling, impulse, impulsion, instigation. 2) *Fig.* influence acting on the mind, impulse, impulsion. Aus eigenem ...-e, of one's own accord; aus natürlichem ...-e, by instinct. 3) any impellent; —trinken, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to drink one's fill, to get drunk. II. *v. intr.* to begin to drink; —trippeln, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn and kommen) to trip up to, near.

Antritt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of stepping on; (in fencing) the beginning of the fencing; (in the manege) amble, V. Paß. *Fig.* a beginning, entering upon or commencing, entrance. 2) a place for stepping on; (among printers) footstep; —ſtehen, *n.* V. Lehenwaare; —zehör, *n.* (—saudienz) the first audience (of an ambassador); —zeld, *n.* entrance-money, V. Einſtandsgeld; —zmahl, *m.* a dinner given to one's friends &c. on one's entrance into office; —zpredigt, *f.* an inaugural sermon; —zſchmaus, *m.* V. Antrittsmahl.

An-trocknen, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to begin to dry, to dry a little. 2) to dry on to; —troſeln, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn and kommen) to pace slowly up, to come sauntering along; —trommeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to begin to drum. 2) *Fig.* to drum or thump at a door &c. II. *v. tr.* to proclaim by beat of drum (the break of day &c.); —trompeten, *v. tr.* 1) to trumpet. 2) to trumpet forth; —tropfen, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to trickle, drop or drip on a thing; —tupfen, *v. tr.* to touch with the finger's end.

Antwort, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reply, answer; —ſchreiben, *n.* written answer, reply, letter in answer; —ſchrift, *f.* (in law) reply.

Antworten, I. *v. intr.* 1) to answer, to reply. 2) *Fig.* to suit with, to answer, V. Zuſagen, Entſprechen. II. *v. tr.* to answer.

Antwortlich, *adv.* in reply.

An-üben, *v. tr.* to obtain by practice, to get by exercise, employment or exertion; —verlangen, V. Verlangen oder Nachſuchen; —vermählen, *v. tr.* to dispose of or unite in marriage, to marry (to); —verſuchen, *v. tr.* to try on (clothes); —vertrauen, *v. tr.* to intrust, to confide; ſich einem Freunde ..., to unbosom one's self to a friend; anvertrautes Gut, deposit; —verwandt, *adj.* and *adv.* related to, akin to. Sie iſt meine ...-e, she is a relation of mine, V. Verwandt; —verwandtſchaft, *f.* 1) relationship, kindred. 2) relatives, kindred; —vetlern, *v. tr.* to be officious to any one as if related to him.

An-wachs, *m.* (-es) 1) increase, augmentation. 2) a thing that grows or is grown to. Junger ..., young trees or plants; ...-recht, *n.* V. Anwachſungsrecht; —wachſen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (with ſeyn) to grow (on) to, to grow up, together, to adhere to. Das Pferd iſt angewachſen, (veterinary art) the horse is hide-bound; die angewachſene Haut des Auges, (in anatomy, a membrane of the

eye) conjunctiva; angewachsen, (in botany) adnate. 2) to grow, to increase, to augment, to swell or rise; anwachsend, accrescent, V. Anschwellen; —wachsung, *f.* 1) the act of growing to, of increasing. 2) (in architecture) V. Auslaenung; ...=s=recht, *n.* (in law) a right to the alluvial earth; —wackeln, *r. intr.* (with seyn and sometimes w. kommen) to totter up to; —wählen, *r. tr.* to adopt (a child); —wallen, *r. intr.* 1) (with seyn) to be moved near or towards in an undulating manner. 2) (often w. kommen) to crowd near. 3) to bubble against. 4) (w. haben) to begin to bubble, to boil.

Anwalt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a substitute, deputy, proxy, agent, attorney, advocate, solicitor; —gebühr, *f.* the fees of an agent or attorney; —schaft, *f.* agency, deputyship, proctorship, attorneyship.

An=walzen, I. *r. intr.* 1) to begin to waltz. 2) to waltz against (a stone &c.). II. *r. tr.* 1) to press close to by a roller. 2) to level with a roller; —wälzen, I. *r. tr.* to roll towards or against. II. *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to roll up, towards; —wandeln, *r. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to walk near. 2) to come on or over, to befall, to be seized with. 3) (often u. w. kommen) to walk near with slow steps; —wandlung, *f.* a slight attack, a temporary affection, a fit; - wanten, *r. intr.* (with seyn and commonly with kommen) to wander up to, near; —wanken, *r. intr.* 1) (with seyn and kommen) to come near tottering. 2) to totter against; —wärmen, *r. tr.* to begin to heat (a furnace); —warten, *r. intr.* to wait in expectation; (in feudal law) to expect the reversion &c. and usufruct; —warter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an expectant, a candidate; —wartschaft, *f.* reversion, expectancy, survival, survivorship; —wartschafter, V. Anwarter; —wartschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* reversionary; —wäsche, *f.* the washing of ore; —waschen, *r. intr.* to begin to wash; —wassern, *r. intr.* to moisten a little, to irrigate; —watscheln, *r. intr.* (with seyn and kommen) to waddle up (to), near; —weben, *r. tr.* to weave on to; —wedeln, *r. tr.* 1) to fan. 2) to wag to or at; —wehen, *r. tr.* 1) to blow upon. *Fig.* to seize, to fall on, to come over. 2) to blow against, to drive or drift against. II. *r. intr.* (with seyn) to approach blowing; —wehen, *n.* (-s) a blowing or breathing on, afflation; —weichen, (from weich) *r. tr.* to soak, to steep a little; —weinen, *r. tr.* to address (any one) weeping; —weisebank, *f.* V. Gerichtsbank; —weisen, *ir. r. tr.* 1) to assign, to appoint, to designate, to allot. Holz ..., to mark out trees that are to be felled; Geld ..., to assign money; Arbeiter ..., to show workmen to a place, to direct them; sich ... lassen, to take directions. 2) to refer to. 3) to direct, to order, to enjoin, to admonish, to command, to instruct, to guide; —weiser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) assigner. 2) director, instructor; —weisung, *f.* 1) the act of assigning, allotting, assignment. 2) a check, a draft, a bill of exchange. 3) direction, order, injunction. 4) direction, instruction; —weißen, *r. tr.* to white-wash (a room &c.); —welken, I. *r. intr.* (with seyn) to begin to fade or to wither. II. *r. tr.* to cause to wither a little, to fade a little; —welle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a stay, prop, support; —wendbar, *adj.* and *adv.* applicable, practicable; —wendbarkeit, *f.* applicability, applicableness; —wenden, *ir.* and *reg. r. tr.* 1) to use or employ for a particular purpose; gut ..., to employ well, to make a good use of; übel ..., to misemploy. 2) (with the prep. auf) to apply to a subject, to accomodate to; ein angewandter Begriff, a concrete idea; der angewandte Theil einer Wissenschaft, the practical part of a science; die angewandte Erdmeßkunst, practical geometry; die angewandte Größenlehre, mixed mathematics. 3) to use or employ well, to avail one's-self of; —wendlich, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being used, fit or proper for use, employable; —wendung, *f.* 1) employment, adhibition, the act of referring to a particular case, application. Durch die ..., by practice. 2) the application of one thing to another by analogy; accomodation, adaptation; —werben, I. *r. tr.* 1) to engage in public service, to enlist, to enroll, to recruit, to levy; der Angeworbene, a recruit. 2) *Fig.* to engage. II. *r. intr.* (with the prep. um) to woo, to court, to pay one's addresses, to demand in marriage; —werber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) wooer, suitor; —werben, *ir. r. tr.* (with seyn) to get rid of, to sell, to dispose of; —werfen, *ir.* I. *r. intr.* 1) to begin to throw (at dice &c.). Wer wirft an? who throws first? 2) to throw or cast at. II. *r. tr.* 1) to throw on. Groben Mörtel ..., to rough-cast. 2) to put on in a hurry (a gown &c.); —wesend, *adj.* and *adv.* at hand, present; —wesenheit, *f.* presence; —wettern, *r. intr.* † 1) to thunder at (a door &c.). 2) (with seyn and kommen) to approach thundering; —wetzen, I. *r. tr.* 1) to begin to whet or sharpen. 2) to point by whetting. ‖ II. *r. intr.* to rub in passing by; —wichsen, *r. tr.* 1) to smear with blacking. 2) to make to adhere by means of wax; —wickeln, *r. tr.* to fasten to something by winding, rolling or swathing; —wideln, *r. intr.* to excite aversion, to offend, V. Anekeln; —wiehern, *r. tr.* to neigh at; * to sneer at; —wimmeln, *r. intr.* (with seyn and kommen) to crowd on or near; —winmern, I. *r. intr.* (with seyn and kommen) to approach whining. II. *r. tr.* Einen ... (gegen Einen ...), to whine to; —winseln, *ir. r. tr.* to draw near by a windlass; —winken, *r. tr.* 1) to wink at or upon. 2) to give (any one) a wink to come near. 3) to ease off the sheets of the fore-stay-sails and the jib, in order to go to windward; —winseln, *r. tr.* to whine at; —wintern, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to come with or like the winter; —wirbeln, I. *r. tr.* to fasten, to fix by turning a peg. II. *r. intr.* (w. seyn and sometimes kommen) 1) to approach warbling. 2) to whirl on or forward; —wirken, I. *r. intr.* 1) to begin to work. II. *r. tr.* to join to by weaving; —wischen, *r. tr.* to wipe on or against; —wispern, *r. tr.* to whisper to; —wittern, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) angewittertes Erz, ore attached to rocks by exhalation; —wohnen, *r. intr.* 1) to dwell near, next or close to. 2) (beiwohnen) to be present at; —wuchern, *r. intr.* (with seyn) to luxuriate (said of plants); —wuchs, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -wuchse) 1) growth to, increase by natural growth, augmentation, accretion. 2) a thing grown to, excrescence; —wühlen, *r. intr.* (to begin) to root up; —wünschen, *r. tr.* 1) to wish (ill luck &c.). 2) to adopt (a child); —wünschung, *f.* 1) wishing in favour of, wish. 2) adoption; —wurf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -würfe) 1) the act of throwing or casting on. Der ... groben Mörtels, rough-casting; der ... des Landes durch das Wasser, accretion, atterration. 2) the first throw at dice &c., the lead. 3) the thing thrown or cast on; (as) *a*) a link (held on by a padlock). *b*) selvage. c) (in mints) mill. *d*) eking-piece; ...=schlüssel, *m.* (in mints) lever; —würfeln, *r. intr.* 1) to begin to throw or cast (at dice). Wer würfelt an? who throws first? 2) (at dice) to strike against in casting; —wurzeln, *r. intr.* (with seyn) to strike or take root; —wüthen, *r. intr.* (with seyn and kommen) 1) to rush on or near raging. 2) (with haben) to rage against; —zahl, *f.* (an indefinite) number. Nach der ... or zahlweise verkaufen, to sell by tale; —zahlen, *r. tr.* to begin to pay, to pay, to pay on account; —zahlen, *v. tr.* to begin to number

r teil; —zapfen, *v. tr.* to tap, to pierce, to
oroach, to prick. *Fig.* † *a*) Einen ..., to pinch
r nettle any one. *b*) to get money out of, to
teed; —zapfeln, *v. intr.* (with seyn and kommen)
o sprawl up to, near; —zaubern, *v. tr.* to
ring on by witchcraft; —zäumen, *v. tr.* 1) to
ridle, V. Aufzäumen. 2) to fasten with a bridle;
—zechen, *v. r.* to drink hard, to get tipsy; —
—zeichen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a presage, a prognos-
ie, an omen, an augury. 2) a sign, a mark;
in med.) diagnostic; —zeichnen, *v. tr.* to im-
ress with a token, to mark, to write down,
o note, to put down, to account. Es wurden
chs Schiffe angezeichnet, six ships where signal-
ed; —zeige, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) giving notice, in-
orming, notification, information, intelligence,
ntimation, notice, news or advice communicated
y word or writing. 2) that which gives notice,
more generally) advertisement. Oeffentliche ...-n,
dvertisements, news, journals, newspapers. 3)
ndication, mark, token, sign, symptom; ...-amt, *n.*
. Adreßcomptoir; ...-blatt, *n.* advertiser; ...-brief,
. letter of advice, circular, V. Avisbrief, Be-
achrichtigungsschreiben; ...-weise, *f.* the indica-
ve (mood); —zeigen, I. *v. tr.* to communicate,
o announce, to notify, to inform, to advertise;
.-de (hinweisende) Fürwörter, demonstrative pro-
ouns. II. *v. intr.* to be a mark, sign, token
r symptom of any thing, to indicate, to pre-
age, to prove, to augur; —zeiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -)
) one who informs or gives intelligence, in-
ormer, advertiser. 2) (name of a public print)
dvertiser. 3) exponent. Der ... (Exponent) eines
erhältnisses, the exponent of a ratio or propor-
on; —zeigung, *f.* 1) the act of giving notice,
formation &c. 2) indication, mark, sign, to-
en, symptom; —zerren, *v. tr.* to fasten to by
ulling, to pull on; —zettel, *m.* V. Anschere; —
tteln, *v. tr.* (among weavers) to warp. *Fig.* to
ot; —zettler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who warps.
) *Fig.* contriver, plotter; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.*
) to begin to draw, to draw on, to pull. 2) to
aw or put on; sich ..., to dress one's self; an-
zogen, dressed, apparelled. *Fig.* den neuen Men-
ben ..., to put on the new man. 3) to draw to,
attract; ...-de Mittel, astringents. *Fig.* ...-d,
teresting, engaging or winning; das ...-de, at-
activeness. 4) to draw in, to stretch or strain,
haut taught. 5) *Fig. a*) to bring up, to nurse,
breed or raise. *b*) to cite or quote. Die angе-
gene Stelle, the passage quoted, citation, quo-
tion. II. *v. intr.* 1) (with haben and seyn) *a*)
with haben) to begin to draw, to draw first,
move (at draughts &c.). *b*) (with seyn) α)
with kommen) to draw near or nigh, to draw
, to advance, to approach. β) *Fig.* to enter
to service or office. 2) (with haben) to take,
hold well or fast. † *Fig.* die Prügel ziehen
i ihm an, the blows make him smart; —zieher,
(-s, *pl.* -) 1) shoeing-horn; boot-hook. 2)
ducent muscle, adductor; —ziehung, *f.* attrac-
on, V. Anziehen; ...-skraft, *f.* (power of) attrac-
on; ...-smuskel, *m.* V. Anzieher (2); ...-spunkt,
center of gravity; —zirpen, *v. tr.* to chirp at;
zischeln, *v. tr.* to whisper to; —zischen, *v. tr.*
hiss at; —zittern, *v. intr.* (with seyn and kom-
n) to approach trembling; —zucht, *f.* (*pl.* -züchte)
(no pl.) the act of bringing up, nursing,
eeding. 2) sewer, common sewer. 3) V. Zucht
= Race or Rasse); —zuckern, *v. tr.* to sprinkle
th sugar; —zug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -züge) 1) the act
drawing on, putting on &c., V. Anziehen. Der
des Gesindes, the entering of domestics into
rvice or office. 2) clothes, garments, dress,
ray, a suit of clothes, costume, an attire. 3) a
it of things belonging to dress. Ein ... von
Spitzen, a set of lace(s). 4) shoeing-horn; ...-s-
geld, *n.* money paid on settling in a town &c.;
...-sgeschenk, *n.* entrance money; ...-smahl, *n.* a
dinner &c. given on one's entrance into office;
...-spredigt, *f.* inaugural sermon; ...-stag, *m.* a day
appointed for servants to enter into service; —
zuglich, *adj.* and *adv.* satirical, offensive, abu-
sive; cutting, poignant, sarcastical; ...-keit, *f.*
1) offensiveness, satiricalness, poignancy. 2) a
taunt, personality; ...-en, abusive words; Einem
...-en sagen, to be personal; —zünden, *v. tr.* to
set on fire, to kindle or light, to fire, V. Ent-
zünden, anbrennen; —zunder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he
that sets on fire &c. (seldom used). 2) the candle-
lighter at a play house, lamp-lighter; —zündung,
f. kindling; accension; —zupfen, *v. tr.* 1) to be-
gin to pluck. 2) to pluck, to pull quickly, to
twitch; —zwacken, *v. tr.* to jeer, to treat with
scoffs; —zwängen, *v. tr.* to force on or upon;
—zwecken, *v. tr.* to tack; Absätze ..., to fasten
heels with nails, to peg on; —zwicken, *v. tr.* to
stretch with pincers. *Fig.* to jeer; —zwirnen, *v.*
tr. 1) to join with threads. 2) † and ‡ *Fig.* to
excite, to cause; —zwitschern, *v. tr.* to chirp at.

Aeolsharfe, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Aeolian harp, V. Wind-
harfe.

***Aeonen**, *pl.* (poetical) eternity.

***Aoniden**, *f. pl.* the Muses.

***Aorist**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) aorist.

***Apanage**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) appanage.

***Apathie**, *f.* apathy.

***Apatit**, *m.* (-es) apatite. Apatitspath, aspara-
gus-stone. [mines.

Apenninen, *pl.* Apennine mountains, Apen-

***Apertur**, *f.* (in optics) aperture.

Apfel, *m.* (*diminut.* das Aepfelchen, Aepflein)
1) (any thing round) V. Adamsapfel, Augapfel. 2)
(a round fruit) V. Eichapfel, Erdapfel, Gallapfel. 3)
(the fruit of the apple-tree) apple; —baum, *m.*
apple-tree; —baumen, *adj.* and *adv.* made of
the wood of the apple-tree; —bein, *n.* cheek-
bone; —behrer, *m.* (curculio pomorum); —brei,
m. apple-marmalade; —dorn, *m.* wild apple-
tree; erab; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* formed like an
apple; —frau, *f.* apple-woman; —grau, *adj.*
1) apple-grey. Das —graue, the apple-grey
colour, (in bot.) pomelegryse. 2) dapple-grey
(horse); —grobs, *m.* apple-core; —grun, *adj.*
and *adv.* apple-green; —hauschen, *n.* apple-core;
—fern, *m.* pippin of an apple; —koch, *m.* a
kind of apple-tart, a crowdy; —kreuz, *n.* pom-
meled cross; —kuchen, *m.* apple-tart; —kuchlein,
n. apple-pie or puff; —most, *m.* cider; —muß,
n. V. Apfelbrei; —pflaume, *f.* imperial plum; —
quitte, *f.* the wild quince; —raupe, *f.* codling
moth; —reis, *n.* apple-graft; —rose, *f.* sweet-
briar rose; —roster, *m.* apple-roaster; —rund,
adj. and *adv.* round as an apple; —sauer, *adj.*
and *adv.* sour like an apple; —saure, *f.* malic
acid; —schale, *f.* apple-paring; —scheibe, *f.* ap-
ple-slice or quarter; —schildlaus, *f.* (coccus mali);
—schimmel, *m.* a dapplegrey horse; —schnecke, *f.*
the thicklipt cake-shell; —schnitt, *m.* —schnittchen,
n. apple-slice; —sine, *f.* an orange; a china-
orange; —sinenbaum, *m.* orange-tree; —stecher,
m. apple-corer; —stiel, *m.* stalk of an apple; —
torte, *f.* apple-tart; —trank, *m.* a drink made of
apples; —weib, *n.* V. Apfelfrau; —wein, *m.* cider;
—wickler, *m.* V. Apfelraupe; —wurm, *m.* V. Apfel-
raupe.

Aepfelkammer, *f.* apple-loft.

Apfeln, *v. tr.* (used only in the part.) ge-
apfelt, dappled.

***Aphorismus**, *m.* (*pl.* -men) aphorism.

***Aphoristisch**, I. *adj.* aphoristic, aphoristical.
II. *adv.* aphoristically.

Apiaapfel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -äpfel) pome-apple.
*Apointement, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) wages, salary.
*Apokalypse, *f.* the apocalypse.
*Apokalyptisch, I. *adj.* apocalyptic, apocalyptical. II. *adv.* apocalyptically. [apocryphally.
*Apokryphisch, I. *adj.* apocryphal. II. *adv.*
*Apoll, *m.* (-s, sometimes w. a pl. -e) Apollo.
*Apologetisch, I. *adj.* apologetic, apologetical. II. *adv.* apologetically.
*Apologie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) apology.
Apologist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) apologist.
*Apoplektisch, *adj.* apoplectic, apoplectical.
*Apoplexie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) apoplexy.
*Apostasie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) apostasy.
*Apostat, *m.* (-es, -en, *pl.* -en) an apostate.
*Apostel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an apostle; —amt, *n.* apostleship; —briefe, *pl.* the writings of the apostles; —geschichte, *f.* the acts of the apostles; —salbe, *f.* a salve composed of twelve ingredients; —schaft, *f.* apostleship; —tag, *m.* a saint's-day.
*Apostem, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) aposteme, V. Geschwür; —kraut, *n.* scabious; —röschen, *n.* dandelion.
*Apostolisch, I. *adj.* apostolic, apostolical. Der —e Legat, ablegate; das —e Ansehen, apostolicalness. II. *adv.* apostolically.
*Apostroph, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) apostrophe.
*Apostrophiren, *v. tr.* to apostrophize. *Fig.* V. Anreden.
*Apotheke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an apothecary's shop.
*Apotheker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) apothecary; —buch, *n.* dispensatory, pharmacopœia; —gewicht, *n.* Troy-weight; —kenntniß, *f.* pharmacology; —kunst, *f.* pharmacy; zur — kunst gehörig, pharmaceutic; —taxe, *f.* the price of drugs fixed by law.
*Apotheose, *f.* (*pl.* -n) apotheosis.
*Apparat, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) apparatus.
*Appell, *m.* (-s) a call. recall.
*Appellant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) appellant.
*Appellat, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) appellee.
*Appellation, *f.* appeal; —sgericht, *n.* court of appeals; —sklage, *f.* action upon appeal; —srath, *m.* counsellor of appeals; —sschrift, *f.* appellatory libel.
*Appelliren, *v. tr.* to appeal.
*Appetit, *m.* (-es) appetite, V. Gelüste, Lust.
Appetitlich, *adj.* exciting appetite, inviting, tempting, nice, delicate.
Appich, *m.* V. Gypich. [and carry.
*Apportiren, *v. tr.* (said of dogs) to fetch
*Approschen, *f. pl.* the parallels, approaches.
*Aprikose, *f.* (*pl.* -n) apricot; —baum, *m.* apricot-tree; —kern, *m.* kernel of an apricot; —stein, *m.* stone of an apricot.
*April, *m.* (-s) April. Zu den — schicken, to make an April fool of any one; —glück, *n.* the fickleness of fortune; —narr, *m.* April fool; —regen, —schauer, *m.* April shower; —schein, *m.* new moon (in April); —wetter, *n.* April weather.
*Apside, *f.* (*pl.* -n) apsis, *pl.* apsides; —nlinie, *f.* the line of the apsides.
*Aquamarin, I. *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) aquamarine, beryl, V. Beryll, *m.* II. *adj.* sea-green.
*Aquatinta, *n.* or *f.* aquatinta.
*Aequator, *m.* (-s) V. Gleicher.
*Aquavit, *m.* (-es, *pl.* [mostly in commerce] -e) aqua vitae.
*Aequilibrist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ropedancer.
*Aequinoctium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -noctien) V. Nachtgleiche.
Araber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an Arab, Arabian.
*Arabeske, *f.* (*pl.* -n) arabesque (ornament), moresk-work.
Arabien, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Arabia, Araby.
Arabisch, I. *adj.* Arabic, Arabian. Das —e, the Arabic (language). II. *adv.* arabically.
*Arachnologie, *f.* that part of natural history which treats of spiders.
*Arack, *m.* (-s, *pl.* [mostly in comm.] -e) arrack, rack.
*Aräometer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) areometer.
*Aerarium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -rien) public treasury, exchequer.
Arbeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) labour; *it.* work, employment. *Fig. a*) working, fermenting. *b*) labour, work, pains, toil. 2) work to be done. Bei der — seyn, to be at work; Einem eine — auflegen, to set any one a task; in der — seyn, to be making, in hand. *Fig.* to be upon the anvil. 3) work done. Erhabene —, embossed or raised work, relief: halberhabene —, bas-relief; ein schönes Stück —, a fine piece of work; gelehrte —en, learned works or performances; er beschäftigt sich mit literarischen ..., he is engaged in literary pursuits, V. Beschäftigung, Geschäft, Werk; —sameise, *f.* the neuter or working ant; —sbeutel, *m.* workbag, reticule; —sbiene, *f.* working or common bee, neuter bee; —sfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* able to labour or work; —sfrau, *f.* V. Arbeiterin; —shaus, *n.* work-house, working-house; —skammer, *f.* work-shop; —sleute, *pl.* (of —smann) working people, workmen; —slos, *adj.* and *adv.* unemployed, wanting employment, without work, out of work; —slosigkeit, *f.* want of employment; —sluftig, *adj.* and *adv.* labour-loving; —smann, *m.* workman, labourer, worker; —smeister, *m.* task-master; —sort, *m.* working place; *it.* laboratory; —spreis, *m.* price of labour; —sscheu, 1) *adj.* and *adv.* unwilling to work, lazy. 2) *f.* aversion to labour, laziness; —sschule, *f.* school of industry; —sstube, *f.* work-room, work-shop, study; —sstunde, *f.* a fixed hour for labouring; —stag, *m.* work-day; —stisch, *m.* work-table; —sunfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* unable to labour, incapable of working; —svogt, V. Arbeitsmeister; —svoll, *adj.* and *adv.* toilsome; —szeit, *f.* working-time, work-hours; —szeug, *n.* tools; —szimmer, *n.* V. Arbeitsstube.
Arbeiteln, *v. intr.* to work in a trifling manner.
Arbeiten, I. *v. intr.* 1) to do work, to labour, to work. 2) to move with difficulty, to labour. Das Schiff arbeitet, the ship works; (am. hunters) to hunt well, to be steady to the scent (said of pointers). 3) *Fig.* to work, to ferment, to boil. II. *v. tr.* 1) to form by labour, to work, to cultivate, to execute. Gearbeitetes Eisen, wrought iron. 2) to break in (a pointer). III. *v. r.* sich todt —, to kill one's self with hard work, to work one's self to death.
Arbeiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) worker, workman, labourer, manufacturer, operative; —in, *f.* workwoman.
Arbeitsam, I. *adj.* laborious, active, busy, industrious, diligent. II. *adv.* labouriously, industriously; —keit, *f.* labouriousness, activity, industry, diligence.
Arbeitselig, *adj.* 1) labour-loving, V. Arbeitslustig. 2) (seldom) toilsome.
*Arbitrage, *f.* arbitration; —rechnung, *f.* arbitration of exchanges.
*Arbiträr, I. *adj.* arbitrary. II. *adv.* arbitrarily.
*Arbuse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) water-melon.
*Arcade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) arcade.
*Arcanum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -cana) arcanum; *it.* a nostrum. [archæology.
Archäolog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) one versed in
*Archäologie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) archæology. 2) works treating of archæology.
*Archäologisch, *adj.* archæological.
*Archaismus, *m.* archaism.
Arche, Arke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a chest or coffer, an ark. 2) the sounding board of an organ. 3) a

trunk or thin covering to the ship's pump. 4) die — Noah's, Noah's ark. 5) (in waterworks) trough, channel. 6) (a shell) Noah's ark.

Archidiakonat, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) archdeaconry.

Archidiakonus, *m.* (*pl.* -kone) archdeacon.

Archimandrit, *m.* (-s, -en, *pl.* -e) archimandrite.

Archipelagus, *m.* Archipelago.

Architekt, *m.* (-s, -en, *pl.* -en) architect.

Architektonisch, *adj.* architectonic, architectural.

Architektur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) architecture.

Architrab, Architrav, *n.* (-en, -s, *pl.* -en) architrave.

Archiv, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) archives.

Archivar, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Archivarius, *m.* (*pl.* -varien) the keeper of the archives or records, archivist; *it.* the master of the rolls.

Archivisch, I. *adj.* authentic. II. *adv.* authentically.

Archont, *m.* (-es, -en, *pl.* -en) archon.

Areal, *n.* V. Flächenraum, Flächeninhalt.

Arealgröße, *f.* V. Flächengröße.

Arecanuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüsse) the areca.

Arecapalme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) areca.

Arendalstein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) acanticone, pisacite, arendalite, manganesian epidote.

Arcopag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Areopagus.

Arg, *adj.* and *adv.* bad, ill, evil; *it. a)* mischievous, wicked, arrant. *b)* severe. *c)* (noting a high degree) Das ist zu —, it is too much.

Aerger, *m.* (-s) vexation, anger.

Aergerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* vexing, vexatious.

Aergerlich, I. *adj.* 1) fretful, peevish, irritable, angry; — seyn, to fret. 2) vexatious, irksome. 3) V. Anstoßig. II. *adv.* angrily &c.; —keit, f. 1) vexatiousness, fretfulness. 2) V. Anstößigkeit.

Aergern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to make angry, to vex, to provoke, to fret. 2) (in scripture) to urge or to incite to ill. 3) to give offence. II. *v. r.* to fret, to fret one's self, to be vexed. Sich über Etwas —, to be offended at.

Aergerniß, *n.* (-isses, *pl.* -sse) 1) displeasure occasioned, anger, offence. 2) vexation, uneasiness.

Argheit, *f.* wickedness, malice.

Arglist, *f.* craft, cunning, cunningness.

Arglistig, I. *adj.* crafty, cunning, shrewd. II. *adv.* craftily &c.

Arglos, *adj.* and *adv.* harmless, unsuspecting, suspectless of harm, innocent; —igkeit, *f.* harmlessness, innocence.

Argument, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) argument.

Argumentation, *f.* argumentation.

Argumentiren, *v. tr.* to reason.

Argus, *m.* 1) Argus. 2) *a)* argus pheasant. *b)* argus snake. *c)* der doppelte —, (a porcelain-shell) argus-shell. *d)* (a fish) ocellate dragonet. *e)* the argus butterfly; —augen, *pl.* 1) the eyes of Argus, extreme vigilance. 2) dotted lizard.

Argwille, *m.* (-ns) ill-will, mischievousness.

Argwillig, *adj.* and *adv.* mischievous; —keit, f. mischievousness.

Argwohn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) suspicion.

Argwohnen, Argwöhnen, *v. tr.* to suspect.

Argwöhnig, (better:) Argwohnisch, I. *adj.* suspicious, suspectful. II. *adv.* suspiciously; —keit, f. suspiciousness.

Arianer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Arian.

Arianismus, *m.* (*pl.* -men) Arianism.

Arie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a tune, a short song, an air.

Ariette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a little air, an arietta.

Aristarch, *m.* (-s, en, *pl.* -e) an overscrupulous critic.

Aristokrat, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) aristocrat; *—ie, (*pl.* -en) aristocracy; *—isch, I. *adj.* aristocratic, aristocratical. II. *adv.* aristocratically; *—ismus, *m.* aristocraticalness.

Arith-metik, *f.* V. Rechenkunst; *—metiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) arithmetician; *—metisch, I. *adj.* arithmetic, arithmetical. II. *adv.* arithmetically.

Arke, V. Arche. [Elb.

Arke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of barge used on the

Aerker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Erker.

Arkirsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Arlesbeere.

Arktisch, *adj.* northern, arctic.

Arktur, *m.* (-s) Arcturus.

Arlesbeere, Arleskirsche, Arkirsche) (*pl.* -n) 1) service berry, V. Speierlingsbeere, Sperapfel. 2) service-tree, V. Speierlingsbaum, Sperberbaum; —ubaum, *m.* service-tree, whitebeam.

1. Arm, (ärmer, ärmste) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) poor, indigent, needy, necessitous. Ein —er, a poor man; die —en, the poor; der Arme, pauper. *Fig.* poor, destitute of, void of. 2) poor, unhappy, pitiable. Der —e Mensch! poor man! ein —er Sünder, a delinquent sentenced to death. ‖ *Fig.* der —e Ritter, small pancake, fritter.

Armen-anstalt, *f.* institution for the relief of the poor; —aufseher, *m.* overseer of the poor; —büchse, *f.* V. Armenstock; —geld, *n.* alms; —gift, *n.* V. Armengeld; —haus, *n.* alms-house, hospital, poor-house; —kasse, *f.* fund for the relief of the poor; —kasten, *m.* V. Armenstock; —pflege, *f.* care of the poor; —pfleger, *m.* almoner, overseer of the poor; —recht, *n.* poor's privilege in lawsuits; —schule, *f.* charity-school; —schuler, *m.* scholar of a charity-school; —steuer, *f.* poor-rates, tax for the poor; —stock, *m.* poor's box; —vater, *m.* almoner; —vogt, *m.* beadle; —vorsteher, *m.* overseer of the poor.

2. Arm, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (*dimin.* Aermchen, Aermlein) 1) arm. Der — des Meeres (Meeresarm), an arm of the sea; die —e eines Flusses, branches of a river; die —e an der Wage, beam; die —e am Wagen, shafts; die —e eines Leuchters, the branches of a candle-stick; der — eines Schubkarrens, the handle of a wheelbarrow; die —e an einem Lehnstuhle, the arms of an elbow-chair. 2) in —'s (= das) Gewehr! support arms! *Fig.* der weltliche —, the secular arm; —ader, *f.* brachial vein; —band, *n.* armlet, bracelet; —bein, *n.* V. Achselbein; —binde, *f.* sling; —blutader, *f.* brachial vein; —bruch, *m.* fracture of the arm; —brust, *f.* cross-bow; —bruwen, *pl.* braces and bits; —eisen, *n.* (armour) an armlet; —feile, *f.* (with lock-smiths) rubber; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having the form of an arm. 2) brachiate, cross-armed, decussated; —geflecht, *n.* brachial plexus; —geige, *f.* viol; —geschmeide, *n.* (ornaments) armlets, bracelets; —harnisch, *m.* (armour) an armlet; —heber, *m.* levator brachii; —höcker, *m.* olecranon, ancon; —höhle, *f.* arm-pit; —korb, *m.* a handled basket; —lehne, *f.* elbow-piece; —leuchter, *m.* 1) chandelier, branched candlestick, girandole. 2) the chara; —loch, *n.* 1) (in a garment) arm-hole. 2) arm-pit (Achselgrube); —los, *adj.* and *adv.* having no arms; —muskel, *m.* brachial muscle; —nerve, *m.* brachial nerve; —ring, *m.* ring for the wrist; —rohre, *f.* V. Armbein; —schiene, *f.* 1) armlet, vambrass. 2) focil major and focil minor. 3) splint, splinter. 4) (among turners) a support for the arm; —schlagader, *f.* brachial artery; —schleife, *f.* sleeve-knot; —schloß, *n.* bracelet-lock; —stück, *adj.* as big as one's arm; —sessel, *m.* arm-chair, elbow-chair; —spange, *f.* bracelet-buckle; —spindel, the radius; —stuhl, *m.* V. Armsessel; —umschlungen, *adj.* and *adv.* cross-armed.

Armada, *f.* armada.

Armadillthier, *n.* (-es, *pl.* e) armadillo, latoo, dasypus.

*Armatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) armature, armour.
*Armee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) army. V. Heer.
Armel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sleeve (of a shirt &c.). *Fig.* auf den — heften or binden, to impose upon; Etwas aus dem — schütteln, to speak extempore; —aufschlag, *m.* facing of a sleeve, cuff; —band, *n.* sleeve-band; —besatz, *m.* sleeve-band; —hemde, *n.* shirt with sleeves; —holz, *n.* sleeve-board; —kleid, *n.* a dress with sleeves; —mantel, *m.* a cloak with sleeves; —muster, *n.* the pattern of a sleeve; —schnitt, *m.* the cut of a sleeve; —schürze, *f.* an apron with arm-holes, pinafore; —weste, *f.* a waistcoat with sleeves; (as worn by soldiers) fatigue-jacket.
1. Armen, (unusual) I. *v. intr.* to be poor. II. *v. intr.* to make poor, to impoverish.
2. Armen, *v. tr.* (used only in the part. and in comp., as) langgearmet, long-armed.
*Armiren, *v. tr.* to arm. to equip.
Armlich, I. *adj.* poor, needy. *Fig.* paltry, sorry; *it.* V. Armselig. II. *adv.* poorly: —keit, *f.* poorness, poverty.
Armling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) false sleeve.
Armselig, I. *adj.* 1) poor, needy, beggarly. 2) unhappy, wretched, miserable. 3) worthless, miserable, pitiful, sorry, paltry. II. *adv.* miserably, beggarly &c.: —keit *f.* 1) poorness, wretchedness, paltriness. 2) a paltry thing.
Armuth, *f.* 1) poverty, poorness, indigence, penury. *Fig.* want of; (in theol.) humility. 2) (almost †) the poor.
Aron, *n.* (-s) V. Arum.
*Arquebusade, *f.* arquebusade.
*Arrack, *m.* (-s) V. Rack.
*Arrangement, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) arrangement, V. Arrangiren.
*Arrangiren, *v. tr.* to arrange. Sich —, to come to an agreement; sich mit seinen Gläubigern —, to settle or compound with one's creditors.
*Arrest, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) arrest, (in law) seizure; —anlegung, *f.* sequestration.
*Arrestant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) prisoner.
*Arretiren, *v. tr.* to arrest (for crime &c.).
*Arriergarde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the rear-guard.
†Arsch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Aersche) arse, backside; †—backe, *f.* buttock; —fuß, V. Tauchente; †—wisch, *m.* bum-fodder.
*Arsenal, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) arsenal.
*Arsenik, *m.* (-s) arsenic; —blei, *n.* arseniate of lead; —blume, —bluthe, *f.* arsenic-bloom, arsenic salt; —butter, *f.* butter or chloride of arsenic; —glas, *n.* bi-sublimated arsenic; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* arsenical; —kalk, *m.* arseniate of lime, pharmacolite; —kies, *m.* arsenical pyrites; —kobalt, *m.* arsenical cobalt, white or grey cobalt; —könig, *m.* regulus of arsenic; —leber, *f.* liver of arsenic; —metall, *n.* V. Arsenikkönig; —nickel, *n.* copper nickel, sulphurated nickel, arsenical nickel; —nickelbluthe, *f.* arseniate of nickel; —rubin, *m.* red orpiment, ruby sulphur, realgar; —sauer, *adj.* and *adv.* containing arsenic acid: —saures Salz, arseniate; —saures Nickel, arseniate of nickel, nickel-ochre; —säure, *f.* arseniac or arsenical acid, arsenic acid; *it.* arsenious acid; —silber, *n.* antimonial silver; —stein, *m.* V. Arsenikkies; —vitriol, *m.* sulphate of arsenic.
*Arsenikalisch, *adj.* and *adv.* arsenic, arsenical, arsenious.
*Arsenikit, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) arsenite.
*Arsis, *f.* (in music, the raising of the hand as applied to the beating of time) arsis.
Art, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) kind, species, sort; *it.* race, breed; —en Thiere, Pflanzen, species of animals, plants; vielerlei —en von Thieren, many species of animals; aus der — schlagen, to degenerate; einzig in seiner —, unique; die — des Bodens, the nature of the soil; von guter —, good-natured; von göttlicher —, of divine origin; ich bin nicht von dieser —, *Fig.* I am not of that feather. 2) kind, manner, way, mode. Auf diese —, in this manner, at this rate. 3) = Art und Weise, characteristic. 4) good breeding, politeness, manners, gentility; —begriff, *m.* the idea of kind, specific character.
Artefacten, *pl.* artificial productions.
Arten, I. *v. intr.* 1) to take after, to resemble. 2) to thrive, to prosper. II. *v. tr.* to modify, to qualify. Geartet, *adj.* er ist ein gut gearteter Junge, he is a well-behaved lad.
*Arterie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) artery.
*Artificiell, *adj.* and *adv.* artificial.
Artig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) being of the nature or kind of (used only in composition, as); stein—, stony &c. 2) neat, pretty, nicely. 3) agreeable, pleasing. 4) well bred, genteel, civil, polite, courteous. (ironically) Eine —e Frage! an odd question! —keit, *f.* 1) neatness, prettiness. 2) agreeableness, pleasingness. 3) genteelness, gentility, politeness. 4) an act of civility, a polite word or expression; ...en, civilities, acts of politeness, prettinesses, sweet things.
*Artikel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (any articulated) joint. 2) article, V. Glaubens—; —brief, *m.* the statutes for the navy.
*Artikulation, *f.* articulation.
*Artikuliren, *v. tr.* to articulate.
Artillerie, *f.* 1) artillery. 2) gunnery.
*Artillerist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a cannonier, gunner, artillery-man, an officer appointed to manage artillery.
Artischocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) artichoke.
*Artist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an artist.
*Artistisch, *adj.* and *adv.* artistic, artful.
Artoffel, *f.* V. (the usual word) Kartoffel.
Artung, *f.* modification.
Arum, *m.* (-s) hart-wort.
Arvelen, Arven, *f.* V. Zirbelnuß.
Arzen, Arzten, (seldom used) *v. tr.* to cure.
Arzenei, *f.* medicine, physic. Eine bewährte —, a specific. *Fig.* remedy; —bereiter, *m.* apothecary; —bereitung, *f.* pharmacy; —bereitungskunst, *f.* pharmaceutics, pharmacology; —buch, *n.* dispensatory, pharmacopœia; —formel, *f.* receipt; —gelehrsamkeit, —kunde, —kunst, —wissenschaft, *f.* medical science, medicine, physic; —gelehrte, *m.* physician; —geruch, *m.* a medicinal smell; —geschmack, *m.* a medicinal taste; —gewicht, *n.* V. Apothekergewicht; —glas, *n.* phial; —handel, *m.* dealing or trade in drugs; —händler, *m.* druggist; —handlung, *f.* an apothecary's shop; —kiste, *f.* medicine-chest; —kraftlehre, *f.* dynamiology; —kraut, *n.* a medicinal herb; —kundig, I. *adj.* medicinal. II. *adv.* medicinally; —künstig, *adj.* and *adv.* pharmaceutic; —künstler, *m.* one skilled in pharmacy; —laden, *m.* V. Apotheke; —(or Heilmittel-) lehre, *f.* pharmacology; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* pharmaceutic, pharmaceutical; —mittel, *n.* remedy, physic, medicine, medicament; kühlende —mittel, refrigerants; —mittellehre, *f.* V. Arzeneilehre; —pflanze, *f.* medicinal herb; —trank, *m.* (a medicinal) draught, potion, V. Mixtur; —waare, *f.* drugs; —zettel, *m.* receipt, (medical) prescription; —en, *v. intr.* to be busy with physic, to tamper, V. Medicinniren; —lich, I. *adj.* medicinal, medical. II. *adv.* medicinally.
Arzt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Aerzte) physician, doctor, medical man. Der ausübende —, practitioner; —gebühr, *f.* —lohn, *m.* physician's fee.
Arzten, V. Arzen.
Aerztlich, I. *adj.* medical. II. *adv.* medically.
Arzung, *f.* the act of healing.

Arzneykosten, *pl.* (chiefly in law) the expenses caused by a cure.

Afant, *m.* (-s) der stinkende —, asafœtida, V. Teufelsdreck; der wohlriechende —, benzoin or benjamin.

* **Asbest**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) asbestus, asbestos.

* **Ascariden**, *pl.* the ascarides.

* **Ascendenten**, *pl.* ascendants (opp. to descendants).

* **Ascet**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ascetic, recluse; *—if, *f.* the ascetics; *—isch, *adj.* and *adv.* ascetic.

Aschbaum, *m.* V. Esche.

Aschblei, V. Wismuth.

Asche, *f.* 1) ashes (of wood, of any combustion; also fig.). Weiße or glimmende —, embers; zu — verbrennen, to reduce to ashes. 2) earthy swinstone; —nbad, *n.* ash-bath; —nbehälter, *n.* V. Aschenfall; —nblaser, *m.* V. Aschenzieher; —nbrödel, *m.* cinder-wench, slut, scullion; *it.* Cinderella; —nente, *f.* V. Bergente; —nfall, *m.* ash-hole; —nfarbe, *f.* V. Aschfarbe; —ngrube, *f.* V. Aschenfall; —nhaufen, *m.* heap of ashes; —nherd, *m.* (in a furnace) ash-hole; —nkrug, *m.* urn; —nmeise, *f.* V. Aschmeise; —nofen, *m.* V. Aschofen; —npflanze, *f.* 1) cineraria. 2) mugwort; —nsack, *m.* Im — n sacke Buße thun, to do penance in sack-cloth and ashes; —nsalz, *n.* alkali, potash or vegetable fixed alkali; —nsieber, *m.* the grey stamper (a sort of cornet); —ntopf, *m.* 1) pot for ashes. 2) *Fig.* V. Aschenkrug; —ntuch, *n.* bucking-cloth; —nwurz, *f.* V. Aschwurz; —nzieher, *m.* turmalin, shorl.

Asche, *f.* V. Esche.

Aschente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the scaup.

Ascher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) grayling, umber.

Aschericht, *adj.* and *adv.* sprinkled as with ashes.

Aschermittwoch, *m.* —e, *f.* ashwednesday.

1. **Aeschern**, *v. tr.* 1) to burn or reduce to ashes. 2) to sprinkle with ashes (the heads of penitents). 3) to boil or macerate with ashes.

2. **Aeschern**, *v. tr.* V. Abäschern.

Aescherofen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -öfen) ash-furnace.

Asch-farbe, *f.* ash-colour; —farben, —grau, *adj.* ash-coloured, ashy, cineritious, cinereous; —grube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Aschengrube; —huhn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -hühner) brook-ouzel, water-rail; —huhnlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) peep; —icht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling ashes, ashy; —ig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of ashes, ashy; —kraut, *n.* V. Jakobskraut; —lauch, Aeschlauch; *m.* (-es) shallot or eschalot, scallion; —meise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Graumeise; —ofen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -öfen) (in glass-houses) the furnace, in which the ashes are smelted or calcined; —wurz, Aeschwurz, *f.* white dittany.

* **Aesculap**, *m.* Aesculapius. *Fig.* (chiefly in jest) a physician.

Afpalathholz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -holzer) Jamaica ebony.

1. **Aspe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a river-fish in Sweden.

2. **Aspe**, Aespe, *f.* V. Espe.

* **Aspect**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) aspect.

Aspenmotte, Aespenmotte, V. Espenmotte.

Asperbeere, *f.* V. Kräuselbeere.

Asphalt, *m.* (-s) asphalt, asphaltum.

Asphodill, *m.* V. Affodill.

* **Asphyxie**, *f.* asphyxy.

* **Aspirant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) aspirant.

* **Aspiration**, *f.* aspiration.

Aß, Aeß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) ace. 2) (no pl.) (a weight) grain. [writer.

* **Assecurant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) insurer, under-

* **Assecuranz**, *f.* insurance, V. Versicherung; —compagnie, *f.* insurance company; —comptoir, *n.* insurance office; —conto, *n.* account of insurance; —gesellschaft, *f.* V. Assecuranzcompagnie; —police, *f.* policy of insurance; —prämie, *f.* premium of insurance.

* **Assecurat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) assured, V. Versicherter, Versicherte. [V. Versicherer.

* **Assecurator**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) insurer, assurer,

* **Assecuriren**, *v. tr.* to insure, to assure, V. Versichern.

Assel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wood-louse, milleped.

Aßen, Aeßen, I. *v. intr.* to feed (said of deer, of fowls and large fishes). II. *v. r.* sich —, to feed.

* **Assessor**, (-s, *pl.* -en) an inferior officer of justice, or a junior officer who sits to assist the judge, or senior in office, assessor, V. Beisitzer.

* **Assientoschiffe**, *pl.* assiento-ships.

* **Assignat**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -en) assignate.

* **Assignation**, *f.* assignation, V. Anweisung.

* **Assigniren**, *v. tr.* to assign, V. Anweisen.

* **Assisen**, *pl.* assizes. [sistant.

* **Assistent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) side's-man, an as-

* **Associe**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) partner.

* **Associiren**, *v. r.* sich —, to join as a partner, to enter into partnership.

* **Assonanz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) assonance.

* **Assortiment**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) sortment (of silks &c.).

* **Assortiren**, *v. tr.* to assort.

Aßung, Aeßung, *f.* 1) feeding. 2) food: (of deer) viands.

Ast, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Aeste) 1) branch, bough, arm. Ein kleiner —, twig, sprig; die abgehauenen Aeste, shrowds; (in anatomy) branch (of veins). *Fig.* branch (of a family). 2) knot in wood; —blatt, *n.* a branch-leaf; —holz, *n.* branch-wood; —knorren, *m.* knot: —krähe, *f.* V. Nebelkrähe; —kreuz, *n.* (in heraldry) cross raguled; —loch, *n.* knot-hole: —los, *adj.* and *adv.* branchless: —moos, *n.* hypnum: —ständig, *adj.* and *adv.* growing or springing from a branch: ein —ständiger Blumenstiel, branch-peduncle: —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* branchy.

Aster, *f.* (*pl.* -n) star-wort, aster, V. Sternkraut, Sternpflanze.

Asterich, *n.* V. Gstrich.

* **Asteriscus**, *m.* asterisk. *Thus* (*).

* **Asthenie**, *f.* debility.

* **Asthenisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* asthenic.

* **Asthma**, *n.* (-s) asthma, V. Engbrüstigkeit.

* **Asthmatiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) asthmatic, V. Engbrüstige. [brüstigkeit.

* **Asthmatisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* asthmatic, V. Engbrüstig or Astig, *adj.* 1) full of boughs &c., branchy, ramified. 2) knotty (wood).

Astling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) brancher: (in falconry) ramage-hawk.

* **Astrolabium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -bien) astrolabe.

* **Astrolog**, *m.* (-s, -en, *pl.* -en) astrologer, V. Sterndeuter.

* **Astrologie**, *f.* astrology, V. Sterndeuterei, Sterndeutekunst; — treiben, to astrologize.

* **Astrologisch**, I. *adj.* astrologic, astrological. II. *adv.* astrologically.

* **Astrometeorologie**, *f.* astrometeorology.

* **Astrometer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) astrometer.

* **Astronom**, *m.* (-s, en, *pl.* -en) astronomer, V. Sternkundige; *—ie, *f.* astronomy, V. Sternkunde, ... studiren, to astronomize; *—isch, I. *adj.* astronomical. II. *adv.* astronomically.

* **Astroscopie**, *f.* astroscopy.

* **Asyl**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) asylum.

* **Asymptote**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) asymptote.

* **Asyndeton**, *n.* (-s) asyndeton.

* **Athanasianer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Athanasian.

* **Atheist**, *m.* (-s, -en, *pl.* -en) atheist, V. Gotteslängner; *—erei, *f.* 1) atheism. 2) atheisticalness; *—isch, I. *adj.* atheistical. II. *adv.* atheistically.

Athem, *m.* (-s) breath: —bar, *adj.* respirable; — holen, *n.* breathing, respiration; —los, *adj.*

breathless; —zäpfleín, V. Zäpfchen im Halſe; — zug, *m.* breathing, breath, respiration; bis zum letzten —zuge, to the last gasp.

* **Aether,** *m.* (-s) ether.

* **Aetherisch,** *adj.* ethereal, ethereous, aërial.

* **Athlete,** *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) athlete.

* **Athletisch,** *adj.* athletic.

Athmen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to breathe, to respire. Schwer —, to gasp. 2) *Fig.* to blow softly, to breathe. II. *v. tr.* 1) to breathe. 2) to respire, to exhale, to breathe (forth or out). [tlasses.

* **Atlanten,** *pl.* the supporters of a building,

* **Atlas,** *m.* 1) (mount) Atlas. 2) (-ſes, *pl.* -ſe or Atlanten) (maps) atlas. 3) (in anat.) atlas; — format, *n.* large square folio.

Atlaß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) satin; —band, *n.* satin ribbon; —beere, *f.* the fruit of the white beam-tree; —blume, *f.* satin flower; —boden, *m.* (in manufactures of ticking) satin-ground; —erz, *n.* fibrous malachite, fibrous green carbonated copper; —grund, *m.* (am. weav.) satin-ground; — holz, *n.* satin-wood; —ſieß, *m.* a kind of copper; —ſchmetterling, *m.* (a butterfly) Menelaus; —ſtreifen, *m.* a shining streak (in woven stuffs); —vitriol, *m.* sulphate of magnesia, Epsom salts; —weber, —wirker, *m.* satin-weaver.

Atlaſſen, *adj.* made of satin, satin. Das —e Kleid, a satin-dress. [kreis.

* **Atmoſphäre,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) atmosphere, V. Dunſt-

* **Atmoſphäriſch,** *adj.* atmospheric.

* **Aetna,** *m.* (mount) Aetna.

* **Atom,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) atom; —ähnlich, *adj.* atom-like; —lehre, *f.* atomism.

* **Atteſtat,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) certificate, testimony.

Attich, *m.* (-s) dane-wort, dwarf-elder, wall-wort; —beere, *f.* berry of the dwarf-elder; — ſaft, *m.* rob of the dwarf elder-berry.

* **Attiſch,** *adj.* Attic; —er Witz, —es Salz, Attic wit, Attic salt; die —e Redensart, atticism.

* **Attitüde,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) attitude.

* **Attraction,** *f.* attraction.

* **Attribut,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) attribute.

1. **Aetzen,** *v. tr.* 1) to corrode. 2) to etch.

Aetz-bar, *adj.* corrodible, especially that which may be etched; —beize, *n.* V. Aetzzeichnung; —grund, *m.* etching varnish or ground; —kasten, *m.* etching-trough; —kraft, *f.* causticity; —kunſt, *f.* (the art of) etching; —mittel, *n.* a corrosive; —nadel, *f.* etching-needle; —pulver, *n.* a caustic powder; —ſtein, *m.* infernal-stone, lunar-stone; —ſtoff, *m.* a caustic substance; —waſſer, *n.* a caustic water; —wiege, *f.* V. Aetzkasten; —zeichnung, *f.* (the print) etching.

2. **Aetzen,** V. Azen.

Aetzung, V. Azung.

Au, Au weh! *interj.* oh! o sad! o dear!

Auch, *conj.* also, too, likewise, even. Aber —, but, but yet; doch —, however, yet; ſowohl — als —, as well &c. as, both ... and; nicht allein, nicht nur ..., ſondern —, not only ... but also; ſo oft —, ſo groß — e, as often as, as great as &c.: — noch, still, or even; — nur, even; *it.* (as a sort of expletive) — nicht, neither, nor; Jedermann nennt ihn gelehrt, und er iſt es —, every body calls him learned, and that he is; Sie ſind — gar zu neugierig, you are far too curious; wer er — ſey, whoever he (may) be; es geſchehe — wenn es wolle, whenever it may happen; wo es — ſey, wheresoever it be; wäre er — noch ſo reich, let him be ever so rich; und wenn — ſchon, wenn — gleich, even though, and although. [America) vendue.

* **Auction,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) auction, public sale, (in

* **Auctionator,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) auctioneer.

* **Audienz,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) audience; —ſaal, *m.* — kammer, *n.* presence-chamber, presence.

* **Auditor,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a military lawyer and judge in military cases, judge-advocate.

* **Auditorium,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ien) auditory; audience.

Aue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a running water. 2) pasture ground, a green, a meadow; (especially used in poetry) lawn.

Augarten, *m.* pleasure garden, park; —wärter, *m.* park-keeper.

Auerhahn, *m.* the cock of the wood, wood-grouse.

Auerochs, *m.* (-ochſen, *pl.* -ochſen) ure-ox.

Auf, I. *prep.* (governing the dat. and acc. case) 1) (joined with the dat; when it may be asked wo? worauf? auf welchem?) on, upon, in, at; — dem Claviere ſpielen, to play on the piano; — dieſer Welt, in this world. *Fig.* — der Reiſe ſeyn, to be on one's way; — der Jagd ſeyn, to be a-hunting; — ſeiner Seite, on his side; — friſcher That, in the very act; — der Stelle, on the spot, immediately; es hat Nichts — ſich, it is no matter; das hat Viel — ſich, this is of great moment or importance. 2) (joined with the accus. case, noting direction or motion towards any object) to, on, upon. Sich — den Ellbogen ſtützen, to lean on one's elbow; — Einen zugehen, to walk towards any one; — die Meſſe reiſen, to go to the fair; — die Poſt gehen, to go to the post-office; — einen Berg ſteigen, to mount a hill; — die Wache ziehen, to mount guard. *Fig.* Es geht — zwei (Uhr), it draws towards two; es iſt drei Viertel — Eins, it is three quarters past twelve, it wants a quarter to one; — Einen weiſen, to point at any one; ich rechnete or zählte — ihn, I counted on him; — ſeinen Befehl, at his command; ſich auf's Trinken legen, to take to drinking; er bekam Briefe — Briefe, he received letters upon letters; — alle Gefahr, at all hazards; bis — weitern Befehl, till further orders; — meine Ehre, upon my honour; — Rechnung, on account; — ſeine Bitten, at his request; — Einen warten, to wait for a person; — ein Haar, to a hair, to a T; — die Minute, to a minute; nur noch — eine Minute, but for a minute; — den Nachmittag, for the afternoon; — einen Sonntag, on a sunday; — das Eſſen ſpazieren gehen, to take a walk after dinner; das koſtet — (better an) 100 Thaler, it costs about or nearly 100 dollars; — franzöſiſche Art, in or after the French manner or fashion; das heißt — Deutſch, that is in German; — einmal, at once, suddenly; auf's Neue, anew; auf's Eheſte, as soon as possible. II. *adv.* 1) up; — und ab, up and down; Berg —, up hill; die Sonne iſt —, the sun is up; — und nieder, apeak (said of an anchor); der Wind iſt — und nieder, the wind is right down, up! — denn! up then! *Fig.* — oder ab, more or less; von meiner Jugend —, from my youth upwards; — daß, that, in order that; — daß nicht, lest. 2) die Thur iſt —, the door is open. III. In composition auf denotes tendency upwards; the act of opening; it moreover implies the signification of something put upon another, of something renewed or repeated, of something finished or consumed, of something kept for future use.

Auf-ächzen, I. *v. intr.* to groan, to sigh. II. *v. tr.* to get any one up by groaning; —ackern, *v. tr.* 1) to plough up (old coins &c.). 2) to plough again. 3) to score the ground of a copper-plate; —angeln, *v. tr.* to hook up (a fish). *Fig.* * and ‡ Neuigkeiten ..., to fish up news; —arbeiten, I. *v. tr.* 1) (also *Fig.*) to work up (timber, much of a task &c.). 2) to work or break open. 3) to hurt by labour, to work sore. II. *v. r.* ſich ..., to work one's self up in the world; —athmen, *v. intr.* to breathe anew, again; —ätzen, *v. tr.* 1) to open by corrosives. 2) to etch on; —backen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.*

(with seyn) to bake on to. II. *v. tr.* 1) to bake up (all the flour &c.). 2) to bake over again (stale bread, muffins &c.); —bahren, *v. tr.* to lay upon the bier; —ballen, *v. tr.* 1) to bale up (goods). 2) to open a pack or bale; —bansen, *v. tr.* (in husbandry) to lay up; —bau, *m.* (-es) (the act of) erecting or building, erection; —bauen, *v. tr.* 1) to erect, to build or raise anew. 2) to build (up); —bauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) erecter, builder; —baumeln, *v. r.* to seat (said of hares); —baumen, *v. intr.* to take (a) tree (of oats &c.); —baumen, I. *v. tr.* Den Aufzug ..., to wind the warp on the beam (before weaving). II. *v. intr.* and *r.* sich ..., 1) to prance, to rear. 2) (in min.) to appear, to make its appearance; —bauschen, —blausen, *v. intr.* to swell up; —beben, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to start up tremblingly; —befinden, *ir. v. r.* sich ..., to be up or risen; —behalten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to keep on (a hat &c.). 2) to keep, to preserve, to lay up; —beißen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to bite open; Nüsse ..., to crack nuts. 2) to open by corrosives; —beizen, *v. tr.* 1) to open by corrosives. 2) to produce (on the skin &c.) by corrosives; —bellen, I. *v. intr.* to bark. II. *v. tr.* to awake by barking, to bark up; —berſten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to open in chinks, to crack. *reg.* II. *v. tr.* (to make) to open in chinks, to crack; — betten, *v. tr.* 1) to remake a bed. 2) to put up a bed; —bewahren, *v. tr.* to keep, to preserve, to lay up, to reserve, to conserve. *Fig.* to have in store for &c.; —bewahrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) layer up; —bewahrung, *f.* preservation, reservation, conservation; —biegen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to bend up (up wards). 2) to bend open, to unfold; —bieten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to summon, to call forth. Die Milizen ..., to call out the militia; das ganze Land ..., to raise the country in a mass. *Fig.* to summon &c. Er bot Allem auf, seinen Freund von dieser Unternehmung zurückzuhalten, he did all he could to dissuade his friend from this undertaking. 2) to publish. Ein Paar Verlobte ..., to bid the bans. 3) to offer for sale. 4) to give warning; —binden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to fasten upon. *Fig.* to impose on, to hoax, to humbug. 2) to bind up, to tie up, to truss. Strümpfe ..., to garter stockings. 3) (among printers) to tie up. 4) to untie, to unbind, to loosen, to take off; —blähen, I. *r. tr.* to puff up, to blow up, to swell. *Fig.* aufgeblaht, puffed up, swollen, elated or lifted up. II. *r. v.* to puff, to swell. *Fig.* to elate one's self; —blasen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to blow up, to fill with air, to swell, to blow, to inflate; aufgeblasen, (in botany) inflated. *Fig.* elated, conceited. 2) to blow open. 3) to renew by blowing. Das Feuer ..., to blow (up) the fire. 4) to sound on a wind-instrument. 5) to awake by sounding a wind-instrument. II. *r. intr.* to call forth by blowing or sounding a wind-instrument. III. *r. v.* to swell with wind or air, to puff. *Fig.* to swell with pride &c.; —blattern, *r. tr.* 1) to open the leaves (of a book). Eine aufgeblatterte Rose, a full-blown rose. 2) to search for by turning over the leaves of a book. II. *r. v.* to open (said of a flower); —bleiben, *ir. v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to stay or sit up. 2) to stay open (said of a door &c.); —blick, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a looking up. 2) a glimpse; —blicken, *v. intr.* 1) to look up. 2) to glimpse. 3) to grow light, to dawn; —blinken, *v. intr.* to glimpse; —blitzen, *v. intr.* to flash; —blühen, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to begin to blow, to blossom, to bloom. Eine aufgeblühte Rose, a blown rose. *Fig.* to revive, to look up; —bohren, *v. tr.* 1) to bore anew. 2) to bore open; —bojen, *v. tr.* to buoy up; —borgen, *v. tr.* to collect by borrowing, V. Borgen; —borger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that collects money by borrowing, borrower; —bot, *m.* V. Aufgebot; —braſſen, *v. tr.* (a sea term) V. Braſſen; —braten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to roast ever or again. 2) to expend in roasting (meat); —brauchen, V. Verbrauchen; —brauen, *v. tr.* to brew up (the malt); —brausen, *r. intr.* to bubble and hiss, to effervesce. *Fig.* to get into a passion; †to boil over; —brechen, *ir.* I. *r. intr.* 1) to break or burst open, to open, to expand, to break, to chap. 2) to break up, to depart. *a)* to set out, to march off, to decamp. Die Gesellschaft brach auf, the company broke up. *b)* to rise from table. II. *r. tr.* 1) to break open, to open by force (a door, a lock &c.). 2) to eviscerate. Eine wilde Katze ..., to spread open a wild cat; —breiten, *v. tr.* to spread (upon); —brennen, *ir.* I. *r. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to burn suddenly. *Fig.* to be inflamed, to be excited to. 2) (am. sportsmen) V. Abbrennen. II. *v. tr.* 1) to burn out or up (all the wood &c.). 2) to consume entirely by fire, to burn up. 3) to burn or brand. 4) die Wäsche ..., to scald the foul linen; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to get on (a hat &c.), V. Aufziehen. 2) to bring up. *Fig. a)* to bring up, to rear. *b)* (herbeischaffen) to procure, to raise, to bring in. *c)* (vorbringen) to allege or produce. *d)* to bring up, to introduce. Wieder ..., to renew. *e)* to fret, to exasperate; —bringer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a sea term) one who takes a prize, captor; —brodeln, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to bubble up; —bruch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -brüche) 1) the state of breaking open, opening or of being opened, break. Der ... eines Geschwürs, the breaking of an aposteme. 2) the setting out, marching off, decampment, breaking up. 3) *a)* eviscerating, opening, gutting. *b)* numbles, V. Geräusch. 4) (in husb.) breaking (up) (a fallow); —bruhen, *v. tr.* to scald; —brullen, I. *r. intr.* to roar. II. *r. tr.* to awake by roaring; —brüſten, I. *r. tr.* to open the breast of a butchered ox &c. (as butchers do). II. *r. r.* to strut, to make one's self look big; — buden, *v. tr.* 1) to put up booths or stalls. 2) to lay out, to display; —bugeln, *v. tr.* 1) to iron up, again. 2) to raise by ironing; — burden, *v. tr.* to burden or burthen. *Fig. a)* to impose, to burden. *b)* to charge, to impute to; —burſten, *v. tr.* to brush up; — damen, *v. tr.* (at draughts) to king or crown; — dämmen, *v. tr.* to dam up; —dämmern, *v. tr.* (w. seyn) to dawn; —dampfen, I. *r. intr.* (with seyn) to smoke or reek up. II. *v. tr.* 1) to cause to rise up in smoke or vapour. 2) to smoke up or out (one's supply of cigars &c.); —dauern, *v. intr.* to sit up, not to go to bed, to watch, V. Aufbleiben (1); —decken, I. *r. tr.* 1) to spread, to cover. 2) to uncover (a bed &c.). *Fig.* to disclose, to expose. II. *r. r.* to uncover one's self in bed; —deichen, *v. tr.* to dam up (higher); —dichten, *v. tr.* to attribute falsely, V. Andichten; —dienen, I. *r. tr.* 1) to wait upon, V. Aufwarten. 2) to serve up a meal, V. Auftragen. II. *r. r.* to rise by serving, or in service; —dingen, *ir. v. tr.* to apprentice, to bind apprentice, to indenture; — dingung, *f.* the binding as apprentice; —docken, *v. tr.* (am. hunters) to wind up (a leading-string); · donnern, I. *r. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to thunder. 2) to open with great noise. II. *r. tr.* 1) to awake by thundering. 2) to thunder up. *Fig.* †and student's cant. Aufgedonnert, tricked out; —doppeln, *v. tr.* to sew the sole to the upper-leather; —drängen, I. *v. tr.* to press or push open. II. *r. r.* sich Einem ..., to force one's self into a person's acquaintance. *Fig.* to intrude; —drehen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to fix to by turning on a turner's lathe. 2) to form on a lathe by turning. 3) to screw open, to untwist, to unscrew; *it.* to unstrand (a rope). II. *r. intr.* vor dem Winde ..., to spring the luff; —dreschen, *ir. v. tr.* and

intr. 1) to thrash out or up all the corn. 2) to finish thrashing; —drieſeln, *r. tr.* to untwist, to untwine; —dringen, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* to force or press on or upon, to obtrude. II. *r. r.* ſich ..., to intrude, to obtrude one's self: —dringlich, I. *adj.* obtrusive, intrusive, importunate. II. *adv.* by way of obtrusion: —dringlichkeit, *f.* obtrusion, importunity; —drucken, *r. tr.* 1) to impress, to imprint. 2) to expend in printing (paper); —ducken, *r. tr.* 1) to open by pressure. Eine Nuß ..., to crack a nut. 2) to fix or fasten to by pressure; —dunning, *f.* the looming of the land, land-fall; —dunſen, I. *r. intr.* (with ſeyn) to be swelled or puffed up, bloated, blubbered. *Fig.* aufgedunſen, puffed up or out, turgid. II. *r. tr.* to make turgid, to bloat: —dunſten, *r. intr.* (with ſeyn) to evaporate; —dunſten, *r. tr.* to evaporate: —duven, *r. tr.* (a sea term) to hear up or away: —einander, *adv.* one upon another, one after another: —treiben, to run foul of another ship: —eiſen, I. *r. tr.* to break the ice (of a pond &c.). II. *r. intr.* (with ſeyn or w. haben) to thaw; —enblatt, *n.* (a plant) 1) double-leaved butcher's broom. 2) heart-leaved uvularia: —enthalt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) abode, residence, stay. 2) (place) abode, residence. 3) (for: Aufhalt) delay, impediment. 4) demurrage: ...=ſort, *m.* V. Aufenthalt (2); ...=s=zeit, *f.* 1) time of continuance in a place. 2) V. Aufenthalt (4); — erbauen, *r. tr.* to erect, to build up. *Fig.* to edify, V. Erbauen; —erbaulich, *adj.* and *adv.* edifying, V. Erbaulich; —erlegen, *r. tr.* to lay on (as a command), to enjoin, to impose, V. Auflegen; —erſchallen, V. Erſchallen; —erſtehen, *ir. r. intr.* to rise, to rise from the dead; —erſtehung, *f.* resurrection: — erwachen, V. Aufwachen, erwachen; —erwecken, *r. tr.* to resuscitate, to awake (the dead), V. Erwecken, aufwecken; —erwecker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that raises from the dead, our Saviour: —erweckung, *f.* the raising from the dead, resuscitation: —erziehen, r. *tr.* to bring up, to nurse. V. Erziehen; —eſſen, *ir. r. tr.* to eat up: —fächeln, *r. tr.* 1) to fan (the fire). 2) to fan open: —fachen, V. Anfachen; —fädeln, V. Aufſädmen; —fädmen, —fädnen, *r. tr.* 1) to file on a string. Perlen ..., to string pearls. 2) to ravel out. 3) to baste the folds of a gown: —fahren, *ir.* I. *r. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) V. Hinaufahren. 2) (am. miners) to mount from a shaft. 3) to move or rise up quickly, to start or spring up suddenly. *Fig.* to fly into a passion; —fahrend, irritable, passionate. 4) to strike upon something in driving, to drive on to something; (in seaman's lang.) to run upon, to strike on. 5) to fly open (said of a door &c.). II. *r. tr.* 1) to open, spoil or cut up by driving. 2) to raise by carrying or conveying something to, to fill up; —fahriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* irritable, passionate: —fahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the act of ascending, ascension. 2) the act of driving upwards. 3) ascent: —fallen, *ir.* I. *r. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to fall upon; (am. sportsmen) to settle or light on. *Fig.* Schöne Werke der Kunſt fallen uns bei dem erſten Anblicke auf, fine works of art strike us at first sight: —fallend. *a)* striking, remarkable, conspicuous. *b)* shocking. 2) to open by falling. II. *r. tr.* and *r. r.* ſich ..., to open or hurt, to wound or bruise by falling. Sich den Kopf ..., to break one's head by a fall; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) striking, remarkable. 2) offensive, shocking: —falten, *r. tr.* 1) to unfold. 2) (am. clothiers) to fold; —fangen, *ir. r. tr.* to stop and seize in the way, to catch or snap up, to intercept, to collect: (in seam. lang.) ein Tau ..., to get up or hang up a rope. *Fig.* to take or catch up, to fish out; † and * eine Krankheit ..., to catch a disease; —färben, *r. tr.* to dye or colour afresh; —faſeln, *r. tr.* to ravel out; —faſen, —faſern, *r. tr.* to draw out the threads, to ravel out; —faſſen, *r. tr.* to catch or take up. *Fig.* to receive into, to take in, to catch, to conceive; Perlen ..., to string beads. Einer, der ſchnell auffaßt, a man of quick apprehension; —faſſung, *f.* apprehension, comprehension: ...=kraft, *f.* ...=s=vermögen, *n.* power of apprehension; —feilen, *r. tr.* 1) V. Befeilen. 2) to file again, anew. 3) to file open; —feuchten, *r. tr.* to wet again; —fiedeln, *r. intr.* and *r. tr.* 1) to scrape (on a fiddle). 2) to awake by scraping or fiddling. 3) to play (up): —findebuch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -bucher) (a book) repertory; —finden, *ir. r. tr.* to seek and find, to find or seek out, to trace out. Wieder ..., (am. sportsmen) to retrieve: —firniſſen, *r. tr.* to varnish afresh, up; —fiſchen, *r. tr.* to fish up. *Fig.* † and * to fish out; —flackern, r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to blaze up; —flammen, I. *r. intr.* (with ſeyn) to blaze (up), to flame. II. *r. tr.* to kindle into a flame, to inflame; —flattern, *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to flutter upwards; —flechten, *ir. r. tr.* 1) to plait up (the hair &c.). 2) to untwist, to ravel out: —flicken, *r. tr.* to put a patch upon, to patch up; —fliegen, *ir. r. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to soar, to rise; *it.* to blow up. In Rauch ..., to fly up or off in smoke. 2) to fly open; —fliehen, *ir. r. intr.* (with ſeyn) to flee upward; —fließen, I. *r. tr.* to convey up by floating. II. *r. intr.* (with ſeyn) to float against; —flöten, I. *r. intr.* to play on a flute, to flute (it). II. *r. tr.* 1) to perform on a flute. 2) to awake by fluting: —flucken, *r. tr.* to rouse from sleep by swearing; —flug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -flüge) a soaring, an ascent. *Fig.* a flight; —flügeln, *r. r.* ſich ..., to dress one's self up; —fodern, —fordern, *r. tr.* 1) to call, to invite, to ask, to summon, to claim. Ich fodere Sie auf, die Wahrheit zu ſagen, I call upon you to speak the truth: — foderung, *f.* summons, challenge; —foderungsſchreiben, *n.* summons; —foderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) summoner; —fordern, V. Auffodern; —fördern, *r. tr.* to move upwards: —formen, *r. tr.* 1) to put upon the form. 2) (among hatters) to turn up, to cock; —fragen, *ir. r. tr.* to find out by asking. V. Erfragen; —freſſen, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* to eat up (said of beasts and if for men), to devour, to gobble up; Einen (ſein Vermögen) ..., to eat any one out of house and home. *Fig.* † die Leute ... (anfahren), to assail people with harsh language. 2) to eat open or into, to corrode, to wear away. II. *r. r.* ſich ..., to fatten, thrive or prosper by eating: —frieren, *r. intr.* 1) to freeze fast on to any thing. ‖ 2) to thaw: —friſchen, *r. tr.* 1) to refresh (a picture &c.). *Fig.* to refresh, to rub up, to revive. 2) *Fig.* to encourage, to animate, to inspirit; —fügen, *v.* to join to: —führbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be erected or represented; —führen, I. *r. tr.* 1) to raise, to erect, to set up, to build. 2) to exhibit, to show, to represent, to perform. Die Wache, die Kanonen ..., to mount guard, the cannon. II. *r. r.* ſich ..., to behave; —führung, *f.* 1) erection, building. 2) exhibition, show, representation, performance. 3) the mounting of a guard &c. 4) conduct, behaviour; — füllen, *r. tr.* 1) to fill up. 2) to fill afresh. 3) to bottle; —funkeln, *r. intr.* 1) (w. haben) to sparkle. 2) (with ſeyn) to rise in sparks: —fußen, *r. intr.* to stand on one's feet; —futtern, *r. tr.* (in archit.) to face, to line; —futtern, *r. tr.* 1) to rear by feeding. 2) to consume or spend in feeding; —fütterung, *f.* 1) facing, lining. 2) waterboards or weatherboards (used when a ship is to be careened); —gabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the act of transmitting by hand or speech, the delivering. Die ... eines Räthſels, the putting of a riddle; unter ..., (in commerce) with advice. 2) task, exercise,

theme, problem; —gabeln, *v. tr.* to take up, to raise or pitch with a fork. Heu ..., to fork hay. *Fig.* † and * to pick up; —gackern, *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by cackling; —gaffen, *v. intr.* to stare upward, up; —gähnen, *v. intr.* 1) to gape or yawn aloud. 2) to gape, yawn (as a fissure); —gähren, *ir. v. intr.* (with haben and seyn) to rise fermenting, (of dough) to rise (also *Fig.*); —gang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -gänge) 1) the act of rising or ascending. Der ... der Sonne, the rising of the sun, sunrise. 2) *Fig.* consuming, spending, consumption. 3) rise, ascent. 4) *Fig.* east: ...-spunft, *m.* the rising point, orient; —geben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to give or reach upward. 2) to deliver. 3) to give up, to surrender, to deliver, to drop, to leave off, to abandon, to lay down, to resign, to quit, to give over or up, to relinquish, to yield. 4) to lay on, to impose, to set as a task, to propose. Eine Frage ..., to propose, to put. 5) (a sea term) V. Aufstehen; -geber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...-in, *f.* he or she that delivers, gives up or proposes a thing; (in commerce) employer; —geblasen, *part. adj.* V. Aufblasen. *Fig.* puffed up, proud; —geblasenheit, *f.* haughtiness, pride of prosperity; —gebot, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) public summons to vassals and subjects, (in France) ban, arriere-ban. 2) the feudatories and vassals thus summoned. 3) the banns; —gehen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to go up, to rise, to shoot, V. Aufkeimen. Der Mond ist aufgegangen, the moon is up. *Fig.* to arise, to spring out of. 2) to open, to expand, to break (up), to come unstitched, loose or undone; to dissolve, to melt, to thaw. 3) to be consumed, to be spent. Drei geht nicht in sieben auf, seven cannot be divided by three without a remainder; vier von vier geht auf, four subtracted from four leaves no remainder. 4) to go on, to be put on. Der Hut will nicht ..., the hat will not go on. II. *v. tr.* and *r.* sich ..., to open by going, to gall &c. one's feet by walking; —geien, *v. tr.* die Segel ..., to brail up or clue up the sails; —geigen, I. *v. intr.* to fiddle. *Fig.* † and * to serve any one, to be at his service. II. *v. tr.* 1) to fiddle. 2) to wake by fiddling; —geklärt, *adj.* (*part.* from Aufklären) *Fig.* enlightened; —geklärtheit, *f.* the state of being enlightened; —geld, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1) agio, premium, change, exchange, balance. 2) V. Angeld; —gelegt, *adj.* (*part.* from Auflegen) *Fig.* disposed, inclined, in humour; —geräumt, *adj.* (*part.* from Aufräumen) put in order, arranged. *Fig.* good-humoured, gay, merry, in spirits; —geräumtheit, *f.* cheerfulness, gayety; —gewältigen, *v. tr.* (in mining) to open by working; —geweckt, *adj.* (*part.* from Aufwecken) awaked, roused. *Fig.* brisk, lively, sprightly, gay, cheerful, clever; —gewecktheit, *f.* liveliness, sprightliness; —gießen, *ir. v. tr.* to pour upon, to affuse; —glänzen, *ir. v. intr.* (with haben and seyn) 1) to shine, to glitter. 2) to rise shining; —glätten, *v. tr.* to polish afresh, to rub or polish up; —gleiten, *ir. v. intr.* (with seyn) to glide against; —glimmen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to glimmer anew; —glitschen, *v. intr.* (with seyn) V. Aufgleiten; —glotzen, *v. intr.* to stare upward; —gluhen, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to glow, to begin to glow. 2) to glow afresh. 3) to heat to a glow; —graben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to raise by digging. 2) to dig up. 3) to engrave, V. Eingraben. 4) to dig (open); —grafen, *v. tr.* to consume in grazing; —greifen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to take up, to lift. 2) to seize, to lay hold of, to take up. *Fig.* to pick up; (in law) to compromise; —grünen, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to become green. *Fig.* to revive; —gürteln, V. Aufgürten; —gürten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to gird up. 2) to girth. 3) to ungird (a man), to ungirth (a horse). Aufgegürtet ihr Kleid, her robe ungirt. II. *v. r.* sich ..., to ungird one's self; —guß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -güsse) 1) affusion. 2) an infusion; —gußthierchen, *n.* infusory worm; —haben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to have on, to wear. 2) to have open. 3) to have to do, as a task; —hacken, *v. tr.* 1) to open by hewing or hoeing, to break; (of birds) to peck or pick open. 2) to loosen by hoeing. 3) to pick or peck up. 4) to hew up, to cut entirely; —haken, *v. tr.* to unclasp; —haken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to unhook. 2) to hook up (a garment &c.). II. *v. intr.* to cock a gun; —halsen, *v. tr.* to put or load on a person's neck; sich ..., to incur; —halt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of stopping; (in the manege) stop. Ein halber ..., half a stop. 2) delay, stop, impediment, V. Aufenthalt; —haltring, *m.* a ring fastened to the breeching of a horse; —halten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to stop, to put a stop to, to stay, to detain. Von widrigem Winde aufgehalten, windbound. 2) to hold open. Den Hut ..., to hold out one's hat. II. *v. r.* sich ... 1) to live in a place, to dwell, to remain. 2) to continue long, to dwell. 3) to criticise, to blame, to censure, to find fault with; —halter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an instrument for stopping. 2) breeching. 3) relieving tackle; —halterei, *f.* scoffing, censure or blame; —haltung, *f.* 1) hindering, hinderance. 2) a detent; —hämmern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to hammer open. 2) to rouse from sleep by hammering. 3) to fasten or fit on something with a hammer. II. *v. intr.* 1) to hammer upon. 2) to strike or beat hard upon something. Zum Gesange ..., to knock down for a song; —hängeband, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -bänder) suspensory ligament; —hängeboden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -boden) hanging room, drying place; —hangen, *v. tr.* (*reg.* and *ir.*) to hang up, or upon, to suspend, to hang. *Fig.* to infect with; to impose on, to palm upon; —hängeschnüre, *f. pl.* (among printers) lines for hanging the damp sheets on; —harken, *v. tr.* 1) to take up with a rake. 2) to loosen with a rake; —haschen, *v. tr.* to snatch up. *Fig.* to pick up; —haspeln, *v. tr.* 1) to reel. 2) to raise by reeling. *Fig.* † and ‡ sich ..., to stagger to one's feet; sich wieder ..., to recover or rally slowly. 3) to finish reeling, to reel up or out (all the yarn); —hauben, *v. tr.* to put on a cap; —hauchen, I. *v. intr.* to breathe upon. II. *v. tr.* 1) to breathe upward or up. 2) to breathe open, to open by breathing; —hauen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to hew or to cut open, to break up. 2) to hew entirely, to cut up. 3) to cut again, anew. 4) to flog or beat up (a fallen horse &c.). II. *v. intr.* 1) to strike upon. 2) mit der brennenden Lunte ..., to put the port-fire to the priming; —häufeln, *v. tr.* to form or draw into small heaps; —häufen, I. *v. tr.* to heap (up), to pile, to heap on. *Fig.* to heap up, to amass, to accumulate, to hoard up. II. *v. r.* sich ..., to accumulate, to run up; —heben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to raise, lift or take up, to heave. Mit aufgehobenen Armen, with uplifted arms. 2) to lift or take up. 3) *Fig. a)* to deposit for future use, to store or lay up, to keep, to reserve. *b)* to take, to seize, to take hold of, to apprehend or arrest, to take prisoner. *c)* to put an end to, to leave, to break up, to strike, to raise, to dismiss, to abolish, to annul. *d)* einen Bruch ..., to reduce a fraction. II. *v. r.* sich ..., 1) to arise, to mount up, V. (sich) Erheben. 2) to be reducible (said of fractions); —heben, *n.* (-s) das ... von Brüchen, the reduction of fractions. *Fig.* eulogy, ado; —heber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one that lifts or takes up. 2) (in anatomy) attollent, levator, elevator; —hebung, *f.* the act of lifting or taking up, elevation. *Fig.* annulling, abolition, abrogation, voidance, recovery, the relieving (of a post), dissolution; ...-befehl, *m.* a mandate, a decision of a court, by which something is annulled; ...-gericht, *n.*

court of cassation; —heften, *v. tr.* 1) to pin or hook up. 2) to unpin, to unhook; —heften, *v. r.* 1) to pin up (a gown &c.). 2) to pin or fix to, to sew slightly to, to baste. *Fig.* to impose or put upon, to palm off on; —heitern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to clear (up), to brighten, to serene. 2) *Fig.* to cheer. II. *v. r.* sich ..., to clear (up, away, off). *Fig.* to grow cheerful, to cheer (up); —heiterungsmittel, *n.* diversion; —helfen, *ir. v. tr.* to help up; sich ..., to raise one's self up with difficulty, to get up with difficulty. *Fig.* to help, to assist, to aid or succour. Einem wieder ..., to restore any one's fortune; —helfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (Bettzopf, Bettquaft) an instrument (commonly a string or cord) for raising one's self up in bed. 2) *Fig.* he that succours; —hellen, I. *v. tr.* to brighten or clear up, to serene, to clarify. *Fig.* to enlighten, to illuminate. II. *v. r.* to clear (up), to become fair, to brighten or clear, to develop itself; —hellung, *f.* clearing up, clearness. *Fig.* enlightening, illustration, explanation, elucidation; —herrschen, V. Auffahren (I), 3) *Fig.*; —hetzen, *v. tr.* to hunt up, to spring, to start, to rear, to rouse up. *Fig.* (in contempt) to set against, to instigate; —hetzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) instigator, incitor; —heulen, I. *v. intr.* to howl aloud or out. II. *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by howling; —hin, V. Hinauf; —hissen, *v. tr.* (a sea term) to sway up, to hoist, to set. Die Marssegel sind aufgehißt, the top sails are atrip; —hocken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to take upon one's back or shoulders. 2) to put in heaps. II. *v. intr.* and *r.* to hang on the back of a person; —hohen, *v. tr.* (in painting) to set off; —holen, *v. tr.* to draw, to pull up; (in seamen's language) to round in or haul taught, to hoist (up), to bear up. Ein Schiff wieder ..., *a*) to right a ship after careening. *b*) to haul the wind again or to bring a ship to the wind; —holer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) halliard, girtline, relieving tackle; —holzen, *v. intr.* V. Aufbaumen; —horchen, *v. intr.* 1) to prick up one's ears. 2) *Fig.* to listen; 1.—hören, *v. intr.* to hear or listen attentively: 2.—hören, *v. intr.* to leave off, to discontinue, to cease, to end, to finish, to subside. Es hat aufgehört zu regnen, it has done or given over raining; —hören zu zahlen, to stop payment, V. Einhalten; — hügeln, *v. tr.* to raise to a hillock; —hüllen, *v. tr.* to uncover. *Fig.* to reveal; —hüpfen, *v. intr.* to frisk, to skip, to hop, to leap, to jump up, to bound; —husten, I. *v. intr.* to cough aloud. II. *v. tr.* 1) to cough up (phlegm &c.). 2) to rouse from sleep by coughing; —jagen, *v. tr.* to hunt up, to spring, to start, to rear (am. sportsmen), to rouse (up), to uncouch, to unkennel, to start, to bolt, to unvent, to untree, to flush, spring or put up, to spring. *Fig.* Einen ..., to find any one out; —jammern, I. *v. intr.* to wail, to moan aloud. II. *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by moaning; —jauchzen, I. *v. intr.* to shout. II. *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by shouts; —jochen, *v. tr.* to yoke. *Fig.* to burden with. Sich —jochen lassen, to submit to the yoke; —jubeln, I. *v. intr.* to shout. II. *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by shouts; —kämmen, *v. tr.* to comb up, afresh; —kappen, *v. tr.* to put on a cap, to cap. Den Falken —kappen, to hood the hawk; —karren, I. *v. intr.* to strike against with a cart. II. *v. tr.* 1) to raise by conveying with a cart earth to. 2) to wear out by drawing a cart over; —katzen, *v. tr.* den Anker —katzen, to fish the anchor; —kauen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to chew up; —kauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -käufe) the act of buying up or engrossing; —kaufen, *v. tr.* to buy up, to engross; —käufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...in, *f.* a buyer up, engrosser; —kegeln, *v. tr.* to pile up (cannon-balls); —kehren, *v. tr.* 1) to sweep up, together. 2) (am. goldsmiths) to work on a stamp; —kehricht, *n.* (-es) sweepings, sweepage, (in mining) scrapings; —keimen, *v. intr.* (with sein) to shoot, to bud, to sprout, to germinate; —keltern, *v. tr.* to press all the stock of grapes &c.; —kerben, V. Ankerben (2); —ketzern, *v. tr.* (in mining) to cleave with wedges; —kippen, I. *v. intr.* (with sein) to rise or tilt up. II. *v. tr.* to turn up, to tilt; —kitten, *v. tr.* to cement on; —kitzeln, *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by tickling; —klaffen, *v. intr.* 1) to gape, to open in crevices. 2) to shut not close; —klaftern, *v. tr.* to pile wood &c. by measure, to cord; —klagen, I. *v. intr.* to complain, to lament to Heaven. II. *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by lamenting; —klammern, *v. tr.* to fasten on with cramps; —klappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the flap (of a hat), the facings (of a coat); —klappen, *v. tr.* to raise or bend up the flap (of a hat &c.); —klappsen, *v. intr.* V. Klappen; —klären, I. *v. tr.* to clear up, to brighten, to clarify. *Fig.* to clear up, to bring to light, to enlighten, to illuminate, to illustrate. Ein aufgeklärter Kopf, an unprejudiced mind. II. *v. r.* sich ..., to clear (up, off or away). *Fig.* to become serene, to clear up; —klärer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) enlightener; —klärerei, *f.* a mock-enlightening; —klarling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) an enlightener (in contempt); —klarung, *f.* the clearing up. *Fig.* enlightening, illumination; —klatschen, I. *v. intr.* (w. sein) to fall upon with a clap. II. *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by a crack (of the whip); —klauben, *v. tr.* 1) to pick up, to glean up. *Fig.* Fehler ..., to scan faults, to pick a hole in one's coat. 2) to open by picking the fingers; —kleben, I. *v. intr.* to stick to. II. *v. tr.* to paste to. Aufgeklebt, pasted on or up; — kleiben, V. Aufkleben (II); —klingen, *v. tr.* to ring up; —klinken, *v. tr.* to unlatch; —klopfen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to beat or strike upon. 2) to knock up. *Fig.* to throb or beat. II. *v. tr.* 1) to open by knocking. 2) to loosen by beating. 3) to knock up (the doctor &c.). 4) to fasten to by knocking. Die Ballen ..., (among printers) to knock off the balls; —knacken, *v. tr.* to crack (nuts &c.); —knallen, I. *v. intr.* (with sein) to fly upward with a cracking noise. II. *v. tr.* 1) to open with a sharp sudden noise. 2) to rouse from sleep by making a sharp sudden noise; —knarren, *v. intr.* (with sein) to open creaking (said of doors); —knastern, *v. intr.* (with sein) to open crackling; —knattern, *v. intr.* (with sein) to crackle upward; —kneifen, *v. tr.* to pinch open; —knieen, I. *v. intr.* to kneel upon. II. *v. tr.* to wear out by kneeling; —knistern, *v. intr.* (with sein) to crackle, to crepitate; —knöpfen, I. *v. tr.* to unbutton. II. *v. r.* to unbutton one's self; —knupfen, *v. tr.* 1) to fasten up with a knot, to truss up, to hang; sich —knupfen, to hang one's self. *Fig.* V. Aufheften. 2) to untie, to unknot; —kochen, I. *v. intr.* to boil up. *Fig.* er kocht leicht auf, his blood is soon up. II. *v. tr.* to boil gently, to simmer. 2) to boil again; —kommen, I. *v. intr.* (with sein) 1) to get or rise up. *Fig.* to recover. 2) to grow up, to thrive. *Fig.* ... lassen, to give rise or scope to. 2) *Fig. a*) to come forward, to prosper, to get on, to succeed. *b*) to come into use or vogue; —kommen, (-s) recovery (from sickness); —kömmling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) upstart; —können, *ir. v. intr.* to be able to get up, to be able to rise; —köpfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who heads pins, header; —koppeln, *v. tr.* to uncouple (dogs); —kosten, *v. tr.* to consume by tasting; —krachen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to fly up cracking or with a crack. 2) to open cracking. II. *v. tr.* to crack (nuts &c.); —krächzen, I. *v. intr.* to croak aloud, out. II. *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by croaking; —kramen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to set out articles for sale. 2) to remove lumber;

—krämpeln, *v. tr.* 1) to card again. 2) to card all the stock of wool; —kratzen, *v. tr.* 1) to scratch up or open. Eine Naht ..., to smooth a seam down with the nail. 2) to scratch in order to level the nap, to raise the wool, the nap; die Strümpfe leicht ..., to tease the stockings. *Fig.* † aufgekratzt seyn, to be in good humour, in high spirits. 3) to fiddle, to scrape. 4) (ironically for) to dress, to deck; —kräuseln, I. *v. tr.* to curl, to crisp, to frizzle (hair). II. *v. intr.* to curl, to shrink into ringlets; —krausen, *v. intr.* to curl; —kräuseln, *v. tr.* to curl or crisp again; —kreischen, I. *v. intr.* to shriek aloud, out. II. *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by shrieks; †—kriegen, *v. tr.* 1) to get or put on. 2) to get open. 3) to get to do, to get as a task; —krümpen, *v. intr.* to veer or shift round against the sun; —krümmen, I. *v. tr.* to bend or curve up. II. *v. r.* to be bent up; —künden, V. Aufkündigen; —kündigen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to give any one warning, notice (to quit); Einem die Freundschaft ..., to renounce any one's friendship, to break with a friend; —kündigen, *n.* (-s) Aufkündigung, *f.* a warning or notice (to quit); —kündigungsbrief, *m.* ...-sschreiben, *n.* a letter to give any one warning; —kunft, *f.* V. Aufkommen, *n.*; —küssen, *v. tr.* 1) to snatch up by kissing, to kiss away. 2) to rouse from sleep with kisses. 3) *Fig.* (and in poetry) to open, to expand by soft touches; —lächeln, *v. intr.* to smile; 1.—lachen, I. *v. intr.* to break or burst out into a laugh, to laugh out. II. *v. tr.* to awake by laughing, to laugh out of sleep; 2.—lachen, *v. tr.* to lap (resinous trees); —laden, *ir. v. tr.* to load, to put on. *Fig.* to burden with; —lader, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) loader, burdener, packer; —lage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) edition of a book. Eine starke ..., a large impression, V. Ausgabe. Neue ..., reimpression. 2) impost, duty, tax. *Fig.* injunction, writ. 3) collection (for alms &c.). 4) a meeting; (in contempt) a conventicle; —langen, *v. tr.* to hand up; —langer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one that reaches up. 2) *Fig.* futtock. Verkehrte ..., top-timbers; —lärmen, I. *v. intr.* to break out into sudden uproar. II. *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by making a noise; —lassen, *ir. v. tr.* to leave open. *Fig. a)* (in mining) to give up or over, to cease working. *b)* (in feudal law) to resign; —lasten, I. *v. tr.* to lay on, to impose, to burden with. II. *v. intr.* to lie heavy upon; —lauerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) waylayer; —lauern, *v. intr.* to watch for, to wait, to lie in ambush for, to waylay; —lauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -läufe) 1) raised pastry, puff-paste. 2) increase. 3) a rout, tumult. Der Volkslauflauf, (in law) riot; —laufen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to run upward, to swell, to rise. *Fig.* to increase, to run up. 2) to swell, to grow turgid; aufgelaufen, bloated, inflamed, swollen. 3) to run on. II. *v. tr.* 1) to make sore, to open by running. 2) (in forges) to bring up. III. *v. r.* to open by running against or through; —läufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in forges) smelter. ‖ 2) a sort of high raised cake. 3) a sailor-boy; —lauschen, I. *v. intr.* to listen. II. *v. tr.* to learn or catch by listening; —lauten, *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by ringing bells; —laviren, *v. tr.* Einen Fluß ..., to tack or beat up a river &c.; —leben. I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) to revive. II. *v. tr.* to refresh (a picture); —lecken, *v. tr.* to lick up, to lap (up); —legen, *v. tr.* 1) to lay or put on, to impose, to apply, to lean upon; (in husbandry) aufgelegt, wide-spreading. † Das Thier legt viel Fett auf, this animal grows fat; die Farbe sollte so dunn aufgelegt (aufgetragen) werden, the colouring should be laid on so thin; Noth ..., to put on rouge; sie legt auf, she paints. *Fig.* to burden, to impose, to enjoin. Sich ..., to rise in opposition, to resist. 2) Ein Schiff ..., to dismantle and lay up a ship. *Fig.* (used only in the part. aufgelegt) zu Etwas aufgelegt seyn, to be disposed to; gut aufgelegt seyn, to be in good humour; er ist schlecht aufgelegt, he is out of humour. 3) to print (a book); —lehnen, *v. r.* 1) to lean on or upon. 2) to rear, V. Aufbäumen. *Fig.* to rebel, to mutiny, to withstand. Die Leute lehnten sich gegen ihre Offiziere auf, the men rose upon their officers; —leimen, *v. tr.* to glue upon a thing; —leinen, *v. tr.* to hang up on a clothes-line; —lesen, *ir. v. tr.* to pick up, to gather, to collect, to glean. *Fig.* (in contempt) to pick up; —leuchten, *v. intr.* 1) to give light upward. 2) to rise shining; —liegen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to lie, lean or rest upon (as a horse), to bore; (in botany) aufliegend, incumbent. *Fig.* mir liegt noch eine schwere Arbeit auf, I have yet a hard task to do. II. *v. r.* sich —liegen, to lie one's self sore; —lockern, *v. tr.* to loosen (the soil &c.). Das Bett ..., to shake up the feather-bed; —lodern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to blaze (up). *Fig.* to be up, to fly into a passion; —löffeln, *v. tr.* to take up with a spoon; —lösbar, *adj.* and *adv.* dissolvable, resolvable, soluble, dissoluble. *Fig.* solvable; —lösbarkeit, —löslichkeit, *f.* dissolubility; —lösen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to loose, to loosen, to unloose, to untie, to undo. 2) to resolve a body, to analyze. 3) to dissolve, to melt, to liquify. 4) to decomposo. *Fig. a)* to dissolve, = to clear, to solve, to resolve. *b)* to analyze, to find out. c) to dissolve. Aufgelöst in Wonne, dissolved in delight. *d)* to dissolve, to dismiss, to separate. II. *v. r.* to dissolve, to be melted, to melt. *Fig. a)* to be freed from obscurity, to be cleared up. *b)* to be dissolved, to lose substance, to melt (away); —lösemittel, *n.* a dissolvent; —löslich, *adj.* and *adv.* dissolvable (but chiefly fig.), solvable; —lösung, *f.* 1) the act of loosening, dissolution, analysis, decomposition, resolution, solution, reduction. 2) solution; —lösungsbeqebenheit, *f.* a final event, conclusion, catastrophe; —lösungskraft, *f.* the power of dissolving; —lösungskunst, *f.* analytics; —lösungslehre, *f.* (in logic) analysis; —lösungsmittel, *n.* 1) dissolvents, dissolver. 2) dissolvent; —lothen, *v. tr.* 1) to solder. 2) to unsolder; —luften *v. tr.* 1) to lift up a little. 2) to air by lifting up; —lugen, *v. tr.* V. Andichten; —lupfen, *v. tr.* to lift up a little; —machen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to open, to undo. 2) to raise, to turn up. 3) to put or fasten on to something else; Verhänge ..., to put up curtains. II. *v. r.* to get up, to rise, to arise, to set out. *Fig.* to make one's self ready, to prepare. Sich auf und davon machen, to decamp, to take flight; 1.—mahlen, *v. tr.* (*part.* aufgemahlen) to grind all, to finish grinding; 2.—mahlen, *v tr.* (*part.* aufgemahlt) 1) to paint or touch up, to refresh. 2) to consume in painting, to paint up or out; —mahnen, *v. tr.* 1) to exhort, to encourage. 2) to summon; —marsch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -märsche) 1) marching upward. 2) drawing up (said of troops); —marschiren, *v. intr.* to march up, to march, to draw up; —maß, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) overmeasure, the heaping of a measure; —masten, *v. tr.* to fatten (hogs &c.); —mauern, *v. tr.* 1) to build up with stone or brick, to raise (a wall). 2) to consume in building; —meißeln, *v. tr.* 1) to open by means of a chisel. 2) to chisel on the surface of any thing; —mengsel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) medley; —merken, I. *v. intr.* to attend, to listen, to regard with attention; merke auf! attend! II. *v. tr.* to mark, to note down; —merker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that marks or notes; —merksam, *adj.* and *adv.* attentive, advertent, heedful, intent, observant; —merksamkeit, *f.* 1) attention, attentiveness, advertence, advertency, heedfulness. 2) (act of civility, or courtesy) attention; —messen, *ir. v. tr.* to measure

out, to lay up in store after measuring. *Fig.* (and †) to serve out; —miſchen, *v. tr.* 1) to supply by mixing. Ein Faß Wein ..., to fill up a cask of wine with some of a different sort. 2) to shuffle (cards); ‖—mummeln, *v. tr.* to munch up; —munterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who arouses, encourager, inciter; —munteru, *v. tr.* 1) to rouse (from sleep). *Fig.* to cheer (up), to exhilarate, to enliven; ſich ..., to brisk one's self up. 2) to rouse, to excite, to encourage, to animate, to incite, to stir up; —munterung, *f.* 1) the act of rousing or encouraging, encouragement. 2) encouragement; —münzen, *v. tr.* to consume all the gold &c. in coining; —murren, *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by grumblings; —muthen, *v. tr.* to animate, to excite, to inspirit, to prompt; —nageln, *v. tr.* to nail on (a board &c.); —nagen, *v. tr.* 1) to gnaw open. 2) to consume in gnawing, to gnaw up; —nähen, *v. tr.* 1) to sew on. 2) to expend in sewing (all one's thread); —nahme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) taking up (but chiefly fig.), the borrowing of, a reception; *it.* V. Annahme. 2) improvement. In ... kommen, to prosper, to thrive, to gain credit; eine Mode in —nahme bringen, to bring a fashion into vogue; —nahmeſchein, *m.* a certificate of admission or matriculation; —nahmsfähig, ...würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* able or worthy to be admitted into a society; —nahren, *v. tr.* 1) to bring up, to nurse, to rear. 2) to educate, to instruct; —naſchen, *v. tr.* to consume or spend in eating (dainties); ‡ and *—naſen, *v. tr. Fig.* to impose on; —nehmen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to take up. 2) *Fig. a)* to survey (land &c.). *b)* to take up or to borrow; to audit. Ein Verzeichniß ..., to draw up a list, a catalogue. *c)* to admit, to receive, to take in, V. Annehmen. *d)* to absorb. *e)* to receive with good or ill will, to take in good or bad part. Es mit Einem ..., to enter into a contest with, to cope with any one. II. *v. intr.* 1) to grow, to thrive. 2) (with hunters) to conceive, to breed. III. *v. r.* to thrive, to prosper; —nehmenswerth, ...swürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of admission; —nehmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that takes up, a receiver; —nehmung, *f.* taking up, receiving &c.; —nehmungswerth, ...swürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Aufnehmenswerth; —neſteln, *v. tr.* 1) to unlace. 2) to fasten up with a lace, to hang; ſich ..., to hang one's self; —nicken, *v. intr.* to strike against a thing in nodding; —nieten, *v. tr.* to rivet upon; —nippen, *v. tr.* to consume by sipping, to sip up or away; —nöthigen, *v. tr.* to press upon; —opfern, *v. tr.* to sacrifice, to immolate; —opferung, *f.* sacrifice, immolation; —orgeln, *v. tr.* 1) to play on the organ. 2) to rouse from sleep by playing on the organ; —packen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to pack upon, up. *Fig. a)* to load or burden with. *b)* Einen auf der Straße ..., to pick any one up in the streets. *c)* Etwas ... (= ſtehlen), to make off with. 2) to unpack. ‡ and † II. *v. intr.* to pack off (bag and baggage); —palmen, *v. r.* (a sea term) to go aloft hand over hand; —pappen, *v. tr.* 1) to paste upon something. 2) to paste up. Aufgepappt, pasted up. 3) to bring up, to nurse with pap (a child); 1.—paſſen, *v. tr.* to fit upon or to; 2.—paſſen, *v. intr.* 1) to regard with observation, to attend to, to take care. 2) to watch, to espy. Einem ..., to lay wait for any one; —paſſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) spy, waylayer. 2) overseer. 3) waiter. (in seamen's language) Der ... in der Conſtabelkammer, in der Hell, the gunner's yeoman, the boatswain's yeoman; —pauken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to play on the kettle-drum. 2) † *Fig.* to open by beating, striking or knocking. 3) to awake by beating the kettle-drum. II. *v. intr.* † to strike upon with a dull noise; —peitſchen, I. *v. intr.* to whip soundly. II. *v. tr.* to get any one up by whipping, to whip up; †—pelzen, *v. intr.* to beat on; —pentern, *v. tr.* den Anker ..., to fish the anchor; —pfählen, *v. tr.* to fix on a pale; —pfeifen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to perform on a pipe or whistle. 2) to get any one up by whistling, to whistle up. II. *v. intr.* to play upon the pipe. † *Fig.* Einem zu jeder Zeit ..., to be always at any one's beck; —pflanzen, *v. tr.* to plant (in a fig. sense), to set up. Mit aufgepflanztem Flintenſpieße, with fixed bayonet; eine Kanone ..., to place a cannon; —pflegen, *v. tr.* to foster (plants &c.); —pflocken, *v. tr.* to fasten with plugs, to plug up; —pflücken, *v. tr.* to pluck (all) up; —pflügen, I. *v. intr.* to strike against a thing in ploughing. II. *v. tr.* to plough up (coins &c.). 2) to open by ploughing; —pfropfen, *v. tr.* to ingraft, to imp; —pichen, *v. tr.* to fasten upon with pitch; —picken, *v. tr.* 1) to peck up, to pick up. 2) to open by picking, to pick open; —plappern, *v. tr.* to awake by prattling, chattering; —platten, *v. tr.* to iron (over) again (a shirt &c.); —platzen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to fly, burst or break open. 2) to rise bursting, to burst upward; —plaudern, *v. tr.* to awake by prattling &c.; —pochen, *v. tr.* 1) to open by knocking. 2) to awake by loud knocking; —poltern, *v. tr.* to awake by knocking and loud noise; —poſaunen, *v. tr.* to awake by blowing the trumpet; —prägen, *v. tr.* 1) to stamp or strike (an image &c.) on. 2) to coin up, to expend in coining (all the gold &c.); —prallen, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to bounce or rebound against. 2) to bounce upward, to open with a bounce; — praſſeln, *v. intr.* 1) to rise crackling. 2) to open crackling; —prellen, *v. tr.* to toss up, to jerk up; —preſſen, *v. tr.* 1) to press against. 2) to press afresh (cloth). 3) to stamp, to imprint. 4) to press open. 5) to press (all the grapes &c.); —proben, *v. tr.* to put on for trial, to try on; †—probiren, *v. tr.* V. Aufſprechen; —protzen, *v. tr.* to put upon the limbers, to limber up (a cannon); —prügeln, *v. tr.* to make any one get up by beating, to flog up; —pudern, *v. tr.* 1) to powder well. 2) to powder again. 3) to consume in powdering; — pumpen, *v. tr.* to heave up; —puſten, *v. tr.* to blow up (a feather &c.); — putz, *m.* (-es) 1) (the act of) dressing up, adorning, decking, tricking out. 2) ornament, dress, finery, attire, trappings; —putzen, *v. tr.* 1) to deck or decorate, to dress up, to deck, to adorn, to trick up or out. Ein Zimmer ..., to fit up a room; ſich ..., to dress one's self. 2) to brush up, to perk up, to trim up; —quaken, *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by croaking; —quellen, *v. tr.* to cause to swell out in water; —quillen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to spring or bubble up. 2) to swell in water; —quirlen, *v. tr.* to twirl again; —raffen, I. *v. tr.* to gather up quickly, to snatch up. *Fig.* Neuigkeiten ..., to pick up news. II. *v. r.* 1) to get up, to gather one's self up quickly (after a fall). 2) to recover; —ragen, *v. intr.* to jut on high, to tower; —rammen, *v. tr.* 1) to drive by violence (as with a battering ram). 2) to open by ramming; —ranken, *v. intr.* to climb up by the help of tendrils; —raſſeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) (with haben) to rattle aloud. 2) (with ſeyn) to open rattling. II. *v. tr.* to awake any one by rattling; —rauchen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn und haben) 1) to send up smoke. 2) to ascend in the shape of smoke. II. *v. tr.* to consume in smoking, to smoke up; —räuchern, *v. tr.* 1) to consume in perfuming. 2) to season with smoke, to smoke-dry; —rauhen, *v. tr.* to raise with burs &c., to raise the nap of; —räumen, *v. tr.* 1) to clear or put away, to set or place in order, to arrange; (in husb.) to loosen the earth about vines. (in commerce) Einen Laden ..., to clear a shop. *Fig. a)* to clear (up), to brighten, V. Aufgeräumt. *b)*

to empty, to plunder. *c*) to make thin, to thin. 2) to free from any incumbrance, to clear or to cleanse again; —räumer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (am. metallists) a rymer; —rauſchen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn and haben) 1) to rise rustling. 2) to make a rustling sound. II. *v. tr.* to rouse any one from sleep by a rustling noise; —rechen, *v. tr.* 1) to rake together. 2) to rake up, to loosen with a rake; —rechnen, *v. tr.* to cast up or balance, to reckon up; —rechnung, *f.* the act of reckoning up; —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* upright, erect. Ein ... ſtehendes Schiff, a ship on an even keel. *Fig.* ... erhalten, to maintain, to keep up, to sustain; —rechthalten, *n.* (-s) —rechthaltung, *f.* maintenance, support; —rechthalter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) maintainer, supporter; —recken, *v. tr.* 1) to lift up, to erect to a point. Er reckt die Ohren auf, he pricks up his ears. 2) to reach forth, to extend and open widely; —reden, *v. tr.* 1) to instigate, to incite. 2) to press upon by persuasion; —regen, *v. tr.* to rouse, to stir. *Fig.* to stir up, to provoke, to summon up, to rouse, V. Erregen; —regnen, *v. imp.* to rain upon; —reiben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to fret and wear away by friction, to excoriate. Die Haut ..., to hurt or break the skin by rubbing, to gall, to fret the skin, †to fetch leather. 2) to apply by rubbing (a salve). 3) to consume in rubbing. Alle Farben ..., to grind all the stock of colours. 4) *Fig.* to destroy, to kill, to slay, to carry off. 5) to rub afresh, to raise the nap of. 6) to knead well. 7) to rub up, to cleanse by rubbing. Den Fußboden ..., to scrub, to clean up) the floor. II. *v. intr.* to rub against; —reiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an auger used for boring flutes; —reichen, *v. tr.* to hand up; —reihen, *v. tr.* to string pearls &c.); —reißahle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Draufbohrer; —reißen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to open in chinks, to rend, to chink, crack, split. Seine Kleider ſind an den Ellbogen aufgeriſſen, he is out at elbows; aufgeriſſene Hände, chapped hands. II. *v. tr.* 1) to rend, to tear open, to open with violence, to rip up, to throw open violently, to break up, to plough, to tear up or open; (am. bethiers) das Tuch ..., to tease the cloth; das Maul ..., to gape. *Fig.* † er reißt über Alles das Maul auf, he jaws about every thing. 2) *Fig.* ein Gebäude ..., (in architect.) to draw and describe the face or principal side of a building; ein Wappen ..., (in heraldry) to sketch or design a coat of arms. III. *v. r.* 1) to be torn open. 2) to get up or rise suddenly, to rouse one's selft; —reiten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to ride up. 2) to draw up (said of cavalry). II. *v. r.* to haſe by riding, †to fetch leather; —reizen, *v. tr.* to incite, to rouse, to stir up, to provoke; —rennen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to run up. 2) to run upon. Mit einem Schiffe ..., to run ground. II. (with same authors reg.) *v. tr.* 1) to burst open (a door &c.) by running against. 2) to make sore by running; —richten, I. *v. tr.* to erect, to raise, to uprear, to set up, to rear up. Ein Schiff wieder ..., to right a ship; aufgerichtet, (in heraldry) saliant. *Fig. a*) (errichten) ein Reſiment ..., to raise a regiment; ein Bündniß ..., to contract an alliance, V. Errichten. *b*) to cheer up, to comfort, to console. II. *v. r.* to get up, to rise; (of ships) to right; —richter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in anatomy) erector; —richtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) true, genuine, pure, not adulterated. 2) sincere, undissembling, candid, upright; —richtigkeit, *f.* 1) pureness, freeness from extraneous or foul admixtures. 2) sincereness, trueness, candidness, uprightness, sincerity; —riegeln, *v. tr.* to unbolt, to unbar; —ringeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to bend or form into ringlets, to curl. 2) to uncurl. II. *v. r.* to shrink into ringlets, to curl, to coil up (of snakes); — ringen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to put or apply to a ring. II. *v. r.* to make an effort to get up, to raise one's self up with difficulty (from the ground); —riß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) 1) (in architecture) elevation. 2) (in geometry) construction; —ritzen, *v. tr.* to scratch open, to slit (the skin &c.); —rocheln, I. *v. intr.* to rattle in the throat. II. *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by rattling in the throat; —rocken, *v. tr.* to tie to the distaff; —röhren, *v. tr.* to open a choked pipe or tube; —rollen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to roll (up). Sie rollt jeden Abend ihre Locken auf, she puts up her curls every evening; Fleiſch ..., to collar meat. 2) to raise (the curtain). 3) to unroll. 4) to roll afresh. II. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to be raised. Der Vorhang rollt auf, the curtain rises. III. *v. r.* to unroll, to unfold, to open; —roſten, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to be fixed to by the rust, to rust on to; —röſten, *v. tr.* to roast again; —rücken, I. *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to march in close or regular order, to draw up. *Fig.* to advance. II. *v. tr.* to move or push upward. Den Schleifbamen ..., to pull up the drag; die Beete ..., (in gardening) to raise the beds in the centre. *Fig.* (verrücken) to upbraid with; — rudern, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to row against the stream. 2) to run against a thing or aground in rowing; —ruf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a calling up, summons or invitation. 2) a writing or publication, proclamation by which any one is summoned (up); —rufen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to call up, to bid to rise, to summon. II. *v. intr.* to call or cry out, to utter a loud voice; —ruhen, *v. intr.* to repose upon, to rest upon.

Aufruhr, (-s) 1) uproar, tumult, great stir, bustle. 2) *Fig.* insurrection, sedition, mutiny, rebellion, a stir, tumult; —akte, *f.* (in English law) riot act; —ſinn, *m.* spirit of rebellion; —ſtifter, *m.* a firebrand, incendiary, ringleader, *pl.* die —ſtifter, kindlers of riot; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* seditious, rebellious.

Auf-rühren, *v. tr.* 1) to stir (the lees &c.), to work up. *Fig.* to raise up, to stir up (to rebellion). 2) *Fig.* to mention again, to stir, to revive; —rührend, *adj.* and *adv.* full of tumult or rebellion, tumultuous, rebellious; —rührer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a rebel, insurgent, mutineer, *pl.* die ..., the rioters, mutineers; —rühreriſch, —rühriſch, I. *adj.* seditious, mutinous, rebellious, tumultuous. II. *adv.* tumultuously &c.; —runzeln, *v. tr.* to unwrinkle; —rupfen, *v. tr.* to raise by plucking; —ruſten, I. *v. intr.* to erect a scaffolding. II. *v. tr.* to prepare, to fit up; —rutſchen, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to slide against any thing; —rütteln, *v. tr.* 1) to rouse by shaking. 2) to shake up. *Fig.* to impel, to shake out of.

Auf's, *abbrev.* for auf das, V. Auf.

Auf-ſäbeln, *v. tr.* to open with a sabre; —ſacken, *v. tr.* to take up a sack or any burden. *Fig.* to burden with; —ſäen, *v. tr.* to sow a field over again; —ſagen, *v. tr.* 1) to say, to rehearse, to repeat, to recite. 2) to revoke, to reverse, to renounce, to break with, to warn off or away, to give warning or notice. Ohne aufzuſagen, without previous notice; —ſägen, *v. tr.* 1) to open with the saw, to saw open. 2) to saw up (entirely); —ſalzen, *v. tr.* 1) to sprinkle with salt. 2) to salt afresh; —ſammeln, *v. tr.* to gather, to collect (fruit &c.). *Fig.* to pick up; —ſammler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gatherer, collector; —ſäßig, V. Aufſäßig; —ſatteln, *v. tr.* 1) to saddle. 2) † *Fig.* to burden with; —ſatz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſätze) 1) the thing put upon another, especially for ornament. *a*) (in waterworks) ajutage. *b*) (in archit.) panel. *c*) (in gunnery) coin or wedge. *d*) a piece sewed on, lining, stabling. *e*) head-dress. *f*) various orna-

ments on tables &c. Der Tisch- or Tafel..., a plateau of china &c.; der ... an einem Spiegel, the top of a mirror. 2) writing, composition, essay, treatise. Aufsätze, memoirs, essays; ...-platte. *f.* (Tischaufsatz) a plateau.

Auf-sätzig, *adj.* and *adv.* hostile, inimical, adverse; —saubern, *v. tr.* 1) to clean up, to cleanse. 2) to cleanse again; —sauern, *v. tr.* to make sour again; †—saufen, *ir. r. tr.* to drink or swill up; —saugen, *v. tr.* 1) to suck up. 2) to open by sucking; —saugen, *v. tr.* to bring up, to rear by suckling; —sauseln, I. *v. intr.* (with seyn and haben) to rise with a gentle gale. II. *v. tr.* to open by a gentle gale; —schaben, *v. tr.* 1) to open by scraping. 2) to scrape up. 3) to scrape again. 4) to scrape entirely away; —schallen, *v. intr.* to sound loudly; —schanzen, *v. tr.* to trench up, to throw up; —scharren, *v. tr.* 1) to scratch or scrape up. 2) to open by scraping. 3) to loosen (the earth) by scraping. 4) to heap up by scraping. *Fig.* Geld ..., to scrape up or together; —schauen, *v. intr.* to look up. Groß..., to lift up one's eyes in astonishment. *Fig.* to take heed. Aufgeschaut! take care! —schauern, *v. intr.* to shudder; —schaufeln, *v. tr.* to shovel up; —schäumen, *v. intr.* to foam up, to froth. *Fig.* to foam; —scheinen, *ir. r. intr.* to shine upon; —schellen, *v. tr.* to ring up (from sleep); —scheren, *v. tr.* 1) (am. weavers) to warp. 2) (a sea term) to coil up (a rope); —scheuchen, *v. tr.* to scare or frighten up, to rouse, to spring, to rear. Feldhuhner ..., to flush partridges; —schichten, *v. tr.* to pile up, to stack; —schiebbar, *adj.* that may be deferred or put off; —schieben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to shove one thing upon another. *Fig.* to defer, to put off, to procrastinate, to postpone, to delay, V. Aufheben. 2) to shove open. II. *v. intr.* to strike against a thing in bowling; —schiebering, *m.* ring or runner on an umbrella; —schiebling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) chanelate; —schielen, *v. intr.* to squint up; —schienen, *v. tr.* to fasten upon as a splint; —schießen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to shoot, to shoot or spring up, to grow fast or apace; aufgeschossen, grown fast. 2) to move swiftly upward, to dart up. II. *v. tr.* 1) to open by shooting. 2) to consume or expend in shooting. 3) ein Tau .... to coil (up) a rope; —schiffen, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to run or get upon a thing in sailing; —schimmern, *v. intr.* to glimmer; —schinden, *ir. r. r.* to rub off one's skin; —schirren, *v. tr.* to harness (a horse); ‖ —schlabbern, *v. tr.* 1) to lap up hastily (said of dogs). 2) to lap up the whole; —schlacken, *v. intr.* (with seyn) to be reduced wholly to slags; —schlag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -schläge) 1) the act of striking upon, of striking or turning up. 2) (in music) arsis. 3) a thing turned up. Die vordern Aufschläge an einem Kleide, the facings of a dress; die Aufschläge an Hermelin, cuffs; die Aufschläge an Stiefeln, the tops of boots. 4) *Fig. a)* additional duty on goods. *b)* increase of price. 5) a young growth of wood; ...buch, *n.* a book that one may consult; —schlagen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to strike upward, to turn up, to face. Mit Hermelin aufgeschlagen, (in heraldry) lined with ermine. 2) to set up, to pitch, to raise, to put up, to turn up. Die Ballen..., (among print.) to knock up the balls. *Fig.* to settle, to take up one's abode. 3) (erheben) to lift or turn up. Mit aufgeschlagenen Augen, with upcast eyes. *Fig.* to set up; to break out into (laughter). 4) to rouse by beating. 5) to join to, to fasten to by striking, to put or set on. Das Salz..., (in saltworks) to heap the salt-baskets. 6) to open by striking, to break open, to unbung, to crack. Ein Tau..., to untwist a rope. *Fig.* to open, to consult (a book). Ein Wort..., to seek for a word; eine Stelle..., to look for a passage. 7) die Wasche ..., (among washerwomen) to unfold and lay out linen. II. *v. intr.* 1) to strike or beat upon. 2) (with seyn) *a)* to fall upon a thing violently, to beat. *b)* (with haben and seyn) to spring up, to be turned up. *Fig.* to rise (in price). III. *v. r.* to make sore by striking against or by a fall, to bruise; —schlagebolz, *n.* sleeve-board; ...-schaufel, *f.* float-board, ladle-board, ladle; ...-tisch, *f.* folding-table; —schläger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that strikes or beats upon; —schlammen, V. Aufschlemmen (1); —schlangeln, *v. r.* to wind up (as a path &c.); —schleiern, V. Entschleiern; —schleifen, V. Anschleifen; —schlemmen, *v. tr.* 1) to raise by adding mud or slime. 2) to open or cleanse a pipe or ditch choked with mud; —schleudern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to fling upward, up. 2) to cast or throw open. II. *r. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to fall violently upon a thing. 2) to be cast or thrown up; —schlichten, *v. tr.* to pile up, to range, to stack, V. Aufschichten; —schließen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to unlock, to open. Die Form ..., (am. print.) to unlock the form. *Fig.* to open, to develop, to disclose, to unfold, to explain. II. *v. r.* to open, expand; —schließer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that unlocks, turnkey; 1.—schlingen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to fasten up by a noose. 2) to untwist, to untwine. II. *v. r.* 1) to twine upward, up. 2) to be opened, loosened; 2.—schlingen, *ir. v. tr.* to swallow up; —schlitzen, *v. tr.* to rip (up), to slit, to split; —schluchzen, *v. intr.* 1) to sob. 2) to rise suddenly and sobbing; —schlucken, *v. tr.* to swallow up; —schlurfen, *v. tr.* to sip up; —schluß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -schlusse) (the act of) opening. *Fig.* the act of clearing, of making intelligible, of disclosing, of unfolding, of explaining; ... geben, to explain &c.; —schmauchen, I. *v. intr.* to smoke (up). to rise like smoke. II. *v. tr.* to smoke up or out; —schmausen, *v. tr.* to eat up (all the viands &c., one's fortune); †—schmeißen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to fling upon something. 2) to fling open. II. *v. intr.* to fling, cast or beat upon; —schmelzen, I. *v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to melt, to dissolve. 2) to be opened by melting. II. *v. tr. reg.* 1) to liquify, to melt open. 2) to fasten upon by melting. 3) to melt again. 4) to melt up (the whole); —schmettern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to crash open. 2) to open with a crash. II. *v. intr.* (with seyn) 1) to fall with a crash upon. 2) to sound loudly, to crash; —schmieden, *v. tr.* 1) to fasten upon by forging or hammering. 2) to consume in forging; —schmieren, *v. tr.* 1) to smear or spread upon. †*Fig.* to cheat into († or to sell one) a bargain. 2) to consume in smearing, to spread up (all the ointment &c.); —schminken, *v. tr.* 1) to paint afresh. 2) to improve by painting. *Fig.* to gloss over, to varnish; —schmoren, *v. tr.* to stew again; —schmucken, *v. tr.* 1) to adorn, to ornament, to embellish, to dress up, to dress, to dress one's self up fine. 2) to adorn anew; —schnabeln, *v. tr.* 1) to peck up. 2) *Fig.* to chop up; —schnallen, *v. tr.* 1) to buckle upon. 2) to unbuckle; —schnappen, I. *v. tr.* to snap up or at. **Fig.* ein Wort ..., to catch or † snap up a word. II. *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to fly or snap up; —schnarchen, I. *v. intr.* to snore aloud, out. II. *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by snoring; —schnattern, I. *v. intr.* to commence cackling or chattering. II. *v. tr.* to rouse from sleep by prattling; —schneiden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to cut upon, to notch. 2) to cut open, to rip up. Einen Fisch ..., to gut or draw a fish. 3) to cut (off). 4) to cut up (the loaf &c.). II. *v. intr. Fig.* to rodomontade, to stretch, to shoot with the long bow, † to tip or come the traveller; —schneider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that stretches, a rodomontader, ‡ a long bow; —schneiderei, *f.* stretching, exaggeration; —schneiderisch, *adj.* and *adv.* stretching, ‡ embellishing; —schneien, *v. imp.* to snow upon; —schnei-

teln, *v. tr.* to lop, to prune; —schnellen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to fly up with a jerk, to spring. II. *v. tr.* to jerk (up); —schniegeln, I. *v. tr.* to dress up. II. *r. r.* to trick one's self out; —schnitt, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) (the act of) cutting open. 2) assay of gold. 3) (a part cut off) cut. 4) slit, opening; —schnitzeln, *v. tr.* to cut figures or devices on hard materials, to carve; —schnupfen, *v. tr.* to take all the stock of snuff, to consume all the snuff; —schnüren, *v. tr.* 1) to unlace. 2) to tie on: —schobern, *v. tr.* to put in stacks. Heu, Stroh ..., to cock hay, straw; —schocken, *v. tr.* to put in stacks or heaps; —schöpfen, *v. tr.* to ladle or scoop up; —schossen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to shoot up, to sprout; —schösling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) shoot, sprout, sprig. 2) a stripling. 3) *Fig.* an upstart, a sprig; —schrammen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to scratch. 2) to mark by a scratch. II. *r. r.* to scratch one's skin; —schränken, *v. tr.* to lay crossways and pile up (as boards to dry); —schrauben, *v. tr.* 1) to screw on. 2) to screw up. 3) to unscrew; —schrecken, I. *v. tr.* to frighten up, to rouse, to startle. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to start (up); —schrei, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) shriek, scream; —schreiben, *ir. v. tr.* to write or set down, to note, to enter or register, to book; —schreien, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to cry aloud or out, to scream, shriek. II. *r. tr.* to awake by an outcry or scream; —schreiten, *ir. v. intr.* (with seyn) to march up, draw up; —schricken, *v. tr.* Die Kabelaring ..., to surge at the capstern; —schrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) superscription, direction, address, V. Inschrift; —schroten, *v. tr.* 1) to grind coarsely the whole. 2) *Fig.* to eat up (said of animals). 3) *a*) to hew or cut open with a large chisel. *b*) to widen a bore with an auger. 4) to roll or shove up (a cask from a cellar); —schroter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an auger. 2) he that rolls or shoves a cask up from a cellar; —schrunden, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to crack, to open in large slits, to chap.

Aufschub, *m.* (-es) a putting off or deferring, deferment, delay, respite, reprieve; —befehl, *m.* (in law) reprieve.

Auf-schultern, *v. tr.* to shoulder. *Fig.* to burden with; —schüppen, *v. tr.* 1) to take up with a shovel. 2) to heap with a shovel, to shovel up; —schuren, *v. tr.* to stir up, to trim (the fire); —schürzen, I. *v. tr.* to tuck or gird up, to furl. *Fig.* ein aufgeschürztes Pferd, a horse shrunk in the flank. II. *r. r.* to tuck up one's clothes; —schuss, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -schusse) a sudden rising or moving upward; —schusseln, *v. tr.* 1) to put in a dish, to dish. 2) to serve up the dishes. 3) *tr.* and *intr. Fig.* to treat well at the table, to feast; —schütteln, *v. tr.* to shake up, to make light by motion or agitation; —schütten, *v. tr.* 1) to heap up. 2) to throw upon, to pour upon; —schutzen, *v. tr.* to dam up the water; 1.—schwämmen, V. Aufschwemmen; 2.—schwämmen, *v. tr.* 1) to swell like a sponge. 2) to swell or make turgid, to bloat; —schwänzen, *v. tr.* to tie or truss up the tail of a horse; —schwärzen, *v. tr.* to blacken afresh; —schwatzen, *v. tr.* to talk one over (into taking goods &c.); —schweben, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to rise and float in the air; —schwefeln, *v. tr.* to sulphur afresh; —schweifen, V. Aufschwänzen; —schweißen, *v. tr.* to weld; —schwelgen, *v. tr.* to expend in debaucheries; —schwellen, I. *v. intr. ir.* (with seyn) to grow turgid, tumid or bloated, to swell, to tumefy, to rise. *Fig.* to expand. II. *v. tr. reg.* to cause to swell, to swell, to belly. *Fig.* to cause to increase, to swell (up); —schwemmen, *v. tr.* 1) to draw (floated wood) out of a river. 2) to wash or carry earth to a shore or bank; —schwenken, *v. tr.* to brandish, to flourish; —schwingen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to raise by swinging, to swing upward. II. *v. r.* to tower, to mount, to soar; —schwören, *ir. v. tr.* to certify (again) upon oath; —schwung, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -schwünge) towering, flight, soar; —segeln, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to sail up. 2) to strike against or on in sailing, to sail on to (a sand-bank &c.); —sehen, *ir. v. intr.* to look up. 2) to turn up one's eyes to; —sehen, *n.* (-s) 1) the act of looking up. 2) *Fig.* attention, wonder, surprize, sensation, figure; —seher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) overseer, inspector, surveyor, superintendent, warden; ...-amt, *n.* ...-stelle, *f.* the office of an inspector, surveyorship; —seigen, *v tr.* to pour upon in straining; —seisen, *v. tr.* die Kabelaring ..., to nip the cable; —setzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to raise or set up. Ein aufgesetztes Faß, a finished cask. **Fig.* seinen Kopf ..., to be obstinate in or against. 2) to cover or vest, to put on or upon, to serve up. Den Anker ..., (in seamen's lang.) to fish the anchor; die Stangen ..., to hoist or sway up the yards. * and ‡ *Fig.* Einem Hörner ..., to cuckold any one. 3) to fix a thing upon another, to sew upon, to cover or patch. 4) to put in order, to arrange, to dress, to skewer. 5) to put down in writing, to form in writing, to minute down, to draw (up or out), to cast, to write down, to draft, to compose. II. *v. r.* 1) to sit upright. 2) to put in order one's head-dress. 2) to get on horseback, to mount, V. Aufsitzen. III. *r. intr.* 1) to seize with the teeth, to bite the crib. 2) der Hirsch setzt auf, the stag recovers his antlers; —setzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a person that sets up (nine-pins &c.); *it.* a crib-biter; —setzstunde, *f.* the hour of rest for miners; —seufzen, *v. intr.* to heave or fetch a sigh; —seyn, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to be out of bed, to be or sit up. 2) to be well or ill &c. in health, V. Wohlauf, übelauf. 3) to be open (as a window &c.). 4) to be spent or consumed.

Aufsicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) superintendence, inspection, care, direction, conducting, control, tutorage.

Auf-sieden, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to rise in bubbles, to boil up. II. *r. tr.* 1) to boil again. 2) to prepare in boiling liquor. Das ... des Silbers, blanching; —siegeln, V. Entsiegeln; —singen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to sing to; (in seamen's lang.) to sing out. II. *v. tr.* to awake by singing; —sitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) for das Aufsitzen; —sitzen, *ir.* I. *r. intr.* 1) to sit or rest upon, to perch, to roost. 2) to sit up. 3) (Aufbleiben, not to go to bed) to sit up. Einer, der aufsitzt, watcher. 4) to get on horse-back, to mount. Zum ... blasen, to sound to horse; aufgesessen! to horse! *Fig.* V. Aufsitzig. II. *v. r.* to be galled by long sitting; —sitzstange, *f.* perch, roost.

Auf-sperren, *v. tr.* die Hangematten ..., to lash up the hammocks; —spalten, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to split, to burst, to chink, crack, gape. II. *r. tr.* to split open, to cleave; —spangen, *v. tr.* to fasten upon with a clasp; —spannen, *v. tr.* 1) to strain or stretch on to, upon; to string. *Fig.* gelindere Saiten ..., to lower one's tone, V. Aufziehen. 2) to extend, to strain, to stretch, to pitch, to set or unfurl, to cock (a gun), to dam up; —sparen, *v. tr.* to reserve (for future use), to save, to postpone; —speichern, *v. tr.* to lay up in a barn &c., to house. *Fig.* to hoard up; —speien, *v. tr.* to spit upon; —speisen, *v. tr.* to eat up; —spellen, *v. tr.* to cause to split or cleave; —sperren, *v. tr.* 1) to open wide. * and † Das Maul ..., to gape. 2) to pick (a lock), to open; —spielen, I. *v. intr.* to play or strike up a dance. II. *v. tr.* 1) to play, to strike up. 2) to awake by playing upon an instrument. 3) to make (one's fingers) sore by playing; —spießen, *v. tr.* to thrust through, to pierce, to spit, to stick and take up; —spinnen, *v. tr.* 1) to spin up (the whole). 2) to make (one's

fingers) sore by spinning; —ſpitzen, *v. intr.* to prick up the ears; —ſpleißen, *v. tr.* to split, to cleave; —ſplittern, I. *v. tr.* to shiver or splint in opening. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to fly up in shivers; —ſpreiten, *v. tr.* to spread upon; —ſprei-zen, *v. tr.* to open wide, to extend, to stretch; —ſprengen, *v. tr.* 1) to wrench or burst open. 2) to blow up (a ship &c.). 3) einen Hirſch ..., to rouse (up) a stag. 4) to sprinkle, besprinkle; —ſprießen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to germinate, to sprout, to shoot, to spring up or forth. 2) *Fig.* to spring, to arise; —ſpringen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to fly or spring open. 2) to break into chaps, chinks or fissures; to cleave, crack, chap. 3) to spring or leap against, (so as to rebound); to bounce. 4) to spring ur leap up, to jump, to start from off; —ſpritzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to spirt up. 2) to expend in spirting. 3) to open by injections (an abscess &c.). II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to spirt or splash up. 2) to spirt upon; —ſproſſen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to shoot, sprout, germinate. 2) to grow. 3) *Fig. a)* to increase. *b)* to spring, to rise, V. Aufſprießen; —ſpröſling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) a shoot, a sprout. 2) a stripling. 3) *Fig.* an up-start, a sprig; —ſprudeln, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to bubble (up), to sparkle. *Fig.* er ſprudelt leicht auf, his blood is soon up. II. *v. tr.* to sputter upward; —ſpruhen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to emit sparks upward. II. *v. tr.* to cause to emit &c.; —ſprung, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſprünge) 1) a bound, a spring-ing up. 2) a sudden disruption, rending, burst; —ſpucken, *v. tr.* to spit upon; —ſpulen, *v. tr.* 1) to spool. 2) to spool the whole; —ſpulen, *v. tr.* 1) to wash or carry earth &c. to a shore &c. 2) to cleanse by ablution, to wash (up); —ſpun-den, —ſpunden, *v. tr.* to unbung; —ſpuren, *v. tr.* to find out or discover; to trace out, up to its source; to track; —ſtacheln, *v. tr.* 1) to prick up. 2) to rouse with a goad. *Fig.* to goad or spur on, to incite, to rouse or stir up; —ſtaffiren, *v. tr.* to fit up a hat; —ſtallen, *v. tr.* to stable oxen &c.; —ſtampfen, I. *v. intr.* to stamp the ground. II. *v. tr.* 1) to stamp. 2) to stamp on, on to; to head (a pin). 3) to stamp open. 4) to finish stamping; —ſtand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſtände) 1) (the act of) standing up, rising, rise, stirring. 2) *Fig.* sedition, rising, commotion, insurrection, stir; —ſtapeln, *v. tr.* to pile or stack up. *Fig.* to hoard (up); —ſtarren, *v. intr.* 1) to stand up, to stare, to bristle. 2) to stare up towards; —ſtauben, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to rise as dust; —ſtäu-ben, *v. tr.* 1) to send up as dust. 2) to sprinkle with dust, to dust; —ſtaubern, *v. tr.* 1) to rouse or start. 2) to discover; —ſtauchen, *v. tr.* 1) to push or press upon. 2) ein Stück Eiſen ..., to shorten a piece of iron by beating it lengthwise. 3) to set up, to dam up; —ſtaunen, *v. intr.* to look up in amazement; —ſtechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to raise or pitch, to fork. 2) to lance or open. *Fig.* Einem den Schwaren ..., to tell any one an unpleasant truth. 3) to prick or puncture again, to mark by new incisions, to retouch, to pink anew. 4) to stitch upon, on to. 5) to mark with stitches. 6) (in seamen's language) *a)* einen Rucken oder Katzenrucken ..., to become broken-backed or cambered. *b)* to bend or splice. c) to let go. II. *v. intr.* dicht bei dem Winde or in den Wind ..., to haul the wind, sail in the wind's eye; —ſtecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that opens any thing by a puncture; —ſtecken, *v. tr.* 1) to pin up, to truss up. 2) to put upon, up, into; to set up, to plant, to hoist. 3) to pin. 4) to make up or fit up again with pins; —ſtecknadel, *f.* a large pin, used for pinning up a gown &c.; —ſtehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) *a)* to be or stand open. *b)* to stand fast and to be stopped. 2) (w. ſeyn) to rise, to get up, ‡ to turn out, to rise up, to rise upright again, to right. *Fig.* to arise or rise, to recover; —ſteifen, *v. tr.* 1) to stiffen (a hat &c.). 2) to stif-fen, to starch afresh; —ſteigen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to move upwards, to ascend, to go up, to rise, to arise, to mount. Auf- und abſteigen, to step or get up and down. 2) to ascend, to mount up, to rise, to arise, to spring. Der ...-de Stengel, (in botany) ascending stem; das Auf-ſteigen, the ascent; —ſteigung, *f.* 1) the act of ascending, arising. 2) (in astronomy) ascen-sion; ...-unterſchied, *m.* ascensional difference; —ſtellen, *v. tr.* 1) to set or put up, upon, to expose to or for sale; Vieh ..., to stable cattle in order to fatten it. *Fig.* to exhibit, to lay down. 2) to cause to be opened, to set, to lay or spread; —ſtemmen, I. *v. tr.* to force open with a crow-bar. II. *v. r.* to place or put firmly on any thing, to lean upon; —ſtempeln, *v. tr.* 1) to stamp. 2) to impress with some mark, to stamp out. 3) to stamp anew; —ſteppen, *v. tr.* to quilt; —ſteuern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to steer upward; —ſticheln, *v. tr.* 1) to open by pricking. 2) to take up by pricking repeatedly; —ſticken, *v. tr.* to em-broider upon; —ſtieben, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to rise as dust. 2) to rise quickly from the ground (said of larks &c.); —ſtieren, *v. intr.* to stare up; —ſtiften, V. Anſtiften; —ſtimmen, *v. tr.* to tune higher; —ſtöbern, *v. tr.* (for Auftreiben or Auf-jagen) to rouse, to start. * *Fig.* to discover, to find out, to meet with; —ſtöhnen, I. *v. intr.* to groan (out). II. *v. tr.* to awake by groaning; —ſtopfen, *v. tr.* to stuff anew (chairs &c.); —ſtop-feln, *v. tr.* to collect, to gather; —ſtoren, *v. tr.* 1) to stir or rouse up, to disturb. 2) (aufwühlen) to disturb, to stir. *Fig.* Einen ..., to stir any one up; —ſtoßen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to push open. Sich die Haut ..., to gall or fret one's skin. 2) to push upon or against, to knock against. 3) to push or thrust upward, to stamp up. 4) to rouse by a kick, to start, flush. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to be pushed upward, to rise. † Der Knoblauch ſtößt mir auf, the garlick rises in my stomach; (= Gahren) to begin to ferment or to work, to ferment again, to grow thick or ropy, to be-come acid. 2) to strike upon. Das Schiff ſtößt auf, the ship is aground. *Fig.* to meet with. 3) *Fig.* to grow sick; —ſtoßen, *n.* (-s) rising of the stomach; —ſtoßig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) turned sour, acid. 2) growing sick. 3) irritated, inimical; —ſtrahlen, *v. intr.* 1) to rise radiantly. 2) to emit rays up-ward: —ſtrauben, *v. intr.* to rise and stand erect, to bristle; —ſträuben, *v. tr.* and *r.* to erect, to bristle, to stand on end; —ſtreben, *v. intr.* 1) to rise aloft. 2) to try to get up. *Fig.* to aspire after; —ſtrecken, *v. tr.* to stretch up.

Aufſtreich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) auction, public sale; —eiſen, *n.* a tool used for shearing the cloth against the grain.

Auf-ſtreicheln, *v. tr.* to rub gently, to stroke upward; —ſtreichen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to lay on, to spread. 2) to stroke upward (the hair &c.). 3) to shear the cloth against the grain. 4) to strike up (a march &c.). II. *v. intr.* V. Aufſtreifen; —ſtrei-feln, —ſtreifen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to turn up, to fold back, to tuck up. 2) to open by stripping, to unstring. 3) to gall or fret by grazing. II. *v. intr.* to graze, to trail on; —ſtreiten, *v. tr.* to awake by a loud dispute; —ſtreuen, *v. tr.* to strew upon, to sprinkle (on); —ſtricken, *v. tr.* to knit up (all the cotton &c.); —ſtriegeln, *v. tr.* 1) to curry upward. 2) to curry again. † and ‡ *Fig.* to trim or rig one's self out; —ſtrömen, *v. tr.* to wash or carry upon by streaming; —ſtucken, *v. tr.* to patch upon; —ſtufung, *f.* 1) gradation. 2) climax; —ſtülpen, *v. tr.* to turn up, to cock (up), to top;

—ſtürmen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to storm upward. II. *v. tr.* 1) to drive upward storming. 2) to open by violence; —ſtutzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to clap upon, put or clap on. 2) to set up. II. *v. intr.* to fall violently upon; —ſtutzen, I. *v. tr.* to turn up (the brim of a hat). *Fig.* to trim or dress (up). II. *v. intr.* to look up with confusion; —ſtützen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to lean upon. 2) to prop. II. *v. r.* to lean upon; —ſtutzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that turns up, cocks (up); —ſtutzig, V. Aufſtützig; —ſuchen, *v. tr.* to seek or search for, to go in quest of, to seek out, to look after; Wachteln ꝛc ..., to quest for quails &c.

1. **Aufſummen**, *v. tr.* to sum up, to increase; —laſſen, to let run up, to run up.

2. **Aufſummen**, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to rise buzzing or humming. II. *v. tr.* to awake by buzzing or humming.

Auf-ſumſen, *v. tr.* to awake by humming; —tafeln, *v. tr.* 1) to bring to table, to serve up (a meal). 2) to fold (cloth); —takeln, *v. tr.* to rig, to newrig. Nicht gut aufgetakelt, not rigged ship-shape. *Fig.* (in contempt) to rig one's self out; —talſen, *v. tr.* (a sea term) to bowse; —tanzen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to dance by any one's order. 2) *Fig.* to dance attendance, upon. II. *v. tr.* 1) to wear out by dancing, to dance out. 2) to make sore by dancing; —tappen, *v. tr.* to peak the yards; —taſſen, *v. tr.* to shock, to stack up piles of sheaves; —tummeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to rise up reeling or staggering; —thauen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to thaw. II. *v. tr.* to thaw (ice, snow &c.); —thauungspunkt, *m.* degree at which ice thaws, thaw-point; —thun, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to put upon a thing. Das Eſſen ..., to dish meat. 2) to open. 3) *Fig.* to show, to disclose. II. *v. r.* 1) to open, to expand, to gape, to clear up. 2) to loom; —thürmen, I. *v. tr.* to raise up like a tower, to pile up, upon. II. *v. r.* to tower. *Fig.* die Wogen thürmen ſich auf, the waves run mountain high; —tiefen, *v. tr.* to beat out (copper); —tippen, I. *v. intr.* to tip, to tap upon a thing. II. *v. tr.* to awake by tapping; —tiſchen, *v. tr.* to serve up (dinner &c.); —toben, I. *v. intr.* (w. haben and ſeyn) to bluster, to roar, to be tumultuous. II. *v. tr.* to awake by blustering, roaring; —tönen, *v. intr.* to sound loudly, out; —tornen, *v. intr.* (a sea term) V. Aufdrehen.

Auftrag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -träge) (the act of) carrying upon, of laying on. *Fig. a)* transmission, conveyance, transference. *b)* a mandate, order, commission, charge, errand or message; —sbeſorger, *m.* commissioner; —sbrief, *m.* V. Auftragsſchreiben; —shandel, *m.* buying and selling on commission. Einen —shandel führen, to trade or do business on commission; —sſchreiben, *n.* power of attorney.

Auf-tragen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to carry up. 2) to put or place upon, to serve up, to send in, to apply. Das ... der Farbe, *n.* (among printers) beating; das ... der Farbe mittelſt einer Walze, rolling; einen Riß ..., to draw a plan. 3) *Fig. a)* to lay on, to charge. *b)* to transfer, to convey (a fief). 4) to wear out. II. *v. intr.* to expand, to swell a thing lying upon another; —tragewalze, *f.* (in print.) a roller; —träger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one that serves up or in. 2) he that charges another with any thing; —trampeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to trample upon. 2) to make a great noise by trampling. II. *v. tr.* 1) to fasten, to fix by trampling. 2) to awake by trampling; —trappeln, I. *v. intr.* to trample a little. II. *v. tr.* V. Auftrampeln; —träufeln, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to drop upon. II. *v. tr.* to drop; —traufen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to fall in great drops, or to drop upon; —treffen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to strike upon, to hit on. 2) to find any one still up, not yet gone to bed; —treiben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to drive up, to cause to rise, to uncouch, V. Aufjagen; *it.* to plough again. *Fig.* Geld ..., to raise money; ich kann ihn nicht ..., I cannot find him. 2) to fasten upon by driving or forcing, to drive upon. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (in seamen's language) 1) to drive or run aground. 2) to fall or drive aboard of, to run foul of; —treiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* hard to be found; —trennen, I. *v. tr.* to unsew, unstitch, to rip open, to unseam, to rise. II. *v. intr.* to open, to part, to divide; —treten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to set the foot upon, to put the foot to the ground. *Fig.* to proceed nicely, cautiously. 2) to step forward, to make one's appearance as an orator &c. 3) to rise against, to declare one's self as an enemy, accuser &c., to appear against. II. *v. tr.* 1) to tread open. 2) to fasten one thing upon another by treading; —triefen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to drop, drip upon; —trieſeln, V. Aufdrieſeln; —trinken, *v. tr.* 1) to drink, to suck in, to absorb, to imbibe. 2) to drink the whole, up; —tritt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of stepping forward, exhibition, introduction, appearance. 2) (part of a play) a scene. *Fig.* scene, event. 3) a step. Der ... an einer Bruſtwehr, the banquette of a parapet; ...-bank, *f.* the treadle of a lacemaker's loom; —trocknen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to dry up, to wipe off. 2) to dry for future use. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to dry, to grow dry. 2) to stick to in drying; —trommeln, I. *v. intr.* to beat, to strike, to drum on. II. *v. tr.* 1) to awake by drumming. 2) to beat up; —trompeten, *v. tr.* 1) to perform on a trumpet. 2) to awake by sounding a trumpet; —tröpfeln, I. *v. intr.* (w. haben and ſeyn) to fall in small drops upon. II. *v. tr.* to let fall in small drops upon; —tropfen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to drop upon; —trüben, *v. tr.* to disturb the sediment; —trumpfen, *v. intr.* to play a high trump. * and ‡ *Fig.* to make a smart reply; ‡ to give toko for niam; —tunken, *v. tr.* to eat up sauce &c. by dipping one's bread in it; —tupfen, I. *v. intr.* to tap upon. II. *v. tr.* 1) to take up tapping. 2) to awake by tapping; —tuſchen, *v. tr.* to touch up with Indian ink; —wachen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to awake, to cease to sleep, to rouse or wake up; —wachſen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to grow (up); —wagen, *v. r.* to venture to rise; —wägen, *v. tr.* (*reg.* or *ir.*) to raise with a lever. *Fig.* mit Gold ..., to buy at an extravagant rate, V. Aufwiegen; —wählen, *v. tr.* (at cards) to draw, to choose; —wallen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to swell, heave, to rise in bubbles, to bubble (up), to wallop; das ..., swell, boiling. *Fig.* to dilate. Eine ...de Hitze, a transitory heat; —wällen, *v. tr.* 1) to boil a little, to give a warm, to warm (up). 2) to form into heaps; —wallung, *f.* boiling, bubbling, ebullition. *Fig.* effervescence, emotion; —walzen, *v. tr.* 1) to wind or roll upon a roll. 2) to open by rolling; —wälzen, *v. tr.* to roll upward, up. *Fig.* to burden.

Aufwand, *m.* (-es) expense, expenditure, expensiveness, extravagance; —sgeſetz, *n.* sumptuary law.

Auf-wandeln, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to go or walk upward. II. *v. tr.* to raise (the host); —wanken, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to fall upon something in tottering. 2) to rise totteringly; —wärmen, *v. tr.* to warm again, up. *Fig.* to renew; aufgewärmt, hackneyed, hackney; —warten, *v. intr.* to wait, to be within call, to wait on or upon, to help to. *Fig.* Einem ..., to wait on any one, to pay a visit to any one; häufig ..., to dance attendance; —wartegeld, *n.* ...-lohn, *m.* wages paid to a waiter.

Aufwärter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) waiter, servant; —dienſt, *m.* the place or service of a waiter; —lohn, *m.* wages paid to a waiter; —in, *f.* waiting-maid, waiting-woman, maid.

Aufwärts, *adv.* upward, upwards; — ſehen, to look up.

Aufwartſam, V. Dienſtfertig.

Aufwärtszieher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) elevator of the eye.

Aufwartung, *f.* waiting, serving, attendance. *Fig.* Einem seine — machen, to pay one's respects to any one.

Aufwasch, *m.* (-es) Aufwäsche, *f.* all the kettles, dishes &c. that are to be washed up; —faß, *n.* —fübel, *m.* washing-tub, wash-tub; —waſſer, *n.* dish-water, dish-wash.

Auf-waſchen, *ir. r. tr.* 1) to wash up (dishes). * *Fig.* es iſt ein ..., it is but one trouble, it may all be done at the same time. 2) to wash away. 3) to use up in washing (all the soap). 4) to gall or fret or to make sore by washing; —waſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* scullion, the scullery-maid; —weben, *r. tr.* 1) to consume in weaving. 2) to unweave; —wechſel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Aufgeld, Agio; —wecken, *r. tr.* to wake up, to awake, awaken. *Fig.* to awaken, enliven: —wecker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) awakener. 2) V. Wecker; —wehen, *r. tr.* 1) to blow upwards, to raise. 2) to blow open. 3) (anfachen) to blow up: —weichen, I. *r. tr.* 1) to soften, to mollify. 2) to open by softening or soaking (an abscess). Aufweichend, emollient. II. *r. intr.* (with ſeyn) 1) to soften and open. 2) to thaw: —weifen, *r. tr.* 1) to reel. 2) to reel up the whole: —weinen, I. *r. intr.* 1) to weep aloud, out. 2) to weep with a look directed upwards. II. *r. tr.* to awake by weeping: —weiſen, *ir. r. tr.* to show, to exhibit, to produce; —weißen, *r. tr.* to whitewash again: —wellen, V. Aufwallen; —wenden, *ir.* (*it. reg.*) *r. tr.* to lay out, to use, to employ, to expend, to spend: —werfen, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* 1) to throw (up) or cast upward, to toss up, to raise. 2) to turn up (one's nose &c.), to distend, to pout. 3) to throw upon. *Fig.* to start, to raise. 4) to throw or cast up, to raise (a bank). 5) to throw open, up. II. *r. r.* to set up for, to usurp; ſich wider Jemand..., to rise, to rebel against any one; * and † —wettern, *r. tr.* to thunder any one out of sleep; —wichſen, *r. tr.* 1) to turn up with wax. †2) to dress up. † and ‡ 3) *Fig.* to treat gloriously, to feast; —wickeln, *r. tr.* 1) to roll, fold or wind upon; to wind up. 2) to unroll, to unfold, to unwind; —wiegelei, *f.* rousing to rebellion, or mutiny; —wiegeln, *r. tr.* to stir or raise up (to rebellion); —wiegen, *ir.* I. *r. intr.* to outweigh. II. *r. tr.* V. Aufwagen. *Fig.* to counterbalance.

Aufwiegler, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) mutineer, instigator, broiler, firebrand; —velt, *n.* mutineers; —ei, *f.* attempt to stir up to rebellion; —iſch, *adj.* and *adv.* rebellious and instigating to rebellion.

Auf-wimmern, *v.tr.* to awake by whimpering; —winden, *r. tr.* to unswathe (a child); —winden, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* 1) to wind up (thread &c.). 2) to wind up (a weight), to heave up. Ein Schiff ..., to ground a vessel. 3) to open by winding. II. *r. r.* to wind upward; —winſeln, I. *r. intr.* to moan, to whine. II. *r. tr.* to awake by moaning; —wirbeln, I. *r. tr.* 1) to unpeg. 2) to whirl up. 3) to awake by beating the drum. II. *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to rise whirling. [the bread.

1. **Aufwirken**, *r. tr.* 1) to cut open. 2) to form

2. **Aufwirken**, *r. tr.* 1) to consume in weaving or working. 2) to unweave.

Auf-wirren, *r. tr.* to disentangle; —wiſchen, *r. tr.* 1) to wipe up, away. 2) to wipe upon; —wittern, *v. tr.* to track by the scent; —wogen, *r. intr.* to rise and roll in large waves, to billow. *Fig.* to rise or swell by internal heat; —wölben, *v. tr.* to raise in the shape of a vault; —wollen, *v. tr.* to raise in the shape of a cloud; —wollen, *v. intr.* to wish to rise; —wühlen, *v. tr.* 1) to root up. 2) to open by rooting, to root, to rake up; —wurf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -würfe) 1) the act of throwing or casting up. 2) the earth &c. thrown up; —würfeln, *r. tr.* to throw the dice upon; —würgen, *v. tr.* to devour the whole; —zählen, *r. tr.* to put upon a thing in counting, to pay down upon, to count out upon. *Fig.* to enumerate, to detail. Das Aufzählen, enumeration; —zanken, *r. tr.* to awake by scolding; —zaubern, *r. tr.* 1) to open by witchcraft. 2) V. Anzaubern; —zäumen, *v. tr.* 1) to bridle. 2) to truss (a fowl &c.); —zechen, *r. tr.* to drink up or out (one's money &c.); —zehren, *v. tr.* to eat up (all the provisions &c.): —zeichnen, *v. tr.* 1) to draw or trace upon. 2) to note, to write down, to book, to record, to take an inventory of; —zeichnungsbuch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -bücher) note-book; —zeigen, *v. tr.* to show, to exhibit (documents in court &c.); —zerren, *v. tr.* 1) to pull up. 2) to pull open; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* 1) to open by drawing or pulling, to ravel out, to draw. 2) to put on by drawing and stretching, to string, to warp. *Fig.* gelindere Saiten..., to lower one's tone, to come down a peg; andere Saiten..., to turn over a new leaf. 3) to paste to, upon. *Fig.* to assume, to put on. 4) to draw up, to raise, to elevate, to set, to wind up. *Fig.* to raise, to breed, to bring up, rear up, nurse, to ask (out). Einen..., to banter, to rally any one; ſie zogen ihn auf, they smoked the fellow, drew him out, quizzed him. 5) to draw up by beating. 6) to weigh (a ducat &c.). II. *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to draw up, to go upon duty, to mount guard. * *Fig.* to cut a figure. 2) to emerge from below the horizon. Es zieht ein Gewitter auf, a thundor-storm is coming on, is drawing near. III. *r. r.* to rise, arise, to be rising or getting up: —ziehbrücke, *f.* draw-bridge, V. Zugbrücke; —ziehhammer, *m.* a hammer for beating out; —ziehloch, *n.* key-hole (in a watch &c.); —zieher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that draws or pulls up. *Fig.* a quiz. 2) elevator (muscle); —zierei, *f.* mockery, jeering, quizzing; —zieren, *r. tr.* to dress up, to trim, to rig; —zittern, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn) to rise trembling; —zuckern, *r. tr.* to sprinkle with sugar; —zug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -züge) 1) the act of drawing up or putting up (= das Aufziehen). 2) a procession. Ein ... zu Pferde, cavalcade; (in milit. aff.) the drawing up of troops to do duty and mount guard, parade (more properly das Aufziehen). 3) * (Anzug) ein ſeltſamer ..., an odd kind of dress, a strange accoutrement. 4) the warp. 5) the beam of a balance. ‖ 6) (a machine) a crane. 7) the act of a play; ...sbrücke, *f.* V. Aufziehbrücke; ...sgeld, *n.* V. Schleuſengeld; —zuglich, *adj.* and *adv.* occasioning a delay; —zupfen, *v. tr.* 1) to ravel out. 2) to pluck open; —zurren, *v. intr.* (with ſeyn and haben) to start up with anger; —zwängen, *v. tr.* 1) to force upon. 2) to force open; —zwecken, *v. tr.* to fasten upon a thing with tacks, with sparables, with pegs; —zwingen, *ir. r. tr.* to force upon (aufzwangen). *Fig.* to press upon.

Aug-apfel, (-s, *pl.* -äpfel) eyeball, the pupil. *Fig.* a favourite, darling; —bolzen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) eye-bolt; —häutchen, *n.* (-s *pl.* -) the choroid; —krampf, *m.* (-es *pl.* -krämpfe) a spasm affecting the eye; —verfall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -fälle) exophthalmia.

Auge, *n.* (-s *pl.* -n) 1) eye, point, spot, pip, bud, gem; (am. printers) the eye, face of a letter; (in cookery) treadle; (in seamen's language) eye. 2) the eye (the organ of sight or vision); die —n betreffend, ocular. 3) *Fig.* eye, sight, view, mind, imagination, opinion; —achat, *m.* (species of onyx) V. Katzenauge; —ader, *f.* salvatella; —ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling the eye; —arzt, *m.* oculist; —are, *f.* axis of the eye; —bad, *n.* ophthalmic bath; —balſam, *m.* eye-balm; —beſchreibung, *f.* ophthalmography; —betrug, *m.* illusion; —binde, *f.* a binding for the eye; —blende, *f.* the blinker or blind (on the harness of

a horse); —ublick, *m.* a motion or wink of the eye, twinkle, twinkling. *Fig.* instant, moment; der jetzige —ublick, the present time, the present; in einem —ublicke, in the twinkling of an eye, in a trice; —ublicklich, I. *adj.* momentary, instantaneous. II. *adv.* instantly, in a moment; —ublicks, *adv.* instantly; —ubliß, *m.* eyeglance, eyeshot; —ublöde, —ublödigkeit, *f.* weakness of the eyes; —ublutader, *f.* ophthalmic artery; —ublüte, *f.* common pimpernel; —ubogen, *m.* the iris; —ubraue, *f.* the eyebrow; —ubrauenäugler, *m.* corrugator; —ubrauenbogen, *m.* the arch of the eyebrows; —ubutter, *f.* gum of the eye; —udeckel, *m.* V. Augenlied; —udiener, *m.* 1) eye-servant. 2) menpleaser; —udienst, *m.* eye-service; —udruse, *f.* V. Thränendrüse; —udunkelheit, *f.* dimness of the eyes; —uentzündung, *f.* inflammation of the eye, ophthalmy; —ufell, *n.* film of the eye; —ufeuchtigkeit, *f.* the aqueous humour of the eye. Die gläserne or glasartige —ufeuchtigkeit, the vitreous humour; die krystallene —ufeuchtigkeit, the crystalline lens; —ufisch, *m.* blennius superciliaris; —ufistel, *f.* a fistula of the lacrymal sac; —ufleckeu, *m.* the white speck in the eye, haw, dragon albugo; —ufluß, *m.* lippitude; —uflussig, *adj.* with an ophthalmic fluxion; —uforelle, *f.* eye-spotted trout; —uförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* eye-formed; —ugeschwulst, *m.* exophthalmia; —ugeschwür, *n.* goat's-eye, egilops; —uglas, *n.* 1) eye-glass, spectacles. 2) (in telescopes) eye-glass; —uglasschleifer, *m.* optician; —ugrube, *f.* the hollow over the eyes of an old horse; —uhäutchen, *n.* winking membrane; —uhöhle, *f.* orbit, socket; —uhohlenblutader, *f.* the orbital vein; —uhöhlennerve, *f.* ophthalmic or orbital nerve; —uhöhlenrand, *m.* the bones which form the orbit of the eye; —uhöhlenschlagader, *f.* the internal orbital artery; —uhöhlenspole, *f.* orbiter externus or internus; —nicht, *n.* tutty; —ukitzel, *m.* sensual gratification of the eye; —uknochen, *m.* cheek-bone; —ukoralle, *f.* coral with lamelated star-shaped cavities, white coral; —ukrampf, *m.* spasm affecting the eye; —ukrankheit, *f.* disease of the eye; —ukrankheitsheilung, *f.* the cure of the diseases of the eye; —ukrankheitslehre, *f.* ophthalmonosology; —ukraut, *n.* V. Schöllkraut; —ukrebs, *m.* cancer in the eye; —ulieder, *n.* V. Augenblende; —ulehre, *f.* ophthalmology; —ulehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* ophthalmic; —ulicht, *n.* 1) the clearness of the eye. 2) sense of seeing, eyesight; —ulied, *n.* eyelid; —uliederbrand, *m.* carbuncle incident to the eyelids; —uliederentzündung, *f.* echinophthalmia; —uliederkrampf, *m.* spasm affecting the eyelids; —uliederkrätze, *f.* psorophthalmia; —uliederlähmung, *f.* phalangosis; —uliedhaut, *f.* membrane of the eyelids; —uliedheber, *m.* a muscle which serves the office of lifting up the eyelid; —uliedknorpel, *m.* tarsus; —uliedsband, *n.* ligament of the eyelid; —uliedsvorfall, *m.* falling down of the eyelids; —ulos, *adj.* and *adv.* eyeless; —unlust, *f.* delight of the eye; —umahl, *n.* V. Augenflecken; —umarmor, *m.* eyespotted marble; —unaß, *n.* 1) measure taken merely by the eye. 2) judgement by the eye; —unerf, *n.* the object, to which the eye is directed. *Fig.* point, view, aim; —unittel, *n.* an ophthalmic; —unmuskel, *m.* abductor oculi; —unmuskelnerve, *m.* eyestring; —unerve, *m.* a nerve of the eye; —upappel, *f.* spiked mallow; —upein, *f.* pain or disease in the eye; —upulver, *n.* 1) powder for the eye. 2) *Fig.* very small print; —upunkt, *m.* 1) point of sight. *Fig.* object in view. 2) point of view; —ureiz, *m.* tickling in the eye; —uring, *m.* 1) V. Augenbogen. 2) ring round the eyes; —urinnen, *n.* V. Augenfluß; —uroche, *m.* V. Spiegelroche; —urothe, *f.* xerophthalmia; —usalbe, *f.* eye-salve; —uschein, *m.* inspection, view, ocular view, personal observation, autopsy; —uscheinlich, I. *adj.* evident, apparent, manifest, imminent, ocular. II. *adv.* evidently &c.; —uscheinlichkeit, *f.* evidence, apparentness, manifestness; —uschießer, *m.* V. Jungfer or Wasserjungfer; —uschirm, *m.* V. Lichtschirm; —uschlagader, *f.* ophthalmic artery; —uschlange, *f.* V. Spießschlange; —uschleim, *m.* rheum; —uschmaus, *m.* V. Augenweide; —uschmerz, *m.* pain in the eye; —uschwäche, *f.* weakness of the eye; —usperre, *f.* speculum oculi; —uspiel, *n.* play of the eyes; —usprache, *f.* language of the eyes; —usprosse, *f.* browantler; —ustaar, *m.* cataract; —ustein, *m.* 1) every-eye-spotted stone. 2) eye stone. 3) white copperas; —ustern, *m.* 1) pupil. 2) iris; —usternerweiterung, *f.* mydriasis; —usternverlängerung, *f.* synechia; —utäuschung, *f.* illusion, deceptive appearance; —utreibend, *adj.* gemmiparous; —utriefen, *n.* lippitude, bleardness; —utriefig, *adj.* and *adv.* blear-eyed, having sore eyes; —utrost, *m.* 1) eyebright, the euphrasy of several species. 2) V. Mausohrchen. 3) V. Augentrostgras. 4) *Fig.* balm for the eyes; —utrostgras, *n.* greater stitchwort; —uverdunkelung, *f.* dimness of sight; —uvorfall, *m.* exophthalmia; —uwasser, *n.* 1) eyewater, collyrium. 2) rheum; —uwasserfucht, *f.* hydrophthalmia; —uweh, *n.* pain in the eyes; —uweide, *f.* delight of the eye; —uweiß, *n.* white of the eye; —uweite, *f.* reach of the eye-sight, extent of vision; —uwelle, *f.* V. Augenachse; —uwimmer, —uwimper, *m.* eyelash. Eingebogene —uwimpern, trichiasis; —uwink, *m.* eyewink; —uwinkel, *m.* angle of the eye, canthus; —uwinkelgeschwulst, *f.* anchilops; —uwinkelgeschwür, *n.* ægilops; —uwölkchen, *n.* nebula; —uwonne, *f.* V. Augenlust; —uwurzel, *f.* the root of the valerian and the dandelion; —uzahn, *m.* eyetooth, canine tooth, cuspidatus; —uzauber, *m.* fascination; —uzeuge, *m.* eye-witness; —uzeugniß, *n.* ocular testimony; —uzier, *f.* 1) beauty of the eyes. 2) officinal or garden alkant, or bugloss; —uzweig, *m.* a branch of the third pair of nerves; —uzwischenraum, *m.* the space or interval between the eyes.

Aeugeln, I. *v. tr.* (in gardening) to inoculate, to imp. II. *v. intr.* 1) to twinkle. 2) V. Aeugen.

Augen, I. *v. intr.* to gem, to bud. II. *v. tr.* to mark with spots like eyes.

Aeugen, *v. intr.* (among sportsmen) to eye.

Augicht, *adj.* and *adv.* eye-spotted, ocellated.

Aeugig, *adj.* eyed (used chiefly in compositions as blau—, blue-eyed).

Augitporphyr, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) augite porphyry.

Aeugler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that twinkles. *Fig.* flatterer, hypocrite.

***Augment**, *n.* augment.

Augpunkt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Augenpunkt.

Augsprießel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Augensprosse.

***Augur**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) augur.

***Augurren**, *v. tr.* to augur, predict, foretell.

August, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (the month of) August, harvest-month; —apfel, *m.* summer white calville; —hafer, *m.* hasty oats; —hopfen, *m.* hasty hops; —kirsche, *f.* agriot; —linde, *f.* V. Speicklinde; —monat, *m.* August; —schein, *m.* harvest-moon; —schwamm, *m.* the yellow agaric.

Augustiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Austin friar; —kloster, *n.* a monastery of Austin friars or nuns; —mönch, *m.* V. Augustiner; —nonne, *f.* (Augustinerin) Austin nun; —orden, *m.* order of Austin friars or nuns.

Auhirsch, Auenhirsch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a stag that often visits fields and plains.

Aurikel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) auricula, bear's-ear.

***Auripigment**, *n.* (-s) orpiment.

***Aurora**, *f.* (-'s, *poet.* -ren) the dawn, morning twilight, aurora.

Aus, I. *prep.* (with the dat.) out of, from out

of, from; er ist — Rom, he is a native of Rome; — der alten Familie Ranudo, of the ancient family Ranudo; ein Bild — Stein, an image of stone. *Fig.* ich mache mir — dieser Sache Nichts, I don't care about this affair; — was für Macht, by what authority; — Erfahrung, by experience; — dem Briefe, by the letter; — Neid, — Ehrgeiz, out of envy, out of ambition; — Haß, through hatred; — vielen Ursachen, on many accounts; — bloßem Verdachte, upon mere suspicion; — Mangel an Gelde, for want of money; — Gehorsam gegen Sie, in obedience to you. II. *adv.* 1) (commonly with seyn) out. Die Kirche ist —, church is over; die Zeit ist —, the time is out or up, expired, passed; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over with him, he is undone; höre mich —, hear me out. 2) (sometimes for heraus and hinaus). *Fig.* Er weiß weder — noch ein, he is at his wit's end; Jahr —, Jahr ein, year by year.

Aus-ächzen, I. *v. intr.* to cease groaning. II. *v. tr.* sein Leben ..., to breathe one's last; —ackern, *v. tr.* to plough up or out; —ädern, *v. tr.* to pluck the veins out; —äffen, *v. tr.* to mock, to deride; —angeln, *v. tr.* to empty by angling; —antworten, *v. tr.* to put into another's hand or power, to deliver up or over; —arbeiten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to hollow out. 2) to work out, to dig out of, up; einen Ochsen ..., to flay an ox. 3) to work with labour, to finish off, to compose; eine ausgearbeitete Rede, an elaborate discourse. 4) *Fig.* to perfect or improve by working; (am. hunt.) to blood (young foxhounds &c.). II. *v. intr.* to cease working, fermenting; —arbeitung, *f.* 1) perfecting, finishing, elaboration. 2) a composition, intended to illustrate, essay, treatise; —art, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the thing degenerated, degeneration; —arten, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to degenerate; —artung, *f.* degeneration, degeneracy; —arzeneien, *v. intr.* to give over physic; —ästen, *v. tr.* to prune; —athmen, I. *v. intr.* to respire air. II. *v. tr.* to breathe out, to respire; —ätzen, *v. tr.* 1) to corrode, to eat, to wear away. 2) to eat through. 3) to hollow, to excavate; —backen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to bake well. 2) to bake in butter (fish &c.). II. *v. intr.* to finish baking, to have done baking; —baden, I. *v. intr.* to bathe enough, to have done bathing. II. *v. tr.* * *Fig.* to suffer, pay or atone for. Er muß es ..., he must smart for it; —bähen, *v. tr.* to dry (up); —balgen, —balgen, *v. tr.* 1) to skin, to flay. 2) to stuff (birds &c.); —ballen, *v. tr.* to unpack; —balzen, V. Ausfalzen (2); —bannen, *v. tr.* to banish, V. Verbannen. *Fig.* to exorcize; —bau, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the act of finishing a building; —bauchen, —bäuchen, I. *v. tr.* to hollow out; das Sohlenleder ..., to mould the sole of a shoe. II. *v. r.* and *intr.* to become protuberant, to belly, to bunch, to batter; —bauen, I. *v. tr.* to finish the inside of a building. II. *v. intr.* to cease building; —bauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that finishes a building; —bechern, V. Austrinken; —bedingen, *ir. v. tr.* to reserve or make a reservation of; —beichten, I. *v. tr.* to confess. II. *v. intr.* to finish confession; —beinen, *v. tr.* to deprive of bones, to bone; —beißen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to bite out. Ein ausgebissenes Blatt, (in botany) an erose leaf. 2) to drive or force out from a place by biting. † and * *Fig.* to supplant, to displace. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease to bite or to scold. 2) to protuberate; —bellen, *v. intr.* to cease barking; —bersten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to burst and fall out; —berstung, *f.* V. Ausbruch (1); —bessern, *v. tr.* to mend, to repair, to make up, to refit. Plumpen ..., to patch, to botch; einen Rock ..., to piece up, to mend a coat; —besserung, *f.* mending, repair, reparation; —besserungskosten, *pl.* costs of repair; —beten, *v. tr.* and *v. intr.* to finish praying; —betten, *v. tr.* 1) to fit out with a bed. 2) to take out of bed. 3) to shift one's bed to some other place; —beute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) profit, gain, (in mining) share; —beuteln, *v. tr.* to shake out of a bag; (in mills) to bolt. † and * *Fig.* to fleece, to spend one's money; —bezahlen, *v. tr.* to pay that which is due; —biegen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to bend, to bow, to inflect. II. *v. intr.* to turn aside, out of the way. *Fig.* to elude; —bieten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to offer for sale, to set to sale. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to outbid. 2) to give notice to quit, to give warning; —bildbar, *adj.* and *adv.* improvable; —bilden, *v. tr.* to perfect the form of any thing (commonly in a fig. sense), to render active and supple, to cultivate, to improve, to refine; ausgebildet, accomplished; —bilder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cultivator, improver; —bildung, *f.* improvement, cultivation, culture, refinement; —binden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to untie and take out. 2) to select (used only in the derivative: Ausbund). 3) to untie, to unbind, to loose. 4) (in printing) to tie up; — bitten, *ir. v. tr.* to beg, ask or apply for, to request. Das bitte ich mir aus, I beg to be excused, I must decline that.

Aus-blänken, *v. tr.* to polish; —blasen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to empty (an egg &c.) by blowing. 2) to publish by sound of trumpet. *Fig.* to trumpet (forth). 3) to finish blowing (a march &c.). 4) to perfect by blowing (a flute &c.). 5) to breathe out. Die Seele ..., to expire, to die. 6) to blow out (a candle). *Fig.* to deprive. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease blowing. 2) † to cease breathing, to breathe one's last, to die; — bleiben, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to stay out. Das ungehorsame ..., contempt of court, default. *Fig.* to fail, to leave, to stop. 2) *Fig. a)* not to take place. *b)* to be left out; —bleichen, I. *v. tr.* to take out by bleaching. II. *v. intr.* to cease bleaching, (*ir.* w. seyn) to grow pale, to fade; —bleien, *v. tr.* (plombiren) to fill with lead (a hollow tooth &c.); —blitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lightning; —blitzen, *v. intr.* to cease lightning; —blitzung, *f.* V. Ausblitz; — blühen, *v. intr.* 1) to cease blooming, or blossoming. 2) *Fig.* to fade, to decay; —blumen, *v. tr.* to deck out with flowers; —bluten, I. *v. intr.* 1) to cease bleeding. 2) to shed all the blood. II. *v. tr.* to send forth with the blood. Sein Leben ... (verbluten), to bleed to death; —bohlen, *v. tr.* to line with planks; —bohren, I. *v. tr.* 1) to bore (out), to drill. Kugelförmig ..., to chamfer. 2) to remove by boring, to unbung, to tap. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease boring. 2) to bore sufficiently; —borgen, *v. tr.* to lend out; —bracken, *v. tr.* (in husb.) to turn out as useless, as refuse; —braten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to roast well. 2) to roast out of. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to be well roasted. 2) to drip by roasting; —brauchen, *v. tr.* 1) to use up. 2) to use no more; —brauen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to brew well. 2) to extract in brewing. II. *v. intr.* to finish brewing; —brausen; *v. intr.* 1) to bluster or roar no more. 2) to be past fermenting. *Fig.* ausgebraust haben, to have done fuming and fretting; —brechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to break out, to force or take out, to draw, to lop or prune, to shell, V. Auswählen. Die Füllenzähne ..., to lose the colt's teeth. 2) to vomit up or out (bile &c.). 3) (ausrecken, ausdehnen) die gar gemachten Felle ..., to soften the skins upon the boards. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to break loose, out of, to break out. *Fig.* in Thränen ..., to burst into tears; in ein Gelächter ..., to burst into laughter, to set up a laugh; ... lassen, to make appear, to show with impetuosity. 2) to be broken out; —brecheisen, *n.* an iron tool used for softening the skins; — brecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Brechbetel; —breiten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to spread, to extend, to stretch out, to lay, to extend; ausgebreitet, (in bot.) divaricate; (in heraldry) displayed. *Fig.* to spread abroad, to extend, to divulge, to circulate, to propagate; ausgebreitete Gelehrsamkeit, great or extensive learning.

II. *v. r.* to spread, to extend; sich ausbreitend, (in botany) spreading. *Fig.* to spread abroad, to circulate, to enlarge on, to expatiate on. Sich weitläufig über Etwas ..., to dilate, to amplify on &c.; —breitung, *f.* spreading, extension, expansion. *Fig.* the propagating (of religion); ...sſucht, *f.* proselytism; —brennen, *reg.* (with some *ir.*) I. *v. tr.* 1) to subject the inside of any thing to the action of fire, to cauterize, to sear, to burn. Ein Kamin ..., to burn out a chimney (in order to clean it); eine Kanone ... (ausflammen), to scale a gun. 2) to bake sufficiently. Gut ausgebrannte Ziegel, bricks well baked. 3) to dry excessively, to bake, to scorch. II. *v. intr.* 1) to finish burning. 2) (w. ſeyn und haben) *a*) to be burnt up by fire. *b*) to cease to burn. Das Feuer ... laſſen, to let the fire burn out. *c*) to heat the brick-kiln for the last time; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to bring out, to hoist out, to boat (the anchor), to melt, to cleanse (a pond), to hatch, to get off. *Fig.* to circulate, to divulge, to pass off. 2) (among printers) to drive or keep out; —bringer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *f.* ...in, divulger; —bröckeln, *v. r.* to crumble out of; —bruch, *m.* (-es, *pl.*-brüche) 1) breaking out, bursting forth, eruption, a burst. 2) the thing broken out; (thence) the name of a wine in Hungary made of the juice which oozes from unpressed grapes. Ofener ..., Melnecker ..., unpressed wine from Buda, from Melneck; ...sſieber, *n.* a fever preceding the breaking out of a disease; —brüchig, *adj.* and *adv.* generally known, notorious, public; —brühen, *v. tr.* to scald (out) (a cask &c.); —brüllen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to cease bellowing or roaring. Der Sturm hat ausgebrüllt, the storm roars no longer. 2) *v. intr.* and *r.* to bellow one's fill. † II. *v. tr.* to publish bellowing; —brüten, I. *v. tr.* to hatch, to brood. II. *v. intr.* to cease hatching or brooding; —buchſen, —büchſen, *v. tr.* to furnish with a box. Ein Rad ..., to box a wheel.

Aus-buckeln, *v. tr.* 1) to hammer smooth or out the unevennesses (of a kettle &c.). 2) to stud (a shield &c.); —bügeln, I. *v. tr.* to iron out. II. *v. intr.* to finish ironing; —bühnen, *v. tr.* Die Schachte or Schächte ..., to line the shafts or pits of a mine; —bund, *m.* (-es) something supremely excellent or bad, a pattern, paragon. Ein ... aller Schelme, an arrant-knave, an arch-rogue; ein ... von Bosheit, exquisite malice; —bürſten, *v. tr.* to sweep with a brush, to brush (off or away); —buſchen, *v. tr.* 1) to clear of small wood. 2) to pull up, to weed; —büßen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to mend, to repair. 2) to atone for, to expiate. II. *v. intr.* to atone for all; —buttern, I. *v. tr.* to get by churning. II. *v. intr.* to cease churning; *—curiren, *v. tr.* to cure thoroughly, V. Ausheilen; —dahlen, *v. intr.* to cease dallying, toying, romping; —dämmen, *v. tr.* to raise (a current of water) by a dam; —dampfen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to pass off in vapour, to evaporate. 2) (w. haben) *a*) to cease smoking. *b*) to steam sufficiently. II. *v. tr.* to empty by smoking; —dämpfen, *v. tr.* 1) to dissipate in fumes, to evaporate. 2) to smoke out (foxes &c.). 3) to put out, to extinguish; —dämpfung, *f.* 1) the act of dissipating in fumes, evaporation. 2) the thing evaporatod; —därmen, *v. tr.* to disembowel, to embowel, to eviscerate; —dauer, *f.* perseverance in enterprise, constancy, holding out, *game, (of horses) bottom; —dauern, I. *v. intr.* to last to the end, to hold out. Ausdauernd, lasting; (of racers) of good bottom; (in botany) ...de Pflanzen, perennials. *Fig.* to hold out, to persevere. II. *v. tr.* to endure; —dehnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* extensible, extendible, distensible, expansible, dilatable; —dehnbarkeit, *f.* dilatability, expansibility, ductility, extensibility, distensibility; —dehnen, I. *v. tr.* to expand or dilate, to extend, to stretch, to enlarge. Ausgedehnt, (in mathematics) occupying a portion of space; (in philosophy) consisting of separable parts; die ...de Kraft der Hitze, the expansive force of heat. *Fig.* to protract, to stretch; zu weit ..., to overstrain; ein ausgedehnter Wirkungskreis, an extensive sphere of operation. II. *v. r.* to stretch, to extend. *Fig.* ein Feld, das ſich weit ausdehnt, an extensive field; —dehnung, *f.* 1) a stretching, extension, expansion. *Fig.* extension, amplification. 2) (the state of being extended) extension. Die ... des Herzens, the expansion of the heart, diastole. 3) dimension, extension; ...s-kraft, *f.* 1) expansive force. 2) dilatability; ...s-vermögen, *n.* expansive force; —deichen, *v. tr.* to surround with a dike, to dike; —denken, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to invent, to contrive, to imagine. 2) to think to the end, to follow out a thought. II. *v. intr.* to cease to think. III. *v. r.* to weary one's self with thinking; —deuten, *v. tr.* to interpret, to explain, to expound, to interpret; 1. —dichten, I. *v. tr.* to find out or devise by imagination. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to finish a poem, making poetry; 2. —dichten, *v. tr.* to join firmly, to make tight, to calk; —dielen, *v. tr.* to board (a room &c.); —dienen, *v. intr.* 1) to serve out. (also as a *v. tr.*) Seine Zeit, ſeine Jahre ..., to serve one's time; ausgedient, retired from service. 2) to become unfit for active service. Ein Ausgedienter, *a*) a veteran. *b*) an invalid; —dingen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) V. Ausbedingen. 2) to hire out. 3) V. Ausmiethen; —docken, *v. tr.* Das Hängeſeil ..., to slip a dog from the leading-string or leash; —donnern, I. *v. imp.* to cease thundering. II. *v. intr.* to cease to speak with a thundering voice. III. *v. tr.* to pronounce with a thundering voice; —dorren, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to scorch, to dry up, to parch; —dörren, *v. tr.* to dry up, to parch.

Aus-drängen, *v. tr.* to force out of a place or society, V. Verdrängen; —drechſeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to hollow by turning on a lathe. 2) to complete or finish on a lathe. *Fig.* to elaborate, to finish with a forced exactness. II. *v. intr.* to cease turning on a lathe; —dreſchen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to wind, wrench or wrest out of a place. 2) to hollow by turning on a lathe. II. *v. intr.* V. Ausdrechſeln; —dreſchen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to thrash out. 2) to empty by thrashing. 3) to thrash out sufficiently. 4) to get or obtain by thrashing. II. *v. intr.* to finish thrashing; —dringen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to press out. II. *v. tr.* V. Abdringen; —drohen, *v. intr.* to cease threatening; —druck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -drücke) expression. Kunſtausdrücke, terms of arts; in allgemeinen Ausdrücken, in general terms; —druck(s)arm, *adj.* and *adv.* wanting expression or expressions; —druck(s)art, *f.* the manner of expressing one's self; —druck(s)leer, *adj.* and *adv.* without, void of expression; —druck(s)los, *adj.* and *adv.* void of expression; —druck(s)unfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* unable to express one's self; —druck(s)voll, I. *adj.* expressive, emphatical. Das Ausdruck(s)volle, expressiveness. II. *adv.* expressively; —drucken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to take off by impression, to express. Ganz ..., to print in full, at (full) length. *Fig.* to express. 2) to print completely, entirely. II. *v. r.* to express one's self. III. *v. intr.* to finish the printing, the impression, to print off; —drücken, *v. tr.* 1) to press or squeeze out, to express, to strain, to squeeze. Einen Pinſel ..., to clean a paint-brush. 2) to put or squeeze out, to extinguish by squeezing. 3) to expand by pressing or squeezing. 4) V. Ausdrucken; —drücker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Streichmeſſer; —drücklich, I. *adj.* 1) plain, clear, express, explicit. 2) intentional, designed, intended. II. *adv.* 1) in direct terms, expressly, plainly, explicitly. 2) purposely, intentionally, designedly, by design; —druckſam, I. *adj.* expressive. II. *adv.* expressively; —duften, I. *v. intr.* 1) (with ſeyn) to ascend as a fume or vapour. 2) (w. haben) to cease

to ascend as vapour. II. *v. tr.* V. Ausdünsten; —dünsten, *v. tr.* 1) to exhale. 2) to fill with exhalations; —dulden, I. *v. intr.* 1) to suffer to the end. 2) to cease to suffer. II. *v. tr.* to endure suffering; —dunst, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -dünste) exhalation; —dünstbar, *adj.* and *adv.* evaporable, transpirable; —dünsten, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to evaporate. 2) to perspire, to transpire; —dunsten, *v. tr.* 1) to exhale, to perspire, to transpire. 2) to evaporate; —dünstung, *f.* 1) evaporation, exhalation, perspiration, transpiration. 2) (that which is exhaled) exhalation. Die schädlichen ...-en kranker Körper, the noxious exhalations, effluvia of diseased bodies; ...-messer, *m.* an evaporometer, athmometer; —ecken, *v. tr.* to cut into angles; —egen, —eggen, I. *v. tr.* to harrow up. II. *v. intr.* to finish harrowing; —eilen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to go or walk out hastily.

Auseinander, *adv.* 1) separately, into parts, asunder; (military term) —! disperse! 2) much used in composition with verbs, as; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to separate; —fahren, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to diverge; —fahrend, divergent; das —fahren, divergence; —fallen, *ir. v. intr.* to fall asunder, (of rays) to diverge; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to fly asunder; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to go asunder, to break up; —legen, *v. tr.* to lay or put apart, to take to pieces; —nehmen, *ir. v. tr.* to take in pieces or asunder; —rucken, *v. tr.* to move or push asunder; —setzen, I. *v. tr.* to put or set asunder. *Fig.* to analyze, to expound, to state and explain. II. *v. r.* to sit down separately. *Fig. a)* to separate, to break up (a partnership). *b)* to come to a compromise of differences, to agree; —setzung, *f.* exposition, explication, analysis; —sperren, *v. tr.* to fix apart. Die Beine — sperren, to plant the legs asunder, to straddle; —wirren, *v. tr.* to disentangle; —ziehen, *ir. v. tr.* to stretch, to lengthen.

Aus-eisen, *v. tr.* to get or take out of the ice; —eitern, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to issue or run as pus. 2) (w. haben) to cease festering, or suppurating; —empfinden, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to cease to feel; —erkiesen, V. Auserkoren; —erkoren, *adj.* select, chosen, elect; —erkoren, —erkuren, *v. tr.* (used only in the *past. part.*) Er hat mich auserkoren, he has chosen me; —erlesen, *v. tr.* to choose, to select; ...-e Soldaten, picked troops; ...-e Speisen, choice, exquisite meats; ...-e Gesellschaften, select societies; —ernten, *v. intr.* to finish the harvest; —ersehen, *ir. v. tr.* to choose, to select, to make choice of, to designate; —ersinnen, V. Ersinnen; —erwählen, *v. tr.* to choose, to select, to elect. Auserwählt, choice, select, chosen; die Auserwählten, the elect; —erzählen, I. *v. tr.* to tell to the end, out. II. *v. intr.* to finish the tale. III. *v. r.* to tell all the stories that are in one's knowledge, to relate all one knows, *to empty one's budget; —essen, *ir. v. tr.* to empty by eating. Die Suppe ..., to eat (up) all the soup; —fachen, *v. tr.* to furnish with divisions and compartments; —fächern, *v. tr.* to provine. Einen Weinstock ..., to propagate a vine; —fasern, I. *v. tr.* to unravel, to unweave. II. *v. intr.* to unravel; —fahren, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to cut up or wear out a road by driving. 2) to hollow or excavate lengthwise, to rabbet. 3) to carry out, to export. 4) to surpass in driving, to outdrive. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to take a drive, to set out; (of ships) to put to sea. 2) (= herausfahren) to get out of, to go out of. Die Seele ist ihm ausgefahren, he gave up the ghost, he expired. 3) to move or fly out of a place, to slip out of. 4) to break out, *it.* to have pustules, pimples or an efflorescence on the skin. 5) *Fig.* Gegen Einen ..., to fly into a violent passion with any one; —fahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) a drive, a ride. 2) *a)* door-way, gate-way, out-gate. *b)* (in mining) getting out of the pit.

Aus-fall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -falle) 1) the falling out, shedding; (in medicine) the falling of. 2) pass, passade, passado; *it.* sally. Einen ... thun, to sally out. *Fig.* attack. 3) the produce of the field. 4) *Fig.* deficit. 5) *Fig.* result. 6) sally-port; ...-thor, *n.* V. Ausfall (6); —fallen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* (with seyn) 1) to fall out (of a place), to fall off. Alle Haare fallen mir aus, all my hair comes out. *Fig. a)* to degenerate. *b)* not to take place; to remain undone. 2) (hervorgehen) *a)* to sally out. *b)* to make a pass, to pass, to lunge. 3) to meet with a certain conclusion, to turn out, to take a good or bad turn, to fall out; das Urtheil fiel zu Gunsten der Angeklagten aus, the verdict went for the accused. II. *v. tr.* to displace by falling. Sich den Arm ..., to dislocate one's arm by a fall.

Ausfalten, *v. tr.* to unfold.

1. Ausfalzen, *v. tr.* 1) (among bookbinders) to fold up. 2) (am. joiners) to rabbet.

2. Aus-falzen, *v. intr.* to cease pairing (said only of the cock of the wood); —fangen, *ir. v. tr.* to empty by catching, to fish out, to catch all the fish in &c.; —farben, *v. tr.* V. Ausmahlen; —faseln, —fasen, I. *v. intr.* to ravel. II. *v. r.* to unravel, to be unwoven. III. *v. tr.* to ravel out; —fasern, *v. tr.* V. Ausfaseln; —fasten, *v. intr.* to cease fasting; —faulen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to rot inwardly. 2) to rot and fall out; —fechten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to fight out. II. *v. intr.* to cease fighting; —fechter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) champion; —federn, *v. tr.* to remove the feathers; —fegen, *v. tr.* to sweep (out); —fehmen, *v. tr.* to take up from the mast (swine &c.); —feiern, *v. tr.* to keep as a holiday; —feilen, *v. tr.* 1) to file out (the inside). 2) to file out, off or away. 3) to perfect by filing. *Fig.* to elaborate, to trim; †and ‡ —fenstern, *v. tr.* to reprimand severely, to haul over the coals; —fertigen, *v. intr.* to finish pigging or farrowing; —fertigen, *v. tr.* to finish completely (a writing), to expedite, to draw up, to make out, to draw, to execute; —fertiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that expedites an order; —fertigung, *f.* 1) the act of expediting. Die ... einer Urkunde, the execution of a deed. 2) dispatch, order, execution; ...-stag, *m.* the date; —festen, *v. tr.* to fix thoroughly; —feuchten, *v. tr.* to dry up. *Fig.* V. Ausmergeln; —feuern, I. *v. tr.* to warm thoroughly. Ein Faß ..., to burn out a cask. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease firing. 2) *Fig.* to strike out, to kick (said of horses); —fiedeln, *v. intr.* to cease fiddling; —fiedern, *v. tr.* (in min.) to fill up with iron wedges; —filzen, *v. tr.* 1) to border with felt. 2) to stuff with hair. †3) *Fig.* to reprimand severely, † to trim up; —findbar, *adj.* and *adv.* discoverable; —finden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to find out. II. *v. r.* sich ..., V. Herausfinden; —findig, *adv.* (used only w. machen) ... machen, to discover, to find out, to trace out, to devise, to look out for; —findlich, *adj.* and *adv.* discoverable; —firnissen, *v. tr.* to varnish the inside of a thing; —fischen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to fish up (a human body when sunk). *Fig.* to find or pump out. 2) to empty by fishing (a pond). II. *v. intr.* to cease fishing. Ausgefischt haben, to have done fishing; —flackern, *v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) to flare to the end. 2) (w. seyn) to go out flaring; —flammen, *v. tr.* to dry or clean by means of a flaming fire. Ein Stück ..., (in seamen's language) to scale a gun; —flattern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to flutter out. *Fig.* to flutter abroad, to go out; —flechten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to line with wicker-work. 2) to twist or plait duly or completely. 3) to untwist. *Fig.* II. *v. r.* to extricate one's self from &c.; —fleischen, *v. tr.* to strip off the flesh. Die Felle ..., to flesh the hides. *Fig.* ausgefleischt, (more usual eingefleischt) incarnate; —fleischmesser, *n.* fleshing-knife; —flicken, *v. tr.* to mend or patch (up), to piece up. Plump ..., to botch; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to fly out of a place, to

leave the nest. *Fig.* Er iſt erſt ausgeflogen, he has left home for the first time. 2) to go or walk out, to take the air or an airing, to make a little excursion; —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to flow or run out of, to issue, to emanate, to ooze out. 2) to cease to flow; —flimmern, *v. intr.* 1) to cease to glisten or glitter. 2) to go out glisteningly; —flöhen, *v. tr.* to flea, to hunt for fleas; —flöten, *v. intr.* to cease fluting; —flucht, *f.* (*pl.* -flüchte) 1) the act of fleeing out of a place, flight. *it. Fig.* setting-out, V. Ausflug. 2) the place from which bees fly out. 3) *Fig.* escape, evasion, excuse, subterfuge, shift. Ohne Ausflüchte, without any ifs and ands, without prevarication; —flüchten, *v. intr.* to flee out of a place or country; —flüchtig, I. *adj.* evasive. II. *adv.* evasively; —flug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -flüge) 1) a flying out of a place, flight. *Fig.* setting-out, a trip, ramble. 2) that which flies out. Der junge ..., the young birds flying out. 3) the place to which a flight is directed, V. Flugloch. 4) the place to which the deer are hunted out to; —fluß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -flüſſe) 1) a flowing or issuing out, discharge; effluence, effluxion, issue, efflux. 2) outlet, issue, mouth. 3) (that which flows out) discharge, efflux, effluxion, effluvium, defluxion, exhalation, emanation; —flüſtern, I. *v. intr.* to cease whispering. II. *v. tr.* to put or whisper about; —flut, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in min.) channel, groove; —fluten, *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to stream, flood or well out. 2) (w. haben) to cease to stream out in floods; —foderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) challenger; —fodern, *v. tr.* 1) to challenge (to fight). 2) Trumpf ..., to play a trump; —foderung, *f.* challenge; ...-sbrief, *m.* a challenge; —fohlen, —füllen, *v. intr.* to cease foaling; —folgen, *v. tr.* to deliver (up), to give up; —foppen, *v. tr.* to rally; —forbern, V. Ausfodern; —forbern, *v. tr.* to remove or get out of. Erz ..., to dig the ore; —formen, *v. tr.* to perfect the form of any thing; —forſchen, *v. tr.* 1) to search for or out, to seek to find, to sift out, to feel or feel out, to sound. Einen wegen einer Sache ..., to feel any one's pulse about a business. 2) to sound or pump, to sift (any one); —forſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) he that searches for a thing; —fragen, *v. tr.* 1) to ask after, to inquire, to question, to seek by request. 2) to sound (any one); —fragerei, *f.* sounding, pumping; —franſen, I. *v. tr.* to put out the border of a thing like fringes. II. *v. r.* V. (ſich) Ausfaſeln; —freſſen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to eat up. *Fig.* to waste. 2) to eat out, to hollow by eating. II. *v. intr.* to cease eating. Sie haben ausgefreſſen, they have done eating. III. *v. r.* to fatten by eating; —frieren, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to freeze out (the strength &c.). 3) (w. haben) to cease to freeze; —friſchen, *v. tr.* to refresh the inside. Einen Hund ..., (w. hunters) to purge a dog.

Aus-fuchteln, *v. tr.* to belabour any one with the flat of a sword; —fühlen, *v. tr.* to try by feeling. *Fig.* to feel (out), to sound; —führbar, *adj.* and *adv.* performable, practicable, feasible, achievable; —führbarkeit, *f.* practicableness, practicability, feasibility; —führe, —fuhr, *f.* exportation; —führhandel, *m.* export-trade; —führwaare, *f.* an export; —führwaaren, exports; —führzoll, *m.* duty paid on the exportation of goods; —führen, *v. tr.* 1) to export; ...de Mittel, (in medicine) evacuants; einen Hund ..., (among hunters) to lead out a dog (in order to use exercise). 2) *Fig. a*) to carry out (into complete effect), to erect, to finish, to execute, to accomplish, to prosecute, to pursue, to amplify. *b*) to carry on to a final close by necessary proofs; —führenswerth, —führungswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* that which deserves to be performed or accomplished or executed; —führer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) exporter. *Fig.* achiever, accomplisher; —führlich, *adj.* and *adv.* full, detailed, expressing the whole, ample, in detail, at large, particular; —führlichkeit, *f.* fulness, copiousness, amplification, detail; —führung, *f.* 1) the act of carrying out, of exporting or leading out, evacuation. 2) *Fig.* execution, performance, achievement, amplification, practise, execution. 3) *Fig.* the thing evinced; a writing containing evidence; ...-sgang, *m.* 1) excretory. 2) pancreatic duct; ...-sweg, *m.* excretory duct, emunctory; ...-swürdig, V. Ausführenswerth; 1.—füllen, *v. tr.* 1) to fill (up); eine Breſche ..., to make up a breach. *Fig.* to fill up, to supply. 2) to pour out into, to empty; 2.—füllen, V. Ausfohlen; —füllung, *f.* 1) making full, filling. 2) (in architect. painture &c.) a thing that serves to set any thing off, a set off; ...-sband, *n.* a name of several ligaments; ...-swort, *n.* expletive; —funkeln, *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to sparkle with light, to glisten. 2) (w. haben) to cease to sparkle, to twinkle no longer; —furchen, *v. tr.* to furrow; —futtern, *v. tr.* to line; —futtern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with provender. 2) to feed well, to fatten. 3) to feed or fodder for a certain period. 4) to empty by feeding (the corn-bin &c.). II. *v. intr.* Der Kutſcher hat ausgefüttert, the coachman has done feeding his horses; —futterung, *f.* 1) (the act of) lining. 2) die ... der Stückpforten, half-ports; die ... des Gangſpills, whelps; —gabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (the act of) giving or delivering. Die ... der Zeitungen, der Briefe auf der Poſt, the distribution of newspapers, of letters at the post-office. 2) expenditure, disbursement, expense, charge. 3) edition (of a book), (sometimes) a copy; ...-buch, *n.* a book or register of expenditures; ...-geld, *n.* (better Ausgebegeld) money destined for daily disbursements; ...-rechnung, *f.* an account of expenditures; ...-verzeichniß, *n.* 1) a list of expenditures. 2) a list of the several editions of a book published successively; —gabeln, *v. tr.* to take out with a fork; —gaffen, *v. intr.* to cease gaping; —gähnen, *v. intr.* to cease gaping or yawning; —gähren, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to ferment sufficiently. 2) to cease fermenting.

Ausgang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -gänge) 1) the going out or abroad, issuing, walking out of a house, outgoing, egression. Aus- und Eingang, egress and regress. *Fig.* exportation; (in theology) proceeding. 2) the close or conclusion, end, ending or termination, conclusion, final event, catastrophe, issue; der —, (in printing) the end of a break. 3) passage out, outlet, issue. *Fig.* vent; —feſt, *n.* festival of the Jews in commemoration of their going out of Egypt; —slehre, *f.* the doctrine of the proceeding of Christ from God the father, and of the proceeding of the Holy Ghost from God the father and God the son; —spforte, *f.* out-gate; —sſtück, *n.* (in music) finale; —szoll, *m.* V. Ausfuhrzoll.

Aus-gärben, V. Ausgerben; —gäſchen, *v. intr.* to cease to froth; —gäten, *v. tr.* to weed; —gaunern, *v. intr.* to cease to cheat; —geben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to put into another's hand, to give out, to deliver, to distribute, to deal, to publish, to give out, to issue, to marry. 2) to lay out, to disburse, to spend, to expend, to pass (off). 3) to give out for, to declare to be, to publish, to pass for. II. *v. r.* to spend all one has. Ich habe mich ausgegeben, I have spent all my money; *it.* to pretend to be. III. *v. intr.* 1) to be fruitful, to bear, to yield. 2) to exhibit as a product or result. 3) (among sportsmen) to sound. Der Hund gibt gut aus, the hound gives mouth or tongue well; —geber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) distributer. 2) steward. 3) the drawer of a bill of exchange; —geberin, *f.* house-keeper, cateress; —gebot, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a setting out to sale. 2) the first bidding; —gebreitet, (*part.* of Ausbreiten) *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* extensive, V. Ver-

breitet; —geburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) production; —gecken, I. *v. tr.* V. Aushöhnen. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease deriding. 2) to cease playing the fool; —gedinge, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in some parts of Germany) a certain sum of money, cattle, free lodgings or provisions, for which a landlord or farmer disposing of his property stipulates for with his successor, over and above the purchase-money; —gehen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to go out or abroad, to walk out of, to be exported. Viel aus- u. eingehen, to frequent. *Fig.* to proceed from; auf Etwas ..., to go in pursuit of, to have in view, to aim at, to tend to, to go on, to go out on; auf den Bettel ..., to go a-begging; leer ..., to come away empty-handed, to get nothing; ungestraft ..., to come off with impunity; frei ..., to pay nothing; ... lassen, to give out, to issue, to publish, to edit. 2) to stand out, or project. Ein ...der Winkel, saliant angle. 3) to be removed from an object, to fade, to come out, to come off. 4) (ausfallen) to come off. 5) *Fig.* to come to an end, to become extinct, to go out, to go off, to die, to be out of, to fall short, to forsake. 6) to end, to terminate, to turn out. II. *v. tr.* 1) to find out by going, (among hunters) to go in search of, to walk up, (in mining) to explore. 2) to measure by going, to pace. 3) to widen by treading, to tread out (one's shoes &c.); —geifern, *v. intr.* 1) to slaver, slobber. 2) to cease slavering; —geigen, I. *v. tr.* to play to the end (a piece of music on the violin), to play out. II. *v. intr.* to cease fiddling; —geißeln, *v. tr.* to scourge soundly; —geizen, *v. tr.* to thin (out) the leaves, superfluous tendrils &c., to pluck off the superfluous leaves; —gelassen, (*part.* of Auslassen) I. *adj.* 1) using licence, unrestrained, wild, frolicksome, romping, gay, wanton. 2) extravagant. II. *adv.* frolicksomely &c.; —gelassenheit, *f.* 1) gayety, frolicksomeness, wantonness, wild pranks. 2) extravagance, excess; —geleiten, *v. tr.* to accompany out of a place; —gemacht, (*part.* of Ausmachen) *adj.* and *adv.* decided, determined, fixed, settled, undeniable, arrant, confirmed, regular, thorough; —genießen, *ir. v. tr.* to enjoy wholly or to the end; —genommen, (*part.* of Ausnehmen) except, excepted, with the exception. Einer ..., except one; —gerben, *v. tr.* to curry fully or entirely. † *Fig.* to belabour; —gesprenge, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) report, rumour; —geuben, I. *v. tr.* to spend lavishly. II. *v. intr.* to cease to lavish; —gewachsen, (*part.* of Auswachsen) V. Buckelig; —gewanderte, *m.* and *f.* (-n, *pl.* -n) emigrant, V. Auswanderu; —gezeichnet, (*part.* of Auszeichnen) I. *adj.* distinguished, eminent, transcendent, noted, famous, celebrated. II. *adv.* eminently &c.

Aus-giebig, V. Ergiebig; —gießen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to pour out, to effuse. *Fig.* to give vent to, to wreak, to unbosom. 2) to fill with a liquid substance. 3) to extinguish, to quench, to put out. II. *v. r. Fig.* 1) to unbosom one's self. 2) to spread. III. *v. intr.* (am. hunters) to lose a great deal of blood, to bleed much; —gießung, *f.* 1) pouring out, effusion. 2) filling up with a liquid substance; —gipfeln, *v. tr.* to lop, to head (a tree); —gipsen, *v. tr.* to plaster; —glätten, *v. tr.* 1) to smooth (out), to take the creases out. 2) V. Auspoliren; —gleichbar, *adj.* compensable; —gleichen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to make equal, to compensate, to equalize, to adjust, to settle or balance, to square, to size, to reconcile. II. *v. r.* to come to a compromise of differences, to agree; —gleicher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) adjuster. 2) (in mints) the comptroller; —gleichung, *f.* balance, compensation; —gleichungsmünze, *f.* odd-money; —gleichwage, *f.* adjusting-scales, V. Justirwage; —gleiten, *ir. v. tr.* (w. seyn) (not to tread firmly) to slip, to slide out; —glimmen, *v. intr.* (w. some authors *ir.*) 1) (w. haben) to cease to burn faintly. 2) (w. seyn) to go out gradually; † —glotzen, *v. intr.* to cease staring; —glucken, *v. intr.* to cease to cluck; —glühen, I. *v. tr.* to heat thoroughly, to anneal. II. *v. intr.* to cease glowing; —gluher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in mints) boiler; —graben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to dig out, up, to disinter, to untomb, to unearth. 2) to excavate, to dig. 3) to grave, to engrave. II. *v. intr.* to cease or finish digging; —gräten, *v. tr.* to rid or deprive of bones, to bone (a fish); —greifen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to select, to pick out, to cull. 2) to feel, to touch, to handle. † Ein Mädchen ..., to feel a girl. 3) to wear out the inside of a thing by handling, touching, feeling. II. *v. intr.* to go a good pace, to stretch out (said of horses); —griebsen, —gröbsen, *v. tr.* to rid apples or pears of the core; —grollen, *v. intr.* to cease to bear ill will against any one; —größern, *v. tr.* to round the teeth of a comb; —grübeln, *v. tr.* to get to the bottom of a thing by dint of scrutinizing; —gründen, *v. tr.* 1) to gutter, to groove, to flute. 2) to form in relieve, to raise. 3) *Fig.* V. Ergründen; —grünen, *v. intr.* to cease to be verdant; —gurgeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to throw out by gargling. 2) to gargle. II. *v. intr.* to cease to produce sounds from the throat; —gurren, *v. intr.* to cease cooing; —guß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -güsse) 1) (act of pouring out) effusion. 2) an effusion. 3) outlet for liquids, conduit, sink; ...-kelle, *f.* (in metallurgy) a ladle; ...-pfännchen, *n.* ingot-mould.

Aus-haaren, *v. intr.* to part with hair (said of a fur); —haben, *v. intr.* not to have on, to have off; —hacken, *v. tr.* 1) to dig up (with a hoe), to grub up, to pick out. 2) to hew in pieces, to cut in pieces, to cut (up) meat for sale. 3) to cut out into points and edges, into figures, to scallop. 4) die Faßdauben..., to rough-hew the staves; —hacker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that grubs up. 2) a workman that rough-hews the staves. 3) a tool used for scalloping; —hadern, *v. intr.* to cease quarrelling; —hageln, *v. imp.* to cease hailing; —häkeln, —haken, *v. tr.* to hook out; —halftern, *v. tr.* to unhalter; —hallen, *v. intr.* 1) to sound at a distance. 2) to sound to the end. 3) to cease sounding; —halten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to dwell on, to hold on or sustain a note. Ausgehalten, sostenuto. 2) to last, to endure, to continue, to abide, to hold out or up, not to yield. Es ist mit ihm nicht auszuhalten, there is no dealing with him; das Aushalten, preseverance. II. *v. tr.* 1) to bear, to endure, to sustain, to suffer, to stand, to hold out, to weather (out). 2) to hold to the end (in a figurative sense), to serve out. 3) (in forestry) to separate, to sever from the rest; —haltungszeichen, —haltzeichen, *n.* (in music) the pause (⌢); —halter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a note which must be held on or sustained; —hämmern, I. *v. tr.* to hammer out. II. *v. intr.* to cease hammering; —handeln, I. *v. tr.* to conclude a bargain. II. *v. intr.* to cease to traffick; —händigen, *v. tr.* to deliver over, to transfer, to give or pass from one to another, V. Einhändigen; —hang, *m.* (-s) goods hung out or exposed to sale; —hangen, *ir. v. intr.* to be suspended in open view, to be hung out; —hängen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to hang out, to suspend in open view, to exhibit to notice, to post (up), *Fig.* to make a show of. 2) das Ruder..., to unship the rudder. II. *v. r.* sich..., to become unhinged; —hängebogen, *m.* proof-sheet; —hängeschild, *n.* sign of a public house &c.; —hären, *v. tr.* to free from hair; —harken, *v. tr.* to clean with a rake; —härmen, *v. r.* sich..., to cease to grieve; —harren, *v. intr.* to persevere, to be steadfast or constant in, to continue. Das..., perseverance; —härten, *v. tr.* to harden thoroughly; —haspeln, I. *v. tr.* to reel out. II. *v. intr.* to cease reeling; —haspen, —häspen, *v. tr.* to unhinge; —hau, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the act of hewing or cutting out, lopping, pruning; —hauch, *m.* (-es) 1) the act of breathing out. 2) breath, fume. *Fig.* exhalation;

—hauchen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to breathe out. 2) to cease breathing, to expire. II. *v. tr.* to breathe out; (*poet.*) to exhale or breathe; —hauen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to hew or cut out (the inside). 2) to hollow by hewing, to cut out. 3) (to shape) to hew out, to cut out. 4) to cut off or away (a part) to prune, to thin. 5) to hew or cut into pieces, to cut (up) for sale. 6) to flog or whip (any one); —hauſtempel, *m.* stamp; —häuten, I. *v. tr.* to flay, to skin. II. *v. r.* ſich..., to shed or throw off the skin, the slough; —heben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to heave, lift or take out, to unhinge, to grub up, to draw out of; (among clockmakers) to lift up the detents every hour; (among printers) to empty the stiek into the galley, *Fig.* (auswählen, ausleſen) to select, to pick out, to extract, to levy. Der Ausgehobene, a recruit. 2) to put out of its proper place, particularly out of joint, to dislocate; —hebeſpan, *m.* (in print.) setting-rule, V. Setzlinie; —heber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an instrument for lifting up trees dug up. 2) (in horology) ratch; —hecheln, *v. tr.* 1) to hatchel, to clean from the tow; *Fig.* to censure, to blame, to lash. 2) to hatchel sufficiently; —hecken, I. *v. tr.* to hatch (young). *Fig.* (in contempt) to hatch, to brew. II. *v. intr.* to cease hatching. 2) to finish hatching; —heilen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to heal up. II. *v. tr.* to heal or cure up; —heimiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* foreign; —heitern, I. *v. tr.* to cheer, V. Erheitern. II. *v. r.* to clear up, away or off, V. Aufheitern; —heizen, *v. tr.* to warm thoroughly; —helfen, *ir. v. intr.* to help out, to assist, to accommodate, to supply; —hellen, I. *v. tr.* to clear. to fine. II. *v. r.* to clear up, away, V. Aufhellen; —hemmen, *v. tr.* to unlock (a wheel); —henken, V. Aushängen; —heucheln, *v. intr.* to cease dissembling; ‖—heuern, *v. tr.* 1) to let, to lease. 2) to outbid (as to rent); —heulen, I. *v. intr.* to cease howling. II. *v. r.* to howl one's fill, (*it.*) out; —hieb, *m.* (-eb, *pl.* -e) 1) thing hewn or cut out. 2) (in mints) piece of refined silver hewn off for an assay; ...meißel, *m.* hewing-chisel; —hinken, *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to hobble out, to limp abroad. 2) (w. haben) to cease limping.

Aus-hobeln, *v. tr.* 1) to plane (out). 2) to plane off; †—hocken, *v. tr.* to hammer out by sinking; —hoffen, *v. intr.* to leave off hoping; —höhlen, *v. tr.* to scoop, to hollow (out), to excavate, to flute, to channel, to groove or to chamfer; —höhlung, *f.* 1) hollowing, excavation, fluting, channeling or chamfering. 2) cavity, excavation, hole. Die ... auf einer Armbruſt, the gutter of a crossbow; —höhnen, *v. tr.* to mock, to laugh to scorn, to deride; —hören, —hörern, *v. tr.* to retail in a small way; —holen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to lift or stretch out the arm in order to throw or strike. 2) to prepare for leaping or running, to fetch or take a run, *fig.* to resume, to trace up, to go back. II. † and *v. tr.* (*Fig.*) to pump, to sound, to sift; —holer, (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the top-rope of the jib-boom. Der Vorder Blinde, sprit-sail halliard; der...der Schiebſinde, sprit-sail top-sail-halliard; der ... des Klüers, tack of the jib. 2) † and * one, who sifts, pumps or sounds, *a pumper; —holzen, *v. tr.* Einen Wald..., to thin a forest; —hölzen, *v. tr.* to pare, to rope (wooden heels); —horchen, *v. tr.* to learn by wives-dropping, by listening; —hören, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to hear out; —hub, *m.* (-es,) levy. Ein neuer Trupp Soldaten, fresh recruits; ...meißel, V. Aushiebsmeißel; —hülfe, *f.* 1) help, assistance, aid. 2) aid, leader; —hülfen, V. Enthülfen; —hülſen, *v. tr.* to husk, to shell, to peel; to slip out of the pod ſe.; —hungern, *v. tr.* to starve out; †—hunzen, *tr.* to rate, to abuse; —hüpfen, *v. intr.* 1) (w. ben) to spring or leap out of. 2) (w. haben) to ease leaping or hopping; †—huren, *v. intr.* 1) to ease whoring. 2) (only used in the past part. . ſeyn) exhausted by whoring; —huſten, I. *v. tr.* to cough up, to expectorate. II. *v. intr.* to cease coughing; —hüten, I. *v. tr.* V. Abhüten. II. *v. intr.* to cease heeding or watching; —jagen, I. *v. tr.* to drive or hunt out, to expel, to chase away. *Fig.* *einem den Angſtſchweiß..., to alarm any one. II. *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to ride out with great quickness. 2) (w. haben) to finish hunting; —jammern, I. *v. intr.* to cease wailing. II. *v. tr.* Seinen Schmerz..., to indulge in one's grief. III. *v. r.* 1) to grieve violently. 2) to cease bewailing; —jäten, V. Ausgäten; —jauchzen, I. *v. tr.* to shout forth, to proclaim by shouting. II. *v. intr.* to cease shouting; —jochen, *v. tr.* to unyoke; —jubeln, I. *v. intr.* to cease shouting. II. *v. r.* to shout one's fill; —jungen, *v. intr.* to cease breeding; —kalben, *v. intr.* to cease calving; —kälbern, *v. intr.* to cease frisking; —kalten, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be chilled, half frozen; —kämmen, *v. tr.* 1) to comb out. 2) to comb; —kämme-kamm, *m.* a large (tooth-) comb; ‖—kampeln, *v. intr.* to cease quarrelling; —kämpfen, I. *v. tr.* to fight (it) out. II. *v. intr.* to cease wrestling or contending; —kargen, *v. intr.* to cease to be parsimonious; —karren, I. *v. tr.* to remove in a cart, to cart. II. *v. intr.* to cease carting; —kaſteien, *v. r.* to cease chastizing one's body.

Aus-kauen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to chew out, to extract by chewing. 2) Das Werg..., to work out the oakum. II. *v. intr.* to finish chewing; —kauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -käufe) 1) the act of buying up all. 2) the outbidding; —kaufen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to buy up. *Fig.* Die Zeit ..., to employ time well; die Gelegenheit..., to improve the opportunity. 2) to forestall. II. *v. intr.* to cease purchasing; —kegeln, I. *v. intr.* to cease playing at nine-pins. II. *v. tr.* 1) to dislocate the bone of the foreleg (said of horses). 2) to play for (at nine-pins); —kehlen, *v. tr.* to chamfer, to channel, to flute; —kehren, *v. tr.* 1) to brush, wipe or sweep away. 2) to clean with a broom or brush; to sweep, V. Abkehren, ausbürſten; —kehricht, —kehrig, *n.* (-es) sweepings; —keilen, I. *v. tr.* to scold, chide. II. *v. intr.* to cease scolding &c.; —keilen, I. *v. tr.* to provide with wedges. *Fig.* Der Gang keilet den Berg aus or keilet ſich aus, (with miners) the lode starts. II. *v. intr.* to end in a point; —keimen, *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to germinate, to sprout, to bud, to shoot. 2) (w. haben) to cease germinating; —kellen, *v. tr.* to ladle, bale or lade out; —keltern, I. *v. tr.* to press (grapes &c.). II. *v. intr.* to finish the pressing of grapes; —kerben, *v. tr.* to notch. Ausgekerbt, (in botany) notched, (in heraldry) engrailed or ingrailed; —kernen, *v. tr.* 1) to take out the kernel, pippins, seeds &c., to shell or crack. 2) *Fig.* (somewhat unusual) to cull; —keſſeln, I. *v. tr.* to form in the shape of a kettle. II. *v. intr.* (in mining) to take or get the shape of a kettle; —kehren, *v. tr.* (in mining) to notch a rock for the wedges; —keuchen, *v. intr.* to cease panting; —kenlen, *v. tr.* to beat with a club; —kichern, *v. intr.* to cease tittering; ‡—kiefen, I. *v. intr.* to produce feathers or quills. II. *v. tr.* to provide with quills, to fledge; —kindern, *v. intr.* (little used) to cease child-bearing; —kippen, *v. tr.* to select by means of scales; —kitten, *v. tr.* to cement or plaster up; —klaffen, *v. intr.* to cease barking or yelping; —klaftern, *v. tr.* to measure out (wood) by the cord; —klagbar, *adj.* and *adv.* (in law) demandable, actionable (as a debt); —klagen, I. *v. tr.* (in law) to sue (for), to demand. II. *v. intr.* 1) to finish complaining. 2) to cease sueing at law. III. *v. r.* to give full vent to one's grievances or complaints; —klappern, *v. intr.* to cease clappering or rattling; —klären, I. *v. tr.* to clear or cleanse fully. Ausgeklärtes Mehl, flour. II. *v. r.* to clear up; —klatſchen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to slap. 2) to explode or damn by clapping. 3) to flap out (eyes &c.). 4) *Fig.* to blurt or pop out, to blab. II. *v. intr.* to cease blabbing; —

klauben, *v. tr.* to pick out with the fingers. *Fig.* to find out by study, (sometimes in contempt) to hammer or study out; —kleben, *v. tr.* to line, *it.* to parget; —kleiden, *v. tr.* 1) to undress. Sich ..., to put off one's clothes, to undress. 2) to dress (one's self &c. up) in the clothes of another, to disguise; —kleistern, *v. tr.* to paste on the inside, to line; —klimpern, *v. intr.* to cease thrumming or strumming; —klingeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to publish by ringing a bell. 2) to disgrace by clinking, ringing or jingling. II. *v. intr.* to cease ringing; —klingen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to cease clinking. 2) to sound sufficiently, to give out sufficient tone; —klopfen, I. *v. tr.* to remove or clean by beating, to beat (out). †*Fig.* to dust, drub or thrash. II. *v. intr.* to cease beating or knocking; —klügeln, *v. tr.* to strike out by (dint of) thinking, to excogitate; —knebeln, *v. tr.* to unclog; —kneten, I. *v. tr.* to knead fully, V. Auswirken. II. *v. intr.* to cease kneading; —knien, I. *v. tr.* to wear out by kneeling, to kneel out. II. *v. intr.* 1) to kneel for a fixed time. 2) to cease kneeling; —knistern, *v. intr.* to cease crackling; —knopfen, *v. tr.* to unbutton and take out; —knurren, *v. intr.* 1) to snarl one's fill. 2) to cease snarling.

Aus-kobern, *v. tr.* to take out of a basket; —kochen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to extract by boiling, to boil (out). 2) to clean by boiling, to boil (stains &c.) out. 3) (= durchkochen) to boil thoroughly. II. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to boil away or over. 2) (w. haben) to cease boiling. Ausgekocht haben, to have done boiling or cooking (dressing) the victuals; —kollern, *v. intr.* 1) to cease rolling (said of a bowl). 2) to roll out, or, to the end. 3) to cast the staggers (said of horses); —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to come or go out of. *Fig.* to come out, to get wind. 2) to arise, to break out. 3) *Fig. a)* to answer or serve the purpose, to do. *b)* to live in concord, to agree. Ich will schon mit ihm ..., I will get on with him well enough. *c)* to have enough of any thing, to make a thing do; —kommen, *n.* (-s,) 1) competence, subsistence, independence, sufficiency. 2) peaceable intercourse. Mit ihm ist kein ..., there is no dealing with him, no getting on with him. 3) means of attainment. Ein ... treffen, to find ways and means; —kommlich, *adj.* and *adv.* affording subsistence; —können, *ir. v. intr.* to be able to get out of; —koppeln, *v. tr.* to uncouple (hounds); ‖—koren, V. Küren; —kornen, —körnern, *v. tr.* to pick out the corns or grains. *Fig.* to cull, to choose; —kosen, I. *v. intr.* to cease caressing. II. *v. r.* to caress sufficiently; —kosten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to select by tasting, to taste. 2) to taste enough. 3) to consume by tasting. II. *v. intr.* to have done tasting; —kothen, *v. r.* to sprain the fetlock joint; †—kotzen, V. Ausspeien; —krächzen, I. *v. tr.* to croak out. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease croaking. 2) to croak enough; —kragen, *v. tr.* (in building) to cause to project. Eine ...de Mauer, a projecting wall; —krähen, I. *v. tr.* to proclaim by crowing. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease crowing. 2) to crow sufficiently; ‖—krakeelen, *v. intr.* to cease quarrelling or kicking up a row; —krallen, *v. tr.* to claw out; —kramen, I. *v. tr.* to display or expose (goods) for sale. *Fig.* to display or parade, to shew off, to make a parade of. II. *v. intr.* to cease rummaging; —krämpeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to card out or away. 2) to card (wool) sufficiently. II. *v. intr.* to finish carding; —kränkeln, *v. intr.* to cease to be sickly; —kranken, *v. intr.* to cease to sicken; —kränken, *v. tr.* and *r.* to tease or plague (*very fam.* to death); ‖—krätschen, *v. tr.* Die Beine..., to straddle; —kratzen, I. *v. tr.* to scratch or scrape out, to erase. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease scratching or scraping. †2) to stretch out in full gallop; —krauten, V. Jäten; —krebsen, I. *v. tr.* Einen Bach..., to catch all the craw-fishes in a brook. †and ‡*Fig.* to find out, to ferret or smell out. II. *v. intr.* to cease catching craw-fish; —kreischen, I. *v. tr.* to express in a shrill key or tone, to shrill forth. II. *v. intr.* to cease to cry with a shrill voice; —kriechen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to creep out of. Der Wind kriecht aus und ein, the wind chops about, shifts, veers. II. *v. tr.* Alle Winkel..., to creep into every (hole and) corner; 1. †and *—kriegen, *v. tr.* to get off or out, to put off. Ich kann meine Stiefel nicht..., I cannot get my boots off; 2. —kriegen, *v. intr.* to cease waging or making war; —kröbsen, V. Ausgriebsen; —krücken, *v. tr.* to take out with the oven-rake; —krümeln, I. *v. tr.* to crumble. II. *v. intr.* to finish crumbling; —kugeln, *v. tr.* to vote by ballot; —kühlen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to cool thoroughly. II. *v. tr.* to cool thoroughly; —kümmern, *v. intr.* and *r.* to cease grieving; —kunden, *v. tr.* to pry into, to explore, V. Auskundschaften, erkunden; —kunden, *v. tr.* to proclaim; —kundigen, —kündigen, V. Auskünden; —kundschaften, *v. tr.* to explore, to espy out, to reconnoitre; —kundschafter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a spy, prier, informer.

Auskunft, *f.* (*pl.* Auskünfte) 1) the issue, event, end. 2) means, resource. 3) information, intelligence; —sbuch, *n.* a book which gives intelligence; —smittel, *n.* means, expedient, resource.

Aus-künsteln, *v. tr.* to invent, to contrive by art; ‡—kuren, V. Küren; *—kuriren, V. Ausheilen; —kussen, *v. intr.* 1) to kiss one's fill. 2) to cease kissing; ‖ and †—kutschen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to drive out, to take a ride or drive, an airing; ‖—labbern, *v. intr.* to cease twattling or gabbling; —lächeln, *v. intr.* to cease smiling; —lachen, I. *v. tr.* to laugh at. II. *v. intr.* 1) to laugh out, without restraint, one's fill. 2) to cease laughing; ...swerth, ...swürdig, I. *adj.* laughable, ridiculous. II. *adv.* laughably, ridiculously; —laden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to unload (as a ship), to discharge, V. Löschen. 2) to take the charge out of (a gun). 3) (in architect.) to make the project. †II. *v. r.* to clear one's bowels, † to sweep the kitchen; —ladeort, *m.* place where goods are discharged; —ladezeug, *n.* V. Kugelzieher; —lader, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a discharger, a lighterman. 2) (electric instrument) discharger; —ladung, *f.* 1) unloading (as of a ship), discharge. 2) a thing that projects. Die ... eines Zapfens, eines Pflocks, the shoulder of a tenon, of a pin; die ..., (in architect.) projection, projecture; —lage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the act of advancing money for others. 2) the money advanced, disbursement. Die ... wieder erstatten, to reimburse. 3) any place, bench, form &c. for laying out saleable goods, stall; —lagern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to lie (for settling) on the gawntree or stilling; —lammen, *v. intr.* to cease lambing; —land, *n.* (-es) foreign country. In's ... versenden, to send abroad, to export; ...sucht, *f.* V. Ausländerei; —landen, *v. tr.* V. Ausschiffen; —länder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (...sin, *f.*) foreigner, alien; —länderei, *f.* a rage for every thing foreign or exotic; —ländisch, *adj.* and *adv.* foreign, alien, †outlandish. Eine ...e Pflanze, an exotic (plant); —langen, *v. intr.* 1) to suffice, to be enough or sufficient, to reach or do. 2) to have sufficient; —längen, *v. tr.* to stretch, to extend; —lappern, *v. tr.* to lap up; —lärmen, I. *v. intr.* to cease making a noise. II. *v. r.* to get tired of making a noise; —lassen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to let out of a place. *Fig.* to give out. to issue, to express or tell, to utter or vent, to give way to, to wreak. Ausgelassen, unrestrained, wanton. 2) to leave out, to omit. 3) to let out, to widen or lengthen. 4) to melt (butter &c.). II. *v. r.* to express or to let out one's mind.

Auslassung, *f.* 1) the act of letting out. *Fig.* of giving vent to &c. 2) omission. 3) the word &c. left out or omitted, the ellipse. Durch —en, by

retrenchings. 4) elision; ...-szeichen, *n.* apostrophe. Mit einem ... versehen, to apostrophize.

Aus-lauben, *v. tr.* 1) to adorn with leaves. 2) to thin the leaves; —lauern, I. *v. tr.* V. Erlauern. II. *v. intr.* to cease lurking; —lauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* —läufe) 1) the act of running out, efflux or efluxion, *it.* (das Auslaufen) setting sail, sailing, departure. 2) (in architect.) *a)* projection, projecture. *b)* sally; (in gunn.) the distance of the ornaments from the bore of a cannon. 3) that which runs out. *Fig.* (in saltworks) the profit. 4) the place of issue, of efflux, *it.* of starting; ...farren, *m.* (in mining) wheel-barrow; ‖—läufeln, —läufen, *v. tr.* to shell beans or pease; —laufen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to run out of, to sail out, to put to sea. 2) (w. seyn) to run or flow out, to leak (out of); (in husb.) to drop from the pods. 3) (w. seyn) to run out, to extend or branch out; (in architect.) to jut, to project. 4) (w. seyn) to cease running, to run out (said of a thing). *Fig.* to come to an end, to a close, V. Ablaufen. 5) (w. haben) to cease running (on foot). II. *v. r.* 1) to exercise the body by running. 2) to wear out by running or by friction. III. *v. tr.* to carry the ores out of the pit; —lauser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) errand-boy, runner; (with printers) the printer's devil. 2) a shoot, sprig, runner. 3) a spur (of a mountain); —läufern, V. Ausläufeln; —läufisch, *adj.* and *adv.* addicted to run out, to walk abroad; —laufung, *f.* 1) the act of running out. 2) (in architect.) V. Auslauf; —laugen, *v. tr.* 1) to extract by lye, by lixiviation. Ausgelaugte Asche, buck-ashes. 2) to penetrate or wash with lye; —lauschen, I. *v. r.* to detect by listening. II. *v. intr.* to cease listening; —lauten, *v. tr.* to louse. †*Fig.* Einen ..., to drain any one's purse; —läuten, *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to proclaim by ringing. Einen Todten ..., to toll for a person dead, to ring his &c. knell. *b)* to signify the conclusion of any thing by ringing or peeling. 2) to finish ringing the bells; —läutern, V. Ausläutern; —leben, *v. intr.* 1) to live to the end of a certain period. 2) to cease to live; —lechzen, *v. intr.* to cease to suffer from drought; 1. —lecken, *v. tr.* to lick or lap out, up; 2. —lecken, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to leak out; —ledern, *v. tr.* 1) to line with leather. †2) *Fig.* to beat, to drub; —leeren, *v. tr.* to empty, to clear out, *it.* to evacuate; to trench a horse. *Fig.* to drain any one's purse.

Ausleerung, *f.* (the act or result of emptying) evacuation; —emittel, *n.* an evacuant, aperient.

Aus-legen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to spread or lay out; to expose; (in seamen's lang.) das Schiff hat ausgelegt, the ship has hawled out into the roadstead. 2) to change the quarters of (the soldiers). *Fig. a)* to advance money. *b)* to lend. 3) to inlay; to veneer. 4) *Fig.* to explain, to expound, to interpret, to put a construction on, to tax with. II. *v. intr.* and *r.* (in fencing) to take one's position; —legeholz, —legestäbchen, *n.* inlay, veneer; —leger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in seamen's lang.) an outrigger; a boom used for a bowsprit. 2) explainer, expositor, commentator, interpreter; —legerei, *f.* false interpretation or construction; —legung, *f.* exposition, explanation, interpretation, exegesis, acceptation, construction; ...-sart, *f.* manner or way of interpreting the sense of a word, discourse &c.; ...-skunde, ...-skunst, ...-swissenschaft, *f.* the art of interpretation, hermeneutics; —lehnen, V. Ausleihen; —lehren, I. *v. tr.* to finish teaching, *it.* to teach thoroughly. II. *v. intr.* to cease teaching; —leiden, *v. v. intr.* 1) to suffer to the end, to endure. 2) to cease to suffer; —leihen, *ir. v. tr.* to lend (out); —leiher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...-in, *f.* lender; —lenken, *v. r.* to turn off or out of the way, to turn aside, to make way for; —lernen, *v. intr.* 1) to finish learning, to obtain experience. Ausgelernt, practised, experienced; *it.* knowing, cunning, arrant. 2) to finish tho time of learning, to serve (out) one's time; —lese, *f.* (*pl.* -n) selection; —lesen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to choose, to pick out, to select, to cull, to sort. 2) to clean by picking, to pick; die (z. g.) Zwiebelfische ..., (in printing) to pick up the pies. 3) to peruse, to read out or through. 4) (in colleges) to read one's lectures to the end. II. *v. intr.* to cease reading; —leser, (*m.* -s, *pl.* -) ...-in, *f.* picker, chooser, selector, sorter; —leuchten, *v. intr.* 1) to light any one out of a place. **Fig.* Einem ..., to turn any one out of doors, to show him the door. 2) to cease to light; —lenen, *v. tr.* to unload by means of a boom and tackle, to whip up; —lichten, *v. tr.* to thin (a wood), to lop, to prune; —liefern, *v. tr.* to deliver over or up; —lieferer, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) a deliverer; —lieferung, *f.* delivery; ...-sliste, *f.* a list of those houses, to which a bookseller allows his publications to be sent through his agent; ...-svertrag, *m.* a cartel; —liegen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to improve by lying for a sufficient length of time. 2) V. Auslegen (II.); —lieger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a vessel lying out in the roadstead, a guardship. 2) an out-rigger, a jib-boom, V. Kluverbaum; ‖—loben, *v. tr.* to promise; —lochen, *v. tr.* 1) to fetch out of a hole. 2) to furnish with a mortise; —löchern, *v. tr.* to furnish with holes; —locken, V. Herauslocken; —loden, *v. intr.* V. Loden; —lodern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn and haben) to cease to blaze; —loffeln, *v. tr.* to empty with a spoon; —lohen, *v. tr.* (in pyrotechnics) to scale; —lohnen, —löhnen, *v. tr.* to pay (off) the wages; —loschen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to put out, to extinguish, to quench. 2) to obliterate. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to become extinct, to go out. 2) to be effaced, blotted out or erased, illegible; —löscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) extinguisher, quencher. 2) (for a candle) extinguisher; —löschlich, *adj.* and *adv.* extinguishable, quenchable; that may be effaced; —losen, *v. tr.* 1) to draw out by lot. 2) to dispose of by a lottery or raffle; —lösen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to loosen and take out. 2) to take, draw or get out. 3) to redeem, to ransom. II. *v. r.* to redeem one's self; —loser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that disposes of by lottery or raffle; —losung, *f.* (in law) V. Losung; —lösung, *f.* 1) taking or drawing out, redeeming or ransoming, redemption. 2) price of redemption, ransom. 3) (in horol.) ratch; —lotsen, *v. tr.* to pilot out; —lüften, *v. tr.* to air, to ventilate.

Aus-machen, *v. tr.* 1) to get out, to take out; to shell, peel or unhusk; to blanch. 2) to get for another, to procure. 3) to find out, to discover. Wild ..., to draw a cover. 4) to settle, to finish, to decide, to make up, to terminate. Ausgemacht, decided, determined, certain; granteed; professed, decided, thorough, regular, arrant; Ausgemacht! agreed. 5) to put out, to extinguish. *6) to reprimand, rebuke. 7) to form or compose, to constitute, to amount to. Das macht nichts aus, it imports nothing, it is no matter, V. Abthun, beilegen, entscheiden, schlichten; —magern, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to grow lean. II. *v. tr.* to make lean, V. Abmagern; —mähen, *v. tr.* to mow out here and there; 1. —mahlen, (*part.* ausgemahlen) I. *v. tr.* 1) to grind out (the flour &c. from the corn). 2) to grind to the end or fully. 3) to drain. II. *v. intr.* to finish grinding; 2. —mahlen, (*part.* ausgemahlt) I. *v. tr.* 1) to perfect or complete in painting. Ein Gemählde ..., to finish a picture. 2) to represent in colours, to illuminate, to colour. *Fig.* to depict or paint sufficiently. 3) to paint. II. *v. intr.* to finish painting; 3. —mahlen, *v. tr.* (seldom used) to mark out (a field &c.), to set out, to designate; —mangeln, —mangen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to mangle, to calender sufficiently. 2) to roll out (with a rolling-pin). II. *v. intr.* to finish mangling or calendering; —mann,

m. (-s, *pl.* Auslente) V. Ausbürger (3); —marken, *v. tr.* 1) to mark out. 2) to set out by marks or boundaries; —markten, *v. intr.* to cease haggling; —märker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a householder or landowner, that is not a freeman of the place; —marsch, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -märsche) 1) the marching out. 2) departure (of troops); *—marschiren, *v. intr.* to march out; —martern, I. *v. tr.* to draw out by torturing. *Fig.* Einem die Seele ..., to torment any one to death. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease torturing. 2) to torture sufficiently; —mästen, *v. tr.* to fatten completely. Ein ausgemästetes Schwein, a fatted hog; —matratzen, *v. tr.* to stuff with hair (a cushion &c.); —mauern, *v. tr.* to line with stones, to face with masonry; †maulen, *v. intr.* to cease to sulk; ‖ —mausen, —mausern, —mausern, I. *v. tr.* to empty by cribbing or pilfering. II. *v. intr.* to cease to steal. III. *v. r.* (of birds) to have done mewing; —meißeln, *v. tr.* 1) to chisel, scoop or gouge out. 2) to chisel out, into shape. *Fig.* ausgemeißelt, elaborate, well turned; — melken, I. *v. tr.* to milk dry (a cow). II. *v. intr.* to cease milking, *it.* to milk sufficiently; —mergeln, *v. tr.* to exhaust, to enervate, to wear out; —merken, *v. tr.* to mark out, to distinguish well; —merzen, *v. tr.* to pick out what is bad, to reject, to remove, to separate from the good or sound; to abridge; —messen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to measure out, to gauge. 2) to sell by measure. 3) (in mining) V. Austreiben; —messer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that measures out, measurer; —messung, *f.* the measuring, the gauging; —mieten, *v. tr.* to take the multure; *—meubliren, V. Ausmöbeln; —miethen, *v. tr.* 1) to hire (out), to let, to lease. 2) to dislodge by offering a higher rent. 3) Einen ..., to take a lodging for somebody in another house; —mindern, *v. tr.* (seldom used) to assign to the lowest bidder; —minderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that assigns any thing to the lowest bidder. 2) a crier (at auctions); —misten, *v. tr.* to clear of dung; —mitteln, *v. tr.* 1) to ascertain, to find out. 2) to settle, to fix, to determine; —mittler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that finds out or settles; *—möbeln, *v. tr.* to furnish, to fit up; *—möbler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who fits out, a furnisher; —modeln, *v. tr.* to model completely; —moosen, *v. tr.* to rid of moss; —münzen, *v. tr.* to mint, to coin; —murmeln, *v. intr.* to cease to mutter, to murmur sufficiently; —mustern, *v. intr.* to be obliged to leave. Er muß aus (viz. gehen), he must go out; —mustern, *v. tr.* 1) to reject, to discard. Ausgemusterte Pferde, cast horses. †2) Einen ..., to call any one names, to slang any one. *3) to dress up, to adorn; —nagen, I. *v. tr.* to gnaw out. II. *v. intr.* to gnaw to the end, thoroughly; —nähen, I. *v. tr.* to adorn with raised figures of needlework, to embroider. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease to sew. 2) to do needlework by the day, to go out to work.

Ausnahme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) exception, restriction, exemption; —(e)gesetz, *n.* a law which suspends for a time certain existing laws; —(s)los, *adj.* and *adv.* without exception; —(s)weise, *adv.* by exception.

Aus-narren, *v. intr.* to cease playing the fool; —naschen, I. *v. tr.* to nibble out. II. *v. intr.* to cease eating sweatmeats; —nebeln, *v. imp.* to cease being misty; —necken, *v. intr.* to cease rallying or bantering; —nehmen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to take out, to extract, to draw, to take off. 2) to eviscerate, to gut, to draw. 3) *Fig.* to except, to exclude. Keinen ausgenommen, nobody excepted; Einer ausgenommen, except one. II. *v. r.* to look (well, ill &c.); —nehmend, —nehmlich, *adj.* and *adv.* distinguished, uncommon, exceeding; —neigen, *v. tr.* to empty by tilting; —nicken, *v. intr.* to cease to nod; —nießen, I. *v. tr.* to eject by sneezing. II. *v. intr.* to cease sneezing; —nippen, I. *v. tr.* to empty by sipping. II. *v. intr.* to cease to sip; ‖ —nuttscheln, —nuttschen, *v. tr.* to suck out; —nutzen, *v. tr.* to wear out, enough; —öden, *v. tr.* to desolate; —öhsen, *v. tr.* to bale out; —ölen, *v. tr.* to oil on the inside; —pachten, *v. tr.* 1) to let, to lease out (on farm). 2) to oust by offering a higher rent; —packen, *v. tr.* to unpack; —pappen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to line (a chest &c.) with pasting paper. 2) (with nurses) to eat up. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease pasting. 2) (with nurses) to cease eating; —parieren, *v. tr.* to parry; to ward off; —paschen, I. *v. tr.* to raffle for. II. *v. intr.* to cease rafling; —patschen, *v. tr.* to slap heartily; —pauken, I. *v. tr.* to proclaim by beat of drum, to drum forth or out. II. *v. intr.* to cease drumming; —pauschen, *v. tr.* to bruise (the ore); —peilen, *v. tr.* (in seamen's lang.) to sound; —peitschen, *v. tr.* to whip or flog out (of); —pfählen, *v. tr.* 1) to set with pales on the inside. 2) to set off with pales; —pfänden, *v. tr.* Einen ..., to distrain any one's goods and chattels; —pfänder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) distrainer; —pfändung, *f.* distraining, seizing for debt; —pfarren, *v. tr.* to separate from a parish; —pfeifen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to hiss off; to damn (by hissing). 2) to whistle to the end. II. *v. intr.* to cease whistling; ...-swerth, ...-swürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* that which deserves to be condemned by hissing; —pfeifer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that condemns by hissing, hisser; —pflanzen, *v. tr.* V. Verpflanzen; —pflastern, *v. tr.* to pave the inside of any place. Einen Hof ..., to pave a court; —pflöcken, *v. tr.* to mark out, to set off with pegs; —pflücken, *v. tr.* 1) to pluck out, to thin. 2) to pluck off; (in seamen's lang.) to untwist or unravel. 3) to make void by plucking; —pflügen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to plough up (stones &c.). 2) to finish by ploughing. II. *v. intr.* to cease ploughing; —pfunden, *v. tr.* (seldom used) to sell by the pound; —pfützen, *v. tr.* (in mining) to raise from any depth, to draw; —pichen, *v. tr.* to pitch on the inside. Ein Faß ..., to pitch a cask. *Fig.* ein ausgepichter Magen, a stomach that digests liko that of an ostrich.

*Auspicien, *pl.* 1) auspices, auguries, omens. 2) protection, favour shown, auspices.

Aus-picken, *v. tr.* to peck out; to pick out; —pinseln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to brush out or over (something badly painted). 2) to brush on the inside. II. *v. intr.* to cease penciling; —pipen, *v. intr.* to cease piping; —pissen, V. Ausharnen; —plagen, I. *v. tr.* to get out by teazing. II. *v. intr.* to cease to teaze; —plappern, I. *v. tr.* to pop or blurt out, to blab. II. *v. intr.* to cease blabbing or tattling. III. *v. r.* to exhaust one's self by prattling; —platten, *v. tr.* to pave with flag-stones; —plätten, V. Ausbügeln. —platzen, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to burst. 2) (w. haben) to cease bursting; —plätzen, *v. tr.* to cause to burst; —plauderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a blabber, a prattler, tittle-tattler; —plaudern, V. Ausplappern; —plünderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) plunderer, pillager; —plündern, *v. tr.* to plunder, rob, sack, pillage; —plunderung, *f.* plundering, pillaging, sacking; —pochen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to decry or reject with noise, to explode (an actor &c.) 2) to untree. II. *v. intr.* to cease knocking; *—poliren, *v. tr.* to polish, to burnish; —polstern, *v. tr.* 1) to stuff on the inside, to quilt. 2) to stuff (a chair &c.); —poltern, *v. intr.* to cease to bluster; —posaunen, *v. tr.* to proclaim by sound of trumpet. *Fig.* to trumpet forth, to blazon; —prägen, *v. tr.* 1) to mint, to coin. 2) to stamp distinctly, plainly; —prahlen, *v. intr.* to cease boasting; —prassen, *v. intr.* to cease revelling; —predigen, *v. intr.* to preach out, to finish preaching. *Fig.* to cease lecturing, tutoring, preaching; —preisen, *v. tr.* to praise, to extol duly; —pressen, *v. tr.* 1) to press or squeeze out, to express. *Fig.* to extort, to heave,

to draw forth, to elicit. 2) to stamp distinctly; —proben, *v. tr.* 1) to taste (a sample). 2) to empty by tasting; —prüfen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to choose, to select by trying or proving. 2) to try or prove thoroughly. II. *v. intr.* to cease to try or prove; —prügeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to cudgel or drub out, forth, away. 2) to cane &c. soundly. II. *v. intr.* to cease caning &c.; —pudern, *v. tr.* 1) to powder thoroughly. 2) to empty by powdering; —puffen, *v. tr.* to drive or force out with blows; —pumpen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to pump, pump out (water). 2) to pump out, empty. II. *v. intr.* to cease pumping; —punkten, —punktiren, *v. tr.* to explore by divination; —punschen, *v. intr.* to cease to drink punch; —pusten, *v. tr.* to blow out (a candle); —putz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the act and the instrument of cleansing; —putzen, *v. tr.* 1) to clean or cleanse (out); (in gardening) to prune. † and * *Fig.* to reprimand severely, † to blow up. 2) to polish, to gloss. 3) to snuff out. 4) to deck or decorate, to adorn, V. Aufschmücken, herausputzen; sich ..., to trick or dress one's self up or out; —putzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) dresser. 2) † and * *Fig.* a reproof, † a wipe, a dry wipe, a blow up; * a rap over the knuckles; —quaken, *v. intr.* to cease croaking; —quälen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to get out by tormenting. 2) to torment, to vex. II. *v. intr.* to cease tormenting. III. *v. r.* to cease to torment one's self; —qualmen, *v. intr.* 1) to emit fumes, to vapour. 2) to cease vapouring; *—quartieren, *v. tr.* to change the quarters of (soldiers); —quetschen, *v. tr.* to squeeze out.

Aus-rädeln, —räden, —rädern, *v. tr.* to get out by sifting, to sift out; *—rabiren, *v. tr.* to rub or scrape out, to erase; —raffen, *v. tr.* (in printing) to raff out; —rahmen, *v. tr.* to take out of the frame; —raiden, V. Ausrädeln; —rammeln, *v. intr.* to cease drumming (said of hares and rabbits); —rammen, *v. tr.* to drive in, or, to strengthen with piles; —ränden, *v. tr.* to furnish with a small carved border; —randen, rändern, *v. tr.* to furnish with a carved border. Ausgerandet, (in botany) crenate; —randung, *f.* 1) the act of furnishing with a carved border. 2) (in nat. hist.) a margin shaped like a flat arch; *—rangiren, *v. tr.* V. Ausreihen (1), ausschießen; —ranken, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to spread with tendrils; ‖ and † —rappeln, *v. intr.* 1) to cease making a row. 2) to cease roving in mind; —rasen, *v. intr.* 1) to rave forth or out. 2) to cease raving, to rave enough, out. *Fig.* Er hat ausgerast, his fire is spent; *it.* he has sown his wild oats; —rasseln, *v. tr.* and *v. intr.* to cease rattling; —rasten, *v. intr.* to rest sufficiently; —rauben, I. *v. tr.* to rob. II. *v. intr.* to cease robbing; —rauchen, I. *v. intr.* to cease smoking, to smoke out, sufficiently. II. *v. tr.* to smoke out; —räuchern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to smoke, to fumigate, to perfume. 2) to smoke, to dry in smoke, to smoke dry. II. *v. intr.* to cease to smoke; —raufen, *v. tr.* to pluck or pull out; —räumen, *v. tr.* 1) to take, put or clear away, to remove, to clear away or off. 2) to empty, to evacuate, to cleanse. 3) to enlarge, to widen out; —räumer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...*in*, *f.* emptier, cleanser; —räumung, *f.* clearing, removing, evacuating &c.; ‖ —raupen, *v. tr.* to rid of caterpillars; —räuspern, I. *v. tr.* to hawk up. II. *v. r.* to hawk; —rechen, *v. tr.* to rake off, out, away; —rechnen, *v. tr.* to calculate, to compute, to reckon, V. Berechnen; —rechnen, *n.* (-s) —rechnung, *f.* calculation, computation; —rechner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a calculator, reckoner, computer, caster up of accounts &c.; —recken, *v. intr.* to cease contending; —recken, *v. tr.* to stretch, extend, lengthen.

Aus-rede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Ausspruche. 2) excuse, evasion, shift, subterfuge, come-off, shuffle, † fetch; —reden, I. *v. intr.* to finish speaking, to speak out. II. *v. tr.* 1) V. Aussprechen. 2) to dissuade from. III. *v. r.* 1) to talk one's self out; *it.* to speak circumstantially. 2) to excuse one's self; —regnen, I. *v. intr.* to cease raining. II. *v. tr.* to deepen, to plough, to cut up by rain. III. *v. r.* to discharge all the rain; —rehden, *v. tr.* to rig or fit out (a ship); —rehder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Rehder; —rehnung, *f.* 1) the act of rigging out a ship, outfit. 2) rigging; —reiben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to rub off, out or away. 2) to rub smooth or clean. Sich die Augen ..., to rub (open) one's eyes. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease rubbing. 2) to rub thoroughly; —reibeholz, *n.* —reibekuchen, *m.* burnishing-stick, polisher; —reichen, *v. intr.* 1) to have enough. 2) to be sufficient, adequate or enough, to suffice, to do, to go far enough, to last (out); —reifen, *v. intr.* to ripen completely; —reihen, *v. tr.* 1) to reject, to discard, to draft. 2) Perlen..., to unstring beads; —reimen, *v. intr.* to cease rhyming, to close a rhyme; —reinigen, *v. tr.* to clean, to cleanse, to purify, to purge; —reisen, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to depart. 2) to set out, to start. 3) (w. haben) to finish travelling; —reißen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to tear or pull out, to draw, to pluck out, up. 2) to tear asunder, to break. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) † 1) to run away, to make off, to bolt, † to cut one's stick. 2) to be torn, worn out, broken down; —reißer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that tears or pulls out. 2) fugitive, runaway, deserter; —reiten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to ride out, to take a ride. II. *v. tr.* 1) Ein Pferd..., to ride out, to air a horse. 2) to ride over, across; ‖ —reiter, *m.* (-s) 1) V. Landreiter. 2) V. Aufseher.

Aus-renken, *v. tr.* to put out of joint, to disjoint, to dislocate; —renkung, *f.* dislocation; —rennen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to knock out in or by running. II. *v. intr.* 1) to set out from a starting-post or barrier, to start. 2) to cease running; —rendung, *f.* sea-stores; —renten, *v. tr.* to root out, to eradicate, extirpate; —richten, *v. tr.* 1) to straighten. 2) to defray. 3) to perform, do, effect, execute, to communicate or deliver. 4) Das Wild..., to draw a cover. 5) V. Verläumden, *it.* ausschelten, to calumniate; —richter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) defrayer. 2) (in law) executor; ‖ —richtig, —richtsam, *adj.* and *adv.* dexterous, adroit, quick, ready, nimble, ‖ natty; —richtung, *f.* 1) the act of defraying, of effecting. 2) a feast, banquet; (especially) a wedding dinner, a christening feast &c.; —riechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to smell or scent out. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease to smell, to smell no longer. 2) to smell sufficiently, to cease smelling; —riefen, *v. tr.* to flue or channel properly; —rieseln, —riesen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to trickle out of. 2) (w. haben) to cease trickling or rilling; —rindern, *v. intr.* to be no longer bullish or frisky; —ringen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to put out of joint by wrestling. 2) to wring. II. *v. intr.* to cease wrestling or struggling. III. *v. r.* to get suppleness and strength by wrestling; —rinnen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to run, trickle out (of a vessel &c.); —rippen, *v. tr.* to strip off, to free from the ribs; —ritt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a ride out, a ride; —roden, *v. tr.* to unroot, to grub up; *it.* to prepare for tilth, to clear, to root (land &c.); —roder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that clears or roots land; —rohren, *v. tr.* to cover with reeds on the inside; —rollen, I. *v. tr.* to unroll, to roll out. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease rolling (with a rolling-pin). 2) to cease calendering. 3) to cease rolling, to roll out; —rosten, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to be rust-eaten on the inside; —rösten, *v. tr.* to roast well; —rotten, *v. tr.* to root out, to eradicate, exterminate, extirpate; —rotter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) extirpator, exterminator; —rottung, *f.* extirpation, extermination; ... *-skrieg*, *m.* a war of extermination; ...*-spocken*, V. Kuhpocken; —rücken, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to march out, to get under arms. Aus dem Lager..., to decamp. II. *v. tr.* V. Herausrücken; —ruf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e)

1) cry, proclamation. 2) outcry, exclamation, ejaculation. 3) an exclamation, interjection. 4) outcry, sale at public auction; ...•zeichen, *n.* V. Ausrufungszeichen; —rufen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to cry out, to exclaim, to ejaculate. 2) to cease crying or calling. II. *v. tr.* to cry, to proclaim, to publish; —rufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) crier, proclaimer. 2) a crier at public auctions. 3) a pedler, hawker, street-pedler; —rufung, *f.* 1) outcry, exclamation, proclamation. 2) the thing cried. Die ...en der Verkaufe in den Straßen von London, the cries of London. 3) exclamation; ...•sgebühr, *f.* public crier's fees; ...•swort, *n.* V. Ausruf (3); ...•szeichen, *n.* note of exclamation (or admiration) (!); —ruhe, *f.* V. Erholung; —ruhen, I. *v. intr.* to rest, to repose. II. *v. r.* to repose one's self; —rühmen, *v. tr.* to praise publicly; —rühren, *v. tr.* to churn; —runden, *v. tr.* to round out; —runzeln, *v. tr.* to unwrinkle; —rupfen, *v. tr.* to pull or pluck out, to pluck; —rüſten, *v. tr.* to fit out, to equip, to set out, to arm. *Fig.* to endow, furnish &c.; —rüſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that fits out or equips, equipper; —ruſtung, *f.* 1) fitting out, equipment. 2) equipment, equipage; —rutſchen, *v. intr.* (fam.) V. Ausgleiten; —rutteln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to shake out. 2) to shake soundly. II. *v. intr.* to cease shaking violently; —saat, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) (the act of) sowing. 2) seed-corn; —säckeln, *v. tr.* V. Ausſeckeln; —saden, *v. tr.* 1) to take out of a sack or pocket. 2) to empty a sack or pocket; —säen, I. *v. tr.* to scatter seed, to sow. *Fig.* to sow. II. *v. intr.* to have done sowing; —sage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) declaration, assertion, saying. Eine eidliche..., a deposition, an affidavit. 2) predicate; ...•begriff, *m.* predicate; ...•wort, *n.* (w. some) a verb; —sagen, *v. tr.* 1) to utter, to express, to pronounce, to enunciate, to declare, to depose. 2) to say out. 3) to affirm, to declare; —sägen, I. *v. tr.* to saw out. II. *v. intr.* to finish sawing; —salben, *v. tr.* to salve on the inside; —sanden, *v. tr.* to free from sand.

Aus-ſatz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſätze) 1) (at billiards) the lead. 2) the stake (at play). 3) leprosy, (w. horses) tetters, (w. sheep) the rot, the scab, (in trees) scurf; —ſätzig, *adj.* and *adv.* leprous. Der...e, the leper; —säubern, *v. tr.* to clean or cleanse out, to scour out, to sweep up; —sauern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to lose acidity; —säuern, *v. tr.* to extract the acidity; —saufen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to drink up, out, off (as animals and † as men). II. *v. intr.* to cease drinking (of an animal). †*Fig.* to give up drinking, tippling, swigging; —saugen, *ir.* (with some *reg.*) I. *v. tr.* 1) to suck out; —saugend, emulgent. Das Aussaugen, exsuction. *Fig.* to drain. 2) to exhaust by sucking. *Fig.* to exhaust, to impoverish. II. *v. intr.* 1) to suck the full time. 2) to cease to suck; —säugen, I. *v. tr.* to suckle the full time. II. *v. intr.* to cease suckling; —sauger, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) ...•in, *f.* 1) he that sucks out. 2) *a*) a parasitical plant or a parasite. *b*) *Fig.* oppressor, extortioner; —säumen, I. *v. tr.* to hem entirely. II. *v. intr.* to finish hemming; —schaben, I. *v. tr.* 1) to scrape out; to erase. 2) to scrape out, hollow. II. *v. intr.* to have done scraping; —schachern, *v. intr.* to cease chaffering; —schachteln, *v. tr.* 1) to take out of a box. 2) to rub with shave-grass on the inside; —schaffen, I. *v. tr.* to remove, to export. 2) to create perfect. II. *v. intr.* to cease removing, *it.* ‖ = to cease working, creating; —schäften, *v. tr.* to pierce a ship for her guns; —schalen, *v. tr.* to lath; —schalen, *v. tr.* to peel, to shell, to blanch, (w. butchers) to cut out the lard, † and **Fig.* to strip or rob; —schallen, *v. intr.* to cease sounding; —schämen, I. *v. r.* to cease being ashamed, to lose all sense of shame. II. *v. tr.* **Sich die Augen...*, to be much ashamed; ‖—schänden, *v. tr.* to rate or row well; —schank, *m.* (-es) retail of liquor; —schärfen, (am. hunters) V. Ausſchneiden; —scharren, I. *v. tr.* 1) to dig up, to rake or scratch out, up. 2) to insult by scraping or shuffling with the feet. II. *v. intr.* 1) Hinten ..., to scrape when bowing, ‡to scrape (i. e. to bow). 2) to cease scraping; —scharten, *v. tr.* Das Leder..., to indent, to jag the leather; —schartungseiſen, *n.* a jagging tool; —schatten, —schattiren, *v. tr.* (in painting) to shade (off); —schätzen, *v. tr.* (in law) to dispossess; —schauen, V. Ausſehen and hinausſehen; —schaufeln, I. *v. tr.* to lace, scoop, lave or bale out. II. *v. intr.* to cease scooping, lading or baling; —schaukeln, I. *v. tr.* to throw out of a swing. II. *v. intr.* to cease, to have done swinging; —schäumen, I. *v. tr.* to throw out as foam. *Fig.* to foam out. II. *v. intr.* to cease foaming or frothing. *Fig.* to cease foaming, being in a rage; —scheiden, I. *ir. v. intr.* to secede. II. *reg.* (with some *ir.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sever, to separate, (in metallurgy) to part. Die Erze..., to wash the ore. 2) to secrete, ‡secern; ...•d, secretory. *Fig.* to reject, to discard; —scheidung, *n.* (-s) secretion; —scheinen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to cease shining. II. *v. tr.* to outshine; —scheiteln, *v. tr.* (w. clothiers) to wind on the beam.

Aus-ſchellen, I. *v. tr.* to publish by sound of a bell, to cry (as a bellman). II. *v. intr.* 1) to ring to the end. 2) to cease ringing a bell; —schelten, I. *v. tr.* to chide vehemently, to scold, to rate, to rattle off. II. *v. intr.* to cease scolding; 1. —schenken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to pour out. 2) to sell (beer &c.) by retail. Wein..., to retail wine. 3) to empty by retailing. II. *v. intr.* to cease pouring out or retailing liquors; 2. —schenken, I. *v. tr.* to give away. II. *v. intr.* to cease making gifts or presents; —scheren, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to shear in the midst or here and there. 2) to give the last shearing (to cloth). 3) to unreeve. 4) V. Aushauen (4). †II. *v. intr.* to have done fleecing; —scherzen, *v. intr.* to cease joking or jesting; —scheuchen, *v. tr.* to scare away, V. Fortſcheuchen; —scheuern, I. *v. tr.* to scour out (a vessel). †*Fig.* to scold, to row, to jaw. II. *v. r.* to be worn out on the inside by rubbing; —schicken, *v. tr.* to send out; —schieben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to shove out. Das Brod..., to draw the bread. 2) to shove asunder. Einen Tiſch..., to draw out, to lengthen a table. *Fig.* ſich den Arm..., to put out one's arm in bowling or playing at nine-pins. II. *v. intr.* to cease shoving; —schielen, *v. intr.* 1) to squint out (from a place). 2) to cease squinting; —schienen, *v. tr.* to furnish with splints, to splint on the inside; —schießen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to shoot out (an eye &c.). 2) to shoot. 3) to shoot for (a prize &c.). 4) to make better, to improve (a gun) by shooting. 5) to wear out by shooting. 6) to throw out, to draft, to cull out. Die Bogen..., to sort the sheets; den Ballaſt..., to discharge the ballast; die Columnen..., to impose the columns. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease shooting. 2) (w. ſeyn) to shoot out, to sprout. 3) to shift or veer with the sun (as the wind). Das Ausſchießen des Vorderſteven, the rake of the stem; —schießbrett, *n.* (in printing) imposing-board; —schießer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in papermills) he that sorts the paper; —schiffen, I. *v. tr.* to set on shore, to disembark, to land. II. *v. intr.* to leave a port, to put out (to sea); 1. —schildern, *v. tr.* to paint, to describe fully; 2. —schildern, *v. intr.* 1) to stand sentry one's time. 2) to cease standing sentry, to be relieved; —schilfen, *v. tr.* to free from reeds; —schimmern, *v. intr.* to cease to glimmer; —schimpfen, I. *v. tr.* to treat scurrilously, to revile. II. *v. intr.* to cease abusing; —schinden, *ir. v. tr.* to fleece; —schirren, *v. tr.* to unharness; ‖—schlabbern, *v. tr.* to slobber, lick or lap up; —schlachten, *v. tr.* (w. butchers) to cut up; —schlacken, *v. tr.* to separate the dross; —schlafen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to sleep off. II. *v. intr.* 1) to sleep sufficiently, one's fill. 2) to cease sleeping. *Fig.* *Er hat nicht

ausgeschlafen, he is out of humour; —schlag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -schläge) 1) the act of striking, the first stroke or blow, (in games at ball) the service. 2) shooting forth, sprouting, budding, a sprout, runner, sucker, stolo. 3) the turn of the scale. *Fig. a*) (= Entscheidung) decision, issue; determining, turning or turn of the scales. Die Stimme, die bei Wahlen e den ... gibt, casting voice, casting vote. *b*) issue, event, consequence, end or ultimate result. 4) a breaking out, an efflorescence or redness on the skin, eruption, rash. Mit einem ...-e verbunden, (in medicine) exanthematic, exanthematous. 5) border. 6) a set of hangings &c.; ...-schuppig, *adj.* (in botany) scaly; ...-sieber, *n.* an eruptive fever; —schlagen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to knock, beat or strike out. Die Erze ..., to pound the ore. *Fig.* to blaze (trees). 2) to beat or hammer out; to flatten. 3) to line, to hang (a room), to face. 4) to unfold, to lay out, to undo. 5) to put or turn by, to ward off, to parry. 6) to stretch out; (in heraldry) Mit ausgeschlagener Zunge, langued. 7) *Fig.* to refuse, to decline, to waive; to give up. II. *v. intr.* 1) to strike first, (at tennis) to give service. 2) to kick out, to fling; to yerk out. 3) to finish striking. 4) to incline to one side, to turn. *Fig.* to turn out. 5) to bud, to shoot, to sprout. 6) (w. seyn) *a*) to break out (on the skin). *b*) to grow moist or wet by frost. 7) to cease to sing (of birds). 8) to break out (as flame); —schlageisen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a hammer for pounding ore; —schlämmen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* V. Ausschlemmen (1 and 2); —schlauchen, *v. tr.* to cleanse (the pipes of an aqueduct); —schlecken, V. Auslecken; —schleichen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to sneak off, out, away; to slink away. II. *v. tr.* to search sneaking; 1. —schleifen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to grind out (a notch &c.). 2) to grind hollow. II. *v. intr.* to finish grinding. III. *v. r.* to be worn out on the inside by rubbing; 2. —schleifen, *v. tr.* to drag out; —schleimen, *v. tr.* to cleanse of mud; 1. —schlemmen, *v. tr.* to cleanse of mud, to fey; 2. —schlemmen, *v. intr.* to cease feasting, revelling.

Aus-schlendern, *v. intr.* to saunter along; —schlenkern, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to swing out of a vessel. II. *v. tr.* to rinse by swinging; —schleppen, *v. tr.* to drag out; —schleudern, I. *v. tr.* to fling out, up. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to be flung out of the way; —schließen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to shut, bar or lock out, to oust, to exclude. *Fig.* to exclude, to debar, to preclude, to preclude. Von der Gemeinschaft der Kirche ..., to excommunicate. 2) to loose from fetters. 3) to justify (a line). II. *v. intr.* to finish concluding or forming a final judgment; —schließegeld, *n.* prison-fee; —schließlich, *adj.* and *adv.* exclusive, exclusively; —schließung, *f.* exclusion, *it.* exception; (in printing) ...-ren, justifiers; ...-weise, *adv.* exclusively; ...—schlingen, *ir. v. tr.* to eat or swallow up carerly; 2. —schlingen, *ir. v. tr.* to disentangle; —schlingen, *v. intr.* (said of a ship) to cease rolling; —schloßen, *v. intr.* to cease hailing; —schluchzen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to sob one's fill. 2) to cease sobbing. I. *v. tr.* to sob out, forth; —schlucken, I. *v. tr.* to gulp down. II. *v. intr.* to cease hickuping; —schlummern, *v. intr.* 1) to slumber (it) out, one's fill. 2) to cease slumbering; —schlüpfen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to slip or creep out of; —schlürfen, *v. tr.* to sip up; —schluß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -schlüsse) exclusion, exception. Eine ...-stimme, an exclusive vote; ...-weise, *adv.* exclusively; —schmachten, *v. intr.* 1) to languish one's fill. 2) to cease to languish; —schmähen, I. *v. tr.* to scold at, to reprove, to inveigh against. II. *v. intr.* to finish scolding; —schmälen, I. *v. tr.* to reprove, to scold (at). II. *v. intr.* to cease chiding; —schmarotzen, *v. intr.* to cease acting the parasite, being a spunge; —schmauchen, I. *v. tr.* to smoke out (foxes &c., a pipe). * and ‡ II. *v. intr.* 1) to smoke one's fill. 2) to cease smoking; —schmausen, I. *v. tr.* to consume in junketing, feasting. II. *v. intr.* 1) to feast one's fill. 2) to cease feasting; —schmeicheln, *v. intr.* to cease flattering; —schmelzen, *ir.* (more properly *reg.*) I. *v. tr.* to melt out, (in metallurgy) to fuse or run, V. Seigern, ausseigern. II. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to run out by melting. 2) to melt entirely. 3) (w. haben) to cease melting; —schmettern, I. *v. tr.* to knock, dash or smash out. II. *v. intr.* to cease thundering or making a din; —schmieden, I. *v. tr.* 1) to forge or hammer sufficiently. 2) to hammer or beat out. 3) to strike off the irons or fetters from. 4) *Fig.* to forge or contrive. II. *v. intr.* to cease forging; —schmieren, *v. tr.* 1) to besmear or daub within. 2) *Fig. a*) to compile without discernment. †*b*) to give any one plenty of batter, a drubbing, a basting, to baste; —schmierer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a scribbler, plagiarist; —schmiererei, *f.* hack-writing, plagiarism; —schmollen, *v. intr.* 1) to cease to be sulky, to cease sulking. 2) to sulk sufficiently; —schmoren, I. *v. tr.* to stew out (the goodness). II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to stew out (as grease); —schmücken, *v. tr.* to adorn, to deck, to decorate, to embellish, to dress, to dress one's self up; —schmücker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that adorns &c., decorator; —schmuggeln, I. *v. tr.* V. Ausschwärzen. II. *v. intr.* to cease smuggling; —schmunzeln, *v. intr.* to cease smiling.

Aus-schnäbeln, I. *v. tr.* to take out with the bill or beak (said of birds, and in contempt of men). II. *v. r.* 1) to cease billing (and cooing). 2) to cease kissing; —schnallen, *v. tr.* to unbuckle; —schnarchen, *v. intr.* 1) to snore (it) out, one's fill. 2) to cease snoring; —schnattern, I. (fam.) *v. tr.* V. Ausplaudern. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cackle or *Fig.* prattle one's fill. 2) to cease cackling or *Fig.* prattling; —schnauben, I. *v. tr.* 1) to get out by blowing the nose. 2) to empty by blowing or breathing. Die Nase ..., to blow the nose. II. *v. intr.* to finish blowing or panting, to recover breath, to fetch or get one's wind; —schnaufen, V. Ausschnauben (II.); —schnäuzen, *v. tr.* 1) to cleanse by blowing the nose. Sich ..., to blow one's nose. ‖ 2) to snuff out (the candle); —schneiden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to cut out. 2) to cut out, here and there, to thin (out) by cutting, to prune, *it.* to cut, geld or castrate. 3) to cut or carve out. 4) to jag at the edges; (in botany) ausgeschnitten, crenated. 5) to sell by the ell, to cut out (cloth &c.); —schneidemesser, *n.* cutting-knife; —schneider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that cuts out. 2) retailer, mercer. 3) gelder; —schneien, *v. intr.* to cease snowing; —schneideln, *v. tr.* to prune; —schnellen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to jerk out; ‖ —schnippeln, —schnippern, *v. tr.* V. Ausschnideln; —schnitt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of cutting out. 2) (in commerce) Auf den ... verkaufen, to sell by the ell. 3) that which is cut out, a cut. 4) an opening made by cutting out; (in architecture) aperture; ...-handel, *m.* retail; ...-handlung, *f.* ...-laden, *m.* a retailer's shop; —schnitzeln, —schnitzen, *v. tr.* to cut out, to carve; †—schnüffeln, I. *v. tr.* to smell out. II. *v. intr.* to cease snuffling; —schnupfen, I. *v. tr.* to consume all the snuff. II. *v. intr.* to cease taking snuff; †—schnuppern, V. Ausschnüffeln; —schnüren, *v. tr.* 1) to unlace or untie and take out. 2) to unlace (a girl &c.); —schöpfen, *v. tr.* to lade or bale (out); —schöpfkelle, *f.* —löffel, *m.* ladle; ‖ —schoren, *v. tr.* to thin (a wood); —schossen, *v. intr.* to sprout, shoot; —schößling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a shoot, a sucker; —schoten, *v. tr.* to shell (pease &c.); —schramm, *m.* (-s) V. Schramm; —schrapen, *v. tr.* Die Kabelgarne ..., to untwist the ends of the strands; —schrauben, (w. some *ir.*) *v. tr.* to screw out, to unscrew; —schreiben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to write out, to copy, to transcribe, (in contempt) V. Ausschmieren (2, *a*), to copy out. 2) to write out, at full, at length. 3) to steal the thoughts or writings of another, to prac-

tise literary theft or plagiarism. 4) to write to the end, to finish writing. 5) to publish, to order by letters missive, to summon to meet, to convocate, to exact, to impose, to appoint. II. *v. intr.* to cease writing. III. *v. r.* to waste or spend one's powers of writing; —schreiben, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a proclamation; —schreiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a plagiary; —schreiberei, *f.* 1) plagiarism. 2) the thing copied or written out; —schreien, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to proclaim, to cry. **Fig.* Man schreit ihn für reich aus, they give him out to be a rich man. 2) to perfect, and also to spoil (one's voice) by crying, by screaming. II. *v. intr.* 1) to utter a loud voice, to cry out. 2) to cease crying. III. *v. r.* 1) to cry one's fill. 2) to cry or bawl one's self hoarse; —schreiten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to step (out of). 2) to step aside, (*Fig.*) to go too far, to step beyond. 3) to step out, to make a long stride. II. *v. tr.* to measure by steps, to pace; —schröpfen, *v. tr.* to get out by scarifying; —schrot, *m.* (-es) V. Ausschrotung; 1. —schroten, *v. tr.* to gnaw out; 2. —schroten, *v. tr.* 1) to roll or raise out of (by a pulley &c). ‖2) to sell by the cask. [out of a place.

Ausschrotung, *f.* the act of rolling (a cask)

Aus-schuhen, *v. tr.* to take off the shoes; 1. —schuppen, *v. tr.* to push out; 2. —schuppen, *v. tr.* to form into scales by cutting. Ausgeschuppt, (in heraldry) invecked; —schüppen, I. *v. tr.* to shovel out. II. r. *intr.* to cease shoveling; —schuren, *v. tr.* to draw the slags; —schürfen, V. Ausgraben; ‖—schurren, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) V. Ausgleiten; —schuß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -schüsse) 1) the act of picking or separating, culling out. 2) that which is picked, separated or culled out. *a*) refuse, waste matter, dross, garbles. *b*) the choice, the prime, the pick; (in seamen's language) the second sort of hemp. *c*) a committee; ...-bogen, *m.* ...-papier, *n.* outside sheet, outside paper; —schütteln, *v. tr.* to shake out; —schütten, *v. tr.* to pour out. Sich vor Lachen ..., to split one's sides with laughing, V. Ausfüllen; —schwären, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to come out by suppuration. 2) (w. haben) to cease suppurating; —schwärmen, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) *a*) to swarm. *b*) *Fig.* to rove, to go out in pursuit of pleasure. 2) (w. haben) *a*) to finish swarming. *b*) *Fig.* to sow one's wild oats; —schwärzen, *v. tr.* to smuggle (out); —schwatzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to blab. 2) to talk or persuade out of. II. *v. intr.* 1) to blurt or blab out the whole. 2) to finish chattering. III. *v. r.* 1) to exhaust one's self by chattering. 2) to gossip or chatter one's fill; —schwefeln, *v. tr.* 1) to fumigate with sulphur within. Ein Faß ..., to sulphur a cask. 2) to cleanse by sulphur; —schweif, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Umschweif (im Reden). 2) (w. lace-makers) slope; —schweifen, I. *v. tr.* to slope, to cut with a sweep. Ausgeschweift, sinuated. II. r. *intr.* 1) to indulge to excess (in) any appetite or passion. Ausschweifend, immoderate, lewd, extravagant, libertine, licentious, debauched. 2) (V. Abschweifen) to digress; —schweifling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) debauchee, rake, libertine, roué; —schweifung, *f.* 1) the act of sloping (a garment &c.) 2) any intemperance, dissoluteness, excess, extravagance, debauchery; ...-kreis, *m.* (in astronomy) circle of excursion; —schweißen, I. *v. tr.* to cleanse by welding. II. r. *intr.* (w. sportsmen) to lose all the blood; —schwelgen, *v. intr.* to cease revelling and rioting; —schwellen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to swell out of; —schwemmen, *v. tr.* 1) to wash away. 2) to excavate, to wear out by washing. 3) to cleanse by or with running water; —schwenken, *v. tr.* to rinse; —schwimmen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to swim out of. 2) to cease swimming; —schwingen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to swing out, off. 2) to cleanse by swinging; to winnow or fan; to rough-dress, to swingle. 3) to unfold by shaking. II. r. *intr.* (w. seyn) to cease to swing, vibrate, oscillate or play; —schwirren, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to fly out with a whirr. 2) (w. haben) to cease whirring, twanging; —schwitzen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to sweat out, to perspire, to exude. Das Ausschwitzen, exudation. 2) (w. haben) to cease sweating, perspiring or exuding. II. *v. tr.* to perspire, to exude, to sweat out. **Fig.* Etwas ..., to forget something; —schwören, I. *v. intr.* 1) to swear to the end. 2) to finish swearing. II. *v. tr.* Einen Eid ..., to take an oath; †—seckeln, I. r. *tr.* V. Ausbeuteln. Geld ..., to spend money; ich bin ganz ausgeseckelt, I am quite out of pocket. II. r. *v.* to spend all one has; —segeln, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to sail out, to get under sail, to put (out) to sea. II. *v. tr.* to give a good or wide berth to &c.; —segnen, *v. tr.* to church; —sehen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) V. Hinaussehen. 2) to see wide, far away, far off, far round. 3) to look. Blaß ..., to look pale &c. II. *v. tr.* 1) to see to the end, to see out. 2) to see and choose, to look out; to choose or designate, V. Ausersehen. 3) to tire by much looking; —sehen, *n.* (-s) 1) the act of looking &c. 2) cast of countenance, air of the face, look, mien, figure, appearance. 3) V. Aussehen, Aussicht; —sehend, *past. part.* and *adj.* Weit ..., grand, extensive, remote; wohl ..., looking well, healthy-looking; übel ..., sickly-looking; —seher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in seamen's lang.) a lookout (more usual Ausguck); †—seichen, V. Ausharren; —seigern, *v. tr.* to reduce by liquation; —seihen, *v. tr.* 1) to get out by filtration. 2) to strain, to defecate, to filtrate; —seimen, *v. tr.* to let the honey drop from the comb; —sein, V. Aussehn.

Außen, *adv.* 1) without, on the outside, not within, out (opposed to *in* or *within*). Nach —, outwards. 2) (w. von) from or on the outside; from without; —bleiben, *n.* 1) V. Ausbleiben. 2) (= Außerhalbbleiben) the remaining out or outside; —böschung, *f.* counterscarp; —ding, *n.* an object exterior to a man (not in his mind); —ende, *n.* exterior; —gegenstand, *m.* external object; —gestalt, *f.* outward form; —graben, *m.* avant-fosse; —hafen, *m.* the exterior port; —linie, *f.* outline, contour, element or rudiment; —mensch, *m.* the outward (carnal, corporeal) man; —posten, *m.* an outpost; —rhede, *f.* the exterior road or roadstead; —schein, *m.* outward appearance; —schimmer, *m.* external splendour; —seite, *f.* the outside; —stand (more usual Ausstand); *m.* outstanding debt; —theil, *m.* the external part of a body; —treppe, *f.* perron; —wall, *m.* exterior rampart; —wand, *f.* out-wall; —welt, *f.* the objects exterior to us (not in our mind); —werf, *n.* outwork.

Aus-senden, *v. tr.* 1) to send out, abroad. 2) *Fig.* (in poetry) to send forth, to emit; —sengen, *v. tr.* to singe on the inside. *Fig.* Ausgesengt, consumed.

Außer, I. *prep.* (with the dative V. Außerhalb II.) out of, without; (sometimes with the genitive) — Landes gehen, to quit one's country, to go abroad; — Landes seyn, to be abroad. *Fig. a*) out of; beyond; — sich, out of one's senses, beside one's self, mad with or for. *b*) (for ausgenommen) except, excepted; but; — diesem, besides that. II. *conj.* — daß, except that, save that, unless; —amtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not or non-official, private; —christlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not christian; —dem, *adv.* beside, besides that, moreover; —ehelich, *adj.* and *adv.* out of wedlock. Ein —eheliches Kind, a natural child; —europäisch, *adj.* and *adv.* out of Europe; —gerichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* extrajudicial; —halb, I. *adv.* abroad, on the outside. II. *prep.* (w. the genitive) without, on the outside of; —heit, *f.* 1) extreme, extremity. 2) outmost point, or degree) extreme; —kirchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* out of the church. Die —kirchliche Andacht, private devotion; —ordentlich, I. *adj.* 1) extraordinary. 2) extreme,

exceeding, extraordinary. II. *adv.* extraordinarily &c.; —ſinnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* speculative; —vernünftig, —vernunftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* beyond the limits of reason; —weltlich, *adj.* and *adv.* extramundane; —weſentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not essential, contingent, accidental; —zeitlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unseasonable.

Aeußere, (der, die, das) *adj.* exterior, external, outward, outer; —r Winkel, salient angle; der — Menſch, the outward man; das Aeußere, the exterior; ſein —s, his externals, outside, appearance, person.

Aeußerlich, I. *adj.* external, exterior, outward. II. *adv.* outwardly, externally; —keit, *f.* external perception, externality, external appearance.

Aeußern, I. *v. tr.* to utter, to express, to vent, to manifest, to intimate. II. *v. r.* 1) to appear outwardly, to break out. 2) to declare in words, to express one's self.

Aeußerſt, *adv.* extremely, excessively, exceedingly, uncommonly, highly.

Aeußerſte, (der, die, das; *superl.* of Aeußere) *adj.* outermost, utmost, extreme. Sein —s thun, to do one's utmost, one's best; das — wagen, to put all to the stake; auf's — bringen, to reduce to extremity, to one's last shifts.

Aeußerung, *f.* utterance, expression, declaration.

Aus-ſetzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to cover on the inside, to line, to face. Mit Steinen ..., to pave. 2) to set out, to plant out, to transplant, to set or put on shore or ashore, to land or disembark, to expose. Sich (ſeinen Ball) ..., (at billiards) to give the lead; (at chess or draughts) to move first. *Fig. a*) (in law) to disseize. *b*) to expose. *c*) to suspend, to lay aside, to discontinue, to postpone. Ein ...des Fieber, an intermittent fever. *d*) to find fault with, to censure, to blame, to object to. *e*) to design for a purpose, to destine to, to grant, to allow, to fix, to settle upon, to bequeath, to appoint, to set out, to propose. 3) to set to the end. Einen Bogen ..., (with printers) to finish setting or composing a sheet. II. *v. intr.* 1) (in mining) to appear on the surface. 2) to cease getting teeth (said of sheep); —ſetzeſtoß, *m.* (at billiards) the lead; —ſetzling, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-e) a child exposed; —ſeufzen, *v. tr.* to utter sighing; —ſeyn, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to be out, absent or abroad. 2) to be emptied, out, done or finished. 3) to be finished, over, up. 4) to be in a state of extinction, to be out. *Fig.* Es iſt aus mit ihm, it is all over (*it.* up) with him. ‖ and * 5) Auf Etwas ..., to go after a thing, to be set or bent upon a thing.

Ausſicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) view, prospect; perspective view, aspect. *Fig.* prospect, view, aspect; —haus, *n.* a belvidere.

Aus-ſichten, I. *v. tr.* to sift or bolt, to garble. II. *v. intr.* to cease sifting; —ſickern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to percolate, to ooze, to drip; —ſieben, *v. tr.* to sift out; —ſiechen, *v. intr.* to cease being sickly; —ſieden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to seeth or boil out, to scour, to blanch. II. *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to seeth over. 2) (w. haben) to finish seething; —ſiegen, *v. intr.* to conquer completely; —ſingen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to sing out, to the end. 2) to sing all one knows. 3) to carry out or accompany singing (a corpse &c.) 4) to perfect by singing. 5) to spoil by singing, to oversing. II. *v. r.* to loose one's voice by much singing. III. *v. intr.* 1) to pipe a call, to sing out. 2) to cease singing; —ſinnen, *ir. v. tr.* to devise, to imagine, to excogitate, to contrive; —ſintern, V. Ausſickern; —ſitzen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to sit out (of doors). 2) to sit for a given time. 3) to cease sitting; —ſöhnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) reconcil(e)able. 2) expiable; —ſöhnen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to reconcile. 2) (= abbüßen) to expiate, to atone for. I. *v. r.* to reconcile one's self, to make up with. Söhnt euch aus! make it up! —ſöhnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* reconcil(e)able; —ſöhnung, *f.* reconciliation, expiation, atonement, reparation; —ſommern, —ſömmern, V. Ausſonnen; —ſondern, *v. tr.* 1) to single (out), to sort. 2) to select. Ausgeſonderte (= auserleſene, vortreffliche) Truppen, select, chosen or picked troops; —ſonnen, *v. tr.* to sun or air sufficiently; —ſoren, *v. tr.* to dry, to dry up (sap, juice); —ſorgen, *v. intr.* to cease being anxious or solicitous. *Fig.* Er hat nun ausgeſorgt, his cares are at an end, his sorrows are over, he is dead; —ſorten, —ſortiren, *v. tr.* to sort, separate, assort, cull; —ſpähen, *v. tr.* to spy out, to find out, to detect; —ſpäher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) spy, emissary; —ſpähere, *f.* spying; —ſpalten, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to split and fall out. 2) (w. haben) *a*) to split to the end. *b*) to have done splitting. II. *v. tr.* to get out or take out by splitting; —ſpann, *m.* and *f.* 1) baiting place. 2) (in law) V. Ablager (3); —ſpannen, *v. tr.* 1) to stretch, extend, to tenter, to set. 2) to loosen from the tenters, to unharness, to unyoke. 3) to measure by the span; ...eiſen, *n.* currier's head-knife; —ſpänner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that unyokes &c. 2) a tenter; —ſparen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Aufſparen. 2) to spare. Die Lichter ..., to spare the lights (of a picture or tapestry); —ſpaßen, *v. intr.* to cease joking.

Aus-ſpeichern, *v. tr.* to clear a ware-house, barn &c.; —ſpeien, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to eject; to spit out, up; to belch forth; to sputter out. II. *v. intr.* to spit; —ſpeilern, *v. tr.* to skewer; —ſpeiſen, I. *v. tr.* to eat up. II. *v. intr.* to finish eating, dining; ‖ —ſpellen, V. Ausſpalten; —ſpelzen, *v. tr.* to separate the husk by thrashing, riddling or winnowing; —ſpenden, *v. tr.* to dispense, to spend bountifully, to give, to bestow, to administer; —ſpender, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) ...erin, *f.* dispenser, distributor; —ſpendung, *f.* distribution, dispensation, administration; —ſperren, *v. tr.* 1) to spread out or apart, to distend, to straddle. Ausgeſperrt, (in botany) divaricate. 2) to shut or lock out; —ſpicken, *v. tr.* to stuff with bacon or pork, to lard. * and ‡ *Fig.* to line or lard; —ſpiel, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a playing for a stake or prize, a raffle; —ſpielen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to play out; to play off or lead (off); (at tennis) to serve (out). 2) to raffle. 3) to perfect by playing. 4) to play out, to the end. II. *v. intr.* 1) to play or throw first, to lead. 2) to cease playing. III. *v. r.* 1) to exhaust one's self by playing. 2) not to know what to play next; —ſpießen, *v. tr.* to take out with a spit or any pointed instrument; —ſpinnen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to obtain by spinning. 2) *Fig. a*) to spin out. *b*) to excogitate, to contrive, to deviso (chiefly in a bad sense). 3) to spin out, to the end. II. *v. intr.* 1) to spin to the end. 2) to cease spinning; * —ſpintiſiren, *v. tr.* to excogitate, to contrive; * —ſpioniren, *v. tr.* to spy out; —ſpitzen, *v. tr.* to cut to a point, to point. * *Fig.* Ausgeſpitzt, deep, cunning; —ſpötteln, *v. tr.* to quiz, to rally; —ſpotten, I. *v. tr.* to treat with scorn, to deride, to mock, to ridicule, to laugh at. II. *v. intr.* 1) to mock one's fill. 2) to cease deriding; —ſprache, *f.* pronunciation, utterance, articulation, accent; —ſprechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to utter, to pronounce, to articulate. 2) to declare in words, to express, to pronounce, to speak; (in heraldry) to blazon. 3) to get out by speaking. Sich die Lunge ..., to fatigue one's self by speaking. II. *v. intr.* 1) to speak to the end. 2) to have done speaking. III. *v. r.* 1) to exhaust, to fatigue one's self by speaking. 2) *Fig.* to speak one's mind; —ſprecherei, *f.* a bad pronunciation, a brogue; —ſprechlich, *adj.* and *adv.* expressible; —ſpreiten, —ſpreizen, V. Ausbreiten; —ſprengen, *v. tr.* 1) to cause to fly or burst out of. 2) to sprinkle. *Fig.* to noise abroad, to report, to spread, to circulate. 3) Ein Pferd ...,

to put a horse to the gallop; —sprengen, *v. tr.* to scatter like chaff; —sprießen, *v. intr.* to shoot forth, to sprout; —springen, *ir.* I. *v. r.* 1) to spring one's fill, to run (about) 'till tired. 2) to fatigue one's self by springing or leaping. II. *v. tr.* to dislocate or sprain by springing. III. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to spring or snap out, to fly off. Ausspringende Winkel, salient angles. 2) (w. haben) to cease springing; —spritzeln, *v. tr.* to spurt out; —spritzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to spout, to spurt, to squirt or spurt out. 2) to put out by spouting. 3) to syringe (a wound &c.). 4) (in anatomy) to inject (veins &c. with wax). Das ..., injection. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn and haben) to spout, to spurt, to squirt; —sprossen, (*part.* ausgesprosset) *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to sprout. 2) (w. haben) to finish sprouting; —sprößling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a shoot, a sprout; —spruch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -sprüche) final judgment or opinion; the decision, sentence, award, verdict, answer; —sprudeln, I. *v. tr.* to bubble out. *Fig.* to sputter out. II. *v. intr.* to bubble out, to sputter out of a place. 2) to cease bubbling or sputtering; —sprühen, I. *v. intr.* to spark, sparkle. II. *v. tr.* to sparkle forth, to vomit or belch (flames); —sprung, *m.* (-es, *pl.* sprünge) the act of springing out of a place, starting.

Aus-spucken, I. *v. tr.* to spit, to spit out. II. *v. intr.* to spit; —spulen, *v. intr.* to cease appearing as a spirit, to cease to walk or haunt; —spülen, *v. tr.* 1) to rinse. 2) to hollow, to excavate by washing, to fret; —spülstock, *m.* washing trough; —spunden, *v. tr.* to line with boards; —spuren, *v. tr.* to search out, to track, to trace up, to find out, to detect, to ferret out; —spürer, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) a tracer, scout, spy; ...-ei, *f.* spying; * —staffiren, *v. tr.* to dress up, to trim, to trick up, off or out; ‖ —staken, *v. tr.* to furnish with laths; —stallen, I. *v. tr.* to bring out of the stable. II. *v. intr.* V. Ausharnen (said of horses); —stämmen, V. Ausstemmen; —stampfen, I. *v. tr.* to stamp or beat out (grain &c.). II. *v. intr.* 1) to stamp one's fill, to the end. 2) to cease stamping; —stand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -stände) something outstanding, (especially) outstanding money; —ständer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sort of hive; —ständig, *adj.* outstanding; —stänkern, *v. tr.* 1) to fill with a bad smell. 2) *Fig.* to smell out; —starren, *v. intr.* to cease staring; —statten, *v. tr.* to endow, to portion, to establish, to settle. *Fig.* to endow; —stattung, *f.* 1) endowing, portioning, endowment, establishment. 2) portion, dowry. *Fig.* endowment; —stäuben, *v. tr.* to free from dust on the inside. Ein Zimmer ..., to dust a room; —staubern, V. Ausstöbern; —stäupen, *v. tr.* 1) to whip soundly, to flog. 2) to whip or flog out (of the town &c.); —stechen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to get or put out by piercing; to cut; (in seamen's lang.) to veer out, to pay away. Eine Flasche Wein ..., to crack a bottle (of wine). * *Fig.* to supplant, to cut any one out. 2) to cut out, to hew out; to dig, to engrave, to carve. 3) to copy by pricking. Ein Muster ..., to prick out a pattern; —stecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a boom used for a bowsprit, a sliding bowsprit; —stecken, *v. tr.* 1) to put out or up, to hang out, to hoist. 2) to set off or out (with stakes &c.); —stehen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn and haben) 1) to stand out, in an open place with any thing. Mit Waaren ..., to keep a stall. *Fig.* ...-de Schulden, outstanding debts. 2) (w. seyn) to stand during, (it) out, to the end. II. *v. tr.* to endure, * to stand. * Ich kann diese Person nicht ..., I cannot bear this person; —stehlen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to empty by robbing, to rob. *Fig.* to steal (from the thoughts &c. of others). II. *v. intr.* to cease stealing; —stehlich, *adj.* and *adv.* endurable, tolerable, supportable; —steifen, *v. tr.* 1) to stiffen, to starch. 2) to line or prop with boards; —steigen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to walk out; *it.* to step out, to get out of, to get down or descend, to alight from; —steinen, *v. tr.* 1) to line or face with stones. 2) to mark by stones. 3) to free from stones, to stone; —stellen, *v. tr.* to put in any place; *it.* to offer or present to view; to set, to expose, to exhibit, to lay out. *Fig. a)* (= ausfertigen) einen Wechsel ..., to draw a bill of exchange. *b)* (= preisgeben) to expose. *c)* to find fault with. *d)* to defer, to put off, to postpone; —steller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*f.* ...-in) 1) exposer. 2) *Fig.* drawer (of a bill); —stellung, *f.* exposition, exhibition. *Fig. a)* (= Ausfertigung) the drawing (of a bill). *b)* (= Tadel) ...-en machen, to find fault with; ...-saal, *m.* an exhibition-room or gallery; ...-stag, *m.* (in deeds &c.) the date; —stemmen, *v. tr.* to mortise out; —stempeln, *v. tr.* to stamp well; —steppen, *v. tr.* to quilt; —sterben, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to become void or desolate by death. 2) to become extinct; —steuer, *f.* 1) portion, dowry, endowment. 2) *Fig.* endowment, gift; 1. —steuern, *v. tr.* to portion, to endow. *Fig.* to endow; 2. —steuern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to steer out; —stich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Ausbund, Auswahl; —sticheln, I. *v. tr.* to taunt, to sneer or satirize. II. *v. intr.* to cease sneering; *it.* to taunt sufficiently; —sticken, I. *v. tr.* to adorn with embroidery. II. *v. intr.* to finish embroidering; —stieben, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to fly off like dust; —stiefeln, I. *v. tr.* (unusual) to pull or take of boots. * and ‡ II. *v. intr.* to walk out; —stieren, *v. intr.* to cease staring; —stillen, I. *v. tr.* V. Aussaugen. II. *v. intr.* to cease suckling.

Aus-stimmen, I. *v. tr.* to tune completely. II. *v. intr.* to cease tuning; —stöbern, *v. tr.* 1) to drive out like dust, (with sportsmen) to rouse or spring (game) by means of terriers &c. 2) to search among things covered or sprinkled with dust; —stochern, *v. tr.* to pick (the teeth); —stocken, *v. tr.* to root or grub up, to stub, to clear of stumps; —stoffen, *v. tr.* (unusual) to make rich; —stohnen, *v. intr.* to cease groaning; —stollen, *v. tr.* to stretch (the fells); —stopfen, *v. tr.* to stuff (with hair &c.); —storen, *v. tr.* to search (too) inquisitively, impertinently; —stoß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -stöße) 1) push, thrust, (in fencing) a pass, lunge. 2) (in milit. affairs) chasse; ...-hobel, *m.* (am. bookbinders) straight-block; —stoßen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to thrust or push (out), (in fencing) to make a pass, to lunge. II. *v. tr.* 1) to push, thrust, drive or knock out, to strip off by blows; to pare with a spade or spud; to stave; (in seamen's lang.) to set (topsails). *Fig. a)* to expel, to thrust out of doors &c., to turn out, * to send to Coventry. *b)* to sputter out, to discharge, to rap out, to utter violently, to abuse. *c)* to heave (a sigh). 2) to perfect by pushing or thrusting; to knead for the last time; (with tanners) to clean; (w. hatters) to form, to give form; (with bookbinders) to straighten the edges of; —stottern, I. *v. intr.* to cease stammering. II. *v. tr.* to stammer or stutter out; —strahlen, I. *v. intr.* to radiate. II. *v. tr.* to beam forth, to give out (light); —strecken, I. *v. tr.* to stretch out, to reach forth, to extend; (with smiths) to hammer or draw out. II. *v. r.* to stretch, to extend; to stretch one's self out. *Fig.* to extend in length. Die Ausstreckung, *f.* extension; —streckmuskel, *m.* (in anatomy) extensor; —streicheln, I. *v. tr.* to get out by stroking. II. *v. intr.* to cease stroking or caressing; —streichen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to stroll, to ramble, to rove, to roam. 2) (w. haben) (fam.) to make a (bow) scrape or duck, to scrape. II. *v. tr.* 1) to drive out by striking, to whip or flog out. 2) to make even, to plane, to smooth down; (w. tawers &c.) to scrape, to clean; (w. printers) to briar out (the ink). 3) to strike off or out, to blot out, to erase, to obliterate, to expunge, to efface, to cancel. 4) *Fig.* V. Herausstreichen. 5) to paint, to colour on the inside. 6) to fill or stop up; —strei-

feln, *v. tr.* to get out by stripping; —streifen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to rove about, to scour, to range about, to straggle. II. *v. tr.* to get out by stripping; to slip; —streiten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to contend, contest or dispute to the end, to fight out. 2) to argue out of. II. *v. intr.* to cease contending; —streuen, *v. tr.* to scatter. *Fig.* to sow, to spread; —strich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) erasing, erasement, erasion. 2) something erased. 3) granular-tin, stream-tin; —stricken, I. *v. tr.* to complete or finish knitting. II. *v. intr.* to cease knitting; —striegeln, I. *v. tr.* to get out or clean by a curry-comb, by currying; to curry. † *Fig.* to rate soundly, to blow up. II. *v. intr.* to finish currying; —strömen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to stream forth. 2) (w. haben) to cease streaming. II. *v. tr.* to cause to stream forth. *Fig.* to pour forth; —stuckeln, *v. tr.* to cut and prepare planchets; *—studieren, I. r. *intr.* to finish one's studies. II. *v. tr.* 1) to find out by (dint of) study; to devise. 2) (= durchstudieren) to study thoroughly; —stufen, *v. tr.* to cut out into steps; —stürmen, *v. intr.* 1) to cease storming or blustering. 2) *Fig.* (w. seyn) to storm out of. 3) (w. haben) to storm or rage out, to the end; —sturz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -stürze) rushing out, rush; —stürzen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to rush out of. II. *v. tr.* 1) to throw or pour out; to toss off, to swallow. 2) to put out by falling, to dislocate; —stutzen, *v. tr.* to adorn, to embellish, to dress up; —stützen, *v. tr.* to prop (on) the inside; —suchen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to single out, to choose, to select, to pick out; to cull. *Fig.* Ausgesucht, choice, exquisite; (more usual: gesucht or weithergeholt) studiously sought, far-fetched; *it.* (more usual: ausgewählt) well chosen, choice. 2) to search thoroughly, to ransack. II. *v. intr.* 1) to search to the end. 2) to cease to search; ‖—suckeln, V. Aussaugen; —summen, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to fly humming or buzzing. 2) (w. haben) to cease humming or buzzing; —sußen, *v. tr.* (in chem.) to edulcorate. Das Aussußen, edulcoration.

‖**Aust**, *m.* (-es) 1) V. Ernte. 2) the day-fly, ephemera, ephemeron-worm.

Aus-tafeln, *v. intr.* to cease sitting at table, to rise from table; —täfeln, *v. tr.* to line with boards withinside, to wainscot; —tagen, *v. intr.* to cease being light or day; —tändeln, *v. intr.* to cease toying or playing; —tanzen, I. *v. tr.* to dance out to the end. II. *v. intr.* to cease dancing; *it.* to dance sufficiently; *—tapezieren, *v. tr.* to paper (a room); —tappen, *v. tr.* to grope; —tauchen, *v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) to finish diving. 2) (w. seyn) to come up after diving; —taumeln, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to walk out reeling or staggering. 2) to cease reeling; —tausch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) barter; exchange, interchange; —tauschen, *v. tr.* to barter, to exchange; † to chop or swop, ‡ to truck; —teppichen, *v. tr.* to carpet (on the inside).

Auster, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an oyster; —n fangen, to dredge oysters; —nbank, *f.* oyster-bed; —nbieb, *m.* V. Austernvogel; —nfang, *m.* 1) dredging of oysters. 2) the season and place for taking oysters; —nfänger, *m.* —nfischer, *m.* oyster-catcher, dredger; —nfischerei, V. Austernfang; —ngrund, *m.* V. Austernbank; —nhändler, *m.* oyster-man; —nhändlerin, *f.* oyster-woman; —nlager, *n.* V. Austernbank; —nlaich, *m.* spat; —nmann, *m.* 1) V. Austernhändler. 2) V. Austernvogel; —nmesser, *f.* the wrinkled actinia; —nnetz, *n.* oyster-dragnet or dredge; —nreich, *adj.* and *adv.* abounding in (with) oysters; —nstein, *m.* ostracite; —nvogel, *m.* oyster-catcher; —nweib, *n.* V. Austernhändlerin.

*Austerität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) austerity.

Aus-thauen, *v. intr.* to cease thawing; —theeren, *v. tr.* to tar or pitch (on the inside); —theilen, *v. tr.* to deal or serve out, to distribute, to dispense, to administer, to give out, to issue; —theilung, *f.* distribution. Die ... des Abendmahls, administration of the sacrament; —thun, I. *v. tr.* to put or take off. 2) to put out, to extinguish, to blot out, to erase. 3) to put out, to let to hire, to lend, to lend out, to let or farm out. II. *v. r.* to undress one's self; —tiefen, *v. tr.* to deepen; (w. coppersmiths) to beat out; —tilgen, *v. tr.* to extirpate, to exterminate; —tilgung, *f.* extermination, extirpation; —tippen, *v. tr.* to get out by tipping; —toben, I. *v. intr.* to finish roaring, blustering, raging. *Fig.* to abate. II. *v. tr.* to utter boisterously; —tollen, *v. intr.* to cease being noisy, wild, riotous; —tönen, *v. intr.* 1) to sound to the end. 2) to cease to sound; —tonnen, *v. tr.* (in mining) to line with boards; †—torfeln, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to stagger out). 2) (w. haben) to cease staggering; —tosen, V. Austoben (1); —traben, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) *a)* to trot out of. *b)* to trot very hard or fast, to put to a full trot. 2) (w. haben) to leave off trotting.

Austrag, *m.* (-es) 1) decision (of a court). 2) the end, issue. 3) arbitration, accomodation; —sgericht, Austrägalgericht, *n.* any German court of justice chosen by two or more members of the German confederation for arbitration; —sgerichtlich, *adj.* Das —sgerichtliche Urtheil, the sentence pronounced by such a court; das —sgerichtliche Verfahren ist auf diesen Fall nicht anwendbar, this case cannot be decided by such a court.

Aus-tragen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to carry out, to deliver. *Fig.* to blab, to tell tales of, to tattle. 2) to bear to, to go with child the full time. 3) to refer to arbitration. II. *v. imp.* to amount to, to yield, V. Eintragen; —tragestempel, *m.* the third pestle of a stamping-mill; —träger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a person that carries out. Der ... der Briefe, the letter-carrier, postman; der ..., (among tradesmen) light-porter. *Fig.* a tell-tale, a blabber, a blab, a tattler. 2) V. Austragestempel; —trägerei, *f.* 1) blabbing, tattling. 2) the thing blabbed, a tale, a report; —träglich, V. Einträglich.

*Australien, *n.* Australia, Australasia.

Aus-trällern, *v. intr.* to finish humming or whistling a tune; —trampeln, *v. tr. tr.* to trample out. II. *v. intr.* to leave off trampling; —trauern, *v. intr.* to mourn to the end, to cease wearing mourning; —träufeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to distil, to drip. 2) (w. haben) to cease dripping or distilling. II. *v. tr.* to trip or distil from; —traufen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to drop, to distil from. 2) (w. haben) to cease dropping. II. *v. tr.* to drop from; —träumen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to dream out, to the end; —treiben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to drive out, to expel from. Austreibend, (in medicine) expulsive; Schweiß austreibend, sudorific. 2) V. Forttreiben. *Fig.* to exorcise. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease driving. 2) to let the furnace go out; —treibung, *f.* expulsion; —trennen, *v. tr.* to rip and take out, to unsew (a sleeve &c.); —treten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to tread (out). 2) to sprain, wrench or dislocate (one's foot) by treading. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) (= auftreten) to tread out, to step off. 2) to come forth, to step out or forth. 3) to leave, to withdraw from, to secede. 4) to abscond, to desert. 5) to run over, to overflow. Ausgetretenes Blut, extravasated blood; ‖—trengen, V. Austrocknen; —trieb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Trieb; —triefen, V. Austraufen; —trillern, *v. intr.* to trill to the end, to leave off trilling; —trinken, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to drink up. II. *v. intr.* to leave off drinking; —tritt, *m.* (-s) 1) the act of stepping out, leaving or withdrawing &c., absconding, desertion, departure, removal; (in astronomy) egress, emersion. 2) stepping-place, step. 3) balcony; —...sbogen, *m.* (in astronomy) arc of vision; —trocknen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to dry, to dry up.

II. *v. tr.* to dry up, to dry, to exsiccate wholly, to desiccate, to drain, to season. Austrocknend, desiccative, exsiccant; —trocknung, *f.* the drying up, desiccation, exsiccation; —trödeln, *v. tr.* to sell as frippery, as slops; —trommeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to publish by beat of drum. 2) to drum out. II. *v. intr.* to finish or cease drumming; —trompeten, *v. tr.* to publish by sound of trumpet, to trumpet (forth); —tröpfeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to trickle out. 2) (w. haben) to cease trickling. II. *v. tr.* to drop, to distil; —tropfen, *v. intr.* to drop or distil from; —tröpfen, —tröpfeln, *v. tr.* V. Austraufen; —trotten, *v. intr.* V. Austraben; —trotzen, *v. intr.* to cease braving or bidding defiance; —trumpfen, I. *v. tr.* to cut out (joists &c.). II. *v. intr.* to play a trump card, to trump; —tunchen, V. Ausweißen, —tunken, *v. tr.* 1) to empty (a glass &c.) by soaking bread in it. 2) to soak up (wine &c.) with sippets &c.; —tupfen, V. Austippen; —tuschen, *v. tr.* to wash with Indian ink; —üben, *v. tr.* 1) to exercise, to practise. 2) (= verüben) to do, to practise, to commit, to perpetrate. 3) V. Ausbilden; —über, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who exercises or practises, practitioner; —üblich, I. *adj.* 1) practicable. 2) practical. II. *adv.* 1) practicably. 2) practically; —übung, *f.* 1) (not theory) practice. 2) use, exercise, practice; —verfangen, *v. intr.* to sell off; ‖ —verschämt, *adj.* (fam.) shameless, V. Unverschämt, schamlos; —wachsen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) *a*) to grow or shoot out, to sprout, to bud. *b*) to attain full growth. *c*) to grow irregularly, crooked, crook-backed, hump-backed. 2) (w. haben) to cease growing; —wackeln, I. *v. tr.* to shake out. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to walk out waggling; —wagen, *v. r.* to venture out; —wägen, *ir.* (more properly *reg.*) *v. tr.* 1) to try by the balance, to choose by weight. 2) to retail by weight, to weigh out; —wahl, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) choosing, choice. 2) choice, selection, collection; —wählen, I. *v. tr.* to choose, to select, to cull, to pick out. Der Auswählende, selector. II. *v. intr.* to have done choosing, making a choice; —walken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to take out by fulling (stains &c.). 2) to full sufficiently. *Fig.* to drub soundly. II. *v. intr.* to cease fulling; —wallen, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to go forth on a pilgrimage. 2) (w. haben) to cease to wander; —walten, *v. intr.* to cease bearing sway, ruling, domineering; —walzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to roll out, away. 2) to waltz to the end. II. *v. intr.* to cease waltzing; —wälzen, *v. tr.* to roll out of a place; ‖ and † —wamsen, *v. tr.* to drub, to thrash, to cudgel; —wandeln, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to go out, to walk out. 2) (w. haben) to cease walking or wandering; —wanderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...erin, *f.* an emigrant; —wandern, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to emigrate. 2) (w. haben) to leave off travelling; —wanderung, *f.* emigration; ...sgeist, *m.* the spirit of emigration; ...ssucht, *f.* mania of emigration; —wanken, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to stagger or reel out; —wannen, *v. tr.* to winnow; —warmen, *v. tr.* 1) to warm thoroughly. 2) to anneal (steel &c.); —wärmer, (-s, *pl.* -) he that anneals; —warmofen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) annealing-furnace; —warten, I. *v. tr.* to stay or wait to the end. II. *v. intr.* to cease waiting.

Auswärtig, *adj.* and *adv.* foreign, external.

Auswärts, *adv.* 1) outward, outwards. 2) abroad.

Aus-waschen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to wash out, off or away. Das Auswaschen, ablution. 2) to cleanse by washing, to wash (out), to rinse, to bathe. 3) to hollow or wear out by water, to fret. † *Fig.* to blab, to blow, to peach. II. *v. intr.* to cease washing; —wässern, *v. tr.* to water or soak (herrings &c.); —wässerungslinie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the waterline or load-waterline; —weben, I. *v. tr.* to weave completely. II. *v. intr.* to cease weaving; —wechsel, *m.* (-s) exchange; —wechseln, *v. tr.* to exchange, to change, to substitute; —wechslung, *f.* V. Auswechsel (1); ...svertrag, *m.* cartel; —weg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) way-out, opening, issue, outlet, vent. *Fig.* expedient, shift; —wehen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to blow away, out (the sand &c.). 2) to blow out. 3) to blow thoroughly. II. *v. intr.* to cease blowing; 1. —weichen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to get out by soaking. 2) to soak through. II. *v. intr.* to come out after being soaked; 2. —weichen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to yield, to give way, to give place, to withdraw, to make room for, to avoid, to evade, to shun, to parry, to elude, (in music) to make a transition from one key to another; —weichung, *f.* the act of yielding, giving way or making room for; (in music) transition from one key to another; (in astronomy) elongation. *Fig.* eluding, avoiding or shunning, avoidance; 1. —weiden, *v. tr.* to eviscerate, to embowel or disembowel, to gut, to draw; 2. —weiden, I. *v. tr.* to graze, to feed (a meadow &c.). II. *v. intr.* to finish grazing, to graze sufficiently; —weifen, *v. intr.* to cease reeling; —weinen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to shed tears. 2) to get or bring out, to relieve by weeping. Sich die Augen..., to cry one's eyes out. II. *v. r.* to weep one's fill. III. *v. intr.* 1) to weep or cry to the end. 2) to cease weeping; —weis, *m.* (-weises, *pl.* -weise) statement, proof, evidence, (in law) tenor, purport; —weisen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to turn out, to expel, banish or exile. 2) *Fig.* to make known, to show or prove, to teach, to decide. II. *v. r.* 1) to become evident. 2) to prove the legitimacy of, to give satisfactory proof or information concerning; —weissagen, *v. intr.* to cease prophesying; —weißen, —weißeln, *v. tr.* to whitewash; —weisung, (Anweis) *f.* 1) turning out, banishing. 2) proof, evidence, purport or tenor; —weiten, *v. tr.* to make wider, to widen, to stretch; —weitholz, *n.* stretching-stick of the glover.

Auswendig, *adj.* and *adv.* outer. Die —e Seite, the external part of a thing, the outside; —schön, fair on the outside. *Fig.* by heart. Mechanisch —, by rote.

Aus-werfen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to throw outward, out, well out. 2) (at dice) to throw first, to lead. II. *v. tr.* 1) to force or knock out by throwing or casting, to fling out. 2) to throw and let fall, to throw out; to scatter, to throw out or up, to expectorate, to spit, to vomit forth or out; to cast out or eject; (in seam. lang.) to throw overboard, to cast, to let go, to heave, to hoist out. *Fig. a*) to set or write out or down, to put or place to account, to appoint, to settle upon. *b*) V. Ausstoßen. 3) (= entleeren) to free from, to cleanse; (w. sportsmen) to hulk or draw (a hare). 4) to castrate, to geld; —wettern, *v. intr.* to cease thundering. *Fig.* to cease blustering, abusing, swearing; —wetzen, *v. tr.* 1) to take out by whetting, to grind out. * *Fig.* to make amends for, to make up, to repair, to wipe off. 2) to excavate or wear out by whetting or grinding. 3) to sharpen by whetting; —wichsen, *v. tr.* to wax on the inside. † *Fig.* to thrash, † to hide, to whack; —wideln, *v. tr.* to unwrap, to unroll, to untangle, to unswathe. *Fig.* to disentangle or extricate one's self from; —wiegen, V. Auswägen; —wimmern, I. *v. intr.* to cease whimpering. II. *v. tr.* to give up, to yield whimpering; —winden, *v. tr.* 1) to unswathe. 2) (in archit.) V. Ausstaken; —winden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to get or lift out by turning or winding, to wrest or wrench out of. Das Auswinden des Degens, (in fencing) locking. 2) to wring (out). *Fig.* V. Herauswinden; —winseln, V. Auswimmern; —wintern, I. *v. tr.* to winter. II. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to perish during the winter. 2) (w. haben) es hat ausgewintert, the winter is over; —wipfeln, *v. tr.* to cut off the top, to top or lop; —wippen, *v. tr.* to select by means of a balance; —wirken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to

take out by working; to pare, to flay; (in salt-works) to take out and put into barrows. 2) *Fig.* to bring to pass, to obtain, to procure, to get. 3) to work sufficiently. II. *v. intr.* to work or act to the end, to cease working, operating; —wirkung, *f.* 1) the act of taking out by working, of obtaining &c. 2) improvement by successive operations; —wirren, *v. tr.* to unravel, to untwist, to loose, to disentangle or untangle; —wischen, *v. tr.* 1) to wipe out or away, to sweep away, to sponge. † *Fig.* to wipe down, to scold well. Einem die Augen ..., to cheat any one. 2) to blot out, to wipe out, to efface. 3) *Fig.* Einem Etwas or Eins ..., to hit any one a blow, to slap any one's face, to box any one's ears; † —wischer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) reprimand, a wipe; —wispern, *v. intr.* 1) to whisper to the end. 2) to cease whispering; —wittern, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) *a)* to be acted upon, to be decomposed by the weather. *b)* to be exposed to the weather. 2) (w. haben) to cease thundering and lightening. II. *v. tr.* 1) to decompose. 2) to scent or smell out. III. *r. r.* 1) to be purified by thundering and lightening (said of the air). 2) to swarm round the hive in a clear day; —witterung, *f.* 1) the acting upon or the state of being acted upon by the air or weather, of being decomposed by the air. *Fig.* the act of smelling out or discovering. 2) (in mining) vapours promoting decomposition; —witzeln, *v. intr.* to cease being witty.

Aus-wölben, *v. tr.* to arch, to vault withinside; —wölbung, *f.* 1) the act of vaulting &c. 2) a vault, an archroof; —wölken, I. *v. tr.* to overspread with clouds. Ausgewölkt, clouded, cloudy. II. *v. intr.* to become free from clouds, to clear up; —wollen, *v. intr.* to wish to go out; 1. —wuchern, *v. intr.* to spread out luxuriantly (as plants &c.); 2. —wuchern, *v. intr.* to leave off usury; —wuchs, *m.* (-wüchse, *pl.* -wüchse) 1) a preternatural germination (das Auswachsen). 2) excrescence; ... der Knochen, exostosis. *Fig.* excrescence; extravagance; —wühlen, *v. tr.* to root as swine or moles; —wundern, *v. r.* to cease wondering; —wünschen, I. *v. intr.* to wish to the end, to cease wishing. II. *r. r.* to exhaust one's self by wishing; —wurf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -würfe) 1) the act of throwing outward. *Fig. a)* oscillation. *b)* eruption; spitting, expectoration; der zertheilende ..., diaphoresis. 2) (at some games) the first throw or cast. 3) that which is thrown out, matter emitted, a discharge. *Fig. a)* rubbish, trash, scum, refuse. *b)* (w. printers) waste paper, waste sheet; ...-blatt, *n.* ...-bogen, *m.* waste sheet; ...-röhre, *f.* V. Samenröhre; —würfeln, I. *v. tr.* to raffle for. II. *v. intr.* to cease playing at dice; —würfling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) refuse, trash, rubbish, scum. 2) out-cast; —würgen, *v. intr.* to cease killing or slaughtering; —wurzeln, I. *v. tr.* to root out or up, to eradicate. *Fig.* to extirpate. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to strike out into roots; —wurzler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that eradicates &c. *Fig.* (modern word) a Radical; —wüthen, *v. intr.* to rage to the end, to cease raging; —zacken, *v. tr.* to cut into points, to notch, to jag, to scallop (a garment &c.), to indent. (in botany) Ausgezackt, crenated; —zackern, *v. tr.* to cut into small notches, to notch; —zagen, *v. intr.* to cease being afraid; —zahlen, *v. tr.* to pay down, out, away; —zählen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to sell by the number, by retail. 2) to tell, to number, to count out. II. *v. intr.* to tell or count to the end, to cease telling or counting; —zahler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that pays down. 2) V. Zahlmeister; —zähneln, *v. tr.* to indent; —zahnen, I. *v. intr.* to cease teething. II. *v. tr.* to furnish with teeth; —zanken, I. *v. tr.* to rate. II. *v. intr.* to cease rating or scolding; —zapfen, *v. tr.* 1) to draw, to tap (wine &c.). 2) to retail (liquids); —zappeln, *v. intr.* to cease sprawling; —zaubern, I. *v. tr.* to extort by enchantment. II. *v. intr.* to cease enchanting; —zaudern, *v. intr.* to cease hesitating; —zäumen, *v. tr.* V. Abzäumen; —zäunen, *v. tr.* 1) to hedge (on the inside). 2) to fence in; —zausen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to pull or tear out. 2) to pull or haul about, to tousle. II. *v. intr.* to cease pulling and hauling about; —zechen, I. *v. tr.* to drink off or up. II. *v. intr.* 1) to carouse one's fill. 2) to cease carousing; —zehenten, —zehnten, *v. tr.* to tithe, to decimate; —zehenter, —zehnter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tither; —zehren, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) *Fig.* to impoverish. 2) to waste slowly, to consume. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to waste away slowly, to consume. Er zehrt aus, he is in a consumption or decline; —zehrung, *f.* 1) wasting away of the flesh, gradual decay, atrophy. 2) (pulmonic) consumption, decline; —zeichnen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to select and mark out, to mark out. *Fig.* to distinguish. Ausgezeichnet, distinguished, eminent, of great distinction, noted or celebrated. 2) to copy out, to extract. 3) to draw or sketch completely, to finish drawing. *Fig.* to complete. II. *v. r.* to distinguish or signalize one's self; —zeichnung, *f.* distinction; —zeichnens- or —zeichnungswerth, ...-würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of distinction; —zeideln, I. *v. tr.* to deprive of honey. II. *v. intr.* to cease depriving of honey; —zeitigen, I. *v. tr.* to (cause to) ripen. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to ripen or mature fully, to become perfect; —zerren, *v. tr.* to pull or pluck out.

Aus-ziehen, *v. intr.* to cease to kid; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to draw out, to pull out, to eradicate, to extract, to draw, to pull off, take off, get off, to undress. *Fig.* to strip; sich ..., to undress one's self, to put off one's clothes. *Fig.* to put off, to extract, to draw out, to distil. 2) to draw out, to lengthen, to stretch by force, to extend. 3) to hollow by drawing; (am. gunmakers) to rifle. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to remove from a place. 2) to march forth or out. †3) to turn off, to turn away, to take to one's heels. Die Pferde zogen aus, the horses ran at full gallop. 4) (at chess &c.) to make the first move; —ziehscheibe, *f.* V. Zielscheibe; —ziehstirnrad, *n.* V. Zichrad; —ziehstube, *f.* —ziehzimmer, *n.* dressing-room, tiring-room; —zieher, (-es, *pl.* -) 1) epitomist, epitomizer. 2) he that makes extracts from proceedings at law &c.; —zieren, *v. tr.* to embellish, to adorn, to decorate, to ornament the interior of a thing. Das ... eines Schiffes mit Flaggen, the dressing of a ship; —zierer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) decorator; —zierung, *f.* fitting up, decoration, ornament; —ziffern, *v. tr.* to compute with ciphers; —zimmern, *v. tr.* 1) to cut or frame, to square (timber). *Fig.* to elaborate. 2) einen Schacht ..., to line a shaft; —zinnen, *v. tr.* to line with tin, to tin; —zirkeln, *v. tr.* to measure with compasses. * *Fig.* to square, to do by rule; —zirpen, *v. intr.* to chirp to the end; to cease chirping; —zischeln, I. *v. tr.* to blab, to circulate whispering. II. *v. intr.* to cease whispering; —zischen, I. *v. tr.* to hiss off or out. II. *v. intr.* to cease hissing, exploding; —zittern, *v. intr.* to cease trembling; —zitzen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* V. Ausfangen; —zug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -züge) 1) the act of removing, removal, the departure. 2) that which is drawn from something; a drawer, a number drawn, an extract. Auszüge (from authors), epitomes. 3) *Fig.* provisional condition, reservation, proviso; ...-smäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* forming an extract from a book or writing, being an epitome or epitomy; ...-ssammlung, *f.* 1) a collection of epitomes. 2) a collection of extracts from the best authors; ...-sweise, *adv.* in form of an epitome, in epitomes; —zupfen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to pull out, to pluck out. Ausgezupfte Leinwand, lint. 2) to clean by plucking, to disentangle, to pick. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cease plucking. 2) to finish the plucking of a thing; —zürnen, *v. intr.* to cease

being angry; —zwängen, *v. tr.* to force out; —zweifeln, *v. intr.* to cease doubting; —zwicken, *v. tr.* to get out, take out by nipping; —zwingen, *v. tr.* 1) to force (to go) out. 2) to extort, V. Auspreſſen; —zwitſchern, *v. intr.* to cease chirping.

* **Authenticität**, *f.* authenticity.

* **Authentiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* authentic, authentical, authentically.

* **Autobiographie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) autobiography.

* **Auto da fe**, *n.* auto da fé.

* **Autographiſch**, *adj.* autographic, autographical. [tograph, autography.

* **Autographum**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -pha and -phen) au-

* **Autokrat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) autocrat.

* **Autokratie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) autocrasy.

* **Automat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) automaton.

* **Autor**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) author; —ſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) authorship.

* **Autoriſation**, *f.* authorization.

* **Autoriſiren**, *v. tr.* to authorize.

* **Autorität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) authority.

* **Auxiliartruppen**, *pl.* auxiliaries.

* **Aval**, *n.* surety for payment.

* **Avaliren**, *v. intr.* to stand security.

* **Avance**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) money advanced, advance.

* **Avancement**, *n.* (*pl.* -s) advancement, promotion, preferment.

* **Avanciren**, I. *v. intr.* to move forward, to advance. II. *v. tr.* to advance (money).

* **Avantgarde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) van, vanguard. 2) the van of a fleet.

* **Avarie**, *f.* V. Havarie.

* **Avers**, (-ſes, *pl.* -ſe) (of a coin) the obverse.

* **Averſion**, *f.* aversion.

* **Avertiren**, *v. tr.* to advertise, to advise (any one of something).

* **Avertiſſement**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) advertisement.

* **Avis**, *m.* * **Aviſo**, *n.* advice. Der —brief, letter of advice; das —ſchiff, advice-boat.

* **Aviſen**, *pl.* advices, newspapers.

* **Aviſiren**, *v. tr.* to advice.

* **Aviſta**, *adv.* (in commerce) at sight.

Axe, *f.* V. Achſe.

* **Axiom**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) axiom.

* **Axiometer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tell-tale of the tiller.

Axt, *f.* (*pl.* Aexte) ax, hatchet; —blatt, *n.* of an ax; —helm, *m.* the neck of an ax; —ſtiel, *m.* the handle of an ax, helve.

Azen, I. *v. intr.* to take food, to feed, to eat. II. *v. tr.* 1) to give food to, to feed. 2) to bait.

Aztaube, *f.* V. Lockaube.

* **Azerole**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a kind of medlar trees) azerole.

* **Azimuth**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) azimuth.

* **Azimuthal**, *adj.* Der Azimuthalkreis, azimuth circle or vertical circle.

Azung, *f.* 1) the act of feeding. 2) food, aliment. 3) a bait; —geld, *n.* —koſten, *pl.* the costs of nourishing a prisoner during confinement.

* **Azur**, *adj.* sky-blue, azure.

* **Azur**, *m.* azure-stone, azure-spar, lapis lazuli. *Fig.* (in poetry) the azure.

* **Azurn**, *adj.* azure.

B.

B, b, (a consonant) b. 1) *n.* B. 2) (in music) *a*) b flat. Das harte — = H, b; dieſes Lied geht aus — Dur, this tune is in the key of B; dieſe Arie geht aus —Moll; this air is in the key of B flat. *b*) a mark denoting a fall or depression of half a tone, a flat. 3) one of the Dominical letters.

Ba, (of sheep) baa.

Baake, V. Bake.

1. **Baal**, V. Balche.

2. **Baal**, *m.* (-s) Baal; —diener, *m.* a worshipper of Baal; —dienſt, *m.* the worship of Baal; —pfaffe, *m.* a wicked priest.

Baar, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Bar.

Baare, *f.* V. Bahre.

Baars, *m.* V. Bars.

Babbelei, *f.* 1) babble, senseless prattle. 2) nonsense, trifles.

Babbeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a babbler.

Babbelhaft, **Babbelig**, *adj.* and *adv.* babbling.

Babbeln, *v. intr.* to babble, (also) to prattle like a child.

* **Baccalaureat**, *n.* (-en, *pl.* -en) baccalaureate, bachelorship.

* **Baccalaureus**, *m.* (*pl.* -reen) bachelor.

* **Bacchanal**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bacchanals.

* **Bacchant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) bacchanal, bacchanalian; —in, *f.* a bacchante.

* **Bacchantiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* bacchic.

* **Bacchus**, *m.* Bacchus; —feſt, *n.* bacchanals; —lied, *n.* bacchanalian song; —ſtab, *m.* thyrsus.

Bach, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Bäche) 1) brook, rivulet. 2) a small stream formed by rain; —amſel, *f.* white or collared wagtail; —binſe, *f.* water-bulrush; —blume, *f.* marigold; —bohne, —bunge, *f.* 1) brook-lime, becabunga. 2) broad-leaved brooklime or water speed-well; —fahrt, *f.* a gutter made by a water-flood, a ravine; —fohre, —forelle, *f.* the trout; —gräßling, *m.* the gudgeon; —holder, —holunder, *m.* the water-elder; —hund, *m.* an otter-dog; —krebs, *m.* freshwater crawfish; —kreſſe, water-cress; —mücke, *f.* crane-fly; —münze, *f.* brook-mint, water-mint; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* brooky, rilly; —ſchmerle, *f.* a sort of loche; —ſtelze, *f.* —vogel, *m.* V. Bachamſel; —waſſer, *n.* running water; —weide, *f.* water-willow, osier; —weiſe, *adv.* like a brook, in brooks.

Bache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wild sow.

Bacher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a two year old wild boar.

Bächlein, *n.* (-s) a rill, rivulet, streamlet.

Back, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) *a*) fore-castle. *b*) a wooden dish or bowl, to hold the sailor's victuals. *c*) a mess. In —en theilen, to mess. *d*) birth. 2) the back or side of any thing as in Backbord.

Back, *adv.* (in seamen's language) abaft, aback. Die Segel —legen, —holen oder —braſſen, to back the sails; —liegen, to lay aback; —bord, *m.* larboard; — das Ruder! port the helm! —bug, *m.* larboardside; —gaſſen, *pl.* castle-crew; —geſelle, *m.* messmate; —meiſter, *m.* the master of a mess; —piß, *m.* (also Pißback) the manger; —ſpier, *f.* the outrigger of the boats, guest-rope; —ſteg, *m.* Der — des Kluverbaums, shrouds of the jibboom; der — des Bugſpriets (Bugſteg), shrouds of the bow-sprit; —ſtegen eines Becks, stays of the sheers; —ſtegsweiſe, *adv.* on the quarter; —stegswind, *m.* quarter or quartering wind; —volk, *n.* a mess; —wache, *f.* larboard-watch; —apfel, —birne, V. farther below after Backen.

Backaliau, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a fish) the common cod.

Bäckchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small cheek.

Backe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Backen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cheek, cheek-piece; (in seamen's language) cheek. Die —n des Schiffs, the bows of a ship; die — n am Kohlſchwein, the clamps of the keelson; die —n des Bugſpriets, a fiddle or saddle upon the bow sprit. 2) (the side of the face) the cheek. 3) the buttock; —nbart, *m.* whiskers; —nbein, *n.* the cheek-bone; —nblaſe, *f.* V. Backentaſche; —nbrüſe, *f.* buccanal gland; —ngrube, *f.* —ngrübchen, *n.* a dimple; —nhaube, *f.* a cap with lappets; —nknochen, V. Backenbein; —nmuskel, *m.* buccinator; —nnerve, *f.* a branch of the inferior maxillary nerves; —nnetz, *n.* a ganglion formed by a branch of the facial nerve; —npulsader, *f.* buccal vein; —nrichten, *m.* breeching; —nſchlag, —ſtreich, *m.* a box on the ear, a

ely, a buckhorse; —ustück, *n.* cheek-piece; —utasche, *f.* (of hamsters and of most of the monkey tribe) pouch; —uzahn, *m.* cheek-tooth, double-tooth, jaw-tooth, grinder, molar-tooth; —uzahndrüse, *f.* molar-gland.

‖ **Bäcke**, *f.* 1) the act of baking. 2) a batch.

Backen, *ir.* (ich backe, du bäckst, er bäckt, but also reg. du backst, er backt, wir backen &c; ich backte, gebacken) I. *v. intr.* to be baked, to bake. II. *v. tr.* to bake. In einer Pfanne —, to fry; Gebackenes, fry; Obst backen, to dry fruit; gebackene Fische, fried fish.

Back-apfel, *m.* baking apple; —birn, *f.* baking pear; —fisch, *m.* 1) fish for frying. 2) ‖ and ‡ *Fig.* a young girl; —fleisch, *n.* a meat pie; —geld, *n.* money for baking; —geräth, *n.* the utensils of bakers; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* the privileges of bakers; —haus, *n.* bakehouse; —holz, *n.* wood for baking; —kohle, *f.* binding coal, caking coal; —korb, m. a basket used for raising bread; —mulde, *f.* kneading trough; —napf, *m.* V. Backkorb; —obst, *n.* 1) fruit for baking. 2) baked or dried fruit; —ofen, *m.* oven; —ofenhitze, *f.* heat of a baker's oven. *Fig.* great heat; —ofenstein, *m.* trachitic conglomerate; —pfanne, *f.* frying pan; —schaufel, *f.* the peel; —schüssel, *f.* V. Backkorb; —speise, *f.* pie, pasty, meat &c. in a pie; —stein, *m.* brick; —stube, *f.* 1) a room for baking. 2) bakehouse; —trog, *m.* baker's kneading trough, brake; —werk, *n.* pastry; —zeug, *n.* V. Backgeräth; —zins, *m.* furnage.

Bäcker, (better than Becker) *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) baker; —brod, *n.* baker's bread; —bursche, —gesell, *m.* baker's journeyman; —gewerke, *n.* the company of bakers; —knecht, V. Bäckerbursche; —schabe, *f.* cockroach; —steck, *m.* a tally used between bakers and millers.

Bäckerei, *f.* 1) baker's trade, bakery. 2) bakehouse, bakery.

Bäckig, *adj.* and *adv.* having cheeks (only used in composition as hausbäckig, chubby-cheeked, hohlbäckig, hollow-cheeked, rothbäckig, rosy-cheeked, cherry-cheeked &c.). [guns.

Backsen, *v. tr.* Die Kanonen —, to bowse the

Bad, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Bäder) 1) bath. Das Dampf—, a vapour bath; (in Scripture) das — der Taufe, baptism. 2) a bath-room, bath-house, a bath. 3) watering place, a spa. 4) mineral water. Das — brauchen, to take the waters; —anstalt, *f.* a bathing-place, a bath; —anzug, *m.* bathing-dress; —arzt, *m.* physician in a watering-place; —frau, *f.* 1) bathing-woman. 2) midwife; —gast, *m.* visitor of a watering-place; —haus, *m.* bagnio, hot-house; —hemde, *n.* bathing-shirt or shift; —kleid, V. Bademantel; —klopf, *m.* V. Schropfklopf; —kraut, *n.* a plant used to medicate baths; —kur, *f.* the use of mineral waters; —lohn, *m.* V. Badegeld; —magd, *f.* a maidservant in baths; —mantel, *m.* bathing-gown; —meister, *m.* 1) (unusual) bath-keeper. 2) the servant who looks after the baths; —mulde, *f.* a bathing-vat; —mutter, *f.* midwife; —orden, Orden vom Bade or (more usual) Bathorden, *m.* (in England) the order of the Bath; —ort, *m.* 1) a place for bathing, swimming-place. 2) watering-place; —platz, *m.* V. Badeort; —reise, *f.* a journey to a watering-place; —schiff, *m.* a boat used for bathing; —schraber, —stiegel, *m.* strigel; —schwamm, *m.* common spunge; —stinter, —stein, *m.* V. Tropfstein; —stelle, *f.* swimming-place; —stube, *f.* V. Badezimmer; morgenländische —stube, hummum; —wanne, *f.* bathing-tub, a bath. Eine schuhförmige —wanne, a slipper-bath; —zeit, *f.* the season for bathing at watering-places; —zeug, *n.* articles required for bathing; —zimmer, *n.* bath-room, balneary.

Baden, *v. tr.* to bathe. Sich —, to bathe; also *Fig.* = to indulge; das —, balneation; der —de, bather.

Bader, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) 1) (unusual) the keeper of a bath. 2) a barber-surgeon, a cupper; —gesell, *m.* a cupper's journeyman. [bagnio.

Baderei, *f.* a house for bathing or cupping,

* **Badian**, *m.* (-s) badiane, Indian anise-seed.

Bäffchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the clergyman's band.

* **Bagage**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) baggage, luggage.

* **Bagatellen**, *pl.* trifles.

Bagger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one, who uses the drag. 2) machine for clearing out mud, a drag; —meister, *m.* person that superintends the cleaning of a port; —prahmen, *m.* a large lighter furnished with wheels and large spoons used for deepening or cleaning a port, a drag.

Baggern, *v. tr.* to clear out the mud. Einen Hafen —, to clean a harbour.

Bähen, *v. tr.* 1) to foment, to bathe, to stupe. 2) to toast. Gebähtes Brod, a toast.

Bäh(e)-kissen, *n.* a bag stuffed with herbs or other ingredients; —kraut, *n.* a plant used for fomenting; —mittel, *n.* fomentation; —säckchen, *n.* V. Bähekissen; —stube, *f.* V. Gerbestube.

Bahn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) path. 2) path, orbit. Die Sonnen—, ecliptic. 3) a place for running &c., way, road, career. Die Reit—, riding-ground, riding-school, manege; die Renn—, race-ground, course. 4) the level or flat surface of some tools, the face. 5) die — (das Blatt) eines Zeuges, the breadth of a stuff; —los, —enlos, *adj.* and *adv.* pathless; —enschlägel, *m.* a great hammer used for repairing the face of a sledge-hammer; —hobeln, *v. tr.* to plane the head of a cask.

Bahnen, I. *v. tr.* to beat a path. Ein gebahnter Weg, a beaten path. *Fig.* to make way by removing obstacles, to pave the way, to facilitate. II. *v. r.* and *intr.* es bahnt sich, it becomes level or passable. [faces.

Bahnig, *adj.* and *adv.* having level surfaces or

Bahre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a hand-barrow. 2) (Todtenbahre) bier; —tuch, *n.* pall.

Bai, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (arm of the sea) bay; —salz, V. Meersalz.

Baikalit, (-s, *pl.* -en) Baikalstein, *m.* baicalite.

Bailbrechen, *v. intr.* to cease barking.

Bailen, *v. intr.* (among hunters) to open.

Baizen, V. Beizen.

Bajonnet, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) bayonet.

Bake, V. Back. [geld, *n.* beaconage.

Bake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) beacon, seamark, buoy; —

‡ **Bakel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) stick, cudgel.

Bakeljau, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a sort of dried codfish; —fischer, *m.* banker.

‖ **Baken**, *v. tr.* to beat.

* **Balance**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) balance, equilibrium.

* **Balanciren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to poise, to balance; Balancirstange, *f.* poy.

Balanit, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) balanito.

Balaß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -e) (Balas-Rubin) balas ruby, spinel, spinel ruby.

† **Balbier**, V. Barbier.

† **Balbieren**, V. Barbieren.

Balche, *f.* a pale bluish fish in the lake of Constance, something like the herring, but larger.

* **Balcon**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) balcony.

Bald, *adv.* 1) soon = shortly, quickly. So— als, as soon as; nicht so— als, no sooner than; bälder, sooner; auf's Bäldeste, the soonest possible; bälder als —, quicker than quick, the sooner the better. *Fig.* easily, almost, nearly; *it.* * = easily. 2) (at one time, at another time) — so, — so, now so, then otherwise, now so, now so.

* **Baldachin**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) canopy.

‖ **Baldgreis**, *m.* (-ses, *pl.* -se) groundsel, V. Kreuzwurz.

Baldig, *adj.* and *adv.* speedy.

Baldrian, *m.* (-s) valerian, setwal(l), setwell; —öl, *n.* oil of valerian; —wurzel, *f.* valerian root.

Balester, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cross-bow (from which bullets are shot), arbalist.

Balg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Bälge) 1) a hollow and soft body which contains another. *a)* the skin of fruits and seeds. *b)* (in botany) glume. *c)* the pelt, skin, slough. *Fig.* (in contempt) brat, urchin; der dicke —, paunch. 2) (Blase—) bellows; —geschwulst, *f.* encysted tumour; —kapsel, *f.* follicle; —linse, *f.* —rohr, *n.* V. Balgennieße; —staar, *m.* a milky or fluid cataract; —zug, *m.* (in organs) the stop of the bellows; —deckel, *m.* the upper board of a pair of bellows; —nnieße, —nslinse, *f.* the nose or nozzle of the bellows; —nslustklappe, *f.* the valve of the bellows; —nstreter, *m.* the bellows-blower, organ-blower.

‖ **Balge,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) a tub. V. Balje.

† **Balgen,** *v. r.* to fight, to scuffle.

Balgen, *v. r.* to cast the skin, the slough.

† **Balger,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) wrestler, boxer.

† **Balgerei,** *f.* wrestling, fighting, scuffle.

Balje, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in seamen's lang.) a half.

Balken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a beam. 2) (in a more limit. sense) *a)* (in seamen's lang.) Balken (Deck—), beams. Der mittelste — (Segel—), midship-beam; die — der Kuhbrucke, orlop-beams. *b)* (in husbandry) *α)* the loft of a barn. *β)* balk. *c)* (with printers) cross-piece. *d)* the beam (of a plough), V. also ‖ Grentel. *e)* (der Wage—) the beam. *f)* (in heraldry) the pale. *g)* a parallelopiped; —anker, *m.* (with builder's &c.) an S; —band, *n.* 1) (in carpentry) a key. 2) the bar of a lute. V. also Lattensteg; —decke, *f.* a ceiling formed of timbers; —gesimse, *n.* cornice; —kante, *f.* the face of a beam; —kantig, *adj.* and *adv.* having faces (said of beams); —keller, *m.* a raftered cellar; —kopf, *m.* the head of a beam; —stein, *m.* corbel, corbet, corbil; —streif, *m.* fesse; —tracht, *f.* V. Baltwage; —wage, *f.* steel-yard, V. also Schnellwage; —werk, *n.* the frame of a house or building; Balk-fullings, *pl.* small carlings, put between the beams; —wäger, *m.* clamps of the deckbeams.

1. **Ball,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* Balle) ball; also = the globe, the earth (Erdball) or any celestial orb, V. Ballen; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* round like a ball, globular; —haus, *n.* tennis-court; —holz, *n.* a bat; —meister, *m.* master of a tennis-court; —netz, *n.* a racket; —pritsche, *f.* V. Ballholz; —rose, *f.* the water-elder; —schlägel, *m.* V. Ballholz; —schläger, *m.* a ball-player, fives-player, cricket-player, tennis or racket-player; —spiel, *n.* tennis, cricket, rackets, *it.* fives; —steck, *m.* V. Billard-stock; —stoß, *m.* 1) the driving of a ball. 2) V. Billard; —stoßspiel, *n.* V. Billare; —tafel, *f.* V. Billard; —tafelkugel, *f.* V. Billardkugel; —tafelspiel, *n.* V. Billard; —tafelspieler, *m.* V. Billardspiel; —tafelstock, *m.* V. Billardstock.

2. **Ball,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* Balle) a ball; —anzug, *m.* ball-dress, full-dress; —fest, *n.* a ball; —gast, *m.* a person invited to a ball; —hut, *m.* dress-hat; —kleid, *n.* ball dress, a full-dress gown; —schuh, *m.* dress-shoe, ball-shoe, pump.

3. **Ball,** *m.* (es) the opening (barking) of dogs.

Ballade, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ballad; —ndichter, *m.* a ballad-writer, ballader; —nsänger, *m.* a ballad-singer; —nverkäufer, *m.* a ballad-monger.

Ballast, *m.* (-es) ballast.

Ballasten, *v. tr.* to ballast (a ship).

Bällchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small ball or bale.

Ballei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) (obsolete = Amt) bailiwick. 2) commandery.

Ballen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *a)* a bale, pack. *b)* fangot. Ein — Papier, ten reams; ein — Leinwand, a bale of linen (= twelve pieces, each of thirty (two ells). 2) a round or nearly round, softly elastic body. 3) a printer's ball. Die — benetzen, to bishop the balls, to wet the balls; — machen, to knock up, to make skin-balls; — putzen, to scrape the balls. 4) a button covered with leather at the end of a foil. 5) the ball of the thumb or foot. Einem Hunde die — ausschneiden, to expeditate a dog. 6) the handle of a plane; —binder, *m.* a packer; —binderlohn, *m.* package; —binderstock, *m.* packing-stick; ‖ —degen, *m.* foil; —eisen, *n.* V. Ballenmeißel; —fieber, *n.* —gicht, *f.* V. Fußgicht; —holz, *n.* ballstock; —knecht, *m.* (among printers) racks; —kreuz, *n.* V. Kugelstabkreuz; —meißel, *m.* ripping-chisel; —waare, *f.* bale-goods; —walzer, *m.* the dor-beetle; —weise, *adv.* in bales.

Ballen, I. *r. tr.* 1) to form into a ball, to conglobate, to glomerate. Die Faust —, to clench or clutch the hand or fist; eine geballte Wurzel, a conglobate root. 2) to make up in a bale, to bale. II. *v. r.* to conglobate, to ball. Der Schnee ballt sich, the snow balls, sticks.

Ballet, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) ballet; —meister, *m.* a ballet-master.

* **Balliste,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) balista.

* **Ballistik,** *f.* (no plural) ballistics. [loon.

* **Ballon,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) 1) a foot-ball. 2) a bal-

* **Ballotage,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) Ballotement, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) ballot, balloting. [lot.

* 1. **Ballotiren,** *v. tr.* to vote by ballot, to bal-

* 2. **Ballotiren,** *v. tr.* to castrate pigs.

Balsam, *m.* 1) balm, balsam. 2) balm of Gilead. 3) any fragrant or valuable ointment, balm. 4) *Fig. a)* any fragrant odour. *b)* (any thing, which soothes) balm; —apfel, *m.* balsam-apple; —baum, *m.* balm-tree; —blute, *f.* 1) blossom of the balsam-tree. 2) any flower breathing perfume; —buchse, *f.* balm-box; —duft, *m.* balsamic odour; —duftend, *adj.* and *adv.* balmy, breathing perfume; —esse, *f.* V. Balsampappel; —geist, *m.* spirit of balsam; —geruch, *m.* 1) the odour of the balm. 2) balmy odour; —gewachs, *n.* a plant yielding balm; —harz, *n.* a balsamic resin; —holz, *n.* the wood of the balm-tree; —kraut, *n.* 1) a balsamic plant. 2) marvel of Pern; —minze, *f.* balm-gentle, balm-mint; —öl, *n.* a balsamic oil; —pappel, *f.* the Tacamahac; —pflanze, *f.* a balsamic plant; —staude, *f.* —strauch, *m.* balsam-shrub.

Balsamen, Balsamiren, *v. tr.* 1) (to anoint with balm) to balm. 2) to perfume.

Balsamine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) balsamine, touch-me-not, impatiens.

Balsamisch, *adj.* and *adv.* balmy, balsamic, balsamical. *Fig.* balmy.

Balse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of raft.

Baltisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Baltic. Das —e Meer, the Baltic.

* **Balustrade,** *f.* balustrade.

Balz, *f.* (also Falz) —zeit, *f.* the treading time of large feathered game, especially of the cock of the mountain. [cats).

Balzen, *v. intr.* to pair (said of larger birds and

* **Bambocciade, Bambotschiade,** *f.* a picture of low life.

Bambus, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) Bambusrohr, *n.* (-s, *pl.* e) 1) bamboo, tabaxir. 2) a bamboo-cane; —rohrzucker, *m.* the juice extracted from the tabaxir; —stock, V. Bambus (2).

‖ **Bämme,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) a slice of bread. Die Butter—, a slice of bread and butter.

† **Bammel,** (Baumel) *f.* (*pl.* -n) bob, tassel.

Bammeln, *v. intr.* 1) to bob. 2) to hang and swing, to dangle. *Fig.* † to be hanged, ‡ to swing.

‖ **Bams,** *n.* (-ses, *pl.* -se) a well-stuffed pad.

Bamsen, *v. tr.* to beat (the fells &c.).

* **Banco,** *m.* —geld, *n.* banco, V. Bank.

1. **Band,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* Bander and in some signi-

fications Bande, and in some technical terms Banden) 1) a tie, a fillet, a bond, a cord, a string, a band. (In a more confined sense) *a*) riband or ribbon. Das — von Zwirn (Zwirnband), tape. *b*) (am. coopers) hoop. c) (in gunnery) astragal. *d*) the ironwork of doors, windows, a holdfast. *e*) (in seamen's lang.) das — oder der Bügel von Eisen, hoop; die Banden im Bug (Bugbanden), breast-hooks or fore-hooks; die Banden or Bügel des Ankerstocks, the hoops of the anchor-stock. *f*) (w. carpenters) a binding-piece, rail. *g*) (in anatomy) ligament. *h*) (in heraldry) bend. *i*) (*pl.* Bande) ligaments, bonds, chains, fetters, (and *Fig.*) imprisonment, captivity. *Fig.* Hymen's Bande, Hymen's bands. 2) painted canary-grass (phalaris picta); —achat, *m.* striped agate; —ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like a band or riband; —alabaster, striped alabaster; —blume, *f.* artificial flower; —bohrer, *m.* a brad-awl; —draht, *m.* a sort of wire; —eisen, *n.* hoop-iron; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* bound, tied or fastened by a band; —efrei, —enfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unfettered. 2) *Fig.* unrestrained, licentious; —fisch, *m.* 1) the ribbon-fish. 2) the chaetodon; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a riband; —gewerk, *n.* a manufacture of ribands; —gras, *n.* ribbon-grass; —haken, *m.* a hasp; —handel, *m.* riband-trade, mercery; —händler, *m.* a dealer in ribands, mercer; —handlung, *f.* a riband-shop, mercer's shop; —holz, *n.* wood for hoops; —jaspis, *m.* striped jasper; —kegel, *m.* V. Bandhaken; —kette, *f.* timber-chain, brace; —kiesel, *m.* striped quarz; —kram, *m.* a shop where ribands are sold by retail; —krämer, *m.* he that sells ribands by retail; —laden, *m.* V. Bandhandlung; —macher, *m.* ribbon-weaver, tape-maker; —marmor, *m.* striped marble; —masche, *f.* cockade; —messer, *n.* addice, adz; —motte, *f.* striped moth; —muhle, *f.* a ribbon-loom; —nagel, *m.* a wooden nail; —natter, *f.* lemniscate viper; —nudel, *f.* a sort of vermicelli; —quast, *f.* a tassel of ribands; —reif, *m.* a hoop; —rose, *f.* a rosette; —schachtel, *f.* band-box; —schleife, *f.* a knot of ribands, a bow; —stein, *m.* undulated watered agate; —streif, *m.* 1) (in heraldry) a cost. Zwei —streifen, cottises. 2) top-knot; —stuck, *n.* (in carpentry) prick-post; —stuhl, s. V. Bandmühle; —tresse, *f.* worsted lace; —tute, *f.* the listed stamper; —verlängerung, *f.* (an imperfect luxation) elongation; —waaren, *pl.* smallware; —weber, *m.* ribbon-weaver; —weberei, *f.* V. Bandgewerk; —weide, *f.* a water-willow, osier; —werk, *n.* all sorts of ribands; —wesen, *n.* a system of ligaments; —wirker, *m.* V. Bandweber; —wurm, *m.* tape-worm; —zwitter, *m.* a sort of tin-ore.

Bänder-blume, *f.* V. Bandblume; —jaspis, *m.* V. Bandjaspis; —lehre, *f.* syndesmology; —schuh, *m.* a shoe tied with a string or riband.

2. **Band**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Bände) 1) the binding of a book. 2) a volume, book.

Bändereich, *adj.* and *adv.* voluminous.

* **Bandage**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a bandage, V. also Bruchband. [cher.

* **Bandagist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Bruchbandma-

1. **Bändchen**, **Bändel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small band or riband. [lume.

2. **Bändchen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small (-sized) vo-

1. **Bande**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the side, edge or border of a thing. Die platte —, plat-band; die — eines Schiffes, a ship's side; ein Schiff auf die — legen, careen. 2) the cushion of a billiard-table. 3) a long broad stripe.

2. **Bande**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a band of persons, (mostly in contempt) a band, a gang, a company.

* **Bandelier**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) shoulder-belt, bandoleers. [the edges.

Banden, *v. tr.* Ein Segel —, to line a sail at

Bänderu, *v. tr.* 1) to form into long and broad stripes. 2) to furnish with cottises.

Bandig, *adj.* and *adv.* striped.

Bändig, *adj.* and *adv.* (seldom used except in compound words, as: unbändig e) tameable, tame.

Bändigen, *v. tr.* to tame, to break (in). *Fig.* to check, restrain. Das Bändigen, taming.

Bändiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* tamer.

* **Bandit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a bandit; —en, banditi, banditti.

Bange, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) afraid, apprehensive of, alarmed at, solicitous for. 2) anxious.

Bängel, *m.* V. Bengel.

Bängeln, *v. tr.* V. Bengeln.

Bangen, (V. Bange) I. *v. intr.* and *v. imp.* to be afraid, to be solicitous for. II. *v. r.* sich —, to be afraid of or to long after any thing. III. *v. tr.* to impress with fear or apprehension. *Poet.* ein —der Traum, a tormenting dream; —traut, *n.* V. Schierling.

Bangigkeit, *f.* fear, apprehension, anxiety.

Bänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* somewhat afraid, uneasy.

Bangmuth, *m.* (-es) V. Bangigkeit.

Bangsam, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Bange.

Banier, *n.* V. Panier.

Banier, *n.* a half-deck.

Bank, *f.* (*pl.* Bänke, and in the sense of a bank for money transactions, die Banken) 1) a bank. Ein Meer voll von Bänken, a sea full of flats, shoals, shelves or shallows. *Fig.* die — am Horizonte, a cloudy horizon. 2) banquette. Ueber — schießen, to fire en barbe or a barbette. 3) a layer, a stratum, a bed. 4) a bench, a form. *Fig.* * durch die —, in the gross; *it.* by the lump or lot. *Fig. a*) formerly at the diets of the empire of Germany a number of persons sitting on the same bench and forming as it were a quorum. Die weltliche —, the secular bench (princes, electors &c.); die geistliche —, the spiritual bench (ecclesiastical dignitaries). *b*) (in universities) the faculty. 5) (among workmen) a working-table or a sale-bench; as: die Dreh—, a turner's lathe; die Fleisch—, the shambles. 6) the gaming-table. 7) a bank. Die englische —, the bank of England. 8) (in papermills) a plank. 9) (in heraldry) label; —antheilsschein, *m.* (die Bankactie) bank-stock; —bein, *n.* the leg of a bench; —bohrer, *m.* V. Beinbohrer; —bruch, *m.* bankruptcy; —brüchig, *adj.* and *adv.* bankrupt, insolvent. Der —brüchige, a bankrupt; —conto, *m.* bank-account; —eisen, *n.* an iron-band; —geld, *n.* bank-money; —gericht, a court of commerce; —haken, *m.* a holdfast; —halter, *m.* (Banquier, at some games of hazard) a banker; —hammer, *m.* V. Nichthammer; —herr, *m.* (Banquier) a banker; — hobel, *m.* bench-plane; —horn, *n.* a rising anvil; —lissen, *n.* a bolster for a bench; —lehne, *f.* the back of a bench; —macher, *m.* V. Bankhalter; — meissel, *m.* hewing-chisel; —meister, *m.* a master tradesman (especially of the bakers); —messer, *n.* cleaver, cleaving-knife; —note, *f.* V. Bankzettel; —rechnung, *f.* V. Bankconto; —schein, *m.* bank-stock; —schlachten, *n.* the selling of meat in public stalls; —schneider, *m.* whale-cutter; — schreiber, *m.* the clerk of a bank; —wesen, *n.* all things that concern banking business; —zahlung, *f.* a payment made by the means of a bank; —zettel, *m.* bankbill, banknote; —zins, *m.* stallage.

Bänkchen, **Bänklein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small bench.

Bänkel-gesang, *m.* the singing of ballads; —sänger, *m.* 1) (Bänkelreiter) ballad-singer. *Fig.* 2) (in contempt) a bad poet; —sängerei, *f.* ballad-singing.

* **Bankerott**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) and *adj.* V. Bankbruch and bankbrüchig.

* **Bankerottirer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a bankrupt.

† **Bankert**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a bastard.

* **Bankett**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a banquet.

Bann, *m.* (-es) 1) ban; excommunication. In den — thun, to put under the ban, to excommunicate, to anathematize. 2) (formerly) *a*) a writ. *b*) a citation, a summons. *c*) a mulct. 3) jurisdiction, territory. 4) (formerly) a publication, proclamation; —brief, *m.* an edict of proscription, ban; —fluch, *m.* anathema; —forst, *m.* a forest fenced in for game; —grenze, *f.* the bounds of a manor, V. Bannmeile; —gut, *n.* contraband goods; —herr, *m.* V. Gerichtsherr; —kelter, *f.* common winepress (V. Bannrecht); —leute, *pl.* people under a certain jurisdiction; —ling, *m.* a proscript; —meile, *f.* precinct, boundary; —muhle, *f.* common mill (V. Bannrecht); —ofen, *m.* common oven (V. Bannrecht); —ort, *m.* retreat; —recht, *n.* the privilege of a manor, whereby the vassals are or were obliged to make exclusive use of the Lord's mill, winepress, oven &c.; —spruch, *m.* 1) a sentence of proscription. 2) exorcism; —stein, *m.* landmark; —strahl, *m.* anathema; —vogt, —wart, *m.* (Flurschutz) a ranger of the fields, hayward; —waare, *f.* V. BannGut; —wasser. *n.* water in which it is not permitted to fish &c.; —wort, *n.* an exorcising word.

Bannen, *v. tr.* 1) to confine, to fix in a certain place. 2) to lay (a spirit), to exorcise. ‡3) V. Verbannen.

1. **Banner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) exorciser, conjurer.

2. **Banner**, *n.* (or Panier) (-s, *pl.* -) a banner; —herr, *m.* banneret; —schild, *m.* a square escutcheon.

* **Banquet**, V. Bankett.

* **Banquetiren**, *v. intr.* to banquet, to feast.

‖ **Banse**, Banze, Pause, *f.* (*pl.* -n), Bansen, Panzen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the place in the barn in which the sheaves are laid up. 2) a large square basket.

Bansen, Pansen, Panzen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the paunch. 2) a paunch, a belly.

Banzbirne, *f.* a sort of large pears.

Bar, a termination of many nouns, which denotes quality or property of any thing, as: eßbar, eatable; ausführbar, performable &c.

Bar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) bare, naked. 2) *Fig. a*) pure. *b*) unmixed. 3) at hand, ready, in cash; — bezahlen, to pay ready money; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* bare-legged; —eis, *n.* ice not covered with snow; —frost, *m.* a black frost; —fuß, *adj.* and *adv.* barefoot, bare-footed; —fußer, —fußermönch, *m.* a Franciscan friar, cordelier; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* barefoot; —haupt, —häuptig, —köpf, —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* bare-headed; —schenkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* bare-thighed.

1. **Bär**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) bear, he-bear. Die —in, a she-bear: ein junger —, bear's cub, bear-whelp. * *Fig.* bear. 2) *Fig.* (in astron.) the Greater Bear or Charles' wain: *it.* the Lesser Bear; — beißig, *adj.* and *adv.* quarrelsome; —bill, *m.* V. Bärfenchel; —beißer, *m.* bulldog; —decke, *f.* a bear's skin cover or covering; —dill, *m.* V. Bärfenchel; —fang, *m.* 1) bear-catching. 2) a place where bears are fed: —fell, *n.* bear's skin; —fenchel, *m.* V. Bärfenchel; —fett, *n.* bear's grease; —führer, *m.* 1) a bear-leader. 2) *Fig.* an idle fellow; —fuß, *m.* 1) the foot of a bear. 2) bear's foot, prickly leaved arctopus; —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* like a bear; —haut, *f.* a bear's skin; —häuter, *m.* 1) an idle fellow, a sluggard. 2) a coward, dastard, rogue, knave; —häuterei, *f.* 1) idleness, laziness. 2) cowardice, knavery; —häuterisch, I. *adj.* 1) idle, lazy. 2) cowardly, knavish. II. *adv.* 1) idly. 2) cowardly, knavishly; —hetze, *f.* a bear-baiting; —hüter, *m.* 1) bear-herd. 2) Bootes; —jagd, *f.* bear-hunting; —klau, *f.* 1) brank ursine, bear's breech. 2) common cow-parsnip. 3) set-wort; —klaublatt, *n.* 1) the leaf of the brank ursine. 2) *Fig.* (in architecture) acanthus; —klaudistel, *f.* prickliest thistle; —klee, *m.* V. Steinklee; —kolb, *m.* 1) bear's dung. 2) the scum of melted silver; —kraut, *n.* lady's-foxglove; —krebs, *m.* mother-lobster (cancer arctos); —motte, *f.* bear-fly; —muße, V. Bärmuße; —ohr, *n.* arctotis; —öhrlein, *n.* auricula or bear's ear; —pfeife, *f.* (in organs) drone; —raupe, *f.* bear-worm; —schmalz, *n.* V. Bärenfett; —tanz, *m.* dancing of a bear; —tappe, *f.* 1) the trace or track of a bear. 2) *Fig.* (a plant) V. Barlapp; —tatze, *f.* 1) a bear's paw. 2) *Fig. a*) a large hand. *b*) (a plant) V. Bärenklau; —traube, *f.* the trailing arbutus or bear-berry, bear-whortleberry; —wärter, *m.* bear-ward; —zwinger, *m.* bear-garden; —fenchel, *m.* baldmony or bear's-wort, spignel, Athamanta meum; —lapp, —lappen, *m.* earth-moss; —latsche, *f.* cow-hair slipper; —maus, *f.* V. Murmelthier; —muff, *m.* —muffe, *f.* bear's-skin muff; —mütze, *f.* the cap of a grenadier, bear-skin cap; —pfeife, *f.* V. Bärenpfeife; —raupe, *f.* V. Bärenraupe; —sanikel, *m.* V. Bärenohrlein. Der italienische —sanikel, bear's wort; —winde, *f.* bear-bind; —winkel, *m.* small periwinkle; —wolf, *m.* V. Wehrwolf; —wurz, *f.* 1) bear's wort. 2) mew. 3) meadow sulphur-wort or saxifrage. 4) common cow-parsnip. 5) periwinkle; —zeit, *f.* the rutting time of bears.

2. **Bär**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a rammer, a beetle.

3. **Bär**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in fortification) batardeau.

* **Barake**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a hut for soldiers, a barrack, V. also Felshütte, Soldatenhütte; *it.* (in contempt) a miserable cot, V. also Knallhütte, a bad lodging.

Baranke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the skin of a new born lamb. 2) the white and black slink lamb's skin from the Crimea.

* **Barattiren**, *v. tr.* (in commerce) to barter.

* **Baratto**, *m.* (in commerce) barter.

* 1. **Barbar**, Barber and (the most usual word) Berber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) 1) an inhabitant of Barbary. 2) a Barbary horse, a barb; —falk, *m.* Tunisian falcon.

* 2. **Barbar**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a barbarian.

1. **Barbarei** or **Berberei**, *f.* Barbary (in northern Africa).

2. **Barbarei**, *f.* 1) any country inhabited by Barbarians. 2) barbarity. 3) (*pl.* -en) a barbarous deed.

Barbareskken, *pl.* 1) the pirate-states on the northern coast of Africa, Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli and Marocco. 2) the inhabitants of these states, Barbaresques.

Barbarisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) barbaric, barbarous. 2) barbarian, barbarous, cruel.

Barbarism, (-es, *pl.* -en) *m.* barbarism.

Barbarthum, *n.* (-es) V. 2. Barbarei (2).

Barbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a fish) barb.

Barbenkraut, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -kräuter) winter hedge-mustard.

Barbier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a barber, shaver, (sometimes) barber-surgeon; —becken, *n.* barber's basin; —beutel, *m.* V. Barbiersack; —messer, *n.* razor; —riemen, *m.* razor-strap; —sack, *m.* razor-pouch; —schere, *f.* barber's scissors; —stube, *f.* a barber's shop; —zeug, *n.* shaving-instrument, razor-case; —en, *v. tr.* to shave. Sich —en lassen, to get one's self shaved. † *Fig.* to shave, to cheat, to gull, to take in.

Barchent, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) fustian. Feiner (geköperter) —, dimity; —stuhl, *m.* a fustian-loom; —weber, *m.* fustian-weaver.

Barchenten, *adj.* and *adv.* of fustian, fustian.

Barde, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) bard; —ugesang, *m.* a bardish song; —nhain, (modern word) *Fig.* an anthology; —nthum, *n.* bardism; —nwurzel, V. Lendenkraut.

1. **Bare**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) unprepared whalebone.

2. **Bare**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in seamen's language) a wave, a sea.

Bären, *v. intr.* to be in heat (said of a she-bear).

Baret, Barett, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) bonnet, cap.

Barett-kram, *m.* hosiery; —krämer, *m.* haberdasher.

Barg, Berg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Bärge, Börge) a barrow.

Bärin, *f.* V. Bär.

Bariton, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (in music) counter-tenor.

Barkasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in seam. l.) the long boat.

Barke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a bark. Eine kleinere —, barge, lighter.

Barme, *f.* barm, yest or yeast.

Barmherzig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) merciful, compassionate. Die —en Brüder, charity-friars. 2) pitiful; —keit, *f.* mercy, compassion, charity.

Bärmutter, (Gebärmutter) *f.* the womb, matrix; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the womb; —krebs, (= Mutterkrebs) *m.* cancer of the womb; —öffnung, *f.* the Cesarean section, hysterotomy.

‖**Barn**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) crib, manger. 2) V. Banse (1). 3) (Barn, Beeren) a kind of fishing-net; —beißer, *m.* V. Krippenbeißer; —stein, *m.* V. Backstein.

Barnabiten, *pl.* Barnabites.

***Barock**, *adj.* and *adv.* baroque; *—perlen, *pl.* ragged pearls.

***Barometer**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) barometer; —röhre, *f.* barometer tube; —stand, *m.* height of the barometer.

***Barometrisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* barometrical.

***Baron**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a baron.

***Baronesse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a baroness.

‡**Barönchen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (modern word) a little baron.

***Baronie**, Baronei, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barony.

***Baronisiren**, *v. tr.* to dub (any one) a baron.

Barre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Baren, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a bar. 2) (an ingot) a bar (of gold, silver). 3) the pole of a harpsichord. 4) (in seamen's lang.) *a)* V. Ruderstock. *b)* the bar (of a river).

***Barriere**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barrier.

Bars, Barsch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) V. Börs.

Barsch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) rough, harsh. 2) rough, rude, harsh; —thun, to look sullen.

Barschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ready money.

Bart, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Bärte) 1) (in several different things) *a)* (the awn) beard. *b)* (in nat. hist.) *c)* the barb (of some fish). *β)* wattle, the barbs. *γ)* (of an oyster) beard. *c)* (in botany) barb. *d)* the snout of a wild boar. *Fig. a)* the beard (of a comet). *b)* key-hit. *c)* Der — am Schiff, foul ship. 2) the beard; —becken, *n.* shaving basin; —beißer, —beißler, *m.* the bearded loche; —faden, *m.* the barb (of some fish); —fisch, *m.* 1) the barbel. 2) a species of the sucker; —fliege, *f.* the beard-fly (musca mystacea); —geier, V. Lämmergeier; —gerste, *f.* spring-barley; —gras, *n.* the beard grass, andropogon; —grundel, *f.* Bachkresse and Grundling; —hafer, *m.* bearded wild oats; —hund, *m.* barbet; —karpfen, *m.* any carp with a barb; —klappe, *f.* pincers, nippers; ‡§—kratzer, *m.* a barber; —käppchen, *n.* gill; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* beardless; —männchen, *n.* 1) the bearded titmouse. 2) the bearded eel. 3) the waved whelk; —messer, *n.* razor; —moos, *n.* the beard moss, phascum, earth-moss; —nelke, *f.* sweet-william; —ruß, *f.* filbert; ‡§—putzer, *m.* shaver; —schwamm, *m.* V. Stachelschwamm; —seife, *f.* shaving-soap; —stern, *m.* a comet; —vogel, *m.* wattle-bird; —zange, *f.* nippers.

1. **Barte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) unprepared whalebone.

2. **Barte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a broad hatchet.

Barteln, *v. tr.* (w. clothiers) to give the first shearing or cropping.

Barteltuch, *n.* cloth of the first shearing.

Bartig, *adj.* and *adv.* bearded.

‖**Barutsche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a baroueche.

Baryt, *m.* baryte. Kohlensaurer —, carbonate of baryte, rhomboidal baryt, ærated baryte; schwefelsaurer —, ponderous spar, barytite, heavy spar, sulphate of baryte, barolite; spliitteriger — (Barytstein), compact heavy spar or baroselenite, cawk; streifiger —, radiated heavy spar, Bolognese spar, Bolognian stone; körniger —, granular heavy spar; —erde, *f.* heavy spar-earth, earthy baroselenite; —spath, *m.* lamellar heavy spar, foliated baroselenite; —stein, *m.* V. Baryt.

***Basalt**, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) basalt. Von —, basaltic; —förmig, basaltiform; —säule, *f.* a column of basalt, basaltine; —tuf, *m.* basaltic tuff.

***Basaltin**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (gemeiner Augit) basaltic hornblende, basaltine.

Base, *f.* (*pl.* -n) aunt, cousin, any distant female relation.

Baselbeere, *f.* V. Berberisbeere; —kraut, *n.* climbing night-shade.

***Basilie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Basilienkraut, *n.* basil.

***Basilisk**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) basilisk, cockatrice.

***Bassin**, *m.* (in commerce) dimity.

***Bass**, *f.* (*pl.* Basen) base, basement, plinth.

***Basrelief**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) base-relief.

‡**Baß**, *adv.* 1) well, very, greatly. 2) (sometimes for) more.

Baß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* Bässe) (in music) the bass, the base; —bläser, *m.* bassoonist; —flöte, *f.* courtal; —geige, *f.* base-viol, bass-viol, V. also Contrabaß. Die große —geige, double-bass; die kleine—geige, violoncello, V. Kniegeige; —pfeife, *f.* bassoon; —posaune, *f.* sackbut; —saite, *f.* base-string; —sänger, *m.* V. Bassist; —schlüssel, *m.* bass-clef or F cliff; —spieler, *m.* a person playing the base-voice; —stimme, *f.* base-voice.

Bassa, *m.* (-s, in rhyme sometimes Bassen, *pl.* Bassen) bashaw, bassa.

Basset, *n.* (-s) basset (a game at cards).

1. **Bassetchen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a beagle.

2. **Bassetchen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Baßgeige (kleine).

***Bassin**, *n.* (- or -s, *pl.* -s) any reservoir of water, a basin.

Bassist, *m.* (-s or -en, *pl.* -en) a person singing in base-voice, a base.

Basson, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) bassoon, V. also Fagott.

Bast, *m.* (with seme) *n.* (-es) 1) the inner bark of a tree (liber). 2) the exterior covering of a plant. 3) (w. hunters) the rub. 4) bast; —hanf, *m.* raw hemp; —hut, *m.* bast-hat; —matte, *f.* bast cover or mat; —ulme (—ilme), *f.* the soft-leaved elm.

***Basta**! *interj.* enough, basta, stop, avast!

Bastard, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) bastard.

***Baste**, *f.* basto.

***Bastei**, *f.* *Bastion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a bastion.

Basten, *adj.* and *adv.* made of bast.

Basterform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in sugarhouses) bastard mould.

***Bataille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) battle.

***Bataillon**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a battalion.

***Batate**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Spanish potatoe or tuberous-rooted bindweed.

***Bathengel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) germander or English treacle (a plant).

Batherden, *m.* V. Baderden.

Bating, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (in seamen's lang.) bitts. Die große —, the bitts or main bitts; die kleine —, topsail-sheet bitts, the paul-bitts and the like; —balken, *pl.* the cross-piece of the bitts; —holzen, *pl.* long iron bolts thrust into holes in the bitts; —sholzer, *pl.* the bitts; —sschlag, *m.* a bitter (of the cable); —sspreuen, *pl.* bittpins; —sspuhr, *f.* step of the bitt-pins.

*Batist, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) cambric; —blumen, *pl.* cambric flowers; —weber, m. cambric weaver.

*Batterie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a battery; —seite, *f.* broadside; —steine, *pl.* striking flints.

Batzen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (an imaginary money of Germany worth four kreutzers, about five farthings) a bat or batz. †2) *Fig.* money, rhino, dubs. ‖ 3) a coin used as an ornament for the neck of females. ‖ 4) a patch, botch.

‖ Batzen, *v. tr.* to botch (a garment).

Bätzner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (only used in composition, as) Der Drei—, a coin of the value of three batz or an English groat.

Bau, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e, commonly die Bauten) 1) the act of building, of cultivating the ground or of working a mine; erection, construction, cultivation. 2) structure, fabric, conformation, build, mechanism. 3) building, edifice, fabric, structure. (in sportmen's lang.) Der — (die Höhle) the hole, cover, earth, burrow. 4) the punishment of working at fortifications, or public buildings; —amt, *n.* board of works; —anschlag, *m.* builders' estimate; —arbeit, *f.* building work; —art, *f.* 1) structure, form, make. 2) mode or style of building, architecture, build; —aufseher, *m.* 1) a superintendent of any building. 2) a surveyor or superintendent of the public works; —bar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) cultivable, arable. 2) that may be built, erected, erigible; —bedarf, *m.* building-materials; —begnadigung, *f.* 1) building-privileges. 2) immunities granted to those who are building; —collegium, *n.* V. Baurath (1); —dienst, *m.* statute-service, in building; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* arable; —feld, *n.* a field in cultivation; —freiheit, *f.* the permission for building; —frohne, *f.* V. Baudienst; —gefangene, *m.* a delinquent condemned to work at fortifications &c.; —geist, *m.* spirit of building; —geld, *n.* money destined for building; —geräthe, *n.* tools for building; —gericht, *n.* V. Bauamt; —gerust, *n.* scaffolding, scaffold; —gewerk, —handwerk, *n.* a trade employed in erecting any building (carpentry, masonry &c.); —herr, *m.* 1) the owner of a building to be constructed. 2) superintendent of the public works, town-architect; —hof, *m.* timber-yard; —holz, *n.* timber, *it.* lumber; —kosten, *pl.* expenses of building; —kunst, *f.* 1) architecture. 2) architectonics; —künstig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) architectural. 2) architectonic; —künstler, *m.* an architect; —land, *n.* arable land; —leute, *pl.* workmen employed in building; —lust, *f.* fondness for building; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* fond of building; —materialien, *pl.* V. Baubedarf; —meister, *m.* architect; *—narr, *m.* a person building-mad; —ordnung, *f.* ordinances concerning building; —rath, *m.* 1) a board of commissioners for public buildings. 2) *a*) a member of such a board. *b*) a title sometimes conferred on architects and engineers; —riss, *m.* the plan for a building; —sache, *f.* a thing belonging to building; —sand, *m.* sand used in building; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the board of works; —schule, *f.* an academy of architecture; —schutt, *m.* rubbish; —statt, —stätte, —stelle, *f.* 1) building-ground, building-plot. 2) site; —stein, *m.* stone for building; —sucht, V. Baulust; —süchtig, V. Bauluftig; —verständig, *adj.* and *adv.* skilled in building concerns; —verwalter, *m.* steward of the building concerns; —werk, *n.* a building; —wesen, *n.* the general concerns of building; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in mining) worth the trouble or expense of working; —wuth, *f.* rage for building; —zierath, *m.* architectural ornament.

Bauch, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Bäuche) 1) the belly (of any thing), (in seamen's language) the bottom (of a ship); the belly or foot (of a sail). 2) the belly (of men and beasts); —blasig, V. Herzschlächtig; —blume, *f.* lisianthus; —bohrer, *m.* a sort of borer; —bruch, *m.* gastrocele; —compresse, *f.* belly-band, truss; —deckenschlagader, *f.* epigastric artery; —dielen, *pl.* the thick stuff and ceiling placed next to the keel over all the floor-timbers; *Fig.* —diener, *m.* belly-god, a glutton; *Fig.* —dienerei, —dienst, *m.* gluttony; —fell, *n.* V. Bauchhaut; —fieber, *n.* a gastric fever; —finne, —flosse, *f.* ventral fin; —flosser, *m.* abdominal; die —flosser, abdominals; —fluss, *m.* a flux, lientery; —flussig, *adj.* and *adv.* affected with a flux, lienteric; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* like the belly; —gegend, *f.* the epigastric region; —geschwulst, *f.* a tumour in the belly; —gerdingen, *pl.* bunt-lines; —grimmen, *n.* belly-ache, the colic, †the mulligrubs, gripes; —gurt, *m.* 1) a girdle. 2) a girth. *a*) belly-band, truss. *b*) surcingle. 3) V. Bauchgerdingen; —gurtriem, —gurtriemen, *m.* the strap of a girth; —gurtschnalle, *f.* buckle of a girth; —haar, *n.* the hair of the belly; —haut, *f.* peritoneum; —hautentzündung, *f.* peritonitis; —höhle, *f.* the cavity of the abdomen; —kneifen, *n.* gripes, griping; —krampf, *m.* the colic; —krankheit, *f.* a gastric disease; —linie, *f.* (in anatomy) linea alba; —mundung, *f.* the bottom of the stomach; —muskel, *m.* abdominal muscle; —muskelwand, *f.* a part of the peritoneum; —nähen, *n.* gastroraphy; —naht, *f.* a suture formed by sewing up wounds of the abdomen; —nerv, *m.* —nerve, *f.* abdominal nerve; —nervenkrank, *adj.* hypochondriac, hypochondriacal; —nervenkrankheit, *f.* hypochondria; —nervenmittel, *n.* any hypochondriac complaint; —öffnung, *f.* V. Bauchschnitt; —rederei, —rednerei, *f.* ventriloquism; —redner, *m.* ventriloquist; —riem, —riemen, *m.* 1) a belt or girdle. 2) girth, belly-band; —ring, *m.* abdominal or inguinal ring; —runde, *f.* V. Bäuchung; —schmerz, *m.* V. Bauchgrimmen; —schnalle, *f.* V. Bauchgurtschnalle; —schnitt, *m.* gastrotomy; —schwellung, *f.* the swelling of the belly in putrid fevers; —speicheldrüse, *f.* abdominal gland; —sprache, *f.* V. Bauchrednerei; —sprecher, *m.* V. Bauchredner; —sprecherei, *f.* V. Bauchrederei; —stich, *m.* tapping, paracentesis; —stück, *n.* 1) meat from the belly of animals. 2) (in seamen's lang.) floor-timber; die ... der Katzpfoten, futtock-riders; —übel, *n.* a gastric disease; —wassersucht, *f.* ascites; —wassersüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* ascitic, ascitical; —weh, *n.* belly-ache; —wirbel, *m.* abdominal vertebra; —wunde, *f.* a wound in the belly; —wurmer, *pl.* ascarides; —zirkel, *m.* double compasses; —zwang, *f.* V. Leibzwang, Stuhlzwang.

Bäuchen, *v. tr.* to make protuberant, V. Ausbäuchen.

Bauchig, Bäuchig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) bellying. 2) bellied. Dick—, bigbellied. 3) (in botany) bellying or bellied.

Bäuchung, *f.* the swelling of a column.

1. Bauen, *v. tr.* 1) to till, to cultivate (land). 2) to work (a mine). 3) to grow or raise (corn &c.).

2. Bauen, I. *v. tr.* to build, to frame, to construct. II. *v. intr. Fig.* to rely or count upon, to confide in, to reckon or depend on, to build on.

1. Bauer, *n.* (with some authors *m.*) (-s, *pl.* -) a cage, bird-cage.

2. Bauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) 1) farmer, husbandman, peasant, country-man, boor, rustic, clown. 2) *Fig. a*) a rustic, a clown, a churl. *b*) (at chess) a pawn. *c*) (a card) a knave. *d*) (in seamen's lang.) the lower transom; —art, *f.* rusticity; —bengel, *m.* a sturdy young rustic, a churl; —brod, *n.* coarse bread; —burschc, *m.* a young peasant, a swain; —dill, *m.* V. Bärwurz; —dirne, *f.* a country lass; —deppich, V. Wassereppich; —feind, *m.* an enemy to peasants; —fest, *n.* a country-feast; —flegel, *m.* churl, boor; —frau, —stau, *f.* a country-woman, peasant's wife; —freund, *m.* a friend to peasants; —frohne, *f.* feudal service of the peasantry; —gut, *n.* a farm; —haft, *adj.* and

adv. rustic, boorish: —nhaus, *n.* a farmhouse; —nhochzeit, *f.* a country-wedding; —nhof, *m.* farmhouse; —nhund, *m.* farmdog; —nhütte, *f.* peasant's cottage, mean cottage; —njunge, *m.* farmer's boy; —nkerl, *m.* young clown; —nkind, *n.* farmer's child; —nkittel, *m.* smock-frock; —nkleid, *n.* —nkleidung, *f.* country dress, russet; —nknecht, *m.* a farmer's man or boy; —nknopf, *m.* (a sea term) a single knot; —nkost, *f.* countryman's diet, coarse food; —nkrieg, *m.* war of the peasantry; —nlehen, *n.* —nlehne, *f.* base tenure; —nleute, *pl.* country-people; —nlied, *n.* rustic ballad; —nmädchen, *n.* a peasant girl, country girl; —nmagd, *f.* a farmer's maid; *—mann, *m.* V. Bauer; —nmeister, *m.* the village magistrate; †—nmensch, *n.* aromp, a hoiden; —npfeffer, *m.* the worst sort of pepper; —npferd, *n.* a farmer's horse; —nplatting, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) foxes; —nregel, *f.* peasant's proverbs and maxims; —nrose, *f.* V. Stockrose; —nschaft, *f.* 1) peasantry. 2) the condition of a peasant; —nschenke, *f.* a village or country alehouse, gin shop, taphouse; †—nschinder, *m.* rack-rent; —nsenf, *m.* smooth mithridate mustard; —nsitte, *f.* the manners of peasants; —nspaß, *m.* a low joke; —nsprache, *f.* country-dialect; —nstand, *m.* V. Bauernschaft; —nstolz, *m.* coarse and vulgar pride; —ntabak, *m.* common tobacco; —ntanz, *m.* the dancing of peasants; —ntracht, *f.* country dress, russet; —nverstand, *m.* the wit of peasants; —nvolk, —svolk, *n.* country-people; (in contempt) low, common people; —nwagen, *m.* a farmer's cart; —nweihrauch, *m.* white resin; —nwesen, *n.* —wirthschaft, *f.* 1) husbandry. 2) rural economy.

Bäuerin, *f.* a country-woman, peasant's wife.

Bäuerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* rustic, rural, agrestic.

Bäuerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) pertaining to husbandry. 2) suiting a countryman. *Fig.* simple.

Baufällig, *adj.* and *adv.* out of repair. Ein —es Haus, a house in a ruinous state; —keit, *f.* a ruinous state, ruinousness.

Bauhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be worked (said of a mine).

Bauhinie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mountain ebony (Bauhinia).

Baulich, *adj.* and *adv.* in repair.

Baum, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Bäume) 1) any pole, beam; a bar or boom. 2) a tree. Ein Obst—, a fruit tree. —achat, *m.* dendrachates; —ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* tree-like; —ähnlich wachsend, arborescent; —ameise, *f.* horse-ant; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a tree; —auster, *f.* V. Holzauster; —bast, *m.* the inner bark; —blüte, *f.* the blossom of trees, *it.* the season in which trees are in bloom; —bohne, *f. a)* connarus; *b)* anagyris; —brand, *m.* blight; —ente, *f.* the black-billed whistling duck; —eule, *f.* the alucoowl; —falk, *m.* the hobby; —fall, *m.* windfallen wood; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* windfallen; —farn, *m.* common polypody; —flechte, *f.* tree-moss; —floh, *m.* a species of the springtail; —flöte, *f.* V. Baumpfeife; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a tree; —fraß, *m.* canker; —frucht, *f.* fruit; —gang, *m.* avenue, alley of trees; —gans, *f.* tree-goose; die schottische ..., the barnacle bird; —garten, *m.* orchard; —gärtner, *m.* nursery-man, nursery-gardener; —geist, *m.* a dryad; —geländer, *n.* espalier; —grendel, —grindel, *m.* V. Pflugbaum or Pflugsterz; —grille, *f.* 1) the tree-cricket. 2) V. Baumhacker; —gruppe, *f.* clump, bunch of trees; —hacker, —häkel, *m.* the creeper, woodpecker; —harz, *n.* the resin of trees; —haufen, *m.* V. Baumgruppe; —hippe, *f.* a lopping axe; —hoch, *adj.* and *adv.* as high as a tree, lofty; —holder, *m.* common elder; —hüpfer, *m.* a species of spider (aranea truncorum); —käfer, *m.* the garden-beetle; —kahn, *m.* a log canoe; —kanne, *f.* a wooden pitcher; —kantig, *adj.* round, uncleft; —klee, *m.* V. Geissklee; —klette, *f.* V. Baumhacker; —krebs, *m.* V. Baumfraß; —kunde, *f.* dendrology; —lang, *adj.* strapping; —läufer, *m.* V. Baumhacker; —laus, *f.* treelouse; —leiter, *f.* a tree-ladder, double ladder; —lerche, *f.* wood-lark; —lilie, *f.* Italian honey-suckle; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without a tree; —lunge, *f.* V. Baumflechte; —malve, *f.* tree-mallow; —marder, *m.* the pine marten; —mast, *f.* forest-mast, mastage; —meissel, *m.* V. Schroteisen; 1. —messer, *m.* dendrometer; 2. —messer, *n.* pruning knife; —moos, *n.* tree-moss; —mörder, *m.* climbing staff-tree; —nachtigall, *f.* hedge sparrow, hedge warbler; —nelke, *f.* a species of pink; —nuß, *f.* walnut; —nymphe or —nimfe, *f.* V. Baumgeist; —öl, *n.* sweet, olive or salad oil; —pappel, *f.* tree-mallow; —pfahl, *m.* prop, stay; —pfeife, *f.* (in gardening) a bud (for inoculating); —pflanzung, *f.* a plantation of trees; —pflaster, *n.* grafting-wax, mummy; —picker, *m.* V. Baumhacker; —pilz, *m.* V. Baumschwamm; —räude, *f.* the scurf of trees; —rebe, *f.* tuberous-rooted ipomea; —reep, *m.* V. Baumtalje; —reich, *adj.* full of trees, woody; —reihe, *f.* V. Baumgang; —reiter, *m.* the wild cat; —rinde, *f.* rind, bark; —rohr, *n.* V. Melonenbaum; —rose, *f.* the water elder: ‖—rutter, *m.* V. Baumhacker; —saft, *m.* the juices of trees; —säge, *f.* a large double saw; —sauger, *m.* V. Schmarotzerpflanze; —scheere, *f.* stock-shears; —schimmel, *m.* the white wash-byssus; —schlag, *m.* foliage; —schnecke, *f.* hedge snail; —schnitt, *m.* lopping, pruning; —schröter, *m.* stag-beetle; —schule, *f.* nursery; —schwalbe, *f.* pied fly-catcher; —schwamm, *m.* agaric; —segel, *n.* V. Giekssegel; —seide, *f.* bombasin; —specht, *m.* V. Specht and Baumhacker; —sperling, *m.* V. Weidensperling; —stamm, *m.* stem, trunk; *—stark, *adj.* and *adv.* robust, vigorous; —steiger, *m.* V. Baumhacker; —stein, *m.* dendrite; —steinartig, *adj.* and *adv.* dendritic; —stock, *m.* stub; —strunk, *m.* trunk; —stück, *n.* a grass plot planted with trees, especially fruit-trees; —stütze, *f.* V. Baumpfahl; —talje, *f.* topping-lift of the main-boom; —tau, *n.* guesswarp, guessrope; —umschattet, *adj.* and *adv.* shaded by trees; —wachs, *n.* mummy; —wanze, *f.* flying bug: —winde, *f.* five-leaved ivy; —wolle, *f.* 1) cotton. 2) cotton-plant, cotton-shrub; —wollen, *adj.* of cotton: —wollenbaum, *m.* —wollenpflanze, *f.* V. Baumwolle (2); —wollengarn, *n.* spun cotton, cotton-twist; —wollenpflanzung, *f.* a cotton-plantation; —wollensammt, *m.* velveteen, fustian; —wollenstaude, *f.* V. Baumwolle (2); —wollenstreicher, *m.* one who cards cotton, a carder; —wollenweberei, *f.* a cotton manufactory, cotton-mill; —wollenweide, *f.* sweet willow; —wollenzeug, *m.* cotton-stuff; —wollicht, *adj.* and *adv.* cottony; *Fig.* soft as cotton; —wurz, *f.* V. Engelsnuß; —wurzelsauger, *m.* (plant) yellow-bird's nest; —zucht, *f.* culture of trees.

Bäumchen, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -) a small tree.

Baumel, *m.* V. Bammel.

Baumeln, *v. intr.* V. Bammeln.

Bäumen, *adj.* and *adv.* (in compositions) from a tree as: Birn—, made of pear-tree.

Bäumen, *v. r.* V. Baumen (III).

Baumen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to rise like a tree. 2) (among huntors) to light upon, to climb a tree. Der Marder baumet, the marten-cat is treed. II. *v. tr.* 1) to fasten by means of a tree or large pole (a load of hay, straw &c. upon a cart). 2) to put on the beam (said of weavers). III. *v. r.* sich — or bäumen, to rear (said of horses).

Bäumicht, *adj.* and *adv.* tree-like.

Bäumig, *adj.* and *adv.* planted w. trees, wooded.

Bäumlein, V. Bäumchen.

Bausback, Bausback, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -bäcke) a blubber-cheeked, chubby-cheeked person.

‖**Bausbacken**, Bausbacken, *v. intr. Fig.* to brag.

Bausbäckig, Bausbäckig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) blub-

ber-cheeked, chubby-cheeked, chubby, chubfaced. 2) *Fig.* bragging.

Bauſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Bäuſche) 1) a pad. 2) compress, pledget. 3) bolster. 4) **Fig.* Im — und Bogen kaufen, to buy in the lump, in the gross; — ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a pad or bolster; — ärmel, *m.* a wadded sleeve; — kauf, *m.* V. Bogenfahrt.

Bäuſchchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little pad or bolster.

Bauſchel, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) great mining-hammer.

Bauſchen, *v. intr.* to bunch, to swell out.

Bauſchig, *adj.* and *adv.* bunchy.

Bauſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sketch.

Bauſen, *v. intr.* to form a bunch or bunches.

Bay, V. Bai.

Bayonnet, V. Bajonnet.

Bareh, *v. r.* to box, to cuff.

Barer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) boxer, pugilist.

Be-, an inseparable preposition, the primitive sense of which is allied to that of bei.

Be-abſchieden, V. Berabſchieden; — abſichten, — abſichtigen, *v. tr.* to have in view, to aim at; — achten, *v. tr.* to attend to, to notice or regard; — achtenswerth, — achtenswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of notice; — ächzen, *v. tr.* to groan for; — ackern, *v. tr.* to till, to plough; — adern, *v. tr.* to vein; — äffen, *v. tr.* to cheat by mockery; — ambern, (unusual) *v. tr.* to perfume with ambergris.

Beamte, (more properly) Beamtete, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n), any civil officer, a public functionary; *it.* such military officers, as: quartermasters, surgeons, commissaries &c. Ein — r, one invested with an office or a commission.

Be-amten, *v. tr.* to invest with an office, to commission. Beamtet, in commission, in office, in place; — ängſten, — ängſtigen, *v. tr.* to torment, to disturb, to harass, to worry or fret; — angſtigung, *f.* anguish, anxiety; — antlitzen, *v. tr.* to gaze at; — antworten, *v. tr.* to answer; — antworter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) answerer, replier; — antwortlich, *adj.* answerable; — antwortung, *f.* 1) answering. 2) answer, reply: ...-sſchreiben, *n.* a letter in answer; — anwartſchaften, *v. tr.* (law term) to bestow on any one a reversion, expectancy, or survivance; — arbeitbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be elaborated; — arbeiten, *v. tr.* 1) to cultivate, to work. Einen ..., to belabour any one. 2) (= Ausarbeiten) to elaborate; — arbeiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...-in, *f.* one who works or treats something; — arbeitung, *f.* culture, working, manipulation, the treating or handling; — argwohnen, *v. tr.* to suspect; — arten, *v. tr.* to till, to cultivate; — äſchen, — äſchen, *v. tr.* (unusual) to sprinkle with ashes; — aufſichtigen, *v. tr.* to survey, to oversee; — auftragen, *v. tr.* to commission, to charge; — äugeln, *v. tr.* to ogle; — augen, *v. tr.* to inspect, to view; — augenſcheinigen, *v. tr.* to inspect; — augenſcheinigung, *f.* ocular inspection; — baken, *v. tr.* to buoy (a channel &c.); — balſamen, *v. tr.* to balm; — bandern, *v. tr.* to adorn with ribands; — barten, — bärten, *v. tr.* to furnish with a beard; — bauen, *v. tr.* 1) (überbauen) to build upon. 2) to cultivate, V. Anbauen; — bauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a builder, cultivator; — bäumen, *v. tr.* to plant with trees (seldom used, except in the *past part.*) bebaumt.

Beben, *v. intr.* 1) to shake, to tremble; to quake, shiver. Bebend, tremulous, trembling. 2) to shake as with fear, to tremble. [— eſche, *f.* V. Espe.

Beber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in an organ) tremblant; **Bebezug**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -züge) V. Beber.

Be-bildern, *v. tr.* to hang with pictures; — bimſen, *v. tr.* to rub with pumice-stone; — binden, *v. tr.* to tie upon, to bind all over; — biſamen, *v. tr.* to perfume with musk.

Bebköpfchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a porcelain figure of a Chinese, mandarine.

Be-blaſen, *v. tr.* 1) to blow upon. 2) to publish by blowing; — blättern, *v. tr.* to furnish with leaves; — blechen, *v. tr.* to cover with tin, to tin; — bleien, *v. tr.* to furnish with leads, to lead; — blümen, *v. tr.* to cover or embellish with flowers, to flourish. *Poet.* Beblumt, enamelled; — bluten, *v. tr.* (unusual) to make bloody; — bohlen, *v. tr.* to line with planks; — bomben, (unusual) *v. tr.* to bombard; — borden, — borten, *v. tr.* to furnish with galloon, to trim with lace; — bramen, *v. tr.* to border; — brücken, *v. tr.* (unusual) to furnish with a bridge; — brüten, *v. tr.* (seldom used) to brood, to hatch. *Fig.* to brood over; — bürden, *v. tr.* to burden, to load; — buſchen, *v. tr.* to tuft (unusual, except in the past part.) Bebuſcht, bebüſcht, bushy.

Becaſſine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a snipe.

Becher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a cup, goblet, beaker, bowl, chalice. Der — zum Würfelſpiele, dice-box. 2) (in botany) cyphilla, the little cup. 3) (in astronomy) the cup, crater; — blume, *f.* burnet; — flechte, *f.* common cup moss; — förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a cup; — kraut, *n.* 1) V. Dickkraut. 2) V. Nebelpflanze; — ſchwamm, *m.* cup mushroom; — ſpiel, *n.* juggler's tricks with goblets; — ſturzer, *m.* hard drinker, toper; — n, (fam.) *v. intr.* to tipple, to tope.

Becken, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) basin. 2) cymbal. 3) the pelvis; — band, *n.* a ligament of the pelvis; — blutader, *f.* the hypogastric vein; — förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* formed as a basin; (in botany) pitcher-shaped; — geflecht, *n.* the hypogastric ganglion; — ſchlagader, *f.* the hypogastric artery; — ſchläger, *m.* 1) a timman. 2) cymbal-player; — teich, *m.* a basin; — wand, *f.* a part of the peritoneum.

Becker, V. Bäcker.

Be-dachen, *v. tr.* to roof. Bedacht, roofed; — dacht, *m.* (-s) (from bedenken) consideration, deliberation; — dacht, (the *past part.* of Bedenken) Auf Etwas ... ſeyn, to reflect upon any thing; — dächtig, — dächtlich, — bedachtſam, *adj.* and *adv.* considerate, advised, circumspect, discreet, deliberate; — dächtigkeit, — dächtlichkeit, — dachtſamkeit, *f.* circumspection, caution, prudence, discretion; — danken, *v. r.* 1) Sich bei Einem für Etwas ..., to thank a person for something. §2) Sich ..., to decline with thanks; — daren, *v. intr.* to fall calm; — darf, *m.* (-s) 1) want, need. 2) the thing needed or wanted; — dauerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Bedauernswerth. 2) to be regretted or lamented; — dauern, *v. tr.* 1) to pity, to commiserate, to compassionate. 2) to be uneasy at, to regret. Das Bedauern, regret, sorrow; ...-swerth, ...-swürdig, bedauernswerth, bedauernswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* deplorable, pitiable; — deckeln, *v. tr.* to furnish with a cover; — decken, *v. tr.* 1) to cover. Sich ..., to put on one's hat; bedeckte Gänge, arbours. *Fig. a)* to cover = to shelter, to protect, to defend. *b)* to remit, to make remittances, to make provision for. 2) to cover = to obscure. Der bedeckte Weg, the covert-way. 3) to cover (a mare &c.); — deckung, *f.* 1) the act of covering. 2) that which covers, covering. *Fig.* escort, *it.* convoy. 3) epaulment. 4) occultation (of a star &c.); — deichen, *v. tr.* to furnish with a pond; — denken, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to consider, to ponder over, to meditate on. 2) to pay attention to, to have regard to, to look close to, to take care of, to mind. 3) to bear in mind with intent to reward, to assist or be of service, to think of. II. *v. r.* 1) to advise with one's self, to deliberate, to bethink one's self. 2) to take care of one's own advantage, *of number one, to look out or to provide for one's self; — denken, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -) 1) consideration, reflexion, mature thought, deliberation. 2) hesitation, doubt, scruple. 3) an opinion (given after deliberation). Ein ... einholen, to ask an advice; — denkfriſt, — denkzeit, *f.* time for considering; —

denklich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) requiring serious deliberation, nice, delicate. 2) important, hazardous, full of risk, suspicious, critical. 3) overconscientious, scrupulous; ...=keit, *f.* 1) doubtfulness, scruple, scrupulosity. 2) critical condition, hazard; —deuten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to inform, to set right. 2) to enjoin, to direct. II. *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to signify, to indicate, to mean, to import. 2) to indicate, to presage, to augur. 3) to be of importance. Es hat nichts zu ..., 'tis of no consequence, it imports nothing, it does not signify, it is no matter; —deutend (*part.* of Bedeuten), —deutsam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) significant, significative. 2) significant, important. 3) considerable, important; —deutung (less usual Bedeutniß, *n.* -sses, *pl.* -sse) *f.* 1) signification, meaning. 2) indication, sign, prognostic, presage. 3) importance, consequence; ...=leer, *adj.* and *adv.* insignificant, unimportant; ...=los, *adj.* and *adv.* void meaning, insignificant; ...=reich, *adj.* and *adv.* significant, significative; ...=schwer, *adj.* and *adv.* important, weighty, momentous, of great consequence; ...=voll, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Bedeutungsreich; —dielen, *v. tr.* to board (a floor); —dienen, I. *v. tr.* to wait on, to serve, to attend, to minister to; (among some artists, workmen, shopkeepers &c.) Einen ... (*Einem bedient seyn), to work for any one, to serve any one. *Fig.* ein Amt ..., to fill an office; ein Geschütz ..., to serve a piece; (at cards) Farben..., to follow suit. II. *v. r.* to make use of, to use, to employ, to help one's self with, to profit by. Bedienen Sie sich selbst, (at table) help yourself; —diener, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a servant or attendant, a waiter; —diensten, *v. tr.* Einen..., to confer on any one an employment. ‡ Bedienstet. 1) Einem bedienstet seyn, to be in any one's service. 2) having an office or employment. Der Bedienstete, an officer, public officer, place-man; —dient, (*past part.* of Bedienen) waited upon, served, attended. Der ...e, ein ...er, *a*) a person, who has been waited upon, attended &c. *b*) servant-man or man-servant, footman. *c*) officer. Ein Zollbedienter, an officer of the customs, a customhouse officer; ...=anzleid, *n.*, ...=anzrock, *m.* servant's livery; ...=anzstube, *f.*, ...=anzzimmer, *n.* servant's room; —dienung, *f.* 1) service, attendance. 2) the manner in which service is done, accomodation. 3) a servant, and also the servants or domestics. 4) office, employment; —ding, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Bedingung; —dingen, *ir.* and *reg. v. tr.* 1) to stipulate. 2) to settle by stipulation, to agree for or upon, V. Verdingen. 3) to make conditional, to make (it) a condition. 4) to take for granted, to suppose, to presuppose; —dingniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) V. Bedingung; —dingt, (*reg. past part.* of Bedingen, and in this sense never: bedungen) *adj.* and *adv.* conditional; —dingung, *f.* 1) conditioning, stipulating. 2) condition, proviso; ...=weise, *adv.* conditionally.

*Bedlamit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a bedlamite.

Be-dornen, *v. tr.* to furnish with thorns. Bedornt, thorny; —drängen, *v. tr.* to press hard. *Fig.* to oppress, harass, distress; —drängt, *adj.* in distress; —dränger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) oppressor; —drängniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) oppression. 2) oppression, distress, affliction, calamity, misery; —drängung, *f.* V. Bedrängniß; —dräuen, *v. tr.* in poetry for Bedrohen; —drechseln, *v. tr.* 1) to shape by a lathe. 2) to turn a little; —drohen, *v. tr.* to menace, to threaten; —drohlich, *adj.* and *adv.* threatening, menacing; —drucken, *v. tr.* 1) to imprint with one's seal, to seal. 2) to print; —drücken, *v. tr.* to press much. *Fig.* to oppress; —drücker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) oppressor; —drucksniß, *f.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) oppression; —druckung, *f.* oppression; —düften, *v. tr.* to scent, to perfume; —dungen, *v. tr.* to manure, to dung; —dunken, *v. imp.* Mich (more properly than mir) bedünkt, methinks, I think. Sich...lassen, to be of opinion; das ..., opinion; —dünsten, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to be covered with vapours; —dünsten, *v. tr.* to cover with vapour; —dupfen, *v. tr.* to dab; —durfen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to have need of, to need, to want, to lack, to require. II. *v. imp.* to be wanting, to require; —dürftig, *adj.* and *adv.* wanting; —dürfniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) want, need, necessity, lack. Ein natürliches ..., a call of nature. 2) the thing wanted, a want. Die Bedürfnisse des Lebens, the necessaries of life; ...=los, *adj.* and *adv.* having no wants; —dürftig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) being in want of a thing. 2) needy, poor; †—duseln, —dusseln, *v. tr.* to make tipsy; †—dutzen, *v. tr.* to bother; —ecken, *v. tr.* (in heraldry) to furnish with angles; —egen or —eggen, *v. tr.* to harrow; —ehren, *v. tr.* to honour; —eiden, —eidigen, *v. tr.* 1) (in law) to confirm on oath. 2) to bind by an oath, to swear. Beeidigt, sworn; das Beeidigen or die Beeidigung, the act of taking an oath or binding by an oath; —eifern, I. *v. tr.* (unusual) to express indignation or displeasure at. II. *v. r.* to be zealous, to exert one's self; —eigenschaften, *v. tr.* to qualify; —eilen, I. *v. tr.* to hurry (on), to hasten. II. *v. r.* to hasten, to make haste; —eintrachtigen, *v. tr.* to injure, to wrong, to prejudice, hurt or harm, to encroach on; —eintrachtigung, *f.* 1) the act of injuring, wronging &c. any one. 2) injury, wrong, hurt, harm, prejudice; I. —eisen, *v. tr.* 1) to cover with ice. 2) *Fig.* to be icy or cold; 2. —eisen, *v. tr.* to furnish or arm with iron; —emsigen, *v. r.* (unusual) to exert one's self.

Been, V. Behen.

Be-enden, Beendigen, *v. tr.* to end, to finish, to conclude, to put an end to. Das Beendigen, die Beendigung, conclusion; —engen, *v. tr.* to narrow, to contract, to cramp, to straiten; —erben, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to be provided with an heir (used only in the *past part.*). Er ist noch nicht beerbt, he has no issue, no children yet. II. *v. tr.* Einen..., to be any one's heir, to inherit any one's property.

Beer-blau, I. *n.* (-es) the blue colour of the whortle-berry. II. *adj.* and *adv.* blue like blueberries; —blume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) climbing night-shade; —chen, —lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small berry.

Be-erden, (more usual:) Beerdigen, *v. tr.* to inter, to bury; —erdigung, *f.* burial, interment, sepulture, inhumation; ...=feier, *f.* funeral, burial, obsequies; ...=feierlichkeit, *f.* funeral ceremony; ...=kosten, *pl.* funeral expenses.

Beerdolde, *f.* V. Beerendolde.

Beere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) berry; —nartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a berry; —ndolde, —neugelwurz, *f.* the berry-bearing angelica; —nwanze, *f.* a species of bug or wall-louse.

Beer-gelb, I. *n.* a yellow extracted from the berries of the buckthorn. II. *adj.* and *adv.* yellow from the berries of the buckthorn; —grün, I. *n.* a green extracted from unripe berries. II. *adj.* and *adv.* green like unripe berries; —heide, *f.* V. Felsenstrauch; —melde, *f.* strawberry-blite; —most, —wein, *m.* rape-wine; —raute, *f.* a species of rue; —winde, *f.* great or hedge bindweed; —winf, *m.* lesser periwinkle; —en, r. *tr.* V. Abbeeren; —lein, V. Beerchen.

Be-erzen, *v. tr.* to cover with brass.

‡ Beeft, V. Bieft.

Beet, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bed, plot. Das schmale —, platband; —weise, *adv.* in beds; —e, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a plant) beet; —en, *v. tr.* (unusual) to divide into beds.

Be-fächeln, *v. tr.* to fan; —fächern, r. *tr.* to provine; —fähigen, *v. tr.* to enable, to authorize, to fit or qualify; —fähigung, *f.* authorisation, enablement, ability, qualification; —fahrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* passable, practicable, navigable; ‡ 1. —

fahren, *v. tr.* to apprehend; 2. —fahren, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to frequent. 2) to visit in a carriage or ship, to sail along, to coast, to navigate, (in mining) to inspect a mine, (in law) to take possession of, (in seamen's lang.) einen Ort ... haben, to be a good pilot for a certain place; befahren Volk, weather-beaten, veteran sailors; die Befahrung (of the sea), navigation; —falben, *v. tr.* to flounce; —fallen, *ir.* I. *v. tr. Fig.* to befall, to attack, seize or infect, to overtake. II. *v. imp.* Es befällt mich ein Unglück, a misfortune befalls me; —fangen, *ir. v. tr. Fig.* 1) to entangle, to involve. 2) to be taken with any thing, to be oppressed or overcome with. 3) to captivate, to prepossess (commonly used in the *past part.*) ... von e. prejudiced by; —fangen, *part. adj.* 1) prejudiced, biassed, partial. 2) disconcerted, confused, embarrassed; —fangenheit, *f.* 1) prejudice, prepossession, bias. 2) confusion, embarrassment; —farben, *v. tr.* to colour; —faſſen, I. *v. tr.* to touch, to handle. II. *v. r.* to meddle with, to occupy one's self with, to engage, embark in any thing; —fechten, *ir. v. tr.* to attack, to assail. *Fig.* to contest; —federn, —fiedern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to feather, to fledge. 2) to pen (a harpsichord). II. *v. r.* to get feathers; —fehden, I. *v. tr.* to make war upon, to war, to be in feud with. *Fig.* to attack. II. *v. r.* to make war one upon the other; — fehdung, *f.* the act of making war upon &c.; ‡...=sbrief, *m.* cartel.

Befehl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) command, order mandate, edict, ordinance. 2) command: —flagge, *f.* the commodore's flag; —sform, *f.* the imperative (mood); —shaber, *m.* a commander (of an army, of the naval force). Der —shaber, the commanding officer; —shaberiſch, *Fig.* V. Befehleriſch; —shaberſchaft, *f.* command; —shaberſtab, *m.* baton; —shaberſtelle, —shaberwürde, *f.* the place or dignity of a commander, command; —sweiſe, I. *f.* the imperative (mood). II. *adv.* in the shape of a command; —swimpel, *m.* a broad pendant or pennant; —s'wort, *n.* word of command; —szettel, *m.* bulletin.

Be=fehlen, *ir.* 1) *v. tr.* and *intr.* to command, to bid, to order, to direct, to charge. 2) *v. tr.* to commit. Gott befohlen, adieu, farewell, good bye; —fehleriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* imperious, dictatorial, haughty, arrogant, overbearing, domineering; — fehligen, *v. tr.* 1) to command, to order. 2) to command = to lead, to direct; —feilen, *v. tr.* to file; —feilſchen, *v. tr.* to cheapen, to bargain down (goods); —feinden, *v. tr.* V. Anfeinden; —feſten, (more usual) —feſtigen, *v. tr.* 1) to fix firmly, to fasten. 2) to fortify; —feſtigung, *f.* 1) fastening. 2) fortification; ...=skunſt, *f.* (the science) fortification; ...=spfahl, *m.* palisade; ...=swerk, *n.* any fortification: —feuchten, *v. tr.* to wet, to moisten, to water. Die Befeuchtung, wetting, moistening: —feuern, *v. tr. Fig.* to animate, to inflame or warm; —fiedern, V. Befederu; —finden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to find, to observe, to learn, to hold in opinion, to think, to esteem. II. *v. r.* 1) to be in any place or state. 2) to be (in regard to health). Sich wohl oder übel ..., to be well or ill; wie ... Sie ſich? how do you do, how are you? *Fig.* Sich ..., to fare. 3) to be (in point of fact), to be as is represented, to turn out, to prove to be. Das..., the state, *it.* the state of health; —findlich, *adj.* and *adv.* being in any place. Es muß dort ... ſeyn, it must be there: — finſtern, *v. tr.* to obscure. *Fig.* to darken; —firniſſen, *v. tr.* to varnish over; —fiſchen, *v. tr.* to fish in; —flammen, *v. tr.* to furnish with flames; 1. —flecken, *v. tr.* to stain, to spot, to blot. *Fig.* to pollute, to blot, to sully, to tarnish, to defile, to taint, to contaminate. Sich ſelbſt ..., to pollute one's self: das ... or die Befleckung, spotting, staining. *Fig.* pollution; 2. —flecken, *v. tr.* 1) to heel-piece (shoes &c.). 2) to patch; —fleißen, *ir.* —fleißigen, *v. r.* to bestow pains upon, to endeavour diligently, to apply one's self to, to study, to follow, to devote one's self to, to aim at, to be studious to; (less frequently in a bad sense) er befleißigt ſich des Böſen, his whole study is mischief, his mind is bent on mischief; —fleißigung, *f.* 1) the act of bestowing pains upon a thing. 2) close study, application; —flicken, *v. tr.* to patch; —fliegen, *ir. v. tr.* to fly upon, to light upon. Beflogen (among sportsmen), fledged; —fließen, *ir. v. tr.* to flow upon or close to. Mit Blut befloſſen, stained with blood; —fliſſen, (*past part.* of befleißen) *adj.* and *adv.* engaged in the study or pursuit of any thing, studious, (seldom in a bad sense) bent on, intent on; —fliſſentlich, *adv.* carefully, accurately, sedulously; —fliſſenheit, *f.* assiduity, diligence, diligent endeavour; —flittern, *v. tr.* 1) to bespangle. 2) to dress up with tinsel; —floren, *v. tr.* to cover with crape. *Poet.* to cloud; —flügeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with wings, to wing. *Fig.* to wing. Die Liebe beflügelt ihn, love lends him wings. 2) einen Wald..., to cut a riding. *Fig.* II. *v. r.* to move faster; —flügelung, *f.* 1) the act of winging. 2) the wings; —folgen, *v. tr.* to follow. *Fig.* to follow = to obey, to observe, to practise, to act in conformity to &c., to adhere to, to adopt; ...=swerth, ...=swürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* deserving to be followed, obeyed or observed.

Be=folger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who follows or obeys, a follower; —folgung, *f.* following, obeying or observing, observance; observation; ...=swerth, ...=swürdig, befolgewürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Befolgenswerth; —förderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a promoter, patron, encourager; (less usual in a bad sense) the abettor; —förderlich, *adj.* furthering, promoting, conducive, accessory to. Auf ...e Weiſe, in furtherance; —fördern, *v. tr.* to send forward, to forward, to expedite. *Fig. a)* to forward, to accelerate, to quicken, to hasten, to assist, to advance. *b)* to forward, to promote, to advance, further or aid. c) to advance, to promote, to raise to a higher rank, to prefer; —förderung, *f.* 1) the act of forwarding. 2) *Fig.* advancement, promotion, preferment; ...=salter, *n.* seniority; ...=skoſten, *pl.* V. Speſen; ...=smittel, *n.* means to forward or promote any thing; —frachten, *v. tr.* to freight; —frachter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) freighter, affreighter; — frachtung, *f.* freighting, affreightment; —fragen, I. *v. tr.* to ask, to interrogate, to question. II. *v. r.* to consult with; *it.* ſich ..., to ask, to inquire; —fragung, *f.* questioning, interrogation, inquiry; —franſen, *v. tr.* to befringe, fringe; —freien, *v. tr.* to free, to liberate. *Fig.* to rescue, to exempt from. Sich von Sorgen ..., to get rid of cares; —freier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...in, *f.* deliverer, liberator; —freiung, *f.* 1) deliverance. *Fig.* rescue. 2) *Fig.* exemption, immunity, privilege; ...=sgeld, *n.* V. Loſegeld; — fremden, I. *v. intr.* and *v. imp.* to appear strange, to surprise, to astonish. II. *v. r.* to be astonished, to wonder, to be surprised at; —fremdlich, *adj.* and *adv.* strange, odd, surprising; —freſſen, *ir. v. tr.* to gnaw, to nibble; —freunden, I. *v. tr.* 1) to connect by friendship. 2) to connect by consanguinity and relationship. Befreundet ſeyn, to be related to; der Befreundete, a kinsman, relation, connexion. II. *v. r.* 1) to make friends with &c. *Fig.* to accustom one's self to a thing, to find one's self at home in. 2) to be united with in friendship. 3) to make affinity with; —freundung, *f.* 1) the act of connecting by friendship or consanguinity. 2) friendly terms: consanguinity, relationship, affinity; —frieden, V. Befriedigen; —friedigen, *v. tr.* 1) to wall or fence in. 2) to appease, to content, to satisfy, to please, to gratify. Befriedigend, satisfactory. 3) to content, to satisfy; —friedigung, *f.* 1) the act of fencing. 2) the act of contenting, satisfaction. *Fig.* payment; ... gewährend, satis-

factory. 3) an inclosure, a fence; —frieren, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn, but only in the *past part.*) to be frozen over. Befroren, frozen over; —frohnen, —frohnen, *v. tr.* 1) to impose feudal labour or service. ‡ 2) to seize (any one's estate &c.). ‡ 3) to arrest (any one); —fruchten, *v. tr.* to fecundate (in botany), to impregnate, to fructify, to fertilize. (in heraldry) Befruchtet, frueted; —fruchtung, *f.* fecundation. Die ... der Feigen, caprification; die heimliche oder unmerkliche ..., (in botany) cryptogamy; ...-sboden, *m.* V. Fruchtboden; —fugen, *v. tr.* to authorize, to empower (chiefly used in the participle befugt); —fugniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) legal power, authority, warrant, order, permission; —fugt, *part. adj.* 1) authorized, empowered, competent. 2) legal, legitimate; —fühlen, *v. tr.* to feel, to touch, to handle; —fund, *m.* (-es) the state in which any thing is found. Nach ... der Umſtände, as circumstances may prove; ...bericht, *m.* report, bulletin; ...zettel, *m.* (am. physicians) bulletin; —furchen, *v. tr.* to furrow; —fürchten, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to apprehend, to fear; —fürchtniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) the object of apprehension, fear; —fürchtung, *f.* apprehension, fear.

Be-gabeln, *v. tr.* to hold with a fork; —gaben, *v. tr.* to endow, to portion, to bestow upon. *Fig.* begabt, gifted, endowed. Das Begaben, die Begabung, endowment; —gäffeln, V. Begaffen; —gaffen, *v. tr.* to gape at or upon; —gaffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a gaper; —gähnen, *v. tr.* to yawn at; ‖gängeln, *v. r.* to bedaub or bespatter one's self; —gängniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) celebration (used only in the werd Leichenbegängniß); —gatten, *v. r.* to couple, to copulate. Das Begatten, die Begattung, *f.* copulation, coition; ...-strieb, *m.* instinct of copulation; ...-szeit, *f.* 1) coupling time. 2) (in botany) time of fecundation; —gaukeln, *v. tr.* (unusual) to delude, to bewitch; —gaunern, *v. tr.* (unusual) to juggle; —geben, *ir. v. r.* 1) to go to a place, to resort to, to repair to, to betake one's self to, to compose one's self to. 2) to happen, to come to pass. 3) to yield or give up, to cede, to resign, to renounce, to divest one's self of; —gebenheit, *f.* Begebniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) event, occurrence; —gegnen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to meet. *Fig. a*) to happen to, to occur to, to come to pass, to befall. *b*) to obviate, to meet, to prevent, to oppose. *c*) to treat in any manner, to deal with, to use. *d*) ſich ... (in einem Wunſche), to meet or coincide (in a wish); —gegniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) occurrence, circumstance; —gegnung, *f.* 1) occurrence. 2) prevention. 3) treatment; —gehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to visit, to inspect, to enter upon; *it.* ‖ to measure out by walking or by steps, to pace out. Ein Kirchſpiel ..., to perambulate a parish, ‖ to tread the bounds. *Fig. a*) to distinguish by rites &c., to celebrate or keep. *b*) to do, to effect or perpetrate, to commit. II. *v. r.* to couple, to copulate; —gehr, *n.* V. Begehren; —gehren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to long for, to lust after, to desire or covet; (among hunters) to bellow, *it.* to attack with the horns (as the stag); to go to turn (as the hind), to be in heat (as the bitch. 2) to ask for, to solicit, to want, to require of. Das Begehren, desire, demand, request; auf Ihr ..., at your desire; ...-swerth, ...-swurdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of desire, desirable, appetible; —gehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Begehrlich. 2) V. Begierlich; —gehrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* covetous; ...-keit, *f.* covetousness, lustfulness; —gehrungsklage, *f.* (in law) a petitory action; ...-los, *adj.* and *adv.* without desires or appetites; ...-trieb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the concupiscible appetite; ...-vermögen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) appetitive power or faculty; —gehung, *f.* 1) celebration. 2) commission, perpetration; ...-sſunde, *f.* sin of commission; —geifern, *v. tr.* to slobber, to beslobber. *Fig.* to pollute, to asperse; ‖—geilen, *v. tr.* to manure, to dung; —geiſtern, *v. tr. Fig.* 1) to inspirit, to animate. 2) to inspire; —geiſterung, *f.* 1) inspiration. 2) enthusiasm; ...-svoll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of enthusiasm, enthusiastic, inspired; —geizen, *v. tr.* 1) to be stingy of a thing. 2) to envy, to grudge or begrudge; —gier, (no plural), Begierde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) strong desire, appetite, lust, longing, appetence, appetency, concupiscence. 2) eagerness, anxiousness; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) desiring, very desirous, appetent, covetous. 2) eager, anxious, curious; ...-keit, *f.* V. Begier; —gierlich, *adj.* and *adv.* very desirous; —gießen, *ir. v. tr.* to moisten with any liquid, to water, to wet, to baste. Mit Blei ..., to seal or fix with lead; mit Wachs ..., to inject with wax. † *Fig.* ſich die Naſe ..., ſich ..., to wet one's whistle; *it.* to get drunk; —gießer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that moistens with a liquid. 2) V. Gießkanne; —giften, *v. tr.* to settle a dower &c. on, to endow.

Be-ginn, *m.* (-es) beginning, origin. Beim —ginne, at the beginning; —ginnen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to begin, to commence. 2) to start, to begin. II. *v. tr.* 1) to begin, to commence. 2) to do, to undertake. Das Beginnen, the undertaking; —ginner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) beginner; —gipſen, *v. tr.* to render, to parget, to plaster (a wall); —gittern, *v. tr.* to furnish with a grate or trellis, to grate; —glänzen, *v. tr.* to throw or spread light on, to surround with splendour; —glasen, *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with glass, plate-glass or mirrors, to glaze a window. 2) (unusual) to ogle with an eye-glass; —glauben, —glaubigen, *v. tr.* 1) to attest, to vouch for, to avouch or affirm, to certify. 2) to accredit. II. *v. r.* (more usual: ausweiſen) to prove one's identity; —gläubiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who attests, attester. 2) a notary; —glaubigt, —glaubt, *part. adj.* 1) authentic, attested, certified. 2) having credit, credible; —glaubigung, *f.* attestation, credentials; ...-samt, *n.* the office of a notary; ...-sbrief, *m.* V. Beglaubigungsſchreiben; ...-szeit, *m.* attestation by oath, affidavit; ...-sſchein, *m.* a certificate; ...-sſchreiben, *n.* credentials, letter of credence.

Begleit, *m.* and *n.* (-es) V. Begleitung.

1. Be-gleiten, *v. tr.* 1) to accompany, to attend, to wait on to. *Fig.* to attend. 2) *Fig. a*) (in music) to accompany. *b*) (in heraldry) begleitet, accompagnee; 2.—gleiten, *ir. v. tr.* (unusual) to glide over, to slip upon; —gleiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who attends or accompanies, an attendant, companion, follower. Die ...-in, *f.* a female companion. *Fig.* an attendant upon; —gleitſchaft, *f.* V. Begleitung and Geleite; —gleitſtimme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the accompanying voice; —gleitung, *f.* 1) the act of attending, or accompanying. 2) attendant, companion, follower, the suite, retinue, train. 3) *Fig.* (in music) accompaniment: ...-sſtimme, *f.* V. Begleitſtimme; —gliedern, *v. tr.* to limb. Stark begliedert, strong-limbed: —gliederung, *f.* (in painting) limbing: †—gloßen, *v. tr.* to gaze at or upon; —glucken, *v. tr.* to make happy, to bless; —glücker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that makes happy, the benefactor; —glückſeligen, *v. tr.* to make happy, to bless; —glückt, *adj.* and *adv.* happy, prosperous, fortunate, blessed; —glückwünſchen, *v. tr.* to congratulate, to felicit; ‖—gnabbeln, —gnabbern, *v. tr.* to gnaw; —gnaden and (more usual) —gnadigen, *v. tr.* 1) to grace, to favour. 2) to pardon (a criminal); —gnader and (more usual) —gnadiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (unusual) a dispenser of favours. 2) pardoner (of a criminal); —gnadigung, *f.* 1) pardoning, pardon. 2) favour, grace; ...-srecht, *n.* the right of pardoning a criminal; —gnügen, I. *v. r.* to content one's self (with), to be satisfied with (tittle &c.). II. *v. imp.* V. Genugen; —gnüglich, *adj.* and *adv.* easily satisfied,

moderate; —genügsam, *adj.* and *adv.* frugal, V. Genügsam; ...•keit, *f.* content, contentment, frugality, V. Genügsamkeit; ‖—grabbeln, *v. tr.* to touch, to feel, to finger, ‖ to grab, grabble; —graben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to inter, to bury, to inhume. *Fig.* to bury = to hide in oblivion. Das ..., burial, interment, funeral, inhumation. *Fig.* II. *v. r.* to bury one's self; —gräber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) burier; —gräbniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) burial, interment, inhumation, obsequies. 2) sepulchre, grave; ...•feier ɛ, ...•festen, V. Beerdigungsfeier ɛ, Beerdigungsfesten; ...•fest, *n.* funeral feast; ...•gebühr, *f.* ...•mahl, ...•tuch, V. Leichengebühr, Leichenmahl, Leichentuch; ...•lied, *n.* funeral song; ...•platz, *m.* burying-place; —grasen, I. *v. tr.* to cover with grass, to grass. Begrast, grassy. II. *v. r.* to fatten on grass; —grauen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to turn grey; (used only in the *past part.*) Begrauet, turned grey, become grey or old; —greifen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to touch, to handle, to feel. *Fig. a)* to comprehend, to include, to comprise. *b)* to comprehend, to understand, to conceive. *c)* in sich ..., to contain, to include. *d)* begriffen seyn, to be engaged in, to be in the act, to be at or on. ‡ 2) to cure (the king's evil &c.) by touching. II. *v. r.* 1) *imp.* to be easily understood. 2) (unusual) sich ..., to recover one's self; —greiflich, *adj.* and *adv.* comprehensible, conceivable, intelligible; ...•keit, *f.* intelligibility, comprehensibleness; —grenzen, *v. tr.* to limit, to confine or bound, to terminate. *Fig.* to bound; —grenzung, *f.* 1) the act of bordering or bounding. 2) limits. 3) horizon.

Begriff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the state of being about to do any thing, the eve or point. Sie waren im —e, aufzubrechen, als ɛ, they were just preparing, about to start, when &c. 2) V. Inbegriff. 3) idea, (fam.) notion. 4) (= Fassungskraft) apprehension, perception, (fam.) nous, brains, gumption; —(e)leer, *adj.* and *adv.* void of ideas; —sangabe, —sbestimmung, *f.* definition; —sfach, *n.* category; —sgesellung, *f.* association of ideas; —sverwechslung, *f.* confounding of ideas.

Begrübeln, *v. tr.* 1) to ruminate upon. 2) to carp at; —gründen, *v. tr.* 1) to prove, to make good, to establish. Begründet, supported, founded. 2) to found (a new doctrine &c.); —gründer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that establishes, founder; —gründniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) Begründung, *f.* 1) establishment. 2) a reason, argument; —grünen, I. *v. tr.* (unusual) to make green. Begrünt, verdant. II. *v. r.* to grow green or verdant; —grüßen, *v. tr.* 1) to salute, to greet. ‡ 2) Einen um Etwas ..., to ask any one's consent to a thing (out of politeness); —grüßung, *f.* 1) greeting, salutation. 2) salute, salutation; ...•sformel, *f.* phrase of salutation; ...•swort, *n.* term of salutation; —gucken, *v. tr.* (fam.) to peep at.

Beguine, Begine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) beguine (nun).

Begünstigen, *v. tr.* to support, to favour. *Fig.* to favour, to prosper; —günstiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) favourer, abettor; —günstigung, *f.* favor; —gürten, *v. tr.* to begird, to girth or gird; —gütern, *v. tr.* to make wealthy; (used only in the *past part.*) Begütert, wealthy, opulent; —gütigen, *v. tr.* to appease, to soften; —haaren, —hären, I. *v. tr.* to cover with hair. Behaart, hairy (in botany) pubescent. II. *r. v.* to get hair; ‖—haben, *r. v.* to behave (ill); —hacken, *v. tr.* to hoe; —haftet, (*part.* of the obsolete verb Behaften) *adj.* and *adv.* affected with, afflicted with, subject to, infected with. *Fig.* possessed with; —hageln, *v. tr.* to hail upon. Behagelt, 1) covered with hail. 2) ‖ and † dead drunk; —hagen, *v. imp.* and *intr.* to please, to gratify. Es behagt ihm gar nicht, he does not like it, it does not please him at all; das Behagen, comfort, pleasure, ease.

Behaglich, *adj.* and *adv.* pleasing, agreeable, comfortable; ...•keit, *f.* comfortableness; —haken, *r. tr.* to furnish with hooks; —halftern, *r. tr.* to furnish with a halter, to halter; ‖—halt, *m.* (-es) V. Meinung; —haltbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that which may be retained, kept &c. (seldom used in this sense); *it.* that which may be kept in the memory; —halten, *ir. v. tr.* to retain, to keep; *it.* (in Script.) to reserve. Fassung ..., to keep one's countenance; —halten, *past part.* (in seamen's language) ein ...•es Schiff, a ship escaped the danger; —hälter, ‖—halter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Behältniß (1); —haltlich, (with some authors) —hältlich, V. Behaltbar; —hältniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) any conservatory, a storehouse. Ein Wasser ..., a reservoir of water; ein Fisch ..., a fishpond; das ... der Galle, (in anatomy) gallbladder. 2) *pl.* covert, cover, preserve; —haltsam, *adj.* and *adv.* retentive; ...•keit, *f.* retentiveness; ‖ and †—hammeln, *r. r.* to bedaggle or bedraggle one's self; —hämmern, *v. tr.* to form or forge with a hammer, to hammer (out); —handeln, *v. tr.* 1) to handle. *Fig. a)* to handle, to treat, to discuss. *b)* to handle = to treat, to use well or ill. 2) to bargain for, to chaffer for, to cheapen; —händigen, *r. tr.* to hand (to, over to); —handlung, *f.* 1) management, treatment, handling, usage. 2) (in painting, sculpture) management, V. Behandeln; —hang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -hänge) 1) that which hangs on a thing. 2) the flap-ears of spaniels &c.; ...•zeit, *f.* the time, when stags shed their coats; —hangen, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn, and used only with bleiben) ... bleiben, to continue hanging; —hangen, (*past part.* instead of the reg. behängt or behangen) *adj.* Er war mit einer goldenen Kette um den Hals ..., a gold chain was hung round his neck; mit Lumpen ..., covered with rags; —hängen, *v. tr.* to hang (with curtains &c.), to deck or adorn with (ribands &c.); (w. sportsmen) to hold fast, to pin (as the dog); *it.* to leash (a dog). † *Fig.* sich ... mit, to keep company with, † to go with; —hängsel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) gewgaws, bawbles. 2) tapestry; —hären, V. Behaaren; —harken, *v. tr.* to hoe; —harnen, *v. tr.* to bepiss; —harnischen, *v. tr.* to dress in armour, to harness; —harren, *v. intr.* (w. seyn and haben) 1) to continue, *a)* = to remain in any state or place. *b)* = to persevere, to be steadfast or constant in any course. 2) to persevere = to persist, to stand to, to insist on or upon. Das Beharren, perseverance; —harrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* constant, certain, steady, firmly adherent, perseverant, firm, lasting; ...•keit, *f.* constancy, persevering, perseverance, resolution, stability; —harschen, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to harden, to grow hard. 2) to congeal. Die Wunde ist beharscht, the wound is scabbed over; —harzen, *v. tr.* to smear with resin; —hauben, *v. tr.* to cover with a cap. Sich ..., to put on a cap; behaubt, crested or copped; —hauchen, *v. tr.* to breathe upon; —hauen, *ir. r. tr.* 1) to hew or cut (out), to beard. 2) to cut off, to lop. 3) (in mining) to assay by hewing; —häufeln, —häufen, *v. tr.* to earth or hill (plants); —hauptbar, *adj.* and *adv.* maintainable, warrantable; —haupten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to maintain = to affirm. 2) to maintain = to hold, to keep. *Fig.* to maintain = to support, to defend. II. *r. r.* to keep one's ground, to keep up one's credit, authority, dignity; —hauptung, *f.* 1) maintaining, assertion. 2) position advanced, affirmation, assertion; —häusen, I. *v. tr.* to lodge, to house. II. *r. r.* to settle as an inhabitant; —häusen, *v. tr.* to case (a watch &c.); —hauset, *part. adj.* ‡ 1) possessing a dwelling, habitation or house. 2) settled as an inhabitant; —hausung, *f.* 1) lodging. 2) a mansion, house, habitation; —häuten, *v. tr.* to cover with a skin or with leather; —heften, *v. tr.* 1) to fix with hooks or pins. ‖ 2) V. Betrügen; —helf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) means employed in an exigency,

resource, shift. 2) (in law) plea of excuse, apology, shift; —helfen, *ir. v. r.* to employ means, to resort to expedients, to have recourse to, to make shift, to shift; —helflich, *adj.* and *adv.* (in law) serving for an excuse; —hellen, (more usual) —helligen, *v. tr.* to molest, to render uneasy, to annoy, to importune or dun; —helligung, *f.* molestation, disturbance, annoyance; —helmen, *v. tr.* to furnish with a helmet. Behelmt, helmed, helmeted; —hemden, *v. tr.* to furnish with a shift or a shirt, to shirt. Sich ..., to put on a shift or a shirt.

* **Behemot**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Behemoth.

Behen, Been, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) behen, ben; —baum, —nußbaum, *m.* smooth bonduc; —nuß, *f.* ben or bennut; —öl, *n.* oil of bennut; —wurzel, *f.* root of the smooth bonduc.

Behende, I. *adj.* agile, nimble. II. *adv.* nimbly, [adroitly.

Behendigkeit, *f.* agility, nimbleness.

Be-henken, V. (more elegant and usual) Behängen; —herbergen, *v. tr.* to lodge (a friend &c.); —herrschen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to manage with power and authority, to rule (over), to sway, to govern, to control or suppress. 2) to command = to overlook. II. *v. r.* to be master of one's self, to have the command or control of one's passions; —herrscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ruler, lord, master, sovereign; ...-in, *f.* mistress, sovereign; —herrschung, *f.* domination, dominion, government, sovereignty; —herzen, *v. tr.* to encourage (used only in the part. beherzt); —herzigen, *v. tr.* to think or ponder on with care, to take to heart, to reflect maturely upon; ...-swerth, ...-swürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worth reflection, deserving to be considered; —herzigung, *f.* consideration, reflection; ...-swürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Beherzigenswerth.

Be-herzt, (*part.* of Beherzen) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) furnished with a heart (rather unusual). 2) courageous, brave, bold, daring; ...-heit, *f.* courage, bravery, intrepidity; —hetzen, *v. tr.* (in hunting) 1) to harass by dogs, to bait. 2) V. Einhetzen; — heucheln, *v. tr.* to humbug, to hum; —heulen, *v. tr.* to bewail, to bemoan, to howl at; —hexen, *v. tr.* to fascinate, to bewitch, to spell, † to overlook; —himmeln, *v. tr.* (used only in the part.) behimmelt seyn, (famil.) to be tipsy, half seas over; — hindern, *v. tr.* V. Verhindern; —hinken, *v. tr.* to visit hobbling.

‖ **Behner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in gardening) a basket.

Be-hobeln, *v. tr.* to plane (a board &c.). *Fig.* * to refine, to polish; —hohnlächeln, *v. tr.* to deride; —holfen, (*past. part.* of Behelfen) *adj.* and *adv.* quick, ready, smart (more usual in compositions, as: Unbeholfen ℈); —holfenheit, *f.* quickness, readiness (more usual in compositions, as: Unbeholfenheit ℈); —holzen, —holzen, —holzigen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with wood; *it.* with a fresh growth of wood. 2) (sometimes improperly for Abholzen) to clear from wood. II. *v. r.* to grow, to thrive (said of trees). III. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to be covered with wood. Beholzt, wooded; —holzung, *f.* 1) the act of furnishing with wood. 2) or ...-gerechtigkeit, *f.* the liberty of cutting wood in a forest.

‖ **Be-hör**, *n.* (-s) (and *f.*) appendage, appurtenance; —horchen, *v. tr.* to listen clandestinely to, to eavesdrop; —hörde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) that which is necessary and proper. 2) appurtenance, appendage. 3) proper place of reference, proper authority, proper office. 4) (in law) office, court, authority. Die Gerichts-(Justiz-)..., court of justice, judicature, magistracy; die Staats..., supreme authority, government; die Lokal...-n, local authorities; —hören, *v. intr.* V. Gehören; —hörig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Gehörig; —hosen, *v. tr.* to furnish with breeches. Behoset (more usual: Hosen tragend), breeched; —huf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) behoof, behalf; —hufen, *v. tr.* to furnish with hoofs. Behuft, hoofed; —husig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Dienlich; —hügeln, *v. tr.* (unusual) to raise a little mound of earth about any thing, to hill. Behügelt, hilly; —hülflich, *adj.* and *adv.* helpful, useful; —hüllen, *v. tr.* V. Verhüllen; —hülsen, *v. tr.* to cover with husk; —hüpfen, *v. tr.* to leap upon; —hüte, *interject.* V. Behüten (2); —hüten, *v. tr.* 1) to graze (sheep &c.) (in this sense also behuten). 2) to guard, to keep. Behüte Gott or Gott behüte, God forbid! —hüter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) guardian, protector; —hutsam, *adj.* and *adv.* cautious, careful, prudent, heedful, circumspect; ...-keit, *f.* heedfulness, caution, carefulness, circumspection.

Bei, I. *prep.* 1) (on the question, whither? it governs the accusative) — Seite gehen, rufen, nehmen ℈, to go, to call, to take aside; ‡ bei — mich, close up to me. 2) (on the question, where? it governs the dative) *a*) by, near with, at, at the house of, at the door of; — der Kirche, near the church; — Einem wohnen, to live with any one; melden Sie sich — ihm, address yourself to him; die Schlacht — Leipzig, the battle of Leipsic; —(am) Hofe leben, to live at court; (in seamen's lang.) — dem Winde segeln, to sail with a scant wind, to sail on a wind; dicht — dem Winde segeln, to sail close hauled; sie gingen Mann — (= neben) Mann, they walked man with man, alongside of each other; — (unter) den Alten, among the ancients; — uns, with us. *Fig.* — Sinnen, in one's senses; — sich bleiben, to keep one's temper; — Verstande, beside one's self, out of one's wits; — Leben, alive; — guter Gesundheit, in good health; — Vermögen, well off, in good circumstances; — Jahren, in years; — nahe, V. Beinahe; — weitem, by far; * — einem Haare, (= beinahe) to a hair; — meiner Seele, upon my soul, as I hope to be saved; — meiner Ehre, upon my honour; — Lebensgefahr or Todesstrafe, upon or under pain of death; — Leibe nicht, by no means. *b*) (noting a single part) — der Hand, by the hand. *Fig.* — seinem Namen nennen, by one's name; — diesen Worten, at these words. *c*) (in reference to time = während) during, in, by; about; — Tage, in the day time, by day; — Nacht, in the night, by night, at night; — Licht, by candlelight; — Gelegenheit, (= gelegentlich) on occasion; — reiferer Ueberlegung, on second thoughts. Bei is used in many composed words, in most of which we observe the sense of nearness, closeness or presence. II. *adv.* (near to, in number or quantity) about. Es fielen an diesem Tage — dreitausend Mann, there fell that day about three thousand men.

Beian, *adv.* hard by, close by. Er wohnt gleich —, he lodges next door.

Bei-arbeiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an assistant workman; —behalten, *ir. v. tr.* to keep, to retain; —behaltung, *f.* keeping, retaining; —biegen, *ir. v. tr.* to bend or inflect towards. *Fig.* to enclose (a letter); —binden, *ir. v. tr.* to bind, to tie to, to bind up with; —blatt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -blätter) supplement, a gazette extraordinary; —bote, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) by-messenger, special messenger extra-messenger; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to bring forward. *Fig.* to bring forward, to present, to offer, to produce, to adduce. 2) to bring on, to put in, to inflict, to impart or inculcate, to insinuate, to instruct; —bringung, *f.* the act of bringing forward, producing &c.

Beichte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) confession. 2) a formulary used at confession. *Fig.* * and ‡ Einem (Einen) — hören, to hear a confession.

Beicht-formel, *f.* a formulary used at confession; —gänger, *m.* confessor, penitent; —kind, V. Beichtgänger; —schein, *m.* certificate of confession; —stuhl, *m.* a confession-chair, confessional, confessionary; —vater, *m.* (father-) confessor; —zeit, *f.* time of confession; —zettel, *m.* V. Beichtschein.

Beichten, *v. tr.* to confess (one's self).

Beichter, (more usual: der, die Beichtende) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) confessor, penitent.

Beichtiger, *m.* 1) V. Beichtvater. Der Pater —, (in monasteries) the father confessor. 2) V. (the more usual) Beichtkind.

Beide, *adj.* both. Wir —, both of us; keiner von —n, neither of the two; ich will dir —s geben, I will give you both; (it is often placed before the nouns, with which it is connected) —s, Leben und Tod, both life and death; —, Männer und Weiber, both men and women.

Beider-lei, *adv.* both, of both sorts; —seitig, *adj.* and *adv.* reciprocal, mutual; —seits, *adv.* on both sides, both, mutually; —wand, *f.* (in commerce) V. Petermann.

Beiding, *n.* 1) an additional thing. ‖ 2) bycourt.

Beidlebig, *adj.* amphibious. Das —e Thier, amphibium; —e Thiere, amphibials.

Bei-drehen, *v. tr.* (sea term) to bring, heave, or lay to; —drucken, *v. tr.* to print to, along with. Sein Siegel ..., to set one's seal to; —drücken, *v. tr.* to press one thing near another.

Beidschattig, *adj.* (in geography) Die —en Völker, amphiscii, amphisicians.

Bei-erbe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) joint heir.

‖ **Beiern**, *v. tr.* to chime.

Beiessen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a by-dish, a side-dish.

Beifall, *m.* (-s) approbation, applause; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* covetous of approbation; —klatschen, *n.* applauding, applause, plaudit; —bezeugung, *f.* mark of approbation, plaudit; —ruf, *m.* acclamation, applause; —stampfen, *n.* plaudit; —swerth, —swürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* deserving approbation or applause.

Bei-fallen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to come into one's memory, to one's remembrance, to occur to one, to remember or recollect. 2) to assent to, to approve (of). 3) to side with; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (in law) what is recollected. Es ist mir nicht ..., it does not occur to me. 2) approving, assenting; —feste, —festung, *f.* a small fortified place, a citadel, a fort; —flechten, *v. tr.* to twist or plait on to; —folgen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to follow (mostly used in the pres. part.) Beifolgender Brief, the inclosed letter; —fracht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. Beifuhr; —frau, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a fellow-workwoman, ‖ mate, help; —fuge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) something added or subjoined. Aus der ... werden Sie ersehen, from the inclosed you will see; —fügen, *v. tr.* 1) to add, to subjoin. 2) to annex. Das Beigefügte, V. Beifuge, Beilage; —fügig, *adj.* and *adv.* that which may be added or subjoined. Ein ...es Wort, an adjective; —fugung, *f.* addition.

1. **Beifuß**, *m.* (-es) common wormwood; —öl, *n.* oil of common wormwood.

2. **Beifuß**, *m.* (-es) the parrel truss of the main and fore-sail.

Bei-gang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -gänge) (in min.) counter or contra; —geben, *ir. v. tr.* (properly: to give in addition; but especially used in phrases like the following and similar) Einen Gehulfen ..., to give an assistant; eine Ehrenwache ..., to give a guard of honour; einen Wächter ..., to appoint a watch, to give (any one) a keeper; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to be added or annexed (used only in the part. of the present tense) ...der Brief, the accompanying letter. 2) (joined with lassen) to venture, to be bold enough, to dare; —gehülfe, V. Gehülfe; —geschmack, *m.* V. Beischmack; —gesellen, I. *v. tr.* to associate, to take as associate. II. *v. r.* to unite in company, to associate, to join; —gethan, *adj.* V. Zugethan; —gießen, *ir. v. tr.* to pour to; —glied, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -er) (in archit.) an accessory member; ‖ —handen, *adv.* at hand; —her, *adv.* 1) by the side of. 2) besides, moreover, by the bye, by the by; —hülfe, *f.* 1) (no pl.) help, aid, assistance. 2) ... an Geld, subsidy; —kind, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) a natural child, a bastard, † a by-blow; —kirche, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a chapel of ease; —knecht, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a helper to a servant or groom, farmer's second man; —koch, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -köche) under-cook, second cook; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to come at the same time (used only fig. and in the pres. part.) Beikommendes Schreiben, the inclosed or following letter. 2) (w. seyn) *a*) to get near, to reach, to come or get at. Dieser Festung ist nicht beizukommen, this fortress is inaccessible, * is not come-atable; (fam.) seinem Schaden ..., to repair one's loss. *b*) to equal, to come up to, to match; nicht ..., to fall short of; —kraut, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -kräuter) *Fig.* any vegetable for a salad, salad-stuff; —kreis, *m.* (-kreises, *pl.* -kreise) an epicycle.

Beil, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (a small ax with a short handle) a hatchet, bill; —eisen, *n.* bar-iron; —fertig, *adj.* (of a ship) built as her hulk; —förmig, *adj.* hatchet-formed, hatchet-shaped, dolabriform; —kraut, *n.* hatchet-vetch; —pflanze, *f.* —strauch, *m.* securidaca; —stein, *m.* precious serpentine, axestone, ofite; —träger, *m.* lictor; —wurzel, *f.* common blue iris.

Bei-lade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a small box or drawer in the inside of a large one, a tray; —lage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) something added to another, enclosure, supplement. 2) something laid by and kept, a deposit; ...-blatt, *n.* V. Beiblatt; —lager, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the solemnization and consummation of marriage (w. persons of rank); —lassen, V. Zulassen; —last, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in seamen's lang.) byfreight; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to run by the side; —läufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) foot-boy, errand-boy, runner; ...-in, *f.* errand-girl; —läufig, I. *adj.* 1) approximative. Nach einer ...en Berechnung, at or on a rough calculation. 2) secondary, occasional, incidental. II. *adv.* 1) about, near, thereabouts. 2) by the way, by the by, by the bye; —legen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to join or unite to, to inclose. *Fig.* to attribute, to give, to ascribe, to impute. Beigelegt, (in logic) concrete. 2) to lay up, to lodge, to deposit. 3) to compose, to settle, to adjust. II. *v. intr.* 1) (sea term) V. Beidrehen. 2) to try, to lie to. Ein Schiff, welches beilegt, a ship a-trying (a-try); —legung, *f.* 1) the act of joining or uniting to, of depositing &c. 2) accommodation, adjustment; ...-stück, *n.* a thing, that may be applied to a subject; ...-swort, *n.* an adjective; ...-swörtlich, *adv.* adjectively; —leid, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) condolence, condoling; ...-sbezeugung, *f.* condolence; ...-sbrief, *m.* ...-schreiben, *n.* a letter of condolence; —liegen, *ir. v. intr.* to lie with. Der ...-de Brief, the inclosed letter; —liegen, *n.* (-s) trying, lying to. Das ... vor der Fok, trying under the fore-sail.

Beilke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) truck-board, queck-board; —spiel, *n.* trucks, shovel-board, queck-board, V. also Druckspiel; —stein, *m.* a metal piece used in playing at trucks; —tafel, *f.* truck-table, shovel-board, queck-board, V. also Drucktafel; —n, *v. intr.* to play at trucks.

Beim, (contraction from) bei dem.

Bei-magd, *f.* (*pl.* -mägde) second maid-servant; —mann, *m.* V. Gleisbeo; —mengen, *v. tr.* to mix with; —messen, *ir. v. tr.* to consider as belonging to, to lay to, to impute. Sich ..., to attribute to one's self; Glauben ..., to give credit to; —messung, *f.* imputation; —mischen, *v. tr.* to mix up with, to alloy. *Fig.* to add.

Bein, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) any bone (V. Kopfbein, Schulterbein e). Das ungenannte —, os innominatum; aus —gemacht, made of bone. *Fig.* durch Mark und —, to the quick; † Stein und —, through thick and thin. 2) leg. Das dicke —, V. Dickbein. 3) *a*) the long or slender support of any thing, the leg.

b) (in mining) staple; —ader, *f.* vein of the leg; —ähnlich, *adj.* resembling a bone, osseous; —anzug, *m.* small clothes, stockings, hose, shoes, boots; —arbeiter, *m.* a worker in bone; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* bony, osseous; —bohrer, *m.* a large auger used by joiners to bore the holes to receive the legs of stools; —brech, *m.* 1) V. Beingras. 2) the gluebone stone; —brecher, *m.* ospray, seaeagle; —brechgras, —brechkraut, *n.* V. Beingras; —bruch, *m.* 1) the fracture of a bone or leg. 2) V. Beinbrech (2); —bruchig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a broken leg; —brechsler, —dreher, *m.* a turner in bone; —dürre, *adj.* lean as a bone, V. Klapperdürre; —erzeugung, *f.* ossification; —fäule, —fäulniß, *f.* V. Beinfraß; —feile, *f.* raspatory; —fisch, *m.* ostracion; —folter, *f.* a rack for the legs; —fraß, *m.* caries; —fügung, *f.* articulation, symphysis. Die merklich bewegliche —fugung, diarthrosis; die unmerklich bewegliche —fügung, amphiarthrosis; —gerüst, —gerüst, —gestell, *n.* skeleton; —gewächs, *n.* exostosis; —gras, *n.* Lancashire arthericum or asphodel; —harnisch, *m.* armour for the legs, tasses, greaves; —hart, *adj.* and *adv.* hard as a bone; —haus, *n.* charnel-house, ossuary; —haut, *f.* periosteum; —hebel, *m.* elevatory; —heil, *n.* V. Beinbrech (2); —holz, *n.* 1) fly honeysuckle. 2) Italian honey-suckle. 3) dwarf honeysuckle. 4) common privet; —kleider, *pl.* small clothes, breeches, trowsers, pantaloons, (fam.) inexpressibles; —knochen, *m.* a bone in the leg or foot; —knopf, *m.* condyle; —krebs, *m.* V. Knochenkrebs; —lade, *f.* a solen or cradle (of splints); —los, *adj.* boneless; —mark, *n.* the marrow (of bones); —muskel, *m.* muscle of the leg; —nerve, *m.* nerve of the leg; —öl, *n.* an oil from bones; —rüstung, *f.* V. Beinharnisch; —säge, *f.* bone-saw; —same, *m.* osteospermum; —schelle, *f.* iron or fetter for the leg; —schiene, *f.* 1) splint for a broken leg. 2) cuisse, greaves; —schwarz, *n.* bone-black; —spath, *m.* bone-spavin; —waare, *f.* bone-article; —well, *n.* V. Beinbrech (2); —wuchs, *m.* V. Beinerzeugung; —wunde, *f.* wound in the leg.

Bei=nahe, *adv.* almost, nearly, well nigh, about; ... zehn Jahre, near upon ten years. Ich wäre ... gestorben, I was like to die; ich wäre ... todtgeschlagen worden, I was near being killed; —name, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a by-name, epithet, sur-name, appellation; ein schimpflicher ..., a nick-name.

Beinchen, Beinlein, (-s, *pl.* -) ossicle.

Beineben, Beinebst, *adv.* near.

Beinern, Beinern, *adj.* and *adv.* (made) of bone.

Beinerven, *pl.* accessory nerves. [like, bony.

Beinicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling bone, bone-

Beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having bones, bony. 2) (in compos.) legged. Krumm—, bandy-legged; kurz—, short-legged.

Beinlein, V. Beinchen.

Bei=nöthig, *adj.* and *adv.* necessary: —ordnen, *v. tr.* to adjoin. Eine Person einer andern ..., to give any one an assistant; —pferd, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a led-horse, a horse of reserve; —pflichten, r. *intr.* to coincide with, to join in opinion, to assent to; —rath, *m.* (-es) advice; —rathen, *v. tr.* to assist with advice; —räthig, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of giving advice. Einem ... sein, to assist any one with advice; —räumen, V. Aufräumen; —rechnen, *v. tr.* to add in reckoning; —reihen, *r. tr.* to put in ranks, to range; —rücken, I. r. *intr.* to move towards, to sit nearer. II. *r. tr.* to add, to communicate; —sammen, *adv.* together; —saß, *m.* (-ssen, *pl.* -ssen) a dweller in any town or village, who has not the freedom of it; —satz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -sätze) an addition; (in grammar) apposition; —schaffen, V. Herbeischaffen; —schießen, *ir. r. tr.* to contribute or advance (towards), to bear a part; —schiff, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) caic, caique, a tender; —schlaf, *m.* (-es) coition, copulation. Der uneheliche ..., conrubinage; unerlaubter ..., illicit cohabitation; —schlafen, V. Beischlafen; —schläfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a man cohabiting with a woman. 2) V. Bettgenoß, Schlafkamerad; ...in, *f.* concubine, V. also Kebsweib; —schlag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -schläge) 1) V. Beischlagung. 2) a forged coin. 3) any thing counterfeit. ‖ and † 4) (a natural child) by-blow. 5) a flight of steps to a house; —schlagen, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* to add, to super-add. ‖ II. *r. intr.* V. Beistimmen, beipflichten; —schlagung, *f.* the act of adding &c., addition; —schließen, *ir. r. tr.* 1) to put away and lock up. 2) to add, to inclose; —schluß, *m.* (-sses, seldom used in the *pl.* -schlüsse) that which is added or inclosed, inclosure: —schlüssel, *m.* V. Nachschlüssel; —schmack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -schmäcke) a taste left in the mouth, tang, *smack, twang; —schmelzen, *ir. r. tr.* to melt with; —schreiben, *ir. r. tr.* to write by the side of, on the margin. Das Beischreiben, a second or additional letter; —schreiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an assistant clerk or writer; —schrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) that which is written by the side of something or on the margin. Die ... eines Sinnbildes, the motto of a device. 2) an additional written document; —schuß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -schüsse) V. Beitrag; —schüssel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) side-dish; —schütten, *r. tr.* to pour to; —segel, V. Leesegel; —sein, V. Beisehn; —seit, —seits, *adv.* (on or to one side) aside. 1) Etwas ... legen, to lay something aside or apart. 2) to lay something up, V. Seite; —seitsetzung, *f.* V. Beseitigung; —setzen, *r. tr.* to put near or to any thing, to add; *it.* to entomb; (in seamen's lang.) to make (sail), to set (the sails); —setzung, *f.* the act of putting near &c. Die ... einer Leiche, entombment, burial; —sehn, *ir. r. intr.* to be present; (used only as a noun, joined with in or ohne) in meinem ..., before me, in my presence; ohne Jemands ..., without any person being present; —sichtig, V. Kurzsichtig; —sitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) presence at a sitting and the right of sitting. 2) a seat in any assembly; —sitzen, *ir. r. intr.* (w. sehn) 1) to sit near or by. 2) to sit in a court of law; —sitzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an assessor. 2) V. Beisaß; —sitzeramt, *n.* the office of an assessor; —sorge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) care, superintendence. ‖ 2) (in law) guardianship; ‖—sorger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in law) a guardian.

Beispiel, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) example, instance, precedent. Zum —, (as) for example, for instance; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without example, unparalleled, unprecedented, matchless, unexampled; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in examples, furnishing many examples. [cour, to help, to aid, to assist.

Bei=springen, *ir. r. intr.* (w. sehn) *Fig.* to suc-

‖ **Beiße**, *f.* 1) V. Beize. 2) V. Kratze.

Beißel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) an iron wedge; —beere, *f.* V. Berberis.

Beißen, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* 1) to bite. 2) *Fig.* to torment, to torture. II. *r. intr.* 1) to seize and crush, pierce or wound with the teeth, to bite. Nach—, to snap at, to bite at; auf—, to gnaw at. 2) (w. haben) to make to smart, to bite. Es beißt mich auf der Haut, my skin itches. *Fig.* —d, biting, poignant, smart, pungent, stinging. III. *r. r.* 1) to bite (one's tongue) by inadvertence. 2) to quarrel (said of dogs).

Beiß=kohl, *m.* V. Beete; —korb, *m.* V. Maulkorb; —rübe, *f.* V. Beete; —zahn, *m.* V. Schneidezahn; —zange, *f.* a pair of nippers, pincers. Eine kleine ..., tweezers; —er, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) biter (used in compos. as Bullenbeißer, bull-dog &c.). 2) *Fig.* a quarreller, wrangler; —ig, bissig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) biting, mordacious. Ein ...er Hund, a dog given to biting, a savage dog. 2) *Fig.* quarrelsome; —ker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (instead of Beißer) missgurn, cobitis fossilis.

Bei-stand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -stände) 1) assistance, aid, help, furtherance, succour, support. 2) assistant, helper, second. Der ... vor Gericht, counsel; —stander, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Beistand (2). 2) a second or consort(-ship); —ständig, *adj.* and *adv.* assisting, helping, giving support to; —stecken, *ir. v. intr.* to sail close hauled; —stecken, *v. tr.* 1) to put by, **it.* to put in one's pocket. 2) *Fig.* to shut up in prison; —stehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) V. Dabeistehen. Die ...den, the bystanders. 2) to stand by, to lend aid, to assist, to deliver (a woman), to attend (a sick person). 3) alle Segel ... lassen, to leave all sails set; —steher, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) 1) (unusual) a bystander. 2) one that assists, a second; —steuer, *f.* 1) pecuniary aid, charity or assistance. 2) an additional duty or tax; —steuern, *v. tr.* to contribute, to pay a share; —stimmen, *v. intr.* to assent, to adopt, to agree to or with, to accede to; —stimmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) assenter; —stimmung, *f.* assent, consent; —stopfen, *v. tr.* to stuff to; —strich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) comma (,); —strom, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ströme) the arm or branch of a river; —stück, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) appendage, appendix. 2) V. Nebenstück; —thun, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to lay up, to deposit. **II. v. r.* V. Einschmeicheln; —tisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) side-board. 2) second table; —trag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -träge) contribution, share, quota, contingent, material; ...-fest, *n.* a picknick; —tragen, *ir. v. tr.* to contribute. *Fig.* to bring near, to contribute, to or towards, to add to, to do much towards; —träger, *m.* (unusual) (-s *pl.* -) a contributor; —treiben, *ir. v. tr.* to collect (taxes &c.); —treten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) *Fig.* to agree, to assent, to accede, to agree to; —tritt, *m.* (-es) 1) an acceding to and joining, accession. 2) Den ... machen, to overreach (said of stags); ...-serklärung, *f.* declaration of accession; ...-surkunde, *f.* act of accession; —urtheil, *n.* (-es *pl.* -e) (in law) interlocution; —vormund, *m.* (-s *pl.* -munder) (in law) a curator to a minor, in addition to the usual guardian; —wache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bivouac; —wachen, *v. intr.* to bivouac; —wagen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) by-waggon or carriage, an extra-carriage, a second waggon, an extra-chaise, special wagon or train; —weg, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) by-way; —weib, V. Kebsweib; —werfen, *v. tr.* to cast or throw to any thing; —werk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) secondary work. 2) (in painting &c.) accessory; —wesen, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -) V. Beiwerk (2); —wohnen, *v. intr.* 1) to be present at, to attend. Der Messe ..., to hear mass; (in law) einer Frau ..., to cohabit, to live with a woman. 2) *Fig.* to be endowed, endued or imdued; —wohner, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) (unusual) 1) one that is present at a thing. 2) (in law) one that cohabits with a woman; —wohnung, *f.* 1) presence. 2) (in law) sexual commerce, cohabitation; —wollen, *v. intr.* (fam.) Einem ..., to wish to get at any one; —wort *n.* (-es, *pl.* -wörter) an adjective, an epithet; —wörtlich, I. *adj.* epithetic. II. *adv.* adjectively; —zählen, *v. tr.* to annumerate, to add to a former number, to add to something before mentioned, to reckon among, to number among.

Beize, *f.* 1) (in falconry) hawking. 2) maceration. 3) infusion in which any thing is macerated, ooze, lye, a colour to tinge wood.

Beizeichen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a sign or note of distinction added to the principal mark. 2) (in heraldry) rebatement. 3) an accidental or incidental sign of a flat, of a sharp &c. 4) (in mythology &c.) attribute.

Beizen, *v. tr.* 1) to hawk (with the gyrfalcon &c.) to hawk at. 2) to macerate in water or other fluids, to soak. Mit Lohe —, to tan; Holz —, to tinge wood.

Beiz-brühe, *f.* a liquor or bath for soaking &c. in; —hund, *m.* a beagle &c. used in hawking; —kraft, *f.* the macerating or corrosive quality of liquors; —kufe, —tenne, *f.* tan-vat; —vogel, *m.* hawk, falcon; —wasser, *n.* V. Beizbrühe; —wurz, *f.* V. Küchenschelle.

Bei-zimmer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a cabinet or closet; —zoll, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -zölle) additional duty; —zügel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the left or near rein.

Be-jagen, *v. tr.* to chase, hunt, sport in or over (grounds); —jahen, *v. tr.* to affirm, to answer in the affirmative; —jahlich, *adv.* affirmatively; —jahrt, *adj.* and *adv.* aged, advanced in age, stricken in years; —jahung, *f.* affirmation; ...-sfall, *m.* affirmative position; ...-sweise, *adv.* affirmatively; ...-swort, *n.* a term of affirmation (as: yes, certainly, to be sure &c.); —jammern, *v. tr.* to bewail, to bemoan, to deplore; ...-swerth, ...-swürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* deplorable, lamentable, pitiable; ...-swürdigkeit, *f.* deplorableness; —jauchzen, *v. tr.* to receive with exultation; —jochen, *v. tr.* to yoke; —kalken, *v. tr.* 1) to cover with lime. 2) to chalk (land); —kalmen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to becalm; ‖—kämpen, *v. tr.* to fence, to hedge; —kämpfen, *v. tr.* to combat, to fight with, to contest, to struggle with, to master, to get the better of; ‖—kämpung, *f.* fence, hedge; —kannt, (properly the *past. part.* of Bekennen) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) known. Allgemein ..., notorious; für ... annehmen, to take for granted. 2) familiarly known, acquainted, conversant. Der, die Bekannte, an acquaintance; —kanntermaßen, —kanntlich, *adv.* as is known; —kanntmachung, *f.* 1) publication, promulgation. 2) publication, proclamation; ...-samt, *n.* intelligence-office; —kanntschaft, *f.* acquaintance; —kanten, *v. tr.* 1) to border with lace, to lace. 2) (with carpenters) V. Beschlagen; —kappen, *v. tr.* 1) to top, lop, poll (a tree). 2) to furnish with a cap, to top. Einen Stiefel ..., (with shoemakers) to top a boot. 3) Einen Falken ..., to hood a hawk; —kehrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* convertible; —kehren, I. *v. tr.* to convert. Der Bekehrte, a convert, proselyte. II. *v. r.* 1) to change for the better, to be converted. 2) *Fig.* to change one's opinion; —kehrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a converter; —kehrung, *f.* conversion; ...-sanstalt, *f.* a society for propagating the Gospel, a mission; ...-sbote, *m.* missionary; ...-seifer, *m.* proselytism; ...-sgeist, *m.* a spirit of proselytism; ...-sgesandte, *m.* missionary; ...-sgesandtschaft; *f.* a mission; ...-ssucht, *f.* V. Bekehrungseifer; ...-swesen, *n.* all that concerns missions; —keilen, *v. tr.* to fasten with wedges; —keimen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to bud, to put forth gems; —kennen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) (to acknowledge, to own, to avow) to confess. 2) (at cards) to follow suit. Ich kann nicht ..., I have none of that suit; nicht ..., to renounce, to revoke. **II. v. r.* 1) to acknowledge that one has done an act, to own. 2) to profess (a religion &c.); —kenner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that confesses or professes. Die ... der christlichen Religion, the professors of the Christian religion; (as a surname) Eduard, der ..., Edward the Confessor. 2) confessor = martyr; —kenntniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) confession. Ein offenherziges ..., a frank avowal; ...-buch, *n.* a book, which contains confessions; ...-feier, *f.* the sacrament of the Lord's supper; —kerben, *v. tr.* to notch; —kerzen, *v. tr.* (unusual) to furnish with waxlights or tapers; —ketten, *v. tr.* (unusual) to hang with chains; —kichern, *v. tr.* to titter at; —kiesen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Besiedern. 2) to adorn with feathers, to feather; —kiesen, *v. tr.* to gravel (a walk &c.); —klagen, I. *v. tr.* to lament, to bewail, to bemoan. II. *v. r.* to complain of; ...-swerth, ...-swürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* deserving pity, pitiable, lamentable; —klagt, *part.* of Beklagen. Beklagte, *m.* and *f.* (-n, *pl.* -n) ein ...-er; eine ...-e, (-en, *pl.* -e) (in law) a defendant; —klammern, *v. tr.* to fasten with cramps, to cramp; —klatschen, *v. tr.* 1) to clap, to applaud. 2) *Einen ..., to tell tales of, to scandalize or

backbite any one; —klauben, *v. tr.* 1) to pick with the fingers. 2) to handle with the fingers, to finger; —kleben, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to stick, to adhere; (of plants commonly Bekleiben) to root, to strike, to thrive. II. *v. tr.* to paste upon. Mit Papier ..., to line with paper; —klecken, *v. tr.* to spot, to stain, to bespatter, to dirty. Mit Tinte ..., to blot; ſich ..., to bespatter one's self. **Fig.* to daub, to waste, to describble; —klecker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that spots or bespatters. *Fig.* a scribbler; —kleiſen, *v. tr.* to spot, to stain. Mit Tinte ..., to blot. *Fig.* to bescrawl, to describble; —kleiben, *v. tr.* V. Bekleben (1); —kleiden, I. *v. tr.* 1) to cover, to clothe, to line or face, to wainscot, to hang (a room); to frame (a window &c.), to paper (a room), to trim (a hat), (in seamen's lang.) to serve (a rope &c.), to shoe (the anchor). 2) to cover with dress, to clothe, to dress a person. *Fig.* to clothe, to invest, to hold or fill, to exercise. II. *v. r.* to dress one's self. *Fig.* to deck one's self, to be covered with; —kleider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that dresses, clothes, covers &c.; —kleidung, *f.* 1) the act of clothing, covering, lining, *Fig.* investing. 2) any dress, clothes, lining or facing, wainscot, wainscoting. Die ... der Tane, (in seamen's lang.) the serving; die äußere ... an einem Schiffe, bulwark; die ..., (Draperie) drapery; —kleiſtern, *v. tr.* to cover with something pasted on. Mit Papier ..., to line with paper; mit Salbe ..., to anoint. *Fig.* to color, to gloss over; —klemmen, *v. tr.* (in the *past part.* often *ir.* beklommen) to press, to pinch; —klemmung, *f.* 1) die ... der Bruſt ꝛc, oppression of or at the chest &c. 2) (in medical language) anxiety; —klettern, *v. tr.* to climb; —klinken, *v. tr.* to make bond, to bind by a mortise; —klinkung, *f.* 1) the making of bond, binding by a mortise. 2) a mortise-joint; —klommen, (*ir. past. part.* of Beklemmen) *adj.* and *adv. Fig.* uneasy, anxious; —klopfen, *v. tr.* 1) to keep on knocking (at), to beat repeatedly. 2) to beat out (into shape); —klügeln, *v. tr.* to criticize too minutely, with too much subtility. Alles ..., to subtilize every thing; ‖—klumkern, *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with tassels or flaps. 2) to bedraggle. Sich ..., to bedraggle one's self.

‖Be-knappern, *v. tr.* to nibble; ‖—knaupeln, *v. tr.* to pick with the teeth, to gnaw; †—knaufern, *v. tr.* to stint (through stinginess); —knbern, *v. tr.* to bait (a hook &c.); —kohlen, *v. tr.* Einen Platz ..., to char coals on a place; —kommen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to obtain, to get, to receive. Es iſt nicht zu ..., it is not to be had; Blüten ..., to put forth blossoms or flowers, to bloom, to blossom, to blow, to flower; Zahne ..., to breed or cut teeth; die Maſern oder Blattern ..., to catch the measles or small pox; Kinder ..., to bear children. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to suit the body or health, to agree with. Wohl bekomm's, much good may it do you; ‖—kommlich, *adj.* and *adv.* commodious; —korken, *v. tr.* to cork (bottles &c.); —köſtigen, *v. tr.* to feed, to diet or board, to victual. Sich ..., to keep or board one's self, to find one's self in victuals, in board; —köſtiger, *m.* (unusual) he that boards students &c.; —köſtigung, *f.* 1) the act of furnishing food, boarding. 2) food, entertainment, diet, board; †—kotzen, I. *v. tr.* V. Beſpeien. II. *v. r.* 1) V. ſich beſpeien. 2) V. ſich erbrechen; —kräften, (more usual) bekräftigen, *v. tr.* to corrobrate, to strengthen (used only *fig.*), to confirm; —kräftigung, *f.* corroboration, confirmation, averment; —kränzen, *v. tr.* to crown with a chaplet, to garland, to wreath; —kratzen, *v. tr.* to scratch; ‖—krauen, *v. tr.* to scratch gently; —krauten, *v. tr.* to weed; —krautert, *adj.* furnished with herbs; —kreiden, *v. tr.* to chalk (a paper &c.); —kreiſen, *v. tr.* 1) to encircle. 2) einen Wald ..., to enclose a wood beating for game; —kreuzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to furnish or mark with crosses, to cross. Ein Wort ..., to put a cross before a word. 2) (in gunnery) to command by a cross fire. II. *v. r.* to cross one's self; —kreuzigen, V. Bekreuzen (II); —kriechen, *ir. v. tr.* to creep or crawl upon; —kriegen, *v. tr.* to make or wage war upon, to war upon; —kritteln, *v. tr.* to carp at, to find fault with; —krittler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a censorious critic; —kritzeln, *v. tr.* to describble, to bescrawl; —krönen, *v. tr.* to crown; —krümeln, *v. tr.* to strew with small crumbs; —krusten, I. *v. tr.* to incrust. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) and *v. r.* to get a crust, to be incrusted; —krustung, *f.* incrustation.

Be-kümmern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to grieve, to afflict. ‖2) (in law) to seize, to distrain, to put in a distress. II. *v. r.* 1) to care for, to mind, to meddle with. 2) to grieve, to sorrow. Bekümmert euch nicht über ę, never trouble yourselves about &c.; —kümmerniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) and *n.* (-ſſes) grief, pain, affliction; —kümmert, (*past. part.* of Bekümmern) *adj.* and *adv.* grieved, pained, afflicted, anxious for or about; —künden, *v. tr.* (in law) to aver; —küſſen, *v. tr.* to kiss repeatedly, to cover with kisses; —lachbar, *adj.* and *adv.* laughable, ridiculous; —lächeln, *v. tr.* to smile at; —lachen, *v. tr.* to laugh at, to deride, to turn into ridicule, to make sport of; ...swerth, ...swürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of laughter, ridiculous; —lacken, *v. tr.* to lacker, to varnish; —laden, *ir. v. tr.* to load. *Fig.* = to burden; —ladung, *f.* 1) loading. 2) (w. cloth-shearers) a heavy piece of lead, a lead-weight; —lagerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) beleaguerer, besieger; —lagern, *v. tr.* 1) to lay down, (in husb.) to pen or fold. 2) to lay siege to, to beleaguer, to besiege. Die Belagerten, the besieged. *Fig.* to beset &c.; —lagerung, *f.* siege; ...sgeſchütz, *n.* battering or heavy artillery for sieges; ...sgeſchütze, *pl.* battering train; ...skrone, *f.* the obsidional crown; ...skunſt, *f.* the art of besieging towns &c.; ...spark, *m.* a park of heavy artillery; ...swerke, *pl.* the approaches; —lang, *m.* (-s) 1) amount, sum. 2) importance. Von...ę, of weight; —langen, *v. tr.* 1) to reach. 2) *Fig. a*) to relate or belong to, to concern. Was mich belangt, as for me, for my part, with respect or regard to me. *b*) to prosecute, to sue; —langer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that sues, the prosecutor, plaintiff; —langreich, *adj.* and *adv.* important, of consequence; —lappen, *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with rags. Ein Gehölz ..., to set up rags round a wood (to frighten or scare game). ‖2) V. Flicken; ‖—laſſen, *ir. v. intr.* to leave a thing at rest, to let it be, alone; —laſten, *v. tr.* to load, *it.* to freight. *Fig.* to overcharge or load (a picture), to clog, (in trade) to debit. Belaſtet, debited, *it.* clogged, burthened; —läſtern, *v. tr.* to slander, to calumniate; —läſtigen, *v. tr.* V. Beladen und Belaſten; *it.* to incommode, to molest, to annoy, to importune, to be oppressive or troublesome to; —latten, *v. tr.* to lath (a roof &c.); —laubbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be stripped of leaves; —lauben, I. *v. tr.* 1) to cover with leaves, (in architect) to foliage. Den Meiler ..., to cover a charcoal pile with leaves, coal-dust and earth; Belaubt, leaved. 2) to strip off the leaves. Den Wein ..., to prune a vine. II. *v. r.* to leaf; —laubung, *f.* 1) the state of leafing. 2) the act of stripping off leaves. 3) foliage; —lauern, *v. tr.* 1) to lurk for, to watch, to lie in wait for, in ambush for. 2) to humbug, to hum; —lauf, *m.* (-s) amount, the total; —laufen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to visit or to view running, to run over, (w. hunters) to line (a bitch). II. *v. r.* 1) to couple (said of dogs). 2) to amount to; —laufchen, *v. tr.* to watch. Man belauſcht uns, we are overheard, somebody is listening; —lauſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a listener, an eavesdropper; †—lauſen, *v. tr.* to louse; —läuten, *v. tr.* (unus.) to ring a peal for, to toll for, to knoll; —leben, *v. tr.* to give life to, to vivify, to restore to life, to resuscitate, to animate. *Fig.* belebend,

genial, animating, vivifying, enlivening, quickening, V. Belebt; —leber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) animator, quickener, enlivener; —lebt, (*past part.* of Beleben) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) endowed with life, animated. *Fig.* crowded, populous. 2) *Fig.* lively, brisk, vigorous, vivacious, animated; —lebtheit, *f.* liveliness, animation, vivacity; —lebung, *f.* animation; ...smittel, *n.* a restorative; ...sversuch, *m.* trial or attempt to resuscitate; —lecken, *v. tr.* 1) to lick. 2) * to eat slowly or in small bits, to nibble. † 3) Sich ..., to keep on kissing, bussing, slobbering each other; —ledern, *v. tr.* to furnish with leather, to leather; —leg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a document, voucher: —legen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -n) (w. tailors) a strengthener: —legen, *v. tr.* to overlay, to lay down or to cover, to plate or wash (steel); to foliate (plate-glass); to turf (ground); to face, to line, to board or wainscot; to shoe (a hoof, a ploughshare); to cover, to horse (a mare); to line (a bitch); * to secure (a place or seat); to belay (a rope). Eine belegte Zunge, a furred tongue. *Fig. a)* to lay on or impose as a tax, toll, duty or penalty. *b)* to give an appellation to, to assign a name to. *c)* to support by documents and vouchers; to justify or make good; to maintain. *d)* to furnish with people. Mit Besatzung ..., to garrison; Jemands Haus mit Soldaten ..., to quarter soldiers upon any one. *e)* to lay out, to place; to put out (at interest); — legen, (*past. part.* of Beliegen) *adj.* and *adv.* situated; —legholzer, *pl.* all sorts of belaying pins, cleats, kevels and the like; —lehnen, *v. tr.* to loam; —lehnen, *v. tr.* (to invest with a fee or fief) to feoff, to enfeoff. Der Belehnte, feoffee; —lehner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) feoffer, feoffor; —lehnung, *f.* feoffment, enfeoffment; —lehren, *I. v. tr.* to instruct, to advise, to set to rights. Ich lasse mich ja gern ..., I am quite ready to listen to reason. *II. v. r.* to improve in knowledge, to derive instruction, to be convinced; —lehrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) instructor; — lehrung, *f.* information, instruction; —leibt, (*past part.* of the unusual *v. tr.* beleiben = to furnish with a belly) *adj.* and *adv.* corpulent, lusty. Wohl-..., plump, fat; schwer-..., bulky, heavy; —leibtheit, *f.* corpulence, plumpness, fleshiness. Wohl-..., fatness, obesity; —leidigen, *v. tr.* to offend, to displease, to insult, to be offensive to, to wrong, to affront. Einen gröblich ..., to outrage any one; Der Beleidigte, the injured party; —leidiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a person who offends or has offended, offender; —leidigerin, *f.* offendress; —leidigung, *f.* offence, injury, affront, insult; ‖ —leihen, *ir. v. tr.* V. Belehnen; —leimen, *v. tr.* to glue: —leisten, *v. tr.* to furnish with ledges; —lemmern, *v. tr.* (in seamen's language) to hamper, to encumber, to cumber; —lemmerung, *f.* any lumber or hamper in the hold. [finger-stone, belemnite.

* Belemnit, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) arrow-head, or

‖ Be-lesen, *v. tr.* to pick (a salad &c.); —lesen, (*past part.* of the unusual verb Belesen = to peruse) *adj.* and *adv.* read, well-read; —lesenheit, *f.* acquaintance with books, extensive reading; — leuchten, *v. tr.* to illuminate, to illumine, to enlighten, to light (up); (in painting) to throw or spread light upon. Ein Gemählde ..., to illumine a picture, (to supply it) with the proper light. *Fig.* to throw light upon; to illustrate; —leuchter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) enlightener. *Fig.* he that examines, clears up or illustrates (a case or point), illustrator; —leuchtung, *f.* the lighting (up) of, illumination, the illumining. *Fig.* examination, disquisition, inquiry, illustration.

† Belferer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a dog, a cur) yelper, V. Klaffer. *Fig.* a quarrelsome person, a snarler, a yelping cur.

† Belferin, *f.* a quarrelsome woman, a shrew, V. Widerbellerin.

† Belfern, *v. intr.* to yelp (said of dogs, of curs). *Fig.* to quarrel, to scold, to snarl.

Be-lichtern, *v. tr.* (unusual) 1) to furnish with candles. 2) (in painting) to furnish with lights; —lichäugeln, *v. tr.* to ogle, to cast a sheep's eye at, to leer at; —lieben, *v. tr. intr.* and *imp.* to desire, to will, to like, to be pleased. ... Sie ...? do you wish for &c.? will you have &c.? do you choose &c.? was beliebt Ihnen? what's your pleasure? wie es Ihnen beliebt, as you please, as you choose; —lieben, *n.* (-s) will, inclination, pleasure, liking. Nach ..., at pleasure; nach Ihrem ..., as you please; —liebig, *adj.* and *adv.* what is chosen or fixed upon, what pleases, whatever is agreeable; in ...er Größe, of the size you choose, of any size you like; wenn es Ihnen ... ist, if it is agreeable to you; nehmen Sie, was Ihnen ... ist, take whatever you choose, whatever you have a mind for; —liebt, (*past part.* of Beliebeu) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) what one likes. 2) regarded with particular kindness, liked, preferred, favourite. Bei dem Volke ..., popular; ... werden, to grow into favour; — liebung, *f.* (unusual) any voluntary contract or agreement; —liegen, *ir. v. intr.* V. Belegen (*adj.*) and Liegen; —linien, (more unusual) Beliniren, *v. tr.* to mark with lines, to rule; —listen, *v. tr.* to trick, to deceive; —littern, *v. tr.* (in mining) to furnish with ladders.

* Belladonna, *f.* V. Tollkirsche.

Belle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Albe (1).

Bellen, *v. intr.* 1) to bawl, to clamour, * to bark. 2) to bark, to bay.

* Belletrist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ...in, *f.* one versed in or who writes polite literature.

* Belletristik, *f.* polite literature, belles-lettres.

Belletristisch, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to polite literature.

Bellhammel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -hammel) bell-wether.

Bellhenne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the common coot.

Bellhorn, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -hörner) the Ceilan ribbed partridge shell, the spotted tun.

* Bellona, *f.* (*gen.* der —, or without the article —'s, or poet. Bellonen's) Bellona.

Be-loben, *v. tr.* to commend, to praise, to laud, ‡ (in law) = erwähnen. Sintemalen belobtes Dokument abhanden kam, since the aforesaid document is missing; —lobung, *f.* commendation, praise, favourable representation in words; ...sbrief, *m.* V. Belobungsschreiben; ...spreis, *m.* the second prize; —schreiben, *n.* a letter of approval from or by a superior; —lochen, *v. tr.* (in husbandry) to make holes or incisions in, to bore or tap (pines &c.); —lohnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of reward, rewardable, remunerable; —lohnen, *v. tr.* 1) to recompense, to pay, to remunerate. 2) to reward, to requite. § 3) to reward = to punish, to cause any one to meet his deserts; —lohner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) rewarder; —lohnung, *f.* 1) recompense. 2) reward, remuneration; a fee; ...sreich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in rewards; ...süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* greedy of reward.

Belt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in the Baltic) the Belt.

‖ and ‡ Be-lugen, *v. tr.* to view closely; —lügen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to lie to, to deceive by lies. Er hat mich belogen, he told me a lie. 2) to belie; ‖ and † —lugen, *v. tr.* to cheat, to bamboozle, to gammon; —lustigen, *v. tr.* to amuse, to divert; —lustiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) diverter, amuser; —lustigung, *f.* 1) the act of amusing or diverting. 2) amusement, diversion.

* Belvedere, *n.* (a pavilion on the top of an edifice, an artificial eminence in a garden) belvedere.

Belzen, *v. tr.* V. Pelzen, Prepfen.

Be-mächtigen, *r. r.* to get into one's power, to take, to take possession of, to possess one's self of, to make one's self master of, to seize. *Fig.* to

seize &c.; 1. —mahlen, *v. tr.* 1) to paint. Schlecht or grob ..., to daub; sich ..., to paint, V. Schminken. 2) to soil with writing, to scrawl or scribble over (tables, seats &c.); 2. —mahlen, *v. tr.* to mark; —mahnt, (*past part.* of the unusual verb Bemähnen) *adj.* maned; —makeln, *v. tr.* to stain, to maculate; —makeln, *v. tr.* to criticize, V. Makeln; —mallen, *v. tr.* (in seamen's lang.) to mould; —mannen, *v. tr.* to man (a ship &c.); ‖ and † —manschen, *v. tr.* to bedaub, to besmear, to thumb or paw. Sich ..., to smear, to begrime one's clothes.

Bemäneteln, *v. tr. Fig.* to cloke, to palliate; —masten, *v. tr.* to furnish with masts. Bemastet, masted; —mauern, *v. tr.* to wall, to immure; —maulkorben, *v. tr.* (unusual) to muzzle (a dog &c.); †—mausen, *v. tr.* to pilfer, to finger or crib. Einen ..., to rob any one of trifles; —mehlen, *v. tr.* (unusual) to dredge. Sich ..., to sprinkle one's clothes with meal or flour; ‖ —meiern, *v. tr.* 1) to supply with a farmer or bailiff. 2) Einen ..., to put a farmer into a farm; —meißeln, *v. tr.* to work with a chisel, to chisel; —meistern, *v. tr.* to rule, to govern, to master, to overcome. *Fig.* = to subdue; (chiefly as *v. r.*) to get into one's power, to take, to make one's self master of. *Fig.* to possess, to seize; ‡ —melden, *v. tr.* to cite, to quote. Bemeldetermaßen, as aforesaid; —mengen, *v. r. Fig.* sich mit einer Sache ..., to meddle with something; —merkbar, *adj.* and *adv.* observable, noticeable, perceivable, sensible, perceptible; —merkbarkeit, *f.* perceptibility; —merken, *v. tr.* 1) to notice, to remark, to observe, to take notice of, to perceive, to note. Einen ... (= ihn grüßen), to take notice of any one. 2) to observe, to utter or express as a remark, opinion or sentiment, to remark, to observe. Die bemerkte (= die erwähnte) Sache, the thing mentioned. 3) (= vermerken, auslegen) to receive with a certain affection of the mind. Uebel ..., to take ill; bestens ..., to take in the best manner; ...swerth, ...swurdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of observation, noticeable, remarkable; ...swerthe Dinge (Merkwurdigkeiten), remarkables, curiosities, *the lions; —merker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) remarker; —merklich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be observed or noticed; —merkung, *f.* observation, remark, note; ...sgabe, *f.* the gift of observation; ...sgeist, *m.* an observing mind; ...swerth, ...swurdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of observation, noticeable; —missen, *v. tr.* to manure with dung, to dung; —mitleiden, *v. tr.* to commiserate, to compassionate, to pity; —mittelt, (*past part.* of the obsolete verb Bemitteln) *adj.* and *adv.* wealthy, opulent; ... seyn, to be well off, to be in good circumstances; —möbeln, *v. tr.* (unusual) to furnish (a room, a house &c.); —mobler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) upholsterer; —modern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to become mouldy, to mould; —moosen, I. *v. tr.* to cover with moss, to moss. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn and the *past part.*) to be covered with moss. Bemoost, mossy, mossgrown. *Fig.* Ein bemoooster Bursche, ein bemooostes Haupt, (students' cant) an old student. III. *v. r.* to cover itself with moss; —morteln, *v. tr.* to cover with mortar. Eine Mauer ..., to point a wall; —muhen, *v. tr.* and *r. r.* to trouble, to exert one's self; *it.* to trouble one's self, to give one's self trouble. Einen um Etwas ..., (fam.) to trouble a person for a thing; bemüht seyn, to take pains, to try, to endeavour; *wollen Sie sich nicht herein ...? won't you please to step in, to walk in? —muhen, *n.* (-s) —muhung, *f.* trouble, pains, endeavour, exertion or effort; —muhungsgebühr, *f.* (in commerce) provision, commission; ‖ and † —munkeln, *v. tr.* to cheat, to chouse, to gammon; ‡ —mußigen, *v. tr.* to oblige, to compel, to force, to necessitate; —muthigen, *v. tr.* (unusual) to encourage; —nachbaren, *v. r.* (commonly used in the *part.* Benachbart). Sich mit Jemand ..., to become the neighbour of a person; die benachbarten Häuser, the neighbouring houses; —nachrichten, (better) —nachrichtigen, *v. tr.* to inform, to apprize, to give notice or intelligence of, to send word, to acquaint, to advertise, to advise of; —nachrichtiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) informer, advertiser; —nachrichtigung, *f.* information, news or advice, intelligence; ...sbrief, *m.* letter of advice; —nachten, *v. tr.* (unusual) to benight; —nachtheiligen, *v. tr.* to injure, to prejudice, to harm, to hurt, to damage, to be prejudicial or detrimental to; —nageln, *v. tr.* 1) to fill or stud with nails, to nail. Benagelte Schuhe, clouted shoes. 2) to fasten with nails, to nail; —nagen, *v. tr.* to gnaw, to nibble; —nähen, *v. tr.* to sew upon, to sew round; —namen, *v. tr.* to name; —namentlich, *adv.* (in law language) V. Namentlich; ‖ —namsen, *v. tr.* V. Benamen. Benamset, named, called, yeleped; —narben, I. *v. tr.* to scar, to seam. Ganz benarbt, full of scars, all scarred. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) and *r.* to be cicatrized, to cicatrize; —naschen, *v. tr.* to taste or eat privily or by stealth; —nässen, *v. tr.* to wet; —nebeln, I. *v. tr.* to wrap in a fog or mist, to fill with fog. Die benebelte Luft, the foggy air. *Fig. a)* to cover as with a mist. *b)* to dim. *Benebelt, flustered, tipsy, in the wind, muddled, mellow. *II. *v. r.* to get fuddled, three sheets in the wind; ‖ —neben, —nebst, *adv.* V. Nebst.

*Benedeien, *v. tr.* to bless, to glorify, to praise.

Benedict, *m.* (-s) Benedict, Bennet; —stloster, *n.* a Benedictine convent; —skraut, *n.* bennet or avens.

Benedictiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —monch, *m.* —nonne, *f.* a Benedictine friar, nun; —orden, *m.* (an order of monks) Benedictines; Black-friars.

*Benediction, *f.* benediction, blessing.

*Benefiziant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an actor or actress, whose benefit is being given.

*Benefiziat, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) beneficiary, incumbent.

*Benefizium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -fizien) Benefiz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) benefit, advantage, profit. 2) a living, a benefice.

Benefizvorstellung, *f.* the benefit of an actor [or actress.

Benehmen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to take away, to deprive of; to obstruct, to hinder, to abate, to derogate. *b)* to rid, to disencumber, to cut off, to take out from, to remove. 2) to deprive of sensation, to stupify. 3) to size (the planchets). II. *v. r.* 1) to behave, to demean, to deport one's self, to conduct one's self. 2) (in law) to concert measures with, to come to an agreement with, to have an explanation with, to confer with; —nehmscheere, *f.* a cutter (used for sizing the planchets); —nehmwage, *f.* a pair of scales for weighing the planchets; —nehmen, *n.* (-s) 1) behaviour, conduct, demeanour, manners, carriage, deportment. Das feine ... or das ... eines Gebildeten, gentlemanliness, good or high breeding. 2) (in official style) the concerting measures with any one &c.; —nehmlich, *adj.* and *adv.* mannerly, civil; —neiden, *v. tr.* to envy; ...swerth, ...swurdig, *adj.* and *adv.* enviable; —nennen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to denominate, to name, to call. Benannte Zahlen, concrete numbers. 2) to nominate, to appoint; —nennung, *f.* 1) the naming, denomination. 2) a name or appellation, denomination; —neßen, *adj.* (in seamen's lang.) beneaped; —netzen, *v. tr.* to wet.

Bengel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a short thick stick of wood, a cudgel, a fagot-stick. Der Preß—, the bar. † and *2) *Fig.* a churl, a clown, a lout; —knopf, *m.* (w. printers) the head or a small part of the bar; —scheibe, *f.* the wooden handle of the bar.

†Bengelei, *f.* 1) clownishness, rudeness. 2) any incivility. Das ist eine rechte —! that's a piece of arrant ill-breeding!

†Bengelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* ill-bred, clownish.

Bengeln, *v. tr.* ‖ 1) to knock off with a stick (as nuts from a tree). 2) to clog (a dog &c.).

Be-nicken, *v. tr.* to nod assent to; †—niemen, *v. tr.* to designate, to fix; —nießen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to sneeze at. 2) to confirm by sneezing.

1. Benjamin, (-s) Benjamin. * *Fig.* the nestling. Er iſt ſeines Vaters —, he is his father's darling, pet.

2. Benjamin, *m.* (-s) V. Benzoe; —baum, *m.* Benjamin-tree, spice-bush; —harz, *n.* benjamin, gum benjamin, benzoin.

Benippen, I. *v. tr.* to sip. II. *v. r.* to get tipsy.

‖ Benne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort of basket.

Be-nöthigen, *v. intr.* (used only in the *past part.* and w. ſeyn) to want, to need, to lack, to require. Ich bin ſeiner Dienſte ſehr benöthigt, I stand in great need of his services; —nöthigt, *adj.* (*past part.* of the unusual *v. tr.* Benöthigen = nöthig haben) required. Das Benöthigte, the thing wanted, the requisite thing; —nummern, *v. tr.* to number; —nutzen and —nützen, *v. tr.* to make use of, to take advantage of, to avail one's self of. Eine Gelegenheit ..., to embrace an opportunity; einen Vortheil ..., to improve an advantage.

Benzoe, *f.* benzoin, benjamin; —baum, *m.* the styrax benzoin; —ſauer, *adj.* benzoic. Ein —ſaures or —geſäuertes Salz, benzoate; —ſäure, *f.* —blumen, *pl.* benzoic acid or flowers of benjamin.

Be-obachtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* observable; —obachten, *v. tr.* 1) to see or behold with attention, to observe. Den Lauf der Sterne ..., (in seamen's language) to keep the course of the stars. 2) to keep or adhere to in practice, to observe, to do or perform, to keep; —obachter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...·in, *f.* observer; —obachtſam, *adj.* and *adv.* observant, observing; —obachtung, *f.* 1) observation. 2) observance, observation; ...·sgabe, *f.* a talent for observation; ...·sgeiſt, *m.* an observant mind; ...·sheer, *n.* army of observation; —obhuten, V. Behüten; —ölen, I. *v. tr.* to oil. II. *v. r.* to smear one's self with oil. †*Fig.* to get drunk; —ordern, *v. tr.* to order, to direct, to command; —packen, *v. tr.* to lay on a burden, to charge, to load. * *Fig.* Mit Aufträgen bepackt, saddled with commissions; —palmen, (seldom used) *v. tr.* to crown with palm; —panzern, *v. tr.* to dress in armour, to harness; —pappen, *v. tr.* to cover with paste; —pechen, —picken, *v. tr.* to smear with pitch, to pitch; —pelzen, *v. tr.* to cover with fur, to furnish with a fur or with peltry; —perlen, *v. tr.* 1) to adorn with pearls, to pearl. 2) *Fig.* to cover or set as with pearls, to bespangle. Die beperlte Roſe, the rose spangled with pearls; der Champagner beperlt ſich im Glaſe, the champagne sparkles, forms beads in the glass; —pfählen, *v. tr.* to stake, to stick. Einen Weinſtock ..., to prop a vine; —pfeffern, *v. tr.* to pepper; —pfeifen, *ir. v. tr.* to pipe at; —pferchen, *v. tr.* to pen (up) sheep on; —pflanzen, *v. tr.* to plant. *Fig.* bepflanzt, set; —pflaſtern, *v. tr.* 1) to pave. 2) to plaster (a wound); —pflöcken, *v. tr.* to furnish or mark with pegs; —pflücken, *v. tr.* to strip of feathers, to pluck or plume; —pflügen, *v. tr.* to plough; —pfoſten, *v. tr.* to furnish with posts; —pfropfen, *v. tr.* to cork (bottles &c.); —pfrunden, *v. tr.* to provide with a living or benefice. Der Bepfründete, the beneficed clergyman, an incumbent; —picken, V. Bepechen; —picken, *v. tr.* to strike with the beak, to peck; —pinſeln, *v. tr.* 1) to paint with a brush, to brush (over); (in contempt) to bedaub, to smear. 2) (in contempt) Sich ..., to paint, to rouge; †—piſſen, *v. tr.* to bepiss. Sich ..., to piss one's self, one's things; —planken, *v. tr.* to plank, to line with planks; ‖—plappern, *v. tr.* to bespeak with great loquacity; —platten, *v. tr.* to plate; —plätten, *v. tr.* to iron slightly, to smoothe; —plaudern, *v. tr.* to talk over; —polſtern, *v. tr.* to stuff (with hair &c.); —prägen, (seldom used) *v. tr.* to stamp; —predigen, *v. tr.* to teach, to preach, to sermonize; —preſſen, *v. tr.* to impress, to imprint, to stamp; —pudern, *v. tr.* to powder. Sich ..., *a*) to powder one's head. *b*) to soil one's clothes with powder; —puhſten, V. Bepuſten; —punkten, *v. tr.* to dot. Bepunktete (punktirte) Noten, (in music) dotted notes; den Leib ..., ſich ..., to tattoo the body; —punſchen, (seldom used) *v. r.* to get drunk by drinking punch; —purpurn, —purpern, *v. tr.* 1) to dress in purple. 2) to purple; —puſten, *v. tr.* to blow repeatedly on; *—quarten, (more usual) — quartieren, *v. tr.* 1) to quarter (soldiers). 2) Einen ..., to quarter soldiers upon any one.

Bequem, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) commodious, convenient, suitable, fit, proper, adopted to its use or purpose, seasonable, opportune, easy, comfortable. 2) fond of ease, indolent, lazy; —lade, *f.* chest of drawers.

Be-quemen, I. *v. tr.* to accommodate, to fit, to adopt, to make suitable, V. Anbequemen (I). II. *v. r.* to accommodate, to accommodate one's self to, to submit to, to comply with. Sich nach der Zeit..., to serve the time. III. *v. imp.* to be convenient or commodious. Es bequemt mir, it is commodious for me; —quemtheit, *f.* V. Bequemlichkeit; —quemlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Bequem; —quemlichkeit, *f.* 1) commodiousness, convenience, conveniency, comfortableness. 2) (that which gives ease) convenience. ...·en (bequeme Dinge), accomodations, comforts. 3) love of ease, indolence. 4) place of retirement, privy; ...·ſtuhl, *m.* V. Nachtſtuhl; —quemling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a lover of ease, an indolent person, *a lazybones; —quicken, *v. tr.* to spread over with a thin coat of tin and quicksilver, to foliate; —rahmen, *v. tr.* 1) (in law) V. Anberaumen. 2) to frame (a picture); —rainen, *v. tr.* to set the bounds; —randeln, *v. tr.* to leave or make a small margin, to edge, to form a small edge; —randen, *v. tr.* to border, to rim; —ränbern, *v. tr.* to edge, to border; —ranken, *v. tr.* to cover with tendrils; ‖—rappen, *v. tr.* to roughcast; —raſen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to breed a green turf, to sward. II. *v. tr.* to cover with turf, to turf, to line with gazon; —raspeln, *v. tr.* to shape with a rasp; —rathen, *ir.* ‖ I. *v. tr.* to endow. Gott berathe Euch, God help you. 2) to give counsel to, to advise, to give support to, to counsel. II. *v. r.* to consult with others, to confer with, to take counsel; —rather, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) adviser, supporter; —rathfragen, (seldom used) *v. tr.* to ask advice of, to consult; —rathſchlagen, I. *v. intr.* to deliberate, *it.* to take counsel together, to consult, to consider. II. *v. r.* to take advice, to advise, confer or consult with; —rathſchlagung, —rathung, *f.* consultation, deliberation; —rauben, *v. tr.* to rob or plunder. *Fig.* to bereave, to despoil or spoil, to abridge, to rob, to deprive. Ein Mädchen mit Gewalt der Ehre..., to ravish a girl, to violate her; —raubung, *f.* robbing, deprivation, a taking away; —rauchen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be covered with smoke, (used chiefly in the *part.* beraucht). Beraucht, smoky or dingy, †besmoked; —räuchern, *v. tr.* to smoke, to incense, to fumigate, to disinfect by fumigation; —raufen, *v. tr.* to pluck, to make bald; —raumen, *v. tr.* V. Berahmen (1) and Anberaumen; —rauſchen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to intoxicate, to make drunk. Berauſcht, fuddled, drunk. *Fig.* to intoxicate. Der Eber berauſcht die Sau, the boar brims the sow. II. *v. r.* 1) to get drunk. *Fig.* to glut one's self with. 2) to go to brim (said of boars and sows).

Berberis, Berberiske, Berberitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) —baum, —ſtrauch, *m.* —ſtaude, *f.* barberry-tree, pipperidge-bush; —beere, *f.* (the fruit) barberry or berberry.

Berrechen, v. *tr.* to rake; —rechnen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to calculate, to compute, to count, to number, to reckon, to estimate. *Fig.* das war nicht berechnet, it was not taken into account. 2) to support by accounts. II. *v. r.* to settle accounts; —rechner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) computer, a reckoner, a calculator; —rechnung, *f.* 1) computation. 2) reckoning, calculation; —rechten, —rechtigen, *v. tr.* 1) to authorize, to empower. Ausschließlich berechtigt, exclusively privileged. 2) to entitle; —reden, I. *v. tr.* 1) to persuade, to prevail on, to talk into or over, to induce. 2) to talk about or over, to speak of a thing, to weigh. 3) Einen ..., (seldom used in this sense) to talk ill of any one. II. *v. r.* to persuade one's self, *it.* to talk with, to consult with, to confer with, to concert with; —redsam, *adj.* and *adv.* eloquent; ...•keit, *f.* 1) the power of persuasion. 2) eloquence. 3) eloquence, oratory. 4) the science of rhetoric; —redt, (*past part.* of Bereden) *adj.* and *adv.* eloquent. *Fig.* fluent, expressive; (in astrology) ...•e Zeichen, the constellations; the twins, the virgin, the water-bearer, the balance and the first fifteen degrees of the archer; —regeln, *v. tr.* to judge after rules, to settle by rule, to rule; —regnen, *v. tr.* to rain upon; —reiben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to rub (on the surface), to work by rubbing. II. *v. r.* to rub one's self; —reich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Bezirk. 2) stretch, reach, extent, compass, sphere, circuit. Auf ...•weite, within reach; —reicherer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) enricher. *Fig.* Der ... einer Sprache, one that enriches a language; —reichern, *v. tr.* to enrich. *Fig.* = to store, to grow rich, to enrich one's self; —reicherung, *f.* enriching, enrichment; 1. —reifen, *v. tr.* to cover with rime or hoarfrost. *Fig.* (and in bot.) Bereift, hoary; 2. —reifen, *v. tr.* to hoop; —reimen, *v. tr.* to make rhymes upon, to berhyme; —reisen, *v. tr.* to journey over, to travel, to frequent, to visit; —reit, *adj.* ready, prepared, willing; 1. —reiten, I. *v. tr.* to prepare, to dress, to get ready. *Fig.* to prepare, procure or work. II. *v. r.* to prepare (one's self); —reitzeisen, *n.* (in sculpture) polisher; 2. —reiten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to visit riding or on horseback, to ride over. 2) to break (in), to back, to manage (a horse). 3) to furnish with a horse, to mount (used only in the *part.*) Beritten, mounted; 1. —reiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) preparer, dresser (in this sense it is used in compound words, as: Leder-..., Tuch-... e); 2. —reiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a horse-breaker, riding-master, rough-rider. 2) (in compounds) a mounted overseer or inspector, as: Forst-... or Wald-... e); ...•peitsche, *f.* jockey-whip; —reits, *adv.* already; —reitschaft, *f.* readiness, preparedness; —reitung, *f.* the act of preparing, dressing, preparation; ...•zart, *f.* the manner of preparing or dressing any thing; —reitwillig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready, willing, disposed, prompt; ...•keit, *f.* readiness, willingness, zeal, promptitude; —rennen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to visit running. 2) to inclose, to surround, to block up, to lay siege to. Eine Stadt ..., to invest a town; —renten, *v. tr.* (rather unusual) to endow; — reuen, *v. tr.* to repent, to regret, to be sorry (for); ...•swerth, ...•swürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of repentance; —reuung, *f.* repentance. Die ... der Sünde, penitence.

Berg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a mountain, a hill, a mount. Ein hoher —, a high mountain; ein kleiner —, a hill; *die Haare standen mir zu —e, my hair stood on end. 2) *pl.* (in mining) addle, rubble; — ab, *adv.* down-hill; —akademie, *f.* institution, where mining is taught; —acker, *m.* field on a hill or hill-side, a hanging field; —ader, *f.* vein, load, lode, string; —ahorn, *m.* 1) V. Maßerle. 2) V. (common white) Ahorn; —alaun, *m.* V. Alaunstein; —ammer, *f.* mountain bunting; —amsel, *f.* ring-ouzel, rock-ouzel; —amt, *n.* an office or court, which determines the concerns of mines; —an, *adv.* uphill; — anbrüh, *m.* downy stachys; —arbeit, *f.* miner's work, mining; —arbeiter, *m.* miner; —aron, *m.* short-sheathed arum; —art, *f.* shoad; —auf, *adv.* uphill; —auster, *f.* rock-oyster; —baldrian, *m.* mountain-valerian; —balsam, *m.* a sort of asphaltum; —bau, *m.* mining; —baukunde, *f.* science of mining; —baukundig, *adj.* and *adv.* acquainted with mining; —baukunst, *f.* V. Bergbaukunde; —baumwolle, *f.* cotton from Smyrna; —beamte, *m.* an office of the mines; —beschreibung, *f.* orology; —bewohner, *m.* —bewohnerin, *f.* mountaineer; —bienenkraut, *n.* V. Immenblatt; —binse, *f.* snowy rush; —blau, *n.* 1) mountain-blue, malachite, blue carbonate of copper. 2) lapis lazuli. 3) ultramarine; —bock, *m.* wild goat, mountain antelope; —bohrer, *m.* V. Erdbohrer; —braun, *n.* umber; —buche, *f.* V. Hagebuche; —butter, *f.* mountain-butter, stone-butter; —buttermilch, *f.* V. Bergguhr; —kadet, *m.* mining-student; —dachs, *m.* marmot; —distel, *f.* V. Wegedistel; —dohle, *f.* alpine-crow, chough; — dorf, *n.* village on a hill; —drossel, *f.* 1) V. Bergamsel. 2) red-wing, wind-thrush; —ei, *n.* (in mineral.) mountain-egg; —einsiedler, *m.* solitary sparrow; —elster, *f.* great shrike; —ente, *f.* scaup duck; —eppich, *m.* mountain-parsley; —eremit, *m.* V. Bergeinsiedler; —erle, *f.* alpine crataegus; —erz, *n.* ore, ‡ mine; —esche, *f.* mountain-ash; —eule, *f.* eagle-owl; —falke, *m.* stone-falcon; —fall, *m.* V. Bergsturz; —fasan, *m.* V. Auerhahn; —feld, *n.* V. Bergacker; —fenchel, *m.* common dill; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* (w. miners) consumptive; —feste, —festung, 1) hill-fort. 2) (w. miners) pillar, man of war, spern; —fett, *n.* 1) V. Erdharz. 2) V. Bergöl; — fichte, *f.* mountain-pine; —fink, *m.* brambling; — fisch, *m.* V. Bergerfisch; —flachs, *m.* amianthus, earth-flax; —flecken, *m.* 1) small mountain-town. 2) a town inhabited by miners; —fleisch, *n.* mountain-leather, mountain-cork; —flockenblume, *f.* scabious centaury or great knapweed; —fluß, *m.* 1) mountain river. 2) V. Flußspath. 3) any coloured crystal; —forelle, *f.* the char; —freiheit, *f.* 1) right and freedom of mining. 2) privileges of a mountain-town; —fuchs, *m.* alpine fox; *it.* (in Wales) grey-hound fox, mastiff-fox, cur-fox; — gamander, *m.* V. Bergpelei; —gang, *m.* V. Bergader; —gänsedistel, *f.* alpine sow-thistle; —gebrauch, *m.* a custom prevailing among miners; — gegend, *f.* a mountainous or upland district; —geist, *m.* 1) gnome, pigmy, small man. 2) oread; —gelb, *n.* yellow ochre; —genoß, *m.* partner in a mine; —gericht, *n.* a court or tribunal for miners; —gesetz, *n.* regulation, rule for miners; —gespenst, *n.* V. Berggeist (1); —gewächs, *n.* any mountain or alpine herb; —gezeug, *n.* implement used in mining; —gift, *n.* arsenic; —gipfel, *m.* top of a mountain; —glas, *n.* V. Bergkrystall; —glasartig, *adj.* and *adv.* crystalliform; —glasicht, *adj.* and *adv.* crystaline; —glasig, V. bergglasartig; —goldruthe, *f.* creeping groundsel; —gott, *m.* a mountain-god; —gras, *n.* 1) sweet vernal-grass. 2) sheep's fescue grass. 3) the fine bent grass; —grasblume, *f.* V. Bergnägelein; —grün, *n.* mountain-green, (feinstes) ..., Olympian green; —gruß, *m.* salutation of miners; —guhr, *f.* rock milk, agaric mineral; — günsel, *m.* alpine bugle; —gut, *n.* mineral, fossil; —hahn, *m.* V. Birkhahn; —hahnenfuß, *m.* mountain crow-foot; ‖ —halde, *f.* 1) hillside, hang. 2) (in mining) a heap of earth, a gob, thrown out of a mine; —hase, *m.* V. Sandhase; —hasenkohl, *m.* V. Berggänsedistel; —haspel, *m.* windlass; —haue, *f.* hoe, shim, pick; —hauer, *m.* V. Bergmann; — hauptmann, *m.* mine-director; —hauptmannschaft, *f.* office of a mine-director; —haus, *n.* house on a hill; —hauslaub, *n.* mountain houseleek; —haut, *f.* a species of asbestos; —himbeerbaum, *m.* the

mountain bramble cloudberry; —himbeere, *f.* the frnit of the mountain-bramble, cloudberry; —höhe, *f.* V. Anhöhe, Berg; —holunder, *m.* red-berried elder; —holz, *n.* 1) mountain wood, ligneous asbestos. 2) (in seamen's language) wale. Das... unter der zweiten Batterie, channel-wale; —huhn, *n.* 1) mountain-partridge. 2) wild hen; —hund, *m.* (in mining) a small skip; —ifey, *m.* mountain hyssop; —junge, *m.* a miner's boy; —kalk, *m.* primitive and primary limestone, marble of Paros, of Carrara &c.; —kalkſtein, *m.* transition limestone, mountain-limestone; —kappe, *f.* a miner's cap; —karren, *m.* a cart or skip; —kater, *m.* —katze, *f.* the wild cat or manul; —keller, *m.* a mountain-cellar; —keſſel, *m.* a deep dell; —kette, *f.* mountain-chain; —kicher, *f.* mountain milk-vetch; —kieſch, *m.* V. Feldachat; —klee, *m.* V. Alpenklee; —klette, *f.* mountain burdock; —kluft, *f.* chasm, precipice, ravine; —knapp, —knappe, *m.* a miner; —knappſchaft, *f.* 1) the association or body of miners. 2) the meeting of miners; —knecht, *m.* a miner's assistant, bankman; —knoblauch, —lauch, *m.* the long-rooted garlick; —kohle, *f.* fossil-coal: —kompaß, *m.* V. Grubenkompaß; —kork, *m.* V. Bergfleiſch; —krähe, *f.* red-legged crow; —kraut, *n.* V. Bergpflanze; —kreſſe, *f.* mountain-cress: —kriſtall, *m.* rock-crystal, (ſtängeliger) violet quarz; —kümmel, *m.* mountain lazarwort; —kuppe, *f.* top of a mountain; —land, *n.* mountain-land; —lattich, *m.* alpine cacalia; —lauch, *n.* V. Knoblauch; —läufig, *adj.* and *adv.* as miners; —lavendel, *m.* V. Bergpolei; —leder, *n.* 1) miner's apron. 2) V. Bergfleiſch; —lehne, V. Berghalde (1); —lerche, *f.* shore-lark; —leute, *pl.* 1) the miners. 2) mountaineers; —lilie, *f.* martagon; —luft, *f.* mountain-air; —mann, *m.* 1) a miner, mine-digger. 2) mountaineer; —männchen, *n.* V. Berggeiſt (1); —männiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to miners, practised by miners; —mannsſtand, *m.* 1) the profession of miners. 2) the corporation of miners; —mannstreu, *f.* mountain eryngo; —markſcheider, *m.* V. Markſcheider; —maus, *f.* the lemming; —mehl, *n.* V. Erdmehl; —meierkraut, *n.* mountain-chickweed; —meiſe, *f.* long-tailed titmouse; —meiſter, *m.* a surveyor of mines or quarries; —meliſſe, *f.* mountain-balm; —merle, *f.* rock-ouzel; —milch, *f.* rock-milk, agaric mineral; —mine, *f.* a mine, pit; —mittel, *m.* V. Bergart; —munze, *f.* corn-thyme or basil: —nägelein, *n.* —nelke, *f.* mountain-avens; —nimfe, —nymphe, *f.* mountain nymph, oread; —öl, *n.* mineral-oil, rock oil, petroleum; (das erhärtete) asphalt; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for the miners: —papier, *n.* V. Bergfleiſch; —paß, *m.* V. Bergſchlucht; —pech, *n.* V. Erdpech; —pecherde, *f.* bituminous earth; —peterlein, *n.* broad-leaved spignel or black-heart root; —pfeffer, *m.* V. Seidelbaſt; —pflanze, *f.* a mountain or an alpine-plant; —pilz, *m.* V. Birkenpilz; —polei, *m.* poley-mountain; —prediger, *m.* a clergyman to or for the miners; —predigt, *f.* 1) a sermon preached to the miners. 2) Christ's sermon on the mount; —quendel, *m.* corn-thyme or basil; —rath, *m.* 1) a court or board of the mines. 2) a counsellor of mines; —ratte, —ratze, *f.* 1) V. Murmelthier. 2) the fat dormouse; —raute, *f.* wild rue; —recht, *n.* 1) the right of mining. 2) miner's code. ¶3) a tax levied on vineyards: —rechtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* founded upon the laws for the mines; —reigen, *m.* V. Bergreihen; —reihe, *f.* a range of mountains or hills; —reihen, *m.* 1) alpine melody. 2) a miner's song or melody; —richter, *m.* a judge or magistrate for the miners; —rietgras, *n.* mountain carex; —roſe, *f.* 1) mountain-rose. 2) upright honey-suckle; —röschen, *n.* V. Bergroſe (1); —roth, *n.* red ochre; —röthe, (plant) *f.* V. Waldmeiſter; —röthel, *m.* V. Rauſchgelb; —rucken, *m.* ridge of a mountain; —ruhrkraut, *n.* V. Katzenpfötlein; —ruſter, *f.* V. Bergulme; —ruthe, *f.* V. Wünſchelruthe; —ſalz, *n.* V. Steinſalz; —ſanickel, *m.* V. Bärenöhrlein; —ſcharte, *f.* V. Färberſcharte; —ſchicht, *f.* a shift or extra-work done by miners; —ſchilf, *n.* V. Bergrietgras; —ſchlange, *f.* brown boa; —ſchloß, *n.* mountain-castle; —ſchlucht, *f.* a mountain-pass, defile; —ſchmiele, *f.* mountain hair-grass; —ſchnepfe, *f.* V. Waldſchnepfe; —ſchotte, *m.* a Scotch highlander; —ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the mines; —ſchule, *f.* V. Bergakademie; —ſchüſſig, *adj.* and *adv.* (ore) mingled with gangue, vein-stone or rider; —ſchwaden, *m.* (fire or choke) damps in mines; —ſchwalbe, *f.* alpine or daurian swallow; —ſchwefel, *m.* sulphur; —ſee, *m.* mountain lake; —ſegen, *m.* rich produce of a mine; —ſeife, *f.* mountain-soap; —ſeil, *n.* the whimsey-rope, shaft-rope, skip-rope; —ſeſel, *m.* long-leaved meadow saxifrage; —ſohle, *f.* the foundation of a mountain; —ſperling, *m.* hedge-sparrow; —ſpicke, *f.* V. Bergbaldrian; —ſpitze, *f.* the top or peak of a mountain; —ſtadt, *f.* 1) a mountain-town. 2) a miner's town; —ſteiger, *m.* V. Steiger; —ſtorch, *m.* V. Bergfalke; —ſtraße, *f.* 1) a road through mountains. 2) the road or district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg (in Germany); —ſträßer, *m.* 1) an inhabitant of the above district. 2) a wine grown on the hills along the above road; —ſtrom, *m.* mountain stream; —ſtufe, *f.* mineral in its gangue; —ſturz, *m.* falling in of a hill or mine; —ſucht, *f.* a pulmonary disorder peculiar to miners; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* consumptive; —talg, *m.* mountain tallow; —talk, *m.* V. Talk; —taube, *f.* stock-pigeon; —theer, *m.* piss-asphalt; —theil, *m.* V. Kux; —torf, *m.* mountain peat; —trespe, *f.* wall brome grass; —üblich, *adj.* and *adv.* usual among miners; —uhu, *m.* V. Bergeule; —ulme, *f.* common elm; —unſchlitt, *n.* sulphate of zinc; —unter, *adv.* V. bergab; —veilchen, *n.* mountain violet; —vogt, *m.* V. Bergmeiſter; —volk, *n.* V. Bergbewohner (*pl.*); —wachs, *n.* slate coal, foliated coal, black or common coal; —wand, *f.* 1) poor capel or wall, the dead lode. 2) a wall formed by one or more hills or mountains; —wardein, *m.* assayer of the mines; —wärts, *adv.* towards the hills or mountains; —wegebreit, *m.* mountain arnica; —weide, *f.* 1) pasture-ground on mountains. 2) a sort of willow grown on hills; —weiderich, *m.* mountain willow-herb; —wein, *m.* a wine grown on hills, *it.* mountain (wine); —werk, *n.* a mine; —werkreich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in mines; —werksgeſetz *n.* V. Berggeſetz; —werkskunde, *f.* the science of mining; —werkskundig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. bergbaukundig. Der ...e, metallurgist; —werksſprache, *f.* terms of the miner; —werkswiſſenſchaft, *f.* V. Bergbaukunde; —weſen, *n.* 1) all mining-affairs. 2) V. Bergwerkskunde; —wetter, *n.* V. Wetter, *it.* Bergſchwaden; —welle, *f.* V. Bergflachs; —wurz, *f.* mountain heath; —zehente, *m.* the tithe on ore &c.; —zeitloſe, *f.* common meadow-saffron; —ziege, *f.* wild she-goat; —zinn, *n.* grain tin, block tin; —zinnober, *m.* cinnabar; —zunder, *m.* V. Bergpapier.

Bergamottbirn, Bergamotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bergamot-pear.

Bergamottöl, *n.* (essence or oil of) bergamot.

Bergen, *ir. v. tr. Fig.* 1) to hide, to conceal. 2) to save, to recover; (at sea) to take in (the sails).

Bergegeld, *n.* Bergelohn, *m.* salvage.

Berger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a person employed in saving the flotson; (sometimes) a wrecker.

Bergicht, *adj.* and *adv.* mountain-like.

Bergig, *adj.* and *adv.* mountainous, hilly.

Bergmanit, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (in mineralogy) aranthine.

Bergung, *f.* salvage.

Bericht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) news, accounts. 2) any report, also any official report, *it.* the judge's notes, any account or statement, relation. *3) notice, information; —abſtatter, —erſtatter, *m.* a

reporter, relater; —abſtattung, —erſtattung, *f.* report, relation; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a report or relation; —ſteller, *m.* a reporter, relater; —zettel, *m.* an official report, bulletin.

Berichten, *v. tr.* 1) to make suitable or fit; (in mints) to size (the blanks or planchets). Einen Falken ..., (in falconry) to man a hawk; †einen Kranken..., to prepare a sick person for death. 2) to give notice to, to acquaint with, to inform, to instruct. 3) to give an account of, to report; —richtigen, *v. tr.* to make accurate, to adjust, (with printers) to rectify, to read; *it.* ..., to pay, to settle, to make up, to set right, to amend, to correct; —richtiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) one that sets right or corrects, as a corrector or reader of the press, V. Corrector; —richtigung, *f.* the or a correction (of an error &c.); ...ſbogen, (Correcturbogen) *m.* proof-sheet; ...ſkoſten, *pl.* expenses of the correction or reading; —riechen, *ir. v. tr.* to smell at, (as dogs) to scent; —riefeln, —riefen, *v. tr.* to chamfer, to channel, to groove, to flute; —riegeln, *v. tr.* to furnish with rails; —riemen, *v. tr.* to furnish with (leather-) straps or thongs; —rieſeln, *v. tr.* to drizzle on.

Berill, V. Beryll.

Berinden, I. *v. tr.* to cover with a crust, rind or bark, to crust, to bark. II. *v. intr.* (u. only in the *past part.* and w. ſeyn) to be covered with a crust or hard coat, to crust. Etwas Berindetes, something incrusted. III. *r. v.* to get a crust or bark; —ringen, *v. tr.* to furnish or fit with a ring, *it.* to ring or ringle (a mare); —rinnen, *ir. v. tr.* to run at or on something (said of fluids); —ritten, (*past part.* of Bereiten) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) managed, well broken in. 2) furnished with a horse, mounted; —ritzen, *v. tr.* to scratch (the surface).

Berkan, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) barracan.

Berline, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a sort of carriage) a berlin.

Berlinerblau, *n.* Prussian blue.

Berloken, *pl.* baubles, trinkets.

Berme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in fortification) berme.

Bernhardiner, *m.* (-s) V. Bernhardinermönch; —in, *f.* V. Bernhardinernonne; —abtei, *f.* (Bernhardsabtei) an abbey of Bernardins; —kloſter, *n.* (Bernhardskloſter) a convent of Bernardins; —krebs, *m.* the soldier or soldier's crab; —mönch, *m.* a monk of the order of Bernardins. Die —mönche (Bernhardiner) Bernardins; —nonne, *f.* a nun of the order of Bernardins; —orden, *m.* the order of Bernardins.

Bernſtein, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) amber; —ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like amber; —arbeit, *f.* of amber; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in amber; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling amber, amber; —auſter, *f.* the amber bowlshell; —geiſt, *m.* spirit of amber; —koralle, *f.* a bead of amber; —öl, *n.* oil of amber; —ſalz, *n.* V. Bernſteinſäure; —ſauer, *adj.* and *adv.* —ſaures Salz, succinate; —ſäure, *f.* succinic acid; —en, —ern, *adj.* and *adv.* (consisting of amber) amber. Die bernſteinenen Korallen, amber-beads.

***Berohren**, V. Behacken; —rohren, *v. tr.* to cover with reeds; —rohren, *v. tr.* to furnish with pipes; —roſten, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to gather rust, to rust; —rötheln, *v. tr.* to mark with red chalk, with ruddle.

Berſchling, V. Börs.

Berſing, V. Wirſching.

‖**Berſt**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a disruption, crack.

Berſten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to burst, to crack.

Berſtgras, Berſtkraut, *n.* the acute carex.

Berſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* burst, split, cracked.

Bertram, *m.* (-s) 1) Spanish chamomile or pellitory. 2) common sneeze-wort. 3) marsh selinum. 4) shrubby Chrysanthemum; —baum, *m.* prickly ash.

Berüchtigen, *v. tr.* to defame, to slander (used only in the *past part.* Berüchtigt); —rüchtigt, *adj.* and *adv.* ill-spoken of, ill-famed, ill-renowned, notorious; —rucken, *v. tr.* to insnare, to snare. *Fig. a)* (little used) to surprise or overtake. *b)* to insnare, to entrap, to inveigle; —rückſichtigen, *v. tr.* to have regard to, to respect; —rückung, *f.* insnaring, inveigling &c.; ...ſkunſt, *f.* the art of insnaring; —rudern, *v. tr.* 1) (unusual) to furnish with rudders or oars. 2) to row over; —ruf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) call, invitation. *Fig. a)* divine vocation or summons, § call; (in a more extensive sense) vocation. *b)* calling, vocation, profession, trade. ‖2) (in law) V. Anruf; ...ſrant, *m.* the name of several plants used for charms or spells; ...ſarbeit, *f.* V. Berufsgeſchäft; ...ſfach, *n.* profession; —geſchäft, *n.* professional concerns, the usual business of one's calling; ...ſmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* according to one's calling or vocation; ...ſrecht, *n.* (in law) patronage; ...ſthätig, *adj.* and *adv.* assiduous or zealous in one's profession; ...ſtreue, *f.* the strict adherence to the duties of a station, office or function; *it.* fidelity and exactitude in the discharge of the duties of a station &c.; ...ſwand, *f.* procumbent asperugo; —rufen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to call, to convoke. *Fig. a)* to call = to appoint. b) (in theology) to call. 2) to defame, to slander (used chiefly in the *past part.* Berufen). 3) V. Beſchreien (3). II. *r. v.* 1) ſich auf Etwas ..., to refer (one's self) to something; to appeal to, to plead, to pretend, to protest something. 2) (in law) to appeal, V. Anrufen, Appelliren; —rufen, (*past part.* of Berufen) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having a call or vocation. 2) ill-famed, notorious, famous or infamous; —rufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Anrufer; —rufung, *f.* V. Beruf, Anrufung or Appellation; —ruhen, *v. intr.* (w. haben) 1) (w. laſſen) to leave a thing at rest, or as it is. 2) to depend or rest on or upon, to be founded or built on; —ruhigen, I. *v. tr.* to calm (also *Fig.*) to still, to quiet, to tranquillize, to appease, to becalm, to pacify, to ease, to allay, to compose, to console, to comfort. II. *v. r.* to become quiet or calm (also *Fig.*) to settle, to acquiesce in, to compose one's self; —ruhigung, *f.* 1) the act of quieting, calming, appeasing, stilling. 2) calm, quiet, stillness, tranquillity, ease. 3) calmer, comfort, consolation; ...ſgrund, *m.* a reason or argument for being easy, quiet; ...ſmittel, *n.* any sedative, calmer, quieter; —rühmen, ‖I. *v. tr.* to praise, to laud. II. *v. r.* to boast: —rühmt, (*past part.* of Berühmen) *adj.* and *adv.* celebrated, renowned, famous, famed, illustrious; —ruhmtheit, *f.* celebrity, fame, renown; —ruhren, *v. tr.* to touch (also *Fig.*). Sich berührend, (in botany) contiguous (said of cotyledons); —rührig, V. Rührig; —rührung, *f.* 1) the act of touching. 2) touching, touch, contact; (in botany) contiguousness; (in astronomy) appulse. Zu ... kommen, to come in contact; ...ſlinie, contingent line, tangent line; ...ſpunkt, *m.* point of contact. *Fig.* connection; —winkel, *m.* angle of contact; —rumpfen, *v. tr.* to wrinkle up the nose at; —runzeln, *v. tr.* to wrinkle, to corrugate. Berunzelt, furrowed, rumpled; —rupfen, *v. tr.* to pluck (a goose &c.). *Fig.* to fleece, to clean out; —ruſſen, I. *v. tr.* to besmut. II. *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to get sooty or † smutty.

Berutze, *f.* V. Berberis.

Beryll, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) beryl, aquamarine. Blätteriger —, cyanite, disthene.

Beſaamen, V. Beſamen; ‖ —ſabbern, V. Begeifern; —ſacken, *v. tr.* to load with sacks. Sich ..., (also *Fig.*) to fill one's pockets, to grow rich, to thrive; —ſäen, *v. tr.* to sow; —ſage, *adv.* († except in law) according to; —ſagen, *v. tr.* to say, to mention. Auf beſagte Weiſe, in the aforesaid manner. *Fig.* (w. haben) to signify, to be of mo-

ment and consequence = to prove, to affirm, to attest; —ſagen, *v. tr.* to saw out, into shape: —ſaiten, *v. tr.* to string; —ſalben, *v. tr.* to anoint, to besmear. †*Fig.* to cheat: —ſalzen, *v. tr.* to salt; —ſamen, I. *v. tr.* to sow. II. *v. r.* 1) to form seed, to run to seed. 2) to be propagated by seed.

Beſan, *f.* (*pl.* -e) the mizzen; —ſbroſt, *m.* throat-brail of the mizzen. Die —broſtlaſe, whip of the mizzen throat-brail; —mars, *m.* mizzen-top; —maſt, *m.* mizzen-mast; —rah, *f.* mizzen-yard; —ſegel, *n.* mizzen-sail; —wand, *f.* mizzen-shroud.

Be-ſanden, I. *v. tr.* to strew or bestrew with sand, to sand; *it.* to fill with sand. II. *v. r.* to be filled with sand, V. Verſanden; —ſänftigen, *v. tr.* to soften. *Fig.* to soften, to appease, to calm, to still, to pacify; —ſanftigung, *f.* appeasement, pacification; ...ſmittel, *n.* 1) a means to appease or pacify. 2) a palliative, lenitive; —ſatz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſätze) border, trimming, garniture; ...ſteich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) fish-pond; —ſatzung, *f.* 1) garrison. 2) (am. locksmiths) ward; †—ſaucn, *v. tr.* to dirty; †—ſaufen, *ir.* r. *r.* to get drunk, muddled, fuddled. *Fig.* to speak or to act like a drunken person. Ein Beſoffener, a drunken person; †—ſäufen, (unusual) *v. tr.* to make drunk; —ſaumen, *v. tr.* 1) to hem. 2) to panel; —ſäumung, *f.* 1) hemming, panelling. 2) hem; —ſchaben, I. *v. tr.* 1) to shave, to scrape, to grate, to pare. 2) to sprinkle by rubbing. II. *v. r.* to wear out by rubbing. Beſchabt ſeyn, to be worn out; —ſchachteln, *v. tr.* to rub with shave-grass: —ſchädigen, I. *v. tr.* to hurt or harm, to injure, to impair, to damage. II. *v. r.* to hurt one's self; —ſchädiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hurter; —ſchädigung, *f.* 1) the act of damaging. 2) damage, hurt, harm, injury; ‡—ſchaffen, *v. tr.* 1) to create, to produce. 2) (instead of Beiſchaffen and verſchaffen) to procure (in this sense less ‡); —ſchaffen, (*past part.* of Beſchaffen) *adj.* conditioned. Es iſt ſchlecht mit ihm ..., he is in low circumstances; wie iſt Ihre Geſundheit ...? how is (it with) your health? —ſchaffenheit, *f.* state, condition, the constitution of, the nature of, the quality of. Nach ... der Umſtände, according to circumstances: ...ſwert, *n.* adverb; —ſchäften, *v. tr.* to furnish with a shaft, stock or leg: to stock: ‖—ſchäftig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Geſchäftig; —ſchäftigen, *v. tr.* to employ, to occupy, to use, to engage, to busy. Beſchäftigt, busied, occupied, engaged; —ſchäftigung *f.* business, occupation, employment; —ſchalen, *v. tr.* to furnish with a shell or cover, to put handles to, to haft (knives); to lath (rooms); 1. —ſchälen, *v. tr.* to peel, to husk, to decorticate, to bark; 2. —ſchalen, *v. tr.* to cover, to horse (a mare); —ſchäler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a workman that puts handles to knives; 1. —ſchaler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that strips of bark &c.; 2. —ſchaler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) stallion, stone-horse. 2) (also Beſchalhengſt) (in studs) the groom attending the stallion: —ſchalgeld, *n.* money paid for covering (the mare); —ſchalhengſt, *m.* V. 2. Beſchaler (2); —ſchälung, *f.* 1) the act of furnishing with a shell or cover. 2) that, which is employed for covering; laths; 1. —ſchalung, *f.* the act of husking, peeling &c.; 2. —ſchalung, *f.* the covering of a mare &c.; —ſchämen, *v. tr.* to confuse or confound, to abash, to shame; —ſchämung, *f.* 1) shaming, confounding, abashing. 2) abashment, shame, confusion; —ſcharren, *v. tr.* to cover scraping: —ſchatten, *v. tr.* to shade, to shadow, V. Ueberſchatten; —ſchattung, *f.* that which shades; —ſchatzen, *v. tr.* to tax or to assess; —ſchatzung, *f.* tax, assessment; —ſchaubar, *adj.* and *adv.* visible, perceptible, evident; —ſchauen, *v. tr.* 1) to look or gaze on or at, to view. 2) to look into, to inspect &c. *Fig. a)* to examine and judge critically, to criticize. *b)* to study, to meditate on, to contemplate; ...ſwerth, ...ſwürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of being looked at; —ſchauer, (-s, *pl.* -) 1) viewer, looker on, examiner, inspector. *Fig.* ein Buch ..., a critic. 2) (seldom used) custom-house officer: —ſchaufeln, *v. tr.* to shovel (earth) upon; —ſchaulich, *adj.* 1) visible, perceptible. 2) contemplative; —ſchaulichkeit, *f.* contemplation: —ſchäumen, *v. tr.* to cover with foam, scum, to foam on; —ſchauung, *f.* 1) the act of looking, viewing, examining, contemplating. 2) meditation, study, contemplation; —ſcheeren, V. Beſcheren; —ſcheid, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) answer, information. 2) judicial answer, decision, decree. Bis auf weiteres ..., till further orders, provisionally. 3) (in drinking) a pledge. 4) (joined w. wiſſen) acquaintance with a thing. Um Etwas ... wiſſen, to know a thing; von or über Etwas ... geben, to give information of something; ich weiß keinen ... hier, I am a stranger here; —ſcheiden, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* 1) to portion out, to allot (chiefly used in the *past part.* Beſchieden). 2) to appoint (any one) to any place. 3) to instruct, to inform. II. *r. r.* to concede; —ſcheiden, (*past part.* of Beſcheiden) *adj.* and *adv.* modest, moderate; —ſcheidenheit, *f.* modesty; —ſcheider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a miller's foreman; 1. —ſcheinen, *ir. r. tr.* to shine upon; 2.—ſcheinen, —ſcheinigen, *v. tr.* 1) to attest, to certify, to give a receipt for. 2) to prove, to verify, to certify, to attest; —ſcheinigung, *f.* 1) certification. 2) certificate, written attestation, acquittance; †—ſcheißen, *ir. r. tr.* to besmit. *Fig.* to cheat; —ſchellen, *v. tr.* to hang bells to horses &c.; —ſchenken, *v. tr.* to make a present to, to present with. *Fig.* to endow (by nature); 1. —ſcheren, *ir. r. tr.* to shave; 2. —ſcheren, *v. tr.* to give, to confer, to impart, to bestow (unexpectedly). Einem Etwas zu Weihnachten ..., to give any one a christmas-box; 1.—ſcherung, *f.* the act of shaving; 2.—ſcherung, *f.* 1) the act of conferring, bestowing &c., (especially) of giving a christmas-box. 2) gift, present, (especially) a christmas-box. *Fig.* (fam.) Eine ſchöne ...! a fine business this! a pretty concern! a nice kettle of fish.

Be-ſchicken, *v. tr.* 1) to send to a place. 2) to prepare, to melt with fluxes or fluxstones, to alloy, to manure, to till or sow. 3) to put in order, to arrange. Die Tafel ..., to lay the table. 4) to tend, to nurse, to foster. 5) to impregnate (said of stags); —ſchickung, *f.* 1) the act of preparing &c.; alloyage. 2) a rule concerning the alloying of metals; ...ſregel, *f.* alligation; —ſchielen, *v. tr.* to squint at; —ſchienen, *v. tr.* to furnish or cover with bands of iron, to clout; —ſchießen, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* 1) to fire on, to batter, to cannonade, to bombard. 2) einen Flintenlauf ..., to prove a gunbarrel. II. *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be covered on the surface; —ſchiffbar, *adj.* and *adv.* navigable; —ſchiffen, *v. tr.* to sail on, to navigate; —ſchilden, *v. tr.* to furnish with a shield; —ſchilfen, I. *v. tr.* to cover with reeds. II. *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be overgrown with reeds. Beſchilft, reeded, *it.* reedy; —ſchimmeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become mouldy, to be covered with mould. Beſchimmelt, mouldy; —ſchimmern, *v. tr.* to make glittering, to give a lustre to; —ſchimpfen, *v. tr.* to insult, to defame, to dishonor; *it.* to injure (a thing). Sich ..., to prostitute one's self; —ſchimpfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) insulter, abuser; —ſchimpfung, *f.* gross abuse, insult, affront; —ſchindeln, *v. tr.* to shingle (a house &c.); —ſchinden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to strip off the cover or bark. II. *v. r.* to knock off one's skin; —ſchirmen, *v. tr.* 1) to shelter, to protect, to screen. 2) V. Verwahren: —ſchirmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) defender, protector; ‖—ſchlabbern, *v. tr.* to beslobber; —ſchlafen, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* 1) (fam.) eine Sache ..., to sleep over or upon a thing, to advise with one's pillow. 2) to sleep with a woman, to get her in the family way; —ſchlag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſchläge) 1) sequestration,

seizure, attachment, embargo. 2) any metal fastening, as, the mounting, the iron-work, the cap, clamp, clasp &c. Der ... eines Pferdes, shoeing. 3) (w. seam.) the serving. 4) lute, luting. 5) mouldiness, mustiness, mould. 6) (in mines) efflorescence; ...-bindsel, *n.* ...-bendsel, *n.* ...-leine, *f.* furling lines, seizings, stops; ...-leger, *m.* (in law) seizer; ...-legung, *f.* sequestration; ...-nehmer, *m.* V. Beschlagleger; ...-nehmung, *f.* embargo, sequestration; ...-seising, *f.* a gasket; ...-tasche, *f.* farrier's pouch; ...-verwalter, *m.* sequestrator; ...-verwaltung, *f.* sequestration; ...-zange, *f.* farrier's tongs; ...-zeug, *n.* farrier's tools; —schläge, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) any article (particularly of metal) hammered on for strength or ornament, mounting, iron-work, transom plate, clout, clasps &c.; —schlagen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to hammer. 2) to mount, to tip, to clout, to cover any thing (especially with metal), to bind with iron-work, to shoe (a horse), to put the tire on (a wheel), to stud or nail. *Fig.* (fam.) in einer Sache gut or wohl beschlagen seyn, to be well versed in a thing. 3) to square (timber &c.). 4) to mark, to stamp; to put stamps or seals (of lead &c.) to. 5) to lute (a retort &c.). 6) to furl (sails). 7) to stock (with cattle), to put livestock (on a farm). 8) to impregnate (hinds, does). 9) *Fig.* to seize, to sequester, to lay an embargo on (in Beschlag nehmen, Beschlag auf Etwas legen is more used). II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to tarnish, to grow mouldy; —schlämmen, V. Beschlemmen; —schlängeln, *v. tr.* to surround with serpentine lines; —schleichen, *ir. v. tr.* to sneak or creep up to, upon, to surprise. *Fig.* to deceive, cheat; —schleiern, *v. tr.* to veil; 1. —schleifen, *ir. v. tr.* to whet a little here and there; 2. —schleifen, *ir. v. tr.* to glide or slip upon, to slide over or across; 3. —schleifen, *v. tr.* to furnish or adorn with knots of ribands; —schleimen, *v. tr.* to cover with slime; —schlemmen, *v. tr.* to cover with mud; —schleunigen, *v. tr.* to haste or hasten, to accelerate, *it.* to force (growth). Den Marsch ..., to force a march.

Be-schließen, *ir. v. tr.* to lock, to lock up; (w. seam.) beschlossen, locked, snug, sheltered. *Fig.* *a*) to end, to finish, to conclude, to close, to terminate. *b*) to determine, to resolve on, to decree, to agree on or about; —schließer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) locker-up, housekeeper, caterer, steward; —schließerin, *f.* housekeeper, cateress; —schlingen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to entwine; to enclose in a net. 2) *Fig.* (unusual) to captivate; —schloßen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to be covered with hail; ‖—schlöten, *v. tr.* to furnish with dikes, drains; ‖—schlumpern, *v. tr.* to bedaggle or bedraggle, to bemire or bespatter; —schluß, *m.* -sses, *pl.* -schlüsse) the act of locking, shutting, and the state of being shut or locked. Unter dem Beschlusse, under lock and key; in keeping, custody or charge. *Fig.* *a*) the close or conclusion, the end or sum. *b*) determination, resolution. *c*) decree, order; —schmauchen, *v. tr.* (rather †) to besmoke or smoke; to make dingy; —schmausen, (fam.) I. *v. tr.* to spunge upon. II. *v. r.* to gormandize; †—schmeißen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (= bewerfen) to pelt. 2) to pelt with dirt, to soil, to foul; (of flies) to blow; —schmieren, *v. tr.* to besmear. Mit Oel, Fett, Butter, Theer, Pech ..., to oil, to grease, to butter, to tar, to pitch. *Fig.* (versudeln) to bescribble or bescrawl (paper), to soil it; —schmitzen, *v. tr.* 1) to soil, to foul. *Fig.* to tarnish. ‖2) Eine Peitsche ..., to provide a whip with a lash; —schmunzeln, *v. tr.* to smile at; —schmutzen, *v. tr.* to soil, to dirty; —schnarchen, *v. tr.* 1) to snore or snort at. 2) *Fig.* to blame with harshness; —schnauben, —schnaufen, *v. tr.* to snuff at, to smell at; ‖—schnaufeln, *v. tr.* V. Beschnüffeln; —schneiden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to clip, to lop, to poll, to prune or dress, to cut; (with the Jews) to circumcise. *Fig.* (fam.) to clip, to cut off, to reduce, to curtail; —schneidebank, *f.* dressing-bench; —schneidebrett, *n.* riglet; —schneideeisen, *n.* edge-tool; —schneidehobel, *m.* plough-knife; —schneidemesser, *n.* V. Beschneideeisen; —schneidepresse, *f.* cutting-press; —schneider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) clipper, (with Jews) circumciser; —schneidung, *f.* the act of clipping &c.; *it.* circumcision; —schneien, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to be covered with snow. Beschneit, snowy; —schneiteln, (*dimin.* of Beschneiden) *v. tr.* to lop, to prune (trees); —schnippeln, —schnippen, *v. tr.* to clip, to snip, to crop; —schnitzeln, —schnitzen, *v. tr.* to carve (wood &c.); ‖—schnoppern, —schnuppern, V. Beschnuffeln; †—schnuffeln, *v. tr.* to snuffle at; —schnüren, *v. tr.* to cord. Eine Rakete ..., to choke a rocket or squib; —schönen, (more usual) —schönigen, *v. tr.* to colour, to excuse, to palliate; —schönung, (more usual) —schönigung, *f.* colouring, palliation; —schoßen, *v. tr.* to furnish with points (used only in the *past part.*) beschoßt, skirted; —schränken, I. *v. tr.* to confine, to limit, to circumscribe, to bound. *Fig.* to set bounds to, to restrain, to narrow &c. Beschränkend, restrictive, V. Beschränkt. II. *v. r.* to content one's self with, to restrict one's self to; —schränker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that confines, limits, restrains; —schränkt, *adj.* and *adv.* bounded, confined, limited, narrow, circumscribed, scanted or stinted; *it.* shallow-brained, narrow-minded; —schränktheit, *f.* limitedness, narrowness, scantiness, shallowness, shallow-mindedness; —schränkung, *f.* 1) circumscribing, limitation, circumscription. 2) limitation = restriction, restraint.

Be-schreiben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to write over or upon, to fill with writing. 2) to delineate, to figure, to describe. *Fig.* to describe. ‖3) to take or give an inventory of; —schreiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) describer (particularly in compound words, as: Erdbeschreiber *r*); —schreiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* describable; —schreibung, *f.* 1) describing, delineating, description. 2) a description. 3) description, inventory; —schreien, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to cry at. 2) to talk ill of, to decry, (chiefly used in the *past part.*) Beschrieen, notorious, famous, decried. 3) to enchant, to charm, to bewitch; —schreikraut, *n.* (-es) blue-flowered fleabane; —schreiten, *v. tr.* to stride or step over or across, to cross. Ein Pferd ..., (seldom used) to bestride a horse; —schrieen, (*past part.* of Beschreien) V. Beschreien; —schroten, *v. tr.* 1) to edge or edge off, to beard, to trim. *Fig.* to curtail, to cut short. 2) to gnaw, to nibble; —schrumpeln, —schrumpfen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to shrink, to shrivel; —schrunden, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to open in chinks; —schuhen, *v. tr.* to shoe; —schuhung, *f.* 1) shoeing. 2) shoes; —schulden, *v. tr.* 1) (unusual) to burden or saddle with debts. Beschuldet, V. Verschuldet. 2) V. Beschuldigen; —schuldigen, *v. tr.* to accuse, to charge with or to impute to. Der (die) Beschuldigte, the person accused, the defendant; —schuldiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...-in, *f.* accuser, accusant, plaintiff; —schuldigung, *f.* accusation, imputation; ‖ and †—schummeln, *v. tr.* to cheat, to take in; —schuppen, *v. tr.* 1) to scale (a fish). *Fig.* †to take in, to cheat. 2) to cover with scales. Beschuppt, scaly; —schüppen, *v. tr.* to throw upon with a shovel; —schürfen, *v. tr.* (in mining) Einen Gang ..., to find a load; —schürzen, *v. tr.* to provide with an apron. Beschürzt, aproned; —schütten, *v. tr.* to throw or cast on; *it.* to pour on, to cover. Mit Wasser ..., to dash or spill water on, to splash; —schützen, *v. tr.* to protect, to screen. Acker oder Garten ..., to hedge or fence, to defend, to shield, to secure shelter; —schützer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) defender, protector; ...-in, *f.* protectress, defendress; —schützung, *f.* 1) the act of protecting &c. 2) protection, defence, shelter; —schwägern, *v. tr.* to become a brother-in-law by marrying; —schwäm-

men, V. Beſchwemmen; †—ſchwängern, *v. tr.* to get with child, V. Schwängern; —ſchwätzen, *v. tr.* to furnish with a tail, V. Geſchwänzt; —ſchwärzen, *v. tr.* 1) to black, to blacken. 2) to soil, to bedaub; —ſchwatzen, *v. tr.* 1) to talk over, to persuade, to palaver, to wheedle, to cajole, to gull. 2) to speak ill of a person, to slander; —ſchwefeln, *v. tr.* 1) to cover with sulphur. 2) V. Schwefeln; —ſchweifen, *v. tr.* to furnish with a tail or train; —ſchweißen, *v. tr.* to moisten or soil with sweat. Beſchweißt, (w. hunt.) bloody: —ſchwemmen, *v. tr.* to flood, to inundate; ‖and‡—ſchwer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Beſchwerde.

Beſchwerde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) any burden. Bürgerliche —n, civil charges. 2) any hardship, fatigue, a complaint, pain, ache, infirmity. 3) molestation, disturbance, annoyance, uneasiness, trouble, grievance. 4) expression of grief, pain, complaint; —führer, *m.* —führerin, *f.* (in law) complainant, plaintiff; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* painful, laborious, toilsome.

Be-ſchweren, I. *v. tr.* to load, to burden. *Fig. a*) (to oppress or burden the body) Dieſe Speiſe beſchwert den Magen, this food lies heavy upon the stomach. *b*) to charge, to load, to burden. *c*) to give trouble or inconvenience to, to annoy. II. *v. r.* to complain (of); —ſchwerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* burdensome, troublesome, toilsome, difficult, fatiguing, hard, boring, grievous, annoying, pestering, painful, inconvenient; ...-keit, *f.* 1) troublesomeness. 2) trouble, hardship, labour, toil, fatigue, inconvenience, *bore, *nuisance, *plague; —ſchwerung, *f.* 1) the act of burdening &c. 2) load, burden. *Fig.* trouble; —ſchwichtigen, *v. tr.* to still or lull, to silence, to appease, to sooth; —ſchwichtiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that stills or silences; —ſchwingen, *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with wings, to wing. *Poet.* or (more usually beflügeln), to accelerate one's course; ſich ..., to hasten. 2) to fit with feathers, to feather; —ſchwingung, *f.* 1) the act of winging or feathering. 2) wings; —ſchwitzen, V. Beſchweißen; —ſchworen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to take one's oath upon, to swear to. 2) to conjure or adjure; *it.* to exorcise, to lay in the red sea; ‡to aroynt; —ſchwörer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) conjurer, exorciser; —ſchwörung, *f.* 1) the act of conjuring, exorcising, conjuration, exorcism. 2) adjuration; —ſchwörungsformel, *f.* adjuration; —ſeelen, *v. tr.* 1) to endue with a soul, to inspirit, to animate. Beſeelt, animated. *Fig.* animated or bright, lively and intelligent; —ſeeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that endues with a soul. *Fig.* he that animates; —ſegeln, *v. tr.* 1) to sail over, across or on, to navigate. 2) to furnish with sails. 3) ein Schiff ..., to join a ship at sea; —ſehen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to look on or at, to view, to inspect, to examine. II. *v. r.* ſich im Spiegel ..., to view one's self, to look at one's self in the glass or mirror; ſich in einer Stadt ..., to look about one in, to take a view of, to ramble about the town: ...-ſwerth, ...-ſwürdig, *adj.* and. *adv.* worthy of being seen, worth seeing; —ſehnen, *v. tr.* to string (a bow). *Fig.* beſehnt, sinewy; †—ſeichen, V. Beyſſen; —ſeifen, V. Einſeifen; —ſeilen, *v. tr.* to furnish with ropes; —ſeiten, *v. tr.* to furnish with sides; (in fortific.) to flank; —ſeitigen, *v. tr.* to set aside, to put away, to remove. *Fig.* to accommodate or reconcile, to do away: —ſeligen, *v. tr.* to bless; —ſeliger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) blesser.

Beſen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) besom, broom; (in seam. language) a hog, scrubbing-brush. Der kleine ..., a whisk; —binder, *m.* broom-maker, broom-man; —binderin, *f.* broom-woman; —flachs, *m.* flax-leaved goose-foot, belvidere, or summer-cypress; ‖—frau, *f.* V. Beſenbinderin; —heide, *f.* small green-flowered heath; —kraut, *n.* 1) flix-weed. 2) V. Beſenflachs. 3) field southernwood. 4) common broom. 5) narrow-leaved dittander. 6) common southernwood; —mädchen, *n.* broom-girl; —malve, *f.* small yellow-flowered upright mallow; —moos, *n.* a species of bryony; —pfriemc, V. Beſenkraut; —reis, *n.* birchen twig; —ſtiel, *m.* broom-staff, broom-stick; —treſp, *m.* rye-broomgrass.

Be-ſenden, *irr.* and *v.* V. Beſchicken; —ſengen, *v. tr.* to singe here and there; —ſeſſen, (*past part.* of Beſitzen) *adj.* and *adv.* affected by some power, possessed. Der Beſeſſene, die Beſeſſene, a demoniac, one possessed; —ſetze, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Beſatz; —ſetzen, *v. tr.* 1) to place on a thing or along the side of a thing, to put or set on, to serve, to furnish (with people &c.), to line or occupy (heights), to man, to store or stock, to mount (w. cannon), to plant (a garden), to set (with jewels), to lace or face (a coat &c.). (w. seamen) Ein Bindſel ..., to fasten or to belay the end of a lashing or seizing. *Fig.* to occupy. Schon beſetzt, preoccupied, engaged, let, filled; (at cards) eine Karte ..., to guard a card; *it.* to lay, to set down, to stake money upon a card. 2) to pave. 3) (w. seamen) beſetzt ſeyn, to be embayed.

Beſetz-ſchlägel, —ſtößel, *m.* a paver's rammer.

Be-ſetzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that laces coats &c. with silver &c.; —ſetzung, *f.* (trimming, lacing &c. *Fig.* die ... von Aemtern, appointment or nomination to, filling up of officers; die ... einer Pfründe, collation; ...-srecht, *n.* patronage; —ſeufzen, *v. tr.* to sigh over, to mourn for, to bemoan; —ſichtigen, *v. tr.* to examine, to inspect, to survey, to visit, to hold an inquest on; —ſichtiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) inspector, surveyor. Der Leichen-..., (in England) a coroner, (in some German states called also Leichenbeſchauer) one appointed by the authorities to view the dead previous to burial; —ſichtigung, *f.* inspection, official view. Die ... eines Todtgefundenen, Erſchlagenen ꝛc, inquest; —ſieben, *v. tr.* to bestrew or besprinkle through a sieve; —ſiegbar, *adj.* and *adv.* conquerable, vanquishable; —ſiegeln, *v. tr.* to seal; —ſiegen, *v. tr.* to overcome, to vanquish, to conquer, to surmount, to triumph over, to subdue; — ſieger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) conqueror, vanquisher; —ſieglich, V. Beſiegbar; —ſilbern, *v. tr.* to silver; —ſingen, *irr. v. tr.* to celebrate in song, to sing; —ſinnen, *irr. v. r.* 1) to recollect, to remember. 2) to weigh in the mind, to deliberate, V. Beſonnen. 3) to resolve, to bethink one's self. 4) to recover one's recollection or one's senses; —ſinnung, *f.* 1) recollection, self-collection. 2) consciousness; ...-skraft, *f.* recollection; ...-slos, *adj.* and *adv.* having lost one's senses, insensible, senseless; ...-svoll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of recollection; —ſitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) possession; ...-ergreifer, *m.* occupant, occupier; ...-ergreifung, *f.* occupancy, occupation; ...-fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* able to possess, of age; ...-nahme, *f.* V. Beſitzergreifung. Widerrechtliche ...-nahme, usurpation; ...-nehmer, *m.* V. Beſitzergreifer; ...-ſtand, *m.* (chiefly in law) state of possessing, possession; —ſitzen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to sit on, to incubate. 2) *Fig.* to be possessed of or with, to have, to possess, to be endowed with; —ſitzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...-in, *f.* possessor, owner or proprietor, holder; —ſitzthum, *n.* (-es, *pl.*-thümer) (the thing possessed) possession; —ſitzung, *f.* possession; —ſocken, *v. tr.* to furnish with socks. Bäume am Fuße ..., to open trees at the root; —ſohlen, *v. tr.* to sole; —ſolden, *v. tr.* 1) to give pay to. 2) to have or keep in pay, to stipend; —ſoldung, *f.* 1) the act of giving pay to or having in pay. 2) pay, salary or wages. Eine feſte ..., a fixed salary; —ſömmern, *v. tr.* to sow or plant with summer-vegetables; —ſondere, der, die, das, *adj.* particular, distinct, especial, peculiar, separate, special, individual. Das ..., (in logic) concrete. *Fig. a*) (more than ordinary) par-

ticular, uncommon or extraordinary. *b*) particular = odd, singular, strange; —sonderheit, *f.* 1) particularity, individuality, peculiarity. 2) (distinct notice, a distinct, separate or minute part) particularity. Alle ...-en, all the particulars. 3) a particularity, curiosity, singularity, the strangeness; —sonders, *adv.* separately, apart, by itself, asunder. *Fig. a*) apart, separately, individually, distinctly. *b*) particularly, especially, extraordinarily. c) much, in a high degree; —sonnen, (*past part.* of Besinnen) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) circumspect, cautious, prudent, discreet, wary, not rash. 2) having the power of recollecting, recollective; —sonnen, *v. tr.* to shine upon a thing. Besonnte Wege, sunny roads; —sonnenheit, *f.* 1) circumspection, discretion, prudence. 2) thought, reflection. 3) presence of mind; —sorgen, I. *v. tr.* to take care of, to direct the concerns of, to conduct, to carry on, to manage, to provide for, to acquit one's self of, to do, to nurse. II. *v. intr.* to be in apprehension of evil, to fear, V. Besorgt; —sorger, (-s, *pl.* -) he that takes care of a thing, manager, commissioner, agent; —sorglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) apprehensive, fearful. 2) careful, provident; —sorglichkeit, *f.* 1) apprehensiveness, fearfulness. 2) apprehension, fear. 3) (seldom used) the apprehended evil; —sorgniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) 1) V. Besorgung. 2) apprehension, fear, solicitude; —sorgnißvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fearful, apprehensive, in expectation of evil. 2) causing apprehension or fear; —sorgsam, *adj.* and *adv.* inclined or disposed to take care of any thing; —sorgt, (*past part.* of Besorgen) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) taking care of. 2) solicitous, anxious, concerned for; —sorgung, *f.* the act of taking care of any thing, superintendance, care, management; ...-sgebühren, *pl.* charges for agency or commission, provision; —spannen, *v. tr.* to put (horses &c.) to a carriage &c., to yoke. Ein mit Hunden bespannter Karren, a cart drawn by dogs. 2) to strain or stretch a thing over another. Mit Saiten ..., to string. 3) to span; —speien, *ir. v. tr.* to bespit; —speilern, *v. tr.* V. Speilern.

Be-spicken, *v. tr.* to lard (veal &c.). *Fig.* (fam.) den Beutel..., to line one's purse; sich ..., to enrich one's self; —spiegeln, I. *v. tr.* to furnish with looking-glasses. *Fig.* bespiegelt, enlightened by rays. II. *r. v.* to view one's self, to gaze at one's self in a mirror. Sich bespiegelnd, glass-gazing; —spikern, *v. tr.* to nail (the sheathing) with filling nails; —spinnen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to make of an equal surface by spinning. 2) to cover with webs. 3) V. Ueberspinnen; —spließen, *v. tr.* to shingle (a roof); —spornen, *v. tr.* and *r. v.* to put on spurs. Gestiefelt und bespornt, booted and spurred; —spötteln, *v. tr.* to ridicule, to banter, to jeer, to scoff, to joke, to jest; —spotten, *v. tr.* to mock, to rally; —sprechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to converse with on or about. 2) to bespeak. 3) to affect by magic, to conjure, to charm. ‖ 4) to defame. II. *v. r.* sich ... mit Jemand, to discourse, to hold a parley, to confer, to deliberate with any one, to discuss; —sprecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) conjurer, ‖ the cunning man; —sprechung, *f.* 1) mutual discourse or conversation, conference, discussion. 2) bespeaking. 3) conjuring, incantation; —spreiten, —spreizen, *v. tr.* to cover (the table &c.); —sprengen, *v. tr.* to besprinkle, to sprinkle (over or upon); *it.* to dredge, to drench; —sprenkeln, *v. tr.* to speckle, to bespeckle; —springen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to leap, to cover (said of stallions &c.). Das ..., supersaliency. 2) to come suddenly upon by a leap; —spritzen, *v. tr.* to besprinkle, to squirt at, to bespatter, to splash; —sprudeln, *v. tr.* to wet sputtering; —spucken, *v. tr.* to bespit; —spülen, *v. tr.* (to moisten in flowing) to wash, to lave, to bathe (a coast &c.); —spunden, -spünden, *v. tr.* to bung.

Besser, (*compar.* of gut) *adj.* and *adv.* better; *it.* (fam.) = more. Du mußt — schreien, you must speak louder; —lich, *adj.* and *adv.* susceptible of amelioration or amendment, improvable.

Bessern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to better, to improve, to meliorate or ameliorate, to mend or correct, V. Ausbessern; *it.* ‖ —, to manure. 2) to amend. II. *v. r. a*) to grow or to be getting better, to mend, to improve, to meliorate, to be convalescent. *b*) to improve. c) to amend, *to reform, *to turn over a new leaf. Er ist nicht mehr zu —, he is incorrigible.

Besserung, *f.* 1) amelioration, melioration, improvement. 2) alternation or change for the better, convalescence, recovery, reformation, amendment. 3) a valuable addition, excellence added. Eine neue Ausgabe mit verschiedenen —en und Zusätzen, a new edition with several improvements and additions; —sfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* corrigible; —shaus, *n.* house of correction; —smittel, *n.* a corrective.

Be-stacheln, *v. tr.* to furnish with a prick; —stählen, *v. tr.* to steel (a lance-head &c.); —stallen, *v. tr.* to invest, to install; —stallung, *f.* 1) instalment, installation. 2) public office, employ and the salary annexed to it. 3) the commission (of any officer); ...-sbrief, ...-surkunde, *f.* a commission, letters-patent; —stammen, *v. tr.* to furnish with a stem.

Bestand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -stände) 1) a state of lasting, duration, continuance; (in law) Mit — Rechtens, according to law, legally, lawfully. 2) that of which a thing consists, that which comprehends or constitutes. Der — der Waare, (in commerce) remainder; der — der Kasse (Kassen—), clear amount, balance of cash. 3) remainder (of a sum). 4) rent, hire; in — nehmen, to rent, hire, farm; —buch, *n.* inventory; —geld, *n.* rent; —gut, *n.* lease-hold; —herr, *m.* the landlord (to a tenant); —los, *adj.* and *adv.* inconsistent; —mann, *m.* tenant; —müller, *m.* he that rents a mill; —rolle, *f.* V. Bestandbuch; —stück, *n.* —theil, *m.* an essential, component or constituent part, an element, ingredient; —vertrag, *m.* V. Pachtvertrag; —zeit, *f.* V. Pachtzeit.

Be-ständer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) renter, farmer, tenant; —ständheit, *f.* consistency; —ständig, *adj.* and *adv.* continual, constant, unalterable, unchangeable, invariable, steady, continual, perpetual, permanent, lasting, settled, durable, stable. (in law) Ein zu Recht ...-er (rechtsbeständiger) Vertrag, a legal contract; ...-e or ... wehende Winde, steady or constand winds, trade-winds, monsoons; ...-keit, *f.* continuance, duration, stability, permanency, constancy; † ...-lich, *adv.* V. Beständig; —ständeln, *v. tr.* to furnish with poles or sticks for support, to stake or stick; —stärken, I. *v. tr.* to strengthen, to confirm, to fortify, to corroborate. II. *v. r.* sich in seiner Meinung &c ..., to become firm or steady in one's opinions &c.; ‖ —stäten, V. Bestätigen; —stätigen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to make valid, to ratify or confirm. 2) to confirm, to establish. 3) to confirm or corroborate, to ascertain. 4) (with hunters) einen Hirsch ..., to ascertain the harbour of a stag, to find it out by stalking &c. ‖ 5) V. Ausstatten. II. *v. r.* to be made firm or certain, to be confirmed; —stätigung, *f.* confirmation, ratification, corroboration establishment; ...-surtheil, *n.* a confirmatory judgment; —statten, *v. tr.* ‖ 1) V. Ausstatten. 2) to convey to a place. ‖ 3) to till or ‖ tilth; —stätter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in trading-places) conveyer, V. Güterbestätter; —stauben, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to contract dust, to get dusty; —stäuben, *v. tr.* 1) to sprinkle, soil or cover with dust, to dust, to bedust. Bestäubt, dusty; sich ..., to get dusty, covered with dust; Insekten mit bestäubten Flügeln, (in nat. hist.) lepidopters. 2) to sprinkle

as with dust, to powder (over with); —ſtauben, *r. r.* to form a stalk, to run to stalk; —ſtaunen, *v. tr.* to gaze or stare at, to be astonished at.

Beſte, (der, die, das, *superl.* of gut) *adj.* best; am beſten, *adv.* best. Mein —r, meine —, (fam.) my dear sir, dear madam; Etwas zum —n geben, to give for the enjoyment of others, to treat, to regale; geben Sie uns ein Lied zum —n, give us a song; zum —n der Armen, for the benefit of the poor; Etwas zum —n haben, to be possessed of something, to be worth something; nicht viel zum —n haben, to have not much to spend, to be poor; Jemanden zum —n haben, to laugh at, to make sport of any one; reden Sie zu meinem —n, intercede for me.

Be-ſtechen, *ir. r. tr.* to prick repeatedly; (in sewing) to border a thing with small stitches, to quilt (leather), to overcast. Die Bandſtreifen der Bücher ..., (among book-binders) to headband a book. *Fig.* to bribe, to corrupt; —ſtechbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being bribed, corruptible, V. Beſtechlich; —ſtechdraht, *m.* stitching thread; —ſtechnaht, *f.* a flat seam; —ſtechort, *m.* a sort of awl; —ſtechpreſſe, *f.* a press used in headbanding a book; —ſtechlich, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being bribed, corruptible; —ſtechlichkeit, *f.* susceptibility of being bribed, corruptibleness; —ſtechung, *f.* 1) bribery. 2) bribe; —ſteck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a case of or for instruments. 2) a set (of knives &c.). 3) (in seam. lang.) *a*) day's work or the ships place as pricked on the nautical chart. Ein ... machen, to prick a chart (to trace a ship's course on a chart); mit dem ... voraus ſeyn, to be a-stern of one's reckoning; mit dem ... zurück ſeyn, to run ahead of one's reckoning. *b*) scheme which contains the general dimensions of a ship, from which the shipwright is to form a draught for constructing her; —ſteckmacher, *m.* a manufacturer of instrument-cases; —ſtecken, *r. tr.* 1) to stick, to stick out; to plant. Die zu bezeichnenden Stellen mit Nadeln ..., to prick places (on a chart or map). 2) to furnish with poles for support. Bohnen-..., to stick beans; —ſtecker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the contractor or ship's husband; —ſtehen, *ir.* I. *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn and haben) 1) to stand, to be immovable. *Fig. a*) (w. ſeyn) *α*) to resist, to stand (out) against, to withstand. *β*) to stand (the test or trial). *γ*) (in a general sense = to prove or to show) Er iſt dabei mit Schanden beſtanden, it was a disgrace to him. *b*) (w. ſeyn and haben) *α*) to continue, to subsist, to stand, to last. *β*) to exist, to subsist on, to live on or with (an income &c.). *γ*) to exist, to be, to subsist, to consist. *δ*) to be composed, to consist (of, in); (in Script.) to stand in. *c*) (w. haben) to have existence by means of something else, to subsist. *d*) (w. ſeyn) to insist on, to stand upon, to persist in. 2) (w. ſeyn) to congeal, to coagulate, to curdle, thicken. 3) (w. ſeyn) to stand long enough. II. *r. tr.* 1) to get the better of, to stand, to overcome, to go through. ‖2) to rent, to farm; —ſtehlen, *ir. r. tr.* to steal from, to rob, to peculate or embezzle; —ſteifen, V. Beſtärken (but in a worse sense than Beſtärken); —ſteigen, *ir. r. tr.* to get upon an elevated place, to mount, to ascend; —ſteinen, *v. tr.* to set out with gems, with stones; —ſtellen, *r. tr.* 1) to cover. 2) to order any one to a place, to appoint, to constitute. 3) to secure or bespeak, to order, to send for. 4) to perform any business, to deliver, to execute. 5) to put in suitable order, to prepare. 6) (among dyers) den Keſſel oder die Kufe ..., to fill the boiler or the vat with water; —ſtellzeit, *f.* the time of tillage or tilth; —ſteller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that orders, bespeaks, that delivers messages &c.; (in commerce) committer. 2) tiller, cultivator; —ſtellung, *f.* 1) the act of appointing, ordering, bespeaking, delivering, cultivating. Auf ..., at command. 2) order, message, commission, rendezvous, appointment; ...-ſtuch, *n.* (in commerce) order-book; —ſtempeln, *r. tr.* to stamp (cards &c.); —ſteugelt, *adj.* (in heraldry) tigee.

Beſtens, *adv.* in the best manner, to the best of one's ability.

Be-ſteppen, *r. tr.* to quilt, to stitch; —ſternen, *r. tr.* 1) to set or sow with stars. Beſternt, starry. 2) to distinguish by stars. Beſternt, decorated with a star; —ſteuern, *v. tr.* to load with imposts, to tax. Ein Volk ..., to impose duties on a nation; der Beſteuerte, one that pays taxes; —ſteuerung, *f.* taxation; ...-ſtrecht, *n.* the right to tax.

Beſtgelegen, *adj.* and *adv.* best situated.

Beſtgut, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -güter) the best sort of American tobacco-leaves.

Beſthaupt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -häupter) (in law) V. Hauptfall.

* **Beſtialiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* bestial.

* **Beſtialität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bestiality.

Beſtich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (with shoemakers) bar.

Beſticken, *r. tr.* to embroider.

* **Beſtie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) beast, brute.

Be-ſtieben, I. *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be sprinkled with dust. II. *r. tr.* to sprinkle with dust, to dust; —ſtiefeln, *r. tr.* to furnish with, or to put on boots, to boot. Beſtiefelt u. beſpornt, booted and spurred; ſich ..., to put on one's boots; —ſtielen, *v. tr.* to helve; (in botany) beſtielte Blätter, petiolate or petioled leaves; —ſticren, *v. tr.* to stare or gaze on; —ſtimmbar, *adj.* and *adv.* determinable, definable; —ſtimmen, I. *r. tr.* 1) to mark accurately, to fix or appoint, to determine, to define, to designate. 2) (to influence the choice) to determine. 3) to determine = to decide. 4) to appoint to a use, purpose &c., to destine, to doom, to design or intend. Vorher-..., to predestine. II. *r. r.* to determine, to resolve; —ſtimmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he who determines, definer; —ſtimmt, (*past part.* of Beſtimmen) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fixed, determinate, appointed, stated, definite, certain; ... (= ausdrücklich), decidedly. 2) certain, sure, positive, precise. 3) appointed to a use, destined; ... zu, destined for or to, doomed to. Vorher ..., predestined. 4) (of ships) bound for or to; —ſtimmtheit, *f.* determinateness, definiteness, preciseness. Mit ..., with accuracy or precision; —ſtimmung, *f.* 1) the act of fixing, determining, determination. 2) the thing determined or defined, definite. 3) definition. 4) destination, destiny; ...-sbegriff, *m.* a defining notion; ...-sgrund, *m.* motive; ...-sort, *m.* destination, the place of destination; ...-swort, *n.* adverb, modifier.

Beſtmöglich, I. *adj.* best possible. II. *adv.* as well as possible.

‖ **Be-ſtöbern**, I. *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be dusty. II. *r. tr.* to sprinkle with dust, to dust; —ſtocken, I. *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to get a stalk. II. *r. r.* to get a stalk or halms; —ſtopfeln, *v. tr.* to cork (a bottle &c.); —ſtoßen, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* 1) to press against with force, to push repeatedly; *it.* to file down or smooth; *it.* to plane down; *it.* to dress (type, the beard &c. of type). 2) to hurt, to injure, to impair by pushing repeatedly. II. *r. r.* to be injured or impaired by repeated pushes; —ſtoßfeile, *f.* rough-file; —ſtoßhobel (= Schrupphobel), jack-plane; —ſtoßzeug, *n.* (w. letter-founders) dressing-bench; —ſtrafen, *r. tr.* to punish, to chastise; —ſtrafer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) punisher; —ſtrafung, *f.* punishing, punishment; —ſtrahlen, *v. tr.* to irradiate. *Fig.* = to illuminate; —ſtrahlung, *f.* irradiation; —ſtranden, V. Beſchiffen; ‖ —ſtreb, *m.* (-es) V. Beſtreben, *n.*; —ſtreben, *r. r.* to endeavour, to strive; —ſtreben, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) effort, exertion, endeavour; —ſtrebſam, *adj.* and *adv.* endeavouring,

exerting one's self; —ſtreicheln, *v. tr.* to stroke in a caressing manner; —ſtreichen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to overspread with a soft or liquid substance, to spread, to besmear or bedaub, to anoint, to rub over with, to smear with. Mit einem Magnete ..., to rub or touch with a loadstone. 2) to touch in passing, to brush or graze; mit Stucken ..., to cannonade; beſtrichene Winkel ..., flanked angles. *Fig.* to command (a town, a prospect); —ſtreifen, *v. tr.* 1) to streak, to stripe. 2) to touch lightly in passing, to brush, to graze; —ſtreitbar, *adj.* and *adv.* contestable, disputable, controvertible; —ſtreiten, *ir. v. tr.* to attack, to fall upon with force. *Fig. a*) to oppose, to combat, to contend against, to contest, to dispute, to impugn, to raise objections to. *b*) to effect, to accomplish, to manage, to bear, to defray, to afford, to supply; —ſtreiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) opposer, opponent. 2) defrayer; —ſtreitung, *f.* 1) the act of opposing, contesting, disputing &c., V. Beſtreiten. *Fig.* die ... der Koſten, the bearing of the charges. 2) argument urged in opposition to any thing; —ſtreuen, *v. tr.* to bestrew, to besprinkle, to strew on. Beſtreut, strewed with; —ſtricheln, *v. tr.* to mark with small strokes; —ſtricken, *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with cords. 2) to surround with knitwork. *Fig.* to insnare, to captivate; —ſtricker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) insnarer; —ſtriemen, *v. tr.* to stream, to stripe; —ſtrohen, *v. tr.* to cover (a roof &c.) with straw, to thatch; —ſtrömen, *v. tr.* to touch in streaming, to wash, bathe or lave (as a stream). *Fig.* to stream over or down; —ſtrömung, *f.* 1) the act of touching in streaming or washing. 2) a stream; —ſtucken, *v. tr.* to mount with cannon; —ſtückung, *f.* die ... eines Schiffs, the complement of cannons with which a ship is furnished; —ſtufen, *v. tr.* to furnish with steps; —ſtulpen, *v. tr.* to top (boots); —ſtürmen, *v. tr.* to touch in storming, to assault, to storm. *Fig.* to assail, to importune, to besiege; —ſtürmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that storms (a town &c.), an assaulter; —ſturmung, *f.* storming, storm, assault; —ſtürzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with a lid or covec. Einen Topf ..., to cover a pot. 2) to clap on a lid or cover. 3) *Fig.* to terrify, to confound, to dismay, to astonish (used chiefly in the *past part.* beſtürzt). II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be confounded or perplexed; —ſtürzt, (*past part.* of Beſtürzen) *adj.* and *adv.* confounded, perplexed, astonished, thrown into consternation, disconcerted, dismayed. Vor e ... ſeyn, to be stupified with &c.; —ſtürzung, *f.* astonishment, surprise, consternation, dismay, confusion.

Beſuch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) visit, resort, a call. 2) the act of frequenting or resorting to, frequentation. Auf den — gehen, (with hunters) to go in quest of game, on the trail, to beat up for game. 3) visiter, visitor; —ameiſe, *f.* the migratory ant; —karte, *f.* (Viſitenkarte), visiting-card or ticket; —huecht, *m.* a huntsman going in quest of game; —en, *v. tr.* 1) to visit, to call upon; *it.* (in seam. lang.) to survey or examine. 2) to resort to, to frequent, to haunt. 3) to go in quest of (game). 4) in Script.) to salute with a present, ‡ to visit.

Beſudeln, *v. tr.* to defile, to soil, to foul, to dirty. *Fig.* to stain; —tadeln, *v. tr.* to blame, to censure, to criticize; —täfeln, *v. tr.* to wainscot; —tagen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to appoint a day, to cite or summon. 2) to date. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to advance in years (used only in the *past part.* betagt). Ein betagter Mann, an aged man. 2) to be due; —tagung, *f.* 1) the appointing of a day for meeting &c. 2) the date; —takeln, *v. tr.* 1) to fit with tackling, to rig. 2) das Ende eines Taues ..., to whip the end of a rope; —takelung, *f.* rigging; —talgen, *v. tr.* to smear with tallow; ‖—talpen, —tappen, *v. tr.* to grope, to fumble, to paw; *it.* to feel or finger (indecently); —taſten, *v. tr.* to feel, to touch, to handle frequently, to finger; —täuben, *v. tr.* 1) to stun with noise, to din, to deafen. 2) to deprive of sensation, to benumb, to stun, to stupify; —täubung, *f.* 1) the act of stunning. 2) stupor; ...-ſmittel, *n.* a narcotic; —taumeln, *v. tr.* to make dizzy or reeling. *Fig.* to intoxicate; —taxen, *v. tr.* to tax (a people), to lay taxes on. Betaxt, taxed.

1. **Bete**, V. Beete.

2. **Bete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ‖ 1) V. Bitte. 2) a kind of voluntary donations or services due to any landlord from his tenant.

3. * **Bete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a term of loss in certain games at cards; — werden, to be beasted or looed.

1. **Betel**, *m.* (-s) betel.

2. **Betel**, *m.* (-s) (a sea term) chisel.

Beten, I. *v. intr.* to pray. Vor oder nach Tiſche —, to say grace. II. *v. tr.* 1) to recite, to rehearse in prayer. Sein Gebet —, to say one's prayers. 2) to ask with prayers.

Bet-bruder, *m.* a bigot, a rank methodist, a devotee; —buch, *n.* V. Gebetbuch; —fahrer, *m.* a pilgrim; —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage; —gemach, *n.* an oratory; —glocke, *f.* the prayer-bell; —halle, *f.* chapel; —haus, *n.* oratory, chapel; —kammer, *f.* V. Betgemach; —kaal, *m.* an oratory; —ſchemel, *m.* hassock; —ſchweſter, *f.* a she-saint, a canting female, a devotee; ‖—ſonntag, *m.* rogation-sunday; —ſtube, *f.* V. Betgemach; —ſtuhl, *m.* a pew; —ſtunde, *f.* 1) the hour for prayers. 2) prayers in church; —ſtunde halten, to read prayers; —ſtundenbuch, *n.* a breviary; —tag, *m.* fast-day; ‖—woche, *f.* rogation-week; —zimmer, *n.* V. Betgemach.

Beter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who prays.

Beth, V. Bienenharz und Vorſtoß; —wachs, *n.* hive-dross, bee-glue.

Be-thätigen, *v. tr.* 1) to set at work. 2) to prove by one's actions; —thauen, *v. tr.* to bedew. Die bethauten Pflanzen, the dewy plants; —theilen, *v. tr.* Einen ..., to give any one his share; —theiligen, *v. tr.* to let share or have part. Bei Etwas betheiligt ſeyn, to have a share, to be interested in, to have a concern in &c.; der Betheiligte, a partaker, a person concerned or interested.

‡ **Bethen**, V. Beten.

Be-theren, *v. tr.* to tar; —theuern, *v. tr.* to affirm or aver, to asseverate, to protest. Die Betheuerung, asseveration, protestation; —thören, *v. tr.* to fool, to befool, to infatuate; —thränen, *v. tr.* 1) to moisten or bedew with tears. 2) to weep for, to bewail; —thun, *ir. v. r.* 1) to bestir one's self. 2) to soil one's self; —thürmen, *v. tr.* to furnish with a tower or with towers.

Beting, V. Bäting.

Be-titeln, *v. tr.* 1) to give a title to, to give or prefix a name or appellation, to entitle. 2) to title; —titelung, *f.* 1) entitling. 2) title; —tölpeln, *v. tr.* V. Uebertölpeln; —tonen, *v. tr.* to accent, to lay a stress on, to give emphasis to.

* **Betonie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a plant) betony.

Betracht, *m.* (-es) consideration. In dieſem —, in this respect; in jedem —, on all accounts, in every respect, in all respects; —en, *v. tr.* to view, to look on or at, to contemplate. *Fig.* to consider, to contemplate, to view, to think, to look on, to take into consideration, to reflect on; —enswerth, —enswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of consideration, worthy of regard or attention.

Be-trachter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) considerer, contemplator; —trächtlich, *adj.* considerable; ...-keit, *f.* considerableness; —trachtſam, *adj.* and *adv.* contemplative; —trachtung, *f.* the act of viewing or looking on, view. *Fig.* consideration, contemplation, meditation, reflection; ...-sbuch, *n.* book of

meditation; ...-säß, *m.* a theme for meditation; ...-ßtelle, *f.* a text.

Betrag, *m.* (-s) the amount, total; —tragen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to cover or spread over the surface. Das Silber..., to overlay the silver with an amalgam of gold. II. *v. r.* to conduct one's self, to behave, to comport. Sich ſchlecht..., to behave one's self ill, to misbehave. III. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to amount to; —tragen, *n.* (-s) behaviour, carriage, deportment, demeanour, personal manners, conduct; —trampeln, *v. tr.* to trample (on) frequently or repeatedly; ‡—trauen, *v. tr.* V. Vertrauen (used only in the *past part.*), betraut; —trauern, *v. tr.* to mourn for, to bemoan, to deplore, to bewail, V. Trauern; —träufeln, *v. tr.* to sprinkle with small drops; —träufen, *v. tr.* to bedrop, to baste; —traut, (*past part.* of Betrauen) *adj.* and *adv.* trusty, trustworthy, accredited; —treff, *m.* (-es) respect, relation, regard, reference, concern, circumstance (mostly joined with in, in the form of an adverb). In... ſeiner Ehrlichkeit, with respect to his honesty; in... dieſer Angelegenheit, touching this affair; —treffen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to take unawares, to surprise, to catch. Betroffen, (*past part.*) embarrassed, perplexed, confounded. II. *v. intr.* 1) to relate or belong to, to concern or touch. Was mich betrifft, concerning me, as to me, as for me, for my part. 2) to happen to, to occur to, to befall. Betreffend, relating to, concerning, touching; —treiben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to drive upon. 2) to drive = to carry on, to prosecute, to manage, to conduct. Eifrig..., to urge. 3) to perpetrate, to commit, V. Treiben; —treibung, *f.* 1) the act of driving upon. 2) *Fig.* pursuit, management; ...-ßlehre, *f.* V. Lehrart; —treten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to step upon, to tread, to enter. 2) to tread (as the cock bird). 3) to catch, to surprise. 4) *Fig.* (in the *past part.*) betreten, perplexed, embarrassed, puzzled, staggered, confused; —trieb, *m.* (-es) 1) the act of driving cattle upon a place. 2) *Fig. a)* the act of driving or carrying on a business &c., the management. Der... des Buchhandels, (the occupation of selling books) booktrade. *b)* impulse. ‖ 3) V. Vertrieb; ...-ßkapital, *n.* the (requisite) capital; —triebſam, *adj.* and *adv.* industrious, active, diligent; ...-keit, *f.* activity, industry; —trieſen, V. Betrauſen; —triegen, V. Betrügen.

Betrinken, *ir. v. r.*, to get drunk; —trocknen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become somewhat dry; —troddeln, *v. tr.* to furnish or hang with tassels; —troffen, V. Betreffen; —treffenheit, *f.* perplexity; —tröpfeln, *v. tr.* to sprinkle with small drops; —tropfen, *v. tr.* to bedrop, V. Beträufen; —trüben, I. *v. tr.* to make muddy, to trouble (seldom used in this proper sense). *Fig.* to afflict, to grieve. Betrübend, afflictive, distressing. II. *v. r.* to grieve, to sorrow; —trübniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe), ‖ *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) 1) affliction. 2) (the cause) affliction, calamity, adversity, misfortune, distress; ...-voll, *adj.* and *adv.* sorrowful; —trübt, (*past part.* of Betrüben) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) afflicted, grieved, rueful, sorrowful. 2) sad, downcast, gloomy. 3) gloomy, melancholy, sad. 4) afflictive, sad, calamitous, melancholy, distressing; —trug, *m.* (-es) cheat, deceit, fraud, deception, imposture, a trick. Ein... der Sinne, delusion; —trügen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to cheat, to deceive or defraud. *Fig.* to deceive, to delude, to beguile. II. *v. r.* to be disappointed or deceived in; —trüger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...-in, *f.* a cheat, cozener, defrauder, deceiver, impostor, sharper; —trügerei, *f.* 1) deceitfulness, fraudulence, fraudulency. 2) cheat, fraud; —trügeriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* deceptive, deceptious, deceitful, fraudulent; —trüglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fraudulent, deceptive, deceitful, false, delusive or fallacious, illusory; —truglichkeit, *f.* deceitfulness, fraudulence, fraudulency; —trunken, (*past part.* of Betrinken) *adj.* and *adv.* drunk, drunken, intoxicated, inebriated, tipsy.

Bett(e), *n.* (-es, *pl.* -en) 1) any place of repose; (w. hunters) lodge or harbor. 2) a bed (also *Fig.*); *it.* the bedstead; *it.* the bedding; (poetically) couch. 3) bed (of a river; (in mills) leat. 4) (= Stückbett) any raised place on which cannon are planted, a battery; —bank, *f.* a press-bed, settle-bed; —behänge, *n.* bed-hangings, bed-curtains; —bezug, *m.* V. Bettüberzug; —decke, *f.* counterpane; wollene..., a blanket; durchnähte or geſteppte..., a quilt or counterpoint; rauhe..., a rug; —drell, *m.* clothing diaper; —feder, *f.* bed-feather; —flaſche, *f.* warming-pan; —franſe, *f.* valance; —frau, *f.* bed-maker; —fuß, *m.* wild basil; —gardine, *f.* (= Bettvorhang) bed-curtain; —genoß, *m.* bed-fellow; —geräth, *n.* bedding; —geſtell, *n.* bedstead; —gras, *n.* many-spiked cotton-grass; —himmel, *m.* tester, canopy; —käfer, *m.* V. Bettwanze; —kammer, *f.* bed-room, bed-chamber; —kaſten, *m.* press-bed; —lade, *f.* V. Bettkaſten and Bettgeſtell; —lägerig, *adj.* and *adv.* bedridden; —lägerigkeit, *f.* the state of being bedridden; —laken, ‖ —leintuch, *n.* sheet; —leiſte, *f.* bedstaff; —linnen, *n.* sheeting-linen, sheeting; —macherin, *f.* V. Bettfrau; —pfanne, *f.* V. Bettflaſche; —pfoſte, *f.* bedpost; —rolle, *f.* bed-caster; —ſack, *m.* a leather sack used for packing beds in; —fäule, *f.* V. Bettpfoſte; —ſchere, *f.* bedstaff; —ſchnur, *f.* bed-lace; —ſchragen, *m.* truckle-bed; —ſchrank, *m.* wardrobe-bedstead, bed-closet, turn-up bed; —ſpende, —ſtatt, —ſtätte, —ſtelle, *f.* V. Bettgeſtell; —ſtollen, *m.* bedpost; —ſtroh, *n.* bedstraw. Unſerer lieben Frauen —ſtroh, our Lady's bedstraw, V. also Wegekraut; —ſtuhl, *m.* bed-chair; —tiſch, *m.* table-bed, bureau-bed; —tuch, *n.* sheet; —überzug, *m.* the cover for the bedding, pillow-case; —umhang, *m.* bed-hangings, bed-curtains; —vorhang, *m.* bed-curtain; —wanze, *f.* the common or house-bug; —wärmer, *m.* —warmflaſche, *f.* V. Bettflaſche; —wäſche, *f.* bed-linen; —zeug, *n.* the bed-furniture; *it.* bedding, bed-clothes; —zieche, —züge, *f.* bed-tick, pillow-case.

Bettel, *m.* (-s) 1) begging. 2) trash, trumpery; —arm, *adj.* and *adv.* beggarly, wholly destitute; —brief, *m.* begging-letter. Durch —briefe ſich ernähren, + to live upon the kedge; —brod, *n.* bread of mendicity; —bruder, *m.* V. Bettelmonch; —bube, *m.* beggar-boy; —frau, *f.* beggar-woman. *Fig.* —fürſt, *m.* beggarly prince; —geld, *n.* V. Bettellohn; —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* beggarly; —handwerk, *n.* the trade of begging; —herberge, *f.* a beggar's bush or haunt; a tramp-house; —hoffahrt, *f.* beggarly pride; —jude, *m.* a poor jew; —junge, *m.* beggar-boy; —könig, *m.* a poor king; —läuſe, *pl.* 1) hedge parsley. 2) marsh ladies' bed-straw. 3) lesser burdock. 4) common meadow-saffron; —leben, *n.* life of a beggar, mendicity; —leute, *pl.* beggars, mendicants; —lohn, *m.* miserable payment, niggardly reward; —mädchen, *n.* beggar-girl; —mann, *m.* beggar-man, beggar; —menſch, *m.* mendicant friar; —nonne, *f.* beguin; —orden, *m.* order of mendicant friars; —pack, *n.* beggarly crew; —prinz, *m.* V. Bettelfürſt; —ſack, *m.* a beggar's wallet; —ſammet, *m.* plush; —ſchenke, *f.* beggar's bush. *Fig.* —ſtaat, *m.* beggarly finery; —ſtab, *m.* mendicity, beggary; —ſtand, *m.* mendicity; —ſtolz, *m.* beggarly pride; —tanz, *m.* dispute, scuffle; —trotz, *m.* beggar's obstinacy or impertinence. *Fig.* beggarly pride; —vogt, *m.* constable, beadle; —volk, *n.* beggarly crew; —weib, *n.* beggar-woman; —wirth, *m.* the laudlord of a tramp-house.

Bettelei, *f.* 1) mendicity, beggary. 2) importunate or abject petition.

Betteln, *v. intr.* and *v. tr.* 1) to beg, to live by asking alms. 2) to beg much and frequently,

to beg, to crave. Um ein Amt —, to beg for an employ.

Betten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to make the bed. 2) to place in a bed, to bed. II. *v. r.* to get a bed for one's self. Sich zusammen —, to bed together.

Bettler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) beggar, mendicant. Die —in, a female beggar, beggar-woman; —herberge, *f.* beggar's bush, V. also Bettelherberge; —kraut, *n.* sweet-scented virgin's bower; —läuse, *pl.* V. Klebkraut; —läusekraut, *n.* lesser burdock; —mantel, *m.* 1) the cloak of a beggar. 2) *Fig.* the thorny oyster; —pack, *n.* V. Bettelvolk; —sprache, *f.* beggar's cant or slang.

Bettlerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* beggarly.

Bettung, *f.* 1) the act of making the bed or of bedding. 2) bedding; *it.* bed-furniture. 3) platform. 4) a frame of ground-timber. 5) Die —en, worauf das Schiff ablauft, bulgeways.

Be-tuchen, *v. tr.* to cover with cloth; —tünchen, *v. tr.* to parget, to render; —tüpfeln, *v. tr.* to mark with small dots; —tupfen, *v. tr.* to dot; —tupfen, *v. tr.* to tip; —tuschen, *v. tr.* to paint or wash with Indian-ink.

Beße, *f.* 1) bitch. 2) V. Meße.

‖ **Beuche,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) bucking (of cloth). 2) buck.

‖ **Beuchen,** *v. tr.* to buck (linen &c.). [tub.

Beuch-faß, *n.* ‖ —stunze, *f.* —zuber, *m.* bucking-

Beuge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) bend, curve, incurvation. Die Knie—, hock. 2) a cooper's bender.

Beugen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to inflect, to bend, to incline, to bow. Den Kopf —, to bow the head. 2) *Fig. a)* to cast down, to depress, to humble, to mortify, to deject. *b)* (in grammar) to inflect, to decline. *Fig.* to warp. II. *v. r.* to bend, to incline, to bow down to or before. *Fig. a)* to bend, to bow, to be submissive or flexible. *b)* to humble one's self.

Beugzange, *f.* (in seamen's language) a wooden engine formed like a pair of pincers, and employed to confine the planks of a ship in their places, till they can be nailed or bolted to the timbers.

Beuger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in anatomy) flexor.

Beuglich, *adj.* and *adv.* flexible, pliable.

Beugsam, *adj.* and *adv.* flexible, flexile, pliable, limber, supple, pliant. *Fig. a)* flexible in disposition, pliable, pliant. *b)* (in grammar) declinable; —keit, *f.* flexibility, pliableness, pliability, pliancy.

Beugung, *f.* bend, flexure, incurvation; (in optics &c.) inflection; — der Kniee (Kniebeugung), genuflection.

Beule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) prominence, protuberance, bunch, hump, lump, dint; a boil. Die venerische —, bubo. 2) bossage. 3) (in anat.) process; —nmelone, *f.* V. Warzenmelone.

Beulig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of protuberances, lumps or dints.

Beuling, *m.* the train-trough or sausage filled with powder, to the fire-trunks or powder-barrels in a fire-ship.

Be-umständen, *v. tr.* to circumstantiate, to detail; —unruhigen, *v. tr.* to disquiet, to disturb, to alarm, to harass, to agitate, to trouble; —urbaren, *v. tr.* to break up (virgin-land); —urkunden, *v. tr.* 1) to prove and support with documents. 2) to authenticate, to verify. Die Beurkundung, the act of authenticating, verification; —urkundeamt, *n.* notarial-office; —urkunder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a public notary; —urlauben, I. *v. tr.* 1) to grant leave of absence to, to give furlow to. Beurlaubt, on furlow, on leave of absence. 2) to give leave of departure to, to give leave to go, to dismiss. II. *v. r.* (fam.) to take leave, to withdraw; —urlaubung, *f.* the act of granting leave of absence, the furlowing; —urtheilen, *v. tr.* to judge (of), to criticise; —urtheiler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a judge, a critic; —urtheilung, *f.* 1) the act of judging, criticising. 2) judgment, critical examination, critique; ...s-kraft, *f.* judgment, discernment.

1. **Beute,** *f.* booty, prey, spoil, plunder. *Fig.* prey, spoil; (in seamen's lang.) prize.

2. **Beute,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a large kneading trough. 2) a wooden bee-hive.

1. **Beutel,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in mills) bolter. 2) abdominal pouch or false belly of marsupials. 3) any small bag or pouch (especially), a money-bag, a purse. *Fig. a)* ‡ the public purse or coffers, the treasury. *b)* (in Turkey, about L 50 sterling or 600 florins rhenish) a purse; —arm, *m.* the arm of the bolter; —faß, *n.* a cask with a leather covering and knittle; ‡ —faul, *adj.* and *adv.* unwilling to part with money; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* purse-shaped; —gans, *f.* pelican; —garn, *n.* purse-net; —kammer, *f.* bolting-house; —kasten, m. the box containing the bolter; —krabbe, *f.* V. Beutelkrebs; ‡ —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* having an empty purse; —krebs, *m.* purse-crab; —meise, *f.* penduline titmouse; —netz, *n.* V. Beutelgarn; —perrücke, *f.* bag-wig; —ratte, —ratze, *f.* opossum; —schneider, *m.* a cutpurse; —schneiderei, *f.* picking-pockets, cheating, pilfering, cheat; —schneiderkraut, *n.* (a plant) shepherd's purse; —schnur, *f.* purse-string, knittle; —sieb, *n.* bolting-sieve, bolter; —stecken, *m.* V. Beutelarm; —stolz, *m.* purse-pride; —stolz, *adj.* and *adv.* purse-proud; —thier, *n.* V. Beutelratte; —tuch, *n.* bolting-cloth; —werk, *n.* bolting-mill.

2. **Beutel,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a flax-bat, a beater.

3. **Beutel,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ripping-chisel, former.

Beutelig, *adj.* and *adv.* bag-like; *it.* † puckery.

1. **Beuteln,** *v. tr.* 1) (in mills) to bolt, to searce. ‖ and † 2) to shake. [wrinkle.

2. **Beuteln,** *v. r.* and *v. intr.* to pucker, to

1. **Beuten,** *v. tr.* to make booty.

2. **Beuten,** *v. tr.* to stock a hive with bees; —honig, *m.* wild honey; —leim, *m.* bee-glue.

Beutheie, *f.* V. Pochhcie.

Beutler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) purse-maker, glover, leather-breeches maker, V. also ‖ Säckler.

Beutner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Zeidler.

‖ **Bevogten,** *v. tr.* 1) to provide with a curator, V. Bevormunden. 2) to provide with a superintendent or bailiff.

Bevolken, (more usual) **Bevölkern,** I. *v. tr.* to people, to populate. *Fig.* to stock. II. *v. r.* to populate.

Bevölkerung, *f.* population; —sliste, *f.* the census; —sstand, *m.* population.

Bevollmächtigen, *v. tr.* to give authority, warrant or legal power to, to give a right to act, to empower, to authorize. Der Bevollmächtigte, plenipotentiary, commissioner, attorney, proxy; durch einen Bevollmächtigten handeln, to act by proxy.

Bevollmächtiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that empowers or authorizes, constituent, warranter.

Bevollmächtigung, *f.* 1) authorization. 2) warrant, authority.

Bevor, *conj.* (previous to) before.

Be-vormunden, *v. tr.* to provide with a guardian. Der Bevormundete, a ward; —vorrechten, —vorrechtigen, *v. tr.* to privilege, to grant a prerogative to. Der Bevorrechtete, privileged person; patentee; —vorrechtigung, *f.* privileging, privilege; ...sbrief, *m.* ...sschreiben, *n.* a patent; —vorreden, *v. tr.* to preface; —vorstehen, *ir. v. intr.* and *v. imp. Fig.* to be near, to be approaching, to hang over, to impend, to be imminent. Die ...de Woche, next week; —vortheilen, *v. tr.* to overreach, to cheat, to defraud; —vorthun, V. Zuvorthun; —vorworten, *v. tr.* to prologue; —vorzugen, *v. tr.* 1) to qualify. 2) to give preference to, to prefer, to regard more; —wachen, *v. tr.* to watch, to guard. *Fig.* to watch; —wachsen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to be overgrown (with hair &c.). Mit Gras ...,

grass-grown; mit Moos ..., moss-grown, mossy, mossed; —waffnen, *v. tr.* 1) to arm. Glastafeln ..., to foil sheets of plate-glass. 2) to arm (the militia &c.). *Fig.* to guard; —wahren, *v. tr.* 1) to protect, to save, to preserve, to keep, to guard. Gott bewahre! God forbid! by no means! not at all! 2) to keep, preserve, maintain; —währen, *v. tr.* 1) to verify. 2) to ascertain by trial or experience, to prove. Bewährt, authentic, proof, approved, tried. 3) to test or ascertain the value of (coins &c.). Das Bewähren, verification, confirmation, proof, test; —wahrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who has the custody &c. of any thing, especially in compound words, as: Siegel-..., keeper of the seal; der Kleider-... des Königs (von England), clerk of the king's wardrobe. 2) a preserver, conservator; —währer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that ascertains as truth, prover; —wahrheiten, *v. tr.* to prove true, to verify; —wahrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* provable; —währt, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Bewahren; —währtheit, *f.* authenticity; ‡—walcen, *v. tr.* to afforest; —waldet, (*past part.* of Bewalden) *adj.* covered with woods, woody, wooded; ‖—waldrechten, *v. tr.* to roughhew, to square (timber); 1. —wallen, *v. tr.* to hill, to earth (hops &c.); 2. —wallen, (unusual) *v. tr.* to go visiting; —bewaltigen, V. Ueberwaltigen; —walzen, *v. tr.* to roll (a field); —wandern, *v. tr.* to visit wandering. *Fig.* V. Bewandert; —wandern, *v. tr.* V. Trapiren; —wandert, (*past part.* of Bewandern; *Fig.*) *adj.* and *adv.* conversant with, skilled, versed or learned in; —wanderung, *f.* V. Trapirung and Trapperie; —wandniß or Bewandtniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) and ‖ *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) condition, state, the quality or nature of, (w. haben, but only in the third pers. sing.) Es hat damit eine ganz andere ..., als Sie glauben, the thing is quite different from what you think; damit hat es eine besondere ..., thereby hangs a tale; —wandt, (*past part.* of Bewenden) circumstanced. So iſt die Sache ..., such is the state of the affair; bei ſo ...en Umſtanden, this being the case; ‡—wappnen, V. Bewaffnen; —wässern, *v. tr.* to water, to irrigate, to inundate. Die Bewässerung, irrigation; —wedeln, *v. tr.* 1) to cool and refresh by moving the air with a fan, to fan. 2) to wag (the tail) at; —wegbar, *adj.* and *adv.* movable, movably; —wegen, *reg.* and *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to move, to impel, to stir. *Fig. a*) to move = to persuade, to prevail on or with, to induce; (in this sense the verb is generally ir.) *b*) to move = to excite tenderness, pity or grief in the heart, to affect, to touch, V. Rühren. *c*) to move = to excite tumult or commotion, to rouse up. II. *v. r.* 1) to move, to stir. 2) to use action or exercise. Er bewegt ſich nicht (more usual: er macht ſich keine Bewegung), he takes no exercise; —wegemuskel, *m.* motatory muscle; —weggrund, *m.* motive; —wegkraft, *f.* motive power or force; —weger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) mover. 2) a muscle; —weglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) movable, voluble, glib, bustling, active. *Fig.* moving, touching, pathetic, effecting. 2) movable; ...e Güter, movables; eine ...e Brücke, a flying bridge; —weglichkeit, *f.* movableness, mobility, volubility. *Fig.* patheticalness; ‖—wegniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) V. Antrieb; —wegſam, *adj.* and *adv.* movable; —wegſamkeit, *f.* movableness, mobility; —wegung, *f.* movement, motion. Sich ... machen, to take exercise. *Fig. a*) motion. *b*) emotion. *c*) commotion, disturbance, disorder. *d*) motive, impulse; ...-sgeſetz, *n.* the laws of motion; ...-sgrund, *m.* V. Beweggrund, ...-skraft, *f.* the motive power or force; ...-skreis, *m.* (in astron.) deferent circle or deferent; ...-skunſt, *f.* mechanics; ...-slehre, *f.* mechanics; ...-slehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* mechanic, mechanical; ...-slos, *adj.* and *adv.* motionless; ...-spunkt, *m.* the point of movement; ...-strieb, *m.* momentum; ...-surſache (Bewegurſache). *f.* motive; —wehen, *v. tr.* to throw or drive a current of wind upon; —wehren, *v. tr.* 1) to provide with weapons, to arm. Bewehrt, (in heraldry) armed, (in seamen's lang.) wind or weather bound. 2) to furnish with a mill-dam, to dam; —wehrung, *f.* 1) arming &c. 2) (in heraldry) the teeth, horns and claws of animals: —weiben, *v. tr.* to wive. Sich ..., to marry. Beweibt, married; —weiden, *v. tr.* to feed on, to graze; —weinen, *v. tr.* to weep, to bewail; ...-swerth, ...-swürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* deserving sorrow, lamentable, deplorable.

Beweis, *m.* (-ſes, *pl.* -ſe) 1) the act of proving, demonstration, evidence. 2) proof, demonstration, evidence; a token; —artikel, *m.* 1) (in law) a point concerning which a witness' evidence is taken. 2) V. Beweispunkt; —führer, *m.* arguer, demonstrator; —führung, *f.* arguing, demonstration; —grund, *m.* an argument, a reason; —kraft, *f.* the power of demonstrating, (in law) authenticity, proof; —mittel, *m.* a means to prove any thing; —punkt, *m.* (in logic) argument; —ſchrift, *f.* a document; —ſtelle, *f.* a quotation adduced as authority; —ſtück, *n.* any proof or evidence; —zeuge, *m.* (in law) a witness who proves a fact.

Be-weisbar, *adj.* and *adv.* provable, demonstrable; —weiſen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to prove = to show, to manifest, to evince, to show. 2) to prove = to evince; to establish or ascertain as truth, reality or fact, by testimony or other evidence; *it.* to show or prove to be certain, to demonstrate. II. *v. r.* to act in a certain manner, to show, to show one's self.

Be-weislich, *adj.* and *adv.* provable, demonstrable; —weisthum, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -thümer) proof, argument; —weiſen, *v. tr.* V. Weiſen; —wenden, *ir. v. intr.* (used only in the *infinit.* joined with laſſen, and as *past part.*). Es dabei ... laſſen, to leave a thing at rest, to leave it as it is, to be satisfied, to acquiesce; gut denn, ich laſſe es bei Ihrem Urtheile ..., well, I leave it to your decision. Das ..., the leaving of a thing at rest; dabei hat es ſein ..., there the matter rests, V. Bewandt; ‖—werb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) endeavour to attain or acquire a thing, business; —werben, *v. r.* to use efforts to obtain, to woo, to court, to sue for, to canvass (for); —werber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) candidate, suitor, wooer; —werbung, *f.* suing for, courting; —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* to strike or cover with something thrown, to pelt. Mit Kalk ..., to plaster; —werkſtelligen, *v. tr.* to effect, to effectuate, to bring to pass, to bring about, to accomplish. Die Bewerkſtelligung, effecting, execution, performance; —wickeln, *v. tr.* to envelop, to enwrap, to wrap up; —willigen, *v. tr.* to grant, give or yield, to concede, to allow.

Bewilligung, *f.* 1) the act of granting, a bestowing, grant, concession. 2) allowance, licence or liberty granted, permission.

Be-willkommen, *v. tr.* to welcome. Die Bewillkommnung, welcome; —wimmern, *v. tr.* Etwas ..., to whine over a thing; —wimpeln, *v. tr.* to furnish with pendants; —winden, *ir. v. tr.* to cover by winding, to wind round; —windhaber, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) director of a trading company, manager, master; —winſeln, *v. tr.* to whimper (at a thing); —wirkbar, *adj.* and *adv.* effectible, practicable, feasible; —wirken, *v. tr.* to effect. Bewirkt durch &c, caused, occasioned by &c.; —wirklichen, *v. tr.* to realize (a scheme or project) V. Verwirklichen; —wirthen, *v. tr.* to entertain, to treat at table, to treat. Die Bewirthung, entertainment; —wirther, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) entertainer, landlord; —wirthſchaften, *v. tr.* to conduct the affairs of a place, to manage; —wirthſchafter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) manager; —withum, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -thümer) V. Withum; —

withhumen, *v. tr.* to provide with a jointure; —witzeln, *v. tr.* to treat with light wit, to sneer at; — wohnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* habitable; ...•keit, *f.* habitableness; —wohnen, *v. tr.* to live or dwell in, to inhabit. Die Bewohnung, (act of inhabiting) habitation; —wohner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...•in, *f.* inhabitant; —wölben, *v. tr.* to vault; —wölken, *v. tr.* to cloud; —wollen, *v. tr.* to cover with wool; —worfeln, *v. tr.* to cover by shoveling; —wunderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) admirer; —wundern, *v. tr.* to admire; ...•swerth, ...•swurdig, *adj.* and *adv.* admirable.

Bewunderung, *f.* admiration; —swerth, —swurdig, *adj.* and *adv.* admirable; —swürdigkeit, *f.* admirableness.

Bewürden, *v. tr.* (unusual) to dignify, to promote. Eine bewurdete Person, a graduate; —wurf, *m.* (-s) a covering of plaster, plastering; —wurzeln, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to strike root, to root; —wurzelt, *adj.* having roots.

‖ Bewußt, *m.* (-es) V. Wissen.

Bewußt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) known. Die — e Sache, the matter in question. 2) conscious (of). Sich einer Sache — seyn, to recollect a thing; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* unconscious, senseless; —losigkeit, *f.* unconsciousness, senselessness; — seyn, *n.* consciousness.

* Bey, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) (in Egypt &c.) Bey.

Bey, *prep.* and *adv.* and compound words beginning with Bey-, V. the more usual Bei, Bei-.

Bezacken, *v. tr.* to indent, to notch, to jag; —zahlbar, *adj.* and *adv.* payable; —zahlen, *v. tr.* to pay. Eine Schuld ..., to discharge or pay a debt. *Fig.* to pay, to repay; —zahler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Ein guter oder schlechter ..., a good or bad paymaster; —zahlung, *f.* payment; —zähmbar, *adj.* and *adv.* tameable, tractable, manageable. *Fig.* governable; —zähmen, I. *v. tr.* to tame. *Fig.* to restrain, to guide, to govern, to bridle, to moderate. II. *v. r.* to govern one's self; —zähmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tamer, subduer; —zahmen, *v. tr.* V. Zahmen; —zanken, *v. tr.* to quarrel about a thing, to contest, to dispute; —zaubern, *v. tr.* to charm, to enchant. *Fig.* to charm, to ravish with pleasure, to enchant, to fascinate, to bewitch. Die Bezauberung, enchantment; —zäunen, *v. tr.* to bridle; —zäunen, *v. tr.* to hedge or fence; —zechen, I. *v. tr.* to fuddle. II. *v. r.* to get tipsy; —zeichnen, *v. tr.* 1) to mark, to accent or accentuate. *Fig.* to design or designate. 2) to fill with drawings (a paper). 3) to point out, to indicate. *Fig.* to indicate, to denote, to signify, to express, to show. Ein ...•des Wort, an expressive word.

Bezeichnung, *f.* the act of marking, designation, mark, sign, accentuation, description; —szettel, *m.* a label.

Bezeigen, I. *v. tr.* to prove by deed, to show, V. Erzeigen; *it.* to express, to demonstrate, to testify. II. *v. r.* to act, to behave, to show; —zeihen, *ir. v. tr.* to accuse of, to charge, V. also Bezichten or Bezichtigen; —zetteln, *v. tr.* to label; — zeugen, *v. tr.* 1) to bear witness, to testify, to attest. 2) to attest = to call to witness; —zeugung, *f.* attestation, testimony, witness; ...•eid, *m.* (in law) an oath, by which any thing is attested; ‖ —zicht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Bezichtigung; —zichten, —zichtigen, *v. tr.* to accuse of, to charge with, to impute to; —zichtigung, *f.* the act of accusing, imputation; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to draw one thing upon or over another, to string, to furnish with clean linen, V. Ueberziehen. 2) to frequent, to enter, to occupy. 3) to get, to gain possession of, to procure, to have, to receive. Geld..., to draw money; einen Wechsel ..., to get a bill cashed; der Bezogene, drawee. II. *v. r.* 1) to be covered. 2) to refer to, to appeal to. 3) to allude to. 4) to respect, to have relation to, to refer to, to be relevant to; —zieher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in commerce) drawer; —zieherlich, *adj.* and *adv.* relative; —ziehung, *f.* 1) the act of covering, stringing &c., V. Beziehen. 2) *Fig. a)* relation = reference, respect, regard. In ... auf e, in relation to. *b)* relation, connection; ...•sbegriff, *m.* a relative notion; —zielen, *v. tr.* to aim at; — ziffern, *v. tr.* to mark with ciphers. *Fig.* Der bezifferte Baß, the figured bass; —zimmern, *v. tr.* to hew (timber).

Bezirk, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) compass. 2) circuit, district, (in England) division, ward, hundred; —samt, *n.* the jurisdiction of a certain district; —sgericht, *n.* a court of limited jurisdiction; — en, V. Begrenzen.

* Bezoar, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bezoar, bezoarstone; — säure, *f.* bezoardic acid; —disch, *adj.* bezoardic.

Bezollen, *v. tr.* to impose a toll or duty on; —züchtigen, *v. tr.* V. Bezichtigen; —zuckern, *v. tr.* to sugar (a cake &c.); —zug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -züge) 1) that which is drawn upon something. Der ... einer Geige, the strings of a violin; ein ... Saiten, a set of strings. 2) relation, reference; ...•nahme, *f.* V. Beziehung (2, *a*). Mit ...•nahme auf e, with reference to &c.; —zuglich, *adj.* and *adv.* relative; —zwacken, *v. tr.* to pinch off. † *Fig.* to pinch, to stint; 1. —zwecken, *v. tr.* to beset with small nails, pegs or tacks, to peg; 2. —zwecken, *v. tr.* to aim at, to have in view, to lead to a result; —zweifelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* questionable; —zweifeln, *v. tr.* to doubt of, to question; —zwingbar, *adj.* conquerable; —zwingen, *ir. v. tr.* to overcome, to subdue, to vanquish, to conquer. *Fig.* to control &c. Die Bezwingung, subduing, conquering; —zwinger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) overcomer, vanquisher, subduer; — zwinglich, *adj.* conquerable, superable; —zwisten, *v. tr.* (unusual) to dispute.

Bibel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the Bible, Scripture, the Book; —abschnitt, *m.* a section of a chapter of the Bible; —auslegung, *f.* exegesis; —feind, *m.* an opponent of the Bible; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* Scripture-proof. Der —feste, Scripturist; —freund, *m.* a lover of the Bible; † or ‡ — husar, *m.* V. Bibelreiter; — mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* scriptural; † or ‡ —reiter, *m.* the nick name of a preacher, whose sermons are stuffed with passages of the Bible; —sprache, *f.* scriptural language; —spruch, *m.* a scriptural sentence; —stelle, *f.* a passage of the Bible; —verehrer, *m.* V. Bibelfreund; —werk, *n.* a Bible with notes or a polyglot Bible; —wortweiser, *m.* a concordance.

Biber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the beaver; —bau, *m.* the lodge or habitation of a beaver; —baum, *m.* swamp magnolia; —ente, *f.* the dun-diver; —fang, *m.* catching of beavers; —fänger, *m.* a trapper of beavers; —fell, *n.* fur of the beaver, beaver; —geil, *n.* castor; —hund, *m.* V. Otternhund; —hut, *m.* a beaver(hat); —jagd, *f.* beaver-hunting; — klee, *m.* marsh-trefoil, bog-bean; —kraut, *n.* V. Fieberkraut; —ratte, —ratze, *f.* V. Bisamratte; — schwanz, *m.* 1) the tail of the beaver. 2) *Fig.* a flat tile; —schwarz, *n.* (with dyers) a particular black; —taucher, —vogel, *m.* V. Biberente; —wurz, *f.* V. Fieberwurz. [cherkenntniß.

* Bibliognosie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bibliognosy, V. Bu-

* Bibliograph, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) bibliographer, V. Bucherkenner.

* Bibliographie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bibliography, V. Bucherkunde. [bibliographical.

* Bibliographisch, *adj.* and *adv.* bibliographic,

* Bibliomane, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) bibliomaniac, V. Büchernarr. [Bucherwuth.

* Bibliomanie, *f.* bibliomania, V. Büchersucht,

* Bibliothek, *f.* (*pl.* -n) library, V. Büchersammlung. [Bücheraufseher.

* Bibliothekar, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) librarian, V.

Biblisch, *adj.* biblical, scriptural; —e Geschichten, Scripture-histories.

*Biblist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) scripturist, biblist.

Bickbeere, *f.* V. Heidelbeere.

Bicke, V. Picke.

Bickelhäring, V. Pickelhäring, Pöckelhäring.

Bicken, V. Picken.

Bicksand, *m.* (-es) scouring sand.

Bieder, *adj.* ‡1) useful. 2) virtuous, honest, upright, generous; —herz, *n.* an honest, upright heart. *Fig.* an honest, upright man; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* upright, honest; —mann, *m.* an upright, honest man; —männisch, —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* honest, virtuous, noble-minded; —sinn, *m.* an honest, upright, generous disposition; —wesen, *n.* an honest, upright, virtuous character; —keit, *f.* —sinn, *m.* (-es) honesty, uprightness, probity.

Biegbar, *adj.* supple, flexible, pliant.

Biege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Beuge; —fall, *m.* (in grammar) case.

Biegeln, V. Bügeln.

Biegen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to bend, to curve, to inflect, to crook. Einwärts gebogen, (in seamen's lang.) out of winding, (in bot.) inflected, V. Beugen. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to bend, to inflect. III. *r. r.* 1) to bend, to crook, to be curving. *Fig.* to crouch, to cringe. 2) to bend = to incline, to lean or turn.

Bieg-zange, *f.* (with workers in metals) wire-pliers; —sam, *adj.* supple, flexible, ductile, pliant, pliable, lithe, *it.* manageable; ...-keit, *f.* pliability, flexibility, pliableness, pliancy.

Biegung, *f.* 1) the act of bending. 2) a bend, curve, flexion, crook. 3) (in gram.) V. Umendung.

Biene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a bee. Die männliche —, a drone. 2) (a constellation) the fly; ‖—baum, *m.* V. Maserle or Weißerle; —nbeute, *f.* V. Bienen-stock; —nbrod, *n.* 1) bee-bread. 2) V. Bienenharz; —nbrut, *f.* skaddons; —nerz, *n.* alveolar ore; —nfalk, *m.* honey-buzzard; —nfalter, *m.* (a phalæna) tin-melonella; —nfänger, —nfraß, —nfresser, *m.* (a bird) bee-eater; —nfasser, *m.* a sack or vessel to take bees in; —nfeind, *m.* V. Bienenfänger; —nflug, *m.* the quantity of bees kept at any place; —ngarten, *m.* bee-garden; —nhalter, *m.* one who keeps bees, bee-master; —nharz, *n.* bee-glue, propolis, hive-dross; —nhaube, *f.* V. Bienenkappe; —nhaus, *n.* bee-house, apiary; —nheide, *f.* marsh-ledum; —nhütte, *f.* V. Bienenstand (1); —käfer, *m.* (of the genus Attelabus) clerus; —nkappe, *f.* a cap worn by those who have the management of bees; —nkasten, *m.* a box for a hive; —nklee, *m.* V. Bienenharz; —nklee, *m.* the creeping white trefoil, dutch clover; —nkönig, *m.* —nkönigin, *f.* queen-bee, V. Weiser; —nkorb, *m.* bee-hive; —nkraut, *n.* V. Honigblume; —nlager, *n.* a number of bee-hives; —nlaus, *f.* the bee-louse; —nmann, —nmeister, *m.* bee-master, hiver, —nmeise, *f.* blue titmouse, nun; —nmilbe, *f.* a species of tick (acarus gymnopterorum); —nmutter, *f.* queen-bee, V. Weiser; —npflege, *f.* the management of bees; —npfleger, *m.* V. Bienenvater; —nreich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in bees; —nsalbe, *f.* V. Bienenschminke; —nsang, *n.* V. Roßpolei; —nschauer, *m.* V. Bienenstand (1); —nschminke, *f.* a salve for rubbing the inside of bee-hives; —nschwalbe, *f.* V. Bienenfänger; —nschwarm, *m.* a swarm of bees; —nsprecht, *m.* V. Bienenfänger; —nstand, *n.* 1) a stand or shed for bees, an apiary. 2) a stock of bees; —nstock, *m.* bee-hive; —nvater, *m.* bee-master, hiver, V. ‖ Zeidler; —nwolf, *n.* the bees; —nwabe, *f.* V. Honigwabe; —nwachs, *n.* bee's wax; —nwärter, *m.* V. Bienenvater; —nwirth, *m.* one who keeps bees; —nwolf, *m.* V. Bienenfänger; —nzelle, *f.* cell, alveol, alveolus; —nzucht, *f.* the rearing and management of bees.

Bienet, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Bienenvater. [landorn.

‖ Bienfang, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. (stinkender) Wald-

Bier, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) beer, ale, porter, †stout. Dunnes —, small beer, †swipes; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like beer; —bann, V. Bierzwang; —brauen, *n.* the brewing of beer; —brauer, *m.* a brewer (of beer), porter-brewer; —brauerei, *f.* a brewery; —bruder, *m.* 1) a drinker of beer. 2) *Fig.* ale-knight; —esel, *m.* 1) a spectre haunting ale-houses. 2) (a bird) the golden oriole. 3) a drunken fellow; —essig, *m.* vinegar made of beer, alegar; —faß, *n.* beer-barrel; —fiedler, *m.* an alehouse-fiddler, a scraper; —gefäß, *n.* beer-barrel; —geld, *n.* 1) a duty paid by the sellers of beer. 2) beer-money, drinking-money; —haus, *n.* ale-house, beer-house; —hefe, *f.* barm; ‡—held, *m.* a great beer-drinker; —holz, —holer, *m.* V. Goldamsel; —karre, *f.* a dray; —kegel, *m.* V. Bierwisch; —keller, *m.* beer-cellar, ale-cellar (where beer is often retailed); †—kneipe, *f.* pot-house; —kranz, *m.* V. Bierschild; —krug, *m.* 1) beer-jug. ‖2) *Fig.* ale-house; —kufe, *f.* beer-back, V. Bierbottich; ‖ and † —kummel, *m.* beer-swiller, beer-swiggler; —meile, *f.* V. Bierzwang; —molken, *f.* posset; —pfahl, *m.* V. Bierzeichen; —pfennig, *m.* a duty on beer or ale; —probe, *f.* ale-tasting; —prober, *m.* ale-taster; —rechnung, *f.* ale-shot; —reisig, *n.* V. Bierwisch; —schank, *m.* the right of retailing beer, retail of beer; —schenk, *m.* ale-house-keeper; —schenke, *f.* beer-shop, beer-house, ale-house; —schild, *n.* ale-house-sign; —schröter, *m.* a beer-porter; —stube, *f.* ale-room, tap-room; —suppe, *f.* beer-soup, ale-berry; —tonne, *f.* beer-barrel; —wisch, *m.* a bush (as a sign of an ale-house); —würze, *f.* wort; —zapfer, *m.* the tapster; —zeche, *f.* ale-shot; —zeichen, *n.* the sign of an ale-house, ale-stake, ale-post; —zins, *m.* —zinse, *f.* V. Biersteuer; —zwang, *m.* the monopoly of selling beer within a certain district. [butter prepared from beestings.

Biest, Beest, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a beast; —butter, *f.*

Biester, *m.* (-s) bister.

‖ Biestern, *v. intr.* to wander or stray about.

Biest-lauch, *m.* (-es) cut-leek; —milch, *f.* the beestings.

Bieswurm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -würmer) V. Bremse.

‖ Biet, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) any scaffolding.

Bieten, *ir. r. tr.* to offer, to tender, to bid, to present. Einem die Spitze —, to make head against any one; Trotz —, to bid defiance, to dare, to brave; Schach —, (at chess) to give check; Einem so und so viel — (als Bezahlung, Preis), to offer = to bid, as a price; feil—, to offer or expose for sale.

Bieter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) bidder.

‖ Biz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) teat, dug, nipple.

‖ Bitzen, *v. intr.* to draw the breast, to suck.

*Bigamie, *f.* bigamy.

*Bigott, *adj.* and *adv.* bigot, bigotted.

*Bigotterie, *f.* bigotry.

*Bijou, *n.* jewel, toy, trinket.

*Bijouterie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) toys, trinkets, jewelry; —handel, *m.* the jeweller's or toyman's trade; —laden, *m.* jeweller's shop, toy-shop; —waaren, *pl.* jewelry, toys and trinkets.

*Bijoutier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) jeweller.

*Bilanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Bilanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in commerce) balance.

‖ Bilchmaus, *f.* V. Haselmaus.

Bild, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1) image, figure. Stand—, Stein—, a statue; *it.* a picture, a resemblance painted, an image; (= Bildniß), portrait. Einen im —e hängen oder verbrennen, to hang or burn any one in effigy; die—er in einem Kartenspiele, picture-cards, court-cards, ‡coat-cards; (in manufactures) figure, pattern, image, picture, likeness, counterpart. *Fig. a*) the shape or external appearance of a thing, form, image. *b*) (a picture drawn by fancy) image. *c*) (= Beschreibung) description, picture. *d*) (in dancing) figure. *e*) (in rhetoric) a figure (of speech) metaphor. *f*) (in music) a running or variation. *g*) = emblem, symbol, type. 2) (fam. or

poet., especially in comp. as: Manns—, Frauen—r) a person or thing. Ein häßliches—, an ugly person; —anbeter, V. Bilderanbeter; —anbetung, V. Bilderanbetung; —former, *m.* one that gives form or fashion to matter, image-maker; ...-kunst, *f.* plastic art; —gestell, *n.* pedestal; —gießer, *m.* a founder of statues; —gießerei, *f.* the art of founding statues; —graber, *m.* a graver of figures or images; —hauer, *m.* a sculptor, statuary; ...-arbeit, *f.* statuary, sculpture; ...-eisen, *n.* a sculptor's chisel or graver; ...-kitt, *m.* badigeon; ...-kunst, *f.* statuary, sculpture; ...-schule, *f.* academy (school) of sculpture; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without figures or images; —säule, *f.* 1) statue, V. also Standbild. 2) (in arch.) supporter; —schnitzer, *m.* carver; ...-kunst, *f.* carving, sculpture; —schön, *Fig.* (fam.) *adj.* and *adv.* very beautiful; —seite, *f.* the obverse or face of a coin; —stecher, *m.* engraver; ...-kunst, *f.* engraving; —stein, *m.* figurate stone; —werk, *n.* 1) imagery. 2) the work of sculpture, carving and the like, figures; —wirker, *m.* V. Damastweber; —wirkerei, *f.* V. Damastarbeit.

Bildbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be easily formed or moulded to a different shape. *Fig.* V. Bildsam.

Bildchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small image or picture.

Bilden, *v. tr.* to shape, to mould or fashion, to figure, to form. Die —de Hand, the plastic hand. *Fig. a)* to imagine, to fancy. *b)* to mould, to form, to make, to cultivate. Gebildet, formed. *Fig.* civilized, accomplished. Sich —, to improve or cultivate one's mind. *c)* (in grammar) to form (a verb &c.). Das Bilden, V. Bildung.

Bilde-kraft, *f.* plastic virtue; —kunst, *f.* plastic art; —lich, *adj.* figurative, metaphorical. 2) typical; —los, *adj.* without figures or images; —sam, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be easily formed or moulded to a different shape; —es Wachs, pliant wax. *Fig.* pliant, ductile; —keit, *f.* (*Fig.*) pliantness.

Bildschnitzerei, *f.* V. Bildschnitzerkunst.

Bildstecherei, *f.* V. Bildstecherkunst.

Bildung, *f.* 1) the act of forming, formation. *Fig.* cultivation or culture, polishing. 2) *Fig. a)* form, structure, organization. *b)* the form, shape, figure. *c)* formation of manners, instruction, education. Gelehrte —, classic learning; von vollendeter —, accomplished; —sanstalt, *f.* a school; —sfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being instructed, educated or civilized; —skraft, *f.* the plastic virtue (of nature); —slehre, *f.* zoonomy; —slos, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Ungebildet; —smangel, *m.* want of instruction, education or civilization; —strieb, *m.* the forming principle (a law assumed by Blumenbach). *Fig.* the creative principle of the mind.

Billet, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a note, a billet.

Billig, *adj.* and *adv.* just, equitable, fair, reasonable, moderate; —, (gerecht), right, just, fair.

Billigen, *v. tr.* 1) to find just and fair. 2) to approve, to allow, to consent to. Die Billigung, approbation, approval.

Billigkeit, *f.* 1) equity, equitableness, justice, right, fairness. 2) justice, equity. Der — gemäß, in equity. 3) reasonableness, moderation; —sgericht, *n.* (in England) court of equity.

Billing, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (cyprinus aspius). 2) a species of melochia.

Billion, *f.* (*pl.* -en) billion.

Bilse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) black or common henbane.

Bilsen-kraut, *n.* V. Bilse; —öl, *n.* oil of henbane; —pflaster, *n.* a henbane-plaster.

Bilz, *m.* V. Pilz.

‖ **Bimmel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a small tinkling bell.

‖ **Bimmeln**, **Bimbeln**, *v. intr.* 1) to ring small bells. 2) to tinkle.

Bimsen, *v. tr.* to rub with pumice.

Bimsstein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pumice, pumice-stone.

Binde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a band, fillet, ligature; (in surgery) a fillet, roller, swath, *it.* a bandage, ligature, fascia. Den Arm in der — tragen, to wear one's arm in a sling. 2) any fillet or band. Eine Hals—, cravat, stock; eine Kopf—, bandeau; eine Leib—, sash. 3) something resembling a bandage. *a)* (in heraldry) fesse. *b)* (in arch.) band, fascia, face or plinth. 4) (in anat.) the name of some ligaments; —balken, *m.* V. Bindbalken; —baum, *m.* V. Hanfbaum; —kalk, *m.* Roman cement; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* having no band or bandage, without a

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Billet-spiel, *n.* V. Billetspiel; —tafel, *f.* V. Billetkatel.

Bill, *f.* ‡ 1) law. 2) (a law not yet enacted) a bill.

***Billard**, *n.* (*pron.* Billjar) 1) billiards. 2) billiard-table, V. Ball and Balltafel; —kugel, *f.* billiard-ball; —spiel, *n.* V. Billard (1); —spieler, *m.* billiard-player; —stock, *m.* cue.

Bille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. pivot. 2) a miller's pick.

Bille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 2. Die —n des Schiffes, buttocks.

Billen, *v. tr.* to sharpen (millstones).

***Billet**, *n.* (*pron.* Billjet) (-es, *pl.* -e) a note,

ligature; —meſſer, *m.* V. Bandmeſſer; —mittel, *n.* cement; (in med.) agglutinants; —ſcheide, *f.* sheath for an addice; —ſohle, *f.* sandal; —ſparren, *m.* (in carpentry) V. Binder; —ſtein, *m.* V. Binder; —ſtrich, *m.* ligature; —werk, *n.* V. Bindwerk; —wort, *n.* conjunction; —zeichen, *n.* hyphen; —zeug, *n.* 1) implements for binding or bandaging up. 3) a surgeon's case; —ziegel, *m.* pilaster-brick.

Binden, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* 1) to tie, to bind, to fasten with a knot, to gird. 2) to tie together, to fasten. *Fig.* to bind (down), to engage; *it.* to tie, to oblige, to constrain. 3) to secure by a band, to restrain, to hoop, to bind. *Fig.* to tie up, to strain. Die gebundene Rede, a metrical composition, verses (as distinguished from prose); gebundene Noten, notes slurred (legato). 4) to unite or make by binding, to bind. 5) to unite (bodies) in close cohesion, to agglutinate, to cement. II. *r. r.* 1) to unite and cohere, to cement. 2) to tie one's self (up), to bind one's self.

Binde-art, *f.* a carpenter's axe; —balken, —balken, *m.* the principal beam, girder, architrave; —eiſen, *n.* a sort of bunting-iron; —faden, *m.* pack-thread, twine, string; —holz, *n.* any rail; —loch, *n.* a bound or worked eyelet or eyelet-hole; —lohn, *m.* money paid for binding books &c.; —meſſer, *n.* V. Bandmeſſer; —riegel, *m.* (in carpentry) rail; —riemen, *m.* strap, latchet; —rolle, *f.* a roller for packthread; —ſcheite, *f.* V. Bindeſcheide; —ſtock, *m.* V. Knebel; —weide, *f.* V. Bandweide; —werk, *n.* lattice-work; —wurm, —elwurm, *m.* gourd-worm or fluke; —zeug, *n.* V. Bindezeug.

Binden, *n.* (-s) V. Binden. *Fig.* das — der Klinge, (in fencing) binding, locking.

Binder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) any binder, chiefly used in comp.: as Buch—, bookbinder; Faß—, cooper &c. 2) any thing that binds or holds together, a binder; *a*) (= Bindſteine, in masonry) stretchers (as distinguished from headers). *b*) (= Bindeſparren, in carpentry) tie-beam.

Bindling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Zaunwinde.

Bindſel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) any thing that binds as a fillet, cord, rope or band. 2) (w. seamen) lashing.

Bindung, *f.* 1) the act of fastening with a band or obliging, binding. 2) *Fig.* (in music) ligature, tie, legato; —smittel, *n.* V. Bindemittel.

‖ **Binetſch,** *m.* (-es) V. Spinat.

Binge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Pinge.

Bingelkraut, *n.* (-es) dog's mercury.

‖ **Binnbaum,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) V. Masholder.

Binnen, *adv.* within; — acht Tagen, within a sennight.

Binnen-deich, *m.* inner dam; —gewäſſer, *n.* waters of the continent, inland-water; —hafen, *m.* the basin of a port, a harbour shut by a boom; —handel, *m.* inland-trade; —land, *n.* (*pl.* -länder) an inland country or province; —länder, *m.* 1) an inhabitant of inland-countries. 2) bilander; —lanfen, *r. intr.* to sail into a harbour or river; —lehen, *n.* inland feoff; —lichter, *m.* (small vessel) lighter; —ſchoot, *n.* the tack of a studding-sail; —ſee, *m.* inland-lake; —ſteven, —vorſteven, *m.* (w. seamen) the apron; —ſteven hinten, —hinterſteven, *m.* the inner post (rare in English vessels); —waſſer, *n.* 1) V. Binnengewäſſer. 2) water of a pond; —zeit, *f.* V. Zwiſchenzeit.

Binomiſch, *adj.* binomial.

Binſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rush. Die wohlriechende —, sweet rush; —nblume, *f.* flowering rush, or water-gladiole; —nbuſch, *m.* rush-bed; —ngeflecht, *n.* a twist or plait of rushes; —ngras, *n.* 1) marsh creeping clubrush. 2) the jointed rush; —nkorb, *m.* a flag or rush-basket; —nlicht, *n.* a rush-light; —nmatte, *f.* rush-mat; —nſeide, *f.* many-spiked cotton-grass.

Binſicht, *adj.* and *adv.* rush-like.

Binſig, *adj.* and *adv.* rushy.

* **Biograph,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) biographer, V. Lebensbeſchreiber.

* **Biographie,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) biography, V. Lebensbeſchreibung.

* **Biographiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* biographic, biographical.

* **Biquadrat,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) biquadrate.

* **Biquadratiſch,** *adj.* biquadratic.

Birke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) birch, birch-tree.

Birken, *adj.* and *adv.* birch, birchen; —baum, *m.* V. Birke; —beſen, *m.* birch-broom; —buſch, *m.* a plot or clump of young birch-trees; —häher, *m.* (a bird) common roller; —holz, *n.* birch-wood; —kork, *n.* cork boletus; ‡ —meier, *m.* a birchen goblet; —meſſer, *m.* V. Birkenſpanner; —öl, *n.* birch-oil; —pilz, *m.* V. Birkenſchwamm; —reis, *n.* birch-rod; —reizker, *m.* tormentose agaric; —rinde, *f.* birch bark; —ruthe, *f.* birch, birch-rod; —ſaft, *m.* birch-wine; —ſchwamm, *m.* birch-agaric; —ſpanner, *m.* birch-moth; —ſprinne, *f.* birch-spider; —theer, *m.* V. Birkenöl; —vogel, *m.* V. Birkenſpanner; —wald, *m.* V. Birkwald; —wanze, *f.* the birch-bug; —waſſer, *n.* V. Birkenſaft; —wein, *m.* V. Birkenſaft.

Birk-falk, *m.* V. Bergfalke; —fuchs, *m.* the fox with a white-tipped brush; —häher, *m.* V. Birkenhäher; —hahn, *m.* gorcock, moorcock, V. Birkhuhn; —henne, *f.* gorhen, moorhen, V. Birkhuhn; —holz, *n.* V. Birkenbuſch, Birkwald; —huhn, *n.* red-grouse; —wald, *m.* birch-wood, birch-grove; —wildbrät, *n.* red-grouse; —wurzel, *f.* 1) common fennel giant. 2) V. Tormentille.

Birn, Birne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pear; —apfel, *m.* pear-main; —baum, *m.* pear-tree; —bäumen, *adj.* and *adv.* of pear-wood; —baumholz, *n.* V. Birnholz; —brei, *m.* V. Birnmuß; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* pear-formed, pyriform; —holz, *n.* pear-wood; —moſt, *m.* perry; —motte, *f.* the codling moth; —mundſtück, *n.* (with grooms &c.) pear-bit; —muß, *n.* pear-marmelade; —pflaume, *f.* pear-plum; —quitte, *f.* pear-quince; —quittenbaum, *m.* pear-quince-tree; —ſaft, *m.* 1) the juice of the pear. 2) pear-rob; ‖ —ſchnitz, *f.* a dried pear-slice; —ſirop, *m.* V. Birnſaft (2); —wein, *m.* V. Birnmoſt; —zitrone, *f.* a sort of lemon.

Birole, Birolf, Birolt, V. Goldamſel.

Birſchen, V. Pirſchen.

Bis, I. *adv.* to, *Fig.* to, till; — nach, as far as; von London — Paris, from London to Paris; — an den Hals, up to the neck; — über den Kopf, beyond one's depth; — an die Ohren, up to one's ears; — zur Höhe, to the height; von Kopf — zu Fuß, from top to toe. II. *conj.* (to the time when) until, 'till.

Biſam, *m.* (-s) musk. Nach — riechend, musky, *it.* musked; —affe, *m.* musk-ape; —apfel, *m.* musk-apple, V. also Muskatellerapfel; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* musky; —birn, *f.* musk-pear, V. also Muskatellerbirn; —blume, *f.* yellow sweet sultan; —bock, *m.* 1) the male of the musk. 2) V. Biſamkäfer; —büchſe, *f.* a box with musk; — duft, *m.* muskiness; —duftend, *adj.* musky, musked, perfumed; —ente, *f.* Muscovy duck; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the colour of musk; —fell, *n.* the skin of the musk; —geruch, *m.* the smell of musk; — hirſch, *m.* V. Biſamthier; —käfer, *m.* a species of insects (silpha vespillo); —katze, *f.* musk-cat, civet-cat, V. also Zibethkatze; —kirſche, *f.* musk-cherry, V. also Muskatellerkirſche; —knopf, *m.* 1) musk-ball. 2) the button of the yellow sweet sultan; —knospe, *f.* V. Biſamkraut; —kohl, *m.* musk-cabbage; —korn, *n.* —körner, *pl.* musk-seed, abel-musk; —kraut, *n.* musk-crowfoot, moschatel; —küchlein, —kügelchen, *n.* musk-paste pellet; —kugel, *f.* V. Biſamknopf (1); —lauch, *m.* musk-smelling garlick; —malve, *f.* musk-mallow; —melone, *f.* musk-melon; —narziſſe, *f.* musk-narcissus; —nieren, *pl.* (Beutelbiſam,

m.) musk in bags or cods; —pappel, *f.* V. Bisamkraut; —ratte, —ratze, *f.* musk-beaver, musk-rat, musquash (Muscusbiber); —rose, *f.* musk-rose, V. also Moschusrose; —samen, *m.* V. Bisamkern; —schwein, *n.* a species of wild swine in America; —thier, *n.* the musk; —ziege, *f.* V. Bisamthier.

Bischen, *n.* V. Bißchen.

Bischof, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Bischöfe) 1) bishop, prelate. 2) (a mixture of wine, oranges and sugar) bishop; —hut, *m.* V. Bischofsmütze; —mütze, *f.* 1) mitre. 2) *Fig. a*) arnotta or anata. *b*) alpine barrenwort. *c*) mitella. *d*) the mitre (volute) the brown Amboina trumpet; —stab, *m.* crosier.

Bischöflich, *adj.* and *adv.* episcopal. *Fig.* bishoply, bishop-like. Die —e Würde, episcopate, bishopric. [cake.

* **Biscuit**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) biscuit. 2) sponge-

Bisher, *adv.* hitherto, till now.

Bisherig, *adj.* what has hitherto been done or happened, till now, up to the present time.

Bismuth, V. Wismuth.

Bison, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) the bison.

Biß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) bite. *Fig.* Gewissensbisse, stings of conscience. 2) a bite. 3) (w. hunters) V. Gebiß.

Bißchen, ‖ **Bißlein**, *n.* (-s) a little bit. *Fig.* a little. Wartet ein —, stay a moment; ein —, a little, somewhat, rather; ich habe nicht ein — geschlafen, I have not had a wink of sleep.

Bissen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a mouthful or morsel, bit, bite, small piece of food. *Fig.* (ein wenig) a little; —weise, *adv.* by bits.

Bissig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Beißig.

‖ **Bissen**, *v. tr.* V. Pischten.

Bisthum, (-es, *pl.* -thümer) 1) see, diocese, bishopric. 2) episcopate.

* **Bisturi**, *n.* (-s) bistoury, V. also Einschnittmesser.

Bisweilen, *adv.* sometimes, now and then, from time to time, occasionally.

Bitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) entreaty, petition, prayer, request, supplication, solicitation. Eine trotzige —, a petulant demand. 2) the thing asked for or requested, request, favour, entreaty, petition; —n, *irr.* v. *tr.* 1) to ask (as for a favour), to request, to petition, to beg (for), to entreat, to intercede for, to pray, to beseech, to crave. 2) to ask, to invite, to bid. Gebeten, asked, invited.

Bitt-brief, *m.* a petitionary or begging letter; —gang, *m.* an extraordinary procession in the Romish church (for turning away calamity); —gesang, *m.* litany, rogation; —schreiben, *n.* a petitionary letter; —schreiber, *m.* petitioner, suppliant; —schrift, *f.* a petition; —steller, *m.* petitioner, suppliant; —weise, *adv.* in the form of a request or petition.

Bitter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who asks, a petitioner (chiefly used in comp. as Hochzeit—, Leichen— e).

Bitter, *adj.* and *adv.* bitter; —apfel, *m.* bitter-apple, bitter-gourd, coloquintida; —baum, *m.* V. Bitterholzbaum; —bier, *n.* porter; —böse, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) 1) very wicked. 2) very angry; —distel, *f.* blessed thistle; —erde, *f.* V. Talkerde; —feind, *adv.* very hostile; —gurke, *f.* V. Bitterapfel; —holz, *n.* 1) quassia. 2) Jamaica bitter-wood; —holzbaum, *m.* quassia-tree; —hydrat, *n.* native magnesia, hydrate of magnesia; —kalk, *m.* 1) lime made of limestones. 2) magnesian limestone; —klee, *m.* common buck-bean, marsh-trefoil; —kraut, *n.* a species of picris; —kresse, *f.* 1) bitter cress. 2) scurvy grass; —salz, *n.* bitter-salts, Epsom salts, sulphate of magnesia; —salzerde, *f.* V. Talkerde; —sohle, *f.* (in salt-works) the bittern; —spath, *m.* bitter-spar, crystallized, muricalcite, compound spar, dolomite-spar, rhomb-spar; —stein, *m.* jade, hemanite; —fuß, I. *n.* the bitter-sweet. II. *Fig. adj.* and *adv.* bitter-sweet. Mit einem —süßen Lächeln, with a forced smile; —tropfen, *pl.* bitters; —wasser, *n.* bittermineral waters; —weide, *f.* V. Baumwollenweide; —wein, *m.* wormwood-wine; —wurz, *f.* bitterwort (Gentiana lutea); —keit, *f.* bitterness; —lich, I. *adj.* somewhat bitter, bitterish. II. *adv.* bitterly; —lichkeit, *f.* bitterishness; —ling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) pale-flowered persicaria. 2) pepper-agaric; —n, *v. tr.* (unusual) to make bitter.

Bittlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) by means of petition, petitioning, resting upon a request or petition. Einen — um Etwas angehen, to ask something of, from any one; beie — um Etwas einkommen, to pray something of &c. 2) (in law) precarious.

* **Bitumindös**, *adj.* bituminous.

‖ **Bitzeln**, *v. intr.* to sting (the tongue).

Bitzling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a fish) smarish.

Bitzweizen, *m.* V. Fuchsschwanz.

Bitzwurz, *f.* V. Kuchenschelle.

* **Bivouac**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) bivouac.

* **Bivouaquiren**, (*pron.* Biwuakiren) *v. intr.* to bivouac.

* **Bizarr**, *adj.* and *adv.* odd, strange, whimsical, eccentric.

* **Bizarrerie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) oddity, strangeness.

Blach, (seldom used, except in certain compounds) *adj.* and *adv.* flat, plain, level (said of ground); —feld, *n.* a plain, champaign; —frost (more correctly: Blackfrost), *m.* black-frost; —mahl, *n.* the slag which rises at the top of melted silver.

Blacker, V. Placker. [V. Bleiche.

Blackfisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Tintenfisch. ‖ 2)

‖ **Blackthier**, *n.* V. Tintenthier.

‖ **Blaffen**, V. Bellen.

Blaffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a barking dog.

‖ **Blaffert**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a sort of coin.

Blahe, *f.* V. Plache und Plane.

Blähen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to blow up, to inflate, to swell, to puff up. 2) to generate wind in the stomach; —d, flatulent, windy. II. *v. r.* to be inflated, to swell. *Fig.* to be puffed up with pride or conceit, to be ostentatious.

Blähsucht, *f.* flatulence, flatulency.

Blähung, *f.* 1) the act of generating wind in the stomach. 2) flatulence, flatulency, flatus, wind in the stomach; —smittel, *n.* a carminative.

‖ **Blaker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) flat candlestick, sconce.

* **Blamiren**, *v. tr.* 1) to slander, to defame. 2) to expose to ridicule, to disgrace.

Blank, (*comp.* —er, *superl.* —ste) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) blank, white. 2) smooth and shining, bright, lustrous, nitid, well-scoured. 3) uncovered, naked; — ziehen, to draw (one's sword). Ein —er Degen, a drawn or naked sword; —e Karte, a blank; *it.* carte blanche; —frost, *m.* V. Blachfrost; —haken, *m.* (with slaters) an S hook; —leder, *n.* sleek-leather; —macher, *m.* a glosser, a polisher; —stoßbock, *m.* V. Falzbock; —stoßkugel, *f.* a glass-sleeker.

‖ **Blanke**, (*pl.* -n) a shelf for kitchen-utensils.

‖ **Blänke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a glade.

Blänken, *v. tr.* to polish, to gloss, to furbish.

‖ **Blänkern**, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to be bright, to shine. 2) to fire in a scattered manner as riflemen, to pop.

* **Blanko**, *adv.* In —trassiren, to draw in blank.

Blankscheit, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) busk.

* **Blanquet**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) carte blanche, V. Blank (3).

Bläschen, Bläslein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little bladder or vesicle; —kraut, *n.* V. Blasenkraut.

Blase, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) any bladder, a vesicle, blister or pustule, bubble, a pimple or whoal, a pustule. Die Gallen—, the gall-bladder. 2) a still, alembic; —kampfer, *m.* bladder-dock; —kartig, *adj.*

and *adv.* folliculous; —nball, *m.* balloon; —nbaum, *m.* bladder-senna; —nbruch, *m.* cystocele; —nentzündung, *f.* cystitis, cystiphlogia; —nerbse, *f.* smooth-leaved heart-pea, or heart-seed; —nerdrauch, *m.* bladdered fumitory; —nfieber, *n.* (in medicine) a sort of putrid fever; —nfuß, *m.* —nfußfliege, *f.* thrips; —ngang, *m.* the cystic duct; —ngries, *m.* gravel; —ngrun, *n.* sap-green; —ngrund, *m.* the bottom of the bladder; —nhals, *m.* the neck of the bladder; —nhelm, —nhut, *m.* the head of an alembic, helm; —nkafer, *m.* Spanish fly; —nkirsche, *f.* V. Judenkirsche; —nklee, *m.* strawberry-trefoil; —nkohl, *m.* Spanish rocket; —nkopf, *m.* V. Blasenhut; —nkrampf, *m.* a spasm in the bladder; —nkraut, *n.* common bladderwort, or hooded milfoil; —nlebergang, *m.* cystepatic duct; —nnuß, *f.* five-leaved bladder-nut; —noffnung, *f.* 1) the lower orifice of the ureter. 2) cystotomia; —nperle, *f.* pearl-bubble; —npflaster, *n.* a vesicatory, a blister, blistering-plaster; —nrammer, *m.* (a surgeon's) scoup; —nschlagader, *f.* cystic artery; —nschnitt, *m.* V. Blasenoffnung (2); —nschnur, *f.* urachus; —nsenna, *f.* V. Blasenbaum; —nstahl, *m.* common steel; —nstein, *m.* a stone in the bladder; —nsteinsauer, *adj.* —nsteinsaures Salz, lithiate; —nsteinsaure, *f.* lithic acid; —nstich, *m.* V. Blasenschnitt; —nstrauch, *m.* V. Blasenbaum; —nwerfall, *m.* exocistus; —nwurm, *m.* hydatid; —nziehend, *adj.* and *adv.* blistering; —nzins, *m.* a duty on distillery; —n, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to blow. 2) to breathe upon, to blow. 3) to blow (on an instrument). 4) to sound (a charge, retreat &c.). II. *r. tr.* 1) to blow (cold, glass &c.). Das Eisen —, to smelt the iron in a blast-furnace; (at draughts) einen Stein —n, to huff a man. 2) to blow or sound, to play on, to wind. 3) (= einblasen) Einem in die Ohren —n, to whisper in any one's ear; —balg, *m.* (a pair of) bellows; —balgsrohre, *f.* the nozle of the bellows; —balken, *pl.* wash-boards under the cheeks or doubling of the entwater, or the planks nailed on the outside of it, underneath the cheeks of the head; —baß, *m.* bassoon, fagot; —gerath, *n.* a musical wind-instrument; —horn, *n.* 1) the horn of a nightwatch or a herdsman. 2) (a species of the whelk) the shell inflated; —lauter, *m.* a hissing labial; —loch, *n.* the mouth-piece or embouchure; —rohr, *n.* a blow-pipe, V. Lothrohr. 3) a trombe. 4) a pea-shooter; —werf, *n.* blast-furnace; —werkzeug, *n.* a wind-instrument.

Blaser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a blower. 2) the hare globe-fish.

Blaser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a blower, (especially) a player or performer on a wind-instrument. Flote—, flutist. *Fig.* Ohren—, a tell-tale, tale-bearer. 2) a magnet that repels the iron. 3) shorl, tourmaline.

Blasicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a bladder.

Blasig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of bladders or blisters.

Blasleinsenne, V. Blasenbaum.

* **Blasoniren**, *v. tr.* (in heraldry) to blazon.

* **Blasphemie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blasphemy.

* **Blasphemiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to blaspheme.

* **Blasphemisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* blasphemous.

Blaß, *comp.* blasser or blasser, *superl.* blassete or blassete) *adj.* and *adv.* pale, wan. Das Blaß, paleness; —augig, *adj.* and *adv.* pale-eyed; —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* pale or faint blue; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* pale red, pink.

Blaßchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Blaßhuhn.

Blasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) paleness, wanness. 2) (on a horse &c.) blaze. 3) *m.* or *f.* a horse &c. with a blaze.

Blassen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to grow pale, V. Erblassen.

Blaßente, *f.* 1) the common wild duck. 2) V. Blaßhuhn.

Blaßhuhn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -huhner) coot, moor-hen.

Blatt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Blatter) 1) leaf (of a tree, book). Blatter, leaves, sheets; ein fliegendes —, pamphlet; offentliche Blatter, newspapers. *Fig.* (w. hunt.) der Rehbock lauft auf das —, the buck comes near at the call (made by blowing on a leaf). 2) (the name of several broad and flat things) *a*) leaf (of a screen &c.), the board or leaf (of a table), blade (of a saw, an oar, of the shoulder), (with weavers) reed, (with tailors) breadth; — or Karten—, a card. 3) das gehornte —, a species of hornwort; das wandelnde —, the mantis, praying cricket; das gelbe —, foliacious tellina; —ahnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a leaf; —ansatz, *m.* stipule; —auge, *n.* V. Blattknospe; —beil, *n.* V. Breitbeil; —bezeichnung, *f.* (with printers) signature, V. also Signatur; —blei, *n.* sheet-lead; —eisen, *n.* sheet-iron; —federchen, *n.* (in botan.) plume, plumule; —floh, *m.* Kermes; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* leaf-formed; —gerste, *f.* shrubby or frutescent barley; —gold, *n.* leaf-gold, gold-leaf; —halter, *m.* retinaculum; —hautchen, *n.* (in botan.) sheath, strap; —huter, *m.* the catch-word; —kafer, *m.* chrysomela; —kissen, *n.* (gilding) cushion; —knospe, *f.* leaf-bud; —kohl, *m.* a sort of cabbage; —kupfer, *n.* sheet-copper; —lahm, *adj.* and *adv.* strained in the shoulder (said of dogs); —laus, *f.* plant-louse; —lausfresser, *m.* (hemerobius perla); —lauskafer, *m.* lady-bird, coccinella; —lauslowe, *m.* V. Blattlausfresser; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* leafless; —lose, *f.* 1) smooth rupturewort. 2) biting stone-crop; —macher, *m.* (am. weavers) reed-maker; —metall, *n.* sheet-metal; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* leafy; —roller, *m.* a species of weevil; —sanger, *m.* kermes; —scheide, *f.* (in botan.) sheath; —seite, *f.* a page; —setzer, *m.* V. Blattmacher; —silber, *n.* leaf-silver, silver-leaf; —standig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in bot.) Eine —standige Ranke, a tendril-bearing leaf; —stiel, *m.* a leaf-stalk, petiol; —stielstandig, *adj.* and *adv.* petiolar, petiolary; —stuck, *n.* raising or wall-plate; —vergoldung, *f.* gilding with gold-leaf; —verfilberung, *f.* silvering with silver-leaf; —weise, *adv.* leaf by leaf, in leaves; —weiser, *m.* an index; —wender, *m.* tassel of a book; —wespe, *f.* saw-fly; —wickler, *m.* V. Wickelraupe; —winkel, *m.* the angle formed by the leaf and stalk; —zeichen, *n.* V. Bezeichnung; —zinn, *n.* 1) leaf-tin. 2) tin-foil.

Blattchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a leaflet, a foliole. 2) fontanella (fons pulsatilis). 3) a leaf used in gilding, foil; —gold, V. Blattgold.

Blattelschere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stockshears.

Blatten, *v. tr.* to thin leaves, to leaf.

Blatten, *v. tr.* to lure by whistling on a leaf.

Blatter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pimple, wheal, pustule. 2) a pock. Die —n (naturliche —n), the small pox; die —n einimpfen, to inoculate. 3) a disease in horn-cattle, sheep and swine; —grube, *f.* V. Blatternarbe; —grubig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Blatternarbig; † —holz, *n.* guaiacum; —krank, —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* diseased with the small pox; —krankheit, *f.* the state of being diseased with the small pox; —kraut, *n.* noble liverwort; —mase, *f.* V. Blatternarbe; —masig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Blatternarbig; —narbe, *f.* pock-hole; —narbig, *adj.* and *adv.* pitted or marked with the small pox; —stein, *m.* variolite; ‖ —steppig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Blatternarbig; —zug, *m.* V. Blatterkraut.

Blatter, (*pl.* of Blatt) leaf, leaves; —anhang, —ansatz, *m.* V. Blattansatz; —blende, *f.* a sort of sulphuret of zinc; —blume, *f.* a species of phyllanthus; —erde, *f.* a salt formed by the union of acetic acid with tartaric acid; —erz, *n.* black tellurium ore; —fall, *m.* the fall of the leaf; —flechte, *f.* pustulate lichen; —gelb, *n.* a yellowish green, folio-mort; —gold, *n.* V. Blattgold; —knospe, *f.* V. Blattknospe; —kohl, *m.* V. Blattkohl; —kohle, *f.* slate coal; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* leafless, aphyl-

lous; —magen, *m.* the third stomach of ruminating animals, the tripe; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* full of leaves, leafy; —schwamm, *m.* agaric; —spath, *m.* foliaceous spar; —stein, *m.* any foliated or lamellar stone; —taback, *m.* leaf-tobacco; —teig, *m.* puff-paste; —tellur, *m.* V. Blättererz; —thon, *m.* a sort of adhesive slate; —torf, *m.* V. Papiertorf; —tragend, *adj.* and *adv.* foliferous; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* leafy; —weise, *adv.* lamellar; —werk, *n.* (in the arts) foliage; —wuchs, *m.* foliation; —wurz, *f.* V. Tormentill; —zahn, *m.* an exfoliating tooth; —zeolith, *m.* foliated or radiated zeolite; —ig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) furnished with leaves, leafy, leaved (especially in comp. as vielblättrig, many-leaved). 2) foliated; —iger Teig, puff-paste; die —ige Wurzel, imbricated root.

Blattern, *v. intr.* to have the small pox.

Blättern, I. *v. intr.* to turn over the leaves (of a book). II. *v. tr.* to deprive of leaves, to leaf. III. *v. r.* 1) to shed the leaves. 2) to exfoliate, to scale off. Die Blätterung, foliation, foliature.

Blättlein, *n.* V. Blättchen.

Blau, (*comp.* -er, *superl.* -este) I. *adj.* and *adv.* blue; (in heraldry) azure; *poet.* azure, cerulean. *Fig.* Einen braun und — schlagen, to beat any one black and blue; der — e Montag, Crispin's holiday. II. *s.* 1) (das Blau or das Blaue or etwas Blaues) blue colour. 2) a blue. Berliner—, Prussian blue; —äderig, *adj.* and *adv.* blue-veined; —auge, *n.* (fam.) a blue eye; —äugig, *adj.* and *adv.* blue-eyed; —bart, *m.* a blue or bluish beard. Ritter —bart, Blue-beard; —bärtig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a bluish beard; —beere, *f.* bilberry; —bleierz, *n.* blue lead-ore; —eisenerde, *f.* blue iron-ore; —farbe, *f.* 1) blue colour. 2) blue-glass, V. Schmalte; —farbenglas, *n.* enamel; —farbenhafen, *m.* a crucible for zaffre; —farbenkobalt, *m.* cobalt; —färber, *m.* a dyer in blue; —felchen, *m.* (a fish) blue-cap, V. Balche; —fisch, *m.* blue-fish; —fleckig, *adj.* blue-spotted; —fieber, *m.* lilac; —flügel, *m.* pine-creeper; —fuß, *m.* hen-harrier, blue hawk; —geblümt, *adj.* and *adv.* blue-flowered; —gesäuert, *adj.* and *adv.* —gesäuertes Salz, prussiate; —glas, *n.* V. Blaufarbenglas; —grau, *adj.* and *adv.* grey and blue, blue-grey; —grün, *adj.* and *adv.* sea-green; —haarig, *adj.* blue-haired; —holz, *n.* log-wood, campeachy-wood; —kehlchen, *n.* 1) blue-bird. 2) the blue-throated warbler; —kohl, *m.* red cabbage; —köpf, *m.* 1) the American teal. 2) squirrel fish. 3) blue-headed carabus; —krähe, *f.* V. Blauracke; —küpe, *f.* blue-vat; —lockig, *adj.* and *adv.* blue-haired; —meise, *f.* titmouse; —mütze, *f.* (a plant) blue-bonnet; —racke, *m.* (a bird) common roller; —rock, *m.* 1) a person wearing a blue coat. ‖ and ‡2) a soldier; —sauer, *adj.* and *adv.* composed of cyanogen, prussic gas and hydrogen; —säure, *f.* prussic acid; —schecke, *f.* a flea-bitten gray horse; —schimmel, *m.* a dapple-gray horse; —spath, *m.* azure-spar; —specht, *m.* nut-hatch; —stein, *m.* azure stone, azure spar; —strumpf, *m.* a nick-name for a beadle or bailiff, also for an informer; *it.* a blue-stocking; —taube, *f.* stock-pigeon; —vogel, *m.* V. Blaukehlchen; —ziemer, *m.* the field-fare. [starch.

Bläue, *f.* 1) blue colour, blueness. 2) blue

Bläueln, *v. tr.* to beat (the flax &c.).

Blauen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to grow blue, to be blue. II. *v. tr.* V. Bläuen.

Bläuen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to make or dye blue, to blue. †2) (more usual durchbläuen) to beat black and blue, II. *v. r.* to grow blue.

Blauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a dyer (especially in bright colours).

Bläuer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (instrument) a beater.

Bläulich, *adj.* and *adv.* bluish. Das — e, bluishness; —weiß, *adj.* and *adv.* bluish white.

Bläuling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a fish) blue-cap.

Blech, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a thin plate (of metal). Eisen—, iron-plate; Weiß—, tin. *Fig.* †money, cash, †the tin. 2) das — auf dem Zundloche einer Kanone, apron; —abschnitt, *m.* a cutting of iron-plate; —ausschuß, *m.* (in commerce) waster; —gefäß, *n.* a vessel of iron-plate; —hammer, *m.* 1) a forge where bloom &c. is converted into plates. 2) a great planishing hammer; —haube, *f.* morion; —hütte, *f.* a forge where metal is plated and tinned; —kappe, *f.* V. Blechhaube; —maß, *n.* 1) an iron-plate with incisions, to measure the thickness of gold and silver plates. 2) the wire-plate, drawing-plate; —münze, *f.* (coin) bracteate; —pfennig, *m.* V. Blechmünze; —schere, *f.* plate-shears; —schläger, *m.* tin-man; —schmied, *m.* tinker, V. also Pfannenschmied, Kesselflicker; —verzinnung, *f.* the tinning of iron-plate; —waare, *f.* tinware; —zinn, *n.* V. Blattzinn.

†**Blechen**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to pay, †to fork out, to come down with the dubs. [iron-plate.

Blechen, Blechern, *adj.* and *adv.* made of tin or

Blechig, *adj.* and *adv.* (w. tawers) hard, compact.

‖**Blechner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tin-man, V. Blechschläger, ‖Flaschner, Klempner.

Blecken, I. *v. intr.* (unusual) to appear. II. *v. tr.* to show (the teeth &c.).

‖**Bleckern**, *v. intr.* to appear often.

Bleckzahn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -zähne) a prominent tooth, ‡a tusk.

1. **Blei**, *m.* (a fish) V. Bleihe.

2. **Blei**, *n.* (-es) 1) lead, ‡saturn. 2) several things made of lead. *a*) shot. Pulver und —, powder and shot. *b*) (in seamen's lang.) lead. *c*) (w. mechanics &c.) the plummet. *d*) a stamp of lead. ‖*e*) V. Bleistift; —ader, *f.* a lode of lead; —anschuß, *m.* the shooting of lead in crystals; —arbeit, *f.* plumbery; —arbeiter, *m.* a plumber; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* plumbean, plumbeous; —asche, *f.* lead-ashes, plumbagin; —auflösung, *f.* the solution of litharge in vinegar; —balsam, *m.* a solution of acetate of lead or oxyde of lead in oil of turpentine; —baryt, *m.* Arkomer —baryt, sulphato-tricarbonate of lead; —baum, *m.* arbor saturni; —blech, *n.* lead-plate; —blick, *m.* the corucation of lead; —butter, *f.* sublimated muriate of lead; —dach, *n.* the leads; —darmgicht, *f.* painter's colic; —decker, *m.* one who covers roofs with lead, a plumber; —drüse, *f.* lead-crystal; —erde, *f.* earthy carbonate of lead; —erz, *n.* lead-ore, plumbagin. Natürliches —erz, belland; —erzstufe, *f.* pee; —essig, *m.* vinegar of saturn; —fahlerz, *n.* a sort of antimonial sulphuret lead-ore; —falk, *m.* the ring-tail; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* lead-colored. *Fig.* livid; —feder, *f.* lead-pencil; —fluß, *m.* crystallized lead; —frischofen, *m.* a finery; —funken, *f.* (in mining) knits; —fußig, *adj.* and *adv.* leaden-heeled; —gang, *m.* V. Bleiader; —gänge, bowse; —geist, *m.* spirit of saturn; —gelb, *n.* yellow oxyde of lead, massicot, masticot; —gemisch, *n.* amalgam of lead; —gewerk, *n.* a plumbery; —gewicht, *n.* 1) weight of lead, plummet. 2) *Fig.* a leaden weight; —gießer, *m.* plumber; —gießerei, *f.* 1) (the art of casting lead) plumbery. 2) the shop of a plumber; —glanz, *m.* 1) lead-glance, sulphuret of lead. 2) V. Bleischweif; —glas, *n.* 1) lead-glass. 2) sparry white lead-ore; —glätte, *f.* litharge; —grau, I. *n.* lead-coloured blue. II. *adj.* and *adv.* leady; —grube, *f.* lead-mine; —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* plumbean, plumbeous; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing lead; —hammer, *m.* plumber's hammer; —herd, *m.* V. Treibherd; —holz, *n.* marsh leather wood; —hornerz, *n.* V. salzsaures Blei; —hütte, *f.* lead-work; —kalk, *m.* oxyd of lead, white-lead; —karbonat, *n.* carbonate of lead; —kehlchen, *n.*

blue-throated warbler; —keſſel, *m.* lead-bucket; —kucht, *m.* V. Flintmeſſer; —könig, *m.* regulus of lead; —kraut, *n.* V. Bleiwurz; —kugel, *f.* a ball of lead; —loth, *n.* a plummet, lead, plumb-line; —maß, *n.* a plummet, lead; —milch, *f.* solution of lead with vinegar; —mulde, *f.* pig-lead; —mutter, *m.* black lead-ore; —nagel, *m.* lead-nail; —niederſchlag, *m.* magistery of lead; —öl, *n.* V. Bleibalſam; —oxyd, *n.* oxyd of lead; —platte, *f.* a sheet of lead; —quick, *n.* V. Bleigemiſch; —rad, *n.* V. Bleizug; —rahm, *m.* citrate of lead; —rauch, *m.* (in lead-works) flight; —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* plumb, perpendicular; —rohr, *n.* a pencil-case, port-crayon; —röhre, *f.* leaden pipe; —roth, *n.* V. Mennig; —ſafran, *m.* V. Mennig; —ſalpeter, *m.* nitrate of lead; —ſalz, *n.* acetate of lead; —ſchaum, *m.* V. Bleiaſche; —ſcheit, *n.* V. Bleiwage; —ſchicht, *f.* the batch of lead fused in 24 hours; —ſchiefer, *m.* plumbiferous slate; —ſchlacke, *f.* slag of lead; —ſchlich, *m.* schlich of lead; —ſchnur, *f.* plumb-line, plumb-rule; —ſchwärze, *f.* black lead-ore; —ſchweif, *m.* compact galena or lead-glance; —ſchwer, *adj.* and *adv.* heavy as lead; —ſiegel, *n.* a leaden seal; —ſinter, *m.* a sort of ocher of lead; —ſpath, *m.* sparry white lead ore, carbonate of lead; —ſpiegel, *m.* specular galena; —ſtange, *f.* a poy; —ſtein, *m.* plumbago; —ſtift, *m.* ‖ *n.* lead-pencil; —ſtufe, *f.* lead-mine; —ſulphatcarbonat, *m.* sulphato-carbonate of lead; —ſuperoxyd, *n.* red-lead, V. Mennig; —tafel, *f.* a sheet of lead; —vitriol, *m.* sulphate of lead; —wage, *f.* 1) a plummet, level (Bleiſcheit). 2) a plummet, lead (Bleiloth); —weiß, *n.* 1) V. Bleiſpath. 2) ceruse, white-lead, Spanish-paint. 3) plumbago; —weißauflöſung, *f.* a solution of ceruse in vinegar; —weißfarbe, *f.* white paint; —weißſchneider, *m.* pencil-maker; —wind, *f.* V. Bleizug; —wurf, *m.* 1) a plummet, lead. 2) sounding with a plummet; —wurz, *f.* 1) European leather wort. 2) Ceylon lead-wort; —zieher, *m.* one who draws lead for glaziers; —zucker, *m.* V. Bleiſalz; —zug, *m.* (with glaziers) vice; —zugmacher, *m.* V. Bleizieher.

Bleiben, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to continue, to rest or abide, to remain, to tarry, to stay. *Fig.* bleib' mir vom Leibe, stand off, keep off. 2) to delay one's coming, to stay (away) or tarry. 3) to continue unchanged, to rest, to remain, to persevere, to abide by, to stand or adhere to. Stehen —, ſitzen —, to continue standing, to stand still, to stop, to continue sitting; bleibend, (in botany) persistent, persisting; gelaſſen —, to keep one's temper; es bleibt dabei, agreed! done! 4) to last, to be durable, lasting, standing, enduring, fixed. 5) to be left, to remain. 6) to be left undone, to leave off or stop. 7) (w. laſſen) to leave off, to abstain from, to omit, to avoid doing, to forbear, to let alone. 8) to perish, to be killed; (w. seamen) to be cast away, lost.

Bleich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) bleak, pale, wan, pallid. 2) not bright or vivid, faint; —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* pale blue; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a faint colour, faded; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* palish yellow; —geſicht, *n.* a sallow-faced fellow; —grün, *adj.* and *adv.* palish green; —ſucht, *f.* 1) green sickness, chlorosis; *it.* (in oysters) white sickness; —ſüchtig, *adj.* chlorotic; —waſſerſucht, *f.* leucophlegmacy; —e, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) paleness, wanness, faintness. 2) bleaching. 3) bleaching-place, bleachery; —en, I. r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to grow white, to bleach. II. r. *tr.* to whiten, to bleach, to blanch. Das Bleichen, bleaching, dealbation; —plan, —platz, *m.* bleaching-place, bleachery; —ſalz, *n.* oxymuriatic acid; —ſtätte, *f.* V. Bleichplatz; —wand, *f.* a clay-wall; —werk, *n.* V. Bleichwand; —wieſe, *f.* meadow for bleaching; —er, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —erin, *f.* 1) a bleacher. 2) (seldom used) claret; —erlohn, *m.* hamper; —erlohn, *m.* money for bleaching; —erei, *f.* (in contempt) bleaching.

Bleien, *v. tr.* 1) to fit with lead, to lead. 2) to mark with or to append a leaden seal. 3) to plumb (a wall). 4) to draw lead with a vice.

Bleier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Bleigießer; —n, *adj.* and *adv.* leaden, plumbean, plumbeous. *Fig. a)* heavy. *b)* leaden.

Bleihe, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) the bleak, white-bait.

Bleiicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling lead, plumbean, plumbeous.

Bleiig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing lead.

Bleken, V. Blecken.

Blende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a blind. *a)* a screen, a cover, a blind. Eine — für Pferde, a blinker; die —n vor den Kajütenfenſtern, dead lights. *b)* a folding-screen. *c)* (in the milit. art) blinds. 2) (with miners) a dark-lantern. 3) mock-lead, blend, sulphuret of zinc, black-jack. 4) (in architecture) *a)* a blind or mock-door or -window. *b)* (Mauerblende) a niche; —n, r. *tr.* 1) to blind, to blindfold. 2) to dazzle. *Fig.* to dazzle; *it.* to darken, to blind. 3) (w. hunters) Etwas —n, to cover with blinks; *it.* to dye; (in fortific.) einen Laufgraben —n, to blind a trench. 4) Gold —n, to dim or tarnish gold.

Blend-fenſter, *n.* a blind for a window, made of oiled paper or gauze; —hell, *adj.* and *adv.* dazzling; —kugel, *f.* smoke-ball; —lampe, *f.* V. Spiegellampe; —laterne, —leuchte, *f.* dark-lantern; —leder, *n.* a blind or blinker, hood-wink; —rahmen, *m.* a blind frame; —ſtein, *m.* ridge-tile, gutter-tile, pantile; —werk, *n.* 1) something that misleads the eye, V. Blendung (2). 2) *Fig. a)* something delusive. *b)* deception, delusion, illusion.

Blendig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in mineral.) blendous.

Blendling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a bastard (seldom used). 2) a mongrel.

Blendung, *f.* 1) the act of blinding, dazzling. 2) any blind; —en für die Schanzgräber, (in fortification) mantelet, mantlet; (in optics) diaphragm, partition. *Fig.* delusion, illusion.

‖ **Bleſſe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Bläſſe (2).

* **Bleſſiren,** *v. tr.* to wound, V. Verwunden.

* **Bleſſur,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) a wound, V. Wunde.

Bletz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in mining) an iron wedge.

Blick, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) glance, gleam, coruscation. 2) any body that appears shining in testing; —e, touches of light. 3) a glance of the eye, a look, a twinkling. Auf den erſten —, at the first glance, at first sight; —feuer, *n.* 1) beacon, signal-light. 2) false-fire; —gelo, *n.* gold that contains a little silver after cupellation; —ſilber, *n.* refined silver; —weiſe, *adv.* by single looks; —ziel, *n.* point of view; —e, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a species of the bleak (cyprinus nasus); —en, I. r. *intr.* 1) to glance, to gleam; *it.* to coruscate or gleam (as molten silver). *Fig.* —en laſſen, to show. 2) to glance, to cast a glance, to look. II. r. *tr.* (rather *poet.*) to express by the look, to look; ‖ —ling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Weißfiſch.

Blimbing, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a shrub) Bilimbi.

Blin, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a wooden machine to drive the wedges under a ship's bottom, when she is to be launched.

Blind, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (lustreless) dull, tarnished. 2) blind; —e Kuh, blindman's buff. *Fig. a)* blind. *b)* false, feigned, sham, to charge with blank cartridge; —ſchießen, to shoot blank, at random; ein —er Soldat, a pass-volant; ein —er Poſtreiſender, a passenger in the stage-coach taken up on the road by the coachman and whose fare he pockets or †shoulders for himself, an extra-fare; die Vorſegel liegen —, the after-sails becalm the fore-sails. *c)* unseasonably; — kommen or — ankommen, to meet with a bad reception, to meet a repulse. 3) blind, dark, obscure. In —er Nacht,

in a dark night. 4) (that which is not seen) —e Klippen, breakers; ein —es Schloß, a dead-lock; ein — er Afterblutfluß, blind piles; —aal, *m.* the blind eel; —boden, *m.* (in breweries) false bottom; —darm, *m.* the blind gut, cæcum; —fenster, *n.* V. Blendfenster; —fisch, *m.* the little needlefish; —geboren, *adj.* and *adv.* born blind; —gewölbe, *n.* casemate; —glaube, *m.* orthodoxy; —glaubig, *adj.* and *adv.* orthodox; —holz, *n.* wood which is to be veneered; — maus, *f.* the blind rat; —rahmen, *m.* V. Blendrahmen; —schleiche, *f.* blindworm, slow-worm.

1. **Blinde**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a blind woman.

2. **Blinde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sprit-sail; —tuch, *f.* blind-man's buff.

‖ **Blinden**, V. Blenden.

Blind-heit, *f.* blindness, ablepsy; —lings, *adv.* blindly; *it.* blind-folded.

Blink, I. *adj.* and *adv.* gleaming. II. *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (w. seamen) a clear spot in a cloudy sky.

Blinken, *v. intr.* 1) to sparkle, to gleam, to glitter. *Fig.* ich sah es nur —, I got only a glimpse of it. 2) to blink, to twinkle.

‖ **Blinkern**, *v. intr.* to glitter, to glisten.

‖ **Blinzelmaus**, V. Blindemaus.

Blinzeln, **Blinzen**, *r. intr.* 1) to blink, to twinkle, to wink. Der Blinzelnde, winker. 2) (to see obscurely) to blink.

Blinzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) blinkard.

Blinzhaut, *f.* V. Nickhaut.

Blinzler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) blinkard, winker. 2) a species of the wrasse.

Blitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a flash, glimpse, the sheen, glitter, gleam. 2) lightning. Das Leuchten des —es, flashes of lightning; Donner und —, thunder and lightning; —ableiter, *m.* a lightning-rod, a conductor; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like lightning; †—blau, *adj.* and *adv.* black and blue; —eile, —eseile, *f.* 1) the swiftness of lightning. 2) *Fig.* the greatest haste; —feuer, *n.* electricity; —feuerhaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* electric, electrical; —funken, *m.* electric spark; —röhre, *f.* V. Blitzfinter; —schlag, *m.* thunderclap; —schnelle, —esschnelle, *f.* the rapidity of lightning; —schwanger, *adj.* and *adv.* electric, charged (as clouds); —finter, *m.* vitreous tubes; —stoff, *m.* electricity; —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning.

Blitzen, I. *v. intr.* and *imp.* 1) to glance, to glitter, to sparkle. 2) to flash, to lighten. Es blitzt, it lightens. *Fig.* V. Aufblitzen. II. *v. tr.* (rather poetical) to glare or flash (forth).

Blochtaube, *f.* V. Blocktaube.

Block, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Blöcke) 1) any block, a block. Ein — Zinn oder Blei, a pig of tin or lead; der Henker —, the executioner's block, the block. 2) (at cards) a counter. 3) a prison, gaol or jail, bridewell; —blei, *n.* pig-lead; —dreher, *m.* block-maker; —haus, *n.* 1) block-house. 2) log-house, log-hut; —holz, *n.* log-wood; —hütte, *f.* V. Blockhaus (2); —karren, *m.* V. Blockwagen; —keller, *m.* V. Balkenkeller; —kopf, *m.* blockhead; —köpfig, *adj.* block-headed; —köpfigkeit, *f.* stupidity; — meißel, *m.* a chisel fastened in a block; —nagel, *m.* a peg for rafts or floats; —pfeife, *f.* a fife made out of one piece; —rad, *m.* 1) a wheel formed out of one block. 2) a truck; —rolle, *f.* 1) a block = a pulley. 2) (w. seamen) the sheave; —säge, *f.* pit-saw; —schiff, *n.* float, raft; —seife, *f.* soap in squares; —stuck, *n.* a pig (of lead); —taube, *f.* ring-dove; —wagen, *m.* 1) a waggon made of wood alone. 2) a truck; —werk, *n.* the blocks (of a ship); —zinn, *n.* block-tin.

* **Blockade**, (*pl.* -n) Blockirung, *f.* blocking up, blockade.

Blocken, I. *v. intr.* to perch. II. *v. tr.* einen Stiefel —, to stretch a boot over the tree.

Blöcken, (V. Block 6) *v. tr.* (rather †). Einen flocken und —, to put any one in limbo.

* **Blockiren**, *v. tr.* to blockade.

† **Blocksberg**, *m.* (-es) V. Brocken. *Fig.* Jemand auf den — wünschen, to wish any one at Jericho.

Blödaugе, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -n) 1) a weak-eyed person. 2) the bibs or blind, gadus luscus.

Blöde, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) weak, feeble (said of the eyes). *Fig. a)* a weak (mind). *b)* timid, bashful, coy, shy. ‖ 2) thin, threadbare.

Blöde-sichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* weak-sighted, dim-sighted, purblind; —sichtigkeit, *f.* dimness of vision, purblindness; —sinn, *m.* weakness, imbecility, simplicity, silliness; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* weak, simple, silly. Ein Blödsinniger, a simpleton; —sinnigkeit, *f.* V. Blödsinn.

Blödigkeit, *f.* weakness (of sight). *Fig. a)* weakness, imbecility. *b)* timidity, bashfulness, reserve, shyness.

Blödling, (unusual) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a simpleton.

Blohme, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Blohme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the rutting-place of stags.

Blöken, *v. intr.* 1) to cry as a sheep or as a calf, to baa, to bleat. 2) (in contempt) to brawl.

Blond, *adj.* and *adv.* light or flaxen (haired), fair, light-coloured. Die —e (—ine), a blonde; —gelockt, *adj.* and *adv.* having flaxen locks, fair-haired; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* fair-haired; * —kopf, *m.* 1) a man with light-coloured hair. 2) = die Blonde, V. Blond; —köpfig, V. Blondhaarig; — lockig, V. Blondgelockt.

Blondchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (fam.) a fair-haired little girl.

Blonde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blond-lace.

Blondheit, *f.* fair-hairedness.

Bloß, *adj.* and *adv.* bare. *Fig. a)* exposed. Im —en seyn, im —en sitzen, to be in great want, distress; — geben, to betray or expose, to lay open; — stellen, to expose, to disgrace or insult, to compromise; *it.* to unguard; der —e Stein, a blot. *b)* mere, merely, only, bare, barely.

Blöße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) bareness, nakedness, nudity. *Fig.* opening, exposure. 2) a naked or uncovered place. *a)* a glade. *b)* a bare place.

‖ **Bloßen**, *v. tr.* to bare, V. Entblößen.

Blößling, *m.* (unusual) (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) bare spot in any fur-skin. 2) a very needy person.

‖ **Blötz**, *m.* V. Plötz.

‖ **Blubbern**, V. Flubbern.

Blühen, *v. intr.* 1) to bloom, to flower, to blossom, to blow. *Fig.* florid; —d, flowering, blooming, flourishing. 2) to efflouresce (as copper). Das Wasser blühet, (stagnant) water gathers a green film on its surface.

Blühe-stand, *m.* V. Blütestand; —zeit, *f.* V. Blütezeit.

Blümchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a floret, floweret. 2) *Fig.* V. Blume *fig.*

Blume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) any flower (as a rose); *it.* blossom, (in chemistry and *Fig.*) flower, the bouquet, flavour, nare (of wine), flour (from meal), (sometimes) flowers, menses, the tip (of a fox's brush), the single (of deer), scut (of a hare), the white (of an ulcer), the blue froth (of the indigo).

‖ **Blumen-asch**, *m.* V. Blumentopf; —bau, *m.* V. Blumenzucht; —becher, *m.* V. Blumenkelch; — beet, *n.* flower-bed; —binse, *f.* flowering rush; — blatt, *n.* floral leaf, petal; —blattlos, *adj.* and *adv.* apetalous; —bremse, *f.* humble-bee; —büschel, *m.* corymbe; —büschel tragend, corymbiferous; —decke, *f.* perianth; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the colour of flowers, variegated; —feld, *n.* 1) flowery field. 2) a plot for flowers; —flor, *m.* 1) the blow of flowers. 2) flowers in blossom, a show (of them); —flur, *f.* flowery field; —gefilde, *n.* a flowery field; —gehänge, *n.* 1) garland, wreath of flowers. 2)

festoon; —geſchirr, *n.* V. Blumentopf; —geſtell, *n.* flower-stand, flower-stage; —gewächs, *n.* any flowering plant; —gewand, *n.* a flowered garment; —gewinde, *n.* V. Blumengehänge; —göttin, *f.* Flora; —grapp, *m.* the female plant of the dyer's madder; —gras, *n.* 1) umbelled holosteum. 2) greater stitchwort; —griffel, *m.* the style; —haar, *n.* 1) hair decked with flowers. 2) common dodder; —holz, *n.* flower-wood (from Ceram); —käfer, *m.* 1) mordella. 2) andrenus; —kaiſer, *m.* a doubly proliferous flower; —kelch, *m.* calix; —kenner, *m.* a florist; —kette, *f.* V. Blumengehänge; —kohl, *m.* cauliflower; —könig, *m.* V. Blumenkaiſer; —kranz, *m.* garland, chaplet; —krapp, V. Blumengrapp; —krone, *f.* 1) corolla. 2) V. Blumenkranz; —kugel, *f.* sphæranthus; —kunſt, *f.* the art of rearing &c. flowers; —leben, *n.* the life of flowers; —leſe, *f.* 1) the gathering of flowers. 2) *Fig.* anthology; — liebhaber, *m.* florist; —los, *adj.* flowerless; —mahlerei, *f.* flower-painting; —mehl, *n.* pollen; —nelke, *f.* pink, carnation; —orden, *m.* the name of a society of poets (founded at Nuremberg about 1644); —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* bloomy, flowery. *Fig.* = florid. Das Blumenreiche, floridness; —ring, *m.* V. Blumenkranz; —rohr, *n.* Indian cane; —ſaft, *m.* the nectar of plants; —ſcheide, *f.* spathe; —ſcherbe, *f.* flower-pot; —ſchnur, *f.* V. Blumengehänge; —ſeite, *f.* the hair-side (of a skin); —ſpecht, *m.* humming bird; —ſpiele, *pl.* the floral games (at Toulouse); —ſprache, *f.* the language of flowers; —ſtaub, *m.* V. Blumenmehl; —ſtengel, *m.* the stalk of a flower; —ſtiel, *m.* peduncle, flower-stalk; —ſtielchen, *n.* pedicel, pedicle; —ſtielſtändig, *adj.* and *adv.* pedunculate; —ſtock, *m.* 1) a flowerstick. 2) a plant or flower in a pot; —ſtrauß, *m.* nosegay, posy; —ſtück, *n.* 1) parterre. 2) a flowerpiece; —thee, *m.* hyson-skin, bloom-tea; —topf, *m.* a flower-pot; —umgürtet, *poet. adj.* flower-kirtled; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* bloomy, flowery; — werk, *n.* 1) flower-work, artificial flowers. 2) flowers; —zapfen, *m.* catkin; —zeit, *f.* flowering, florescence, florification; —zieher, *m.* florist; —zucht, *f.* the cultivation of flowers; —zwiebel, *f.* bulb.

Blümeln, I. r. *intr.* 1) to visit the flowers (said of bees). 2) *Fig.* (to use florid language) to flourish; —d, (in a bad sense) flowery or florid. II. r. *tr.* to flower. Geblümelt, flowered.

Blümen, v. *tr.* to flower (a ribbon &c.). Geblümt (geblumt), flowered.

Blumicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling flowers.

Blumig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) bloomy, flowery. 2) flowery, flowered. *Fig.* das Blumige, floridness, floweriness.

Blumin, (unusual) *f.* Flora.

Blumiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Blumenkenner and Blumenzieher.

Blüſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (w. seam.) V. Backe (1).

Blut, *n.* (-es) blood. Geronnenes —, clotted blood, gore; bis auf's —, to the quick. *Fig. a)* blood. **b)* (Menſch) a blade. Ein junges —, a youth; ein liederliches —, a rake, a wild blade, a young scapegrace. **c)* (= Menſch) ein junges —, a young person, a young creature, a youth; ein liederliches —, an extravagant youngster, a debauched fellow, a rake. **d)* compounded with an *adj.* is equivalent to very, extremely, as: *—arm, poor as Job, as a church-mouse; —jung, quite young; —ſchlecht, bad as bad can be &c.; —achat, *m.* hæmachates; —ader, *f.* a vein; —auge, *n.* a bloodshot eye; —ausleerung, *f.* V. Blutentleerung; —auswurf, *m.* expectoration of blood; —bad, *n.* slaughter, massacre, carnage; ‡—bann, *m.* penal judicature; —baum, *m.* V. Blutholz; —befleckt, *adj.* and *adv.* blood-stained; —birn, *f.* the sanguinole (pear); —blume, *f.* blood-flower, Hæmanthus; —brechen, *n.* a vomiting of blood, hæmatemesis; —bruch, *m.* hæmatocele; —buche, *f.* purple-beech; —durſt, *m.* blood-thirstiness, bloodiness; —dürſtend, —durſtig, —dürſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* blood-thirsty, sanguinary; —egel, *m.* (commonly —igel) 1) leech. 2) *Fig.* a blood-sucker, a vampire; —erz, *n.* red silver, ruby silver, antimoniated sulphuret of silver; —erzeugung, *f.* sanguification; —farbe, *f.* blood-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* sanguine; —feige, *f.* V. Feigendiſtel; —fink, *m.* bull-finch; —flagge, *f.* blood-red flag; —floſſer, *m.* (a fish) V. Willing; —fluß, *m.* flux of blood, hæmorrhage; —fluſſig, *adj.* and *adv.* affected with a flux of blood; —gang, *m.* 1) ‡consanguinity. 2) a flow of blood, especially monthly courses; —gefärbt, *adj.* and *adv.* stained with blood, bloody; —gefäß, *n.* blood-vessel; —gefäßlehre, *f.* angiology; —geld, *n.* blood-wite (commonly das Wehrgeld, weregeld), the price of blood; —gericht, *n.* criminal court; —gerüſt, *n.* scaffold; —geſchwulſt, *f.* phlegmon; —geſchwur, *n.* a boil or sore filled with blood; *it.* ambury or anbury; —gier, *f.* sanguinary disposition, bloodiness; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* bloody-minded, sanguinary; —gras, *n.* V. Bluthirſe; —hänfling, *m.* the red-pole, or lesser red-pole; —harnen, *n.* the voiding of blood with urine, hæmaturia; (in cattle) red-murrain; —hirſe, *f.* slender spiked cock's-foot panic-grass; —hochzeit, *f.* the massacre of the Huguenots on St. Bartholomew's night (1572); —holz, *n.* (log-wood) blood-wood; —hund, *m.* (also *Fig.*) a blood-hound, V. Schweißhund; —huſten, *m.* a discharge of blood by coughing; —igel, *m.* V. Blutegel; —kohl, *m.* dioscorea sativa; —koralle, *f.* the best red coral; —krankheit, *f.* V. Blutharnen; —kraut, *n.* (plants) 1) sanguinary. 2) bloody-veined dock, blood-wort. 3) great burnet. 4) the lesser or upland burnet. 5) bloody crane's-bill. 6) common or great celandine. 7) common knot-grass. 8) scleranthus alchimella or saxifraga. 9) common shepherd's purse. 10) willow-herb. 11) blood-flower (Pumex sanguineus); —krautwurz, *f.* meadow-sweet; —kügelchen, *n.* globule of blood; —laſſen, *n.* blood-letting, bleeding; —lauf, *m.* 1) circulation of the blood. 2) bloody-flux, dysentery; —lauge, *f.* lixivium of blood; —laugenſalz, *m.* V. Blutlauge; —lechzend, *adj.* and *adv.* blood-thirsty; —leer, *adj.* and *adv.* bloodless; —leiter, *m.* the sinuses of the dura mater; —lilie, *f.* orange lily; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* bloodless, exsanguineous; —maſſe, *f.* the whole mass of blood in the body; —milchen, *n.* a disease in cattle; —nabelbruch, *m.* hæmatomphalocele; — nuß, *f.* red filbert; —pfirſich, *f.* the peach, or nectarine tree; —pfropf, *m.* V. Adergeſchwulſt; —pudding, *m.* blood-pudding; —rache, *f.* the revenge of blood, of a slain kinsman; *it.* deadly (family-) feud; —rächer, *m.* he that revenges the blood of a slain kinsman; —regen, *m.* blood-raining; —reich, *adj.* sanguine, sanguineous, plethoric; —reinigung, *f.* 1) the purification of the blood. 2) a remedy for purifying the blood; ‖ —richter, *m.* criminal judge, ‖ the crown-judge; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* blood-red (rather ‖); —rünſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* bleeding, bloody; —ſauer, *adj.* and *adv.* very toilsome, very hard; —ſauger, *m.* ‖ 1) V. Blutegel. 2) the smooth spire or rhomb. 3) vampire. 4) *Fig.* a blood-sucker, vampire, cruel &c. wretch; —ſchande, *f.* incest; —ſchänder, *m.* an incestuous person; —ſchänderiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* incestuous; *—ſchlecht, *adj.* and *adv.* deuced bad; —ſchuld, *f.* blood-guiltiness; — ſchwamm, *m.* trimmed agaric; —ſchwär(en), *m.* V. Blutgeſchwur; —ſchweiß, *m.* bloody-sweat; — ſchwell, *m.* —ſchwelle, *f.* blood-spavin; —ſreund, *m.* —ſreundin, *f.* a blood relation; (in general) some near relation; —ſreundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* consanguineous; —ſreundſchaft, *f.* consanguinity; —ſpath, *m.* V. Blutſchwell; —ſpeien, *n.* the spit-

ting of blood; —ſtallen, *n.* V. Blutharnen (said of horses and cattle); —ſtätte, *f.* the place where a person has been put to death; —ſtein, *m.* bloodstone, red hematite; —ſtillend, *adj.* and *adv.* styptic; —ſtockung, *f.* a stagnation of blood; —ſtrieme, *f.* a blood-shot stripe; —ſtropfen, *m.* drop of blood; —ſturz, *m.* hæmatemesis; —ſverwandt, *adj.* and *adv.* consanguineous, related by blood; —ſverwandtſchaft, *f.* consanguinity, near relationship; —tanſe, *f.* martyrdom; —that, *f.* bloody deed; —theilchen, *pl.* sanguineous particles; —triefend, *adj.* and *adv.* sanguiluous; —umlauf, *m.* the circulation of the blood; —unterlaufung, *f.* the state of being blood-shot; —urtheil, *n.* sentence of death; —vergießen, *n.* blood-shedding; —vergießer, *m.* he that sheds blood, a murderer; —verluſt, *m.* loss of blood; —verwandlung, —wandlung, *f.* V. Bluterzeugung; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* stained with blood, bloody; —warm, *adj.* and *adv.* blood-warm, luke-warm; —wärme, *f.* blood-heat; —warze, *f.* V. Blutgeſchwür; —waſſer, *n.* lymph, ichor. Die —waſſergefäße, lymphatics; —wäſſerig, *adj.* and *adv.* lymphatic, ichorous; *—wenig, *adj.* and *adv.* extremely little; —wolle, *f.* fell-wool; —wurſt, *f.* blood-pudding, black-pudding; —wurz, *f.* blood-wort. *a*) bloody crane's bill. *b*) tormentil, septfoil; —zehente, *m.* tithe on live-stock; —zeuge, *m.* martyr; —zwang, *m.* dysenteric tenesmus.

Blütblatt, V. Nebenblatt, Deckblatt.

1. **Blüte,** Blüthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) bloom, blow, blossom. *Fig.* (rather poet.) a blooming girl. 2) florescence, blowing-time. *Fig.* bloom, flower, prime, blossom. 3) blossom, bloom; (in botany) flower. Männliche, weibliche —n, male, female flowers; Zwitter—n, hermaphrodite flowers, hermaphrodites. 4) (sometimes) the flowers, menses; —nauge, *n.* a bud, gem; —nbaum, *m.* a blowing tree; —nblatt, *n.* flower-leaf; —nbuſch, *m.* a flowering shrub; —ndecke, *f.* perianth; —ndolde, *adj.* and *adv.* umbellated, umbelliferous; —ngeſträuch, *n.* a flowery shrub; —nkelch, *m.* V. Blumenkelch; —nreich, *adj.* and *adv.* flowery, blossomy, bloomy; —nſtand, *m.* inflorescence; —nſtändig, *adj.* and *adv.* floral; —nſtrauch, *m.* V. Blüthenbuſch; —ntheile, *pl.* attire; —nzeit and Blutezeit, *f.* 1) florescence, florification. *Fig.* the flourishing period. 2) *Fig.* youth.

2. ‖ **Blüte,** *f.* V. Uckelei.

Blüten, *v. intr.* to bleed.

Blüthe, *f.* V. 1. Blüte.

Blutig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) furnished with blood (in compound words blutig, as: vollblütig &c., plethoric &c.). 2) bloody. *Fig.* *Keinen —en Heller haben, not to have a groat. 3) bloody, sanguinary.

Bö, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a squall, a gust, blast.

Bobartsgras, *n.* (-es) bobarthia (Morea spathacea).

Boberelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Judenkirſche.

1. **Bock,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* Böcke) 1) buck. Der Reh—, roe-buck; (especially) Ziegen—, Gais—, buck, he-goat. † *Fig. a*) a lecher, a he-goat. Der geile —, satyr. ‡ *b*) a tailor, ‡ snip. *c*) leapfrog. 2) a bagpipe. 3) a battering-ram; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Bockfüßig; —fell, *n.* 1) buckskin, goatskin. 2) † *Fig.* a vile strumpet; —flöte, *f.* V. Bockpfeife; —ſuß, *m.* a goat's foot; —ſüßig, *adj.* and *adv.* goat-footed; —geruch, *m.* a goatish or rank smell; —haut, *f.* V. Bockfell (1); —hirſch, *m.* the Hindostan antelope; —käfer, *m.* V. Holzkäfer; —kalb, *n.* a buck of the first year; —kohle, *f.* caking coal; —lamm, *n.* a male lamb of the first year; —leder, *n.* buckskin; —ledern, *adj.* and *adv.* (of) buckskin; —lederne Handſchuhe, kid- or kid-skin-gloves; —meſſerei, *f. Fig.* (used by Kant) useless labour, (in England we say, but †) milking of a bull, of a pigeon; —pfeife, *f.* 1) a sort of pipe or flute. 2) a bag-pipe; —pfeifer, *m.* a bag-piper; —pimpinelle *f.* goat's parsley; —ſauge, *n.* 1) the sea-ear. 2) the limpet; —ſbart, *m.* a goat's beard. *Fig.* 1) goat's beard. 2) the grey hair grass. 3) sheep's-fescue-grass. 4) small yellow fox-glove. 5) the root of the purple goat's-beard, salsafy; —ſbeere, *f.* 1) dewberry bramble. 2) black-currant. 3) red bilberry, whortle-berry; —ſbeutel, *m.* a tobacco pouch made of the scrotum of a buck. *Fig.* *1) old usage, old prejudice. ‖2) the bottle for a sort of wine called Steinwein; *—ſbeutelei, *f.* old pedantic sayings or doings, obsolete customs, inveterate prejudice; —ſbohne, *f.* common buck-bean; —ſdorn, *m.* goat's thorn; —ſeife, *f.* V. Bergſeife; —geile, *f.* (plant) satyrium; —ſhorn, *n.* 1) buck's horn. *Fig.* alarm; *it.* fright-from bullying &c. 2) *Fig. a*) fenugreek. *b*) licorice vetch. c) —ſhörner or —ſohren, bolts with a ring and a hook; —ſkraut, *n.* 1) stinking goose-foot. 2) common-lungwort. 3) woolly-leaved anemone. 4) hireine hypericum; *—ſprung, *m.* a caper, a skip, gambol, prance; *it.* capriole; *—ſtreich, *m.* a silly or foolish act.

2. **Bock,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* Böcke) 1) a stand for scaffolding, a trestle, a horse, a jack. Der Holz—, Brand—, Feuer—, andiron, dog; der Kutſch—, coach-box; die Böcke, Eisböcke, the starlings of a bridge. 2) (in husbandry) a cradle. 3) (in mech.) a gin; (w. seamen) die Spieren des —s, the sheers; —decke, *f.* the hammer-cloth; —holz, *n.* *1) logwood. 2) (w. coachmakers) standard; —kiſſen, *n.* V. Bockpolſter; —mühle, *f.* 1) wind-mill. 2) stamping-mill; —polſter, *n.* cushion on a coach-box; —ſchemel, *m.* foot-board of a coach-box; —ſtütze, *f.* standard; —verſtellung, *f.* a scaffolding.

3. **Bock,** (-es, *pl.* Böcke) 1) anciently any beam or block, now a beam or block for beating or thrusting. 2) the heavy block of a rammer.

4. **Bock,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* Böcke) 1) an incurvated or elevated surface. 2) the storks. 3) the tragus. 4) the stock (of a wheel).

5. **Bock,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* Böcke) a gross mistake, a blunder, *a bull, ‡a blunderbuss.

Böckchen, *n.* (-s *pl.* -) a kid.

Böckelhaube, *f.* V. Pickelhaube.

1. **Böckeln,** *v. intr.* to have a rank smell.

2. **Böckeln,** V. Pockeln.

1. **Bocken,** (from 1. Bock) *v. intr.* 1) to be randy as she-goats. 2) to smell rankish, randy. 3) *Fig.* to pitch, to heave and set. 4) (rather †) (of a horse) to yerk out (for flinging the rider).

2. **Bocken,** *v. tr.* Den Flachs —, to stamp flax in the stamping-mill.

Bocken, Böcken, *adj.* and *adv.* Bockenes or böckenes Fleiſch, the flesh of a goat, goat's flesh.

Bockicht, *adj.* and *adv.* goatish.

Bockig, *adj.* and *adv.* randy as she-goats.

Böcklein, *n.* (-s, *pl.*-) a kid.

Boden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Böden and Boden) 1) the ground. 2) ground, earth, soil. 3) (land, estate, possession) ground. 4) (region, territory) ground. 5) the lowest part of any thing, the bottom, a floor. 6) the lower part of the blast-furnace. 7) the bottom-piece of a violin, of the body or belly of a lute; (with weavers &c.) ground. 8) loft, V. also Speicher, Buhne. Der Korn—, corn-loft; der Heu—, hay-loft; —blatt, *n.* 1) the ground-leaves of tobacco. 2) the flat bottom of the muffle; —blech, *n.* bottom tin-plate; —bohne, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean; —eiſen, calking-iron; —eule, *f.* barn-owl; —feld, *n.* V. Bodenſtück; —fenſter, *n.* dormar-window; —fries, *m.* breech-mouldings; —geſchoß, *n.* V. Erdgeſchoß; —hefen, *pl.* the grounds (of beer); —holz, *n.* (for the head of casks) heading; —kammer, *f.* garret; —kupfer, *n.* copper-bottoms; —loch, *n.* Luthern; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* bottomless, fathomless. *Fig.* groundless; —luke, *f.* V. Boden-

loch; —matte, *f.* floor-mat; —pumpe, *f.* bilge-pump; —rad, *n.* great-wheel; —säge, *f.* cooper's saw; —satz, *m.* grounds, dregs, lees, sediment; —schicht, *f.* the lowest layer or stratum; —schnur, *f.* (with weavers) coat; —schraube, *f.* V. Bodenzieher (2) or Zangzieher; —schwelle, *f.* the sills of the leat; —stein, *m.* the nether-stone, (in oil-mills) bedder, bedetter; —stück, *n.* 1) V. Bodenholz. 2) the breech (of a cannon). 3) bottom of a watch-case; —tafel, *f.* V. Bodenblech; —talg, *m.* (w. chandlers) drug; —teig, *m.* the bottom-crust, under-crust; —thür, *f.* loft-door, garret-door; —treppe, *f.* loft-stairs; —zieher, *m.* 1) V. Schädelbohrer. 2) a turret; —zins, *m.* 1) (unusual) a rent paid for a loft. 2) ground-rent, V. also Grundzins.

Bodmen, Bödmen, *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with a bottom, to floor. Ein Faß —, to head a cask. 2) to pawn or pledge the keel or bottom of a ship, that is, the ship itself.

Bodmerei, *f.* bottomry; —brief, *m.* letter or bill of bottomry; —geber, *m.* the advancer of bottomry money; —nehmer, *m.* a collector of bottomry money.

Boßt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) puck-ball, puck-fist.

Bogen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Bogen and Bögen) 1) any curvature or bending, a turn. 2) line, an arc, a segment. Der — des Himmels, des Friedens (= Regenbogen) a rainbow. *Fig.* Im Bausch und —, in the lump. 3) an arch. 4) a bow. Der Fiedelbogen, bow of a violin, fiddle-stick; (w. hatters = Fachbogen) bow; der Sattelbogen, bows of a saddle. 5) a sheet (of paper). 6) (in anat.) the fornix; —bezeichnung, *f.* signature; —bohrer, *m.* 1) a drill. 2) V. Richtspindel; —decke, *f.* a vaulted ceiling; —drille, *f.* V. Bogenbohrer; —fahrt, *f.* purchase in the lump; —fenster, *n.* bow-window, bay-window; —fisch, *m.* the arc-fish; —fläche, *f.* convexity; —form, *f.* folio; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* bow-formed, arcuate; —führend, *adj.* and *adv.* bearing or using a bow; —gang, *m.* 1) an arched avenue. 2) arcade. 3) (in anat.) die drei —gänge des Irrgangs im Ohre, the three semi-circular canals in the posterior part of the labyrinth in each ear; —gerüst, *n.* the centering; —gewölbe, *n.* an arched vault; —größe, *f.* folio; —halle, *f.* a covered walk, an arcade; —laube, *f.* V. Bogengang (1); —lehne, *f.* V. Bogengerüst; —linie, *f.* circular-line; —macher, *m.* V. Bogener; —rolle, *f.* lintel of the door-post; —rund, *adj.* and *adv.* bent like a bow, arcuate; —rüstung, *f.* V. Bogengerüst; —säge, *f.* bow-saw; —schlagen, *n.* arching; —schluß, *m.* 1) closing of an arch or vault. 2) keystone; —schreiber, *m.* hack-writer, * penny-a-liner; —schuß, *m.* 1) bow-shot, flight-shot. 2) random-shot; —schütze, *m.* a bowman, archer; —sehne, *f.* 1) (in geometry) chord. 2) bow-string; —spanner, *m.* 1) rack for a cross-bow. 2) a good-archer; —sprung, *m.* pannade; —stellung, *f.* range of arches, arcade; —strich, *m.* a stroke or drawing of the (fiddle-) bow; —thür, *f.* an arched door; —tragend, *adj.* and *adv.* bearing or using a bow; —weise, *adv.* in sheets, by sheets, by the sheet; —wölbung, *f.* arching; —zahl, *f.* 1) the number of sheets (in a book). 2) signatare; —zeichen, *n.* signature; —zirkel, *m.* bow-compasses.

Bogen, Bögen, *v. tr.* to bend, to inflect. Sich —, to bend.

Bogener, Bogner, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) a bowyer.

Bogig, *adj.* bent, curved, scalloped; (in bot.) sinuous.

Bogspriet, V. Bugspriet.

‖ **Bohl,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* e) a hide of land.

Bohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a plank; —ngeld, *n.* stallage; —nsäge, *f.* pit-saw.

Bohlen, *v. tr.* to plank, to board.

Böhmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the Bohemian chatterer, V. Haubendrossel.

Böhnchen, Böhnlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little bean.

Bohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a bean. Die welsche —, kidney bean. *Fig.* (in the corner-teeth of a horse) the marks; —nbaum, *m.* 1) bean-tree of America. 2) bind-bean-tree. 3) three-horned acacia. 4) bean-trefoil. 5) bean-trefoil-tree; —nagel, —nigel, *m.* mida; —nerz, *n.* pea-iron-ore, pisiform clay-iron-stone; —nhülse, (—nschelfe) *f.* the husk or pod of beans; —nkaper, *f.* bean-caper; —nkern, *m.* V. Bohne *Fig.*; —nkönig, *m.* the king on twelfth day; —nkraut, *n.* summer savory; —nkuchen, *m.* twelfth-night-cake; —nschuß, *m.* V. Bohne (*Fig.*).

Bohnen, *v. tr.* to rub with wax, to wax.

Bohnenart, *f.* a hatchet or smoothing-axe; —bürste, *f.* rubbing-brush; —erz, *m.* V. Bohnenerz; —lappen, *m.* rubbing-clout, rubber; —zeug, *n.* tools used for rubbing and polishing with wax.

Bohnern, *v. tr.* = Bohnen.

Böhnhase, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) bungler, botcher. 2) a petty-broker.

Böhnlein, V. Böhnchen.

Bohren, I. *v. tr.* 1) to bore, to drill. *Fig.* einen Esel —, to laugh at any one. 2) In den Grund —, to sink (a ship). II. *v. intr.* to pierce with scooping-irons, to bore. III. *v. r.* to pierce or enter by boring, to bore through.

Bohr-ahl, *m.* —ahle, *f.* a joiner's awl; —block, *m.* clave; —blume, *f.* glycine; —eisen, *n.* bit, centre-bit; —fäustel, *m.* a hammer to drive the bores; —führer, *m.* (in horology) a guide; —käfer, *m.* death-watch; —klippe, *f.* pinchers for drawing the pieces of a broken borer from the bore; —krätzer, *m.* (in mining) a scoop; —lade, *f.* a boring frame; —loch, *n.* bore, auger-hole; —löffel, *m.* scooping-iron; —mehl, *n.* bore dust; —mühle, *f.* a boring-mill; —muschel, *f.* 1) pholas. 2) terebratula; —pfeifen, *m.* 1) a wimble to clear the vent of a cannon. 2) priming-iron, priming-wire; —schmied, *m.* V. Zeugschmied; —schnecke, *f.* V. Schraubhorn; —spitze, *f.* point of an auger or other borer, the bit; —stange, *f.* rod; —wurm, *m.* V. Schiffwurm; —zeug, *n.* boring-tools.

Bohrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (person and tool) borer; *it.* (a tool) drill, auger, gimblet.

Boi, *m.* (-es) baize.

Boien, *adj.* and *adv.* made of baize.

Bojar, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a boiar or boyar.

Boje, Buje, *f.* (*pl.* -n) buoy.

Bojer, Bujer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a vessel employed for laying the buoys.

Boj-leine, *f.* buoy-rope; —salz, *n.* bay-salt.

Bokal, V. Pokal.

Bökel, V. Pöckel.

Bökeln, V. Pockeln.

Bol, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bole, V. Bolus.

‡ **Bold,** V. Trunkenbold, Raufbold ℞.

Boleine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bowline.

Boll, *m.* V. Pohl.

‖ **Boll,** *adj.* and *adv.* hard, stiff.

Böllchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Dengelstock.

Bolle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a round body; (in bot.) bulb. Das —ngewächs, a bulbous plant.

‖ **Böller,** *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) a small mortar for throwing shells.

‖ 1. **Bollig,** *adj.* and *adv.* hard, stiff.

‖ 2. **Bollig,** (V. Bolle) *adj.* and *adv.* round, roundish, bulbous; —e Gewächse, bulbous plants.

Bollwerk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bastion, rampart; ‡ bulwark; —sehr, *n.* orillon; —swehr, *f.* counter-guard; —swinkel, *m.* the flanked angle.

‖ **Bollwurz,** *f.* V. Tollkirsche.

Bologneserspath, —stein, *m.* Bolognese-spar, Bolognian-stone.

Bolus, *m.* 1) bole. 2) a bolus; (with sportsmen) chew-ball.

‖ **Bolze,** *m.* V. Kater.

Bolzen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) bolt, arrow, shaft. 2) the heater (of an iron). 3) a bolt. Tack—, ragbolt. Aug—, eye-bolt. 4) a wedge. 5) a prop; —ausheber, *m.* bolt-drawer; —bohrer, *m.* bolt-auger; —schloß, *n.* cylindrical padlock; —treiber, *m.* bolt-driver; —zange, *f.* pinchers for drawing bolts.

* **Bombarde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ‡ 1) (machine) a bombard. 2) full-organ.

* **Bombardement**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) bombardment.

* **Bombardier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) bombardier; — galiote, *f.* bomb-ketch, bomb-vessel; —käfer, *m.* the fulminating beetle (carabus crepitans).

* **Bombardiren**, *v. tr.* to bombard.

* **Bombafett**, *m.* (-s) bombazett.

* **Bombasin**, *m.* (-s) bombasine.

1. **Bombast**, *m.* (-es) bombast. [bumbast.

2. **Bombast**, *m.* (-es) (a sort of fustian) bombast,

Bombe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bomb, shell; —nfest, *adj.* and *adv.* bomb-proof; —nkessel, *m.* mortar; —nkiste, *f.* bomb-chest; —nschießer, *m.* bombardier; —nschiff, *n.* bomb-ketch, bomb-boat; —nwerfen, *n.* bombardment; —nwerfer, *m.* bombardier.

‖ **Bommel**, *f.* V. Bammel.

* **Bonificiren**, *v. tr.* to make good, to make an allowance, V. Vergüten.

Bonitfisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bonito.

* **Bonnet**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) 1) bonnet. 2) or Bonnette, *f.* bonnet of a tail. Das unterste —, the drabbler.

Bonze, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a bonze.

Boot, (-es, *pl.* -e, with some Böte) 1) boat. Das große —, the long boat; das kleine —, skiff; das — eines Seeoffiziers, a barge; das Packet—, a packet-boat; ein Dampf—, a steam-boat. ‖ 2) a hogshead or 120 gallons; —anker, *m.* grapnel; —gesell, *m.* V. Bootsknecht; —haken, *m.* 1) boat-hook. 2) *Fig.* (a genus of animals) the devil's claw; —knecht, *m.* boatman, boatsman, seaman, sailor; —krabber, *pl.* (w. seamen) gripes; —leute, *pl.* V. Bootsmann (1); —mann, *m.* 1) boatswain (Hochbootsmann). 2) *Fig.* the pilot-fish; —pfeife, *f.* boatswain's call; —ringe, *pl.* the boat-rings; —seil, —tau, *n.* boat's-painter.

Borax, *m.* (-es) borax, subborate of soda; — blei, *n.* borate of lead; —eisen, *n.* borate of iron; —salze, *pl.* borates; —sauer, *adj.* and *adv.* —saure Bittererde or Bitterspath, boracite, borate of magnesia; —saures Natron (roher —, prismatisches — salz), borate of soda; —säure, *f.* native boracic acid.

Borazit, *m.* (-es) boracite.

Bord, *m.* and *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the rim or brim, the border or edge. 2) the land adjacent to a coast, but more commonly the side of a ship, board. Das Back—, larboard; das Steuer—, starboard; — an —, board and board; über —werfen, to throw over board. *Fig.* board. An — gehen, to go on board (* a board). 3) *m.* (in coins) outer rim; —anker, *m.* V. Haupt- or Nachtanker.

Borde, *f.* V. Borte.

‖ **Börde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fruitful plain, corn-country.

* **Bordell**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) brothel.

Bordeu, *v. tr.* 1) to border. 2) V. Entern.

Bordenhame, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a shrub of Ethiopia.

* **Bordiren**, V. Borden (1).

1. **Borg**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a barrow (pig).

2. **Borg**, *m.* (-es) borrowing or lending. Auf — geben, to give or sell on trust, on credit, ‡ on tick; —mann, *m.* a borrower; —weise, *adv.* on credit.

3. **Borg**, *m.* (-es) (w. seamen) preventer, stopper; — an der Ruthe or Gaffel, preventer; —bindsel, *n.* preventer of a bonnet; —brassen, *pl.* preventer braces; —raa, *f.* spare-yard; —stag, *n.* preventer-stay; —stenge, *f.* spare-topmast; —wandtau, *n.* swifter.

Borgen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to borrow. 2) to take or buy on credit. 3) to lend, to give on credit, to give or sell upon trust. II. *v. intr.* V. Warten, harren.

Borger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) borrower.

Borke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) rind, bark. 2) scab, crust; —nkäfer, *m.* the typograph leather-eater.

Born, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Brunnen. *Fig.* spring, fountain. 2) brine-bit; —distel, *f.* V. Mariendistel; —kresse, *f.* V. Brunnenkresse, —wurz, *f.* blessed thistle.

‡ **Bornen**, Börnen, *v. tr.* to water (a horse &c.).

Borretsch, *m.* (-es) borage.

Börs, *m.* (-ses, *pl.* -se) the perch (fish).

Borsdorfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a borsdorf apple.

* **Börse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a purse. 2) the exchange, 'change; ‖ —nakte, *pl.*, —nspiel, *n.* stock-jobbing; —ntag, *m.* meeting-day on 'change.

‖ **Borst**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Borste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cleft, crack, chink.

Borste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bristle; —nbesen, *m.* hair-broom; —npinsel, *m.* painting-brush made of bristles; —nsame, *m.* V. Mönchpfeffer; —nwisch, *m.* hair-broom; —nartig, *adj.* and *adv.* (like bristles) bristly; —nbart, *m.* a bristly beard; —nbinse, *f.* moss-rush, goose-corn; —nblatt, *n.* a bristle-shaped leaf; —nfloße, *f.* —nflosser, *m.* the bristle-fin, elupea thrissa; —nförmig, *adj.* bristle-shaped; —ngras, *n.* common mat-grass; —nwoll, *adj.* and *adv.* (thickly set with bristles) bristly; —nzahnfisch, *m.* V. Klippfisch. [hair.

Borsten, *v. r.* 1) to bristle. 2) to bristle the

Borstig, *adj.* and *adv.* bristly or bristle-shaped, setaceous. † and ‡ *Fig.* Borstig werden, to bristle up, ‡ to set one's back up (in a rage).

Bort, V. Bord.

Borte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the edge or border, galloon. Goldene, silberne —n, gold-lace, silver-lace; mit —n besetzen, to lace (a cloth &c.). 2) V. Fries; —narbeit, *f.* lace-maker's work; —nmacher, *m.* lace-maker; —nwerk, *n.* V. Bortenarbeit; —nwirker, *m.* V. Bortenmacher.

Börteln, *v. tr.* (unusual) to border.

Borten, *v. tr.* to lace (a garment &c.).

Bösartig, *adj.* and *adv.* malignant. *a*) = malicious. *b*) = virulent, malign; —keit, *f.* malignancy, virulence.

Böschen, *v. tr.* to slope. Einen Wall —, to escarp a rampart. [talus.

Böschung, *f.* 1) the act of sloping. 2) a slope,

‖ **Böse**, V. Pose.

Böse, *adj.* and *adv.* bad, ill, evil, wicked, sore, hard, malignant; *it. a*) angry, cross, grim, peevish, turbulent, vexatious, surly. *b*) bad = noxious, hurtful, mischievous, malicious, evil. *c*) shameful, disgraceful, bad. Die — Krankheit, the bad (= venereal) disease.

Bösewicht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1) a wicked wretch, a villain, a reprobate, a miscreant, a ruffian.

Boshaft, *adj.* and *adv.* malicious, malignant, spiteful, mischievous.

Bosheit, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) malignity, maliciousness, malice. 2) mischievousness, spite. 3) mischief; —ssünde, *f.* sin of malice. [tured.

Bösherzig, *adj.* and *adv.* bad-hearted, ill-na-

Böslich, *adj.* and *adv.* malicious, wilful.

‖ **Bossel**, Bößel, Bößkugel, *f.* bowl for nine-pins; —bahn, *f.* —platz, —schub, *m.* V. Kegelbahn.

Bosseln, Bossen (V. Bössel) ‖ I. *v. intr.* to play at nine-pins. II. *v. tr.* (Bossiren) to emboss.

Bössinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* evil-minded.

* **Bossirer**, (Bosseler) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who embosses. [malevolence.

Böswillig, *adj.* and *adv.* malevolent; —keit, *f.*

‡ **Bot**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gebot.

* **Botanik**, *f.* botany.

* **Botaniker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) botanist.

* **Botanisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* botanic, botanical.
* **Botanisiren**, *v. intr.* to botanize.
* **Botargo**, *f.* botargo.
Bote, V. Bothe. [—smaat, *m.* steward's mate.
* **Botelier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (eines Schiffes) steward;
Bothe, Bote, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) a high messenger such as an angel or apostle. 2) a messenger, runner, courier. Der Eil— or reitende—, estafet, estafette. 3) a postman, a carrier, waggoner; —namt, *n.* the office or business of a messenger or carrier; —ngang, *m.* 1) the walk or gait of a messenger. *Fig.* a slow and awkward gait. 2) the messenger's journey or beat and his fee. 3) errand; —nlaufen, *n.* the going of a messenger &c. on a business, the business of a messenger or carrier; —nlaufer, *m.* a messenger, runner, foot-post; —nlohn, *m.* messenger's pay, wages or fee; —nmeister, *m.* an officer superintending the public messengers; —nschild, *n.* messenger's &c. plate worn on the arm or breast.
Bothschaft, *f.* 1) message, errand, news, intelligence, tidings. 2) embassy; —srath, *m.* a counsellor to an ambassador; —ssecretär, *m.* a secretary to an ambassador.
Bothschafter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ambassador. Groß—, minister, plenipotentiary. [form of a message.
Bothschaftlich, *adv.* by a messenger, in the
Botterei, *f.* (w. seam.) steward's room.
Botmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* obedient, subordinate; —keit, *f.* dominion, government.
Botte, V. Butte.
Bottich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a coop, vat; —hefen, *pl.* the bottom of beer; —macher, *m.* V. Böttcher.
Böttcher, Bötticher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cooper; —arbeit, *f.* cooper's work; —bohrer, *m.* 1) a cooper's borer. 2) *a*) glabrate whelk. *b*) the commander (cone); —lohn, *m.* cooperage; —schlägel, *m.* a cooper's mallet.
Böttcherei, *f.* cooper's trade or shop.
* **Bouillon**, m. broth, V. Fleischbrühe.
* **Bouquet**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) nosegay, posy, V. Blumenstrauß. 2) (flavour of wine, die Blume) bouquet, nare.
* **Bouffole**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a box-compass.
* **Bouteille**, *f.* (*pl.*-n) a bottle, V. Flasche; —nbier, *n.* bottle-beer; —nglas, *n.* bottle-glass; —nkorb, *m.* hamper; —kühler, *m.* cooler.
* **Boutike**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a shop, V. Bude.
Boren, V. Baren.
Bon, V. Bei.
Brach, *adj.* fallow; —acker, *m.* fallow ground or field, fallow; —distel, *f.* common eryngo; —fahre, *f.* fallowing; —feld, *n.* fallow field, fallow; —flur, *f.* tract of fallow ground; —huhn, *n.* golden plover; —hut, —hutung, *f.* the right and act of grazing &c. on fallows; —käfer, *m.* hoary beetle; —land, *n.* V. Brachacker; —lerche, *f.* meadow lark; —männchen, —männlein, *n.* common mushroom or champignon; —monat, *m.* (month of) June; —schein, *m.* the new moon in June; —schlag, *m.* 1) V. Brachflur. 2) V. Brachhut; —schnepfe, *f.* common curlew; —vogel, *m.* 1) V. Brachschnepfe. 2) the little bustard. 3) grey sand-piper. 4) missel-thrush. 5) spotted plover; —zeit, *f.* the time of fallowing.
Brache, *f.* 1) fallowness. 2) fallow ground, fallow. 3) fallowing. 4) V. Brachzeit.
Brachen, r. *tr.* 1) to fallow. ‖2) *a*) Einen Teich —, to plow and seed a drawn pond. *b*) Den Flachs —, to rake the flax. *c*) to let lie in fallow.
Bracher, *m.* V. Brachvogel.
Brachse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Brassen, *m.*
Brachsenkraut, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -kräuter) quiltwort.
1. **Brack**, *m.* (-en, *pl.*-en) (Bracke) (in heraldry) a setting dog. [dulous ears.
Brackenhaupt, *n.* the head of a dog with pen-

2. **Brack**, *n.* 1) refuse. 2) V. Wrack; —gut, *n.* refuse of merchandise.
Brack, *adj.* brackish. Das Bracke, the brack, brackishness; —wasser, *n.* brackish water.
Bracken, *v. tr.* to reject what is bad; —distel, *f.* V. Brachdistel.
Bracker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in commerce) sorter.
* **Bracteaten**, *pl.* V. Blechmünze.
Braden, V. Brassen. [side.
Bragen, *v. tr.* to scrape (skins) on the flesh-
Brägen, V. Gehirn; —wurst, *f.* a sausage of pigs-brains.
Brahme, Brahne, V. 1. Brame.
Brähmen, Brähnen, *v. intr.* to go to brim (as wild swine).
1. ‖**Brake**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Reisholz.
2. **Brake**, *f.* (in seamen's language) brake.
1. **Bram**, *m.* (-es) Bramen, *m.* (-s) V. Ginster or Pfriemenkraut.
2. ‖ **Bram**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) brim, border.
3. **Bram**, *m.* V. Brahm; —brassen, *pl.* top-gallant braces; —sall, *m.* top-gallant-halliards; —segel, top-gallant-sail. Das große —segel, the main-top-gallant-sail; —segelbrassen, V. Brambrassen; —segelstuhlte, *f.* top-gallant-mast-breeze; —stenge, *f.* top-gallant-mast; —stengenstag, *n.* breast-back-stay; —stengenwand, *f.* top-gallant-shrouds.
* **Brama**, (-s or des Brama) Brahma, Brama, Brima; —priester, *m.* bramin, brahmin.
* **Bramarbas**, *m.* braggadocio, braggart.
* **Bramarbasiren**, *v. intr.* to swagger, to bully, to bluster.
Brambeere, *f.* V. Brombeere.
1. **Brame**, Bräme, *f.* (*pl.*-n) Bram, *m.* (-es, *pl.*-e) 1) brim, border (only in some compounds). 2) (in forests) purlieu.
2. **Brame**, *f.* (*pl.*-n) something long and pointed.
Bräme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Brunft.
Bramen, V. 1. Bram.
Bramine, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) V. Bramapriester.
Bramling, *m.* (-es, *pl.*-e) sort of yellow bunting.
1. **Brand**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Brände) 1) burning, combustion. In —, a fire, on fire. 2) conflagration, fire, burning. 3) *Fig. a*) Der kalte —, mortification, gangrene, sphacelus. *b*) blight, blast, smut, ergot. *c*) heat or raging of passion, burning. 4) brand. Feuer—, firebrand. 5) a match. 6) burn. 7) a batch burnt or baked. 8) a burn, scald. 9) a brand, as upon sheep &c. 10) the dirt or soil left in a gun by the powder. †11) *Fig.* (student's cant) Er hat einen tüchtigen —, he has had his allowance, his whack, he's reeling drunk. 12) (= röthlich) V. Brandfuchs, Brandhirsch; —ader, *f.* 1) crural artery or vein, V. Schenkelader, *it.* Krummdarmader. 2) barren place on a cornfield; —asche, *f.* ashes of burnt houses; —assecuranz, *f.* V. Brandversicherung; —begnadigung, *f.* a favour granted by government to those who have suffered by fire; —bettler, *m.* a person who begs under plea of having been a sufferer from fire; —blut, *n.* a fatal disease among swine; —bock, *m.* fire-dog, creeper; —böcke, *pl.* andirons; —brief, *m.* 1) a written attestation of loss by fire. 2) an incendiary letter. *Fig.* (rather †) any impudent or threatening letter; —eisen, *n.* 1) branding-iron. 2) andirons, fire-dog, creeper; —ente, *f.* shield-drake, borough-duck; —entschädigung, *f.* indemnification for loss sustained by fire; —erz, *n.* bituminous marle slate or marlite; —faß, *n.* fire-barrel; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* fire-proof; —fieber, *n.* a fever from a burn, or preceding gangrene; —fleck, *m.* V. Brandader (2); —flecken, *m.* a burn or scald; —fleckig, *adj.* and *adv.* having marks of burning; —fuchs, *m.* 1) brant-fox. 2) sorrel-horse; —gasse, *f.* alley between houses to prevent fire; —gerste, *f.* V. Brandgetreide; —getreide, *n.* blighted or blasted corn; —glocke, *f.* firebell; —

haken, *m.* 1) fire-hook. 2) fireboom (Brandерhaken); —hemd, *n.* (sea term) curtains; —hirsch, *m.* the horse-stag; —holzbaum, *m.* coniferous protea; —horn, *n.* endive-shell; —kasse, *f.* fire-insurance-office; —kitt, *m.* a sort of cement to preyent the communication of fire; —korb, *m.* fire-guard; —korn, *n.* blighted corn; —kugel, *f.* fireball, carcass; —kattich, *m.* V. Huflattich; —leiter, *f.* fire-ladder; —mahl, *n.* 1) a brand. *Fig.* = stigma. 2) scar from a burn; —mahlen, —marken, *v. tr.* 1) to brand. 2) *Fig.* to stigmatize; —mauer, *f.* party-wall; —meise, *f.* coal-titmouse; —meister, *m.* firewarden; —messer, *m.* pyrometer; —opfer, *n.* burnt-offering; —ordnung, *f.* regulations in case of fire; —otter, *f.* V. Brandschlange; —pfahl, *m.* the stake or fagot (for an auto da fe &c.); —pfeil, *m.* fire-arrow; —pflaster, *n.* plaster for a burn; —probe, *f.* assay by fire; —rakеten, *pl.* Congreve-rockets; —regen, *m.* a blighting rain; —roggen, *m.* V. Brandkorn; —röhre, *f.* 1) fire-trunk. 2) fusee or fuse (of a bomb &c.); —rose, *f.* gangrenous erysipelas; —ruthe, *f.* V. Brandbock; —salbe, *f.* ointment for burns; —schade(n), *m.* loss by fire; —schiefer, *m.* bituminous slate; —schiff, *n.* fire-ship, V. Brander; —schlag, *m.* a small pipe filled with combustible matter by which fire is communicated to fireworks; —schlange, *f.* garden or yellowish grey boa; —schutt, *m.* the rubbish of burnt houses; —silber, *n.* refined silver; —spritze, *f.* fire-engine; —statt, *f.* V. Brandstätte; —statte, *f.* 1) place where there has been a fire. 2) fire-place, hearth; —stein, *m.* brick; —stelle, *f.* V. Brandstätte (1); —steuer, *f.* a tax or rate imposed to relieve those who have suffered by fire; —stifter, *m.* incendiary; —stiftung, *f.* arson; —thür, *f.* a door which is fire-proof; —versichert, *adj.* and *adv.* insured (against fire); —versicherung, *f.* insurance (against fire); —versicherungsanstalt, *f.* fire-office; —vogel, *m.* the scarecrow, black gull; —wache, *f.* fire-watch; —weizen, *m.* V. Brandgetreide; —zeichen, *n.* 1) a brand. 2) a sign or signal of fire; —zeug, *n.* quick-match; ‖ —ziemer, *m.* blackbird.

2. **Brand**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Brände) the lowest part of any thing, as in coal-pits, the bed of coals.

Branden, *v. intr.* Die See brandet, the sea breaks.

Brander, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) fire-ship; —haken, V. Brandhaken (2). 2) the fusee of rockets &c.

Brandicht, *adj.* and *adv.* smelling, tasting, or looking as if burnt.

Brandig, *adj.* and *adv.* blasted, blighted, smutted.

‖ **Brändlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sort of wren.

Brandschatzen, *v. tr.* to levy contributions upon; *it.* to impose heavy taxes on. * *Fig.* to importune, (especially) to dun.

Brandschatzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who levies contributions upon &c.

Brandschatzung, *f.* the act of levying contributions upon &c.

Brandsohle, *f.* (*pl.*-n) the inner sole of a shoe.

Brandung, *f.* breakers, surf.

Brange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) saw-crank.

Branke, Brante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the paw of a bear.

Bran(n)twein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) brandy. Der Korn—, whisky; der Wachholder—, geneva, gin; der Franz—, cognac, (french) brandy; —blase, *f.* still for brandy; —brenner, *m.* brandy-distiller; —geist, *m.* spirit of wine, alcohol; —haus, *n.* —schenke, *f.* brandy-shop, gin-shop.

‖ **Brass**, *m.* (-sses) trash.

Brasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) brace. Die großen —n, main braces.

Brassenschenkel, *pl.* the brace-pendants of the yard-arms.

Brassen, *v. tr.* to brace. Verkehrt —, to brace aback; ins Kreuz or Vierkant —, to square the yards; auf den Wind —, to bring to; scharf bei dem Winde —, or auf den Raud —, to trim all sharp.

Brassen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a fish) bream.

Brassenkarn, *m.* (-s) V. Brachsenkraut.

Brätchen, Brätlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of Braten.

Brätеln, *v. intr.* to roast a little.

Braten, (with some authors *ir.*) I. *v. intr.* to be fried. *Fig.* to be fried, parched or scorched. II. *v. tr.* 1) to fry (in pans). Am Spieße —, to roast; auf dem Roste —, to broil; im Ofen —, to bake; Das —, frying &c. ‖ 2) to roast (ores).

Brat-apfel, *m.* 1) baking-apple. 2) a roasted-apple; —birn, *f.* 1) baking-pear. 2) a roasted pear; —beck, *m.* the rack; —fisch, *m.* 1) fish good for frying. 2) a fried fish; —pfanne, *f.* frying-pan; —rost, *m.* gridiron; —spieß, *m.* 1) spit, broach. ‡ 2) *Fig.* (a sword) a toaster, toasting-fork; —spille, *f.* windlass; —trommel, *f.* a cradle-spit; —wurst, *f.* sausage.

Braten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) fried or roast meat, any roasting piece of meat; Kalbs—, roast veal; —brühe, *f.* a sauce or gravy for roast-meat; —fett, *n.* dripping; ‡ —kleid, *n.* festive garment; —meister, *m.* overseer of the roast-meat; —reck, *m.* V. Bratenkleid; —schüssel, *f.* a dish for roast-meat; —spicker, *m.* a larder; —wender, *m.* 1) turn-broach, turn-spit. 2) kitchen-jack, smoke-jack.

Brater, *m.* (unusual) (-s, *pl.* -) turn-broach, turn-spit.

Braterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a place where meat is roasted and sold.

Brätlein, V. Brätchen.

Brätling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) the sprat. 2) lactiflous boletus.

Bratsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) viol; —nspieler, *m.* violist; —nstimme, *f.* part of the viol in any composition.

Brösel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Brezel.

‖ **Brau**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gebräue; —berechtigt, *adj.* and *adv.* licensed to brew; —bottich, *m.* a vat; —haus, *n.* a brew-house, a brewery; —herr, *m.* the master of a brewery; —hof, *m.* V. Brauhaus; —innung, *f.* V. Brauergilde; —kessel, *m.* a copper or large boiler in breweries; —knecht, *m.* a brewer's man, drayman; —meister, *m.* the brewer; —ordnung, *f.* 1) (in some countries) the succession in which the brewers exercise the right of brewing. 2) regulation for brewing; —pfanne, *f.* the brewing-copper; —recht, *n.* V. Brauгerechtigkeit; —reife, *f.* V. Brauordnung (1); —schenke, *f.* a beerhouse; —wesen, *n.* the trade and occupation of brewing; —wirth, *m.* the keeper of a beer-house.

Brauch, *m.* (es, *pl.* Bräuche) 1) use. 2) usage, custom, V. Gebrauch.

Brauchbar, *adj.* and *adv.* fit for use, of use, useful, serviceable; —keit, *f.* usefulness, serviceableness, utility.

Brauchen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to want, to need, to lack. 2) V. Gebrauchen. II. *v. imp.* it is required, it needs. Es brauchte viele or vieler Mühe, it required much trouble.

Bräuchig, Bräuchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Gebräuchlich.

Braue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Augenbraue.

Brauen, *v. tr.* 1) to brew. 2) * *Fig. a)* to brew, to mingle, to prepare. Einen Punsch —, to brew or make punch. *b)* to brew, to hatch, to plot.

Brauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) brewer; —gilde, *f.* brewers' company or guild.

Brauerei, *f.* 1) the art or trade of brewing. 2) brew-house, brewery.

Braun, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) brown. Ein —es Frauenzimmer (* eine Brünette), a brunette. *Fig.* Das —e Mädchen, common adonis or bird's eye. 2) (in poetry) dark, dusky; —beere, *f.* 1) black currant. 2) V. Brombeere; —bleierz, *n.* Grün- und —bleierz, (phosphorsaures Blei), phosphate of lead, green and brown lead-ore, (partly) arsenicate of lead; —eisenocker, *m.* brown-iron-ocher, ochry brown iron-ore; —eisenstein, *m.* (faseriger) brown hematite, fibrous brown iron-ore; —erz, *n.* a sort of black-jack; —fisch, *m.* the propoise; —fuchs, *m.* a fox with a white spot at the tip of his brush; ‖ —

geier, *m.* V. Fischaar; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv. it.* Das —gelbe, fenillemort; —häutling, *m.* the greater red-pole; —heil, *n. a)* common protea. *b)* common privet. *c)* common self-heal; —heilig, *n.* the curled mint; —holz, *n.* V. Brasilienholz; —huhn, *n.* a species of sand-piper; —kalk, *m.* brown or pearl spar; —kehlchen, *n.* whin-chat; —kohl, *m.* curled garden-cole; —kohle, *f.* peat. Gemeine or muschelige —kohle, brown coal; —kopf, *m.* (a bird) brown-head; —lippe, *f.* the smooth-edged truncated venus; —lockig, *adj.* and *adv.* having brown curly hair; —menackerz, *n.* Gelb- und —menackerz, titanitic siliceous ore; —narbig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a brown grain (said of Russian leather); —reth, I. *adj.* and *adv.* brownish red, bay. II. *n.* Indian red; —scheckt, *f.* a piebald horse; —silge, *f.* common sweet basil; —spath, *m.* V. Braunkalk; —stein, *m.* manganese; —steinblende, *f.* sulphuret of manganese; —steinerz, *n.* (granatförmiges) precious or oriental manganesian garnet; —steinglas, *n.* compact brown iron-ore; —steinkies, *m.* V. Braunsteinblende; —steinkönig, *m.* —steinmetall, *n.* regulus of manganese; —schaum, *m.* scaly brown iron-ore or brown iron-froth: —stengel, *m.* V. Wundkraut; —wurz, *f. a)* (the vernalis or yellow figwort) brown-wort. *b)* black mullein. *c)* pile-wort, lesser celandine. *d)* brown-wort = prunella. [beauty.

‡Bräunchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) brunette, ‡a brown

Braune, *m.* and *f.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) a person with a brown or dark complexion. 2) a brown or bay horse.

Bräune, *f.* 1) brown colour, brownness. 2) quinsy. Die häutige —, croup, anticor; —wurzel, *f.* squinancy-wort.

Braunelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (commonly) Braunellchen), *n.* hedge-sparrow or hedge-warbler. 2) brown-wort, prunella.

Bräunen, I. *v. intr.* to become brown. II. *v. tr.* to brown, to tan or bronze (the skin).

Bräunlich, *adj.* and *adv.* brownish.

Braus, *m.* (-ses) * In Saus und —leben, to revel and riot; —hahn, *m.* ruff. Die Braushenne, *f.* reeve, V. Streithahn, Streithuhn.

‖Brausche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bruise or bump.

1. Brause, *f.* fermentation, working, (of water) ebullition; —beutel, *m.* 1) a distemper among pigs. 2) V. Windbeutel; —erde, *f.* bituminous red clay; —kopf, *m.* a hot-headed or boisterous fellow; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* boisterous; —thon, *m.* V. Brauserde; —wind, *m.* a boisterous youth.

2. Brause, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the rose of a watering pot. 2) a watering pot. 3) a pot or pitcher.

Brausen, *v. intr.* 1) to roar, to be tumultous, to be boisterous, to bluster. Die Ohren — mir, my ears sing, tingle; I have a tingling or rushing in my ears. 2) to effervesce or ferment, to work, to sparkle (in the glass). *Fig.* to be in a rage, to be boisterous. Die Jugend brauset, youth gives a loose to the passions. 3) to snort (as horses).

Brauser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) any thing that effervesces or ferments.

1. Braut, (*pl.* Bräute) 1) an intended bride, (also a) bride. Sie ist —, she is betrothed. 2) the summer duck. 3) Die — in Haaren, small fennel-flower; —altar, *m.* V. Traualtar; —bett, *n.* bridal-bed, marriage-bed; —diener, *m.* V. Brautführer; —fest, V. Hochzeitfest; —führer, *m.* bride-man, bride's man, bridegroom's man; —führerin, *f.* bride-maid, bride's maid; —gelag, *n.* V. Hochzeitschmaus; —gemach, *n.* bridal-chamber; —geräth, *n.* paraphernalia, bride's apparel &c.; —geschenk, *n.* nuptial present; —gewand, *n.* wedding dress; jungfer, *f.* bride-maid, bride's maid; —kleid, *n.* wedding-gown, wedding dress, nuptial garment; —kranz, *m.* bridal garland; —kuß, *n.* nuptial kiss; —leute, *pl.* V. Brautpaar; —lied, *n.* epithalamium; —lesung, *f.* a marriage-license; —mahl, *n.* wedding-dinner; —maie, *f.* may-pole, bride-stake; —messe, *f.* music performed before the wedding ceremony; —mutter, *f.* 1) the mother of the bride. ‖2) a woman who prepares the bridal-bed; —nacht, *f.* wedding-night; —paar, *n.* the betrothed couple; —ring, *m.* wedding-ring; —schatz, *m.* 1) dower, dowery, portion. 2) gift at espousals; —staat, *m.* bridal attire; —stand, *m.* the state of being betrothed; —suppe, *f.* a feast before the wedding, bride-cake &c. sent to the guests after the marriage day; —tag, *m.* the day of affiance, the wedding day; —wagen, *m.* the bridal carriage which conveys the intended couple to church; —werber, *m.* one who asks a woman in marriage for another.

2. Braut, *f.* 1) a sort of putrefactive fermentation of the chamois leather. 2) something that roars or blusters, in the words Wasser—, Winds—.

Bräutigam, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) bridegroom; —sabend, m. bridegroom's evening.

Bräutlich, *adj.* and *adv.* bridal, nuptial.

Brav, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) beautiful, excellent, good; (with hunters) fine; — (Bravo)! sehr — (Braviſſime)! bravo! well done! 2) upright, honest, fair. 3) brave, gallant. 4) (rather †, sometimes for) much. — Geld gewinnen, to win a rare sum; Einen — prügeln, to beat any one soundly.

* Bravade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bravade, boast.

Bravheit, *f.* 1) an honest mind or behaviour. 2) bravery, gallantry.

* Braviſſimo, *interj.* V. Brav (1).

* Bravo, I. *interj.* V. Brav (1). II. *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) an Italian bandit, a bravo. [—arie, *f.* bravura.

* Bravour, *f.* bravery, intrepidity, gallantry; —

Brechbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) frangible, fragile, brittle. 2) refrangible; —keit, *f.* 1) (rather unus.) fragility, brittleness. 2) refrangibility.

Breche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (a hemp-) brake. 2) (in a smithy) a screen.

Brechen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to break. *Fig.* to break, to fail &c. Die Augen brachen ihm, his eyes grew dim (said of a dying person), V. Hereinbrechen. 2) (in mining) to be found. Das Gold bricht nie in Flötzen, gold is never found in layers or strata. 3) (with hunters) *a)* (as swine) to root. *b)* to hide in the snow (said of partridges). II. *v. tr.* 1) to break. Flachs oder Hanf —, to break flax or hemp (in this latter *sig.* it is *reg.* ich brechte, gebrecht). *Fig. a)* to lessen or diminish, to break, to subdue or to break in, (with painters) to blend. *b)* to finish, to break, to ruin. *c)* to break = to separate continuous parts. Eine gebrochene Zahl, a fraction; gebrochenes Deutsch sprechen, to speak broken German; die gebrochene Schreibart, an aphoristic style; gebrochene Töne, staccato notes. *d)* to break = to violate, to infringe. *e)* to break = to interrupt, to cause to cease, to violate. 2) (to sever, to divide) to break off, to pluck or gather, to pick. *Fig.* * Einen Streit vom Zaune —, to pick a quarrel. 3) to separate by breaking, to break off; to quarry, to dig out. Die Zähne —, to lose the teeth. 4) to deflect or curve, to plait, to double, to fold, (in optics) to refract. Die gebrochene Schrift, German-text; eine gebrochene Treppe, resting-stairs, landing-stairs; der gebrochene Stab, a broken batoon. *Fig.* = sentence of death, (as the black cap in England). Der gebrochene Sparren, (in heraldry) chevron rompu (broke). 5) *Fig.* to break through. Die Bahn —, to beat or tread a path, V. Bahn (1). III. *v. r.* 1) to break, to burst, to break away. *Fig.* to break = to change, to come to a crisis. 2) to deviate from a direct course, to be refracted. 3) to vomit, V. sich erbrechen.

Brech-arzenei, *f.* V. Brechmittel; —bank, *f.* 1) a baker's bench, a sort of brake. 2) V. 2. Brake; —beil, *m.* a crooked chisel; —bohne, *f.* common

kidney-bean; —beißel, *f.* a heavy adze; —bißel, *f.* common eryngo; —eisen, *n.* crow-bar; *it.* a crooked chisel; — fieber, *n.* a fever attended with vomiting; —hammer, *m.* a heavy hammer; —kamm, *m.* scribbling-card; —meißel, *m.* a crooked chisel; —mittel, *n.* an emetic, a vomit, a puke; —mühle, *f.* a sort of stamping-mill; —nuß, *f.* 1) the vomic-nut. 2) angular leaved physic-nut, Barbadoes nut; — pille, *f.* a vomitory pill; —pulver, *n.* emetic-powder; —punkt, *m.* point of refraction; —stange, *f.* iron crow, handspike; —tanne, *f.* V. Lerchenbaum; —trank, *m.* a vomitory potion; —vitriol, *m.* vitriol vomitory; —weide, *f.* crack-willow; —weinstein, *m.* tartar emetic; —winde, *f.* fly honey-suckle; — wurz, *f.* ipecacuanha; —zeug, *m.* instruments for breaking open doors or locks.

Brecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) breaker (only in comp. as Mauer—, Stein—, Zahn—). 2) a rock which breaks the waves, a breaker.

Brecherlich, *adj.* and *adv.* affected with nausea, sick.

Brechlich, (unusual) *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zerbrechlich.

Brechung, *f.* 1) refraction. 2) (in painting) degradation; —sebene, *f.* plane of refraction; —s-stuße, *f.* sine of refraction; —sverhältniß, *n.* the ratio of the sine of the angle of inclination to the sine of the refracted angle; —swinkel, *m.* angle of refraction; —szeichen, *n.* hyphen.

Bregang, *m.* (es) the streaks between the channel-wale and gunnel.

Bregen, *m.* V. Brägen.

Brehme, *f.* V. Bräme and Brombeere.

Brei, *m.* (-es) 1) pop, frumenty, panada, thick-milk &c. * 2) jabber; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like pap, pappy; —geschwulst, *f.* atheroma, atherome; —loffel, *m.* pap-spoon; —maul, *n.* a jabberer; — umschlag, *m.* poultice, cataplasm; —weich, *adj.* and *adv.* soft as pap, pappy.

Breihahn, V. Breyhahn.

Breiicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like pap, pappy.

Breiig, *adj.* and *adv.* soft as pap, pappy.

Breislakit, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) (a Vesuvian mineral) Breislakit.

Breisling, Beisling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a sort of small herring.

Breit, *adj.* and *adv.* broad, wide. *Fig.* ein —er Wind, (sea term) quarter wind or quartering wind, a free wind; *sich — machen, to strut, to boast; †— schlagen, to dupe; —art, *f.* V. Breitbeil; — beil, *n.* broad-axe; —blatt, *n.* V. Breitlaub; — blätterig, *adj.* and *adv.* broad-leaved; —eisen, *n.* a carver's chisel; —gefiedert, *adj.* and *adv.* broad-winged; —gold, *n.* a sort of gold-leaf; —hammer, *m.* flatting-hammer; —kopf, *m.* 1) a broad head. 2) V. Kaulquappe; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* broad-fronted, large-headed; —laub, *n.* the Norway maple; —lippe, *f.* the great broad-lipped whelk; —muschel, *f.* the horny tellina; —nasig, *adj.* and *adv.* flat-nosed; —randig, *adj.* and *adv.* broad-brimmed; —schnabel, *m.* 1) the shoveler. 2) the grey-headed duck, the morillon; —schnäbler, *m.* any broad-billed-bird; —schwanz, *m.* 1) any broad-tailed-animal. 2) the broad-tailed snake; —schwert, *n.* broad-sword; —stahl, *m.* a turner's paring chisel; —wegerich, *m.* V. Wegebreit; —zange, *f.* V. Nichtzange; —ziegel, *m.* a tile.

Breite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) breadth, broadness, width. *Fig.* latitude. 2) a broad body, a large plain, an expanse, also the breadth of a stuff. 3) the state fo being spread on the ground for the sake of drying (as flax); —ngrad, *m.* degree of latitude; —n-kreis, *m.* 1) circle of latitude. 2) *pl.* the parallels of latitude; —nmessung, *f.* the measuring of the distance from the equator and from the ecliptic; —nzirkel, *m.* V. Breitenkreis.

Breiten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to spread (out). Die Segel —, to square the sails. 2) to pour chalk into the blue-vat. II. *r. r.* to spread (out).

Breitlich, *adj.* and *adv.* broadish, widish.

Breitling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the sprat.

Breme, *f.* V. Bram, Bräme and Bremse.

‖ **Bremmeln,** V. Brummen.

Bremmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in mining) a shamble; —schacht, *m.* a shaft with shambles.

Bremmern, *v. tr.* to throw (the ore) from one shamble to the other and thus to raise it to the top.

Brems, *m.* (-ses, *pl.* -se) V. Bremse; —berg, *m.* (in mining) self-acting plane; —haspel, *m.* der —haspel mit stehender Welle, rope-barrel; der — haspel mit liegender Welle, rope-sheave.

Bremse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the breese or gadfly. 2) (the name of several tools) *a*) horse-twitchers, barnacles, twitch. *b*) tails of a top-staff. *c*) (in mining) a brake.

Bremsen, *v. tr.* 1) to apply the twitch or barnacles to (a horse). ‖ 2) to squeeze, to press. 3) (in mining) to stop (a wheel).

Brennbar, *adj.* and *adv.* combustible; —e Stoffe, combustibles; das —e, phlogiston; —keit, *f.* combustibleness, combustibility.

Brennen, commonly *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to burn. *Fig.* to glow. 2) to be on fire, to burn, to be in flames. *Fig.* to burn, to be inflamed, to glow, to long (ardently). 3) to take or catch fire, to burn or ignite. 4) to communicate heat; —d, burning, glowing; das kochende Wasser brennt, boiling water scalds. 5) to sting or smart; —der Durst, burning thirst; —de Schmerzen, pungent pains. II. *v. tr.* 1) to burn. Von der —den Sonne gebrannt, scorched by the burning sun. 2) to burn, to singe, to cauterize. Ein Schiff —, (in seamen's lang.) to bream a ship. 3) to consume with fire, to burn. Oel —, to burn oil; er brennt Steinkohlen, he burns coal. 4) to make or prepare by fire, to burn (up). Kohlen —, to char wood; zu Kalk —, to burn (to) lime; Theer —, to burn tar; Branntwein —, to distil brandy; Ziegel —, to burn or bake bricks; Pfeifen —, to bake tobacco-pipes. 5) to roast. 6) to purify by fire, to refine. 7) to brand. 8) to sting or smart. Der Sod brennt mich, I have the heart-burn.

Brenn-arbeit, *f.* the refining of silver; —blase, *f.* alembic; —bock, *m.* V. Feuerbock; —bundel, *n.* fire-bavin; —eisen, *n.* an iron for burning, a branding-iron. *a*) curling-tongs. *b*) a searing-iron, a cauter. *c*) cauting-iron. *d*) a marking-iron. *e*) V. Feuerbock; —glas, *n.* burning-glass; —haus, *n.* 1) oven, bake-house, distillery. 2) a finery; —helm, *m.* V. Blasenhelm; —herd, *m.* 1) hearth. 2) *Fig.* V. Brennpunkt; —hitze, *f.* heat of a furnace &c.; — holz, *n.* firewood, (wood for) fuel; —kasten, *m.* a coffin (for baking tobacco-pipes); —kolben, *m.* still, alembic, cucurbite; —kraut, *n.* *a*) bulbous crowfoot. *b*) sweet-scented virgin's bower; —linie, *f.* 1) V. Parabel. 2) caustic curve; —luft, *f.* inflammable air; *—material, *n.* V. Brennstoff (2); —messer, *n.* cauting-iron; —mittel, *n.* a caustic; —nessel, *f.* common nettle; —ofen, *m.* kiln, furnace, oven; —öl, *n.* lamp-oil; —palme, *f.* burning caryota; —pfanne, *f.* melting-pot, crucible; —punkt, *m.* focus; —punktsabstand, *m.* focal distance; —raum, *m.* focal space; —silber, *n.* an amalgam for silvering; —spiegel, *m.* burning-glass or mirror; —stoff, *m.* 1) phlogiston. 2) any combustible body, fuel; —stoffeer, *adj.* and *adv.* dephlogisticated; —stofflich, *adj.* and *adv.* phlogistic; —weite, *f.* focal distance; —wind, *m.* sirocco; *it.* hot wind, simoom; —wurz, *f.* 1) V. Brennkraut. 2) spurge laurel; —zeug, *n.* all the utensils belonging to a distillery.

Brenner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a person who burns or prepares any thing by fire, as Branntwein—, distiller of spirits; Kohlen—, charcoal-burner;

Ziegel—, tile-maker, brick-maker; Mord—, incendiary. 2) blight, blast; —erde, *f.* combustible earth, as dry-turf, peat &c.

Brennerei, *f.* a place, a house &c. where any thing is burnt or prepared by fire, as eine Ziegel—, a brick-kiln; eine Branntwein—, a distillery of brandy &c.

Brennlich, *adj.* und *adv.* combustible. Das —e Wesen, V. Brennstoff.

Brente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Brenten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sort of wooden vessel.

Brentgans, *f.* (*pl.* -gänse) V. Baumgans.

Brenzeln, *v. intr.* to smell or taste of burning.

Brenzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* empyreumatic.

* **Bresche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a breach, V. Sturmlucke.

Breschbatterie, *f.* a battering train.

‡ **Bresthaft**, *adj.* and *adv.* invalid, broken.

Brett, Bret, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1) board, plank. 2) a board, as Schach—, chess-board &c.; im —e spielen, to play at draughts or backgammon. *3) a board = a table. †Er muß vor's —, he is called before the justice; —baum, *m.* a tree fit &c. for boards; —block, *m.* V. Brettstoß; —bohle, *f.* a sawed plank; —erdach, *n.* board-roof; —erwand, *f.* a partition of boards; —erwerk, *n.* something made of boards; —erzaun, *m.* a board-fence; —fiedel, —geige, *f.* (pocket-fiddle) a kit; —flotz, *m.* a log for boards; —mühle, *f.* a saw-mill; —nagel, *m.* board-nail; —säge, *f.* pit-saw; —schneider, *m.* sawyer; —spieker, *m.* spike-nail; —spiel, *n.* 1) draughts; *it.* backgammon. 2) draught-board or tables; —spielblume, *f.* common fritillary; —spieler, *m.* a player at draughts or backgammon; —stamm, *m.* V. Brettbaum; —stein, *m.* a man at draughts or backgammon; —wand, *f.* V. Bretterwand.

Brettchen, Brettlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small, thin or little board or plank.

Brettern, *adj.* and *adv.* made of boards. ‡ *Fig.* Ein —er Busen, a flat breast; eine —e Stirne, a front as hard as a board.

Brettern, *v. tr.* to plank or board.

Bretticht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a board, stiff as a board.

* **Breve**, *n.* (*pl.* -s) 1) a sort of written order (the old German Brief) a writ. 2) an apostolical brief. 3) (in music) Alla-Breve, alla-breve.

* **Breviarium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -rien) Brevier, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a breviary.

Brewsterit, *m.* (-s) brewsterite, radiated zeolite, foliated zeolite.

Breyhahn, *m.* (-s) a sort of pale ale (thus called after its inventor Lord Breyhahn, who first brewed it in Hanover in the year 1526).

Brezel, Bretzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a twist or cracknel.

1. **Bricke**, Pricke, *f.* (*pl.*-n) a fried lamprey preserved in vinegar.

2. ‖ **Bricke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a small board; —käse, *m.* a sort of square cheese dried on small boards.

* **Bricol(e)**, *f.* the rebound of a tennis-ball or a billiard-ball after a side-stroke, bricolle or bricoil.

Brief, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a folded paper, a packet. Ein — Nadeln or Stecknadeln, a paper of pins. 2) any document. Der Freiheits—, charter, letters patent or overt; der große Freiheits— (der Engländer), Magna Charta; der Kaper—, letter of marque; der Aufschub—, letter of respite; der Fracht—, bill of lading &c.; Wechsel—e, bills of exchange, draughts; langsichtige —e, bills at long date. 3) an epistle, a letter; —adel, *m.* nobility obtained by letters patent, not by inheritance; —aufschrift, *f.* address; —beschwerer, *m.* letter-presser; —beutel, *m.* letter-bag, mail-bag; —bote, *m.* letter-carrier, postman; —buch, *n.* 1) V. Briefsteller. 2) letter-copy-book; —form, *f.* 1) epistolary style. 2) any writing in letters. 3) any thing having the form of a letter; —geld, *n.* postage; —gewölbe, *n.* archives; —gut, *n.* a letter land or goods; —mahler, *m.* V. Kartenmahler; —nadel, *f.* paper-pin, sheet-pin; —papier, *n.* letter-paper; —porto, *n.* postage; —post, *f.* 1) post-office. 2) mail-coach; —scheide, *f.* the cover of a letter; —schreibekunst, *f.* epistolography; —steller, *m.* 1) a writer of letters or epistles. 2) a book to teach letter-writing, a letter-writer. 3) a drawer of a bill of exchange; —streicher, *m.* letter-folder, folding-stick, paper-knife, V. also Falzbein; —taback, *m.* tobacco in packets; —tasche, *f.* 1) letter-case. 2) pocket-book; —taube, *f.* the carrier-pigeon; —träger, *m.* letter-carrier, postman; —umschlag, *m.* the cover of a letter, envelop(e); —wechsel, *m.* correspondence; —wechseln, *v. intr.* to correspond; —wechsler, (more usual Correspondent) *m.* correspondent; —zettel, *m.* a billet, note.

Briefchen, Brieflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dimin.* of Brief) a small letter, a note. Liebes— , billet-doux.

Brieflich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) written, in writing. 2) epistolary.

Briefschaften, *pl.* letters, papers.

* **Brigade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) brigade.

* **Brigadier**, *m.* (-s) 1) brigadier. ‖ 2) a non-commissioned officer in command of a detachement.

* **Brigantine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a brigantine, V. Brigg.

* **Brigg**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a brig.

* **Brillant**, I. *adj.* brilliant, glittering, sparkling. II. *m.* (*pl.* -en) (diamond) a brilliant.

* **Brillantiren**, *v. tr.* to cut a diamond into angles.

Brille, *f.* (*pl.*-n) 1) spectacles, eye-glass. Eine — gegen Staub, Kälte (Reise—n), goggles. 2) the seat in a water-closet, of a close-stool; (in fortification) lunette, lunet; —nfledermaus, *f.* a species of bat; —nfutter, —nfutteral, *n.* spectacle-case; —nkraut, *n.* V. Bauernsenf; —nmacher, *m.* spectacle-maker, optician; —nnase, *f.* Jamaica goat-sucker; —nrohr, *n.* a perspective, telescope; —nschlange, *f.* hooded or spectacle-snake, cobra de cabelo; —nschleifer, *m.* grinder of eye-glasses; —nsenf, *m.* buckler-mustard; —nzirkel, *m.* caliber-compasses.

Brillente, *f.* the great black duck from Hudson's bay; —galt, *n.* hole in the quarter-gallery; —ofen, *m.* a sort of furnace.

* **Brilliren**, *v. intr.* to sparkle, to glitter.

Bringen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to bear, to produce, to bring forth. 2) to bring; *it.* to take, to carry, to convey. Zu Papiere —, to set down on paper, to touch; zur Verzweiflung, zum Schweigen, an den Bettelstab —, to reduce to despair, to silence, to poverty; zu Falle —, to debauch, to deflower; aus einander —, to part, to separate; in Umlauf —, to spread abroad, to bring into circulation; um's Leben —, to kill; an den Mann —, to provide with a husband; *it.* to find a customer; in Rechnung —, to pass to account; an den Tag —, to bring to light; auf die Seite —, to conceal; auf Einen —, to lay to one's charge; über das Herz —, to make up one's mind to; zu Wege, zu Stande —, to bring to bear or to pass; es an Einen —, to provoke any one; was — Sie? what's your desire? weit —, to make great progress, to attain great proficiency; mit sich —, to require, to render necessary; er bringt es zu Nichts, he will never get on, never succeed.

Bringer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who brings or conveys to, bringer, bearer, carrier.

‖ **Brink**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a grassy hillock, ‖ a barrow. 2) a green sward. 3) a ridge.

Britsche, Britsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a bat. Die — des Hanswurst, Harlequin's wooden sabre. 2) a (flattening) mallet. 3) the back-seat of a sledge.

4) a common English saddle. 5) a bed of boards in guard-rooms, bakeries &c. 6) a raised platform used in firing (*in barbe*). 7) (in air-guns) the spring; —nmeiſter, *m.* merry-andrew, harlequin.

Britſchen, Britſchen, *v. tr.* to beat with a bat, to spank or breech with a ferule. [berit.

Brithinſalz, *n.* (-es) Prismatiſches —, V. Glau-

* **Brocad** or **Brocat**, *m.* (-s) brocade.

* **Broccoli**, *m.* broccoli.

* **Brochiren**, Broſchiren, *v. tr.* 1) to sew or stitch (sheets &c.). 2) to weave flowers &c. into silken or woolen stuffs.

* **Brochüre**, Broſchüre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a pamphlet.

Bröckchen, Bröcklein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dimin.* of Brocken).

Brocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a crumb.

Bröckeln, I. *v. tr.* to crumble. II. *v. intr.* to crumble. III. *v. r.* to crumble.

1. **Brocken**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small fragment or piece; usually, a crumb, a morsel. Die — in den Steingruben, ragged stones; — Fleiſch, scraps of meat. *Fig.* a bit, scrap. Lateiniſche —, scraps of Latin; —perle, *f.* a ragged pearl; —ſtahl, *m.* one of the best sorts of steel; —weiſe, *adv.* by crumbs, like crumbs.

2. **Brocken**, *m.* (-s) the Brocken (Blocksberg). Jemanden auf den — (Blocksberg) wünſchen, to wish a person at Jericho, at the devil; —birke, *f.* a variety of the common birch-tree.

Brocken, *v. tr.* to break into small pieces, to crumble (up).

Brockkohle, *f.* a sort of pit-coal.

Bröck(e)lig, *adj.* and *adv.* easily crumbled, friable, shivery.

Bröcklein, V. Bröckchen.

Brod, Brot, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) food in general. Bienen—, bee-bread; ‖ Gottes—, alms; *it.* a meal, as in Mittags—, dinner, Abend—, the evening meal, supper. *Fig.* bread. 2) (= Laib) ein — Zucker, (in sugar-houses) a loaf of sugar. 3) bread. Ein Laib —, a loaf of bread; friſches —, new bread; — backen, *n.* the baking of bread; —baum, *m.* the bread-fruit-tree, bread-tree; —brei, *m.* panada, panado, pap; —dieb, *m.* 1) a person who steals bread. 2) * a person who supplants another in his livelihood; —erwerb, *m.* the getting of one's livelihood; —fach, *n.* profession; —frucht, *f.* 1) the bread-fruit. 2) yam; —fruchtbaum, *m.* V. Brodbaum; —gelehrſamkeit, *f.* professional learning; —gelehrte, *m.* a learned man by profession; —gewicht, *n.* V. Brodtare; —gewinner, *m.* (w. seamen) driver; —hange, *f.* shelves to lay bread on; —herr, *m.* the master of a family; —herrſchaft, *f.* the master of a family and his wife as maintaining servants; —kafer, *m.* a species of leather-eater (dermestes pellis); —kuchen, *m.* bread in the form of cake; ‖ —kummel, *m.* common caraway; —mangel, *m.* a scarcity of bread, or of bread-corn; —meſſer, *n.* 1) a table-knife. 2) a whittle; * —neid, *m.* envy excited by the sight of another's success in the same trade; —pflaſter, *n.* V. Brodrindenpflaſter; —rafpel, *f.* bread-rasp; —reibe, *f.* bread-grater; —rinde, *f.* crust of bread; —roſter, *m.* bread-toaster; ‖ —ſatz, *m.* V. Brodtare; ‖ —ſcharren, *m.* V. Brodbank; —ſchätzer, *m.* a magistrate, who taxes or assizes bread; —ſchau, *f.* the inspection of bread; —ſchauer, *m.* a magistrate that inspects bread; —ſcheibe, *f.* 1) a slice of bread. 2) honeycomb. 3) V. Brodſchieber; —ſchieber, *m.* a backer's peel; —ſchneider, *m.* bread-chipper; —ſchnitte, *f.* a slice of bread; —ſchwamm, *m.* V. Brodling (2); —ſpende, *f.* distribution of bread; —ſuppe, *f.* bread-broth or soup; —tare, *f.* assize of bread; —verwandlung or —wandlung, *f.* transsubstantiation; —wabe, *f.* V. Brodſcheibe (2); —wagen, *m.* (w. armies) a close or covered wagon to convey provisions in; —waſſer, *n.* toast and water; winner, *n.* V. Brodgewinner; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* learned profession; —wurzel, *f.* yam.

Brödchen, Brödlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small or little loaf, a roll, frequently used in compounds, as: Milchbrödchen ꝛc.

Brodel, *m.* (-s) V. Broden and Prudel.

Brodeln, *v. intr.* to bubble.

Broden, Brodem, *m.* (-s) vapour, fume, steam, (in mining) exhalation, damp; —ritze, *f.* an orifice at the top of a bee-hive; —röhre, *f.* ventilators.

* **Broderie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) embroidery, V. Stickerei.

* **Brodiren**, *v. tr.* to embroider, V. Sticken.

Bröhling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (unusual) a servant, domestic. 2) St. George's agaric.

Brodlos, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) breadless, destitute. 2) useless, unprofitable.

‖ **Brödung**, *f.* baking.

Brohl, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) 1) a span. 2) the breeching (of a cannon). 3) a coat. Der — im Hennegat, the rudder-coat; — in der Ausfütterung der Stückpforten, a canvass-hose in the half-ports; —talje, *f.* the whip of the throat-brail.

Brohhahn, *m.* V. Brehhahn.

Brombeere, *f.* (*pl.* -en) blackberry, bramble.

Brombeer-hecke, *f.* a hedge of brambles; —ſtaude, *f.* —ſtrauch, *m.* bramble.

Bromhahn, *m.* Bromhenne, *f.* Bromhuhn, *n.* V. Birkhahn and Birkhenne.

‖ **Brommer**, V. Brombeere.

* **Bronze**, *f.* bronze.

* **Bronziren**, *v. tr.* to bronze.

Broſame, *f.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a (bread-) crumb.

Bröschen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the sweet-bread (of calves and lambs &c.).

Broſchiren, *v. tr.* V. Brochiren.

Broſchüre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Brochüre.

‖ **Bröſel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a crumb.

‖ **Bröſeln**, Bröſen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to crumble.

‖ **Bröſling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) white strawberry.

Broſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Pappelknospe.

Brot, *n.* V. Brod.

Brotzen, V. Protzen.

Bruch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Brüche) 1) breach, rupture, fracture. Seine Bruche thun, to shed (as the horse) his milk-teeth. *Fig.* breach, V. Ehebruch. 2) a breach, a crack, a rent; (w. hunters) any quarry or mine. 3) Stein—, stone-pit, quarry; Kalk—, chalk-pit &c.; ‖ (Neu—) (in husbandry) break. 4) rupture, hernia. 5) fracture. Ein faſeriger —, a fibrous fracture. 6) re(i)nforce. 7) fragment. *a*) *pl.* (w. hunters) blinks. *b*) fraction. *c*) *pl.* (in mining) ragged stones, choaks. *Fig.* * in die Brüche fallen, to come to nought; in die Brüche kommen, to lose; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a fracture; —band, *n.* hernia-truss, truss; —bandmacher, *m.* truss-maker; —dach, *n.* a curved roof; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* ‖ 1) friable. 2) decaying, ruinous; —kraut, *n.* 1) rupture-wort. 2) willow-leaved inula. 3) orpine, live-long. 4) common sanicle. 5) common agrimony; —mandel, *f.* V. Krachmandel; —ort, *m.* breach; —pflaſter, *n.* hernia-plaster; —ſack, *m.* aphorism; —ſackartig, *adj.* and *adv.* aphoristic; —ſchiene, *f.* a splint; —ſchlange, *f.* 1) V. Blindſchleiche. 2) V. Haſelwurm; —ſchneider, *m.* V. Brucharzt; —ſilber, *n.* broken-plate; —ſtein, *m.* 1) a stone out of a quarry. 2) V. Beinbruch (1); —ſtück, *n.* fragment; —ſtückweiſe, *adv.* in fragments; —wurz, *f.* 1) V. Bruchkraut (5). 2) a species of hemp-agrimony. 3) V. Bruchkraut. 4) common thorough-wax. 5) common birth-wort. 6) perfoliate pondweed.

Bruch, *m.* and *n.* (-es, *pl.* Brüche or Brücher) morass, moor, mash, fen, swamp, bog; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* boggy, mashy, fenny, swampy; — —beere, *f.* marsh bilberry, whortleberry; —broſ-

fel, *f.* greater reed-sparrow; —schnepfe, *f.* common snipe; —wasser, *n.* bog-water; —weide, *f.* crack-willow.

‖ **Brüche**, Brüchte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mulct; ‖—ngeld, Brüchtengeld, *n.* a fine, a mulct; ‖—ngericht, *n.* an inferior court of law.

‖ **Brüchen**, Brüchten, *v. tr.* to mulct or fine.

Brüchig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) what is already or becoming broken. Das Tuch wird —, the cloth is wearing out, is getting holes in it. 2) fragile, brittle.

Brückchen, Brücklein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little bridge.

Brücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) bridge. 2) (in printing) till, shelves; —nbau, *m.* 1) the building of a bridge. 2) the art of building bridges; —nbogen, *m.* arch of a bridge; —nboot, *n.* pontoon; —ngeld, *m.* bridge-toll, pontage; —nhaupt, *n.* V. Brückenkopf; —njoch, *n.* the centering of a bridge; —nknecht, *m.* a toll-keeper of a bridge; —nlehne, *f.* parapet, balustrade; —nmeister, *m.* a person that superintends the bridges in a district; —npfeiler, *m.* pier; —npfennig, *m.* V. Brückengeld; —nschiff, *n.* pontoon; —nschreiber, *m.* the receiver of the bridge-toll; —nsteg, *m.* V. Turnierkragen; —nzoll, *m.* V. Brückengeld. [to bridge.

Brücken, *v. tr.* to build a bridge or bridges over,

Brücklein, V. Brückchen. [horse.

Brückung, *f.* the sloping floor in the stall of a

Brudel, V. Prudel.

Bruder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Brüder) brother. Der Halb—, Stief—, halfbrother; meine lieben Brüder, my beloved brethren; * Duz—, a very familiar friend who is addressed by *thou* (Du) instead of *you* (Sie), V. Amtsbruder; Waffenbrüder, brothers in arms; lustige Brüder, good or jovial companions; die barmherzigen Brüder, charity friars; die grauen Brüder, Cistercians; die mährischen —, the Moravian brethren; —band, *n.* a connection between brothers or friends; —kind, *n.* a brother's child, nephew or niece; —kuss, *m.* fraternal kiss; —liebe, *f.* brotherly love; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* brotherless; —mord, *m.* fratricide; —mörder, *m.* —mörderin, *f.* fratricide; —sohn, *m.* brother's son, nephew; —stochter, *f.* brother's daughter, niece; —volk, *n.* an allied nation.

Brüder-gemeinde, *f.* the communion of the united brethren, of the Moravians (Herrnhutter—); —kirche, *f.* the community of the united brethren, of the Moravians; —los, V. Bruderlos; —chen, —lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little brother; —lich, *adj.* and *adv.* brotherly, fraternal; —lichkeit, *f.* a fraternal behaviour, fraternity; —n, (rather unusual) *v. intr.* and also refl. sich —n, to fraternize; —schaft, *f.* brotherhood, fraternity, confraternity.

Brühahn, V. Brethahn.

Brühe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) any infusion or extract, a dye, any liquor for soaking or macerating, any broth, any sauce or condiment, any gravy; —n, *v. tr.* to scald; *it.* V. Verbrühen.

Brüh-erz, *n.* a sort of yellow copper-ore; —faß, *n.* scalding-tub; *—heiß, *adj.* and *adv.* scalding hot, boiling hot; —napfchen, *n.* sauce-boat, sauce tureen; —trog, *m.* scalding-trough; *—warm, *adj.* and *adv.* scalding hot; —wasser, *n.* boiling water for scalding.

‡ **Brühl**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a fen, a bushy fen.

Bruhne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the lowest side-plank of a barge.

‖ **Brüll**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a bellow, roar; ‖—ochs, *m.* a bull. †*Fig.* a brawler.

Brüllen, *v. intr.* to bellow, to low, to roar. *Fig.* to brawl; —ding, *m.* a bull one year old.

Brumft, V. Brunft.

Brumm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hum; —bär, *m.* the bear. **Fig.* V. Brummbart; *—bart, *m.* growler, grumbler, snarler; *—baß, *m.* 1) full-organ. 2) V. Baßgeige; —eisen, *n.* jews-harp; —fliege, *f.* drone, dung-fly; —kreisel, *m.* humming-top; *—ochs, *m.* the bull; —ton, *m.* a humming sound; —vogel, *m.* humming-bird, colibri.

‖ **Brummel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the bull.

‖ **Brummeln**, *v. intr.* to bellow, to roar a little. *Fig.* to grumble, to murmur.

Brummen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to hum, to drone. 2) to bellow, to low, to roar. 3) (*it. Fig.*) to growl, to grumble. II. *v. tr.* 1) to sing in a low voice, to hum. 2) to growl or grumble (out).

Brummer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a growler, grumbler. 2) the bull. 3) miller's thumb, river-bullhead.

Brummig, Brummisch, *adj.* and *adv.* peevish, querulous.

1. **Brunelle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Braunwurz.

*2. **Brunelle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prunello.

***Brünet**, *adj.* and *adv.* of dark hair or complexion. Die Brunette, a brunet or brunette.

Brunft, *f.* rut, (of boars) brimming; —bürsche, *f.* rut-hunting; —wildbret, *n.* the hind, when she goes to tourn; —zeit, Brunftzeit, *f.* rutting-time.

Brunften, *v. intr.* to rut, to go to tourn; (as boars) to brim.

***Brunieren**, *v. tr.* to burnish, to polish.

Brunireisen, *n.* a burnisher.

Brunnäscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) lime-pit.

Brunnen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) fountain, well, spring, V. Ziehbrunnen, Pumpbrunnen e. *Fig.* (in Script.) a well spring. 2) springwater, well-water, especially water of medicinal springs. Den — trinken, to use the waters; der Gesund—, Heil—, a spring of mineral water, spaw, spa; a watering-place, the wells; der Stahl—, Sauer—, chalybeate water or spring. 3) V. Pumpe. 4) V. Pumpensood. 5) caseans; —ader, *f.* the vein or source of a well; —anstalt, *f.* watering-place; —cur, *f.* mineral waters used as a remedy; —bach, *n.* well-house, well-roof; —decke, *f.* —deckel, *m.* the cover put upon a well; —eimer, *m.* a bucket; —gast, *m.* a visitor at a watering-place; —gebrauch, m. V. Brunnencur; —göttin, *f.* V. Brunnennymphe; —hafen, *m.* V. Brunnenstange; —kasten, *m.* the wooden railing or lining of a well; —kranz, *m.* V. Brunnenkasten; —kraut, *n.* oyster-green; —kresse, *f.* V. Brunnkresse; —kur, V. Brunnencur; —läufer, *m.* (bird) the creeper; —leberkraut, *n.* water-liverwort; —loch, *n.* well-hole, well-pit; —meister, *m.* 1) the inspector of wells, fountains and waterworks. 2) the maker of wells and pumps; —moos, *n.* water-moss; —nymphe or —nimfe, *f.* water nymph, naid, naiad; —ort, *m.* a watering-place; —rad, *n.* a wheel by which the water is drawn up; —röhre, *f.* 1) the pipe or tube of a pump. 2) conduit-pipe; —salz, *n.* salt prepared from brine-springs; —schrank, *m.* the case or covering of a well; —schwengel, m. swipe, sweep; —stange, *f.* the pole of a draw-well; —stube, *f.* 1) a building raised over wells or waterworks. 2) a reservoir; —wasser, *n.* spring-water, well-water, pump-water; —zeit, *f.* the time or season for drinking or using the waters.

Brunnen, *v. tr.* to soak in lime-water.

Brunn-kresse, *f.* water-cresses; —quell, *m.* (-es) —quelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the spring of a well, well-spring, well-head. 2) *Fig.* spring, source, origin.

Brunst, *f.* the state of being consumed by fire; ‖ (*pl.* Brunste) conflagration, fire. ‖ *Fig.* heat. *Fig. a)* *heat, rutting (of beasts), V. Brunft. *b)* lust, concupiscence, carnal appetite, *†randiness; —zeit, *f.* V. Brunftzeit.

Brünstig, *adj.* and *adv.* ‖ hot. *Fig. a)* libidinous, lustful, salacious, †randy. *b)* ardent, fervent, V. Inbrünstig; —keit, *f.* ardour, ardency, warmth, passion, love.

† Brunzen, V. Pissen.

Brüsch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) *a*) prickly butcher's broom. *b*) common heath.

Brust, *f.* (*pl.* Brüste) 1) *a*) the partition in the furnace over the fire-place. *b*) the part between the handle and the guard of a sword. 2) breast, the bosom, the chest; (of anim.) breast, brisket. Dieses Pferd hat eine schöne —, that horse has a fine brisket; eine breite —, a broad chest; Einen an die — drücken, to press any one to one's bosom; eine schmale — habend, narrow-chested. * *Fig.* sich in die — werfen, to thrust the chin into the neck, to behave proudly. 3) the breast; *it. Fig.* 4) V. Schnürbrust; —ader, *f.* thoracic vein; —arznei, *f.* pectoral (medicine); —band, *n.* stay-lace; —baum, *m.* beam of a cloth-loom; —beerbaum, *m.* common jujube; —beere, *f.* jujube; —bein, *n.* breast-bone, sternum; —beklemmung, *f.* oppression of, at the chest; —beschwerde, *f.* complaint of the chest; —bild, *n.* 1) bust. 2) half-length picture; *it.* * (in general) a portrait; —binde, *f.* a bandage for the breast; —blatt, *n.* breast-plate, breast-strap; —blutader, *f.* mammary vein; —bohrer, *m.* a centre-bit; —brett, *n.* breast-board; —daube, *f.* V. Brustbrett; —drüse, *f.* 1) thymus gland. 2) sweet-bread (of the calf); —drüsenschlagader, *f.* thymus artery; —eisen, *n.* a busk (of iron); —ende, *n.* end of the clavicle; —essenz, *f.* pectoral essence; —fell, *n.* V. Zwergfell; —fieber, *n.* asthmatic fever; —finne, *f.* pectoral fin (of fishes); —fleck, *m.* 1) breast-cloth, stomacher. 2) (leather) apron. 3) plastron; —flosse, *f.* V. Brustfinne; —gang, *m.* thoracic duct; —gefäß, *n.* mammary vessel; —geschwür, *n.* empyema; —glas, *n.* breast-glass, nipple-glass, V. Milchzieher or Milchpumpe; —gurt, *m.* breast-plate; —harnisch, *m.* breast-plate, cuirass, poitrel; —haut, *f.* pleura; —hautsack, *m.* a bag in the cavity of the breast; —höhle, *f.* cavity of the breast; —holz, *n.* 1) breast-board. 2) breast-beam of a ribbon-loom. 3) cut-water; —honig, *m.* pectoral honey; —kern, *m.* a piece (of meat) from the brisket &c.; —kette, *f.* breast-chain; —knochen, *m.* V. Brustbein; —knorpel, *m.* xiphoides; —knoten, *m.* thoracic ganglion; —krankheit, *f.* a complaint in the breast, chest or lungs, a pectoral complaint, an asthma; —krause, *f.* (breast-) frill; —kuchen, *m.* —küchelchen, *n.* pectoral lozenge; —latz, *m.* breast-cloth, stomacher, bib, tucker; —leder, *n.* V. Brustfleck (2); —lehne, *f.* 1) breast-work, parapet. 2) railing on a bridge &c., breast-height; —mauer, *f.* V. Brustlehne (1); —milch, *n.* pectoral emulsion; —mittel, *n.* pectoral (medicine); —muskel, *m.* pectoral muscle; —nadel, *f.* a breast-pin; —nerve, *m.* thoracic nerve; —pflaster, *n.* a plaster for the chest, strengthening plaster; —pille, *f.* pectoral pill; —platte, *f.* breast-plate; —pumpe, *f.* V. Brustglas; —reinigend, *adj.* and *adv.* expectorant; —reinigung, *f.* expectoration; —riemen, *m.* V. Brustblatt; —saft, *m.* pectoral sirup, lohoc or lohoch; —schild, *n.* 1) a plate worn on the chest for ornament. 2) (in Jewish antiquity) breast-plate. 3) the scutel or escutcheon (of insects); —schlagader, *f.* thoracic artery; —schleier, *m.* stomacher worn by nuns; —schleife, *f.* a breast-knot; —schlitz, *m.* the bosom of a shirt, shirt-front; —schmerz, *m.* pain in the chest; —stimme, *f.* natural voice (opposed to falsetto); —streif, *m.* frill (of a shirt); —stück, *m.* 1) V. Brustkern. 2) the scutel or escutcheon. 3) breast-plate. 4) plastron. 5) a bust; *it.* a half-length picture. 6) a knight armed at all points; —syrop, V. Brustsaft; —thee, *m.* a decoction of herbs for the chest; —trank, *m.* a decoction for the chest, pectoral potion; —tropfen, *pl.* pectoral drops; —tuch, *n.* a waistcoat; *it.* kerchief for the neck (worn by females); —wamms, *n.* doublet; —warze, *f.* the nipple, the teat or * tit; *it.* the pap or nipple of a cow or other beast, the dug; —wasser, *n.* 1) water on the chest. 2) a sort of brandy, pectoral liquor; —wassersucht, *f.* dropsy in the chest, hydrothorax; —weh, *n.* V. Brustschmerz; —wehre, *f.* breast-work, parapet, rampart; ‖ —wenzel, *m.* robin red-breast; —werk, *n.* 1) front of an organ. † 2) full breast, deep bosom, † large bubbies; —wirbel, *pl.* the true vertebræ; —wurz, —wurzel, *f. a*) angelica. *b*) common alexanders; —zucker, *m.* V. Gerstenzucker; —zungenbeinmuskel, *m.* the sterno-hyoides. [Brust.

Brüstchen, Brustlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dimin.* of

Brüsten, *v. r.* to strut, to perk, to walk fess. *Fig.* to be proud of, to plume one's self on.

Brüstig, *adj.* and *adv.* in comp. = breasted. Eng —, narrow-chested; breit —, broad-chested &c.

Brüstlein, V. Brüstchen.

‖ Brüstling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Bluthänfling.

Brüstung, *f.* 1) parapet. 2) the diminishing of a vessel at the stem and stern.

Brut, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) incubation. In der —, brooding. 2) brood, hatch, covey; *it.* eggs (of insects); die — der Fische, the fry. 3) (often in composition, as) Bruthuhner, brooding-hens; Brutvögel, brooding-birds &c. 4) (in contempt) set, lot; (especially of children) brats; —biene, *f.* drone; —ei, *n.* brood-egg; —haus, *f.* hatching-house; —mast, *f.* worms and grubs as food for pigs; —ofen, *m.* hatching-oven; —scheibe, *f.* the honey-comb which contains the young brood; —zeit, *f.* brooding-time; —zelle, *f.* the cell of a honey-comb, which contains the young brood; —zwiebel, *f.* a small flower-bulb.

* Brutal, *adj.* and *adv.* brutal.

* Brutalität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) brutality.

Brüten, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to brood. Die Hühner —, the hens are sitting. *Fig.* to brood (over), to hatch.

Brüthenne, *f.* brood-hen.

Brütig, *adj.* and *adv.* broody.

* Brutto, *adv.* gross. Das —gewicht, gross-weight.

Bst! Pst! *interject.* 1) hist! hush! 2) a word used in calling to attract any one's attention.

Bubbeln, *v. intr.* to bubble.

Bübchen, Bublein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dimin.* of Bube.

Bube, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) boy, lad; *it.* bad or ill-mannered boy. 2) a knave = a rogue, villain. 3) (a card) the knave, (at some games) jack; —ndistel, *f.* teazle, fuller's thistle; —nkraut, *n.* V. Mangold; —nstreich, *m.* —nstück, *n.* a knavish trick or action, roguery.

‖ Bübelei, *f. dimin.* of Büberei.

Buben, *v. intr.* (unusual) to act as a knave or rogue. Huren und —, to whore and revel.

Büberei, *f.* knavery, roguery, villainy.

Bübin, *f.* a bad female.

Bübisch, *adj.* and *adv.* knavish, roguish, mischievous, malicious.

* Büblein, V. Bübchen.

Bucentaur, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) the bucentaur.

* Bucephalus, *m.* (sometimes *pl.* -sse) bucephalus.

Buch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Bücher) 1) book; — halten, to keep the books; zu —e bringen or tragen, to enter in the books, to book something. 2) quire. 3) V. Blättermagen; —adel, *m.* parchment-nobility; —binder, *m.* bookbinder; —binderbericht, *m.* a notice for the bookbinder; —binderei, *f.* 1) book-binding. 2) a bookbinder's shop; —bindergold, *n.* gold-leaf; —binderhobel, *m.* (= Beschneidehobel) plough-knife; —binderkreuz, *n.* a peel; —bindersilber, *n.* silver leaf; —binderspähne, *pl.* scale boards; —binderwasser, *n.* V. Leimwasser; —drucker, *m.* 1) printer, typographer. 2) the pressman; —druckerballen, *m.* ball; —druckerei, *f.* 1) (art of) printing, typography. 2) printing-office; —druckerfarbe, *f.* V.

Buchdruckerschwärze; —druckerjunge, *m.* printer's apprentice; —druckerkreuz, *n.* a peel; —druckerkunst, *f.* the art of printing, printing, typography; —druckerleiste, *f.* V. Buchdruckerstock; —druckerpresse, *f.* printing-press; —druckerschrift, *f.* V. Buchstabe (2); —druckerschwärze *f.* printer's ink; —druckerstock, *m.* printer's flower, vinnet, tailpiece: —führer, *m.* 1) (unusual) a person that hawks about books. 2) bookkeeper; —futteral, *n.* book-case; —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* book-learning, V. Stubengelehrsamkeit and Belesenheit; —gelehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* book-learned, V. Stubengelehrt and belesen; —gläubiger, *m.* book-creditor; —halten, *n.* bookkeeping; —halter, *m.* 1) bookkeeper. 2) V. Schrifthalter; —halterei, *f.* 1) bookkeeping. 2) a bookkeeper and his clerks. 3) bookkeeper's office; —haltung, *f.* book-keeping. Nach der italienischen oder doppelten —haltung, after the Italian method or by double entry; —handel, *m.* book-trade, book-selling line, the business of a bookseller; —händler, *m.* bookseller; —handlung, *f.* 1) book-trade. 2) book-store, bookseller's shop; —laden, *m.* bookseller's shop; —leinwand, *f.* (a sort of Saxon linen) book-linen; —macherei, *f.* book-making; —schuld, *f.* book-debt; —schuldner, *m.* book-debtor; —titel, *m.* the title of a book.

Buche, Bäche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the beech, beech-tree.

Buch-ampfer, *m.* wood-sorrel; —asche, *f.* V. Weißbuche; —baum, *m.* V. Buche; —eichel, *f.* beech-nut; —engang, *m.* avenue of beech-trees; —enholz, *n.* beech-wood, beech; —enwald, *m.* beech-grove or wood; —esche, *f.* V. Weißbuche; —fink, *m.* chaffinch; —klee, *m.* V. Buchampfer; —marder, *m.* pine-martin; —mast, *f.* beech-mast; —maus, *f.* V. Haselmaus; —nuß, *f.* V. Bucheichel; —öl, *n.* beech-oil; —schwamm, *m.* very branching boletus; —weizen, *m.* buckwheat; —weizengrütze, *f.* grit of buckwheat; —winde, *f.* black buckwheat or bind-weed. [Buch.

Büchelchen, Büchlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dimin.* of Buch.

Buchen, *v. tr.* (to enter or register in a book) to book. Gleichförmig —, to note in conformity.

Büchen, *adj.* and *adv.* beechen.

Bücher, *pl.* of Buch; —aufseher, *m.* a librarian; —brett, *n.* book-shelf, book-stand; —censer, V. Censer; —censur, V. Censur; —dieb, *m.* 1) one who steals books. 2) plagiary; —diebstahl, *m.* 1) the stealing of books. 2) plagiarism; —fertiger, *m.* a book-maker, a scribbler; —fertigung, *f.* scribbling; —freund, *m.* a lover of books, bibliophile; —gestell, *n.* V. Bücherbrett; —halle, *f.* library (for books); —handel, *m.* the selling of second-hand books; —händler, *m.* a seller of second-hand books; —kenner, *m.* bibliographer; —kenntniß, *f.* bibliography, bibliognosy; —kram, *m.* V. Bücherhandel; —kramer, *m.* seller of second-hand books; —kunde, *f.* V. Bücherkenntniß; —kundige, *m.* V. Bücherkenner; —laus, *f.* the learned acarus or tick: —leiste, *f.* V. Buchdruckerstock; —machen, *n.* book-making; —macher, *m.* a scribbler; —markt, *m.* a book-market; —messe, *f.* book-fair; —narr, *m.* bibliomaniac; —register, *n.* V. Bücherverzeichniß; —saal, *m.* book-room; —sammlung, *f.* a library (of books); —schau, *f.* censure (more usual: Censur); —schauamt, *n.* censorship (more usual: Censorschaft, Censoramt); —schauer, *m.* a censor (more usual: Censer); —schrank, *m.* book-case; —schreiber, *m.* a hack-writer, scribbling author; —skorpion, *m.* the scorpion-tick; —sprache, *f.* refined language; —sucht, *f.* bibliomania; —titel, *m.* V. Buchtitel; —trödel, *m.* petty trade in old books; —trödler, *m.* a dealer in old books; —verleiher, *m.* one who keeps a circulating library; —verzeichniß, *n.* catalogue of books; —wesen, *n.* literature; —wurm, *m.* book-worm; *it. Fig.* —wuth, *f.* V. Büchersucht; —zimmer, *n.* book-room.

Büchlein, V. Büchelchen.

Buchs-baum, Burbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) the box (tree); —bäumen, *adj.* and *adv.* box, boxwood, boxen. [Büchse.

Büchschen, Büchslein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dimin.* of

Buchsdorn, *m.* (-s) box-thorn.

Büchse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a box or case, V. Nadel—, Sand—e. 2) a rifle. 3) (also Buchse, in wheels, also a tube in a conduit) box, bushel or bush. 4) hose (of a printing-press). 5) (w. seamen) a pipe. Die metallene — für die Pinne des Gangspills, the iron socket or saucer of the capstern; bleierne —n in den Speigaten, lead scuppers; Scheiben von Pockholz mit metallenen —n, sheaves of lignum vitæ with brass coaks. 6) (in botany) theca; —nbohrer, *m.* gun-borer; —nfutter, *n.* a gun-case; —ngeld, *n.* money collected in an alms-box; —nkugel, *f.* a rifle-ball; —nlauf, *m.* rifle-barrel: —nmacher, *m.* gun-smith; —nmeister, *m.* gunner, master gunner; —npulver, *n.* gunpowder: —nrohr, *n.* V. Buchsenlauf; —nsack, *m.* 1) gun-case. 2) game-bag or pouch; —nschaft, *m.* gun-stock; —nschäfter, *m.* gunstock-maker; —nschloß, *n.* gun-lock; —nschmied, *m.* 1) V. Büchsenmacher. 2) armourer of a vessel of war; —nschuß, *m.* gun-shot; —nschütze, *m.* ‡ 1) arquebusier. 2) a rifleman; —nwärter, *m.* the keeper of the armoury.

1. **Büchsen**, (seldom used) *v. tr.* to furnish with boxes. Ein Rad —, to box a wheel.

2. **Büchsen**, (unus.) *v. intr.* to shot with a gun.

Büchslein, V. Büchschen.

Buchstabe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) a character, a letter. *Fig.* the letter. 2) a letter, a type; —nsatz, *m.* paragoge; —narche, *f.* the written arkshell; —nfolge, *f.* alphabet; —nkrämer, *m.* literalist; —nmuschel, *f.* 1) the lettered venus. 2) fine letter tellen; —nnote, *f.* a note expressed by a letter; —nordnung, *f.* V. Buchstabenfolge; —nporzellane, *f.* nutmeg cowry; —nräthsel, *n.* logogriphe; —nrech(n)enkunst, *f.* logistic, algebra; —nrechner, *m.* algebraist, logist; —nrechnung, *f.* 1) algebra. 2) algebraic operation or calculation; —nschnecke, *f.* V. Buchstabennote; —nschrift, *f.* writing in letters (as opposed to writing in picture); —nspielerei, *f.* a transposition of letters &c.; —nstute, *f.* the tiger stamper; —nversetzung, *f.* 1) metathesis. 2) anagram; —nwechsel, *m.* V. Buchstabenversetzung; —nzahl, *f.* 1) algebraic number. 2) (in printing) alphabet.

Buchstäbeln, Buchstaben, *v. intr.* 1) to pick out the verbal sense of a word or sentence. 2) V. Buchstabiren.

Buchstabiren, *v. tr.* to spell.

Buchstäbler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) speller. 2) one that sticks to the literal sense.

Buchstäblich, *adj.* and *adv.* literal, verbal.

Bucht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) inlet, creek, bay, cove. 2) a break in the margin of a leaf; —enfarn, *m.* lonchitis; —ig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) consisting of inlets or creeks, creeky. 2) ein —iges Blatt, a sinuate leaf.

1. **Buckel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Buckel) 1) †the back. 2) crook-back, hump-back, the hump or bunch; —käfer, *m.* bruchus; —ochs, *m.* bison; —thier, *n.* any animal with a hump, as a camel &c.

2. **Buckel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an ornamental knob or stud, a boss; —eisen, *n.* crisping-iron, curling-tongs.

Buckelasche, *f.* buck-ashes.

Buckelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a hump.

Buckelig, *adj.* and *adv.* hump-backed, crook-backed, hunch-backed. Der or die —e, hunchback.

1. **Buckeln**, (unusual) I. *v. tr.* to carry on the back. II. *v. intr.* to make a crooked back.

2. **Buckeln**, *v. tr.* to adorn with shining studs or knobs, to stud.

Bücken, *v. r.* to bend, to curve, to bow, to stoop. Sich vor Einem —, to bow to any one. *Fig.* to bow.

Bücklicht, V. Buckelicht.

Bücklig, V. Buckelig.

1. **Bückling**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a bow (reverence).

2. **Bückling**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a red herring.

Bude, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a cot, cabin, hut. 2) booth, stall, shop; —ntisch, *m.* shop-table; —nzins, *m.* stallage.

Budel, *m.* V. Pudel.

* **Budget**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) the budget; *it.* (in general) the estimate of the income and the expenses of a state; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to the stipulations of a budget; —satz, *m.* a sum fixed in a budget for a certain object.

Büffel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) buffalo. 2) buff-jacket. † and ‡ 3) *Fig.* a bluff fellow; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a buffalo; —haft, *adj.* and *adv. Fig.* bluff, rude, rough; —haut, *f.* 1) the hide of a buffalo. 2) *Fig.* (in contempt of men) a hide; —käfer, *m.* the bison scarab; —kopf, *m.* 1) the head of a buffalo. 2) *Fig. a)* † and ‡ a blunder-headed person. *b)* (a bird) buffle's head-duck, buffel; —leder, *n.* buff-skin, buff; —ochs, *m.* V. Büffel (1); —schlange, *f.* the great boa.

† **Büffelei**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rude behaviour.

Büffelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Büffelhaft. [toil.

† and ‡ **Büffeln**, *v. intr.* to drudge, to plod, to

* **Büffet**, *n.* 1) sideboard. 2) sideboard-table.

Bug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Büge) 1) a flexure, bow, bend. 2) (in quadrupeds) the shoulder. 3) hock. 4) bow of a ship; —ader, *f.* the plat vein of a horse; —anker, *m.* bow-anchor, bower; —band, *n.* breast-hook, fore-hook; —holz, *n.* hawse-piece; —lahm, *adj.* and *adv.* shoulder-shotten; —lähme, *f.* the state of being splayed; —sprict, *n.* bowsprit; —sprietband, *n.* breast-hook of the bowsprit; —sprietstange, —stange, *f.* foremast; —stück, *n.* 1) V. Bugholz. Die Bugstücke, durch welche die Klüsen gebohrt sind (Klüshölzer), the knight-heads or bollard-timbers, the hawse-pieces which are nearest the stem. 2) bow-chase. 3) the shoulder-piece of an animal.

Bügel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) any curved piece of wood or metal, as, the bow (of a key or sword-hilt), guard (of a gun), hoop (of a cradle), ear or handle (of a basket). Der Steig— am Reitzeuge, stirrup; der — eines Bogens, (part of a circle) curve; (w. seamen) hoop, gimbal; der— des Kluvers, jib-iron; eiserne — über den Luken, hatch-bars. 2) (in architecture) a flat iron hoop. 3) an iron ring used for stuffing sausages; —brett, *n.* sleeve-board; —bohne, *f.* a springe made of willow; —eisen, *n.* 1) a smoothing-iron, a flat-iron, (with tailors) goose. 2) a sort of horse-shoe; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* steady in the stirrups. *Fig.* firm in the saddle; —garn, *n.* bow-net; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without stirrups; —messer, *m.* smoothing-iron; —netz, *n.* V. Bügelgarn; —riemen, *m.* stirrup-leather; ‡—rock, *m.* V. Reifrock; —stahl, *m.* V. Bügeleisen; ‡—tasche, *f.* a purse; —tuch, *n.* ironing-cloth.

Bügeln, *v. tr.* to iron.

* **Bugsiren**, *v. tr.* to tow.

Bugsirtau, *n.* tow-rope.

Bugt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (sea term) rounding or convexity, *it.* round, coil, fake, range. Es —, a crooked piece of the figure of an S.

Bugtig, *adj.* and *adv.* crooked; —holz, a crooked piece of timber.

‖ **Bühel**, *m.* (-s) in old German appellations of hilly places, as: the Jetten—, Jutta's hill (near the town of Heidelberg) &c. V. Hügel.

Buhle, 1) *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) lover, *it.* paramour. 2) *f.* (*pl.* -n) mistress, *it.* paramour, *it.* a strumpet, bawd, bitch.

Buhlen, *v. intr.* 1) to make love, to woo, to court. *Fig.* um Beifall —, to court applause. 2) to have illicit connexion with a female.

Buhl-dirne, *f.* a wanton, a prostitute, a strumpet; — kraut, *n.* stinking goose-foot; —lied, *n.* an amorous tune, *it.* bawdy song; —schwester, *f.* V. Buhlerin.

Buhler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) lover, *it.* paramour, a gallant. Also in compounds as: Neben— &c.

Buhlerei, *f.* 1) flirtation, coquetry. 2) lewdness, carnal knowledge, fornication. [piece, mistress.

Buhlerin, *f.* a lewd woman, a kept woman or

Buhlerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) coquetish. 2) wanton, lewd, lascivious. *Poet.* wanton.

Buhlin, *f.* V. Buhle (2).

Buhlschaft, *f.* (rather ‡) 1) a love affair, an intrigue, an amour. 2) a paramour.

Bühne, *f.* V. Buhne *e)* and *g)*.

Bühne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) any stage. *a)* scaffolding, scaffold. *b)* the stage, the boards (= theatre), V. Schau—, Blut—. ‖ *c)* loft. *d)* (in mining) shambles, scaffold or channel. *e)* a wharf or quay. *f)* a pen, a crawl. *g)* well of a fishing-vessel; —bekleidung, *f.* scene, scenery; —darstellung, *f.* stage-representation; —dichter, *m.* a dramatic author, dramatist, V. also Schauspieldichter; —gott, *m.* a God introduced into a play when the knot requires it; —held, *m.* —theater, *n.* 1) (in a play) the hero, the heroine, first part. 2) an experienced player, an old stager; —mahler, *m.* scene-painter; —mahlerei, *f.* 1) scene-painting. 2) scenery; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* theatrical; —meister, *m.* quay-master; —schmücker, V. Bühnenmahler; —spiel, *n.* a play; —spieler, *m.* 1) V. Schauspieler. 2) a performer in the orchestra. Die..., orchestra; —stiefel, *m.* the buskin; —streich, *m.* a striking event; —stück, *n.* a drama; —tanz, *m.* a ballet; —verzierung, *f.* V. Bühnenbekleidung; —vorstellung, *f.* theatrical performance; —wand, *f.* (Coulisse) (side-)scene; —werk, *n.* machinery of a theatre; —werkmeister, *m.* machinist.

Bühnen, *v. tr.* to board. Einen Schacht —, to line a shaft.

Bühnloch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -löcher) a hollow in shafts to receive the stemples. [ing-craft).

Buise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) buss or smack (a small fish-

Buje, V. Boje. [a ship.

Bujen, *v. tr.* Mit Planken — (auf—), to plank

Bujer, V. Bojer.

* **Bukolisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* bucolic.

Bulge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a leathern bucket.

Buline, *f.* V. Boleine.

1. ‡ **Bulle**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a bull; —beißer, *m.* a bull-dog; —hatz, *f.* bull-baiting; —kalb, Bullkalb, *n.* a bull-calf; —kraut, *n.* purple, spurge; Bullocks, *m.* a bull; Bullwurz, *f.* shrubby Atropa.

2. **Bulle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (of the popo &c.) bull; —buch, *n.* bullary.

3. **Bulle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a hulk or pontoon for careening ships; —stall, *m.* the manger; —tau, *n.* (des Ankers), V. Porteurlien; (vom Fockhals) loof-hook-rope; (eines Jacht- oder Schlupsegels) the guy of a boom.

4. ‖ **Bulle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Flasche.

‖ **Bullerig**, *adj.* and *adv.* blustrous, boisterous.

‖ **Bullern**, *v. intr.* 1) to bluster, to roar. 2) V. Poltern. * 3) to row, to scold.

* **Bulletin**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) bulletin.

‖ **Bülow**, *m.* V. Kirschvogel.

Bultsäcke, *pl.* (in seamen's lang.) straw-beds.

Bumm, tinkle, bom, bum.

‖ **Bummeln**, *v. imp.* to tinkle; ‖—, *v. intr.* V. Bammeln. [bum.

‖ **Bummen**, (V. Bumm) *v. intr.* to ding-dong, to

† **Bums**, *interj.* bounce!

1. **Bund**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Bunde) 1) any bond, as, *a)* a league or covenant, a confederacy, a diet:

(especially) the German diet, *it.* a tie. *b)* (in theol.) dispensation. 2) any band, bond or ligament, *it.* leadframe for panes of glass, V. Hosen—. 3) several things confined together. Der türkische —, *a)* a turban. *b)* a sort of pastry. *c)* pompian lily. *d)* pompion or pumpkin gourd; —bruchig, *adj.* and *adv.* breaking the covenant, faithless to the terms of agreement; —esacte, *f.* an instrument containing the conditions &c. of a confederacy, the act of the German confederacy; —esangelegenheit, *f.* federal affair; —esarchiv, *n.* archives of a confederacy; —esausträgalgericht, *n.* —esausträgalinstanz, *f.* V. Austrägalgericht; —escontingent, *n.* the contingent (troops) of a confederacy; —esfeldherr, *m.* the commander in chief of a confederate or allied army; —esfestung, *f.* fortress belonging to a confederacy; —esfluchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Bundbrüchig; —esfreund, *m.* an ally, a confederate; —esfurst, *m.* a prince who is a member of a confederacy; —esgebiet, *n.* the territory of all the members of a confederacy; —esgemäß, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Bundesmäßig; —esgenoß, *m.* an ally, a confederate; —esgenossenschaft, *f.* alliance, allies; —esglied, *n.* a member of a league or confederacy; —esgrenze, *f.* the frontier of a confederacy's territory; —esheer, *n.* the army of a confederacy; —eshülfe, *f.* mutual support afforded by the members of a confederacy to each other; —eskanzlei, *f.* an office for transacting the affairs of a confederacy; —eskasse, *f.* the treasury of a confederacy; —eskrieg, *m.* a war in which the whole confederacy takes part; —eslade, *f.* the ark of the covenant; —esleistung, *f.* supplies furnished by the individual members for the good of the confederacy, as: money, troops &c.; —esmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to the league &c.; —esmatrikel, *f.* the fixed number of the population in the different states of a confederacy, according to which money and troops to be furnished are levied; —esmatrikularausschlag, *m.* the stipulation of what each member has to furnish according to the —esmatrikel; —esmatrikularmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to the —esmatrikel; —esmitglied, *n.* V. Bundesglied; —espflicht, *f.* a duty incumbent upon every member of a confederacy; —espräsidialgesandte, *m.* the president of the German diet (and who is always the deputy of Austria); —espräsidialgesandtschaft, *f.* the embassy of that member of the German confederacy (Austria), to whom the presidency of the diet is conferred; —espräsidium, *n.* presidentship of the diet; —esrecht, *n.* the federal laws; —esregierung, *f.* the government of a confederacy, or of a state which is a member of a confederacy; —esschiedsgericht, *n.* V. Austrägalgericht; —esstaat, *m.* a state which is a member of a confederacy; —esstadt, *f.* (formerly) a hanse town, (now) a town forming part of the Deutsche Bund or German confederate states, also, the town where the German diet is sitting; —estag, *m.* 1) the day on which confederates meet. 2) the meeting of confederates. Der deutsche..., the German diet (at Frankfort O. M.); —estagsausschuß, *m.* —estagscommission, *f.* a committee of the deputies who represent the German diet; —estagsferien, *pl.* the vacation of the German diet; —estagsgesandte, *m.* one of the 17 deputies who represent the members of the German confederacy at the diet; —estagsgesandtschaft, *f.* one of the 17 embassies forming the German diet; —estagsordnung, *f.* the rules for the transaction of business at the German diet; —estagsprotokoll, *n.* record of the sessions of the German diet; —estagssitzung, *f.* the session or sitting of the German diet; —estruppen, *pl.* federal troops; —esverein, *m.* a league; —esverhandlungen, *pl.* the transactions of a diet; —esversammlung, *f.* V. Bundestag; —esverwandt, *adj.* and *adv.* allied, confederate. Der ...e, an ally, a confederate; die ...en, the confederates; —esverwandtschaft, *f.* confederacy; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* having two strings for each hammer (said of a piano-forte); —haube, *f.* a sort of head-dress for females; ‡—schuh, *m.* a sort of high shoe; —ständer, *m.* a scantling in a partition; —stege, *pl.* (with printers) gutterstícks.

2. **Bund**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a bunch, truss, bundlet, sheaf. 2) a fixed number of things tied together, hank, skein, bundle. Ein — Fensterglas, six panes of glass; ein — Stockfische, a couple of salt-fish; — art, *f.* (with carpenters) a sort of axe or a strong iron in the form of a joint-hook; —blume, *f.* bellium; —futter, *n.* winter straw-fodder; —holz, *n.* fagots; —seide, *f.* silk in hanks; —weise, *adj.* and *adv.* bunches or bundles.

Bündchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small bunch or bundle, [a small pack.

Bündel, *n.* and *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a little bundle or parcel, a fardel, a small pack, a wisp. 2) a fixed quantity of things of the same kind. Ein — Felle, a dozen fells; ein — gerauften Flachses, a handful of pulled flax. 3) the intestines of a fish, especially of a carp; —stahl, *m.* fagot-steel; —weise, *adv.* in or by little bundles or parcels.

Bündeln, (unusual) *v. tr.* to bundle up, ‡to [fardel.

‖ **Bündig**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (in carpentry) jointed. 2) *Fig. a)* binding, valid, convincing, conclusive. *b)* comprehensive, concise; —keit, *f.* 1) validity, solidity. 2) conciseness. [a Grison.

Bündner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Bundesgenoß. 2)

Bündniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) alliance.

‖ **Bunge**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) drum, kettle-drum. 2) a basket for catching fish, ‖ a kipe. 3) a bundle or bunch.

Bünge, *f.* (in mining) V. Pinge.

Bungel, *m.* (-s) (in seamen's lang.) goosewing.

‖ **Bungeln**, *v. tr.* V. Bungen.

‖ **Bungen**, I. *v. tr.* to drum. II. *v. intr.* to stick, to adhere.

Bungenblut, *n.* (-es) a distemper in cattle.

Bungenfucht, *f.* Bungenwasser, *n.* V. Wassersucht.

Bunkenstahl, *m.* (-es) Swedish steel in tubs.

Bunt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) party-coloured, gay, variegated, pied. Die —e Karte, a court-card; —er Druck, coloured impression. *Fig. a)* mixed, checkered. *b)* confused, blended, extravagant. 2) every colour besides white and black. Ein —es Kleid anhaben, to have a coloured dress on (as opposed to a white or black one). 3) (w. weavers) flowered, (with some other mechanics) concave or convex; —aal, *m.* sea-serpent; —bleierz, *n.* phosphate of lead; —druck, *m.* decorative printing; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* party-coloured, variegated, coloured; —flügel, *m.* (a bird) sea-loom; —fleckig, —gefleckt, *adj.* and *adv.* spotted, pied; —fuß, *m.* smooth-footed spider; —gesprenkelt, *adj.* and *adv.* speckled; —gras, *n.* canary-grass; —kupfererz, *n.* variegated copper-ore; —scheckig, *adj.* and *adv.* piebald. *Fig.* *promiscuous, mixed; —schwänzel, *m.* fish-hawk; —specht, *m.* great spotted woodpecker; —streifig, *adj.* and *adv.* having stripes of different colours, striped; —wenzel, *m.* a species of robin red-breast in America.

‖ **Bunt**, *n.* (-es) (V. Bunt, *adj.*) V. Rauchwerk; —futterer, —macher, —werker, *m.* a furrier; —werk, *n.* V. Rauchwerk. [for forming bosses.

Bunzelhammer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -hämmer) a hammer

Bunzeln, *v. tr.* to form bosses on tin-plate or iron-plate with a puncheon.

Bunzen, **Bunzel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a puncheon.

Bunzenbüchse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a case for puncheons.

Bunzzeug, *n.* (-es) the tools employed in forming bosses on tin-plate or iron-plate.

*Burat, *m.* (-s) a kind of woollen stuff.

Bürde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a burden, a load. 2) (sometimes for a birth) burden. ‖ 3) V. Bündel; —stahl, *m.* a sort of steel in bars.

Bürden, *v. tr.* to load, to burden.

***Bureau**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s, or, with some, -x) 1) a secretary, cabinet, a bureau. 2) an office; Post—, post-office.

Burg, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) a fortified place, a stronghold, as in Wagen—, a fortification or bulwark, formed by the waggons and carriages of an army; die — des Bibers, the lodge of a beaver. 2) anciently a town, in the middle ages, a burg, borough, (also) a castle. *Fig.* fortress; —bann, *m.* 1) the precincts of a castle. 2) the jurisdiction of a castle; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a castle; —dienst, *m.* services rendered by the vassals in defending, or by the subjects in fortifying a castle; —ding, *n.* (in the middle-ages) castle-court; —flecken, *m.* burg, borough; —frau, *f.* the lady of the castle; —freiheit, *f.* the jurisdiction of the castle; —friede, *m.* 1) a sort of fence or fortification. 2) a castle intended for the peace and security of the neighbourhood. 3) sometimes the jurisdiction of a castle. 4) a compact between the owners of castles. 5) the public and established security enjoyed by royal and princely castles. 6) the peace or public tranquillity which is guaranteed by the laws; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right of owning a castle; —gericht, *n.* a castle-court; —gesessen, *adj.* and *adv.* owning a castle; —graben, *m.* castle-moat; —graf, *m.* 1) governor or constable of a castle, castellan. 2) burgrave. 3) a sort of magistrate; —gräflich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging or relating to a castellan or burgrave; —grafschaft, *f.* 1) castellany. 2) the dignity of a castellan or burgrave; —grafthum, *n.* castellany; —hafen, *m.* (w. seamen) dovetails; —halde, *f.* a height, on which formerly stood a castle; —hauptmann, *m.* captain of a castle, a castellan; —herr, *m.* lord or owner of a castle; —lehen, *n.* 1) a castle and the extent of its land and jurisdiction held of a prince or nobleman. 2) a castle in trust, granted by a prince or lord, to be held by the grantee on condition of defending the castle; —mann, *m.* 1) the owner of a castle. 2) castellan or burgrave. 3) a vassal or soldier of the castle; —mannschaft, *f.* castellany; —meister, *m.* V. Burgmann; —pfaff, *m.* the castle-chaplain; —richter, *m.* the judge of the castle; —saal, *m.* castle-hall; —saß, *m.* one subject to the jurisdiction of the castle; —sitz, *m.* 1) the residence in a castle as a castellan. 2) the castle itself, which is the residence of a lord; —stall, *m.* V. Burghalde; —thor, *n.* castle-gate; —thurm, *m.* keep; —trümmer, *pl.* the ruins of a castle; —verließ, *n.* dungeon, keep; —vogt, *m.* 1) anciently = a castellan. 2) the steward or bailiff of a castle; —vogtei, *f.* 1) castellany. 2) the dignity, office, or jurisdiction of a Burgvogt; —wache, *f.* the guard of the castle; —warte, *f.* a watch-tower.

Bürge, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a surety, bondsman, bail, [security, guarantee.

Bürgelkraut, *n.* V. Burzelkraut.

Burgemeister, *m.* V. Bürgermeister.

Bürgen, *v. intr.* to become or be surety, to guarantee, to answer for, to warrant.

Bürger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) burgher, burgess, citizen, freeman. 2) a dweller in any city or town (as opposed to country people). 3) a commoner, any member of civil society (der Staats—). *Fig.* man, citizen. Ein Welt—, a citizen of the world, a cosmopolite; —adel, *m.* (anciently) 1) the dignity of the patricians of an imperial city. 2) the nobility or the patricians of an imperial city; —ausschuß, *m.* commoncouncil; —buch, *n.* roll or list of citizens; —eid, *m.* citizen's oath; —fest, *n.* city feast; —frau, —sfrau, *f.* the wife of a citizen or burgher; —freund, *m.* a friend of citizens, *it.* a friend of the people; —freundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* friendly to the people; —gabe, *f.* —gabholz, *n.* housebote, fire-bote; —gehorsam, *m.* a prison for citizens; —geld, *n.* fee for the freedom of a city; —gemeinde, —gemeine, *f.* community, commonwealth; —gerechtsame, *f.* the rights and privileges of citizens; —glocke, *f.* a bell used to notify the time of meeting of an assembly of citizens; —hauptmann, *m.* a trainband-captain; —haus, *n.* 1) the house of a citizen or mechanic. 2) *Fig.* the family of a citizen; —kranz, *m.* V. Bürgerkrone; —krieg, *m.* civil war; —krone, *f.* the civic crown; —leben, *n.* civil life; —lehen, *n.* a fee held by a commoner, burgage; —mädchen, —smädchen, *n.* daughter of a burgher; —meister, *m.* the burgomaster, mayor; —meisteramt, *n.* —meisterstelle, *f.* mayoralty; —meisterei, *f.* the house or mansion of a burgomaster or mayor; —meisterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging or relating to a burgomaster; —meisterwürde, *f.* the dignity of a burgomaster, mayoralty; —pflicht, *f.* the duty of a citizen; —recht, *n.* 1) freedom of a city, citizenship, burgership. 2) the rights and privileges of a citizen; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in citizens; —reich, *n.* democracy, commonwealth; —rolle, *f.* V. Bürgerbuch; —schule, *f.* city-school; —sfrau, *f.* V. Bürgerfrau; —sinn, *m.* civism; —sitte, *f.* the citizen's custom; —smädchen, *n.* V. Bürgermädchen; —smann, *m.* townsman, tradesman, citizen; —soldat, *m.* a city militia-man, a soldier of the national guard; —stand, *m.* 1) citizenship. 2) the citizens, *it.* the commons; —stochter, *f.* the daughter of a citizen; —stolz, *m.* citizen pride; —stube, *f.* common-hall, guildhall; —tugend, *f.* the civil virtue, civism; —versammlung, *f.* a meeting of the citizens; —volk, *n.* 1) the population of a town. 2) the commoners or commons, commonalty. 3) the lower classes, plebeians, the cits; —wache, *f.* city militia, train-bands, national guard. [to a citizen.

Bürgerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* becoming or suitable

Bürgerin, *f.* a city woman.

Bürgerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) relating to a citizen or commoner, or to the citizens and subjects of a state, civil. Der —e, a commoner. *Fig.* citizenlike, simple. Der —e Tod, civil death. 2) civil = common, ordinary, natural.

Bürgerschaft, *f.* 1) the citizens, freemen or burgesses, community. 2) the inhabitants of a city, the city.

Bürgschaft, *f.* 1) suretyship, guarantee. 2) bail, surety, bondsman, security; —sfähig, *adj.* bailable; —sschein, *m.* a bond, bail-bond.

***Burlesk**, *adj.* and *adv.* burlesque.

Bursche, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) fellow, (w. students) a student at the university. Ein Jung—, a student in the second year of his university-life; ein Alt—, a student in the third year of his university-life; ein alter or ‡ bemooster —, an old or veteran student, a student of long standing. 2) a boy, lad or youth, especially (Lehr—), an apprentice. 3) * = (man-)servant. 4) fellow. Ein braver, gewandter —, a clever fellow; ein unverschämter —, a saucy fellow; —nleben, *n.* a student's life; —nsitte, *f.* (Burschencommment in students' cant), any custom and self-exacted regulations of the students of a university.

Bürschchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of Bursch (2 and 4).

Bürsche, Bürsch, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the act of shooting (chiefly out of a rifle). ‖ 2) shooting. 3) the right of shooting. 4) the precincts of a chase or of a district where every one may go a-shooting.

Bürsch-bezirk, *m.* a district where every one may go a-shooting; —büchse, *f.* V. Bürschrohr; —geld, *n.* game-keeper's fee for shooting a head of game; ‖ —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of shooting; —hund, *m.* V. Schweißhund; —pulver, *n.* glazed gun-powder; —rohr, *n.* a rifle-gun; —zeit, *f.* the time of shooting with rifle-guns.

Bürſchen, *v. tr.* 1) to shoot (a hare &c.). 2) to shoot with a rifle.

Burſchenſchaft, *f.* a certain (now forbidden) (political) association of students at some universities in Germany.

Bürſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a brush. 2) a tuft of coloured bristles, which coach-horses wear on the head as an ornament. 3) (a genus of plants) perdicium; —binder, *m.* brush-maker; —gras, *n.* V. Verſtengras; —kafer, *m.* anthribos; —macher, *m.* V. Bürſtenbinder; —pflanze, *f.* carthamus, wild or bastard saffron; —rad, *n.* a wheel set with bristles; —wurm, *m.* V. Baumwanze.

Bürſten, *v. tr.* to brush (a hat &c.). *Fig.* to scold, to blow up.

‖**Bürſtling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Flußbörſ.

Bürtig, V. Gebürtig.

Bürzel, Pürzel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) brush (of a fox), single (of a stag), wreath (of a wild boar). ‖2) the rump of a fowl, the ‖nause, ‖parson's nose. 3) rump or buttocks. 4) a short piece.

‖**Burzelich**, Purzelich (rather Burzelig) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) little. 2) like a tumbler.

‖**Burzeln**, Purzeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to cock-settle, tumble head over heels.

Burzel-baum, Purzelbaum, *m.* summerset, somerset; —dorn, *m.* tribulus; —kraut, *n.* garden purslain; —mann, *m.* 1) a little tumbling puppet. 2) *Fig.* ‡ a little man.

Buſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Buſche) 1) copse or coppice. Der brennende —, evergreen thorn or mespilus. 2) shrub, bush. 3) a tuft. Ein — Blumen, a bunch of flowers. 4) *Fig.* tuft, plume: —affe, *m.* orang-outang; —ameiſe, *f.* wood-ant; —ampfer, *m.* wood-sorrel; —baum, *m.* a shrubby dwarf-tree: —bohne, *f.* dwarf-bean: —dorn, *m.* V. Buchsdorn; —elſter, *f.* the great shrike; —eule, *f.* aluco owl: —holz, *n.* 1) bushwood, underwood. 2) shrub; hummel, *f.* a species of bee: —klafter, *f.* a stack of underwood: —klepper, *m.* foot-pad, bush-ranger: —kohl, *m.* V. Buſchelkohl; —laube, *f.* arbour: —mann, *m.* bush-man, bojesman: —maus, *f.* rock cavy; —ſchneppe, *f.* V. Waldſchnepfe; —ſpinne, *f.* bird-catching spider; —weide, *f.* 1) rose willow. 2) V. Palmweide; —werk, *n.* a cluster of bushes.

Büſchchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of Buſch.

Büſchel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a bunch (of hair &c.), tuft, wisp. 2) (in bot.) fascicle: —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) like a bunch or tuft. 2) fascicular; —erbſe, *f.* a sort of common pea; —fohre, *f.* common three-leaved Virginian pine; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) like a bunch or tuft. 2) fascicular: —kirſche, *f.* V. Traubenkirſche; —kohl, *m.* bore-cole; —weiſe, *adv.* in bundles or bunches, (in bot.) ... ſtehende Blätter, fasciculate or fascicled.

Büſcheln, *v. r.* to become tufty or bushy.

Buſchicht, *adj.* and *adv.* bushy, arbuscular, shrubby.

Buſchig, *adj.* and *adv.* bushy, arbustive, tufty.

Buſcht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a pack of 180 sheets inserted between felt; —filz, *m.* felt used in paper-mills.

‖**Buſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the soft hair of cats. 2) the down (on some plants); ‖—katze, *f.* —kätzchen, *n.* a little cat, puss.

Büſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) buss, herring-buss.

Buſen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) any crook or bend (used only in) Meer—, bay, gulf. 2) a fold, a plait. 3) bosom; *it.* breast; *it. Fig.* bosom; —freund, *m.* bosom friend: —kind, *n.* darling child; —krauſe, *f.* a ruffle, frill; —nadel, *f.* breastpin, brooch: —ſchleife, *f.* breastknot: —ſtreif, *m.* 1) tucker. 2) ruffle, frill; —ſunde, *f.* bosom sin; —tuch, *n.* handkerchief for the neck; —wurm, *m. Fig.* (rather unusual) worm at the heart.

Buslappen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a second lining of the bow, to preserve a ship from being damaged by pieces of floating ice.

Bußaar, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) the buzzard.

Buße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) atonement, expiation, penalty, punishment, penance, penitence and amendment. 2) V. Bußſtuck.

Buß-buch, *n.* penitential: —fallig, V. Straffallig; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* penitent, contrite, repentant; —fertigkeit, *f.* penitence, penitency, contrition: —gebet, *n.* 1) the prayer of a penitent sinner. 2) fast day's prayer; —hemd, *n.* a shirt or shift of hair cloth; —prediger, *m.* one who preaches repentance; —predigt, *f.* 1) a sermon which inculcates repentance, an exhortation to repent. 2) a sermon delivered on a day of prayer and repentance: —prieſter, *m.* penitentiary: —pſalm, *m.* penitential psalm; —richter, V. Bußprieſter; —ſeile, *f.* the left side of a hat: —ſtuck, *n.* (w. hatters) the remainder of a capade: —tag, *m.* day of prayer and repentance; —text, *m.* a text for a sermon on a day of prayer and repentance; —thrane, *f.* penitential or repentant tear; —ubung, *f.* —werk, *n.* penance.

Büßen, I. r. *tr.* 1) (w. hatters) to mend, to repair. 2) to atone, to expiate, to restore. Der Buſſende, penitent. ‡3) to punish. 4) Seine Luſt —, to satisfy one's desire. II. r. *intr.* to suffer punishment. Die Bußung, *f.* expiation.

Bußer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a penitent, penitentiary; —kleid, *n.* the garment of a penitent; —thrane, V. Bußthrane.

Bußhard, V. Bußaar.

Bußſchießer, *pl.* sailors in a man of war, whose duty is to coil the cable, to make cartridges and to serve the guns.

***Büſte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in sculpture) a bust.

‖**Buten**, *adv.* (in seamen's language) out.

Butlus, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) (in seamen's language) bumkin.

Butskopf, V. Butzkopf.

‖**Butt**, *adj.* and *adv.* stubby. *Fig.* silly.

Butt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a fish) V. Butte (3).

1. **Butte**, *f.* (*pl.* -e) 1) a stubby thing, as in the word Hagebutte. 2) a little dumpy person or animal. 3) (Butte) any flat-fish.

2. **Butte**, Bütte, *f.* (*pl.* n) a dosser; —korb, *m.* (in saltworks) barrow; —ruß, *n.* soot in casks; —träger, *m.* 1) pedler. 2) one who carries the ripe grapes in a dosser.

‖**Buttel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) †a bottle; —bier, *n.* bottle-beer; —roſe, *f.* V. Hagebutte.

Büttel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) beadle, jailer, jackketch.

Büttelei, *f.* jail, gaol.

Buttelnaſe, *f.* the puffin or coulterneb.

Butten, *m.* (-s) crop-shears.

Butter, *f.* (‖*m.*) 1) butter. Geſalzene —, salt butter. *Fig.* — in den Augen, gum: Spießglas—, butter of antimony, now called the sublimated muriate of antimony &c.: —ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* buttery, like butter; —ampfer, *m.* V. Buchampfer; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* buttery; —bamme, *f.* (a slice of) bread and butter; —baum, *m.* shea-tree; —birne, *f.* butter-pear. Die weiße ..., the dean's pear; —blume, *f.* butter-flower. 1) wood crow-foot or goldy locks. 2) marsh marigold. 3) garden marigold. 4) common butterwort. 5) alternate-leaved golden saxifrage; —brod, *n.* 1) bread and butter. ‖2) supper; —brühe, *f.* butter-sauce; —faß, —faßchen, *n.* 1) butter-vat, butter-tub. 2) (butter-) churn; —fiſch, *m.* spotted blenny; —fladen, *m.* butter-cake: —fliege, *f.* butterfly; —form, *f.* butter-print, butter-stamp; —frau, *f.* butter-woman; —gebackne, *n.* pastry; —guß, *m.* butter-boat; —handel, *m.* the sale of butter; —handler, *m.* butterman: —hoſe, *f.* butter-firkin; —kraut, *n.* 1) V. Butterblume (1). 2) cultivated gold of pleasure;

—milch, *f.* buttermilk; —milcherz, *n.* buttermilk silver, earthy corneous silver; —öl, *n.* oil of butter; —schminke, *f.* cheese colouring; —schnitte, *f.* V. Butterbämme; —ständer, *m.* butter-tub; —stemvel, *m.* churn-staff; —stolle, *f.* 1) V. Butterbämme. 2) a sort of pastry; —stößel, *m.* V. Butterstempel; —strietzel, *f.* a fritter; —stulle, *f.* V. Butterstolle; —teig, *m.* puff-paste; —tute, *f.* (a shell) butter-tub; —vogel, *m.* V. Butterstiege; —weich, *adj.* and *adv.* soft as butter; —wurz, *f.* butterwort; —zopf, *m.* V. Butterstolle.

Buttericht, *adj.* and *adv.* buttery.

Buttern, *v. intr.* 1) to churn. 2) to turn to butter.

Buttfisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Butte (3).

‖**Buttheit, Buttigkeit,** *f.* 1) silliness, simplicity. 2) ill-breeding.

Büttner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Böttcher.

Buttsohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a fish) the sole.

Butz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Butzen, *m.* (-s) 1) top, tip. Der — am Lichte, snuff. 2) core. 3) (with printers) blot; —holz, *n.* a short piece of wood for cleansing the trowel.

Butzig, *adj.* and *adv.* little.

Butzkopf, *m.* (-s) the sword grampus.

Bur, *m.* (es) V. Buchs.

* **Buriren,** V. Bugsiren.

* **Byssolith,** *m.* V. Strahlstein.

* **Byssus,** *m.* the asbestus, byssus.

C.

C, c, (a consonant) c (when hard is often changed to a K, and when soft to a Z) 1) *n.* C. 2) (in music) c, do; —schlüssel, *m.* (in music) C cliff, the tenor cliff, the key of C.

* **Cabale,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) cabal.

* **Cabane,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) cabin. 2) wigwam.

* **Cabbala,** *f.* cabala.

* **Cabbalist,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) cabalist.

* **Cabbalistisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* cabalistic.

* **Cabinet,** *n.* (-es or -tes, *pl.* -e or -te) cabinet; —sbefehl, *m.* an order of government; —sminister, *m.* cabinet-minister; —sprediger, *m.* a private chaplain to the sovereign; —srath, *m.* 1) cabinet-council. 2) privy-counsellor; —secretär, *m.* private secretary; —siegel, *n.* privy seal; —stück, *n.* a cabinet-piece, some object of nature or art, deserving a place in a collection of curiosities &c.

* **Cabotage,** *f.* coasting trade, cabotage.

* **Cabotiren,** *v. intr.* to carry on a coasting trade.

* **Cabriole,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Luftsprung.

* **Cabriolet,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) cabriolet, buggy.

* **Cacadu,** *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -e) the cockatoo.

* **Cacao,** *m.* (-'s) cacao, or cocoa; —bohne, *f.* cacao-nut, cocoa-nut, chocolate-nut; —schale, *f.* cocoa-shell; —teig, *m.* cocoa-paste.

* **Cachectisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* cachectic.

* **Cacherie,** *f.* cachexy.

* **Cacholong,** *m.* (-es) quarz-agate cacholong.

* **Cacochymie,** *f.* cacochymy.

* **Cacodämon,** (-s) *m.* evil spirit, cacodemon.

* **Cacophonie,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) cacophony.

* **Cadaver,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) corpse, V. Leichnam.

* **Cadaverös,** *adj.* and *adv.* cadaverous.

* **Caden,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) cadence.

* **Cadet,** *m.* (-[t]en, *pl.* -[t]en) 1) a younger son. 2) a military cadet; —tenhaus, *n.* a military shool.

* **Caducität,** *f.* V. Hinfälligkeit.

* **Caduk,** *adj.* V. Hinfällig.

* **Caffee,** V. Kaffee.

* **Caffetier,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) the keeper of a coffee-house.

* **Caftan,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) caftan.

* **Cajüte,** *f.* V. Kajüte.

* **Calabasse,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) calabash; —baum, *m.* calabash-tree.

* **Calamank,** *m.* (-s) calamanco or calimanco.

* **Calamität,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) calamity, distress.

* **Calcant,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) the bellows-blower.

* **Calciniren,** *v. tr.* to calcine, to calcinate.

Calcinir-ofen, *m.* calcar; —tiegel, *m.* calcinatory.

* **Calculiren,** *v. tr.* to calculate.

* **Calculator,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) a calculator, a controller.

* **Calecut,** (in the East-Indies) Calicut, Calcutta. Der — or —ische Hahn, turkey, turkey-cock; die —ische Henne, turkey-hen.

* **Calendä** or **Calenden,** *pl.* calends.

* **Calesche,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) a light chariot, a caleche.

* **Calfatern,** *v. tr.* V. Kalfatern.

* **Caliber,** *m.* (with others *n.*) (-s, *pl.* -) 1) caliber (of ordnance). 2) (of goods, and * and † of men) sort, kind, calibre.

* **Calico,** *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -s or -e) calico.

* **Calligraph,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) penman.

* **Calligraphie,** *f.* caligraphy or calligraphy, penmanship.

* **Calligraphisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* calligraphic.

* **Callös,** *adj.* and *adv.* callous.

* **Callus,** *m.* callus.

* **Calmank,** V. Calamank.

* **Calmiren,** *v. tr.* to calm, to still, to quiet.

* **Calmuck,** *m.* (-s) a sort of hair-cloth.

* **Calomel,** *n.* (-s) calomel.

* **Calotte,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a little cap, especially worn by priests) calotte; (in modern language often in contempt for) priest or priesthood.

* **Calumnie,** *f.* (*pl.* -en or Calumnien) (in law) calumny.

* **Calumniös,** *adj.* and *adv.* calumnious, calumniatory.

* **Calumniren,** *v. tr.* and *v. intr.* to calumniate.

* **Calvinism(us),** *m.* (-s) calvinism.

* **Calvinist,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) calvinist.

* **Calvinistisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* calvinistic, calvinistical.

* **Camaschen,** V. Gamaschen.

* **Cambialrecht,** *n.* V. Wechselrecht.

* **Cambio,** *m.* (-'s) V. Wechsel.

* **Cambiren,** *v. intr.* to deal in notes, or bills of exchange.

* **Cambist,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) banker, cambist.

* **Cambodianuß,** *f.* (*pl.* -nüsse) Cambodia nut.

* **Cambrai, Cambrik,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cambric.

* **Camee,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) cameo.

* **Camelie,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) camelia.

* **Camelot,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) camlet.

* **Camerad,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) comrade, mate.

* **Cameradschaft,** *f.* partnership, fellowship, society.

* **Cameral,** *adj.* financial, or relating to political economy; —sache, *f.* a business relating to finances; ‖—verwalter, *m.* a land-steward; —wesen, *n.* finance; —wissenschaft, *f.* the science of finance.

* **Cameralist,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) a financier. 2) a student of finance.

* **Campagne,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) campaign, V. also Feldzug.

* **Campeschenholz,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -hölzer) logwood.

* **Campher,** *m.* (-s) camphor, camphire; —baum, *m.* camphor-tree; —firnis, *n.* camphorata monspeliensis, stinking ground-pine; —spiritus, *f.* camphorate spirits of wine or brandy.

* **Campiren,** *v. intr.* to encamp. Das —, camping.

* **Canaille,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) rabble, mob. 2) rapscalion, snob.

* **Canal,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* Canäle) canal. Der brittische —, the British channel.

* **Canapee,** *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) couch, sofa.

* **Canarien-fekt,** *m.* (-es) canary; —gras, *n.* canary-grass; —same, *m.* (-ns) canary-seed; —vogel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -vögel) canary-bird.

* Canarisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Die —en Inseln, the Canary Islands.
* Canaster, *m.* V. Knaster.
* Candelaber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) chandelier.
* Candidat, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) candidate.
* Candiren, *v. tr.* to candy.
* Candiszucker, *m.* (-s) sugar-candy.
* Candit, *m.* (-s) pleonaste.
* Canecl, *m.* (-s) cinnamon.
* Cannefaß or Cannevas, *m.* (-sses) canvas.
* Canneliren, *v. tr.* V. Ausfehlen.
* Cannelkohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cannel-coal.
* Cannibal(e), *m.* cannibal.
* Cannibalisch, I. *adj.* cruel, sanguinary. II. *adv.* 1) canibally. 2) cruelly.
* Canoe, *n.* (*pl.* -n or -s) a canoe.
* Canon, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e or Canones) canon.
* Canone, *f.* V. Kanone.
* Canonicalien, *pl.* canonicals.
* Canonicat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) canonry, canonship.
* Canonicus, *m.* (*pl.* Canonici or Canonicusse) canon, prebendary.
* Canonic, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Canonicat.
* Canonisation, *f.* canonization.
* Canonisch, *adj.* and *adv.* canonical.
* Canonisiren, *v. tr.* to canonize.
* Canonissin, *f.* canoness.
* Canonist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) canonist.
* Canonistisch, *adj.* and *adv.* canonistic.
* Cantate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cantata.
* Cantharide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Spanish fly; —n, *pl.* Spanish flies, cantharides.
* Cantille, *f.* purl.
* Cantor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) the chief singer, chanter; in some parts of Germany a title given to a village-schoolmaster, who as a parish-clerk leads the singing in church.
* Canzone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) canzonet.
* Cap, *n.* (-s) head-land, cape, promontory. Das — Horn, Cape Horn.
* Capellan, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) chaplain.
* Capellanei, *f.* 1) chaplainship. 2) the house of a chaplain.

1. * Capelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a cupel.

2. * Capelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chapel. *Fig.* chapel-choir; *it.* private band of a great personage.

Capellmeister, *m.* the leader of a musical band, especially in the service of a prince or great personage.

1. * Caper, *f.* V. Kaper *f.*

2. * Caper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the commander of a privateer. 2) a privateer; —brief, *m.* a letter of marque; —gasten, *f.* the crew of a privateer; —schiff, *n.* a privateer.

* Caperei, *f.* the occupation of privateering.
* Capern, *v. tr.* to capture.
* Capital, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -ien) capital; — und Interessen, the principal and interest.
* Capital, *adj.* and *adv.* capital, chief; —buchstaben, capital letters; das —verbrechen, a capital crime.
* Capitäl, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -er) capital, chaptrel.
* Capitälchen, *n.* (-s. *pl.*-) 1) *dimin.* of Capital. 2) *dimin.* of Capitäl; —schrift, *f.* (w. print.) small capitals.
* Capitalist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a capitalist; (in the most extensive sense) a man living on his own private fortune. [mann.
* Capitän, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) captain, V. Haupt-
* Capitel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) chapter. Im — or — weise, *adj.* and *adv.* chapterly; zu einem — gehörig, in Form eines —s, capitular(ly); —fest, *adj.* and *adv. Fig.* well read in the scriptures; —haus, *n.* chapter-house; —herr, *m.* capitulary; —schluß, *m.* an act passed in a chapter; —stube, *f.* chapter-room.
* Capitol or Capitolium, *n.* (-s) 1) the capitol. * 2) (in joking) the understanding, brain.
* Capitolinisch, *adj.* capitoline.
* Capitular, *m.* 1) (-s, *pl.* -e) a capitulary, a prebendary. 2) or Capitulare (-s, *pl.* -larien) capitular (of the ancient Frank kings).
* Capitulation, *f.* 1) capitulation; *it.* (Wahl—) a contract which the emperor of Germany made with the electors, before he was raised to the imperial dignity. 2) a contract or agreement, a pact; —smäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to, by capitulation or treaty; —swidrig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Vertragswidrig.
* Capituliren, *v. tr.* to capitulate.
* Caplaken, *pl.* (in seam. lang.) primage.
* Caplan, *m.* V. Capellan.
* Caplanei, *f.* V. Capellanei.

1. * Capot, *m.* (-[t]es, *pl.* -[t]e) a great coat or cloak.

2. * Capot, *m.* (at piquet) capot; *adj.* — machen, to capot, V. Matsch.
* Caprice, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whim, freak, caprice.
* Capriciös, *adj.* and *adv.* capricious.
* Caprification, *f.* caprification.
* Capriole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) capriole, V. Luftsprung.
* Caput, *adj.* lost, spent, undone, ruined.
* Capuze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) capuchin, cowl.
* Capuziner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Franciscan, a capuchin-monk; —bruder or —mönch, *m.* a capuchin friar or monk.
* Carabiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) carbine.
* Carabinier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) a carabineer.
* Caracke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carack.
* Caracole, *f.* (-n) caracole.
* Caracoliren, *v. intr.* to caracole.
* Caraffe, *f.* V. Karaffine; —nbrücke, *f.* decanter-stand.
* Caraffine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a decanter.
* Carambolage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (at billiards) cannon.
* Carambol iren, *v. intr.* (at billiards) to cannon.
* Carat, *n.* V. Karat.
* Caravane, *f.* V. Karawane.
* Caravele, Caravelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) caravel, carvel.
* Carbonade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a cutlet, steak, a broil.
* Carbunkel, *m.* (-r, *pl.* -) carbuncle, anthrax.
* Carcasse, *f.* carcass.
* Carcer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the prison in schools and universities.
* Cardamome, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cardamomum.
* Cardinal, *adj.* cardinal.
* Cardinal, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -näle) 1) a cardinal. 2) *Fig.* a beverage (white wine, oranges, sugar and spice); —fink, *m.* the cardinal (a bird); —sblume, *f.* cardinal-flower; —shut, *m.* cardinal's hat; —swürde, *f.* cardinalate, cardinalship.
* Cardinalat, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) cardinalate, cardinalship, the purple. [carlina.
* Cardobenedictenkraut, *n.* (-s) holy thistle,
* Cardusfoker, *m.* (-s) (sea term) cartridge-box.
* Caresse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (vulgar) an act of endearment, caress.
* Caressiren, *v. tr.* (vulgar) 1) to caress, to fondle, to embrace with tender affection. 2) to make love, to court (also used *intr.*).
* Carfiol, *m.* (-s) cauliflower, V. Blumenkohl.
* Cargador, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) supercargo.
* Caricatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) caricature.
* Caricaturist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) caricaturist.
* Cariole, *f.* V. Carriole.
* Carids, *adj.* and *adv.* carious.
* Carlin, V. Carolin.
* Carmeliter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a carmelite; —birne, *f.* carmelite; —bruder or —mönch, *m.* a carmelite friar or monk; —nonne, *f.* carmelite nun.
* Carmesin, V. Carmoisin.
* Carmin, *m.* (-s) (das Carminroth) carmine.

* **Carminativ**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a carminative.
* **Carmoisin**, *n.* (-s) *it. adj.* and *adv.* crimson.
* **Carnation**, *f.* (flesh-colour) carnation.
* **Carnaval**, Carneval, *m.* (-s) carnaval, carnival.
* **Carneol**, Carniol, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) carnelian.
* **Carnieß**, V. Karnieß.
* **Carobe**, *f.* 1) (1/24 of a grain) carobe. 2) V. Johannisbrod.
* **Carolin**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) (a gold coin, nearly a pound sterling) carolin.
* **Carolina**, *f.* (the criminal codex of the Emperor Charles V.) Carolina.
* **Caroſſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) state-coach.
* **Carotte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) red beet. 2) carrot. 3) carrot-tobacco.
* **Carouſſel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) an equestrian game, tilting, carousal or carrousel.
* **Carré**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) V. Viereck.
* **Carreau**, *n.* (-'s) (a suit of cards) diamonds, V. Eckſtein.
* **Carrete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (formerly) a sort of vehicle or carriage (now mostly used in contempt or jocosely, for an old unwieldy crazy vehicle).
* **Carriere**, *f.* 1) V. Laufbahn. 2) V. Schnellauf.
* **Carriole**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Carriol, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a gig, whisky.
* **Carronade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carronade.
* **Cartel**, *n.* (-s) cartel; *it.* a written challenge.
* **Carthauſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Carthusian monastery.
* **Carthäuſer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Carthusian, a Carthusian friar; —nelke, *f.* carthusian-pink; —pulver, *n.* carthusian or James' powder.
* **Carton**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) 1) a sheet of pasteboard. 2) a cartoon. 3) (for working in mosaic, tapestry &c.) a cartoon, pattern. 4) a portfolio for prints and drawings.
* **Cartouche**, *f.* 1) an edge or border of ornament. 2) a small cartridge-box, cartouch.
* **Caryatiden**, *pl.* caryatides, caryates.
* **Caskade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) waterfall, a cascade.
* **Caskarille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a shrub) cascarilla.
* **Caſel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) hood, surplice. 2) (unusual) a frock.
* **Caſematte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) casemate.
* **Caſerne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barrack.
* **Caſino**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) 1) a kind of divan or coffee-room, a casino. 2) (at cards) cassino.
* **Caſquet**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) helmet.
* **Caſſa**, Caſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) chest; casket; money-box. 2) cash, ready money.

Caſſenbeamte, *m.* an officer of the revenue; —dieb, *m.* peculator, embezzler; —diebſtahl, peculation, embezzlement.

* **Caſſation**, *f.* cassation. Der —shof, the court of cassation. 2) cashiering.
* **Caſſava**, *f.* (*pl.* -ven) cassava, cassada.
* **Caſſe**, V. Caſſa.
* **Caſſerole**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stew-pan, sauce-pan.
* **Caſſia**, *f.* (*pl.* -ien) cassia; —rinde, *f.* cassia bark; —rohre, *f.* cassia stick.
* **Caſſier**, (-s, *pl.* -e) Caſſirer, (-s, *pl.* -) *m.* cashier, treasurer.

Caſſinenſtande, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cassiana, cassine,

* **Caſſino**, V. Caſino.
* **Caſſiren**, *v. tr.* 1) to cashier. 2) to annul, to make void. Die Caſſirung, cassation.
* **Caſtagnette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) castanet.
* **Caſtanie**, V. Kaſtanie.
* **Caſteien**, V. Kaſteien.
* **Caſtell**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) castle. 2) the castle of a ship. Das Vorder—, fore-castle; das große —, poop.
* **Caſtellan**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) castellan.
* **Caſtellanei**, *f.* castellany.
* **Caſtor**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) castor, beaver; —hut, *m.* a beaver (hat).
* **Caſtoreum**, *n.* (-s) (in medicine) castoreum or castor.
* **Caſtrat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) castrato.
* **Caſtration**, *f.* castration.
* **Caſtriren**, *v. tr.* to castrate.
* **Caſualien**, *pl.* casualties.
* **Caſualität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) casualty.
* **Caſuar**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) cassowary.
* **Caſuiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) casuist.
* **Caſuiſtik**, *f.* casuistry.
* **Caſuiſtiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* casuistical.
* **Cäſur**, *f.* (-n) cæsura, cesure.
* **Cauſalität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) causality.
* **Cauſterium**, Cauterium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -rien) a cautery, cauter.
* **Cauſtica**, *pl.* caustics.
* **Cauſticität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) causticity.
* **Cauſtiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* caustic.
* **Cautel**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) caution, provisional condition.
* **Cauterium**, V. Cauſterium.
* **Caution**, *f.* 1) surety, security, bail; — ſtellen, to give bail. 2) V. Haftgeld.
* **Cavalcade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a cavalcade.
* **Caval(l)erie**, *f.* cavalry, horse.
* **Caval(l)eriſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a horseman, cavalier, a horse-soldier, a trooper.
* **Cavalier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) a knight, cavalier. 2) a gentleman; —mäßig, *adv.* cavalierlike.
* **Cavalierement**, *adv.* (fam.) 1) cavalierly. 2) superficially.
* **Cavatine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cavatina.
* **Cavent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (in law) bail, surety.
* **Caviar**, *m.* (-s) caviar(e).
* **Caviren**, *v. intr.* to warrant.
* **Cayennepfeffer**, *m.* (-s) Cayenne pepper.
* **Cedent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (in law) ceder, assigner.
* **Ceder**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cedar (der Cederbaum); —nartig, *adj.* and *adv.* cedar-like; —nharz, *n.* cedria, cedrium; —holz, *n.* cedar-wood.
* **Cedern**, *adj.* cedarn, cegrine.
* **Cedille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cedilla.
* **Cediren**, *v. tr.* to relinquish and grant, to cede. Bonis —, to assign over one's property to one's creditors.
* **Celle**, *f.* V. Zelle. [loncelliſt.
* **Celliſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) violoncellist, V. Vio-
* **Cello**, *n.* (*pl.* Celli) V. Violoncello.
* **Celte**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a Celt.
* **Celtiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* Celtic. Die —e Narde, Celtic spikenard. [cementwater.

* **Cement**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cement; —waſſer, *n.*
* **Cementiren**, *v. tr.* to cement. Die Cementirung, cementation.
* **Cementirer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cementer.
* **Cenchrit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) roestone, cenchrite.
* **Cenotaphium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ien) a cenotaph.
* **Cenſiren**, *v. tr.* 1) to examine, to review, to censure. 2) to examine all manuscripts and books before they are committed to the press.
* **Cenſor**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) 1) a censor. 2) a reviewer, critic.
* **Cenſur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the censorship (of the press). 2) (in literat.) review. 3) the court judging of the contents of a book. 4) license to print a book.
* **Cent**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a hundred. Pro—, (sometimes Per—), per cent.
* **Centaur**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) a centaur.
* **Centifolie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) centifolious rose.
* **Centner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a hundred-weight, quintal. * *Fig.* —ſchwer, *adj.* and *adv.* excessively heavy.
* **Central**, *adj.* and *adv.* central. [tion.
* **Centraliſation**, *f.* concentration, simplifica-

* Centraliſiren, *v. tr.* to concentrate, to simplify.
* Centralität, *f.* centrality.
* Centrifugal, *adj.* and *adv.* centrifugal.
* Centripetal, *adj.* and *adv.* centripetal.
* Centriren, *v. tr.* to centre.
Centrirmaſchine, *f.* (in optics) centre-lathe.
* Centrum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Centra or Centren) centre; —bohrer, *m.* centre-bit.
* Centuplíren, *v. tr.* to centuple.
* Centurie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) century. [tubes.
* Ceramiansünter, *m.* (-s) (a fossil) vitreous
* Ceramit, V. Mitterſtein.
* Ceremonial, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ien) V. Ceremoniell.
* Ceremonial, *adj.* and *adv.* ceremonial.
* Ceremonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ceremony.
* Ceremoniell, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) ceremonial.
* Ceremoniös, *adj.* and *adv.* ceremonious, formal.
* Cerer, *n.* (-s) Baſiſch flußſaures —, fluate of cerium with excess of base; neutrales flußſaures —, fluate of cerium.
* Cererit, *m.* (-s) cerium-ore, cerite.
* Cerimonie, *f.* V. Ceremonie. [Cerit.
* Cerin, *n.* (-s) cerium allanite; —ſtein, *m.* V.
* Cerit, V. Cererit. [Cererit.
* Cerium, *n.* (-s) Oxydirtes kieſelhaltiges —, V.
* Certaparteí, *f.* charterparty.
* Certificat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a certificate.
* Certification, *f.* certification.
* Certificiren, *v. tr.* to certify.
* Certiren, *v. intr.* V. Wetteifern und Streiten.
* Cervelatwurſt, *f.* (*pl.* -wurſte) brain-sausage (from pigs).
* Ces, (in music) C flat.
* Ceſſion, *f.* (in law) assignment; cession.
* Ceſſionär, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (in law) assignee; *it.* cessionary or cessionary-bankrupt.
* Ceſſiren, *v. intr.* (chiefly in law) to cease.
* Chabaſie, *f.* Chabaſin, *m.* (-s) chabasite.
* Chabrake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Satteldecke.
* Chagrin, *m.* (-s) chagreen.
* Chaine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a chain (in dancing).
* Chaiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chaise, carriage.
* Chalkograph, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) chalcographer.
* Chalkographie, *f.* chalcography.
* Chalkographiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to chalcography.
* Chalkolith, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) uranmica, phosphate of uranium, micaceous uranite.
* Chalon, *m.* (-s) shalloon.
* Chalonpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sloop, boat.
* Chalzedon, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) chalcedony.
* Chamade, *f.* (in war) chamade; — ſchlagen or blaſen, to beat or sound a parley.
* Chamäleon, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) chameleon.
* Chamariren, *v. tr.* to daub or lace over.
* Champagner, *m.* (-s) champagne.
* Champignon, *m.* (s, *pl.* -s) a kind of mushroom, champignon; —ſame, *m.* mushroom-spawn.
* Chan, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) khan.
* Chaos, *n.* (*gen.* Chaos or Chaoſſes) chaos.
* Chapeau, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -s or -x) a male attendant, a partner.
* Charade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a charade.
* Charakter, *m.* (-s *pl.*-e) 1) character. 2) title, dignity; —gold, *n.* graphic-tellurium, graphic-ore.
* Charakteriſiren, *v. tr.* 1) to characterise. 2) to title, to give an honorary title.
* Charakteriſtiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* characteristic.
* Charfreitag, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Good Friday.
* Charge, *f.* (*pl.* n) 1) charge. 2) an office, employ; — d'affaireś, *m.* V. Geſchäftsträger.
* Chargiren, *v. tr.* to charge.
* Chargirung, *f.* 1) entrusting. 2) charging or loading.
* Charité, *f.* (*pl.* -en) infirmary, hospital.
* Charivari, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) mock-music.
* Charlatan, *m.* (-e, *pl.* -e) charlatan, quack, mountebank, empiric. [quackery.
* Charlatanerie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) charlatanry,
* Charmant, *adj.* and *adv.* charming.
* Charmiren, *v. tr.* 1) to charm. 2) to ogle.
* Charnier, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) hinge.
* Charpie, *f.* lint.
* Charte, *f.* V. Karte.
* Charteke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a mean publication. Eine alte —, an old worm-eaten book.
* Charwoche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) passion week.
* Chaſſeur, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e or -s) a kind of light armed soldier, chasseur.
* Chatulle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a small box, a casket.
* Chauſſee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cause-way, high-road, turnpike-road, V. Kunſtſtraße.
* Chemie, *f.* V. Chymie.
* Chemiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* chemical.
* Cherub, *m.* (-s) Cherub.
* Cherubim, *pl.* cherubim.
* Chevaux legerś, *pl.* light horse.
* Chiaſtolith, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) chiastolite, maela or hollow spar. [turn, trick, cavil.
* Chicane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) piece of chicanery, shift,
* Chicaneur, *m.* (s, *pl.* -s) a chicaner, a caviller. [Chicaniren, chicanery.
* Chicaniren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to chicane. Daß
* Chiffer, Chiffre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cipher.
* Chiffreſchrift, *f.* cryptography.
* Chiffreur, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) cryptographer.
* Chiffriren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to cipher.
* Childrenit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) childrenit.
* Chimäre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chimera.
* Chimäriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* chimerical.
* China(rinde), *f.* bark, Peruvian bark, Jesuit's bark. [agra.
* Chiragra, *n.* (-s) the gout in the hand, chir-
* Chiromant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) chiromancer.
* Chiromantie, *f.* chiromancy.
* Chiromantiſch, *adj.* chiromantic.
* Chirurg(us), *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) surgeon.
* Chirurgie, *f.* surgery.
* Chirurgiſch, *adj.* surgical.
* Chits, *m.* calico.
* Chlor, *m.* (-s) chlorin, chlorine; —gas, *n.* chloric gas (oxymuriatic gas); —kalk, *m.* chloride of lime; —kupfer, *n.* muriate of copper; —opal, *m.* chloropal; —oxhan, *m.* chlorophane; —ſäure, *f.* chloric acid; —ſilber, *n.* muriate of silver, horn ore, corneous silver-ore, horn-silver.
* Chlorit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) chlorite; —ſchiefer, *m.* chlorite-slate.
* Chlorophacit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* en) chlorophite.
* Chloroſis, *f.* chlorosis.
* Chocolate, *f.* chocolate.
* Choleriens, (*pl.* -ei) Choleriker, (-s, *pl.* -) *m.* a choleric man.
* Choleriſch, *adj.* choleric, irascible.
* Chondrodit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (brucite) chondrodite.
* Chor, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Chöre) chorus; *it.* choir, † quire; —altar, *m.* high or great altar; —amt, *n.* cathedral service; —dienſt, *m.* choir-service; —frau, *f.* canoness; —hemd, *n.* a surplice, a clergyman's gown, an alb; —herr, *m.* canon, prebendary; —knabe, *m.* a ministrant boy; —pult, *n.* reading desk; —regent, *m.* the precentor; —rock, *m.* cope, a sacerdotal vestment; —ſchüler, *m.* a chorister (-boy); —ſtunde, *f.* canonical hour; —ton, *m.* choral tune.
* Choral, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Choräle) choral song, plain song, chaunt; —buch, *n.* choral-book.
* Choraliſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) choral-singer, chorister.

* **Chorens**, *m.* the choree or trochee.
* **Choriamb**, *m.* (en, *pl.* -en) the choriamb, choriambus.
* **Chorift**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (Chorſchüler, Chorſänger) chorist, chorister.
* **Chorograph**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) chorographer.
* **Chorographie**, *f.* chorography.
* **Chorographiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* chorographical.
* **Chreſtomathie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a collection of passages from authors.
* **Chriſam**, *n.* (-s) chrism.
* **Chriſt**, 1) Christ. 2) *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) —'n, *f.* a Christian. * 3) (or der heilige Chriſt) a present given (especially to children) on Christmas-day, a Christmas-box; —abend, *m.* Christmas-eve; —dorn, *m.* 1) Christ's-thorn. 2) smooth-fruited gooseberry. 3) great American hawthorn. 4) holly; —engemeinde, *f.* the communion of Christians; —feſt, *n.* Christmas; —geſchenk, *n.* Christmas-box; —kindlein, *n.* 1) the Infant Jesus Christ. * 2) *Fig.* a christmas-box; —meſſe, —mette, *f.* Christmas-matins; —monat, *m.* December; —nacht, *f.* the night preceding Christmas-day, Christmas-night; —orden, *m.* the order of Christ (in Portugal); —tag, *m.* Christmas-day, Christmas; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) Christmas-flower, hellebore. 2) perennial or spring adonis. 3) tuberous bittor vetch. 4) the common herb christopher.
* **Chriſtenheit**, *f.* christendom, christianism.
* **Chriſtenthum**, *n.* (-s) christianity, christianism.
* **Chriſtianit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (Vesuvian mineral) christianite.
* **Chriſtlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* christian, christianly.
* **Chriſtoph**, (-s) Christopher; —ſchut, *m.* the common herb christopher; —ſtraut, *n.* 1) V. Chriſtophskraut. 2) common vetch or tare.
* **Chriſtus**, (- or -ſti) Christ; —lanze, *f.* (a plant) water horehound.
* **Chrom**, *n.* (-s) chrome; —blei, chromate of lead; —oxid, oxide of chrome; —ſauer, *adj.* —ſaures Eiſen, oxidulated iron; —ſäure, *f.* chromic acid.
* **Chromatiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* chromatic.
* **Chronica**, (now more usual) Chronik, *f.* (*pl.*-en) chronicle.
Chronikſchreiber, Chroniſt, *m.* chronicler, annalist, historian.
* **Chroniſch**, *adj.* chronic, chronical.
* **Chronogramm**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) chronogram.
* **Chronogrammatiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* chronogrammatic, chronogrammatical.
* **Chronogrammenſchreiber**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) chronogrammatist. [V. Chronolog.
* **Chronograph**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) chronographer,
* **Chronographie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) chronography, V. Chronologie.
* **Chronographiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* chronographical, V. Chronologiſch.
* **Chronolog**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) chronologer, chronologist.
* **Chronologie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) chronology.
* **Chronologiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* chronological.
* **Chronometer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) chronometer.
* **Chronoſticon**, *n.* (-s, *pl.*-ca) V. Chronogramm.
* **Chryſalis**, *f.* chrysalis, V. Puppe.
* **Chryſoberill**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) chrysoberil.
* **Chryſolith**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) chrysolite. Sächſiſcher —, Brazilian, or topaz.
* **Chryſopal**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Chryſoberill. Unreifer —, common opal.
* **Chryſopras**, *m.* (-ſes, *pl.* -ſe) chrysoprase.
* **Churfürſt**, V. Kurfürſt.
* **Chymicus**, (*pl.* -ci) (now more usual) Chymiker, (-s, *pl.* -) *m.* chemist.
* **Chymie**, *f.* chemistry.
* **Chymiſch**, V. Chemiſch.
* **Chymus**, *m.* V. Magenbrei. [raisin.
* **Cibebe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Damask raisin, Cyprus
* **Cicade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) balm-cricket or locust.
* **Cichorie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) succory; —nartig, *adj.* cichoraceous; —taſſee, *m.* succory thus prepared and used for coffee. [pica.
* **Cicero**, *f.* (in print.) pica. Kleine —, small
* **Cicisbeo**, *m.* cicisbeo.
* **Cider**, *m.* (-s) cider; —apfel, *m.* cleot; —brauer, *m.* ciderist; —eſſig, *m.* cider-vinegar.
* **Cigare**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a cigar or segar; —nbüchſe, *f.* cigar-box; —nmundſtück, *n.* cigar-tip, cigar-tube.
* **Cimolit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) cimolite.
* **Cinnament**, Cinnamon, *m.* (-s) cinnamon.
* **Circular**, I. *adj.* circular. II. or —ſchreiben, *n.* circular letter or paper, a circular.
* **Circulation**, *f.* circulation.
* **Circuliren**, *v. intr.* to circulate.
* **Circumciſionsmeſſer**, *n.* (-s, *pl.*-) phimosis-knife.
* **Circumflex**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) circumflex.
* **Circumvallationslinie**, *f.* (*pl.*-n) line of circumvallation.
* **Cirkel**, V. Zirkel.
* **Cis**, *n.* (in music) C sharp.
* **Ciſalien**, *pl.* clippings, clipped money.
* **Ciſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) minting-mill.
* **Ciſſoide**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cissoid.
* **Ciſtenröschen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.*-) rock-rose, cistus.
* **Ciſtercienſer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Cistercian-monk.
* **Ciſterne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cistern.
* **Ciſtroſe**, V. Ciſtenröschen.
* **Citadelle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) citadel.
* **Citat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) citation, quotation.
* **Citation**, *f.* 1) citation, quotation. 2) (in law) citation, a summons; —szeichen, *n.* sign of quotation, the inverted commas.
* **Cither**, V. Zither.
* **Citiren**, *v. tr.* 1) to cite, to summon. 2) to call up, to conjure up (a ghost). 3) to cite, to quote.
* **Citronat**, *m.* or *n.* (-es) candied lemon-peel.
* **Citrone**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) citron, lemon; —nbaum, *m.* lemon-tree, citron-tree; —nbrod, *n.* lemon-biscuit; —nfarbig, —ngelb, *adj.* lemon-coloured, citrine; —nholz, *n.* candle-wood, light-wood; —nkraut, *n.* (a plant) balm; —nmuß, *n.* lemon-froth; —npreſſe, *f.* lemon-squeezers; —nreiter, *m.* lemon-racer; —nſaft, *m.* lemon-juice; —nſchale, *f.* lemon-peel; —nſieb, *n.* lemon-strainer; —nſtecher, *m.* lemon-scoop; —nwaſſer, *n.* citron-water; —nwein, *m.* wine with lemon and sugar.
* **Citrulle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) water-melon, citrul.
* **Civil**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Bürgerlich; —liſte, *f.* civil list; —obrigkeit, *f.* a civil magistrate; —prozeß, *m.* a civil suit; —recht, *n.* civil-law.
* **Civiliſation**, *f.* civilization.
* **Civiliſiren**, *v. tr.* to civilize.
* **Civiliſirt**, *adj.* civilized.
* **Civiliſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) civilian.
* **Clairet**, Clairetwein, (-s) *m.* claret.
* **Clarin**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -en) clarion.
* **Clarinett**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Clarinette, *f.* (*pl.*-n) clarinet.
* **Clarinettiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.*-en) a clarinet-player.
* **Clariren**, *v. tr.* to clear outward at the custom-house (a ship).
* **Claſſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) class.
* **Claſſification**, *f.* classification.
* **Claſſificiren**, *v. tr.* to class or classify.
* **Claſſiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) a classic (author, writer or book).
* **Claſſiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* classic, classical.
* **Clauſel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a clause.

* Claufur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) claustral confinement, clausure. 2) clasps to a book. 3) a leaf doubled down in a book, a dog's ear.
* Claves, *pl.* the keys, finger keys or stops.
* Claviatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in an organ &c.) the keys.
* Clavicymbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort of harpsichord.
* Clavier, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a clavichord; a square pianoforte; —braht, *m.* music-wire; —lehrer, *m.* a teacher of the pianoforte; —ſchule, *f.* book of instruction for playing the pianoforte; —ſpiel, *n.* playing on the pianoforte; —ſpieler, *m.* pianoforte-player, pianist; —ſtimmer, *m.* pianoforte-tuner; —ſtunden, *pl.* —unterricht, *m.* lessons or instruction in playing on the pianoforte.
* Clavis, *f.* (*pl.* Claves) 1) a key. 2) a key or stop of a clavichord, organ or harpsichord.
* Clerifer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a clergyman, (especially a Roman catholic) priest.
* Clerifei, *f.* the clergy.
* Client, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) —in, *f.* client; —ſchaft, *f.* clientship.
* Cloak, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a sewer, sink, drain.
* Club, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) club (= meeting &c.).
* Clubiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a member of a (political) club (in a bad sense).
* Cliſtier, V. Kliſtier.
* Coadjutor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) a joint or coadjutant bishop, a cobishop.
* Cocarde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a cockade.
* Cochenille, *f.* cochineal.
* Cocon, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) cocoon.
* Cocos-baum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) cocoa; *—nuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüſſe) cocoa, cocoa-nut; —nußöl, *n.* cocoa-nut-oil; —nußpalme, *f.* cocoa-nut-tree.
* Codex, *m.* (*pl.* Codices) 1) code. 2) an old manuscript.
* Codicill, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) codicil.
* Codille, *n.* (at ombre) codille.
* Coefficient, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) coefficient.
* Coeur, *n.* (at cards) hearts.
* Coexiſtenz, *f.* coexistence.
‖ Cofent, *m.* (-es) light beer.
* Coffer, V. Koffer.
* Cognac, *m.* (-s) Cognac brandy.
* Cognaten, *pl.* cognates.
* Cognition, *f.* cognition.
* Cohärent, *adj.* and *adv.* coherent, cohesive.
* Cohärenz, Cohäſion, *f.* coherence, coherency, cohesion.
Cohäſionskraft, *f.* the power of cohesion.
* Cohibiren, *v. tr.* (in law) to restrain.
* Cohobiren, *v. tr.* (w. chemists) to cohobate.
* Coitus, *m.* coition, copulation.
* Cölestin, *m.* (native sulphate of strontian) celestin, celestine.
* Cölestiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Celestine; —in, *f.* Celestine nun; —monch, *m.* V. Celeſtiner; —nonne, *f.* V. Celeſtinerin. [libacy of Catholic priests.
* Cölibat, *m.* or (w. some authors) *n.* (-es) ce-
* Colibri, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) the humming-bird.
* Colik, V. Kolik.
* Collaborator, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) V. Mitarbeiter.
* Collateral-Verwandte, *pl.* collateral relations or kinsmen, collaterals.
* Collation, *f.* collation; *—iren, I. v. *tr.* to collate (a book &c.). II. *v. intr.* to take a collation; *—irung, *f.* the act of collating the sheets.
* Collator, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) collator (to a living).
* Collatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) collation (to a living).
* Colle, *adv.* (at billiards) close. Der —ball, a close ball; der—ſtoß, the act of giving a close ball.
* Collectanea or Collectaneen, *pl.* collectaneous notes.
* Collectancenbuch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -bücher) a compilation, a commonplace book.
* Collecte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a collection, or gathering of money (mostly for charitable purposes). 2) collect.
* Collecteur, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) collector.
* Collection, *f.* collection.
* Collectiren, I. *v. tr.* to collect, to obtain from contribution. II. *v. intr.* to make a short comprehensive prayer at the altar.
* Collectiv or Collectivum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -en or -a) a collective noun or name.
* Collectiviſch, *adj.* and *adv.* collective.
* College, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) colleague, fellow, companion, partner.
* Collegia, *pl.* V. Collegium.
* Collegial, *adj.* collegial, collegiate; —* or Collegialkirche, a collegiate church; *—iſch, *adj.* collegial. [legiate.
* Collegiat, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a collegian, col-
* Collegium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Collegien or Collegia) 1) college. 2) (in universities) a public lecture.
* Collett, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the cape of a coat, a collar. 2) a riding jacket.
* Collidiren, *v. intr.* to collide.
* Collier, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) a collar.
* Colliſion, *f.* collision.
* Collocation, *f.* the collocation of the creditors in a bankrupt.
* Colludiren, *v. intr.* (in law) to collude, to act in concert.
* Colluſion, *f.* (in law) collusion.
* Colluſoriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* collusive, collusory.
* Colon, V. Kolon.
* Colonial, *adj.* Das —ſyſtem, colonial system; —waaren, *pl.* colonial produce.
* Colonie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) colony.
* Coloniſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) colonist, planter.
* Colonnade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) colonnade.
* Colonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) column; —nmaß, *n.* scale, rule; —nſchnur, *f.* page-cord; —ntitel, *m.* running-title; —ntrager, *m.* bearer; —nweiſe, *adv.* in columns.
* Colophonium, *n.* (-s) colophony.
* Coloquinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coloquintida, colocynth, or bitter-apple.
* Coloraturen, *pl.* (in music) coloratures.
* Coloriren, *v. tr.* (in painting) to colour, to illuminate.
* Colorift, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) colourist, illuminator.
* Colorit, *n.* (-s) (in painting) colouring.
* Columne, *f.* V. Colonne (*a*).
* Colur, *m.* (*pl.* -en) colure.
* Combination, *f.* combination.
* Combiniren, *v. tr.* to combine.
* Comet, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Komet.
* Comiker, V. Komiker.
* Commandant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a commander, commandant, governor.
* Commandantin, *f.* commandress.
* Commandeur, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) 1) the commander of troops; commanding officer. 2) V. Commenthur.
* Commandiren, *v. tr.* to command. Mit der Signalpfeife—, (in seamen's lang.) to wind a call.
* Commanditär, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (in commerce) sleeping-partner.
* Commandite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sleeping-partnership.
* Commando, *n.* (-s, *pl.* - or -s) 1) command. Die —worte, the words of command. 2) a detachment (of soldiers); —pfeife, *f.* Die —pfeife des Hochbootsmannes, boatswain's call or whistle; —ſtab, the staff of command, the baton.
* Commende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a commandery or commandry. [ſitte.
* Comment, *m.* (-s) (students' cant) V. Burſchen-
Commentar, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a comment, or commentary. [annotator.
* Commentator, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) commentator,

* Commenthur, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a commander of an order of knighthood.
* Commentiren, *v. tr.* V. Auslegen, erklären.
* Commerce, Commerz, (-es) *m.* 1) commerce, trade, traffick. 2) (students' cant) a convivial drinking-party; —spiele, *pl.* games depending on skill, as whist &c. (as opposed to games that depend on hazard).
* Commercienrath, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -räthe) (a title) a counsellor of commerce.
* Commilitonen, *pl.* fellow-students.
* Commis, *m.* (-, *pl.* -) merchant's clerk.
* Commiß, used in composition denotes a furnishing by contract, as: (w. soldiers) —brod, *n.* ammunition-bread; —hemden, —schuhe, —strümpfe, *pl.* shirts, shoes, stockings furnished by contract.
* Commissär, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a commissary.
* Commissariat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) commissariship. 2) commissariate.
* Commission, *f.* 1) commission, charge, order, mandate, authority given. 2) a commission, committee; —sbüreau, *n.* commission-office; —sgebühr, *f.* commission; —sgeschäft, *n.* —shandel, *m.* commission-business; —shaus, *n.* —shandlung, *f.* commission-house, commission-trade.
* Commissionär, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a commissioner.
* Committent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) committent.
* Commode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a chest of drawers.
* Commodor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) commodore.
* Commune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Gemeinde.
* Communicant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (at communion) communicant, receiver.
* Communicat, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) something communicated or imparted.
* Communiciren, I. *v. tr.* to communicate, to impart. II. *v. intr.* to partake of the Lord's supper, to commune, to communicate. [ment.
* Communion, *f.* the communion, the sacra-
* Comödie, *f.* V. Komödie.
* Compact, *adj.* and *adv.* compact, firm, close, solid, dense.
* Compagnie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) any company. 2) a company (of soldiers). 3) partnership; —chef, *m.* captain.
* Compagnon, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) partner, associate.
* Comparativ(us), *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the comparative (degree).
* Comparent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) one who is present in court, appearer.
* Compariren, *v. intr.* to make one's appearance in court. [appearance.
* Comparition, *f.* the being present in court,
* Compaß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) compass. Der See—, mariner's compass; —häuschen, *n.* compass-box; —rose, the card of the compass; —strich, *m.* the rhumb, or point of the compass.
* Compendiarisch, Compendiös, *adj.* and *adv.* short, contracted, compendious.
* Compendium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -dien) compendium.
* Compensation, *f.* compensation.
* Compensiren, *v. tr.* to compensate.
* Competent, I. *adj.* and *adv.* competent. II. *m.* competitor.
* Competenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) competency.
* Compilation, *f.* a compilation.
* Compilator, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) compiler, compilator.
* Compiliren, *v. tr.* to compile.
* Complet, *adj.* and *adv.* complete, perfect.
* Completiren, *v. tr.* V. Ergänzen.
* Complexion, *f.* complexion.
* Complication, *f.* complication.
* Complicirt, *adj.* and *adv.* complicated, intricate.
* Complicität, *f.* 1) complication. 2) (in law) participation in guilt.
* Compliment, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) a bow. 2) a compliment; *—iren, I. *v. tr.* to compliment, to congratulate, to wish joy. II. *v. intr.* to compliment. [spiracy.
* Complot, *n.* (-tes, *pl.* -te) 1) a plot. 2) con-
* Complottiren, *v. intr.* to plot, to hatch treason, to conspire.
* Componiren, *v. tr.* 1) to form a compound, to compose. 2) (in music) to compose.
* Componist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a composer.
* Composition, *f.* composition.
* Compote, *f.* stewed fruit.
* Compreß, *adj.* and *adv.* close, dense, compact.
* Compresse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in surgery) a compress.
* Compression, *f.* compression; —smaschine, *f.* condensing engine.
* Comprimiren, *v. tr.* to compress (air &c.).
* Compromiß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) (in law) compromise; —gericht, *n.* V. Schiedsgericht; —richter, *m.* V. Schiedsrichter. [sorial.
* Compromissarisch, *adj.* and *adv.* compromis-
* Compromittiren, I. *v. tr.* 1) to choose as an arbitrator. 2) to compromise. II. *v. r.* to compromise one's self.
* Comptant, *adv.* V. Contant.
* Comptoir or Kontor, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) 1) counting-house, counting-room. 2) merchant's or banker's office; —buch, *m.* counting-house stool; —buch, *n.* ledger; —diener, *m.* a merchant's or banker's clerk; —stelle, *f.* a place in a counting-house, clerkship.
* Comptonit, *m.* (new mineral) comptonite.
* Comptorist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) book-keeper, clerk in a counting house.
* Comthur, V. Commenthur.
* Concav, *adj.* and *adv.* concave.
* Concavität, *f.* concavity. [tion.
* Concentration, Concentrirung, *f.* concentra-
* Concentri(ci)tät, *f.* the state of being concentric.
* Concentriren, *v. tr.* 1) to concentrate. 2) to bring to a closer union.
* Concentrisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) concentric. 2) concentrated.
* Concept, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the first sketch of a subject taken in writing. *Fig.* aus dem —e kommen, to be puzzled; Einem das — verrücken, to put any one out of his bias, to puzzle any one; —papier, *n.* ordinary (copy) paper.
* Conception, *f.* conception.
* Concert, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) concert. 2) concerto; —geber, *m.* one that gives a concert; —meister, *m.* 1) a manager or conductor of a musical entertainment. 2) an honorary title given by German Princes to distinguished musicians; —saal, *m.* concert-room, music-room.
* Concertante, *n.* concertante.
* Concertiren, I. *v. intr.* (in music) to contend or emulate with the voices or instruments in the parts of refined music, so that each instrument or voice has in its turn the principal part. II. *v. tr.* to concert (measures &c.).
* Concession, *f.* concession.
* Conchoide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) conchoid.
* Conchylien, *pl.* shells and shell-fish; —sammlung, *f.* a collection of shells and shell-fish.
* Conchyliolog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) conchologist.
* Conchyliologie, *f.* conchology.
* Concilium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -lien) council.
* Concipient, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Concipist.
* Concipiren, *v. tr.* to compose or draw up a rough sketch of any thing on paper, to pen.
* Concipist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) composer, penman.
* Concis, *adj.* and *adv.* concise.
* Concision, *f.* conciseness.
* Conclave, *n.* conclave.

* Concludiren, *v. tr.* (chiefly in law) to judge.
* Conclusion, *f.* conclusion.
* Conclusum, *n.* (*pl.* -clusa) conclusion, inference.
* Concoction, *f.* digestion or solution in the stomach, concoction.
* Concordanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) accordance, agreement. 2) (of the Bible) concordance.
* Concordat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) concordate.
* Concordia, *f.* 1) (the Goddess of concord) Concordia. 2) concord.
* Concretion, *f.* concretion.
* Concubinat, *n.* (-es) concubinage.
* Concubine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) concubine.
* Concurrent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) competitor.
* Concurrenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) competition.
* Concurriren, *v. intr.* 1) to concur. 2) to compete.
* Concurs, *m.* (-ſes, *pl.* -ſe) 1) a meeting or concourse of creditors, a commission in a case of bankruptcy. 2) bankruptcy; — machen, to become a bankrupt. 3) competition; —maſſe, *f.* the bankrupt's estate.
* Condenſation, *f.* condensation.
* Condenſator, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) condenser (of air).
* Condenſiren, *v. tr.* to condens(at)e.
* Condiscipel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) school-fellow, condisciple.
* Condition, *f.* 1) condition, stipulation. 2) = Dienſt. Dieſer Handlungsdiener ſteht bei Herrn N. in —, that clerk is in Mr. N.'s service.
* Conditionell, *adj.* and *adv.* conditional.
* Conditioniren, *v. intr.* to be in service (as a clerk &c.).
* Conditionirt, *adj.* in a certain state or condition. Gut —e Waaren, well-conditioned goods.
* Conditor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) confectioner; —waaren, *pl.* confectionary, sweet-meats.
* Conditorei, *f.* confectionary; confectioner's shop.
* Condolenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) condolence.
* Condoliren, *v. intr.* to condole.
* Condonation, *f.* (in law) donation.
* Condor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) condor.
* Conducteur, *m.* 1) a leader, a guide. 2) the conductor or guard of a diligence or stage-coach.
* Conductor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) conductor (of electricity).
* Conduite, *f.* conduct. Die —liſte, a book kept in every regiment, in which the conduct of the respective officers is registered.
* Confect, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sweet-meats, confectionary; —deviſen, little devices in sugar.
* Conferenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conference.
* Conferiren, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to confer.
* Confeſſion, *f.* confession.
* Confirmand, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) —in, *f.* the person who communes for the first time at the Lord's table.
* Confirmation, *f.* confirmation.
* Confirmiren, *v. tr.* (in religion) to confirm.
* Confiscation, *f.* (in law) confiscation.
* Confiſciren, *v. tr.* (in law) to confiscate.
* Confiſcirt, *adj.* and *adv.* confiscate.
* Confitüre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sweet-meat, confection, comfit.
* Conflict, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) conflict.
* Conföderation, *f.* confederacy.
* Conföderirt, *adj.* and *adv.* confederate.
* Conform, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable.
* Conformation, *f.* conformation.
* Conformiren, *v. r.* to conform.
* Conformiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a conformist.
* Conformität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conformity.
* Confrater, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (member of a society) brother.
* Confraternität, *f.* confraternity.
* Confrontation, *f.* (in law) confrontation.
* Confrontiren, *v. tr.* to confront.
* Confus, *adj.* and *adv.* confused, disconcerted.
* Confuſion, *f.* confusion, agitation, perturbation.
* Congeſtion, *f.* congestion.
* Congregation, *f.* congregation.
* Congreß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) congress.
* Congruent, *adj.* and *adv.* congruent, agreeing, correspondent.
* Congruiren, *v. intr.* to be in congruity.
* Coniſch, V. Koniſch.
* Conjectur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conjecture.
* Conjugation, *f.* conjugation.
* Conjugiren, *v. tr.* to conjugate.
* Conjunction, *f.* conjunction.
* Conjunctur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conjuncture.
* Conjuration, *f.* V. Verſchwörung.
* Connivenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) connivance.
* Connoſſement, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) bill of lading.
* Conrector, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) the codirector of a Latin school.
* Conſcribiren, *v. tr.* to enrol. Der Conſcribirte, a conscript. Die Conſcription, *f.* conscription.
* Conſecration, *f.* consecration.
* Conſecriren, *v. tr.* to consecrate.
* Conſeil, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) council.
* Conſervationsbrille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) eye-preservers, goggles.
* Conſerve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) conserve.
* Conſerviren, *v. tr.* to conserve, to preserve from loss, waste or decay.
* Conſignation, *f.* consignment.
* Conſigniren, *v. tr.* to consign.
* Conſiliren, *v. tr.* (at the German universities) to expel, to rusticate.
* Conſilium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -lia or -lien) 1) council. 2) consultation, deliberation. 3) (at the German universities) das —abeundi, the rustication (of a student), V. Conſiliren. Einem das — abeundi ertheilen or geben, V. Conſiliren.
* Conſiſtent, *adj.* and *adv.* consistent, compatible, congruous.
* Conſiſtenz, *f.* consistence, consistency.
* Conſiſtorialrath, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -räthe) a counsellor of the consistory.
* Conſiſtorium, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -rien) consistory.
* Conſole, *f.* 1) V. Kragſtein or Tragſtein. 2) a pier-table.
* Conſonant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a consonant.
* Conſonanz, *f.* consonance.
* Conſoniren, *v. intr.* to be consonant.
* Conſorten, *pl.* associates, accomplices.
* Conſtabler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gunner, ‖ (in general) an artilleryman, a gunner; —kammer, *f.* (in ships) gun-room.
* Conſtellation, *f.* constellation.
* Conſtituiren, *v. tr.* to constitute.
* Conſtitution, *f.* constitution.
* Conſtitutionell, *adj.* and *adv.* constitutional.
* Conſtruction, *f.* construction.
* Conſtruiren, *v. tr.* 1) to build. 2) to construe.
* Conſubſtantialität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) consubstantiality.
* Conſubſtantiation, *f.* consubstantiation.
* Conſubſtantiell, *adj.* and *adv.* consubstantial.
* Conſul, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) consul.
* Conſulariſch, *adj.* and *adv.* consular.
* Conſulat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) consulate, consulship.
* Conſulent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) counsel, advocate.
* Conſultation, *f.* consultation.
* Conſultiren, *v. tr.* to consult.
* Conſumiren, *v. tr.* to consume, to spend.
* Conſumo, *m.* (-'s) Conſumtion, *f.* consumption, V. also Verbrauch.

Conſumtionsſteuer, *f.* a tax imposed on articles of consumption.

* **Contagiös**, *adj.* and *adv.* contagious.
* **Contagium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ien) contagion.
* **Contant**, I. *adj.* (in commerce) ready. II. *adv.* in ready money, cash in hand.
* **Contemplativ**, *adj.* and *adv.* contemplative.
* **Conterfei**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) likeness, picture, portrait.
* **Continent**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) continent.
* **Continental**, *adj.* and *adv.* continental; — **ſperre**, the continental system of Napoleon, which was to debar England from all commerce or intercourse with the continent of Europe.
* **Conto**, *n.* (w. others) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or Conti) (in commerce) account, count; —**nehmen**, to take credit; —**geben**, to give credit, a (à) —, on account; —**buch**, *n.* account-book; —**courant**, *m.* account-current; —**ſtuto**, *m.* proforma or simulated account; —**ſaldo**, *m.* balance account.
* **Contor**, *n.* V. Comptoir.
* **Contoriſt**, *m.* V. Comptoriſt.
* **Contrabande**, V. Contrebande.
* **Contrabaß**, *m.* V. Contrebaß.
* **Contract**, *adj.* and *adv.* lame, paralytic.
* **Contract**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a contract, compact; —**mäßig**, *adj.* and *adv.* agreed upon, stipulated.
* **Contrahent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) contractor.
* **Contrahiren**, I. *v. intr.* 1) to contract. 2) V. Zuſammenziehen. II. *v. tr.* to contract.
* **Contrapunct**, *m.* (in music) counterpoint.
* **Contraſignatur**, *v. tr.* to countersign.
* **Contraſt**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) contrast. [to.
* **Contraſtiren**, *v. intr.* to be set in opposition
* **Contravention**, *f.* (in law) contravention.
* **Contre**, *adv.* counter, chiefly in composition as —**admiral**, rear admiral; —**approchen**, counter-approaches.
* **Contrebande**, *f.* contraband (goods).
* **Contrebandier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) contrabandist, smuggler.
* **Contrebandiren**, *v. intr.* to smuggle.
* **Contrebaß**, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -bäſſe) base-viol.
* **Contremarque**, *f.* (-n) countermark.
* **Contremarſch**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -märſche) countermarch.
* **Contremine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) countermine.
* **Contreordre**, *f.* (*pl.* -s or -n) countermand.
* **Contrepartie**, *f.* 1) V. Gegenbuch. 2) (in music) counterpart.
* **Contrerevolution**, *f.* counter-revolution.
* **Contrerevolutionär**, I. *adj.* and *adv.* counter-revolutionary. II. *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a person engaged in effecting a counter-revolution.
* **Contreſcarpe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) counterscarp.
* **Contreſignal**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* e) countersignal.
* **Contretanz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -tänze) country-dance.
* **Contretranchee**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) counter-trench.
* **Contribuiren**, *v. tr.* to contribute.
* **Contribution**, *f.* contribution.
* **Controlle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) control.
* **Controlleur**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) controller.
* **Controlliren**, *v. tr.* to control.
* **Controverspredigt**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a controversial sermon.
* **Contumaz**, *f.* 1) (in law) contempt of court, contumacy. 2) quarantine, quarantain.
* **Contuſche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a short gown or rather a loose jacket.
* **Contuſion**, *f.* a contusion.
* **Convaleſcent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) convalescent.
* **Convaleſcenz**, *f.* convalescence.
* **Convenienz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) convenience, convenience; —**heirath**, *f.* a match of convenience.
* **Convent**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) convention. 2) convent.
* **Conventikel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) conventicle.
* **Convention**, *f.* convention, agreement; —**s-geld**, *n.* —**münze**, *f.* convention-money (coined according to the Vienna standard); —**thaler**, *m.* convention-dollar (= to 4 shillings English).
* **Conventionell**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) conventional. 2) according to the rules of propriety.
* **Conventual**, *m.* (-s or -en, *pl.* -en) —**in**, *f.* (a monk or nun) conventual.
* **Convergent**, *adj.* and *adv.* convergent.
* **Convergenz**, *f.* convergence, convergency.
* **Convergiren**, *v. intr.* to converge. **Convergirend**, *adj.* converging.
* **Convex**, *adj.* and *adv.* convex.
* **Convictorium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -rien) a refectory.
* **Convoy**, *f.* convoy.
* **Convoyiren**, *v. tr.* to convoy.
* **Convolut**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) something rolled together or convoluted, a bundle. *Fig.* something huddled together, a heterogeneous mixture.
* **Convulſion**, *f.* convulsion.
* **Copahubalſam**, *m.* (-s) copayva.
* **Copie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a copy; —**wechſel**, *pl.* (in commerce) bills in sets.
* **Copiren**, *v. tr.* to copy.
Copir-buch, *n.* copybook; —**maſchine**, *f.* copying machine.
* **Copiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) copier, copyist.
* **Copula**, *f.* (*pl.* -la) (in logic) copula.
* **Copulation**, *f.* V. Trauung.
* **Copuliren**, *v. tr.* to marry.
* **Coquelicot**, *adj.* and *adv.* having the colour of wild poppy, coquelicot, coquelico.
* **Coquet**, *adj.* and *adv.* coquetish; * —**te**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coquet, coquette; * —**terie**, *f.* coquetry; * —**tiren**, *v. intr.* to coquet.
* **Coram**, before (only used in law or in the following phrase). † *Fig.* — **nehmen**, to take to task, to haul over the coals.
* **Cordierit**, *m.* cordierite, iolite, dichroite.
* **Cordon**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) a line of troops.
* **Corduan**, *m.* (-es) Spanish leather, cordwain, cordovan; —**macher**, *m.* cordwainer.
* **Coriander**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a plant) coriander.
* **Corinthen**, *pl.* currants.
* **Cornet**, *m.* (-[t]es, *pl.* -[t]e) a cornet.
* **Cornette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a head-dress) cornet.
* **Corollarium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -rien) a corollary.
* **Corporal**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -räle) corporal.
* **Corporation**, *f.* V. Körperſchaft.
* **Corpus**, *m.* 1) body. ‡ *Fig.* belly, ‡ corporation. *Fig.* *n.* (*pl.* - or Corpora) — **Juris**, a body of Roman laws (the book itself as well as the contents of it). 2) (in printing, = Garmond) the long primer.
* **Correct**, *adj.* and *adv.* correct; —**heit**, *f.* correctness; —**or**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) a corrector (of the press &c.), reader; —**ur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the correction of a book, reading of the press. 2) the correction in the margin of a proof-sheet &c. 3) the sheets for correction. Die erſte, zweite e —, the first, second &c. revise; die letzte —, reading for press; —**urbogen**, *m.* proof. Die —**urbogen**, proofs; der —**urbogen** fur die zweite —**ur**, revise; —**urzange**, *f.* pincers; —**urzeichen**, *n.* sign of correction.
* **Correlativ**, *adj.* and *adv.* correlative.
* **Correſpondent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) correspondent.
* **Correſpondenz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) correspondence.
* **Correſpondiren**, *v. intr.* to correspond.
* **Corrigiren**, *v. tr.* to correct.
* **Corroſiv**, (-s, *pl.* -e) or **Corroſivum**, (-s, *pl.* -va or -ven) *n.* a corrosive.
* **Corroſiv**, *adj.* and *adv.* corrosive.
* **Corſar**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) corsair, pirate.
* **Corſet**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) bodice, corset.
* **Cortine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in fortific. &c.) curtain.
* **Corvette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a corvet.

* Corybantiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* corybantic.
* Coryphäus, *m.* (- or -phäen, *pl.* -phäen) coryphæus. *Fig.* the first, the leader, standard.
* Coſinus, *m.* cosine.
* Coſmiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* cosmical.
* Cotelette, *f.* (*pl.* -s or -n) V. Carbonade.
* Cottonerz, *n.* (-es) yellow tellurium.
* Couliſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) moveable scene, side-scene; —maler, *m.* scene-painter.
* Coupiren, I. *v. tr.* to cut. Ein Pferd — (engliſiren), to dock (the tail of) a horse. II. *v. intr.* to cut (a pack of cards). Wer coupirt? whose cut is it?
* Coupon, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) a check, coupon.
* Cour, *f.* 1) levee, drawing-room. *2) civility, flattery, court. Einem Frauenzimmer die — machen, to pay one's addresses to, to court a lady.
* Courage, *f.* courage.
* Courant, I. *adj.* (in commerce) current. II. *n.* or —geld, current money, currency.
* Courbette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a curvet. [curvet.
* Courbettiren, *v. intr.* (in the manege) to
* Courier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) courier; — reiten, to ride post; —peitſche, *f.* messenger's whip; —ſtiefel, *m.* jack-boot.
* Cours, *m.* (-ſes, *pl.* -ſe) 1) course, circulation. 2) exchange, course of exchange. 3) (a naval term) course; —zettel, *m.* bill of the course of exchange.
* Courſiren, *v. intr.* to be current.
* Courtage, *f.* brokerage.
* Courtier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) a broker.
* Courtine, V. Cortine.
* Couſin, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) V. Vetter.
* Couſine, (*pl.* -n) V. Baſe, Muhme.
* Couvert, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) the cover of a letter, envelop. 2) a cover at table consisting of plate, knife and fork, spoon, napkin &c.
* Couvertiren, *v. tr.* to cover, to envelop.
* Couvertüre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a coverlet. 2) an envelop (of a letter).
* Couzeranit, *m.* (a fossil) couzeranite.
* Covent, V. Cofent.
* Cravate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a cravat.
* Crayon, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) a crayon; —papier, *n.* chalk-paper. [to crayon.
* Crayonniren, *v. tr.* to sketch with a crayon,
* Creas, *f.* dowlas.
* Creatur, V. Kreatur.
* Credenzen, *v. tr.* to taste (meat or) drink before it is presented.
Credenz-teller, *m.* a salver; —tiſch, *m.* a cupboard, buffet; *—ſchreiben, (-s, *pl.* -) Creditiv, (-s, *pl.* -e) *n.* credentials, V. Beglaubigungsſchreiben.
* Credit, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) credit; —brief, *m.* a letter of credit.
* Creditiren, *v. tr.* 1) to credit. 2) and *v. intr.* to give or to sell on credit.
* Creditor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) creditor, V. Gläubiger.
* Cremor-tartari, *m.* cream of tartar.
* Crepe, *m.* (-s) crape.
* Crepon, *m.* (-s) thick-crape.
* Cretin, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -en) a cretin.
* Crichtonit, *m.* crichtonite.
* Criminal, *adj.* and *adv.* (in law) criminal. Ein —verbrechen, a capital crime, a criminal offence; —amt, *n.* V. Criminalgericht; —coder, *m.* criminal code; —gericht, *n.* criminal court; —prozeß, *m.* criminal procedure, trial of criminal cases; —recht, *n.* 1) criminal law. 2) science of the criminal law; —richter, *m.* criminal or crown judge; —ſache, *f.* a criminal case.
* Criſpit, *m.* rutil, rutile, sphene.
* Kritiſch, V. Kritiſch.
* Crocodill, V. Krokodill.
* Cronſtedtit, *m.* (a fossil) cronstedtite.
* Croupaden, *pl.* croupade, croopade.
* Crucifix, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a crucifix.
* Cubebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cubeb.
* Cubik, cubic (only used in composition). Der —fuß, cubic foot; die —zahl, cubic number; die Cubo-—zahl, cubo-cube.
* Cubiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* cubic, cubical. Das —e, cubicalness.
* Cubus, *m.* cube.
* ‖ Cucumer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Gurke.
* Culmination, *f.* culmination.
* Culminiren, *v. intr.* to culminate.
* Cultiviren, *v. tr.* to cultivate.
* Cultur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) culture, cultivation.
* Cultus, (-, *pl.* -e) Cult, (-es, *pl.* -e) *m.* worship, divine service.
* Cur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cure. Die Bade—, use of the baths; die Brunnen—, use of the waters.
* Curaß, V. Kuraß.
* Curatel, *f.* (*pl.* -en) guardianship, trusteeship.
* Curator, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) a guardian, curator.
* Curcuma, Curcumei, *f.* turmeric.
* Curialſtyl, *m.* (-es) law-style, official style.
* Curiren, *v. tr.* to cure.
* Currendaner, Currentſchüler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a school-boy who sings in the streets for alms.
* Currende, *f.* a set of school-boys who walk through the streets, and sing for alms.
* Current, *adj.* (in composition) current; —geld, *n.* current money; —gläubiger, *m.* a creditor in account current; —ſchrift, *f.* current handwriting, common hand-writing; —ſchuld, *f.* debt incurred by small or gradual expenses (opposed to bond-debt).
* Curſchmid, *m.* V. Kurſchmied.
* Curſivſchrift, *f.* Italics or Italic type.
* Curſus, *m.* (*pl.* - or Curſe) course, V. Lehrgang.
* Cuſtos, *m.* (*pl.* Cuſtoden) 1) a keeper, especially the keeper of a public library. 2) (in printing) catch-word, direction-word.
* Cutter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a vessel) a cutter.
* Cyane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a plant) the blue bottle.
* Cykloidal, *adj.* and *adv.* cycloidal.
* Cykloide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a cycloid.
* Cyklometrie, *f.* cyclometry.
* Cyklope, *m.* (*pl.* -n) Cyclop.
* Cyklus, (*pl.* Cykeln) cycle.
* Cylinder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cylinder; —uhr, *f.* horizontal watch.
* Cylindriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* cylindric, cylindrical.
* Cymbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a cymbal.
* Cyniker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a cynic.
* Cyniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* cynic, cynical.
* Cynism(us), *m.* (-s) cynicalness.
* Cyper, 1) *m.* (-s) (a stuff) cyprus, V. also Trauerflor. 2) *f.* (*pl.* -n) Cyprus plum. 3) *f.* (*pl.* -n) or —katze, Cyprian cat, cyparet; —wein, *m.* V. Cyperwein; —wurz, *f.* galangal, zedoary, a species of Kæmpferia. [cypress-tree.
* Cypreſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cypress; —baum, *m.*
* Cyprin, *m.* (-s) idocrase.
* Cytiſus, *m.* cytisus.
* Czar, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) czar.
* Czarin, *f.* czarina.
* Czariſch, *adj.* and *adv.* czarish.

D.

D, d, (a consonant) D, d. 1) *n.* d. 2) (in music) *a*) d, re. *b*) the stop or key d of an organ or harpsichord. c) (the second string of the violin) d.

Da, I. *adv.* 1) (at any place) Wo —? where? wo denn —? where then? 2) (in this place, in the place where the speaker is present, opposed to

there) Sieh, — bin ich, behold, here I am; — und dort, here and there. 3) (not here) there. 4) (denoting presence) Wer iſt —? who is there? 5) (denoting any relation) *a*) V. wo. Von —, thence. *b*) (to time) then, when, that. *c*) (to persons and things) Das iſt nicht wahr, was ſie — ſagten, it is not true, what you said there. 6) (an expletive) — haben Sie etwas Schönes angerichtet, there you have made a pretty business. II. *conj.* 1) (noting a particular time) when, as (when or while). 2) (noting a cause) since, whereas. 3) (when on the contrary) Du lachſt, — du doch Thränen vergießen ſollteſt, you laugh, where you should shed tears; — doch, whereas. III. It is combined with prepositions and represents demonstrative pronouns, as davon, thereof, of that; damit, therewith, with that &c.

Daal, *n.* (-s) V. Pumpendaal.

Dabei, 1) thereby, by that, there; — mag es bleiben, let it be so. 2) *a*) near that, near, by; — bleiben, to remain at a certain point; nahe —, hard by; — ſeyn, to be there, to be or make one of the party or company, to put in for one, to partake. *Fig.* — bleiben, to be settled, to remain as it was or as it is; to persist in. *b*) (= außerdem) besides, moreover.

***Da capo,** da capo, *it.* encore; — rufen, to encore.

Dach, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Dächer) 1) roof. 2) a house or dwelling. *Fig.* shelter. 3) (in mining) upper stratum. 4) (also das chineſiſche —, a turbo) the persian roof; —balken, *m.* beam to the roof or girder to the garret-floor; —decker, *m.* a slater, tiler; — ente, *f.* little grebe, didapper, dabchick; —fahne, *f.* vane, weather-cock; —fenſter, *n.* dormar-window; —fette, *f.* purlin; —flechte, *f.* goldwiry lichen; — firſte, *f.* —forſt, *m.* —förſte, *f.* the ridge; —geſchoß, *n.* garret-floor; —geſims, *n.* cornice of a roof; —geſperre, *n.* timber-work of a roof; —haken, *m.* a roof-hook; —hammer, *m.* slater's hammer; —hausſaub, *n.* house-leek; —käfer, *m.* fastigiate carabus; — kammer, *f.* V. Dachſtube; —kaſten, *m.* V. Dachmulde; —kohle, *f.* V. Schieferkohle; —latte, *f.* a roof-lath; —luke, *f.* luthern; —marder, *m.* the martin; — moos, *n.* V. Dachflechte; —mulde, *f.* slater's tray; —muſchel, *f.* pinna; —pfanne, *f.* roof-tile; —rahm, *m.* V. Dachfette; —reiter, *m.* a small tower erected on a roof; —rinne, *f.* a gutter; —röhre, *f.* the spout of a gutter; —ſchale, *f.* upper stratum of a slate quarry; —ſchiefer, *m.* slate; —ſchindel, *f.* shingle; —ſchwelle, *f.* V. Dachbalken; —ſpan, *m.* a splinter for tiles; —ſparren, *m.* a principal rafter; —ſpitze, *f.* 1) the pitch of the roof. 2) king-piece; —ſpließe, *f.* 1) V. Dachſpan. 2) a large sort of shingle; — ſtein, *m.* 1) a slate or tile. 2) any sort of stone forming the upper stratum; —ſtroh, *n.* thatch; — ſtube, *f.* garret; —ſtuhl, *m.* 1) the props and supports of a roof. 2) the seat without a back, or stool on which the slater or tiler sits; —ſtuhlfette, *f.* V. Dachfette; —ſtuhlſäule, *f.* principal rafter; — ſtuhlſchwelle, *f.* V. Dachſchwelle; —ſtütze, *f.* V. Dachſpitze (2); —traufe, *f.* 1) the dropping of the roof. 2) V. Dachrinne. 3) eaves; —traufenziegel, *m.* eaves-tile; —wand, *f.* V. Dachſchale; —werk, *n.* roofing; —ziegel, *m.* a tile; —ziegelartig, *adj.* and *adv.* lying one on another like tiles; *it.* imbricated; —ziegelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* shaped like a tile, (in bot.) tiled.

Dächlein, ‖ Dächelchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of Dach.

Dachs, *m.* (-ſes, *pl.* -ſe) 1) the badger. 2) a badger dog, terrier; —bau, *m.* the burrow or earth of a badger; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* badger-legged; —fänger, *m.* V. Dachs (2); —fell, *n.* badger's skin; —finder, *m.* V. Dachs (2); —graben, *n.* unearthing of a badger; —haube, *f.* a net for catching badgers; —hund, *m.* V. Dachs (2); —jagd, *f.* badger hunting; —kriecher, *m.* V. Dachs (2); —röhre, *f.* badger's hole; —ſchmalz, *n.* V. Dachsfett; —ſchwarte, *f.* (with hunters) V. Dachsfell.

Dächſeln, *v. intr.* to hunt a badger.

Dächſin, *f.* the female-badger; (with huntors) the sow.

‖ Dacht, *m.* V. Docht.

‖ Dachtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a box on the car, a cly, a

‖ Dachteln, *v. tr.* to box any one's ears.

Dachung, *f.* 1) roofing. 2) roof; —verbindung, *f.* the frame of a roof.

***Dädaliſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* dedalian, intricate, complex.

Dadurch, 1) through it, through that place. *Fig.* thereby, by that, by that means. 2) by that, by it.

Dafern, *conj.* if, in case that.

Dafür, 1) *a*) for this, concerning or relative to this. *b*) instead of that, instead of it, in return or recompense for this or that, therefore, for it. 2) for that, for it; —halten, *n.* opinion.

Dag, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -en) Dagge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a rope's end, a colt. Durch die —en laufen, to run the gauntlet.

Dagegen, 1) against that. 2) *a*) against that, against it. *b*) (compared to it) — halten, to compare. *c*) in exchange for it, in return for it, on the other hand.

Dagge, *f.* V. Dag.

Dahangen, *ir. v. intr.* to hang at a fixed place.

Daheim, *adv.* at home.

Daher, 1) *a*) from this place, hence, from here. Bis —, to here, thus far. *Fig.* hence. *b*) at this place, there. *Fig.* Bis —, as yet, hitherto. 2) *a*) (w. verbs) = einher, V. Daherfließen &c. *b*) *Fig.* (deßwegen) for that or this reason, therefore; — fahren, *ir. v. intr.* (most of the verbs comp. w. — are used w. ſeyn) to come driving, to drive along; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* to come flying, to fly along; —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* to come flowing, to flow along; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* to walk along, to go on; — glänzen, *v. intr.* to shine or to appear shining from a place; —gleiten, *ir. v. intr.* to approach sliding, to slide along; —hinken, *v. intr.* to come hobbling, to hobble along; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to come from another place. 2) *Fig.* to draw near in time, to approach; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* to run along; — prangen, *v. intr.* to prance on or along; —rauſchen, *v. intr.* to rush on or along; —rennen, *ir. v. intr.* to come running; —ſchleichen, *ir. v. intr.* to approach sneaking, to sneak along; —ſchwanken, *v. intr.* to totter along, to come tottering; —ziehen, *ir. v. intr.* to draw near, to draw along, to come marching on.

Dahier, *adv.* here.

Dahin, *adv.* 1) *a*) to that place, thither, to it. *Fig.* to that, so far. *b*) *Fig.* in a direction to, that way. 2) gone, gone by, flown; —aus, *adv.* out of that place, out of there; —blühen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to fade, to wither (away); —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to carry to a place. *Fig.* to persuade, to induce, to prevail on or with; —eilen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to haste away; —ein, *adv.* into that place, into there; —fahren, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to drive along. *Fig.* to die (chiefly in a bad sense); —fallen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to fall down. 2) *Fig.* to fade, to droop, to vanish; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to pass rapidly; —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to fly, to flee, to run away. 2) *Fig.* to fly (as time); —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to flow along. *Fig.* to fly; —geben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to give up, to resign, to abandon to, to indulge in. 2) to offer up, to sacrifice; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to go or walk to a place. *Fig.* to pass or pass away, to vanish, *it.* to die; —gleiten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to flow along, away; —haben, *v. tr.* to have got; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to come so far, to reach; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to fly, to run away;

—raffen, *v. tr.* to carry off, to destroy; —reißen, *ir. v. tr.* to carry away or along. *Fig.* to ravish, to transport; —schlüpfen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to slip away, to slink off; —schmachten, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to pine away, to languish; —schwinden, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to faint, to vanish, to die; —ſeyn, *ir. v. intr.* to be gone (by), to be lost or over; —ſinken, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to sink down. *Fig.* to sink, to drop, to decay, to vanish, to die; —ſtehen, *ir. v. imp.* to be doubtful, uncertain, questionable; —ſtellen, *v. tr.* to put in or on a place. *Fig.* to leave undecided; —ſterben, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to die, to drop; —ſtreifen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to graze a thing; —taumeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to stagger away; —wandeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to walk on. *Fig.* to pass away.

Dahinten, *adv.* behind; — bleiben, to stay behind; weit —, far behind.

Dahinter, *adv.* 1) behind that. 2) behind that, this or it. *Fig.* ich will mich — (her) machen, I will set about it, set to work at it. [yonder.

Dahinwärts, *adv.* towards that place, towards

Dahlbord, *m.* and *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) side planks all round the deck. [dandle.

‖ **Dahlen,** *v. intr.* to dally, to trifle, to toy, to

* **Daktyliographie,** *f.* V. Steinſchneidekunſt.

* **Daktyliothek,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) (a collection of rings) dactyliotheca.

* **Daktylisch,** *adj.* dactylic.

* **Daktylus,** *m.* (*pl.* Daktylen) dactyl. Daktylen, dactylic verses, dactyls.

Daliegen, *ir. v. intr.* to lie in a certain place.

Damahlig, *adj.* then being, at that time happening, at that time done, of those times.

Damahls, *adv.* then, at that time.

* **Damast,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) damaskeening. 2) damask; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like damask; —ſeide, *m.* damaskeened gauze; —leinwand, *f.* V. Damaſt (2, *b*); —macher, *m.* V. Damaſtweber; — muſter, *n.* a pattern for damaskeening; —ſtuhl, *m.* the loom of a damask-weaver; — weber, *m.* damask-weaver.

* **Damasten,** *adj.* and *adv.* wrought like damask; —es Tiſch- or Tafelzeug, damask tabling.

* **Damaszener,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a sabre so called) Damaskin; —arbeit, *f.* damaskeening; —klinge, *f.* Damascus blade; —pflaume, *f.* damson, Damascene; —roſe, *f.* Damask-rose; —ſäbel, *m.* V. Damaszener; —ſtahl, *m.* Damaskus steel.

* **Damasziren,** *v. tr.* 1) to damask. 2) to damask, to damasken or damaskeen. Das —, damaskeening.

Dambock, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -böcke) V. Dambirſch.

Dambrett, Damenbrett, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) draught-board.

Damenbrett-blume, *f.* common fritillary, chequered lily; —tute, *f.* V. Tigertute.

Dame, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a lady (sometimes in this sense) dame. 2) (at cards, at chess) queen; (at draughts) king. 3) draughts. 4) the last line of squares or houses on a draught-board. In die — kommen, (at draughts) to get a crown; —nbrett, *n.* draught-board, V. Dambrett; —npapier, *n.* the smallest and finest sort of paper; —nſattel, *m.* a side-saddle; —nſpiel, *n.* V. Dame (3); —nſpieler, *m.* a player at draughts; —nſtein, *m.* (at draughts) man.

Damgeiß, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a she-deer, doe.

Dambirſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) buck.

‖ **Dämiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* silly, foolish.

Damit, I. *adv.* 1) with that or this, therewith, by it. Und — ging er fort, and then he went away. 2) with it. Er thut zu groß —, he boasts or brags too much of it. II. *conj.* that; — nicht, that not, for fear that, lest.

‖ **Dämlich,** V. Dämiſch.

Damm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Dämme) 1) a mole, bank or mound, a dam, dike, (in mining) stopping, stoppage. 2) causeway, causey. 3) (in organs) traverse. 4) perinæum; —bau, *m.* damming, diking; —bruch, *m.* 1) the rupture of a dike. 2) a breach in a dike; —erde, *f.* 1) earth for making a dam or dike. 2) (in mining) upper-earth, meat. 3) black mould; —gegend, *f.* V. Damm (4); —grube, *f.* (w. bell-founders) a pit; —holz, *n.* V. Saßkolben; — läufer, *m.* a vessel for the canals of Holland; — meiſter, *m.* dike-reeve, dike-grave; —muskel, *m.* a muscle of the perinæum; —ſchlagader, *f.* the artery of the perinæum; —ſetzer, *m.* V. Steinſetzer; —weg, *m.* V. Damm (2).

‖ **Dammeln,** *v. intr.* to dally, to toy, to dandle.

1. **Dämmen,** *v. tr.* to dam (up).

2. **Dämmen,** *v. intr.* to riot, to revel.

Dämmerglück, *n.* (-es) dawning happiness.

Dämmerhell, *adj.* and *adv.* crepuscular, crepusculous.

Dämmerig, *adj.* and *adv.* crepuscular, crepusculous, dusky, murky, cloudy, misty.

Dämmerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* duskish.

Dämmerlicht, *n.* (-es) a dusky or dim light.

Dämmern, I. *v. imp.* to grow twilight. Der Tag, der Morgen dämmert, the day dawns, the morning dawns; der Abend dämmert, night is coming on. *Fig.* Eine —de Hoffnung, a faint hope. II. *v. tr.* to make dusky. Der —de Hain, the twilight grove.

Dämmerung, *f.* 1) twilight. Die Morgen—, the dawn. 2) *Fig.* darkness; —sfalter, *m.* the hawk-moth, sphinx; —skreis, *m.* crepuscular circle; —slicht, *n.* twilight, crepuscule; —szeit, *f.* the time of twilight or dawn.

* **Dämon,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) a demon.

Dämoniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* demoniac, demoniacal, demonian.

Dampf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Dämpfe) 1) exhalation, reek, vapour, smoke, fume, the vapour of water, steam. * Er iſt ein Haus —, he is a giddy(-pated) fellow, *it. Fig.* er hat einen —, he is a little flustered. 2) a shortness of breath, broken wind, pursiness; — auflöſung, *f.* a solution by vapour; —bad, *n.* 1) fomentation, steam-bath. 2) vapour-bath; —balg, *m.* fumigating bellows; —boot, *n.* steam-boat, steamer; —erzeuger, *m.* generator (of steam); — getriebe, *n.* V. Dampfmaſchine; —gitter, *n.* (of ships of war) grating, gratings; — heizung, *f.* a heating by steam; — keſſel, *m.* steam-boiler, boiler; —kochen, *n.* a cooking by steam; —kuche, *f.* steamer, steam-kitchen (a sort of stove for dressing meat by steam); —kugel, *f.* 1) eolipile. 2) smoke-ball; —loch, *n.* steam-hole; —maſchine, *f.* steam-engine; —meſſer, *m.* elaterometer; —mittel, *n.* a palliative; —mühle, *f.* steam-mill; ‖ —nudeln, *pl.* a sort of small dumplings; —packetboot, *n.* steam-packet; —preſſe, *f.* steam-press; —pumpe, *f.* steam-pump; —qualm, *m.* a thick smoke; —röhre, *f.* steam-pipe; —ſchiff, *n.* steam-ship, steam-vessel, steamer; —topf, *m.* pea-boiler; —ventil, *n.* steam-valve; —wagen, *m.* steam-carriage; —werk, *n.* steam-work.

Dampfen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to smoke, to fume, to steam. 2) * to cause a smoke (as in smoking), to smoke (one's pipe). II. *v. tr.* * to smoke (a pipe or cigar).

1. **Dämpfen,** *v. tr.* to confine (a decoy bird) in a dark place.

2. **Dämpfen,** *v. tr.* 1) to damp, to weaken, to dull, to deaden. Eine Geige —, to apply a sordino or mute to a violin; eine Trommel —, to muffle a drum; gedämpft, sotto voce; mit gedämpfter Stimme, with a voice moderately loud; gedämpfte Farben, retiring colours. 2) to extinguish, to deaden, to quench, to suffocate, to destroy, to stifle, to lay. *Fig.* to suppress, to quell, to depress. 3) to stew.

Dämpf-horn, *n.* V. Dämpfer (1); —pfanne, *f.* stew-pan.

Dämpfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) extinguisher. 2) a sordino or mute. 3) (in a pianoforte) damper. *Fig.* a damper, moderator.

Dämpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* having short or thick breath, broken-winded, pursy.

Dam-ſpiel, V. Damenſpiel; —thier, *n.* V. Damgeiß; ‖ —tiegel, *m.* V. Brummkreiſel; —wild, —wildbret, *n.* (-es) fallow deer.

Danach, 1) (in the beginning of the sentence) (with some authors darnach) *a)* after that, after it; — ſich, look to it. *b)* by that, by it. 2) *a)* after that, after it, of it, for it, at it. *b)* by that, by it. Dieß ſind gute Regeln, um — zu leben, these are good rules to live by. *c)* thereafter, accordingly, according to. *d)* noting time. Eine Stunde —, an hour after; gleich —, immediately after.

Daneben, *adv.* 1) by the side of that place, near it, by it. Gleich —, hard by, close by. 2) moreover, besides.

‖ Dängeln, V. Dengeln.

‡ Danieden, *adv.* below, down.

Danieder, *adv.* on the ground, down (especially in composition); —beugen, *v. tr.* 1) to bend down or downward. 2) *Fig.* to depress, to deject; —brechen, *ir. v. tr.* to break down. *Fig.* (also) to destroy; —fallen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to fall down; —kommen, V. Niederkommen; —kunft, V. Niederkunft; —liegen, *ir. v. intr.* to lie on the ground. *Fig.* —liegen, to lie in bed, to be laid up with; —ſchlagen, *ir. v. tr.* to beat or knock down, to crush. *Fig.* to dispirit, discourage or dishearten; —geſchlagen, *adj.* despondent, V. also Niedergeſchlagen; —ſinken, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to sink down. *Fig.* (also) to perish; —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* to throw down. *Fig.* to discourage, to dishearten.

Dank, *m.* (-es) 1) approbation, satisfaction. 2) something given or done in return for a favour, acknowledgment. Mit — erkennen, to acknowledge with thanks. 3) the owning of a benefit received, accompanied with gratitude, acknowledgment; thanks; — ſagen, to give or return thanks; to thank. 4) (formerly) prize; —adreſſe, *f.* an address of thanks; —altar, *m.* an altar for thanks-offering; —befliſſen, *adj.* and *adv.* studious to be grateful; —begier, —begierde, *f.* desire of being grateful; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* grateful; —feſt, *n.* thanksgiving; —gebet, *n.* a prayer of thanks, thanksgiving; —gefühl, *n.* thankfulness, gratitude; —lied, *n.* a hymn of thanksgiving; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Undankbar; —opfer, *n.* 1) thank-offering. 2) any prayer or hymn of thanksgiving; —predigt, *f.* a sermon of thanksgiving; —rede, *f.* a speech of thanksgiving, of thanks; —ſagen, *r. intr.* to return thanks; —ſchrift, *f.* V. Dankadreſſe; —vergeſſen, *adj.* and *adv.* thankless, ungrateful; —verpflichtet, *adj.* and *adv.* bound in gratitude; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* thankworthy.

Dankbar, I. *adj.* and *adv.* thankful, grateful; —keit, *f.* thankfulness, gratitude.

‡ Dankbarlich, V. Dankbar (II.).

Danken, I. *v. intr.* to thank. Ich danke Ihnen, (at dinner &c.), no, I thank you; § ich danke dafür, I am much obliged to you. II. *v. tr.* to owe, to be indebted or beholden to. III. *v. intr.* to reward; *it.* to return (a salute); —swerth, *adj.* and *adv.* thankworthy.

Dankſagung, *f.* 1) thanksgiving. 2) a prayer of thanksgiving; —sgeſundheit, *f.* grace-cup; —sſchreiben, *n.* a letter of thanks.

Dann, *adv.* 1) then; — und wann, now and then. 2) then. Selbſt dann, wenn es wahr wäre, even if it were true.

Dannen, *adv.* (rather obsolete) Von —, thence, from there, hence; er ritt von —, he rode away.

‡ Dannenhero, *adv.* V. Daher.

* Danno, *m.* (-s) (in commerce) damage, loss.

* Daourit, *m.* red turmalin, rubellite.

Dar, for da in composition.

Daran, *adv.* 1) (in the beginning of the sentence or with a particular stress of the voice) on that, on it, therein. 2) (contracted dran) *a)* on that or this, thereon, about it. *b)* near that, near it. Nahe —, hard by, close to. *c)* to that, to it. *d)* in that or this thing, in it, of it. *e)* at that, at it, about. *f)* by that, by it, thereby; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to go near. *Fig.* to set one's self about a business, to go about it; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to come to a thing. 2) to come to one's turn; —liegen, *ir. v. imp.* and *intr.* (w. ſeyn and ‖ w. haben) 1) to lie near any thing. 2) *Fig.* to import. Was liegt — ? what boots it, what does it matter? —machen, I. *v. tr.* to attach, tie, bind or fasten to a thing. II. *r. r.* to set or go about a thing; —mögen, *ir. v. intr.* to be disposed or inclined, to have a wish, to have a liking to a thing; —müſſen, *ir. v. intr.* to be obliged to take one's turn, to be obliged to do something. † Er muß —, he must die; —ſetzen, *v. tr.* to set near any thing. *Fig.* to venture, to risk, to hazard; —ſetzen, *ir. v. intr.* to be at or on a thing. *Fig. a)* to be in a certain state or condition. *b)* to be at a thing, to be occupied with a thing; —ſollen, *v. intr.* to be obliged to come to one's turn; —wagen, *r. tr.* to hazard, to venture; —wollen, *ir. v. intr.* to be inclined or disposed to do something.

Darauf, *adv.* 1) (in the beginning of the sentence or with a particular stress of voice) on that, on it, upon that, upon it. *Fig.* on it, into it, with it, thereupon, upon that. 2) (contracted drauf) on that, on it, upon that, upon it. Gerade — zu, directly towards it. *Fig.* upon it. Sieh' —, look to it. *b)* (to point out an immediate consequence) *α)* thereupon. *β)* after that, thereafter, afterwards, after; —geben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to give an earnest. 2) to confide in, to credit; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to be spent or consumed, to be out. 2) to perish, to die; —geld, *n.* earnest, earnest-money; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to call, to mind, to recollect.

Daraus, *adv.* 1) (in the beginning of a sentence or with a particular stress of voice) out of that, out of it, thence. 2) (contracted draus) out of that place, thereout. *Fig.* (out) of it, about it, of that, of it.

Darben, *v. intr.* to be very indigent, to starve, to famish. Das —, want, indigence.

Darbieten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to present, to tender, to proffer. *Fig.* to offer, to present, to afford. II. *v. r.* 1) to present itself, to be at hand, to offer. 2) (to declare a willingness) to offer.

Darbringen, *ir. v. intr.* literally, to bring to or before, hence, to present for acceptance, to offer (up). Das —, offering.

Darein, *adv.* 1) into that place, therein. *Fig.* to that, to it. 2) (in colloquial lang.) into that place, in it, therein, thereinto, to it. *Fig.* in or with it, to it; —geben, *ir. v. tr.* to give into the bargain, or over and above; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to go into the bargain; —legen, *v. r.* to interfere, to mediate; —reden, *v. intr.* to interrupt (by speaking); —ſchlagen, *ir. v. intr.* to strike at random; —ſehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to look into. 2) to animadvert upon.

Dargeben, *ir. v. tr.* to offer up, V. Hingeben.

‖ Darhalten, *r. tr.* V. Hinhalten.

Darin, *adv.* 1) (in the beginning of a sentence or with a particular stress of voice) in that place, in it, therein, thereinto. *Fig.* there, therein. 2) (contracted drin) in that place, in it, therein, thereinto, within.

Darkommen, *ir. v. intr.* V. Daherkommen.

Darlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) something laid down, money laid down, deposit. 2) law-expenses. 3) ‖ (incorrectly for) Darlegung, *f.*

Darlangen, *v. tr.* V. Darreichen.

Darlegen, *v. tr.* literally, to lay before, to put before, hence, to explain, to expound, to state. Die Darlegung, statement.

Darlehn, Darlehen, (-s, *pl.* -) a loan.

Darleihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Darlehn.

Darleihen, *v. tr.* to lend.

Darm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Därme) gut. Die Därme, intestines, bowels; —bad, *n.* a clyster; —bandwurm, *m.* intestinal tape-worm; ‖ —beere, *f.* the fruit of the wild service, sorb or maple-leaved service; —bein, *n.* the haunch-bone; —beinhöcker, *m.* the crest (crista) of the haunch-bone; —beinkrummung, *f.* the sigmoid flexure; —beinmuskel, *m.* iliac muscle; —beinschlagader, *f.* iliac artery; —bewegung, *f.* peristaltic motion; —bruch, *m.* enterocele; —bruse, *f.* intestinal gland; —entzündung, *f.* enteritis; —fell, *n.* peritoneum; —fistel, *f.* intestinal fistula; —gicht, *f.* the iliac passion; —gichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* affected with the iliac passion; —gichtisch, *adj.* and *adv.* having a tendency to produce the iliac passion; —gichtkraut, *n.* pale-flowered vetch; —grimmen, *n.* the colic; —haspel, *m.* catgut-spinner's reel; —haut, *f.* V. Darmfell; —jammer, *m.* V. Darmgicht; —kasten, *m.* catgut-spinner's dosser; —knochen, *m.* V. Darmbein; —krampf, *m.* V. Darmgicht; —lehre, *f.* enterology; —naht, *f.* enteroraphe; —röhre, *f.* teredo; —ruhr, *f.* lientery; —saft, *m.* intestinal juice or humour; —saite, *f.* cat-gut, gut-string; —saitenrahm, *m.* (w. catgut-spinners) tender; —saugader, *f.* V. Milchgefäß; —schleim, *m.* mucus; —schnitt, *m.* enterotomy; —schwanz, *m.* a worm-formed appendage to the blind gut; —spritze, *f.* clyster-pipe. *Fig.* † —streicher, *m.* a (catgut) scraper; —strenge, *f.* V. Darmgicht; —verschließung, *f.* V. Darmgicht; —wasserbruch, *m.* hydro-enterocele; —weh, *n.* V. Darmgicht; —wurm, *m.* ascaris; —zwang, *m.* V. Darmgicht.

Darnach, Darnieder, V. Danach, Danieder.

‡ Darob, (contracted into drob) thereat.

Darre, Dörre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the act of roasting or drying in kilns. 2) a kiln. Die Malz—, malt-floor, malt-kiln; die Hopfen—, hop-kiln, hop-oast. 3) consumption, tabes, V. Schwindsucht; (in birds) roup.

Darr-balken, Dörr-balken, *m.* a beam or iron bar on which the grate of a kiln rests; —blech, *n.* a grate in kilns; —brett, *n.* a grate-board in kilns; —fieber, *n.* hectic fever; —gekrätz, *n.* washing-slag; —gras, *n.* meadow soft-grass; —haus, *n.* a drying-house, a kiln; —horde, —hurde, *f.* a hurdle or crate used for drying malt &c.; —kratze, *f.* V. Darrgekrätz; —kupfer, *n.* the copper left behind after liquation; —malz, *n.* kiln-dried malt; —ofen, *m.* 1) a drying-stove, a kiln. 2) a furnace for reducing copper by liquation; —staub, *m.* malt-dust; —stube, *f.* a room with a kiln; —sucht, *f.* consumption, phthisis; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* phthisical; —wand, *f.* V. Darrblech.

Darreichen, *v. tr.* to reach, to hand.

Darren, *v. tr.* to kiln-dry, to dry. *Fig.* Kupfer —, to reduce copper by liquation.

Darrling, *m.* V. Darrkupfer.

Darschießen, *ir. v. tr.* to advance (money).

Darstellbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be exhibited or represented, presentable.

Darstellen, I. *v. tr.* to present; (in painting) to represent. *Fig. a)* (zeigen) to expose. *b)* to exhibit, to represent. *c)* to make evident, to describe, to represent, to paint. II. *v. r.* to represent itself.

Darsteller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) exhibitor, presenter. Der — auf der Bühne, a stage player, an actor.

Darstellig, *adj.* and *adv.* representing.

Darstellung, *f.* presentation, exhibition, representation; —sart, *f.* the manner of representing a thing; —sgabe, *f.* the gift of representation; —skunst, *f.* the art of representing; —svermögen, *n.* the power or faculty of representation.

Darstrecken, *v. tr.* 1) V. Hinstrecken. 2) *Fig.* to advance (money), V. also Vorstrecken.

Darthun, *ir. v. tr.* to prove, to expose (guilt &c.), to show, to demonstrate.

Dartragen, V. Auftragen, vorsetzen.

Darüber, 1) over that place, over that, over it. *Fig.* above it, about or of that, superior to this. 2) over that, over it. *Fig.* about that or it, on it, at it, above, more. Es ist schon ein Viertel —, it is already a quarter past.

Darum, I. (= um dieses) 1) *a)* for that, for it, about it. Darum, weil, because. *b)* of that, of it. *c)* Es ist mir blos — zu thun, daß ꝛc, all that I desire is; I am only anxious, that &c. 2) (contracted drum) *a)* for that, for it. *b)* of that, of it, to it. Ich bin — gekommen, I have lost it. *c)* (in colloquial lang.) around that, round it. II. *conj.* (= deßwegen) for that or this reason, therefore (for this cause); —herum, (contracted into drumherum) *adv.* around that or this place.

Darunten, *adv.* down, below.

Darunter, 1) under that, under it, thereundor. *Fig.* thereby, for less. 2) (contracted into drunter) *a)* under that, under it, by this. *Fig. a)* * drunter und drüber, topsy-turvy; von zwei Jahren und —, of two years of age and under. *b)* among, of the number, between.

Darwägen, *ir. v. tr.* to weigh before the face of a person.

Darweisen, *ir. v. tr.* to exhibit, to show, to display, V. also Darthun.

Darwerfen, *ir. v. tr.* to throw before the face of a person, V. also Hinwerfen und Vorwerfen.

Darzählen, *v. tr.* to count down, to pay down.

Darzeigen, *v. tr.* V. Darweisen.

‖ Darzu, V. Dazu.

‡ Darzwischen, V. Dazwischen.

Das, V. Der.

‖ Dase, V. Bremse.

Daselbst, *adv.* in that place, there.

‖ Daselbstig, V. Dasig.

Daseyn, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to be present in a certain place. Er ist dagewesen, he has been here. 2) to be, to exist.

Daseyn, *n.* (-s) 1) presence. 2) being, existence.

Dasjenige, V. Derjenige.

‡ Dasig, *adj.* being at that place, there.

Dasitzen, *ir. v. intr.* to sit at a certain place.

Dasmahl, *adv.* this time, this once.

Daß, *conj.* that, provided. Vorausgesetzt, —, provided that &c., since; warte, bis — ich komme, wait till I come; — dich der Teufel hole! the devil take you! ach! — Gott erbarme! Lord have mercy upon us! — ich ein Narr wäre, as if I were a fool.

Dasselbe, V. Derselbe.

Dastehen, *ir. v. intr.* to stand in a certain place, to stand there.

* Dasymeter, *m.* (with some) *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (an instrument for measuring the density of the air) dasimeter.

* Data, *pl.* data, facts.

* Dataria, *f.* (the chancery of Rome where the datum Romæ is affixed to the pope's bulls) datary.

* Daten, *pl.* V. Data.

* Datiren, *v. tr.* to date.

* Dativ(us), (-s, *pl.* -ive) *m.* dative.

* Dato, *adv.* of the date. Bis —, till now, hitherto.

* Datolith, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) borate of lime.

Dattel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) date (a fruit); —baum, *m.*

the great palm-tree, date-tree; —bohne, *f.* the lowly kidney-bean; —kern, *m.* date-stone; —muſchel, *f.* a species of the pierce-stone; —öl, *n.* V. Palmöl; —palme, *f.* V. Dattelbaum; —pflaume, *f.* date-plum; —ſchnecke, *f.* the olive-shell; —ſperling, *m.* the Capsa sparrow or finch; —wald, *m.* date-grove.

* **Datum**, *m.* (-s) date. Ohne —, dateless.

Daube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) staff, stave, clap-board. Ein Faß in —n ſchlagen, to stave a cask; —nholz, *n.* staff-wood.

Däuchten, I. *v. imp.* to judge, to conclude, to think. Mir däucht, meseems, methinks, I think; mich däuchte, it seemed to me, I thought, methought, meseemed. II. *v. r.* to figure one's self, to fancy, to entertain a flattering opinion of one's self.

1. **Dauen**, V. Verdauen.

2. **Dauen**, *v. tr.* (with some tanners) to dye in red, black &c.

Dauer, *f.* duration, lasting, durability, continuance; —gewächs, *n.* 1) a perennial (plant). 2) any fruit that keeps long; —pflanze, *f.* a perennial.

Dauerbar, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Dauerhaft.

Dauerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* durable, lasting, permanent; —ig, V. Dauerhaft; —igkeit, *f.* durability, durableness, lastingness, permanence, endurance.

Dauerlos, *adj.* and *adv.* not lasting, not permanent, ephemeral.

1. **Dauern**, *v. intr.* 1) to continue unimpaired, to last, to keep. 2) to continue, to stand. 3) to continue, to endure.

2. **Dauern**, *v. tr.* and *imp.* 1) to grieve at, to regret. 2) to repent. 3) to feel pain or grief for any one in distress, to excite pity.

‡ **Daulich**, V. Verdaulich.

Daum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Däume) V. Daumen; —kraft, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) hand-screw, jack; —leder, *n.* V. Daumenleder; —ring, *m.* V. Daumenring.

Däumchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dimin.* of Daum.

‖ **Däumeln**, *v. tr.* to put any one's thumb into a thumb-screw.

Daumen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the thumb. 2) a measure equal to the breadth of a thumb. Eines —s breit, an inch. 3) (in mills &c.) lift; —beuger, *m.* the flexor; —breit, *adj.* and *adv.* as thick as one's thumb. Das —breite Band, thumb-band. *Fig.* —dreher, *m.* a flatterer; —drücker, *m.* the handle of the latch, thumb-latch; —eiſen, *n.* 1) thumb-iron. 2) sometimes for -ſchraube. 3) a kind of anvil; —klapper, *f.* castanet, *pl.* castanets, snappers; —klopfer, *m.* thenar (flexor brevis pollicis manus); —leder, *n.* a thumb-stall; —ring, *m.* 1) ‡ thumb-ring. 2) or Dummring, V. Daumleder; —ſchraube, *f.* thumb-screw, *pl.* thummikins; —ſtock, *m.* V. Daumenſchraube; —ſtrecker, *m.* extensor of the thumb; —welle, *f.* (in mills) a rundle on which the lifts are fixed.

Däumerling, V. Däumling.

Däumling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the thumb of a glove; *it.* a thumb-stall. 2) a workman's thimble. 3) a little man, mannikin, †hop o' my thumb (der Knirps, †Drei-Käſe-Hoch). Klein—, Tom thumb. 4) *pl.* (in seamen's lang.) palm.

Daune, Dune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (especially of the eider-duck) down.

Daunicht, *adj.* and *adv.* downy.

Daunig, *adj.* (of down) downy.

Daus, *n.* (-ſes, *pl.* Däuſer) 1) deuce. 2) (in French cards) ace. * *Fig.* Wie ein —, neatly; geputzt wie ein — or Däuschen, neatly dressed; ‡ —mann, *m.* a man of distinction, a personage.

* **Dauphin**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -s or -e) dauphin.

Dauungsſaft, V. Verdauungsſaft.

David, (-s) David, Davy; —sgerſte, *f.* V. Davidskorn; —harfe, *f.* (a whelk) the harp. Die große —sharfe, the musical harp; die edle —sharfe, the fair wing; die kleine länglichte —sharfe, the small harp stamper; —korn, *n.* a variety of the spring barley.

Davon, 1) of that, of it, about it. 2) *a*) (noting separation or distance) therefrom, from here. *b*) of or from this thing, thereof, by it. *c*) concerning, relating to, of it. *d*) of the number. Die Meiſten —, most of them; ein Theil —, part of these, of them; —bleiben, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to forbear; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to save, to preserve; —eilen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to haste or hasten away; — —fahren, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to drive away; — flattern, *v. intr.* to flutter off or away; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to fly off or away; —fliehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to flee, to come off, to escape; —führen, *v. tr.* to carry off; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to go off, to depart, to desert; —helfen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to help out. 2) to rid of; —hüpfen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to leap off or away; —huſchen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to slip off, to flutter away; —jagen, I. *v. tr.* to chase away, to scare away, to turn off, to turn out of doors. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to run or drive off or away in haste or with utmost speed; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to come off, to get off, to escape, to get free. * *Fig.* to come off; —können, *ir. v. intr.* to be able to get off; —kriechen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to sneak off; †—kriegen, *v. intr.* V. 1. Abkriegen (1); —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to run away, to quit a service without permission, to take to flight, to desert; —machen, *v. r.* to withdraw, to abscond, to make off; —müſſen, *v. intr.* 1) to be obliged to give up, to quit or relinquish. † and * 2) to go off, to die; —reiſen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to take or go a journey, to depart, to withdraw for safety, to retire; —reiten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to ride off, away; —rennen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to run off; —ſchleichen, *ir. v. intr.* and *r.* to slip or steal away, to sneak or slink off; —ſchwimmen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to swim away. 2) to float away; —ſprengen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to ride away at full speed, at full gallop; —ſpringen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to leap forth and away, to run off, to get out, to escape; —traben, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to trot off; —tragen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to carry away (particularly if feloniously). 2) *Fig.* to get, to obtain, to gain, to earn; —trippeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to trip off; —ziehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to draw off, to retire, to retreat.

Davor, (noting presence or motion in the front of any object) 1) before that or it. *Fig.* of it; — behüte uns Gott! God forbid! 2) before it, on it. *Fig.* of it, for it.

Dawider, 1) (noting opposition, contrariety) against it. 2) (bearing upon) against that, against it. *Fig.* against it. Dafür und —ſtreiten, to dispute pro and con.

Dazu, ‖ **Darzu**, 1) (noting motion towards) to that, to it, thereto. *Fig.* to this, to it, for it, for that purpose. 2) (noting motion towards) thereto, to or at it. *Fig.* in it, for it, by it, to it, to boot, thereto, at it, about it.

Dazumahl, *adv.* at that time, then.

Dazwiſchen, 1) (noting situation or motion between two or more things) there between. 2) (noting situation or motion between two or more things) der Raum —, the intermediate space, the intermedium. *Fig.* — kommen, to come between, to cross or interrupt, to intervene. Sich — legen or —ſchlagen, to interpose one's authority; —kunft, *f.* interposition, intervention, interference, mediation.

* **Debatte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) debate.

* **Debattiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to debate, to discuss.

* **Debet**, *n.* (-s) debit.

* **Debit**, *m.* (-s) (in commerce) sale.

*Debitiren, *v. tr.* 1) to debit. 2) to sell. *Fig.* *and ‡ to deal, to distribute.

*Debitor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) debitor, debtor.

*Debitum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ta) debt.

*Deblokiren, *v. tr.* to raise the siege. [debut.

*Debüt, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) outset, first appearance,

*Debütiren, *v. intr.* to set out (in life or the world &c.), to make one's first appearance; (as an orator) to make one's maiden-speech.

*Decade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (ten days) decade. [dean.

*Decan, (-s, *pl.* -e) Decanus, *m.* (*pl.* Decanen) Decanusſtab, *m.* verge.

*Decanat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) deanery, deanship.

*Decatiren, Decatiſiren, *v. tr.* to sponge cloth, and gloss it afterwards by a press.

*December, *m.* V. Dezember.

*Decemvir, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) decemvir.

*Decemvirat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) decemvirate.

*Decennium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Decennien) decennary.

*Decent, *adj.* and *adv.* decent.

*Decenz, *f.* decency, propriety, modesty.

*Dechant, Dechent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Decan.

*Dechanei, Dechenei, *f.* deanery.

Decher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (ten hides or skins) dicker.

*Dechiffreur, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) decipherer.

*Dechiffriren, *v. tr.* to decipher.

*Decimal, *adj.* (in compositions) decimal; —bruch, *m.* decimal fraction; —rechnung, *f.* decimal arithmetic.

*Deciniren, *v. tr.* to decimate, to tithe.

*Deck, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Verdeck; —planke, *f.* deck plank; —ſchwabber, *m.* main stay-sail; —ſtützen, *pl.* V. Stützen; —worpen, —wrangen, *pl.* the deck-transoms.

Decke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a cover. Pferde —n, horse-cloths; Sattel—n, saddle-cloths; die Tiſch—, table-cloth; die—eines Kutſchenbocks, hammer-cloth, V. Bettdecke. *Fig.* cover, (*poet.*) mantle, coverlet. 2) (w. bookbinders) paper, parchment &c. for the cover of a book; *it.* the cover or binding itself. 3) the skin of wolves, bears, badgers &c. 4) (in bot.) indusium. 5) the snow and any thing which protects plants and herbs from cold in winter. 6) (w. tanners) Eine — von ausgebeizter Lohe machen, to top the pit. 7) ceiling. 8) any screen, disguise, cover; —nflechter, *m.* mat-maker; —ngemälde, *n.* ceiling-piece; —nmacher, *m.* V. Deckenflechter; —nſtuck, *n.* V. Deckengemälde.

Deckel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a cover, a lid. Ein kleiner —, a covercle. 2) cornice. 3) operculum. Mit einem —verſehen, operculate, operculated. 4) (for the vent of a cannon) apron. 5) the cover of a book, binding. ‖ 6) a piece of tinned iron plate to cover the linch-pin. 7) (in printing) tympan. 8) the uppermost board of the blast-bellows. †and ‡ 9) a hat; —band, *n.* a joint, a hinge; —feder, *f.* hammer-spring; —glas, *n.* a glass with a cover; —kanne, *f.* a tankard; —korb, *m.* a basket with a cover; —ſchnecke, *f.* the name of operculate snails; —ſieb, *n.* a sieve with a double bottom (the lowest of which is made of leather); —ſtuhl, *m.* (in printing) gallows.

Decken, I. *v. tr.* to lay or set over, to deck, to cover. Den Tiſch —, to lay the cloth, to spread the table; den Wein —, to earth vines; (in mathematics) to be congruous. Gedeckte Pfeifen, (in organs) pipes with a cover. *Fig. a)* to cover, to conceal by some intervening object. *b)* (among free-masons) die Loge —, to be no longer a freemason. c) to cover, to shelter, to protect, to defend. *d)* to cover, to reimburse. II. *v. r.* to be covered, (in mathematics) to be in congruity.

Deck-bank, *f.* Die —bank in einem Steinbruche, the top of a quarry; —bett, *n.* upper-bed, a plumeau; —blatt, *n.* a leaf which covers another leaf; —farbe, *f.* an opaque colour; —feder, *f.* die —federn der Vögel, the coverts of birds; —fiſch, *m.* stromateus, stomateus; —formen, *pl.* ground-blocks for calico-printers; —gang, *m.* 1) a covered walk or alley. 2) covert-way; —garn, *n.* V. Deckneţ; —hammer, *m.* nail-drawer; —korb, *m.* voider; —lehm, *m.* V. Zierlehm; —lehne, *f.* V. Deckel (6); —mantel, *m.* cover, disguise, pretext, cloak, mask; —meſſer, *n.* a knife with a crooked point; —neţ, *n.* sweep-net; —platte, *f.* a flag(-stone); —raſen, *m.* sod, turf for lining parapets; —reiſig, *n.* —reiſer, *pl.* brush-wood for covering charcoal-piles; —ſtein, *m.* V. Deckplatte; —werk, *n.* (in fortification) blinds.

1. Decker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that covers or decks, (chiefly in comp.). Der Tafel—, table-decker; Dach—, a tiler, slater &c.

2. Decker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) only in comp. as ein Zwei—, a two-decker; ein Drei—, a three-decker.

Deckung, *f.* 1) the act of covering. 2) *Fig. a)* cover, shelter, defence. *b)* reimbursement. 3) that which covers, covering, cover.

*Declamation, *f.* 1) declamation. 2) delivery.

*Declamator, m. (-s, *pl.* -en) declaimer, declaimant.

*Declamatorik, *f.* delivery.

*Declamatoriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* declamatory.

*Declamatorium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ria or -rien) a public entertainment at which poems, passages from plays &c. are recited.

*Declamiren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to declaim, to recite, to deliver. 2) to speak loudly or earnestly, to declaim, (in contempt) to declaim.

*Declinabel, *adj.* and *adv.* declinable.

*Declination, *f.* 1) declension, inflection. 2) declination.

*Declinatoriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* declining.

*Declinatorium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ria or -rien) (in dialing) declinator, declinatory. [deviate.

*Decliniren, I. *v. tr.* to decline. II. *v. intr.* to

*Decoct, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a decoction.

*Decoction, *f.* decoction.

*Decontenanciren, *v. tr.* to put out of countenance, to disconcert, to brow-beat.

*Decorateur, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) V. Bühnenmahler.

*Decoration, *f.* 1) V. Bühnenmahlerei. 2) decoration, ornament.

*Decoriren, *v. tr.* to decorate.

*Decorum, *n.* (-s) decorum, decency.

*Decouragiren, *v. tr.* to discourage.

*Decrescendo, *adv.* (in music) decrescendo.

*Decret, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) decree.

*Decretalen, *pl.* decretals.

*Decretiren, *v. tr.* to decree.

*Dedicant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) dedicator.

*Dedication, *f.* dedication.

*Dediciren, *v. tr.* to dedicate (a book &c.).

*Deduciren, *v. tr.* 1) to deduce. 2) to evince, to prove.

*Deduction, *f.* 1) deduction. 2) proof, evidence.

*Defect, I. *adj.* and *adv.* defective; (w. printers) imperfect. II. *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) defect, deficiency; (in printing) imperfection; —bogen, *m.* imperfect sheet; —kaſten, *m.* case of imperfections; —regal, *n.* the frame for the cases of imperfections; —zettel, *m.* the bill of the imperfect fount.

*Defectiva, *pl.* defective verbs.

*Defenſion, *f.* defence (chiefly in law).

*Defenſiv, *adj.* and *adv.* defensive. [vocate.

*Defenſor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Defenſoren) pleader, ad-

*Deficit, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) deficiency, deficit.

*Defilee, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -n) defile, defilee.

*Defiliren, *v. intr.* 1) to defile, to file off. 2) to parade. Vorbei —, to march past.

*Definiren, *v. tr.* to define.

*Definition, *f.* definition.

*Definitiv, *adj.* and *adv.* definitive, determin-

ing, final; —beſchluß, *m.* final decision; —friede, *m.* final peace; —ſentenz, *f.* definitive sentence; —tractat, —vertrag, *m.* definite treaty; —urtheil, *n.* final judgment.

* **Definitum,** *n.* (-s) (thing defined) definite.

* **Defraudant,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) defrauder, cheat, smuggler.

* **Defraudation,** *f.* cheat, smuggling.

* **Defraudiren,** I. *v. tr.* to defraud, to cheat. II. *v. intr.* to smuggle.

Degen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) sword. 2) *Fig.* a swordsman, warrior, soldier, *it.* a good fellow, an honest blade. 3) V. Laufſtock; —band, *n.* sword-knot; —fiſch, *m.* V. Schwertfiſch; —fläche, *f.* the flat of the sword-blade; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* sword-shaped, ensiform; —futter, *n.* V. Degenſcheide (1); —gefäß, *n.* sword-hilt; —gehenk, *n.* sword-belt, sword-girdle; —griff, *m.* sword-hilt; —gürtel, *m.* sword-girdle; —heft, *n.* V. Degengriff; *Fig.* —held, *m.* (in contempt) swerder; —klinge, *f.* sword-blade; —knopf, *m.* pommel. *Fig.* ein alter deutſcher ..., an honest blade, a good old fellow, a blunt honest fellow; —koppel, *f.* V. Degengehenk; —kraut, *n.* the great bur-reed; —öl, *n.* V. Degenſchwarz; —quaſte, *f.* sword-knot (Portepee); —ſchärfe, *f.* 1) the sharpness of a sword. 2) the edge of the sword-blade; —ſcheide, *f.* 1) scabbard. 2) *Fig.* the legumen nautilus; —ſchmied, *m.* sword-cutler, V. also Schwertfeger; —ſchwarz, *n.* a thick oil used in distempers of horses; —ſpitze, *f.* the point of a sword; —ſtich, —ſtoß, *m.* the thrust or stab of a sword; —ſtock, *m.* sword-stick, sword-cane.

* **Degeneration,** *f.* degeneracy, degenerateness.

* **Degeneriren,** *v. intr.* to degenerate.

* **Degradiren,** *v. tr.* to degrade.

Dehnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* extensible, ductile; —keit, *f.* extensibility, ductility.

Dehnen, I. *v. tr.* to stretch, to extend. *Fig. a)* to lengthen, to drawl. *b)* to extend, to lengthen (a discourse &c.). II. *v. r.* 1) to be extended, to stretch, to give. *Fig.* to last. 2) to stretch one's self.

Dehnungszeichen.

Dehn-ton, *m.* lengthened tone; —zeichen, *n.* V. Dehnung, *f.* extending, stretching. *Fig.* lengthening; —zeichen, *n.* circumflex.

Deich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) dike, dam, causey, causeway. 2) a pile, rick or stack of dry turf; ‖ —amt, *n.* dike-office, dike-court; —anker, *m.* the foundation of a dike; —bau, *m.* 1) the act of raising or building a dike. 2) the art of raising or building dikes; —baumeiſter, *m.* a builder of dikes; —beamte, *m.* an officer employed at dikes; —beſchauer, *m.* V. Deichgräfe; —beſteck, —beſtick, *n.* the profile of a dike; —damm, *m.* a small dike; —eidige, *m.* a sworn overseer of the dikes; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free from the charge of keeping a dike in repair; —fuß, *m.* V. Deichanker; —geſchworne, *m.* V. Deicheidige; —gräber, *m.* dike-digger; —gräfe, *m.* dike-grave, dike-reeve; —gräfenamt, *n.* the office of a dike-reeve; ‖ —hauptmann, *m.* V. Deichgräfe; —herr, *m.* the owner of a part of a dike, which he must keep in repair; —hamm, *m.* the ridge of a dike; —kolbe, *f.* great cat's tail, reed-mace; —koſten, *pl.* the expenses of constructing and mending dikes; —lücke, *f.* a hole in a dike made by water; —pflicht, *f.* the charge of keeping a dike in repair; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* obliged to keep a dike in repair; —rath, *m.* a counsellor of the dike-court; —recht, *n.* dike-laws; —ſchatz, *m.* dike-contribution; —ſchau, *f.* the visitation of the dikes; —ſchleuſe, *f.* the sluice, or watergate of a dike; —ſchoß, *m.* dike-contribution; —ſchulze, *m.* a surveyor of dikes; —ſohle, *f.* the sods which cover the sides of a dike; —verlag, *m.* an advance of money &c. made for keeping dikes in repair; —weg, *m.* dike-way, dike-path; —weſen, *n.* all that belongs to the constructing of dikes; —zwang, *m.* dike-judicature.

Deichen, *v. intr.* to raise or build a dike, also [to repair a dike.

Deicher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (workman) a ditcher; —lohn, *m.* the wages of a workman employed at dikes.

1. **Deichſel,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) an adz(e).

2. **Deichſel,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) the pole of a carriage, the beam, shaft, thill, the tongue or neap; —arm, *m.* shaft-bar; —gabel, *f.* the shafts; —kette, *f.* V. Halskette; —nagel, *m.* thill-pin; —pferd, *n.* shaft-horse, wheel-horse, thill-horse, *wheeler; —ring, *m.* thill-ring; —ſteg, *m.* the foot-board of a carriage.

1. **Dein,** *pron. possessive* 1) thy. (joined with halben, wegen, willen; the final n is changed into t) deinethalben, deinetwegen, deinetwillen, for thy (your) sake, in thy (your) behalf, on thy (your) account. Dieſe Bücher ſind nicht —, these books are not thine; über das Dein und Mein ſtreiten, to contend for one's property. 2) thine, yours.

2. **Dein,** (*gen.* of du, contracted for deiner). Ich erbarme mich —, I pity you.

Deine, (der, die, das) thine, yours. Ich bin der —, I am yours; grüße die —n, my compliments to your family. [thine, yours.

1. **Deiner, Deine, Deines,** (deins) *pron. possessive*

2. **Deiner,** (*gen.* of the *pron. possessive* du) of thee, of you.

Deinet-halben, —wegen, —willen, V. Dein (1).

Deinige, (der, die, das) thine, yours, (also as a noun) your property, your duty, your family.

Deining, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in seamen's lang.) swell.

Deinſen, *v. intr.* to go or fall astern, to make sternway.

* **Deismus,** *m.* deism.

Deiſſel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) adz(e).

Deiſſeln, *v. tr.* (w. ship-carpenters) to dub.

* **Deiſt,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) deist.

* **Deiſtiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* deistic, deistical.

* **Del Credere,** warrantee, surety. [vicar.

* **Delegat,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) delegate, deputy,

* **Delegiren,** *v. tr.* to delegate, to send away, to send on an embassy.

* **Delegirter,** *m.* (-ten, *pl.* -ten) V. Delegat.

* **Delicat,** *adj.* and *adv.* delicate.

* **Delicateſſe,** *f.* delicacy.

* **Delicateſſen,** *pl.* delicacies, dainties.

* **Delict(um),** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (a law term) a crime.

* **Delinquent,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) delinquent, offender.

* **Delinquentin,** *f.* female delinquent.

* **Delirium,** *n.* (-s) delirium.

* **Delphin,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) dolphin.

* **Delphinit,** *m.* (-es) V. Epidot.

* **Delta,** *n.* (-s) Delta; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* deltoid; —muskel (or deltaförmige Muskel), *m.* deltoid muscle.

Dem, (the *dat.* of the *sing.* of the *article* and *relative pron.* der and das) to the, to whom, to which, V. Der, das.

* **Demagog,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a demagogue.

* **Demagogiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* demagogical.

Demant, (Diamant) *m.* (-s or -en, *pl.* -e or -en) diamond; —(Diamant[en]band) *n.* a diamond necklace or bracelet; —bort, *n.* diamond-dust or powder; —büſchel, *m.* and *n.* a tuft of diamonds; —druſe, *f.* V. Quarzdruſe; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* diamonded; —gewicht, *n.* carat; —glanzblättchen, a foil (placed under diamonds); —grube, *f.* diamond-mine; —handel, *m.* jeweller's trade; —händler, *m.* jeweller; —knopf, *m.* a diamond button; —mörſer, *m.* a mortar in which diamonds are pounded or bruised with a pestle; —mutter, *f.* diamond-ore; —nadel, *f.* a diamond pin; —pulver, *n.* V. Demantbort, —ſchale, *f.* a small cup in which dia-

mond-dust is kept; —ſchleifen, *n.* the grinding or cutting of diamonds; —ſchleifer, *m.* diamond-cutter; —ſchmuck, *m.* jewels or a set of diamonds; —ſchneiden, *n.* the cutting of diamonds; —ſchneider, *m.* diamond-cutter; —ſpath, *m.* the corindon-harmophane (of Haüy), corindon adamantin (of Brogniart), the koround (of Werner), the adamantin spar (of Kirwan), corundum(-stone); —ſpatherde, *f.* a sort of earth found in the corundum; —ſtaub, *m.* V. Demantbert; —ſtrauß, *m.* V. Demantbüſchel; —tinte, *f.* the colour for foils; —werk, *n.* a mine where diamonds are found in strata.

Demanten, (Diamanten) *adj.* and *adv.* diamond.

* **Demarkation**, *f.* demarcation; —ſlinie, *f.* line of demarcation.

‖ **Demat**, Diemat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a measure of length for surveying ground.

Demnach, *conj.* in consequence of something, then, therefore, according to that.

Demnächſt, *adv.* 1) shortly, in a little time, as soon as possible. 2) thereon, thereupon.

Demohngeachtet, Demohnerachtet, Demungeachtet, V. Ungeachtet. [miss.

* **Demoiſelle**, (*pl.* -n) *f.* 1) a maiden lady. 2) a

* **Demokrat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) democrat.

* **Demokratie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) democracy.

* **Demokratiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* democratic, democratical.

* **Demoliren**, *v. tr.* to demolish.

* **Demolirung**, *f.* demolition.

* **Demonſtration**, *f.* demonstration.

* **Demonſtriren**, *v. tr.* to demonstrate, V. Beweiſen, darthun, erklären.

* **Demontiren**, *v. tr.* to dismount.

* **Demoraliſiren**, *v. tr.* to dishearten, to dispirit (troops), to demoralize (a people).

Demungeachtet, V. Ungeachtet.

1. ‖ **Demuth**, *m.* (-es) V. Thymian; —pflanze, *f.* V. Sinnkraut.

2. **Demuth**, *f.* humility, lowliness; —svoll, *adj.* and *adv.* humble, lowly, submissive.

Demüthig, *adj.* and *adv.* humble, lowly, meek, submissive.

Demüthigen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to humble, to humiliate, to abase, to mortify, to bring down. 2) to humble, to break, to subdue. II. *v. r.* 1) to humble one's self. 2) to humble one's self, to submit.

‡ **Demüthiglich**, *adv.* humbly.

Demüthigung, *f.* humiliation, mortification.

1. **Den**, the *accusative* of the *singular* of the *article* and the *relative pronoun* der.

2. **Den**, the *dat.* of the *plural* of the *article* der.

* **Dendrit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) dendrite.

Denen, the *dat.* of the *pl.* of the *relat. pron.* der.

‖ **Dengel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the border of bedaggled clothes.

‖ **Dengeln**, *v. tr.* to sharpen scythes or sickles by beating them with a hammer.

Dengel-hammer, *m.* a hammer used for sharpening scythes or sickles; —ſtock, *m.* a small anvil on which scythes or sickles are sharpened with a hammer; —zeug, *n.* the hammer and anvil used for sharpening scythes or sickles.

Denkbar, *adj.* and *adv.* imaginable, conceivable; —keit, *f.* conceivableness.

Denken, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to think. Auf Etwas —, to think on or upon, to devise, to contrive, to plot, to machinate; hin und her —, to revolve thoughts in the mind; über Etwas (bei ſich) hin und her —, to ruminate over a thing; ich denke es, I think so; Sie können leicht —, daß e, you may easily imagine, that &c.; — Sie zuweilen an mich, remember me sometimes; denkt an mich, think upon, of me. 2) to think = to intend, to purpose. Was denken Sie zu thun? what do you intend to do? what have you a mind to do? what do you think of doing? 3) to have a certain disposition of mind. Er denkt edel, he is of a noble, of a generous mind; er denkt niedrig or gemein, he is a low-minded fellow; edel —d, noble-minded; ſchlecht —d, ill-minded; das —, thinking, cogitation.

Denk-art, *f.* 1) the peculiar and habitual mode of thinking. Von edler —art, noble-minded. 2) improperly used for Denkungsart; —bild, *n.* 1) form, image, idea. 2) a device; —blatt, *n.* a sheet of paper, or symbolical print or some written lines serving as a token of remembrance; —brod, *n.* V. Schaubrod; —buch, *n.* 1) a book of record. 2) notebook, remembrance-book, memorandum-book; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of thinking; —fähigkeit, *f.* the faculty of thinking; —feſt, *n.* a commemoration-festival; —form, *f.* form of thinking; —freiheit, *f.* freedom of thought; *it.* liberty of the press; —kegel, *m.* V. Obelisk; —kraft, *f.* the faculty of thinking, the intellect; —lehre, *f.* 1) logic. 2) a treatise on logic; —lehrer, *m.* a logician; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* logical; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* incapable of thinking; —mahl, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -mahle or -mähler) monument, memorial; —munze, *f.* a medal. Ein Kenner von —munzen, a medallist; —recht, V. Denkrichtig; —richtig, *adj.* and *adv.* logical; —ring, *m.* a ring serving as a token of remembrance; —ſäule, *f.* a monumental column, a monument; —ſchrift, *f.* 1) inscription. 2) memoir. 3) memorial; —ſonderbarkeit, *f.* 1) paradoxicalness. 2) a paradox; —ſpitzſäule, *f.* V. Obelisk; —ſpruch, *m.* 1) apophthegm, apothegm, motto. 2) maxim, axiom, sentence; —ſprüchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* apophthegmatic, sentential; —ſtein, *m.* a monumental stone; —ſtoff, *m.* the object of thinking, matter for thought; —tempel, *m.* mansoleum; —übung, *f.* exercise in thinking; —unfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* incapable of thinking; —vermegen, *n.* V. Denkkraft; —vers, *m.* 1) a remarkable verse. 2) commemoratory verse; —verſuch, *m.* an exertion of the mind for thinking; —weiſe, *f.* V. Denkart. Das iſt ſo ſeine —weiſe, it is his way of thinking; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* V. Denklehre; —wort, *n.* sentence, maxim; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) worthy of being revolved in the mind. 2) memorable; —würdigkeit, *f.* 1) worthiness of being remembered. 2) a memorable occurrence, event, or narration &c. Die —würdigkeiten, memoirs; —zeichen, *n.* a token of remembrance; —zeit, *f.* epoch; —zettel, *m.* 1) a memorandum. 2) phylactery. 3) a note or bill, specifying the court-day. 4) *Fig.* remembrancer, as a box on the ear, a blow &c.

Denker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) thinker. Die — (more usual die Denkenden), the thinking ones.

Denkerei, *f.* superficial thinking.

Denkler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) superficial thinker.

Denkungsart, *f.* (*pl.* -n) disposition, V. Denkart (2).

Denmark, *n.* (-s) V. Baldrian.

Denn, *conj.* 1) for. 2) then. 3) noting a condition. Es ſey —, daß, unless, if, provided; er bezahle mich —, unless he pays what he owes me. 4) Wer iſt reicher — (als) er? who is richer than he? 5) but. Nichts — (als) Gold, nothing but gold. 6) (used as an expletive) then. Wo iſt er —? where is he then? [grass.

Denngras, *n.* (-ſes, *pl.* -gräſer) common knot-

Dennoch, *conj.* notwithstanding, nevertheless, however, yet.

* **Dentiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Zahnarzt.

* **Denunciant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an accuser, informer, denunciator.

* **Denunciat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) the accused or denounced person. [ciation.

* **Denunciation**, *f.* an information, denun-

* **Denunciren**, *v. tr.* to inform against, to denounce.

* **Departement,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e, or when the word is pronounced as in the French, -s) department.

* **Dependent,** *adj.* and *adv.* dependant.

* **Dependenz,** *f.* V. Abhängigkeit (2).

* **Depesche,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) dispatch.

* **Dephlogistisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* uninflammable.

* **Dephlogistisiren,** *v. tr.* to dephlogisticate.

* **Deponent,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) ponent, witness, evidence. 2) one who deposits, deponent.

* **Deponiren,** *v. tr.* 1) to deposit. 2) to depose.

* **Deportation,** *f.* deportation, transportation.

* **Deportiren,** *v. tr.* to deport, to transport.

* **Depositar,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) depository, trustee.

* **Depositor,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) V. Deponent.

* **Depositum,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -sien) a deposit. In Deposito, in deposit.

* **Depot,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) depot.

* **Deputat,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) an allowance of fuel, provisions or other articles, made to certain persons at the public expense; sometimes an equivalent in money for such allowance; —holz, *n.* fire-bote.

* **Deputation,** *f.* deputation.

* **Deputiren,** *v. tr.* to depute.

* **Deputirte,** *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a deputy.

Der, Die, Das, I. *article.* The article is often combined with the preposition, as im for in dem; am for an dem; also with the adjective, as die Geschichte alter und neuer Zeit, the history of ancient and modern time. II. *pron.* 1) (= dieser) this, that, he. Was wissen die nicht, what do they not know; im Laufe der Unterhaltung wurde dessen (deß) erwähnt, in the course of conversation, that was mentioned; dem sey, wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; der Narr, der! fool that he is! zu dem, besides, moreover; es ist an dem, it is so; mit alle dem, or bei alle dem, notwithstanding; (das is often used as a substitute for words of any of the three genders in the singular and plural) das sind eure Bücher, those are your books; das sind Leute, these are men; das ist ihr Wille, it is her will. 2) (= derjenige) the. 3) (= welcher) who, which, that; unser Vater, der du bist im Himmel, (in the Lord's prayer) our father which art in heaven. The genitive case as well of the demonstrative as of the relative *pron.* dessen, deren, is often joined to the words halben, wegen, willen, and by adding a t for the sake of euphony, as: dessenthalben (deshalb), derenthalben, dessentwegen (deswegen), derentwegen, dessentwillen (deswillen) and derentwillen, on their account, on whose account, on that account, are chiefly used in familiar language.

* **Derangiren,** *v. tr.* to put out of order, to derange. Derangirt, deranged, involved, in debt.

Derb, *adj.* and *adv.* compact, firm, close, solid, dense, substantial, stout, sturdy, sound or strong. * *Fig.* severe, rough, regular, sound, smart. Ein —er Kuß, a smacking kiss; eine —e Lüge, a plump lie, a round lie; —erz, *n.* (in mining) rich ore; —heit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) compactness, firmness, solidity, stoutness, sturdiness; *it.* a compact or firm thing. 2) = insolence, rough manners, roughness in behaviour; *it.* an insolent speech, a rough or hard word.

Dereinst, *adv.* at a future time, in future; —ig, I. *adj.* future. II. *adv.* in future.

Derenthalben, Derentwegen, Derentwillen, V. Der, *pron.*

Der-gestalt, *adv.* 1) in such a manner, in such a degree, so; ... daß, so that. 2) in that manner, on condition that; —gleichen, deßgleichen, an indeclinable *pronoun;* of that kind or sort, of the like kind, the like. Und ... (mostly written or printed u. d. or u. dergl.), and such like; —halben, derohalben, *conj.* therefore.

* **Derivata,** *pl.* derived words, derivatives.

* **Derivation,** *f.* derivation.

* **Derivatum,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -vata) a derivative.

* **Derviren,** *v. tr.* to derive.

Derjenige, Diejenige, Dasjenige, *pron.* he, she, that. Diejenigen, such, they, those.

‡ **Derlei,** V. Dergleichen.

Derlen- or **Derlitzenbaum,** *m.* V. Derlitzen- or Kornelkirschenbaum.

‡ **Dermahleinst,** *adv.* V. Dereinst.

Dermahlen, *adv.* at present, actually.

Dermahlig, *adj.* present, actual.

Dermaßen, *adv.* in such a manner, in such a degree, so much.

‡ **Dero,** the genitive case of the pronoun relative der, used in ceremonious language for Ihr or Ihre, your, in the singular and plural number. Ich werde — Befehle befolgen, I shall comply with your commands; —halben, —wegen, V. Deshalb, deswegen.

Derselbe, Dieselbe, Dasselbe, (or Derselbe) *pron.* 1) the same. 2) in ceremonious language, it is often used for the pronoun personal Sie. Was befehlen Dieselben? speak your pleasure; (also in the dative case by adding en) wie es Den(en)selben beliebt, as you please; (the same words are used as epithets of rank or distinction by adding Hoch, Höchst, Allerhochst, as Hochdieselben, Höchstdieselben, Allerhöchstdieselben). [while.

Derweile, *adv.* in the mean time, in the mean

* **Derwisch,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) dervise.

1. **Des,** the genitive case of the article and the pronoun der and das.

2. **Des,** (in music) d flat (= C sharp).

* **Descendent,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) descendant (especially in law). Die —en, the progeny.

* **Descendenz,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) (chiefly in law) issue, descendants, progeny.

* **Descendiren,** *v. intr.* (chiefly in law) to issue.

* **Descension,** *f.* (in astronomy) descension.

‖ **Dese,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) (V. Döse, Dose) a small wooden box.

‖ **Desem,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a small steel-yard.

* **Desert,** V. Dessert.

* **Deserteur,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a deserter, runaway.

* **Desertion,** *f.* desertion.

* **Desertiren,** *v. intr.* to desert, to run away.

Desfalls, (deßfalls) *adv.* 1) for this reason, on that account. 2) nevertheless.

Desfallsig, *adj.* (rather stiff) regarding this or that point, case.

Desgleichen, (deßgleichen) I. an indeclinable *adj.* of that kind, of the like kind, such, such like. II. *adv.* in like manner, likewise, as also.

Deshalb, Deshalben, (deßhalb, deßhalben) *adv.* therefore.

* **Designiren,** *v. tr.* to appoint, to designate.

‖ **Deoman,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Bisamratte.

* **Desperation,** *f.* V. Verzweiflung.

* **Despot,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) despot.

* **Despotie,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the power of a despot. 2) (or Despotismus) despotism.

* **Despotisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* despotic, despotical.

* **Despotisiren,** *v. tr.* and *intr.* to rule in a despotic manner, to exercise power despotically.

* **Despotismus,** *m.* V. Despotie (2).

Deß, (des) for dessen, V. Dessen.

Dessen, the genitive case of the pronoun Der.

Dessenthalben, Dessentwegen, Dessentwillen, V. Der, *pron.*

Dessenungeachtet, Deßungeachtet, V. Ungeachtet.

* **Dessert,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) dessert; —messer, *n.* dessert-knife; —service, *n.* dessert-set; —teller, *m.* dessert-plate.

Desfalls, Desfallig, V. Desfalls, desfallsig.

Desgleichen, V. Dergleichen und deßgleichen.

Deshalb, Deßhalben, V. Deshalb, deshalben.

Deßungeachtet, V. Deßenungeachtet.

Deßwegen, V. Deswegen.

Deßwillen, V. Deswillen.

* Destillateur, (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) Destillirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a distiller.

* Destillation, *f.* distillation. Die nochmalige —, cohobation.

* Destilliren, *v. tr.* to distil. Destillirt, distilled; nochmals —, to cohobate; zu —, distillable: zum —, distillatory.

Destillir-blase, *f.* alembic; —helm, *m.* the head of a still; —kolben, *m.* retort, cucurbite, alembic; —kunst, *f.* art of distilling, distillery; —stube, *f.* laboratory.

Desto, *adv.* (before the comparative) the. Je mehr, — besser, the more, the better; — besser, so much the better.

Deswegen, (deßwegen) *adv.* for that or this reason, for this cause, therefore, on that account; eben —, for that very reason.

Deswillen, (deßwillen) *adv.* (generally preceded by um) for that reason, on that account.

* Detachement, (-s, *pl.* -s) a detachment.

* Detail, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) detail. 2) retail; —händler, *m.* retailer.

* Detailliren, *v. tr.* 1) to detail. 2) to retail.

* Deterioriren, *v. tr.* to deteriorate.

* Determiniren, *v. tr.* to determine.

Deuchten, V. Dünchten.

Deul, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (in ironworks) bloom.

Deut, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a doit.

Deutel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a wedge driven into the end of a tree-nail, to swell it; —eisen, *n.* a kind of iron wedge, used for opening the head of a tree-nail in order to put in small wooden wedges.

Deutelei, *f.* silly interpretation.

Deuteln, *v. tr.* 1) to interpret childishly, wrong, what is ridiculous.

Deuten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to direct towards an object or place, to point. 2) to make a sign to. *Fig. a)* (obsolete) to indicate, to point out, to show, to discover. *b)* to interpret, to explain, to expound, to show. II. *v. intr.* to have a particular direction, to point or look. *Fig.* to be a sign of, to be the omen of, to indicate, to prognosticate or presage, to augur.

Deuter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an expositor, an expounder, chiefly in composition, as: Traum—, an interpreter of dreams; ein Stern—, an astrologer &c. ‖ *Fig.* an admonition.

Deuterei, *f.* (in contempt) interpretation.

Deuterwort, *n.* (with some authors) the article.

Deutig, *adj.* and *adv.* significant, only used in composition, as Zwei—, equivocal, ambiguous; gleich—, synonymous &c.

Deutler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that interprets in a childish or trifling manner, a misconstruer.

Deutlich, *adj.* and *adv.* easily discovered, distinguished, seen or understood; clear, distinct, articulate, intelligible, plain, evident, obvious, explicit, perspicuous; —keit, *f.* distinctness, clearness, plainness, obviousness, intelligibility or intelligibleness, perspicuity.

Deutsch, *adj.* and *adv.* German. Er spricht —, he speaks German; ein —er Schlüssel, a pipe-key; —es Silbergewicht, Cologne mark weight; das —e, the German language; *it.* German life and manners, German opinions and doctrines &c. * *Fig.* plain, frank or frankly, inviolable, honest, great, persevering, courageous; —herrig, —herrisch, —herrlich. *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to the Teutonic order.

Deutsche, *m.* and *f.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a German. Die alten —n, the ancient Germans, the Teutons. *Fig.* ein alter —r, a good honest man.

‡ Deutschen, *v. tr.* to translate into German.

Deutscher, *m.* (ein) V. Deutsche.

Deutschheit, *f.* 1) the quality of being German, a German fashion. 2) a Germanism.

Deutschland, (-s) Germany.

Deutschmeister, *m.* (-s) (also called des Deutschen Ordens or Deutschordens-Großmeister or -Hochmeister) the grand-master of the Teutonic order.

Deutschthum, *n.* (-s) V. Deutschheit (1).

Deutschthümler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a teutomane.

Deutschthümelei, *f.* teutomania.

Deutung, *f.* interpretation, explanation, exposition, construction; —sart, *f.* manner of interpreting; —sbuch, *n.* V. Wörterbuch; —svoll, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) susceptible of many interpretations. 2) ominous.

* Devise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a device or motto. 2) (Wechsel) a bill of exchange.

* Devonit, *m.* V. Wevellit.

* Dezember, *m.* (-s) december.

* Diadem, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a diadem.

* Diagnose, *f.* (*pl.* -n) diagnostic.

* Diagnostisch, *adj.* and *adv.* diagnostic.

* Diagonal, *adj.* and *adv.* diagonal. Die —linie (Diagonale), a diagonal line.

* Diakon, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e or -en) 1) V. Dekan, Dechant. 2) (in the Greek Hierarchy) a diaconos. 3) (more usual Diakonus) a curate.

* Diakonat, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) diaconry. 2) the office of a diacon.

* Diakonissin, *f.* deaconess.

* Diakustik, *f.* diacoustics.

* Dialekt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) dialect.

* Dialektik, *f.* dialectics.

* Dialektiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a dialectician, a logician.

* Dialog, *m.* (-es, *m.* -e) dialogue.

* Dialogisch, *adj.* and *adv.* dialogistic.

* Diamant, *m.* (-s or -en, *pl.* -en) V. Demant.

* Diamanten, V. Demanten.

* Diameter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) diameter.

* Diametrisch, *adj.* and *adv.* diametrical.

* Diana, (-'s or -nens) Diana.

* Diaphragma, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ta, -s or -men) V. Zwerchfell.

* Diarrhöe, V. Durchfall.

* Diät, *f.* 1) diet, regimen. 2) daily allowance of money; —en, —engeleer, *pl.* allowance, charges.

* Diät, *adv.* — leben, to diet (one's self).

* Diätetisch, *adj.* dietary, dietetic, dietetical.

* Diatonisch, *adj.* and *adv.* diatonic.

* Diatribe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) diatribe.

* Dicasterium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -sterien) a court or high local authority, a board.

Dich, the accusative singular of du.

Dicht, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) dense, close, compact, thick, massy; (in seamen's lang.) tight. 2) having parts close to each other, thick. II. *adv.* with little space intervening, close, closely; — beim Winde, near the wind; — an der Küste hinsegeln, to hug the land; —buschig, *adj.* and *adv.* bushy, tufty. *Fig.* bushy, woolly; —eisen, *n.* V. Kalfateisen; —hammer, *m.* V. Kalfathammer; —nähtig, *adj.* and *adv.* close-seamed; —art, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the manner of composing in verse. 2) the various kinds of poems.

Dichte, *f.* 1) density, denseness, closeness, compactness, thickness. 2) V. Dichtigkeit; —messer, *m.* an instrument to measure the density of fluids.

Dichtelei, *f.* 1) verse-making, rhyming. 2) mean poetry.

1. Dichten, *v. tr.* to make close, to close. Die Nahten —, (w. seamen) to calk the seams.

2. Dichten, *v. intr.* and *v. tr.* 1) (unusual) to think on, to muse on, to meditate on. 2) to frame by the imagination, to invent, to compose. 3) to compose metrically, to make poetry. 4) (for erdichten) to forge, to invent.

Dichter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) poet; —ader, *f. Fig.* poetic vein; —anlage, *f.* poetical talent; —born, *m.* the Pierian spring, Hippocrene; —feuer, *n.* poetical fire; —flug, *m.* a flight of poetry, flight of imagination; —freiheit, *f.* poetic license; —gabe, *f.* —geist, *m.* V. Dichteranlage; —glut, *f.* the inspiration, the fire of a poet; —gott, *m.* Apollo; (w. the ancient northern nations) Braga; —kopf, *m.* V. Dichteranlage; —pferd, *n.* V. Dichterroß; —quell, *m.* V. Dichterborn; —roß, *n.* Pegasus; —schönheit, *f.* beauty of poetry; —traum, *m.* the dream of a poet; —volk, *n.* the poets (in contempt); —werk, *n.* the work or composition of a poet; —wort, *n.* 1) a poet's word or saying, a poetic word. 2) the decision of a poet, poet's authority.

Dichterei, *f.* pitiful poetry.

Dichterin, *f.* poetess, poetress.

Dichterisch, *adj.* and *adv.* poetic, poetical. *Fig.* chimerical; —schön, *adj.* and *adv.* romantically beautiful.

Dichterling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a poetaster.

Dichterschaft, *f.* 1) the quality of a poet. 2) the poets in general.

Dichtheit, Dichtigkeit, *f.* V. Dichte.

Dichtigkeitsmesser, *m.* V. Dichtenmesser.

Dichtkraft, *f.* 1) imagination. 2) the power of composing in verse.

Dichtkunde, *f.* poetics.

Dichtkunst, *f.* 1) poetry, poesy. 2) poetics.

Dichtlehre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Dichtkunst (2).

Dichtung, *f.* 1) poetry, poesy. 2) poetical composition, poetry, poesy, a poem. 3) fiction; —sart, *f.* V. Dichtart; —sgabe, *f.* V. Dichtergabe; — skraft, *f.* V. Dichtkraft; — slehre, *f.* V. Dichtkunst (2); —svermögen, *n.* V. Dichtervermögen; —swesen, *n.* poesy.

Dichtvermögen, *n.* (-s) V. Dichtkraft.

Dick, 1. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) thick, big, stout, fat, large, corpulent. Das —e Ende, butt-end; *it.* —, swelled, swollen. *Fig.* †*a*) intimate, think. **b*) heavy; — thun, to brag, to boast. 2) thick, close, dense, inspissated, thickened. Das —e, the thick part; das —e des Kaffees, the sediment of coffee. II. *adv.* thick, thickly; — besäet, thick-sown; — armig, *adj.* and *adv.* having thick arms; —balken, *m.* (in shipbuilding) a great thick beam; —bauch, *m.* 1) a great belly. 2) † and ‡ a big-bellied man. 3) *Fig.* (a whelk) the small dice casket; —bäuchig, *adj.* and *adv.* big-bellied; —bein, *n.* thigh; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* having thick legs; —blatt, *n.* (a plant) crassula; —blütig, *adj.* and *adv.* having (a) thick blood; —darm, *m.* great-gut; —fisch, *m.* the fin-scale or rud; —fuß, *m.* the thick-kneed plover; ‡—gläubig, *adj.* and *adv.* hyper-orthodox; —hals, *m.* 1) a thick neck. 2) a thick-necked man. 3) *Fig.* the gattorugin blenny; —kopf, *m.* 1) a man with a thick head. *Fig.* a block-head. 2) *a*) the chub. *b*) the buffle-headed duck. *c*) the logger-headed turtle; —leibig, *adj.* and *adv.* big-bellied, corpulent. **Fig.* voluminous; —leibigkeit, *f.* corpulency; —lippe, *f.* 1) a thick lip, blubberlip. 2) a thick or blubber lipped person. 3) *Fig. a*) the great broad-lipped whelk. *b*) the thick lipped top; —lippig, *adj.* and *adv.* having thick lips, blubber-lipped; —maß, *n.* (with hunters = Gefege) rub; —maul, *n.* 1) a thick mouth. 2) a blubber-lipped man or woman; —maulig, *adj.* and *adv.* blubber-lipped; —milch, *f.* curd; —nudel, *f.* macaroni; —öhrig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) thick or hard of hearing. 2) **Fig.* deaf (to reason &c.); —quetsche, —quetschform, *f.* (among goldbeaters) a sort of mould; —rübe, *f.* (Runkelrübe) root of scarcity; —saft, *m.* an inspissated juice, a rob; —säulig, *adj.* and *adv.* said of a row of columns, which stand four times their thickness apart; —schnabel, —schnäbler, *m.* the haw-finch; —schnäbelig, *adj.* and *adv.* thick-billed; —tau, *n.* V. Kabeltau; **—thuer*, *m.* boaster, bragger, braggart; **—thuerei*, *f.* bragging; **—thuerisch*, *adj.* and *adv.* boasting, boastful; — tuch, *n.* swanskin; —waldig, *adj.* and *adv.* thickly grown with wood; —walke, *f.* a certain manner of fulling; —wanst, *m.* V. Dickbauch; —wurzel, *f.* V. Dickrübe; —zirkel, *m.* calliper-compasses.

Dicke, *f.* thickness, largeness, bigness, stoutness, denseness, density, consistence, body, spissitude.

Dickheit, *f.* (the state of being thick) thickness.

Dickicht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a thicket.

Dickigkeit, *f.* 1) thickness. 2) an inspissated body.

Dicklich, *adj.* and *adv.* thickish.

Dickung, *f.* V. Dickicht.

Dictat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) dictate = rule. 2) (chiefly in *pl.*) dictates = inspiration. 3) dictate = something dictated.

Dictator, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) a dictator.

**Dictatorisch*, *adj.* and *adv.* dictatorial, imperious, dogmatical.

**Dictatur*, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dictatorship.

**Diction*, *f.* diction, style, manner of expression.

**Dictionär*, *m.* or *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e or s) a dictionary.

**Dictiren*, *v. tr.* to dictate.

**Didactik*, *f.* the art of teaching or instructing.

**Didaktisch*, *adj.* and *adv.* didactic.

Die, V. Der.

Dieb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) thief. Taschen—, pickpocket; Motten—, (an insect) butterfly &c. 2) in a candle) a thief; —käfer, *m.* V. Kräuterdieb.

Dieb(e)s-auge, *n.* a thievish eye; —bande, *f.* a gang of thieves; —fänger, *m.* thief-catcher, thief-taker; —finger, *m.* **Fig.* a crooked finger; **Fig.* —gesicht, *n.* a hanging-face; **Fig.* —gluck, *n.* unmerited fortune, undeserved luck; —hehler, *m.* the concealer of a thief, (in law) a receiver, harbourer; —hehlerei, *f.* the concealment of a thief and the receiving of stolen goods; —herberge, *f.* an inn where lodging is furnished to thieves; — höhle, *f.* a den of thieves or robbers; —inseln, *pl.* the Ladrone Islands; —kniff, *m.* a thievish trick; *Fig.* —laterne, *f.* a dark lantern; —leuchte, *f.* V. Dieb(e)slaterne; —loch, *n.* V. Dieb(e)shöhle; — pfeife, *f.* dog-whistle; —pfiff, *m.* V. Dieb(e)skniff; —schlüssel, *m.* picklock; —sprache, *f.* the cant or slang of thieves, thieves' latin; —streich, *m.* a thievish trick; —wirth, *m.* the landlord of an inn where lodging is furnished to thieves; —zeichen, *n.* a sign which thieves give to each other.

Dieberei, *f.* theft, thievery.

Diebin, *f.* a female thief.

Diebisch, *adj.* and *adv.* thievish, thievishly.

Diebstahl, *m.* (-es *pl.* -stähle) 1) theft, thievery. 2) a theft, larceny. Der — mit Einbruch, burglary. *Fig.* Der gelehrte —, plagiarism.

1. **Diele**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a deal, board, or plank; —nkopf, *m.* cortel or bracket, mutule; —nsäger, *m.* V. Brettschneider; —nwerk, *n.* any work made of deals.

2. **Diele**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ‖ 1) a clay floor. 2) V. Hausflur. ‖ 3) the ceiling of a room. ‖ 4) a court, where small matters are heard and decided.

Dielen, *v. tr.* to board (a room &c.), to floor, to plank. Das —, planching.

Dienen, *v. intr.* 1) to serve. 2) to serve = to wait, to attent. Bei Jemanden —, to be or live in any one's service; Einem —, to servo any one; Messe —, to serve at mass. 3) to transact or manage business for another. 4) to serve = to perform duties, as in the army, navy, or in any office. *Fig.* Gott —, to serve God. 5) to serve = to help by good offices, to be serviceablo, to be of service. 6) to serve = to conduce, to be of use, to further. 7) to serve = to be in the place of any

thing to a person. Das soll mir zur Warnung —, this shall be a warning to me. 8) V. Passen.

Diener, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a person who serves another or acts as his minister. Ein — des Staates (ein Staatsdiener), a public functionary; ein — der Gerechtigkeit, a judge; ein — der Kirche, a minister. *Fig.* servant, vassal, minister. 2) servant. Meine —, my servants, domesties, V. also Bedient (2). 3) one who helps by good offices. *Fig.* (a word of civility) servant. Ihr gehorsamer —, your obedient servant; —haus, *n.* V. Gesindehaus; —kleid, *n.* —kleidung, *f.* servant's dress, livery; —tracht, *f.* V. Dienerkleid.

Dienerin, *f.* a female servant. *Fig.* Ihre —, (a word of civility) your servant; Ihre —, (ironically) thank ye! [vely).

Dienerschaft, *f.* servants, domesties (collecti-

Dienlich, *adj.* and *adv.* serviceable, useful, beneficial, advantageous, convenient, fit.

Dienlichkeit, *f.* subservience, subserviency.

Dienſam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Dienlich. 2) obliging, officious.

Dienſt, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) service, employement, business. Frohn —e, soeage, worship; der Gottes —, divine service; den — haben, (at court) to be in waiting; der Kriegs- oder See—, military or naval service; (den) — haben, im — e ſeyn, to be on duty; ich ſtehe zu Ihren —en, I wait on you or on your pleasure; ich bin ganz zu Ihren —en, I am wholly at your service; Liebes—e, offices of love, charitable services, charities; außer — ſeyn, to be out of service, out of place; den — aufſagen, to give wearning. 2) persons in waiting at court; —adel, *m.* nobility, which a man derives from an office conferred; —alter, *n.* priority in office, seniority; —anerbieten, *n.* an offer of office; —angelegenheit, *f.* V. Dienſtſache; —anweiſung, *f.* instruction, direction, order; —arbeit, *f.* any labour required by one's service or office; —bar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) bound to service without wages; subjected to the authority of another. Einem —bar ſeyn, to be any one's bondsman. 2) serviceable, officious, *Fig.* administering; —barkeit, *f.* 1) servitude, bondage, slavery. 2) (in law) a common, or right of common; — befliſſen, *adj.* and *adv.* obliging, ready to do service, officious; —befliſſenheit, *f.* officiousness, serviceableness, readiness to do service; — bote, *m.* servant, serving-man, serving-maid. Die —boten, domesties, servants; — brief, *m.* appointment, patent; —bruder, *m.* fellow-servant, comrade; —brüderſchaft, *f.* fellowship, companionship in service; —eid, *m.* oath of office; —eifer, *m.* eagerness to serve, officiousness, zeal of office; — eifrig, *adj.* and *adv.* eager to serve, zealous in service; —entſetzung, *f.* 1) relief from service. 2) dismission or suspension from service; —entſetzung, *f.* dismission from service; —erbietig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Dienſtwillig; —erbietung, *f.* proffer of service; —ergeben, *adj.* and *adv.* devoted to any one's service; —fach, *n.* offices, employments; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* fit for service; — fähigkeit, *f.* fitness for service; — fehler, *m.* a neglect of service; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) officious. 2) ready to serve others; —fertigkeit, *f.* eagerness to serve, officiousness; —fleiß, *m.* application to service; —frau, *f.* serving-woman, a menial; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) exempt or free from certain services. Ein —freies Gut, a freehold. 2) exempted from military service or duty. 3) exempt from any service. Das —freie Leben, private life; —freundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* kind; ‖ —freundſchaft, *f.* (in official style) collegial or official friendship; ‖ —freundſchaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Dienſtfreundſchaft; —führung, *f.* the act of officiating; —gefällig, V. Dienſtfertig; —befliſſen, V. Dienſtbefliſſen; —gehalt, *m.* salary; ‖ —geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of service; —genoß, *m.* colleague; —genoſſenſchaft, *f.* partnership in office, colleagueship; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* V. Dienſtrecht; —geſchäft, *n.* V. Amtsgeſchäft; ‖ —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Dienſtpflichtig; —herr, *m.* 1) a lord of the manor. 2) (one who has servants) master; —jahr, *n.* a year spent in service; —kamerad, *m.* a brother officer; —kleid, *n.* —kleidung, *f.* livery, uniform; —knecht, *m.* serving-man, man-servant; —leiſtung, *f.* service; —leute, *pl.* V. Dienſtmann; —lohn, *m.* hire, wages; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* out of service; —mädchen, *n.* serving-maid; —magd, *f.* maid-servant, serving-maid, a menial; —mann, *m.* a person bound to certain services, a vassal, bondsman, soeman, (in old English law) a villain; *it.* formerly, a tenant or vassal who held his lands by service which was due to the lord within his manor (Hausleute, Hausgenoſſen); ‖ —pfennig, *m.* V. Miethpfennig; —pferd, *n.* 1) a horse used to perform services for another. 2) a charger with which the government provides every officer of cavalry; —pflicht, *f.* 1) the obligation to perform certain services. 2) that which a person is bound, by his office or employment, to do or perform. Aus — pflicht, by virtue of one's office (ex officio). ‖ 3) oath of allegiance; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* liable to certain services. Der —pflichtige, an attendant; ein —pflichtiger Bauer, a soeman; —recht, *n.* a right to the service of another; —rock, *m.* V. Dienſtkleid; —ſache, *f.* an affair, matter relating to public service; —ſchuldig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Dienſtpflichtig; —tauglich, *adj.* and *adv.* able to perform service; —thuend, *adj.* and *adv.* performing service, or actual service, effective; —treue, *f.* faithfulness, fidelity, constancy in the peformance of duties or services; —tüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* able to perform (especially military) service; —unfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* disabled, invalid; —unfähigkeit, *f.* inability to perform active service; —untauglich, —untüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* disabled from performing active service; —verhältniß, *n.* relations, respecting one's service, office or employment; —verkauf, *m.* vendition of offices; —verluſt, *m.* loss of office or employment, dismissial; —verwandt, *adj.* and *adv.* liable to perform certain services; —verweiſung, *f.* V. Dienſtverluſt; —volk, *n.* V. Dienſtgeſinde; — willig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready to serve others, officious; —zeit, *f.* 1) the time which a person is bound to serve. 2) time spent in service; —zwang, *m.* the right of exacting certain services.

Dienſtag, *m.* V. Dinstag.

Dienſten, *v. intr.* (unusual) to be in waiting.

Dienſtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) serviceable, useful. 2) kind, officious.

Dienſtling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (in contempt) one who renders a service.

‖ **Dientel(baum)**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cornel-tree.

Dientiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) dumb-waiter, V. also ‖ Kammerdiener (2).

Dies, V. Dieſer.

Dieſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in forges) tewel. [of this.

Dieſemnach, *conj.* consequently, in consequence

Dieſer, Dieſe, Dieſes, *pron.* this; *it.* the latter. Dieſes Ihr Haus gefällt mir, this house of yours pleases me; dieß gehört Ihnen, this is yours; Ueberbringer dieſes (Schreibens ꝛc), the bearer of this; vor dieſem, before now. [wegen.

‖ **Dieſerhalben**, Dieſerwegen, V. Deshalb, Des-

Dieſerlei, *adj.* and *adv.* of this kind.

Dieſesfalls, *adv.* in this case.

Dieſesfallſig, *adj.* relating to this case.

Dieſesjährig, *adj.* and *adv.* of this year.

Dieſesmahl, *adv.* this time, for the present.

Dieſesmahlig, *adj.* present, now existing.

Dieſesſeitig, *adj.* being on this side. *Fig.* on our side, on our part.

Dieſſeits, *adv.* on this side.

* **Dieß**, (contracted for dieſes [hier, da, dort]) this; — ſind, these are; ſind — nicht ꝛc? are not these &c.? — beweiſt, daß ꝛc, this proves that &c.

Dicte, *f.* V. Dütte.

Dietrich, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a false key, a picklock.

‡**Dieweil**, I. *conj.* because. II. *adv.* during the time that, while.

* **Diffamation**, *f.* defamation.

* **Diffamator**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) defamer, slanderer, detractor, calumniator.

* **Diffamiren**, *v. tr.* to defame, to calumniate.

* **Differential**, *adj.* differential.

* **Differenz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) difference.

* **Differenziren**, *v. tr.* to difference (quantities).

* **Differiren**, *v. intr.* to differ.

* **Digeriren**, *v. tr.* to digest (by heat). Digerirend, digestive; die Digerirung, (in chemistry) digestion.

Digerir-ofen, *m.* athanor; —topf, *m.* der Papinianiſche —topf, Papin's digester.

* **Digeſtion**, *f.* digestion, V. Verdauung.

* **Digeſtiv**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Verdauungsmittel.

* **Dilemma**, *n.* (-s) dilemma.

* **Dilettant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an amateur, a dilettante. [tante.

* **Dilettantin**, *f.* a female amateur or dilet-

* **Dilettantism(us)**, *m.* amateurship.

* **Diligence**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stage-coach.

Dill, *m.* (-s) Dille, *f.* (a plant) dill.

1. ‖ **Dille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nozle, nozzle. Die — an einem Leuchter, socket.

2. **Dille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a flat piece of iron which covers the ward. [tive.

* **Diminutiv(um)**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -a or -e) diminu-

* **Diminutiv**, *adj.* and *adv.* diminutive, nice, little.

* **Dimiſſion**, *f.* dismission, dismissal.

I. **Ding**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) thing. *a)* matter, not a person; sometimes an affair, business. *b)* (*pl.* -er) = a substance unknown, indeterminate. *Fig.* das böſe —, whitlow; das heilige —, erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire. ‖ * *c)* used of persons. Das arme — ſeufzte, the poor thing sighed; (in contempt) creature, urchin.

‡2. **Ding**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the judges assembled for hearing and deciding causes, a court. Das — hegen, to sit in judgment; ‖ das — und Recht, a court where civil causes are heard and decided. 2) *a)* a conversation, or familiar discourse. *b)* a meeting. *c)* a disputation, or rather a judicial contest. *d)* a law-suit; ‖ —bank, *f.* the seat of justice, bench; —fluchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* escaped the court; —gericht, *n.* a court of law; ‖ —hof, *m.* 1) a court-leet. 2) a farm; ‖ —hofherr, —hofmann, —hörer, *m.* an assessor in the court called —hof; —kauf, *m.* a special court held at the expense of the plaintiff; ‖ —mann, *m.* V. Dinghofmann; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* subject to a court; —ſtätte, *f.* the seat of justice.

Dingel, *m.* (-s) (a plant) a species of the orchis.

Dingelchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dimin.* of 1. Ding (*b*), a little thing.

Dingen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to bargain, to chaffer, to haggle. II. *v. tr.* 1) to hire. 2) to hire, to bribe. Ein gedungener Zeuge, a hireling witness. ‡3) *a)* to speak. *b)* to summon. *c)* to vow, to promise. *d)* to dispute in law, to litigate. *e)* to pass sentence. *f)* to appeal.

Dinge-brief, *m.* a written agreement with a tradesman for work to be done by him; —herr, *m.* one that roasts the ores; —pfennig, *m.* earnest, earnest money. [little things.

Dingerchen, (*pl. dimin.* of Dinger), V. 1. Ding (*b*)

I. Dinglich, *adj.* and *adv.* (in law) real. Das —e Recht, real right.

‡2. **Dinglich**, *adj.* and *adv.* judicial.

Dinkel, *m.* (-s) spelt, German corn; —gerſte, *f.* great barley; —mehl, *n.* spelt-flour; —ſpelze, *f.* perennial darnel.

Dinſtag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* —tage) tuesday. [day.

Dinſtägig, *adj.* and *adv.* being or done on tues-

Dinte, *f.* V. Tinte.

* **Diöces**, Diöceſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) diocese.

* **Diöceſan**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) diocesan.

* **Dioptrlineal**, *n.* (of an astrolabe) alidade, alhidade.

* **Dioptrik**, *f.* dioptrics.

* **Dioptriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* dioptric.

* **Diorit**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Grünſtein.

* **Diphthong**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e, -en) V. Doppellaut.

* **Diplom**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) diploma.

* **Diplomat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) diplomatic.

* **Diplomatie**, *f.* 1) diplomacy. 2) a diplomatic body.

* **Diplomatik**, *f.* diplomatics.

* **Diplomatiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* diplomatic. Das —e Corps, the diplomatic body, diplomacy.

Diptam, *m.* (-s) (a plant) dittany.

Dir, the *dative singular* of du.

* **Direct**, *adj.* and *adv.* direct.

* **Direction**, *f.* direction, administration.

* **Director**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) director, manager.

* **Directorium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -rien) directory.

* **Directrice**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) directress.

* **Dirigiren**, *v. tr.* to direct, to manage.

Dirk, *m.* (der Beſahnruthe) derrick, (des Beſahnſegels) peek-halliards of the mizen, (eines Gaffelſegels) peek-halliards of a gaff.

Dirne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) formerly, a maid, maiden, a virgin, now almost only used in this sense for a young unmarried female of the lower orders. 2) a maid, maiden, or female servant. 3) a young woman of ill fame, a wench, a hussy, a female of the town; —nhaus, *n.* a brothel.

Dis, V. Dieſer.

* **Dis**, *n.* (in music) d sharp.

* **Discant**, *m.* (-es) (in music) treble, discant; —bratſche, *f.* treble-viol; —hoboe, *f.* treble-hoboe; —ſaite, *f.* treble-string; —ſänger, *m.* treble-singer; —ſtimme, *f.* treble-voice. [chenzucht.

* **Disciplin**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) discipline. 2) V. Kir-

* **Disciplíniren**, *v. tr.* to discipline.

* **Discontiren**, *v. tr.* to discount.

* **Conto**, *m.* discount. [grace.

* **Discretionstage**, *pl.* (in commerce) days of

* **Discur(r)iren**, *v. intr.* to discourse.

* **Discurs**, *m.* (-ſes, *pl.* -ſe) discourse.

* **Discus**, *m.* disk, quoit.

* **Discuſſion**, *f.* discussion, debate.

* **Discutiren**, *v. tr.* to discuss.

* **Disharmonie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) disharmony.

* **Disharmoniſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* unharmonious.

* **Dispache**, *m.* average.

* **Dispacheur**, *m.* a judge appointed to decide upon matters of average.

* **Dispens**, *m.* (-ſes, *pl.* -ſe) Dispenſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dispensation. [tory.

* **Dispenſatorium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -rien) dispensa-

* **Disponibel**, *adj.* and *adv.* disposable.

* **Disponiren**, I. *v. intr.* to dispose. II. *v. tr.* to dispose, to incline.

* **Dispoſition**, *f.* disposition.

* **Disputant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a disputant.

* **Disputation**, *f.* disputation.

* **Disputatorium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -rien) disputation.

* **Disputiren**, *v. intr.* to dispute.

* **Diſſenter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -rien) a dissenter.

* **Diſſertation**, *f.* dissertation. [formist.

* **Diſſident**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) dissident, non-con-

* **Diſſonanz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dissonance, discord.

* **Diſſoniren**, *v. intr.* to be discordant or dissonant.

*Diſtanz, *f.* (*pl.* -n) distance.

Diſtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) thistle; —blume, *f.* the flower of thistles; —falter, *m.* (an insect) painted-lady; —fink, *m.* thistle-finch, gold-finch; —hafe, *f.* spud; —hörnchen, *n.* V. Diſtelſchnecke; —kohl, *m.* pale-flowered cnicus, or water-thistle; —laus, *f.* the thistle aphis; —orden, *m.* the order of the Thistle; —pfad, *m.* a path overgrown with thistles; —ſchnecke, *f.* prickle-whelk; —ſichel, *f.* V. Diſtelhacke; —ſtaude, *f.* shrubby thistle; —vogel, *m.* V. Diſtelfink; —welle, *f.* thistle-down.

Diſtelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a thistle.

Diſtelig, *adj.* and *adv.* thistly.

*Diſthen, *m.* (-s) (a mineral) disthene.

*Diſtichon, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Diſticha or Diſtichen) a distich.

*Diſtilliren, V. Deſtilliren.

*Diſtrikt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) district, V. Bezirk.

*Dithyramb(us), *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) dithyramb, dithyrambus.

*Dithyrambiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* dithyrambic, wild, enthusiastic.

*Divan, *m.* (-s) 1) divan. 2) a sofa.

*Divergenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) divergence.

*Divergiren, V. Abweichen.

*Diverſion, *f.* (in war) diversion.

*Divertimento, *n.* (-s) divertimento.

*Divertiren, V. Beluſtigen.

*Dividend(us), *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) dividend.

*Dividende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dividend (of bank-stock).

*Dividiren, *v. intr.* and *tr.* (in arithmetic) to divide.

*Diviſion, *f.* division.

*Diviſor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) divisor.

‖ Dobbe, *f.* a slimy ground.

‖ Dobber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) buoy.

‖ I. Döbel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the chub.

‖ 2. Döbel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a pin, a peg. 2) (with stone-cutters) a kind of wedge. 3) (in mining) V. Froſch; —boden, *m.* the double floor between two stories; —bohrer, *m.* a wimble.

‖ Döbeln, *v. tr.* to pin.

Doch, *conj.* 1) *a)* yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however. *b)* but. 2) sometimes it is used to fill up or strenghthen an expression. Es iſt — wohl nichts Böſes? 'tis nothing ill, I hope? o kennten Sie — kommen! O that you could come! wirf mir — das nicht vor, pray, do not upbraid me with that; machen Sie mir — dieſes Vergnügen, do give me this pleasure; ja —! yes! nein —! no, no! nicht —! by no means! höre —! pray, do hear me!

Docht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) wick (of a lamp &c.). *Fig.* lamp; —garn, *n.* wick-yarn; —meſſer, *n.* chopping-knife; —ſpieß, *m.* V. Lichtſpieß.

*Docirен, I. *v. intr.* to instruct, to teach. II. *v. tr.* to lecture on.

Döckchen, *n.* (-s) *dim.* of 3. Docke (3).

1. Docke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a large dog, a mastiff.

2. Docke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dock; (ein Schiff) in die — ſchaffen, to dock; —bank, *f.* a bank in a dock.

3. Docke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a short thick column, *it.* a short square or turned pillar, an upright (post), *a)* mandrel. Die —n (of a lathe), puppets. ‖ *b)* (w. cartwrights) *pl.* standards. *c)* a baluster. 2) a roll, a bundle, a skein. 3) a doll. 4) a sort of headdress for females. 5) (in certain instruments) jack, sautereau; —geländer, *n.* balustrade; —krämer, *m.* a dealer in dolls or puppets; —macher, *m.* a maker of puppets; —ſpiel, *n.* puppet-show; —ſpieler, *m.* puppet-player; —ſtock, *m.* the wooden base of a mandrel; —werk, *n.* V. Dockengeländer.

1. Docken, (unusual) I. *v. tr.* to form into a roll or bundle. II. *v. intr.* to play with a doll.

2. Docken, *v. tr.* to dock (a ship); —blätter, *pl.* (a plant) the sharp-pointed dock.

‖*Doctern, *v. intr.* (in contempt or joke) to quack.

*Doctor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) doctor; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* doctoral; —würde, *f.* doctorship, a doctor's degree.

*Doctorat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) doctorship, doctorate.

*Doctorin, *f.* a female doctor, doctoress, a female physician.

[2) doctrinist.

*Doctrinär, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) 1) doctrinary.

*Doctrine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) doctrine.

*Document, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) document.

*Documentiren, *v. tr.* to prove by a document or documents.

*Documentirt, *adj.* documental.

Dogboot, *n.* V. Dogger.

Dogge, *m.* and *f.* (*pl.* -n) a bull-dog, V. 1. Docke.

Dogger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a Dutch vessel) a dogger.

Doggern, *v. intr.* to fish in a dogger.

*Dogma, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* Dogmen) dogma.

*Dogmatik, *f.* the positive divinity.

*Dogmatiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) dogmatist.

[tical.

*Dogmatiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* dogmatic, dogma-

*Dogmatiſiren, *v. intr.* to dogmatize.

1. Dohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the jack-daw, chough.

2. Dohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) drain, watercourse.

Dohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a bird-snare, springe, noose.

Dolch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a dagger, a poniard, a dirk; —bewehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* armed with a poniard; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a dagger; —ſtab, —ſtock, *m.* a dartstick, dart-cane; —ſtich, —ſtoß, *m.* a stab with a dagger.

[umbellet, umbellule.

Dölchchen, *n.* (-s) *dim.* of Dolde, a little umbel,

Dolde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the top of any thing, especially of trees. 2) umbel, (in general) cluster; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* umbellar, umbelliferous; —blume, *f.* an umbellate flower; —blütig, *adj.* and *adv.* umbelliferous; —nerbſe, *f.* the rose or crown pea; —niſop, *m.* a species of hyssop; —pflanze, *f.* umbelliferous plant; —traube, *f.* corymb.

Doldig, *adj.* and *adv.* umbellate, umbellated.

Doldocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a plant) isophyrum.

Doll, V. Toll.

‖ Dölle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dell.

*Dolman, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) (a short Turkish cloak) doliman, (jacket worn by Hussars) pelisse.

Dolmetſch, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Dolmetſcher.

Dolmetſchen, *v. tr.* to interpret.

Dolmetſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an interpreter, a translator; (in the East) dragoman, drogman.

Dolmetſchung, *f.* interpretation.

*Dolomit, *m.* (en, *pl.* -en) dolomite.

*Dom, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) dome, cupola. 2) *Fig. a)* a church adorned by a cupola. *b)* a cathedral (church). *c)* a collegiate church. *d)* (in poetry) dome; —capitel, *n.* 1) the chapter of a cathedral. 2) chapter-house; —dechant, *m.* the dean; ‖—frau, *f.* V. Stiftsfrau; —herr, *m.* a prebendary, a canon; —herrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* prebendal, capitular; —kirche, *f.* 1) a church having a cupola. 2) a cathedral; —kuſter, *m.* 1) the sexton of a cathedral. 2) a title given to a lay canon; —pfaff, *m.* 1) a canon. *Fig.* (frequently in contempt or joke) priest. 2) the bull-finch; —pfarrer, —prediger, *m.* the pastor of a cathedral or collegiate church; —probſt, *m.* the provost of a cathedral; —probſtei, *f.* the office or dignity of a provost of a cathedral; —probſtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to or vested in provosts of cathedrals; —ſchneyſe, *f.* the whimbrel; —ſtift, *n.* 1) a cathedral. 2) chapter.

*Domäne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) domain, demesne; —gut, *n.* domain, demesne; —kammer, *f.* the office of domains; —rath, *m.* an officer, counsellor appointed for the domains; —verwalter, *m.* an administrator, manager of domains.

*Domeſtik, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a domestic, servant.

*Domicellar, *m.* (-s or -en, *pl.* -e or -en) a young canon.

*Dominante, *f.* the dominant (in music).

* **Dominicaner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a dominican (friar), jacobine; —kloſter, *n.* a monastery of dominican friars; —mönch, *m.* V. Dominicaner; —nonne, *f.* V. Dominicanerin; —orden, *m.* the order of dominicans.

* **Dominicanerin**, *f.* a dominican nun. [lord it.

* **Dominiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to domineer, to

* **Domino**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) domino.

* **Don**, *m.* (*pl.* -s) don.

* **Donat**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a Latin grammar, composed by Donatus, formerly much in use in the grammar schools of Germany. *Fig.* *—ſchnitzer, *m.* a grammatical blunder.

* **Donatar**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) donee.

* **Donation**, *f.* donation.

* **Donator**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) donor.

Done, *f.* V. Dohne.

Donfach, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -fächer) the distance between two traverses in a hading-shaft.

Donholz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -hölzer) a traverse in a hading-shaft.

Donlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in mining) hade.

Donleggig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in mining) hading. Donlege or —e Schächte, hading-shafts.

* **Donna**, *f.* donna.

Donner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) thunder. *Fig.* lightning, thunderbolt. † Daß dich der —! damn you! —art, *f.* V. Donnerkeil; ‖—bart, *m.* common houseleek; —bohne, *f.* orpine, lesser houseleek, or live-long; ‡—büchſe, *f.* a large short piece of artillery; —flamme, *f.* lightning; —flug, *m.* bulbous fumitory; —gekrach, *n.* the cracking of thunder; —geroll, *n.* the rumbling of thunder; —geſchoß, *n.* lightning; —gewölk, *n.* thunder-clouds; —gott, *m.* Jupiter, Jove, (w. the ancient Germans) Thor; —haus, *n.* thunder-house; —keil, *m.* 1) thunderbolt. 2) arrow-head, or finger-stone, thunderbolt or thunder-stone; —kraut, *n.* 1) common houseleek. 2) V. Donnerbohne; —kröte, *f.* father-lasher; —nelke, *f.* sweet-william; —neſſel, *f.* the great nettle; ‖—rebe, *f.* ground-ivy; —regen, *m.* thunder-shower; —ſchlag, *m.* a burst of thunder, thunder-clap; —ſchläge, *pl.* peals of thunder; —ſtein, *m.* thunder-stone, brontia; —ſtimme, *f.* a thundering-voice; —ſtrahl, *m.* a flash of lightning; —ſturm, *m.* thunder-storm; —wagen, *m.* a thundering-chariot; —wetter, *n.* thunder and lightning, thunder-weather. *Fig.* (in vulgar lang.) —wetter! zounds! fire and fury! —wolke, *f.* thunder-cloud; —wort, *n.* terrifying word, a dreadful sentence.

Donnerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the thunderer.

Donnern, I. *v. imp.* to thunder. II. *v. intr.* to thunder.

Donnerſtag, *m.* (-s) Thursday. Der grüne —, Maundy-thursday, holy-thursday. [ſtaude.

Donsbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) V. Wollſamen-

Doodshoftblock, *m.* dead block.

Doodsmannsaange, *n.* dead-eye.

Dop, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (a sea term) dobb.

Doppel = Doppelt in composition, denotes two ways, or twice the number or quantity; —adler, *m.* 1) the spread eagle. 2) *Fig. a*) the late German (or better Roman) empire. *b*) a name given to the second sort of bombasin; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a double kind. *Fig.* —äugig, *adj.* (= trügeriſch) double-eyed; —band, *n.* 1) double-ribbon. 2) a large iron hoop; —becher, *m.* dice-box; —bier, *n.* double-beer, double strong beer, double X; —blaſebaß, *m.* counter-bassoon; —blatt, *n.* 1) a double leaf. 2) (with card-makers) doublets. 3) V. Bohnenfaxer; —blume, *f.* atragene; —buchſe, *f.* V. Doppelhaken; —deutig, *adj.* and *adv.* ambiguous, equivocal; —ehe, *f.* bigamy; —fagott, *n.* V. Doppelblaſebaß; —fleck, *m.* a species of wrasse; —flinte, *f.* a double-barreled gun; —flor, *m.* craped gauze; —flote, *f.* 1) a double flute. 2) (in organs) a stop, where the pipes are covered, and furnished with two lips; —fuge, *f.* (in music) the double fugue; —furche, *f.* a twice-ploughed furrow; —gänger, *m.* fetch; —geige, *f.* viol d'amour; —geſang, *m.* a song in two parts, a duo or duett; —geſpann, *n.* a team of four horses; —geſtirn, *n.* the constellation Castor and Pollux; —glas, *n.* a large drinking cup; —geld, *n.* a sort of strong gold-leaf; —goldſtück, *n.* a doubloon; —haken, *m.* matchlock; —harfe, *f.* a harp with 43 strings; —haue, *f.* (in mining) mandril; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* double-hearted, deceitful, treacherous; —horn, *n.* a rising anvil; —hügel, *m.* 1) two neighbouring hills. 2) *Fig.* (as a poetical or jocose term) the breast of a woman; —kamm, *m.* V. Kardätſche; —lauf, *m.* the double barrel of a gun; —läufig, *adj.* and *adv.* double-barreled; —laut, *m.* diphthong; —lauter, *m.* a letter or sign marking a diphthong; —leben, *n.* amphibiousness; —leder, *m.* V. Amphibium, —lebig, *adj.* and *adv.* (beidlebig) amphibious; —lerche, *f.* the large lark; —narziſſe, *f.* double daffodil; —ort, *m.* a great awl; —pforte, *f.* a folding door; —punkt, *m.* colon (:); —regiſter, *n.* (in organs) principal; —reihig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) forming a double row. 2) (in botany) double (said of the envelope); —ring, *m.* hand-in-hand ring; —ſalz, *n.* sulphate of tartar; —ſatz, *m.* (in printing) double; —ſchattig, *adj.* and *adv.* die ...en Völker, amphiscii, or amphiscians; —ſchicht, *f.* a double layer; —ſchild, *m.* 1) a double shield. 2) buckler-mustard; —ſchlag, *m.* 1) the repetition of a note (marked thus: ~). 2) a dactyl; —ſchleicher, *m.* amphisbæna; —ſchlitz, *m.* digliph; —ſchlitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* ornamented with a digliph; —ſchluß, *m.* (in logic) dilemma; —ſchnabel, *m.* 1) a double bill. 2) a species of dipper; —ſchnepfe, *f.* the common curlew; —ſchritt, *m.* (Duplirſchritt) quick march; —ſchuppe, *f.* the scimna cappa; —ſchuß, *m.* a double flaw in weaving; —ſeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* double-sided; —ſichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* seeing an object double; —ſichtigkeit, *f.* diplopia; —ſinn, *m.* double meaning, *double entendre*; —ſinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* double-meaning, ambiguous, equivocal; —ſinnigkeit, *f.* ambiguousness, ambiguity; —ſpath, *m.* Iceland spar; —ſpiel, *n.* 1) dice and cards. 2) a duet, duetto; —ſpieler, *m.* a player at dice or at cards; —ſteiger, *m.* a diambic; —ſtein, *m.* 1) (at draughts) a king. 2) V. Doppelſpath; —ſtich, *m.* a double stitch; —ſtück, *n.* 1) duplicate, doublet. 2) a duet for four hands; —ſünde, *f.* a double sin; —thür, *f.* double doors; —treppe, *f.* a double flight of steps; —vers, *m.* distich; —waſſe, *f.* a sword or sabre whose hilt is a pistol: —züngig, *adj.* and *adv.* double-tongued, deceitful; —züngigkeit, *f.* double-dealing; —zungler, *m.* double-dealer; —zweigig, *adj.* and *adv.* having double twigs; —zwirn, *m.* double linen thread.

Doppeler, **Doppler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who plays at dice or cards; hence *Fig.* a cheat. 2) (w. card-makers) a doubling-iron.

Doppelheit, *f.* doubleness, *it.* duplicity.

1. **Doppeln**, *v. tr.* 1) to double, V. Verdoppeln. 2) to sew double. 3) ‖ Die Schuhe —, to sole shoes; (w. tailors) to line; (w. masons) to loam twice; (in seamen's lang.) to sheathe.

2. **Doppeln**, *v. intr.* 1) to play at back-gammon. 2) to practice gaming, hence *Fig.* to cheat a person at cards.

Doppelt, *adj.* and *adv.* double, doubly. Eine—ausgefertigte Schrift, a writing in duplicate; drei—, threefold; (in botany) double, twin; ein —er Adler, the spread-eagle; In composition, V. Doppel; —hochrund, *adj.* and *adv.* double-convex; —hohlrund, *adj.* and *adv.* concave on both sides, double-concave; —liegend, *adj.* and *adv.* (in bot.) conduplicate; —ſehen, *n.* V. Doppelſichtigkeit.

Doppelung, *f.* V. Spiferhaut.

Doppen, *v. tr.* to clinch a bolt.

Doppen, *pl.* round and hollow cleats.

* **Doppio**, *adv.* (in music, double) doppio.

Doppler, V. Doppeler.

Dorf, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Dörfer) village. *Fig.* the country opposed to the town; —bewohner, *m.* a villager; —flur, *f.* the country or district around and belonging to a village; —herrschaft, *f.* the lord of a village; —jugend, *f.* the young villagers, village-children; —junker, *m.* a country squire; †—sieger, *m.* a villager; —markt, *f.* V. Dorfflur; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* country-like, rustic; —recht, *n.* the privileges of a village; —schöne, *f.* a country-girl, a village-belle; —schulze, *m.* village-magistrate; —sprache, *f.* rustic language; —weihrauch, *m.* V. Bauernweihrauch.

Dörfchen, **Dörflein**, *n.* (-s) *dim.* of Dorf, a small village, a hamlet.

1. **Dörfer**, *pl.* of Dorf.

2. **Dörfer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) a villager, (in this sense also) Dörfler, *m.* and Dörflerin, *f.* 2) in composition, a person or thing belonging to a village.

Dörfisch, *adj.* villatic.

Dörflich, *adj.* and *adv.* pertaining to a village, rural, rustic.

Dörfner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* V. 2. Dörfer (1).

Dorfschaft, *f.* 1) village, villagery. 2) the villagers.

Dorisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Dorian, Doric.

Dorisschnecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sea-lemon.

Dorlenbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) V. Kornelle.

Dorlstrauch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -sträucher) Virginian itea.

1. **Dorn**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en and, in some instances, Dörner) 1) *a*) formerly a pin. *b*) the tongue of a buckle. *c*) a punch. *d*) the stem of a lock, a flat piece of metal that covers the hole of a padlock, the bolt of a hinge. *e*) a long round bar of iron used in welding. *f*) a small piece of iron used as an anvil. *g*) (in pyrotechnics) a spike. *h*) *pl.* briars which surround the bunches of thorns used for the graduating brine. 2) a thorn, a spine, a prickle. *Fig.* thorn. 3) (any thorny tree or shrub) thorn. Der Schwarz—, the black thorn; der Weiß—, the white thorn &c.; —baum, *m.* 1) three-horned acacia. 2) white-thorn; —besäet, *adj.* and *adv.* thorny; —brassen, —karpfen, *m.* the bream; —busch, *m.* thorn-bush, bramble, brake; —butte, *f.* V. Stachelbutte; —dreher, *m.* the butcher-bird; —enbahn, *f. Fig.* a thorny path; —engebusch, *n.* a small wood or place where briars and thorns grow; —enhecke, *f.* thorn-hedge; —enkrone, *f.* a thorny crown; —enlos, *adj.* and *adv.* thornless; —enpfad, *m.* V. Dornenbahn; —ensteg, *m.* thorny path; —enstengel, *m.* thorny stem; —enstock, *m.* briar-stick; —envoll, *adj.* and *adv.* thorny; —enweg, *m. Fig.* V. Dornenbahn; —fisch, *m.* fifteen-spined stickle-back; —fortsatz, *m.* spinal process; —genist, *n.* V. Dornenhecke; —grundel, *f.* thorny loach; —hai, *m.* prickly dog-fish; —heber, *m.* V. Dornreher; —hund, *m.* V. Dornhai; —kafer, *m.* hispa; —karpfen, *m.* V. Dornbrassen; —knopf, *m.* procumbent neudra; —könig, *m.* V. Zaunkönig; —koralle, *f.* muricated madrepore; —krahen, *m.* V. Dornreher; —myrte, *f.* V. Mäusedorn; —muschel, *f.* a species of donax; —muskel, *m.* spinal muscle; —nadel, *f.* the murine whelk; —reich, *m.* the name of several birds, that build in thorn-hedges, as the titmouse &c.; —roche, *m.* shagreen-ray; —rose, *f.* V. Weinrose; —rücken, *m.* V. Nagelroche; —schwamm, *m.* the fairy agaric; —schwein, *n.* V. Stachelschwein; —stock, *m.* V. Dornenstock; —strauch, *m.* brier; —treter, *m.* V. Dornbreher; —wand, *f.* (in salt-works) a wall overlaid with bundles of briers in houses for graduation.

2. **Dorn**, *m.* (-s) sag of copper.

Dornen, *adj.* and *adv.* thorny.

Dornicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling thorns.

Dornig, *adj.* and *adv.* thorny, spinous, prickled, prickly.

Dörnlein, *n.* (-s) V. 2. Dorn.

‖ **Dörnling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Dornschwamm.

Dorren, *v. intr.* (w. sein) to dry, to wither.

Dörren, (V. Dorren) *v. tr.* to dry, to torrefy. Malz —, to dry malt.

Dörr-balken, *m.* V. Darrbalken; —kraut, *n.* V. Durrwurz; —made, *f.* draconculus; —sucht, *f.* V. Darrsucht, Durrsucht; —warze, *f.* a wart in the mouth of horses.

Dörrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that dries, drier.

Dorsch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the torsk.

Dorschlein, *n.* (-s) a sort of flax.

* **Dorsettin**, *m.* (-s) dorsetteen.

Dort, *adv.* there, yonder. *Fig.* in the next world; —her, *adv.* from that place, from yonder, thence. Von —her, thence; —heraus, out of that place; —herein, therein; —herum, thereabout; —hin, *adv.* to that place, thither, hither and thither; bis —hin, up to there, up to that time or place, thitherto; nach —hin, thitherward; —hindurch, through that place; —hinauf, up there; —hinaus, out there; —hinunter, down there; —seitig, *adj.* V. Jenseitig; —selbst, *adv.* for Dort; —wärts, *adv.* thitherward.

Dortig, *adj.* being there, being in that place.

Dösch, *m.* V. Dorsch.

Döschen, *n.* (-s) *dim.* of Dose. 1) a very small box, a little snuff-box. 2) the pusio oyster.

1. **Dose**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a small box. Eine Tabacks—, a tobacco-box; eine Schnupftabacks—, a snuff-box. 2) scallop (shell); —nbaum, *m.* 1) V. Alpentiefer und Fichte. 2) a stand or frame for supporting newly made earthen vessels; —ndeckel, *m.* the lid of a small box; —nfisch, *n.* a picture on the lid of a snuff-box.

‖ 2. **Dose**, **Dösel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a tub.

3. **Dose**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Dosis.

‖ **Dosein**, **Döseln**, *v. intr.* to doze.

‖ **Döserei**, *f.* doze, doziness, dozing.

‖ **Dösig**, *adj.* and *adv.* dozy.

* **Dosis**, *f.* (*pl.* Dosen) dose.

* **Dossiren**, *v. tr.* (in fortification) V. Böschen.

Dost, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) Dosten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) common marjoram. 2) wild basil; —enkraut, *n.* hemp agrimony.

* **Dotation**, *f.* dotation, endowment.

* **Dotiren**, *v. tr.* to endow (a church &c.).

‖ 1. **Dotter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) dodder, thorn-apple.

2. **Dotter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Flachsseide.

3. **Dotter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the yolk of an egg.

Dotter-blume, *f.* common dandelion, garden marigold, field marigold, the globe-flower, cultivated gold of pleasure &c.; —brod, *n.* yolk sweetmeat; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* yellow like the yolk of an egg; —kraut, *n.* cultivated gold of pleasure; —porzellane, *f.* salt speckled cowry; —schnecke, *f.* the yolk nerite; —weide, *f.* the yellow willow.

Dottericht, *adj.* and *adv.* like yolk, resembling yolk.

Dotterig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing yolks.

* **Douane**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) custom-house, customs.

* **Douanier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) a custom-house officer.

Doublette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a double piece, a double [copy of a book.

* **Doublirschritt**, V. Doppelschritt.

‖ 1. **Drache**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) the drake.

2. **Drache**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) dragon. 2) a (paper-) kite; —nanker, *m.* V. Dreg; —nbaum, *m.* 1) dragon-tree. 2) dragon yucca. 3) the common bird-cherry tree; —nblut, *n.* dragon's blood; —nblutbaum, *m.* V. Drachenbaum; —nblutfruchtbaum, *m.* a species of the pterocarpus; —nfänger, *m.* barleria; —nfisch, *m.* dragon-fish; —nfliege, *f.* dragon-

fly; —nhaupt, *n.* —nkopf, *m.* 1) the head of a dragon (in bot. &c.) dragons-head. 2) (—nköpfchen) the dragon cowry; —nkraut, *n.* V. Obermennig; —npflanze, *f.* a common name of plants from which dragon's blood is drawn; —nschlange, *f.* a winged dragon; —nschwanz, *m.* 1) dragon's tail. 2) (a plant) dragon's water; —nstein, *m.* serpent-stone, ammonite; —nwurz, *f.* 1) (plants) dragons. 2) dragon's-wort.

3. **Drache**, *m.* (-n) V. Dreg.

* **Drachme**, *m.* (*pl.* -n) drachma, drachm, dram.

Drachel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) any entangling of the strands in rope-making. [metscher.

* **Dragoman**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) dragoman, V. Dol-

* **Dragonade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dragonade.

* **Dragoner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) dragoon; —fisch, *m.* sordid dragonet; —mütze, *f.* 1) the cap of a dragoon. 2) *Fig.* dragon-shell.

* **Dragonit**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Bergkristall.

* **Dragun**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tarragon.

Draht, *m.* (-es, *pl* -e, in common lang. Drähte) 1) thread. Pech—, shoemaker's thread. 2) wire. 3) a twisted band of straw, of which bee-hives and the like are made; —ader, *f.* a single winding of a wire-ring; —arbeit, *f.* wire-work; —bank, *f.* a wire-drawing machine; —bauer, *m.* a wire-cage; —blume, *f.* V. Dotterblume; —eisen, *n.* (wire-) drawing-plate; —fenster, *n.* a window covered with a wire-grate; —hammer, *m.* wire-drawing mill; —kugel, *f.* cross-bar-shot; —maß, *n.* wire-gage; —natter, *f.* Minerva's viper; —plätten, *n.* the plating of gold or silver-wire; —puppe, *f.* puppet; —rädchen, *n.* a small wooden roll on which wire is wound; —ring, *m.* 1) wire-ring. 2) a quantity of rolled wire; —rolle, *f.* 1) a wooden roll on which wire is wound. 2) rolled wire; —schleife, —schlinge, *f.* a wire-catch to a book, eye; —schmielen, *pl.* the heath hair-grass; —schnecke, *f.* the thread-girted whelk; —silber, *n.* massy silver shaped like wire; —spindel, *f.* head-wire; —spinnen, *n.* wire-drawing; —stäbe, *pl.* wires; —steif, *adj. Fig.* wiry; —stuhe, *f.* wire-fender; —werk, *n.* wire-work; —winde, *f.* wire-reel; —wurm, *m.* wire-worm, hair-worm, water hair-worm; —zange, *f.* round-nosed pliers, wire-pliers; —zieheisen, *n.* drawing-plate; —zieher, *m.* wire-drawer; —zieherei, *f.* —zug, *m.* 1) wire-drawing. 2) wire-drawing mill. 3) the workshop of wire-drawers.

Drähtern, *adj.* and *adv.* made of wire, wiry.

Drähtig, *adj.* and *adv.* (used in composition only) denoting one of the threads of which a rope is composed. [rifle of a gun-barrel.

Drall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Dralle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the

‖ **Drall**, *adj.* and *adv.* well-made, active, lively, sprightly.

* **Drama**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) the drama.

* **Dramatisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* dramatic.

* **Dramatisiren**, *v. tr.* to dramatize.

* **Dramaturg**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a teacher of the scenic art.

* **Dramaturgie**, *f.* scenic science.

* **Dramaturgisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* relating or belonging to the scenic art.

Dran, V. Daran.

Drang, *m.* (-es) 1) crowd, throng, V. Gedränge. 2) pressure. *Fig.* pressure, hurry, impulse.

‖ **Dränge**, *adj.* and *adv.* close, crowded, joined, in contact. [or crowd.

Drängeln, (*dimin.* of Drängen) *v. tr.* to press

Drängen, I. *v. tr.* to throng, to press, to crowd. Ein gedrängtes Blatt, (in botany) an aggregate leaf, V. Gedrängt. *Fig.* to vex, to dun. II. *v. intr.* to push on, to urge. III. *v. r.* to urge forward with force, to urge one's way, to squeeze. *Fig.* to thrust one's self, to press.

Dränger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) oppressor.

Drangsal, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) oppression, vexation; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of trouble, vexations.

Drängwasser, *n.* (-s) V. Grundwasser.

* **Draperie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) drapery.

* **Drapiren**, *v. tr.* to furnish with drapery. Die Drapirung, V. Draperie.

Dräsekammer, *f.* V. Tresekammer.

* **Drastisch**, *adj.* drastic.

Drath, V. Draht. [to threaten, to lower.

Dräuen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (in poetry for drohen)

Dräuer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) threatener.

Drauf, V. Darauf.

Draufbohrer, *m.* V. Tranchbohrer.

Draufgeld, *n.* V. Aufgeld.

Draus, *n.* V. Daraus.

‖ **Dräuschen**, *v. intr.* 1) to patter. 2) to chatter.

Draußen, *adv.* without, abroad, out of doors.

Drechsler, *m.* V. Drechsler.

Drechseln, *v. tr.* to form on a lathe, to turn. *Fig.* V. Künsteln.

Drechselbank, *f.* a turner's lathe.

Drechsler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) turner; —arbeit, *f.* turnery; —kunst, *f.* turnery; —waare, *f.* turnery-ware, Tunbridge-ware; —werkstatt, *f.* a turner's shop.

Dreck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e and -er) 1) any excrement, mud, mire, dust, filth, dirt. *Fig.* (*pl.* -er) something mean, muck. 2) the recrement of pressed honey combs. 3) the dross of copper; —baum, *m.* sterculia; —käfer, *m.* the dung-beetle; —kante, *f.* the border of a garment, which is suffered to draggle; —karren, *m.* dung-cart, tumbrel; —lilie, *f.* V. Affodillilie; —loch, *n.* a slough; —saum, *m.* draggle-tail; †—seele, *f.* a dirty fellow; —stein, *m.* V. Stinkstein; —vogel, *m.* 1) mud-sucker. 2) carrion-crow; —winkel, *m.* a dirty corner or hole.

Dreckig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) foul, nasty, filthy, dirty. 2) foul, rainy, dirty.

Dreg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) grapling or grapnel; —hafen, *m.* creeper; —tau, *n.* the mooring-rope; *it.* drag-rope.

Dreggen, *v. tr.* to drag or sweep the bottom.

Drehen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to turn (a wheel &c.); (in botany) Gedreht, vertical, verticillate, whorled; *it.* twisted, tortile. *Fig.* —, to alter or change, to turn, to wrest or distort. 2) to twist (a rope &c.). 3) to wrest (from another's hand &c.). 4) to form on a lathe, to turn. II. *v. intr.* (seldom used) to move round, to turn, as in dancing. *Fig.* drehend, turning round, giddy. III. *v. r.* 1) to turn (also *Fig.*); (as the wind) to shift, veer, chop. 2) to have a circular motion, to turn.

Dreh-bahn, *f.* a rope-walk; —bank, *f.* a turner's lathe, turning-lathe; *it.* a turn-bench; —basse, *f.* pederero, swivel-gun; —baum, *m.* 1) turn-pike. 2) a handspike to twist a rope; —bogen, *m.* drill-bow; —brucke, *f.* turn-bridge; —eisen, *n.* a turner's chisel; —gelenk, *n.* turning-joint; —hals, *m.* V. Wendehals; ‖ —handel, *m.* chicanr; —käfer, *m.* the whirling-dun, the water-flea; —krahn, *m.* (w. seamen) a crane; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* affected with staggers (said of sheep); —krankheit, *f.* the staggers (of sheep); —kraut, *n.* officinal hart-wort; —kreuz, *n.* turnstile; —lade, *f.* (w. pewterers) turnbench; —orgel, *f.* a barrel-organ, a hand-organ; —pfähle, *pl.* (w. seamen) laying pole; —pforte, *f.* turning door; —pult, *m.* turning desk; —punkt, *m.* 1) centre of motion. 2) pole (of the earth; —rad, *n.* 1) turning wheel. 2) twisting wheel; —reep, *n.* (w. seamen) tye; —scheibe, *f.* 1) turning wheel. 2) potter's wheel. 3) a trundle, on which the wire is wound. 4) turner's bow; —spiegel, *m.* a swing-glass; —sprung, *m.* pironette; —stahl, *m.* any tool used in turning; —stift, *m.* arbor; —stuhl, *m.* 1) turning-chair; music-stool.

2) turn-bench; —tanz, *m.* the waltz &c.; —tisch, *m.* 1) turn-bench. 2) any table turning on a pivot; —würfel, *m.* a whirl-bone, (tee-) totum; —zange, *f.* 1) pincers used in glasshouses. 2) a small turn-bench.

Drehen, *n.* (-s) 1) turning. 2) V. Drehkrankheit.

Dreher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that turns something; one who turns, a turner (also in composition, as Bein—, Bernstein—). *Fig.* ein Rechts—, a chicaner. 2) winch, laying hooks, a fid; *it.* (in anat.) axis. 3) a certain dance, a sort of slow waltz. Der deutsche —, allemande. 4) a sheep affected with the staggers; —muskel, *m.* turning muscle.

Dreherei, *f.* (in contempt) forming on the lathe, turning. *Fig.* chicanery.

Drehling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a winch. 2) a sheep with the staggers.

Drei, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) three (gen. dreier, dat. dreien, when the article is omitted, or when it is used like other adjectives, without the noun to which it refers); —er Söhne, of three sons; —en Schwestern, to three sisters; uns —en, to us three; wir waren unserer —, there were three of us. II. 1) *n.* (-es) three united. 2) *f. a)* the number three. *b)* three at cards, the trey; —achtel, (the accent on ach-) *adj.* three eighth. Der —achtelstaft, (in music) the time of three quavers in a bar (marked thus $^3_8$); —arten, *v. tr.* to trifallow; —ästig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-branched, tripartite; —bein, *n.* a three-legged thing; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-legged. Ein —beiniger Stuhl, a trevet; —blatt, *n.* 1) trefoil; *it.* marsh trefoil. 2) a game of cards played with three cards; —blätterig, *adj.* and *adv.* trifoliate, three-leaved, tripetalous, triphyllous; —blumig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-flowered, triflorous; —brachen, *v. tr.* V. Dreiarten; —buchstäbig, *adj.* and *adv.* of three letters, triliteral; —bund, *m.* a triple alliance; —decker, *m.* a three-decker; ‖ —ding, *n.* a low court of law; —doppelt, *adj.* and *adv.* triple, threefold, trigeminous; —draht, *m.* ticken, bed-tick; —eck, *n.* 1) triangle, (in astronomy &c.) trigon, a trine. 2) ostracion; *it.* donax; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* triangular, trigonal, trigonous, three-cornered; —eckmuschel, *f.* V. Dreieck (2); —ecklehre, *f.* trigonometry; —ecklehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* trigonometrical; —ecksmesskunst, *f.* V. Dreiecklehre; —eine, *m.* V. Dreieinige; —einheit, *f.* 1) triunity. 2) V. Dreieinigkeit; —einig, *adj.* and *adv.* triune; —einigkeit, *f.* Trinity; —einigkeitsbekenner, *m.* trinitarian; —fach, *adj.* and *adv.* threefold, trinal, triple, trigeminous, triplicate; (in botany) tern; —fach gerippt, three-nerved or trinerved; —fach gefiedert, tripennated; —fächerig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-celled, trilocular; —fachheit, *f.* triplicity; —faltig, —fältig, *adj.* and *adv.* threefold, triple. *Fig.* (-faltig) triune; —faltigkeit, (-falt- e) *f.* Trinity; —faltigkeitsblume, *f.* the pansy violet, or heart's ease; ‖ —faltigkeitsglöckchen, *n.* the marsh violet; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-coloured; —feldig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in heraldry) tierce; —firner, *m.* wine three years old; —flach, *n.* a prism; —flügel, *m.* triopteris; —flügelig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-winged; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* triform; —fuß, *m.* a trevet, a tripod; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-footed, tripedal; —futtermaß, *n.* (-futter-) a ration of forage; —gehäusig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-capsuled, tricapsular; —gekürzt, *adj.* der —gekürzte Versfuß, tribrach; —gesang, *m.* a trio; —gespräch, *n.* trialogue; —gestaltet, *adj.* and *adv.* triform; —gestrichen, *adj.* and *adv.* die —gestrichene Note, demi semiquaver; —getheilt, *adj.* and *adv.* three-parted, tripartite; —gliederig, *adj.* and *adv.* of three parts; —gliederige Größe, a trinome; —götterei, *f.* tritheism; —götterer, *m.* tritheist, tritheite; —göttisch, *adj.* and *adv.* tritheistic; —granne, *f.* aristida; —haarig, —härig, *adj.* and *adv.* cunning; —hauig, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be mowed thrice; —heit, *f.* triality; —herr, *m.* triumvir; —herrig, *adj.* and *adv.* having three masters; —herrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to triumvirs; —herrschaft, *f.* triumvirate, triumviri; —herrschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Dreiherrlich; —herrscher, *m.* triumvir; —horn, *n.* ostracion; —hörnig, *adj.* and *adv.* having three horns; —hundert, *adj.* three hundred; —hundertel, *n.* the three-hundredth part; —hundertste, *adj.* three hundredth; —jahr, *n.* a period of three years; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* triennial; —jährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* triennial; —kantig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-cornered; —klang, *m.* 1) triad. 2) a trio; —klangsgedicht, *n.* a poem of eight verses; —klappig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-valved, trivalvular; —kloben, *m.* a cleaving tool; —klötig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Dreispaltig; —knöpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* having trivalvular capsules; —kohl, *m.* marsh trefoil; —königsfest, *n.* epiphany; —königstag, *m.* twelfth-day; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-headed. Der —köpfige Armmuskel, the triceps; —krone, *f.* triple crown, tiara; —lappig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-lobed; —laut (er), *m.* triphthong; —leibig, *adj.* and *adv.* tricorporal; —mahdig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Dreihauig; —mahl, *adv.* 1) thrice, three times; —mahl so viel, thrice as many. 2) often; —mahlig, *adj.* and *adv.* done or repeated three times; —mann, *m.* triumvir; —mannerig, *adj.* and *adv.* triandrian; —master, *m.* a three-master; —mastig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-masted; —monatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* quarterly; —namig, *adj.* trinominal; —narbig, *adj.* and *adv.* trifid; —ocker, *m.* narrow leaved solomon's seal; —paarig, *adj.* and *adv.* —paarig gefiedert, trijugous; —pfunder, *m.* a three-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* weighing three pounds; —reim, *m.* triplet or tripled rhymes; —rippig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-nerved, trinerve or trinerved; —ruderer, *m.* a trireme; —rudrig, *adj.* and *adv.* —ruderige Galeere, a trireme; —sang, *m.* V. Dreigesang; —satz, *m.* the rule of three; —sätzig, *adj.* and *adv.* —sätzige Regel, V. Dreisatz; —schäftig, *adj.* and *adv.* of three strands; —schichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* of three layers; —schlag, *m.* 1) amble. 2) a combination of three strokes in thrashing. 3) triple time. 4) V. Drilling; —schlitz, *m.* triglyph; —schlitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* of three glyphs; —schneidig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-edged; —schnitt, *m.* trisection; —seitig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-sided, trilateral; —silber, *m.* trisyllable; —silbig, *adj.* and *adv.* trisyllabic; —spaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-cleft, trifid; —spänner, *m.* a carriage with a team of three horses; —spännig, *adj.* and *adv.* with a team of three horses; —spelzig, *adj.* and *adv.* trivalvular; —spiel, *n.* a trio; —spitz, *m.* V. Dreizack; —spitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-pointed, tricuspidate; —stabig, *adj.* and *adv.* triliteral; —stachel, *m.* a three-pronged hay-fork; —stachelig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-pronged; —stimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in three parts. Ein —stimmiges Tonstück, ein —stimmiger Gesang, a trio; —stöckig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-storied; —strahlig, *adj.* and *adv.* of three rays; —stüber, *m.* three-pence; —stündig, *adj.* and *adv.* lasting three hours; —stündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* happening every three hours; —tägig, *adj.* and *adv.* every three days, triduan, lasting three days; three days old; —täglich, *adj.* and *adv.* tertian; —tausend, *adj.* three thousand; —tausendste, *adj.* three-thousandth; —theilig, *adj.* and *adv.* tripartite, trichotomous, trifid, three-parted. Eine —theilige Größe, a trinome; —theiligkeit, *f.* trichotomy; —theilung, *f.* tripartition, trichotomy; —treffer, *m.* (in a lottery) three winning numbers; —verein, *m.* triple-alliance; —viertelfartaune, *f.* a 16 pounder; —viertelstaft, *m.* time of three crotchets in a bar; —weg, *m.* a trivia; —weibig, *adj.* and *adv.* having three wives at the same time;

trigynian; —winkel, *m.* triangle; —winkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* triangular; —wöchentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every third week; —wöchig, *adj.* and *adv.* lasting three weeks; three weeks old; —zack, *m.* 1) an instrument with three pricks or prongs; trident. 2) V. Salzbinse; —zackig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-pronged, trident, tridented; —zackstab, *m.* V. Dreizack (1); —zählig, *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of three pieces or parts; (in bot.) trifoliate; —zähnig, *adj.* and *adv.* trident, tridented, tridentate; —zehe, *f.* three-toed animal; —zehig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-toed; —zehn, thirteen; —zehner, *m.* a member of a council or commission of thirteen; —zehnerlei, *adj.* of thirteen kinds; —zehnte, *adj.* thirteenth; —zehntel, *n.* the thirteenth part of any thing; —zehntens, *adv.* in the thirteenth place; —zeilig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-lined. Ein —zeiliger Vers, a triplet; —zinkig, *adj.* and *adv.* three-pronged; —zöllig, *adj.* and *adv.* of three inches, three-inch; —zungig, *adj.* and *adv.* triglot; —zweitelstakt, *m.* triple time of three minims.

Dreier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a number of three. 2) a small copper coin, half-penny. 3) a council, commission or board of three; —brod, *n.* a half-penny roll or loaf; —herr, *m.* a commissioner of the three.

Dreierlei, *adj.* and *adv.* of three kinds.

Dreiling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a thing equal to three others. 2) a small coin, a half-penny. 3) a half-penny loaf. 4) the third part of a whole. 5) (in mills) V. 1. Drilling. 6) (a tree) triplaris.

Dreisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a fallow meadow.

Dreißig, *adj.* thirty; (it is inflected when used alone) er ist Einer von den —en, he is one of the council, commission or board of thirty; —jährig, *adj.* of thirty years.

Dreißiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one belonging to the council or commission of 30. 2) a person 30 years old. 3) a thing consisting of thirty parts. 4) something produced in the last year 30, as wine &c. Der — war nicht so gut als der Eilfer, the wine of (eighteen hundred and) thirty was not so good as that of eleven.

Dreißigerin, *f.* a female 30 years old.

Dreißigerlei, *adj.* of thirty different kinds.

Dreißigste, *adj.* thirtieth.

Dreißigstel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the thirtieth part.

Dreißigstens, *adv.* in the thirtieth place.

Dreist, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) bold, courageous, fearless, confident, not timorous. 2) bold, forward, impudent.

Dreistigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) I. (no plur.) 1) boldness, courage, bravery. 2) freedom from timidity, boldness, liberty. Eine edle —, a manly assurance. 3) boldness, effrontery, assurance. II. (w. a plur.) a bold or impudent action. [bohrer.

1. **Drell**, *m.* V. Drall; —bohrer, *m.* V. Drillbohrer.

2. **Drell**, *m.* (-es) V. Drillich.

Drellen, *adj.* and *adv.* made of ticken.

Drempel, **Trempel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the sill of a floodgate. 2) V. Pfortsdrempel.

Dreschen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to drub, to thrash. 2) to thrash oats &c.). *Fig.* to chatter, to prate, to tattle. 3) to tread out (grain &c. with cattle).

Dresch-bank, *f.* a thrashing-machine; —flegel, *m.* flail; —flur, *f.* V. Dreschtenne; —maschine, *f.* thrashing-machine; —mühle, *f.* thrashing-mill; —tenne, *f.* thrashing-floor; —walze, *f.* a roller to force the grain out of the ears; —werf, *n.* V. Dreschbank; —zehnte, *m.* tithe paid in thrashed corn; —zeit, *f.* thrashing-time.

Drescher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) thrasher. 2) (fish) the thrasher; —lohn, *m.* thrasher's hire or wages; —staub, *m.* chaff.

Dreschkammer, *f.* V. Treschkammer.

Dresse, V. Tresse.

***Dressiren**, *v. tr.* 1) to train, to break (in). 2) to curl, to crisp, to dress (hair).

***Dressur**, *f.* training, breaking.

Dreuschen, V. Träuschen.

Driebrachen, V. Dreiarten.

‖ **Driesch**, *adj.* and *adv.* fallow.

‖ **Driesch**, *v. tr.* to fallow.

‖ **Driesel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) roll, block, pulley. 2) a top.

Driseln, I. *v. tr.* to twist. II. *v. intr.* to be unwoven, to ravel. [Schlitzeisen.

Driet, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (with velvet-weavers) V.

1. **Drift**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) an iron hoop covered with a net of cords used in dying.

2. **Drift**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) drift.

Drillen, *v. tr.* 1) to cause to move in a circular course. 2) to drill (a hole). ‖ 3) to drill (troops). 4) mit dem Ruder —, to work at the steering wheel; mit der Drillsäge —, to cut off iron with a hacksaw. 5) to track or top a ship by a rope with a single block. 6) to tease, to bore.

Drill-bohrer, *m.* a drill; —fisch, *m.* electric eel; ‖ —haus, *n.* a house or place where soldiers are drilled; † —häuschen, *n.* a sort of pillory; ‖ —meister, *m.* drill-sergeant; —säge, *f.* hack-saw; —stange, *f.* drillstock.

Driller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a teaser, a bore.

Drillich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (bed-tick) ticken.

Drillichen, *adj.* and *adv.* of ticken.

1. **Drilling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in mills) pin-wheel; —scheibe, *f.* rundle; —stock, *m.* pin; —trolle, *f.* arbor.

2. **Drilling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a three-twin-child; —geburt, *f.* —kind, *n.* V. 2. Drilling.

Dringen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to press, to make way, to penetrate, to squeeze through, to urge forward, to crowd. Durch—, to permeate. *Fig.* in Etwas —, to pierce, to dive or enter into, to urge, to press, to insist; es dringt bis auf's Leben, it cuts to the quick. II. *v. tr.* (V. Drängen) *Fig.* *v. tr.* and *intr.* to urge with vehemence or importunity, to press, to compel or drive; —d, urgent or cogent, imminent.

Dringlich, *adj.* and *adv.* urging, urgent, pressing, driving, impelling; —keit, *f.* urgency, pressure.

‖ **Drischel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Dreschflegel; —kürbis, —kurbs, *m.* long gourd.

Drittarten, V. Dreiarten, Driebrachen.

Dritte, I. *adj.* third. Der — Mann or der —, arbitrator; die — Hand, (a sea term) sea yoke. II. *f.* (in music) third, tierce, V. Tertie; —halb, drittehalb, *adj.* two and a half.

Drittel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) third. Das — einer Pipe, (forty two gallons) a tierce; zwei —, two thirds. 2) the third of a dollar; —stück, *n.* V. Drittel (2).

Dritteln, *v. tr.* to divide into three parts.

Drittens, *adv.* thirdly.

Dritthalb, V. Drittehalb.

Drittheil, *n.* V. Drittel (1).

Drittlezt, *adj.* and *adv.* pertaining to the last but two. Die —e Silbe, antepenult.

Drittpersönlich, *adj.* and *adv.* impersonal.

Drittschein, *m.* (-es) full moon.

Drob, V. Darob.

Droben, *adv.* there above.

***Droguerien**, *pl.* drugs, grocery-wares.

***Droguett**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) drugget.

***Droguist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) druggist, grocer.

Drohen, *v. intr.* (and *tr.*) to threaten, to menace. [a threat, menace.

Droh-brief, *m.* a threatening letter; —wort, *n.*

Dröhm, *n.* V. Trumm.

Drohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a drone; —nbrut, *f.* the eggs from which drones are produced; —nfänger, *m.* V. Hummelfänger; —nweisel, *m.* the queen-bee of the drones; —nzäpflein, *n.* a great cell in a

honeycomb serving as a repository for the eggs from which drones are produced.

Dröhnen, V. Drönen.

Drohung, *f.* 1) threatening, (in law) assault. 2) a menace, threatening, threat.

Drollbohrer, *m.* V. Drillbohrer.

Drollig, *adj.* and *adv.* droll, merry, facetious, comical, odd; —keit, *f.* 1) the state of being droll. 2) a drollery.

* **Dromedar**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) dromedary.

Drömmling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Trumm.

Drommeln, V. Trommeln.

Drommete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trumpet; —nſchall, *m.* the sound of a trumpet.

Drommeten, I. r. *intr.* to sound a trumpet. II. r. *tr.* 1) to perform on the trumpet. 2) *Fig.* to trumpet.

Drommeter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a trumpeter, a trum-

Drönen, *r. intr.* 1) to give a low, heavy, dull sound, to drone. 2) to cause a local pain by a shaking sound or blow. 3) to be shaken with a heavy sound.

Dronte, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) the dodo.

Dros, *n.* (-ſſes) dregs of bad tar.

‖ **Dröſchel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Dreſchflegel.

Droske, (incorrectly pronunced Droſchke or Trotſchke) *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a Russian carriage) a drosk.

Droſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the tackling of the mizzen-mast.

1. **Droſſel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the prominent part of the throat or Adam's apple. 2) the throttle, windpipe.

2. **Droſſel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the collar-bone; —ader, *f.* the jugular (vein); —bein, *n.* collar-bone.

3. **Droſſel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the thrush, the throstle; —beere, *f.* the berry of the water-elder; —beerſtrauch, *m.* the water-elder.

‖ **Droſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -e) an officer or magistrate of a district.

Drüben, *adv.* on the other side (of a street &c.). Er iſt —, he is in the other room.

Drüber, V. Darüber.

Druck, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) (from drucken) *a*) the act of pressing, of impressing, printing. In den — geben, to put in print. *b*) print, impression or edition, printing. *c*) print. Ein kleiner —, a small print. *d*) print; *it.* proof. Stein—, a lithography. 2) (from drücken) pressure, compressure, squeeze. Der — der Schwere, gravitation. *Fig.* pressure, oppreſſion; —berichtiger, *m.* a corrector or reader of the press; —berichtigung, *f.* correction of the press; —beſorger, *m.* editor, publisher; —beſorgung, *f.* the publication, edition; —bewilligung, *f.* licence to publish; —buchſtabe, *m.* letter, type; —farbe, *f.* V. Druckerfarbe; —fehler, *m.* misprint, erratum; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready for publication; — firniß, *m.* 1) amber-varnish. 2) V. Druckerſchwärze; —form, *f.* print form; —formen, *pl.* printing-blocks; —freiheit, *f.* 1) liberty of the press. ‖ 2) V. Druckbewilligung; —genehmigung, *f.* V. Druckbewilligung; — hebel, *m.* a lever which acts downwards or by pressure; —jahr, *n.* the year when printed; —koſten, *pl.* expenses of printing; —kraft, *f.* the power of pressure; —kugel, *f.* globe of compression; —nagel, *m.* the trigger of a cross-bow; —ort, *m.* place where printed; —papier, *n.* printing-paper; —probe, *f.* (in print.) proof; —pumpe, *f.* forcing-pump; —richtig, *adj.* and *adv.* correct in the printing; —richtigkeit, *f.* correctness; — ſchau, *f.* V. Druckberichtigung; —ſchauer, *m.* V. Druckberichtiger; —ſchenbeit, *f.* typographical beauty; —ſchrift, *f.* print, book; —ſchriften, *pl. a*) prints, books. *b*) printing-types; —ſchwarz, *n.* German or Frankfort black; —ſchwärze, *f.* ink for the rolling-press; —ſpiel, *n.* V. Beilketafel; — ſtempel, *m.* embolus of a pump, forcer; —tafel, *f.* 1) V. Beilkeſpiel. 2) kind of billiard-table; —tiſch, *m.* long table used in printing cotton; —verbeſſerer, *m.* V. Druckberichtiger; —verbeſſerung, *f.* V. Druckberichtigung; —verbot, *n.* prohibition to publish; —werk, *n.* 1) any mechanism, which acts by pressure, a forcing pump. 2) any printed work; —zange, *f.* pincers.

Druckbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that may be printed. 2) that may be pressed.

Drückel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a lever which acts by pressure.

Drucken, *v. tr.* to impress, to print.

Drücken, I. r. *tr.* 1) to press, to squeeze. Ein gedruckter Bogen, a scheme-arch. *Fig.* to oppress. 2) to pain by pressure or compression, to pinch or wring. Der Alp hat ihn gedruckt, he had the nightmare. 3) to put upon by pressure. 4) *Fig.* to deepen the shades, to paint in obscurer colours. II. r. *intr.* to bear upon, to act on as weight or force, to gravitate. *Fig.* —d, oppressive. III. r. *r.* 1) to be hurt by pressure, to be galled. 2) †to steal or sneak away. 3) to crouch, to squat, to cower, to lie close (as birds).

Drück-läppchen, —polſter, *n.* a compress, a

Drucker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a printer. Stein—, lithographer. 2) the pressman. 3) (in painting) a strong-stroke; —arbeit, *f.* press-work; —ballen, *m.* printing-ball; —farbe, *f.* printing-ink; —kunſt, *f.* V. Druckerei (1); —lohn, *m.* 1) printer's wages. 2) money paid for printing; —preſſe, *f.* printing-press; —ſchrift, *f.* V. Druckſchrift (*pl. b*); —ſchwärze, *f.* 1) printing-ink. 2) ink for the rolling press; — zimmer, *n.* press-room.

Drücker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an instrument for pressing, especially the thumb of the latch of a door; *it.* a trigger. 2) (a tool) blank-cutter. 3) (in repeaters) the knob which moves the spring. 4) (unter dem Krahnbalken) the supporter of the cathead; (in den Ruſten) the knees on the chain-wales; (unter den Ruſten) the knees or supporters under the chain-wales.

Druckerei, *f.* 1) the art of printing, typography. 2) a printer's work-house, chapel. 3) (in contempt) print.

‖ **Drucken**, *v. intr.* to tarry, to hesitate.

Drud, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Drude, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) an enchanter, a wizard, a sorcerer, a witch, a magician. 2) a hobgoblin, a fairy. 3) nightmare. Das —endrücken, the nightmare; —enbaum, *m.* fairy-tree; —fuß, *m.* V. Barfaxp; —ſtück, *n.* a certain piece of the shoulder of beef.

‖ **Druffel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bunch, cluster, clump.

‖ **Druffeln**, *v. tr.* to group.

Druide, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) a god. 2) Druid. Der Ober—, arch-druid. 3) V. Drud (1).

Drüll, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (sea term) a driver.

Drum, V. Darum.

‖ **Drumpelbeere**, *f.* V. Heidelbeere.

Drunten, *adv.* there below, below.

Drüsbeutel, V. Drüſenblume.

Drüſchling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Herrenpilz.

1. **Druſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a stone with a drusy surface, a druse.

2. **Druſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ore decayed by the weather. Große —, opens; —kobalt, *m.* drusy-cobalt.

3. **Drüſe**, V. Drüſe (3).

Drüſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) gland. Geſchwollene —n, the mumps. 2) a gland, glandule. 3) the glanders; —nbeſchreibung, *f.* adenography; —nblume, *f.* adenanthera; —ngeſchwulſt, *f.* the mumps; —nkörnchen, *pl.* muscous follicles; —nkrankheit, *f.* a disease of the glands; —nlehre, *f.* adenology; —nlos, *adj.* and *adv.* having no glands; —npulver, *n.* a powder for the glanders; —nzergliederung, *f.* adenotomy.

‖ **Drüſen**, *pl.* 1) lees, dregs. 2) the husks or skins of grapes after they have been once pressed;

—aſche, *f.* V. Weinhefenaſche; —ſchwarz, *n.* German or Frankfort black.

Druſicht, *adj.* and *adv.* (in mineral.) resembling [druses.

Drüſicht, *adj.* and *adv.* glandulous, glandiform.

Druſig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having its surface coated with small crystals, drusy. 2) filled with ore decayed by the weather.

Drüſig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) glandulous, glandular. 2) glandered. [drop-wort.

Drüswurz, *f.* 1) bulbous crow-foot. 2) water-

* **Dryaden**, *pl.* dryads.

Du, *pron.* thou. (Auf) — und — mit Jemanden ſeyn, to thou any one, to treat any one with familiarity; biſt du's? is it thou? (Du is used only in very familiar language or in the solemn style.)

* **Dual(is)**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the dual (number).

* **Dualismus**, *m.* duality.

Dubhammer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a great hammer moved by water.

* **Dubletten**, V. Dublletten.

* **Dublone**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a doubloon.

* **Ducaten**, V. Dukaten.

Ducht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) strand (of a rope). 2) a thwart, seat.

Dückdalben, *pl.* poles in a harbour.

Ducken, *r. r.* 1) to duck, bow, stoop. †2) *Fig.* to be submissive.

Duck-fenſter, *n.* a small window; —mäuſer, *m.* 1) a sly hypocritical fellow. 2) a sullen dull person; —mäuſerig, *adj.* and *adv.* sly, hypocritical; —taube, *f.* the black guillemot.

Duckſtein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (Tuffkalk, Kalktuff) tufaceous limestone, calk-tuff. 2) a sort of beer at Kœnigslutter in the Duchy of Brunswick.

Dudeldei, *n.* (-es) 1) trifling talk, prattle. 2) a trifle.

Dudelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the act of piping or singing badly. 2) something badly played or piped, or sung.

Dudeler, Dudler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that plays or sings badly; a poor poet, a rhymester.

Dudeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to play on the bagpipe. 2) to play or sing badly or imperfectly. II. *v. tr.* 1) to play or sing badly. 2) to make poor verses.

Dudelſack, *m.* a bagpipe; —ſackpfeifer, *m.* bagpiper.

Dudu, *m.* (-'s, -s) V. Dronte.

* **Duell**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a single combat, duel.

* **Duellant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) dueller, duellist.

* **Duelliren**, *v. r.* to fight a duel. Das Duelliren, duelling.

* **Duett**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) duet, duetto.

‖ **Duff**, V. Dumpf.

Duffel, *m.* (-s) coating-duffel.

‖ **Duffig**, V. Dumpfig.

I. **Duft**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Düfte) 1) vapour. 2) scent, smell, odour. Der angenehme —, fragrancy; — bruch, *m.* (looseness of the heart in a tree) cottiness; —gebüſch, *n.* a fragrant bush; —gewölk, *n.* haze; —ſtrauch, *m.* diosma; —wolke, *f.* a thin, hazy cloud.

2. **Duft**, V. Ducht (2).

Düftchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dimin.* of Duft.

Duften, I. *v. intr.* 1) to perspire gently; *it.* to emit moisture as walls. 2) to exhale, to breathe odor. II. *v. tr.* (used only in a high or poetical style) to exhale fragrance, to breathe perfume, V. Duften.

Düften, *v. tr.* to exhale, to send out.

Düftetopf, *m.* scent-pot, a perfume-vase.

Duftig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) vaporous, hazy. 2) fragrant.

Düftling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) osmites.

Dukaten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ducat; —gold, *n.* the purest gold; —röschen, *n.* (a plant) mouse-ear.

Düking, *f.* (a sea term) the dip of the horizon.

Duldbar, *adj.* and *adv.* tolerable, supportable; —keit, *f.* tolerableness.

Dulden, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to suffer or endure, to bear, to be patient under, V. Erdulden. 2) to suffer or tolerate, to permit. Das —, die Duldung, toleration, tolerance, sufferance.

Dulder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* endurer, sufferer, tolerator. [tolerant.

Duldſam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) patient. 2) indulgent,

Duldſamkeit, Duldung, *f.* toleration, tolerance.

Dullbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) the string under the gunnel, into which the tholes are driven.

Dullbord, V. Schandbeck.

Dullen, *pl.* tholes or thole-pins.

‖ **Dult**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a fair or market.

Dumm, *Fig. adj.* and *adv.* 1) slow of understanding, dull, stupid, doltish, blockish. Ein —er Menſch, a blockhead, a dolt. 2) foolish, silly. 3) clumsy, awkward, *bungling. 4) tasteless, insipid. 5) (in staining of a blue colour) dull, clouded, tarnished; —bart, *m.* blockhead, dolt, dunce; —bärtig, *adj.* and *adv.* stupid; —dreiſt, *adj.* and *adv.* forward, saucy, impudent; —dreiſtigkeit, *f.* 1) silly assurance, impudence. 2) an action proceeding from a silly forwardness; —frömm, *adj.* and *adv.* bigot, bigoted; —frömmelei, *f.* bigotry; —kopf, *m.* blockhead, dunce, numskull, thickscull; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* doltish, blockish; —kühn, *adj.* and *adv.* foolish, bold, fool-hardy; —trotzig, *adj.* and *adv.* stupidly impertinent.

Dummen, V. Verdummen. [jackass.

Dummerjan, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a simpleton, ‡ a

Dummerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* somewhat stupid, simple.

Dummheit, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) dulness, stupidity. 2) (w. a *pl.*) a silly action, a folly.

Dummlich, *adj.* and *adv.* dull, stupid, simple.

Dümmling, *m.* (-es *pl.* -e) simpleton, noodle.

Dummrian, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Dummerjahn. 2) meadow inula, middle cleabane.

Dumpeln, *v. intr.* (sea term) to heave and set.

Dumpf, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) hollow or dead, deep, low, dull, gloomy. 2) not much sensible or perceptible, dull.

Dumpf, *m.* V. Dumpfen.

Dümpfel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a deeper place or hole in a river or lake; also a pool, puddle.

Dumpfen, *m.* (-s) shortness of breath, pursiness.

Dümpfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one of the cylinders in a chime.

Dumpfheit, *f.* dulness, insensibility, torpor.

Dumpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) damp, moist, humid. 2) musty; fusty. [cells.

Dumpfſlachter, *f.* (in mining) a measure of four

Dumpfſinn, *m.* (-es) stupefaction.

Dune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Daune; —nbett, *n.* a bed of down, down-bed.

Düne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in the land or sea) down; —gras, *n.* cotton-grass; —halm, *m.* sea reed-grass; —roſe, *f.* Scotch rose.

‖ **Dung**, *m.* (-es) V. Dünger; —gabel, *f.* dung-fork; —käfer, *m.* hister; —lage, *f.* dung-hill.

Düngen, *v. tr.* to dung, to manure. Gedüngt, dunged. Das —, manuring with dung, stercoration; die Düngung, *a)* manuring with dung. *b)* manure, dung.

Dünger, *m.* (-s) manure. Der Pferde—, horse-dung; —art, *f.* sort of manure; —erde, *f.* garden-mould, rotten dung; —haufen, *m.* dung-hill.

Dunkel, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) dark. 2) dark, obscure, darksome, opaque, dusky, dim, dull. *Fig. a)* obscure, humble. *b)* dark, obscure, faint, indistinct, mysterious. *c)* obscure, dark, abstruse; —ängig, *adj.* and *adv.* dark-eyed; —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* dark-blue; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* dark-coloured; —fuchs, *m.* a dark chestnut or sorrel horse; —

gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* dark-yellow, tawny; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* dark-haired; —klar, *adj.* and *adv.* dark and clear at the same time. Das —klare, (in painting) clare-obscure; —licht, *n.* twilight; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* dark-red, murrey; —schwarz, *adj.* and *adv.* very or deep black.

Dunkel, *n.* (-s) darkness, obscurity.

1. **Dünkel**, *m.* V. Dünkel.

2. **Dünkel**, *m.* (-s) self-conceit, conceitedness, presumption, arrogance; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* conceited, arrogant; —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* conceited, presumptuous, arrogant.

Dunkelheit, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) darkness, obscurity, obscureness. 2) (w. a *pl.*) an obscure thing.

Dunkeln, I. *v. intr.* to grow dark or darker, to darken, to grow dusky. II. *v. tr.* to make dark, to darken. III. *r. v.* to grow dark or dusky.

Dünkeln, *v. intr.* (unusual) to think, to fancy erroneously.

Dünken, I. *v. intr.* and *imp.* to seem, to appear. Mir (mich) dünkt, meseems, it seems to me; mich dünkte, ich sah ꝛc, methought I saw &c.; wie mich dünkt, as I presume. II. *r. r.* to figure to one's self, to fancy, to think one's self.

Dünkling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a conceited, or self-[sufficient person.

Dünn, *adj.* and *adv.* thin. *Fig.* = *a*) scarce. *b*) weak, subtil. *c*) slender, nice, fine or delicate, good or quick; —bärtig, *adj.* and *adv.* thin-bearded; —bauch, *m.* 1) a thin belly. 2) a species of carp (cyprinus cultratus; —bier, *n.* small beer, thin drink; —blätterig, *adj.* and *adv.* thin leaved; —eiterig, *adj.* and *adv.* sanious; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* thin-legged; —gras, *n.* V. Wollgras; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* having thin-hair; —halsig, *adj.* and *adv.* slender-necked; —häutig, *adj.* and *adv.* thin-skinned; —loch, *n.* V. Spurstein; —leibig, *adj.* and *adv.* thin-bodied; —lippig, *adj.* and *adv.* thin-lipped; —öhrig, *adj.* and *adv. Fig.* having a quick ear; —öl, *n.* thin nut-oil for thinning the ink for the rolling-press; —quetsche, *f.* the third sort of vellum-mould; —rippe, *f.* (a shell) the old wife, V. Weib; —schale, *f.* 1) the brittle-cowry. 2) double-wedge shell; —schälig, *adj.* and *adv.* thin-shelled, thin-coated; —scheibe, *f.* hod; —schenkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* thin-legged; —schlagform, *f.* the last vellum mould; —schwanz, *m.* 1) an animal with a thin tail. 2) trichiurus; —stein, *m.* a light diamond; —tuch, *n.* lawn.

Dünne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Dünnheit, 1) (no *pl.*) thinness, subtility. ‖ 2) (something thin) (w. a *pl.*) *a*) V. Weichen. *b*) temples.

Dünnen, *v. tr.* to make thin, to thin.

Dünnung, *f.* V. Dünne (1).

Duns, *m.* (-ses, *pl.* -se) a dunce.

Dunsen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to dilate, to swell (used only in the *past part.* gedunsen, bloated).

Dunst, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Dünste) 1) vapour, steam, exhalation, fume. Schädliche Dünste, mephitis, mephitism; der feurige — auf dem Mast, Helena (when one is seen alone), Castor and Pollux (two appearing at once). **Fig.* mist. 2) *Fig. a*) small shot, dust-shot. ‖ *b*) the finest flour. *c*) Eine Bombe aus dem —e werfen, to throw a bomb by one firing; —bad, *n.* vapour-bath; —bild, *n.* (unreal fancy) vapour; —blächen, *pl.* vesicular vapours; —flinte, *f.* fowling-piece; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* destitute of vapour; —gebilde, *n.* idle conceit, fume; —grübchen, *n.* pore; —kreis, *m.* atmosphere; —kreisig, *adj.* and *adv.* atmospheric; —kugel, *f.* 1) V. Dunstkreis. 2) V. Dampfkugel; —luft, *f.* gas; —raum, *m.* V. Dunstkreis.

Dunsten, *v. intr.* 1) to rise in the shape of vapour. 2) to emit fumes, to vapour, to perspire.

Dünsten, *v. tr.* to stew (meat &c.).

Dünstig, *adj.* and *adv.* vaporous, vaporish, moist or damp (air).

**Duodecimal-maß*, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) duodecimal measure; —rechnung, *f.* the calculating in the above manner; —system, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the duodecimal system. [tonic intervals.

**Duodecime*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an interval of 12 dia-

**Duodez*, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) duodecimo; —band, *m.* a duodecimo volume. *Fig.* —fürst, *m.* a petty prince; †—männchen, *n.* hop-o'-my thumb. [spiel.

**Duodrama*, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -men) V. Zweipersonen-

Dupeisen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (sea-term) nail-driver.

Dupfen, *v. tr.* 1) to dab. 2) to tap the reverse of a copper-plate.

Dupf-ballchen, *n.* (w. engravers) a small ball made of new taffety and filled with cotton; — —wasser, *n.* V. Aetzwasser.

**Duplicität*, *f.* duplicity.

**Duplik*, *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. Erwiederungsschrift.

**Duplikat*, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) duplicate.

**Duplizen*, *v. tr.* to double (a sum).

**Duplum*, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Dupla or Duplen) double.

Dur, *adj.* (in music) sharp, major.

Durch, I. *adv.* 1) worn out. 2) through. *Fig.* — und —, thoroughly. 3) (when — comes at the end = hinüber) across. *Fig.* throughout, V. Durchseyn. II. *prep.* 1) through, by. 2) (in some phrases for unter) Alles — einander mengen, to mix all confusedly. III. Durch as a prefix or inseparable particle in the composition of verbs, is sometimes separated from the verb or placed after it. When durch is not separated from the verb, the accent falls on the latter, and the particle ge is omitted in the past tense, as er hat viele Länder durchreiset (not durchgereiset), ich wünschte Italien zu durchreisen (not durchzureisen) &c. The accent falls on durch when it is separated from the verb or placed after it; the particle ge in the past tense and zu in the infinitive are retained, but zu is placed between durch and the verb, as er ist heute durchgereiset, ich bin gesonnen nur durchzureisen ꝛc. The sign sep. (for separable) or insep. (for inseparable) will be given in brackets, so that the student may conjugate any of the compound verbs by referring to this note.

Durch-ächzen, *v. tr.* (ich durchächze, durchächzt, zu durchächzen) to spend in, to pass groaning; — ackern, *v. tr.* 1) (ich ackere durch, durchgeackert, durchzuackern) *a*) to plow through. *b*) to plow deep enough. 2) (ich durchackere, durchackert, zu durchackern) 2) to plow thoroughly. *b*) *Fig.* *α*) to work through. *β*) to efface; to erase. *γ*) to correct, to amend; —ängsten, *v. tr.* and *r.* (insep.) to torture or torment. Sich ..., to torture one's self; —arbeiten, *v. tr.* and *r.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to work thoroughly. *Fig.* to beat soundly. *b*) to make sore by working. *c*) Sich ..., to work, go, get or squeeze through. 2) (insep.) to work through or with labour, to finish with great diligence; —athmen, *v. tr.* (insep.) 1) to breathe through or throughout. 2) to diffuse, to spread, as emanations or effluvia; —ätzen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to corrode thoroughly.

Durchaus, *adv.* 1) in every part, throughout, entirely. 2) positively, absolutely; — nicht, not in the least, by no means.

Durch-backen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) (sep.) to bake thoroughly; —bähen, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) 1) to foment thoroughly. 2) to toast (bread) thoroughly; †—balgen, *v. tr.* and *r.* (sep.) to beat soundly. Sich ..., to fight one's way through; — balsamen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to perfume thoroughly; — bauschen, *v. tr.* (sep.) 1) (in mining) V. Durchschlagen. 2) to prick a design and rub it over with coal-dust; —beben, *v. tr.* (insep.) to shake, to agitate throughout; —beißen, *ir. v. tr.* and *r.* 1) (sep.) to bite through, to eat through, to corrode. Sich ..., to bite one's way through, out. 2) (insep.) *a*) to bite through. *b*) to eat through and

through; —beizen, *v. intr.* and *r.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to eat or bite through, to corrode through. *b*) to macerate. Mit Lohe ..., to tan. 2) (w. seyn) (insep.) to undergo the action of a sharp and caustic substance. Das Leder ist noch nicht gehörig durchbeizt, the leather is not yet tanned enough; —bellen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill with barking; —beten, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to pray from beginning to end, to go through in praying, to rehearse. 2) (insep.) to spend or pass in prayer; —betteln, I. *v. r.* (sep.) to get one's livelihood by begging, to beg. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to wander over as a mendicant, to beg over; —beuteln, *v. tr.* (sep.) to bolt (flour); —bewegen, *v. tr.* and *r.* (sep.) 1) to move through a place. 2) to move through and through; —bildern, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to turn over all the images or pictures (in a book); —blasen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to blow through an opening. *b*) to blow from beginning to end, to play or to practise playing on a wind-instrument. c) to blow through, to perflate. 2) (insep.) to blow through, to perflate. Das Durchblasen, perflation; —blättern, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to turn over every leaf of a book. 2) (insep.) to pass the eye over (a book) hastily; —bläuen, *v. tr.* 1) † (sep.) to beat black and blue. 2) (insep.) to blue thoroughly.

Durchblick, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a look through any thing, a vista. *Fig.* penetration.

Durch-blicken, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to look through an opening, to peep through. *Fig.* to betray, to appear. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to look through, to penetrate; —blinken, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to gleam or shine through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to penetrate or fill with gleam or brightness; —blitzen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to lighten or flash through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to cross lightning or flashing; —bohren, *v. tr.* and *r.* 1) (sep.) to bore through, to perforate. Sich..., to bore through (as a worn). 2) (insep.) to pierce, to perforate. Die Hirnschale ..., to trepan; das..., *n.* perforation; ein Schiff..., to sink a vessel. *Fig.* mit Blicken ..., to pierce with a look, to look through; —braten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) (sep.) to be roasted thoroughly. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to roast; —brausen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to pass through roaring, to roar through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to penetrate roaring; —brechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to rend apart, to break. *b*) to open (a passage) by breaking, to make a breach in. 2) (insep.) *a*) to work in eyelet-holes, to pierce with small holes. Durchbrochene Arbeit, pinking; durchbrochene Drahtfadenarbeit, filigree, filigrane. *b*) to force a (its) way through. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to make way with violence or suddenness, to break through, forth or out, to burst through. III. *v. r.* to break loose; —brennen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to burn through and through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) 1) to burn through. 2) to fill with fire. *Fig.* to consume; —bringen, *ir.* (sep.) 1) *v. tr. a*) to bring, to carry, to convey, to lead through a place. *b*) to get through with difficulty, *it.* (w. smugglers) to run, to pass. *Fig.* to winter. c) *Fig.* to squander, to dissipate, to run through. 2) *v. r.* to get the means of living, a livelihood, a living. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend; —bringer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a prodigal, a spendthrift; —brockeln, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) (sep.) to crumble through.

Durchbruch, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -brüche) 1) the breaking through, state of being broken through, eruption, overflow, (with certain bigots) the beginning of one's conversion, *(in joke) Es ist bei ihm zum — gekommen, he has begun to reform. 2) (w. sempstresses) pinking. 3) *bowel-complaint, diarrhœa. 4) (a plant) V. Durchwachs; —meisel, *m.* a chisel used for piercing with small holes; —nadel, *f.* pinking-pin; —stich, *m.* a sort of stitch used in pinking.

Durch-brühen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to scald through; —brüllen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to sing through in a roaring manner. 2) (insep.) to fill with roaring; —brummen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to hum through. 2) (insep.) to fill with roaring; —brüten, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to brood through or thoroughly, to hatch. 2) *Fig.* to spend in brooding; —buchstabiren, *v. tr.* to spell through; —bürsten, *v. tr.* (sep.) 1) to brush thoroughly, to clean by brushing. 2) to make sore by brushing. *Fig.* †Einen ..., to reprimand any one severely.

Durchdacht, *past part.* of Durchdenken.

Durch-dämmern, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) (sep.) to dawn through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to illuminate by a dawning light. *Fig.* (student's cant) to saunter or lounge through; —dampfen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to smoke through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to pervade as smoke, to fill with smoke; —dauern, *v. intr.* to last. Den Winter ..., to winter; —denken, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to muse on, to meditate over and over again, to ruminate. 2) (insep.) to think on, over or upon, to ponder, to digest; —dienen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to perform services successively from beginning to end, to serve through; —dolchen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to stab, to poniard; —donnern, *v. tr.* (insep.) 1) to fill with a thundering noise, to thunder through. *Fig.* to alarm. 2) to pass thundering or to open thundering; —dörren, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to dry thoroughly; —drängen, *v. tr.* and *r.* (sep.) to squeeze or bore through, to press through (a crowd); —dreschen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to thrash successively or from beginning to end. II. *v. tr.* 1) to break by thrashing. *Fig.* † to thrash soundly. 2) (insep.) to thrash thoroughly; —dringen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) (sep.) to pass by pressing, to urge one's way, *it.* to force a way into a thing, to get through. *Fig.* to succeed, to bring about. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to urge one's way through, to pierce. *Fig.* to pierce, to shoot through, to penetrate; ...d, piercing, shrill, penetrating, searching, keen, severe, pungent or sharp, acute, discerning; —dringlich, *adj.* and *adv.* penetrable, permeable or pervious; —dringlichkeit, *f.* penetrability, permeability, perviousness; —drücken, *v. tr.* and *r.* (sep.) 1) to press through, to squeeze through. *Fig.* † sich ..., to be put to one's shifts for a livelihood. 2) to break or hurt by pressing, to gall; —dufsten, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to smell through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill with odour, to scent, to perfume; —duften, *v. tr.* (insep.) to perfume; —dunsten, *v. tr.* (sep.) to be exhaled or emitted as vapour; —dünsten, *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill with odour or vapour, to scent; —dürfen, *v. intr.* (sep.) to be permitted to pass; —eilen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) (sep.) to hasten through, to hurry through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to hasten through a place. *Fig.* to run over, to skim, to hurry through; —eitern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) (sep.) (w. charcoalburners) to burn through.

Durcheinander, *adv.* in confusion, pell-mell.

Durch-eitern, *v. intr.* 1) (sep.) to fester or suppurate through and through. 2) (insep.) to fester or suppurate through; —fahren, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. seyn) *a*) to pass or move quickly and violently through. Schnell unter einer Brücke ..., to shoot a bridge. *b*) to pass in a carriage or to drive through. 2) *v. tr.* to wear through or cut up by driving. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to move quickly through a place. *Fig.* to seize; —fahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the act of driving through a place, passage. 2) a place where men may pass in a carriage, passage, gateway, thoroughfare; —fahrtszoll, *m.* transit-duty; —fall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -fälle) flux from the bowels, a looseness, diarrhœa. Den ... haben, to purge; —fallen, *ir.* (sep.) I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to fall through to the ground, to fail, to be unsuccessful. Beim Balletiren ..., to be black

balled. II. *v. r.* to hurt one's self by falling; —falten, *v. tr.* (insep.) to fold throughout; —fäule, *f.* (in farriery) a sorrance at the pastern of horses; —faulen, (sep.) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to rot through; —fechten, *ir.* (sep.) I. *v. tr.* to defend, to vindicate by words or arguments, to maintain. II. *v. r.* to fight one's way through. *Fig.* to shift, (journeymens' cant) to get through by begging, to beg one's way through; —fegen, *v. tr.* I. (sep.) 1) to sweep through an aperture. 2) to sweep thoroughly. 3) *Fig. a*) to check by reproof, to rebuke. *b*) to cudgel. II. (insep.) to sweep over and over; —feilen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to file through. 2) (insep.) to file thoroughly; —feuchten, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to moisten through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to wet thoroughly, to drench, to soak; —feuern, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to heat thoroughly. *b*) to fire or shoot through. 2) (insep.) to set completely on fire, to fire thoroughly; —fingern, *v. tr.* (insep.) to finger through; —fiſchen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to fish thoroughly; —flammen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to flame through an aperture. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) *Fig.* to fire, to animate; —flattern, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to flutter through a place or aperture. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass fluttering; —flechten, *ir. v. tr.* to plait through, to interweave, to entwine; —fliegen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to fly through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to cut the air by flying, to fly through. *Fig.* to skim, to run over; —fliehen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to flee or fly or run through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to hasten through fleeing; —fließen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to flow through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to flow through; —flimmern, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to glitter through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill with feeble scattered rays of light, with a glimmering light; —floßen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to float through; —flucht, *f.* the flight through a place or country; —fluchten, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to run or flee through.

Durchflug, *m.* (-s) a passing through a place or country by the help of wings, a flying through. *Fig.* a speedy journey, a short visit on a journey, *a pop-visit.

Durchfluß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -flüſſe) a flowing through.

Durch-flüſtern, *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill with whispering; —fluten, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to flow through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to flow rapidly through, to fill with a flood; —forſchen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to search through. 2) (insep.) to examine thoroughly, to inquire into with care and accuracy, to investigate; —fragen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to interrogate successively. 2) (insep.) to wander over asking or interrogating, to ask every where; —freſſen, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *v. tr.* and *intr.* to bite, eat or gnaw through. 2) *v. r.* to live by spunging upon others. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to eat through, to perforate, to corrode; —frieren, *ir. v. intr.* (sep.) to be penetrated by frost, to freeze throughout, over and over. Ich bin ganz durchfroren, or ich bin ganz durchgefroren, I am chilled all over, I shiver with cold, I am benumbed by cold; —fuchteln, *v. tr.* (sep.) 1) to cudgel, to belabour. 2) to cudgel all successively or one after the other; —fühlen, I. (sep.) 1) *v. tr.* to feel through. 2) *v. r. a*) to feel one's way through a thing. *b*) to get out by feeling. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to discern, to discriminate by feeling; —führe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the conveyance or transport of goods &c. through a place or country, transit.

Durchfuhr-handel, *m.* V. Durchgangshandel; —zoll, *m.* transit-duty.

Durch-führen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to convey, carry, bear or transport through. Durchgeführt, (iron-plate) drawn through melted tin. *Fig.* to go through with, to carry out; —funkeln, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to shine through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) Der Stern durchfunkelt die dichte Finſterniß, the star glimmers through the dense obscurity; —furchen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to furnish or mark with furrows. *Poet.* to furrow, to intrench; —futtern, *v. tr.* (insep.) to line throughout; —füttern, *v. tr.* (sep.) 1) to feed during the winter. Vieh ..., to winter cattle. 2) to feed all successively or one after another. 3) to feed thoroughly, sufficiently; —gaffen, *v. intr.* 1) (sep.) to gape through. 2) (insep.) Die ganze Stadt ..., to walk gaping and staring over the whole town; —gähnen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend yawning, to yawn through the whole play; —gähren, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) 1) to ferment thoroughly. 2) V. Durchheimern; —gallen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill with gall, to embitter.

Durchgang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -gänge) 1) passage, transit. 2) passage, thoroughfare, a tunnel, a gallery; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right of thoroughfare; —gut, *n.* transit-goods; —handel, *m.* the trade with transit-goods; —inſtrument, *n.* (in astronomy) transit-instrument; —waare, *f.* V. Durchgangsgut; —zoll, *m.* transit-duty.

Durch-gangbar, *adj.* and *adv.* passable; —gänger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Ausreißer (2); —gängig, I. *adj.* 1) having a way through, (rather unusual) that is a thorough-fare. 2) general, universal. II. *adv.* universally, generally, prevailing; —gänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* yielding a passage, passable, permeable; —gäten, *v. tr.* (sep.) to weed throughout; —gebrauchen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to make use of all successively or to use something throughout, to the end, to finish the use of any thing; —gehen, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) *a*) to go through, to walk through, to wade through, to pierce, to pass. *Fig. a*) to pass. *b*) to run away. 2) *v. tr.* to go from one side to the other, to go through, to walk over. *Fig. a*) to go or run over, to read, to peruse. *b*) to view or review, to examine, to go over, to look over, to inspect. *c*) to wear out by walking, to wear out. Sich die Füße ..., to walk one's feet sore. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to go or walk through. *Fig.* to go over, to think over, to proceed or pass in mental operation.

Durch-gehends, *adv.* generally, universally, V. Durchgängig (II.); —geigen, I. *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to perform on the fiddle from beginning to end, to fiddle through. *b*) to exercise on the fiddle. †*Fig.* to reprimand severely. 2) (insep.) *a*) to fiddle through. *b*) to spend fiddling. *c*) to walk over fiddling. II. *v. r.* to sustain one's self by fiddling, to get through by fiddling; —geißeln, *v. tr.* (sep.) to scourge thoroughly; —geleiten, *v. tr.* (sep.) to accompany, or to escort through; —gerben, *v. tr.* (sep.) to tan or taw thoroughly. *Fig.* †to tan any one's hide, to give him a sound thrashing; —gießen, *ir. v. tr.* (sep.) to pour through. Durch einen Seiher ..., to filter; —glänzen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to glisten or shine through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill with glitter; —gleiten, *ir.* and *reg.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to glide through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass gliding, to glide through; —glimmen, *ir. v. intr.* (sep.) to glimmer through; —glitſchen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to slide through; —glühen, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* to glow through. 2) *v. tr.* to heat so as to shine, to glow. Durchgeglüht, red-hot. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to heat so as to shine, to heat through. *Fig.* to inflame; —graben, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *v. tr.* to dig through. 2) *v. r.* to get a passage, to get free by digging, to dig one's self out. II. (insep.) to dig through. *Fig.* to pierce; —grämeln, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend peevishly (the night &c.); —grämen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend sorrowfully; —graſen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to walk over grazing; —greifen, *ir.* (sep.) I. *v. intr.* to put the hand through an opening (in order to seize something). *Fig.* to proceed without ceremony, to act decidedly, to use authority. (Often used in the *present part.* durchgreifend); ...de Maßregeln, effectual, or

energetic measures. II. *v. tr.* to wear out by handling; —griff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a griping or grasping by putting the hand through an opening; —grübeln, *v. tr.* (insep.) to muse on, to rake into, to dive into, V. Ergrübeln; —gründen, *v. tr.* (insep.) V. Ergründen; —gucken, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) (fam. for Durchsehen or Durchschauen) to look or peep through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to inspect or view thoroughly; —guß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -güsse) 1) a pouring through. 2) the place where any thing is poured through, n gutter, a drain. 3) a colander, a strainer.

Durch-haben, *ir. v. tr.* (sep.) to have done with. Ich habe das Buch durch, I have read the book through; —hacken, *v. tr.* (sep.) to hew through; —hageln, *v. imp.* (sep.) to penetrate as hail, to hail through; —haken, *v. tr.* (sep.) to hook through; —halftern, *v. r.* (sep.) to struggle through; —hallen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to penetrate as sound. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill with sound; —hämmern, *v. tr.* (sep.) 1) to get through an aperture by hammering. 2) to wear out by hammering; —harken, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to rake through. *b*) to rake thoroughly, well. *c*) to rake successively or from beginning to end. 2) (insep.) to rake thoroughly; —härmen, *v. tr.* to spend or pass grieving (used only in the *past part.*) durchhärmt, spent in grieving; —harren, *v. tr.* insep.) to spend or pass waiting; —härten, *v. tr.* (sep.) to harden thoroughly, well. *Fig.* to render callous; —hauchen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to breathe through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill with one's breath. *Fig.* von Freude durchhaucht, animated with joy, exulting; —hauen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to hew through, to cut through and through. 2) to whip or lash soundly. 3) (insep.) to hew or cut through. II. *v. r.* to force one's self through by cutting or fighting, to cut one's way through; —haus, *n.* (-ses, *pl.* -häuser) a house that is a thorough-fare.

Durch-hecheln, *v. tr.* (sep.) to hatchel (flax) thoroughly. * *Fig.* to censure or blame, to traduce; —heizen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to heat thoroughly; —helfen, *ir. v. tr.* (sep.) to help through. *Fig.* to help out, to help over a difficulty. Sich ..., to get one's livelihood, to get out, to free one's self with great labour or difficulty; sich mühsam ..., to work hard for a living; —hellen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill or spread over with light, to light up; —herrschen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to govern throughout. *Fig.* Durch-herrschend, universal, prevalent; —heulen, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* to howl or roar through. 2) *v. tr.* to sing through in a howling manner. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* 1) to fill with howling, to run over howling. 2) to surpass in howling.

Durchhieb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a way cut in a wood, a riding. 2) (in min.) cross-board, stenting.

‖ **Durch-hin,** *adv.* throughout; —hinken, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to limp or halt through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to go or walk through halting; —hitzen, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to heat through, thoroughly; —höhlen, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to hollow throughout, to bore through, to excavate, V. Aushohlen; —höhnen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to treat with derision, to laugh to scorn, to scoff at; ‖ and †—holen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to haul any one over the coals; —horchen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to walk over hearkening or listening, to listen, to overhear; —hören, *v. tr.* (sep.) to hear through; —hüpfen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) (sep.) to leap, to jump, to hop through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to leap or jump over (a garden &c.); —huschen, (sep.) I. *v. intr.* to pass quickly through, to flit through, to pop through. †II. *v. tr.* to slap on the face soundly; —irren, *v. tr.* (insep.) to err, to wander, or to ramble through. *Fig.* to pass over hastily, cursorily; —jagen, I. (sep.) 1) *v. tr. a*) to drive, or chase through, to hurry through. *b*) to chase, to hunt through. 2) *v. intr.* to pass through with velocity, to ride through, to gallop through. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* 1) to pass through with velocity, to scour. 2) to chase or hunt throughout; —jammern, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend moaning; —jauchzen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend joyfully, to shout through; —jubeln, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass reveling or rioting, in revelry.

Durch-kaien, *v. tr.* (sep.) den Besahnmast ..., to shift or change the mizzen; —kälten, *v. tr.* (insep.) to chill through and through, to benumb with cold; —kämmen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to comb. Sich ..., to comb one's self; —kämpfen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to vindicate. *b*) to fight to the end. c) sich ..., to cut one's way through. *Fig.* to surmount. 2) (insep.) to pass or spend fighting, or *Fig.* struggling with adversity; —kehren, *v. tr.* (sep.) to sweep through an aperture; —keltern, *v. tr.* (sep.) to press throughout (grapes &c.); —kennen, *ir. v. tr.* (insep.) to know thoroughly; —klären, *v. tr.* (sep.) to filter, to percolate, to pass through a filter; —klimmen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) (sep.) to climb through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to climb all over; —klopfen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to beat through. *b*) to beat thoroughly. *c*) to make sore by beating. *d*) to beat, to drub. 2) (insep.) to beat all over; —kneten, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to knead through. 2) (insep.) *a*) to knead thoroughly. *b*) to stir and mix, to work by kneading; —kochen, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr. a*) to boil thoroughly. *b*) to penetrate boiling. 2) *v. tr.* to boil or cook one by one, thoroughly. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to boil thoroughly. *Fig.* to run boiling through; —kollern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) (sep.) to roll through; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) (sep.) 1) to come through, to pass. 2) to get through, to proceed. 3) to go through with. *Fig.* to come off, to get off, to get clear; —konnen, *ir. v. intr.* (sep.) to be able to pass or get through; —kosten, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to taste a whole set of things, one after the other, to taste sufficiently; —kratzen, *v. tr.* (sep.) 1) to make sore by scratching. 2) to scratch through, to get out by scratching or scraping; —kräuseln, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) 1) to curl throughout, thoroughly. 2) to move curling over; —kreisen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to run through in a circle; —kreuzen, *v. tr.* and *r.* (insep.) to pass or move over, to cross in all directions, to shoot, thwart, to traverse. Sich ..., (to lie or be athwart) to cross, to cut each other; sich ...de Wege, cross-ways. *Fig.* to thwart, to cross, to traverse; —kreuzung, *f.* 1) the act of crossing or thwarting. 2) (with velvet-makers) crossing.

Durch-kriechen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) (sep.) to creep through, out at. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to creep all over; —kriegen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to get through, to pass through; —kugeln, *v. tr.* (sep.) to bowl through; —lachen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to see through laughing. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) 1) to spend or pass. 2) to fill with laughter; —langen, (sep.) *v. intr.* and *tr.* to extend, to reach through; —längen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to dig out a lode in its length; —lärmen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill with noise, to disturb with noise, to run through with noise.

Durch-laß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -lässe) 1) the act of letting a person or thing pass through. 2) an instrument for letting things pass through, as a sieve, or a skreen for gravel &c. 3) the washing-trough. 4) flatting-mill; —lassen, *ir. v. tr.* (sep.) to let through, to allow or to cause to pass through, to percolate, to filter; (in mints) to flatten. Erze ..., to fuse ores.

Durch-laucht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (a title given to several princes) Serene Highness. (*it.* to Dukes) His Grace; —lauchtig, (-sts) *adj.* 1) (formerly) renowned, illustrious (a title given to several princes) Serene. Der ...ste Fürst, his most Serene Highness the prince; —lauern, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass lurking; —lauf, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -läufe) 1) a running through an

aperture or space, passage. 2) a purging, flux, diarrhea; —laufen, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn) *a*) to run through. *b*) to be pervious or permeable; —laſſen, (in metallurgy) to size. 2) *r. tr. a*) to run through (a thicket &c.). *b*) to wear out by running. II. (insep.) *r. tr.* to run all over, to run (out) &c. *Fig. a*) to spread rapidly through or over. *b*) to pass the eye over hastily, to run or glance over, to view cursorily, to dip into, to survey; —läutern, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to strain through. 2) (insep.) to purify thoroughly; —leben, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to live through a space of time. 2) (insep.) to pass through (while living); —leiten, *v. tr.* (sep.) to conduct or lead through; —lernen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to learn to the end, to learn thoroughly; —leſen, *ir. r. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to read through, to peruse; —leuchten, I. (sep.) 1) *r. intr.* to shine through. 2) *r. tr.* to light through. II. (insep.) *v. tr. a*) to light throughout. *b*) to spread over with light; —lichten, *v. tr.* (insep.) to lighten, to fill with light, to illuminate; —liegen, *ir. r. r.* (sep.) to make sore a part of one's body by lying too long upon it; —lochen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to punch; —löchern, *v. tr.* (insep.) to perforate. Durchlöchert, full of holes; —lochung, *f.* 1) the act of punching. 2) perforation; —lodern, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to blaze through. II. *r. tr.* (insep.) to fill with blaze or flames; —lüften, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to ventilate, to air a room, V. Ausluften; —lügen, *ir. r. r.* (sep.) to help one's self on by lying; —machen, (sep.) I. *r. tr.* 1) to pass something through. 2) to perform thoroughly, to go through, to finish. 3) to go through, to suffer, to undergo, to sustain to the end. II. *r. r.* to run away.

Durch-marſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -märſche) the march through a place or country; —marſchiren, *v. tr.* (sep.) to march; —mauern, *v. tr.* (insep.) to wall all over; —meißeln, *v. tr.* (sep.) to hole with a chisel, to chisel through; —menqen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to mingle or mix thoroughly. 2) (insep.) to blend by mingling, to mix (up); —meſſen, *ir. r. tr.* 1) (sep.) to measure to the end. *Fig.* to measure to the bottom. 2) (insep.) *a*) to measure throughout. *b*) (to pass through or over) to measure (a long way); —meſſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a person that measures through. 2) diameter; —miſchen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to blend, to mix, to mingle thoroughly. 2) (insep.) to blend by mixing; —miſten, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to manure all successively. 2) (insep.) to manure thoroughly; —mühen, *v. r.* (sep.) to help one's self on with labour or difficulty, to strive on hardly; —murmeln, I. *r. intr.* (sep.) 1) to murmur through an aperture. 2) to speak through murmuring. II. *r. tr.* (insep.) to run or flow through murmuring; —müſſen, *ir. r. intr.* (sep.) to be obliged to pass through or get through; —muſtern, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to scrutinize throughout, to scan, to survey all over.

Durch-nachten, (insep.) I. *r. tr.* to involve in darkness, to shroud with the shades of night. II. *r. intr.* to pass the night; —nageln, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to nail through. 2) (insep.) to nail throughout or all over; —nagen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to gnaw through. 2) (insep.) to gnaw through and through. *Fig.* to gnaw at, to prey on; —nähen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to make sore by much sewing. 2) (insep.) to sew through and through, to quilt; —narben, *v. tr.* (insep.) to cover all over with scars; —näſſen, I. *r. intr.* (sep.) to penetrate, as water or wetness. II. *r. tr.* (insep.) to wet thoroughly, to soak; —nehmen, *ir. r. tr.* (sep.) to set about a thing, to go through. * *Fig.* to censure, to take to task; —netzen, V. Durchnäſſen; —ölen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to oil thoroughly; —ortern, *v. tr.* (insep.) (in mining) to cut, to hole. [paß.

Durchpaß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -päſſe) a defile, V. Eng-

Durch-paſſiren, *v. intr.* (sep.) to pass through; †—patſchen, (sep.) I. *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn) and *r. tr.* to splash through. ‖ II. *r. tr.* to slap well; —peitſchen, *r. tr.* (sep.) 1) to whip through a place or aperture. 2) to whip soundly; —pfeffern, *r. tr.* (insep.) to pepper thoroughly. *Fig.* durchpfeffert, well seasoned; —pfeifen, *ir. r. tr.* 1) (sep.) to whistle (a tune) through. 2) (insep.) to fill with whistling, to whistle through; —pflanzen, *r. tr.* (insep.) to plant all over; —pflaſtern, *r. tr.* to pave all over; —pflügen, *r. tr.* 1) (sep.) to plough through. 2) (insep.) to plough thoroughly or all over; —pichen, *r. tr.* (insep.) to pitch all over, to cover with pitch; —picken, *r. tr.* (sep.) 1) to peck through an aperture. 2) to peck through or make sore by pecking; —pilgern, I. *r. intr.* (sep.) to wander through as a pilgrim. II. *r. tr.* (insep.) to wander over as a pilgrim; —plagen, *r. r.* (sep.) to toil and drudge for one's bread; —plappern, *r. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to pass or spend prattling or babbling; —plaudern, *r. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to pass or spend prating or tattling; —plündern, *r. tr.* 1) (sep.) to pillage, to plunder, to ransack all successively. 2) (insep.) *a*) to plunder or pillage throughout. *b*) to go or march through plundering or pillaging; —pochen, *r. tr.* (sep.) to wash (the ore) in the loob. † *Fig.* to drub soundly; —praſſeln, I. *r. intr.* (sep.) to pass through rattling. II. *r. tr.* (insep.) to fill with rattling sounds; —praſſen, *r. tr.* (sep. and insep.) 1) to waste, to squander. 2) to pass or spend in revelry; —preſſen, *r. tr.* (sep.) 1) to force between two bodies, to squeeze through. 2) to compel or cause to pass, to squeeze through. 3) to injure, to wear out by pressing; —proben, *r. tr.* 1) (sep.) to taste or try all in succession. 2) (insep.) to taste or try thoroughly; —prügeln, *r. tr.* (sep.) to thrash, to drub, to belabour, to lick, to pepper; —pudern, *r. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to powder all over.

Durch-qualmen, I. *r. intr.* (sep.) to steam or smoke through. II. *r. tr.* (insep.) to fill with smoke or steam; —quetſchen, *r. tr.* (sep.) 1) to squeeze through. 2) (= zerquetſchen) to make sore by squeezing; 1.—rädern, *r. tr.* (sep.) to run through a standing sieve (gravel &c.); 2.—rädern, *r. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to crush by a wheel; —ragen, *r. intr.* (sep.) to jut through an aperture; —ramen, I. *r. intr.* (sep.) to ramp through. II. *r. tr.* (insep.) to entwine ramping; —rasen, I. *r. intr.* (sep.) to hasten through furiously. II. *r. tr.* (insep.) to run over furiously; *it.* to pass or spend in fury. *Fig.* to rage through; —raſpeln, *r. tr.* (sep.) 1) to rasp throughout. 2) to break by rasping; —raſſeln, I. *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to pass through rattling. II. *r. tr.* (insep.) to rattle through; —rauchen, I. *r. intr.* (sep.) to fume or smoke through. II. *r. tr.* (insep.) to fill with fume or smoke; —räuchern, *r. tr.* 1) (sep.) to smoke thoroughly. 2) (insep.) to smoke thoroughly, to fumigate; —rauſchen, I. *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to rush through. II. *r. tr.* (insep.) to rush through, to fill with noise; *it.* to pass through rushing, to rush through, to rustle through; —rechnen, *r. tr.* 1) to go through reckoning. 2) (insep.) *a*) to count over, to reckon over. *b*) to pass or spend counting or reckoning; —regnen, I. *r. intr.* and *imp.* 1) (sep.) to rain through. II. *r. tr.* (insep.) to wet or soak all over with or by rain, to rain through; —reiben, *ir. r. tr.* (sep.) 1) to rub through. 2) to make sore by rubbing. 3) to separate by rubbing; —reichen, (sep.) I. *r. tr.* to reach through. II. *r. intr.* to reach through. *Fig.* to succeed, to make suffice.

Durch-reiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a travelling through a place or country. Bei ſeiner ..., on his passage; —reiſen, I. *r. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to travel through, to pass trough. II. *r. tr.* (insep.) to travel through, to journey over; —reißen, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *r. tr.* to

tear asunder, to rend. 2) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be torn asunder. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to rend through; —retten, *ir.* I. (w. ſeyn) (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* to pass through on horseback, to ride through. 2) *v. tr.* to gall by riding. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to ride over; —rennen, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to run through with great velocity. 2) *v. tr.* to run through, to pierce. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* 1) to run over, to scour. 2) to pierce in running; —riechen, *ir. v. intr.* (sep.) to smell through; —rieſeln, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to trill through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to run, to glide through purling. *Fig.* to creep over (as a shudder); —rinnen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to run or flow through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to run or flow through.

Durchriß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) a fissure, a breach made by force, a rent.

Durchritt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a riding through, a passing through on horseback.

Durch-ritzen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to scratch through, to make sore by scratching. 2) (insep.) to scratch all over; —rollen, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to roll through. 2) *v. tr. a)* to roll through. *b)* to mangle all (the linen) in succession. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to move rumbling through; —roſten, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) (sep.) to be rusted through. 2) (insep.) to rust all over; —roſten, *v. tr.* (sep.) to toast thoroughly; —rudern, (sep.) I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to march through. II. *v. tr.* to move through a place or aperture by a short impulse; —rudern, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to row through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) row through or over; —ruhen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend resting or reposing; —rühmen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to praise all in succession or in every thing; —rühren, *v. tr.* (sep.) 1) to mix thoroughly by stirring. 2) to strain by stirring; —ruſchen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to slip or slide through; —rutteln, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to shake thoroughly; —ſabeln, *v. tr.* (sep.) to cut through with a sabre; —ſäen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to sow all over; —ſägen, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to saw through; —ſalben, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to oint or anoint all over; —ſalzen, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to salt throughout, thoroughly, well; —ſäuern, I. (sep.) 1) *v. tr.* to leaven thoroughly. 2) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be leavened thoroughly. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to leaven entirely; —ſauſeln, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to blow gently through an aperture or space. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to penetrate as a breeze or gentle gale; —ſauſen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to bluster, to roar through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to penetrate blustering or roaring, to roar through.

Durch-ſchaben, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to scrape through; —ſchaffen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to bring or get through; —ſchäkern, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend toying, playing, jesting; —ſchallen, *reg.* and *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to penetrate as sounds. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill with sound, to cause to resound or ring; —ſcharren, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a)* to scrape or scratch through. *b)* to penetrate scraping. 2) (insep.) to scrape through, to separate by scraping; —ſchaudern, *v. tr.* (insep.) 1) to fill with horror. 2) to pervade with a shivering or shuddering sensation; —ſchauen, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (also *Fig.*) to look through, to see through. 2) *v. tr.* to view all successively. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to view one by one, to survey. *Fig.* to look or see through, to penetrate, to discern, to understand; —ſchauern, *v. tr.* (insep.) to thrill.

Durchſcheinbar, *adj.* and *adv.* transparent, pervious to light; —keit, *f.* (no *pl.*) translucency, pellucidness, transparency, diaphanicity.

Durch-ſcheinen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to shine through. Durchſcheinend, transparent. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to illuminate; —ſcheuchen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to scare, frighten or drive through; —ſcheuern, *v. tr.* (sep.) 1) to scour all successively. 2) to scour or scrub thoroughly or completely. *Fig.* † to reprimand severely. 3) to wear off or out by scouring or scrubbing (also *Fig.*) 4) to make sore by scouring or scrubbing; —ſchicken, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to send through. 2) (insep.) to send for in every part, to send all over (the town &c.) for; —ſchieben, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* (sep.) 1) to shove through. 2) to wear out by bowling; —ſchießen, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. haben) to shoot or fire through; (w. ſeyn) to run or flow rapidly through. 2) *v. tr. a)* to shoot through. (Ein Brett ..., to shoot through a board. *b)* to count over by throws. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* 1) to shoot through. 2) to pass through with swiftness, to shoot. 3) to interleave. 4) (in printing) to interline, to lead; —ſchießlinie, *f.* (in printing) space-rule, lead; —ſchiffen, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to sail through. 2) *v. tr.* to transport in a ship, to ship. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to navigate, to sail over, to traverse; —ſchimmern, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to glitter or glimmer through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill with glimmer or glitter; —ſchlafen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to sleep throughout, all day &c.).

Durch-ſchlag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſchläge) 1) the act of making a hole to get through, (in mining) holing. 2) an opening, aperture or passage. 3) a punch. *it. a)* mortise-chisel. *b)* pointed hammer. *c)* strainer, colander. *d)* wire-grate to run the washed ore through. *e)* a dike made across standing water; —ſchlagen, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *v. tr. a)* to make a breach or opening. *b)* to strain (pease &c.). *c)* to beat or drub soundly. 2) *v. r.* to force one's way through, to cut one's way through, to break through the enemy; (w. hunters) to break cover. 3) *v. intr. a)* to penetrate, to make way; *it.* to work or operate (as physic). *b)* to run, to blot (said of paper). II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to partition (a room &c.); —ſchlangeln, I. *v. r.* (sep.) to wind or meander through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to wind, to meander, to serpentize through.

Durch-ſchleichen, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to sneak or slink through. 2) *v. r.* to sneak through, to go through unperceived. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to sneak through, to glide stealthily through; 1. —ſchleifen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to carry through on a sled, to drag or to trail through; 2. —ſchleifen, *ir. v. tr.* (sep.) to wear by grinding. Sich —, to be worn by grinding; —ſchlendern, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to saunter or stroll idly through. II. *v. tr.* to saunter through, to stroll over; —ſchleppen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to trail or drag through. * *Fig.* to help out; —ſchleudern, *v. tr.* (sep.) to fling through; —ſchlingen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a)* to twine through. *b)* to tie in a noose, to noose. *c)* to swallow. 2) (insep.) to interlace, to entwine; —ſchlummern, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend (an hour &c.) slumbering, dozing; —ſchlüpfen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to slip, sneak or slink through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass through, or to search or visit slipping; —ſchmarotzen, (sep.) I. *v. tr.* to pass or spend (time) sponging or living upon others. II. *v. r.* to get one's livelihood by sponging on others; —ſchmauchen, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr. a)* to smoke through. *b)* to be smoked thoroughly. 2) *v. tr.* to smoke through. II. (incep.) *v. tr. a)* to apply smoke to, to fumigate. *b)* to pass or spend smoking; —ſchmelzen, *ir. v. tr.* (sep.) to melt down, thoroughly; —ſchmettern, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to penetrate crashing. 2) *v. tr.* to throw through with a crash. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to penetrate with a crash; —ſchmieden, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a)* to break by forging. *b)* to forge all or the whole successively. 2) (insep.) to forge thoroughly, well; —ſchmieren, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a)* to smear all one by one. *Fig.* † to drub, to beat. *b)* to smear through. 2) (insep.) to smear thoroughly; —ſchneiden, *ir.* I.

(sep.) 1) *v. tr.* to cut through, asunder, in two. 2) *v. intr.* to pass by a shorter course, to cut across. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to cut, to cut asunder, to trench and turn up, to plough, to intersect, to cross; (also as a *v. r.*) to intersect each other; (in her aldry) ein durchſchnittener Schild, a field party per bend. *Fig.* to pierce; —ſchneien, *v. imp.* (sep.) to snow through.

Durchſchnitt, *m.* (-tš, *pl.* -e) 1) section. *Fig.* mean or medium. Im —, upon an average. 2) the cut. 3) the profile or section of a building, sciagraphy. 4) a machine for cutting the planchets; —anſicht, *f.* the view of a building &c. in profile; —preis, *m.* the average-price; —punkt, *m.* the point of intersection; —riß, *m.* the profile (of a pyramid &c.); —ſekante, *f.* the secant; —ſumme, *f.* a medial sum or quantity, average; —zahl, *f.* average number.

Durch-ſchnüffeln, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to snuff one by one. *Fig.* † to examine one by one; —ſchraumen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to make sore by scratching. Sich ..., to scratch one's self sore; —ſchreien, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (sep.) 1) to cry through. 2) to penetrate with cries or clamour. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill with cries or clamour; —ſchreiten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to stride through, to stalk through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to walk over striding, to stride over; — —ſchuppen, *v. tr.* (sep.) 1) to shovel through. 2) to make way by shoveling; —ſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſchuſſe) 1) the act of shooting through, of interleaving or interlining. 2) (w. carpet-makers) the woof, the weft. 3) (in print.) leads, space-lines, interline; —ſchutteln, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to shake through. *b*) to shake up (beds &c.). 2) (insep.) to shake thoroughly, to mix well by shaking; — ſchütten, *v. tr.* (sep.) to pour through; —ſchuttern, *v. tr.* (sep.) to shake vehemently, V. Erſchuttern.

Durch-ſchwärmen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to swarm through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) 1) to wander over, to rove over, through or about, to ramble about. 2) to pass revelling, to spend in revelry; —ſchwatzen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend prating; —ſchweben, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to hover through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to hover through; — ſchwefeln, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to impregnate thoroughly with sulphur; —ſchweifen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to wander, ramble or rove over, through or about; —ſchweißen, (sep.) I. *v. tr.* to hammer iron, to forge it throughout. II. *v. intr.* to percolate, to ooze out; —ſchwelgen *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to pass or spend in banqueting or in revelry; —ſchwimmen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) 1) to swim through. 2) to swim or float through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to swim through. Fluſſe ..., to swim rivers; —ſchwingen, *ir.* (sep.) I. *v. tr.* 1) to swing (a lance &c.) through. 2) to winnow thoroughly. 3) to swingle thoroughly (the flax). II. *v. tr.* to swing through; —ſchwitzen, I. (sep.) *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to sweat through and through. † *Fig.* to forget entirely. 2) to be penetrated with sweat. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to penetrate with sweat; —ſegeln, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to sail through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to sail through or over, to sail; —ſehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being seen through, reviewed or examined; —ſehen, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* to see through, to look through. 2) *v. tr. a*) to look through. *b*) to look over, to go over, to examine all one by one, to revise. II. (insep.) *v. tr. a*) to see thoroughly. *b*) to view, to penetrate with a scrutinizing eye. Die Durchſehung, review, revision; —ſeher, *m.* (unusual) (-s, *pl.* -) reviewer; —ſeifen, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to soap one by one, all over, thoroughly; —ſeihen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to pass through a filter, to filter, to filtrate, to percolate; —ſeiher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a person that filters. 2) filter, strainer, colander; —ſenden, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to send through. 2) (insep.) to send throughout; —ſengen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to singe one by one, to singe throughout; —ſetzen, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to pass over at a step, to pass through leaping. 2) *v. tr. a*) to carry through. *b*) to run through a wire-sieve, to size. *c*) to run = to fuse, to melt. *d*) (w. printers) to compose (a book) throughout. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* (in mining) eine durchſetzte Steinart, any species of stone penetrated with another fossil or with metallic particles; —ſeufzen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend sighing. Sein Leben ..., to pass one's life sighing; —ſeyn, *ir. v. intr.* (sep.) 1) to be through. 2) to be worn through.

Durchſicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the act of looking or seeing through. 2) review, inspection, revision. 3) a vista; —sbild, *n.* a transparent picture, a transparency; —lehre, *f.* dioptrics; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* dioptric, dioptrical.

Durchſichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* transparent, diaphanous, pellucid; —keit, *f.* transparency, transparentness, translucency, pellucidness, diaphaneity.

Durch-ſickern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to percolate, to ooze, to drip or trickle through; —ſieben, *v. tr.* (sep.) to sift, to garble, to bolt; —ſieden, V. Durchkochen; —ſingen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to sing one by one or to the end, to sing repeatedly. 2) (insep.) *a*) to fill with song. *b*) to pass or spend singing; —ſinken, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to sink through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to sink (a shaft); —ſinnen, *ir. v. tr.* (sep.) to spend musing or meditating; —ſintern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) V. Durchſickern; —ſitzen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to wear out by sitting upon. 2) (insep.) to pass sitting. Die Nacht ..., to sit up the whole night; —ſollen, *v. intr.* (sep.) to be under the necessity of passing through; —ſonnen, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to insolate, to sun. Sich ..., to bask; —ſorgen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend sorrowing; —ſpähen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to look through spying. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to examine with a prying eye. *Fig.* to fathom, to explore; — ſpalten, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to split, to part asunder. 2) *v. tr.* to split, to cleave. II. (insep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be full of clefts. 2) *v. tr.* to split or cleave throughout. Durchſpalten, riven; —ſpeien, *ir. v. tr.* (sep.) to spit through; —ſpicken, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to lard one by one, to lard all over. 2) (insep.) to lard (all over). *Fig.* to lard, to interlard; —ſpielen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to play all or the whole in succession, to play to the end. *b*) to exercise one's self by playing a tune. *c*) to make sore, to hurt (one's fingers) by playing too long on a musical instrument. 2) (insep.) *a*) to penetrate playing, wantoning, to play through. *b*) to pass or spend playing; —ſpießen, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to pierce with a spear; —ſpornen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to spur through; —ſprechen, *ir. v. tr.* (sep.) 1) to speak through an aperture or any instrument. 2) to reason, to discuss (sufficiently); —ſprengen, I. (insep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to pass through at full speed, to gallop through. 2) *v. tr. a*) to cause to pass through leaping. *b*) to separate wholly by blowing up. II. (insep.) *v. tr. a*) to pass over, to gallop over. *b*) to sprinkle throughout; —ſpringen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) 1) to leap or jump through. 2) to crack, to burst through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to run over; —ſpritzen, I. (sep.) 1) *v. tr.* to spirt, squirt or spout through. 2) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to spout or spirt through. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to sprinkle throughout; —ſproſſen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to sprout through; —ſprudeln, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to pass through bubbling or with a gurgling noise. 2) *v. tr.* to send forth bubbling. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to run or flow through gurgling, to gurgle over the plain; —ſpruhen, *v. intr.* (sep.) to spark or sparkle through; —ſpuren,

v. tr. 1) (sep.) to hunt through or over, to pry or examine into. 2) (insep.) to beat for game; —ſtacheln, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to goad through. *b*) to make sore, to wound by a goad. 2) (insep.) to prick thoroughly; —ſtahlen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to steel throughout; —ſtampfen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to strike or beat forcibly through with the bottom of the foot, to stamp through. *b*) to stamp all one by one. *c*) to penetrate stamping. 2) (insep.) *a*) to stamp throughout. *b*) to mix by stamping; —ſtauben, *v. intr.* 1) (sep.) to penetrate as dust, to pass through as dust. 2) (w. ſeyn) (insep.) to be dusted throughout; —ſtauben, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to drive through as dust, to dust. *b*) to dust throughout, to powder well. 2) (insep.) *a*) to dust all over. *b*) to hurry through, making a dust.

Durch-ſtechen, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* to thrust through, to pierce through. 2) *v. tr.* to cut through, to open a passage through. **Fig.* to plot. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to pierce through, to transpierce, to run through, to transfix. Durchſtochen, (in botany) perfoliate or perforated; —ſtecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (with cartwrights) a piercer; *—ſtecherei, *f.* joint contrivance, an intrigue, a plot; —ſtecken, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to put through. 2) (insep.) to stick all over; —ſtehlen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* (sep.) to steal one by one or thoroughly or to the end. II. *v. r.* to steal through, to slip through unperceived; —ſteigen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to climb, mount or ascend through, to swerve through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to climb, mount or ascend throughout; —ſtellen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to encompass with toils; —ſteppen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to quilt all over; —ſteuern, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) and *v. tr.* (sep.) to steer through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to steer through.

Durchſtich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of piercing through, transpiercing, cutting through. 2) the place where a cut is made through a dike, cut, breach.

Durch-ſticheln, *v. tr.* (insep.) to prick (a paper &c.) all over; —ſticken, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to embroider through, to the end or thoroughly. 2) (insep.) to embroider all over; —ſtimmen, *v. tr.* (sep.) 1) to tune thoroughly. 2) to tune all successively, to tune to the end.

Durch-ſtöbern, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to rake, to rummage, to stir about; —ſtochern, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to pick or poke through. Sich die Zähne ..., to pick one's teeth. †*Fig.* to rummage; —ſtöhnen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend groaning; —ſtopfen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to stuff or thrust through; —ſtören, V. Durchſtöbern; —ſtoßen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to thrust or push through an aperture. *b*) to thrust or drive in, to mount (a sword). *c*) to penetrate or break by thrusting. *d*) to clean by thrusting or pushing. 2) (insep.) *a*) to thrust through, to pierce, to run through. Durchſtoßen, (in botany) pertuse or pertused. *b*) to jolt.

Durch-ſtrahlen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to radiate through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to illuminate, to irradiate, to enlighten; —ſtrecken, *v. tr.* (sep.) to reach through; —ſtreichen, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *v. tr. a*) to strike out, to erase, to efface, to blot out. *b*) to wander or ramble over, to rove. ‖*c*) to strain. 2) *v. tr.* (w. ſeyn) *a*) to pass through with velocity. Die Luft ... laſſen, to ventilate. *b*) to stretch or to be extended through. II. (insep.) *v. tr. a*) to strike out, to erase, to efface, to cancel. *b*) to wander over, to rove, to ramble about; —ſtreifen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to go over or move about from place to place, to range through. *b*) to strip through. 2) (insep.) *a*) to walk over, to rove, to roam. *b*) to stripe or streak all over; —ſtreiten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to carry through. Sich ..., to force or cut one's way through. 2) (insep.) *a*) to carry through. *b*) to pass or spend in contention; —ſtreuen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to strew or scatter through. 2) (insep.) to strew or scatter all over; —ſtrich, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) a stroke made through a line in writing &c., a dash. 2) passage of birds; —ſtriegeln, *v. tr.* (sep.) to curry (a horse) thoroughly. †*Fig.* to chide; —ſtromen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to stream or flow through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to stream, run or flow through, to flow through in streams. *Fig.* to pervade; —ſtudiren, *v. tr.* (sep.) 1) to study through (a doctrine); to read (a book) with attention. 2) to pass or spend in study. Die Nacht ..., to lucubrate; —ſturmen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) 1) to blow with violence or to storm through. 2) to rush through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to pervade with impetuosity, violence and tumultuous rapidity, to rush through. *Fig.* durchſturmt, penetrated with, agitated by; —ſtürzen, I. (sep.) *v. tr.* (w. ſeyn) to fall through suddenly and with violence, to precipitate through. 2) *v. tr.* to throw through headlong, to precipitate through. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to rush through.

Durch-ſuchen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to search thoroughly, to ransack. 2) (insep.) to search (thoroughly), to rummage, to examine, to explore; —ſucher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who searches, especially one whose office it is to search, searcher; —ſuchung, *f.* the act of searching thoroughly; —ſüßen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to sweeten thoroughly, to edulcorate; —tändeln, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend trifling, playing, in toying; —tanzen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a*) to dance through. *b*) to dance from beginning to end. *c*) to wear through with dancing. 2) (insep.) *a*) to dance all over. *b*) to pass dancing, in dancing; —taumeln, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to reel through, to stagger through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to walk over reeling or staggering; —thauen, I. *v. imp.* (sep.) to thaw thoroughly. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to bedew completely; —toben, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to move through with impetuosity, or boisterously. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to rage through, over; —tonen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to penetrate as a sound. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to fill with sounds, to resound through; —toſen, V. Durchtoben.

Durch-traben, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to trot through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to trot over; —tragen, *ir. v. tr.* (sep.) 1) to bear or carry through. 2) to waste, to impair, to hole by wearing; —trampeln, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) *a*) to trample thoroughly. *b*) to trample through; —trauern, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass mourning, in sadness; —träufeln, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to drop or drip through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to drip or baste, to drip (meat &c.) thoroughly or all over; —traufen, (sep.) *v. tr.* and *intr.* to drip or drop through; —traumen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to pass dreaming, in dreams. 2) (insep.) to pass dreaming, to dream away; —treffen, *ir. v. intr.* (sep.) to hit through; —treiben, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *v. tr.* to drive through, to strain. *Fig.* * to carry through. 2) *v. intr.* (in mining) to cut a passage through an old shaft fitted up. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to drive over. *Fig.* ‖durchtrieben, V. Durchtrieben; —treten, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) *a*) to tread through, to wear through with treading. *b*) to break through, as water through a dike. 2) *v. tr. a*) to wear out by treading. *b*) to tread through, *it.* thoroughly. II. (insep.) *v. tr. a*) to tread throughout. *b*) to work (to knead) by treading; —trichtern, *v. tr.* (sep.) to pour through a funnel.

Durch-trieb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the act of driving (cattle) over another's grounds and the right of way; —trieben, *adj.* and *adv.* cunning, artful, shrewd, sly, crafty, astute, designing; —triebenheit, *f.* cunningness, cunning, craft, slyness; —triefen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to drip, drop or trickle through; —trillern, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to trill or quaver (a tune) from beginning to end. 2) (insep.) to go or walk through quavering; —trinken

ir. I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to drink one by one, to drink successively, to drink to the end. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass drinking, in drinking; —trippeln, *v. intr.* and *tr.* (sep. and insep.) to trip through; —trocknen, (sep. and insep.) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) *it. v. tr.* to dry thoroughly, up, to season; —tropfeln, (sep.) I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to drip, drop or trickle through, to ooze through. II. *v. tr.* to drip or drop through; —tropfen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to drop through; —uben, *v. tr.* (sep.) to exercise from beginning to end; —wachen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* (sep. and insep.) to pass waking, to watch through.

Durch-wachs, *n.* (-ſes) 1) common thorough-wax. 2) Italian honey-suckle. 3) V. Singrün. 4) V. Zweiblatt, —wachſen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to grow through. II. *v. intr.* and *tr.* (insep.) to grow through or among; ..., *part. adj.* marbled, mixed with fat and lean, streaky; (in bot.) perfoliate or perforated; —wagen, *v. r.* (sep.) to venture to go, pass or travel through; —wagen, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to weigh one by one or from beginning to end; —walken, *v. tr.* (sep.) to full or mill throughout or thoroughly. †*Fig.* to thrash or drub; —wallen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to wander through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) 1) to wander or walk over. 2) *Fig.* to cause to boil over; —wallfahrten, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to wander through as a pilgrim. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to wander over as a pilgrim; —walten, *v. tr.* (insep.) 1) to govern throughout. *Fig.* to prevail, to pervade. 2) to walk or pass through; 1. —walzen, (sep.) *v. tr.* to roll thoroughly; 2. —walzen, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* to waltz through, to the end. 2) *v. tr.* to wear out by waltzing. II. (insep.) *v. tr. a)* to waltz through. *b)* to pass waltzing, in waltzing; —wälzen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to roll through an aperture or space; —wandeln, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to wander through. 2) *v. tr.* (w. ſeyn and haben) to walk through or over. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to walk through or over, to wander about; —wandern, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to walk through or over, to go or pass on foot. 2) *v. tr.* to wander, travel or journey over. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to walk through or over, to wander about or over; —warmen, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to warm through or thoroughly; —waſchen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a)* to wash all in succession. *b)* to wear out by washing. 2) (insep.) to wash through, to wear out by constant washing; —waſſern, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to water or soak thoroughly, to irrigate; —waten, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to wade through water. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to wade through; —weben, *v. tr.* (insep.) to interweave.

Durch-weg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) road or passage through, entrance, avenue; —weg, *adv.* always, every time; absolutely; —wegſam, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be converted into a road or passage; —wehen, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* to blow through any aperture or space. 2) *v. tr.* to blow through, to perflate, to penetrate blowing. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to penetrate blowing, to blow through, to ventilate. *Fig.* to breathe through; —weichen, I. (sep.) 1) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to soak thoroughly, to become soft. 2) *v. tr.* to soak, to wet thoroughly. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to soak thoroughly, to macerate in water or other fluid; —weiden, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to pasture all over; —weinen, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to pass weeping, to spend in tears; —weiſen, *ir. v. tr.* (sep.) to show the way through; —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* (sep.) 1) to cast or throw through. 2) to run through a sieve, to sift; —wetzen, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to wear through by whetting or grinding; —wichſen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to wax throughout. †*Fig.* to thrash or drub; —wimmeln, *v. tr.* (insep.) to crowd or swarm through; —wimmern, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend lamenting, whimpering; —winden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to wind through. Sich ..., to wind one's self through. *Fig.* to resort to expedients, to shift. 2) (insep.) to intwine; —winſeln, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass or spend moaning or whining; —wintern, *v. tr.* (sep.) to winter (fruit &c.); —wirbeln, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to whirl through. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) 1) to move through whirling or in whirls. 2) to penetrate warbling, to soar warbling through; —wirken, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to work or knead thoroughly. 2) (insep.) to interweave; —wiſchen, (sep.) I. *v. tr.* to wipe, to rub, to scour thoroughly. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to depart or withdraw secretly, to slip away, to get off, to escape. *Fig.* to escape punishment; —wittern, *v. tr.* (insep.) 1) to mix with substances which have been dissolved by the action of air. 2) to stand out the weather. *Fig.* durchwittert, weather-beaten; —wölben, *v. tr.* (insep.) to vault, to arch throughout; —wollen, *ir. v. intr.* (sep.) to purpose, intend, wish, or attempt to go or pass through; —wühlen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) *a)* to mix or mingle by turning over. *b)* Sich .., to work or dig through any thing. 2) (insep.) *a)* to root throughout, all over. *b)* to rummage, to ransack; —wunſchen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to wish to get through any place or to be freed from danger; —wurf, *m.* (-es *pl.* -würfe) 1) the act of casting or throwing through. 2) (in mining) V. Durchlaß; —würgen, *v. tr.* 1) (sep.) to swallow down with difficulty. 2) (insep.) to slay or destroy thoroughly; —würzeln, *v. tr.* (insep.) to penetrate with roots, to root throughout; —würzen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to season throughout, to scent. *Fig.* to season; —wüthen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to go or pass raging through.

Durch-zählen, *v. tr.* (sep. and insep.) to count all one by one, to count all over; —zanken, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass quarreling, to spend in quarreling; —zechen, *v. tr.* (insep.) to pass drinking or carousing; —zeichnen, *v. tr.* (sep.) 1) to draw through transparent paper, to trace. 2) to draw or delineate all, one by one; —zeigen, V. Durchweiſen; —zerren, *v. tr.* (sep.) to drag through, to pull through; —ziehen, *ir.* I. (sep.) 1) *v. tr.* to draw through. * *Fig.* to censure or blame, *it.* to jeer. 2) *v. intr.* to draw, to move, or march through or over, to journey over with a train or accompanied by others. II. (insep.) *v. tr.* to go or walk over, to travel over or through, to ramble over, *it.* to penetrate (as a liquid); —zielen, *v. intr.* (sep.) to aim through an aperture; —zifchen, I. *v. intr.* (sep.) to pass through whizzing or with a hissing sound. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to penetrate whizzing; —zittern, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (sep.) to pass through trembling. II. *v. tr.* (insep.) to go over trembling, to thrill. *Fig.* to cause to shiver; —zoll, *m.* V. Durchgangszoll; —zucken, *v. tr.* (insep.) to give a sudden shock to, to electrify; —zuckern, *v. tr.* (insep.) to sweeten thoroughly; —zug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -züge) 1) the act of drawing, going, passing, or marching through. 2) the passage or march through. 3) something drawn through, as in carpentry, the summer. 4) that through which any thing is drawn; —zupfen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to pull or pluck through; —zwängen, *v. tr.* (sep.) to force through. *Fig.* Sich ..., to wedge one's way; —zwicken, *v. tr.* (sep.) to make sore by pinching; —zwingen, *ir. v. tr.* (sep.) to force through, to force to go through.

Dürfen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (rather obsolete) to dare; thue es, wenn du darfſt, do it if you dare. 2) to have power, to be permitted, to be allowed to do any thing; er darf thun, was er, he may do what &c.; darf ſie kommen? may she come? 3) to need, to want, to lack; er darf nur reden, he has only to speak, V. Bedürfen. 4) to have a reason, motive for doing any thing; Sie — nicht glauben, daß er, you must not believe that &c. 5) it sometimes de-

notes what is possible, implying ignorance of the fact in the speaker, as: es dürfte, it might; es dürften, there might.

Dürftig, I. *adj.* and *adv.* needy, necessitous, indigent, poor. *Fig.* inadequate, defective or unimportant, imperfect, meager, poor. II. *adv.* needily, in want or poverty; —keit, *f.* neediness, want, poverty, indigence, penury.

Dürr, *adj.* and *adv.* dry. *Fig. a)* sterile, dry or arid, barren. *b)* lean, meager, poor. *c)* plain, unembellished, dry; —heinig, *adj.* and *adv.* lean-legged; —feder, *f.* a small sort of spring in a watch; —kraut, *n.* V. Dürrwurz; —leibig, *adj.* and *adv.* lean, meager; —maden, *pl.* V. Mitesser; —ofen, *m.* V. Darrofen; —wurz, *f. a)* trailing inula, or fleabane. *b)* ploughman's spikenard. *c)* Canadian erigeron.

Dürre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) dryness, siccity, aridity. 2) dryness, drought. 3) *Fig.* feebleness.

Dürr-sucht, *f.* atrophy, V. also Darrsucht; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* affected with atrophy, V. also Darrsüchtig.

‖ 1. **Durst**, *f.* boldness, rashness.

2. **Durst**, *m.* (-es) thirst; —drang, *m.* a vehement desire of drink; —natter, —schlange, *f.* dipsas.

Dursten, Dürsten, *v. intr.* and *imp.* to thirst, to be thirsty, † to be dry (also without nach, as a r. *tr.*).

Durstig, *adj.* and *adv.* thirsty, athirst, † dry; —keit, *f.* thirstiness; ‡ 1. —lich, *adj.* and *adv.* bold, V. ‡ 1. Durst; 2. —lich, *adj.* and *adv.* (rather obsolete) thirsty, eager, desirous; — nach, athirst for.

1. **Dusel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the hen-birds.

2. ‖ **Dusel**, Dussel, *m.* (-s) 1) dizziness, giddiness, vertigo. 2) doziness. 3) heedlessness, thoughtlessness.

Dusse, *f.* untarred oakum.

‖ **Dusselig**, Duselig, (V. 2. Dusel) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) dizzy, giddy. 2) dozy. 3) thoughtless, heedless.

‖ **Dusseln**, Dusseln, Duseln, *v. intr.* 1) to be dizzy or giddy. Das —, giddiness, dizziness. 2) to doze.

‖ **Düssig**, *adj.* and *adv.* giddy, dizzy.

Düster, *adj.* and *adv.* dark, gloomy, dusky, cloudy, overcast, dismal, dull. *Fig.* sad, sullen, melancholy, gloomy; —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* dull blue; —klar, *adj.* and *adv.* clare-obscure; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* murrey.

Düsterheit, Düsterkeit, *f.* gloominess, dismalness, obscurity, gloom.

Düsterling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Finsterling.

Düstern, I. *v. intr.* to grow dark or gloomy. II. *v. tr.* 1) to make dark, to fill with gloom, to darken. 2) *Fig.* (rather unusual) to make gloomy, to sadden. 3) ‖ *Fig. v. tr.* and *intr.* to appease, to pacify. III. *v. r.* to grow dark or gloomy.

Dütchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of Düte, a small cornet; —dreher, —krämer, *m.* (in contempt) a retailer; —weise, *adv.* in small cornets, by small quantities.

Dute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Kegelschnecke.

Düte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (w. grocers &c.) a cornet or coffin; —drehen, *m.* a paltry grocer, a petty shopkeeper; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a cornet or coffin, conic, conical.

Düteln, *v. tr.* to plait with a conical smoothing-iron.

Düteleisen, *n.* a conical smoothing-iron.

Duten, V. Tuten; —baum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) (a tree) American mammea; —schnecke, *f.* V. Kegelschnecke.

Dutzend, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a dozen; zwölf —, a gross; —weise, *adv.* by the dozen, by dozens.

* **Duumvir**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) duumvir.

* **Duumvirat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) duumvirate.

Duven, *v. tr.* Die Ruderpinne luvwärts —, to put the helm a weather; das Schiff durch den Wind —, to put the helm a-lee.

‖ **Duwak**, *m.* (-es) V. Kannenkraut.

Duzen, *v. tr.* to thou.

Duzbruder, *m.* a very familiar friend, who is addressed by thou (instead of you), a brother by the cup.

Dwall, *m.* (-es) (a sea term) a map.

Dwallen, *v. tr.* to mop.

Dwarreln, *v. intr.* (sea term) to chop about (as the wind), to shift.

Dwars, *adv.* (a sea term) athwart; —balken, *m.* cross-beam, cross-piece.

Dweil, Dweilen, V. Dwall, Dwallen.

* **Dynamik**, *f.* dynamics.

* **Dynamisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* dynamical.

* **Dynast**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) dynast.

* **Dynastie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dynasty.

* **Dysenterie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dysentery.

* **Dysodil**, *m.* (-s) (a coal) dysodile.

E.

E, *e*, (a vowel) e. 1) *n.* e. 2) (in music) *a)* (the name of the third note in the gamut) E mi = moll, E flat. *b)* (the name of a string or key) E.

Ebbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ebb. Die niedrige —, low tide, neap-tide; — und Fluth, ebb and flood.

Ebbanker, *m.* the ebb-anchor.

Ebben, *v. intr.* and *imp.* to ebb.

Eben, 1. *adj.* and *adv.* even, level, smooth, flat, plain; eine —e Oberfläche, a plane. *Fig.* exact, nice, particular. II. *adv.* 1) even, accurately, precisely, exactly, just. 2) just; — jetzt, just now; — damals, just then; —bild, *n.* likeness, resemblance, image; —bürtig, *adj.* and *adv.* (chiefly in law) of equal birth; —bürtigkeit, *f.* equality of birth; —daselbst, *adv.* at the same place; —derselbe, —dieselbe, —dasselbe, *pron.* the very same; —drähtig, *adj.* and *adv.* even-threaded; —falls, *adv.* also, too, likewise; —gewicht, *n.* V. Gleichgewicht. —maß, *n.* 1) equality. 2) symmetry, eurythmy; —mäßig, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) equal. 2) symmetrical. II. *adv.* likewise; —nächte, *pl.* equinoctial nights; —nächtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* equinoctial; —solig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in mining) horizontal; —weit, —weitig, *adj.* and *adv.* parallel; —wesenheit, *f.* identity, sameness; —zeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* contemporary.

Eben, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ebony-tree; —baum, *m.* ebony-tree; (falscher ...) laburnum; —holz, *n.* ebony; —holzen or —höltern, *adj.* and *adv.* ebon, ebony; —tischler, *m.* V. Ebenist.

Ebene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plain.

Ebenen, Ebnen, I. *v. tr.* to level, to plain, to smooth. II. *v. r.* to grow even or plain.

Ebener, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an evener, a leveler.

Ebenheit, *f.* accuracy, exactness, precision.

Ebenist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) cabinet-maker.

† **Ebentener**, V. Abentener.

Eber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ‖ 1) a hore or gimlet. ‖ 2) (fam. Ewer) a sort of boat or barge. 3) a boar, wild-boar. *Fig.* formerly a 12pounder: —hirsch, *m.* Indian hog, babyroussa; —schwein, *n.* a boar; —esche, *f.* mountain-service, mountain-ash, quicken tree, roan tree; —reis, *n.* V. Aberraute; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) V. Aberraute or Stabwurz. 2) corymbed earthemus.

Ebnen, V. Ebenen.

Ebräer, *m.* V. Hebräer.

Ebrisch, *m.* V. Stabwurz.

* **Eccentrisch**, V. Excentrisch.

* **Echinit**, *m.* (-s) echinite.

* **Echo**, I) *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) echo. 2) *f.* (*gen.* der Echo or Echo's) (a nymph) Echo.

Echt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) lawfully begotten or born, legitimate. 2) genuine, natural, true. 3) durable, lasting; —maß, *n.* V. Eichmaß.

Echtheit, *f.* genuineness, authenticity.
Echtigen, *v. tr.* (unusual) to legitimate.
Eckchen, *n.* (-s) *dim.* of Ecke, V. Ecke.
Ecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) edge, corner. 2) a corner, an angle. *Fig.* corner, nook. 3) a small space, a short distance, (in botany) the interstice of the incisure of a leaf.
Eck-apfel, *m.* calville; —band, *n.* an iron-band about the edge, corner-clamp; —beere, *f.* Indian mulberry and the tree; —beſchlage, *n.* corner-clips; —brett, *n.* corner-board; —enhalm, *m.* V. Kugelbinſe; —enſchanze, *f.* a cornered entrenchment; —enſteher, *m.* 1) a street-porter. 2) an idle fellow; —enzierde, *f.* V. Eckzierde; —feile, *f.* angular file; —fenſter, *n.* corner-window; —forſt, *m.* one of the four corners of a hipped roof; —haus, *n.* corner-house; —laden, *m.* a corner shop; —loch, *n.* a hole at the corner of any thing, especially the corner-pocket of a billiard-table; —pfeiler, *m.* a pillar at a corner; —pfoſten, *m.* corner-post; —ſaule, *f.* 1) a column at the corner of an edifice. 2) a prism; —ſaulicht, *adj.* and *adv.* prismatic; —ſchaft, *m.* corner-wall; —ſchanze, *f.* an entrenchment at a corner of fortifications; —ſchrank, *m.* corner-cupboard; —ſchuh, *m.* V. Eckband; —ſparren, *m.* V. Gradſparren or Lehnſparren; —ſtander, *m.* corner-post, corner-pillar; —ſteher, *m.* V. Eckenſteher; —ſtein, *m.* 1) corner-stone, curb-stone. 2) stone-stud. 3) V. Unterſatz. 4) mere-stone. 5) (at cards) diamond; —ſtiel, *m.* V. Eckſtander; —ſtutze, *f.* V. Streberpfeiler; —thor, *n.* corner-gate; —zahn, *m.* corner-tooth; —ziegel, *m.* header; —zierde, —zierath, *f.* (in arch.) corners, *it.* crosettes.
Ecken, *v. tr.* to edge, to border.
Ecker, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Eichel.
Eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* cornered, angular. Ein —er Hut, a cocked hat. * *Fig.* awkward.
* **Eclipſe**, V. Eklipſe.
* **Ecoſſäſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a Scotch dance.
Edel, *adj.* and *adv.* noble, generous; (in min.) rich, precious. Ein edler Hirſch (Edelhirſch), a full-grown stag; der hochedle or wohledle Herr Burgermeiſter, his worship the or the worshipful burgomaster; Ew. or Euer Hoch- or Wohledeln! your honour! formerly to princes, counts &c.; —burger, *m.* patrician; —burtig, *adj.* and *adv.* nobly born or descended; —dame, *f.* noblewoman; —denkend, *adj.* and *adv.* noble minded; —dirne, *f.* V. Edelfraulein; —entſproſſen, *adj.* and *adv.* nobly born or descended; —erz, *n.* a rich ore; —falke, *m.* the gentle falcon; —frau, *f.* noblewoman; —fraulein, *n.* an unmarried lady of noble rank, noble-maid; —geboren, *adj.* and *adv.* an epithet of distinction for commoners, to which Hoch is added, as Hochedelgeborner Herr (much honoured Sir); —geſtein, *n.* precious stones; —herrſcher, *m.* V. Adelherrſcher; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a noble heart, noble-minded; —hof, *m.* a nobleman's seat, manor-house; —knabe, *m.* a page; —knecht, *m.* an esquire; —leberkraut, *n.* V. Leberklee; —mann, *m.* (*pl.* -leute) a nobleman. Die —leute, noblemen, nobles; —mannisch, *adj.* and *adv.* nobleman-like; —marder, *m.* pine-martin; —muth, *m.* magnanimity; —muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* magnanimous, generous; —ſinn, *m.* magnanimity, generosity; —ſinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* noble-minded, magnanimous; —ſtein, *m.* a gem, precious stone, a jewel; —ſteinhandel, *m.* the trade of a jeweler; —ſteinhandler, *m.* a jeweler; —ſteinſchleifer, *m.* —ſteinſchneider, *m.* lapidary; —ſtoff, *m.* brocade; —tanne, *f.* V. Fichte; —that, *f.* a noble or generous deed.
Edeling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (rather unusual) aristocrat.
Edeln, *v. tr.* to ennoble.
* **Eden**, *n.* (-s) Eden.
* **Edikt**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) an edict.
* **Edingtonit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (a mineral) edingtonite.
* **Ediren**, *v. tr.* 1) to edit. 2) to publish (a book).
* **Edition**, *f.* V. Ausgabe (3).
* **Editor**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) 1) editor, V. also Herausgeber. 2) publisher, V. also Verleger.
Edle, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) instead of Edele, V. Edel.
* **Education**, *f.* V. Erziehung.
‖ **Efer**, *adj.* and *adv.* briny, salinous.
* **Effect**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Erfolg or Wirkung.
* **Effecten**, *pl.* effects, goods and chattels.
* **Egal**, V. Gleich.
Ege, **Egge**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) harrow. ‖2) selvedge; —balken, *pl.* cross-timbers in the harrow; —haken, *m.* hook to lift the harrow; —pflug, *m.* a sort of great harrow; —ſchlitten, *m.* harrow-sledge; —zahn, —zinken, *m.* harrow-wrest.
Egel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) and *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Blutigel, Egelſchnecke; —baum, *m.* V. Elſebeerbaum; —kraut, *n.* 1) creeping loose-strife, or money-wort. 2) the lesser spear-wort. 3) great water-plantain; —ſchnecke, *f.* the gourd-worm or fluke.
Egen, **Eggen**, *v. tr.* to harrow.
Eger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) harrower.
* **Egeran**, *m.* (-s) (a subspecies of pyramidal garnet) egeran. [plain.
‖ **Egert**, **Eggert**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e or -en) a shrubby
Egge, **Eggen**, V. Ege and Egen.
‖ **Egle**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) V. Börſ.
* **Egoismus**, *m.* egotism, selfishness.
* **Egoiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) egotist, egoist.
* **Egoiſtiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* egoistic, selfish.
Ehe, *poet.* and * **Eh**, (am eheſten, auf's eheſte) *adv.* 1) sooner than, ere, before; (in common lang. and in Script. it is often joined with als or the ‡denn instead of als) Eher, (comp. degree) sooner. *Fig.* sooner, rather; eheſt (superl. degree) soonest, speediest, first; am eheſten, soonest; mit dem eheſten, with the next; eheſter Tage, one of these days; auf's eheſte, at the first opportunity. 2) eher (= leichter, beſſer, ſchneller ꝛc), easier. 3) eher (= vorher, fruher), before this time, ere-now, formerly, before; —dem, *adv.* (ehedeſſen, ehevor) before now, heretofore, formerly; —geſtern, *adv.* the day before yesterday, two days ago; —geſtrig, *adj.* on the day before yesterday; ‖—hin, V. Ehemahls; —mahlig, *adj.* old, former; —mahls, *adv.* in former times, formerly; ‖—vor, V. Zuvor.
Ehe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) marriage, matrimony, wedlock. *Fig.* (in botany) eine heimliche or verborgene —, cryptogamy. Vielfache —n, polygamy; —band, *n.* the nuptial knot, bond of Hymen; —beredung, *f.* marriage-articles; —bett, *n.* marriage-bed; —brechen, *v. intr.* to commit adultery; —brecher, *m.* adulterer; —brecherei, *f.* V. Ehebruch; —brecherin, *f.* adulteress; —brecheriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* adulterous; —bruch, *m.* 1) adultery. 2) the crime of adultery, (in law) criminal conversation; —bruchig, *adj.* adulterous, adulterate; —bund, *m.* —bundniß, *n.* matrimonial or conjugal union, V. Eheband; —fahig, *adj.* and *adv.* marriageable, nubile; —feind, *m.* misogamist; —feſt, *n.* V. Hochzeitsfeſt; —frau, *f.* a wife, spouse, consort, mate; —freude, *f.* connubial joy or bliss; —friede, *m.* matrimonial unanimity; —gatte, *m.* a consort (chiefly the husband). Die —gatten, man and wife; —gattin, *f.* V. Ehefrau; —gedanke, *m.* V. Heirathsgedanke; —‖geld, *n.* V. Heirathsgut; —gelubde, *n.* marriage vow; ‡—gemacht, *n.* V. Ehegatte; —genoß, *m.* —genoſſin, *f.* consort, mate; —gericht, *n.* the spiritual court, consistory; —gluck, *n.* connubial happiness; —gott, *m.* the god of marriage, Hymen; ‖—gurtel, *m.* V. Blatterſchwamm; —haft, *f.* 1) freehold estate, allodium. 2) a lawful hinderance; ‡—haft, *adj.* and *adv.* lawful; —halfte, *f.* my better half; ‡and ‖—halt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a menial servant; —hab

m. misogamy; —hasser, *m.* V. Ehefeind; —herr, *m.* V. Ehegatte. Ihr —herr, her lord; —herrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* marital; —fette, *f.* conjugal ties; —find, *n.* a legitimate child; —freuz, *n.* pains or sufferings, vexations in marriage. *Fig.* ‡mein —freuz, my spouse, my rib (ironically); —fruppel, *m.* an impotent husband; —leiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* lawful, legitimate, lawfully begotten; —leute, *pl.* married people; —liebste, *m.* and *f.* consort, mate; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* single, unmarried; —losigkeit, *f.* single life, celibacy; —mann, *m.* a husband, spouse, mate; —männlich, *adj.* and *adv.* marital; —paar, *n.* a married couple or pair; —pacten, *pl.* marriage articles; —pfänder, *pl.* children; —procurator, *m.* matrimonial agent; —recht, *n.* 1) matrimonial right. 2) any marriage-law; —schatz, *m.* †or ‡ 1) consort, spouse, mate. ‖2) dower, dowry; —scheidung, *f.* divorce; —scheu, *f.* an aversion to matrimony; —scheue, *m.* misogamist; —segen, *m.* 1) the blessing spoken at the marriage ceremony. 2) conjugal blessing, children (often in joke). Ein starker —segen, plenty of children; —spiel, *n.* (at cards) matrimony; —stand, *m.* the married or nuptial state, marriage, matrimony, wedlock; —standsfesseln, *pl.* nuptial ties; —steuer, *f.* dower, dowry; —stifter, *m.* —stifterin, *f.* a match-maker; —stiftung, *f.* 1) match-making. 2) marriage-articles; —trennung, *f.* V. Ehescheidung; —verbindung, *f.* V. Heirath; —vergleich, *m.* V. Ehevertrag; —versprechen, *n.* a promise of marriage; —vertrag, *m.* marriage-articles; —weib, *n.* wife, spouse, mate; —werber, *m.* a courter, suitor, wooer; ‖—zarter, —zärter, *m.* a contract on which a marriage is founded; —zwist, *m.* matrimonial differences.

Ehelein, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Elsebeerbaum.

Ehelich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) matrimonial, connubial, nuptial, hymeneal, conjugal. 2) (derived from marriage) matrimonial. 3) proceeding from or born in marriage, legitimate.

Ehelichen, I. *v. tr.* to marry. II. *v. r.* to marry.

Ehen, V. Ehe *adv.*

Ehern, *adj.* and *adv.* brazen (also *Fig.*); —hufig, *adj.* and *adv.* brazen-hoofed.

Eheste, V. Ehe *adv.*

Ehestens, *adv.* very soon, as soon as possible.

Ehr, Ehrn, an inferior title, now nearly obsolete, applied in the law-style to ecclesiastics in particular, as the English *Reverend*, but not always so respectful; sometimes used in joke like worship or like master.

Ehrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) decent, decorous, honest. 2) honourable (often a title given to a commoner or citizen); —keit, *f.* decency, propriety of conduct; ‡—lich, V. Ehrbar. [glory.

1. **Ehre,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) honour; *it.* (in Script.) =

Ehr-abschneider, *m.* calumniator, slanderer; —abschneiderei, *f.* calumny, slander; —amt, *n.* V. Ehrenamt; —angreifend, *adj.* and *adv.* injurious; —begabt, *adj.* and *adv.* honoured; —begierde, *f.* ambition; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* ambitious; —beraubung, *f.* calumny, slander; —(e)bringend, *adj.* and *adv.* honorific; —drang, *m.* ambitiousness, ambition; —durst, *m.* a thirst for honours; —durstig, *adj.* and *adv.* vehemently desirous of honour; —eifer, *m.* solicitude for one's honour, sense of honour, point of honour; —erbietig, *adj.* and *adv.* respectful, reverent, reverential; ‖—erbietsam, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Ehrerbietig; —erbietung, *f.* reverence, respect, regard, deference; —furcht, *f.* reverence, veneration, reverential fear, awe; —furchtbebend, *adj.* and *adv.* shaking with awe; —fürchten, *v. tr.* (seldom used) to reverence, to respect, to venerate; —fürchtig, V. Ehrfurchtsvoll; —furchtsvoll, *adj.* respectful; —furchtswerth, —furchtswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* venerable; —gefühl, *n.* sense of honour; ambition; —geiz, *m.* ambition; —geizen, *v. intr.* to seek after ambitiously; —geizig, *adj.* ambitious; —gier, *f.* an inordinate desire of honour; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* coveting honour; —liebe, *f.* a moderate ambition; —liebend, *adj.* and *adv.* moderately desirous of honour, careful of one's honour; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) dishonourable, without honesty, honourless. 2) dishonourable, disgraceful, infamous; —losigkeit, *f.* dishonour, infamy; —punkt, *m.* V. Ehrenpunkt; —schatz, *m.* (in feudal law) relief; —schätzig, *adj.* and *adv.* obliged to pay a relief; —sucht, *f.* ambition; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* ambitious; —trieb, *m.* laudable ambition; —vergessen, *adj.* and *adv.* mean, despicable, vile; —verletzung, *f.* V. Ehrenverletzung; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Ehrenvoll; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* dishonourable, disreputable, disgraceful; —würde(n), (a title) reverend. Gw. —würden, your reverence; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) venerable, respectable. 2) (an epithet) reverend; —wurdiger Herr, reverend sir; —würdigkeit, *f.* venerableness, respectableness, respectability.

‖2. **Ehre,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Ahorn.

Ehren, *pl.* of Ehre, honours; —abschneider, *m.* V. Ehrabschneider; —amt, *n.* 1) an honorary place. 2) a place conferring honour, a post of honour; —bahn, *f.* course or career of honour; —beiwort, *n.* an honourable predicate; —belohnung, *f.* honorary reward; —benennung, *f.* a title; —besuch, *m.* an honorary visit; —bett, *n.* state-bed; —bezeigung, *f.* expression of esteem, mark of honour; —bild, *n.* 1) V. Ehrenstück. ‖2) a statue; —bogen, *m.* triumphal arch; —bothe, *m.* an ambassador; —burger, *m.* honorary citizen; —burgerrecht, *n.* the honorary freedom of a town &c.; —dame, *f.* lady of honour; —degen, *m.* V. Ehrenschwert; —denkmahl, *n.* V. Ehrenmahl (1); —dieb, *m.* slanderer, calumniator, defamer; —dienst, *m.* civilities paid; —erklärung, *f.* apology; —erleuchtung, *f.* illumination; —fall, *m.* 1) a case where one's honour is at stake. 2) an occasion on which a display of show and splendour is to be made, for the purpose of honouring a person; ‡—fest, *adj.* and *adv.* honourable; —frau, *f.* a matron, dame; —fraulein, *n.* maid of honour; —gedächtniß, *n.* a memorial of honour, a monument; —gehalt, *m.* pension; —geld, *n.* honorary; —gepränge, *n.* ceremony or pomp for honouring any one; —gericht, *n.* court of honour, of chivalry; —geschenk, *n.* a present or gift of honour; —grab, *n.* cenotaph; —grad, *m.* honorary degree; —gruß, *m.* a salute of honour; —halt, *adj.* and *adv.* honourable; —halber, *adv.* for honour's sake; —halle, *f.* pantheon; —handel, *m.* an affair of honour; —held, *m.* V. Herold; —kette, *f.* a chain given or worn as an honorary distinction; —klage, *f.* an action for libel; —kleid, *n.* a festive dress, a robe of honour, (w. the Turks) caftan; —kränkung, *f.* an injury to reputation; —kranz, *m.* honorary wreath; —krone, *f.* 1) an honorary crown. 2) *Fig.* celestial bliss, glory; —kuß, *m.* a kiss of civility; —leer, *adj.* and *adv.* destitute of honour, honourless; —legion, *f.* the order of the legion of honour; —lehen, *n.* a tenure in capite, honour; —leute, *pl.* persons of respectability; —lohn, *m.* honorary; —lüge, *f.* an officious lie; —mahl, *n.* 1) a monument in honour of a person, honorary monument. 2) an entertainment, a feast in honour of a person; —mann, *m.* a man of honour, an honourable man, a (perfect or true) gentleman; —mitglied, *n.* an honorary member; —münze, *f.* a medallion; —mutter, *f.* a matron; —name, *m.* a name of honour, a title; —pfad, the path of honour; ‡—pfennig, *m.* a coin struck in honour of a person; —pforte, *f.* a triumphal arch; —platz, *m.* place of honour; —preis, *m.* speedwell; —punkt, *m.* the point of honour; —raub, *m.* slander, calumny; —räuber,

m. slanderer, calumniator, defamer; —rede, *f.* panegyric; —reich, *adj.* and *adr.* honourable; —reihe, *f.* (in heraldry) chief; —retter, *m.* a vindicator; —rettung, *f.* vindication; —rock, *m.* V. Ehrenkleid; —ruf, *m.* call of honour; —ruhrig, *adj.* and *adr.* defamatory, calumnious, slanderous; —sache, *f.* an affair of honour; —saule, *f.* a monument; —schander, *m.* 1) a defamer, calumniator, slanderer, libeller. 2) a deflourer; —schanderisch, *adj.* and *adr.* slanderous, calumnious, defamatory; —schild, *m.* a scutcheon of honour; —schuld, *f.* debt of honour; —schuß, *m.* a shot in honour of a person; —schwert, *n.* 1) a sword given or worn as an honorary distinction. 2) China ixia.

Ehren-sitz, *m.* seat of honour; —sold, *m.* honorary, salary; —spiegel, *m.* a description of the virtues and merits of others; —staffel, *f.* V. Ehrenstufe; —stelle, *f.* 1) honour, dignity, exalted rank or place. 2) (in heraldry) honour-point; —strafe, *f.* a punishment which affects one's civil honour or involves the loss of one's civil honour; —streit, *m.* a dispute on honour; —stuck, *n.* (in heraldry) honourable ordinary; —stufe, *f.* the degree of honour; ‡ and ‖ —tafel, *f.* a court of chivalry, court of honour; —tempel, *m.* pantheon: —tod, *m.* an honourable death; —trunk, *m.* a toast; —verletzung, *f.* an injury to reputation; —voll, *adj.* and *adr.* honourable; —wache, *f.* a guard of honour; —werth, *adj.* 1) respectable, honourable. 2) (title) honourable; —wort, *n.* word of honour; —zeichen, *n.* badge, as titles, orders &c.

Ehren, *v. tr.* 1) to honour, to revere, to respect, to worship. 2) (benehmen) to honour (a bill). 3) to dignify, to honour, to exalt. *Fig.* to praise.

Ehrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) honourer.

Ehrlich, *adj.* and *adr.* 1) honourable. * *Fig.* pretty considerable, handsome. 2) reputable, honourable. 3) honest, fair, honourable, creditable (occupation). 4) honest, chaste, faithful; —keit, *f.* honesty, probity, fair dealing.

Ehrsam, *adj.* and *adr.* honoured, honourable, respectable, creditable.

‖**Ehs**, Ehse, *adj.* and *adr.* (w. bakers) eatable.

Ei, *interj.* ah! hey! heyday! eh! eigh! why! indeed!

Ei, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1) an egg. *Fig. a*) ovolo, the quarter round. *b*) the name of several snails. *c*) the testicles; —form, *f.* the shape of an egg; —formig, *adj.* and *adr.* oval, oblong; (in bot.) ovate (ovated); —gestalt, *f.* V. Eiform; —lanicht, *adj.* and *adr.* elliptic, elliptical; —linie, *f.* ellipsis; —linig, *adj.* and *adr.* oval; —rund, I. *adj.* and *adr.* oval, ovate, ovated. II. *n.* an oval; —runde, *f.* the figure or shape of an egg; —weiß, *n.* the white of an egg, glair; —weißstoff, *m.* albumen.

Eia, *interj.* hey!

Eibe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) yew, yew-tree; —baum, *m.* = Eibe.

Eiben, *adj.* yewen.

Eibisch, *m.* (-es) 1) althea, marsh-mallow. 2) hibiscus. 3) tree Lavatera or mallow; —baum, *m.* V. Eberesche; —kraut, *n.* V. Eibisch (1); —saft, *m.* the juice of althea; —salbe, *f.* dialthæa; —wurz, *f.* V. Eibisch (1).

Eiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. oak, oak-tree. Eine junge [—, an oakling.

Eich-apfel, *m.* V. Gallapfel; —baum, *m.* V. 1. Eiche; —farn, *m.* oak-fern; —grund, *m.* a low tract of land overgrown with oaks; —hase, *m.* the very-branching boletus; —holz, *n.* V. Eichenholz; —horn, —hörnchen, *n.* squirrel; —hornasse, *m.* (monkey) tamarin; —land, *n.* oak-land; —mast, *f.* V. Eichelmast; —pilz, —schwamm, *m.* oak-leather; —thal, *n.* a valley overgrown with oaks; —traube, *f.* tinder-boletus; —wald, *m.* —waldung, *f.* oak-forest, wood of oaks; —wäldchen, *n.* oak-grove.

Eichen-blatt, *n.* oak-leaf; —blattlaus, *f.* oak-puceron; —bohrer, *m.* a species of gallfly; —farn, *m.* V. Eichfarn; —gruppe, *f.* a clump of oaks; —holz, *n.* 1) oak-wood. 2) oak-wood, oaken timber; —kranz, *m.* an oaken garland; —kraut, *n.* V. Vergißmeinnicht; —laub, *n.* the oak-leaves; —lunge, *f.* V. Steinflechte; —rinde, *f.* oak-bark; —rose, *f.* an excrescence on oak-leaves; —schwamm, *m.* oak-agaric; —stock, *m.* an oaken stick, †oaken towel; —streicher, *m.* the great egger-moth; —wurm, *m.* the gall-fly.

Eiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (no *pl.*) the act of gauging or gaging. 2) the gauge, standard, V. Eichmaß. 3) (in mills) the water-gauge.

Eich-elle, *f.* standard-yard; —faß, *n.* gauging-cask; —gebühr, *f.* gauger's fee; —maß, *n.* the gauge, standard; —meister, *m.* V. Eicher; —pfahl, *m.* the water-gauge: —stab, *m.* gauging-rod.

Eichel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) acorn. 2) *Fig. a*) the nut of the penis, glans. *b*) (at cards) clubs; —druse, *f.* a gland of the nut of the penis; —formig, *adj.* and *adr.* acorn-shaped, balaniform; —garten, *m.* nursery of oaks; —hafer, *m.* the strigose oat; —haher, *m.* V. Nußhaher; —kaffee, *m.* acorn-coffee; ‖ —kamp, V. Eichelgarten; —kelch, *m.* V. Eichelnäpfchen; —kost, *f.* food of acorns; —kranz, *m.* an oaken wreath or garland; —mast, *f.* acorns, oak-mast; —muschel, *f.* the calyculate chama; —näpfchen, *n.* acorn-cup; —öl, *n.* oil of acorns; —rand, *m.* the corona of the nut of the penis; —schwein, *n.* a pig fed on acorns; —waldung, *f.* forest of oaks, oak-forest.

Eichen, *adj.* and *adr.* oaken.

Eichen, v. *tr.* to gage, to gauge (a vessel &c.); to adjust to a standard (weights &c.).

Eicher, Eichner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a gauger.

Eichicht, *n.* (es, *pl.* -e) a thicket of oaks.

Eichner, V. Eicher.

Eid, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) oath. 2) the form of an oath; —bruch, —esbruch, *m.* perjury; —brüchig, *adj.* and *adr.* perjured; —bruder, *m.* one associated with another by an oath; —burge, *m.* a surety, a bondsman, a bail upon oath; —esablehnung, *f.* a refusal to take an oath; —esarbietung, *f.* an offer to take an oath; —esformel, *f.* the form of an oath; —eskräftig, *adj.* and *adr.* being upon oath, by oath; —esleistung, *f.* the act of taking one's oath; —espflicht, *f.* the homage; —esverweigerung, *f.* V. Eidesablehnung; —eszuschiebung, *f.* the act of putting any one on his oath; —genoß, *m.* 1) one associated with another by an oath. 2) die —genossen, the Helvetic confederacy or states; —genossisch, ‖ —genossisch, *adj.* and *adr.* associated by an oath, leagued together; *it.* referring to the Helvetic confederacy; —genossenschaft, *f.* 1) league, confederacy. 2) the Helvetic confederacy or states; —haft, —haftig, *adj.* and *adr.* V. Eidlich; —schwur, *m.* the act of taking an oath, the oath; —vergessen, *adj.* and *adr.* V. Eidbrüchig.

Eidam, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) son-in-law.

Eidechse, (*pl.* -n) 1) lizard. Eine kleine —, an eft, a newt. 2) (in astronomy) lacerta; —nschwanz, *m.* (a plant) lizard-tail.

Eider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Eidergans; —dunen, *pl.* eider-down; —gans, *f.* the eider-duck; —vogel, *m.* V. Eidergans.

Eidlich, *adj.* and *adr.* by oath, with an oath. Eine —e Erklärung, an affidavit.

Ei, *pl.* of Ei, eggs; —apfel, *m.* the fruit of the large-fruited nightshade, or egg-plant, love-apple, tomate; —baum, *m.* V. Eierstaude; —becher, *m.* egg-cup; —blätterschwamm, *m.* V. Eierschwamm; —blume, *f.* V. Löwenzahn; —bohne, *f.* V. Erbsbohne; —brod, *n.* bread made with eggs and milk; —brühe, *f.* egg-sauce; —dotter, *m.* 1) the yellow of an egg, the yolk. 2) the yolk nerite; —gerste, *f.* (soup made with the yolks of eggs) white soup;

—grütze, *f.* the finest sort of buckwheat-groats; —handler, *m.* an eggler, eadger, huckster; —käse, *m.* custard; —kelle, *f.* egg-slice; —klar, *n.* V. Eiweiß; —krebs, *m.* the hen-crawfish; —kuchen, *m.* 1) an omelet. 2) (in conchology) the omelet-stamper; —kugel, *f.* the volvox beroe; —leiste, *f.* a carving on the edges of buildings; —linie, *f.* V. Eilinie; —lingsbaum, *m.* V. Elsebeerbaum; —löffel, *m.* egg-spoon; —napfchen, *n.* V. Eierbecher; —pfanne, *f.* an omelet-pan; —pflanze, *f.* egg-plant; —pflaume, *f.* an egg-plum, magnum bonum; ‖ —platz, *m.* V. Eierkuchen; —salat, m. 1) a sort of cabbage-lettuce. 2) a salad dressed with the hard yolks of eggs; —schale, *f.* 1) egg-shell. 2) V. Warzendotter; —schaufel, *f.* V. Eierkelle; —schwamm, *m.* the yellow agaric; —staude, *f.* large-fruited nightshade, or egg-plant; —stock, *m.* ovary, racemation of eggs; —stockband, *n.* the ligament of the ovary; —suppe, *f.* egg-soup; —tanz, *m.* a dance through several ranges of eggs, with covered eyes; —wein, *m.* mulled wine.

Eifer, *m.* (-s) 1) zeal, ardour, eagerness, fervency, warmth. 2) anger, indignation, passion, ‡ haste, ‡jealousy; —geist, *m.* 1) V. Eifersucht. 2) spirit of rivalry; —gesetz, *n.* (in Script.) a law respecting jealousy; —hitze, *f.* violent jealousy; —opfer, *n.* V. Rugeopfer.

Eiferer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who declaims with warmth against any thing. 2) a zealot.

Eiferig, Eifrig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) angry, passionate, warm. 2) zealous, ardent or animated.

Eifern, I. *v. intr.* 1) to speak or declaim, warmly against, to be strenuous in, (in Script.) to be zealously affected, to be jealous over or for. 2) to be angry, to show anger. 3) to show zeal or ardour in the pursuit of an object. 4) to strive to excel, to strive for mastery, to emulate, to rival. ‡ II. *v. tr.* to repeat, to do again.

Eifersucht, *f.* jealousy; —frei, —los, *adj.* and *adv.* free from jealousy.

Eifersüchtelei, *f.* mean jealousy, petty jealousy; —en, small jealousies.

Eifersüchteln, *v. intr.* to indulge in petty jealousy.

Eifersüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* jealous.

Eifersüchtl(l)er, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a person that indulges in petty jealousy.

Eifrig, V. Eiferig.

Eige, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) formerly for Eigner, owner.

Eigen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) own (little used in this sense) proper; —e Leute (Leibeigene), bondmen, serfs, servants. *Fig. a)* peculiar, proper, inherent, incident to, odd. *b)* intended for a particular purpose, express. *c)* accurate, exact, precise. *d)* particular, singular, nice, peculiar, strange. 2) own. Mit —en Augen sehen, to see with one's own eyes; —e Wechsel, bills of exchange drawn upon one's self. *3) delicate, nice; —ansicht, *f.* 1) ocular view, personal observation, autopsy. 2) view or opinion of one's own; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* being of a particular kind; ‖ —behörig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Leibeigen; —bote, *m.* an express; —dunkel, *m.* self-conceit; —dunkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* self-conceited; —dünkler, *m.* a self-conceited person; —gehörig, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to, own; —gewalt, *f.* self-assumed power or authority; —gier, *f.* egotism; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* egotistic; —gut, *n.* freehold estate, allodium; —gutserbe, *m.* the heir of allodial land; —handig, *adj.* and *adv.* with one's own hand, autographic, autographical; die ...e Schrift, autograph; —hirt, *m.* a herdsman who tends his own cattle; —horig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Eigenbehörig und Leibeigen; —leibig, *adj.* and *adv.* idiopathic; —liebe, *f.* 1) self-complacency. 2) selfness, self-love; —liebig, —liebisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) self-complacent. 2) loving but one's own (dear) self; —lob, *n.* the praise of one's self, self-praise, self-applause; —lohner, *m.* a private person that undertakes the working of mines at his own expense; —macht, *f.* self-assumed power, arbitrary power, despotism; —machtig, *adj.* and *adv.* arbitrary, despotic; —mittel, *n.* a specific; —mundig, *adj.* and *adv.* by word of mouth, oral; —name, *m.* proper name; —nutz, *m.* self-interest, self-ends, selfishness; —nutzig, *adj.* and *adv.* selfish, interested; —nutzigkeit, *f.* self-interestedness; —nutzlos, *adj.* and *adv.* disinterested; —post, *f.* post, post-horses; —rache, *f.* V. Selbstrache; —richterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* judging in one's own cause; —ruhm, *m.* self-glorifying; —schrift, *f.* autograph; —sinn, *m.* 1) one's own will, self-will, obstinacy, wilfulness. *2) a self-willed person. * Sie ist ein kleiner ..., she is a wayward chit; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* self-willed, obstinate, capricious, whimsical, wayward, wilful; —sucht, *f.* egotism; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* egotistic; —thatig, —thatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Eigenmachtig; —wille, *m.* self-will; —willig, *adj.* and *adv.* self-willed.

Eigends, V. Eigens.

Eigenen, Eignen, I. *v. tr.* V. Zueignen. II. *v. intr.* 1) to be one's own. 2) to be proper or becoming, to fit, to be qualified, adapted or calculated for. III. *v. r.* to suit.

Eigener, Eigner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* owner, proprietor, possessor.

Eigenheit, *f.* peculiarity, singularity, oddity. Die —en der Sprache (Sprach—en), idiotism; forperliche —en, idiosyncrasy; —swort, *n.* adjective.

Eigenheitlich, *adj.* and *adv.* characteristic. Das —e, the characteristic.

Eigens, *adv.* particularly, expressly, on purpose.

Eigenschaft, *f.* property, quality, attribute, affection, nature (in logic) mode, *it.* character. Die zufallige —, accident; —swort, *n.* a noun adjective, an attributive or attribute; —szeichen, *n.* an attribute.

Eigenschaften, *v. intr.* (seldom used except in the *past part.*) (w. seyn) to have properties or qualities. Geeigenschaftet, qualified.

Eigenschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* expressing a quality.

Eigenthum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -thümer) property, *it.* ownership; —sherr, *m.* V. Eigenthumer; —srecht, *n.* property, ownership.

Eigenthümer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) owner, proprietor, possessor; —in, *f.* proprietress.

Eigenthümlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) possessed as property. 2) proper, peculiar. Die —e Schwere des Goldes, the specific gravity of gold; das —e, the characteristic, natural disposition.

Eigenthümlichkeit, *f.* peculiarity.

Eigentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) proper, not figurative. 2) in a strict sense, just, exact, proper. 3) accurate, exact.

Eignen, Eigner, V. Eigenen, Eigener.

Eiland, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -länder) isle, islet; —smeer, *n.* a sea interspersed with many isles, Archipelago.

Eilander, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* an inhabitant of an island, an islander.

Eilandisch, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to an island.

Eile, *f.* haste, speed, hurry, swiftness, despatch (applied only to voluntary beings and never to other bodies).

Eilen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn and w. haben) 1) to haste, to hasten. 2) (w. haben) *Fig. a)* to hurry, to proceed with celerity or precipitation. *b)* to pass quickly, as time. II. *r. v.* to make haste, to speed.

Eilbote, *m.* a courier, a messenger express; —botschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* by a messenger travelling post-haste, by a courier express; —fertig, I. *adj.* and *adv.* hasty, hurrying. 2) *adv.* with speed, haste, expedition, or despatch, speedily; —fertigkeit, *f.* haste, speediness, quickness, despatch;

—flug, *m.* a speedy flight. *Fig.* a passing quickly away, as time: —gewohnt, *adj.* and *adv.* accustomed to haste, hurried as usual; —marſch, *m.* forced march; —poſt, *f.* 1) a mail-coach. 2) news speedily arrived; —poſtreiter, *m.* an estafet; —wagen, *m.* a flying-coach, stage-coach; —weilen, *v. intr.* (unusual) (w. ſeyn) not to make too much haste, to proceed not hastily or rashly; —zug, *m.* a forced march.

Eilend, (*pres. part.* of eilen) Eilends, *adv.* hastily, in haste, with speed or quickness, speedily.

Eilf, Eilfeck, V. Elf, Elfeck. [ing haste.

Eilig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) hasty, speedy. 2) requir-

Eimer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) pail, bucket. 2) a German liquid measure containing (in the different states) from 8 to 16 and 36 gallons; —kette, *f.* bucket-chain; —kolben, *m.* V. Taſchenkolben; —kunſt, *f.* a sort of waterwork with buckets; —weiſe, *adv.* in pails, by pails, or by a certain liquid measure called Eimer. *Fig.* by pailfuls.

Eimerig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing an Eimer.

Ein, is used as a *numeral*, an *adjective*, an *article* and a *pronoun*. I. as a *numeral*. 1) (single in number) one. Meiner Freunde —er war zugegen, a friend of mine, one of my friends was present; (in numbering the Germans say eins, as) hundert und —s, a hundred and one; es ſchlägt —s, it strikes one (o'clock). 2) (single by union) one; —s Weſens, consubstantial, coessential. 3) (not different or other) the same, one and the same. As a numeral it is used in composition, as —ängig, —ſylbig ꝛc. II. *adj.* (different, diverse) one. Das —e Haus iſt neu, das andere alt, (the) one house is new and the other is old; —er betrügt den Andern, one cheats the other; (in this use — may be *pl.*) die —en ſind reich, die Andern arm, some are rich, and others poor. III. *art.* one, an, a. An —em Tage, — es Tages, one day; gib mir —e Blume, da iſt —e, give me a flower, there is one; welch' —e Freude! what joy! (in familiar or common language, the Germans use ſolch' —, ſolch —e, ſo — e, as) ſolch' — Mann, such a man; ſo —e Ehre, such an honour: an ſo —em Orte, at such a place: (it is placed also before corporate bodies by way of distinction, and then written with a large initial letter =) — hochedler Stadtrath hat beſchloſſen, the worshipful corporation of aldermen has decreed; (in fam. lang. it precedes a word of number or quantity, with the sense of *about* or *near*) — zwanzig Meilen davon entfernt, some twenty miles distant; (in vulgar language the syllable er is suffixed to the noun) — Tager drei her, three days ago. IV. as a *pron.* Ein is used indefinitely for any person, as, was —er ſieht, what one sees; wie ſoll es —er machen? how shall one do it; unſer —er, one like me.

Ein, a word which is properly to be considered as a substitute for the *prep.* in and is sometimes preceded by the noun, as, Jahr aus, Jahr —, year by year; quer Feld —, across the fields: it is much used in composition, as, Einwohner, Eingeweide, Einbrechen, Einſchlagen ꝛc; when joined with verbs to a compound, it is separable from them, as, die Diebe brachen bei ihm —, the thieves broke into (entered) his house.

Einackern, *v. tr.* to plow in (wheat &c.).

Einander, *pron.* one another, each other. An —, together, to one another, upon one another; auf (über) —, upon one another: auf (nach, hinter) —, in succession; aus —, asunder; bei —, together; durch —, confusedly, promiscuously, higgledy-piggledy; allerhand durch —, miscellaneous matters; gegen —, against each other; mit —, together; neben —, by each other, at the side of each other; über —, over one another.

Ein-ängſtigen, *v. tr.* 1) to intimidate, to put in anguish, to make anxious. 2) to persuade by anguishing or earnest entreaties to do a thing; — antworten, *v. tr.* to hand over, to deliver; —arbeiten, I. *v. tr.* to make up for by labour. II. *v. r.* 1) to exert one's self to get in a place. 2) to make one's self thoroughly acquainted, to familiarize one's self with any thing by constant exertion; —armig, *adj.* and *adv.* one-armed; —arten, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) not to degenerate. II. *v. tr.* to inhere naturally to. Eingeartet, implanted, innate, inherent to; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) being of one kind. 2) being of the same kind; —äſchern, *v. tr.* 1) (in chem.) *a*) to incinerate. Das ..., cinefaction. *b*) to calcine. 2) to burn to ashes, to lay in ashes. 3) to steep in ashes. 4) to sprinkle ashes on (the heads of penitents); —athmen, *v. tr.* 1) to inhale, to inspire, to breathe (air &c.). 2) to infuse by breathing, to inspire; —ätzen, *v. tr.* 1) to etch in. 2) V. Einbeizen (I, 2); —äugeln, *v. tr.* 1) to inoculate, to bud (apples &c.). 2) to inoculate, *it.* to vaccinate; —augen, V. Einäugeln (1); —augig, *adj.* and *adv.* one-eyed, monocular, monoculous; ‖ —back, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a sort of pastry; ‖ —backen, *adj.* and *adv.* once baked; —backen, *v. tr.* to inclose by baking, to put in baking; —ballen or (fam.) — ballieren, *v. tr.* to form into a bale or pack, to pack goods. Die —ballung, —ballirung, wrapper; — balſamen or —balſamiren, *v. tr.* 1) to embalm. 2) to perfume; —band, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bände) 1) the act of binding a book. 2) (the cover of a book) the binding; —banſen, *v. tr.* to lay up in the barn (the sheaves); —bau, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a pilework or fence made on the bank of a river, to prevent the water from washing away the shore. ‖2) a recess in a building; —bauen, I. *v. intr.* to build in a place, to form a settlement in a place. II. *v. tr.* 1) to build a thing within another, to fix within by building. 2) to spend, to consume by building one thing within another; —bedingen, *ir. v. tr.* to stipulate: —beere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) one-berry, herb Paris, true-love; —beeren, *v. tr.* to furnish the springes with berries of the service-tree; —begreifen, *ir. v. tr.* to comprise, to comprehend, to contain. Mit einbegriffen, included; —behalten, *ir. v. tr.* to keep back, to detain, to withhold; —behaltungsrecht, *n.* (-es) the right of detainer; —beißen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to bite into. 2) to penetrate biting, as acids and salts. 3) *Fig.* to cause a painful biting sensation. II. *v. r.* 1) to get into by biting. 2) *Fig.* V. (I, 3); —beizen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to macerate, to soak, to steep. 2) to tattoo. II. *v. r.* to penetrate eating; —bekennen, *ir. v. tr.* to confess, to own; —bekommen, *ir. v. intr.* to get possession of, to get in; —berichten, *v. tr.* to report, to make report, to send in a statement; — beten, *v. tr.* to lull asleep by praying; —betteln, I. *v. tr.* to collect by begging. II. *v. r.* to get admission to by begging. *Fig.* ... by cringing; — betten, I. *v. tr.* to put up a bed in a place. II. *v. r.* to put up one's bed in a place or in any one's house, or room; —beugen, *v. tr.* to put into lye, to buck; —beugen, *v. tr.* to bend in, inwards or downwards; —beuteln, *v. tr.* to put in a purse.

Ein-biegen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to bend in, inwards, or downwards, to incurve, to incurvate. II. *v. intr.* to bend one's steps or course again to the common or right way. III. *v. r.* to bend, to crook or be crooking. Die —biegung, 1) the act of bending any thing inward. 2) a bending inward, incurvity; — bilden, *v. tr.* 1) to incorporate the image of any thing with another thing. 2) to imagine, to fancy. Sich ..., to figure to one's self, to imagine, to fancy, to think, *it.* to be conceited. Eingebildet, imaginary, vain, conceited; —bilder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (unusual) a fanciful or fantastic person; —bilderiſch, —bildiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* conceited; —bildling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (not much used) a conceited or presuming person, a coxcomb; —bildung, *f.* 1) imagining. 2)

imagination, fancy. 3) fancy, imagination, conceit, chimera. 4) (self-)conceit; —bildungskraft, *f.* imagination, fancy, V. Einbildung; —bildungskrank, *adj.* and *adv.* sick in conceit; —bildungskrankheit, *f.* imaginary sickness; —binden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to inwrap, or involve, to bind up, to bind, (w. seamen) to furl. Die Jungfern ..., to bend the dead eyes to the shrouds; ein Reff ..., to take in a reef. 2) *Fig. a)* einem Pathen etwas ..., to make a present to a god-child at the time of its christening. *b)* to inculcate, enjoin; —bindegeld, *n.* a present made to a god-child at the christening; —bindenadel, *f.* an awl; —bitten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to gather by begging. II. *v. r.* to get admission to by begging.

Ein-blasen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to breathe into, to inject by breathing, to blow, to inflate. 2) *Fig. a)* to prompt. *b)* to instil, to infuse gently, to insinuate. *c)* to persuade or induce. 3) to blow down. 4) (rather unusual) to breathe or blow asleep; —bläser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a prompter, whisperer; —blatt, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -blätter) 1) one-blade or least Solomon's seal. 2) common marsh-parnassia or grass of Parnassus; —blätterig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) one-leaved, monophyllous, monopetalous. 2) consisting of one sheet of paper; —bläuen, *v. tr.* to dress the blue vat; —bläuen, *v. tr.* 1) to blue (linen &c.). †2) to inculcate by beating, to beat or flog into; —blenden, *v. tr.* V. Einblinden; —blicken, *v. intr.* to glance the eye into; —blinden, *v. tr.* to place into a nich or niche, to furnish with a recess; —blocken, *v. tr.* to put into the stocks; —blumig, *adj.* and *adv.* unilorous; —bluten, *v. tr.* to wet all over with one's blood.

Ein-böckeln, V. Einpeckeln; —bohren, I. *v. intr.* and *tr.* to bore. *Fig.* to thrust or push into. II. *v. r.* to pierce or enter by boring; —bohrig, *adj.* and *adv.* having but one bore, that is, being of a limited width or aperture (said of tubes, pipes); —braten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to shrink by roasting. II. *v. tr.* to roast beforehand; —brauen, *v. tr.* 1) to put in brewing. 2) to brew beforehand; —brechen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to break and fall inward, to give way. 2) *Fig. a)* to come on, to approach suddenly, to set in. *b)* to gain ground, to become prevalent. 3) to break in (enter a place). In ein Land feindlich ..., to make an incursion, an inroad into a country. II. *v. r.* 1) to break down, to pull down. 2) Die Segel ..., to flat in; —brennen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to burn in. ‖2) V. Einfeuern. II. *v. tr.* 1) to brand. 2) to scald. 3) (in cookery) to roast meal with melted butter. 4) to purify a thing by burning a match in it, to match. III. *v. r.* to shrink by burning, or roasting; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring in, to import, to get in, to introduce. *Fig. a)* to bring on an action, to bring in. *b)* to recover, to restore, to retrieve, to make good, to make up, to repair. *c)* to bring to one's husband in marriage. Das Eingebrachte, the dowry. *d)* to bring in, to bring profit, to yield. *e)* (w. printers) to keep in.

Ein-brocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a crum; —brocken, *v. tr.* to crumble in; —bruch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -brüche) 1) a breaking in. *Fig.* Der ... der Nacht, the coming on of night, night-fall. 2) the act of breaking in, (if of a thief) house-breaking, burglary. *Fig.* invasion or incursion, irruption. 3) a theft committed by house-breaking or burglary. 4) a pit made in layers of earth or stones; —brüderig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) monadelphian; —brüdern, I. *v. tr.* to receive, to admit into an order or fraternity. II. *v. r.* to enter into fraternity; —brühen, *v. tr.* to scald; —bucken, *v. tr.* to turn in (the edge of cloth &c.); —bugen, *v. tr.* to steer or enter into a harbour; —bundeln, *v. tr.* to bundle (up); —bürgern, I. *v. tr.* to make a citizen, to naturalize. *Fig.* to naturalize. II. *v. r.* to settle as a citizen in any place. Die Einburgerung, naturalization; —bürsten, *v. tr.* to cause to enter by brushing, to brush in; —buße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) damage; —büßen, *v. tr.* 1) to suffer loss or damage, to lose. 2) to lose, to be deprived of.

***Ein-kassiren**, *v. tr.* to require, to exact, to call in, to ask, to collect money for interest, contribution &c.; —dämmen, *v. tr.* to dike, to embank, to dam in, to dam up. *Fig.* to restrain. Die Eindämmung, 1) damming in or up, embankment. 2) an embankment; —dämmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who dams in or up; —dampfen, I. *v. intr.* to penetrate as smoke, steam or vapour. II. *v. tr.* to envelop in vapour or smoke; —dämpfen, *v. tr.* Einen Vogel ..., to confine a bird in a dark place or cage; —decken, *v. tr.* Ein Dach, to join the tiles of a roof with lime; (in husbandry) to earth (the vines); —deichen, *v. tr.* to dike, V. Eindämmen; —deutig, *adj.* and *adv.* having one meaning only; univocal; —dicken, *v. tr.* 1) to thicken as fluids. Das ..., inspissation. 2) to inspissate; —dingen, *ir. v. tr.* to include in the bargain; —dorren, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to shrink in, to shrivel up, to dry up, to grow dry, to wither, to parch; —dorren, *v. tr.* 1) to lessen by drying. 2) to dry beforehand; —drang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -dränge) 1) the act of penetrating, penetration. 2) penetration, impression. ‖3) V. Zudrang; —drängen, *v. tr.* to squeeze, force, crowd into. *Fig.* to intrude; —drehen, *v. tr.* to introduce by turning or winding, to wind into; —dreschen, *v. tr.* to break with a flail, or in thrashing. †*Fig.* to thrash into; —drillen, *v. tr.* to drill or bore into; —dringen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to force a way into, to penetrate, to fall or rush in on, to insinuate itself into. *Fig.* to penetrate or dive into, to enter into, to search into; —dringlich, *adj.* and *adv.* penetrative, piercing, impressive, affecting; —druck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -drucke) 1) the act of impressing, impression. 2) stamp, impression. *Fig.* impression. 3) a hollow, depression; —drucken, *v. tr.* 1) to imprint on a place or among other things. 2) to imprint, to impress, to print; —drücken, *v. tr.* 1) to press in. *Fig.* to imprint, to impress. 2) to crush, to bruise by pressure, (in botany) cingedrückt, retuse; —drücklich, *adj.* and *adv.* impressive; —duseln, *v. tr.* to toot asleep; —duften, *v. tr.* to scent, to perfume; —dunsten, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to penetrate as vapour; —dunsten, *v. tr.* 1) to let vapour pass through. 2) to envelop in vapours; —dupfen, V. Eintupfen; —ebenen, *v. tr.* to lay flat, to level. *Fig.* to suit, to proportion, to level.

Einen, *v. tr. it. refl.* to unite.

Ein-engen, *v. tr.* to straiten, to narrow, to confine, to condense. *Fig. a)* to confine, to limit. *b)* to press, to pinch. *c)* to concentrate. Die Einengung e, angustation; —enger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one that forces something into a narrower compass. 2) (in physics) condenser.

Einer, I. the numeral ein, when it is used without a noun or an article, V. Ein. II. *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in arithmetic) a unit.

Einerlei, *adj.* 1) one and the same. 2) of the same kind, of the same description, the same; (sometimes as a subst.) *n.* monotony, dull uniformity or repetition.

Einerleiheit, *f.* 1) sameness, identity. 2) (in mathematics) congruity.

Einerleisenn, *n.* (-s) V. Einerleiheit.

Ein-ernten, *v. tr.* to gather in or to get in harvest, to harvest. *Fig.* to reap, to earn, to gain; *—exerciren, I. *v. tr.* to exercise well, to drill well or thoroughly (recruits). II. *v. r.* to exercise one's self.

Einfach, *adj.* and *adv.* simple, single. Eine —e Flinte, a single-barreled gun; eine —e Zahl, a

unit; —e Zahlen, prime numbers; die —e Zahl, the singular number. *Fig. a)* weak, plain; —es Bier, small beer. *b)* simple, plain. *c)* simple, not complex or complicated. Ein —er Schluß, an incomplex syllogism.

Einfache, *m.* (-n) 1) singleness. 2) V. Einfach (when used as a substantive) das Einfache.

Einfächerig, *adj.* and *adv.* unilocular.

Einfachheit, *f.* simplicity.

Ein-fädeln, *v. tr.* to pass a thread through the eye, to thread. **Fig.* to contrive, to devise, or plan; —fahren, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to carry in (by means of a vehicle). 2) to break, to break in (draught-horses). *Fig.* Sich ..., to exercise one's self in driving. 3) to break down a thing by driving over it. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to drive or sail into. 2) (in mining) to go under ground; —fahrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an officer who superintends several mines; —fahrt, *f.* (*pl.*-en) 1) the act of driving or sailing in, of entering, the entrance, the descent (of a miner) into a pit. 2) (the passage or gate &c.) entrance, gate-way, adit; —fall, *m.* (-es, *pl.*-fälle) 1) the act of falling in or into. *Fig.* inroad, entry. 2) downfall, ruin, destruction, the falling in. 3) a thing that falls in or down. *Fig. a)* a sudden thought or idea, a flash, sally. Ein lustiger ..., a jest or joke, a whim, a vagary. *b)* (in music) beat. 4) the place where something falls into or enters. 5) an aperture. *a)* (w. hunters) the mouth of the earths of badgers, foxes &c. *b)* (w. organbuilders) Der ... der Windes, an opening in the sound-board of an organ; —fallhaken, *m.* (in musical clocks) detent; —fallinie, *f.* line of incidence; (in catoptrics) cathete of incidence: —fallschnalle, *f.* in repeaters) detent; —fallsfeder, *n.* axis of incidence; —fallspunkt, *m.* point of incidence; —fallsstütze, *f.* sine of incidence; —fallswinkel, *m. a)* angle of incidence. *b)* angle of inclination; —fallen, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to fall in or into, to enter (as a latch) to catch; —fallend, (in optics) incident; (in mining) downcast. *Fig.* to join in, to interrupt, to set in, to thaw, to occur, to come into one's mind. 2) to fall to ruin, into ruins, to give way. Eingefallen, hollow, sunken, fallen in (eyes, cheeks &c.). 3) to invade, (with fowlers) to light or alight on; (w. sportsmen) to stoop (as feathered game); —fallen, *n.* (-s) Das ... der Inhölzer oder der Seiten des Schiffs, tumbling home of the top-timbers or housing in; —faller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small piece of slate used in slating a roof; ‖ fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* ruinous, tottering.

I. **Einfalt**, *f.* simplicity. *Fig.* simplicity, plainness, artlessness, singleness; —spinsel, *m.* a ninny, (-hammer), a simpleton. [pinsel.

‖ 2. **Einfalt**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) and *f.* V. Einfalts-

Ein-fälteln, *v. intr.* to fold, to plait; —falten, *v. tr.* to lap or lay in plaits, to fold.

Einfaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of one fold.

Einfältig, *adj.* and *adv.* simple, single. *Fig. a)* simple, plain, artless, sincere, harmless, single. *b)* simple, silly.

Einfältigen, *v. tr.* (unusual) to make simple, to simplify.

Einfältigkeit, *f.* 1) simplicity, silliness. 2) (in Scripture) simplicity, sincerity, artlessness.

Ein-falzen, *v. tr.* 1) to rabbet, to fold. 2) to tap or unite the edge of boards &c., to rabbet; —fangen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to seize, to catch and shut up, to take up (thieves &c.). Eingefangen seyn, to be seized (said of a prey). 2) to take in, to inclose, to fence (in). 3) to take up with a shovel; —fangsschaufel, *f.* wooden shovel.

Einfarbig, Einfarbig, *adj.* and *adv.* being of one colour, one-coloured.

Ein-fassen, *v. tr.* 1) to confine within, to include, to sack, to barrel or tun, to hive, V. also Fassen. 2) to enchase, to frame, to border or to edge, to trim, to bind, to fence, to enclose, to set; —faßband, *n.* a ribbon used for bordering a garment; —treffe, *f.* trimming gold or silver lace; —fassung, *f.* 1) the act of confining within, of inclosing, bordering, enchasing, trimming, edging. 2) framing, frame, border, edging, trimming, welt, collet, setting, curb; ‖ —fätschen, V. Einwinden; —faulen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to rot inward; ‖ —federn, V. Befedern; —fehmen, *v. tr.* to place (pigs) to feed in the woods, to put to mast; —feilen, *v. tr.* 1) to file into, to perforate with a file. 2) to form by filing (characters &c.); —fesseln, *v. tr.* to fetter, to shackle; —fetten, *v. tr.* to rub in fat, to grease; —feuchten, *v. tr.* to wet, to moisten; —feuern, *v. intr.* to make fire in a stove; —fiedeln, *v. tr.* 1) to fiddle asleep. 2) to learn by fiddling repeatedly; —finden, *ir. v. r.* to come, to appear, to meet, to be present at. *Fig.* Der Schlaf findet (stellt) sich bei mir ein, I am inclined to sleep, I am sleepy or drowsy; —fitzen, *v. tr.* to perforate with a file; —flechten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to plait, to braid. 2) to twist, to intertwine, to interweave, to interlace, to inweave. *Fig.* to insert. II. *v. r.* to intermeddle; —fleischen, *v. tr. Fig.* to embody. Eingefleischt, incarnate; —flicken, *v. tr.* to patch in. **Fig.* to insert. Sich .... to insinuate one's self; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to fly into a place or aperture; —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to flow in, to enter. *Fig. a)* to mention slightly, to touch on or upon, to insert indirectly, incidentally or by way of digression, to slide in. *b)* to influence; —einflößen, *v. tr.* 1) to instil, to infuse by drops. *Fig.* to instil or infuse into, to inspire with. 2) to throw wood &c. into water, in order to float it.

Einflug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -flüge) 1) the act of flying into any place or aperture. 2) or —loch, *n.* the hole of a dove-cot &c.

Einflügelig, *adj.* and *adv.* having one wing.

Einfluß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -flüsse) the act of flowing in, influx. *Fig.* influence, credit with, interest; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* having great influence, credit or interest, influential.

Einflüstern, *v. tr.* to whisper to, in. *Fig.* to insinuate, to suggest.

Ein-flüsterung, *f.* 1) the act of whispering into, to. 2) *Fig.* a suggestion, insinuation.

Einfodern, Einforderu, *v. tr.* to demand and receive, to collect, to call in (debts or money).

Einform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the same form. 2) V. Uniform.

Einförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* uniform; —keit, *f.* 1) sameness, uniformity, monotony. 2) a thing that wants variety.

Ein-freien, *v. r.* 1) to enter a family by marriage. 2) to enter a corporation; —fressen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to swallow eating. II. *r. v. r.* to eat in or into. III. *v. intr.* to eat in or into, to corrode; —frieden, —einfriedigen, *v. tr.* to fence (in); —frieren, *tr. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to freeze in, to be frozen up or ice-bound; —frömmeln, *v. r.* to insinuate one's self by affected piety; —fugen, *v. tr.* 1) to joint (wood). 2) *Fig.* to insert; —fügen, *v. tr.* 1) to join (commonly *Fig.*) Sich ..., to accommodate one's self to a thing. 2) V. Einfugen (2).

Einfuhr, (*pl.* -en) ‖ Einfuhre, (*pl.* -n) *f.* 1) the act of bringing, carrying or conveying a thing into a place, the getting in, importation. 2) import, importation; —artikel, *m.* V. Einfuhrwaare; —handel, *m.* import-trade; —verbot, *n.* the prohibition of introducing foreign goods; —waare, *f.* importation, import; —zoll, *m.* customs or duty paid on imported goods.

Einführbar, *adj.* and *adv.* importable; that may be introduced; —keit, *f.* the quality of being importable, or of being introduced.

Ein=führen, I. *v. tr.* to carry, to convey or to transport into a place or country, to get in, to import, to introduce. *Fig.* to introduce, to induct, to inaugurate, to initiate, to install, to usher into, to establish. II. *v. r.* 1) to introduce one's self. 2) to come into vogue; —führer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) introducer; —fuhrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the place of ingress, entrance, inlet; —führung, *f.* introduction, importation. *Fig.* introduction, installation, induction, establishing; —füllen, *v. tr.* to put into a vessel &c., to barrel or tun, to bottle, to fill; —furchen, *v. tr.* to furrow; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* having but one foot; —füttern, *v. tr.* to inwrap, to enclose, to cover, to envelop.

Ein=gabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) petition, V. Eingeben (2); —gang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -gänge) 1) entrance. 2) importation. 3) the customs or duty paid on imports. 4) entry, entrance. 2) (with hunters) the morning-view or slot of a stag or deer, repairing to the woods. 6) introduction, preface, preliminary discourse, prologue, overture, prelude, entry, exordium; —gangsfährte, *f.* the view or slot of a stag at the entrance of a wood; —gangsgeld, *n.* entrance-money, † footing; —gangspforte, *f.* entrance; —gangspreis, *m.* entrance-money; —gangsthor, *n.* —gangsthür, *f.* a gate or door (of entrance); —gangszoll, *m.* entrance-duty.

‖ **Eingangs**, *adv.* in the beginning.

Eingebände, *n.* (-s) V. Einbau.

Eingeben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to give (medicine). *Fig.* to put into any one's mind, to suggest, to prompt, to inspire. 2) to exhibit, to present, to bring on, to enter. 3) (unusual) to give up to.

Eingebildet, *past part.* of Einbilden, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) imaginary, chimerical. 2) presumptuous, self-conceited, arrogant person.

Eingebinde, *n.* (*pl.* -) present given to a godchild at its christening, (hence, in general) a present or token given in celebration of a certain peculiar day, as Geburtstags—, Namenstags—.

Eingebogen, *past part.* of Einbiegen, *adj.* and *adv.* inflected, incurvated.

1. **Eingeboren**, *adj.* only-begotten (used only in Scripture).

2. **Eingeboren**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) born in a country, native, indigenous. Der Eingeborene, a native. 2) V. Angeboren.

Eingebrachte, *n.* (-n) dowry, paraphernalia.

Eingebung, *f.* 1) the act of giving, presenting, suggesting or leaving to any one's use. 2) suggestion, inspiration; —sschwärmer, *m.* a mystic; —sschwärmerei, *f.* mysticism.

Eingeburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (rather unusual) the state of being born in a country, of being a native; —srecht, *n.* right possessed by a native.

Eingedenk, *adj.* and *adv.* mindful. [well.

‡ **Eingedenksam**, *adj.* and *adv.* remembering

Eingefleischt, V. Einfleischen.

Ein=gehen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to go in, to walk in, to enter. Aus= und ..., to frequent; frei aus= und ..., to have free access to. *Fig. a)* to enter into. *b)* = begriffen werden, to enter into the understanding, to be understood or conceived. Dieß will mir nicht ..., this wont go down with me. 2) to come or pass into, to enter. *Fig.* to come in, to arrive. 3) to enter in return, to re-enter. 4) to contract spontaneously, to shrink. 5) *Fig.* to cease gradually; ... laſſen, to leave off, to abrogate, to abolish, to allow, to fall into disuse. 6) to decay, to perish. 7) (in metallurgy) to melt, to run. II. *v. tr.* to consent, to agree to, to yield to, to accept; —geigen, *v. tr.* 1) to learn by fiddling repeatedly. 2) to lull asleep by fiddling. 3) to teach by fiddling; —geisten, —geistern, V. Begeistern.

Eingelegt, *past part.* of Einlegen, V. Einlegen; —e Arbeit, marquetry, mosaic.

Eingemacht, V. Einmachen.

Eingenommen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) prepossessed (in favor of), infatuated with. Von ſich —, conceited. 2) prejudiced.

Eingenommenheit, *f.* 1) prepossession (in one's favour). 2) prejudice.

† **Eingerben**, V. Einprägeln.

Eingerichte, *n.* (-s) (w. locksmiths) ward.

Eingerückte, *n.* (-n) an insertion.

Eingeſchloſſenheit, *f.* 1) inclosure. 2) confinement, imprisonment.

‖ **Eingeſchneitel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) jointure.

Eingeſchnittene, *n.* (-n) a fricassee.

‖ **Eingeſchnitz**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Eingeſchnittene.

Eingeſchränkt, *adj.* and *adv.* restrained, confined, limited, economical, sparing, shallow-brained; —heit, *f.* limitedness, narrowness. *Fig.* narrowness.

Eingeſeſſen, *past part.* of Einſitzen, *adj.* and *adv.* settled in a place as an inhabitant. Der —e, inhabitant. [avowal.

Eingeſtändniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) confession,

Eingeſtehen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to confess, to own, acknowledge or avow, as a crime or fault. 2) to admit as true, just or proper, to concede, to grant.

† **Eingeteufelt**, *adj.* and *adv.* devilish.

Eingewebe, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) something interwoven or inwoven. 2) *Fig.* an episode.

Eingeweide, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the bowels, guts or intestines, the entrails, inwards, garbage, viscera, trail; —lehre, *f.* splanchnology, enterology; —nerv, *m.* splanchnic-nerve; —ſchlagader, *f.* celiac artery; —wurm, *m.* tape-worm.

Eingeweihte, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) one who is initiated, an initiate. 2) an adept.

Ein=gewohnen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to get accustomed to a place (only used in the *past part.*); —gewöhnen, *v. tr.* 1) to accustom to a place. 2) to habituate. Sich ..., to habituate one's self.

Eingezogen, (*past part.* of Einziehen) *adj.* and *adv.* secluded, retired, domestic, sober, modest; —heit, *f.* 1) retirement, seclusion, retreat. 2) retiredness, modesty, simpleness.

Ein=gießen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to pour in, to infuse, to decant. *Fig.* to inspire. 2) to fix or solder with melted lead, to seal; —gittern, *v. tr.* to grate (a window &c.); —gleiten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to slide in, to glide in.

Eingötter(er), *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) unitarian.

Eingötterei, *f.* the creed of the unitarians.

Eingottslehre, *f.* unitarianism.

Ein=graben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to earth, to inter, to bury. Sich ..., to get into a place by digging, to earth one's self. *Fig.* to intrench one's self; *it.* to confine one's self to. 2) to engrave, to grave. 3) to dig or cut a trench around a place, to surround with a ditch, to ditch; —greifen, *ir. v. intr.* to take or lay hold of; to bite, to catch, to lock into; (w. sportsmen) to leave a deep print or slot; (as a hound) to nose the ground closely. *Fig.* to seize on or upon, to encroach on, to press upon; —de Maßregeln, energetic measures; —greifig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in husbandry) Ein —greifiger Baum, a tree that may be spanned; —grenzen, *v. tr.* to bound, to limit, to inclose.

Eingriff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the act of taking hold, of catching, catch. *Fig.* encroachment, invasion.

Ein=gürteln, Eingurten, *v. tr.* to gird (a man); to girth (a horse); —guß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -güſſe) 1) infusion. 2) an infusion, a drench. 3) ingot-mould; *it.* a lead-mould. 4) the aperture or jet to the mould; —gußthierchen, *n.* infusory worm; —hacken, I. *v. intr.* to hew or cut into. II. *v. tr.* to add by hacking; —häkeln, *v. tr.* V. Einhäkeln; —hageln, *v. imp.* 1) to hail through, in or into. 2) to break by hail; — hägen, —hegen, *v. tr.* to hedge, to fence

in, to inclose; —häkeln, *v. tr.* to hook in, to fix by a small hook; —haken, *v. tr.* to catch by a hook, to hitch, to catch or hold; *it.* to shift (a sail).

Einhallig, Einhällig, (most usual) Einhellig, *adj.* and *adv.* unisonous. *Fig.* by common consent, unanimous, in concert. Mit —er Stimme, with one voice.

Einhälligkeit, Einhelligkeit, *f.* unanimity.

Einhalt, *m.* (-es) 1) (the act of stopping) stop. *Fig.* stop; — thun, to put down, to arrest, to restrain, to suppress, to repress. 2) (in music) a pause. 3) (in law) inhibition.

Ein-halten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to stop, to hold in. *Fig.* to restrain, to keep in, to keep under. * Sich ..., to keep in the house, to keep within doors; *it.* to observe a strict diet. 2) to pucker, to pucker up. 3) to follow, to observe, to keep. II. *r. intr.* 1) to cease from any course of action, to stay, to stop, to desist, to cease; (in music) to pause, V. also Innehalten. 2) to be steadfast in any course, to be punctual in; —hämmern, *v. tr.* 1) to hammer or beat into. 2) to break by hammering; —handeln, *v. tr.* 1) to buy, to purchase, to truck, to barter. 2) to impoverish by trade, to lose by trading.

Einhändig, *adj.* and *adv.* one-handed, single-handed.

Ein-händigen, *v. tr.* to put into another's hand, to hand, to deliver; —händigung, *f.* delivery; —händigungsschein, *m.* a bill of delivery, a receit or receipt; —hangen, *v. tr.* to hang or suspend, to fasten in or on (something that hangs); —hängezirkel, *m.* watch-maker's compasses.

Einhängig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in architect.) having but one sloping side. Ein —hängiges Dach, a shed-roof, pent-roof or lean-to.

Ein-hauchen, *v. tr.* to snatch, to seize; —hauchen, *v. tr.* 1) to inject by breathing, to breathe or blow into (chiefly *Fig.*), to inspire. 2) to inspire, to inhale (also *Fig.*), to imbibe; — hauen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to hew or cut in, into. 2) to hew open. 3) to mince, to chop and put up (meat &c.). *Fig.* † Einen or Jemanden in's Salz ..., to cut any one into pieces; *it.* to traduce or back-bite any one. II. *v. intr.* to hew or cut into, to enter sabering; —häufen, *v. tr.* to heap in.

Einhauig, Einhäuig, *adj.* and *adv.* what is cut or may be cut but once; — e Wiesen, meadows that are mowed but once. [ging.

Einhausen, (unusual) *v. tr.* to station for lod-

Einhäusler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a monœcian plant.

Ein-heben, *ir. v. tr.* to put into by lifting or heaving, to heave into; —heften, *v. tr.* 1) to sew in, to stitch in or among. 2) to sew together, to file; —hegen, V. Einhägen; —heilen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to remain in after the wound is healed up. II. *r. tr.* to heal up a wound and leave something in it; —heimen, (unusual) I. *v. tr.* to naturalize. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to be received as a native; —heimisch, *adj.* and *adv.* native, indigenous, domestic, home-made, intestine, civil, endemic. *Fig.* familiar with, well-versed in; ‖—heimsen, *v. tr.* to house, to inn (corn &c.); —heirathen, *v. intr.* to get into (a family) by marriage. Sich ..., to marry into a family.

Einheit, *f.* 1) oneness, unity. 2) unity, consubstantiality. 3) indivisibility. 4) unit. 5) the singular (number). 6) a monade; —sbegriff, *m.* the idea of unity; —slehre, *f.* the doctrine of the monades; —svoll, *adj.* and *adv.* showing throughout unity or concord.

Ein-heizen, I. *v. intr.* to heat a stove. † *Fig.* to frighten. II. *v. tr.* to heat (a stove). Das ..., calefaction; —heizloch, *n.* V. Ofenloch; —heizer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...in, *f.* the person that heats: calefactor; —helfen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) V. Hineinhelfen. 2) *Fig.* to help out, to prompt. Einem ..., to set any one in; —helfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) prompter.

Einhellig e, V. Einhällig e.

Einhemmen, *v. tr.* 1) to put the skid to a wheel, to lock or hem the wheel. 2) to inclose. *Fig.* to hem in. [or ear.

Einhenkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* having one handle

Einhenken, *v. tr.* to hook in, to hang on hinges.

Einher, *adv.* forth, on, along, used only in a figurative sense and in composition with verbs; —fahren, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) to pass along in a carriage, to drive along with a ceremonious solemnity. *Fig.* * Hoch ..., to ride the high horse; —gehen, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) to walk along, also to walk in a stately manner. *Fig.* * Erbärmlich ..., to go very shabby, ragged; —stelzen, —stolziren, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to strut along; —ziehen, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) to move on, along; —herbsten, *v. tr.* to get in harvest, to harvest, to gather; —hetzen, *v. tr.* to exercise in baiting, to train; —heucheln, *v. r.* to insinuate one's self by hypocrisy; ‖—heuern, *v. tr.* to take a lodging for some body.

Einhode, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) one, that has but one testicle.

Einhodig, *adj.* and *adv.* having but one testicle.

Einholen, *v. tr.* 1) (hereinholen) to haul in or home (any rope &c.), V. Bergen. 2) to go to meet and escort in. 3) to overtake, to come up with. 4) *Fig. a)* to match, to equal. *b)* to canvass or request and obtain, to collect, to get. *c)* Einen Wald —, to measure a forest.

Einholtaljе, *f.* a rope used to hold a ship whilst careened.

Einholer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Der — des Klüvers, (in seamen's lang.) inhaler or inhauler.

Einhölzer, *pl.* V. Innhölzer.

Einhorn, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -hörner) 1) the unicorn, the monoceros. 2) sea-unicorn, narwal. 3) (a beetle) hercules, gidoon &c. 4) *Fig. a)* formerly a sort of small cannon. *b)* a small anvil; —fisch, *m.* V. Einhorn (2); —kafer, *m.* V. Einhorn (3).

Einhörnig, *adj.* and *adv.* one-horned, unicornous.

‖ **Einholzeln**, Einhutzeln, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to shrink up, to dry up.

Einhufig, *adj.* and *adv.* solidungulous.

Einhüllen, *v. tr.* 1) to wrap up in, to envelop, to shroud. 2) to inclose, to contain.

Einig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) only, sole; — im Wesen, consubstantial, co-essential. 2) agreeing, assenting; — werden, to agree to. 3) (friedlich) friendly.

Einigen, *v. tr.* to make to agree, to unite. Sich —, to unite; sich mit Jemand —, to agree with a person.

Einiger, Einige, Einiges, *adj.* and *indef. pron.* (in the sing. it is only used with collective nouns) some, any; (in the plur. it is used either alone, or with numerals or with nouns) several; einige Mahl(e), sometimes; in einigen Punkten, in some points; (it sometimes precedes a word of number or quantity, with the sense of about or near) some, somewhere about; einige zwanzig Meilen, some twenty miles or so; (Einige is often opposed to Andere) Einige glauben Dieß, Andere Das, some men believe one thing, others another.

Einigermaßen, *adv.* in some degree, in some measure.

Einigkeit, *f.* 1) unity, oneness. 2) the existence of more than one in the same substance. Die — Gottes, the union of three persons in one Godhead. 3) (chiefly for) concord, union, harmony.

Einigung, *f.* 1) the act of uniting. 2) agreement, compact, contract, stipulation; —sbuch, *n.* (in theology) book of concord; —sformel, *f.* form of concord; —spunkt, *m.* point of union.

Ein-impfen, *v. tr.* to inoculate; (chiefly) to

vaccinate. *Fig.* to instil; —jagen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to drive or chase into. *Fig.* to strike or impress with. 2) to break in (a dog). II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to drive or ride into a place at full speed. 2) to encounter with great celerity or rapidity.

Einjährig, *adj.* and *adv.* being one year old, being a yearling; —e Pflanzen, annuals.

Ein-jochen, *v. tr.* to yoke; —falten, *v. tr.* to smear, dress, prepare or join with lime; —famm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -fämme) a flat tenon; —fämmen, *v. tr.* 1) to join by combing. 2) to join by a tenon, to mortise; —fammern, *v. tr.* 1) to inclose; to confine into a small room or closet. 2) (einkameriren) to unite lands, revenues or other rights to the pope's domain. Das ..., incameration; —fappen, *v. tr.* V. Verkappen; —farren, *v. tr.* to cart into a place; —faſſen, (more usual) einfaſſiren, *v. tr.* to call in money which is due, V. Eintreiben; —käſteln, *v. tr.* to inclose in a box or chest, to box, to enshrine; —fauen, *v. tr.* 1) to take in, to swallow chewing. 2) to feed with something previously chewed. † *Fig.* to explain repeatedly, † to hammer or ding in, † to grind; —kauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -käufe) purchase; ...-ſbuch, *n.* (in commerce) purchase-book; ...-ſpreis, *m.* first-cost, prime-cost; —kaufen, *v. tr.* 1) to buy, to purchase, to cater. 2) to enter a society by purchase, to buy in. Sich in die Sterbekaſſe ..., to insure one's life; —käufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...-in, *f.* purchaser, caterer, cateress; —keep, V. Keep; —keepen, *v. tr.* (w. seamen) to score; —kehle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a gutter between two buildings, or a corner on a roof. 2) the funnel-shaped opening of a sack-net. 3) a tunnel-net for partridges; —kehlen, *v. tr.* to provide with a gutter or a channel; (kanelliren), to channel, to chamfer, to flute; —kehlſtein, *m.* a gutter-tile, pan-tile; —kehr, *f.* (*pl.*-en) 1) the act of stopping at an inn, of putting up at an inn &c. *Fig.* die ... des Gemüthes, abstraction. 2) a house of entertainment for travellers, an inn, a public-house, resort; —kehren, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) ‖ 1) to visit, to call upon. 2) to take lodgings; (in Script.) to turn in unto; —keilen, *v. tr.* to wedge in; (in printing) to quoin; —kellern, *v. tr.* to put or place in a cellar; —kerben, *v. tr.* 1) to jag, to notch, to make notches on or in, to nick. 2) to mark with notches or scores, to score; —kerkern, *v. tr.* to incarcerate, to imprison, to confine. Die Einkerkerung, incarceration, imprisonment, confinement. [nous.

Einkernig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in bot.) monopyre-

Ein-ketteln, *v. tr.* V. Einketten; —ketten, *v. tr.* to hang the chain in and confine by it; —keulen, *v. tr.* to beat in with a club; —kind, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) V. Einkindſchaft; —kinden, V. Ankinden; —kindſchaft, *f.* 1) the equalisation of the portions or inheritance between the children of whole and half blood. 2) adoption; —kitten, *v. tr.* to fix with cement; —klagen, *v. tr.* to seek for in law, to sue; —klammern, *v. tr.* 1) to join or to fix with cramps. 2) *Fig.* (in printing) to inclose (in brackets). Einklammert, in a parenthesis; —klang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -klänge) 1) accordance of sounds, unisonance; (in music) consonance, harmony. *Fig.* agreement, harmony. 2) unison; —klängig, *adj.* and *adv.* unisonous, unisonant, harmonious; —klappen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to thrust or drive together, to clap together. *Fig.* ‖ and * (w. haben) to tally. II. *v. tr.* to shut, to fold. [lar.

Einklappig, *adj.* and *adv.* univalve, univalvu-

Einklanig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having but one claw. 2) V. Einhufig.

Ein-kleben, *v. tr.* to paste in; —kleiden, *v. tr.* 1) to put garments on, to clothe, to invest. 2) to invest with a particular dress, to vest; (in the Romish church) to induct; —kleidung, *f.* 1) investment. Körperliche ..., (in law) corporal investiture. 2) that with which any thing is clothed, (and *Fig.*) manner of arranging words in a sentence, a turn; —kleiſtern, *v. tr.* 1) to paste in. 2) to smear with paste or an unctuous substance; —klemmen, *v. tr.* to squeeze; —klettern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to climb into; —klingen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn and haben) 1) to sound in, to penetrate with a sound. 2) to be unisonant, to accord; —klinken, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn and haben) to catch the latch (said of a door). II. *v. tr.* to put in the latch, to latch; —klopfen, *v. tr.* 1) to knock or drive in. 2) to break by beating, knocking; —knebeln, *v. tr.* 1) to insert a short stick or a gag in an opening. 2) to fasten by a short stick or gag; (w. seamen) to put a ropo in the beckets or fasten it by means of a wooden roller; —kneten, *v. tr.* to knead in; —knicken, *v. tr.* to bend so as to cause a break, to break partially, to crack; —knieen, *v. tr.* 1) to make hollow or to wear by kneeling. 2) to break or crush with one's knees; —knöpfen, *v. tr.* to fasten in by buttoning, to button in; —knupfen, *v. tr.* to fasten in by means of a knot, to tie up in. † *Fig.* to enjoin; —kochen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to diminish by boiling, to boil away. 2) to thicken, to be inspissated by boiling. II. *v. tr.* 1) to inspissate or thicken by boiling. 2) to boil (water &c.) down. 3) to boil for future use; —koffern, *v. tr.* (unusual) 1) to put in a trunk. 2) *Fig.* ‡ to confine in a jail, to clap up in timbo; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to come in, to get in, to arrive. 2) to apply to a person, court &c. for any thing. Um eine Stelle ..., to put in for a place. 3) to come in as profit, or revenue. *4) to enter the thoughts, to have ideas come into the mind. Laß dir das nicht ..., do not think of it; —kommen, *n.* (-s) 1) V. Einkunft (1). 2) the act of applying to a person, court &c. for any thing. 3) income, revenue, means; —kömmling, *m.* (unusual) (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Ankömmling. 2) V. Hänsling; —kömmlingsſchein, *m.* (in almanacs) embolism; —koppeln, *v. tr.* to fence (a field); —körben, *v. tr.* to basket, to hive.

Einkorn, *n.* (-es, *pl.*-körner) 1) the one-grained wheat. 2) (a genus of plants) phryma.

Ein-körpern, *v. tr.* to incorporate; —krachen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to crash, to break in with a crash; —krallen, *v. intr.* to strike in with the claws; —kramen, *v. tr.* 1) to put or pack up goods that were laid out for sale. *Fig. a)* to gather and put up. *b)* to cease trading or selling, and to fail. ‖ 2) to buy in; —kratzen, *v. tr.* to scratch (a hole &c.); —kreiſen, *v. tr.* to encircle, to encompass; —kriechen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to creep into. 2) to shrink; † —kriegen, 1) V. Einbekommen. 2) V. Einnehmen. 3) V. Einholen; —krimpen, *v. intr.* (w. seamen) to slacken; —krützeln, *v. tr.* 1) to scrawl in or into. 2) V. Einkratzen; —krümeln, *v. tr.* to crum into, —krümmen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to bend inward; —kugeln, I. *v. tr.* to break by bowling. II. *v. r.* to roll one's self into a round form, to roll itself up into a ball; —kunft, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) the coming in, the arrival. 2) (*pl.* -künfte, chiefly in the *pl.*) income, revenue, means; —kürzen, *v. tr.* 1) to shorten, (w. seamen) to warp. 2) (in painting) to fore-shorten; —kürzung, *f.* 1) shortening; (w. seamen) warping. 2) fore-shortening; —kürzungsleine, *f.* warp; —kutten, *v. tr.* (seldom used) to cowl; —laden, I. *ir. v. tr.* to put in as a freight, to freight, to lade; (in husbandry) to hive. II. *ir. v. tr.* to invite, to ask, to bid. Einladend, inviting, alluring, tempting; —lader, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) loader. 2) inviter; —ladung, *f.* 1) the act of lading. 2) invitation; —ladungsſchreiben, *n.* a letter of invitation; —ladungsſchrift, *f.* program; —lage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the act of laying in, also the act of putting up or packing up goods that where laid out for sale (as at fairs &c.). 2) any inclosure, V. Anlage. 3) * the inner part of a

folded stuff. 4) money deposited or contributed. Die ... in or beim Spiel, stake, V. also Einsatz; —lager, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (rather ‡) 1) the state of being quartered or lodged in a place. 2) the right of taking lodgings at a person's house, or formerly in law, a kind of detention of a debtor at an inn. 3) the cantoning of troops in winter. 4) quarters; —lagegeld, *n.* quarter-money; —lagern, *v. tr.* (rather ‡) to billet, to quarter. Sich ..., to quarter, to take up quarters; —lallen, I. *v. intr.* to fall in with a faltering tongue. II. *v. tr.* to lull asleep; —länder, V. Inländer; —ländisch, V. Inländisch; —langen, I. *v. tr.* to deliver with the hand, to deliver in, V. Einreichen. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) *a*) to arrive. *b*) (of things) to be received; —lappen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to be caught in the pallets (said of the ends of the verge).

Einlappig, *adj.* and *adv.* monocotyledonous.

Einlaß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -lässe) 1) the act of letting in. *Fig.* admission. 2) (in some towns) a small gate, a wicket. 3) (w. goldbeaters) a thin iron bar with a hole, fastened to the rollers of the wire-drawing machine; —laßgeld, *n.* money paid for admission, entrance-money; —laßkarte, *f.* a ticket for any exhibition; —laßklappe, *f.* a valve; —laßofen, *m.* V. Kupferofen; —laßpreis, *m.* V. Einlaßgeld; —laßzettel, *m.* V. Einlaßkarte.

Ein=lassen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to admit, to let in. 2) to let flow or run. 3) to sink in, to fasten in, to trim in, to countersink. II. *v. r.* Sich in Etwas or auf Etwas ..., to have to do with, to enter into, to engage in, to embark in, to meddle with any thing. * Sich mit einem Frauenzimmer ..., to have an intrigue or amour with a woman; sich auf eine Klage ..., to answer to an action or charge; —lauben, *v. tr.* (seldom used) to furnish with leaves; —lauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -läufe) 1) the act of entering into a place. 2) liberty granted to a stallion, to walk freely among the mares; —laufen, *ir v. intr.* 1) to enter into, to run in or into. Aus= und ..., to run out and in; der Hengst läuft ein, the stallion walks freely among the mares; ..., (of ships) to sail into a port, to touch or call at any port, to put or run in. 2) (of things) to come in, to arrive. 3) to shrink; (in print.) to get in; —laugen, *v. tr.* to soak or steep in lye, to wash in lye, to buck.

Einlaut, (unusual) *adj.* and *adv.* uniform.

Ein=läuten, *v. tr.* to announce (a feast &c.) by the ringing of bells, to ring in; —legen, *v. tr.* 1) to lay in, to put in, to inclose. Reben ..., to provine. 2) to lay or put in the fixed place, to fix in the rest, to couch, to inlay, (sometimes) to veneer. Eingelegte Arbeit, inlaid work, marquetry. *Fig.* to put in; *it.* to garrison, to quarter or billet. Mit Etwas ..., to get, to gain; eine Berufung ..., to appeal. 3) to lay or store up, to deposit, to lay in. Gurken ..., to pickle cucumbers. 4) to lay inward, to fold, to turn in; —legedeckel, *m.* (in print.) the inner-tympan; —legegabel, *f.* a clasp-fork; —legegeld, *n.* entrance-money, V. also Legegeld; —legeholz, *n.* veneer; —legelöffel, *m.* a clasp-spoon; —legemesser, *n.* a clasp-knife; —legestuhl, *m.* a folding-chair; —leger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that lays in or puts in, he that inlays. 2) the layer of a vine. ‖3) a clasp-knife; —lehren, *v. tr.* to teach, to instruct; —leimen, *v. tr.* to glue in; —leiten, *v. tr.* to lead or bring in, to conduct into, to introduce. *Fig.* to manage, to lay the preliminaries to, to institute. Einleitend, introductive, introductory; —leiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that conducts a person into a place, or that gives a direction to an affair, or manages it; —leitung, *f.* 1) the act of managing, of setting in operation, of instituting preliminaries, preparative. 2) (in books &c.) introduction, preface, preamble, exordium; (in music) overture, prelude. 3) an introduction to any science; —leitungspunkt, *m.* preliminary article. Die —leitungspunkte, the preliminaries; —leitungsspiel, *n.* prelude, overture.

Ein=lenken, I. *v. intr.* to turn back to the right direction. *Fig. a*) to return from a digression, to resume a discourse, to give a turn to a thing. *b*) to return to virtue, to mend, to reform. II. *v. tr.* to lead or conduct into the right way; —lernen, *v. tr.* to learn, or get by heart, to commit to memory, to study, to con; —lesen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (in weaving) to sley. ‖2) to gather in, to glean. 3) Sich ..., *a*) to make one's self acquainted with by reading or perusing. *b*) (unusual) to read asleep; —leser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gatherer, gleaner; —leuchten, *v. intr.* to penetrate as a light. *Fig.* to be evident or obvious; ...d, clear, plain; —lieben, (unusual) *v. r.* to insinuate one's self into favour; —liefern, *v. tr.* to deliver (up), to commit, to bring back or in; die Einlieferung, the act of putting into another's hand or power, delivery, deliverance; —liegen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to lie in a place, to be lodged or quartered in a place; —lieger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) lodger. 2) V. Häusler.

Einling, *m.* (unusual) (-s, *pl.* -e) a single thing.

Einlippig, *adj.* and *adv.* having but one lip, (in botany) unilabiate.

Ein=lispeln, *v. tr.* to whisper in. *Fig.* to insinuate, to suggest; —locken, *v. tr.* to hole; —löffeln, *v. tr.* 1) to take by spoonsful. 2) to give with a spoon; *—logiren, *v. tr.* to lodge, to house, to quarter; sich ..., to take a lodging or apartment, to take up one's quarters; —lösen, *v. tr.* to purchase back, to redeem; —löthen, *v. tr.* to solder in; —lullen, *v. tr.* to prime (a canon); —lullen, *v. tr.* to lull asleep. *Fig.* to lull, to calm, to soothe; —machen, *v. tr.* 1) to inwrap, to pack, to put up in. 2) to candy, to preserve, to pickle, to marinate; Eingemachtes, something preserved, preserve, confection. 3) to mix with water, to moisten and knead, to dilute. 4) (*frikassiren) to mince and dress with a sauce. Eingemachtes (*frikassirtes) Kalbfleisch, minced veal dressed with a sauce.

Einmähdig, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being mown only once a year.

Einmahl, *adv.* I. 1) one time, once. Noch —, double, *it.* again, over again; noch mehr als — so lang, more than as long again; — über das andere, again and again; — eins ist eins, one times one is one; das —eins, the multiplication table. 2) unexpectedly, suddenly. Auf —, on a sudden, all at once, at once. 3) it is often used as an expletive, or emphatically; — für allemal, once for all. 4) it is often opposed to another time; — reden Sie so, das andere Mal so, or anders, (at) one time they say so, at another so. II. 1) once (on a time). *2) (emphatic). Kommen Sie doch — her, pray, do come here; stellen Sie sich — vor, well, imagine, only think; kommst du endlich —? do you come at last? 3) sometimes it is joined to a negation, as, ich habe es nicht — gehört, I did not so much as hear it; er hat mir nicht — geantwortet, he did not so much as answer me; er besann sich nicht —, he did not even hesitate. 4) V. (I, 1). 5) V. (I, 2); — eins, *n.* V. Einmal (I, 1).

‡ **Einmahlen,** *adv.* V. Einmahl.

1. **Einmahlen,** *v. tr.* 1) to lessen or diminish by grinding. 2) to grind for future use.

2. **Einmahlen,** *v. tr.* to paint in.

Einmahlig, *adj.* done but once, happening but once.

Einmahnen, *v. tr.* to get in by urging for payment.

Einmännerig, *adj.* and *adv.* having but one man. *Fig.* (in botany) monandrian; —e Pflanzen, monanders.

Einmännig, *adj.* and *adv.* adapted for one man.

Einmännisch, *adj.* and *adv.* adapted for one man. Ein —es Bett, a single bed.

‖and †**Ein=manschen**, *v. tr.* to dabble in water, to plash; —marken, *v. tr.* to border with mere-stones; ‖—markten, *v. tr.* to market, to buy; —marsch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -märsche) the marching in; —marschiren, *v. tr.* to march into; —maß, *n.* (-es) a loss of corn by mice &c. when heaped up.

Einmaster, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a vessel with a single mast, as a sloop or cutter.

Einmastig, *adj.* and *adv.* one-masted.

Ein=mauern, *v. tr.* 1) to wall in, to tail in. 2) to wall up or in, to immure; —meischen, *v. tr.* to mash (malt); —meißeln, *v. tr.* 1) to work in with the chisel, to chisel. 2) to hole, to open with a chisel; —mengen, *v. tr.* to mix in, up. *Fig.* Sich ..., to meddle officiously, to intermeddle; —mengsel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in contempt) something intermingled, a superfluous ingredient, *it.* medley, hodge-podge; —messen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to measure into. II. *v. r.* to be lessened in measuring, to diminish by being measured; ‖—miethe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a duty paid for permission to gather fire-wood in a forest; —miethen, *v. tr.* to take a lodging for some body. Sich ..., to take a lodging; —mischen, I. *v. tr.* to put some things with others, to intermix, to interlace or interlard. II. *v. r.* to intermeddle; —mummeln, —mummen, *v. tr.* to muffle (up); —münden, *v. intr.* 1) to disembogue, to fall into, to discharge its waters. 2) to inoculate; —mündung, *f.* 1) disembogument. 2) anastomosis; —münzen, *v. tr.* 1) to coin, to mint. 2) to coin, or mint anew; —mustern, *v. tr.* to enroll, to enter in the muster-roll.

Einmuth, *m.* (also *f.*) (unusual) concord or agreement in sentiments, harmony.

Einmuthen, *v. tr.* to sol(l)icit admission into a society or corporation.

Einmüthig, *adj.* and *adv.* agreeing, harmonious, unanimous; —keit, *f.* harmony, peace and friendship, unanimity, unanimousness; ‡—lich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Einmüthig.

Ein=nageln, *v. tr.* to fasten with nails in the inside of a thing; —nagen, *v. r.* to gnaw into. *Fig.* to prey upon; —nähen, *v. tr.* 1) to fasten into by sewing, to sew into, in, up in. 2) to work with the needle figures or ornaments upon a thing. 3) to take in by sewing; —nahme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the taking of, the capture, the receipt. 2) the thing received, the proceeds, the profit, the receipts, income, revenue. 3) the receiver's or receiving office; —nahmebuch, *n.* receipt-book; —nässen, *v. tr.* to wet thoroughly; —nebeln, *v. tr.* (rather unusual) to cover with fog. *Fig.* to cloud; —nehmen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to take in, to take, to shorten, to brail or furl. 2) to take, as meat or drink, as medicine &c. (as a *v. intr.*) ich habe heute eingenommen, I have taken physic to-day. 3) to take in, to admit, to receive. *Fig.* to take, to put up with, to bear. 4) to gain possession of, to take or capture, to occupy. *Fig.* to win, to engage, to fascinate, to take, to prejudice, to affect. Mit Etwas ..., to persuade; eingenommen, prepossessed, taken with, captivated with, conceited; ...d, pleasing, winning, engaging. 5) to fill (up) a space or place, to occupy, to take up. 6) to receive (money, proceeds or profit), to gather or collect (taxes); —nehmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a receiver, collector, tax-gatherer; —nehmerei, *f.* 1) the office or function of a collector of taxes. 2) the house or office of a collector; —netzen, *v. tr.* to wet thoroughly, to sprinkle with water, to sponge; —nicken, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to fall asleep nodding; —nisteln, *v. tr.* to fasten by riveting inside; —nisteln, *v. r.* to nest. *Fig.* *Sich ..., to nestle one's self, to settle clandestinely; —nisten, I. *v. intr.* to nestle, to nest, to build (nests). II. *v. r.* to nestle. *Fig.* *sich ..., to nestle one's self in a place, to gain footing in a place; —nothigen, *v. tr.* Einem Essen oder Trinken ..., to urge or press a person to take meat or drink.

Einöde, I. *adj.* and *adv.* desert, waste. II. *f.* (*pl.* -n) a solitude, a wilderness, a desert.

Einöhrig, *adj.* and *adv.* having one ear only.

Ein=ölen, *v. tr.* to oil the inside of, to oil, to anoint; —packen, I. *v. tr.* to pack, to pack up. II. *v. intr.* to pack up. *Fig.* †Er mußte ..., he was disappointed, balked; sie hat arg eingepackt, she has sadly fallen off (from her former beauty); —palmen, *v. tr.* to haul in (a rope); —papiren, *v. tr.* (rather unusual) to put up in paper; —pappen, *v. tr.* to paste in; ‖—pascheu, *v. tr.* to smuggle in; —passen, I. *v. intr.* to fit in, to be adapted. II. *v. tr.* 1) to fit in. 2) (in carpentry) to trim in; —passiren, *v. intr.* to pass in, to enter; †—paufen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to break by knocking. 2) *Fig.* V. Einbläuen. II. *v. r.* (students' cant) 1) to exercise one's self in fighting. 2) *Fig.* to become skilful or handy by fagging or †ferking; —peitschen, *v. tr.* to whip in to; —pelzen, *v. tr.* 1) to ingraft by inserting the cion into the bark. 2) to wrap up in fur.

Einperfönig, (unusual) *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of one person only. [person only being present.

Einperfönlich, (unusual) *adj.* and *adv.* one

Ein=pfählen, *v. tr.* to inclose, to pale, to fence with pales; —pfarren, *v. tr.* to unite with a parish; die Eingepfarrten, the parishioners; —pfeffern, *v. tr.* 1) to season with much pepper. 2) to preserve in pepper; —pfeifen, I. *v. intr.* to penetrate whistling, to whistle through, into. II. *v. tr.* (in gardening) to inoculate; —pferchen, *v. tr.* to pen, to fold; —pflanzen, *v. tr.* 1) to plant. 2) to implant; —pflastern, *v. tr.* 1) to surround with pavement. 2) to put stones into a place to be paved; —pflocken, *v. tr.* to peg in; —pflücken, *v. tr.* to gather and throw into a basket &c.; —pflugen, *v. tr.* 1) to plough in (dung). 2) to do away by the plough; —pfropfen, *v. tr.* 1) to ingraft by inserting the cion into the bark. *Fig.* to stuff, cram, ingraft. 2) to cork in. 3) *Fig.* †to cram, squeeze into.

Einpfünder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a one-pounder.

Einpfündig, *adj.* and *adv.* of one pound.

Ein=pfützen, *v. tr.* (in mining) to scoop in; —pichen, *v. tr.* 1) to fix in with pitch. 2) to pay (over) with pitch, to pitch; —pilgern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to enter a place as a pilgrim; —plaudern, *v. tr.* 1) to lull asleep by talking. 2) to talk something into a person; —plumpen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to plump into water. II. *v. tr.* †to plump in; —pochen, *v. tr.* to break by knocking, to knock in; —pökeln, *v. tr.* to pickle; —prägen, I. *v. tr.* to impress, to imprint, to stamp. *Fig.* to inculcate. II. *v. r.* to be fixed or imprinted on the mind; —predigen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to teach or to instil by preaching. 2) to inculcate any thing with earnestness. II. *v. r.* to exercise one's self in preaching; —pressen, *v. tr.* to press, to squeeze. *Fig.* sich ..., to squeeze in or into; —proben, —probiren, *v. tr.* 1) to try to put a thing into another thing. 2) to rehearse; —prügeln, *v. tr.* to teach or instil by blows; —pudern, *v. tr.* to powder (thoroughly); —pumpen, *v. tr.* to pump in. [only. 2) concentric.

Einpünktig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having one point

Ein=puppen, *v. r.* to change to a chrysalis; —pu(h)sten, *v. tr.* to breathe or blow down; *—quartiren, *v. tr.* to quarter, to billet; —quellen, I. *v. tr.* to soak. II. *v. intr.* 1) to penetrate (as water). 2) V. Aufquellen; —querlen, *v. tr.* to mill or beat in; —quetschen, *v. tr.* to squeeze; —raffen, *v. tr.* 1) to snatch or huddle together. 2) V. Einreffen; —rahmen, *v. tr.* to frame; —rammeln, —rammen, *v. tr.* to ram into the earth; *—rangiren, *v. tr.* to place in a row, to arrange, (of soldiers) to enroll; —rathen, *ir. v. tr.* to persuade; —räuchern, *v. tr.* 1) to

smoke, to fumigate. 2) to smoke (meat &c.); —räumen, *v. tr.* 1) to move (goods &c.) into any place. 2) to give place or room to. 3) *Fig. a)* to admit as true, to allow, to grant, to concede. *b)* to allow, to permit; —raunen, *v. tr.* Einem ein Wort ..., to whisper a word in any one's ear. *Fig.* to suggest something to any one; —rechen, *v. tr.* to rake into a place; —rechnen, *v. tr.* to reckon in, to include or comprise in the account; —rede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) contradiction, opposition, objection, remonstrance. 2) (in law) *a)* exception, plea. *b)* a forbidding of the bans; —reden, I. *v. tr.* to persuade by talking, to persuade any one into. II. *v. intr.* 1) to interrupt any one that speaks. 2) to contradict, to oppose by words; —reffen, *v. tr.* to reef (the sails); *—regiſtriren, *v. tr.* to register; —regnen, *v. imp.* to penetrate as rain, to rain in; —reiben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to rub in, to embrocate. 2) to add to by rubbing. 3) to rub the inside; —reiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that rubs something in; —reibung, *f.* 1) the act of rubbing in. 2) embrocation, unction; —reichen, I. *v. tr.* to present, to exhibit. II. *v. intr. Fig.* dieſes Pferd reichet ein, this horse overreaches; —reichung, *f.* presentation; —reihen, *v. tr.* 1) to range, to rank. 2) to enrol, to enlist. 3) to gather and baste. 4) Die Fäden ..., to separate the threads of the warp. 5) to thread, to string (pearls &c.); —reiher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that places persons or things in a series &c. 2) something gathered and basted in sewing, as a ruff. [(in bot.) unilateral.

Einreihig, *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of one row,

Ein-reißen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to be torn inward, to rend, to split. 2) *Fig. a)* to spread, to prevail, to gain ground. *b)* *Es reißt in's Geld or in den Beutel ein, it costs a great deal of money. II. *v. tr.* 1) to tear, to rend. 2) to pull down, to pull to pieces; —reiten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to ride in (on horseback). II. *v. tr.* to overturn (a stall &c.) by riding over, to break (a window &c.) by riding violently against it; —renken, *v. tr.* to set (a dislocated joint); —rennen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to run in. 2) *Fig.* to run or flow in (said of liquids). 3) Auf einander ..., to run one against another. II. *v. tr.* to break or force upon by running against; —richten, *v. tr.* 1) to set (a hone or a leg). 2) to put right. *Fig. a)* to set in order, to arrange, to regulate, to fit up, to furniſh, to set up, to organize, to order. *b)* to make suitable, to fit or suit, to adapt or accommodate, to square, to frame, to proportion, to dispose, (in arithmetic) to reduce. 3) (with hunters) (= einſchließen) das Wild ..., to inclose the game with toils; —richter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a disposer, a regulator, an arranger; —richtung, *f.* 1) arrangement; die ... eines Knochens, reduction or setting, the setting up of. 2) manner in which things are arranged, the disposition, the mechanism. 3) previous disposition, arrangement, preparation, regulation. 4) *clothes, furniture, goods, vessels, utensils. 5) establishment, household-establishment. 6) *pl.* (with locksmiths) wards. 7) *pl.* the shelves of a cup-board; —riegeln, *v. tr.* 1) to shut a bolt. 2) to shut or lock in (any one); ſich ..., to shut one's self in by bolting the door; —riffen, V. Einreffen; —ringeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to curl (the hair). 2) to fit with a small ring. II. *v. r.* 1) to curl &c. 2) to coil in; —ringen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to encircle; —rinnen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to leak into a space or opening; —riß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) a rent, tear, fissure, a slit; —ritt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) entrance on horseback; —ritzen, *v. tr.* 1) to make a scratch in a thing, (in gardening) to slit. 2) to scratch into; ſeinen Namen in ꝑ ..., to scratch one's name on &c.

Einröhrig, *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of one tube.

Ein-rollen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to roll inwards; eingerollt, (in bot.) involute. 2) to roll, to roll up in. 3) (rather unusual) to enrol. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to roll inwards, into; —rollung, *f.* 1) the act of rolling inwards, the act of enrolling, enrolment. 2) something rolled up, a roll; —roſten, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to stick to any thing by rust, to rust into. 2) to contract rust, to rust; —rücken, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to march into. 2) to succeed or come in the place of another. II. *v. tr.* 1) to move inwards, (chiefly used) *Fig.* to insert, to put in; das Eingerückte, the thing inserted, insertion. 2) Eine Zeile ..., (in writing or printing) to draw in a line; —ruckegebühr, *f.* money paid for an advertisement.

Einrückſel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Inſerat.

Einrückung, *f.* 1) the act of marching into a place. 2) *Fig.* insertion; —sgebühr, *f.* V. Einruckegebühr.

Ein-rudern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to row into; —rufen, *ir. v. tr.* to call in; —rühren, *v. tr.* 1) to mix by beating, to beat up (an egg) into. 2) to stir up together with another thing; ein Pulver mit Waſſer ..., to mix a powder with water; eingerührte Eier, buttered eggs. 3) to stir, to mingle for future use; —runzeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to wrinkle, to shrink; —rußen, *v. tr.* to soot; —rütteln, *v. tr.* 1) to cause to enter shaking. 2) to shake up well.

Eins, *contr.* of Eines, V. Ein. I. as a *subst.* and as a *pron. indef.* Die —, eine —, the number one; —, zwei, drei, one, two, three. *Fig. a)* one thing. *b)* the same thing. †*c)* a joke; in Einem fort, continually, unceasingly; — und das Andere, this and that; — für das Andere, one thing for another. II. *adv.* 1) of one mind, in a state of concord, of friendship or of agreement. ‖2) V. Einmal; mit —, at once, on a sudden.

Ein-ſaat, *f.* the seed-corn; —ſäckeln, *v. tr.* 1) to pocket. 2) *Fig.* to receive; —ſacken, *v. tr.* to put in a sack, to sack. *Fig.* † to pocket (used also *intr.*); —ſäen, *v. tr.* to scatter seed over for growth, to sow; ‖ and ‡—ſage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Einrede; —ſagen, *v. tr.* to dictate, to indite, to prompt; —ſägen, *v. tr.* to cut into with a saw.

Einſaitig, *adj.* and *adv.* having one string only; ein —es Teamwerkzeug, a monochord.

Ein-ſalben, *v. tr.* 1) to anoint. 2) to confirm by anointing. ‖3) to embalm; —ſalzen, *v. tr.* to salt, to pickle, to corn.

Einſam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) lonely, solitary, retired. 2) *Fig. a)* retired, solitary, secluded or sequestered, lonesome, lone, lonely. *b)* still. *c)* private. ‖*d)* lone, single, unmarried, childless.

Einſa(a)mig, *adj.* and *adv.* monospermous.

Einſamkeit, *f.* 1) loneliness, solitude, privacy. 2) *Fig. a)* loneliness, solitude (applied to place), solitariness, retiredness. 3) a lonely place, a solitude.

‖ **Einſamlich,** *adj.* and *adv.* V. Einſam.

Ein-ſammeln, *v. tr.* to gather, to collect. *Fig.* to acquire; das Einſammeln or die Einſammlung, a gathering or collecting; —ſammler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) collector, gatherer.

Einſang, (unusual) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſänge) a solo.

Einſargen, *v. tr.* to coffin (a dead human body).

1. Einſaſſe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) V. Inſaß(e).

2. Einſaſſe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a mortise.

Einſatz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſätze) 1) the act of putting in, of laying or staking. Den — thun, to stake, to lay. 2) stake or stakes, set, pool. 3) a thing set upon another, pile. 4) a set of things, as: a nest (of boxes). Ein — Schüſſeln, a nest or set of dishes; ein — Gewichte, a pile of weights, cupweight. ‖5) a pledge or pawn. 6) (rather unusual) insertion, notice, advertisement. 7) a reservoir, a small fish-pond. 8) (w. goldsmiths) a hold-fast; —becher, *m.* a cup which fits into another cup; —

eifen, *n.* V. Einſatz (8); —gewicht, *n.* cup-weight; —ſchachtel, *f.* a box which fits into another; —teich, *m.* a small fish-pond.

†Ein-ſauen, *v. tr.* to befoul, to soil; —ſäuern, *v. tr.* 1) to leaven. ‖2) *a*) to pickle. *b*) to marinate; —ſaufen, *ir. v. tr.* to drink in, to swallow; —ſaugen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to drink in, to suck in, to suck up, to imbibe or absorb. Einſaugende Gefäße, lymphatic vessels. II. *v. r.* 1) to penetrate sucking. 2) *Fig.* to adhere closely, to hang to; —ſaugader, *f.* V. Saugader; —gefäß, *n.* 1) V. Saugader. 2) a lymphatic vessel; —mittel, *n.* an absorbent; —röhre, *f.* a lymphatic vessel; —ſäugen, *v. tr.* to instil as by sucking the breast; —ſäumen, *v. tr.* to hem; —ſäuſeln, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to enter blowing gently, to penetrate with a low, rustling sound. II. *v. tr.* to lull asleep by gentle breezes, by the sounds of an æolian harp &c.; —ſauſen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to enter blustering, roaring, like a hurricane; —ſchaben, *v. tr.* 1) to add a thing to another by scraping. 2) to scratch into; —ſchachern, *v. tr.* to purchase by chaffering or haggling; —ſchachteln, *v. tr.* 1) to inclose or shut up in a box. 2) to put one box into another, to insert a box in another. *Fig.* to insert; —ſchaffen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to bring in, to import. 2) to buy, to procure, to cater. ‖II. *v. r.* to make one's self acquainted with.

Einſchalig, *adj.* and *adv.* univalve; —e Muſcheln, univalves.

Einſchalten, *v. tr.* to insert, to intercalate. Eingeſchaltet, intercalary, embolismal, embolismic; eine eingeſchaltete Erzählung, an episode.

Einſchaltung, *f.* 1) the act of inserting, insertion, intercalation; (in astronomy) embolism. 2) something inserted, epenthesis, epenthesy. 3) an episode; —szeichen, *n.* caret.

Ein-ſchanzen, *v. tr.* to fortify, to entrench. *Fig.* to ensconce, to secure, V. Verſchanzen; —ſchärfen, *v. tr.* 1) to sharpen, to whet, V. Schärfen. 2) *Fig.* to inculcate with earnestness, to impress, to enjoin; —ſcharren, *v. tr.* 1) to cover with earth, to bury. 2) (in contempt) to bury, to inter, to chuck into the earth. 3) Geld ..., to sweep in money; —ſchatten, *v. tr.* to shade, to obscure; —ſchattig, *adj.* and *adv.* heteroscian; —ſchauern, (unusual) *v. tr.* to bring under a shed, into shelter; —ſchaufeln, *v. tr.* to shovel in; —ſchaukeln, *v. tr.* to rock asleep; —ſcheiden, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* 1) to sheath. 2) *Fig.* to inclose as in a sheath; —ſchenken, *v. tr.* 1) to pour in, into, to pour out, to fill (a glass) for, to help to (a glass). 2) (at tennis) to serve (the ball).

Einſcherig, V. Einſchürig.

Ein-ſcheuern, *v. tr.* 1) to bring into the barn, to house. 2) *Fig.* (rather †) to gather, to secure; —ſchichten, *v. tr.* to lay into a stratum, to couch; —ſchichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* having but one layer, stratum or couch; —ſchicken, *v. tr.* to send in, to transmit, to address; —ſchieben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to shove in; Geld ..., to pocket money. 2) to shove among others, to put in (chiefly to foist in), to interpolate; eine eingeſchobene Stelle, *a*) a surreptitious passage, an interpolation. *b*) a parenthesis; ſich ..., to supplant. 3) to break or rend a part in playing at nine pins. 4) *Fig.* ſich ..., to exercise one's self in playing at nine-pins; —ſchiebeeſſen, *pl.* entremets, side-dishes; —ſchiebeleiſte, *f.* a clamp; —ſchiebezeichen, *n.* parenthesis; —ſchiebſel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (frequently in contempt) something put in, inserted or interpolated, a parenthesis; —ſchießen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to destroy by shooting, to batter down. 2) to prepare for shooting, to fit for, or to try by shooting; ein Pferd ..., to use a horse to stand fire. 3) to shove in, to put in. 4) to throw among other things, to throw in. II. *v. r.* 1) to exercise one's self in shooting. 2) *Fig.* * to exercise one's self, to make one's self well acquainted by exercise or study; —ſchiffen, I. *v. intr.* to sail into. II. *v. tr.* to ship, to embark; ſich ..., to go on board of a ship, to go a-board, to embark; —ſchildern, *v. tr.* Farben ..., to paint calico (as opposed to print); —ſchirren, *v. tr.* to harness (horses); —ſchlachten, *v. tr.* to kill (swine &c.) for use; —ſchlafen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to fall asleep. *Fig.* der Fuß iſt mir eingeſchlafen, my foot is asleep. 2) *Fig. a*) to fall asleep, to die. *b*) to slacken, to abate, to cease, to drop. *c*) (w. seamen) to lose way; —ſchläfen, V. Einſchläfern [bed).

Einſchläferig, *adj.* and *adv.* single (said of a

Einſchläfern, *v. tr.* to cause to sleep, to dispose or lull to sleep; —d, narcotic, soporific, soporiferous, somniferous; —des Geſchwätz, drowsy prate. *Fig.* to lull into security.

Einſchläferung, *f.* 1) the act of causing sleep. 2) something causing sleep, drowsy words or prate; —smittel *n.* a soporific, a narcotic.

Ein-ſchlag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſchläge) 1) the act of striking into, of putting into, as the act of shaking hands with any one (in sign of an agreement being concluded). 2) the woof or weft, the filling. 3) that which is inclosed, an inclosure (= note &c.). 4) fold, doubling. 5) (with farriers) V. Umſchlag. 6) (to relish or colour wine) pearl. 7) that which sticks to the claws of a stag in walking. 8) (in commerce) coopering); —ſchlagſeide, *f.* shoot-silk; —ſchlagen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to drive into by striking or beating, to beat into, to ram, (with weavers) to weave across the warp; Eier ..., to break eggs into; eingeſchlagene Eier, poached eggs. *Fig.* to teach by blows. 2) to cause to enter, to put in as by beating or striking, to put into baskets &c., to basket, to pile: den Wein ..., to put pearl into wine. 3) to wrap up, to inclose, to envelop, (in printing) to wrap in. *Fig.* to turn out (pigs) to mast, to hive (bees), to put out (hounds) to keep. 4) to break, to break open, to stave in, to beat out. 5) to turn in (the edge of cloth). 6) to strike into, to take (a road &c.). II. *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) *a*) to give a person one's hand or to shake hands with any one (in sign of a bargain); ſchlag ein! give me your hand upon it! *b*) to dig in, to break ground. *c*) to fall or strike (as lightning). *d*) *Fig.* to have reference or relation to, to belong to. 2) (w. ſeyn) *a*) to recede from the surface, to strike in, to soak in, to disappear. *b*) to proceed, to thrive, to turn out well, to come on, to prosper, to succeed, to favour; endlich ſchlug ihm das Spiel ein und er gewann, at last he got a run of luck and he won; —ſchläger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that drives in &c., especially a miner that digs for ore; —ſchlägig, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to, competent; —ſchleichen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) and *v. r.* to creep, sneak or steal into. *Fig.* to insinuate or worm one's self into, to creep into; —ſchleifern, *v. tr.* 1) to veil. 2) to give (a novice) the veil; 1. —ſchleifen, *ir. v. tr.* to mark by grinding; 2. —ſchleifen, *v. tr.* 1) to drag in, to bring in upon a sledge or a drag. 2) *Fig.* V. Einſchleppen; —ſchleppen, *v. tr.* 1) to drag in (wood &c.), to tow into port. 2) to import secretly, to smuggle in, to run, to bring in stealthily, to introduce in some clandestine manner; —ſchleudern, *v. tr.* to break by something thrown with a sling; —ſchließen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to catch (said of a lock). II. *v. tr.* 1) to cause to catch; das Schloß ..., to lock. 2) to confine within, to include, to shut in, to inclose, to surround, to take in, to environ, to invest, to begird, to blockade, to encompass. *Fig.* to include, to comprehend, to comprize. 3) to shut up or confine, as with a lock, to lock up, to immure; —ſchließzeichen, *n.* V. Einſchließungszeichen; —ſchließlich, *adj.* and *adv.* including, inclusive.

Einſchließung, *f.* the act of locking in or up,

of shutting up, of including or inclosing, inclusion; or the state of being included, inclosure; die — einer Stadt, investment of a town; —ßeichen, *n.* a bracket, parenthesis.

1. **Ein-schlingen**, *ir. r. tr.* to swallow, to englut. *Fig.* * to swallow, to receive implicitly; 2. —schlingen, *ir. r. tr.* 1) to put in a loop. 2) to furnish with a loop; —schlitzen, *r. tr.* to slit (the ear &c.); —schlucken, *r. tr.* to swallow, to take; Staub ..., to gather dust. †*Fig.* to pocket; —schlummern, I. *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to fall into a slumber, to begin to slumber, to nod. *Fig.* to die easily, to drop (off). II. *r. tr.* (unus.) to cause to slumber, to dispose to sleep; —schlürfen, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to slip into; —schlürfen, *r. tr.* to sip, to sup (wine &c.); —schluß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -schlüsse) 1) the act of including, of inclosing, inclusion, inclosure. *Fig.* mit ..., included, including; durch ... or d. E., words usually written on the envelop of an inclosed letter. 2) inclosure; —schlußweise, *adv.* as an inclosure; —schmalzen, *r. tr.* to rub with grease or lard; —schmalztreg, *m.* oiling-trough; † —schmauchen, *r. tr.* to smoke, to make smoky; — schmeicheln, I. *r. r.* to ingratiate one's self, to work one's self into favour, to steal into the good graces of, to be insinuating. II. *r. tr.* to persuade to by flattery; die Einschmeicheln, ingratiating, insinuation; —schmeichlich, (rather unusual) *adj.* and *adv.* ingratiating, insinuative; † —schmeißen, *ir. r. tr.* to break by something thrown; —schmelzen, *ir.* and *reg. r. tr.* to melt down, to fuse; die Einschmelzung, a melting down; —schmettern, I. *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to break crashing. II. *r. tr.* to crash, to break, to bruise; —schmieden, *r. tr.* to put in irons; — schmiegen, *r. r.* to get in by winding or bending; —schmieren, *r. tr.* 1) to smear into a place or opening. 2) to smear, anoint with grease or fat, to grease; —schmutzen, *r. tr.* to foul, to soil, to dirt; —schnallen, *r. tr.* 1) to put the shape into the back strap. 2) to buckle; —schnappen, I. *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to lock in clapping, to snap in or to. II. *r. tr.* Luft ..., to gasp for breath, to take in breath by gasping; —schnarchen, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to fall asleep and snore; —schnauben, *r. tr.* to breathe snorting, to respire with difficulty. *Fig.* to breathe; — schneide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort of chisel in the shape of the hook; —schneiden, *ir.* I. *r. intr.* 1) to cut in, (in printing) to grease. 2) to make a cut, an incision. II. *r. tr.* 1) to cut into, to notch, to gash. 2) to cut on hard materials, to cut out, to carve; Schießscharten ..., to make embrasures. 3) to add to by cutting into small pieces, to slice into; Kraut ..., to slice or cut up cabbage; Eingeschnittenes, a fricassee. 4) to gather by cutting down. III. *r. r.* to diminish by being cut; —schneidesäge, *f.* a bookbinder's handsaw; —schneider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that cuts into a substance &c. 2) a sort of cutting bore.

Einschneidig, *adj.* and *adv.* having but one sharp edge; ein —es Schwert, a backsword.

Ein-schneien, I. *r. tr.* to cover snowing or with snow; eingeschneiet, snowed up. II. *r. intr.* and *imp.* to snow into or through; —schnitt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a cutting, a cut, incision, notch, a jag, an embrasure. *Fig. a*) (in poetry) cesura, rest. *b*) in music) a pause, rest. 2) the place, where a cut is made into a thing. ‖ 3) that which is cut or reaped, harvest; —schnittthier, *n.* an insect; — schnitzeln, *r. tr.* V. Einschnitzen; —schnitzen, *r. tr.* 1) to cut out figures &c., to carve. 2) to slice pears or apples for drying and preserving, to score; — schnupfen, *r. tr.* to snuff up (snuff); —schnuren, *r. tr.* 1) to cord, to lace; sich ..., to put on one's stays. ‖ 2) to string, to file; —schnurren, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to shrink; —schöpfen, *r. tr.* to lade (water) into (a tub); —schrammen, *r. tr.* to scratch into; —schranken, *r. tr.* to inclose with rails or bars, to inrail. *Fig.* to limit, to restrain, to restrict, to curtail, to moderate, to stint, to retrench; einschränkend, restrictive.

Ein-schränkung, *f.* 1) confinement within bounds, limitation, restriction, retrenchment. 2) restriction; —schrauben, *r. tr.* 1) to screw in. 2) to fasten by screws, in a vice; —schrecken, *r. tr.* 1) to force upon by fright. 2) to frighten into, to scare into a place. 3) to put in fear, to intimidate; — schreiben, *ir. r. tr.* to enter or write in a list, catalogue or book, to register, to book, to note, to enrol; in die Matrikel ..., to matriculate; sich ..., to enter one's name in (any book); die Einschreibung, registering, entering, registration, enrolment; —schreibegeld, *n.* —schreibegebühr, *f.* money or fee paid for enrolling, registering or booking; — schreiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that registers or enrolls, enroller, registrar; —schreien, *r. tr.* to cry into any one's ears; —schreiten, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to walk into a place, to step in or into, to stride in. 2) *Fig.* to interpose, to interfere; —schreitung, *f.* 1) interposition, intervenient agency. ‡ 2) encroachment; —schroten, *r. tr.* to roll or let down into the cellar; —schrumpeln, —schrumpfen, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to contract, to shrink, to shrivel, to wrinkle. * and ‡*Fig.* sein Beutel ist eingeschrumpft, his purse is very low, very shrunken; —schub, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -schube) 1) the act of putting between. *Fig.* the filling up of a vacancy surreptitiously, V. Einschalten. 2) something shoved in; —schuchtern, *r. tr.* to put in fear, to intimidate, to cow; —schulen, *r. tr.* to train, to break in, to manage as a horse; — schuppen, *r. tr.* to shovel in; —schüren, *r. tr.* to put in by stirring.

Einschürig, **Einscherig**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) once shorn in a year (said of sheep). 2) once mowed in a year.

Ein-schürzen, *r. tr.* (with saddlers) to thread (a needle); —schuß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -schusse) (with mill-wrights) the water-course directed on the millwheel; —schüsseln, *r. tr.* to put in a dish, to dish; —schütteln, *r. tr.* to shake in; 1. —schütten, *r. tr.* to pour in, into, to shake in; 2. ‖ —schütten, *r. tr.* to pound (cattle); —schwärmen, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to enter swarming (as bees); 1. —schwarzen, *r. tr.* to blacken all over, to black, to soil; 2. —schwärzen, *r. tr.* to smuggle in or run (goods). *Fig.* sich ..., to smuggle one's self in; —schwatzen, *r. tr.* to talk into; sich bei Jemanden ..., to talk one's self into any one's good graces; —schwefeln, *r. tr.* to impregnate with brimstone; —schwellen, I. *r. tr.* to swell the water by a sluice &c. II. *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to enter swelling. 2) to swell, to be swollen; —schwemmen, *r. tr.* to cause to float in; —schwenken, *r. intr.* to wheel inward (as troops); —schwimmen, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) to swim in; —schwinden, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) V. Einschrumpfen; —schwingen, *ir. r. tr.* 1) to swing into. 2) to swing asleep; † —seckeln, V. Einsäckeln; —segeln, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to sail into (a port &c.); —segnen, *r. tr.* to consecrate, to bless, to church, to confirm, to administer the communion (to a dying person), to ordain, to marry; —segnung, *f.* benediction, consecration, ordination; —sehen, *ir.* I. *r. intr.* to see into, to look into. II. *r. tr.* 1) (in law) to look or read over, to examine. 2) *Fig.* to see, to comprehend, to understand, to be aware or sensible of; * ein ..., insight, consideration; —seifen, *r. tr.* to soap, to soap in, to lather.

Einseitig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) one-sided, (in bot.) unilateral. ‖ 2) leaning to one side, crooked. 3) *Fig.* one-sided, partial, biassed, confined, defective; —keit, *f.* a defective state of erudition or manners, *it.* partial judgment, partiality.

Ein-senden, *ir. r. tr.* to send into, to transmit,

to remit, to communicate; die Einſendung, transmission, remittance; —ſender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that sends in, remits or transmits, transmitter; —ſengen, *v. tr.* 1) to produce something on the inside of a thing by singeing. 2) to singe (sufficiently); —ſenken, *v. tr.* to let in or down, to sink in, to insert, to permit to sink or fall, to lower, to lay or set, to countersink. *Fig.* to sink into, to implant.

Einſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the number one. 2) (*pl.*) the numbers from one to ten, units.

Ein-ſetzen, I. *v. tr.* to set, put, place or fix in any place, to put into, to put in prison, to imprison, to coop up; Maſten ..., to ship masts; das Boot or die Schluppe ..., to hoist and take the boat on board; Geld ..., to stake money; die Klauen ..., to stick the claws in (the flesh). *Fig. a*) to give or deposit in pledge, to pawn. *b*) to give possession, to put in possession of, to invest, to install; wieder ..., to restore, to reinstate. c) to appoint, to constitute, to institute. II. *v. r.* to seat one's self in a coach &c. *Fig.* to take root, to become planted or fixed (said of customs &c.); —ſetzeiſen, *n.* V. Einſatz (3); —ſetzlöffel, *m.* V. Eintrageloffel (2); —ſetzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the person who establishes, installs, institutes &c.; —ſetzling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a set, twig, slip; —ſetzung, *f.* the act of setting, putting, placing or fixing in any place. *Fig. a*) pawning, pledging. *b*) investiture, installment, installation. *c*) constituting, appointing, institution; —ſetzungsworte, *pl.* words pronounced by Jesus at the institution of the Eucharist; —ſicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) insight. *Fig. a*) inspection. *b*) ‖ animadversion, reproof, blame, punishment. c) understanding, knowledge, comprehension, prudence, discernment, penetration; —ſichtsvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* intelligent, discerning, judicious, sharp-sighted, penetrating, acute, sensible; —ſichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Einſichtsvoll; —ſichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* comprehensible, intelligible; —ſickern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to ooze in, into, through.

Einſiedelei, *f.* 1) a solitary abode, a recluse place. 2) a hermitage. 3) solitude, a lonely life.

Einſiedeln, *v. intr.* (unus.) to live in solitude.

Einſieden, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be lessened, (also) inspissated by boiling. II. *v. tr.* 1) to lessen by boiling, to boil down. 2) to inspissate by boiling. 3) to boil for future use.

Einſiedler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a recluse, hermit, anchoret or anchorite. 2) (birds) *a*) the hermit-crow, the wood-crow. *b*) the solitary sparrow. c) the dodo. 3) (a genus of crabs) wrong-hair; —krebs, *m.* V. Einſiedler (3).

Einſiedlerei, *f.* V. Einſiedelei.

Einſiedleriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* hermitical, like a [hermit.

Einſiegeln, *v. tr.* to seal up in a thing.

Einſilber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a monosyllable.

Einſilbig, *adj.* and *adv.* monosyllabic. * *Fig.* taciturn, laconic; —keit, *f.* the state of being monosyllabic. * *Fig.* taciturnity.

Ein-ſingen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to sing asleep. 2) to get or gain by singing. II. *v. r.* to exercise one's self in singing; —ſinken, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to sink in, to fall within the surface of any thing. 2) (somet. for) to sink. *Fig.* Sie ſank ein, she fell away; —ſintern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to penetrate by drops or dripping; —ſitzen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (unus.) to sit in any place. 2) to dwell in any place. Ein Eingeſeſſener, a dweller. ‖ 3) to be in prison. 4) to take a seat in any place.

Einſitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* furnished with one seat.

Einsmals, Einſtmahls, *adv.* at some past or future time, once, one day.

Einſohlig, *adj.* and *adv.* single-soled.

Ein-ſommern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (unus.) to inure to heat in summer; —ſpänen, *v. tr.* to furnish with pressing-cards; —ſpannen, *v. tr.* 1) to tenter. 2) to put horses &c. to. 3) *Fig.* to dam up (a river); —ſpannennadel, *f.* a sort of needle used in tentering cloth.

1. Einſpänner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that tenters, he that puts horses &c. to. ‖ 2) a person employed in lading goods. ‡ 3) a servant employed in charging the gun for his master, V. Buchſenſpanner.

2. Einſpänner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a one-horse-chaise, a one-horse-cart.

Einſpännig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) drawn by one horse or ox only. ‖ 2) *Fig.* calculated for a single person.

Einſpeichern, *v. tr.* V. Aufſpeichern.

Einſpetzig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in bot.) univalve.

‖ **1. Einſperren,** *v. tr.* to wedge in; **2.** —ſperren, *v. tr.* 1) to shut up, to confine, to lock or fasten in, to imprison. *Fig.* Eingeſperrt, sequestered, recluse. 2) to inclose, to surround, to block up, to invest; 1. —ſpielen, I. *v. tr.* to lull asleep by playing on an instrument. II. *v. r.* to play for practice on an instrument or at certain games; 2. —ſpielen, *v. tr.* to fasten in with slips of wood; —ſpinnen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to insert by spinning. 2) to surround with a web; —ſprache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) objection, protest; (in law) exception, V. Einſpruch; —ſprechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to speak to, to communicate. II. *v. intr.* 1) to oppose by words, to contradict; (in law) to traverse, to make an exception or exceptions. 2) to pay a short visit to, to make a call; —ſprecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in law) he that traverses, exceptor; —ſprengen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to besprinkle, to sprinkle; (w. bookbinders) to marble. 2) to scatter in small particles. Eingeſprengt, (in mineral.) disseminated. 2) to burst open, to force open. II. *v. intr.* to ride with full speed into a place; —ſpringen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to leap into any place or aperture. 2) *Fig.* to enter in return, to reenter. 3) to catch with the spring (said of a lock). II. *v. tr.* to break or burst open by leaping against; —ſpritzen, *v. tr.* 1) to inject with a syringe, to syringe. 2) to injure by squirting or syringing; —ſpruch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſprüche) protestation, prohibition; —ſprudeln, I. *v. intr.* to bubble in, into. II. *v. tr.* to wet bubbling; —ſprung, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſprünge) a leap into a place or the place where one leaps in.

Einſprüßelig, Einſprüßig, *adj.* and *adv.* having but one antler.

Einſpünden, *v. tr.* to inclose by bunging.

Einſt, *adv.* ‖ 1) at one time. 2) once, one day.

Ein-ſtäben, *v. tr.* (with tanners) to dress with hot water; —ſtallen, *v. tr.* to stable (cattle).

Einſtämmig, *adj.* and *adv.* one-stemmed, of one stem.

Ein-ſtampfen, *v. tr.* 1) to ram or stamp in. 2) to break by ramming or stamping; —ſtand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſtände) 1) entrance into an office. *Fig.* money paid at the entrance into an office, footing. 2) entrance into the rights of a purchaser. 3) preemption, V. also Vorkaufsrecht; —ſtandsgeld, *n.* 1) money paid at the entrance into an office, entrance-money, entrance, footing. 2) *a*) money paid to one's substitute in military office. *b*) the money or sum, such a substitute receives; —ſtandsgerechtigkeit, *f.* —ſtandsrecht, *n.* V. Einſtand (2 and 3); —ſtänkern, *v. tr.* to fill with a stink; —ſtauben, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to penetrate as dust; —ſtäuben, *v. tr.* to dust all over, to soil with dust. *Fig.* to powder (the hair); —ſtauen, *v. tr.* to stow in (goods &c.); —ſtechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to make by pricking or piercing; to cut holes in, to prick, to puncture, to tattoo. 2) (in print.) to prick. 3) Die Brandſohle ..., to sew the overleather to the second sole. II. *v. intr.* 1) Seewärts ..., to stand out to sea. 2) *Fig.* (at cards) to trump; —ſtechbogen, *m.* tympan-sheet; —ſtechort, *m.* an awl.

Einſtecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a piece of timber employed to replace a removed futtock.

Ein-ſtecken, *v. tr.* 1) to put or stick into, to fasten in, to shut up, to tuck in. 2) to put or conceal in the pocket; *it.* to take clandestinely, to pocket. **Fig.* to pocket, to put up with, to brook; —ſteckſchwert, *n.* a sword-shaped lath; —ſtehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) ‖ (rather unusual) to enter into office or service; *it.* to enter into military service as a substitute. 2) to answer for, to become surety, to be responsible for. 3) to enter into the rights of a purchaser; —ſteher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that enters office, one that becomes surety &c.; (especially) a (military) substitute; —ſtehlen, *ir. v. r.* to steal in, to enter stealthily; —ſteigen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to mount into, to get in, to take (one's &c.) seat or place, to embark, to enter; —ſteinen, *v. tr.* to wall or face with stone; —ſtellen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to put into a place, to deposit, to stable, to place out (to feed), to coop. *Fig.* ‖ *a*) to constitute, to appoint. *b*) to leave off, to stop, to cause to cease, to put off, to discontinue, to forbear, to reform. ‖ *c*) Einen Mann ..., to find a (military) substitute. 2) to surround with toils. II. *v. r.* to be present, to come, to come in. *Fig.* to set in; —ſteller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that puts into a place &c.; ‖ (especial.) one who finds a (military) substitute; —ſtemmen, *v. tr.* to work with an axe or chisel on the inside.

‡ **Einſten**, Einſtens, V. Einſt.

Einſticken, *v. tr.* to embroider in or upon.

Einſtieben, *v. intr.* V. Einſtauben.

Einſtig, *adj.* future. Zu —em Gebrauche, for future use.

Einſtimmen, *v. intr.* 1) to accord. 2) to join in. Mit — im Singen, to sing in concert. 3) to vote in concert with, to coincide, to agree.

Einſtimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) concordant, consonant, harmonious. *Fig.* unanimous. 2) sung by a single voice, played by a single instrument. Ein —er Geſang, a solo; —heit, *f.* 1) consonancy, concord. 2) unanimity.

Einſtmahls, V. Einsmahls.

Einſtöbern, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) V. Einſtauben. 2) (w. haben) to enter in small flakes, as snow. II. *v. tr.* V. Einſtäuben.

Einſtockig, ‖ Einſtöckig, *adj.* and *adv.* one-storied.

Ein-ſtopfen, *v. tr.* to stuff in, to fill, to cram into, to tuck in. *Fig.* + to stuff or cram; —ſtoßen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to thrust in, to push or drive in, to drive down or together, to ram, to ram down, to run into; (with dyers in blue) to pack up; (with tanners) to pack in vats. 2) to break by knocking, to break or thrust open, to stave in, to knock out; —ſtrahlen, *v. intr.* to beam into a place or aperture; —ſtreichen, *ir. I. v. tr.* to put in by a stroking motion, to fill up, to put into. Geld ..., to sweep the cash; Alles ..., to sweep stakes; (w. locksmiths) to make with a file, to file in; (with sportsmen) to take with a sweep-net. *Fig.* + Ich will es ihm ſchon ..., I'll make him pay for it. II. *v. intr.* to light on fields, to settle (as birds); —ſtreichfeile, *f.* a cutting-file; —ſtreiten, *v. tr.* to persuade by disputing or contending; —ſtreuen, I. *v. tr.* to strew or scatter into, to litter. *Fig.* to intersperse, to interlard. II. *v. intr.* (ſtreuen) to litter; —ſtreuung, *f.* 1) the act of strewing or scattering into. *Fig.* interspersion. 2) *Fig.* something interspersed, remarks interspersed, insinuation; —ſtrich, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of putting in by a stroking motion, and the thing taken by a promiscuous sweep. 2) (with locksmiths) ward; —ſtricken, *v. tr.* 1) to knit in, to adorn with knitted letters, figures &c. 2) to fasten or restrain with cords; —ſtrömen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to flow in, to stream in; —ſtückeln, *v. tr.* to mend by patching, to piece; —ſtücken, *v. tr.* 1) to piece. 2) to divide in parts; *—ſtudiren, *v. tr.* to study, to fix in the mind, to con; —ſtürmen, I. *v. intr.* to rush in with violence. *Fig.* to fall on, to assault. II. *v. tr.* (rath. unusual) to destroy by storming, to blow down; —ſturz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſtürze) a falling in or down, a falling into ruins, fall and ruin; —ſtürzen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to fall in or down, to fall into ruins, to ruin. *Fig.* to fall on, to assault, to assail. II. *v. tr.* to ruin, to demolish; —ſtutzen, *v. tr.* 1) to cut short, to lop, prune or crop. 2) to break with butting.

Einſtweilen, *adv.* in the meanwhile or meantime, in the interim.

Einſtweilig, *adj.* provisional, temporary.

Einſümpfen, *v. tr.* (with tile-makers) to wet thoroughly.

Einſüßen, *v. tr.* to sweeten thoroughly.

Eintägig, *adj.* and *adv.* ephemeral, ephemeric.

Eintags-fliege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) day-fly, ephemera; —geſchöpf, —thier, (-es, *pl.* -e) —weſen, (-s, *pl.* -) *n.* an ephemeral creature or animal; —wurm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -würmer) ephemeron-worm.

Eintanz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -tänze) (unusual) a solo-dance.

Ein-tanzen, I. *v. tr.* to break by pushing against in dancing. II. *v. intr.* V. Hereintanzen. III. *r. r.* to exercise one's self in dancing; —taſchen, *v. tr.* to bag (raw silk); —tauchen, I. *v. tr.* to dip, to immerse, to sop. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn and haben) to duck, to dive or plunge in; —tauchkeſſel, *m.* a copper used for sizing paper; —taucher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one that dips, dipper; *it.* a diver. 2) (in paper-mills) V. Schöpfer; —tauſchen, *v. tr.* to exchange, to barter, to truck.

‖ **Einte**, der, die, das, a numeral word expressing sometimes, *the one*, sometimes, *the first*.

Ein-teichen, V. Einteichen; —theilen, *v. tr.* 1) to apportion, to portion out. 2) to distribute in distinct portions, to divide, to arrange. In Grade ..., to graduate; in Klaſſen ..., to classify, to class.

Eintheilig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) to be divided into one part or portion only. 2) consisting but of one part or portion.

Eintheilung, *f.* division, distribution, regulation, arrangement. Die — in Klaſſen, classification.

Ein-thu(e)ren, *v. tr.* to tar; —thun, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to put in a place, (hence) to confine, to shut up. 2) to lay up or in; —thüren, *v. tr.* Die Flügel ..., to shingle the sweeps of a windmill; ‖ —thurmen, *v. tr.* to imprison; —tönen, *v. intr.* 1) to be unisonous. 2) to join in, to fall in with tone.

Eintönig, *adj.* and *adv.* monotonous. *Fig.* uniform; —keit, *f.* monotony. *Fig.* uniformity, sameness.

Eintonnen, *v. tr.* to cask, tun, barrel.

Eintraben, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to trot in, into.

‖ 1. **Eintracht**, *f.* V. 2. Eintrag.

2. **Eintracht**, *f.* peace, harmony, concord; —skirche, *f.* a church used alternately by Catholics and Protestants.

Einträchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* agreeing, harmonious, unanimous; —keit, *f.* agreement, accordance, unanimousness.

1. **Eintrag**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -träge) 1) registering, V. Eintragen (*Fig. a.*) 2) the thing registered, entrance. 3) woof, weft.

2. **Eintrag**, *m.* prejudice, damage, injury, disparagement; —tragefaden, *m.* a thread of the woof.

Ein-tragen, *ir. v. tr.* to bear in, to carry in, to convey to; (with weavers) to weave the woof across the warp. *Fig. a*) to enter, to register, to book, to record. *b*) to yield, to produce, to bring in; —tragegabel, *f.* a fork used by glass-makers; —tolben, —loffel, *m.* 1) strokal. 2) a small copper-spoon; —träger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (rather unusual)

a bookkeeper; *it.* a registrar; —träglich, *adj.* and *adv.* profitable, lucrative; —tränken, *v. tr.* to soak, to steep, to imbue; to size. *Fig.* †Ich werde es ihm ..., I'll make him pay for it; —träufeln, I. *v. tr.* to drip or drop in, to instil. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to penetrate dripping or dropping; —treffen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to arrive. 2) *Fig. a)* to be effected, accomplished or fulfilled. b) to coincide, to agree; —treiben, *ir. v. tr.* to drive in or into, to ram into; (with tanners) to soak. *Fig.* to call in (debts); —treiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that drives in. *Fig.* a collector (of fees); —treiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* recoverable (as a debt); —treten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to enter, to go in, to step in. *Fig.* to enter upon or into, to set in, to occur. II. *v. tr.* 1) to tread in or down. 2) to break by treading, to kick open, to stave in. Die Schuhe ..., to tread one's shoes down at the heels; —trichtern, *v. tr.* to pour in by means of a funnel. *Fig.* *to infuse, to inculcate; —trinken, *v. tr.* to drink up. *Fig.* to drink in, to imbibe; —tritt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (the act) entrance, entry; (in astron.) ingress. *Fig.* entrance, (of things also) commencement, beginning, *it.* admission; —trittsbillet, *n.* ticket of admission; —trittsfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* admissible; —trittsgeld, *n.* entrance-money, entrance; —trittskarte, *f.* —trittsschein, *m.* ticket of admission; —trittszettel, *m.* 1) V. Eintrittsbillet. 2) V. Antheilschein; —trittszimmer, *n.* an antechamber; —trocknen, r. *intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to dry, to dry up. 2) to shrink by drying; —tröpfeln, I. *v. tr.* to drip or drop in. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to enter or penetrate dripping or dropping, V. Einträufeln; ‖—tropfen, *v. tr.* to instil; —tunken, *v. tr.* to dip or sop in; —tüpfen, *v. intr.* to touch with a point, to tip in, to nose the ground; —üben, *v. tr.* to practise or exercise, to drill, to discipline, to train. Sich ..., to exercise one's self.

Einung, *f.* 1) union. 2) the thing agreed on.

Ein-verleiben, *v. tr.* to incorporate, to unite; —verleibung, *f.* incorporation; —vernehmen, *n.* (-s) good understanding, harmony, agreement, good terms; ‖—verstand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -stände) V. Einverständniß; —verständigen, *v. tr.* to make to agree, to unite; —verständniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) a (good &c.) understanding or intelligence (between persons); —stehen, *ir. v. r.* to agree with, to be of the same way of thinking, of the same mind. Sie sind mit einander einverstanden, there is a good intelligence between them, they understand one another; einverstanden! agreed; —verwachsen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to grow together, to coalesce; —vettern, *v. r.* (unusual) to get related with any one; —vieren, *v. tr.* (rather unusual) to square; —vierung, *f.* (rather unusual) squaring, quadrature; —wachsen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to grow in, into. 2) *Fig.* V. Einwurzeln; —wage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) that which is lost by weighing out; —wägen, (with some *ir.*) I. *v. tr.* to weigh into some vessel. II. *v. r.* to lose in the weighing; —walzen, *v. tr.* to press in by rolling; —wälzen, *v. tr.* 1) to roll into a place. 2) to break by rolling against; —wand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -wände) objection, V. Einwendung (3); —wanderer, *m.* immigrant; —wandern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to immigrate. 2) to put up at an inn.

Einwärts, *adv.* inward, inwards; —kehrung, —wendung, *f.* (der Augenliederhaare) trichiasis; —zieher, *m.* adductor oculi.

Ein-wässern, *v. tr.* to soak or steep in water; —weben, (commonly *ir.*) *v. tr.* to weave in, to interweave; —wechseln, *v. tr.* to change; —wehen, I. *v. intr.* to blow in. II. *v. tr.* to blow down.

Einweibig, *adj.* and *adv.* monogynian. Eine —e Pflanze, a monogyn.

Ein-weichen, *v. tr.* to soak, to steep, to macerate, to infuse; —weihen, r. *tr.* 1) to inaugurate, to consecrate, to ordain, to bless. *Fig.* *to use any thing the first time; *it.* to celebrate the first use of a thing. Einen Rock ..., to handsel a coat. 2) to instruct, to acquaint with, to initiate. Ein Eingeweihter, an initiate, an adept; —weihung, *f.* 1) consecration; *it.* inauguration. 2) initiation; —weihungsfeier, *f.* 1) inaugural ceremony, initiatory rites. 2) baptism; —weihungsfest, *n.* inaugural feast or solemnity; —weihungslied, *n.* an inauguratory song; —weihungspredigt, —weihungsrede, *f.* an inaugural sermon or speech; —weihungsschrift, *f.* inaugural dissertation; —weihungstag, *m.* the day of consecration or inauguration; —weisen, *ir. v. tr.* to show into, to conduct into. *Fig.* to place or instate in, to install, to put in possession of; —welken, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) V. Verblühen. 2) to diminish by drying up; —wenden, *reg.* and *ir. v. tr.* 1) to turn into, V. Einbiegen, einlenken. 2) to object; —wendung, *f.* 1) the act of turning. 2) objecting, objection. 3) objection, exception; —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to cast in, to throw in. ‖*Fig.* to object to. 2) to baste in (a sleeve &c.) 3) to break by throwing; —werfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) he that breaks by throwing &c. 2) *Fig.* objector; —wichsen, *v. tr.* 1) to wax; *it.* to blacken or black (shoes &c.). † Sich ..., to wax one's hair or beard. *Fig.* †..., to teach or instil by blows; —wickeln, *v. tr.* 1) to involve, to infold, to inwrap, to envelop, to wrap up, to swathe or swaddle. Sich ..., to wrap one's self up in a cloak. 2) V. Zusammenwickeln; 1. —wiegen, *ir. v. tr.* V. Einwägen; 2. —wiegen, r. *tr.* to rock (a child) asleep. *Fig.* to lull, to quiet; —willigen, *v. intr.* to consent; —willigung, *f.* consent, assent; —windeln, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to swathe, to swaddle; —winden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to wrap up, to inwrap, to twine, to entwine. 2) to put in a place by means of a windlass; (in seam. language) to heave upon or up, to weigh; —wintern, I. *v. tr.* to preserve till the winter. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to be inured to the winter. III. *v. r.* (unusual) to inure one's self to the winter; 1. —wirken, *v. tr.* to weave or work into, to interweave. Das Einwirken or die Einwirkung, the act of weaving into or interweaving; 2. —wirken, *v. intr.* to operate or work on, to affect or influence; —wirkung, *f.* influence; —wittern, r. *tr.* to entangle; —wischen, I. *v. tr.* to soil with rubbing or scouring. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to slip into a place; —wittern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to be brought into by subterraneous vapours.

Einwöchig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) lasting one week. 2) in the space of one week.

Ein-wohnen, I. *v. intr.* to live or dwell in a place. *Fig.* —wohnend, inherent, V. Inwohnen. II. *v. r.* to habituate one's self to a dwelling; —wohner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ...-in, *f.* inhabitant; —wohnerschaft, *f.* all the inhabitants; —wölben, *v. tr.* to vault in; —wölken, *v. tr.* to envelop in a cloud; —wollen, *v. intr.* to intend, to strive or to endeavour to enter a place. *Fig.* *Das will mir nicht ein, it won't go down with me; *it.* I can't comprehend that.

Einwüchsig, *adj.* and *adv.* being of one joint (said of plants).

Ein-wühlen, I. *v. tr.* to dig or root into. II. *v. r.* to penetrate by rooting; —wurf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -würfe) objection; —würgen, *v. tr.* to swallow greedily, to gorge, to bolt or glut (meat); —wurzeln, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to take root, to strike root. 2) *Fig.* to be established, to take root, to root. Eingewurzelt, rooted, inveterate; —zacken, *v. tr.* to indent, to jag.

Einzahl, *f.* the singular (number).

Ein-zählen, *v. tr.* 1) to count into. 2) to include in the number; —zahnen, *v. tr.* 1) to impress the teeth on. 2) to fasten by means of the teeth.

3) to indent; —zängeln, *r. tr.* to take with pincers; —zapfen, *r. tr.* 1) to draw a liquid into a vessel by tapping. 2) to mortise; —zaubern, *r. tr.* to instil by witchcraft; —zäunen, *r. tr.* to hedge or fence, to take in. Ein eingezäunter Platz, an inclosure.

Einzehig, *adj.* and *adv.* monodactylous.

Einzehren, I. *r. intr.* to waste. II. *r. r.* to waste; —zeichnen, *r. tr.* 1) (einschreiben) to note in a book, to mark; sich ..., to enter one's name. 2) to draw (a picture or figure) in or upon any thing.

Einzel-ding, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) an individual thing; —glied, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) a single member; —heit, *f.* 1) a state of oneness, individuality. 2) a single being, an individual. 3) a distinct, separate or minute part; die ...en, the particulars, the minutiæ, the details; —leben, *n.* (-s) private life; —leidend, *adj.* and *adv.* idiopathic: —leidenheit, *f.* idiopathy.

Einzeln, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) single, individual, solitary. 2) alone, single, solitary, lone, isolated, detached, unmatched, odd; —es or kleines Geld, small money; sie kamen Alle einzeln, they came all one by one; — verkaufen, to sell separately, *it.* by retail; (in bot.) simple. *Fig.* die —en Umstände, the particulars. 3) ‡ lonely, solitary. 4) laying in single plaits; —heit, *f.* singleness.

Einzel-stimme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a single voice, solopart: —verkauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -verkäufe) the selling by retail; —verkäufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —verkäuferin, *f.* retailer; —wesen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) an individual thing, an individual; —wesenheit, *f.* individuality.

Ein-ziehen, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* 1) to draw in or into, to run through; den Faden in die Nadel ..., to thread a needle. *Fig. a)* to collect, to call in, to deprive of, to confiscate, to arrest; Nachricht ..., to get intelligence. † or ‖ *b)* to entice, to inveigle. 2) to draw in, to pull to a smaller compass, to pull back, to brail or furl, to take in. 3) to contract, to narrow, to diminish, to taper. 4) to drink in, to suck up, to imbibe, to absorb, to draw, to inhale. II. *r. intr.* (w. sein) to enter. *a)* to march in. *b)* to enter a house as lodger, to enter into a new lodging. *c)* to enter into pores or interstices, to soak into. III. *r. r.* 1) to contract, to shrink. 2) (used in the *past part.* as an *adr.*: eingezogen) er lebt sehr eingezogen, he lives very economically, *it.* very secluded, retired or private; —ziehung, *f.* 1) the act of drawing in &c., pulling back &c. *Fig.* collection, confiscation. 2) *Fig. a)* the contraction or tapering (of a wall). *b)* diminution. 3) scotia, trochil, trochilus, (and with workmen) the casement.

Einzig, (from ein) *adj.* 1) alone (in its kind), this above all others. 2) one alone, single, only, sole, extraordinary, unparalleled, unprecedented; —er Sohn, (in Script.) only-begotten son. II. *adr.* (w. allein) alone, only, solely; — und allein, only and solely; —heit, *f.* the quality of being one, oneness.

Ein-zingeln, V. Umzingeln; —zischeln, *r. tr.* to whisper in the ear; —zögling, (rather unusual) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a settler. 2) a native; —zöglingsrecht, *n.* V. Einheimathungsrecht.

Einzöllig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing one inch.

Ein-zuckern, *r. tr.* to sugar (over); —zug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -züge) 1) entry, (solemn) entrance. 2) a thing drawn in, put in; (w. carpenters) a new beam or sill put in; —zwängen, I. *r. tr.* 1) to squeeze in, to wedge in. 2) to press forcibly together, to constrain. II. *r. r.* 1) to squeeze one's self into or between. 2) *Fig.* to put on strait clothes; —zwicken, *r. tr.* to ingraft; —zwingen, *ir. r. tr.* to force in, into, to press upon: Jemanden Arznei ..., to force a person to take physic.

Eis, (-ses) 1) ice; des Hauptes —, (in poetry) a hoary head. *Fig.* das — brechen, to break the ice. 2) (Gefrorenes) ice (for eating); —achat, *m.* uncoloured agate; —alaun, *m.* rhomboidal alumstone; —anfel, *m.* V. Glasanfel; —bahn, *f.* a slide; —bank, *f.* ice-isle; —bär, *m.* 1) the polar or white bear. 2) • *Fig.* a peevish person; —baum, *m.* V. Eisbeck; —bedeckt, *adj.* and *adr.* covered with ice, frozen; —beere, *f.* snow-berry; —beifuß, *m.* the silky wormwood; —bein, *n.* hip-bone; —berg, *m.* 1) iceberg. 2) a glacier; —bier, *n.* V. Pfingstbier; —birn, *f.* (a pear) the virgoule or virgoleuse; —blick, *m.* iceblink; —blume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crystallisations (on the windows formed by the frost); —beck, —brecher, *m.* starling; —bruch, *m.* the breaking of the ice; —dorn, *m.* the common star-fish; —eimer, *m.* ice-pail, V. also Kühlgefäß; —ente, *f.* the long-tailed duck; —entlein, *n.* the smeath smew, smee, white nun; —essig, *m.* concentrated vinegar; —fahrt, *f.* 1) skating. 2) V. Eisgang (2); —feigenkraut, *n.* V. Eiskraut; —feld, *n.* a field of ice, icefield; —fisch, *m.* the ice-whale; —frei, *adj.* and *adr.* free from ice; —gang, *m.* 1) the breaking up of the ice. 2) a walk on the ice; —gebirge, *n.* a chain of glaciers; —gefilde, *n.* fields of ice, a plain of ice; —gefüllt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) icy. 2) *Fig.* cold, frigid, icy: —grau, *adj.* and *adr.* frosty, hoary, snowy; —griff, *m.* calkin, calker, ‖ calk; —grube, *f.* ice-house; —haupt, *n.* a frosty or hoary head; —kalt, *adj.* und *adr.* icy-cold, frosty. *Fig.* icy or frosty; —kälte, *f.* iceness, icy coldness; —keller, *m.* ice-house, ice-cellar; —kibitz, *m.* the small cloven-footed gull; —kluft, *f.* (in trees &c., proceeding from frost) fissure; —klüftig, *adj.* and *adv.* having fissures (said of trees); —knechten, *m.* V. Eisbein; —kraut, *n.* diamond fig-marigold or iceplant; —lauf, *m.* skating; —leben, *n.* bladder campion, spatling poppy; —meer, *n.* the polar sea, the frozen Ocean: — meve, *f.* fulmar petrel; —nagel, *m.* frost-nail; mit —nägeln versehen, roughshod; —nebel, *m.* rime; — netz, *n.* a great net used for fishing in winter; —pfahl, *m.* a pale or post to break the floes; —pfeifer, *m.* starling; —pflanze, *f.* a plant covered with icy pimples as the iceplant; —pol, *m.* the North pole, Arctic pole; — punkt *m.* (Gefrierpunkt) the freezing point; —rinde, *f.* V. Eiskruste; —schemel, *m.* a layer of ice (in Switzerland); —schimmer, *m.* V. Eisblick; —scholle, *f.* a flake of ice; —schuh, *m.* V. Schlittschuh; — spath, *m.* icespar; —spiegel, *m.* (or Zuckereis, with confectioners, concreted sugar) ice; —spitze, *f.* 1) icicle. 2) V. Eisgriff; —sporn, *m.* 1) (fixed under shoes) creeper; ‖ 2) (*pl.* -sporen) V. Eisfeile; — stein, *m.* cryolite: —taub, *m.* ice-pail; —vogel, *m.* 1) king-fisher, halcyon. 2) frigate-bird. 3) puffin, coulterneb. 4) the poplar-butterfly; —wermuth, *m.* the silky wormwood; —wind, *m.* a frosty wind; —zacken, —zapfen, *m.* icicle; —zucker, *m.* white sugar-candy.

1. **Eisen,** I. *r. tr.* 1) to cut the ice (more used in compos. as aufeisen, auseisen, loseisen ꝛc.). 2) to convert into ice, to ice. 3) *Fig.* to chill, to freeze, to ice. II. *r. intr.* (w. sein) to congeal into ice.

2. **Eisen,** *r. tr.* to shoe (a horse &c.).

Eisen, *n.* (-s) 1) iron, (old) mars. 2) an instrument or utensil made of iron, an iron, as ein Plätt—, ein Bügel— ꝛc. 3) a horse-shoe. 4) *pl.* irons, fetters; —ader, *f.* a vein of iron-ore; —arbeit, *f.* 1) the working in iron. 2) ironwork; —arsenik, *m.* arseniate of iron; —artig, *adj.* and *adr.* partaking of iron, irony, ferruginous, (in chemistry) martial, ferric; —auflösung, *f.* a solution of iron in acids; —bahn, *f.* iron rail-road, rail-way; ‖ —bart, *m.* V. Eisvogel; —baum, *m.* 1) a wooden pole tipped with iron. 2) a crow. 3) (in nat. history) *a)* ironwood, sideroxylon. *b)* purple dracæna; —beerbaum, *m.*

1) V. Rahmeisen. 2) V. Hartriegel; —beize, *f.* iron-liquor; —bergwerk, *n.* iron-mine; — beschlag, *m.* 1) V. Eisenblüthe. 2) any iron covering or mounting; — bitterspath, *m.* iron-bitterspar; —blau, *n.* blue iron-ore, phosphate of iron; —blauerde, *f.* blue martial earth, blue iron-earth, native Prussian blue; —blauspath, *m.* foliated blue iron-ore; — blech, *n.* 1) iron-plate; verzinntes ..., white iron. 2) sheet-iron or iron in sheets; —blumen, *pl.* — blüthe, *f.* flower of iron (flos ferri), a variety of arragonite, coralloidal arragonite; —braun, *m.* the magnet or loadstone; —brauerz, *n.* oxidated argito-bituminiferous iron; —braunkalk, —braunspath, *m.* brown- or pearl-spar; —brech, *n.* the moon-wort; —bruch, *m.* iron-mine; — chrom, *n.* chromate of iron, chromiferous oxydulated iron; —draht, *m.* iron-wire; —druse, *f.* crystallized iron-ore; —erde, *f.* martial earth; — erz, *n.* iron-ore; —farbe, *f.* iron-gray, ferruginous colour; — farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* iron-gray; —feil, —feilicht, *n.* iron-filings; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* hard as iron, iron; —fleck, —flecken, *m.* iron-mould; —fleckig, *adj.* iron-moulded; —fluß, *m.* V. Eisenblüthe; *Fig.* † and *—fresser, *m.* a bully, a hector; ein wahrer ..., a brave; —funke, *m.* a spark or sparkle of iron; — gang, *m.* a lode or vein of iron-ore; —gans, *f.* a pig or sow of iron; —gehalt, *m.* the ferruginous parts of any body; —gemisch, *n.* amalgam of iron; — geräth, *n.* an iron utensil; —gießer, *m.* iron-founder; —gießerei, *f.* iron-foundery; —gitter, *n.* an iron-grate; die ... an Fenstern, iron-bars, stanchions; —glanz, *m.* 1) iron-glance, specular iron; — glas, *n.* brittle iron-ore; —glimmer, *m.* V. Eisenglanz; —grau, *adj.* and *adv.* iron-gray; — graupe, *f.* (Wolfram) an ore of tungsten, wolfram; —griff, *m.* 1) an iron handle. 2) an iron or firm grasp; — grube, *f.* iron-mine, iron-pit; —gußwaare, *f.* cast-iron ware; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* ferruginous, martial; —hammer, *m.* 1) a large hammer. 2) a chafery, iron-works; —handel, *m.* iron-trade, hardware-trade; —händler, *m.* iron-monger, hardware-man; —hart, *adj.* and *adv.* as hard as iron, irony; —härte, *f.* 1) the hardness of iron. 2) *Fig.* firmness, fixedness, *it.* great hardness; — helm, *m.* 1) an iron helmet. 2) the wooden handle of an iron utensil; —holz, *n.* —holzbaum, *m.* V. Eisenbaum (3); —hütchen, —hütlein, *n.* 1) a small iron hat or helmet, (in heraldry) vair. 2) common monk's hood, or wolf's bane; —hütte, *f.* iron-works, chafery; —joch, *n. Fig.* fetters; —kalk, *m.* 1) calcined iron. 2) schuppiger und dichter..., sparry ironstone, spathose iron; —kies, *m.* martial or iron-pyrites, sulphuret of iron; —kiesel, *m.* iron-flint, ferruginous quartz; —kitt, *m.* iron glue; — klumpe(n), *m.* sow-iron; — knecht, *m.* a small piece of iron on the anvil; —kram, *m.* hardware-trade or -shop, iron-mongery; —krämer, *m.* V. Eisenhändler; —kraut, *n.* 1) iron-wort, vervain. 2) smooth crepis, or yellow succory. 3) the white annual stachys; —kristalle, *pl.* crystals formed by dissolving iron in acids; —kuchen, *m.* wafer, V. Waffel; —kütt, *m.* V. Eisenkitt; —lack, *m.* iron-varnish; —lahn, *m.* flattened iron-wire; —letten, *m.* iron-clay; —loth, *n.* a cement for soldering broken iron; —luppen, *pl.* iron lumps; — mahl, V. Eisenfleck; —mann, *m.* V. Eisenglimmer; —marmor, *m.* V. Basalt; —miner, *m.* V. Eisenerz; —mohr, *m.* earthy magnetic iron-stone, earthy oxydulated iron; —mulm, *m.* V. Eisenmohr; —niere, *f.* kidney-shaped or veniform clay-iron-stone; —ocker, *m.* red ochre; —ofen, *m.* a finery; —öl, *n.* a solution of iron in muriatic acid; —opal, *m.* ferruginous opal, jasper opal; —oxyd, *n.* oligist iron; —platte, *f.* iron-plate; dünne ...n, sheets of iron; —probe, *f.* 1) iron-test, the trial of metals on iron. 2) fire-ordeal; —rahm, *m.* brown hematite, fibrous brown iron-ore, iron-glimmer; —rahmig, *adj.* and *adv.* hematitic; —rost, *m.* rust on iron; —rost, *m.* an iron grate; —safran, *m.* a solution of iron; —salmiakblumen, *pl.* a mixture of sal ammoniac and muriate of iron; —salz, *n.* sulphate of iron; — sammterz, *n.* scaly brown iron-ore; —sand, *m.* iron-sand, arenaceous magnetic ironstone; —sau, *f.* 1) sow of iron. 2) scorious iron; —schaum, *m.* scaly red iron-ore, red iron-froth; —scheel, *m.* V. Wolfram; —scheibe, *f.* a miner's compass; —schimmel, *m.* an iron-gray horse; —schlacke, *f.* slag of iron, iron-dross; —schlag, *m.* 1) sparks of iron, V. also Hammerschlag. ‖ 2) the privilege or monopoly of dealing in iron-wares; — schlich, *m.* muddy iron-ore; —schmied, *m.* iron-smith, black-smith; — schmiede, *f.* iron-forge, smithy; —schneider, *m.* V. Stempelschneider; —schrot, *n.* small shot; —schuß, *m.* V. Eisenglimmer und Eisenerz; —schüssig, *adj.* and *adv.* ferruginous; —schwärze, *f.* (in mining) 1) V. Eisenglimmer. 2) a sort of blacking prepared from iron; —schweif, *m.* granular iron-glance; — schweifig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) containing or resembling granular iron-glance. 2) V. Eisenschüssig; —sinter, *m.* pitchy iron-ore; —späne, *pl.* V. Eisenfeil; — spath, *m.* sparry iron-stone, spathose iron; — spiegel *m.* specular ironstone; —stab, *m.* —stange, *f.* iron bar; —staub, *m.* iron-dust, iron-filings; — stein, *m.* ironstone, an ore of iron; —steinig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing ironstone; —stufe, *f.* an ore of iron; —thon, *m.* iron-clay, toadstone; —thor, *n.* iron gate; —thür, *f.* iron door; —tinctur, *f.* tincture of iron; —titan, *m.* ferruginous titanium; —vitriol, *m.* 1) green vitriol, sulphate or vitriol of iron. 2) = Eisensalz, sulphate of iron; —waare, *f.* iron-ware; —wasser, *n.* chalybeate water; —weinstein, *m.* tartrate of iron; —werk, *n.* 1) ironwork. 2) ironworks; —wurz, *f.* scabious centaury; — zeit, *f.* iron times; —zeug *n.* iron tools.

Eiserich, *m.* (-s) V. Eisenkraut.

Eisern, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (of iron) iron. *Fig. a)* firm, robust, iron. *b)* steady, persevering, unshaken, unwearied or indefatigable. *c)* harsh, severe, unfeeling; ein — es Herz habend, ironhearted, hardhearted. *d)* harsh, rude, miserable, iron; das — e Zeitalter, the iron age of the world. ‖ *e)* unalienable. ‖ *f)* ein —er Brief, a letter of respite. 2) relating to iron instruments or tools; —er Regen, a shower of balls.

Eisenpäthen, V. Sandriedgras.

Eisenwig, *m.* (-s) common hyssop.

Eisig, *adj.* and *adv.* icy.

Eissprüssel, *m.* (-s) the brow-antler.

I. **Eitel,** *adj.* that and that only, mere, pure, sheer; —es Brod essen, to eat dry bread.

2. **Eitel,** (eitler, eitelste) *adj.* 1) empty, void, idle, trifling, vain, foolish, fond, unprofitable. 2) idle, ineffectual, fruitless, vain. 3) vain, conceited, (also of things) foppish, ostentatious; ‡ —muth, *m.* empty pride, vanity, vainness; —keit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the idleness, vanity (of life &c). 2) (empty pride) vanity, vainness.

Eiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) matter, pus, suppuration; —auge, *n.* hypopion; —beförderud, *adj.* and *adv.* suppurative; — beule, *f.* boil, abscess, imposthume; —blase, *f.* a bladder or vesicle filled with pus; — blatter, *f.* purulent pustule, pimple or wheal; — bruch, *m.* empyomphalocele; —brust, *f.* empyema; —butzen, *m.* V. Eiterstock; — fluß, *m.* 1) the discharge of pus. 2) a running sore; —fraß, *m.* 1) corrosion caused by an ulcer. 2) a part of the body affected with a corrosive ulcer; —geschwulst, *f.* V. Eiterbeule; —machend, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Eiterbefördernd; —milch, *f.* purulent milk; — nessel, *f.* the small nettle; — stock, *m.* the core (of a boil); — weiß, *adj.* and *adv.* white like pus; —ziehend, *adj.* and *adv.* suppurative.

Eiterícht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling pus.

Eiterig, *adj.* and *adv.* purulent, mattery.

Eitern, *v. intr.* to suppurate, to fester.

Eiterung, *f.* suppuration; —mittel, *n.* a suppurative.

* **Ejiciren**, *v. tr.* to disseize (a tenant).

‖ **Ekc**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Eiche. 2) a sort of boat.

* **Ekebergit**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) ekebergite.

Ekel, *m.* (-s) 1) disgust, disrelish, distaste. 2) nausea, qualm, loathing, squeamishness of the stomach. 3) dislike, aversion, disgust. 4) a thing that disgusts.

Ekel, (ekeler, ekelſte) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) feeling disgust. 2) nice, squeamish, fastidious, †queasy, *particular. 3) delicate, nice, fine. 4) disgusting, disgustful, loathsome, nauseous, offensive; — name, *m.* nickname.

Ekelhaft, (ekelhafter, ekelhafteſte) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) disgusting, disgustful, loathsome, nauseous, offensive. 2) (used incorrectly for ekel) squeamish; —igkeit, *f.* loathsomeness, nauseousness.

Ekelig, (ekeliger, ekeligſte) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) experiencing disgust at, squeamish. 2) V. Ekelhaft (1).

Ekeln, I. *v. intr.* to excite disgust. II. *v. imp.* es ekelt mich, I feel disgust, I loathe. *Fig.* I am disgusted with or at, I disrelish. III. r. *r.* to feel disgust, to nauseate, to loathe.

* **Eklektiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an eclectic.

* **Eklektiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* eclectic.

* **Eklipſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an eclipse.

* **Eklipſiren**, *v. tr.* to eclipse.

* **Ekliptik**, *f.* the ecliptic.

* **Ekliptiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* ecliptic.

* **Ekloge**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) eclogue.

Ekſtaſe, Ekſtaſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ecstacy.

El, a suffix to a great many nouns, is sometimes used for lein in diminutives, as in Brödel, Bündel ꝛc, it denotes also an agent, as in Wärtel, Stöpſel ꝛc, but in general it denotes an instrument or tool, as in Angel, Deichſel ꝛc.

* **Elaſticität**, *f.* elasticity.

* **Elaſtiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* elastic, elastical.

* **Elaterit**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) mineral caoutchouc.

‖ **Elbbutte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Glattbutte) the pearl.

‖ **Elbele**, *m.* (*pl.* -n) V. Elbling.

‖ **Elbkatze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Iltis.

Elbling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Elblinger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a grape) sweet water.

Elbogen, **Ellenbogen**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) elbow. 2) (in horses) the cubit; —bein, *n.* ulna, cubit, or greater focil; (fleinere) fibula; —blutader, *f.* ulnar vein; —nerven, *m.* olecranon; —muskel, *m.* cubital muscle; —nerve, *m.* cubital or ulnar nerve; —röhre, *f.* lesser focil, radius or fibula; —ſchlagader, *f.* cubital artery.

‖ **Elbricht**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Elbling.

‖ **Elbthier**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Iltis.

Elder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Erle.

Elderiz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. Eritze.

* **Elcaolit**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) V. Nephalin.

* **Elegant**, *adj.* and *adv.* elegant.

* **Elegant**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) a beau, an exquisite.

* **Eleganz**, *f.* elegance. [giast, elegist.

* **Elegie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) elegy; —ndichter, *m.* ele-

* **Elegiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* elegiac, plaintive.

* **Elektiv**, *adj.* and *adv.* elective, by option.

* **Elektricität**, *f.* electricity.

* **Elektriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* electric, electrical.

* **Elektriſiren**, *v. tr.* to electrify.

* **Elektriſirmaſchine**, *f.* electrical machine.

* **Elektrometer**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) electrometer.

* **Elektrophor**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) electrophorus.

* **Elektrum**, *n.* (-s) argentiferous gold.

* **Element**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) element, *it.* rudiment; —ſtein, *m.* asteria.

* **Elementar**, is only used in compositions, as —buch, *n.* a book that contains the rudiments or first principles of an art or science; —feuer, *n.* the elementary fire; —geiſt, *m.* a spirit supposed to exist in one of the four elements, or a personification of the element itself; —regeln, *pl.* the first rules of a language or science; —ſchule, *f.* elementary school; —unterricht, *m.* the first instruction in the elements of an art or science.

* **Elementariſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* elementary.

Elemi-harz, *n.* (-es) (Gummi Elemi) (the gum) elemi; —ſtrauch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſträucher) gum elemi-tree.

1. **Elend**, Elendthier, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the elk, moose-deer; —hirſch, *m.* the moose-deer; —haut, *f.* elk-skin, moose-skin; —klaue, *f.* elk-hoof; —leder, *n.* elk-leather.

2. **Elend**, *n.* (-es) exile.

3. **Elend**, *n.* (-es) 1) misery. 2) affliction, calamity, distress. 3) extreme poverty. 4) the miseries of life.

Elend, (elender, elendeſte) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) very poor or bad, miserable, wretched, sorry, paltry. 2) despicable, wretched. 3) very miserable or afflicted, wretched. 4) miserable, very afflicting, indigent, pitiful, calamitous. 5) very sick or indisposed, diseased, disordered, ill; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* very miserable, distressful; —wurzel, *f.* V. Mannstreu.

‡ **Elendig**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Elend.

‡ **Elendiglich**, *adv.* miserably.

Elephant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) the elephant. 2) *Fig. a*) (at chess) rook or castle. *b*) elephant-beetle; —enauge, *n.* a sort of disease in the eye; —enausſatz, *m.* elephantiasis; —enführer, *m.* elephant-driver, mahout; —enfuß, *m.* the elephantopus, elephant's-foot; —enkopf, *m.* elephant cock's-comb; —enlaus, *f.* 1) elephantine tick. 2) the cashew-nut; —enlausbaum, *m.* the cashew; —ennaſe, *f.* Brasilian pike; —enorden, *m.* (in Denmark) Order of the Elephant; —enpapier, *n.* very large and stout white paper, elephant-paper; —enrüſſel, *m.* 1) the proboscis or trunk of an elephant. 2) *Fig. a*) the bearded eel. *b*) the thick-lipped cake-shell. *c*) (a plant) long-flowered martyngia; —enſchwein, *n.* tapir; —enzahn, *m.* 1) the tusk of the elephant. 2) *Fig.* (a shell) elephant's tooth.

* **Eleve**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) V. Zögling.

‖ **Elere**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) common bird-cherry-tree.

Elf, I. eleven. II. *f.* (*pl.* -en) the numeral character 11; —eck, *n.* hendecagon; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* having eleven angles; —fußig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having eleven feet. 2) having eleven feet in length; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* eleven years old; —mal, *adv.* eleven times; —malig, *adj.* occurring or being done eleven times; —pfündig, *adj.* and *adv.* weighing eleven pounds; —ſilber, *m.* hendecasyllable; —ſilbig, *adj.* and *adv.* having eleven syllables.

1. **Elfe**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) (a fish) the shad.

2. **Elfe**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) and *f.* (*pl.* -n) an elf, a fairy, a hogoblin.

Elfen-könig, *m.* —königin, *f.* king, queen of the elves or fairies; —kreiſe, *pl.* fairy-circles; —reich, *n.* fairy-land; —ringe, *pl.* fairy-rings.

Elfenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* elfish, like fairies.

Elfenbein, *n.* (-es) ivory.

Elfenbeinen or **Elfenbeinern**, *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of ivory, ivory.

Elfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) eleven units considered as a whole, or a whole containing eleven units. 2) a member of a society composed of eleven persons. Der Rath der —, the council of the eleven. 3) the renowned (Rhenish) wine of the year 1811.

Elferlei, *adj.* and *adv.* of eleven sorts.

Elffach, *adj.* and *adv.* eleven-fold.

Elfte, *adj.* eleventh.

‖ **Elfte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a fish) the shad.

Elftehalb, *adj.* ten and a half.

Elftel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the eleventh part.

Elftens, *adv.* in the eleventh place, eleventhly.

* **Elifäisch**, V. Elifeisch.

* **Elifeisch**, Elyſiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* elysian.

* **Eliſion**, *f.* (in grammar) elision.

* **Eliſium**, Elyſium, *n.* (-s) elysium.

* **Elixir**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) elixir.

Ellbritze, *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. Elritze.

Elle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ell; —breit, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) one ell in breadth. *2) *Fig.* very broad; —händel, *m.* sale by the ell; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having one ell in length. *2) *Fig.* very long; —maß, *n.* measure and length of an ell; —waare, *f.* ware or wares sold by the ell; —warenhandel, *m.* V. Ellenhandel; —warenhändler, *m.* dry-good merchant; —warenhandlung, *f.* a shop where commodities are sold by the yard, (in America) a dry-good store; —weiſe, *adv.* by the ell.

Ellenbogen, V. Elbogen.

Ellent, *n.* (-es) common eryngo, holly.

‖ **Eller**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the alder, V. Erle.

Ellerritze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Ellerling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Elritze.

* **Ellipſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ellipso.

* **Ellipſoide**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ellipsoid.

* **Elliptiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* elliptic, elliptical.

Elmsfeuer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Elm, St. Elm's fire, corposant, corposance.

Eln, a contraction of eleu, and a suffix of many verbs formed by derivation, as in lächeln, from lachen; sometimes it is used in a contemptuous sense, as in liebeln, flügeln; it denotes also an iteration of the same act, as in klingeln, schütteln.

‖ **Elpel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) common bird-cherry-tree.

Elritze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the minnow. 2) (a tree) wild service, sorb.

Elſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Aloſe. 2) V. Erle; —baum, —beerbaum, *m.* V. Elſebeere; —beere, *f.* the fruit of the alder buckthorn, of the common bird cherry-tree, and of the wild service.

Elſter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (better written Alſter) the magpie; —auge, *n.* V. Hühnerauge; —baum, *m.* V. Erle

Elte, *m.* (*pl.* -n) (a fish) V. Alant.

Elterlich, *adj.* parental.

Eltermutter, *f.* (*pl.* -mütter) great-grand-mother.

Eltern, *pl.* parents; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* parentless, orphan; —mord, m. parricide; —morder, *m.* —mörderin, *f.* a parricide; —mutter, *f.* V. Eltermutter; —vater, *m.* V. Eltervater.

Eltervater, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -väter) great-grand-father.

* **Elyſiſch**, Elyſium, V. Eliſeiſch and Eliſium.

* **Email**, *m.* (-s) enamel; —mahler, *m.* enamel-painter.

* **Emailleur**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or e) enameler.

* **Emailliren**, *v. tr.* to enamel. Das —, enameling.

* **Emancipation**, *f.* emancipation.

* **Emancipiren**, *v. tr.* to emancipate.

* **Emballage**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) package.

* **Emballiren**, *v. tr.* to pack (goods).

* **Embargo**, *n.* (- or -'s, *pl.* -s) embargo.

Embergans, *f.* (*pl.* -gänſe) ember-goose.

Emberitz, *m.* (*pl.* -e) V. Goldammer.

* **Emblem**, *n.* (*pl.* -e) emblem.

* **Emblematiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* emblematical, emblematic.

* **Embryo**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -nen) embryo, embryon.

Emeu, (*pl.* -e) emu, cassowary.

* **Emigrant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) —in, *f.* an emigrant.

* **Emigration**, *f.* emigration.

* **Emigriren**, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to emigrate.

* **Eminenz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) V. Vorzug, Vortrefflichkeit, Hoheit. 2) (a title) eminence.

* **Emir**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Emir.

‖ **Emmet**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Baumlaus.

1. **Emmerling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the yellow hammer, V. Goldammer.

2. **Emmerling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the grub of the cock-chafer.

3. **Emmerling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the Morello cherry.

‖ **Emmern**, *pl.* embers, cinders.

* **Emolument**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Vortheil, Nutzen.

‡ **Empfahen**, *ir. v. intr.* V. Empfangen.

Empfang, *m.* (-es) reception, receipt; —nehmung, *f.* receipt, reception; —ſchein, *m.* receipt.

Empfangen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to receive. II. *v. intr.* to conceive, to become pregnant.

Empfänger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a person that receives, the receiver.

Empfänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* susceptible, sensible; —keit, *f.* susceptibility.

Empfängniß, *f.* conception.

‖ **Empfehl**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) compliment; —brief, *m.* V. Empfehlungsbrief.

Empfehlbar, *adj.* and *adv.* recommendable.

Empfehlen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to commend, to recommend. 2) (to make acceptable) to commend, to recommend. Eine —de Miene, a prepossessing countenance; — Sie mich Ihrer Frau Gemahlin, my compliments to your lady. II. *v. r.* to take one's leave. Ich empfehle mich Ihnen! I have the honour to wish you good morning, good afternoon &c.; —swerth, —swürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* recommendable.

Empfehler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) recommender.

Empfehlung, *f.* 1) recommendation. 2) recommendation, commendation. 3) compliment, compliments; —sbrief, *m.* —sſchreiben, *n.* letter of introduction, of recommendation; —werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Empfehlenswerth.

Empfindbar, *adj.* and *adv.* perceptible, sensible, sensitive; —keit, *f.* sensibleness.

Empfindelei, *f.* sentimentality.

Empfindeln, *v. intr.* to affect sensibility.

Empfinden, *ir. v. tr.* to feel, to perceive, to be sensible of. *Fig.* übel oder *hoch —, to take ill or to resent.

Empfinden, *n.* (-s) 1) feeling, sensation. Das — des Schmerzes, the sensation of pain. 2) that which one feels.

Empfindler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sentimentalist.

Empfindlerin, *f.* sentimentalist, an oversensitive lady.

Empfindlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) sensible, sensitive. *Fig.* sensible. 2) sensitive, susceptible, touchy, resentful. 3) sensible, acute. Eine —e Kälte, a pinching cold; —keit, *f.* 1) actual perception by the mind or body, sensibility. 2) susceptibility of slight impressions, sensibleness, sensibility. 3) irritability, touchiness.

Empfindling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a sentimentalist, a sentimental fool.

Empfindniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) moral perception, capacity of being affected by moral good or evil.

Empfindſam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) possessing great sensibility, feeling; (in a bad sense) sentimental. 2) affecting, moving, sentimental; —keit, *f.* 1) nice sensibility, feeling; (in a bad sense) sentimentality, sentimentalism. 2) sentimentality.

Empfindſelig, (rather unusual) *adj.* and *adv.* full of sensibility, strongly affected.

Empfindung, *f.* 1) sensation. 2) susceptibility of impressions, sensibility. 3) sensibility, feeling, sentiment. 4) perception, sensitive faculty, V. Gefühl; —eigenheit, *f.* idiosyncrasy; —sgedicht, *n.* a lyric poem; —skraft, *f.* power of perception, of sensation; —slant, *m.* an interjection, exclamation; —sleer, *adj.* and *adv.* unfeeling, senseless; —slos, *adj.* and *adv.* insensible, senseless, unfeeling; —slosigkeit, *f.* insensibility; —sſchauer, *m.* a

shivering caused by particular sensations; —gefühlend, *adj.* and *adv.* destroying feeling or sentiment; —vermögen, *n.* sensitive faculty, perception; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) very feeling or sensible. 2) expressing sensibility. 3) affecting, moving, sentimental; —wort, *n.* V. Gefühlslaut.

* **Emphase**, Emphasis, *f.* emphasis. [tical.

* **Emphatisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* emphatic, emphati-

* **Empirie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) empiricism.

* **Empiriker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an empiric.

* **Empirisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* empiric, empirical.

Empor, *adv.* upwards, on high, up (this adverb is used chiefly in composition, and joined to verbs forms numerous compounds; only a few will be given here); —arbeiten, *r. tr.* to work up; —blühen, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to grow up blooming; —brausen, *r. intr.* (w. seyn and haben) V. Aufbrausen; —bringen, *ir. r. tr.* to bring up, to raise (also *Fig.*); —dampfen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn and haben) to rise in vapours; —dringen, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) to penetrate upwards; —heben, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* to lift up, to lift. *Fig. a)* to raise, to exalt. *b)* V. Erheben. II. *r. r.* to arise, to rise, to raise one's self, to ascend. *Fig. a)* to appear in sight, to rise. *b)* to be revived in the memory; —helfen, *ir. v. tr.* to help up. *Fig.* to support, to relieve; —kirche, *f.* (in churches) gallery; *it.* organ-loft; —kommling, *m.* an upstart; —laube, *f.* a balcony; —läutern, *r. tr.* to sublimate. *Fig.* to refine and exalt, to heighten, to sublimate; —lodern, *r. intr.* to rise blazing. *Fig.* to grow hot or angry; —raffen, V. Aufraffen (*r. r.*); —ragen, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to rise up, to be above other things, to tower; —richten, *r. tr.* to lift, to take up, to heave, to raise, V. Aufrichten; ‖ —scheune, *f.* the loft of a barn; —schweben, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to rise hovering, to soar aloft; —schwellen, I. *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) to swell (said of a river). *Fig.* to increase rapidly. II. *reg. r. tr.* to swell. *Fig.* to raise to arrogance, to swell; —sehen, *ir. r. intr.* 1) to look up. 2) *Fig.* to be directed upward, to be erect; —springen, V. Aufspringen; —stehen, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to stand upright or erected, to be high or tall. 2) to become erect, to stand on *or* an end; —steigen, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to rise, to ascend, to mount, to arise. 2) *Fig. a)* to be promoted, to rise. *b)* to become audible, to arise, as sounds. *c)* to rise, to grow, to spring up, as a plant. *d)* to spring, to rise; —streben, *r. intr.* 1) to strive, to rise. 2) (chiefly) *Fig.* to aspire; —thürmen, I. *r. tr.* V. Aufthürmen. II. *r. r.* to tower, to rise aloft, to soar; —treiben, *ir. r. tr.* 1) to drive, to urge upwards. 2) *Fig.* to sublimate (sulphur &c.). Das —getriebene, sublimate; das —treiben, sublimation; —treibung, *f.* 1) the act of driving, urging upwards. 2) sublimation; —treten, V. Auftreten (I. 2.); —ziehen, *ir.* I. *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to march upward. II. *r. tr.* to draw up, to lift. III. *r. r.* to rise, to ascend, to move upwards in a line or file.

‖ **Empore**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Emporkirche.

Empören, I. *r. tr.* to stir violently, to stir up, to raise or toss. *Fig.* to excite, to revolt or shock, to make indignant. II. *r. r.* to revolt, to rebel, to mutiny, to rise upon, up against.

Empörer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a stirrer up to rebellion. 2) revolter, rebel, mutineer.

Empörerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* rebellious, mutinous, seditious.

Empörung, *f.* 1) the act of revolting, revolt, rebellion. 2) rebellion, revolt, mutiny; —geist, *m.* seditiousness.

Emsig, *adj.* and *adv.* assiduous, diligent, industrious, busy, active. [gence, industry.

Emsigkeit, *f.* assiduousness, assiduity, dili-

‡ **Emsiglich**, *adv.* V. Emsig.

En, a suffix to many words especially to verbs, also a plural termination of nouns.

* **Enallage**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) enallage.

* **Encyklopädie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) encyclopædia.

* **Encyklopädisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* encyclopedian.

* **Encyklopädist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.*- en) encyclopedist.

Endchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dimin.* of Ende.

Ende, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -n) the end; *it.* close, conclusion, purpose, decease. Das äußerste —, extremity; das —, (with huntsmen) *a)* (the tail of a stag) the single. *b)* antler. Die obersten kleinen —n am Hirschgeweih, trochings; ein — or Endchen Licht, a candle's end; an allen Ecken und —n, everywhere; von allen —n, from all sides, from all quarters. *Fig.* extreme.

End-absicht, *f.* final design; —art, *f.* a particular manner to inflect or decline; —bescheid, *m.* a final or definitive sentence; —beschluß, *m.* a definitive decree; —brett, *n.* the board at the end, V. Schwarte; —buchstabe, *m.* the last letter; —los, V. Endlos; —fall, *m.* (in grammar) case; —kürzung, *f.* apocope; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* endless, boundless, indefinite, infinite; —losigkeit, *f.* endlessness, endless duration; —punkt, *m.* 1) the extreme point of any thing. 2) *Fig.* the end; —rede, *f.* epilogue; —reim, *m. a)* rhyme at the end of a verse. *b) pl.* bouts-rimés; —silbe, *f.* final syllable; —spitze, *f.* 1) extremity. 2) *Fig.* extreme; —spruch, *m.* 1) final sentence or jugdment. 2) the last sentence or period of a discourse; —tag, *m.* the last day; —ursache, *f.* the final cause; —verkurzung, *f.* V. Endkurzung; —wort, *n.* the last word; —zeile, *f.* the last line; —ziel, *n.* the ultimate end; —zweck, *m.* end, aim, design, scope, drift, purpose.

‡ **Endelich**, *adj.* and *adv.* active, hasty, speedy.

* **Endemisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* endemic.

Enden, I. *r. intr.* to end, to cease, to come to a close. Er hat geendet, he has closed his earthly career, he has breathed his last. II. *r. r.* to end, to terminate, to close, to conclude. III. *r. tr.* 1) to end, to finish, to close, to conclude, to terminate. 2) to complete, to accomplish. 3) (rather unusual) to furnish with a point or end.

Ender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a stag with antlers (used chiefly in compositions, as Sechs—, Acht — e).

Enderling, *m.* V. Engerling.

Endig, *adj.* and *adv.* having an end (used chiefly in compositions). Zwei—, having two ends.

Endigen, I. *r. intr.* to end, to cease, to come to a close. II. to end, to terminate. *Fig.* to close, to conclude. III. *r. tr.* 1) to end, to put an end to, to terminate. 2) to complete, to accomplish.

Endigung, *f.* ending, termination, conclusion.

Endivie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) endivie.

Endlich, I. *adj.* 1) having a limit, bounded, finite. 2) final, last, ultimate, definitive. 3) happening or taking place at last, final. 2) *adv.* 1) in the end, at the conclusion, finally, ultimately, at length, after all. 2) in fine, finally, lastly. 3) at last, at length.

Endliche, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a mortal. Das Endliche, the transient things of this world.

Endlichkeit, *f.* 1) finiteness. 2) a finite being. 3) limited existence; this world.

Endling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Endsilbe.

Endschaft, *f.* (applied to time) end, close.

Endung, *f.* ending, termination.

* **Energie**, *f.* energy.

* **Energisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* energetic, energetical.

Eng, V. Enge (*adj.* and *adv.*).

* **Engagiren**, (mostly in fam. or vulgar lang.) *r. tr.* to engage.

Enge, *adj.* and *adv.* narrow, small, confined, close, tight or strait. Ein —r Kamin, a small tooth-comb. *Fig.* strait, strict, close, oppressed (with grief), select; (in music) strait, contracted.

Eng=brüstig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) narrow-breasted or chested. 2) asthmatic. 3) *Fig.* V. Engherzig; — brüstigkeit, *f.* asthma; —halsig, *adj.* and *adv.* small or narrow-necked (bottle &c.); —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* narrow-minded, narrow-souled; —herzigkeit, *f.* narrowness of mind, contractedness, illiberality; —paß, *m.* defile, strait, narrows; —sichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Kurzsichtig.

Enge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) narrowness, straitness. 2) a narrow place or passage. *Fig.* straits, difficulties.

Engel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an angel; (in nat. hist.) *a*) the angel-fish. *b*) the scate. *c*) the 128th part of the penny-weight; —art, *f.* a class of angels; — bett, *n.* (an open bed without bedposts) angel-bed; —blume, *f.* (plant) *a*) mouse-ear, scorpion-grass. *b*) flowering-cudweed. *c*) globe-flower; —brod, *n.* angel's food, manna; —fisch, *m.* V. Engel (*a*, *b*); —gestalt, *f.* angelic figure or shape; —gleich, I. *adj.* angel-like, angelic, angelical. II. *adv.* angelically; —kraut, *n.* mountain arnica; —rai, *m.* —srai, *m.* V. Engelroche; —rein, *adj.* and *adv.* as pure or innocent as an angel; —reine, reinheit, *f.* the purity or innocence of an angel; —roche, *m.* scate; —schaar, *f.* a host of angels; —schön, *adj.* and *adv.* angelically beautiful; —schwinge, *f.* the wing of an angel; —sgestalt, *f.* V. Engelgestalt; —sgruß, *m.* ave Maria; —skopf, *m.* an angel's head; —skopfchen, *n.* 1) V. Engelskopf. 2) common or small maple; —slächeln, *n.* an angelic smile; —smark, *f.* penny-weight; —speise, *f.* angel's food, manna; —stimme, *f.* a beautiful voice; —strankwurzel, *f.* common motherwort; —süß, *n.* polypody, (gemeines) wallfern; —tranf, *m.* V. Engelstrankwurzel; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* angelica.

Engelchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) poetic or white narcissus; *it.* (a bird) the siskin.

Engelinn, *f.* (unusual) a female resembling an angel.

‡ **Engelland**, V. England.

Engen, I. *v. tr.* to narrow, to straiten; *it.* (*drücken) to pinch. *Fig.* to contract, to abridge, to narrow, to shorten, to lessen. II. *v. intr.* to narrow, to become narrower, to contract. *Fig.* to contract, to shrink.

Engerling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (a maggot) wornil. 2) grub of the cock-chafer. 3) gourdworm. 4) mole-cricket, fen-cricket.

Engern, (unusual) *v. tr.* to narrow. *Fig.* to shorten, to lessen.

Engländer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an Englishman. 2) an English horse. 3) a horse, which has its tail docked; —sucht, *f.* anglomania.

Engländerei, *f.* 1) anglomania. 2) an English idiom, anglicism.

Engländerin, *f.* an English woman.

Engländern, *v. tr.* V. Englisiren.

Engländisch, (more usual) Englisch, *adj.* and *adv.* English, anglican; —es Zinn, pewter; —es Salz, Epsom salts; —es Blau, queen's blue; —es Braunroth, Indian red; —es Pflaster, court plaister; die —e Haut, gold-beater's skin; —es Leder, satinet; die —e Krankheit, rickets.

Englisch, *adj.* and *adv.* angelic, angelical.

Englisiren, *v. tr.* Ein Pferd —, to dock (the tail of) a horse.

* **Enharmonisch**, *adj.* enharmonic.

‖ **Enke**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a servant, hind.

1. **Enkel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) grand-child, grandson. 2) a descendant.

2. ‖ **Enkel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) uncle.

‖ **Enkel**, *adj.* and *adv.* simple (not double).

Enkelinn, *f.* 1) grand-daughter. 2) a female descendant.

* **Ensemble**, *n.* (*pl.* -s) (in music) ensemble.

Ent, a prefix or inseparable proposition, denotes a moving from, separation, as in entfernen, entfliehen, entführen &c.; hence *Fig.* it often expresses an egative, as in entfärben, enterben, enthüllen &c. Sometimes it augments the sense; it denotes also origin or beginning, as in entbrennen, entspinnen, entstehen &c.

Ent=achten, Entachten, (unusual) *v. tr.* to reclaim a person's outlawry; —adeln, *v. tr.* to deprive of nobility, to degrade; —ädern, *v. tr.* to take out the sinews; —amten, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to discard, to dismiss; —amtung, (rather unusual) *f.* dismissal, dismission. Die einstweilige or vorläufige ..., suspension; —arten, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to degenerate. II. *v. tr.* to cause to degenerate; —artung, *f.* degeneracy; —asten, ‖ästen, *v. tr.* to deprive of branches, to disbranch; —athmen, (rather unus.) *v. tr.* 1) to deprive of breath. *Fig.* to kill. 2) to emit with one's breath; —äußern, I. *v. tr.* to free, to rid. II. *v. r.* to part with, to dispose of, to give up, to resign; —ballen, (unusual) *v. tr.* to unpack; —bannen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Verbannen. 2) V. Abschaffen; —behren, *v. tr.* (w. the genit. or accus.) 1) to want, not to have, to be deficient in, to be destitute of. Das ..., want, privation. 2) to do without, to spare, to dispense with; —behrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not wanted, not requisite, easily spared; —behrlichkeit, *f.* the capability of being dispensed with, dispensableness; —behrung, *f.* want, privation; —bieten, (somewhat obsolete) *ir. v. tr.* 1) to bid, to command, to order, to direct. 2) to give notice, to make known, to announce; —binden, *ir. v. tr.* to unbind, to untie, to unfasten, to loose or loosen, to set free from shackles. *Fig.* *a*) (in chemistry) to disengage. *b*) to deliver of a child, to put to bed. *c*) to disengage from, to free from, to release from, to liberate, to clear.

Ent=bindung, *f.* 1) the act of unbinding, extricating &c. 2) disengagement, liberation or release from an obligation. 3) the delivery (of a woman with child), childbirth; —bindungsanstalt, *f.* lying-in house or hospital, V. also Klinik; — bindungskunst, *f.* midwifery, the obstetric art, obstetries; —bindungsstuhl, *m.* an obstetric chair; —bindungswerkzeug, *n.* obstetric instruments; — bindungszange, *f.* obstetric pincers; —blasen, (rather unusual) *ir. v. tr.* to deprive of by blowing; — blättern, *v. tr.* to deprive of leaves; das ..., (in bot.) defoliation. *Fig.* to deflower, to deprive of maidenhood; —blöden, *v. r.* to be shameless or bold-faced enough, to dare, to venture, * to have the brass; —blößen, *v. tr.* 1) to strip off the covering, to uncover; den Degen ..., to draw the sword. 2) to deprive of clothes, to make naked, to denude, to denudate, to bare, to uncover; sich ..., to divest one's self of clothes, or to uncover one's breast or any part of one's body. *Fig.* to degarnish or disgarnish; von Geld entblößt, bare or destitute of money; —blößung, *f.* 1) baring, denudation. 2) *Fig.* deprivation, destitution; —blühen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to spring up, to rise flowering or blossoming. 2) V. Verblühen. 3) *Fig.* (unusual) to die; —bluten, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to deprive of blossoms or flowers; —borgen, V. Entlehnen; —brechen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) (unusual) to separate violently. II. (rather stiff) *v. r.* to abstain from, to forbear, V. Enthalten; —brennbaren, (unusual) *v. tr.* to dephlogisticate; —brennen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to take fire, to be inflamed. *Fig.* to burn. II. *v. tr.* to kindle; —brennstoffen, (unusual) *v. tr.* to dephlogisticate; —burden, *v. tr.* to disburden, to unload, to discharge.

Entchen, *h.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* of Ente) a duckling.

Ent=dachen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to unroof; —dampfen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to rise in vapours; —dämpfen, *v. tr.* to evaporate; —därmen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to disembowel (a bird &c.); —

deckeln, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to divest of the lid; —decken, I. *v. tr.* to uncover, to discover; ‖..., to unroof. *Fig.* to descry, to discover, to reveal, to open, to disclose, to detect or find out, to unclose. II. *r. r.* to begin to appear, to open, *it.* to become evident; —decker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a discoverer, a detecter, a descrier; —deckung, *f.* 1) the act of disclosing to view, or bringing to light; die ... eines Diebes, detection, discovery. 2) a discovery; —deckungsreise, *f.* a voyage of discovery; —drehen, *v. tr.* to wring from; —dringen, V. Hervordringen; —dunsten, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to evaporate; —dunsten, *v. tr.* to clear of vapours, to purify (the air &c.).

Ente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a duck; —nadler, *m.* bald buzzard, sea-eagle, osprey; —nbeize, *f.* brook-hawking; —nbrut, *f.* 1) brood of ducks. 2) *Fig.* V. Entenmuschel; —nbuchse, *f.* duck-gun; —ndunst, *m.* duck-shot; —nfang, *m.* 1) duck-hunting. 2) decoy, decoy-pond; —nfänger, *m.* decoy-man; —nflott, *n.* V. Entengrun; —nflug, *m.* the and a flight of wild ducks; —nfuß, *m.* (plants) 1) duck's-foot, may-apple. 2) cut-leaved navel-wort; —ngras, *n.* floating fescue-grass, manna-grass; —ngrieß, *m.* —ngrun, *n.* —ngrütze, *f.* duck-meat, duck's meat, duck-weed; —nhabicht, *m.* V. Entenadler; —nhagel, *m.* V. Entendunst; —nhaus, *n.* a decoy; —nhund, *m.* spaniel or other dog for catching ducks; —nhütte, *f.* V. Entenhaus; —njagd, *f.* duck-shooting; —nmuschel, *f.* the barnacle, goose-shell; —npfuhl, *m.* duck-pool, duck-pond; —nruf, *m.* (with fowlers) a call; —nschlag, *m.* duck-shooting; —nschnabel, *m.* (in conchol.) 1) duck-muscle. 2) white snouted peg. 3) sand-gaper; —nstoßer, *m.* a name given to all birds of prey feeding on ducks, but chiefly to the osprey.

Ent-ehren, *v. tr.* 1) to deprive of honour, to degrade, to dishonour, to debauch, to deflour, V. Degradiren. 2) to dishonour, to disgrace, to defile; —ehrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) dishonourer, (especially) deflourer: —ehrung, *f.* dishonouring, disgracing, degradation; ... (einer Jungfrau) defloration; —eignen, *v. tr.* (rather unusual) to deprive of property; —eilen, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to hasten or hurry away, to escape. *Fig.* to pass rapidly, to fly; —einen, (unusual) I. *r. tr.* V. Entzweien. II. *r. r.* to break friendship, to divide; —eisen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to free from ice; —erben, *v. tr.* to disinherit, to exheredate; —erbung, *f.* a disinheriting, exheredation; —erden, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to clear of earth.

Enterich, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the drake. Der wilde —, mallard.

Entern, *v. tr.* to grapple, to board (a ship). Die Enterung, grappling, boarding.

Enter-beil, *n.* a pole-axe, boarding-axe; —haken, *m.* grappling-iron, grapnel, grappling; ... an den Necken der Nasen eines Brauders, sheer-hooks; —luke, *f.* a scuttle in the quarter-deck or on the fore-castle.

Ent-fächern, (unusual) *v. tr.* to deprive of compartments; —fädeln, *v. tr.* to unthread; —fahren, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to fly out of place, to slip out of. *Fig.* to slip out or from, to escape; —fallen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to fall out of, to drop from. *Fig.* to fall from, to slip out of, to have forgotten; —falten, I. *v. tr.* to unfold, to expand, to open, to display, to unknit. *Fig.* to display, to show, to exhibit, to open, to unravel, unfold or develop. II. *r. r.* to become free from folds or wrinkles, *it.* to open, to spread, to expand, to smooth; —faltung, *f.* 1) the act of unfolding, display. 2) development; —färben, *v. tr.* and *r. r.* 1) to discolour, to fade. 2) to take away the colour, to cause to grow pale; die Entfärbung, discoloration; —fasern, *v. tr.* to deprive of fibres or strings; —fernen, I. *v. tr.* to remove, *it.* to drive out, expel or banish; entfernt, away, distant, removed, remote. *Fig.* to remove. II. *v. r.* to quit a place or company, to retire, to retreat, to withdraw, to leave; sich heimlich ..., to abscond; sich entfernt halten, to keep at a distance; haltet euch entfernt! stand off; *Fig.* sich von e..., to stray, to deviate from &c; —fernung, *f.* 1) the act of removing, removal, remove. *Fig.* absence. 2) distance, remove, remoteness; —fernungskraft, *f.* the centrifugal force; —fesseler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that unfetters &c., V. Befreier; —fesseln, *v. tr.* to unfetter, to unchain, to unshackle. *Fig.* to let loose &c., to give free scope to, to free from; —festigen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to demolish the fortifications; —fetten, *v. tr.* to remove the fat or grease of; —fiedern, *v. tr.* to unplume; —flammen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to break out as a flame. *Fig.* von Rache entflammt, fired with revenge. II. *v. tr.* to inflame (chiefly *Fig.*) die Entflammung, the act of inflaming, inflammation; —flammer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the person that inflames, inflamer; —flattern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to flit or flutter away; —flechten, *ir. r. tr.* 1) to unbraid (the hair), to untwist. 2) to loosen, to disentangle; —flecken, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to take out a stain or stains (from cloth &c.); —fleischen, *v. tr.* to deprive of flesh; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to pass away rapidly, to fly away. 2) to fly away (by the aid of wings); —fliehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to fly, to flee, to run away, to evade, to escape; —fließen, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) to flow from, to run from. *Fig.* to issue from, to pass away; —flüchten, (unusual) *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to evade, to escape; —flügeln, *v. tr.* to deprive of wings; entflügelt, wingless; —frachten, *v. tr.* to unload, to disburden, to discharge; —fremden, *v. tr.* 1) to estrange, to alienate. 2) V. Entwenden; die Entfremdung, a withdrawing or estrangement, alienation; —führen, *v. tr.* 1) to lead off, to carry away, (especially) to abduct, to run away with, to ravish from; sich ... lassen, to elope with. 2) to take from, away; —führer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a ravisher; —führung, *f.* the act of carrying away, (especially) rape, ravishment, abduction; —füllen, V. I. Ausfullen; —furchen, *v. tr.* to unknit, to smooth (the brow); —fursten, (unus.) *v. tr.* to strip of princedom.

Entgegen, *adv.* and *prep.* moving in an opposite direction. Auf! ihm —! let us meet him; —arbeiten, *v. tr.* to counteract, to counterwork; —bellen, *v. intr.* to bark at; —blasen, *ir. v. intr.* to come blowing to meet any one, *it.* to blow against; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring to a person that is coming; —eilen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to hasten to meet. *Fig.* to encounter, to run to; —fahren, *ir.* I. *r. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to ride in a coach to meet any one. 2) to sail against. II. *v. tr.* to carry or convey something on a waggon, cart &c., towards a person that is coming; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to fly towards a person or thing drawing near. *Fig.* to fly, to meet; —fuhren, *r. tr.* to lead towards or against a person that is coming; —gehen, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) to go to meet. *Fig.* to face; —halten, *ir. v. tr.* to hold something towards a person drawing near. *Fig. a)* to set against, to put in opposition, to oppose, to contrast. *b)* to compare; —handeln, *r. intr.* to act in opposition or contrary to, to infringe, to run counter to; —jauchzen, —jubeln, *r. intr.* to receive, to welcome any one shouting; —kommen, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) to come to meet any one. *Fig.* to show great kindness or courtesy to, *it.* to make the first steps; —laufen, *ir. r. intr.* (w. seyn) to run to meet. * *Fig.* to be contrary to; —leben, *r. intr.* to infringe, to thwart, to cross; —nehmen, *ir. r. tr.* to take or receive what is offered, to accept; —reisen, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to travel to meet any one; —reiten, *ir.*

v. intr. (w. ſeyn) to go on horseback to meet any one; —rennen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to run to meet any one; —richten, *v. tr.* to direct towards; —rucken, I. *v. tr.* to push, to pull towards. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to march toward, against, to meet; —rudern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to row towards a person or thing drawing near. 2) to row against; —ſchicken, *v. tr.* to send toward something that is coming out or forward, to meet; —ſchiffen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to sail toward something coming. 2) to sail or ride against; —ſchwimmen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to swim towards a person or thing coming. 2) to swim against; —ſegeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to sail to meet; —ſehen, *ir. v. intr.* to look towards a person coming. *Fig.* to look (out) for, to expect; —ſenden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to send to meet. 2) to send something towards a person that is coming or expected to come; —ſetzen, *v. tr.* to set against, to oppose, to restrain by; ſich — ſetzen, (also *Fig.*) to oppose; —geſetzt, contrary, opposite; die Entgegenſetzung e, antithesis; —ſeufzen, *v. intr.* to sigh after or for any thing; —ſeyn, *irr. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be against or contrary to, to thwart, cross or oppose; —ſtehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn and haben) to stand opposite to, to face. *Fig.* to oppose; —ſtellen, *v. tr.* to set against, to oppose, to confront; ſich . . ., to face. *Fig.* to stand in the way of; die Entgegenſtellung, V. Entgegenſetzung; —ſtrömen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to stream in an opposite direction. *Fig.* to flock out to meet; —wirken, *v. intr.* to counteract, to countercheck, to check; die Entgegenwirkung, antiperistasis; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to draw or advance something towards or against. 2) to draw in contrary direction. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to draw or advance towards a person or thing coming.

Ent=gegnen, (more usual) Entgegnen, *v. tr.* to return an answer, to answer, to reply; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (used only *Fig.*) to evade, to escape, to elude, to begin to fail; das muß mir entgangen ſeyn, that I must have overlooked, overheard &c.; —geifeln, (unusual) *v. tr.* to geld (a horse &c.); —geiſtern, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to deprive of life; —geiſtern, *v. tr.* to deprive of life. *Fig.* 1) to deprive of ſpirit, fire, courage or energy, to make dull. 2) to deprive of one's senses.

Entgelt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (occurring only in the phrase) ohne —, gratis, for nothing.

Ent=gelten, *ir. v. intr.* to make amends, to pay for, to atone or ſuffer for, (joined with laſſen, müſſen, ſollen); —gießen, V. Ausgießen; —gleiten, *ir.* (with some *reg.*) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to ſlip out of. 2) to ſlip along, to glide along; —gliedern, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to dismember. *Fig.* to disorganize; die Entgliederung, disorganisation; —glimmen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to kindle; —glitſchen, *v. intr.* V. Entgleiten; —gluhen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to begin to glow. *Fig.* to burn; —göttern, *v. tr.* to divest of divinity, to ungod; die Entgötterung, the act of ungodding; —gräten, *v. tr.* V. Ausgräten; —grunen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to ſpring up verdant; —gultigen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to invalidate; —gurteln, *v. tr.* to ungird. *Fig.* to loosen the zone, to deflour; —gürten, *v. tr.* to ungird, to ungirth; —haaren, *v. tr.* to ſtrip of hair, to depilate; ſich . . ., to loose (one's) hair; —halftern, *v. tr.* (rather unusual) to unhalter; —hallen, *v. intr.* V. Ertönen; ‖—halt, *m.* (-es) V. Aufenthalt and Inhalt; —halten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to hold, to contain, as a vessel. 2) to contain, to comprehend, to include. II. *v. r.* to abſtain from, to forbear or refrain from, to help; die Enthaltung e, abſtinence, forbearance; —haltſam, *adj.* and *adv.* abſtemious, abſtinent, continent, temperate or moderate; —haltſamkeit, *f.* abſtemiouſneſs, abſtinence, continence, continency; —härten, *v. tr.* (rather unusual) to free from hardness, rigour or asperity, to mollify, to ſoften, to deprive of temper (as ſteel); —harzen, *v. tr.* to deprive of resin; —hauptet, *v. tr.* to behead, to decapitate, to decollate, to guillotine; die Enthauptung, decapitation, decollation; —hauten, *v. tr.* to skin, to flay; die Enthäutung, excoriation; —heben, *ir. v. tr.* to heave away. *Fig.* to exempt, to free, to discharge, to exonerate, to dispenſe with; der Enthobene, exempt; —heiligen, *v. tr.* to desecrate, to unhallow, to profane or defile; die Entheiligung, profanation; —heiliger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) profaner; —helmen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to take off one's helmet; —holzen, *v. tr.* to deprive of wood; —honigen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to clear (wax) of honey; —hullen, *v. tr.* to divest of a cover, to discover, to uncover, to unveil. *Fig.* to reveal, to diſcloſe, to unmask; die Enthullung, discovery, diſcloſure, revealing; —hulſen, *v. tr.* to husk (pease &c.); —humpeln, (rather unusual) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to limp or halt away; —hupfen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) I) to jump away. 2) to escape.

* **Enthuſiasmiren,** *v. tr.* to fill with enthusiasm.

* **Enthuſiasmus,** *m.* enthusiasm.

* **Enthuſiaſt,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) enthusiast.

* **Enthuſiaſtiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* enthusiastic, enthusiastical.

Entian, *m.* V. Enzian.

Ent=jochen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to unyoke. *Fig.* to free from thraldom, from the yoke; —juden, (unusual) *v. tr.* to free from Hebrew manners; —jungfern, *v. tr.* to deprive of virginity, to deflour; —keimen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to vegetate and ſpring up, to sprout; —kerkern, *v. tr.* to liberate from prison, to release; —kernen, V. Auskernen (1); —ketten, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to unchain, to unfetter (also *Fig.*); —kleiden, *v. tr.* to undress, to unclothe. *Fig.* to divest; —klettern, *v. intr.* to escape clambering; —klimmen, (with some *ir.*) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to escape climbing; —knopfen, V. Aufknopfen; —knoten, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to unravel (threads &c.); —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to get off, to come off, to escape, to get free, to get out of; mit genauer Noth . . ., to have a narrow escape. 2) (rather ‖) to be loſt; —konigen, (unusual) *v. tr.* to unking; —koppeln, *v. tr.* to uncouple (dogs); —korpern, *v. tr.* to disembody; die Entkörperung, disembodying; —kräften, *v. tr.* to debilitate, to enfeeble, to weaken, to enervate, to exhaust the strength of, to fatigue; ſich . . ., to waste one's strength; —kräftung, *f.* 1) the act of enfeebling, enfeeblement, debilitation. 2) infirmity; —kränzeln, (unusual) *v. tr.* to uncurl; —kriechen, V. Wegkriechen; —krönen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to uncrown, to dethrone; —kuppeln, *v. tr.* to uncouple (dogs); —kuſſen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to kiss off.

Ent=laden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to discharge, to unload, to disburden. *Fig.* to ease, to free. II. *v. r.* to ease one's self of a load or burden, to discharge itself, to burst. *Fig.* to exonerate one's self from; —ladung, *f.* 1) the act of unloading &c., exoneration, discharge. 2) discharge; —lang, *adv.* along; den Weg or des Weges . . ., along the way; das or dem Flußufer . . ., along the bank of the river; —larven, *v. tr.* to unmask, to dismask; —larvung, *f.* the unmasking or dismasking of; —laſſen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to dismiss, *it.* to disband. *Fig.* to set free or release from, to liberate, to free, to manumit, to emancipate, to discard, to turn away or out, to discharge, to absolve. 2) den Stahl . . ., to anneal steel; —laſſung, *f.* release from obligation, removal from office or employment, dismissal, discharge, emancipation, delivery; —laſſungsſchreiben, *n.* (in diplomatics) recredentials; —laſten, —läſtigen, *v. tr.* to disburden, to unload, to discharge, to ease. *Fig.* to discharge, to disencumber, to un-

load; —laubeu, *v. tr.* to deprive of leaves; —lauber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that deprives of leaves; —laubung, *f.* stripping of leaves; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to run away, to elope, to desert. *Fig.* to evade, to escape.

Ent=ledigen, *v. tr.* to disengage from, to ease, to disclose. Die Entledigung, disencumbrance, riddance; —leeren, I. *v. tr.* to empty. II. *v. r.* to become empty, to empty. *Fig.* † to ease one's belly; ‡ —legen, *v. r.* to avoid, to help, to forbear; —legen, (*past part.* of the unusual verb Entliegen) *adj.* and *adv.* remote, distant; —legenheit, *f.* removedness, distance from any place, farness; —lehnen, *v. tr.* 1) to borrow. ‖ 2) V. Ausleihen; —lehner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —lehnerin, *f.* a borrower; —leiden, *v. tr.* to deprive of life, to kill or murder, to slay; —leiden, I. *v. tr.* to make disagreeable. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become or to be disagreeable, to have no relish for any thing, to grow weary of any thing; —leihen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to borrow. ‖ 2) V. Ausleihen; —leiten, *v. tr.* to lead astray; —lichtſtoffen, (unusual) *v. tr.* to dephlogisticate; —locken, *v. tr.* 1) to entice or allure away. 2) to draw from, to force out; —lodern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to blaze up, to burn up (chiefly *Fig.*); —losen, V. Befreien; —mähen, V. Wegmähen; —mannen, *v. tr.* to emasculate, to unman, to castrate, to enuchate. Der Entmannte, an eunuch. *Fig.* to emasculate, to unman; —mannung, *f.* emasculation, castration. *Fig.* emasculation, unmanly weakness; —marken, *v. tr.* to enervate; —mattern, *v. tr.* to extort by torture or by the rack; —maſken, *v. tr.* and *r.* to unmask; —maſten, *v. tr.* to dismast; —menſchen, *v. tr.* to unman, to deprive of humanity (also *Fig.*). Entmenſcht, inhuman, savage, cruel, unfeeling, barbarous; —menſchung, *f.* 1) the depriving of humanity. 2) inhumanity, V. Unmenſchlichkeit; —müden, (unusual) *v. tr.* to free from tiredness or weariness; —mummen, *v. tr.* to strip of disguise, to unmask; —munzen, *v. tr.* to cry down or call in coin; —murmeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to flow murmuring out or from; — muthen, —muthigen, *v. tr.* to discourage, to dishearten, to disanimate.

Ent=nageln, *v. tr.* to open by drawing the nail or nails; —naſen, (unusual) *v. tr.* to deprive of the nose; —naturen, (unusual) *v. tr.* to unnaturalize; —nebeln, (rather unus.) *v. tr.* to free from mist, to make bright, to clear; —nehmen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to take away, to remove. *Fig.* to free from, to exempt from. 2) to deprive of, to bereave. 3) to borrow; (in commerce) to draw (on any one). 4) *Fig.* to deduce by inference, to collect or learn by reasoning, to conclude; —nehmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that takes away &c.; (in commerce) the drawer; —neigt, V. Abgeneigt; —nerven, *v. tr.* to enervate, to unnerve.

* **Entomolog,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) entomologist.

* **Entomologie,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) entomology.

* **Entomologiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* entomological.

Ent=paaren, (unusual) *v. tr.* to dispair; —panzern, *v. tr.* to deprive of a coat of mail; —pechen, (unus.) *v. tr.* to free from pitch; —pflichten, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to exempt or acquit from a duty or obligation; —pflücken, V. Wegpflücken; —pfropfen, *v. tr.* to uncork; —preſſen, *v. tr.* to squeeze out. *Fig.* to extort; —prügeln, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to extort by blows; —puppen, *v. r.* to divest one's self of the pupa; —purpern, (rather unus.) *v. tr.* to strip of the purple, to dethrone; —qualmen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to rise in vapours, to issue as smoke; —quellen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to spring, to issue, to flow, issue or start from; —raffen, *v. tr.* to snatch away; —ragen, V. Hervorragen; —rasen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to strip of the turf or grass; —raſſeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to issue, to come forth rattling. 2) to fall rattling from. 3) to remove, to withdraw rattling; —rathen, *ir. v. intr.* to be without, (used only in the following phrase) er kann ſich dieſer Sache nicht ..., he cannot do without it; —räthſeln, *v. tr.* to unriddle. *Fig.* to decipher; —rauſen, V. Ausrauſen; —räumen, V. Wegräumen.

* **Entrechat,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) a cross-caper, a cabriole.

* **Entree,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -n) 1) entry. 2) entrance-money; —billet, *n.* a ticket of admission.

Ent=regeln, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to make irregular, to disorder; —reiben, V. Ausreiben; —reiben, *ir.* ‖ I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to run away. II. *v. tr.* to take away by force, to tear from, to wrest from. *Fig.* to wrest from, to rescue or free from, to wring from, to tear from. Sich ..., to get loose or free, to get off, to disengage one's self; —reiten, (rather unusual) *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to ride away, to make one's escape on horseback; —rennen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to run away, to escape by running (away).

* **Entrepreneur,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) V. Unternehmer.

* **Entreprife,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Unternehmung.

Entrich, V. Enterich.

Ent=richten, *v. tr.* to discharge what is due, to pay. Die Entrichtung, discharge, payment; —riegeln, I. *v. tr.* to unbolt. II. *v. r.* to open; —rieſeln, (rather unusual) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to purl along; —rinden, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to strip of bark, to bark; —ringeln, (rather unusual) to unring; 1. —ringen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to unring; 2. —ringen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to twist or extort from, to pull or force from, to wrest, to wrench. II. *v. r.* to get loose or free by wrestling, striving or struggling; —rinnen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to run or flow down. 2) to flee, to run away, to escape, to fly; —rollen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to roll away, from. *Fig.* die Zeit entrollt, time rolls on. II. *v. tr.* 1) to roll down. 2) to unroll. *Fig.* to unroll, to display. III. *v. r.* to unfold itself. *Fig.* to display; —rennen, *past part.* of Entrinnen; —rücken, *v. tr.* 1) to seize and bear away, to carry off, to snatch or hurry away. Entrückt, rapt. *Fig.* transported. ‖ 2) to take away, to steal; —rückung, *f.* a seizing and bearing away. *Fig.* rapture, transport, ecstasy; —rudern, (rather unusual) *v. intr.* to row away; —runzeln, *v. tr.* to unwrinkle, to smooth; —rupfen, *v. tr.* to pull or pluck out; —rüſten, I. *v. tr.* to make angry, to anger, to put in a passion, to provoke, to exasperate. II. *v. r.* to grow angry, to get into a passion, to become indignant at. Die Entrüſtung, indignation, anger, passion, wrath; —ſaften, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to deprive of juice; —ſagen, I. *v. intr.* to give up, to renounce, to abandon, to relinquish, to waive, to quit, to resign, to leave off. ‖ II. *v. tr.* 1) to renounce by a vow. 2) to forbid, to prohibit. Die Entſagung, renunciation, denial; —ſalzen, *v. tr.* to free from salt; —ſatteln, *v. tr.* 1) to take the saddle from, to unsaddle (a horse). 2) to unhorse, to dismount; —ſatz, *m.* (-es) 1) the raising of a siege. 2) the troops which bring relief to a besieged town or fort, succour; —ſäuern, *v. tr.* to disoxydate. Die Entſäuerung, disoxydation; —ſaugen, V. Ausſaugen (I. 1); — ſäulen, (rather unus.) *v. tr.* to deprive of columns; —ſchädigen, *v. tr.* to make good, to reimburse, to indemnify, to compensate, to make up; —ſchädigung, *f.* 1) indemnification. 2) compensation, amends, remuneration, recompense, indemnity; —ſchädigungsforderung, *f.* claim for damages, of indemnity; —ſchädigungsgeld, *n.* money paid as indemnity; —ſchädigungsſicherheit, *f.* (in law) indemnity; —ſchädigungsſumme, *f.* a sum as recompense, a sum for making good; —ſchalen, *v. tr.* 1) to shell (nuts &c.). 2) die Seide ..., to scour silk; —ſcharren, V. Ausſcharren (I. 1); —ſchatten, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to deprive of shadow;

—schäumen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to issue, to come forth foaming. II. *v. tr.* V. Abschäumen.

‖ **Entscheid**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Entscheidung.

Entscheidbar, *adj.* and *adv.* decidable, determinable.

Ent-scheiden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to decide, to determine; —scheidend, decisive, final, determinate, definitive, peremptory; die —scheidende Stimme, the casting vote or casting voice. ‖ 2) *a)* to distinguish, to discern, to discriminate. *b)* to separate. II. *v. r.* 1) to decide for, to declare for. 2) to be decided, to come to a determination, to resolve; —scheidestimme, *f.* the casting voice or casting vote; —scheidewort, *n.* ultimatum; —scheider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) decider, determinator; —scheidung, *f.* 1) determination. 2) decision, determination, final judgment or opinion, decree; —scheidungsaugenblick, *m.* the decisive moment, crisis; —scheidungsgrund, *m.* 1) a decisive reason. 2) the motive of decision. 3) a motive which leads to a decision; —scheidungspunkt, *m.* V. Entscheidungsaugenblick; —scheidungsstimme, *f.* V. Entscheidestimme; —scheidungstag, *m.* 1) critical day. 2) decretory day; —scheidungsvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* wholly decisive; —scheidungszeichen, *n.* a critical sign, token; (in medicine) a critical symptom; —scheidungszustand, *m.* the decisive state of things; (in medicine) crisis; —scheuchen, *v. tr.* V. Verscheuchen; —schieben, (*past part.* of Entscheiden) *adj.* and *adv.* decided, decidedly; —schiedenheit, *f.* 1) certainty. 2) decision, resolution; —schiffen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) V. Wegschiffen. II. (unusual) *v. tr.* to ship off (convicts &c.); —schirren, *v. tr.* to unharness; —schlafen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to fall asleep. *Fig.* = to expire, to die; —schlagen, *ir. v. tr.* to remove by beating, to get out by beating. *Fig.* sich ..., to part with, to decline, to put away, to banish; —schleichen, (rather unusual) *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to slip away unperceived, to steal away; —schleiern, *v. tr.* to unveil; —schleimen, *v. tr.* to free from slime; —schleudern, *v. tr.* to fling away; —schlichten, *v. tr.* to free from starch; —schließen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* (rather unusual) to open, to unlock. II. *v. r.* 1) to unclose (itself), to open, to blow. 2) to resolve, to make up one's mind, to determine; —schließung, *f.* 1) resolution. 2) determination, resolution, V. Entschluß; —schlingen, *ir. v. tr.* to take out of a noose; —schlossen, (*past part.* of Entschließen) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) resolved. 2) determined, resolute; —schlossenheit, *f.* decision, firmness, constancy in execution (implying courage), resolution, resoluteness. Mit ..., resolvedly, resolutely; —schlummern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to begin to slumber, to fall asleep. *Fig.* to expire gently; —schlupfen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to slip from, out of, (or) away, to escape; —schluß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -schlüsse) resolution, resolve, firm purpose; —schlußlos, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Unschlüssig; —schmeicheln, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to obtain or to get by flattery; —schmucken, (unusual) *v. tr.* to strip of ornament or ornaments; —schnüren, V. Aufschnüren (1) and Losschnüren; —schöpfen, V. Herausschöpfen; —schröpfen, V. Ausschröpfen; —schuhen, *v. tr.* to strip of shoes. Sich ..., to take off one's shoes, to slip one's shoes; entschuhet, unshod; —schuldbar, *adj.* and *adv.* excusable; —schulden, V. Entschuldigen; —schuldigen, *v. tr.* 1) to exculpate, to excuse, to disculpate. 2) to pardon, to admit an apology for, to excuse; zu ..., excusable. 3) to excuse. Sich ..., to excuse one's self, to apologize; —schuldigung, *f.* 1) excuse. 2) excuse, apology; —schuppen, *v. tr.* to scale (a fish); 1. —schürzen, V. Aufschürzen; 2. —schürzen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to strip of an apron; —schütteln, *v. tr.* to remove by shaking; —schütten, (unusual) *v. tr.* to shed, to pour out, to effuse. *Fig.* (‖ but rather unusual) to free from, to ease. Ich kann mich nicht ..., I cannot avoid, help or forbear; —schwärmen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to fly off swarming; —schwefeln, *v. tr.* to desulphate. Das ..., desulphuration; —schwellen, *ir.* (with some authors *reg.*) *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to swell from, to rise from. 2) to swell and overflow; —schwimmen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to swim off. 2) to swim or float away; —schwinden, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to vanish, to disappear from, to forsake; —schwingen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to fling away, to throw from the hand. 2) to deprive of wings. II. *v. r.* to soar away from.

Ent-seelen, *v. tr.* 1) to deprive of the soul or of life (used only in the *past part.*). Der entseelte Leichnam, the dead, lifeless or exanimated corpse. 2) to deprive of one's senses; —segeln, (rather unusual) *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to sail away or off, to escape sailing; —senden, *ir.* (with some *reg.*) *v. tr.* 1) to send (off). *Fig.* to send (to throw or cast), to send forth, pour forth. 2) to send away, to dismiss; —setzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) removable. 2) capable of being succoured or relieved; —setzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to displace, to remove, to dethrone, to depose. 2) to relieve (a place that is besieged). Eine belagerte Stadt ..., to raise the siege of a town. II. *v. r.* to be shocked, to be startled, to be affrighted at; —setzen, *n.* (-s) affright, fright, terror, horror; —setzen(s)voll, *adj.* and *adv.* frightful, dreadful, terrific; —setzlich, I. *adj.* 1) terrific, horrific, terrible, dreadful, frightful, shocking, horrid, atrocious, heinous. II. *adv.* terribly, horribly, enormously, immensely; —setzlichkeit, *f.* terribleness, dreadfulness, horridness, atrocity, enormity; —setzung, *f.* 1) removal, deposition, deprivation. 2) the act of relieving a place that is besieged, or of raising a siege; —siegeln, *v. tr.* to unseal. *Fig.* to open; (poet.) to thaw; —sinken, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to sink or fall from, to drop from. *Fig.* to pass away, to be lost, to vanish, to fail; —sinnen, I. *v. tr.* (unusual) to render senseless. II. *v. r.* 1) *ir.* to recall to mind, to recollect. 2) (unus.) *reg.* to become bereft of one's reason; —sinnlichen, *v. tr.* to spiritualize. Ein Wort ..., (rather unusual) to use a word figuratively; —sittlichen, *v. tr.* to demoralize, to deprave; *it.* to uncivilize. Die Entsittlichung, demoralization; —sohnen, V. Aussohnen, —sonnen, (unusual) *v. tr.* to deprive of sunshine; —spannen, (unusual) *v. tr.* 1) V. Losspannen. 2) to unbend (a bow); —sperren, (unusual) *v. tr.* to relieve (a place besieged); —spinnen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to produce spinning. *Fig.* to plan, devise or plot. II. *v. r.* to be occasioned, to be excited, to give birth to, to arise, to spring up, ensue, result, to fall out; —sprechen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to be adequate to, to answer, to fall out or succeed according to, to correspond with. Entsprechend, corresponding, suitable. ‖ *v. tr.* to deny; —sprießen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to come up, to spring, to shoot up (as a plant). *Fig.* to issue from, to spring, to proceed; —springen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to run away, to escape, to get out. 2) to spring, to proceed or issue, to rise, to have its source. *Fig.* to spring, to come, to rise; —spritzen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) V. Hervorspritzen. II. *v. tr.* to spirt or spurt; —sprossen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) V. Entsprießen; —sprudeln, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to come forth bubbling or purling, to purl along; —spruhen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to sparkle; —spulen, V. Wegspulen.

Ent-stalten, (unusual) *v. tr.* to deform, to disfigure; —stammen, *v. intr.* V. Abstammen; —stangeln, *v. tr.* to deprive of the stalk; —stauben, *v. tr.* V. Abstauben; —stehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to originate, to take rise, to arise, to rise, to begin, to exist, to be engendered in, to breed in, to engender, to break out, to result, to proceed, to spring. 2) (rather stiff) (w. haben) to be wanting, to fail; —stehlen, (rather unusual) *ir. v. tr.* to

steal. *Fig.* to steal away; —ſtehung, *f.* 1) rise, source, origin. 2) (rather stiff for Ermangelung) in ... Deſſen, for want of which; —ſtehungsart, —ſtehungsweiſe, *f.* the mode of existence; —ſteigen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to arise out of, to rise from, to emerge (from). Ein tiefer Seufzer entſtieg ihrer Bruſt, she heaved a deep sigh; —ſteinen, *v. tr.* to free from stones, to stone; —ſtellen, *v. tr.* to disfigure, to deform, to deface, to distort; —ſtellung, *f.* 1) deforming, disfiguring. 2) the state of being deformed; —ſterben, V. Abſterben (1); —ſtieben, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to fall off as dust. 2) to rise as dust; —ſtiefeln, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to pull off boots. Entſtiefelt, unbooted; —ſtielen, *v. tr.* to deprive of stalk or of stalks; ‖ —ſtöbern, *v. tr.* to free from dust, to dust; —ſtrahlen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to beam forth; —ſtricken, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to unbind, to untie, to unfasten. *Fig.* to disengage; —ſtrömen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to stream or gush from, to issue from, to flow from. II. *v. tr.* to cause to stream, to pour out or forth; —ſtürmen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to rush away, off or out. II. (unusual) *v. tr.* to tear away with violence; —ſturzen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to rush down, or to gush out. II. (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to cause to rush down; —ſühnen, V. Entſehnen und Ausſöhnen; —ſündigen, *v. tr.* to purify, to free from sin, to remit sins. *Fig.* to atone (make compensation or amends) for. Die Entſündigung, purification; —taſeln, *v. tr.* 1) to strip off the wainscot. 2) (with clothiers) to strip off the pressing-cards; —tauchen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to emerge from the water; —täuſchen, *v. tr.* to undeceive, to disabuse; —thronen, *v. tr.* to dethrone. Die Entthronung, dethronement, dethroning, deposition; der Entthroner, dethroner; —träufeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to drip from; —tropfeln, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to trickle from or down. II. *v. tr.* to drop down, to distil; —tropfen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to drop from or down.

Ent=übrigen, (rather stiff) *v. tr.* 1) V. Erübrigen. 2) to excuse from, to dispense with; —völkern, *v. tr.* to depopulate, to dispeople; die Entvölkerung, depopulation; —wachen, (unusual) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to awake out of sleep; —wachſen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to outgrow; —waffnen, *v. tr.* to disarm; die Entwaffnung, disarming; —währen, *v. tr.* 1) to dispossess or evict. 2) to depreciate, to put out of currency; —währſchaft, *f.* eviction; —walden, *v. tr.* to deprive of woods; 1. —wallen, (rather unusual) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to deprive of walls or mounds. Entwallt, unwalled, dismantled; 2. —wallen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to boil over. 2) to move gently, or to wander out of a place, to wander from, to glide or pass away; —wandern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to wander from; —waſchen, V. Abwaſchen; —wäſſern, *v. tr.* 1) to drain. 2) to deprive of superabundant water, as by evaporation or distillation, to dephlegmate; —wäſſerung, *f.* dephlegmation, also concentration; —wäſſerungsmittel, *n.* a medicine for expelling phlegm; —weben, *ir. v. tr.* to untwist, to untwine; —wecken, (unusual) *v. tr.* to awaken. *Fig.* V. Hervorlocken; —weder, *conj.* (followed by eder) either; ... dies oder das, either this or that; (it is often omitted); —wehen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to pass as air, to breathe. II. *v. tr.* to blow off; —wehren, I. *v. tr.* ‖ 1) to disarm. 2) (in law) to seize property unlawfully sold. II. *r. v.* to get rid of; —weiben, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* 1) to unwoman. 2) to rid from effeminacy; —weichen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to give way, to fail, to yield to force, V. 2. Ausweichen. 2) to slip out of a place. 3) to withdraw, to retire. *Fig.* to dissipate, to break away, to vanish. 1) to depart or withdraw secretly, to slip away, to escape, to get out of the way of; —weihen, *v. tr.* 1) (rather unusual) to desecrate. 2) to profane, to defile, to pollute, to violate; —weiher, *m.* (-ẽ, *pl.* -) a violator (of sacred things); —weihung, *f.* 1) desecration. 2) profanation; —weilen, (unusual) *v. tr.* to free from ennui, to recreate, to divert; —welken, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to wither off; —wenden, *reg.* and *ir. v. tr.* to take away, to deprive of, to bereave, (commonly for) to purloin, to pilfer, to steal; —wender, *m.* (-ẽ, *pl.* -) purloiner, pilferer, thief; —werden, (unusual) *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to cease to exist, to perish. 2) to become senseless, to faint. 3) to be freed from, to lose. 4) to slip away, to evade; —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (unusual) to cast off. 2) to plan, to sketch, to design, to trace, to chalk out, to draw up, to project, to lay down. 3) to minute down; —werfer, *m.* (-ẽ, *pl.* -) designer, planner, projector; —werthen, *v. tr.* to depreciate, to undervalue, to slight, to misprize; —wettert, *adj.* and *adv.* freed from storms or thunderstorms; —wickeln, I. *v. tr.* to unfold, to unroll (cloth &c.), *it.* to unfold, to evolve, to lay open, to spread, to expand. *Fig.* to develop, to unfold, to unravel. II. *r. v.* to develop itself, to expand, to swell, to be transformed into. *Fig.* to improve, to develop(e) itself, to clear up.

Entwickelung, Entwicklung, *f.* 1) the act of unfolding, development. *Fig.* culture. 2) development, evolution, formation. *Fig.* the unraveling of a plot &c., denouement, development, catastrophe; —ẽlehre, *f.* the doctrine of evolution (in the theory of generation).

Ent=wilden, (unusual) *v. tr.* to civilize; —wildern, (unusual) I. *v. tr.* V. Entwilden. II. *r. v.* to become civilized; —wimpeln, (unusual) *v. tr.* to strip of the pennon or pennons; —winden, (unusual) *v. tr.* to unswathe; —winden, *ir. v. tr.* to wind from, to wrest, to twist or force from, to wrench from; —winken, (unusual) *v. tr.* to wave or beckon away; —wipfeln, *v. tr.* to top (a tree); —wirbeln, I. *v. tr.* (unusual) to whirl off or away. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to rise twirling; —wirren, I. *v. tr.* to unravel, to disentangle, to untwist, to loosen. *Fig.* to unravel. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to unravel, to be disentangled; —wiſchen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to slip away, to escape, to evade. *Fig.* to slip, to fall from. II. *r. v.* V. Abwiſchen; —wöhnen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to lose the habit of any thing, to get out of practice, to become disused to; —wöhnen, *v. tr.* to wean; —wöhnung, *f.* weaning; —wolken, I. *v. tr.* to uncloud. II. *v. r.* to become free from clouds, to clear, to clear up; —würden, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to strip of honours, to degrade; —würdigen, *v. tr.* to dishonour, to disgrace, to degrade.

Entwurf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -würfe) 1) outline, draught, sketch. 2) a scheme, project, plan; —macher, *m.* projector, schemer, speculator.

Ent=wurzeln, *v. tr.* to extirpate, to eradicate, to unroot. Die Entwurzelung, eradication; —wurzen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to deprive of savour or relish (also *Fig.*).

Ent=zapfen, *v. tr.* to draw from a vessel; —zaubern, *v. tr.* to disenchant, to uncharm; —zäumen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to unbridle; —zeptern, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to deprive of the scepter, to dethrone; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to draw away or off, to take away. *Fig.* to deprive, to bereave, to withdraw, to abridge of, to cut short of. II. *r. v.* to withdraw. *Fig.* to avoid, to shun, to fly from, to forsake, to shake off; —zifferbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be deciphered; —zifferer, *m.* (-ẽ, *pl.* -) a decipherer; —ziffern, *v. tr.* 1) to decipher. 2) to unfold, to unravel, to decipher. Die Entzifferung, deciphering; die Entzifferungskunſt, the art of deciphering; —zücken, *v. tr. Fig.* to delight, to transport, to ravish, to enrapture, to entrance, to enchant, to charm; —zücken, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) trans-

port, ecstasy, rapture. Zum ... schön, ravishingly, handsome. 2) a ravishing thing, V. Entzückung; —zückung, *f.* trance, transport, overjoy; —zuckungsvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* highly ravished, transported, ecstasied, overjoyed; —zügeln, (rather unusual in the proper sense) *v. tr.* to unbridle (a horse). *Fig.* entzügelt, unbridled (licentious, unrestrained); —zündbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inflammable; —zündbarkeit, *f.* inflammability; —zunden, I. *v. tr.* to set on fire, to kindle, to inflame (also *Fig.*). II. *v. r.* to take fire, to kindle. *Fig.* to inflame. Entzundet, sore, angry; —zundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inflammable; —zundung, *f.* 1) the act of setting on fire or inflaming, inflammation, *it.* the act of taking or catching fire. 2) (in medicine &c.) inflammation. Die ... des Gehirns, phrenitis; —zündungsfieber, *n.* an inflammatory fever; —zündungskrankheit, *f.* an inflammatory disease; —zupfen, V. Wegzupfen.

Entzwei, *adv.* in two, asunder.

Entzweien, I. *v. tr.* to disunite, to set at variance. II. *v. intr.* (used only in the *past part.* w. seyn) to be at variance with, to live in discord with. III. *v. r.* to fall out, to quarrel.

Enzian, *m.* (-s) gentian. Der bittere —, felwort.

* Epakten, *pl.* (in astron.) epact. [epaulet.

* Epaulette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (†das Epolet, *pl.* -en)

‖ Epeler, *m.* (-s) common or small maple.

* Ephemere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the day-fly, ephemera. *Fig.* any ephemeral production.

* Ephemeriden, *pl.* ephemerides, *it.* (in general) newspapers.

* Ephemerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* ephemeral.

Epheu, *m.* (-s) ivy. Der Baum—, tree-ivy; der Erd—, ground-ivy; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling ivy; —artige Pflanzen, hederaceous plants; —ranke, *n.* clasps of ivy, clasping ivy; —harz, *n.* ivy-resin; —kranz, *m.* ivy-wreath; —ranke, *f.* clasper, claw or hand of ivy; —same, *m.* ivy-berry.

* Ephorat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ephoralty.

* Ephorus, *m.* (*pl.* Ephoren) ephor.

* Epicycloide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) epicycloid.

* Epidemie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an epidemic (disease).

* Epidemisch, *adj.* and *adv.* epidemic, epidemical.

* Epidermis, *f.* epidermis, cuticle, scarf-skin.

* Epidot, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (a mineral) epidote.

* Epigramm, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) epigram.

* Epigrammatisch, *adj.* and *adv.* epigrammatic, epigrammatical.

* Epigrammatist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) epigrammatic poet, epigrammatist. [eurean, epicure.

* Epikureer (Epikuräer), *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an epi-

* Epikureisch, Epikuräisch, *adj.* and *adv.* epicurean.

* Epikureismus and Epikuräismus, *m.* epicurism.

* Epilepsie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) epilepsy.

* Epileptisch, *adj.* and *adv.* epileptic, epileptical.

* Epilog, (-es, *pl.* -e) Epilogus, *m.* epilogue.

* Epiphania, *f.* (-ia) epiphany.

* Episch, *adj.* and *adv.* epic, heroic, (poem).

* Episkopalen, *pl.* episcopalians.

* Episkopat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) episcopacy. 2) episcopate.

* Episode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an episode.

* Episodisch, *adj.* and *adv.* episodic, episodical.

* Epistel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an epistle.

* Epistilbit, *m* (-es) (a mineral) epistilbite.

* Epistolarisch, *adj.* and *adv.* epistolary.

* Epitaph, (-s, *pl.* -e) Epitaphium, *n.* (-s. *pl.* -phien) epitaph. [an epithet.

* Epithet, (-s, *pl.* -e) Epitheton, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -eta)

* Epitrit, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (in prosody) epitrite.

* Epizeuris, *f.* epizeuxis, anadiptosis.

* Epoche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) epoch. *Fig.* — machen, to make a noise, to be in vogue.

* Epopee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Epos.

* Epos, *n.* an epic, epopee, epos.

Eppich, *m.* (-s) (plants) 1) parsley. 2) smallage. 3) common ivy. 4) broad-leaved water-parsnep. 5) marsh selinum. 6) pilewort, or lesser celandine.

* Equilibrist, *m.* V. Aequilibrist.

* Equipage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) luggage, travelling-baggage. 2) a carriage and horses, equipage. 3) the crew. 4) (the furniture of an army) equipage; —meister, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) master.

* Equipiren, *v. tr.* 1) to equip, to dress, (especially w. military men). 2) to man, to equip (a ship).

* Equipirung, *f.* equipment.

* Equivoque, I. *adj.* and *adv.* equivocal. II. *n.* and *f.* an ambiguous term, an equivoke, a double meaning.

Er, I. *m.* a male, a he-animal (used chiefly of birds). Ein — oder eine Sie, a male or a female, a cock or a hen (bird). II. *pron.* he; — selbst, he himself; (er is also commonly used in addressing inferiors) wie heißt Er? what's your name?

Er, a termination of a great many nouns, a prefix to many verbs.

Er-achten, *v. tr.* to think, to believe, to consider, to esteem, to conceive. Meines ...s, according to my judgment, in my opinion; —achzen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to get or gain by groaning; —ackern, *v. tr.* to get or gain by agriculture or husbandry; —angeln, *v. tr.* to take with the angle. *Fig.* †to get by assiduity; —ankern, *v. tr.* to reach with the anchor. †*Fig.* to get by fraud or deceit; —arbeiten, *v. tr.* to earn by labour; —augeln, *v. tr.* 1) to get or obtain by ogling repeatedly; —baden, (unusual) *v. tr.* to get or gain by bathing; —bangen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to be afraid, to feel anxiety, to fear. [*n.* the miserere.

Erbarme dich, I. *interj.* have mercy on me! II.

Erbarmen, I. *v. tr.* to move to pity, to compassionate. II. *v. r.* to feel pity, to manifest compassion towards, to show mercy on, to commiserate, to pity.

Erbarmen, *n.* (-s) compassion, commiseration, pity, mercy; —swerth, *adj.* and *adv.* deserving pity, worthy of compassion, pitiable.

Erbarmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who pities, commiserator. O All—, oh all-merciful God!

Erbärmlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) pitiable, pitiful. 2) pitiful, miserable, paltry, contemptible, despicable, worthless, wretched, sorry; —keit, *f.* 1) miserableness, pitifulness, contemptibleness. 2) a miserable, pitiful or worthless thing.

Erbarmung, *f.* pity, commiseration, mercy; —slos, *adj.* and *adv.* pitiless, merciless; —swerth, —swurdig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Erbarmenswerth.

Er-bauen, *v. tr.* 1) to build, to construct, to raise, to erect. *Fig.* to edify, to improve in moral or religious knowledge. 2) to raise, to cultivate, to grow, V. Bauen. 3) to get or obtain by building; —bauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) builder, erector, founder; —bauerin, *f.* a female builder, a foundress; —baulich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (unusual) what may easily be built &c. 2) edifying; —bauung, *f.* 1) a building up, construction, erection, foundation. 2) *Fig.* edification.

1. Erbe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) heir, inheritor. Der muthmaßliche —, heir-presumptive; der unstreitige —, heir-apparent.

2. Erbe, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) 1) an estate, a property. 2) an inheritance. 3) heritage. Das väterliche —, patrimony.

Erb-acker, *m.* inherited piece of ground; —adel, *m.* 1) inherited nobility. 2) hereditary nobility; —amt, *n.* hereditary office; —antheil, *m.* lawful part of an estate by inheritance; —art, *f.* inherited or natural condition; —bannerherr, *m.* (formerly) banneret by inheritance; —beamte, *m.* officer who fills a hereditary office; —bedienung, *f.* V. Erb-

amt; —begierde, *f.* desire to inherit; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous to inherit; —begrabniß, *n.* family-vault; —besitz, *m.* hereditary possession; bestand, *m.* V. Erbpacht; —bestänber, *m.* V. Erbpachter; —bestandsgeld, —standsgeld, *n.* V. Erbpachtgeld; —bestandsgut, *n.* V. Erbpachtgut; —buch, *n.* V. Grundbuch; —elos, V. Erblos; —chandlehn, *m.* V. Handlehn; —eigen, *adj.* and *adv.* possessed by inheritance, hereditary; —eigener, —eigenthümer, *m.* one who possesses a hereditary estate; —einigung, *f.* a covenant, or a treaty between several families of the same lineage, for the sake of mutual friendship, assistance and succession; —enlos, V. Erblos; —erschleicher, *m.* V. Erbschleicher; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of inheriting (an estate &c.), inheritable; —fall, *m.* 1) inheriting, inheritance, heritage. 2) the right of inheriting something of a vassal or subject; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) descending to an heir, hereditary. 2) subject to a lord's right of inheritance; —fehler, *m.* a natural or hereditary defect; —feind, *m.* hereditary foe, a sworn enemy; —feindschaft, *f.* hereditary enmity; —folge, *f.* hereditary succession, *it.* entail; —folgegesetz, *n.* the law of entail, entail; —folgekrieg, *m.* a war undertaken for succession; —folger, *m.* the heir of an estate entailed; —folgsordnung, *f.* entailment; —folgsrecht, *n.* V. Erbfolgsordnung; —frau, *f.* the lady of the manor; —fürst, *m.* —fürstin, *f.* a prince or a princess that possesses a principality by the title of succession; —fürstenthum, *n.* hereditary principality; ‖—gang, *m.* V. Erbfolge; ‖—gangsrecht, *n.* V. Erbfolgsrecht; —geld, *n.* money got by inheritance: —genoß, *m.* V. Miterbe; —genossenschaft, *f.* a participation of a share of an inheritance; —genossin, *f.* V. Miterbin; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* V. Erbrecht; —gericht, *n.* 1) hereditary jurisdiction. 2) a court-baron; —gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* 1) hereditary jurisdiction. 2) low jurisdiction; —gerichtsherr, *m.* a lord, proprietor of a manor which has a court-baron; ‖—gesessen, *adj.* and *adv.* propertied; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous to inherit; —graf, *m.* the heir (eldest son) of a German count; —grafin, *f.* the heiress (eldest daughter) of a German count; —grind, *m.* scald-head; —gruft, *f.* the family-vault; —grund, *m.* landed property possessed by inheritance; —grundherr, *m.* lord of the manor; —gut, *n.* 1) inherited property. 2) freehold estate, allodium. 3) fee simple or absolute; —herr, *m.* lord of the manor; —herrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* manorial; —herrschaft, *f.* 1) hereditary possession of a manor. 2) the lord of the manor and his wife; —hof, *m.* hereditary farm; —huldigung, *f.* oath of fealty, homage; —jagd, *f.* the right of hunting, acquired by inheritance; —kaiser, *m.* hereditary emperor; —kaiserthum, *n.* hereditary empire; —kammerer, *m.* a hereditary (officer chamberlain); —kauf, *m.* an irrevocable bargain; —konig, *m.* a hereditary king; —konigreich, *n.* hereditary kingdom; —koth, *m.* V. Kindspech; —krankheit, *f.* hereditary disease; —land, *n.* hereditary land, patrimonial domain; —landamt, *n.* hereditary office; —ländisch, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to hereditary land or to patrimonial dominions; —lasser, *m.* testator, devisor; —lasserin, *f.* testatrix; —lassungsrecht, *n.* the right of bequeathing one's property by will; —lehen, *n.* an absolute fee, fee-simple; —lehnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be granted in fee-simple; —lehngut, *n.* V. Erblehen; —lehenmann, *m.* the grantee; —lehnsherr, *m.* the lord or donor, the landlord; —lehnwaare, *f.* money paid to the donor at the death of the grantee; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) disinherited. 2) heirless, *it.* abeyance; —losung, *f.* V. Naherrecht; —lust, *f.* 1) the desire of inheriting. 2) an innate lust or passion; —maier, *m.* V. Erbpachter; —mangel, *m.* 1) a natural defect or deformity. 2) *Fig.* (in farriery) a certain infirmity, as the glanders, the grease &c.; ‖—mann, *m.* a proprietor of landed property; —mannlehen, *n.* V. Stammlehen; —marschall, *m.* hereditary marshal; —nehmer, *m.* an heir, inheritor; —pacht, *m.* and *f.* 1) an inheritable lease, also the rent paid for such lease; —pachter, —pächter, *m.* the person to whom an inheritable lease is given; —pachtgeld, *n.* the rent paid for an inheritable lease; —pachtherr, *m.* the person who gives an inheritable lease; —pflicht, *f.* homage, oath of fealty; —postmeister, *m.* (formerly) hereditary postmaster general; —prinz, *m.* hereditary prince; —prinzessin, *f.* hereditary princess; —prinzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to the eldest son of a reigning prince; —recess, *m.* V. Erbvergleich; —recht, *n.* 1) heirship, hereditary right. 2) an inheritable right; —reich, *n.* hereditary realm or kingdom; —richter, *m.* 1) hereditary judge. 2) an arbitrator chosen to determine in causes concerning an inheritance. ‖3) lord of the manor. ‖4) a public officer; —ritter, *m.* 1) a hereditary knight. 2) a baronet; —saß, *m.* the owner of an estate; —schacht, *m.* the deepest pit in a mine; —schaden, *m.* 1) hereditary defect or infirmity. 2) *Fig.* hereditary blemish or vault. 3) an injury done to property, by which the heirs suffer; —schatzmeister, *m.* hereditary treasurer; —schätzung, *f.* valuation of inherited estates; —schicht, —schichtung, *f.* the division of an inheritance among the heirs; —schichter, *m.* V. Erbrichter (2); —schleicher, *m.* —schleicherin, *f.* a legacy-hunter; —schleicherei, *f.* legacy-hunting; —schoß, *m.* a rent paid for landed property; —schuld, *f.* a debt descending to the heir together with the inherited property; —setzer, *m.* testator; —sohn, *m.* a son who is an heir. Sein..., his son and sole heir; —stand, *m.* V. Erbbestand; —statthalter, *m.* hereditary governor (formerly in the Netherlands); —stück, *n.* heir-loom; —sünde, *f.* original sin; —theil, *n.* 1) portion. 2) any landed property; —theilung, *f.* V. Erbschicht; —tochter, *f.* a daughter who is an heiress; —übel, *n.* 1) hereditary evil. 2) V. Erbsünde; —verbrudern, *v. tr.* used only in the *past part.* —verbrudert, engaged in a compact of inheritance. Die —verbruderung, a compact of inheritance by which the survivor succeeds to the property of the rest; —vergleich, *m.* 1) an agreement respecting claims of inheritance. 2) an agreement respecting a manor &c., between a sovereign and his agnates or relatives; —vermacher, *m.* testator; —vermacherin, *f.* testatrix; —vermachtniß, *n.* legacy, bequest; —vertrag, *m.* V. Erbvergleich; —zins, *m.* rent of assize or quit-rent; —zinsgut, *n.* hereditary fee-farm; —zinsguter, hereditary emphytentic lands; —zinsmann, *m.* the lessee of hereditary emphytentic lands; —zinsregister, *n.* a terrar or register of lands.

Er-beben, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to shake, to tremble (as a house &c.); —beißen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to bite to death. 2) V. Aufbeißen. 3) to bite through; —bellen, (unusual) *ir.* and *reg. v. intr.* to begin to bark.

Erben, I. *v. tr.* 1) to inherit. ‖2) to transfer as inheritance, V. Vererben. ‖3) for beerben. II. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to descend or devolve by inheritance. 2) to inherit.

Er-beten, *v. tr.* to obtain by prayer; —betteln, *v. tr.* to obtain by begging, to beg; —beuten, *v. tr.* to gain as booty; —bieten, *ir. v. tr.* to offer, to present. Sich ..., to present verbally, to declare a willingness, to offer (one's self), to tender one's services, to make a proffer; —bieten, *n.* —bietung, *f.* V. Anerbieten; —bietig, *adj.* and *adv.* declaring a willingness or offering to do something, V. Erbotig.

Erbin, *f.* heiress, inheritress, inheritrix.

Er-bitten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to persuade or move by entreaty or prayer. 2) to obtain by dint of entreaty or prayer, to impetrate. 3) V. Losbitten; —bittern,

I. *v. tr.* to embitter. *Fig.* to exasperate, to incense. II. *v. r.* to grow angry, to feel resentment; —bitterung, *f.* exasperation, irritation; —bittlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) exorable, flexible. 2) that may be obtained by entreaty or prayer; —blasen, *v. tr.* to gain (one's bread &c.) by blowing a wind-instrument; —blassen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to grow or turn pale; —bleichen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to grow pale. *Fig.* er erblich, he died.

Erblich, *adj.* and *adv.* hereditary, inheritable; —keit, *f.* the quality of being hereditary or inheritable, descendibility.

Er-blicken, *v. tr.* to see, to view, to percieve, to behold, to descry; —blinden, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to grow blind; *it.* to be dazzled (also *Fig.*). II. (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to blind; —bloden, I. (rather unus.) *v. tr.* to make bashful or ashamed. II. *v. r.* to be ashamed or ashamed, to be afraid, V. also Entbloden; —bluhen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to bloom, to blossom (also *Fig.*), to open; —borgen, *v. tr.* to borrow, V. Borgen, leihen, entlehnen, abborgen; —borger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) borrower; —bossen, I. *v. tr.* to exasperate, to provoke, to irritate. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to grow angry. III. *v. r.* to fret, to be chafed or irritated. Erbost, *adj.* and *adv.* angry; ‖—bet, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) an offer; —botig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready, willing; —brechbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be broken open; —brechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to break open, to force. ‖2) V. Gebrechen or Fehlen. II. *v. r.* to vomit, to puke; —brechen, *n.* (-s) 1) the act of breaking open. 2) vomiting, vomition; —brennen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to begin to burn, to kindle, V. Entbrennen; —brullen, *v. tr.* to obtain by bellowing; —bruten, V. Ausbruten.

Erbschaft, *f.* 1) heritage, inheritance. 2) (estate or property possessed) inheritance; —smasse, *f.* the mass of property, to be divided among the heirs; —sache, *f.* a thing or cause concerning an inheritance; —sucht, *m.* testator; —svermogen, *n.* V. Erbschaftsmasse.

Erbse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pea. Grune—n, green-peases; zwei —n, two peas.

Erbsbohne, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean.

Erbsen-baum, *m.* acacia; —bein, *n.* pisiform os; —blute, *f.* pea-blossom; —brei, *m.* pease-pudding; —brühe, *f.* V. Erbsensuppe; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* orobino; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* pisiform; —kafer, *m.* the seed-beetle of the pea; —kette, *f.* a small golden chain; —schale, *f.* peasecod, pea-shell; —schote, *f.* 1) V. Erbsenschale. 2) (in conch.) *a*) the sword-solen. *b*) the vetch-nautilus; —stein, *m.* peastone, pisolite; —stranch, *m.* shrubby robinia; —stroh, *n.* pease-bolt, peasehaulm; —suppe, *f.* pea-soup; —wicke, *f.* a species of common vetch or tare; —zahler, *m.* a cotquean.

Erbselbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) common barberry.

Erbsgdorn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Berberisbaum.

Er-bublen, *v. tr.* to gain by coquetry. *Fig.* to gain by much wooing, caressing or coaxing; —bursten, *v. tr.* to gain by brushing; —dammern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to dawn; —dampfen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to reek; —darben, *v. tr.* to obtain by suffering privation.

Erde, *f.* (it has in some instances a *pl.* -n) 1) the ground, the surface of the earth. 2) country, region, earth. 3) the globe, the earth. 4) earth, soil. Erden, (in chemistry) earths; lemnische —, bole. 5) (somet.) any planet. 6) *Fig.* that which is earthly and perishable; (in Script.) dust.

Erd-abriß, *m.* V. Landkarte; —apfel, *m.* (plants) *a*) potato. *b*) Jerusalem artichoke. *c*) common cyclamen. *d*) mandrake. ‖*e*) the gourd. *f*) the truffle; —arbeit, *f.* (in fortification) clearing away the superfluous earth; —art, *f.* (or Erde, *pl.* Erden) a species of earth, an earth; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) earthy. 2) partaking of earth, terrene; —artischocke, *f.* V. Erdapfel (*b*); —aufwühlend, *adj.* and *adv.* turning up the earth, rooting; —back, *n.* V. Thonback; —bahn, *f.* the orbit of the earth; —ball, *m.* the terrestrial globe; —balsam, *m.* naphtha; —bank, *f.* 1) banquette or banquet. 2) —bänke, earth-bags for covering soldiers from an enemy's shot; —bathengel, *m.* Alpine speedwell; —bau, *m.* an underground building, a subterrane, souterrain; —bauend, *adj.* and *adv.* cultivating the ground; —beben, *n.* earthquake; —bebenmesser, *m.* sismometer; —beerapfel, *m.* the calville; —beerbaum, *m.* strawberry-tree, arbute; —beere, *f.* strawberry; —beerklee, *m.* strawberry-trefoil; —beerkraut, *n.* esculent strawberry; —beermeier, *m.* the berry-headed strawberry blite; —beerspinat, *m.* strawberry-spinach, blite; —beschreibend, *adj.* and *adv.* geographic, geographical; —beschreiber, *m.* geographer; —beschreibung, *f.* geography; —biber, *m.* common beaver; —biene, *f.* humble bee; —bildung, *f.* formation of the earth; —bildungslehre, *f.* geogony; —birn, *f.* 1) V. Erdapfel; *it.* V. Kartoffel; —blume, *f.* 1) V. Himmelsblume. 2) V. Lenzblume; —boden, *m.* 1) the ground, soil. 2) the globe; —bogen, *m.* an arch in the wall forming the foundation of a building; —bohrer, *m.* scooping-iron; —brand, *m.* subterraneous fire; —brod, *n.* V. Erdapfel (*b*); —buch, *n.* V. Grundbuch; —bulle, *m.* V. Rohrdommel; —burger, *m.* human being, man; —decke, *f.* a covering of earth; —eichel, *f.* V. Erdnuß; —eichhorn, *n.* ground squirrel; —eidechse, *f.* common lizard; —enge, *f.* isthmus; —engerling, *m.* V. Erdgrille; —entstehungslehre, *f.* geogony; —epheu, *m.* 1) ground-ivy. 2) common ivy. 3) English cistus; —erschütternd, *adj.* earth shaking; —erschütterung, *f.* earthquake; —eule, *f.* burrowing owl; —fahl, *adj.* and *adv.* earth-coloured, gray, ashy; —fall, *m.* a sinking of the ground; —farbe, *f.* earth colour; —farben, V. Erdfahl; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* earthy-coloured; —faß, *n.* fire pot; —feige, *f.* V. Erdnuß; —ferne, *f.* apogee; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* immovable; (in law) real; —fett, *n.* V. Erdharz; —feuer, *n.* 1) subterraneous fire. 2) pyrotechnical exhibitions on land; —finsterniß, *f.* V. Sonnenfinsterniß; —flache, *f.* 1) a plain. 2) surface of the earth; —flachs, *m.* V. Bergflachs; —fliege, *f.* V. Erdschnake; —floh, *m.* ground-flea, spring-tail; —flotz, *n.* V. Erdlage; —fruchtklee, *m.* subterraneous trefoil; —furche, *f.* V. Furche; —galle, *f.* ‖1) lesser centaury. 2) a moist spot in the ground, also a disease of vines arising from such spots; —gans, *f.* the shield-drake; borough-duck; —geboren, *adj.* earthborn; —gefluget, *n.* land-fowl; —gegend, *f.* V. Erdstrich; —geier, *m.* V. Aasgeier; —geist, *m.* gnome; —gelb, I. *n.* V. Ocker. II. *adj.* and *adv.* having an ochreous colour; —geschorf, *n.* earthly creature; —geschoß, *n.* the ground floor; —gestalt, *f.* the figure of the earth; —gestirn, *n.* the earth; —gewachs, *n.* a plant that grows on land; —gott, *m.* V. Erdengott; —grab, *n.* a grave; —grau, V. Erdfahl; —grille, *f.* molecricket; —grubling, *m.* truffle; —grun, *n.* terreverte; —grund, *m.* fole-ground; —gurtel, *m.* zone; —gut, *n.* the middle sort of Dutch leaf-tobacco; —hahnchen, *n.* V. Hausolter; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing earth; —harz, *n.* bitumen. Gelbes Erdharz, amber; —hase, *m.* V. Springer; —hane, *f.* (in min.) a pitcher; —hohle, *f.* cavern; —hopfen, *m.* St. John's wort; —hugel, *m.* knoll; —hummel, *f.* V. Erdbiene; —hutte, *f.* a hut in the earth or made of earth; —kafer, *m.* V. Laufkafer; —karte, *f.* V. Landkarte; —kastanie, *f.* 1) V. Erdnuß. 2) V. Rubenkerbel; —keim, *m.* a germ with lobes beneath the surface of the earth; —kiefer, *f.* 1) ground-pine. 2) Montpelier coris; —kloß, *m.* clod; —kluft, *f.* a crevice in the earth; —knollen, *m.* 1) an esculent tuberous plant. 2) V. Erdnuß; —kobalt, *m.*

terreous cobalt; —kohle, *f.* earth-coal, earthy brown-coal; —körper, *m.* 1) V. Erdball. 2) a terrestrial body; —kraut, *n.* V. Erdrauch; —krebs, *m.* V. Gregrille; —kreis, *m.* (the whole surface of) the earth; —krokodill, *n.* scink or skink; —kreuz, *f.* V. Hyssattig; —krote, *f.* V. Feldkrote; —kugel, *f.* 1) the earth, the globe. 2) a terrestrial globe. 3) planisphere. 4) (in pyrotechnics) a ball; —kugelkarte, *f.* V. Erdkugel (3); —kunde, *f.* geology; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* geological, geognostic. Der Erdkundige, geologist; —lage, *f.* —lager, *n.* a layer or stratum of earth; —leberkraut, *n.* ash-coloured ground-liverwort; —lehre, *f.* geology; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* geological; —linie, *f.* (in drawing) ground-line; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without earth. *Fig.* incorporeal; —made, *f.* V. Regenwurm; —mandel, *f.* tuberous lathyrus; —männchen, ‖ —mannlein, *n.* gnome; —mast, *f.* V. Brutmast; —maus, *f.* 1) short-tailed field-mouse. 2) *Fig.* V. Erdnuß; —mehl, *n.* fossil-dust; —mensch, *m.* earthling, mortal; —messer, *m.* geometrician; —meßkunst, *f.* geometry; —messung, *f.* 1) the measuring of the earth. 2) mathematical geography; —meve, *f.* the shearwater petrel; —milbe, *f.* tant or taint, scarlet spider; —mistel, *f.* terrestrial mistletoe; —mittelpunktig, *adj.* and *adv.* geocentric; —moos, *n.* common club-moss; —merchel, *f.* V. Trüffel; —nahe, *f.* perigee; —naturbeschreibung, *f.* physical geography; —nuß, *f.* 1) earth-nut. 2) pig-nut, bunium. 3) common star of Bethlehem; —oberfläche, *f.* surface of the earth; —ochse, *m.* the grub of the dung-beetle; —öl, *n.* rock-oil, petroleum; —pech, *n.* mineral-pitch; —pfau, *m.* V. Kirschfink; —pfriem, *m.* V. Ginster; —platz, *m.* (in a play-house) the pit; —pol, *m.* pole of the earth; —ralle, *f.* crake, land-rail; —ratte, *f.* Norway rat, common rat; —rauch, *m.* common fumitory; —räumer, *m.* miner's shovel; —raute, *f.* common fumitory; —reich, *n.* 1) (the whole surface of) the earth. 2) the terraqueous globe. 3) country, region. 4) ground, land, soil; —rohr, *n.* V. Erdfernrohr; —rose, *f.* 1) Scotch rose. 2) rose-flowered lychnis; —rube, *f.* 1) turnip-rooted cabbage, cabbage-turnip. 2) cyclamen, sow-bread; —rucken, *m.* ridge of hills; —rund, *n.* V. Erdenrund; —sack, *m.* earthbag; —saft, *m.* any mineral juice, as petroleum and asphaltum; —salz *n.* saltpetre; —säure, *f.* terreous acid; —schabe, *f.* V. Stinkschabe; —schaber, *m.* miner's scraper; —schaf, *n.* 1(l)ama; —scheibe, *f.* the disk of the earth; —schicht, *f.* V. Erdlage; —schildkrote *f.* land-tortoise; —schlacke, *f.* earth slag; —schmeer, *m.* stinking morel; —schmied, *m.* V. Holzwurm; —schnake, *f.* the pathfly; —schnecke, *f.* 1) V. Landschnecke. 2) snail or slug; —schocke, *f.* V. Artischocke; —scholle, *f.* clod; —schwalbe, *f.* sand-martin; —schwamm, *m.* 1) a mushroom that grows in moist ground (not on a tree). 2) *Fig.* a simpleton; —schwefel, *m.* V. Bärlapp; —schwein, *n.* great ant-eater; —seife, *f.* V. Bergseife; —sperling, *m.* V. Wiesenlerche; —spinne, *f.* field-spider; —spinnenkraut, *n.* 1) branching anthericum. 2) grass-leaved anthericum. 3) spider-wort; —spitze, *f.* a neck of land; —stein, *m.* eagle-stone, aëtite, geode; —stern, *m.* 1) V. Mondkraut. 2) the earth as a star; —stoß, *m.* a concussion, shock of the earth; —strich, *m.* zone. *Fig.* climate; —stufe, *f.* terrace; —talg, *n.* talk or tale; —tier, *n.* an animal that lives on land; —toffel, *f.* potato; —torf, *m.* peat; —umschiffer, *m.* circumnavigator; —umschiffung, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; —umsegler, *m.* V. Erdumschiffer; —umseglung, *f.* V. Erdumschiffung; —vielfuß, *m.* julus; —wahrsager, *m.* geomancer; —wahrsagerei, *f.* geomancy; —wand, *f.* an earthen-wall, earth-bank; —wärts, *adv.* towards the earth; —wasserball, *m.* the terraqueous globe; —weichsel, *f.* a sort of agriot (prunus fructicosa); —weide, *f.* dwarf creeping willow; —weihrauch, *m.* ground-pine; —weizen, *m.* purple cow-wheat; —werk, *n.* (in fortification) earth-work; —winde, *f.* 1) sharp-pointed toad-flax or fluellin. 2) field bindweed; —winkel, *m.* secret or retired place, corner of the earth; —wolf, *m.* 1) water-rat. 2) V. Maulwurfsgrille; —wurm, *m.* earthworm; —zeisig, *n.* variegated marmot; —zirkel, *m.* circle of the sphere (as the meridians, the ecliptic, the equator &c.); —zunge, *f.* a neck of land.

Erde-begraben, *adj.* buried; —bewohnend, *adj.* inhabiting the earth, earthly, terrestrial; —bewohner, *m.* an inhabitant of the earth, earthling; —burger, *m.* V. Erdenburger; —geboren, *adj.* V. Erdgeboren; —gefährte, *m.* V. Erdengefährte; —gefäß, *n.* 1) earthen vessel. 2) *Fig.* the human body; —geschöpf, *n.* human being, frail creature; —hütte, *f.* V. Erdhutte; —kriechend, *adj.* creeping; —leben, *n.* V. Erdenleben; —natur, *f.* the earthly nature of men; —sohn, *m.* V. Erdensohn; —wendung, *f.* (diurnal) revolution of the earth.

Erden-ab, *adj.* away from the earth; —ball, *m.* V. Erdball; —burger, *m.* earthling, mortal; —freude, *f.* transient or earthly pleasure; —gefährte, *m.* a fellow-man, fellow-mortal; ‖ —geld, *n.* V. Erbzins, Grundzins; —glück, *n.* earthly happiness; —gott, *m.* an earthly god. *Fig.* (frequently ☩) a prince or king; —gottheit, *f.* 1) an earthly god. 2) *Fig.* terrestrial things, as money &c.; —herr, *m.* a man (often ☩ lord of the earth); —kind, *n.* an earthling, ♀ mortal; —kloß, *m.* clod; —kugel, *f.* V. Erdkugel; —leben, *n.* earthly life; —leiden, *n.* earthly pain; —mann, *m.* human being, mortal; —nähe, *f.* V. Erdnähe; —rund, *n.* the terrestrial globe; —schlamm, *m.* (*Fig.*) sensual lust; —schoß, *m.* the interior of the earth. *Fig.* the grave; —sohn, *m.* 1) a fabled earthborn giant (often called also Gnackssohn), V. also Titan. 2) a son of the earth, mortal, earthling; —staub, *m.* earthly dust, things on the earth; —tand, *m.* terrestrial trifles; —thon, *m.* common clay; —wallen, *n.* mortal pilgrimage; —waller, *m.* a wanderer on this earth, man; —wärts, *adv.* towards the earth; —wurm, *m.* ground-worm. *Fig.* man, V. also Erdwurm.

Erden, *adj.* and *adv.* made of earth, earthen.

Erdenhaft, **Erdhaft**, *adj.* and *adv.* earth-like, earthy.

Erdenkbar, *adj.* and *adv.* imaginable.

Erdenken, *ir.* r. *tr.* 1) to excogitate, to contrive, to invent, to imagine, to devise, to fabricate. ‖ 2) to recollect (a fact).

Erdenklich, *adj.* and *adv.* imaginable.

Erdenkung, *f.* 1) invention, contrivance, excogitation. 2) scheme, plan, contrivance, device, imagination.

Erdentbar, *adj.* and *adv.* interpretable.

Erdenten, *v. tr.* to interpret.

Erdhaft, V. Erdenhaft.

Erdicht, *adj.* and *adv.* earthy, V. Erdig.

Erdichten, r. *tr.* 1) to invent and form, to fabricate, to forge. Erdichtet, fictitious, feigned. 2) to obtain by poetry or by publishing a poetical composition.

Erdichter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who invents, forges or fabricates something, as news, reports &c., one who invents fictitious stories, a romancer.

Erdichtung, *f.* 1) inventing, feigning or forging, fiction. 2) fiction.

Erdienen, (rather unus.) r. *tr.* to get or gain by serving a master, by service.

Erdig, *adj.* and *adv.* earthy, terreous, terrene. Das Erdige, earthiness.

Er-dolchen, r. *tr.* to poniard; —donnern, *v. intr.* to begin to thunder; —dorren, (unus.) *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to dry, to wither; —drauen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by threats; —drei-

ſten, *v. r.* to dare, to venture, to have the effrontery or the hardihood, to presume; —dreſchen, *ir. v. tr.* to gain by thrashing; —drohen, *v. tr.* to extort by threats; —dröhnen, *v. intr.* to give a low, heavy, dull sound; —droſſeln, *v. tr.* to strangle, to choke, to suffocate; —drücken, *v. tr.* 1) to overwhelm by pressure, to crush to death. ‖2) V. Eindrücken; —dulden, *v. tr.* to suffer, to undergo, to endure, to bear, to sustain; —dunkeln, (rather unusual) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to darken; —durſten, (unusual) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to thirst. 2) to perish by thirst, to die of thirst.

* **Erebus**, *m.* Erebus.

Er=eifern, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (rather unusual) to grow angry. II. *v. r.* to fall into a passion, to become angry; —eignen, *v. r.* to come to pass, to chance, to happen, to fall out; —eigniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) event, occurrence; —eilen, *v. tr.* to overtake.

* **Eremit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) hermit, eremite.

* **Eremitage**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hermitage.

Er=erben, *v. tr.* to inherit; —fabeln, *v. tr.* to fable; —fachen, V. Anfachen; —fahren, *ir. v. tr.* 1) V. Ueberfahren. 2) (rather unusual) to gain by driving or conducting a team. 3) (properly durchfahren) *Fig.* to prove, to try, to examine, to search. 4) (properly einholen) *Fig. a)* to perceive. *b)* to experience. *c)* to know, to learn, to see. *d)* to learn, to be informed, to understand; —fahren, *adj.* and *adv.* experienced, skilful, expert, versed; —fahrenheit, *f.* skill, expertness, skilfulness; ‖ —fahrniß, *f.* V. Erfahrenheit; —fahrung, *f.* 1) experience. 2) knowledge acquired by hearing; —fahrungsarzt, *m.* empiric; —fahrungsbegriff, *m.* an idea derived from experience; —fahrungsbeweis, *m.* an argument derived from experience; —fahrungskreis, *m.* sphere of experience; —fahrungskunde, *f.* empiricism; —fahrungslos, *adj.* and *adv.* unexperienced; —fahrungsmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* empiric, empirical; —fahrungsſatz, *m.* a principle derived from experience, an empirical position; —fahrungsſeelenkunde, —fahrungsſeelenlehre, *f.* empiric psychology; —fahrungsweiſe, *m.* an empiric philosopher; —fahrungsweſen, *n.* (in comtempt) empiricism; —fallen, (unusual) *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to kill by falling upon. II. *v. r.* to kill one's self by a fall; —faſſen, *v. tr.* to lay hold on or of, to seize. *Fig. a)* to take hold of, to seize. *b)* to understand, to conceive, to take in; —fechtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be got by fighting; —fechten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to obtain, gain or win by fighting. †2) (in journeymens' lang.) to get by begging; —fechter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) victor; † —fiedeln, *v. tr.* to get by fiddling or scraping; —findbar, *adj.* and *adv.* contrivable, devisable; —finden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (rather unusual) to find, to meet with, to light on, V. Finden, auffinden, auffinden, antreffen. 2) to discover or find. 3) to find out, to invent, to devise, to fabricate, to contrive; — finder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) inventor; —finderreich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich or abundant in inventive minds; —finderin, *f.* inventress; —finderiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* inventive, ingenious; —findſam, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Erfinderiſch; —findſamkeit, *f.* device, ingenuity, genius; —findung, *f.* invention; *it.* (unus.) inventive faculty; —findungsfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* inventive, ingenious; —findungsgabe, *f.* faculty of, talent for inventing; —findungsgeiſt, *m.* genius, device; —findungskunſt, *f.* the art of inventing; —findungsreich, *adj.* and *adv.* inventive, fertile in inventions, quick at contrivance, ready at expedients; —findungsvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* inventive, ingenious, deviceful; — fiſchen, *v. tr.* V. Auffiſchen. * *Fig.* to obtain by artifice; —flammen, (rather unusual) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to break out as a flame (chiefly *Fig.*); —flattern, *v. tr.* to arrive at, to reach fluttering; —flehen, *v. tr.* 1) to entreat for, to supplicate, to implore. 2) to obtain by entreaty. 3) to win, soften or move (a person) by supplication; —flicken, (rather unus.) *v. tr.* to get or gain by mending shoes &c.; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* to fly up to (also *Fig.*); —fliehen, (rather unusual) *ir. v. tr.* to arrive at or reach fleeing.

Erfling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Kühling.

Erfoderlich und **Erforderlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* requisito, necessary; —en Falles, in case of exigency, if need be.

Erfodern und **Erfordern**, *v. tr.* ‖ 1) to send for, to call for. 2) to make necessary, to require.

Erfoderniß und **Erforderniß**, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) 1) requisiteness, necessity. 2) a requisite.

Erfolg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) result, consequence or effect. 2) consequence, issue; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in favourable results, successful; —s voll, *adj.* and *adv.* successful.

Er=folgen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to ensue, to follow, to succeed, to come after, to result; —forderlich e, V. Erfoderlich e; —forſchen, *v. tr.* 1) to investigate, to search into or out, to explore, to scrutinize. 2) (= prüfen) to search, to try, to examine; —forſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) investigator, explorator. 2) an examiner, a trier, searcher; — forſchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be investigated; —forſchung, *f.* investigation, inquiry, searching, exploration; —ſtunde, *f.* V. Prüfungsſtunde; — fragen, *v. tr.* to find out by asking, to seek by request; —frechen, *v. r.* to have the boldness, the assurance, the effrontery, the impudence to do any thing; —freien, *v. tr.* to obtain by marriage; — freuen, I. *v. tr.* to make glad, to cheer, to exhilarate; *it.* to gratify, to gladden, to rejoice, to regale, to delight, to favour. II. *v. r.* 1) to become glad, to rejoice. 2) to enjoy; —freulich, *adj.* and *adv.* delightful, gratifying, joyous, agreeable, pleasant; —frieren, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to die by means of cold, to freeze to death, to be killed by (the) frost. 2) to be benumbed by cold; *it.* to be frost-bitten. 3) to be chilled, to shiver with cold, to freeze; —friſchen, *v. tr.* to refresh, to cool, to freshen.

Erfriſchung, *f.* refreshment; ‡ —keinlager, *n.* quarter of refreshment; —smahl, *n.* collation.

Er=froren, *past part.* of Erfrieren, * *it.* sensible to cold, * chilly; —fullen, I. *v. tr.* to fill, to fill up. *Fig.* to satisfy, to fulfil, to complete, to accomplish, to keep, to perform, to answer by obedience. II. *v. r.* (rather unusual) to fill, to feed to the full; —fullung, *f.* the act of filling, of filling up. *Fig.* fulfilling, fulfilment, execution, performance, completion, accomplishment; —füllungseid, *m.* a suppletory oath; —funkeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to begin to sparkle, to appear sparkling; —gänzen, *v. tr.* to fill up, to supply, (also) to recruit, to make up for, to fill up the gaps in, to restore, to complete, (in geom.) to be the complement of; —gänzend, *adj.* and *adv.* supplying, supplementary, suppletory; —gänzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) repairer, restorer; —gänzung, *f.* 1) the act of supplying what is wanting. 2) supplement, (in geom. &c.) complement; —gänzungsband, *m.* a supplementary volume; —gänzungsbogen, *m.* V. Defectbogen; —gänzungseid, *m.* V. Erfüllungseid; —gänzungsgeſetz, *n.* a supplementary law; —gänzungsmannſchaft, *f.* a depot of soldiers; —gänzungspferd, *n.* a new horse to remount a trooper; die ...se, remounting; —gänzungsſtuck, *n.* complement; —gänzungsvorrath, *m.* a depot of military stores; —gänzungswörterbuch, *n.* a supplement to a dictionary; —garnen, *v. tr.* 1) to catch in a net, to get into one's power by nets. * or †2) *Fig.* to insnare, to lure; ‖ —gattern, *v. tr.* to take (in) by wiles or artifice; —geben, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* 1) to deliver over, to surrender, to submit, to resign or devote one's self, to be addicted or

given to, to give one's self up or over, to indulge in. 2) to show, to prove. II. r. *r.* 1) (of men) V. Ergeben (I, 1), (of things) to come to pass, to happen, to arrive, to take place. 2) to follow, to result from; —geben, *adj.* and *adv.* devoted, addicted, given to, (also an expression of civility) humble or obedient; ergebenſt, most humbly; —gebenheit, *f.* devotedness, addictedness, attachment; —gebniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) 1) consequence or effect, result. 2) product.

Ergebung, *f.* 1) surrender. 2) submission, resignation; —smarſch, *m.* (in war) chamade; —szeichen, *n.* a signal of surrender.

Ergegnen, *v. intr.* (chiefly in law) to reply; —gehen, *ir.* I. r. *tr.* 1) to go or walk to the end of. 2) to get or obtain by going. II. r. *r.* to walk for air or exercise. III. r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to go out (not used). *Fig. a*) to be published or promulgated; ... laſſen, to promulgate or issue, to pass. *b*) to come to pass, to happen. *c*) to befall. IV. r. *imp.* to betide. Es erging ihm ſehr ſchlecht, he fared very ill; —gehung, (unusual) *f.* a walk for amusement or exercise, promenade; —gehungsplatz, *m.* promenade; —geigen, r. *tr.* to gain by playing on the fiddle; —geizen, r. *tr.* 1) to acquire, to save by avarice. 2) (rather unusual) to covet ambitiously; —gelben, ‖—gilben, r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become yellow; —getzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* susceptible of amusement; —getzen, I. r. *tr.* to amuse, to regale, to please, to delight, to divert, (in Scripture) to comfort. II. r. *r.* to be greatly pleased or rejoiced, to delight, to be amused or diverted with; —getzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) amuser, diverter; —getzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* amusing, amusive, entertaining, divertive, pleasant, diverting; —getzlichkeit, *f.* 1) the quality of being amusing or of affording great pleasure. 2) amusement; —getzung, *f.* 1) the act of amusing, entertaining or diverting. 2) diversion; —giebig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) productive, rich, plentiful. *Fig.* copious. ‖2) (sometimes for) considerable; —giebigkeit, *f.* productiveness, richness; —gießen, *ir.* I. r. *tr.* to pour out, to discharge, to diffuse. II. r. r. 1) to disembogue. *Fig.* to issue forth, to pour itself forth. 2) to spread abundantly; das ..., the overflowing or the suffusion. *Fig.* ſich ..., to pour out, to run or launch out; ‖—gilben, V. Ergelben; —girren, r. *tr.* to obtain by cooing; —glänzen, I. r. *intr.* to shine, to radiate. *Fig.* to glow, to sparkle, to brighten. II. (unusual) r. *tr.* to fill with brightness, to brighten; —glimmen, *ir.* r. *intr.* 1) to begin to glimmer. 2) to begin to catch fire, to begin to glow; —gliſſern, r. *intr.* to begin to glimmer, glisten or twinkle; —glühen, I. r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to glow. II. r. *tr.* to heat so as to shine, to glow.

Ergöhen, V. Ergetzen; —graben, *ir.* r. *tr.* to get, gain or obtain by digging; —grämen, (unus.) r. *tr.* to get by grieving; 1. —grauen, r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to become gray or hoary. 2) to begin to grow light, to begin to dawn; 2. —grauen, r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be afraid; —grauſen, I. r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be inspired with fear or horror. II. r. *tr.* to inspire with fear or horror; —greifen, *ir.* r. *tr.* to seize or lay hold of, to gripe or grasp (suddenly), to seize, to clutch, to catch hold of, to take up, to apprehend, *it.* to catch (as flame does). *Fig.* to take, to catch, to seize, to embrace, to have recourse to, to adopt or assume, V. Begreifen. Die Ergreifung, seizure, apprehension; —grimmen, I. r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to fall into violent anger, to rage, to chafe, to fret. II. (rather unusual) r. *tr.* to irritate, to exasperate, to provoke; —größern, (rather unusual) I. r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to grow larger. II. r. r. to grow larger, to extend, to dilate, to expand; —grübeln, r. *tr.* to strike out by thinking, to find out by close meditation, by careful disquisition; —gründen, r. *tr.* to fathom, to sound. *Fig.* to fathom, to penetrate, to find out, to explore, to dive into; —gründer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an explorator, a profound thinker or enquirer; —gründlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be fathomed or sounded, and *Fig.* penetrated or comprehended, or that is capable of being thoroughly explored; —gründlichkeit, *f.* capability of being fathomed, penetrated or comprehended; —grundung, *f.* fathoming, sounding; —grünen, r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to grow green; ‖—gucken, r. *tr.* to see, to descry, to espy; —guß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -güſſe) discharge. *Fig.* effusion, emanation, V. Ausfluß.

Erhaben, *adj.* and *adv.* raised aloft, elevated, elevate; —e (erhobene) Arbeit, embossed work, relief, relievo. *Fig.* superior to, elevated or sublime, grand, noble, lofty; —heit, *f.* 1) elevation, loftiness, height, altitude, sublimity. *Fig.* grandeur, elevation, sublimeness, sublimity, loftiness. 2) prominence, protuberance, eminence. *Fig.* (a title) eminence.

Erhacken, r. *tr.* 1) to get or gain by hoeing, hewing or splitting. 2) to hew through, to split; —hadern, r. *tr.* to get or obtain by contention; —hallen, (rather unusual) r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to resound; —haltbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) preservable. 2) obtainable; —halten, *ir.* I. r. *tr.* to restrain, to hold in. *Fig. a*) to retain, to hold, to keep. *b*) to conserve, to keep, to preserve, to maintain, to save, to keep up, to sustain or support. *c*) to obtain, to receive, to get, to gain or win. ‖*d*) to prove, to evince. II. r. *r.* to preserve one's self from falling by taking hold of any thing, *it.* to remain in any state. Sich mit den Beinen or Füßen ..., to keep upright, on one's legs. *Fig. a*) (of things) to keep, to last, to remain. *b*) (of persons) to maintain one's self, to live or subsist; —haltenswerth, —haltenswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* deserving to be kept, worthy of being conserved or preserved.

Erhalter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* maintainer, preserver.

Erhaltung, *f.* preservation, support, conservation, maintenance, subsistence; —sbrille, *f.* eye-preservers, goggles; —swerth, —swürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Erhaltenswerth.

Erhämmern, r. *tr.* 1) to shape with a hammer. 2) to get by hammering; —handeln, r. *tr.* 1) to obtain by purchase, to buy. 2) to obtain by bargaining or haggling. 3) (rather unusual) to get or gain by trade; —hängen, r. *tr.* (only used with ſich ...) to hang one's self; —harren, r. *tr.* to stay for, to wait; —harten, r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to harden; —härten, r. *tr.* to harden. *Fig.* to prove, to confirm, to support. Die Erhartung, proving, confirmation; —haſchen, r. *tr.* to seize hastily or abruptly, to snatch, to catch. *Fig.* to catch hold of, to seize; —hauen, *ir.* r. *tr.* 1) to hoe, to hew or cut through. 2) to fell. 3) to kill by striking. 4) to get or obtain by hoeing &c. or striking; —heben, *ir.* I. r. *tr.* 1) to heave, to lift, to take up, to raise. 2) to lift, to lift up, to heave, to elevate, to raise. *Fig.* to raise, to lift up, to set up, to rear, to elevate, to exalt, to extol, (in painting) to set off. 3) (as it were hebend wegnehmen) *Fig. a*) to raise, to levy, to collect. *b*) (in law &c.) to inquire into. Einen Proteſt beim Notar ..., to enter a protest. II. r. *r.* 1) to rise, to ascend, to arise. *Fig.* to begin to exist, to rise, to spring up. 2) to rise from a bed or seat, to get up, to stand up, *it.* to betake itself, (w. sportsmen) to start up (as game). *Fig. a*) to rise, to break forth into public commotions, to rise (up) against or upon. *b*) to be distinguished above others, to be prominent, *it.* to magnify one's self, to presume upon. Sich über ꝛc ..., to surpass &c., to elevate one's self above &c. 3) (= hoch ſeyn) to rise, to ascend, to be elevated above the level or surface. 4) to rise, to be more elevated. *Fig.* to

appear more elevated; —heber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that raises, collects or levies, raiser, collector; —heblich, *adj.* and *adv.* what may be raised, levied &c. (used only *Fig.*), important, weighty, momentous, considerable; —heblichkeit, *f.* importance, weightiness, consequence; —hebniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) old slags (used in melting tin); —hebung, *f.* the act of raising, elevation. *Fig.* exaltation, promotion, elevation, the raising, collecting, *it.* (incorrectly for Erhabenheit); —heirathen, *v. tr.* to acquire by marriage; —heischen, *v. tr.* to require, to demand; —heitern, I. *v. tr.* to clear, to clear up, to make bright. *Fig.* to clear, to cheer, to enliven. II. *v. r.* to clear, to clear up (off, away). *Fig.* to brighten. [2) recreation.

Erheiterung, *f.* 1) the act of clearing up &c.

Er-heizbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be heated thoroughly; —heizen, *v. tr.* to heat sufficiently, thoroughly; —hellen, I. *v. tr.* to illuminate, to enlighten, to light, to clarify. *Fig.* to discover or publish. II. *v. intr.* to grow bright, to brighten. *Fig.* to become bright, clear, evident, apparent, to appear; —hellkessel, *m.* a pan used in clarifying sugar; —hellung, *f.* lighting, enlightening. *Fig.* discovering, manifesting; —hellungskessel, *m.* V. Erhellkessel; —henken, *v. tr.* to hang up (a thief &c.), V. Erhängen; —herben, (unusual) I. *v. intr.* (w. sein) to become sour, to sour. II. *v. tr.* to make sour, acid and austere or astringent. III. *v. r.* (*Fig.*) to grow angry; —heucheln, *v. tr.* to obtain by hypocrisy; —heulen, *v. tr.* to obtain by howling. † *Fig.* to get by loud lamentations; —hexen, *v. tr.* to procure by witchcraft; —hitzen, I. *v. tr.* to heat, to make hot, to warm, to inflame. *Fig.* to heat. II. *v. r.* 1) to grow warm or hot. Sich ..., to overheat one's self. 2) to grow hot or angry, to inflame; —hoben, V. Erhaben and Erheben; —hoffen, *v. tr.* 1) to hope for. 2) (rather unusual) to obtain by hoping; —hohen, *v. tr.* 1) to set upright, to erect. 2) to raise higher. *Fig. a)* to raise, to exalt, to elevate, to magnify. *b)* to raise, to increase, to enchance, to advance, to add to. *c)* to heighten, to increase. *d)* to extol, to praise, to magnify; —hohung, *f.* 1) the act of erecting or raising higher. *Fig.* elevation, exaltation, increase, augmentation, enhancement. 2) (only in the proper sense) V. Erhabenheit; —hohungswinkel, *m.* (in gunnery) elevation; —holen, I. *v. tr.* ‖ 1) to overtake. ‖ and ‡ 2) to mention. II. *v. r.* 1) to recover one's breath, strength or health, to recreate. *Fig.* to recover, to recreate. 2) to indemnify one's self, to make one's self amends (for a loss), to retrieve or repair. * Sie müssen sich am Braten ..., you must have recourse to the roast meat. 3) Sich bei Jemand Raths..., to apply for advice to a person, to ask counsel or advice of any one.

Erholung, *f.* 1) recovery. 2) recreation, diversion, amusement; —smahl, *n.* refection; —ssaal, *m.* refectory; —sstunde, *f.* hour of recreation.

Er-horchen, *v. tr.* to learn by hearkening or listening, to overhear; —horen, *v. tr.* 1) to hear, to learn. 2) to perceive by the ear, to hear. 3) *Fig.* to grant an answer to prayer, to hear (favorably); —hörlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be heard or granted; —hörung, *f.* 1) hearing. 2) granting, grant; —hungern, (rather unusual) I. *v. intr.* (w. sein) 1) to become hungry. 2) to get or acquire by hunger. 3) to die of hunger, to famish, V. Verhungern. II. *v. r.* to famish one's self; —hupfen, *v. tr.* 1) to reach jumping. 2) (mostly jocose) to get by jumping, by dancing.

Erinnerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) remembrancer, monitor.

Erinnerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* what is remembered, present to recollection. Mir ist noch Alles wohl —, I remember all well; so viel mir — ist, as far as I remember.

Erinnern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to put in mind, to remind, to admonish, to demand a debt of, to recall to memory. 2) to mention, to observe, to remark. II. *v. r.* to remember, to recollect.

‖ or ‡ Erinnersam, V. Erinnerlich.

Erinnerung, *f.* 1) suggestion. 2) remembrance, recollection, reminiscence. 3) remembrance, admonition. 4) remembrance, memorial. Zur —, in memory of; —sbuch, *n.* memorandum-book; —skraft, *f.* remembrance, reminiscence, memory; —slos, *adj.* and *adv.* not recollecting or reminding, *it.* without a memorial; —smahl, *n.* 1) memorial, monument. 2) a meal designed to commemorate any person or event, as the Lord's supper; —sschreiben, *n.* a monitory letter; —svermögen, *n.* V. Erinnerungskraft; —szeichen, *n.* remembrance, memorial, token, keepsake.

Er-jagen, *v. tr.* 1) to overtake. *Fig.* to get by great exertion; ... suchen, to hunt for. 2) to get in or by hunting; —kalten, *v. intr.* (w. sein) 1) to cool. 2) *Fig.* to die; —kalten, I. *v. tr.* to make cold. *Fig.* to cool. II. *v. r.* to catch cold; —kaltung, *f.* a cold caught; —kaltungsfieber, *n.* a rheumatic fever; — kaltungsübel, *n.* a rheumatism; —kämpfen, *v. tr.* to obtain by fighting, to gain.

Erkannt, *past part.* of Erkennen.

Er-kargen, *v. tr.* to acquire by niggardliness; —kaufen, *v. tr.* to purchase, to buy. *Fig. a)* (= loskaufen) to redeem. *b)* to bribe, to corrupt. Erkauft, mercenary, venal; —käuflich, *adj.* and *adv.* venal, mercenary; —kecken, *v. r.* to dare, to be bold enough.

Erkennbar, *adj.* and *adv.* perceptible, discernible, distinguishable; —keit, *f.* perceptibility.

Erkennen, *irr. v. intr.* and *tr.* to perceive, to know, to distinguish, to discern or see, to understand; zu — geben, to intimate, to impart; (in a more limited sense) *a)* to perceive with certainty, to know. *b)* to recognise, to know. *c)* to know by experience or trial. *d)* to acknowledge, to own, to admit, to be sensible of. *e)* to judge, to form a judgment of, (in law) to take cognizance of, to pass judgment. *f)* to have sexual commerce with, to know. *g)* (in commerce) to credit.

Erkenner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that recognises or decides; (in law) decider.

Erkenntlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Erkennbar. 2) grateful, thankful; —keit, *f.* 1) acknowledgment, gratefulness, gratitude, thankfulness. 2) an acknowledgment, a gratuity.

Erkenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) and *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) perception, cognizance. 2) knowledge, perception, cognition; *it.* certain knowledge, science, the comprehension. 3) acknowledgment, confession. 4) (das Erkenntniß) the judicial decision, determination, judgment; —grund, *m.* 1) principle of knowledge. 2) a motive of, or a reason for, a (judicial) decision; —kraft, *f.* V. Erkenntnißvermögen; —kreis, *m.* the sphere of one's knowledge; —quelle, *f.* the source of knowledge; —vermögen, *n.* the faculty of knowing. Das vernünftige —vermögen, the understanding, the intellect, the intellectual faculty.

Erkennung, *f.* the act of recognising, V. Erkennen; —swort, *n.* watchword, countersign; —szeichen, *n.* a sign or signal by which a person or thing is or makes himself (or itself) known from another person or thing.

Erker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a projection, a jutty; —fenster, *n.* bow-window, bay-window; —stube, *f.* a room with a projection.

Er-kiesen, (rather obsolete) *v. tr.* to select, to choose, V. Erwählen; —klaftern, *v. tr.* to fathom (with the arms); —klammern, *v. tr.* V. Umklammern; —klärbar, *adj.* and *adv.* explicable, explainable; nicht —klärbar, inexplicable, unaccount-

able; —klären, I. *v. tr.* 1) to explain, to expound, to show, to interpret, to account for, to illustrate, to define; —klärende Noten, explanatory, expository or exegetical notes. 2) to make known, to tell explicitly, to declare, to profess, to denounce. In die Acht ..., to outlaw, to proscribe. II. *v. r.* to declare (one's self), to speak; —klärensbedürftig, *adj.* and *adv.* that wants to be explained.

Erklärer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an explainer or expositor, a commentator, an interpreter, a scholiast.

Erklärung, *f.* 1) explanation, exposition, illustration, interpretation, definition. 2) (in logic &c.) definition. 3) declaration, explanation, denunciation. Die — eines Gesandten, a note; die letzte —, ultimatum; —sart, *f.* the manner of explaining any thing; —skunst, *f.* hermeneutics, hermeneutic theology; —sschrift, *f.* comments or commentaries; —surtheil, *n.* an explanatory judgment or decree; —swissenschaft, *f.* hermeneutics.

Erklecken, (rather ‖) *v. intr.* 1) to be of use. 2) to suffice.

Erklecklich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) enough, sufficient, competent. 2) (rather ‖) considerable.

Erklettrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Erklimmbar.

Erklettern, *v. tr.* to clamber up, to climb.

Erklimmbar, *adj.* and *adv.* climbable.

Er-klimmen, *ir.* (w. some *reg.*) *v. tr.* to climb, to climb up; —klingeln, (rather unns.) I. *v. intr.* to begin to ring as a bell. II. *v. tr.* to ring up; —klingen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to ring, to sound. 2) to resound, to ring; —klirren, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to ring or jingle, to clink; —klopfen, *v. tr.* 1) to beat through. 2) to break by knocking, in pieces. 3) to give notice by knocking. 4) to awake by knocking, to knock up; —klügeln, *v. tr.* V. Ausklügeln; —knacken, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to crack (a nut); —knallen, *v. intr.* to give a report, to crack; —knarren, *v. intr.* 1) to begin to creak. 2) to creak; —knausern, *v. tr.* to get by niggardliness; —knickern, V. Erknausern; —knurren, *v. tr.* to obtain by snarling; ‖—kobern, *v. intr.* to get stocked with bees; —ködern, *v. tr.* to take by means of a bait (fish &c.) (also *Fig.*); ‖ or ‡—koren, *v. tr.* to select, to choose (chiefly used in the *past part.*) erkoren, chosen. Die Erkorenen, the elect; —kosen, I. *v. tr.* to coax or wheedle out of. II. (unus.) *v. r.* Sich mit Jemand ..., to amuse one's self by caressing a person; —krachen, *v. intr.* to crash; —krächzen, *v. intr.* to croak; —krallen, *v. tr.* to seize with the claws; —kränkeln, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to become sickly; —krauen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to fall sick; —kratzen, *v. tr.* to get by scratching, † *Fig.* to obtain by niggardliness; —kriechen, *ir. v. tr.* to reach creeping. *Fig.* to obtain by cringing; 1. —kriegen, V. Bekommen, ergreifen; 2. —kriegen, *v. tr.* to wage war or to gain by war, to conquer; —kritzeln, (fam.) *v. tr.* to get by scribbling; —krummen, (rather unusual) *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to become crooked; —krümmen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to crook (a wire); —kühlen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to cool. II. *v. tr.* to cool; —kühnen, *v. r.* to dare, to venture; —kummern, *v. tr.* to save by living poorly; —kunden, I. *v. tr.* to explore, to reconnoitre. II. *v. r.* V. Erkundigen (*v. r.*); —kundigen, I. *v. tr.* V. Erkunden. II. *v. r.* to inquire. Die Erkundigung, inquiry, information; —kundschaften, *v. tr.* to find out, to detect, V. Auskundschaften; —künsteln, *v. tr.* 1) (rather unusual) to effect by nice elaboration, by artificial means. 2) *Fig.* to affect, to feign. Erkünstelt, affected, artificial; die Erkünstelung, affectation; —kuppeln, *v. tr.* to obtain by panderism; —laben, *v. tr.* to refresh. Sich ..., to refresh one's self. *Fig.* V. Ergetzen; —lachen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to obtain by a laugh; —lahmen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to grow lame; —langen, *v. tr.* to reach. *Fig. a)* to attain, to reach, to procure, to obtain, to get, to acquire. *b)* to persuade, to induce, to prevail with, on or upon. Die Erlangung, attainment; —längen, *v. tr.* to extend in length, to lengthen, to prolong, to prolongate; —längern, *v. tr.* V. Erlängen; ‖—länglich, *adj.* and *adv.* attainable, obtainable.

Erlaß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) remission (of a tax or duty &c.). 2) order, decree, edict; —brief, *m.* dispensation, dispense; —geld, *m.* money paid for dispensation; —jahr, *n.* (with the Jews) *a)* every fiftieth year, jubilee. *b)* a release; —recht, *n.* V. Erlassungsrecht; —schein, *m.* V. Erlassungsschein; —sunde, *f.* V. Erlassungssunde.

Er-lassen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to release, to set free. *Fig.* to free, to release, to dispense with, to exempt from, to remit. 2) to transmit from one's self to another by writing, to issue; —laßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* dispensable, remissible, venial; —laßlichkeit, *f.* dispensableness.

Erlassung, *f.* release, remission, dispensation, dispense, absolution; —srecht, *n.* the right of dispensation or remission; —sschein, *m.* a writing, a note by which any thing is remitted; —ssunde, *f.* a venial sin.

Erlauben, *v. tr.* to allow, to permit, to grant [license to, to give leave.

Erlaubniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) allowance, license or liberty granted, permission, permittance, leave; —brief, *m.* license, letters patent.

Erlaubtheit, *f.* the quality of being permitted.

Erlaucht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (formerly) renowned, illustrious, eminent. 2) (a title of honour) illustrious. Der —e Graf, the noble count; Eure —, Your Highness; eine —e Gesellschaft, a noble company.

Er-lauen, (unusual) I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to become lukewarm or tepid. 2) to cool. II. *v. tr.* to make lukewarm, to warm; —lauern, *v. tr.* 1) to obtain by lurking. 2) to lay wait for, to waylay. *Fig.* to watch for; —laufen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to overtake in running. 2) to obtain by running after; —lauschen, *v. tr.* to obtain or to learn by listening, to overhear. *Fig.* to watch for, to be on the watch for; —lautern, *v. tr.* to make clear, to clear, to fine. *Fig.* to clear, to elucidate, to illustrate, to gloss; —läuterung, *f.* elucidation, illustration, explanation, gloss, comment; —läuterungszeichen, *n.* (in grammar) a colon (:).

Erle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) alder. ‖ 2) V. Faulbaum; —nbaum, *m.* alder, alder-tree; —nbruch, *m.* alder-plot; —nbusch, *m.* a grove of alder-trees; —nfink, *m.* the siskin or aberdavine; —nkönig, *m.* V. Erlenkönig; —nstrauch, *m.* a shrubby alder; —nwald, *m.* alder-bed.

Er-leben, *v. tr.* 1) to live to see, to outlive, to survive. 2) to experience or witness; —ledigen, *v. tr.* to ease, to relieve, to exempt. Das Erz von dem Gebirge ..., to wash the ore. *Fig.* ‖ *a)* to release, to set a prisoner at liberty, to discharge. *b)* to free, to disengage from, to release. *c)* to finish, to settle, to decide, to remove. *d)* to make vacant, to vacate.

Erledigung, *f.* 1) release. 2) vacancy. Die — einer Pfründe, avoidance; —sschein, *m.* a note of acquittance, a receipt.

Er-legen, *v. tr.* 1) to slay, to kill, to bring down, to shoot. 2) to pay (down); —lehren, *v. tr.* 1) to gain or to acquire by teaching. 2) to effect by teaching; —leichtern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to make lighter, to lighten. *Fig.* to alleviate or slacken, to assuage, to facilitate, to ease. 2) to free, to relieve. II. *r. v.* 1) to ease one's self of any burden. 2) to ease one's self = to ease the belly.

Erleichterung, *f.* 1) the act of lightening &c. 2) alleviation, relief; —smittel, *n.* alleviation.

Erleiden, *ir. v. tr.* to suffer, to bear, to undergo, to sustain.

Erlen, *adj.* and *adv.* aldern.

Erlernbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be learned.

Er-lernen, *v. tr.* to learn; —leſen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to choose, to select, to pick out, to cull. 2) to acquire, to get by lecturing; ‡—leſen, V. Erleſen; —leuchten, *v. tr.* to light, to illume, to illumine, to illuminate, to enlighten; (also *Fig.*) erleuchtet, clear, well-instructed or informed, enlightened, illuminated; —leuchtung, *f.* illumination; —liegen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. haben und ſeyn) 1) (unusual) to lie. 2) to be overwhelmed or depressed, to sink. *Fig.* to sink, to succumb; —lindern, (unusual) *v. tr.* to soften, to mitigate; —liſten, *v. tr.* to obtain by art or cunning.

Erlkönig, Erlenkönig, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the erl-king.

Erlogen, (*past part.* of Erlügen) *adj.* and *adv.* false, untrue, counterfeit, feigned.

Erlös, *m.* (-ſes, *pl.* -ſe) the proceeds.

Erlöſchen, I. *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become extinct, to go out. *Fig. a*) to diminish in light, to lose light, to become invicible or indistinct, to go out, to die away, to decline, to become obliterated. *b*) to cease to exist. II. *v. tr.* to put out, to extinguish.

Erlöſchung, *f.* extinction.

Er-löſen, *v. tr.* to obtain by drawing lots; —löſen, *v. tr.* 1) to redeem, to ransom. *Fig.* to rescue or deliver, to redeem. 2) to get by selling goods or converting them into money. Das erlöſete Geld, the proceeds; —löſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) redeemer; —löſung, *f.* redemption, ransom, release, deliverance; —löſungsſtunde, *f.* the hour of deliverance or redemption; —löſungswerk, *n.* the work of redemption; —lügen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to contrive falsely, to forge, to fabricate, to invent, V. Erlogen. 2) to pretend, to counterfeit, to feign, to affect; —luſten, (more usual) erluſtigen, *v. tr.* to divert, to amuse. Sich ..., to amuse or enjoy one's self; *it.* to quiz, to banter; —luſtigung, *f.* diversion, sport, play, pastime; —mächtigen, I. *v. tr.* to authorize, to empower. II. *v. r.* V. Bemächtigen; —mächtigung, *f.* 1) authorization. 2) usurpation; —magern, (unusual) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become lean; 1. —mahlen, *v. tr.* 1) to grind or mill to the end. 2) to get by grinding or milling; 2. —mahlen, *v. tr.* 1) to get through painting. 2) to acquire by painting; —mahnen, *v. tr.* 1) to exhort; *it.* to dun. 2) to admonish. ‖ 3) to remind; —mahner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) exhorter, admonitor or admonisher, monitor; —mahnung, *f.* exhortation, hortation; *it.* (gentle reproof) admonition; —mahnungsrede, *f.* a hortatory speech; —mahnungsſchreiben, *n.* a hortatory letter; —mangeln, *v. intr.* and *imp.* 1) to be wanting or deficient, to fail. 2) to fail, to omit, not to perform; —mangelung, *f.* defect, want, failure, default; —mannen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to show one's self a man. II. *v. r.* to resume courage, *to pluck up. III. *v. tr.* to strengthen, to fortify (the mind &c.); —martern, *v. tr.* to extort; —mäßigen, *v. tr.* 1) to lessen, to diminish, to abate, to moderate. 2) to consider, to judge; —matten, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become feeble, to faint, to flag. *Fig.* to fade. II. *v. tr.* to enfeeble, to weaken; *it.* to tire, to weary, to fatigue. Die Ermattung, lassitude, weakness, weariness; —meißeln, *v. tr.* 1) to chisel through. 2) to get or acquire by chiseling.

Ermel, V. Aermel.

Er-meſſen, *ir. v. tr.* (rather unusual in the proper sense) to measure. *Fig. a*) to judge, to value. *b*) to ponder, to consider or examine, to weigh, to judge, to think, to esteem. *c*) to deduce, to infer. *d*) to conceive, to understand, to comprehend; —meßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* measurable; —metzeln, *v. tr.* 1) (rather unusual) to slaughter, to butcher, to slay. 2) to slaughter to the end; —meucheln, *v. tr.* to assassinate; —mildern, *v. tr.* to moderate; —morden, *v. tr.* to murder. Die Ermordung, murder; —müden, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become weary, to be fatigued, to tire. II. *v. tr.* to weary, to tire, to fatigue. Sich ..., to weary one's self; —müdlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be wearied, fatigable; —munten, *v. tr.* to wake, to rouse. Sich ..., to waken. *Fig. a*) to enliven, to exhilarate. *b*) to incite, to stimulate, to encourage, to animate, to excite; —munterung, *f.* 1) the act of rousing. *Fig.* incitement. 2) encouragement; —mürben, (unus.) I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become tender, as flesh. II. *v. tr.* to make tender; —muthen, —muthigen, *v. tr.* to encourage, to embolden, to animate, to incite, to inspirit. Sich ..., to resume courage, *to pluck up. Die Ermuthigung, encouraging.

Er-nähen, *v. tr.* to gain by sewing, by needlework; —nähren, I. *v. tr.* to nourish, to support, to maintain, to subsist. II. *v. r.* to maintain one's self, to subsist on, to live or feed on or off; —nährer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) nourisher, supporter; —nährerin, *f.* a female, that nourishes or supports; —nährung, *f.* sustenance, maintenance; —nährungsart, *f.* the kind, method or means of maintenance or nourishment; —nährungsgeſchäft, *n.* nutrition; —nährungskunde, *f.* dietetics.

Ernde, Ernden, V. Ernte, Ernten.

Er-nennen, *ir. v. tr.* to nominate, to appoint, to collate, to create; —nenner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) nominator; —nennung, *f.* appointment, nomination, collation, creation; —nennungsbrief, *m.* a diploma, commission; —nennungsrecht, *n.* (the right of) nomination; —nennungsurkunde, *f.* V. Ernennungsbrief; —neuen, —neuern, I. *v. tr.* to renew, to renovate; *it.* to rebuild or repair, to refresh, to mend, to appoint, to begin again, to recommence, to revive, to reestablish, to confirm, to repeat, to make again, to transform. II. *v. r.* to begin anew, to return; —neuer, —neuerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) renewer; —neuern, V. Erneuen; —neuung, —neuerung, *f.* 1) renewal, renovation. 2) renovation, renewal, renewedness; —niedern, *v. tr.* to make low, to lower. *Fig.* to debase, to degrade. Sich ..., to humble one's self. Die Erniederung, lowering. *Fig.* debasing; —niedrigen, *v. tr.* to lower. *Fig. a*) to humble, to humiliate, to degrade, to luwer, to abase. *b*) to let down. Sich ..., to humble one's self. *c*) to stoop or descend, to condescend; —niedriger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) debaser; —niedrigung, *f.* lowering, degradation. *Fig. a*) abasement, debasement, degradation, depression. *b*) humiliation.

Ernſt, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) earnestness. 2) earnest, seriousness. In allem —e, for good and all; in reinem —e, in sober sadness. 3) gravity, seriousness, sobriety, solemnity. 4) sternness, severity; —feuer, *n.* a firing with grenades &c.; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* serious, grave.

Ernſt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) being in earnest, serious, grave, solemn, sober. 2) stern, severe, austere.

Ernſten, (unusual) *v. intr.* to speak seriously or in earnest.

Ernſthaft, *adj.* and *adv.* grave, serious, sober. *Fig.* serious, important; —igkeit, *f.* seriousness, graveness, gravity, sobriety, soberness.

Ernſtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* being in earnest, serious, grave, express, forcible; —? in earnest? ganz —, in sober sadness.

Ernte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) originally = the getting in of the crops, the crops themselves. *a*) harvest. *b*) any fruits or produce collected or gathered. Die Wein—, vintage; die Seiden—, the gathering of cocoons. *Fig.* any gain or profit, fruit. 2) harvest, reaping-time. 3) crop, crops; —dienſt, *m.* service to be rendered to the lord of the manor at harvest-time; —feſt, *n.* harvest-home; —frohne, *f.* V.

Erntedienſt; —geräthſchaft, *f.* reaping-tools, as reaping-hooks, sickles, scythes; —göttin, *f.* the goddess of corn, Ceres; —kranz, *m.* harvest-wreath, harvest-garland; —lied, *n.* harvest-song; —mahl, *n.* the repast at harvest-home; —monat, *m.* harvest-month, August; —reif, *adj.* and *adv.* ripe; —ſchmaus, *m.* V. Herbſtmahl; —ſeuche, *f.* V. Marſchkrankheit; —wagen, *m.* a cart used for harvest &c.; *it.* a gaily decorated waggon laden with the first produce of the harvest; —wetter, *n.* dry weather, good harvest-weather; —zeit, *f.* harvest-time, harvest.

Ernten, I. *v. tr.* to harvest, to reap. Heu —, to make hay. Das Ernten, inning. *Fig.* to reap. II. *v. intr.* to reap.

Ernter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a reaper, harvester.

Ernüchtern, (rather unusual) I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become sober. II. *v. r.* to waken; —oberer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) conqueror; —obern, *v. tr.* 1) to save, to spare, to lay by, to gain, to win, V. Erübrigen. 2) to gain by force, to conquer, to win, to capture. Mit Sturm ..., to take by assault or storm, to storm.

Eroberung, *f.* conquest; —sbegierde, *f.* a thirst for conquests; —sgierig, V. Eroberungsſüchtig; —skrieg, *m.* a war for conquest; —sliebe, *f.* the love of conquest; —ssucht, *f.* a thirst of conquest. *Fig.* coquetry; —ssüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a vehement desire of conquering countries. *Fig.* ein eroberungsſüchtiges Mädchen, a coquet or coquette, a jilt.

Er-öffnen, I. *v. tr.* to open (also *Fig.*); *it.* to grant, to give leave; *it.* to discover, to reveal, to make known, to notify, to tell or declare, to publish; (in law) eröffnet werden, to become vacant. II. *v. r.* to open, to unclose itself, to open one's heart; —öffnung, *f.* 1) the opening. *Fig.* opening; *it.* notification, communication, disclosure; —öffnungsrede, *f.* 1) an opening speech. 2) prologue; —öffnungsſtück, *n.* overture; —ofern, (unusual) *v. tr.* to mention often; —örtern, *v. tr.* to debate, to discuss, to agitate, to argue, to decide; —örterung, *f.* discussion, debate, disquisition. [ous.

***Erotiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* erotic, erotical, amor-

Er-pachten, *v. tr.* to farm, to rent; —packen, *v. tr.* to take hold of, to seize; —paſſen, *v. tr.* to wait for, to watch for; —pfeifen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to call by whistling. 2) to gain by whistling. *Fig.* †to gain by playing on wind-instruments; —pflügen, *v. tr.* 1) to get over or through plowing. 2) to gain by plowing; —picht, (chiefly fam.) *adj.* and *adv.* ardently wishing or longing, eager, mad after; —plündern, *v. tr.* to get by plundering, by pillage; —pochen, *v. tr.* 1) to pound. 2) to rouse by knocking. 3) to get by knocking; ‖ —prachern, *v. tr.* to obtain by importunate intreaties; —praſſeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to begin to crackle; —predigen, *v. tr.* to effect by preaching; *it.* to earn (glory &c.) by preaching; —preſſen, *v. tr.* 1) to extort, to exact. 2) to extort, to force out, to squeeze out, to draw; —proben, *v. tr.* 1) to try, to make experiment of, to test. 2) to try, to find by experience, to prove; —prüfen, *v. tr.* 1) to discover by trying. 2) to find by experience, to try or prove; —prügeln, *v. tr.* to effect by cudgeling; —quälen, *v. tr.* to obtain by tormenting or teasing; —quicken, *v. tr.* 1) to refresh. 2) to revive, reanimate, to comfort, to quicken, to refresh with joy or hope; —quicklich, *adj.* and *adv.* refreshing, recreative; —quickung, *f.* refreshment; —quickungsmahl, *n.* a refreshing meal or repast, a collation; —raffen, *v. tr.* to snatch; —ranken, *v. tr.* to reach by the help of tendrils; —raſſeln, (unus.) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to make a rattling sound.

***Errata,** *pl.* errata. [divined or anticipated.

Errathbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be guessed,

Er-rathen, *ir. v. tr.* to guess, to divine or conjecture, to find out the meaning of, to solve, explain or unriddle, to hit, to anticipate. Die Errathung, guessing; —rauben, *v. tr.* to get by robbery; —raufen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Ausraufen. 2) to get by pulling or plucking; —rechnen, *v. tr.* 1) to get or obtain by computation. 2) V. Ausrechnen; —rechten, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to obtain by lawsuits; —reden, *v. tr.* to obtain by speaking or eloquence; —regbar, *adj.* and *adv.* excitable, irritable; —regbarkeit, *f.* excitability, irritability; —regen, *v. tr.* 1) to raise. *Fig.* to raise, to stir up, to excite, to create, to cause, to provoke. Erregendes Mittel, an exciter, a stimulant. 2) (in mining) ein Bergwerk ..., to discover a mine; —reger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that excites, exciter. *Fig.* exciter, excitement, stimulant; —regung, *f.* excitation, incitation, incitement; —regungslehre, *f.* the doctrine of stimulants, V. Reizlehre; —regungsmittel, *n.* a stimulant; —reiben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to get over or through rubbing. 2) to waste or impair by rubbing, to wear; ‖ —reich, *m.* (-es) 1) the act of reaching. 2) (the power of extending to) reach; —reichbar, *adj.* and *adv.* attainable; —reichen, *v. tr.* 1) to extend to, to reach. 2) to reach, to attain, to gain, to arrive at. *Fig.* to overtake, to reach &c., to penetrate into; nicht ..., to miss; (in seamen's language) to make (a port); —reichung, *f.* attainment; —reiſen, *v. tr.* to get or obtain by travelling; —reißen, V. Zerreißen; —reiten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to overtake in riding on horseback. 2) to get or obtain (a prize &c.) by riding on horseback. 3) (rather unusual) to kill by riding on horseback. 4) to ride over or across on horseback; —reizen, (rather unus.) *v. tr.* to provoke, to make angry; —rennen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to overtake in running. 2) to get by running. 3) (rather unus.) to run down; —rettbar, *adj.* and *adv.* savable; —retten, *v. tr.* to save, to rescue, to deliver; —retter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —retterin, *f.* deliverer, preserver, saver; —richten, *v. tr.* to erect, to set up, to build, to raise; (w. coopers) to put together the staves of (a cask). *Fig.* to set up, to institute or found, to make or to establish, to form or contract; —richtung, *f.* 1) erection. 2) *Fig.* erection, institution, establishment; —ringbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be gained by exertions; —ringen, *ir. v. tr.* to get by wrestling, (and *Fig.*) by exertion, to gain, to win; —röthen, I. *v. intr.* to redden. *Fig.* to redden, to blush, to colour. Das Erröthen, blushing, blush. II. *v. tr.* (rather unusual) to make red, to redden; —rudern, *v. tr.* to reach or gain by rowing; —rufen, *ir. v. tr.* to reach by the voice; ‖ —rungenſchaft, *f.* acquired property.

Er-ſagen, (rather stiff or ‡) *v. tr.* to mention; —ſägen, *v. tr.* 1) to saw through. 2) to gain by sawing; —ſättigen, *v. tr.* to satisfy, to satiate; —ſättlich, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being satiated or satisfied (not insatiable); —ſatz, *m.* (-es) reimbursement, indemnification. 2) compensation, amends. 3) a surrogate, substitute; —ſatzmann, *m.* a substitute, deputy; —ſatzmittel, *n.* substitute, succedaneum; —ſäuern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become acid, to sour; —ſaufen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to perish in water, to drown (of men one says less vulgarly ertrinken); —ſäufen, *v. tr.* to drown (less vulgarly ertränken); —ſäuſeln, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to begin to breathe, as air. *Fig.* to begin to ruſtle; —ſauſen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to begin to roar or to bluster, as wind; —ſchaben, *v. tr.* 1) to wear by scraping. *2) to get by scraping. *Fig.* to scrape together; —ſchachern, *v. tr.* to gain by chaffering; —ſchaffen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to create. Der Erſchaffene, creature, man; die Erſchaffung, creation. ‖ *reg.* 2) to get through some work or business, to work to the end; —ſchaffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) creator; —ſchä-

fern, *v. tr.* to get by joking or toying; —ſchallen, *ir.* and *reg.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to sound, to resound, to spread, to ring. II. (rather unus.) *v. tr.* to cause to resound, to sound; —ſcharren, *v. tr.* to scrape together; —ſcharten, *v. tr.* (in mining) to explore by digging; —ſchaudern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to shudder, to shiver; —ſchauen, *v. tr.* 1) to see. 2) to perceive, to see, to understand; —ſchauern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to shudder, to shiver; —ſcheinen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to appear, (also *Fig.*); (with poets) to peer; *it.* to be published. Das Erſcheinen, appearance; —ſcheinung, *f.* 1) appearance. 2) a visible object. *a*) an apparition, a spectre, a ghost. *Fig.* a creature, a vision, a sight or spectacle. *b*) phenomenon. Eine feurige oder wäſſerige Lufterſcheinung, a meteor; —ſcheinungslehre, *f.* transcendental idealism; —ſcheinungslehrer, *m.* one who adheres to and explains the doctrines of transcendental idealism; —ſcheinungsſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* visionary; —ſcheinungszauberei, *f.* phantasmagoria; —ſcherzen, *v. tr.* to get or obtain by jesting; 1. —ſchießen, *ir. v. tr.* to shoot (to death). Sich ..., to shoot one's self, to blow out one's brains; 2. —ſchießen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to shoot, to sprout. ‖ 2) (unusual) *Fig.* to take effect; —ſchiffen, *v. tr.* 1) to get or gain by navigation. 2) to reach navigating; —ſchimmern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to glisten, to sparkle; —ſchimpfen, *v. tr.* to obtain by abuse; †—ſchinden, *ir. v. tr.* to obtain by low avarice, by usury; —ſchlaffen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to slack, to slacken. *Fig.* to flag. II. *v. tr.* to slack, to slacken, to relax, (also *Fig.*); *it.* to enervate; —ſchlaffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the lax membrane; —ſchlaffung, *f.* relaxation; —ſchlagen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to get through beating, to beat sufficiently. 2) to slay, to kill; *it.* to strike dead. 3) (in mining) ein Grubengebäude ..., to make an adit; ‖—ſchlappen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* V. Erſchlaffen; —ſchleichen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to surprise, to seize unawares. 2) to obtain by surprise or surreptitiously. Die Erſchleichung, surreption, obreption; 1. —ſchleifen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to get through grinding. 2) to get by grinding. 3) to wear by grinding; 2. —ſchleifen, *v. tr.* 1) to drag to the end. ‖ 2) V. Erſchleppen; —ſchleppen, *v. tr.* to drag or trail along; —ſchleudern, *v. tr.* 1) to reach by slinging. 2) (rather unusual) to kill with a sling and a stone; —ſchließbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be unlocked, opened or disclosed; —ſchließen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to unlock. *Fig.* to gather or deduce from premises. II. *v. r.* to unclose itself, to open.

Er-ſchmeckern, *v. tr.* to learn by tasting; —ſchmeicheln, *v. tr.* to obtain by flattery, by coaxing or wheedling; †—ſchmeißen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to reach throwing (a stone). 2) (rather unus.) to kill with a stone; —ſchmollen, *v. tr.* to obtain by pouting; —ſchnappen, *v. tr.* to snap. †*Fig.* to snatch, to catch up; —ſchnüffeln, *v. tr.* to find out by smell. †*Fig.* to smell out; —ſchöpfbar, *adj.* and *adv.* exhaustible; —ſchöpfen, *v. tr.* to empty by lading or scooping. *Fig.* to exhaust, to drain. Erſchöpft, spent; die Erſchöpfung, exhaustion; —ſchöpflich, *adj.* and *adv.* exhaustible; —ſchöpftheit, *f.* exhaustion; —ſchrecken, I. *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be frightened, affrighted or alarmed at, to startle at, to be afraid. II. *reg. v. tr.* to affright, to fright, to frighten, to terrify or alarm, to scare; —ſchrecklich, *adj.* and *adv.* frightful, terrible, dreadful, dismal, horrible or terrific, alarming. * *Fig. adv.* terribly; —ſchrecklichkeit, *f.* frightfulness, terribleness, dreadfulness; ‖—ſchreckniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) fright, terror; —ſchreiben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to get through writing. 2) to acquire, gain or obtain by writing; —ſchreien, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to attain or reach by crying. 2) to get or obtain by crying; —ſchreiten, *ir. v. tr.* to attain striding. *Fig.* die höchſte Ehrenſtufe ..., to attain the highest degree of honour; —ſchrocken, (*past part.* of Erſchrecken) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) frighted, affrighted, terrified. *2) timorous, timid; —ſchrockenheit, *f.* 1) fright, terror. *2) fear, timidity; —ſchroten, *v. tr.* 1) to roll to the end, to get through rolling. 2) eine Grube ..., (in mining) to find water in digging; —ſchurfen, *v. tr.* (in min.) to open, to discover in digging; —ſchütteln, *v. tr.* 1) to shake thoroughly. 2) to effect by shaking; —ſchütten, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to pour out; —ſchüttern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to shake (also *Fig.*) = to move, to excite. II. *v. intr.* to shake. III. *v. r.* to shake, to tremble, to shiver, to quake; —ſchütterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) shaker; —ſchütterung, *f.* 1) shaking, concussion. 2) shaking, concussion, a shock, commotion.

Er-ſchwachen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (unusual) to grow weak, to be deprived of strength; —ſchwärmen, *v. tr.* 1) to get by enthusiasm, to attain in visions. 2) to obtain by revery; —ſchwatzen, *v. tr.* to obtain by prattling; —ſchwellen, V. Aufſchwellen; —ſchweren, *v. tr.* to make heavy, to aggravate. *Fig.* to render more difficult or laborious, to throw obstacles in the way, to make hard. Die Erſchwerung, aggravation.

Erſchwerniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) difficulty.

Er-ſchwimmen, *ir. v. tr.* to reach swimming; 1. —ſchwingen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (rather unusual) to swing. 2) to attain swinging. *Fig.* to reach. Sich ..., to soar; 2. —ſchwingen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to gain or win. 2) to afford; —ſchwinglich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be gained or afforded; —ſchwitzen, I. *v. tr.* to obtain by sweating, to attain sweating. II. *v. intr.* (rather unusual) (w. ſeyn) to perspire; —ſehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to see, to behold, to descry. *Fig.* to see, to learn. 2) to discern. *Fig.* to watch for. 3) *Fig.* (= auserſehen) to make choice of, to choose, to select. II. *v. r.* 1) (rather unusual) to amuse one's self with looking at a thing. ‖ 2) V. Verſehen, ſich; —ſehlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be seen or reached with the eye; —ſehnen, *v. tr.* to long for, to hanker after. Erſehnt, wished for; —ſetzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* reparable, as a loss, (of persons) easy to be replaced; —ſetzen, *v. tr.* to replace, to make up, to reimburse, to make good, to repair, to indemnify, to compensate for, to be an equivalent for, to atone for; —ſetzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be retrieved or made good, reparable; —ſeufzen, I. *v. intr.* to sigh aloud. II. *v. tr.* 1) to sigh after. 2) to obtain by sighing; —ſichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* visible. *Fig.* evident; —ſichtlichkeit, *f.* visibleness, visibility. *Fig.* evidence; —ſiechen, (rather unusual) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to sicken; —ſiegen, *v. tr.* to obtain by victory; —ſingen, *ir. v. tr.* to get by singing; —ſinken, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to sink, to subside (rather unusual in the proper sense). II. *v. tr.* to obtain by sinking a pit or shaft; —ſinnen, *ir. v. tr.* to excogitate, to devise or invent, to contrive, to invent, to imagine; —ſinner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a deviser, a contriver; —ſinnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* imaginable; —ſitzen, *ir.* I. (unusual) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to sit. Die Sache blieb ..., the affair dropped; erſeſſen, V. Erpicht, verſeſſen. II. *v. tr.* to get by sitting, (and in law) by prescription; —ſorgen, *v. tr.* to get by cares; —ſpähen, *v. tr.* to espy, to descry, to spy; —ſpannen, *v. tr.* 1) to span. 2) to be able to draw or stretch; —ſparen, *v. tr.* ‖ 1) to spare, to withhold. 2) to spare, to save, to forbear. Die Erſparung, sparing, saving.

Erſparniß, *f.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) 1) saving. 2) savings.

Er-ſpielen, *v. tr.* to get by playing or gaming; —ſpießen, V. Aufſpießen; —ſpinnen, *ir. v. tr.* to get by spinning; —ſpötteln, —ſpotten, *v. tr.* to obtain by sportive insult or by sneering jests; —ſprengen, V. Aufſprengen; —ſprießen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to shoot up. *Fig.* (rather stiff or †) to profit; —ſprießlich, *adj.* and *adv.* profitable, useful, ad-

vantageous, salutary, beneficial; —ſprießlichkeit, *f.* use, advantage; —ſpringen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to attain by leaping. 2) to overtake by running; —ſpüren, *v. tr.* to trace up.

Erſt, *adv.* properly the *superl.* degree of ehe. 1) first, previously. **Fig.* wenn er nur — hier wäre, if he were only here! was wird — Ihr Vater ſagen! what will your father say! 2) at first, at the first. 3) before, at first. 4) (= früher) — erwähnt, — gedacht, — gemeldet, aforesaid, before-mentioned. 5) *Fig.* no more than, no farther than, but; — jetzt, jetzt —, but now, just now, not longer ago than.

Er=ſtampfen, *v. tr.* 1) to stamp much. 2) to break by stamping; —ſtarken, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to grow strong, to gather strength; —ſtärken, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to invigorate; —ſtarren, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become torpid, to be benumbed. II. *v. tr.* to render torpid, to numb, to benumb. Die Erſtarrung, torpidity, numbness; —ſtatten, *v. tr.* 1) to reimburse, to repay, to compensate, to restore, to make restitution. 2) Bericht ..., to render an account, an official account, to hand in a statement, to make a report; —ſtattlich, *adj.* and *adv.* retrievable, reparable.

Erſtattung, *f.* compensation, restitution.

Er=ſtaunen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be astonished, amazed or surprised. II. *v. imp.* Es erſtaunt mich, I am astonished at it; —ſtaunen, *n.* (-s) astonishment, amazement, surprise; —ſtaunensvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* much amazed or astonished; —ſtaunenswerth, —ſtaunenswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* astonishing, very wonderful; —ſtaunlich, *adj.* and *adv.* astonishing, amazing, surprising, stupendous, wonderful, prodigious, marvellous.

Erſtaunung, *f.* V. Erſtaunen, *n.*; —ſvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* much amazed or surprised.

Erſte, (der, die, das) (properly the *superl.* degree of eher) first, foremost, first, primitive, eldest, prime, first-rate, principal, chief.

Er=ſtechen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) V. Aufſtechen. 2) to stab, to poniard, to run through; —ſtehen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to get up, to rise. 2) to arise, to spring up. *Fig.* to revive, to rise, to arise. II. *v. tr.* 1) to buy at an auction. 2) to go through, to serve out, to suffer; —ſtehlen, *ir. v. tr.* to get by stealing; —ſteigen, *ir. v. tr.* to ascend by steps, to climb, to mount, to scale, to escalade, to mount. Die Erſteigung, scaling, *it.* escalade, scalade, scalado; —ſteiglich, *adj.* and *adv.* scalable; —ſteinen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (rather unusual) to petrify.

Erſtens, *adv.* in the first place, firstly.

Er=ſterben, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to be benumbed, to perish, to die. *Fig.* to die, to expire, to become extinct, to die away, to fade away. 2) to fall to a person by the death of another; —ſteuern, *v. tr.* to reach by steering.

Erſt=geboren, *adj.* first born, primogenial, eldest; —geburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the state of being first born. 2) the first-born child, *it.* firstling. 3) the right of primogeniture, primogenitureship, birthright; —geburtsrecht, *n.* V. Erſtgeburt (3).

Er=ſticken, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to be suffocated or choked, to smother, to be stifled, to choke. *Fig.* to choke. 2) (of plants &c.) to be choked. II. *v. tr.* to choke, to suffocate, to smother, to stifle, *it.* to choke (the growth). Die Erſtickung, suffocation.

Erſtigkeit, (rather unusual) *f.* 1) priority. 2) the first produce, firstling, first-fruits; —urtheil, *n.* a judgment of priority of debts.

Er=ſtillen, I. *v. tr.* to staunch. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (unusual) to become still, calm or quiet; —ſtinken, (unusual) *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become stinking. [place, firstly.

Erſtlich, *adv.* 1) first, at first. 2) in the first

Erſtling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the first, earliest in its kind. Die —e, the first fruits, the firstlings; —sblume, *f.* an early flower; —sflaum, *m.* the first down of the chin; —skuß, *m.* the first kiss; —slamm, *n.* the firstling of a sheep; —sſohn, *m.* the first-born, the eldest son; —stochter, *f.* the eldest daughter; —sverſuch, *m.* the first specimen, trial or experiment.

Erſtmahls, *adv.* for the first time.

Erſtmann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -männer) the chief workman in saltworks.

Er=ſtoppeln, *v. tr.* to glean; —ſtorben, *Fig.* ..., deadened; —ſtoßen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to reach thrusting. 2) (rather unusual) to push out of its place, *it.* to break or kill by repeated thrusts; —ſtreben, *v. tr.* to strive for; —ſtrecken, I. *v. tr.* to extend. II. *v. r.* 1) to extend, to stretch, to reach. 2) to grow (said of young carps); —ſtreiten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to get by fighting, by dispute, to combat victoriously for. 2) to obtain by great exertions; —ſtricken, *v. tr.* to get by knitting; —ſtummen, (unusual) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be struck dumb; —ſtumpfen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to grow blunt or dull; —ſtürmen, *v. tr.* to storm (a town &c.); —ſuchen, *v. tr.* ‖ 1) V. Ausſuchen. 2) to find out by searching, to get through searching. 3) *Fig.* to ask, to request or beg; —ſuchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) ‖ —ſuch, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) asking, petition, request, solicitation; —ſudeln, *v. tr.* to get or acquire by dirty work. *Fig.* to earn by scribbling; —tagen, (rather unusual) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to dawn; —tändeln, *v. tr.* to obtain by toying; —tanzen, *v. tr.* to gain by dancing; —tappen, *v. tr.* 1) to get by groping. 2) to seize, to catch or surprise; —taſten, *v. tr.* to grope; —tauben, (unusual) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become deaf; —tauſchen, *v. tr.* to obtain by exchange; —thätigen, (rather stiff) *v. tr.* to prove by the fact; —theilen, *v. tr.* to give, to confer, to bestow, to impart, to grant, to issue; —thürmen, V. Aufthürmen; —toben, I. *v. intr.* (unusual) (w. ſeyn) to begin to rage. II. *v. tr.* to get or obtain by raging; —tödten, *v. tr.* only used *Fig.* to kill wholly. *Fig.* to root out, to eradicate, to destroy wholly, to mortify. Die Ertödtung, mortification (of our lusts &c.); —tönen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to sound so as to be heard. 2) to sound, to resound, to ring. II. *v. tr.* to sound (one's praise &c.); —traben, *v. tr.* 1) to get through trotting. 2) to overtake trotting.

Ertrag, *m.* (-es) 1) produce, product, revenue, proceeds. 2) profit.

Er=tragen, *ir. v. tr.* to bear, to sustain, to uphold. *Fig.* to support, to endure, to bear, to suffer, to tolerate, to stand, to undergo, to abide. Die Ertragung, sufferance, endurance; —träglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) supportable, endurable. 2) tolerable; —träglichkeit, *f.* supportableness, tolerableness; —tragſam, *adj.* and *adv.* productive; —trällern, *v. tr.* to get by singing or quavering; —tränken, *v. tr.* to drown. Sich ..., to drown one's self. *Fig.* to wallow; —träumen, *v. tr.* 1) to produce in a dream. Erträumt, imaginary. 2) to get by dreaming; —treten, (rather unnsual) *ir. v. tr.* to crush under foot, to kill by treading on; —trillern, *v. tr.* to get by quavering; —trinken, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be drowned, to drown. II. *v. tr.* to get by drinking; —trocken, *v. tr.* 1) to get or procure from fripperers. 2) to gain by frippery or by the traffick in old clothes; —trommeln, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* 1) to awake by drumming. 2) to gain by drumming; —trotzen, *v. tr.* to obtain by importunity, by bidding defiance; —üben, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to acquire by exercise; —übrigen, *v. tr.* to spare, save or lay by.

**Erudition,* *f.* erudition, learning.

Eruc, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spring bitter vetch; —wurzer, *m.* broom-rape.

Er=wachen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to awake, to

wake; —wachſen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to grow. 1) to grow up, to grow tall. 2) to grow. *Fig. a*) to increase, to grow. *b*) to proceed as from a cause, to grow, to spring, to accrue to. c) (in law &c.) to come to hand, to be delivered. 3) to arrive at full size or stature. Ein ...er Menſch, a grown person, an adult person; der ...e, an adult; —wägen, *reg.* and (more frequently) *ir. v. tr.* to weigh through or to the end. *Fig.* to weigh, to ponder, to consider; —wägung, *f.* pondering, consideration, deliberation; —wählen, *v. tr.* to choose, to elect, to select. Die Erwählung, election; —wähler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a chooser, an elector; —wähnen, *v. tr.* to mention, to name, to specify. Die Erwähnung, mention; —währen, *v. r.* to become true; 1. —wallen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to boil up; 2. —wallen, *v. tr.* to reach, to attain by wandering (about) as a pilgrim; —wandern, *v. tr.* to reach or (also) to gain by wandering; —warmen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to grow warm, to warm, to heat; —wärmen, *v. tr.* to make warm (a liquor &c.). Sich ..., to warm one's self; —warten, *v. tr.* 1) to stay for, to wait, to attend. *Fig.* to await, to attend. 2) to look for, to expect, to anticipate. 3) to hope; —wartlich, *adj.* and *adv.* expectable.

Erwartung, *f.* expectation, expectance, expectancy, anticipation; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of expectation.

Er-waten, *v. tr.* to reach by wading; —weckbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be wakened or excited; —wecken, *v. tr.* 1) to waken, to awaken, to awake. 2) *Fig.* to wake up, to excite, to rouse, to edify, to revive, to produce, to call up; —wedmittel, *n.* incentive; —wecklich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Erweckbar. 2) *Fig.* edifying; —wehren, I. *v. tr.* ‖ V. Verwehren. II. *v. r.* to defend one's self from, to keep off, to get rid of, to forbear, to resist; —weichbar, *adj.* and *adv.* mollifiable; —weichen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to soften. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to soften, to mollify, to intenerate, to macerate; ...de Mittel, emollients. *Fig.* to soften, to move; —weichlich, *adj.* and *adv.* mollifiable.

Erweichung, *f.* mollification, emollition; —smittel, *n.* an emollient.

Erweinen, I. *v. intr.* (unusual) to cry. II. *v. tr.* to obtain by weeping.

Erweis, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) proof, evidence.

Er-weiſen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to show, to bestow, to do, to pay. 2) to prove, to establish by evidence. II. *v. r.* to prove, to make one's self known, to show; —weislich, *adj.* and *adv.* provable, evincible, demonstrable, verifiable; —weislichkeit, *f.* demonstrableness; —weitern, I. *v. tr.* to widen, to dilate, to enlarge, to extend. *Fig.* to extend, to amplify, to expand. II. *v. r.* 1) to widen. 2) to enlarge, to extend, to dilate, to expand. III. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to widen.

Erweiterung, *f.* 1) the act of widening, extending &c. *Fig.* the amplification. 2) enlargement, dilatation, expansion, dilation; —surtheil, *n.* a synthetic reasoning.

Erwerb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) acquisition. 2) earnings. Der reine —, clear profits. *Fig.* geiſtige —e, mental acquirements; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of acquiring or earning; —fleiſig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Erwerbluſtig; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* wanting capacity to acquire; —lose Zeiten, hard times; —luſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* industrious; —ſchule, *f.* a school of industry; —ſleiſ, *m.* industry; —squelle, *f.* a source of gain; —ſtand, *m.* the productive class; —szweig, *m.* any trade, occupation, profession.

Er-werben, *ir. v. tr.* to acquire, to earn, to get, to obtain, to gain, to win, to procure; —werber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) acquirer; —werbniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) acquisition, acquirement; —werbſam, *adj.* and *adv.* industrious; —werbſamkeit, *f.* industry; —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to reach by throwing. 2) (unusual) to kill by throwing; —wetten, *v. tr.* to gain by laying bets; —widern, (less correct erwiedern) 1) to return, to render, to repay. 2) to answer, to reply. [—ſchrift, *f.* surrejoinder.

Erwiderung, *f.* 1) requital. 2) answer, reply;

‖**Er-wiedern**, (unusual) *v. tr.* to repeat, to iterate; —wilden, (unusual) *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to grow wild; —wimmern, *v. tr.* to obtain by whimpering; 1. —winden, (unusual) *ir. v. tr.* to raise by a windlass; 2. —winden, I. (unusual) *ir. v. tr. Fig.* 1) to earn. ‖2) to effect. II. (rather stiff and unusual) *v. r.* to dare, to be bold enough; 3. ‖—winden, (unusual) *ir. v. intr.* (in law &c.) to be wanting; —winken, *v. tr.* 1) to reach beckoning, to nod, to wink sufficiently. 2) to give a hint to approach; —wirken, *v. tr.* V. Auswirken (I. 2); —wiſchen, (somewhat †) *v. tr.* to catch or surprise; —wittern, *v. tr.* V. Auswittern (II. 2). *Fig.* (rather †) to find out; —wuchern, *v. tr.* to get by usury; —wünſchen, *v. tr.* 1) to wish for. 2) to obtain by wishing; —würfeln, *v. tr.* to win at dice; —würgen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be suffocated or stifled. II. *v. tr.* 1) to choke, to suffocate, to strangle, to worry (sheep &c.). Sich ..., to strangle one's self; das ..., suffocation, strangulation. 2) to kill by cutting the throat. *Fig.* to massacre; —würger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) strangler.

Erz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) ore, (w. miners) mine. 2) any mineral or fossil substance, as Alaun—, alum-ore or alum-stone. 3) brass. 4) bronze. 5) (chiefly in poetry) *a*) any thing made of metal, as arms, trumpets &c. *b*) any thing resembling in colour, sound, substance &c. metal, brass or bronze; —abgabe, *f.* (in mining) due or lot; —ader, *f.* a lode; —arbeit, *f.* a work made of metal; —arbeiter, *m.* a metallist; —art, *f.* 1) any species of ore. 2) V. Gangart; —aſche, *f.* flowers of zinc; —auge, —äuglein, *n.* a grain of metal; —bild, *n.* a statue or bust of bronze, a bronze; —blinkend, *adj.* and *adv.* having a shining lustre like metal; —blume, *f.* spar, marcasite; —bruch, *m.* a mine; —druſe, *f.* a drusy ore; —fall, *m.* bunny; —farben, *adj.* and *adv.* having the colour of brass, brassy; —gang, *m.* a lode; —gebirge, *n.* 1) mountains containing mines. 2) the Erzgebirge (a chain of mountains between Bohemia and Saxony, and a district in the latter kingdom); —gepanzert, *adj.* and *adv.* mailed in brass; —gieſer, *m.* a founder of brass or bronze; —gräber, *m.* a miner; —grube, *f.* a mine; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) resembling ore. 2) (in (mining) V. Erzhaltig; —halde, *f.* a heap of ore; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing ore; —haltigkeit, *f.* the quality of containing ore; —hanfe, *m.* (in mining) parcel, pile of ore; —höhle, *f.* a cart used in mines; —hütte, *f.* V. Schmelzhutte; —kunde, *f.* the docimastic art or metallurgy, mineralogy; —kundige, *m.* a mineralogist; —kupe, *f.* (in mining) farm; —kutter, V. Erzſcheider; —maß, *n.* (in mining) bing; —maſſe, *f.* 1) a mass of ore. 2) a great piece of founded metal; —meſſer, *m.* (in mining) barmaster; —mittel, *n.* (in mining) moor of ore; —mutter, *f.* 1) the gangue, rider or matrix of the ore. 2) spar, marcasite; —neſt, *n.* pipe; —ofen, *m.* a furnace; —platz, *m.* (in mining) bing-place, ore-plot; —pocher, *m.* (in metallurgy) one who stamps ore; —probe, *f.* the test of ore, assay; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in ores, abounding with metals; —ſchaum, *m.* the scoria of metals, the scum; —ſcheidekunſt, *f.* the docimastic art, docimacy, metallurgy; —ſcheiden, *n.* the sorting of ores; —ſcheider, *m.* a person that performs the sorting of ores; —ſchicht, *f.* 1) (in mining) a shift. 2) the quantity of ore melted in one shift; —ſchlich, *m.* slich; —ſchürfer, *m.* searcher; —ſchwer, *adj.* and *adv.* heavy like ore; —ſtaub, *m.*

the dust of ores; —ſtufe, *f.* a small piece (a fragment) of ore; —trog, *m.* the washing-trough, sump; —tropfen, *m.* sulphuret of silver, silver-glance in the form of red drops; —truhe, *f.* V. Erzhöhle; —trum, *n.* (in mining) rib, sticking, string. Flaches —trum, floor; —wand, *f.* any great mass of ore; —werk, *n.* a work made of brass or metal.

Erz, (a word used only in composition) arch, chief, arrant, principal, very; —amt, *n.* the principal office, formerly a high (the highest) office of the German empire; —banneramt, *n.* the office of a chief-banneret; —biſchof, *m.* archbishop, metropolitan; —biſchöflich, *adj.* and *adv.* archiepiscopal; —biſthum, *n.* archbishopric; —dumm, *adj.* and *adv.* extremely stupid; —engel, *m.* archangel; —engelwurz, *f.* the garden angelica; —feind, *m.* arch-enemy, arch-fiend, arch-foe; —feldherr, *m.* V. Oberfeldherr; —gauner, *m.* an arrant rogue, an arch-villain; —graf, *m.* an archcount; —grob, *adj.* and *adv.* very churlish; —gut, *adj.* and *adv.* extremely good; —haus, *n.* the arch-ducal house of Austria; —herzog, *m.* arch-duke; —herzogin, *f.* archduchess; —herzoglich, *adj.* and *adv.* archducal; —herzogthum, *n.* archduchy, archdukedom; —heuchler, *m.* arch-hypocrite; —hirt, *m.* arch-pastor (an epithet given to Christ); —jude, *m.* an arch-usurer; —kämmerer, *m.* archchamberlain; —kanzler, *m.* archchancellor; —liederlich, *adj.* and *adv.* extremely loose, very debauched; —lügner, *m.* arch-liar; —marſchall, *m.* arch-marshal; —narr, *m.* an arch-fool; —pfalz, *f.* V. Kurpfalz; —prieſter, *m.* archpriest, archpresbyter; —prieſterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* pertaining to an archpriest; —prieſterthum, *n.* the office or dignity of an archpriest, archpresbytery; —ſchatzmeiſter, *m.* archtreasurer; —ſchelm, *m.* an arrant knave, a rank rogue; —ſchenke, *m.* 1) archbutler. 2) the chief butler or archbutler of kings; —ſchmeichler, *m.* arch-flatterer; —ſchwer, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) very heavy. 2) extremely difficult; —ſpieler, *m.* a professed gamester; —ſtaatskanzler, *m.* the chief chancellor of the state; —ſtift, *n.* an archiepiscopal church and chapter; —truchſeß, *m.* archdapifer; —vater, *m.* patriarch; —väterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* patriarchal; —würde, *f.* the highest dignity, the office of a dignitary of the first class; —zauberer, *m.* arch-magician.

Erzagen, (rather unusual) *v. intr* (w. ſeyn) to be disheartened; —zählbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be related, told or narrated; —zählbarkeit, *f.* the quality of a story that may be narrated; —zählen, *v. tr.* to tell, to narrate, to rehearse, to recite, to recount, to state, to relate; —zählenswerth, *adj.* and *adv.* that deserves to be narrated; —zähler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) teller, relater, narrator. *Fig.* a tale-writer.

Erzählung, *f.* 1) narration, rehearsal, recital. 2) narration, relation, statement, story, history, narrative, tale; —slied, *n.* epode; —sweiſe, *adv.* narratively.

Erzähmen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to tame; —zanken, *v. tr.* to get by wrangling; —zaubern, *v. tr.* to effect by witchcraft, by fascination; —zechen, *v. tr.* to get by carousing; —zeigen, *v. tr.* to exhibit or present, to show. *Fig.* to prove, to show, to do, to confer, to impart, to render.

Erzen, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Ehern.

1. **Erzen**, *v. tr.* to cover with brass.

2. ‖ **Erzen**, *v. tr.* to address with the pronoun er (which is sometimes used by superiors in addressing inferiors instead of Du, Ihr or Sie).

Erzeugbar, *adj.* and *adv.* producible; —zeugbarkeit, *f.* producibleness; —zeugen, *v. tr.* to beget, to generate and produce, to engender, to procreate, to breed, to grow. *Fig.* to engender, to produce, to breed; —zeuger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) procreator, engenderer, begetter, generator, genitor, a sire, a father. 2) *pl.* parents. 3) (Produzent) producer; —zeugerland, (unusual) *n.* fatherland; —zeugerin, *f.* a female that procreates, a female parent, a mother; —zeugniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) production, product, produce.

Erzeugte, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Erzeugte, *f.* (-n, *pl.* -n) the immediate progeny of parents, a child, a son or daughter.

Erzeugung, *f.* 1) breeding, procreation, generation. 2) the thing produced, production; —sfähigkeit, *f.* producibility.

Erziehen, *ir. v. tr.* ‖ 1) to draw away. 2) to breed, to bring up, to rear. 3) to breed, to educate, to instruct.

Erzieher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) educator, instructor, breeder, tutor or governor. 2) a teacher, a pedagogue; —amt, *n.* pedagogism.

Erzieherin, *f.* tutoress, instructress, governess.

Erziehung, *f.* 1) the rearing or bringing up, as of a child, pedagogy. 2) breeding, nurture, education, instruction; —sanſtalt, *f.* a seminary, any school, academy; —sart, *f.* system of education; —sbuch, *n.* a book on education; —sfach, *n.* that branch of science, which relates to education; —sfähigkeit, *f.* the ability to instruct or educate others; —sgeſchäft, *n.* the business of educating; —sgrundſatz, *m.* educational maxim; —shaus, *n.* boarding-school; —skunde, *f.* the science of education; —skunſt, *f.* pedagogy; —slehre, *f.* 1) a theory or system of education. 2) a writing or essay on education; —slehrer, *m.* a pedagogue; —slos, *adj.* and *adv.* without education; —sſchreiber, *m.* a pedagogical author or writer; —sſchrift, *f.* a writing, a book on education; —sſchule, *f.* boarding-school; —swiſſenſchaft, *f.* pedagogy.

Erzielen, *v. tr.* 1) to procreate, to generate, to grow, to beget. 2) to aim at (and hit); —ziſchen, *v. intr.* to begin to hiss, to hiss aloud; —zittern, *v. intr.* 1) to shake, to quake, to quiver, to shiver, shudder. 2) to be afraid, to fear; —zogen, *adj.* wohl ..., well-bred, polite; ſchlecht ..., ill-bred, unpolite; —zürnen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to grow angry. II. *v. tr.* to irritate. III. *v. r.* 1) to grow angry. 2) to quarrel; —zwacken, *v. tr.* to obtain by pinching or pressing; —zwecken, *v. tr.* 1) V. Beabſichtigen. 2) to attain one's end; —zwingen, *ir. v. tr.* to gain by force, to enforce, to extort. *Fig.* to wrest.

Es, *pron.* 1) it; — iſt, it is; — ſind, they are; Kinder ſind —, they are children; — gibt Leute, there are people; — regnet, it rains. ‖ 2) for du, ihr, er, ſie in addressing a person, as kommt — oder kommt's her, come here! In writing and in common or familiar language, the vowel e is often dropped, as, nimm's, take it; iſt's dazu gekommen? has it come to this?

Es, (in music) E flat (the minor third of E).

* **Escadre**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a squadron.

* **Escadron**, *f.* (*pl.* -s or -en) a squadron; —schef, *m.* a captain of cavalry.

* **Escarpe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the scarp, escarpe.

Eſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. ‖ Eſche; —blau, *n.* (-es) a sort of fine blue colour.

1. **Eſche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a fish) V. Aſche.

2. **Eſche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Eſchenbaum, *m.* 1) the ash (-tree). 2) *Fig.* (with poets) a lance or spear made of ash.

Eſchel, cobalt-blue.

Eſchen, *adj.* and *adv.* ash, ashen.

Eſcheritz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fruit of the wild service.

Eſchern, V. Aeſchern.

Eſcherwurz, *f.* V. Aſcherwurz.

Eſch-lauch, V. Aſchlauch; —roſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) — röſel, *n.* 1) sorbus tree, service or sorb. 2) wild service, sorb or maple-leaved service; —wurz, V. Aſchwurz.

* Escorte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a guard, escort.
* Escortiren, *v. tr.* to escort.

I. Esel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the ass. Der männliche —, the jack-ass; (also *Fig.*). 2) a horse, a timber-mare, a stand, a dropping-board. 3) a species of cowry, the wasp; —falb, *adj.* and *adv.* grey like an ass; —fisch, *m.* a species of cod-fish; —füllen, *n.* ass's foal; —mann, *m.* V. Eseltreiber; †—sarbeit, *f.* drudgery; —sbohne, *f.* the bean (vicia faba); —sbrücke, *f.* (in contempt) a shirk (book), a key; —sdistel, *f.* musk thistle; —sfarn, *m.* 1) true maidenhair, lady's hair. 2) common maidenhair; †—sfieber, *n.* V. Ochsenfieber; —sgeschrei, *n.* the braying of an ass; —sgurke, *f.* the squirting momordica or wild cucumber. Der ...-saft, elaterium; —shaupt, *n.* 1) the head of an ass. 2) (in seamen's language) cap; —shaut, *f.* 1) the skin of an ass. 2) ass' skin, †shagreen. 3) dark-spotted cowry; —shen, *n.* V. Eselswicke; —shuf, *m.* 1) the hoof of an ass. 2) *Fig. a)* a defective high hoof in horses. *b)* (a shell) the thorny oyster. c) (a plant) colt's foot; —skopf, *m.* the head of an ass. †*Fig.* a blockhead, an ass; —skraut, *n.* creeping hairy spurge; —skuh, *f.* V. Elephantenschwein; —skürbiß, *m.* V. Eselsgurke; —slattich, *m.* V. Huflattich; —smilch, *f.* 1) ass's milk. 2) *Fig.* creeping hairy spurge; —smöhre, *f.* wild carrot, bird's nest; —sohr, *n.* 1) the ear of an ass. 2) *Fig. a)* *pl.* long ears. *b)* a dog's ear. c) (snail) horned bread-lip. *d)* *pl.* strops under the cap of topmasts; —srücken, *m.* the back of an ass. *Fig. a)* two flat surfaces meeting and forming an obtuse angle. *b)* a Gothic arch. c) an opening or hole in the deck for the whip-staff; —stracht, *f.* (an ass's load, three bushels of corn, eighty pots of wine) anee or asnee; —swicke, *f.* oval-leaved hedysarum; —swurz, *f.* V. Eselsmilch (2); —treiber, *m.* ass-driver.

2. Esel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Assel.

Eselchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small ass. [mistake.

†Eselei, *f.* 1) stupidity. 2) a gross blunder or

Eselein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small ass.

Eselhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* ass-like, stupid.

Eselin, *f.* a she-ass.

†Eseln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to blunder. 2) to drudge. II. *v. tr.* to call (a person) an ass.

Eshammer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -hämmer) a hammer with a head shaped like an S.

* Esmarkit, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Datolith.
* Esoteriker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an initiate.
* Esoterisch, *adj.* and *adv.* esoteric, private.
* Esparsette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) esparcet.

Espe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) aspen, trembling poplar.

Espen-baum, *m.* the asp, aspen or trembling poplar-tree; —blatt, *n.* aspen leaf; —holz, *n.* aspen wood; —laub, *n.* V. Espenblatt; —motte, *f.* the asp-moth; —wald, *m.* a wood of aspen; —wanze, *f.* a species of bug. [wood.

Espen, *adj.* and *adv.* aspen, made of aspen

‖ Esping, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a ship of burden in the Baltic.

* Esplanade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a grass-plot. 2) esplanade.

Eß, Eßchen, V. Aß.

Eßbar, *adj.* and *adv.* eatable, esculent, edible.

‖ Eßping, V. Esping.

Esse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) stithy, forge. 2) a chimney; ‖—geld, *n.* money paid for a customary public meal; —ufehrer, *m.* chimney-sweeper.

Essel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a shaving tub.

Essen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to eat; ‡ to table. Zu Mittag —, to dine; zu Abend —, to sup. II. *v. r.* Sich satt —, to eat to the fill; sich rund, dick —, to grow corpulent or fleshy by eating much.

Eß-gelage, *n.* feast, banquet, entertainment; —gemach, *n.* dining-room; —gier, *f.* craving for food, *it.* gluttony; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* craving food, *it.* gluttonous; —kastanie, *f.* chesnut; —kastanienbaum, *m.* chesnut-tree; —korb, *m.* a basket with meats, a basket of fruits; —laube, *f.* 1) an arbour for dining in. 2) (in Scripture) a parlour; —loffel, *m.* a table-spoon; —lust, *f.* appetite, stomach; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* with great appetite; —saal, *m.* dining-room; —stube, *f.* dining-parlour; —stunde, *f.* dinner-time, supper-time; —tafel, *f.* —tisch, *m.* dining-table; —waare, *f.* food, victuals, eatables; —werk, *n.* = Eßwaare; —wurzel, *f.* (plants) *a)* common loose-strife. *b)* broad-leaved tree-primrose; —zeit, *f.* V. Essenszeit; —zimmer, *n.* V. Eßstube.

Essen, *n.* (-s) 1) the act of eating. Nach dem —, after dinner or supper. 2) provisions for the table, food, or victuals prepared or dressed. 3) a dish (of food). 4) meal, repast, *it.* an entertainment, a feast, banquet. Das Mittag—, dinner; das Abend—, supper; —szeit, *f.* dinner-time, supper-time, meal-time.

* Essenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) essence.

Esser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) eater. 2) used in composition, as Mit—, *Fig.* crimones, comedones. [food.

‖ Esserlich, *adj.* and *adv.* having a desire of

Essig, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) vinegar; —aal, *m.* —älchen, *n.* vinegar-eel; —baum, *m.* elm-leaved sumach; —becher, *m.* the cup peziza; —brauer, *m.* V. Essigsieder; —brauerei, *f.* V. Essigsiederei; —dorn, *m.* V. Berberis; —faß, *n.* a cask of vinegar; —flasche, *f.* vinegar-bottle, a cruet; —gährung, *f.* acetous fermentation; —geist, *m.* spirit of vinegar; —glas, *n.* V. Essigflasche; —gurke, *f.* 1) common cucumber. 2) (pickled) gherkin; —honig, *m.* oxymel; —meth, *m.* V. Essighonig; —mücke, *f.* vinegar-worm-fly; —mutter, *f.* mother of vinegar; —rose, *f.* the red rose; —salz, *n.* acetite of potash; —sauer, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) sour, sharp or biting to the taste, acid. 2) formed by the union of acetic acid or radical vinegar with any salsifiable base; —saures Blei, acetate of lead; —sauerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* acetous; —saure, *f.* 1) the acidity of vinegar. 2) radical vinegar, acetic acid; —sieder, *m.* one that makes and sells vinegar, vinegar-brewer; —siederei, *f.* the house where vinegar is made; —tunke, *f.* a sauce seasoned with vinegar; —wasser, *n.* oxyerate; —zucker, *m.* oxysaccharum.

* Estafette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an estafet.
* Estrade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) estrade.

Estrich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) any paved way. 2) floor, covering, pavement. 3) a plaster-floor. 4) a plaster-ceiling. 5) (a cone) the Italian pavement.

* Etabliren, *v. tr.* 1) to establish, to found. 2) to establish, to settle. Sich —, to settle.
* Etablissement, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) 1) etablishment. 2) settlement.
* Etage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Geschoß or Stockwerk.
* Etamin, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) taminy, tammy.
* Etappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a resting-place for troops on their march, etappe.
* Etat, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) an account, a list.
* Ethik, *f.* ethics.
* Ethiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ethologist.
* Ethnograph, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ethnologist, ethnographer.
* Ethnographie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ethnology.
* Ethnographisch, *adj.* and *adv.* ethnological.
* Etiquette, *f.* 1) (seldom used in the *pl.* -n) etiquette. 2) (*pl.* -n) a label.

Etlicher, Etliche, Etliches, *adj.* and *indef. pron.* (in the sing. it is only used with collective nouns, in the plur. it is used either alone, or with numerals or with nouns) 1) some, any, several, sundry, few. 2) it sometimes precedes a word of number or quantity with the sense of *about* or *near*. Etliche achtzig Mann, some eighty men (or so). 3) it is

used also in composition, (but rather stiffly) as, etlichjährig, some years old, lasting some years.

Etmahl, *n.* (-s) (in seam. lang.) day-work.

Etrurisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Etrusean.

‖ **Etter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the boundaries of a place, or the fields of a village. 2) for Eiter.

* **Etui**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) a case, a box, a sheath.

Etwa, ‡ Etwan, *adv.* (originally) *a*) somewhere, any where. *b*) at some time or other. ‖ *c*) now and then; (now more usually) *Fig.* *α*) perhaps, by chance, perchance. *β*) about, nearly. *γ*) something or other, in some manner or other.

Etwaig, ‡ Etwanig, *adj.* that which is done in some manner or other.

Etwas, *pron.* 1) something, any thing; (in common life this word is frequently abbreviated into was). 2) something, some. 3) something, somewhat, little, rather, any. 4) = etwas Bedeutendes. Einer, der Etwas (* Was) gelernt hat, a person who has learnt something, who is well instructed, a person furnished with erudition, or versed in letters; noting a certain degree of a thing, as, er gilt — bei ihm, he is in favour with him.

‖ and ‡ **Etwelcher**, Etwelche, Etwelches, *pron.* for einiger, etlicher, etwas. Etwelcher Maßen, somewhat.

‖ and ‡ **Etwelcherlei**, *adv.* some.

* **Etymolog**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an etymologist.

* **Etymologie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) etymology.

* **Etymologisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* etymological.

* **Etymologisiren**, *v. intr.* to etymologize.

Etzen, V. Aetzen.

Eu, a diphthong peculiar to the upper German.

Euch, (the dative and accusative case of the plural of the personal pronoun du) you.

* **Euchysiderit**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) euchysiderite.

* **Eudialyt**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) eudialyte.

1. **Euer**, (the genitive case of the plural of the pronoun personal du or the genitive case of the personal pronoun ihr) you. Ich kann — nicht vergessen, I can never forget you; it is often used in composition with the words Halbe, Weg, Wille, as, Eurethalben or Eurethalben, Eurenthalben, Eurentwegen, Euertwegen, Eurentwegen, and Eurentwillen, Euertwillen, Eurentwillen, for your sake, on your account, in your behalf; this contraction may be avoided by putting the word selbst between, as, es geschieht um — selbst willen, it is for your sake.

2. **Euer**, *pron.* 1) — Vater, your father; Eure Mutter, your mother; — Kind, your child; Eure (Ew.) Königliche Hoheit, your Royal Highness. 2) yours. Dieß ist nicht mein Buch, sondern eures, this is not my book, but yours.

Euerseits, **Eurerseits**, *adv.* from your side.

Euerthalben, **Euertwegen**, **Euertwillen**, V. 1. Euer.

* **Eukairit**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) eukairite.

* **Euklas**, *m.* (a species of emerald) euclase.

Eulchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little owl, owlet.

Eule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an owl, owlet; *it.* *a*) a species of butterfly. *b*) (w. seam.) eine — saugen, to broach to; *it.* to bring by the lee; —nartig, *adj.* and *adv.* owl-like; —uflucht, *f.* the dusk; —ugesicht, *n.* an ugly face; —nwinkel, *m.* a dark place, where owls build their nests.

Eulenspiegel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Owlglass. *Fig.* a fool, buffoon; —streich, *m.* a merry trick.

* **Eunuch**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) eunuch.

* **Euphemism(us)**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) euphemism.

* **Euphonie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) euphony.

* **Euphonisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* euphonic.

* **Euphorbie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spurge, euphorbia; —nharz, *n.* euphorbium.

Euphrat, (-s) Euphrates, (abbr. Phrat) *m.* (a river) Euphrates.

* **Euphuism(us)**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) euphuism.

Eure, (der, die, das) V. 2. Euer.

Eurer, Eurenthalben, Eurethalben, V. 1. Euer.

Eurerseits, V. Euerseits.

Eurige, (der, die, das) *adj.* yours; (sometimes as a noun) behaltet das — (Eure), keep your own; grüßet die —n, my compliments to your family.

* **Eurus**, *m.* the east wind, Eurus.

* **Eurythmie**, *f.* eurythmy.

Euter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) udder.

Eutern, *v. intr.* (w. haben) to get big-uddered.

* **Evangelisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) evangelic, evangelical. 2) protestant, Lutheran. 3) Lutheran and Calvinistic as opposed to Catholic.

* **Evangelist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) a preacher or publisher of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. 2) an evangelist.

* **Evangelium**, *n.* (Evangelii and Evangeliums, *pl.* Evangelia or Evangelien) 1) (originally) good tidings. 2) the Gospel. 3) the Gospel according to the evangelists Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. 4) evangelistary.

Evenskind, *n.* Evensohn, *m.* a child of Eve.

Evenstochter, *f.* a female devoted to this world; *it.* (mostly jocose) a daughter of Eve.

‖ **Ever**, *m.* V. 2. Eber.

* **Evidenz**, *f.* evidence, perspicuity.

* **Evocation**, *f.* (in law) evocation.

* **Evocatorium**, *n.* Evocatorii or -s, *pl.* Evocatoria or Evocatorien) (in law) V. Vorladungsschreiben.

* **Evolution**, *f.* evolution.

Ewig, *adj.* and *adv.* eternal, everlasting, endless, immortal, perpetual; *it.* incessant, continual. Der —e Jude, the wandering Jew; der —e, (an appellation of God) the Eternal. * *Fig.* es ist doch — Schade, it is a great pity.

Ewigen, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to eternize; (verewigen) to perpetuate.

Ewiggrün, *n.* (-s) (plants) periwinkle.

Ewigkeit, *f.* (in poetry *pl.* -en) eternity, perpetuity.

‖ **Ewiglich**, *adv.* eternally, for ever (and ever).

‖ **Ewischbaum**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) V. Eberesche.

* **Examen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* - or Examina) examination.

* **Examinand(us)**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) the person to be examined, examinant.

* **Examinant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Examinator.

* **Examinationscommission**, *f.* an examining committee.

* **Examinator**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) examinator, examiner.

* **Examiniren**, *v. tr.* to examine (in college &c.).

* **Examiniren**, *v. tr.* to exanimate, to dishearten, to discourage.

* **Exaudi**, Sunday before Whitsuntide.

* **Excellent**, *adj.* and *adv.* excellent.

* **Excellenz**, *f.* excellence, excellency; *it.* (*pl.* -en) Eure —, your excellency.

* **Excentricität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) eccentricity.

* **Excentrisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* eccentric.

* **Exception**, *f.* (in law) exception, defence.

* **Excerpt**, *n.* (-es, *pl* -e) an extract from writings, books or authors.

* **Excess**, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) (in morals) excess.

* **Excipiren**, *v. intr.* (in law) to except.

* **Excludiren**, *v. tr.* to exclude.

* **Exclusion**, *f.* exclusion.

* **Exclusive**, *adv.* exclusively.

* **Excommunication**, *f.* excommunication.

* **Excommuniciren**, *v. tr.* to excommunicate.

* **Excrements**, *pl.* excrement.

* **Excretion**, *f.* excretion.

* **Execution**, *f.* execution.

* **Executiv**, *adj.* and *adv.* executive.

* **Executor**, *m.* 1) executioner. 2) executor.

* **Exegese**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) exegesis.

* **Exeget**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an explainer, interpreter; chiefly an interpreter of the Scriptures.

* Exegetik, *f.* the art of explaining or interpreting.
* Exegetiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* exegetical.
* Exempel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* –) example, instance.
* Exemplar, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a copy (of a book &c.). 2) specimen, sample.
* Exemplariſch, *adj.* and *adv.* exemplary.
* Exem(p)t, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an exempt.
‖ * Exequent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) bailiff.
* Exequien, *pl.* obsequies.
* Exequiren, *v. tr.* to execute.
* Exerciren, I. *v. intr.* to exercise arms. II. *v. tr.* to drill.
* Exercir-kunſt, *f.* tactics; —meiſter *m.* drill-sergeant; —platz, *m.* parade(-ground).
* Exercitium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Exercitien) 1) drilling, exercising. 2) a theme, an exercise.
* Exercitienmeiſter, *m.* a master of exercises.
* Exhibiren, *v. tr.* (in law) to exhibit, to present.
* Exhibition, *f.* (in law) exhibition.
* Exhibitum, *n.* (Exhibiti or -s, *pl.* Exhibita) the writing exhibited.
* Exil, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) exile, banishment.
* Exiliren, *v. tr.* to exile. Ein Exilirter, an exile.
* Exiſtenz, *f.* 1) existence. 2) livelihood.
* Exiſtiren, *v. intr.* 1) to exist. 2) to subsist.
* Exmiſſion, *f.* judicial dispossession.
* Exmittiren, *v. tr.* to dispossess judicially.
* Exorcism(us), *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) exorcism.
* Exorciſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) exorcist.
* Exordium, *n.* (Exordii or -s, *pl.* Exordia or Exordien) exordium. [son.
* Exoteriker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) an uninitiated per-
* Exoteriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* exoteric.
* Exotiſch, *adj.* exotic.
* Expanſion, *f.* expansion.
* Expanſiv, *adj.* and *adv.* expansive.
* Expectoriren, *v. tr.* to expectorate. * *Fig.* Sich —, to unbosom one's heart.
* Expedient, *n.* an expedient.
* Expedient, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a copyist.
* Expediren, *v. tr.* to dispatch, to expedite. *Fig.* † or * to dispatch, * to send to one's long home, V. also Abfertigen.
* Expedition, *f.* 1) dispatching, sending away. 2) expedition. 3) a newspaper or post-office. 4) an expedition.
* Experiment, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) experiment.
* Experimental, *adj.* experimental.
* Experimentiren, *v. intr.* to experiment, to make trial.
* Exploſion, *f.* explosion.
* Exponent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) exponent.
* Exponiren, *v. tr.* 1) (obsolescent) to construe. 2) (mostly fam.) to expose.
* Exportation, *f.* exportation.
* Exporten, *pl.* exported goods, exports.
* Exportiren, *v. tr.* to export (goods &c.).
* Expreß, *adv.* expressly; *it.* * and † purposely.
* Expreßer, Expreſſe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) an express.
* Erſpectant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an expectant, an aspirant.
* Erſpectanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) expectancy.
* Extaſe, *f.* ecstasy.
* Extemporiren, *v. intr.* to extemporize.
Extra, *adv.* extra; —fein, *adj.* and *adv.* superfine; —ordinär, *adj.* extraordinary; —poſt, *f.* travelling post, with post horses; —poſt reiſen, to travel post; —vagant, *adj.* extravagant; —vaganz, *f.* extravagance; —vagiren, *v. intr.* V. Faſeln.
* Extract, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) extract.
* Extrem, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) extreme.
* Extremität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) extremity.
* Exulant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* en) an exile.
Ey, V. Ei.

F.

F, f, (a consonant) f. 1) *n.* f. 2) (in music) *a*) (the fourth note in the natural diatonic scale) F, or fa; — dur, the key sharp or mode major of F natural; — moll, the key flat or mode minor of F natural. *b*) (it denotes also one of the Greek keys in music, destined for the base) F. Der —ſchluſſel, the cliff of the bass. c) the key or finger-key F.

Fabel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a fable; —buch, *n.* a fable-book; —dichter, *m.* fabulist; —geſchichte, *f.* 1) a fabulous story. 2) the history of the fables of the ancient pagans, but chiefly of the Greeks and Romans; * —hans, *m.* a fabler; *it.* ‖ (for Faſelhans) a dotard; —held, *m.* a fabulous hero; —land, *n.* 1) the country of fables. 2) a fabulous country; —lehre, *f.* mythology; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* mythological; —leſe, *f.* a collection of fables; —name, *m.* 1) a fabulous name. 2) a feigned or fictitious name; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) described in fables, fabulous. 2) or —nreich, rich in fables or fabled stories; —reich, *n.* V. Fabelland; —ſchmieb, (mostly in contempt) *m.* a romancer; —welt, *n.* a fabulous people; —weisheit, *f.* wisdom in fables; —welt, *f.* the fabulous age, the age of myths; —werk, *n.* 1) fabulous stories. 2) a fable-book; —zeit, *f.* the fabulous age. [doting, raving.
Fabelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) (in contempt) a tale. ‖ 2)
Fabelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* fabulous, mythic.
Fabeln, *v. intr.* 1) to invent fables, to romance. ‖ 2) to rave.
* Fabriciren, *v. tr.* to manufacture, to fabricate.
* Fabrik, *f.* manufactory, factory; —arbeit, *f.* manufacture, salework; —arbeiter, *m.* mechanic, operative; —herr, *m.* proprietor of a factory; —meiſter, *m.* overseer in a factory; —ſtadt, *f.* manufacturing-town. [maker.
* Fabrikant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) manufacturer,
* Fabrikat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a manufacture (as, cloth &c.) a piece of workmanship.
* Fabrikation, *f.* Fabrikatur, *f.* fabrication.
* Fabulant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) fabulist; (but chiefly in contempt) a fabler or romancer.
* Fabuliſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a fabulist.
* Façade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the façade, front.
* Facette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a facet. 2) a diamond cut with facets, a brilliant.

Fach, (allied to the following *adj.* or *adv.*) in composition denotes the same quantity added, as zwei—, twofold, double; vier—, fourfold, quadruple; zehn—, tenfold, decuple; viel—, manyfold, &c.

Fach, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Fächer, -e) ‖ 1) (originally) a bay, V. Banſe. 2) shelf. 3) cell; *it.* pigeon-hole, small drawer, division, compartment; (w. printers) box. 4) a space enclosed; (w. fishermen) a fishery. 5) the interval between columns, beams &c., space. Unter Dach und — bringen, to house; ein Haus in Dach und — erhalten, to keep a house in repair. 6) *pl.* (with hatters) capade. 7) space between the threads of the web when lifted in the loom. 8) *Fig.* class, department, line, business, trade, profession, province, way; —baum, *m.* 1) a tree to stop and raise the water. 2) V. Fachbogen; —bogen, *m.* (with hatters) a bow; —gerte, *f.* split timbers or sticks wattled into the stakes of a loam-wall; —holz, *n.* the stakes for filling up the bays of a loam-wall; —ordnung, *f.* classification; —reuſe, *f.* a kind of twiggen trap for fish; —ſchule, *f.* a school in which some branch of science is taught; —ſieb, *n.* a hatter's sieve; —ſtake, —ſtange, V. Fachholz; —tiſch, *m.* a table on which hatters and clothiers break fur and wool; —weiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* divided into classes; —werk, *n.* the act of building in bays, and these bays with the wood and loam which belong to them. *Fig.* classification

Fache, *f.* 1) the act of breaking fur and wool with the bow. 2) (*pl.* -n) the broken fur and wool.

‖ **Fächel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Fächer.

Fächeln, *v. tr.* to fan.

1. **Fachen**, *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with divisions or compartments. 2) to distribute into classes, to classify.

2. **Fachen**, *v. tr.* to break (fur and wool) with the bow.

3. **Fachen**, *v. tr.* V. Anfachen.

Facher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the workman that breaks fur.

Fächer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a fan. 2) *pl.* (in botany) cells; —alve, *f.* the fan-alves; —baum, *m.* a tree cut like a fan; —falter, *m.* pterophore; —fisch, *m.* coriphene; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* fan-shaped; —palme, *f.* fan-palm, wine-palm; —schwamm, *m.* fan-shaped mushroom; —spiel, *n.* flirting with a fan; —stab, *m.* fan-stick.

Fächerchen, *n.* ‖ **Fächerlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little fan.

Fächerig, *adj.* and *adv.* cellular.

Fächern, *v. tr.* to fan or to flirt a fan.

* **Fachine**, V. Faschine.

Fächlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small partition or compartment.

‖ **Fächsen**, *v. tr.* 1) to cultivate, to grow. 2) to gather, to reap.

Fächser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in Scripture often Fäser or Feser) a layer, particularly a provine.

* **Facit**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* - or s) total, amount.

Facke, *f.* room and space (between a ship's timbers).

Fackel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) flambeau, torch; (poet.) die — des Mondes, the light of the moon. *Fig.* flames, flame. 2) (spot in the sun) facula; —baum, *m.* the water-elder; —beere, *f.* the berry of the water-elder; —blume, *f.* great mullein; —distel, *f.* torch-thistle; —feuer, *n.* 1) the fire of a burning flambeau or torch. 2) a flaring fire; —fliege, *f.* lantern-fly; —föhre, *f.* wild pine-tree; —holz, *n.* 1) the wood of the water-elder. 2) the resinous wood of which a torch is made; —jagd, *f.* 1) hunting &c. by torch-light. 2) bat-fowling; —kohle, *f.* cannel-, candle- or parrot-coal; —kraut, *n.* torch-wort; —licht, *n.* V. Fackelschein; —mann, *m.* 1) torch-bearer, linkman, link-boy. 2) *Fig.* an enlightener; —schein, *m.* torch-light; —ständchen, *n.* serenade by torch-light; —stuhl, *m.* an instrument or utensil to hold a flambeau or torch; —tanz, *m.* formerly, a procession by torch-light, usual in Germany at the nuptials of princes, when the new married couple were accompanied to their chamber by the courtiers bearing torches or flambeaus; —träger, *m.* torch-bearer; —zug, *m.* a procession with flambeaus.

Fackeln, *v. intr.* to flare, to flicker, to waver.

* *Fig.* to trifle, to sport.

* **Façon**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) fashion, form, mode. 2) (rather unusual) way, manner, look. 3) ceremony, compliment, formality.

* **Facsimile**, *n.* facsimile.

* **Faction**, *f.* party, faction.

* **Factisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* founded on facts.

* **Factor**, *m.* 1) (-s, *pl.* -e) factor; (in printing offices) foreman. 3) (-s or -en, *pl.* en) (in arithmet.) the multiplier and multiplicand, the factor.

* **Factorei**, *f.* factory, factorship.

* **Factotum**, *n.* (-s) factotum.

* **Factum**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Facta) a fact.

* **Factur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) invoice; —buch, *n.* invoice-book.

* **Facultät**, *f.* 1) faculty, ability. 2) faculty.

* **Facultist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) member of a faculty.

* **Fade**, *adj.* and *adv.* flat, insipid, tasteless. *Fig.* unmeaning, dull.

Fädelkraut, *n.* (-es) common meadow-saffron.

Fädeln, I. *v. tr.* to thread (a needle). II. *v. r.* to ravel, to be unwoven.

Faden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -, also Fäden, *dimin.* das Fädchen or Fädlein) thread (also *Fig.*); *it.* 1) (with huntsmen = das Fädlein) a little stripe in the slot of a stag. 2) (in botany) *a)* thread. *b)* string. *c)* V. Stanbfaden. 3) fathom; *it.* cord (of wood), V. Klafter; —bruch, *m.* slipping, gliding or running threads; —breieck, *n.* (in astronomy) reticule; —flechte, *f.* (a lichen) the usnea; —fliege, *f.* a species of lantern-fly; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* thread-like, filiform, thread-shaped, filamentous; —führer, *m.* V. Fadenleiter; —garn, *n.* linen-thread; —gerade, *adj.* and *adv.* according to the thread. *Fig.* straight as an arrow, straightway; —gelb, *n.* gold-thread; —gras, *n.* manisurus; —halter, *m.* a bent wire on silk-reels; —hebel, *m.* V. Litze; —holz, *n.* V. Klafterholz; —käfer, *m.* alurnus; —keim, *m.* the filiform germ of mosses; —klee, *m.* the least trefoil; —kraut, *n.* cudweed; —kreuz, *n.* 1) the threads of the woof crossing one another. 2) a cross in a telescope formed by two threads; —leiter, *m.* the guide on silk-reels; * and † —nackend, *adj.* and *adv.* stark naked; —nudel, *f.* vermicelli; —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* after the thread, by thread; —saum, *m.* fringe; —scheid, *m.* the third or lightest sort of gold or silver-thread; —scheinig, *adj.* and *adv.* threadbare; —schlag, *m.* (with tailors) basting; —sichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Fadenscheinig; —silber, *n.* 1) silver-thread. 2) silver from burnt silver-lace; —weise, *adv.* 1) by threads, in single threads. 2) by fathom, by cords; —wurm, *m.* the muscular hair-worm; —yucca, *f.* Virginian Adam's needle.

Fädenig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in common lang. fädenicht, fädemig, fädemicht) 1) having threads, threaden, filaceous; (in composition) threaded. Zwei—, two-threaded. 2) thready.

Fädig, V. Fädenig.

Fädlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Faden.

Fädmen, to string (beans &c.).

* **Fagott**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a fagot or bassoon.

* **Fagottist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) bassoonist.

Fähe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with huntsmen) bitch; (if of the feline, weasel &c. tribe) she, female.

Fahen, (solemn) *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to take, to catch, to seize. II. *v. intr.* to have the intended effect, to take; (in Script.) to have place.

Fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* 1) fit for, capable, susceptible, qualified or competent. 2) able, clever.

Fähigen, (rather unusual) *r. tr.* to enable, to capacitate, to qualify, V. Befähigen.

Fähigkeit, *f.* 1) ability, capacity; (in the *pl.*) qualifications, talents, parts. 2) legal power or right, ability, capacity.

Fahl, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) pale yellow, fallow, pale dun-coloured, tawny. 2) faded; —erz, *n.* gray copper; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* of a yellowish dark colour; —kupfererz, *n.* V. Fahlerz; —leder, *n.* a sort of leather which is intended to form the upper part of shoes and boots; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* pale red, fallow; —stein, *m.* gray slate.

Fahlheit, *f.* the quality of being fallow.

Fahlunit, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) fahlunite, automalite. Harter —, cordierite, iolite or dichroite.

‖ **Fähm**, Fahmen, V. Fehm and Fehmen.

Fahnden, (rath. ‖) *v. intr.* 1) to inform against. 2) to endeavour to catch or seize, or to regain.

Fähndrich, *m.* V. Fähnrich.

Fähnchen, *n.* V. Fähnlein.

Fahne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the vane of a weathercock. 2) the beard of a quill. 3) standard or banner, vexil. 4) (tail of a squirrel) the brush. 5) (in print.) an obelisk. 6) a list of fulled cloth. 7) = das Fähnchen, a hand-net for larks. 8) one's beer-score. 9) a piece of a texture, a cloth, hence in contempt or ironically, a light and poor garment (Fähnchen, Fähnlein). 10) that part of cloth which has been teased and which hangs down the teas-

ing-table. 11) flag, banner, standard, ensign, colours. *Fig.* a company of soldiers, troop, squadron.

Fahn-flüchtig, *adj.* deserting one's colours. Ein —fluchtiger, a deserter; —junker, *m.* ensign-bearer; —lehen, *n.* V. Fahnenlehen; —schmied, *m.* V. Fahnenschmied.

Fahnen-futter, *n.* the case or cover for the colours; —hafer, *m.* a sort of cultivated oats; —junker, *m.* V. Fahnjunker; —lehen, *n.* a sort of high fee, which was granted on presenting a banner; —marsch, *m.* the tune or march which is struck up, when the colours are lodged; —schmied, *m.* farrier to a troop or squadron; —schuh, *m.* colour-sheath, soc; —schwenker, —schwinger, *m.* one who in processions waves the banner, the standard-bearer; —stange, *f.* ensign-staff; —stock, *m.* 1) ensign-staff. 2) colour-stand; —träger, *m.* colour-bearer, ensign-bearer; —wache, *f.* standard-guard; —weise, *adv.* by companies or squadrons.

Fähnlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a small flag. Das— an einer Lanze, a banner, bandrol. 2) *Fig.* a company of soldiers, a troop.

Fähnrich, *m.* (-s or -es, *pl.* -e) ensign.

Fähnrichsstelle, *f.* ensigncy.

‡ **Fahr**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. Gefahr.

Fahrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that which may be carried away in a vehicle; —e Güter, movables, (in law) chattels personal. 2) navigable, practicable.

‡ **Fährden**, V. Gefährden.

Fahre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) furrow. ‖2) ferry-boat.

Fähre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) ferry, ferry-boat, passage-boat. 2) (the place) ferry.

Fähr-beständer, *m.* one who holds by lease the possession of a ferry; —fahn, *m.* ferry-boat; —leute, *pl.* ferrymen; —lohn, *m.* the fare for crossing a river, ferriage; —mann, *m.* (*pl.* Fährleute) ferryman; —meister, *m.* V. Fährmann; ‖—mutter, *f.* a sow; —pächter, *m.* the lessee of a ferry; —schiff, *n.* a ferry-boat with masts and sails; —tafel, *f.* a board posted near a ferry, on which the price or fare, to be paid at the ferry, is written; —zoll, *m.* a tax or toll paid at a ferry.

1. **Fahren**, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. sehn) 1) to move, to wave. In Etwas —, to pierce, to sink into, to fall on, to seize on, to go down into something; mit der Hand —, to thrust the hand; aus Etwas —, to slip out of something; das Tauwerk fährt, the cordage runs through the blocks; aus dem Bette —, to start up from one's bed; —de Habe, movables, (in law) chattels personal; der Schmerz (or * es) ist mir bis in den kleinen Finger gefahren, the pain tingles down to my little finger. *Fig. a*) (= schwinden) — lassen, to banish, to abandon, to give up, to relinquish, to let slip. *b*) (to put in a certain state or condition) to speed, to fare. 2) to travel, also to walk, to march or go on foot. Fahret nicht hoch her, (in Scripture) neither be ye of doubtful mind; fahre wohl! farewell or fare you well; (in contempt) —d, vagrant, errant; Schlittschuhe —, to skate. 3) to move from one place to another in a vehicle or in a vessel, to ride or drive, to go (in a carriage &c.), to sail, to navigate. Spazieren —, to take an airing (in a coach &c.), to drive out; Extrapost —, to travel post; fahre zu, Kutscher! drive on, coachman; zu Wasser —, to go by water. II. *v. r.* Sich irre —, to ride astray; sich müde —, to be tired with riding. III. *v. tr.* to convey or transport, to carry, to take, to drive, to cart. IV. *v. imp.* and *r.* Es fährt sich sehr gut in diesem Wagen, this carriage is very commodious; dieser Wagen fährt sich leicht, this carriage runs nicely, easily.

Fahr-bahn, *f.* (in rivers) channel; —bogen, *m.* official account from a sworn officer respecting the mines he has visited; —buch, *n.* (in mining) the journal; —damm, *m.* a dike, that may be passed in a vehicle; —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* 1) the fare. ‖2) a sort of ground-rent. ‖3) V. Brückengeld; —geleise, *n.* V. Fahrleise; —genosse, *m.* a fellow traveller, fellow passenger; —gut, *n.* movables; (in law) chattels personal; —kappe, *f.* a miner's cap; —kummet, *n.* horse collar; —kuttel, *f.* argonauta; —lässig, *adj.* and *adv.* inattentive to business or duty, careless, heedless, regardless, negligent, indolent, supine; —lässigkeit, *f.* inattention, carelessness, heedlessness, disregard, negligence; —leder, *n.* miner's apron; —leise, *f.* wheel-track; —maus, *f.* V. Reitmaus; —nagel, *m.* V. Deichselnagel; —post, *f.* stage-coach, stage; —schacht, *m.* footway-shaft; —seil, *n.* 1) rein. 2) ferry-rope; —sessel, *m.* 1) a wheel-chair. 2) (in mines) a chair for going down or coming up the shaft; —stuhl, *m.* 1) V. Fahrsessel. 2) a slater's seat or chair; —wasser, *n.* (w. seamen) fair way; —weg, *m.* carriage-road, cart-way; —wetter, *n.* fair weather for navigation; —wind, *m.* a fair wind; —zeug, *n.* a vessel, boat, ship, any craft.

2. ‡ **Fahren**, *ir. v. intr.* to fear.

3. ‡ **Fahren**, *ir. v. intr.* to perceive.

Fahrenkraut, *n.* V. Farnkraut.

Fahrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that drives, sails &c.; (particularly in composit.) as, See—, a seafarer, a mariner. *Fig.* (in contempt) Land—, vagabond, tramp &c.

Fährig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) ein —er Wald, ein —es Holz, young trees whose tops are not within the reach of cattle. 2) V. Willfährig.

‡ **Fährlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* dangerous, perilous; —keit, *f.* 1) dangerousness, perilousness. 2) peril, danger, hazard.

Fahrlos, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) free from danger, dangerless. ‡2) neglectful.

Fahrlosigkeit, *f.* the quality of being without danger.

Fahrniß, *f.* (*pl.* -nisse) ‖1) movables, chattels. 2) household furniture.

Fahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) a walk, a journey, a ride, a drive; (in min.) the act of entering or of leaving a mine, V. Abfahrt, Auffahrt, Einfahrt, Rückfahrt, Schifffahrt, Wallfahrt. Auf der — sehn, *a*) to be absent on a drive, to be travelling. *b*) *Fig.* * to be upon the point, to be about. 2) the course, a trip, a voyage, a cruise; *it.* the way (of a ship). 3) enterprise, expedition. ‖4) plowing. 5) any thoroughfare, a road. 6) (in mining) a ladder. 7) track of a mole's burrow, hole of a fox. 8) track or trace. 9) a load; *it.* a lading or freight. ‖10) the time for changing one's lodgings, for going into fresh service &c.; —maß, *n.* —messer, *m.* (in navigation) the log; —schenkel, *m.* one of the two side-pieces of a miner's ladder; —sprosse, *f.* the round of a miner's ladder; —stange, *f.* V. Fahrtschenkel.

‖ **Fährt**, *adv.* last year.

Fährte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a miner's ladder. 2) a beaten path, a road, track. 3) *a*) footprint, track, trace, view or slot. *b*) also the track of clawed beasts (das Gefährt).

Fährtenlaut, **Fährtlaut**, *adv.* (w. hunt.) babbling.

Fährtgerecht, *adj.* and *adv.* well acquainted with the tracks of game.

‖ **Fährtig**, *adj.* and *adv.* being of the last year.

Fahrung, *f.* (in mining) foot-way.

* **Faience**, *n.* delft-ware, delft.

‖ **Faim**, **Faimen**, V. Fehm, Fehmen.

Faisch, **Faischhund**, **Faischschnur**, V. Schweiß &c.

‖ **Faland**, *m.* (-s) the devil. [V. Falbe.

Falb, *adj.* and *adv.* pale yellow, fallow, dun,

Falbe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Falbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a flea-bitten grey horse. 2) the white willow.

* **Falbala**, *f.* (*pl.* Falbalen) V. Falbel.

Falbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flounce, furbelow.

Fälbel, *m.* V. Felbel. [fade.
Falben, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to become yellow, to
Fälben, *v. tr.* to cause to wither or fade.
‖ Falbenroch, *m.* (-s) corn horse-tail.
‖ Fälber, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the white willow.
‖ Fälberſaft, *m.* liquid amber.
Falbicht, *adj.* and *adv.* fallowish.
Falbig, *adj.* and *adv.* pale-yellow, fallow.
Falche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Balche.
Falgen, *v. tr.* to twifallow or trifallow.
* Falkade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a falcade.
* Falkaune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a cannon) falcon.
Falke, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) a falcon, hawk. Der männliche —, tercel; ein junger —, an eyas, a nias; ein einjähriger —, a sore; ein zweijähriger—, a hawk of the first coat; ein alter —, a haggard. 2) (a cannon) falcon.
Falken-auge, *n.* falcon's eye, hawk's eye; —beize, *f.* hawking, falconry; —blick, *m. Fig.* an acute sight; —eule, *f.* hawk-owl; —feder, *f.* a feather from the gyrfalcon; —geſchuhe, *n.* jesses; —haube, *f.* V. Falkenkappe; —hof, *m.* a place where hawks are manned; —jagd, *f.* hawking, falconry; —jäger, *m.* a falconer, hawker; —kappe, *f.* hood, ruſter-hood; —meiſter, *m.* chief falconer; —miſt, *m.* muting; —neſt, *n.* an airy; —pille, *f.* a cure; —riemen, *m.* lune; —ſchlag, *m.* the pounce, swoop or stoop of the hawk; —ſchuh, *m.* a jess; —ſperling, *m.* hedge-sparrow, hedge-warbler; —ſpiel, *n.* a kind of net for catching hawks; —ſtange, *f.* the perch; —ſteß, *m.* V. Falkenſpiel; —wärter, *m.* a person that attends and feeds the hawks; —weg, *m.* the flight of a hawk.
Falkener, Falkenier, Falkner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* - and Falkeniere) V. Falkenjäger.
Falkeniertaſche, *f.* a hawking-bag or pouch.
Falknerkunſt, *f.* V. Falknerei (1).
Falknerei, *f.* 1) falconry. 2) falconers. 3) the place where falcons are kept and where falconers reside.
* Falkonet, *n.* (-s) (a cannon) saker.
Fall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -Fälle) I) (properly a state of motion). *Fig. a)* accident, incident, event, case. Im —e, in case, V. Glücksfall, Zufall, Unfall ꝛc. *b)* (in grammar) case. *c)* Das Gut ſteht auf dem —e, (in feudal law) that estate will soon fall to the lord of the manor by escheat. 2) fall, descent, falling. *Fig.* fall, downfall, failure. Ein Mädchen zu —e bringen, to seduce a girl. 3) (the act of falling) fall, tumble. *Fig.* * Knall und —, suddenly, abruptly. 4) extent or descent, fall. 5) a fall of water down a steep place. Der Waſſer—, waterfall, cascade, cataract; die Fälle des St. Lorenzſtromes, the falls of the St. Lawrence. 6) that which falls. Falle, (in mining) fissures. 7) (with hunters) morkin. 8) the inclination of the pipe of a bellows to the fire-place of the forge. 9) halliard. 10) *Fig.* that part of a tenant's movables which falls to the lord of the manor by his death; —baum, *m.* 1) portcullis, orgues. 2) a perch near the fowling-floor for birds to light on; —beil, *n.* guillotine; —block, *m.* 1) (in archit.) a rammer. 2) top-sail halliard-block; —blume, *f.* corn or red poppy; —brett, *n.* shutter or slider; —brücke, *f.* 1) a pitfall. 2) a draw-bridge; —eiſen, *n.* 1) a piece of iron in a trap or pitfall. 2) V. Fangeiſen (*a*); —endung, *f.* termination in a case of declension; —fenſter, *n.* sash-window; ‖ —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* like to fall, about to fall; —gatter, *n.* a herse, a sarrasine or cataract; —granate, *f.* a sort of grenade used in storming; —grube, *f.* a pitfall; —gut, *n.* V. Schutzleheu; —holz, *n.* windfallen wood; —hut, *m.* a pudding, guard (worn by children); —käfer, *m.* cryptocephalus; —klappe, *f.* trap-board; —klinke, *f.* a falling latch; —kloß, *m.* V. Fallblock; —knecht, *m.* V. Schinderknecht; —kraut, *n.* 1) mountain arnica. 2) meadow inula; —laden, *m.* shutter of a sky-light; —leben, *n.* V. Schutzſtehen; —meiſter, *m.* V. Abdecker; —mütze, *f.* V. Fallhut; —netz, *n.* V. Schlagnetz; —pfahl, *m.* V. Fallbaum; —reep, *n.* V. Falltau. Das Volk auf das —reep fallen laſſen, to man the side; —reepstreppe, *f.* an accomodation-ladder; —reif, *m.* V. Falltau; —riegel, *m.* V. Fallklinke; —ſchirm, *m.* parachute; —ſchloß, *n.* trunk-lock; —ſtein, *m.* a stumbling-stone, stumbling-block; —ſtrick, *m.* snare, gin. *Fig.* trap, trapan, ambush; —ſucht, *f.* falling sickness, epilepsy; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* epileptic; —tau, *n.* entering-rope; —thor, *n.* V. Fallgatter; —thür, *f.* trap-door. Die —thüren vor den Luken, (w. seamen) hatches; —thürlein, *n.* V. Falle (3); —tiſch, *m.* V. Klapptiſch; —ton, *m.* cadence; —trank, *m.* Swiss tea; —treppe, *f.* trap-stairs; —übel, *n.* V. Fallſucht; —wildbret, *n.* morkin; —wind, *m.* eddy-wind.
Fällbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be felled.
Falle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) an engine that shuts suddenly in certain cases, particularly an inclosure with a trap-door for confining ferocious beasts. 2) a trap. Die Mäuſe—, a mouse-trap. 3) (in anat.) valve. 4) Die ſchließende —, spring-hook in a lock. 5) (in mills) gate.
Fallenohr, *n.* (in locks) latch.
Fallen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to fall. 1) to move from a higher to a lower place, to fall, to enter, to light on, to strike on, to extend or lead downwards, to incline. Falle in's Boot! (w. seamen) man the boat! *Fig. a)* to pass into a certain state, to fall, to get. In Strafe —, to incur a penalty; in die Augen —, to strike or catch the eye, to attract attention. *b)* to hit upon, to come upon in one's thoughts, to suppose, to come into one's head. *c)* to fall to (any one's share), to devolve on. *d)* to happen, to take place, to fall, to turn out. *e)* to touch properly, to hit, to fall on. *f)* to have the likeness of, to incline, to be rather. *g)* = to be. Schwer —, to be difficult. *h)* Fallen laſſen = äußern, to let fall, to drop, to throw out. 2) to sink, to be lowered, to fall, to drop; — laſſen, to let fall, to drop. *Fig. a)* to decline, to sink, to fall; — laſſen, to sink or let fall, to depress or lower. *b)* to decrease, to be diminished in weight, value or quality, to fall, to sink. 3) to drop from an erect posture, or from a seat, to fall, to tumble. Die —de Sucht, the falling sickness, epilepsy; die —de Wuth, (in dogs) tumbling madness. *Fig. a)* to die, particularly by violence, to fall. *b)* to die (used only in Script.). Durch Peſtilenz —, to die by pestilence; (more commonly of large animals) gefallenes Wild, (with hunters) morkin. *c)* to be brought forth, to fall. *d)* to decline in power &c., to fall; *it.* to fail. *e)* = to fail. Sie iſt gefallen, she has been seduced. *f)* to be lost, to perish, to fall. 4) to do something with a hasty or sudden motion; (with hunters) to run, to fly, to leap (said of beasts), to light on. 5) to invade, to fall upon. *Fig.* to encroach on, to interfere with. II. *v. tr.* sometimes also as a r. *r.*, as: Einen todt —, to kill any one by falling upon him; ſich wund —, to get a bruise or a wound by a fall; ſich zu Tode —, to be killed by a fall; ſich den Arm aus dem Gelenke —, to dislocate one's arm by a fall.
Fällen, *v. tr.* 1) to cause to fall or move downwards, to let go, to cast, to sink, to precipitate. Eine ſenkrechte Linie —, to draw a perpendicular. 2) to cause something to fall or become lower, to diminish. Die Fock —, to tally or haul the sheets of the fore-sail flat aft. 3) to fell, to cut down, to pull down; (w. hunters) to shoot, to bring down. *Fig.* ‡ to ruin; (in Script.) to cast down. 4) to let fall. *Fig.* to pass (sentence).
Fäll-ſilber, *n.* precipitated silver; —waſſer, *n.* precipitant. [Augen—, bei—, hin— ꝛc.
Fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* due, owed, V. also

*Fallíment, Fallíſſement, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -e) failure, bankruptcy.

*Fallíren, *v. intr.* to fail, to break.

*Fallit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) insolvent, bankrupt.

Falls, *adv.* in case.

*Falſariuš, *m.* (*pl.* Falſaricn) (in law) forger.

Falſch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) counterfeit, false, base, forged, vicious, corrupt, depraved, wrong, not true, incorrect, erroneous, faulty, vain, improper, discordant, feigned, adulterated. ‖and † 2) apt to take fire, irritable, irascible; —gläubig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) heterodox. 2) heretical. Der —gläubige, *a*) a heterodox person. *b*) a heretic; —gläubigkeit, *f.* 1) heterodoxy. 2) heresy; —gründig, *adj.* and *adv.* resting on a false foundation; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* false-hearted; —münzer, *m.* a coiner, a forger; —münzerei, *f.* 1) the act of counterfeiting the legal coin. 2) the forgery of coin; —nagel, *m.* a false rivet; —namig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a false or feigned name, pseudonymous; —paarig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) —paarige Blätter, dissimilar opposite leaves; —ſpieler, *m.* a sharper.

Falſch, *n.* (-es) ‖1) defect, fault, imperfection. 2) falsehood, falseness, deceit.

Fälſchen, *v. tr.* 1) to falsify, to adulterate. 2) to give a false appearance. Kalbfleiſch —, to blow veal. 3) to counterfeit, to forge. [falsifier.

Fälſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) counterfeiter, forger,

Falſchheit, *f.* 1) falseness, duplicity, double-dealing. 2) falsehood, falsity. 3) a falsehood, an untruth, a lie.

Fälſchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not true, false. 2) treacherous, deceitful, false.

*Falſett, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) falsetto.

*Falſum, *n.* (Falſi or -s, *pl.* -ſa) (in law) forgery.

‡ Falt, V. Fältig, in composition.

Fältchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small fold or plait.

Falte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a doubling, a fold, plait, rumple, *it.* a wrinkle or furrow. Die falſchen —n, the creases. *Fig.* recess.

Falten-blume, *f.* bindweed; —bund, *m.* top-shell, button-shell, tuber, trochus; —fiſch, *m.* mysticete; —flechte, *f.* plicate lichen; —kammer, *f.* a room where the sugar-loaves are wrapped in paper; —klappe, *f.* plicate spondylus; —kleid, *n.* a plaited gown; —kniff, *m.* 1) a doubling or folding. 2) the manner of plaiting; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* having no folds. *Fig.* serene or cheerful, open; —magen, *m.* (the third stomach) the manyplies, the tripe, V. also Blättermagen; —morchel, *f.* the mitre helvella; —rand, *m.* the furbelow; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* having many folds or plaits; —rock, *m.* a plaited gown; —ſaum, *m.* V. Faltenrand; —ſchlag, *m.* drapery; —ſchwamm, *m.* an agaric with a cap striate and plaited; —träger, *m.* the plaited lizard; —tuch, *n.* a texture of cotton consisting of many small folds; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of folds or plaits, *it.* rumpled; —walze, *f.* the small Indian music-shell or furrow-spire; —weiſe, *adv.* in folds; —wurf, *m.* V. Faltenſchlag.

Fälteln, *v. tr.* to plait, to pucker.

Falten, *v. tr.* 1) to double, to fold, to plait, to make up, to wrinkle. *Fig.* to knit. 2) to clasp or fold.

Falt-ſtock, *m.* a folding-stick, a folder; —ſtuhl, *m.* a folding-chair; —tiſch, *m.* a folding-table.

Falter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a butterfly.

Faltig, *adj.* and *adv.* folded, *it.* rumpled, plaited, wrinkled.

Faltig, Fältig, in composition, the same quantity added, fold, as einfältig, one fold; hundertfältig, a hundredfold, centuple.

1. Falz, *f.* V. Balz.

2. Falz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or Fälze, *dimin.* das Fälzchen or ‖Fälzlein) 1) (w. bookbinders) a fold, (also) a guard, (w. tanners &c.) the bended part of a shaver or shaving-knife, (w. coppersmiths) the bended edge of parts that are to be soldered. 2) a furrow, channel or groove, a flute, a gutter. 3) a hollow cut or channel for guiding any thing. 4) a rabbet, a croc or crow; —amboß, *m.* a coppersmith's anvil; —banf, *f.* lapping-board; —bein, *n.* a folder; —blume, *f.* micropus; —bock, *m.* leg or horse for scraping hides on; —brett, *n.* folding-board; —eiſen, *n.* shaver, shaving-knife; —haken, *m.* a tanner's hook; —hammer, *m.* a soldering-hammer; —hobel, *m.* (for grooving) a plow; —meſſer, *n.* V. Falzeiſen; —zange, *f.* 1) tongs used in soldering. 2) shoemaker's pincers; —ziegel, *m.* a gutter-tile.

1. Falzen, *v. tr.* 1) to fold. 2) to bend and lay the edges over or on, to solder. 3) to groove, to furrow, to rabbet, to flute. 4) to shave or scrape (hides).

2. Falzen, *v. intr.* V. Balzen.

Falzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a person that folds, a folder.

Falzicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a fold or groove.

Falzig, *adj.* and *adv.* folded, grooved.

*Fama, *f.* (der Fama or -'s) Fame. *Fig.* fame.

*Familiar, *m.* (-es or -en, *pl.* -en) (in the Inquisition) a familiar.

*Familiär, *adj.* and *adv.* familiar, intimate.

*Familiariſiren, *v. tr.* to familiarize.

*Familiarität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) familiarity.

*Familie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) family. 2) (rather unusual) number of men, united by occupation, as die — der Schmiede, the body of smiths.

Familien-austrag, *m.* family court; —begräbniß, *n.* family vault; ‖—brod, *n.* home-made bread; —fehler, *m.* family failing; —geiſt, *m.* 1) family spirit. 2) a sense of domestic life; —gemälde, *n.* family picture. *Fig.* a representation of family incidents, *it.* domestic novel, family drama; —geräth, *n.* heir-loom; —glück, *n.* domestic happiness; —gruft, *f.* V. Familienbegräbniß; —gut, *n.* entail; —haupt, *n.* the chief or head of a family; —krankheit, *f.* hereditary disease; —kreis, *m.* domestic circle; —leben, *n.* domestic life; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* having no household, *it.* childless; —loſigkeit, *f.* the state of having no household or of being childless; —rath, *m.* family council; —ſtolz, *m.* family pride; —ſtück, *n.* 1) any family article. 2) family picture; —tafel, *f.* a table for the members of the reigning prince's family; —verbindung, *f.* a family connection; —vermächtniß, *n.* an entailed legacy; —vertrag, *m.* family compact; —zirkel, *m.* V. Familienkreis.

*Famulus, *m.* (- or Famuli, *pl* -ſſe or Famuli) an amanuensis.

*Fanatiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a fanatic.

*Fanatiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* fanatic, fanatical.

*Fanatismus, *m.* fanaticism, fanaticalness.

*Fanfaron, *m.* bully, hector, boaster, braggart.

*Fanfaronaden, *pl.* fanfaronades, vain boasting, bragging.

Fang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -Fänge) 1) catching, taking or seizing, catch, capture. 2) the place where any thing is caught, pitfall, trap, snare, also a fishery, nets, wears. Aal—, eel-fishery; Lachs—, salmon-fishery. 3) a claw or talon, fang. 4) fang, tusk. 5) (with hunters) *a*) a thrust with a hanger or cutlass. *b*) the bite of a dog; —ball, *m.* a catch-ball; —baum, *m.* (am Kunſtgeſtänge, in mining) catch; —brief or —ebrief, *m.* a writ (of arrest); —bühne, *f.* wharf or quay; —damm, *m.* a dike; —gebühr, *f.* —egeld, —geld, *n.* 1) money paid for arresting a person. 2) money paid for catching noxious animals; —eiſen, *n.* (with hunters) 1) an iron trap. †*Fig.* a wedding-ring. 2) a boar-spear or pike; —emeſſer, *n.* a small hanger or cutlass; —ereuſe, *f.* V. Legereuſe; —eſtock, —ſtock, *m.* a bailiff's

pole, with which they catch runaways; —eſtrick, —ſtrick, *m.* 1) a gin, snare or noose. 2) a leash; ‖—evogel, —vogel, *m.* goshawk; —ezahn, —zahn, *m.* tusk, fang; —gier, *f.* coquetry, flirtation; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* coquettish; —heuſchrecke, *f.* praying-cricket; —leine, *f.* tow-line; —luſt, *f.* V. Fanggier; —luſtig, V. Fanggierig; —meſſer, V. Fangemeſſer; —ſtahl, *m.* V. Hirſchfänger; —taue, *pl.* ratline; —tuch, *n.* (w. seamen) tinder.

Fangen, *irr.* I. *r. tr.* (sometimes *intr.*) 1) to catch, *it.* to seize, to gripe, to bite hold of. 2) to seize in pursuit, to catch or overtake, to take prisoner. 3) to seize as in a snare or trap, to catch, to trap, (w. sportsmen) to stab, to spear. *Fig.* to catch, to entrap, *it.* to captivate. 4) to fix or confine, (w. hunters) die Leine —, to fasten the line of a net to a tree &c.; den Anker —, to fish the anchor; die Ankerboie —, to hitch the buoy; die Raaen mit Ketten —, to secure the yards by chains. 5) to take hold, to catch. Feuer —, to catch or take fire. II. *r. r.* 1) to be caught or trapped. *Fig.* to be entrapped or caught. 2) to be fixed or confined.

Fänger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a catcher, taker. *Fig.* (rather unusual) a male-flirt, *it.* coquette.

Fängerei, *f.* catching, taking. *Fig.* (rather unusual) coquetry, flirtation. [quettish.

Fängeriſch, (rather unusual) *adj.* and *adv.* co-

Fant, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e, *dim.* das Fäntchen), a lad, youth, youngster, *it.* a coxcomb.

* **Fantaſie,** (more commonly Phantaſie) *f.* 1) fancy, imagination. 2) (*pl.* -en) chimera, *it.* whim. Fieberfantaſieen, delirium. 3) (in music) a voluntary.

* **Fantaſiren,** *r. intr.* 1) to be visionary. 2) to rave, to dote. 3) to play a voluntary, to flourish.

* **Fantaſt,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a fantastic or fantastical person, a fancy-monger, *it.* an extravagant person, *it.* a coxcomb.

* **Fantaſtiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* fantastic, fantastical, fanciful, imaginary, chimerical, whimsical, capricious, extravagant, odd.

* **Fantom,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) phantom.

‖ **Fanze,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Firlefanz.

Farb, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Farben.

Farbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) colour. 2) colour, hue, dye. 3) a certain colour. *a*) (with tawers) yellow. *b*) (with bakers) the yellowish-brown colour of bread. *c*) (a red colour) colour. Er verändert die —, he changes colour. 4) colour, paint, *it. a*) printing-ink, also ink for the rolling-press. *b*) (= Färbung) colouring. *Fig.* colours. 5) a coloured body. *a*) (with sportsmen, cooks) blood. *b*) a suit (of cards). c) livery; —ballen, *m.* (in printing) ink-ball; —geben, *n.* 1) dyeing, colouring. 2) (with painters) colouring; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* colourless, achromatic; —ofen, *m.* the furnace of a dyer; —ſtein, *m.* ink-block; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* much or highly coloured. Ein —volles Geſicht, a florid face or complexion; —wechſelnd, *adj.* and *adv.* changeable, shot (silk &c.).

Farben, *adj.* and *adv.* coloured (used only in compos.). Aſch—, ash-coloured; roſen—, rosy &c.

Farben, *pl.* of Farbe; —arbeiter, *m.* a workman in a dye-house; —auftrag, *m.* the applying of colours; —bild, *n.* 1) a coloured image. 2) a coloured spectrum, iris; —blitz, *m.* a dazzling colour; —blume, *f.* 1) a coloured flower. 2) a two-coloured carnation; —bogen, *m.* a coloured bow, rainbow, iris; —brechung, *f.* the mixture of tints; —brett, *n.* a palette; —brühe, *f.* V. Farbebrühe; —dreieck, *n.* chromatic triangle; —eiſen, *n.* (in printing) slice; —faß, *n.* colour-tub; —flechte, *f.* V. Färbemoos; —flecken, *m.* a coloured spot; —gebung, *f.* colouring; —glanz, *m.* brightness or strength of colour, oriency; —holz, V. Färbeholz; —kaſten, *m.* (*dimin.* das Farbekäſtchen) a box of colours, of paints, paint-box; —keſſel, *m.* V. Färbekeſſel; —klecker, *m.* a daubber; —kobalt, *m.* a cobalt of a greyish-white colour; —körper, *m.* a colouring body; —kundige, *m.* a colourist; —lehre, *f.* science of colours; —leiter, *f.* a scale of colours; —los, V. Farbelos; —meſſer, *n.* (w. painters) horn; —miſchung, *f.* the mixture of colours, colouring; —muſchel, *f.* colour-shell; —pyramide, V. Farbendreieck; —pulver, *n.* colour in powder; —rand, *m.* iris; —reiber, *m.* a colour-grinder; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* many-coloured; —ſetzung, *f.* V. Farbengebung; —ſpiel, *n.* iridescence; —ſtein, *m.* 1) grinding-stone. 2) ink-block; —ſtift, *m.* 1) a crayon used in designing or painting in pastel. 2) a red or black crayon; —ſtrahl, *m.* a coloured ray; —ſtufe, *f.* degree or gradation of colours, shade; —ſtufung, *f.* gradation of colours, shading; —tafel, *f.* (*dimin.* das —täfelchen) a cake of paint; —verbreitung, *f.* V. Farbenzerſtreuung; —waare, *f.* 1) (in commerce) colours. 2) V. Färbezeug; —wechſel, *m.* variation of colours; —wechsler, *m.* chameleon; —zerſtreuung, *f.* the divergency of the rays of light, dispersion; —zeug, *m.* a coloured stuff; —zeug, *n.* V. Färbezeug.

Färben, I. *r. tr.* to colour, to dye, to tinge, to stain. Leicht —, to tint. II. *r. r.* to get a colour, to turn, to moult.

Färbe-brühe, *f.* a colouring-liquor, a dye; —diſtel, *f.* officinal bastard-saffron; —flechte, *f.* the large yellow-saucered dyer's lichen; —geräth, *n.* a dyer's utensils; —haus, *n.* a dye-house; —holz, *n.* 1) dyeing-wood, *as*, logwood. 2) a piece of green wood soaked in water used in baking bread; —keſſel, *m.* dyeing-copper; —körner, *pl.* 1) a sort of yellow colour fabricated at Avignon. 2) the purging buckthorn; —kraut, *n.* V. Grapp; —kufe, *f.* a dyeing vat; —kunſt, *f.* (the art of) dyeing; —lappchen, *n.* Spanish clout, French turnsole; —moos, *n.* dyer's lichen; —ſcharte, *f.* V. Färberſcharte; —ſtoff, *m.* paint, pigment; —waare, *f.* V. Farbenwaare; —zeit, *f.* moulting; —zeug, *n.* the implements of a dyer.

Färber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a dyer; —kraut, *n.* anchusa tinctoria; —kunſt, *f.* V. Färbekunſt; —röthe, *f.* V. Grapp; —ſcharte, *f.* serratula tinctoria; —waldmeiſter, *m.* wild madder or asperula; —wurzel, *f.* V. Grapp.

Färberei, *f.* 1) (the art of) dyeing. 2) the trade of a dyer, and a dyer's shop or dye-house.

Farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) coloured, stained; —e Leute, coloured people, the blacks. 2) coloured (not black or white). [colour.

Färbung, *f.* 1) coloration. 2) the quality of a

Farbwerk, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Blaufarbenwerk.

* **Farce,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) farce. 2) V. Fullſel.

* **Farciren,** *r. tr.* to stuff, to farce. Farcirt, stuffed. [cells).

‖ **Fardel,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a measure for cloth (1080

* **Farin,** Farinzucker, *m.* (-s) cask-sugar, brown sugar.

Farken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (w. seamen) hog; —treiber, *m.* (in contempt) a lubber (of a sailor).

Farn, *m.* (-s) Farnkraut, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -kräuter) fern; —krautmännlein, *n.* male polypody or fern; —krautweiblein, *n.* female polypody; —ſamen, *m.* bulbous fumitory.

Farre, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a steer, a young ox.

Farren-äugig, *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* ox-eyed; —ſchwanz, *m.* a bull's pizzle; —kraut, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -kräuter) V. Farn. [female calf, ‖ why-calf.

Färſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heifer, ‖why; —kalb, *n.* a

* **Faſan,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pheasant. Der —hahn, cock-pheasant; die —henne oder das —huhn, a hen-pheasant; der junge —, pheasant-pow.

Faſanen-auge, *n.* pheasant's eye or bird's eye; —beller, *m.* a springing spaniel or cocker; —braten, *m.* roasted pheasant; —eule, *f.* the sea-phea-

sant, cracker, or pintail; —hahn, *m.* —henne, *f.* V. Faſan; —hof, *m.* V. Faſanerie; —hund, *m.* V. Faſanenbeller; —jagd, *f.* pheasant-shooting; —jäger, *m.* (at courts) a huntsman whose business is pheasant-shooting; —kraut, *n.* 1) common milfoil. 2) spring bitter vetch; —meiſter, *m.* (at courts) the keeper of pheasants; —ſtand, *m.* V. Kirrung; —wärter, —wirth, *m.* V. Faſanenmeiſter; —zucht, *f.* breeding of pheasants.

Faſanvogel, *m.* V. Faſan.

Faſanerie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the art of keeping and breeding pheasants. 2) pheasant-walk or pheasant-preserve.

Faſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a piece of leather for soles one ell long and two ells broad.

‖ Faſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in the mouth of an infant) thrush.

Faſch, Feiſch, *f.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (with hunters) V. Blut or Schweiß.

Faſche, Fäſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (V. 1. Faſch) a sort of

Faſchen, *v. intr.* (w. hunters) to run with blood, to bleed.

***Faſchine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fascine; —nbank, *f.* a frame whereupon fascines are bound up; —nblendung, *f.* chandeleers; —nmeſſer, *n.* hedging-bill; —nwerk, *n.* a work made with fascines.

Faſching, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) carnaval or carnival, V. also Faſtnacht (3).

***Faſcikel**, *n.* a bundle or file (of papers &c.).

Faſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Faſen, *m.*

Faſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a mortise; —brett, *n.* a triangular piece of timber or a lath for lattice-work.

‖ Faſel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) also die Faſel 1) the brood of fishes or of birds &c. 2) propagation (used of beasts). 3) breed. ‖ 4) a bull; ‖—gebuhr, *f.* —gelt, *n.* stallionage; ‖—hammel, *m.* the ram; ‖—hengſt, *m.* a stallion; ‖—ochs, *m.* a bull; ‖—ſchwein, *n.* boar or sow; —vieh, *n.* 1) beasts for breeding. 2) lean cattle.

Faſele, Faſeole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a kidney-bean) phaseolus, V. Schminkbohne.

Faſelei, *f.* 1) silliness, *it.* dotage. 2) a silly or

Faſeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a nonsensical talker. 2) a silly fellow. Ein alter —, dotard, doter.

Faſelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* silly, foolish, fickle.

Faſelhaftigkeit, *f.* 1) silliness, foolishness. 2) fickleness.

Faſelig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) dotish. 2) fickle.

1. Faſeln, *v. intr.* 1) to bring forth young, (chiefly of swine) to farrow. 2) to multiply.

2. Faſeln, *v. intr.* 1) to talk irrationally, to rave. 2) to be silly, to dote, to trifle. Das —, doting, dotage.

Faſel-görge, —hans, *m.* a trifler, nonsensical talker.

3. Faſeln, (V. Faden) I. *v. tr.* to ravel out. II. *v. r.* to be unwoven, to ravel.

+ Faſelnackt, *adj.* and *adv.* stark naked.

Faſen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ‖ Faſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* das Fäschen, Faslein) a thread; +—nackt, V. Faſelnackt.

1. Faſen, (V. Faden) I. *v. tr.* to ravel out. II. *v. r.* to be unwoven, to ravel.

2. ‖ Faſen, I. *v. tr.* to seek. II. *v. intr.* *Fig.* to

Faſeole, *f.* V. Faſele.

Faſer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a thread, filament. 2) fiber or fibre, string; —apatit, *m.* phosphorite; —arragon, *m.* fibrous arragonite; —baryt, *m.* fibrous heavy spar; —blende, *f.* fibrous blende; —bündel, *m.* a bunch of fibres; —datolith, *m.* fibrous datolite or datholite; —gewächs, *n.* 1) a fibrous plant. 2) liverwort; —gyps, *m.* fibrous or striated gypsum; —kalk, *m.* fibrous limestone, satin-spar; —kiesel, *m.* radiated quarz; —malachit, *m.* fibrous malachite; —olivenit, *m.* wood-copper; —ſchwefel, *m.* fibrous sulphur; —ſtoff, *m.* fibrin; —zeolith, *m.* hydrargillite; —zinnober, *m.* fibrous cinnabar.

Fäſer, *m.* V. Fächſer.

Fäſerchen, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -) fibril.

Faſericht, *adj.* and *adv.* thread-like, filamentous.

Faſerig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) thready, filaceous. 2) fibrous, filamentous, stringy.

Faſern, I. *v. tr.* V. Faſen or Faſeln. II. *v. r.* to

Fäſig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) feazy, thready. 2) stringy.

Faß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* Fäſſer) 1) a vessel, used only in composition, as Butter—, a churn; Tinte—, an inkstand; Salz—, a salt-box; Waſch—, a washing-tub &c. 2) cask, hogshead, barrel, tun, coop. 3) (measure) a barrel. 4) the Ceylon ribbed partridge shell, the spotted tun; —bärme, *f.* V. Faßhefen; —bier, *n.* draught-beer; —binder, *m.* cooper; —boden, *m.* the head of a cask; —bohrer, *m.* piercer; —butter, *f.* firkin-butter; —daube, *f.* a stave; —faul, *adj.* and *adv.* tasting of the cask; —feige, *f.* a fig from Cyprus; —hefen, *pl.* the lees of beer in casks; —holz, *n.* wood for staves, heading &c.; —meßkunſt, *f.* gauging; —pech, *n.* cooper's pitch; —reif, *m.* a hoop; —waare, *f.* commodities preserved in casks; —weiſe, *adv.* by casks, in casks; —werk, *n.* several casks for the same use.

Fäßchen, Faßlein, **‖ Fäſſel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a small cask, a keg. Ein — Häringe, a cade of herrings. 2) a species of wreath (turbo muscorum); —ſtahl, *m.* steel in tubs.

Faſſait, (-s, *pl.* -e) fassaite.

Faſſen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to seize, to take (hold of), to catch. *Fig. a)* to take (hold of), to seize, to aim at. Kurz —, to abridge; Muth —, ein Herz —, to take, to pluck up heart. *b)* to take, hold or contain in the mind, to comprehend, to conceive, to understand. 2) to put into a vessel, to put in a barrel or cask, in a sack &c., to tun or barrel, to sack, to hive, (in military affairs) Brod —, to draw bread. 3) to enchase, to set, to frame, (in mining) to line. 4) to contain, to hold. II. *v. r.* to take or catch hold (of) with the hands. *Fig. a)* to collect or compose one's self. Sich gefaßt machen, to make one's self ready, to prepare. *b)* Sich kurz —, to be short (in speaking or writing).

Faſſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (unusual) one that seizes, takes hold of &c. 2) a small hivo.

***Faſſette**, *f.* V. Facette.

***Faſſion**, *f.* a judicial return of one's income &c., (the income or property-tax).

Faßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable.

Faßlichkeit, *f.* comprehensibleness.

Faſſung, *f.* 1) the act of taking (a resolution). 2) the act of inclosing &c., the barreling or tunning, the setting, (in mining) the lining. 3) self-possession. Aus der —, out of countenance, disconcerted. 4) inclosure, setting (of stones); —sgabe, —skraft, *f.* comprehension, apprehension; —slos, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not being inclosed &c. 2) *Fig.* out of countenance, disconcerted, discomposed; —svermögen, *n.* V. Faſſungskraft.

Faſt, *adv.* almost, nearly, well nigh, for the greatest part, hardly, near.

‖ Faſtbäcker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a baker who bakes rye bread, or brown bread.

‖ 1. Faſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Faſten.

2. Faſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. 2. Faſe.

‖ Faſtel-abend, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Faſtenabend; ‖—tag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Faſttag.

Faſten, *f.* 1) (-s, no *pl.*) fasting (in this sense *n.*); especially a voluntary abstinence from food or from particular kinds of food for a certain time, as also the time of fasting, fast, fasting (in this sense *f.* or properly the *pl.* of Faſten). 2) Lent, quadragesima. Mitten in der —, at mid-lent; —abend, *m.* Shrove-tide, Shrove-Tuesday, confession Tuesday; —blume, *f.* common cowslip; —gebet, *n.* Lent-prayer; —predigt, *f.* Lent-sermon; —prezel, *f.* a sort of cracknel baked (formerly) for Lent;

‖—ſchlier, *m.* the common curlew; —ſonntag, *m.* a Sunday in Lent; —ſpeiſe, *f.* lenten food, Lent-provision; —ſuppe, *f.* a lenten porridge; —zeit, *f.* the time of fasting, Lent. [fasts.

Faſten, *v. intr.* to fast. Ein —der, one who

Faſter, (rather unusual) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who fasts, faster.

Faſtnacht, *f.* 1) Ash-Wednesday eve. 2) Shrove-tide, Shrove-Tuesday. 3) carnival, carnaval. Die große — or die alte —, Shrove-Sunday; die Herren- — or Pfaffen—, the third or (with others) the first Sunday before Lent; —bruder, *m.* one who joins in the festivities of Shrove-tide; —luſt, *f.* shroving; —luſtbarkeit, *f.* the festivities on Shrove-tide, shroving; —luſtbarkeiten, the amusements of the carnival; —narr, *m.* a masker, a zany. *Fig.* a coxcomb; —ſchmaus, *m.* a meal given on Shrove-tide; —ſpiel, *n.* a carnival play, farce; —ſpuk, *m.* carnival tricks; —woche, *f.* the week preceding Shrove-Sunday.

Faſttag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) fast-day.

* **Fata**, *pl.* fates. *Fig.* (mostly jocose) fortunes.

* **Fatal**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fatal, calamitous. 2) (fam.) disagreeable, shocking, odious.

* **Fatalismus**, *m.* fatalism.

* **Fatalíſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) fatalist. [ical.

* **Fataliſtiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* fatalistic, fatalist-

* **Fatalität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fatality.

* **Fatigant**, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) fatiguing.

* **Fatiguen**, *pl.* fatigues.

* **Fatum**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Fata) fate.

Faße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a small sail under the foot of a top-sail.

Faul, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) putrid, corrupt, rotten, addle, carious or decayed; —e Fiſche, (*Fig.* in fam. lang.) suspicious acts, shifts, subterfuges. *Fig. a)* slothful, sluggish, lazy. Der Faule, a drone, a sluggard. *b)* sleepy, dull, heavy, (in compos.) disinclined, averse to, as maul—, averse to speaking; eine —e See, a calm; —es Geſchwätz, idle talk. 2) putrid, putrescent. 3) —es Eiſen, brittle iron. 4) ‖foul, dirty, filthy (not much used). 5) (formerly) ugly, deformed; —baum, *m.* 1) alder-buckthorn or berry-bearing alder. 2) the water elder. 3) common bird cherry-tree. 4) common privet; —beere, *f.* the fruit of the common bird cherry-tree; —bett, *n.* a seat of repose, a couch; —brut, *f.* the rotten brood of bees; —butte, *f.* (in paper-mills) fermenting trough; —fieber, *n.* putrid fever; —fleck, —flecken, *m.* a putrid spot; —fleckig, *adj.* and *adv.* having putrid spots; —fuß, *m.* unau, two-toed sloth; —gebirge, *n.* V. Fäule (4); —krankheit, *f.* 1) a putrid disease. 2) a certain laziness in affairs; —matte, *f.* a door-mat; —pfründe, *f.* a sinecure; —pfründner, *m.* sinecurist; —thier, *n.* the ai or three-toed sloth; —thieraffe, *m.* lemur; —weide, *f.* the sweet willow.

Faulbar, *adj.* and *adv.* putrescible.

Fäule, *f.* 1) rottenness, putridness, putridity. Die trockene —, dry rot. 2) (in sheep) the rot. ‖3) a sort of blight on corn. 4) (in mining) brittle stones. [moulder.

Fauleu, *v. intr.* 1) to rot, to putrefy. 2) to

Fäulen, *v. tr.* to putrefy, to rot.

Faulenzen, *v. intr.* to smell putrid or to have a putrid taste. *Fig.* to be lazy, to lounge.

Faulenzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a lazy fellow, a sluggard, a drone, an idler, a lounger. [gishness.

Faulenzerei, *f.* laziness, slothfulness, slug-

Faulheit, *f.* rottenness, putridness, putridity. *Fig.* sloth, sluggishness, laziness, idleness.

Faulicht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) putrescent. 2) putrid.

Fäulig, *adj.* and *adv.* rotten, putrid.

Fäuling, (unusual) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a sluggard, a drone.

Fäulniß, *f.* putridness, putridity, putrefaction, rottenness; —beförderud, *adj.* and *adv.* septic, septical; —hinderud, *adj.* and *adv.* antiseptic.

‖ **Faum**, V. Schaum; — kelle, *f.* V. Schaumkelle; —loffel, *m.* V. Schaumlöffel.

‖ **Fäumen**, V. Schäumen.

* **Faun**, *m.* (-es or -en, *pl.* -e or -en) a faun, sylvan. *Fig.* satyr, *old goat; —enblick, *m.* a lascivious look; —enmiene, *f.* an ugly face; —ennaſe, *f.* a large and ugly nose; —entanz, *m.* a lascivious dance; —enhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* like a faun, ugly.

Fauſt, *f.* (*pl.* Fäuſte) 1) fist. Eine — machen, to clench the hand. 2) hand. 3) (a measure) V. Haud; —amboß, *m.* hand-anvil; —birn, *f.* V. Pfundbirn; —buchſe, *f.* (rather unusual) a small fire-arm, a pistol; ‖—degen, *m.* a dagger; —dick, *adj.* and *adv.* as thick as a fist; —dicke, *f.* the bigness of a fist; —fechter, *m.* boxer, pugilist; —gefecht, *n.* V. Fauſtkampf; —gehorn, *n.* the horns of a stag with a palmated top; —gerecht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) a handful. 2) *Fig.* dextrous; —gewehr, *n.* V. Fauſtdegen; — hammer, *m.* 1) a small hammer. 2) a hammer used by coppersmiths for beating out. 3) formerly a sort of battle-ax; —handſchuh, *m.* a mitten; —hobel, *m.* a small plane without any handle; —kampf, *m.* boxing-match, fisticuffs; —kämpfen, *n.* boxing, pugilism; —kämpfer, *m.* boxer, pugilist; —kolben, *m.* V. Streitkolben; —kraft, *f.* the strength of the fists; —pinſel, *m.* (with masons) a small paint-brush; —recht, *n.* swordlaw, clublaw; —rohr, *n.* V. Fäuſtling (2); —ſäge, *f.* a large hand-saw; — ſchlag, *m.* a cuff, a buffet; —ſchläge, fisticuffs; — ſpinne, *f.* bird-catching spider; —ſtange, *f.* (in Script.) hand-staff; —ſtoß, *m.* a thrust with the fist; —ſtreich, *m.* V. Fauſtſchlag.

Fäuſtchen, Fäuſtlein, *n.* (-s) a small fist.

Fäuſtel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in mining) a hammer.

‖ **Fauſten**, *v. tr.* 1) to strike with the fist. 2) to stretch or extend with the fist.

Fäuſterling, *m.* V. Feiſterling.

Fäuſtling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ‖1) a stick. 2) a pocket-pistol. 3) (in mining) a stone that may be grasped. 4) a mitten.

* **Favoriſiren**, *v. tr.* to favour, to support.

* **Favorit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) —in, *f.* a favourite.

‖ **Faxen**, *pl.* fooleries; —macher, *m.* a buffoon, a droll.

Federkraut, *n.* (-es) yellow-flowered scull-cap.

* **Februar**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Hornung.

Fechdiſtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Frauendiſtel.

Fechſen, V. Fächſen.

Fechſer, *m.* V. Fächſer.

Fechten, *ir.* I. r. *intr.* 1) to move swiftly to and fro. Mit den Händen —, to gesticulate, to attitudinize. *Fig.* to practise begging (as journeymen when on their travels). 2) to fence. *Fig.* to contend, to fight. 3) to fight. II. r. *tr.* to fight (battles &c.).

Fecht-boden, *m.* fencing-room, fencing-school; —degen, *m.* a rapier, small-sword; —eiſen, *n.* a foil; —hahnchen, *n.* V. Fechter (3); —handſchuh, *m.* a fencing-glove; —haus, *n.* a fencing-school; — kunſt, *f.* fencing, fence; —meiſter, *m.* fencing-master, a fencer; —platz, *m.* 1) fencing-room. 2) V. Kampfplatz; —ſchuldegen, *m.* a foil; —ſchule, *f.* fencing-school; —ſchüler, *m.* a scholar in a fencing-school; —ſtunde, *f.* fencing-lesson; —übung, *f.* fencing-exercise.

Fechter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *Fig.* a beggar. 2) a fencer. *Fig.* he that defends well his cause, V. Feder—, Klopf— e. 3) the pugilistic strombus; — gang, *m.* V. Fechterkampf; —handwerk, *n.* (in contempt) fencing; —kampf, *m.* a fight between fencers or gladiators; —kunſt, *f.* fencing; —ſpiel, *n.* the combats of fencers or gladiators; —ſprung, *m.* a fencer's leap; —ſtreich, *m.* a feint.

Fede, V. Fehde.

Feder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) certain things moving.

a) (in fishes) Die Floß—n, fins. *b*) Die —n, the bristles of a wild boar, and the prickles or quills of a hedgehog. *c*) (in bot.) V. Federchen. *d*) (w. hunters) α) the single. β) the scut. *e*) Die —n, the flames on the chimney of a furnace. *f*) a spring. *g*) (in organs) a spring. 2) feather, plume. 3) a pen. Eine — schneiden, to make a pen, *it.* to mend a pen. *Fig.* pen, quill. Ein Mann von der —, *a*) a penman, ‡quill-driver. *b*) an author, a writer. 4) a feather-bed, a bed; —ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* feathery; —alaun, *m.* 1) natural alum. 2) plume-alum. 3) fibrous or striated gypsum; —anschuß, *m.* a mineral which occurs in plumous concretions; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) feathery, plumous, plumose. 2) cubescent (stigma); —auge, *n.* (in organs) the eye of a pipe; —ball, *m.* 1) a ball stuffed with feathers. 2) a shuttle-cock. 3) spiked water-milfoil; —besen, *m.* feather-broom, feather-brush, feather-duster; —bett, *n.* feather-bed; —binse, *f.* many-spiked cotton-grass; —blatt, *n.* the spring-plate of a lock; —bleiche, *f.* 1) the bleaching of feathers. 2) the washing of foul plumes; —blume, *f.* 1) feather-flower. 2) a feathery flower; —brett, *n.* (in organs) spring-board; —büchse, *f.* a pen-case; —bügel, *m.* spring-chape; —bürste, *f.* feather-brush, V. Federbesen; —busch, *m.* 1) tuft of feathers, crest. 2) a plume of feathers, plume, plumage. 3) Der afrikanische ..., the narrow-leaved phlomis or lion's tail. 4) the plumous tipula; —buschträger, *m.* V. Federbusch (4); —dose, *f.* spring-box; —eisen, *n.* a small rising anvil; —erz, *n.* plumous sulphuret of antimony; —farbe, *f.* a colour for dyeing feathers; —fechter, *m.* 1) a sort of pugilist. 2) a quarrelsome and scribbling author; —federfloben, *m.* pin-vice; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* penniform; —fuß, *m.* 1) a feathered foot. 2) a plumiped. 3) V. Lachtaube; —fußig, *adj.* and *adv.* plumiped; —gehäuse, *n.* V. Federhaus; —gips, *m.* fibrous or striated gypsum; —gras, *n.* feather-grass; —hafen, *m.* 1) trigger. 2) spring-vice; —handel, *m.* trade in feathers; —händler, *m.* feather-seller; —hart, I. *adj.* 1) as hard as a steel spring. 2) elastic, elastical. II. *adv.* elastically; —härte, *f.* the temper of a steel spring; —harz, *n.* Indian rubber; —harzbaum, *m.* the syringe tree of Cayenne; —haspel, *m.* a sort of reel used by hunters; —haus, *n.* (in horology) the barrel; —hausrad, *n.* barrel-wheel; —held, *m.* a hero of the quill, a boasting scribbler; —hyazinthe, *f.* V. Korallenhyazinthe; —hut, *m.* 1) a hat or bonnet with feathers. 2) a cocked hat; —kampf, *m.* a controversy; —kampfer, *m.* one engaged in a strife in writing; —kappe, *f.* 1) a cap made of feathers, *it.* a cap with feathers. 2) mandarin-duck; —kasten, *m.* a box for holding feathers; —kiel, *m.* a quill; —kissen, *n.* feather-cushion; —knopf, *m.* the Cagoccia; —kohl, *m.* V. Krauskohl; —kork, *m.* the finger-shaped sea-pen; —kraft, *f.* elasticity; —kräftig, *adj.* and *adv.* elastic, elastical; —kraut, *n.* golden-rod; —krieg, *m.* controversy; —lappen, *pl.* a bunch of feathers tied to a net, to frighten game; —lecker, *m.* a scribbler; —leicht, *adj.* and *adv.* as light as a feather, feathery; —leinwand, *f.* a sort of fustian; —lesen, *n.* the picking of feathers. *Fig.* formalities; —leser, *m.* —leserin, *f.* 1) a feather driver. 2) (rather unusual) a loiterer; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* featherless, plumeless; —mann, *m.* a scribbler; —meißel, *m.* a pledget; —messer, *n.* penknife; —muff, *m.* feather-muff; —mütze, *f.* a feathered cap; —nelke, *f.* feathered pink, sop-in-wine; —pfuhl, *m.* a feather-bolster; —riegel, *m.* spring-bolt; —rohr, *n.* V. Federbuchse; —salz, *n.* V. Federalaun; —schachtel, *f.* a box in which feathers are kept; —schleißen, *n.* the picking of feathers; —schleißer, *m.* —schleißerin, *f.* a person who picks feathers; —schmücker, *m.* —schmückerin, *f.* a feather-maker; —schraube, *f.* spring-vice; —schrift, *f.* written letters; —schütz, *m.* one who is a good shot at game on the wing; —spanner, *m.* spring-tool; —spiel, *n.* 1) V. Federlappen. 2) lure, V. Vorlaß, *it.* hawking. 3) feathered game. 4) spillekins; —spule, *f.* a writing quill; —staar, *m.* elastic cataract; —stahl, *m.* spring-steel; —staub, *m.* down; —stauber, *m.* 1) feather-broom, feather-duster. 2) a feather-seller, feather-driver; —stein, *m.* the ligament or cartilage by which the valves of the pearl-gaper are connected; —stift, *m.* (in horology) arbor; —strauß, *m.* a tuft of feathers, a plume; —streit, *m.* a controversy; —strich, *m.* a touch, dash or stroke of the pen; —stutz, *m.* a plume; —träger, *m.* pteronia; —uhr, *f.* a watch or time-piece moved by a spring; —vieh, *n.* poultry, barn-door fowls; —wage, *f.* spring steel-yard; —weiß, *n.* 1) fibrous or striated gypsum. ‖ 2) white lead; —wild, —wildbret, *n.* feathered game; —winder, *m.* V. Federspanner; —wisch, *m.* V. Federbesen; —wismuth, *m.* sulphuret of bismuth; —zange, *f.* spring-pliers; —zeichnung, *f.* a drawing made with pen and ink; —zeug, *n.* V. Federbüchse; —zins, *m.* a rent paid in poultry; —zirkel, *m.* spring dividers; —zug, *m.* a touch or stroke of the pen, *it.* a flourish.

2. **Feder**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) an iron clamp or hook. 2) a sort of wedge. 3) Die —n (Wind—n), the bordering boards of a roof of thatch. 4) a boar-spear. 5) the pole of a turner's bow.

Federchen, Federlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a little feather. 2) (in bot.) the down or pappus.

Federicht, *adj.* and *adv.* feathery, plumose, plumous, feathered.

Federig, *adj.* and *adv.* feathered, feathery.

Federn, I. *v. intr.* to moult. II. *v. r.* 1) to shed, cast or mew the feathers, to moult. 2) (rather unusual) to be elastic.

Fee, (*pl.* -n) a fairy.

Feen-gunst, *f.* fairy favour; —könig, *m.* king of the fairies; —königin, *f.* queen of the fairies; —mährchen, *n.* fairy tale; —palast, *m.* V. Feenschloß; —reich, *n.* fairy land. *Fig.* Utopia; —schloß, *n.* fairy palace. *Fig.* a magnificent palace; —welt, *f.* fairy land (also *Fig.*); —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* fairylike. *Fig.* wonderful, astonishing.

Feerei, *f.* fairyism.

Fege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) sweep. 2) an instrument for cleansing or sweeping, V. Kornfege, Staubfege; —feuer, *n.* purgatory; —geld, *n.* money paid for sweeping a chimney &c.; —haber, *m.* a mop; —hammer, *m.* saltboiler's hammer; —kraut, *n.* V. Kannenkraut; —mühle, *f.* sweeping-mill; —opfer, *n.* offscouring; —rolle, *f.* a sort of riddle; —salpeter, *m.* saltpetre on walls; —schober, *m.* scumpan; —zeit, *f.* 1) the time of sweeping. 2) the proper time of taking part of the honey away from the hives (in March).

Fegen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to clean, to cleanse, to furbish, to sweep, to riddle. † *Fig.* to rate, to blow up. 2) to sweep, to brush. Die Bienen —, to take part of the honey away from the hives. II. *v. intr.* (fam.) to waltz.

Feger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) a cleanser, a sweeper. Schwert—, sword-cutler; Schornstein—, chimney-sweep. 2) a clumsy or awkward person or animal.

Fegsel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) sweepings, rubbish.

Fehde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) private warfare, a feud; —brief, *m.* a challenge, a cartel; —gut, *n.* a feud, fief or fee; —handschuh, *m.* den ... hinwerfen, to throw (down) the glove; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without a feud, peaceable; —recht, *n.* feudal law.

2. ‖ **Fehde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a security, caution, bail.

Fehden, (unusual) *v. intr.* to wage war.

Fehder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that challenges or throws (down) the glove.

Fehdlich, *adj.* and *adv.* feudal.

Fehe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) meniver.

Feh-rücken, *m.* (= ſchwarze Fehe) V. Fehe; — wamme, *f.* (= weiße Fehe) V. Fehe.

Fehl, *adv.* used in composition with some verbs, to express, to no purpose, in vain, in a wrong manner, in a wrong direction, contrary to the end proposed, erroneously, wrong; in many instances it answers to the English particle *mis*.

Fehl, *m.* (obsolescent) (-es, *pl.* -e) fault, defect.

Fehlbar, *adj.* and *adv.* fallible.

Fehlbarkeit, *f.* fallibility.

Fehlen, *v. intr.* 1) to miss. 2) to err, to mistake. Weit gefehlt, far from it. 3) to be absent or deficient, to want. Ich glaubte, es konnte ihm nicht —, I thought he could not fail of success; (rather unusual) einer Sache —, to omit a thing. 4) (*imp.*) to be distant in time, or in the course of events. Es fehlte nicht viel, ſo wäre er ertrunken, he had like to have been drowned, he was near being drowned; es konnte nicht —, it must happen, it could not fail. 5) to affect with uneasiness of body or mind. Was fehlt dir? what ails you? what is the matter with you?

Fehl-bitte, *f.* unsuccessful application, useless prayer; —bitten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. haben) to beg in vain; —blatt, *n.* a sheet which is wanting, (especially) a missing card, V. Fehlkarte; —blick, *m.* error, oversight; —bogen, *m.* V. Defectbogen; —bohren, *v. tr.* to bore wrong; —druck, *m.* foul impression; —drucken, *v. tr.* to print wrong, to misprint; —fahren, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to drive astray; — farbe, *f.* (in cards) revoke; —führen, *v. tr.* to mislead; —gang, *m.* 1) a walk on a wrong way or path. 2) a useless walk; —gebären, *ir. v. intr.* to suffer abortion, to miscarry; —geburt, *f.* abortion; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to go astray, to miss the way. 2) *Fig.* to miscarry; —gewinn, *m.* a gain or profit that has miscarried; —gießen, *ir. v. intr.* to pour on one side; —greifen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to lay the hand wrong. 2) *Fig.* to mistake; —griff, *m.* the act of laying the hand upon a wrong object. *Fig.* a mistake, a vault; —hauen, *ir. v. intr.* to cut wrong; —hieb, *m.* a false cut; —jagen, *v. intr.* to hunt blank; —jahr, *n.* a sterile year; — karte, *f.* a missing card; —kauf, *m.* a bad bargain; —kaufen, *v. intr.* to make a bad bargain; —lage, *f.* (in printing) a defective gathering; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to run astray, in vain; —leiten, *v. tr.* to mislead, to misguide; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Fehlerlos. 2) infallible, certain; —reiten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to ride the wrong way, in vain; —rennen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to run the wrong way. 2) to miss the mark in running; —richten, *v. tr.* to point the wrong way; —rippe, *f.* the lower rib of a young ox; —ritt, *m.* 1) a ride on a wrong way. 2) a ride made in vain; —ſagen, *v. intr.* 1) to saw the wrong way. 2) to miss in sawing; —ſchicken, *v. tr.* to send wrong, in vain; — ſchießen, *ir. v. intr.* to miss one's mark; —ſchlag, *m.* a false blow, a miss; —ſchlagen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) to miss one's blow. 2) (w. ſeyn) to miscarry, to fail, to miss; —ſchleudern, *v. intr.* 1) to fling or hurl wrong. 2) to miss in flinging or hurling; —ſchließen, *ir. v. intr.* to misinfer; —ſchluß, *m.* paralogism; —ſchmeißen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to throw the wrong way. 2) to miss one's blow; —ſchneiden, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to cut wrong. 2) to miss in cutting; —ſchnitt, *m.* a wrong cut; —ſchreiben, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to miswrite. 2) to write in vain; —ſchuß, *m.* a shot which has missed its aim; —ſehen, *ir. v. intr.* to see wrong. *Fig.* to make an oversight; — ſetzen, *v. tr.* to misplace. Sich ..., to miss the seat or chair in sitting down; —ſpringen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to miss in leaping; —ſprung, *m.* a wrong leap; —ſtechen, *ir. v. intr.* to miss in stabbing; — ſtecken, *v. tr.* to misplace; —ſtich, *m.* a wrong stab; —ſtoß, *m.* a false or wrong thrust; —ſtoßen, *ir. v. intr.* to miss in thrusting; —ſtreich, *m.* a false stroke. *Fig.* failure, miss; —ſumme, *f.* deficit; — treten, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to trip. 2) to miss in stepping; —tritt, *m.* a false step, a stumble. *Fig.* error, slip; —werfen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to throw wrong. 2) to miss the mark; —wort, *n.* 1) a missing word. 2) a wrong word; —wurf, *m.* an unsuccessful throw. *Fig.* an undertaking or enterprise that has miscarried; —zeichnen, *v. intr.* 1) to mark wrong. 2) to draw badly; —ziehen, *ir. v. intr.* to pull wrong; —zielen, *v. intr.* 1) to aim wrong. Fehlgezielt, misaimed. 2) to miss the aim; —zug, *m.* a wrong pull or move, *it.* a blank.

Fehler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) imperfection, defect, mistake, fault, error. 2) a slight offence, fault, failing. Ein — aus Uebereilung, a blunder; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* faultless, sound, correct; —los = Fehlerfrei; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of faults or failings; —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* faulty, imperfect, defective, unsound.

1. **Fehm**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) formerly a secret court of criminal justice in Westphalia; —ding, *n.* V. Fehm (2); —gericht, *n.* V. Fehm (2); —recht, *n.* rights and customs of the secret court of criminal justice in Westphalia; —richter, *m.* a judge of the secret court; —ſchöppe, *m.* an assessor of the secret court.

2. ‖ **Fehm**, *f.* 1) pannage, pawns, mast. 2) the licence of having pannage; —geld, *n.* pannage; — mahl, *n.* a mark put upon swine feeding upon mast.

3. **Fehm**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Fehmen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pile, stack, rick.

1. ‡ **Fehmen**, *v. tr.* to cite into a court of criminal law, to punish.

2. **Fehmen**, *v. intr.* to put swine upon mast.

Fehmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Fehmrichter.

‖ **Fehn**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Einer. [V. Fehe.

Fehrücken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Fehwamme, *f.* (*pl.* -n)

Feie, (*pl.* -n) V. Fee.

Feier, *f.* 1) vacation, nonterm. 2) celebration, solemnization, observing. 3) a holyday suit of clothes, one's best. 4) a feast, festival, holiday; —abend, *m.* 1) the evening time, when work ceases. 2) *Fig.* conclusion, cessation. 3) time of rest, evening. 4) eve; —abendsarbeit, *f.* extra-work; — abendsgeſell, *m.* a journeyman who is hired by tailors to work a fortnight before a holiday; —abendſtunde, *f.* the hour when work is left off; —brauch, *m.* ceremony; —brauchsordnung, *f.* ritual; —eiche, *f.* a species of oak; —gang, *m.* a procession (of the priesthood &c.); —gebrauch, *m.* V. Feierbrauch; —geſang, *m.* a hymn; —gewand, *n.* a holiday garment; —jahr, *n.* sabbatical year; —klang, *m.* 1) a festival song or tune. 2) solemn tone or peal; — kleid, *n.* 1) a holiday garment; —kleider, a holiday suit of clothes. 2) a gay dress; —lied, *n.* V. Feierklang (1); —mahl, *n.* a feast; —morgen, *m.* a festive morning; —ſtunde, *f.* 1) hour of rest. 2) a solemn or awful hour; —tag, *m.* a holiday, *it.* a Saint's day; —täglich, *adj.* and *adv.* pertaining to a festival, holiday; —tanz, *m.* a festive dance; — tiſch, *m.* an altar; —zug, *m.* procession.

Feierer (Feierner), *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one that rests, or is free from labour. 2) celebrator, solemnizer.

Feierlich, *adj.* and *adv.* solemn, sober, serious, grave, sacred.

Feierlichkeit, *f.* solemnity, awfulness, gravity, seriousness, *it.* ceremoniousness.

Feiern, I. *v. intr.* 1) to rest (from toil &c.). 2) to be idle for want of work, to be at leisure, to be unemployed. 3) to indulge in. 4) to tarry, to delay, to defer. 5) to observe silence. II. *v. tr.* 1) to celebrate, to solemnize, to hold or keep. 2) to praise, to extol, to commend, to celebrate. 3) to consecrate.

Feifel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) and *f.* (*pl.* -n) the fives or vives; —ader, *f.* (in horses) a sublingual vein.

‖ **Feigblatter**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a tubercle or tumor near the anus and pudenda. 2) celery-leaved crow-foot.

Feigbohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lupine.

Feige, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (in mining) brittle. 2) cowardly, timorous, fearful, pusillanimous. Ein —r, eine Memme, a coward, a poltroon. ‡3) sad, dejected.

1. **Feige**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Ohrfeige.

2. **Feige**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a fig. 2) the fig-tree, fig. 3) die indische —, Indian fig, or prickly pear; die afrikanische —, fig-marigold. 4) *Fig. a)* the fig-shell, bulla. *b)* herpetic eruption on the eye-lids.

Feigen-apfel, *m.* fig-apple; —baum, *m.* fig-tree; —baumlack, *m.* gum lac; —birn, *f.* fig-pear; —blatt, *n.* fig-leaf. *Fig. a)* a fig-leaf (chiefly jocose). *b)* (w. hunters) the parts of generation of does and hinds; —bohrer, *m.* fig-gnat; —distel, *n.* Indian fig; —bressel, *f.* fig-pecker, becafico; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* caricous; —fresser, *m.* V. Feigendressel; —geschwulst, *m.* a caricous tumor; —korb, *m.* a frail; —körner, *pl.* seeds of the fig-tree; —lack, *m.* V. Feigenbaumlack; —moos, *n.* articulated coralline of Jamaica; —picker, *m.* V. Feigendressel; —schnecke, *f.* fig-shell; —schnepfe, *f.* V. Feigendressel; —wald, *m.* fig-grove.

Feigheit, *f.* cowardice, pusillanimity, cowardliness, faintheartedness.

Feigherzig, *adj.* and *adv.* cowardly, faintheartedness, timorous, dejected; —keit, *f.* faintheartedness, cowardice.

Feigling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) coward, poltroon.

Feigsinn, *m.* (-es) cowardly mind.

Feigsinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* cowardly, timorous, fainthearted.

Feigwarze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a tumor in the anus or pudenda, caricous tumor.

Feigwarzen-kraut, *n.* fig-wort; —wurz, *f.* V. Feigwarzenkraut.

Feigwurz, *f.* septfoil, tormentil.

Feil, *adj.* and *adv.* for, on sale. *Fig.* venal, mercenary. Eine feile Dirne, a prostitute; ‖ —bäcker, *m.* a baker who exposes his bread for sale; —bieten, *n.* —bietung, *f.* offering for sale; —dirne, *f.* a strumpet; —träger, *m.* hawker, pedler.

Feilbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be filed.

Feilbogen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a locksmith's bow.

Feile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a file. *Fig.* last polish.

Feilen-halter, *m.* a file-holder or fastener; —hauer, *m.* a file-cutter; —stiel, *m.* file-handle.

1. **Feilen**, (rather unus.) *v. tr.* 1) to set to sale, to expose to sale. *Fig.* to make a show of. 2) V. Feilschen.

2. **Feilen**, *v. tr.* to file down, to polish.

Feilheit, *f.* the state of being set to sale. *Fig.* venality, mercenariness.

Feilicht, *n.* (-es) filings, scobs.

Feilkloben, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tail-vice.

Feilkolben, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hand-vice.

Feilnagel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -nägel) filing-board.

Feilschaft, *f.* (rather ‖) merchandise.

Feilschen, *v. tr.* 1) to sell, to expose or offer for sale. 2) to bargain, to haggle, to cheapen, to chaffer.

Feilscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) chafferer, cheapener, bargainer, buyer.

Feilsel, *n.* (-s) V. Feilicht.

Feilspänbad, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -bäder) a medicated bath saturated with filings.

Feilspäne, *pl.* V. Feilicht.

Feilstaub, *m.* (-es) file-dust, filings.

Feilstock, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -stöcke) hand-vice.

Feilstrich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a stroke with the file.

Feiltuch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -tücher) Dutch barras.

1. ‖ **Feim**, *m.* (-es) V. Schaum.

2. **Feim**, *f.* V. Fehm.

Feimen, V. Fäumen or Fehmen.

Fein, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fine, fair, handsome. *Fig. a)* fine = elegant, genteel. *b)* ample, large, handsome. c) delicate, genteel or polite, § or ‡ fine. *d)* (fam.) as an adverb it is used emphatically. Kommt — bald wieder, come back soon, I pray; sehr — lustig! now, be merry! 2) fine, thin, slender, minute, delicate; *it.* fine-pointed, nice. *Fig. a)* fine = clear, pure. *b)* nice, elegant, costly. *c)* fine = nice, delicate; **it.* sly, artful, cunning, subtle. Ein —er, a hypocrite; die —en, a sect of hypocrites in Holland. *d)* delicate, fine, ingenious, nice; —brenner, *m.* refiner (of metals); —empfinder, *m.* —empfinderin, *f.* a person of delicate feeling, of fine perception; —fädig, *adj.* and *adv.* fine-threaded; —flöte, *f.* V. Vogelpfeife; —fühlend, *adj.* and *adv.* delicate; —gefühl, *n.* delicacy; —gehalt, *m.* fineness of texture, delicacy; —gespitzt, *adj.* and *adv.* fine-pointed; —körnig, *adj.* and *adv.* fine-grained; —kupfer, *n.* rosette copper; —machen, *n.* 1) (in papermills) second stamping. 2) refining; —maler, *m.* miniature-painter; —malerei, *f.* miniature; —maschig, *adj.* and *adv.* having fine meshes; —raspel, *f.* a fine rasp; *it.* a planchet file; —säulig, *adj.* and *adv.* ein —säuliges Gebäude, a diastyle; —sichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* clear sighted; —sinn, *m.* a fine sense; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) delicate. 2) ingenious; —sinnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* sensual in a delicate manner; —sittlich, *adj.* and *adv.* having delicate manners; —stiebchen, *n.* a fair sweetheart; —spitzer, *m.* (a person) the pointer; —wollig, *adj.* and *adv.* having fine wool; —zucker, *m.* refined sugar.

Feind, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) feeling hatred, having an aversion to. 2) hostile, V. *Spinnefeind, todfeind r.

Feind, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) enemy, foe, adversary. Der Menschen—, man-hater, misanthrope; ein — der Wahrheit, an enemy to truth; der böse —, the Enemy, the archfiend; (in Script.) the adversary.

‖ **Feinden**, *v. tr.* V. Anfeinden, verfeinden.

Feindinn, *f.* a female enemy or foe.

Feindlich, *adj.* and *adv.* hostile. *Fig.* inimical, hostile, unfriendly, adverse; —e Farben, repugnant colours.

Feindlichkeit, *f.* enmity, ill-will, hatred.

Feindschaft, *f.* enmity, ill-will, hatred, rancour, aversion.

Feindschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inimical, hostile.

Feindselig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) inimical, hostile, unfriendly. ‖ 2) hateful, odious.

Feindseligkeit, *f.* 1) hostility. 2) enmity.

1. **Feine**, *m.* and *f.* V. Fein (*Fig.* c).

2. **Feine**, *f.* V. Feinheit.

Feinen, (rather unusual) I. *v. tr.* to make somewhat less coarse. II. *v. intr.* to play the cunning man.

Feinen, (rather unus.) *v. tr.* to fine, refine.

Feinern, (unus.) *v. tr.* to refine.

Feinheit, *f.* 1) fineness, thinness, smallness, minuteness, delicacy. *Fig. a)* fineness = purity. *b)* fineness = niceness, delicacy. *c)* fineness = subtility, artfulness, ingenuity. *d)* delicacy, softness of manners. *e)* tenderness, delicacy. 2) a delicacy or nicety.

Feirer, *m.* V. Feierer.

Feist, I. *adj.* and *adv.* flat, fleshy; *it.* (sometimes for men) sleek. *Fig.* Der —e Donnerstag, Shrove Thursday; eine —e Seele, a cold, reserved or stupid soul. II. *n.* (-es) the fat or suet of deer; — ader, *f.* V. Fettader; —zeit, *f.* the time when stags are fat, are in grease.

Feiste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) fatness, greasiness. 2) a fat thing, a fat body.

Feisten, *v. tr.* to fatten.

Feisterling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (for Fäusterling) a sort of apple. 2) a species of mushroom.

Feistigkeit, *f.* fatness, greasiness.

Felbe, *f.* V. Fälber.

Felbel, *m.* (-s) velveteen.

Felber, *f.* V. Fälber.

Felch, *m.* Felche, *f.* V. Balche.

Feld, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1) *a)* panel, tympan, field, V. Fach. *b)* space between the hoops (on a cask). *c)* (in heraldry) field. *d)* the middle of an organ. *e)* the bridge or middle of a comb. *f)* square (on a chess-board). 2) an open field, champain, champaign. 3) land between cities and villages. *Fig.* field. 4) arable &c. land, field. *Fig.* province, V. Fach. 5) tillage. 6) the proper ground, where miners dig ore. 7) (in war) the field. 8) the field of battle, the field; —ameise, *f.* the little black ant; —ampfer, *m.* sheep's sorrel; —anger, *m.* a ridge, balk; —apothele, *f.* the medicine-chest of an army; —apothefer, *m.* field-apothecary; —arbeit, *f.* tillage; —arbeiter, *m.* tiller, husbandman, labourer; —art, *f.* the division of the arable land in three classes; —arzneikaſten, *m.* V. Feldapotheke; —arzt, *m.* army-physician; —bach, *m.* V. Regenbach; —bachſtelze, *f.* tit-lark; —backen, *n.* the baking of bread for the army, also for the villages; —bäcker, *m.* an army-baker; —bäckerei, *f.* 1) the establishment of army-bakers. 3) the baking of bread for an army; —banner, —panier, —panner, *n.* field-banner; —bau, *m.* 1) agriculture, husbandry. 2) arable land; —bauer, *m.* 1) agricultor, husbandman, tiller. 2) peasant living in a plain; —baum, *m.* a single tree standing in a field; —beifuß, *m.* field southern-wood; —bett, *n.* (*dimin.* das Feldbettchen, Feldbettlein) a camp-bed, field-bed; —bewohner, *m.* husbandman, tiller; —biene, *f.* the bee; —binde, *f.* a sash; —binſe, *f.* hairy field-rush; —birne, *f.* the fruit of the crab or wilding; —birnbaum, *m.* the crab or wilding; —blume, *f.* silvery cinquefoil, silver-weed or wild tansey; —bohne, *f.* any field-bean; —breite, *f.* the breadth of a field; —brücke, *f.* 1) a bridge over a ditch or rivulet. 2) stile; —bruſtwehre, *f.* the glacis; —darm, *m.* V. Hühnerdarm; —decke, *f.* a camp frieze-blanket; —degen, *m.* a soldier's sword; —demuth, V. Quendel; —dieb, *m.* 1) a thief that robs the fields. ‖2) *Fig.* house-sparrow; —dieberei, *f.* the robbing of the fields; —dienſt, *m.* 1) husbandry service. 2) (military) active service; —dienſtbarkeit, *f.* (in law) common; —diſtel, *f.* corn sawwort, waythistle; —ebereis, *n.* V. Stabwurzel; —eiſenkraut, *n.* red dead nettle or nettle-hemp; —ente, *f.* (a bustard) field-duck; —enzian, *m.* field-gentian; —erbſe, *f.* wild-pea; —eſel, *m.* V. Waldeſel; —fernlicht, *f.* perspective plane; —flagge, *f.* field-colours, bandrol; —flaſche, *f.* soldier's flask, canteen; —flöte, *f.* V. Feldpfeife; ‖—flucht, *f.* desertion; ‖—flüchter, *m.* a dove feeding in the fields; ‖—flüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* deserting. Der—flüchtige, deserter; —gang, *m.* a walk over the fields; —garten, *m.* a field cultivated as a garden; —geflügel, *n.* birds that harbour in the fields, such as partridges, quails &c.; —gehege, *n.* a preserve; —geiſtliche, *m.* V. Feldvater, Feldprediger or Feldprieſter; —geiſtlichkeit, *f.* the clergy of an army; —gepäck, *n.* the baggage; —geräth, *n.* 1) the implements of husbandry. 2) V. Feldgepäck; —geräthſchaft, *f.* V. Feldgeräth; —gerecht, *adj.* and *adv.* Ein —gerechter Jäger, a hunter well skilled in the field; —gericht, *n.* 1) court-leet. 2) V. Kriegsgericht; —geſang, *m.* a rural song; —geſchirr, *n.* 1) V. Feldgeräth. 2) the harness of a farmhorse; —geſchleppe, *n.* V. Feldgeſtänge; —geſchrei, *n.* 1) war-cry, whoop, war-whoop. 2) watchword; —geſtänge, *n.* (in mining) flats or flat rods or poles, sweep; †—gewaltiger, *m.* provost marshal; —glocke, *f.* (slang) the gallows; —gott, *m.* a rustic god; —gottesdienſt, *m.* divine service in the field or in camps; —gottheit, *f.* a rustic deity; —göttin, *f.* a rustic goddess; —grille, *f.* the field-cricket; —gut, *n.* a farm; —huhn, *m.* V. Feldhuhn; —hauptmann, *m.* (especially in Script.) a general or commander; —henne, *f.* V. Feldhuhn; —herd, *m.* a fowling-floor in the fields; —herr, *m.* a commander in chief, a captain; —herrngabe, *f.* generalship; —herrnſtab, *m.* the baton; —herrnwürde, *f.* the dignity of a commander in chief; —hirte, *m.* V. Feldhüter; —holder, —holunder, *m.* dwarf-elder; —holz, *n.* a bush in the fields; —hopfen, *m.* V. Johannskraut; —huhn, *n.* partridge, (w. sportsmen) bird; —hühnerdarm, *m.* segetal alsine; 1. —hut, *m.* field-hat, strawhat; 2. —hut(h), *f.* the guarding of the fields from depredation; —hüter, *m.* a man set to guard the fields from depredation; —hütte, *f.* 1) a cabin or a hut for the person set to guard the fields from depredation. 2) a soldier's hut, barrack; —jäger, *m.* 1) a gamekeeper for the smaller game, such as hares, partridges &c. 2) an officer in armies employed to bear a message or an order, to serve as courier; —jaspis, *m.* jasper found near the surface of the earth; —kanzlei, *f.* army-office; —kaſſe, *f.* 1) the cash of an army. 2) the cash-keepers of an army; —katze, *f.* —kätzchen, ‖—kätzlein, *n.* V. Mäuſeöhrchen; —keller, *m.* 1) a cellar dug in the field. 2) a canteen; —kerze, *f.* V. Königskerze; —keſſel, *m.* a camp kettle; —kirche, *f.* a church standing alone in the fields, an isolated church; —klee, *m.* the procumbent trefoil; —klette, *f.* V. Klettenkerbel; —knoblauch, *m.* V. Ackerknoblauch or Hundsknoblauch; —knotenmoos, *n.* thread-moss; —koch, *m.* army-cook; —kohl, *m.* 1) field cabbage. 2) wild radish; —kommiſſär, *m.* commissary of the army; —kopf, *m.* V. Feldbuſch; —krämer, *m.* —kramerin, *f.* a sutler; —krankenhaus, *n.* army-hospital; —krankheit, *f.* a disease which affects soldiers in the field; —kreſſe, *f.* common lady's smock, or cuckow-flower; —kriegskanzlei, *f.* V. Feldkanzlei; —kriegskaſſe, *f.* V. Feldkaſſe; —küche, *f.* 1) a sutler's kitchen. 2) V. Schindanger; —kümmel, *m.* 1) common caraway. 2) mother of thyme; —kunſt, *f.* any machine for removing water from the mine; —kunſtpfeifer, *m.* (unusual) a military musician; —lager, *n.* camp; —lattig, *m.* 1) prickly lettuce. 2) corn valerian, lamb's lettuce; —lauch, *m.* V. Feldknoblauch; —läufer, *m.* 1) field- or land-bird. 2) V. Flurſchütz; —lehre, *f.* agriculture; —lerche, *f.* sky-lark; —lilie, *f.* pompian lily; —linſe, *f.* the small lentil; —luft, *f.* open air; —luſt, *f.* V. Landluſt; —mann, *m.* V. 2. Bauer; —mannstreu, *f.* common eryngo; —marder, *m.* V. Baummarder; —mark, *f.* 1) landmark. 2) the fields belonging to a manor or village; —marſchall, *m.* field-marshal; —maßholder, *m.* V. Maßholder; —maß, *n.* V. Ackermaß; —maus, *f.* field-mouse; —meier, *m.* narrow-leaved mouse-ear; ‖—meiſter, *m.* V. Schinder; —meſſen, *n.* 1) a survey of land. 2) surveying; —meſſer, *m.* land-surveyor; —meßkunſt, *f.* surveying; —meſſung, *f.* V. Feldmeſſen (1); —mohn, *m.* corn or red poppy; —munze, *f.* corn mint; —nachbar, *m.* the owner of a field that joins that of another man; —nägelein, *n.* V. Feldnelke; —nelke, *f.* field-pink, Carthusian pink; ‡—oberſte, *m.* a name given to a commander of the cavalry; —ochs, *m.* a farm-ox; —ofen, *m.* 1) V. Feldbackofen. 2) a tile-kiln; —ortſtrecke, *f.* (in mining) level; —panier, —panner, *n.* V. Feldbanner; —pappel, *f.* round-leaved mallow; —pater, *m.* catholic chaplain of a regiment; —pfau, *m.* V. Kibitz; —pfeife, *f.* 1) a rural pipe. 2) (in organs) *a)* flute-pipe. *b)* flute-stop; —polei, *m.* V. Quendel; —poſt, *f.* army-post; —poſtamt, *n.* military post-office; —poſten, *m.* the out-post of an army; —poſtmeiſter, *m.* field-postmaster; —prediger, *m.* prot-

estant chaplain of a regiment; —prieſter, *m.* V. Feldpater; —probſt, *m.* protestant chaplain general; —quartiermeiſter, *m.* the quartermaster of an army in the field; —quendel, *m.* common thyme; —rapunzel, *f.* 1) rampion-like bell-flower. 2) cornvalerian; —rauch, *m.* V. Erdrauch; —recht, *n.* 1) rights attached to fields. 2) rural law; —regiment, *n.* a regiment of the line; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in fields; —richter, *m.* 1) a judge of a court-leet. 2) the judge of a regiment or army; *it.* judge-martial, judge advocate, advocate-general; —ringelblume, *f.* field marigold; —ritterſporn, *m.* branching larkspur; —rohr, *n.* a rural pipe; —roſe, *f.* 1) wild briar, eglantine, dog-rose &c. 2) wood anemone; —rüſtung, *f.* V. Kriegsrüſtung; —ruthe, *f.* a surveyor's rod; —ſalat, *m.* V. Feldlattig; —ſchaden, *m.* damage done to the fields; —ſchanze, *f.* field-redoubt, field-work; —ſchar, *f.* (obsolescent) a regiment of the line; —ſchirte, *f.* V. Haferdiſtel; ‖—ſcheide, *f.* V. Feldſcheidung; —ſcheider, *m.* V. Feldmeſſer; —ſcheidung, *f.* land-mark; —ſcherer, *m.* 1) army-surgeon. 2) a surgeon; —ſcheuche, *f.* a scarecrow; ‖—ſchieber, *m.* V. Feldmeſſer; —ſchlacht, *f.* action in the field, a battle; —ſchlange, *f.* 1) a serpent that breeds in dry places. 2) *Fig.* a sort of cannon; die ganze ..., culverin; die halbe ..., demy-culverin; —ſchmiede, *f.* travelling forge of an army; —ſchnecke, *f.* slug; —ſchnepfe, *f.* common snipe; ‖—ſchön, *adj.* and *adv.* handsome at a distance; —ſchoten, *pl.* V. Felderbſen; —ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of a regiment; ‖ or ‡—ſchultheiß *m.* V. Feldrichter; —ſchütz, *m.* 1) V. Feldhüter. 2) (formerly) a gunner; —ſchwamm, *m.* champignon; —ſchwarzkümmel, *m.* wild nigella; —ſee, *m.* a lake surrounded by fields; —ſenf, *m.* V. Ackerſenf; —ſiech, *adj.* and *adv.* leprous; —ſoldat, *m.* a soldier of the line; —ſpath, *m.* felspar; —ſperling, *m.* hedge-sparrow; —ſpinat, *m.* angular-leaved goosefoot, English mercury; —ſpinne, *f.* crab-spider; —ſtein, *m.* 1) a stone found on fields. 2) land-mark. 3) compact felspar, petrosilex; —ſtück, *n.* 1) (a cannon) a field-piece. 2) a landscape (picture); —ſtuhl, *m.* a camp-chair, folding-chair; ‡—ſucht, *f.* leprosy; —taube, *f.* stock-pigeon; —teufel, *m.* a faun; —theilung, *f.* surveying of land; —theilungskunſt, *f.* surveying; —thier, *n.* wild beast; —tiſch, *m.* folding table; —ton, *m.* the tone of a trumpet or any other military wind-instrument (E flat); —trompete, *f.* a trumpet; —trompeter, *m.* trumpeter; —ulme, *f.* common elm; —verpflegung, *f.* purveyance of an army; —verpflegungsamt, *n.* commissariat; —vogel, *m.* 1) field-bird. 2) landbird; —vogt, *m.* 1) V. Feldhüter. ‖ 2) the steward of a manor; —wache, —wacht, *f.* outpost, piquet; —wächter, *m.* V. Feldhüter; —wage, *f.* V. Ackerwage; —wald, *m.* V. Sommerwald; —wanze, *f.* the field-bug; —wärts, *adv.* towards the field; —webel, *m.* sergeant; —weg, *m.* field-way; —weges, *n.* (formerly) furlong; —wehre, *f.* V. Landwehre; —weide, *f.* the trailing willow; —werk, *n.* fieldworks; —wicke, *f.* 1) common vetch or tare. 2) smooth tare; —wieſe, *f.* a meadow among fields; —winde, *f.* small or field bindweed; —wirthſchaft, *f.* 1) husbandry, agriculture. 2) a farm; —wundarzt, *m.* an army surgeon; —wurm, *m.* V. Regenwurm; —zaun, *m.* a (field-) hedge; —zehnte, *m.* predial tithe; —zeichen, *n.* a military sign or emblem; —zeugmeiſter, *m.* master of the ordnance; —ziegelofen, *m.* V. Feldofen (2); —zikorie, *f.* V. Hindlaufle; —zipreſſe, *f.* V. Erdfiefer; —zug, *m.* a campaign or campain. Der Winterfeldzug, a winter campaign; —zwiebel, *f.* *a*) yellow star of Bethlehem. *b*) lily-rooted squill.

Feldchen, ‖ **Feldlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small field.

Feldein, *adv.* towards the fields, off the high-road. Quer—, across the fields.

Felderbau, *m.* (-es) (in coal-mines) pannel-work.

Felderdecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) soffit.

Feldig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Drei—, vier—.

Feldung, *f.* panel (of a door &c.).

Felge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ‖ 1) the state of ground, when it is lightly tilled, after its crop. 2) the felly, felloe, jaunt.

Felgen-bank, *f.* felly-board; —hauer, *m.* wheelwright.

Felgen, *v. tr.* ‖ 1) to plough lightly after the crop. 2) to provide with fellies.

Fell, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a film, a membrane, V. Zwerchfell. 1) the skin. 2) skin, polt or felt. †3) a person, a fellow, a thing. Ein liederliches —, a strumpet. 4) something made of skin, a knapsack; —bereiter, *m.* a skin-dresser; —eiſen, *n.* 1) portmanteau. 2) a mail-bag; —eiſenmacher, *m.* a portmanteau-maker; —gar, *adj.* and *adv.* (w. furriers) dressed; —händler, *m.* fellmonger, skinner, peltmonger; —riß, *n.* *a*) vervain mallow. *b*) common holly-hock. *c*) dandelion. *d*) hypecoum; —ſchmitze, *m.* a dyer of skins; —werk, *n.* peltry.

* **Felonie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Lehnsuntreue.

Fels, *m.* (-ſes or -ſen, *pl.* -ſen) 1) V. Felſen. 2) *Fig.* (in Script.) rock; —ab, *adv.* down the rock; —abhang, *m.* the slope of a rock, rocky steep, precipice; —achat, *m.* rock-agate; —alaun, *m.* rock- or roche-alum; —arten, *pl.* rocks; —geklüft, *n.* V. Felſengeklüft; —grath, *m.* the ridge of a rock; —hang, *m.* V. Felsabhang; —haupt, *n.* V. Felſenhaupt; —kies, —kieſel, *m.* rock-agate; —klippe, *f.* cliff; —kluft, *f.* chasm in a rock; —ritze, *f.* a cleft in a rock; —ſtein, *m.* 1) the stony matter of which rocks are composed. 2) a detached piece of a rock; —ſtück, *n.* fragment of a rock; ‖—trumm, *m.* fragments or debris of rocks; —wand, *f.* V. Felſenwand.

Felſen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a rock. 2) *Fig.* *a*) rock. *b*) (in compos.) stoniness, hardness of heart, insensibility; —ader, *f.* 1) a vein of rocks. ‡2) axillar vein; —abergang, *m.* V. Felſenblutleiter; —alaun, *m.* roche- or rock-alum; —an, *adv.* up the rock; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* very hard, rocky; —beifuß, *m.* creeping wormwood; —bein, *n.* petrous bone; —berg, *m.* rocky mountain; —block, *m.* a detached block or a rock; —blutleiter, *m.* vein of the petrous bone; —bock, *m.* a name given to the wild goat, the chamois goat &c.; —brombeere, *f.* the fruit of the stone bramble; —brombeerſtrauch, *m.* stone-bramble; —bruſt, *f.* *Fig.* a flinty breast; —bucht, *f.* V. Felsbucht; —durchgang, *m.* (through rocks) gallery, tunnel; —fall, *m.* the steep declivity of a rock; —feſt, *adj.* and *adv.* firm as a rock, unshaken; —feſte, *f.* rock-fortress; —fiſch, *m.* teuthis; —fohre, *f.* V. Alpenkiefer; —fortſatz, *m.* the apophysis of the petrous bone; —gang, *m.* gallery cut in a rock; —gebirge, *n.* a chain of rocky mountains; —geklüft, *n.* chasms or clefts in rocks; —geſtade, *n.* a rocky shore; —geſtalt, *f.* 1) the form of a rock. 2) a petrified figure; —gewinde, *n.* the windings in the rocks; —gewölbe, *n.* rocky vault, grotto; —grund, *m.* a rocky bottom, stony ground; —hang, *m.* a cliff; —hart, *adj.* and *adv.* very hard, rocky. *Fig.* stony, flinty; —härte, *f.* the hardness of a rock; —haupt, *n.* the top of a rock; —haus, *n.* 1) a house of rocks. 2) a cavern in rocks; —herz, *n.* *Fig.* stony or flinty heart; —himbeere, *f.* V. Felſenbrombeere; —höhle, *f.* cavern in a rock, grotto; —kehle, *f.* a cavity in a rock; —keller, *m.* a cellar cut in rocks; —kette, *f.* a chain of rocks; —klippe, *f.* cliff; —klumpen, *m.* a heap of rocks; —kräutchen, *n.* V. Färbemoos; —kriecher, *m.* the rocky labrus or wrasse; —krone, *f.* the rocky crown of a mountain; —leer, *adj.* and *adv.* rockless; —leib, *m.* *Fig.* a rocky body; —maſſe, *f.* a mass of rocks; —muſchel, *f.* furbelowed chama;

—neſſel, *f.* rock-actinia; —neſt, *n.* a nest built on a rock. *Fig.* a place or mansion on a rock, but especially an old castle perched on a rock; —pfad, *m.* a rocky, stony, rugged path; —pforte, *f.* 1) a gate made of rocks. 2) *Fig.* a small passage; a channel between rocks; —riedgras, *n.* saxatile sedge; —riff, *n.* a reef; —riß, *m.* the cleft of a rock; —roſe, *f.* rock-rose; —rücken, *m.* the ridge of a rock; —ſalz, *n.* a salt found on walls sheltered from rain, as, saltpetre; —ſchacht, *m.* 1) a shaft sunk in a rock. 2) a deep cavern in rocks; —ſchwalbe, *f.* the rock-swallow; —ſchwer, *adj.* and *adv.* very heavy; —ſpitze, *f.* the top or point of a rock; —ſtein, *m.* V. Felsſtein; —ſtirn, *f.* 1) a brazen face. 2) the brow of a rock; —ſtrauch, *m.* the white- and the black-berried heath; —ſtück, *n.* V. Felsſtück; —ſturz, *m.* a steep rock, a cliff, a precipice; —taſche, *f.* rock bastard-cress; —taube, *f.* rock-pigeon; —theil, *m.* V. Felsenbein; —wand, *f.* a natural wall of rock, rock-work; —werf, *n.* V. Pochmehl; —ziege, *f.* wild she-goat; —zweig, *m.* the portio dura.

Felſern, (rather unus.) *adj.* and *adv.* composed of rocks (also *Fig.*).

Felſicht, *adj.* and *adv.* rocklike, rocky. *Fig.* courageous, bold, daring.

Felſig, *adj.* and *adv.* rocky, stony, rugged.

Felſit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Feldſtein (3).

* **Felucke,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) felucca.

‖ **Femel, Femmel,** *n.* (-s) V. Fimmel.

Fench, *m.* (-es) Italian panic grass.

Fenchel, *m.* (-s) fennel; —apfel, *m.* V. Anisapfel; —blume, *f.* fennel-flower; —gurke, *f.* pickled cucumber; —hirſe, *f.* V. Fenchel; —holz, *n.* sassafras-tree.

Fenchgras, *n.* (-ſes) V. Fench.

‖ **Fenn,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -en) Fenne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fen, moor, marsh; —beere, *f.* European cranberry.

Fenſter, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -) 1) window, (in anat.) fenestra. 2) (fam.) space unfilled in a writing, a blank. 3) a garden-frame; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* windowy; —austritt, *m.* balcony; —band, *n.* the part of a hinge which is fixed on the casement; —bank, *f.* 1) window-sill, sill. 2) a step or stair before a window; —bekleidung, *f.* the case of a window; —beſchlag, *m.* —beſchläge, *n.* iron-work of a window; —blei, *n.* glazier's lead; —brett, *n.* 1) a board used by masons in making the lintel of a window-frame. 2) the breast-board of a window-frame. 3) curtain-board. 4) a flowerstand fixed before the window; —brüſtung, *f.* the lowest part of the sill; —einfaſſung, *f.* V. Fenſterbekleidung; —fach, —feld, *n.* pane of glass; —flügel, *m.* a sash, casement; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* fenestrate; —futter, *n.* ease of a window; —geld, *n.* window-tax; —gewände, *n.* the jambs of a window; —giebel, *m.* fronton, frontal; —gitter, *n.* the iron lattice of a window; —glas, *n.* window-glass; —haken, *m.* a hook at the munnions; —haſpe, *f.* (in the window-frame) a hook; —kitte, *f.* a clasp fixed in a sash; —kitt, *m.* putty; —korb, *m.* the wooden lattice of a window; —kreuz, *n.* the munnions or mullions; —laden, *m.* window-shutter; —lehne, *f.* V. Fenſterbrüſtung; ‖ —lied, *n.* V. Fenſterladen; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without windows, dead (wall); —öffnung, *f.* a bay for a window; —pfeiler, *m.* pier; —pfoſte, *f.* V. Fenſterſäule; —polſter, *n.* V. Fenſterkiſſen; —rahm, —rahmen, *m.* window-frame; —raute, *f.* a pane, (in commerce) a quarrel of glass; —reiber, *m.* snacket, sneeket; —riegel, *m.* sash-bolt; —ſäule, *f.* 1) prick-post or window-post. 2) pier; —ſcheibe, *f.* a pane of glass; —ſchirm, *m.* 1) window-blind. 2) Venetian blind. 3) V. Fenſterkorb; —ſchmiege, *f.* embrasure; —ſchwalbe, *f.* V. Hausſchwalbe; —ſchweiß, *m.* the dew or moisture on windows; —ſeite, *f.* 1) the side-piece of a window. 2) the front of a house; —ſpiegel, *m.* 1) pier-glass. 2) a small looking-glass at the outside of a window; —ſpinne, *f.* V. Hausſpinne; —ſproſſe, *f.* cross-bar of a window; —ſteher, *f.* window-tax; —ſtock, *m.* V. Fenſterſäule; —ſturz, *m.* lintel; —thür, *f.* glass-door; —vertiefung, *f.* V. Fenſterſchmiege; —vorhang, *m.* window-curtain; —wand, *f.* 1) wall with windows. 2) V. Fenſterpfeiler; —wandſpiegel, *m.* V. Fenſterſpiegel (1); —wirbel, *m.* V. Fenſterreiber; —zarge, *f.* V. Fenſterfutter; —zwickel, *m.* a triangular piece of glass between round panes. [window.

Fenſterchen, ‖ **Fenſterlein,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small

Fenſtern, I. *v. tr.* to window, to glaze. *Fig.* † to snub. II. *v. intr.* — gehen, to go and look in at the windows for one's sweet-heart.

‡ **Fent,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) man-servant.

1. **Ferch,** (-es, *pl.* -e) choke-damp.

2. **Ferch,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) dung.

‖ **Ferchen,** *v. tr.* to make ready, to expedite.

Ferding, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a farthing.

‖ **Ferge,** *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) V. Fährmann.

* **Ferien,** *pl.* holidays, vacancies, vacation.

* **Ferkel, Ferklein,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a young pig, ‖ far; —kaninchen, *n.* agouty, long-nosed cavy; —kraut, Ferkelnskraut, *n.* 1) common knot-grass. 2) least hyoseris. 3) hypocheris.

Ferkeln, *v. intr.* ‡ 1) to farrow, to pig. 2) † *Fig.* *a*) to behave filthily, nastily or dirtily. *b*) to act or to speak obscenely.

* **Ferm,** *adj.* and *adv.* (mostly †) 1) firm, constant, steady. ‖ 2) ready, dexterous, skilful, expert. [or pause.

* **Fermate,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in music) a general stop

* **Ferment,** *n.* (-s) ferment.

* **Fermentation,** *f.* fermentation.

* **Fermentiren,** *v. intr.* to ferment.

Fern, (Ferne) *adj.* and *adv.* far, distant, remote, aloof. Von —, from far, from afar. *Fig.* in —er Zeit, at a distant period; as an *adv.* it is joined to in, ſo, wo, wie, ſo—, in ſo—, and then used as a conjunction, as ich werde Ihnen helfen, in ſo— ich es kann, I shall help you as far as I can, sometimes ſo— is used instead of wenn, as, ſo— es dir gefällt, if you are pleased with it; ſo— Johann kömmt, ſo e, if John should arrive &c.; wie— or in wie— is used in interrogatories, as, ich weiß nicht, in wie— das wahr iſt, I don't know how far it is true; it is also used in the compound words, dafern, ſofern, wiefern, if; —anſicht, *f.* perspective; —berühmt, *adj.* and *adv.* far-famed; —darſtellung, *f.* perspective; —getön, *n.* sounds from a distance; —glas, *n.* 1) a perspective, a spyglass, a telescope. 2) an eye-glass; —her, *adv.* from afar; —hin, *adv.* to a distance; —hintreffer, *m.* the farshooting god (Apollo); —ländiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to a distant country, coming from a distant country, foreign; —meßkunde, *f.* perspective, the science of perspective; —rohr, *n.* V. Fernglas (1); —ſaulig, *adj.* and *adv.* —ſauliges Gebäude, areostyle; —ſchaulich, *adj.* and *adv.* perspectively; —ſchein, *m.* the appearance of objects in perspective; —ſcheinig, *adj.* and *adv.* perspective; —ſcheinlehre, *f.* perspective; —ſcheinlehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* perspective; —ſchön, *adj.* and *adv.* handsome at a distance; —ſchreibekunſt, *f.* telegraphic art; —ſchreiber, *m.* a person that practices the telegraphic art; —ſchrift, *f.* telegraphic signals; —ſicht, *f.* V. Fernanſicht, prospect; —ſichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* long-sighted; —ſichtigkeit, *f.* presbyopia; —ſpiegel, *m.* telescope; —treffend, *adj.* and *adv.* far-shooting; —treffer, *m.* the far-shooting or far-darting god (Apollo); —zeichnung, *f.* V. Ferndarſtellung.

Fernambuck, *m.* (-es) brazil-wood.

‖ **Fernd,** *adv.* last year.

‖ **Ferndig,** *adj.* of or from the last year.

Ferne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) farness, distance, remote-

ness. *Fig.* *a distant time. 2) distant places or objects.

Fernen, I. *v. tr.* (rather unusual) to remove to a distance. Sich —, to remove. II. *v. intr.* 1) (rather unus.) (w. ſeyn) to be removed. 2) (w. haben) to look fair or handsome at a distance.

Ferner, *m.* V. Firner.

Ferner, *adj.* and *adv.* farther, further, ulterior, subsequently. Und ſo —, and so on, and so forth, et cetera, (sometimes a conjunction) furthermore, further; — hin, *adv.* for the future, hence-forward; ‖ —weit, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Ferner.

‖**Fernig**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Fernd and Ferndig.

Fernung, *f.* 1) the act of removing to a distance. 2) remoteness.

‖**Ferresbeere**, *f.* V. Berberisbeere.

1. **Ferſe**, *f.* V. Färſe.

2. **Ferſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heel; —geflügelt, *adj.* and *adv.* winged-heeled.

Ferſen-befiederung, *f.* wings at the heels; — bein, *n.* the heel-bone; —flechſe, *f.* tendon-Achilles; —geld, *n.* ... geben, to take to the heels, to show a clean pair of heels, to cut one's stick; —höcker, *m.* a protuberance on the heel-bone; —leder, *n.* the hind part of a shoe, heel, (with shoemakers) quarter, quarter-piece; —punkt, *m.* V. Fußpunkt.

Fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready, prepared. *Fig. a)* ready, prompt, dexterous, fluent. *b)* willing, disposed, ready, V. Bußfertig, dienſtfertig, friedfertig &c. *c)* finished. *d)* = come or coming to an end. *Er iſt —, he is ruined, done, *it.* he is past recovery; —machen, *n.* 1) the act of making things ready or of preparing one's self. 2) the adjusting of type; —macher, *m.* 1) a finisher. 2) (in glassworks) the first workman.

Fertigen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to make, to fabricate, V. Verfertigen. 2) to execute, to discharge, to do, V. Ausrichten. 3) V. Abfertigen. 4) to dispatch, to expedite, V. Ausfertigen. ‖5) = unterzeichnen. Der Gefertigte, the undersigned. II. *v. r.* to prepare one's self, to get ready, *it.* to hasten to a place.

Fertiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) maker. ‖2) V. Spediteur.

Fertigkeit, *f.* 1) readiness, quickness, promptness, promptitude, facility. 2) dexterity, knack, (w. pianists &c.) execution.

Fertigung, *f.* 1) the act of making or performing, V. Verfertigung. 2) security; —sbrief, *m.* 1) a bond. 2) a deed concerning the land-marks; —sgebühr, *f.* clerk's fees for drawing up the deed of feoffment.

Feſer, *m.* V. Fächſer.

Feſſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a slender strip of feather or other like substance, used for fastening or tying things, V. Hornfeſſel, Wurffeſſel. 2) formerly that part of the belt in which a sword was hung. 3) (more commonly) fetter, chain (chiefly in the *pl.*). *Fig.* fetters, chains, shackles, bonds. 4) the pastern; —ader, *f.* any vein in the pastern; —beladen, *adj.* and *adv.* fettered; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* fetterless; —gelenk, *n.* pastern joint; —geſchwür, *n.* V. Durchfäule; —haare, *pl.* fetlock; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* fetterless; —wund, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) wounded or hurt by fetters. 2) galled in the pastern.

Feſſeln, *v. tr.* to fetter, to chain, to shackle. *Fig.* to enchain, to captivate, to engage, to attach, to chain.

Feſt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) firm, solid. Das —e Land, firm land, a continent. *Fig. a)* strong; —er Platz, stronghold, fastness. *b)* lasting, solid, sound or strong, firm. *c)* close (as sleep), deep, sound, fast. *d)* invulnerable. *e)* strong, valiant (used only as a title of honour) Feſter, Lieber und Getreuer, most valiant, well-beloved and feal. 2) compact, hard, solid, firm. 3) firmly fixed, closely adhering, fast, close, secure. *Fig.* settled, established. Von —en Grundſätzen, a man of stable principles; stable, firm, steadfast, settled, (in Script.) stedfast; — drücken, *v. tr.* to squeeze hard, to press fast; — halten, *v. tr.* to arrest, to take or hold fast; — land, *n.* continent; —ſetzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to settle, to appoint. 2) to fix or establish by grant, gift or any legal act. Der —geſetzte Gehalt, a stated salary. 3) to settle, to fix, to establish. II. *v. r.* to adhere closely, to stick, V. Anſetzen; —ſetzer, *m.* appointer; —ſtehen, *n.* steadfastness, fixedness in place; — ſtellen, *v. tr.* to fix.

Feſt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a feast or festival. 2) a feast. 3) festivity, **it.* sport; —abend, *m.* vigil; — abſchnitt, *m.* V. Feſttagsabſchnitt; —geſang, *m.* a festive song; —gewand, *n.* a holiday garment; — kleid, *n.* V. Feſtgewand; —lied, *n.* a festive song; — opfer, *n.* oblation; —ordnung, *f.* feast-rite; —prediger, *m.* a priest who preaches on holidays; — predigt, *f.* a sermon on holidays; —rechnung, *f.* the computation of feasts; —ſchmaus, *m.* banquet; — ſchmuck, *m.* a holiday attire; —ſtille, *f.* the stillness of a holiday; —tag, *m.* 1) a holiday or festival. 2) a festive day; —täglich, *adj.* and *adv.* festival. Eine ...e Kleidung, a holiday suit of clothes; —tagsabſchnitt, *m.* a passage from the Gospel, as a lesson in divine service; —tagskleid, *n.* V. Feſtkleid; —tagsprediger, *m.* V. Feſtprediger; —tagspredigt, *f.* V. Feſtpredigt.

Feſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) fastness, firmness, solidity. 2) a firm, hard or solid thing, as, in mining, a huge and strong rock. 3) a stronghold, a fortress or fort, a fortified place, a castle, a fastness. 4) *Fig.* die Feſte des Himmels, the firmament.

Feſten, Feſtigen, *v. tr.* 1) to condense. *Fig. a)* to confirm, to settle. Einen Wechſel —, to cause a bill of exchange to be accepted by the drawee. ‖*b)* to accept as a feud. 2) to arrest and banish.

Feſtigen, V. Feſten.

Feſtigkeit, *f.* fastness, firmness, solidness, solidity, compactness. *Fig.* soundness, strength, firmness.

‡**Feſtiglich**, *adv.* V. Feſt.

***Feſtin**, *n.* (- or -s, *pl.* -s) V. Feſt (2), Feſtmahl, Gaſtmahl.

***Feſtivität**, *f.* festivity.

Feſtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) festive, festival, holiday. 2) solemn.

Feſtlichkeit, *f.* 1) awfulness. 2) a feast or festival. 3) solemnity, V. Feierlichkeit.

***Feſton**, *m.* (- or -s, *pl.* -s) festoon.

Feſtung, *f.* 1) V. Feſtigung. 2) fort, stronghold, fortress. Eine kleine —, (fort) a fortlet. 3) a citadel. 4) granatine limpet; —arreſt, *m.* arrest in a fortress; —bau, *m.* the working at fortifications; —sbauamt, *n.* the office intrusted with the fortification of places; —sbaukunſt, *f.* fortification; —sgefangene, *m.* a criminal condemned to work at fortifications; —spfahl, *m.* V. Schanzpfahl; —sſtrafe, *f.* confinement in a fortress (a punishment); —swall, *m.* wall(s) of a fortress; —swerk, *n.* fortifications.

Fetiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a fetich; —anbeter, *m.* a worshipper of fetichs; —dienſt, *m.* fetichism, feticism.

Fett, *adj.* and *adv.* ‖1) greasy. 2) defiled, foul, dirty, soiled. 3) fat, greasy, oily, unctuous, rich, creamy, (of plants) juicy, succulent. Die —e Henne, orpine. *Fig.* like grease or oil, greasy. 4) (not lean) fat. *Fig. a)* fat = rich, fertile. *b)* fat = rich, nourishing. *c)* fat = rich, producing a large income. *d)* rich in provisions. Eine —e Küche, good cheer. *e)* fat = rich, wealthy. *f)* (w. painters &c.) thick, large.

Fett, *n.* (-es) fat, (in a soft state) grease. Schweine—, lard; Gänſe—, goose-grease; Nieren—, suet; das von einem Braten abtropfende —, dripping; —ader, *f.* adipose vein; —ammer, *f.*

ortolan; —auge, *n.* 1) exophthalmia. 2) a spot of fat on broth or any other liquor; —bauch, *m.* a fat belly. *Fig.* a fat fellow; —bauchig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a fat belly; —bruch, *m.* steatocele; —darm, *m.* V. Afterdarm; —feder, *f.* rump-feather; —fell, *n.* albugo, leucoma; —fiune, *f.* 1) fleshy dorsal fin. 2) a pustule or spot in the flesh of animals, especially a kernel in swine; —fleckeu, *m.* a grease-spot; —gang, *m.* adipose duct; —gans, *f.* penguin, great auk; —gar, *adj.* and *adv.* dressed with oil; —gefäuert, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Fettfauer; —glanz, *m.* a faint or dull lustre; —haut, *f.* fat or oily part, the cream part, (in anat.) the adipose membrane; —käfer, *m.* V. Speckkäfer; —klumpen, *m.* a lump of fat. *Fig.* a fat fellow; —kohle, *f.* V. Glanzkohle; —kram, *m.* a dealing in fat or greasy goods; —krämer, *m.* a dealer in fat or greasy goods; —kraut, *n.* butterwort; —loch, *n.* a sort of sack or bag in badgers; —magen, *m.* (the fourth stomach) maw; —markt, *m.* a market for butter, lard, oil &c.; —masse, *f.* a mass of fat. *Fig.* a fat man; —neppen, *n.* examining of cloth after burling; —nepper, *m.* a person that inspects cloth after burling; —pfründe, *f.* a fat benefice; —rahmig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing fat cream; —sauer, *adj.* and *adv.* sebacic; —saures Kali, sebate of potash; —säure, *f.* sebacic acid; —schmelzen, *n.* molten-grease; —speiser, *m.* V. Fettkrämer; —stein, *m.* nepheline; —thon, *m.* fuller's earth; —waare, *f.* fat, greasy or oily goods, as, oil, butter, lard, suet &c.; —wanst, *m.* fat paunch; —wanstig, *adj.* and *adv.* big-bellied; —wasser, *n.* water in which wool has been scoured; —weide, *f.* fat pasture; —welle, *f.* wool in the yolk; —wurm, *m.* V. Speckwurm; —zelle, *f.* (*dim.* das —zellchen), die ...n, adipose cells.

Fette, *f.* 1) fatness, greasiness, oiliness, unctuosity, unctuousness. 2) fat.

Fette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) purlin.

Fetten, *v. tr.* 1) to fatten. 2) to grease, to pomatum, to oil.

Fettficht, *adj.* and *adv.* greasy, smooth, fatty.

Fettig, *adj.* and *adv.* fat, greasy, oily, unctuous.

Fettigkeit, *f.* 1) fatness. *Fig.* fatness or richness. 2) a fat or oily matter. Die — des Oelbaumes, the olive-oil.

Fettlich, *adj.* and *adv.* fattish.

Fettung, *f.* 1) the act of fattening. 2) a fat, oily, or unctuous substance, a spot of fat on any liquor, the fat or oily part on milk.

Fetzchen, ‖ **Fetzlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* of Fetzen).

Fetzen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) shred, shredding, tatter, rag, *it.* scrap.

Fetzen, *v. tr.* to rend or tear into rags, to shred. ‖ †*Fig.* to spank.

Fetzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (unusual) a person who shreds. 2) (rather unusual) an instrument for cutting or shredding. ‖ †Ein —, a sword. 3) a whipping, a flogging, a spanking. ‖ and †4) the breech.

Fetzig, *adj.* and *adv.* ragged, tattered.

‖ **Fetzlein**, V. Fetzchen.

Feucht, *adj.* and *adv.* humid, moist, damp, wettish, muggy, dank; —er Natur, phlegmatic; —arsch, *m.* the cormorant; —brett, *n.* paper-board; —glied, *n.* the pizzle; —kalt, *adj.* and *adv.* cold and damp; —mulde, *f.* (in printing) wetting-tray.

Feuchte, *f.* V. Feuchtigkeit; —messer, *m.* hygrometer; —zeiger, *m.* hygroscope, hygrometer.

Feuchten, I. *v. tr.* to moisten, to damp. Das Papier —, to wet the paper. II. *v. intr.* 1) to grow damp or moist. 2) (with hunters) to stale.

Feuchtheit, *f.* moistness, moisture.

Feuchtigkeit, *f.* 1) humidity, moistness, moisture, dampness. 2) moisture, humour.

Feuchtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* somewhat moist, wettish, dankish.

Feuchtniß, *f.* V. Feuchtigkeit (1).

* **Feudal**, *adj.* and *adv.* feudal; —recht, *n.* feudal-law, (V. also Lehenrecht); —succession, *f.* V. Lehensfolge; —system, *n.* the feudal system, feudalism, V. also Lehenswesen.

* **Feudalist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) feudist, feudalist.

Feuer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) fire, (in chem.) calorie. 2) fire. *Fig.* the flame, (in Script.) lightning. 3) (in farriery) einem Pferde das englische — geben, to fire a horse. *Fig. a)* hot quality. Dieser Wein hat viel —, this wine is very fiery. *b)* spirit, briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, mettle, heat. c) ardour of temper, violence of passion, fire. *d)* violence, rage, flames. *e)* (in Script.) trouble, affliction. 4) any burning substance or body, as, the discharge of fire-arms, fire; —! fire! 5) (in seam. lang.) *a)* lighthouse, beacon, light or lantern. *b)* light, lantern. 6) fire, light, lustre, splendour, brilliancy. 7) redness of the face, heat, flush. *Fig.* an eruption of a fiery acrid humour, on some part of the body. Das heilige —, das St. Antons-—. St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; das wilde —, (in swine) anticor; das heilige —, (in sheep) wild-fire; — aber, *f.* a vein below the tail of black cattle; —amt, *n.* the office of one who superintends the firemen; —anbeter, *m.* fire-worshiper; —anbetung, *f.* worship of fire, pyrolatry; —anstalt, *f.* fire-office; —anzeiger, *m.* pyrotelegraph; —arbeit, *f.* any work performed by fire; —arbeiter, *m.* a workman who applies fire in his operations, as a locksmith, blacksmith &c.; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling fire, igneous; —assecuranz, *f.* V. Feuerversicherung; —auge, *n.* a fiery eye; —augig, *adj.* and *adv.* having fiery eyes; —bach, *m.* a stream of fire; —bahn, *f.* a broad way in a forest intended to prevent the spreading of fire; —bake, *f.* a beacon, light-house, light or lantern; —ball, —ballen, *m.* 1) V. Feuerkugel. 2) the sun; —band, *m.* a hoop driven by fire; —baum, *m.* juniper-tree; —becken, *n.* firepan; —beckenrichteisen, *n.* a kind of anvil; —berg, *m.* volcano; —beständig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fire-proof. 2) fixed; —beständige Körper, fixed bodies; —beständigkeit, *f.* fixedness; —bewaffnet, —bewappnet, *adj.* and *adv.* armed with fire; —bild, *n.* a fiery image, *Fig.* a glowing image; —blase, *f.* V. Brandblase; —blattern, *pl.* epinyctides; —blick, *m.* fiery look, glow; —blume, *f.* corn or red poppy; —beck, *m.* andiron, dog; —bohne, *f.* upright kidney-bean; —brand, *m.* 1) fire-brand. 2) a conflagration or fire; —braun, *adj.* and *adv.* sunburnt; —büchse, *f.* 1) tinder-box. 2) V. Büchse (2) or Feuerrohr; —bühne, *f.* (in mining) bonfire; —butzen, *m.* a small fire-ball; —diener, *m.* V. Feueranbeter; —dienst, *m.* pyrolatry; —dorn, *m.* V. Mahlfüßchen; —drache, *m.* fire-drake; —dreieck, *n.* fiery triplicity (ram, lion and sagittary); —ecke, *f.* rough edge, wire-edge (in fire-new knives &c.); —eifer, *m.* 1) glowing ardour, burning zeal. 2) (in Script.) burning wrath; —eimer, *m.* firebucket; ‖ —eisen, *n.* V. Feuerstahl; —eisenamt, *n.* (formerly) the office of the chief firewarden; —esse *f.* 1) a chimney. 2) a forge; —fach, *n.* that part of a cottage which contains the hearth; —fächer, *m.* a blast-fan; —fahne, *f.* an alarm flag in case of fire; —farb, —farben, *adj.* and *adv.* flame-coloured; —farbe, *f.* flame-colour, coquelicot; —faß, *n.* fire-tub; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fire-proof. 2) apyrous; —flamme, *f.* 1) the flame of fire. 2) *Fig.* V. Feuerröschen; —flammen, *v. intr.* (w. haben) to flame, to blaze; —flasche, *f.* (w. seamen) powder-flask; —fließend, *adj.* and *adv.* igniluous; —fluß, *m.* a stream of fire or a flood of lava; —flußstein, *m.* lava; —fluth, *f.* a flood of fire; —folge, *f.* the duty of citizens to aid the firemen; —fuchs, *m.* a sorrel-horse; —funken, *m.* a spark or sparkle; —gabel, *f.* firefork, fruggin; —garbe, *f.* (in pyrotechnics) a Chinese tree; —gatter, *n.* a

small rectangular grate in stoves formed of Dutch tiles; —gebend, *adj.* and *adv.* ignescent; —gebirge, *n.* burning mountains, volcanoes; —geist, *m.* 1) a fiery spirit. *Fig.* any ardent spirit. 2) a salamander; —geld, *n.* V. Herdgeld; —geräth, *n.* —geräthschaft, *f.* fire-engines &c., *it.* (commonly) fire-tools; —geschoß, *n.* V. Feuergewehr; —geschrei, *n.* the cry of fire; —gewehr, *n.* a firelock; —gewehre, fire-arms; —gitter, *n.* fire-guard; —glanz, *m.* 1) the brightness of fire. 2) a glare; —glast, *m.* glare; —glocke, *f.* fire-bell, alarm-bell; —glut, *f.* the glow of fire. *Fig.* an intense glow; —gott, *m.* (god of fire) Vulcan; —haken, *m.* fire-hook; —hell, *adj.* and *adv.* bright, glaring, fiery. *Fig.* passionate, fiery; —hemde, *n.* 1) (w. seamen) curtains. 2) a fireproof shirt; —herd, *m.* a hearth or fireplace; —herr, *m.* ‖ 1) fireward, firewarden. ‡ 2) chief fireward or firewarden; —himmel, *m.* 1) the sky or firmament red or glaring like fire. *Fig.* (rather poet.) a burning sky. 2) the empyrean or empyreum; —holz, *n.* fuel, firewood; —hund, *m.* 1) a dog trained to fire. 2) V. Feuerbock; —hüter, *m.* (in mining) fire-watch; —käfer, *m.* V. Hirschkäfer; —kasse, *f.* fire-office; —katze, *f.* pederero; —kessel, *m.* fire-kettle; —keule, *f.* fire-club; —kiste, *f.* foot-stove; —kiste, *f.* fire-trunk; ‖ —kluft, *f.* fire-tongs; —knäuel, *m.* fire-clew; —kopf, *m.* a fiery head, a fiery nature; —körper, *m.* an igneous body, as, the sun; —krankheit, *f.* a distemper in black cattle, V. Feuer (6, *Fig.*); —kranz, *m.* a fiery or burning chaplet; —kraut, *n.* scarlet-tipp'd cup lichen; —kreuz, *n.* fire-cross; —krone, *f.* a bright or glaring crown; —kröte, *f.* the laughing-toad; —krücke, *f.* fire-rake; —krug, *m.* V. Feuertopf; —kübel, *m.* —kufe, *f.* V. Feuerfaß; —kugel, *f.* 1) fire-ball. 2) grenade, fireball &c.; —kunst, *f.* pyrotechny; —künstler, *m.* pyrotechnist; —land, *n.* Terra del Fuego; —lanze, *f.* fire-arrow; —lärm, *m.* the cry of fire, an alarm of fire; —läufer, *m.* a person in the country whose business it is, to give notice in the neighbouring villages when a fire breaks out; —läuterung, *f.* purification by fire; —lehre, *f.* pyrology; —leiter, *f.* fire-ladder, fire-escape, (in popul. lang. often used for) any long ladder; —lilie, *f.* bulb-bearing or orange lily; —loch, *n.* the mouth of a stove, oven &c.; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without fire or ardour; —löschungsanstalt, *f.* V. Feueranstalt; —luft, *f.* oxygen (gas); —lufe, *f.* fire-scuttle; —mahl, *n.* 1) a burn. 2) a mole; —mahlerei, *f.* encaustic painting; —männchen, *n.* jack with a lantern, Will o'the wisp; —marter, *f.* fiery torture; —masse, *f.* a mass of fire; —mauer, *f.* 1) the shaft of a chimney, a funnel, chimney. 2) a party-wall; —mauerkehrer, *m.* chimney-sweeper; —meer, *n.* a flood or sea of flame or fire; —messer, *n.* 1) pyrometer. 2) pyroscope; —messkunst, *f.* pyrometry; —messung, *f.* the measuring of the intensity of heat radiating from a fire; —nadelbüchse, *f.* a sort of Chinese tree; —napf, *m.* fire-fountain; —ofen, *m.* a stove, *it.* an oven; —opal, *m.* fire-opal; —ordnung, *f.* fire-regulation; —pein, *f.* pain produced by fire; —pfanne, *f.* 1) firepan, brasier. 2) a vessel for holding pitch-rings used as a light; —pfeil, *m.* fire-arrow; —pfeiler, *m.* a column of fire; —pfuhl, *m.* 1) purgatory. 2) hell; —platte, *f.* the back of a chimney; —probe, *f.* 1) a trial by fire. 2) fire-ordeal. *Fig.* a fiery trial; —punkt, *m.* (in mining) a hearth; —rachen, *m.* ignivomous jaws; —rad, *n.* ‡ 1) (fixed to the pans of firelocks) rouet. 2) fire-wheel, St. Catharine's wheel; —regen, *m.* a fiery rain; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* spirituous, ardent; —reich, *n.* the infernal regions; —religion, *f.* pyrolatry; —rohr, *n.* a gun or rifle-barrel; —rose, *f.* —röschen, ‖ —röslein, *n.* pheasant's eye, birds eye; —rost, *m.* fire-grate; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* flame-coloured; —säule, *f.* 1) a column of fire. 2) fire-spout, V. also Feuerstrahl (2). 3) V. Pyramide or Spitzsäule; —sbrunst, *f.* conflagration, fire, (*it. Fig.* for love); —schaden, *m.* damage caused by fire; —schau, *f.* official inspection of buildings to guard against fire; —schaufel, *f.* fire-shovel; —schein, *m.* 1) the brightness of fire. 2) brown as melted wax; —scheu, I. *adj.* and *adv.* afraid of fire. II. *f.* fear of fire; —schiff, *n.* a fireship, V. also Brander; —schirm, *m.* fire-skreen; —schlange, *f.* garden or yellowish-grey boa; ‖ —schlippe, *f.* V. Brandgasse; —schloß, *n.* 1) the lock of a gun. ‡ 2) lock with a rouet; —schlund, *m.* an ignivomous throat; —schlünde, cannons; —schnaubend, *adj.* and *adv.* fiery, vehement, impetuous; —schrift, *f.* fiery letters; —schröter, *m.* V. Hirschkäfer; —schwaden, *m.* fire-damp; —schwamm, *m.* touch-wood; —schweif, *m.* a fiery tail, a train of light, as in comets; —schwinge, *f.* fiery wing, *it.* the velocity of fire or light; —seele, *f.* a fiery spirit, *it.* a person gifted with a fiery spirit or ardent mind; —segen, *m.* conjuration of the fire by certain words; —setzen, *n.* (in mining) the firing of piles of wood in pits; —sgefahr, *f.* 1) danger of fire. 2) (fam.) conflagration; —sglut, *f.* V. Feuerglut; —sicher, *adj.* and *adv.* fire-proof; —snoth, *f.* distress of fire, a conflagration; —sonne, *f.* a (pyrotechnical) sun; ‖ —sorge, *f.* V. Feuerlicke; —spanner, *m.* formerly the key by which the rouet was cocked; —speiend, *adj.* and *adv.* ignivomous; —speier, *m.* 1) a person vomiting fire. 2) (rather unusual) a volcano; —spiegel, *m.* V. Brennspiegel; —spieß, *m.* V. Feuerlanze; —spitzsäule, *f.* a (pyrotechnical) pyramid; —spritze, *f.* fire-engine; —stahl, *m.* a steel (used in striking fire); —stätte, *f.* 1) burning place. 2) fireplace, hearth, *it. Fig.* dwelling-house; —stein, *m.* flint; —stoff, *m.* the nature of fire; —strafe, *f.* torture by fire; —strahl, *m.* 1) a flash of fire. 2) fire-spout; —strom, *m.* a stream of fire. *Fig.* heat, life, vivacity; ‖ —stube, *f.* —stübchen, *n.* V. Feuerlicke; —stülpe, *f.* fender; —taufe, *f.* baptism with fire; —theil, *m.* igneous particle; —thurm, *m.* V. Feuerbake; —tod, *m.* capital punishment by fire; —tonne, *f.* fire-barrel; —topf, *m.* 1) a chafingpot. 2) a firepot; —tropfen, *m.* a fiery drop; —verheert, *adj.* and *adv.* consumed by fire; —versicherung, *f.* insurance against fire; —versicherungsanstalt, *f.* fire-insurance-office; —versicherungsgesellschaft, *f.* insurance-company; —versicherungskasse, *f.* V. Brandkasse; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of fire, vehement, ardent, fiery; —wache, *f.* fire-watch; —wächter, *m.* a man set for a guard to give an alarm of fire; —wagen, *m.* a fiery wagon. *Fig.* (in poetry) thunder and lightning; —wahrsager, *m.* —wahrsagerin, *f.* pyromantic; —wahrsagerei, *f.* pyromancy; —wange, *f.* a glowing cheek; —warte, *f.* V. Feuerbake; —wedel, *m.* V. Feuerfächer; —weiser, *m.* V. Feueranzeiger; —werk, *n.* 1) a workshop in which fire is applied, as blacksmiths' shops &c. 2) firework, fireworks. 3) firing, fuel; —werker, *m.* 1) fireworker. 2) artillery-man; —werkerei, *f.* 1) V. Feuerwerkskunst. 2) laboratory; —werkerkunst, —werkskunst, *f.* pyrotechnics; —werkskünstig, *adj.* and *adv.* pyrotechnic, pyrotechnical; —werksnadelbüchse, *f.* V. Feuernadelbüchse; —wolf, *m.* a blast of fire, that sometimes shoots out of a furnace; —wurm, *m.* V. Hirschkäfer; —zange, *f.* fire-tongs; —zeichen, *n.* 1) V. Feuermahl. 2) V. Feuerkugel (2). 3) a signal by a lighted fire; —zeiger, *m.* V. Feueranzeiger; —zeug, *n.* tinder-box, also flint, steel and tinder; —ziegel, *m.* fire-brick (Windsor brick); —zunder, *m.* tinder, touch-wood.

2. Feuer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Holz, welches das — hat, druxy timber. [fire.

Feuerchen, *n.* ‖ **Feuerlein,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little

Feuerig, V. Feurig.

Feuern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to use fuel. Holz —, to burn wood. 2) Den Wein —, to sulphurate wine.

II. *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to fire. 2) (w. haben) *a*) to feed with fuel. Mit Torf —, to burn peat. *b*) to emit sparks of fire. *c*) to be heated, in a glow. Das Geſicht feuert ihm, his face burns. *d*) to shine, to sparkle, to burn.

Feuerung, *f.* 1) the feeding of fire. 2) fire maintained for any purpose. 3) firing, fuel, firewood, coal or peat.

Feuerungsmittel, *n.* V. Feuerung (3).

Feurig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) igneous, live, glowing. *Fig. a*) full of spirit, strong. *b*) vehement, ardent, passionate, fiery, mettlesome, fervent, ardent. 2) resembling fire, fiery, igneous, sparkling.

Fever, *f.* V. Feier.

* **Fiaker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) hackney-coach. 2) hackney-coachman, † Jarvie. [book.

Fibel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) horn-book, primer, spelling-

Fiber, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fibre.

Fibrolit, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) fibrolite.

‖ **Ficheln**, *v. intr.* 1) to touch lightly. 2) to feign.

‖ **Fichler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a dissembler.

Fichte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pine, pine-tree. Die wilde —, pineaster.

Fichten-apfel, *m.* cone of the pine-tree; —baum, *m.* V. Fichte; —hacker, *m.* V. Kirſchfink; —harz, *n.* common resin or turpentine; —käfer, *m.* pine-weevil; —läufer, *m.* pine-creeper; —laus, *f.* pine-aphis; —marder, *m.* (Baummarder) pine-martin; —motte, *f.* pine lappit-moth; —nuß, *f.* V. Zirbelnuß; —öl, *n.* essence of turpentine; —puder, *m.* V. Ziverpulver; —ſauger, *m.* pine-chrysomela; —ſpargel, *m.* yellow bird's nest; —wanderer, *m.* V. Fichtenmotte; —wurm, *m.* 1) V. Fichtenraupe. 2) dermestes of the pine; —zapfen, *m.* cone of the pine.

Fichten, *adj.* and *adv.* of pine; —e Dielen, pine-boards. deal-boards.

‖ **Ficke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pocket, fob.

‖ and † **Fickenfaul**, *adj.* and *adv.* close-fisted.

‖ and † **Fickfacken**, *v. intr.* 1) to bustle about, to flirt. 2) to intrigue, to be cunning.

‖ and † **Fickfacker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cunning fellow, an intriguer.

‖ and † **Fickfackerei**, *f.* intrigue.

‖ **Fickmühle**, *f.* V. Zwickmühle.

* **Fide(i)commiß**, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) entail.

* **Fidel**, *adj.* and *adv.* (cant) merry, jolly.

* **Fidibus**, *m.* (*pl.* -ſſe) a wisp of paper.

* **Fiduciarius**, *m.* (-arii or -, *pl.* -arii or -arien) fiduciary, trustee.

Fieber, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) fever; —anfall, *m.* ague-fit, the paroxysm of a fever; —angſt, *f.* anxiety, uneasiness caused by a fever. *Fig.* feverish anxiety; —anſtoß, *m.* V. Fieberanfall; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* feverous, feverish; —arzenei, *f.* a febrifuge; —bläſſe, *f.* a febrile paleness; —brand, *m.* febrile heat; —erzeugend, *adj.* and *adv.* febrific, feverish; —farbe, *f.* a febrile paleness; —feſt, *adj.* and *adv.* ague or fever proof; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free from fever or ague; —froſt, *m.* the cold fit of a fever, chill, rigour; —froſtig, —froſtelnd, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) shuddering as in ague. 2) causing a feverish shivering; —glühend, *adj.* and *adv.* glowing with febrile heat; —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* feverish, agued; —haftigkeit, *f.* feverishness, aguishness; —hitze, *f.* febrile heat; —kalte, *f.* chill, rigour; —klee, *m.* marsh trefoil; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* fever-sick. *Fig.* fevered; —krankheit, *f.* V. Fieber; —krant, *n. a*) lesser centaury or feverfew. *b*) common feverfew. *c*) fever-weed. *d*) skull-cap. *e*) trifid water-hemp, agrimony, or burr-marygold; —kuchen, *m.* (a hard tumour on the left side of the belly) ague-cake; —latwerge, *f.* a febrifuge or antifebrile electuary; —lehre, *f.* pyretology; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* having no fever, rid of one's fever; —materie, *f.* V. Fieberſtoff; —mittel, *n.* V. Fieberarzenei; —öl, *n.* Dippel's animal oil; —pulver, *n.* ague-powder; —rinde, *f.* (Peruvian) bark; —rindenbaum, *m.* officinal chinchona; —ſchauer, *m.* 1) ague-fit. 2) a shivering; —ſchlummer, *m.* feverish slumber; —ſtoff, *m.* febrific matter; —ſturz, *m.* a violent ague-fit; —tag, *m.* the day on which the paroxysm of a fever comes on; —traum, *m.* a dream of a fever-sick-person. *Fig.* chimera; —wahn, *m.* delirium. *Fig.* illusion of a fevered imagination; —wechſel, *m.* intermission. *Fig.* any sudden alteration; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) fever-root. 2) common ocrum; —zettel, *m.* ague-spell.

Fieberiſch, **Fiebriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) feverish, feverous, aguish, irrational. 2) febrile.

Fiebern, *v. intr.* to be affected with fever or ague. *Fig.* to rave.

1. ‡ or ‖ **Fiedel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a fiddle, V. Geige; —bogen, *m.* fiddle-stick; —bohrer, *m.* a drill; —brett, *n.* 1) a stringed board. 2) a squeaking fiddle.

2. **Fiedel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) (a fish) (a salmon) marœnula.

Fiedeler, *m.* V. Fiedler.

Fiedeln, *v. intr.* and *tr.* ‡ and ‖ 1) to rub lightly backwards and forwards (in contempt or joke, or provincially). 2) to fiddle; *it.* to scrape.

Fiedermeſſer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (more commonly das Fügeeiſen) grossing iron.

Fiedern, *v. tr.* 1) to feather; *it.* to pen. Gefiedert, fledged, fledge, feathered; (in bot.) pinnate; *it.* hair-like. 2) (in mining) to furnish with iron-wedges.

Fiedern, V. Abfiedern.

Fiederung, *f.* 1) the act of feathering or penning. 2) feathers.

Fiedler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (formerly) violin-player; (now) a fiddler, a scraper (in contempt), a tweedledum (in jest).

‖ **Fieck**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the strap-worm. 2) the whitlow.

Fiefbohne, *f.* V. Feigbohne.

‖ **Fiemen**, *m.* V. Fehmen, Schober.

Fierding, **Fierke**, V. Vierding.

Fierkraut, *n.* (-s) common maiden-hair.

* **Figur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) figure.

* **Figuren-karte**, *f.* figured card; —ſchneider, *m.* V. Formenſchneider.

* **Figuralgeſang**, *m.* (-es) a prick-song.

* **Figurant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a figurant.

* **Figuration**, *f.* the act of figuring.

* **Figurirbank**, *f.* V. Drechſelbank.

* **Figuriren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to figure, figure.

* **Figuriſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Bildner or Bildhauer.

* **Figürlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* figurative.

* **Filet**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) netting.

* **Fileten**, *pl.* (w. bookbinders) backtools.

* **Filial**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) chapel of ease. ‖ 2) a hamlet whose inhabitants use a chapel of ease, also called Filialort; —kirche, *f.* V. Töchterkirche; —loge, *f.* V. Töchterloge. [duty.

* **Filiation**, *f.* 1) filiation. 2) (unusual) filial

* **Filigranarbeit**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) filigrane.

‖ **Fillen**, *v. tr.* 1) to flay. 2) to hack. 3) to flay, to whip.

Filpen, *v. intr.* (w. organ-builders) to squeak, to sound shrill.

* **Filtration**, **Filtrirung**, *f.* filtration.

* **Filtriren**, *v. tr.* to filter.

Filtrir-papier, *n.* filtering-paper; —ſack, *m.* filtering-bag; —ſtein, *m.* filtering stone, drip stone; —tuch, *n.* V. Seihtuch or Durchſchlag.

1. **Filz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) felt. 2) any thing made of felt, as, a hat; (joc.) a beaver. 3) (in paper-mills) felt. 4) (in Hungarian mines) the softest slime. 5) *Fig.* (in contempt) a miser, a hunks; —arbeit, *f.* felting; —baum, *m.* V. Wollbaum; —

blech, *n.* V. Filzeisen; —decke, *f.* a coverlet of felt; —eisen, *n.* hatter's basin; —fleck, *m.* a batt; —geige, *f.* (Filzholz) combmaker's polishing blade; —herd, *m.* V. Schlammherd; —holz, *n.* V. Filzgeige; —hut, *m.* a felt-hat, a beaver; —kappe, *f.* a cap of felt; —kegel, —kern, *m.* (with hatters) parting paper; —kraut, *n. a)* common dodder. *b)* common cudweed. *c)* marsh marigold. *d)* heart-leaved nvularia; —laus, *f.* the body-louse, crab; —mantel, *m.* a felt-cloak, a coarse frock; —mütze, *f.* felt-cap; —platte, *f.* V. Filztafel; —socke, *f.* a sock of felt; —stoß, *m.* a heap of felts; —tafel, *f.* (with hatters) felting board; —werk, *n.* felted things; —wolle, *f.* 1) wool for felts. 2) felted wool.

†2. **Filz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a chiding, rebuke. ‖2) a quarrel, a contest.

1. **Filzen**, I. *v. tr.* 1) to felt. 2) (with hatters) to bason, to batt. II. *v. intr.* to clot like felt, to felter.

†2. **Filzen**, *v. tr.* to rebuke.

1. **Filzer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that felts.

†2. **Filzer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sharp rebuke.

Filzicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling felt; (in bot.) downy, nappy.

Filzig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) feltering, clotted. 2) *Fig.* sordid, miserly, niggardly.

Filzigkeit, *f.* 1) the quality of feltering. 2) *Fig.* stinginess, niggardliness.

1. **Fimmel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a strong iron wedge. ‖2) a strong hammer.

2. **Fimmel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) female-hemp.

Fimmelhopfen, *m.* (-s) V. Hopfen.

Fimmeln, *v. tr.* to pull fimble-hemp.

***Finale**, *n.* (in music) finale.

***Financier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) a financier.

Finanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ‡ 1) artifice, stratagem, also fraud, usury. 2) *pl.* finances; *it.* budget; —kammer, *f.* a board of financiers; (in England) the exchequer; —kollegium, *n.* V. Finanzrath; —kunst, *f.* skill in finance; —rath, *m.* 1) a board of finance. 2) a counsellor of finance; —sache, *f.* any thing relating to finance; —wesen, *n.* financial concerns and operations; —wissenschaft, *f.* the principles or system of public revenue.

‡**Finanzen**, *v. tr.* to cheat.

‡**Finanzer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a cheat.

Finanzerei, *f.* V. Finanzkunst.

Findebuch, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -bücher) 1) inventory. 2) repertory.

Findeeisen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a probe.

Findegeld, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) V. Findelgeld.

Findegröße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Findezahl.

Findel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Findelhaus.

Findel-geld, *n.* reward paid for the recovery of any thing lost; —haus, *n.* foundling hospital; —kind, *n.* a foundling; —lohn, *m.* V. Findelgeld; —mutter, *f.* nurse to a foundling; (especial.) a nurse in a foundling hospital; —pfleger, *m.* a person entrusted with the care of foundlings; *it.* the superintendent of a foundling hospital; —vater, *m.* a man who takes care of a foundling; (especially) a man-nurse &c. in a foundling-hospital.

Findelohn, *m.* (-es) V. Findellohn.

Finden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to find, to come to, to light on, to meet with. *Fig. a)* to meet, to find, to find out; *it.* to select, to choose. *b)* to find, to get, to obtain; statt—, to take place. *c)* (= bemerken) to find, to meet with. *d)* to find, to have the sense of, to like or think. Wie — Sie diesen Wein? what do you think of this wine? how do you like this wine? *e)* (= fühlen) to find, to have, to experience. *f)* to discover or know by experience, to find, to ascertain, to think, to deem. Sich ..., to feel. *g)* to search for and find, in order to punish, V. Antreffen. II. *v. r.* to be found, to be recovered by searching for it or by accident. *Fig. a)* (= sich vorfinden) to be present in any place, to be. *b)* (= sich wo befinden) to come together or to approach near, or into company with, to meet. *c)* to be found out, to be discovered. *d)* to come to pass, to happen. *e)* Sich in Etwas —, to have just and adequate ideas of a thing, to understand it; also, to submit one's self to any thing, to yield to it, to comply with it. [be found.

Findenswerth, *adj.* and *adv.* that deserves to

Findeort, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -örter) the place where any thing is found.

Finder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) finder. 2) (or Saufinder, with hunters) a limer.

Findezahl, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in arithmetic) one of the numbers which are given to find another.

Findig, *adj.* and *adv.* used only with machen or in compound words; — machen, (in mining) to find, to discover; aus— machen, to find out, to discover; spitz—, subtle.

Findlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be found.

Findling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) foundling. 2) a swarm of beeds found any where.

Findung, *f.* 1) finding, discovery. ‖2) *a)* verdict (of a jury). *b)* decision; —srecht, *n.* the finder's right to a thing found.

***Finesse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) finesse (fam.).

Finger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) finger (also *Fig.*). 2) the talons (of a hawk); —arbeit, *f.* delicate work made with the fingers; —becken, *n.* finger-glass; —bein, *n.* a small bone of the finger. Die —beine, phalanx; —beuger, *m.* extensor of a finger; —blutader, *f.* digital vein; —blutadernetz, *n.* small rete or congeries of the digital veins; —breit, V. Fingersbreit; —brett, *n.* (*dim.* das Fingerbrettchen) 1) V. Griffbrett. 2) the key or finger-key; —ende, *n.* 1) V. Fingerspitze. 2) the nether part of the metacarpus; —farn, *m.* finger-fern; —fisch, *m.* finger-fish; —fläche, *f.* surface of the bones of the hand; —fuß, *m.* a dactyle; —gang, *m.* fingering; —gelenk, *m.* the joint of a finger; —geschwür, *n.* a whitlow or felon; —glied, *n.* joint of a finger; —gras, *n.* slender-spiked cock's foot, panic gras; —gucker, *m.* 1) a person that looks on the fingers of another. 2) *pl.* the assistants of the banker (Croupiers); —handschuh, *m.* a glove with fingers; —hut, *m.* 1) a thimble. 2) small yellow fox-glove. 3) glabrate whelk; —huter, *m.* thimble-maker; —kerf, *m.* dead man's head; —kraut, *m.* creeping cinquefoil; —kuppe, *f.* V. Fingerspitze; —leiter, *pl.* finger-guides, cheiroplast (invented by Logier); —muschel, *f.* finger-shell; —muskel, *m.* V. Fingerbeuger; —nagel, *m.* finger-nail, nail; —nerve, *m.* a nerve on the back of a finger; —rechnen, *n.* counting on the fingers; —rech(n)enkunst, *f.* dactylonomy; —rechnung, *f.* 1) V. Fingerrechnen. 2) an account made by numbering on the fingers; —reif, —ring, *m.* a (finger-) ring; —rücken, *m.* the back of a finger; —satz, *m.* (in music) the fingering; —sbreit, *adj.* and *adv.* as broad as a finger; ‖ *n.* and —sbreite, *f.* a finger's breath, a digit; —schlag, *m.* 1) a blow given with the finger. 2) V. Fingerfuß; —schlagader, *f.* digital artery; —schnecke, *f.* nacre; —sdick, *adj.* and *adv.* as thick as a finger; —setzen, *n.* —setzung, *f.* V. Fingersatz (*a*); —shoch, *adj.* and *adv.* as long or as thick as a finger; —slang, *adj.* and *adv.* as long as a finger; —spiel, *n.* 1) a playing with the fingers. 2) (an Italian play) the morra; —spitze, *f.* the end of a finger; —sprache, *f.* dactylology; —stein, *m.* finger-stone, belemnite; —stock, *m.* glove-stretcher; —strecker, *m.* common extensor of the fingers; —stück, *n.* (with glovers) forset; —tuch, *n.* a towel or napkin; —vers, *m.* a dactylic verse; —werk, *n.* (in Scripture) the work of the fingers; —wurm, *m.* V. Wurm (im —); —zahl, *f.* (in arithmetic) digit; —zeig, *m.* the pointing with the finger. *Fig.* hint; —zeigend, *adj.* and

adv. pointing with the finger; —zweig, *m.* one of the branches of nerves which ramify and extend to the fingers.

Fingerchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a little finger. 2) V. Fingerſchnecke.

Fingerig, *adj.* and *adv.* fingered, in compounds, vier—, four-fingered; lang—, long-fingered.

‖ **Fingerlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a little finger. ‡ 2) a ring worn on the finger.

Fingerling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) (formerly) a ring worn on the finger. 2) finger-stall. 3) (w. seamen) *a*) thumb-stall. *b*) *pl.* googings or goodings. ‖ 4) a sort of mushroom.

Fingern, I. *v. intr.* to touch often with the fingers. II. *v. tr.* 1) to play with the fingers, to play on an instrument, to finger. 2) to furnish with fingers. Gefingert, fingered; (in botany) fingered or digitate.

* **Fingiren**, *v. tr.* 1) to invent, to contrive. 2) to feign, to pretend.

* **Fingirt**, *adj.* invented, feigned.

Fink, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -en) (a bird) finch, V. Blut—, Diſtel—. *Fig.* a wild young man.

Finken-falk, *m.* sparrow-hawk; —habicht, *m.* V. Sperber; —herd, *m.* a fowling-floor where finches are caught; —meiſe, *f.* the great titmouse; —netz, *n.* 1) V. Finkengarn. 2) (w. seamen) quarter netting; —ſame, *m.* the seed of the cultivated gold of pleasure and that plant itself; —ſchlag, *m.* the song of finches.

Finkchen, ‖ **Finklein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small finch.

Finkeler, **Finkler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a fowler.

Finkeln, *v. intr.* to catch finches.

Finnaal, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) gymnotus.

Finne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a pointed thing, hence, mountain, hill. 2) the top of a thing, hence, the top of a mountain. 3) the thin end of a hammer. 4) a tack or stud. 5) (with turners) the clock. 6) pimple, pustule. 7) *pl.* (in swine) the measles; —blaſenbandwurm, *m.* tape-worm in swine. 8) the fin (of a fish). ‖ 9) fen, moorland.

Finnen, *v. intr.* to work with the thin end of the hammer.

Finnfiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) fin-fish, fin-backed mysticete.

Finnhammer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -hämmer) a hammer with one thin end, a goldsmith's hammer.

Finnig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) pimpled. 2) measly (said of swine).

Finſter, *adj.* and *adv.* dark, obscure, tenebrous, darksome, dull, gloomy. Das —e Zeug, thick toils (as opposed to nets); —e Hölzer, firs, pines &c.; den Ofen — führen, to heat the furnace moderately; (in painting) dark. *Fig. a*) ignorant, dark. *b*) cross, sour, sullen, stern, peevish, gloomy, black, morose. *c*) dark, gloomy, dismal. *d*) dark, obscure, concealed. *e*) dark, unclean, foul; —gelockt, *adj.* and *adv.* having dark locks; —kaſten, *m.* camera obscura; —ſehen, *n.* a crabbed countenance.

‖ **Finſtere**, *f.* dark, darkness, gloom.

Finſterling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) an ignoramus. 2) a friend to non-education.

Finſterniß, *f.* (-ſſe) 1) darkness, obscurity, tenebrosity, gloominess, gloom; (in astronomy) an eclipse. *Fig. a*) darkness, obscurity, night. *b*) infernal gloom, hell, (utter) darkness. *c*) empire of Satan, darkness. *d*) Das Land der —, the land of darkness, the grave.

Finte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) artifice, stratagem, a feint. 2) (in fencing) feint.

Fiorit, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) pearl sinter.

‖ **Fippern**, *v. intr.* to flirt about.

‖ **Fipps**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a fillip on the nose.

‖ **Fippſen**, *v. tr. prov.* 1) to fillip. 2) to rub to and fro, hence † to unite in sexual embrace.

Firke, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) V. Vierding.

Firlefanz, *m.* (-es) namby-pamby, fiddle-faddle.

Firlefanzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a trifler, twaddler.

Firlefanzerei, *f.* childish talk or tricks, trifling.

* **Firma**, *f.* (*pl.* Firmen) firm. Die — von Frege & Comp., the firm of Frege & Co.

* **Firmament**, *n.* (-es) firmament.

* **Firmeln**, Firmen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to confirm.

Firmelung, *f.* confirmation.

‖ **Firn**, *adj.* and *adv.* of the last year.

‖ **Firner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a glacier.

Firnewein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) wine of the last year. 2) old wine.

Firniß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) 1) varnish. 2) Trockner —, sandarac. 3) a species of amber found in large pieces; —baum, *m.* varnish-tree, poison ash or poison oak; —blaſe, *f.* boiling pot; —farbe, *f.* any colour mixed with varnish; —ſamach, *n.* V. Firniß-baum.

Firniſſen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to varnish.

Firſtbalken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a beam in the ridge of a roof.

Firſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the top, summit, hence ‖ the top or summit of a mountain, also a name given to the Vosges. 2) (in mining) roof. 3) the ridge (of a roof). ‖ 4) a house.

Firſten-bau, *m.* the working in the roof; —erz, *n.* ore found in the roof; —nagel, *n.* a pin for fastening ridge-tiles; —ſtein, *m.* slate for covering the ridge of a roof; —ziegel, *m.* ridge-tile.

Firſtenweiſe, *adv.* (in min.) towards the surface.

Fis, (as a subst. *n.*) (in music) F sharp.

* **Fiscal**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) attorney general.

Fiscaliſch, *adj.* and *adv.* fiscal.

* **Fiscus**, *m.* (- or **Fisci**) the fisc.

I. Fiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a fish. Der männliche — (Milcher), a milter; der weibliche — (Rogener), a spawner. *Fig.* * Faule —e, foul play; *it.* frivolous excuses or pretexts. 2) *pl.* (sign in the zodiac) the fishes or pisces. 3) any aquatic animal as shell-fish, lobsters &c. *Fig.* (in the Romish church) any piscivorous animal; —aar, —adler, *m.* 1) osprey. 2) bald-eagle or fish-hawk; —aarmewe, *f.* V. Seeſchwalbe; —adler, *m.* V. Fiſchaar; —amber, *m.* black amber; —angel, *f.* a fish-hook; —augenſtein, *m.* apophyllite; —bank, *f.* V. Fiſchmarkt; —bär, *m.* black bear feeding on fish; ‖ —bären, *m.* V. Fiſchhamen; —beerbaum, *m.* V. Mehlbeerbaum; —beere, *f.* V. Mehlbeere; —behälter, *m.* V. Fiſchhälter; —bein, *n.* 1) (weißes —bein) cuttle-bone. 2) (ſchwarzes —bein) whale-bone; —beinern, *adj.* and *adv.* of whale-bone; —beinform, *f.* a mould made of cuttle-bone; —beinreißen, —beinſieden, *n.* the splitting of whale-fins; —beinreißer, —beinſieder, *m.* a splitter of whale-fins; —beinrock, *m.* hoop-petticoat; —beſchreibung, *f.* ichthyology; —bewohnt, *adj.* and *adv.* fishy; —blaſe, *f.* the sound; —blütig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Kaltblütig (also * *Fig.*); —brühe, *f.* fish-sauce; —brut, *f.* fry; —butte, *f.* fish-tun; —darm, *m.* 1) the gut of a fish. 2) the twined serpola; —dieb, *m.* one who steals fish, fish-poacher; —egel, *m.* a species of leech; —ei, *n.* V. Fiſchrogen; —eſſend, *adj.* and *adv.* ichthyophagous; —eſſer, *m.* fish-eater, ichthyophagus; —fang, *m.* 1) fishing. 2) a fishery; —fänger, *m.* 1) a fisher or fishermann. 2) Jamaica dog-wood tree; —faß, *n.* fish-tub; —feder, *f.* V. Fiſchfloſſe; —floſſe, *f.* V. Floßfeder; —freſſend, *adj.* and *adv.* piscivorous; —froſch, *m.* fishing-frog, toad-fish; —gabel, *f.* fishgig, fish-spear; —galle, *f.* the gall of a fish; —gallerte, *f.* fish-jelly; —garn, *n.* V. Fiſchergarn; —gebackene, *n.* V. Fiſchpaſtete; —geier, *m.* V. Fiſchaar; —geräthe, *n.* —geräthſchaften, *pl.* V. Fiſchergeräth and Fiſchergeräthſchaften; —gräte, *f.* fish-bone; —guren, *m.* a species of loche (cobitis fossilis); —häher, *m.* V. Fiſchreiher; —haken, *m.* landing-hook; —hälter, *m.* a cauf, also a well; —ha-

men, *m.* landing-net; —handel, *m.* the trade of a fishmonger; —händler, *m.* fishmonger; —händlerin, *f.* fishwoman; —haus, *n.* a fish-house; —haut, *f.* the skin of a fish, (especially) shagreen; —herr, *m.* an officer who superintends fisheries; —holz, *n.* brushwood; —käfer, *m.* V. Wasserkäfer; —kasten, *m.* a cauf, also a well; —kelle, *f.* fish-trowel; —kiefer, *m.* —kieme, *f.* V. Fischohr; —köder, *m.* bait for fish; —körner, *pl.* the seed of the jagged moonseed; —kram, *m.* V. Fischhandel; —krämer, *m.* V. Fischhändler; —krämerin, *f.* V. Fischhändlerin; —kraut, *n.* V. Braunwurz; —kümmel, *m.* common caraway; —kunde, *f.* ichthyology; —kundige, *m.* ichthyologist; —lager, *n.* a place where fish are bedded; —lake, *f.* fish-brine; —leer, *adj.* and *adv.* not stored with fish; —lehre, *f.* V. Fischkunde; —leich, *m.* spawn; —leim, *m.* isinglass, ichthyocolla, V. Hausenblase; —loch, *n.* V. Fischgrube; —löffel, *m.* V. Fischkelle; —markt, *m.* fishmarket; —maul, *n.* 1) nerite. 2) *Fig.* a lover of fish; —meister, *m.* an officer who superintends fisheries; ‖—menger, *m.* fishmonger; —mewe, *f.* V. Fischer (2); —milch, *f.* milt; —mondsame, *m.* jagged moon-seed; —netz, *n.* V. Fischergarn; —ohr, *n.* gill; —öl, *n.* V. Fischthran; —ordnung, *f.* the fishing-laws; —otter, *f.* common otter; —otterhund, *m.* otter-hound; —pforte, *f.* a sort of fish-warren; —pinsel, *m.* a pencil made of otters' hair; —raffel, *f.* a sweep-net; —recht, *n.* piscary; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* abounding with fish; —reiher, *m.* the heronshaw and common heron; —reuse, *f.* a wear; —regen, *m.* V. Regen; —saß, *m.* fry; —schiefer, *m.* bituminous marl-slate; —schuppe, *f.* (fish-) scale; —speise, *f.* a meal of fish, fish-diet, fish-meal; —stechen, *n.* the spearing of fish, harpooning; —stein, *m.* V. Fischschiefer; —tag, *m.* 1) a day of fishing. 2) fish-day, meagre-day; —tau, *n.* the mooring-rope of a boat; —teich, *m.* fish-pond; —thran, *m.* train-oil, fish-oil; —tiegel, *m.* a fish-pan with feet; —topf, *m.* fish-tub; ‖—trampe, *f.* a pole for stirring up water; —trog, *m.* a trough for keeping fish alive in water; —tunke, *f.* V. Fischbrühe; —verkäuferin, *f.* fish-woman, fish-wife, †fish-fag; —waare, *f.* V. Fischwerk; —wanne, *f.* a tub in which fish are kept; —wasser, *n.* a stream or piece of water containing fish; —wate, *f.* a sein; —wehr, *n.* fish garth; —weib, *n.* fish-wife. *Fig.* a fish-fag; —weiberhaube, *f.* a species of equestrian limpet; —weihe, *f.* V. Fischerfalk; —weiher, *m.* V. Fischteich; —werk, *n.* fish in general; —wimmelnd, *adj.* and *adv.* swarming with fish; —wirthschaft, *f.* the management of fisheries, fish-ponds; —wurm, *m.* the hay; —wurzel, *f.* V. Feigwarzenkraut; —zahn, *m.* petrified fish-tooth; —zaun, *m.* a kind of fence on the sea-coast intended to catch fish at the flood; —zeug, *n.* fishing-tackle; —zoll, *m.* a toll paid for vending fish; —zug, *m.* a draught of fishes (in Script.).

2. **Fisch**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Fische (1); —band, *n.* (w. locksmiths) a particular sort of hinges whose ends are fixed or inserted into the wood.

Fischchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) also ‖Fischlein, a little fish. *Fig.* 2) (fam.) Mein —, my chick or chicken! (a vulgar exclamation) Potz —! odds fish! 3) (at round games &c.) fishes. 4) lepisma.

Fische, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the end of a hinge inserted into wood. 2) *pl.* (w. seamen) partners.

Fischeinen, V. Fischeln.

Fischeln, *v. intr.* to smell or taste fishy.

Fischen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to dive for, to fish up. Den Anker —, to fish the anchor. 2) to fish. *Fig.* † to fish. II. *v. intr.* Das Steuer fischt, the rudder makes foul water; das Boisseil des Ankers fischt, the buoy-rope runs foul of the rudder.

Fischenzen, V. Fischeln.

Fischer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) fisher, fisherman. 2) the lesser gannet; —amt, *n.* V. Fischerinnung; —barke, *f.* a fishing-boat; —baum, *m.* tupelo; —boot, *n.* V. Fischerbarke; —falk, *m.* fish-hawk; —garn, *n.* fishing-net; —gedicht, *n.* a piscatory eclogue; —geräth, *n.* —geräthschaften, *pl.* fishing-tackle; —innung, *f.* company of fishermen; —kahn, *m.* a fishing-boat; —karpfen, *m.* a carp given in payment to fishermen for sewing a pond; —lein, *n.* V. Fischer (2); —netz, *n.* V. Fischergarn; —ring, *m.* fisherman's ring (a papal seal); —schiff, *n.* fishing-vessel or ship; —stechen, *n.* a mock fight of fishermen on rivers; —weide, *f.* the osier; —zunft, *f.* V. Fischerinnung.

Fischerei, *f.* 1) fishing, V. Perlen— e. 2) (Fischereirecht) piscary. 3) a fishery.

Fischicht, *adj.* and *adv.* fishlike, fishy.

‖**Fischlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little fish.

Fischler, *m.* (rather unusual) (-s, *pl.* -) a fishmonger.

Fischungen, *pl.* V. Fische (2).

Fispern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* V. Flüstern.

‖**Fisse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Fitze.

‖**Fissen**, *v. tr.* V. Zerknittern.

Fistel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a feigned treble, falsetto. 2) fistula. 3) V. Fustel; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) as with a feigned voice, falsetto. 2) fistulous; —kasse, *f.* Alexandria purging-cassia, pudding pipe-tree; —kraut, *n.* common lousewort; —messer, *n.* syringotome; —sänger, *m.* one who sings falsetto; —schneider, *m.* 1) a surgeon that cuts fistulas. 2) V. Fistelmesser; —stimme, *f.* a disagreeable sharp and acute voice.

Fisteln, *v. intr.* to sing falsetto.

Fistulös, *adj.* and *adv.* fistulous.

‖**Fitscheln**, *v. intr.* to rub to and fro.

Fittig and **Fittich**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) originally something which moves. *a*) (in contempt) the arm, *fin or wing (i. e. arm). ‖ b) lappet. 2) a wing or pinion; —lahm, *adj.* and *adv.* lame in the wing; ‖—stein, *m.* a tile.

Fittigen, *v. tr.* to furnish with wings, to wing.

Fitzband, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -bänder) V. Fitze (1).

Fitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a piece of thread for tying the yarn when it is reeled. 2) a skein. 3) crease, fold, wrinkle.

Fitzeln, V. Fitzen.

Fitzen, *v. tr.* 1) to tie in a skein, to form skeins. 2) to fold, wrinkle or knit. 3) to feaze, to unravel, to disentangle.

Fitzen, *v. tr.* 1) to rub rapidly, to move to and fro rapidly. †2) to flog (with a rod), to whip.

Fitzfaden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Fitze (1).

Fitzfeile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a file for perforating needles.

Fitzhaken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sieve-maker's hook.

Fitzruthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with weavers) temple.

Fitzstock, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -stöcke) a sieve-maker's stick.

Fitzzange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a pin-maker's pincers.

Fix, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) nimble, lively, swift; —fingerig, *adj.* and *adv.* nimble-fingered.

***Fixiren**, I. *v. tr.* 1) to fix, to establish, to settle. 2) Einen —, to fix one's eyes on a person. II. *v. r.* *Sich an einem Orte —, to settle in or at a place.

***Fixirung**, *f.* determining, settling.

***Fixstern**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a fixed star.

***Fixum**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Fixa) a fixed salary.

†**Flabbe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) flabby lips. 2) in contempt) the mouth.

Flach, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) flat, plain, level, even. Das —e Feld, an open field; die —e Hand, the palm. 2) flat, shallow or shoal; —e See, smooth sea. 3) flat, sloping. Münz oder —, cross and pile. 4) (in bot.) flat. Mit —en Blättern, planipetalous, planifolious. *Fig.* shallow-brained, shallow-pated, shallow, insipid. II. *adv.* 1) flatly. *Fig.* Sehr — (geist-

los), very flatly. 2) (with seamen) — vor, right afore; — in den Wind, dead to windward, or right in the wind's eye; —bohrer, *m.* a pulley-maker's auger; —deichsel, *f.* a flat beam; —draht, *m.* a flat wire; —eisen, *n.* 1) a small anvil. 2) plate; —feld, *n.* V. Blachfeld; —flöte, *f.* a flat-lipped organ-pipe; —fuß, *m.* a flat-foot; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* flat-footed; —gangen, *pl.* (with seamen) planks of the bottom or floor; —garn, *n.* V. Steckgarn; —gelehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* superficial, shallow; —hohleisen, *n.* a sculptor's gouge; —fettig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a plain or flat warp; —köpf, *m.* a shallow-pate; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* shallow-brained; —land, *n.* V. Blachfeld; —mahler, *m.* V. Anstreicher; —meißel, *m.* a flat chisel; —nase, *f.* a flat nose; —näsig, *adj.* and *adv.* flat-nosed; —ruthe, *f.* a flat wire or a long pin; —scheibe, *f.* a flat round plate; —seitig, *adj.* and *adv.* flat-sided; —spiegel, *m.* a plain mirror; —stahl, *m.* a turner's flat chisel; —stange, *f.* a small anvil for stamping buttons on; —stichel, *m.* a flat style; — teller, *m.* 1) a flat plate. 2) a salver; —tellerförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* salver-shaped; (in bot.) hypocrateriform; —vertieft, *adj.* and *adv.* concave; —werk, *n.* 1) shallow or superficial work. 2) flat roofing; —zeiger, *m.* a graver with a small round plate; —ziegel, *m.* flat tile.

Fläche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a flat. Die — eines Buchstabens, the face of a letter. 2) flatness, plainness, levelness. 3) (something level or flat) *a*) a level or plain, a flat. *b*) plane. *c*) the hypotenuse. *d*) pick-axe.

Flächeneisel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sort of graver used by braziers and tinmen.

Flächeln, *v. tr.* to cut with a graver.

Flächen, *v. tr.* to flat or flatten, to level; —fuß, *m.* V. Flächenmaß; —größe, *f.* —inhalt, *m.* the area; —maß, *n.* 1) an instrument for measuring plain surfaces. 2) square-measure; —meile, *f.* a square mile; —meßkunst, *f.* planimetry; —messung, *f.* the measurement of plain surfaces; —raum, *m.* superficies, superficial extent; —ruthe, *f.* square rod; —schuh, *m.* square foot; —zahl, *f.* a square or square number. Die doppelte —zahl, the cube; —zoll, *m.* square inch.

Flachheit, *f.* 1) evenness, flatness, levelness. *Fig.* shallowness. 2) *Fig.* a flat, dull or insipid thing.

Flächlich, (unus.) *adj.* and *adv.* superficial.

Flächling, (unus.) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sciolist.

Flachs, *m.* (-es) flax; —acker, *m.* V. Leinacker; —ader, *f.* V. Flechse; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* flaxen; —bart, *m.* 1) a thin flaxen beard. 2) a person with a flaxen beard; —bärtig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a flaxen beard; —bau, *m.* the culture of flax; —baum, *m.* antidesma; —bereitung, *f.* the dressing of flax; —blatt, *n.* a leaf of flax; —bläuel, *m.* a mallet for beating flax; —blute, *f.* the flower of flax; —blütfarbe, *f.* gridelin; ‖ —böse, *f.* V. Flachsbündel; —breche, *f.* brake; —brechen, *n.* the breaking of flax; —brecher, *m.* —brecherin, *f.* flaxdresser; —bundel, *m.* a bundle of flax; —darre, *f.* a kiln for drying flax; —dotter, *n.* V. Leindotter; —farbe, *f.* the colour of flax; —farben. —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* flaxen; —feld, *n.* V. Leinfeld; —fink, *m.* V. Hänfling; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* flaxen; —gras, *n.* many-spiked cotton-grass; —haar, *n.* 1) flaxen hair. 2) a flaxen-haired boy or girl; —handel, *m.* dealing in flax; —händler, *m.* a dealer in flax; —hechel, *f.* flax-comb, ‖ hatchel; —knoppe, *f.* —knoten, *m.* V. Leinknoten; —köpf, *m.* (*diminut.* das —köpfchen) 1) flaxen hair. 2) a person with flaxen hair; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* having flaxen hair; —kraut, *n.* *a*) common dodder, lady's laces. *b*) toad-flax. *c*) bastard toad-flax. ‖ *d*) V. Quendel; —raufe, *f.* 1) the pulling of flax. 2) a ripple; —reife, *f.* 1) the raiting or rating of flax. 2) the time of raiting or rating flax. 3) rating-pool; —schwinge, *f.* a swingle or swinging-knife; —seide, *f.* V. Flachskraut (*a*); —spinnen, *n.* the spinning of flax; —werg, *n.* tow of flax.

Flächsen, *adj.* and *adv.* made of flax, flaxen.

Flächsicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like flax, flaxen, flaxy.

Flack, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (= flach) (w. seamen) flat bottom or floor.

Flacken, I. *v. intr.* to waver, to flicker, to flare. II. *v. tr.* 1) to render less dense or compact, to loosen by beating, to beat (wool). 2) to split (cod-fish) and dry on flakes.

Flacker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a workman that beats wool; —binse, *f.* common soft rush; —feuer, *n.* flaring fire. *Fig.* a short-lived glow.

Flackerig, *adj.* and *adv.* flaring.

Flackern, *v. intr.* 1) to flare, to flicker. 2) (w. seyn) to flirt, to flutter.

Flackfisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the best sort of cod-fish dried on flakes.

Flacon, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) a phial, smelling-bottle, V. also Riechfläschchen.

Fladdern, V. Flattern.

Fladen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a flat cake or bread. 2) V. Kuhfladen; —brod, *n.* unleavened bread.

‖ **Flader**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a streak or vein in wood or stone. 2) V. Maßholderbaum. 3) the hole of a bee-hive; —gitter, *n.* the lattice of the hole of a bee-hive; —gras, *n.* common millet-grass; —holz, *n.* veiny wood; —loch, *n.* V. Flader (3).

Fladerig, *adj.* and *adv.* veiny, (in mining) —, fladericht, flawy.

‖ **Flage**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) low marshy ground. 2) (w. seamen) flaw. 3) feeder of a vein.

* **Flageolet**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) flageolet.

Flaggast, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) a sailor, seaman, mariner.

Flagge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) flag, ensign. Die — am Bugspriet, a jack. 2) broad pennon; —fahrt, *f.* blue-peter; —bild, *n.* the ornamental figure on a flag; —führer, *m.* flag-officer; —schiff, *n.* flagship; —stange, *f.* —stock, *m.* flag-staff; —tuch, *n.* bunting or buntin.

Flaggen, I. *v. tr.* to dress a ship. II. *v. intr.* to signal (by flags or pendants).

‖ **Flake**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trammel.

‖ **Flaken**, *v. tr.* to catch fish with trammels.

‖ **Flakerei**, *f.* fishing with trammels.

* **Flame**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in farriery) a fleam.

Flamingo, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) flamingo.

Flämisch, *adj.* and *adv.* cross, sour, sullen.

Flämmchen, ‖ **Flämmlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little flame.

Flamme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) blaze, flame. *Fig.* *a*) ardent love, flame. *b*) heat of passion, combustion, blaze, violent contention, flame. Die —(n) des Krieges (Kriegs—), the flames of war. 2) any ignis fatuus or meteor, *it. a*) a naked spot or red membrane over and near the eyes of the cock of the wood and grouse. *b*) light, lustre, fire. 3) (in mining) Ein Flämmchen Erz, a slight indication of metal in a lode.

Flammen-auge, *n.* a flaming eye; —bart, *f.* the blazing beard (of a comet); —beschweift, *adj.* and *adv.* having a coma or train of light; —blume, *f.* lychnidea; —farbe, *f.* flame-colour; —farben, *adj.* and *adv.* flame-coloured; —gleich, *adj.* and *adv.* like flame, flammeous; —glut, *f.* the glow of flames; —haar, *n.* blazing hair (coma); —haß, *m.* violent hatred; —heer, *n.* a fiery host; —fuß, *m.* a fiery kiss; —licht, *n.* a blazing light; —meer, *n.* 1) a fiery sea. 2) *Fig.* *a*) a burning heat, burning pain. *b*) a sea of flame; —naht, *f.* pyramidical seam; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in flames, fiery; —reiher, *m.* V. Flamingo; —ruthe, Flammruthe, *f.* 1) (in Scripture) fiery rod. 2) (with joiners) a wavy pat-

tern or model; —fäule, *f.* 1) a fiery column. 2) a blazing fire; —fchild, *n.* a fiery shield; —fchuß, *m.* a surname of Cupid; —fchwert, *n.* a fiery sword; —ſtich, *m.* 1) pyramidical stitch. 2) V. Flammennaht; —ſtock, Flammſtock, *m.* 1) (with joiners) the handle with a notching-iron. 2) a bar used by locksmiths for forming grates; —ſtrom, *m.* a stream of flame, fiery stream; —tod, *m.* the perishing by flames; —vogel, *m.* V. Flammenreiher; —wagen, *m.* a fiery waggon, lightning; —wirbel, *m.* a volume of flame; —wort, *n.* a flaming word; —zug, *m.* a fiery stroke or touch of the pen.

Flammeiſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (with joiners) notching-iron.

Flammen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to flame, to blaze. 2) to burn. 3) to flame, to flash, to sparkle. Ein —des Schwert, a flaming sword. 4) to be on fire, to burn. *Fig.* to be inflamed with passion or desire. II. *v. tr.* 1) to singe. 2) to give a wavy appearance to, to water or tabby. Geflammtes Holz, grained wood; geflammte Säulen, striated columns; eine Leiſte —, to notch, or to jag a ledge. 3) to blazon.

Flammern, (rather unusual) *v. intr.* to burn in flame.

Flammicht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) flamy. 2) watered, tabbied.

Flamm-ruthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Flammenruthe; —ſtock, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſtöcke) V. Flammenſtock.

Flanell, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) flannel. Gekörperter —, swanskin; —macher, *m.* flannel-maker.

Flanke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flank, (in heraldry) flanch.

‖ **Flanken**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a cantle of bread or meat.

* **Flanqueur**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) a light infantryman, a rifleman, a flanker.

* **Flanquiren**, I. *v. intr.* 1) to flank. 2) to flanker. ‖ 3) † to brandish. II. *v. tr.* to range.

Fläſchchen, ‖ Fläſchlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) phial. 2) (in sheep) wen (at the throat).

Flaſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) in general something hollow. *a*) a cylinder (instead of a ball) in air-guns. *b*) the shell of a block. *c*) (as a mold for castings) frame. 2) flagon, flask, bottle. *Fig.* bottle. Die Leidener — or Kleiſtiſche —, the Leyden phial. 3) V. Kugelfiſch.

Flaſchen-baum, *m.* 1) custard apple. 2) V. Flaſchenkürbiß; —bier, *n.* bottled beer, bottle-ale; —birn, *f.* Colmar pear, manna pear; —büchſe, *f.* air-gun with a cylinder; —bürſte, *f.* bottle-brush; —eiſen, *n.* (with lapidaries) iron tool on which the stone is fastened; —futter, *n.* bottle case; * —held, *m.* 1) hard drinker. 2) bottle-swaggerer; —keller, *m.* 1) partition in a cellar where bottled liquors are kept. 2) V. Flaſchenfutter; —korb, *m.* bottle-basket; —kürbiß, *m.* calabash; —rahm, —rahmen, V. Flaſche (*c*); —rick (—repoſitorium) *m.* bottle-rack; —ſchanze, *f.* electrical battery; —ſchraube, *f.* cork-screw; —teller (—unterſetzer) *m.* decanter-stand; —träger, *m.* bottle-carrier, bottle-tray; —zug, *m.* polyspast.

‖ **Fläſchel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a little bottle, a phial. 2) V. Fläſchchen (2).

* **Flaſchinett**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) flageolet. 2) flageolet-register or stop.

Flaſchner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tin-man.

1. **Flaſer**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a streak or vein in wood or stone, V. also Flader (1). 2) a coloured picture on horn-books.

2. **Flaſer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) and *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Maſe.

Flaſerig, V. Fladerig.

‡ **Flath**, *m.* (-es) cleanness, in the compound Unflath.

Fläz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Flaz.

Flatſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a hay-cock. 2) any swelling, a tumour. ‖ and † 3) a large mouth.

Flätſchen, V. Fletſchen.

Flatterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (rather unusual) one that flutters (as a butterfly &c.). 2) a fickle person, a rover.

Flatterhaarig, *adj.* and *adv.* soft (wool).

Flatterhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* wavering, unstable, irresolute, inconstant, fickle.

Flatterhaftigkeit, *f.* wavering, inconstancy, instability, fickleness, volatility.

* **Flatterie**, *f.* (*pl.* -ien) flattery.

Flatterig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Flatterhaft.

Flatterig, Flattrig, *m.* (-es) windy plectronia.

Flatterling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a fickle person.

Flattern, *v. intr.* 1) to flutter, to wave or flow, to play or wanton, (also *Fig.*). 2) to flutter, ramble; to flirt about. 3) to flutter, to flicker, to flit, to flitter.

Flatter-ſafe, *f.* V. Eſye; —geiſt, *m.* 1) fickleness. 2) a fickle person; —kohl, *m.* —kraut, *n.* curled cole-wort; — mine, *f.* (in fortification) fougade; —ruß, *m.* the finest soot; —ſcheuheit, *f.* transitory beauty; —ſinn, *m.* fickleness, inconstancy, changeableness, flirtation, levity.

Flau, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Der Wind wird —er, the wind lulls. 2) weak, feeble, flat, stale, (in painting) die —e, a soft bluish tint of distant objects. *Fig.* es wird ihm —, he faints. 3) dull (of sale).

Flauen, *v. tr.* 1) to rinse (linen). 2) to wash, (in mining) to buddle.

Flauſaß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſäſſer) buddle.

Flauigkeit, *f.* weakness, feebleness.

Flaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) down, flue. 2) a bed of down, downbed. 3) down. 4) down of the chin; —bart, *m.* a downy beard. *Fig.* * a stripling, a youth; —bärtig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a downy beard; —(en)lager, *n.* a down-bed; —feder, *f.* down.

Flaumen, *pl.* the suet of swine, also the raw fat of geese, fowls and fish.

Flaumig, *adj.* and *adv.* downy.

Flauſ, Flauſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a tuft of hair or wool. 2) a Flushing coat; —rock, *m.* V. Flauſ (2).

Flauſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (fam.) trick, artifice, evasion, shuffling, shift; —nmacher, *m.* shuffler; —nmacherei, *f.* shuffling.

* **Flauto**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s or Flauti) a flute.

Flautrog, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -troge) washing-trough.

Fläz, *m.* (-es *pl.* -e) a coarse fellow, a boor.

Flechſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a tendon, a sinew; —nartig, *adj.* and *adv.* tendinous; —nhaube, *f.* (in anat.) coif; —nhaut, *f.* aponeurosis.

Flechſicht, *adj.* and *adv.* tendinous.

Flechſig, *adj.* and *adv.* tendinous, sinewy.

Flechtchen, ‖ Flechtlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -n) *diminut.* of Flechte.

Flechte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a tress, a plait. 2) any texture, basket or hamper of wickerwork for a cart &c., hurdle or crate (for drying cheeses &c. on). 3) herpes, tetter. 4) the itch-mite. 5) lichen. 6) filigrane serpula; —nartig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) herpetic. 2) partaking of the nature of lichens; —nbeſchreibung, *f.* 1) a description of the herpes. 2) lichenography.

Flechten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to interweave, to braid, to plait, to twist, to plash, to bind. ‡ *Fig.* to implicate, to involve, V. Verflechten, *it.* to interlard, V. Durchflechten, Einflechten. II. *v. r.* to turn around, to wind round, to twist about.

Flecht-korb, *m.* a wicker-basket; —weide, *f.* osier; —werk, *n.* plaited work, basket-work; —zaun, *m.* dead hedge, a hurdle.

Flechting, *n.* (-s) shrouds and other rigging at the mast-head.

Fleck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) I. 1) a spot, a patch, corner, stretch. 2) (any particular) place, a spot. 3) a speck, a spot, stain, a blot. II. a small piece of any thing. 1) a patch. 2) heel-piece. 3) a shred or piece of cloth. ‖ 4) an apron. 5) tripe; —fieber, *n.* 1) a purple fever. 2) a petechial fever; —fehlchen, *n.* a species of wind-thrush; —fugel, *f.* a ball of soap &c. to take out stains; —leder, *n.* sole-

leather for boots; ‖ —ſieder, *m.* a butcher that boils tripe. [Fleck.

Fleckchen, ‖ **Flecklein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *diminut.* of ‖ **Flecke**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of Fleck and Flecken.

Flecken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (= Fleck [I.]) 1) a small country-town, a borough, a market-town. 2) a spot, stain, speck. ‖ Die —, the measles. 3) a spot, a speck. Ein Linten—, a blot. *Fig.* stain, blemish, blur, spot, taint; —kraut, *n.* 1) (Schildkraut) skullcap. 2) (Sauerklee) wood-sorrel; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* spotless, stainless, taintless.

Flecken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to discolour, to stain, to spot. 2) to speckle. 3) to patch or mend, to shear (the small money). Den Draht —, to flatten a wire. ‖ 4) to mend (a garment, stockings). II. *v. intr.* 1) to spot or stain. 2) to get spotted or stained, to soil. 3) to get on, to proceed, to advance. ‖ 4) to be ill of the measles.

‖ **Flecket**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Flecfig.

Fleckicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a spot.

Fleckig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) spotty, stained, dirty. 2) (in mining) —es Zinn, hard tin.

Fleckling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Kakarlak.

Fledermaus, *f.* (*pl.* -mäuſe) 1) a bat, ‖ flitter-mouse, ‖ rearmouse. ‡ 2) *Fig.* small coin of Silesia worth three pence; —blume, *f.* chalcedonian iris; —flügel, *m.* the thick round portion of the broad ligament of the uterus by which the ovarium is connected with the uteras.

Fledderratte, **Fledderratze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Fledermaus.

Fledderwiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a goosewing for fanning or dusting. 2) (in contempt) a sword. Heraus mit euerm —! out with your toasting-fork! your iron!

Flegel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the bat of a flail, flail. *Fig.* a churl; —jahr, *n.* or *pl.* die —jahre, youthful age; —lappe, *f.* the strap of a flail.

Flegelei, *f.* rusticity, incivility.

Flegeler, **Flegler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in Germ. hist. of the 15th century) a man armed with a flail, V. Flegelerkrieg.

Flegelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* clownish, boorish, rustic, churlish.

Flegeln, I. *v. intr.* to behave uncivilly, rudely, or unmannerly. II. *v. tr.* to call (any one) churl or clown.

Flegler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Flegeler; —krieg, *m.* a war carried on in the 15th century by peasants armed with flails.

Flehen, I. *v. intr.* to crave (for mercy), to implore, to supplicate, to pray, to beseech. II. *v. tr.* to implore, to crave, to supplicate, to entreat. Das —, urgent prayer, entreaty, supplication.

Flehentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* suppliant.

Fleher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a supplicant.

Flehgeſang, *m.* a litany.

Fleiſch, *n.* (-es) = the soft substance of which bodies usually consist. 1) the pulp or flesh of fruit and plants. 2) flesh. 3) flesh, meat. Geſchlachtetes —, butcher's meat. 4) it is used sometimes for any sort of butcher's meat, as sausage. 5) the colour of flesh, carnation. 6) (in Script.) flesh; —ader, *f.* a branch of the subclavian vein; —bank, *f.* 1) a meat-market, shambles. 2) *Fig.* † a large naked breast of a female; —baum, *m.* a pole whereon meat, sausages &c. are hung in smoke; —beil, *n.* butcher's ax; —blättchen, *n.* one of the soft parts in the frush of a horse; —blume, *f.* red-flowered meadow-lychnis; —bohne, *f.* tree kidney-bean; —bruch, *m.* sarcocele; —brühe, *f.* (meat-) broth; —brühſuppe, *f.* broth; —brühtafel, *f.* (* Bouillon) portable soup; —bündel, *m.* bundle of muscular fibres; —darſtellung, *f.* (in painting, the naked parts) carnation; —eiſen, *n.* a fleshing-knife; —erzeugend, *adj.* and *adv.* anaplerotic; —eſſer, *m.* a flesh-eater; —farbe, *f.* 1) flesh-colour. 2) carnation; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* flesh-coloured; —faſer, *f.* fibre; —faß, *n.* pickling-tub; —fell, *n.* V. Fleiſchhaut; —fliege, *f.* flesh-fly; —freſſend, *adj.* and *adv.* carnivorous, sarcophagous; —gabel, *f.* flesh-hook; —gebackene, *n.* V. Fleiſchpaſtete; —geſchwulſt, *f.* 1) V. Fleiſchbruch. 2) sarcoma; —gewicht, *n.* V. Fleiſchergewicht; —hacker, *m.* —hackerin, *f.* V. Fleiſcher and Fleiſcherin; —hafen, *m.* V. Fleiſchtopf; —haken, *m.* a hook for suspending meat; —halle, *f.* V. Fleiſchbank; —haltung, *f.* the manner of painting the parts of a picture which are naked, carnation; —hauer, *m.* —hauerin, *f.* V. Fleiſcher and Fleiſcherin; —haut, *f.* the dartos; —horn, *n.* 1) a fleshy excrescence. 2) the buff cowry; —kammer, *f.* larder; —kloß, *m.* (*dim.* das —klößchen) 1) forced meat-ball. 2) a plump female; —klumpen, *m.* 1) a mass of flesh. 2) (in contempt) a plump person; —koch, *m.* (at court) a cook to dress meat; —korb, *m.* meat-basket; —kork, *m.* the fleshy aleyonium; —koſt, *f.* flesh-diet; —krone, *f.* the cornet or coronet of a horse; —kuchen, *m.* V. Fleiſchpaſtete; —lake, *f.* a pickle for meat; —lappen, *m.* a name given to muscles; —lauch, *m.* the leek; —lehre, *f.* sarcology; —leim, *m.* sarcocolla; —linſe, *f.* the wedge muscle; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* fleshless, lean; —machend, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Fleiſcherzeugend; —made, *f.* an ascaris infesting the flesh; —mahler, *m.* a painter, who paints the flesh well; —mangel, *m.* a want of meat; —maſſe, *f.* 1) mass of flesh. 2) a plump person; †—mann, *n.* a person that has a passion for meat; ‖—menger, *m.* V. Fleiſcher; —meſſer, *n.* a cook's carver; —milbe, *f.* a mite that breeds in flesh; —paſtete, *f.* meat-pie, a pasty; —pfennig, *f.* V. Fleiſchſteuer; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* flesh-coloured; —ſcharren, *m.* V. Fleiſchbank (1); —ſchatzer, *m.* a public officer who inspects meat and regulates the price of meat; —ſchätzung, *f.* the assize of meat sold in shambles; —ſchau, *f.* official inspection of shambles; —ſchauer, *m.* V. Fleiſchſchätzer; —ſchnecke, *f.* pugilistic strombus; —ſchnitt, *m.* 1) a cut to the quick. 2) a steak, cutlet, chop; —ſchranne, *f.* V. Fleiſchbank (1); —ſeite, *f.* V. Aasſeite; —ſehle, *f.* the flesh in a horse's foot encompassed by the sole; —ſpeiſe, *f.* (flesh-) meat; —ſteuer, *f.* a tax on flesh or meat; —ſuppe, *f.* gravy soup; —tag, *m.* a flesh-day; —taxe, *f.* the assize of bread; —topf, *m.* flesh-pot; —torte, *f.* a meat-pie; —waare, *f.* butcher's meat, meat; —warze, *f.* (*dim.* das —wärzchen, ‖—wärzlein) carbuncle; —werk, *n.* meat, flesh-meat; —wuchs, *m.* the recruiting of flesh; —wunde, *f.* flesh-wound; —wurm, *m.* V. Fleiſchmade; —wurſt, *f.* sausage; —zapfen, *m.* 1) papillary muscle. 2) carneous follicle (on the black poplar); —zehnte, *m.* tithe on meat; —zeit, *f.* flesh-days.

Fleiſchen, *v. tr.* 1) to flesh (a hide), V. Abfleiſchen. 2) V. Einfleiſchen.

Fleiſchen, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Fleiſchern.

Fleiſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a butcher; —burſch, *m.* a butcher's journeyman; —gang, *m.* *Fig.* * wild goose chase; —geſell, —knecht, *m.* V. Fleiſcherburſch; —gewerk, *n.* V. Fleiſcherhandwerk; —gewicht, *n.* butcher's weight; —handwerk, *n.* the trade of a butcher; —hund, *m.* a butcher's dog, mastiff.

Fleiſchern, *adj.* and *adv.* fleshy, carneous. *Fig.* carnal, fleshly. [appetite.

Fleiſchesluſt, *f.* and (*pl.*) **Fleiſchesluſte**, carnal

Fleiſchicht, *adj.* and *adv.* flesh, fleshy, carncous.

Fleiſchig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) full of pulp, fleshy, pulpous, pulpy. 2) full of flesh, fleshy. 3) fleshy, gross, corpulent. 4) (in astrology) die —en Zeichen, the signs of the zodiac, virgin, balance and waterbearer.

Fleiſchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fleshly, corporeal. carnal. 2) fleshy, corporeal, sensual, carnal (not spiritual).

Fleischlichkeit, *f.* fleshliness, carnal passions and appetites.

Fleiß, *m.* (-es) ‡ 1) diligence, speed, dispatch. 2) industry, assiduity, diligence, application. 3) diligence, care, heed, heedfulness. 4) purpose, design, intention. Mit —, on purpose, of purpose, designedly, purposely, intentionally; —belohnung, *f.* the reward of industry.

‡**Fleißen**, V. Befleißen.

Fleißig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) earnest, urgent, incessant, often, frequent. 2) diligent, assiduous, attentive, industrious, active. 3) careful, assiduous, diligent.

‡**Fleißigen**, V. Befleißigen.

‡**Fleißiglich**, *adv.* diligently, assiduously.

‖**Flennen**, *v. intr.* to weep with a wry face, or (seldom used) to laugh with a wry face.

1. ‖**Flenfen**, *v. intr.* the frequentative verb of flennen.

2. ‖**Flenfen**, *v. tr.* to cut the blubber in pieces.

***Flefche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in fortification) fleche.

‖**Fleth**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Flethe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a fleet, or canal.

Flethe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the quantity of wool combed at one time. 2) carded wool. 3) a flock or lock of wool cleaving to a card; —nlocke, *f.* a flock or lock of wool.

Fletfchen, *v. tr.* 1) to beat flat, to flatten. 2) to grin. Das Maul —, to make faces.

Fletfchzahn, *m.* a prominent tooth.

Fletz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Flotz.

Flenen, V. Flauen.

Flente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Fleutfchiff, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Flute, Flutfchiff.

Fleuthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Fleth.

***Flexion**, *f.* (in grammar) inflection.

Flick, V. Flugge.

flicken, *v. tr.* to patch, to piece, to cobble, to mend, to tinker, to darn. *Fig.* to botch, ‖*it.* to rend, to lacerate.

Flick=arbeit, *f.* 1) the act of patching. 2) patchwork; ‖—gans, *f.* half a smoked goose; —häring, *m.* red-herring; —lappen, *m.* a patch; —werk, *n.* 1) patching. 2) patchery, patchwork. *Fig.* bad compilation; —wort, *n.* an expletive.

Flicker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a patcher, botcher, V. Schuhflicker, Keffelflicker ꝛc. *Fig.* † or * (in joke) (any sort of mender) ‡cobbler; —lohn, *m.* the money paid for mending.

Flickerei, *f.* 1) patching, botching. 2) patchwork, patchery.

Flieboot, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -böte) fly-boat, flute.

Fliede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Flethe.

Flieder, *m.* (-s) common elder, V. Holunder. Der fpanifche —, the common lilac; —baum, *m.* V. Flieder; —beere, *f.* elder-berry; —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* (of a) lilac (color); —blute, *f.* the elder-blossom; —eſſig, *m.* elder-vinegar; —holz, *n.* V. Holunderholz; —muß, *n.* V. Holundermuß; —fchwamm, *m.* (a fungus) Jew's-ear; —thee, *m.* V. Holunderthee.

Fliege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the fly, house-fly. **Fig.* eine liederliche or wufte —, a thoughtless and wanton youth. 2) (in astron.) the fly. 3) V. Anterfliege. 4) aim or sight of a gun.

Fliegen=baum, *m.* common elm; —blume, *f.* 1) fly-ophrys. 2) butterfly orchis; —bred, *m.* 1) fly-blow. 2) the sand-stamper; —cute, *f.* the shoveler; —falle, *f.* 1) (a trap &c.) fly-catcher. 2) Venus' fly-trap; —fänger, *m.* muscicapa, fly-catcher; —furft, *m.* Beelzebub, Satan, the prince of this world; —garn, *n.* V. Fliegennetz; —gift, *n.* fly-bane; —glas, *n.* a glass filled with honey used for catching flies; —kafer, *m.* necydalis; —klappe, *f.* 1) a wooden instrument for catching flies. 2) fly-flap. 3) top-gallant-sail of a Dutch smack; —klatfche, *f.* fly-flap; —kopf, *m.* 1) (tumour) myocephalon. 2) a turned letter; —kraut, *n.* V. Stechapfel; —meifter, *m.* V. Fliegenfurft; —netz, *n.* fly-net; —pflafter, *n.* a blister (plaster); —pilz, *m.* V. Fliegenfchwamm; —pulver, *n.* a powder as a poison for flies; —fchimmel, *m.* a flea-bitten grey horse; —fchnapper, *m.* 1) the muscicapa or fly-catcher, *it.* the pied fly-catcher. 2) Venus' fly-trap; —fchrank, *m.* meat-safe, meat-screen; —fchwamm, *m.* red or bug agarie; —fchwarm, *m.* a swarm of flies; —fpieger, —ftecher, *m.* V. Fliegenfchnapper (1); —ftein, *m.* native arsenic; —vogel, *m.* 1) V. Fliegenfchnapper (1). 2) humming-bird; —wanze, *f.* fly-bug; —waffer, *n.* V. Fliegengift; —wedel, *m.* a fly-flap.

Fliegen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. feyn) 1) to fly, to flutter, to vibrate or play. Mit —den Fahnen, with flying colours; —de Haare, loose or flowing hair, dishevelled hair; die Schoten — laffen, to let fly the sheets. 2) to fly. Hoch —, to soar, to tower. II. *v. tr.* to do or perform something with rapidity. Sie flogen (the stress is laid on flogen) den fröhlichen Tanz, they flew through the merry dance.

Flieger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) middle stay-sail.

Fliegfifch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) flying-fish.

Fliegfam, *adj.* and *adv.* disposed to fly or to soar.

Fliehen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. feyn) to run with rapidity, to flee, to escape. Er floh, he flew or fled. II. *v. tr.* to flee, to shun, to avoid, to decline, to fly (from).

Fliehkraft, *f.* centrifugal force.

Flieschen, **Fliesklein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of Fliefe.

Fliefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a flat stone or flag. Holländifche —n, Dutch bricks. ‖2) piece of wood inlaid in floors for ornament; —nbrett, *n.* mould for floor-bricks; —nftein, *m.* V. Fliefe.

1. **Fließ**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) lock of wool or hair, a flock. 2) fleece; —ritter, *m.* a knight of the golden fleece.

2. **Fließ**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (rather ‖) a brook; —blattern, *pl.* confluent small-pox; —garn, *n.* large fishing-net; —geld, *n.* stream-gold; —harz, *n.* turpentine; —loch, *n.* door of the furnace; —papier, *n.* blotting-paper; —pocken, *pl.* V. Fließblattern; ‖—ftein, *m.* V. Flußftein; —waffer, *n.* 1) running water. 2) (in anat.) lymph; —waffergang, *m.* —waffergefäß, *n.* lymphatic.

Fließen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (w. feyn) *a*) to hang loose and waving, to flow. *b*) to flow, to run (as water), (in bot.) ein —der Mooßftengel, a floating shoot. *Fig.* α) to pass as time, to run, to fly. β) to glide along smoothly, to be smooth (as composition or utterance) to flow fluent or flowing, liquid, smooth. Eine —de Hand, a running hand. γ) to proceed, to issue, to flow, to follow, to result. *c*) to be liquid or fluid, to run. 2) (w. haben) *a*) to emit moisture, to run; —de Augen, running eyes, *it.* blear eyes. *b*) to melt, to flow, to fuse, to gutter. Die —de Hitze, (Schweißhitze) welding-heat. *c*) to draw moisture. Das Papier fließt, the paper runs; —der Sand, drifting sand, quick sand.

1. **Fliete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a sort of spool) a flute.
2. **Fliete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (for letting blood) fleam.
3. **Fliete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Flute.

Flimme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Floßfeder.

Flimmen, *v. intr.* to gleam, to glimmer.

Flimmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) 1) something glittering, a spangle. 2) tinsel. 3) glimmer, mica. 4) gold sand.

Flimmern, *v. intr.* to twinkle.

Flinder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) spangle, tinsel, V. Flitter. ‡2) a coin worth 16 pence. 3) *pl.* (with hunters) scare-toils; —gold, *n.* V. Flittergold; —fchläger, *m.* a maker of spangles.

Flink, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) quick, active, brisk, nimble, prompt. ‖2) shining, pretty. [Blicke, *f.*

‖**Flinke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a species of bleak, V. also

Flinken, *v. intr.* to twinkle.

Flinkenerz, *n.* ore which appears on rocks in thin, flexible, elastic lamins which exhibit a high polish and strong lustre.

Flinker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) something glittering, V. Flinkenerz. [or Flitterchen.

Flinkerchen, ‖**Flinkerlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Flitter

Flinkern, *v. intr.* to twinkle (often).

Flinkheit, *f.* quickness, activity, briskness, nimbleness, promptness.

Flinkmesser, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (Bleikuecht) latherkin.

‡**Flinrich**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Flinder (2).

‖**Flins**, *m.* (-ses, *pl.* -se) V. Feuerstein, Hornstein.

Flinse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Fliese.

Flinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a musket, or other gun with a lock, a firelock. 2) a gun, a fowling-piece.

Flinten-dolch, *m.* bayonet; —folben, *m.* the butt-end of a gun or musket; —frätzer, *m.* gun-worm; —fugel, *f.* a musket-ball, a bullet; —lauf, *m.* gun-barrel; —riemen, *m.* gun-sling; —schaft, *m.* gun-stock; —schloß, *n.* gun-lock, lock; —schloßblech, *n.* the lock-plate; —schuh, *m.* a carbine case; —schuß, *m.* 1) discharge of a musket &c. shot. 2) a musket-shot; —schutz, *m.* a fusileer; —spieß, *m.* bayonet; —stein, *m.* 1) a gun-flint. 2) flint; —trager, *m.* (mostly in contempt) a soldier, musket-bearer.

‖**Flinten**, *pl.* pebbles.

Flinter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Flinder, Flinkerz.

Flinterstaat, *f.* (-es) V. Flitterstaat.

Flintglas, *n.* (-ses, *pl.* -glaser) flint-glass.

Flintsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Flitsche.

Flinz, *m.* (-es) sparry iron-stone.

‖**Flirren**, *v. intr.* to twinkle.

‖**Flirtchen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a slut, *it.* a flirt.

Flispern, Flistern, V. Flustern.

Flitschbogen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Flitzbogen.

Flitsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a thin, flexible and elastic lamin, which exhibits a high polish and strong lustre; —nerz, *n.* V. Flinkenerz.

Flitsch-gold, *n.* (-es) gold found in grains; —hebel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) moving fillister; —pfeil, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Flitzpfeil; —rose, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Feldmohn.

Flitter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Flitter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) spangle, tinsel. 2) V. Flitterwerk. 3) annual honesty; —erz, *n.* V. Flinkenerz; —gedanke, *m.* a specious conception; —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* tinsel- or superficial learning; —glanz, *m.* 1) the lustre of spangles. 2) a false lustre; —gold, *n.* 1) tinsel-brass. 2) *Fig.* tinsel-ornaments, *it.* tinsel-accomplishments; —golden, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) made of tinsel-brass, adorned with tinsel-brass. 2) *Fig.* having tinsel-ornaments, *it.* having tinsel-accomplishments; —goldschlager, *m.* brass-leaf beater; —gras, *n.* common quaking grass; —haube, *f.* a spangled cap; —jahr, *n.* the first year after marriage; —kram, *m.* tinsel-finery; —mond, *m.* honey-moon; —pappel, *f.* V. Zitterespe; —prunk, *m.* tinsel-ornament, tinsel; —sand, *m.* glimmer-sand; —schein, *m.* 1) the lustre of spangles. 2) a false lustre, tinsel-lustre; —schimmer, *m.* tinsel-lustre; —schlager, *m.* a maker of spangles; —schuh, *m.* a spangled shoe; —silber, *n.* silver leaf; —staat, *m.* 1) tinsel finery, tawdriness. 2) tinsel-appearance, gaudiness; —stempel, *m.* a stamp for beating spangles; —werk, *n.* a showy trifle, trinket, gewgaw; —witz, *m.* tinsel wit; —woche, *f.* die —wochen, honey-moon.

Flitterchen, ‖**Flitterlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of Flitter, a little spangle or tinsel.

Flittich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the wing of a barn-door-fowl. 2) *Fig. a*) the arm. *b*) the flap of a garment.

Flitz-bogen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) small cross-bow; —pfeil, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a quarrel.

Flock-asche, *f.* flower of ashes; —blume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Flockenblume.

1. **Flocke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Flake.

2. **Flocke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) **Flocken**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* das Flockchen, ‖Flocklein, 1) a flock or lock. Schnee—, flake or lock of snow. 2) waste wool. 3) flaky stone. 4) a crease.

Flocken-bett, *n.* flock-bed; —blume, *f.* 1) scabious centaury, great knapweed. 2) silver-knapweed; —erz, *n.* arseniate of lead; —gekrausch, *n.* curled flocks, wool; —gewölke, *n.* flaky clouds; —kraut, *n.* V. Flockenblume (2); —salpeter, *m.* efflorescent salpetre; —seide, *f.* V. Flockseide; —teppich, *m.* V. Flockteppich; —tuch, *n.* coarse cloth.

Flocken, I. r. *tr.* to flake. II. r. *intr.* 1) to fall in flakes. Es flocket, it snows. 2) to flake.

Flock-feder, *f.* V. Flaumfeder; —feuer, *n.* a quick and perishable flame; —gestaube, —gestiebe, —gestube, *n.* (in metallurgy) mill; —gras, *n.* V. Bartgras; —seide, *f.* floss-silk; —seidenband, *n.* ferret-ribbon; —tapeten, *pl.* flock-paper hangings; —welle, *f.* shearings.

Flocker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* one, who flakes wool on hurdles.

Flockicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like flakes or flocks.

Flockig, *adj.* and *adv.* flocky. Das —e, flocculence.

Floh, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Flohe) a flea; —biß, —stich, *m.* flea-bite; —braun, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Flohfarben; —falle, *f.* flea-trap; —farbe, *f.* puce-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* puce; —henschrecke, *f.* flea-locust; —jagd, *f.* flea-hunting; —kafer, *m.* mordella; —krebs, *m.* V. Wasserfloh; —pfeffer, *m.* water or biting persicaria; —pflanze, *f.* flea-bane; —riedgras, *n.* flea-sedge, flea-grass; —same, *m.* shrubby plantain. [of fleas.

Flohen, *v. tr.* to flea. Sich —, to rid one's self,

Floh-kraut, *m.* V. Flohkraut (1); —kraut, *n.* 1) trailing inula, or flea-bane. 2) pale-flowered persicaria. 3) flea-bane, V. Flohpfeffer. 4) flea-wort, V. Flohsame. 5) V. Flohpflanze. 6) (Polei) the penny royal mint.

Flohig, *adj.* and *adv.* having fleas.

1. **Flor**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Flore) 1) black crape, *it.* gauze. 2) nap of velvet; —band, *n.* gauze-ribbon; —binde, *f.* a band of black crape; —fliege, *f.* a species of fly; —gewand, *n.* a garment of crape; —haube, *f.* a gauze-cap; —hut, *m.* 1) a ganze bonnet. 2) a hat or bonnet with a band of black crape; —kappe, *f.* V. Florhaube; —kleid, *n.* a gauze gown; —leinwand, *f.* linen-gauze; —messer, *n.* V. Sammetmesser; —safran, *m.* V. Farbedistel; —schleier, *m.* a gauze or crape veil; —schurze, *f.* a gauze apron; —seide, *f.* a sort of orgazine twisted into three or four threads; —stuhl, *m.* gauze-loom; —tuch, *n.* 1) a gauze handkerchief. 2) ganze; —verhullt, *adj.* and *adv.* veiled, shrouded in crape; —weber, *m.* gauze-maker; —zeug, *n.* gauze.

2. **Flor**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) and *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) blossoming, bloom, blowth. *Fig.* bloom, prosperity, *it.* flower, the youth. 2) florescence, florification. 3) a collection of blooming flowers of the same kind, a bed (of tulips &c.). 4) (in bot.) flora.

3. **Flor**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Flore) V. Flur.

4. **Flor**, *m.* (-es) orange-coloured flower of the officinal bastard-saffron.

* **Flora**, 1) (-s or Florens) (goddess) Flora. 2) *f.* (work on plants) flora.

1. **Floren**, *adj.* and *adv.* made of gauze or crape.

‡2. **Floren**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) florin.

* **Florence**, *m.* florentine (silk).

Floretband, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -bander) ferret-ribbon.

Floretseide, *f.* ferret-silk, V. Flockseide.

Florett, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a foil.

* **Floriren**, *v. intr.* to flourish.

* **Florist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) florist. [flourish.

* **Floskel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (generally in contempt)

Floß, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Flöße) ‖1) a current, a flow.

2) a float or raft. 3) (seldom used) a vessel or ship. 4) a float-net. ‖ 5) V. Flötz. ‖ 6) a loop of $2^1/_2$ cwt.; —band, *n.* a rafter athwart for fastening together pieces of timber in a raft; —beamte, *m.* the inspector of a float or raft; —bett, *n.* a scaffolding in water to receive a rammer; —brücke, *f.* floating-bridge; —eisen, *n.* V. Flußeisen; —feder, *f.* V. Flosse (1); —fittig, *m.* V. Floßfeder; —führer, *m.* the steersman of a raft; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* web-footed, pinnatifid; —galle, *f.* V. Flußgalle; —garn, *n.* V. Fließgarn; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right of floating wood; —handel, *m.* trade with floated wood; —herr, *m.* owner of a float or raft; —holz, *n.* floated wood; —knecht, *m.* a journeyman on a raft; ‖ —loch, *n.* runner of a furnace; —mann, *m.* V. Floßführer; —meister, *m.* a person that superintends floats or rafts; —ofen, *m.* V. Flußofen; —platz, *m.* wharf or yard for floated wood; —rechen, *m.* a grate for stopping floating wood; —recht, *n.* V. Floßgerechtigkeit; —rücken, *m.* a species of gymnotus; —scheit, *n.* a log of floated wood; —teich, *m.* a pond where wood for floating is collected; —wasser, *n.* water for floating wood; —wehr, *n.* a dam for stopping floating wood; —winde, *f.* withy-band for the planks of a raft.

Flöß, V. Flötz; —amt, *n.* float-office; —bach, *m.* a brook on which wood is floated; —bauholz, *n.* floated timber; —baum, *m.* a floated tree; —butter, *f.* V. Schmelzbutter.

Flosse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (from fließen) 1) fin. Ohne —n, finless; mit —n, finny. 2) buoys or floats on a fishing-net.

Flöße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (from fließen) 1) a place on a river where wood is floated, *it.* the right of floating wood. 2) the act or employment of floating wood. 3) raft-timber. ‖ 4) V. Trift. 5) V. Blockschiff. 6) a small float on rivers for washerwomen &c. 7) (in mining) sump. 8) a stone vessel used in refining tin.

Flößen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to instil, to infuse by drops. 2) to float (timber &c.). 3) to skim. ‖ 4) to rinse (clothes &c.). 5) to fish with a float-net. ‖ 6) to liquify, to melt. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to float, to swim.

Flossenreif, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) border of a float-net.

Flößer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a person, who has the superintendence of the journeymen employed on a raft. 2) the proprietor, in whole or in part, of a raft. ‖ 3) V. Floßknecht.

Flötchen, ‖ **Flötlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little flute, a pipe, a flageolet.

1. **Flöte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a flute.

Flöten-bläser, *m.* a performer on the flute, flutist; —futter, *n.* flute-case; —gesang, *m.* a soft song; —spiel, *n.* 1) the playing on the flute. 2) a tune for the flute. 3) any flute-organ; —spieler, *m.* flutist, flute-player; —sprache, *f.* a soft and tender language; —stimme, *f.* 1) a soft, sweet or fluty voice. 2) the flute-part; —stück, *n.* 1) tune for the flute. 2) one of the pieces of a flute; —tafel, *f.* a table serving to show by signs the manner of fingering the flute; —ton, *m.* 1) the sound of a flute. 2) a soft sweet voice; —uhr, *f.* flute-clock; —werk, *n.* an instrument of music with a flute-stop; —zug, *m.* (in organs) flute-stop.

2. **Flöte** or **Fliete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a spool, a flute.

3. **Flöte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a flock or lock of wool cleaving to a card.

4. **Flöte**, V. Flute. [glass, ale-glass.

5. ‖ **Flöte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Fig.* a kind of drinking-

1. **Flöten**, *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to play on the flute, to flute. 2) to sound sweetly or melodiously.

2. ‖ **Flöten**, *v. intr.* to fleet, skim or cream.

3. **Flöten**, *v. intr.* ‖ and † (w. gehen) — gehen, to fleet away, *it.* to go down, to fail, to come to nothing.

1. **Flott**, *adj.* and *adv.* floating, swimming, afloat. *Fig.* luxuriously, in clover, gaily; —gras, *n.* floating fox-tail grass; —seide, *f.* skein of silk; —stahl, *m.* a sort of steel easily smelted.

2. ‖ **Flott**, *n.* (-es) cream.

Flotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a navy or squadron a fleet. Eine kleine —, flotilla. 2) the dye in the blue-stone vat; —führer, *m.* admiral, commodore.

* **Flotille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a flotilla.

Flötz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -n) ‖ 1) ‡ *a*) level land. *b*) V. Flur. 2) layer, stratum, seam; —bau, *m.* the working of a layer, seam or stratum; —berg, *m.* secondary mountain; —bolomit, *m.* red land-limestone, dolomite; —erz, *n.* ore that occurs in mountains formed in horizontal strata; —gebirge, *n.* secondary rocks; —granit, *m.* secondary granite; —grauwacke, *f.* new red conglomerate; —gyps, *m.* älterer ..., granulary gypsum; jüngerer ..., secondary gypsum; —kalk, *m.* fester ..., mountain limestone; —lage, *f.* V. Flötzschicht; ‖ and † —mann, (Fleischmann) *n.* a large mouth; —muschelkalkstein, *m.* lias; —quarzgestein, *n.* quarz rock, granular quarz reck; —riffel, *m.* a dead lode; —sandstein, *m.* new red sandstone, red marl, red ford, variegated sandstone; —schicht, *f.* horizontal stratum; —schwarte, *f.* V. Dachschale; —treppe, *f.* stairs with broad steps; —weise, *adv.* stratified.

‖ **Flubbern**, *v. tr.* to blab.

Fluch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Flüche) curse (also *Fig.*); —eid, *m.* an oath uttered with an imprecation; † —mann, *n.* a profane swearer, a curser; —volk, *n.* a cursed people; —wasser, *n.* cursed water; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* execrable.

Fluchen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to swear, to be profane. 2) to curse, to imprecate evil upon, to execrate, to revile. II. *v. tr.* to call for mischief or injury to fall upon, to imprecate evil on; —swerth, *adj.* and *adv.* execrable.

Flucher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) curser. 2) blasphemer.

Flucht, *f.* 1) flight. 2) (= Eile) hurry. 3) place of refuge. 4) (in architecture) the space requisite to the motion, or movement of any thing, the play. 5) a range, row or rank. ‖ 6) V. Flug; —bau, *m.* V. Nothbau; —röhre, *f.* the burrow or earth where hunted foxes creep in.

Flüchten, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to flee, to fly. II. *v. tr.* 1) to save by flying. *Fig.* den Blick —, to turn one's head or eyes. 2) to put to flight. III. *v. r.* to take or seek refuge, to flee, to shelter one's self.

Flüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) hanging loose and waving, flowing. 2) fleet. *Fig.* running, hasty, slight, superficial, cursory, transient, faint. 3) wandering, vagabond, fugitive. *Fig.* (in law, obsolescent) alienable. 4) fleeing, fugitive, fugacious, flying. *Fig.* fugitive, fleeting, momentary, transient or fugacious. 5) = flying asunder. *a*) fugacious, volatile, exhalable. *b*) (in mining) brittle. *c*) —e Zeuge, slight stuffs.

Flüchtigkeit, *f.* 1) fleetness, (also *Fig.*), (in painting) lightness. 2) transitoriness, fleetness. 3) volatileness, volatility.

Flüchtling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) *Fig.* a fickle or inconstant person. 2) a fugitive, *it.* a refugee. 3) a deserter, a fugitive.

Flück, V. Flugge. [trough.

Fluder, *m.* (-s) (in mining &c.) conduit, duct,

Flüderholz, *n.* wood floated out of a channel into a river.

Flüdern, *v. tr.* to float (wood) on a channel into a river.

Flug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Flüge) 1) volation, flight. *Fig.* any flight, *it.* a mountain, a soaring, lofty elevation and excursion, flight. 2) a flock of birds or insects flying in company, a flight, a swarm, a bevy, a flock or team, a flush, a gaggle, a dule, a

herd. 3) (in heraldry) vol. Ein halber — or Halb—, demi-vol. 4) the place from which any thing flies, as, the chase of a mortar. 5) a periodical flying of birds in flocks, flight. 6) = fleetness, rapidity; —achſe, V. Räderachſe; —beſuch, *m.* flying visit; —bett, *n.* a separate partition under the ceiling where mill-dust settles; —biene, *f.* a working-bee, neuter; —blatt, *n.* a pamphlet; —brand, *m.* a kind of blight incident to wheat, oats and barley; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready to fly; —geſtiebe, *n.* V. Flockgeſtiebe; —hafer, *m.* V. Windhafer; —haut, *f.* 1) a membrane in the flying-squirrel &c. which serves as a wing. 2) wing (of an insect); —heer, *n.* a flying party, a flying camp; —lager, *n.* V. Flugheer; —loch, *n.* the entrance of a beehive or the pigeon-hole in a dove-cot; —mehl, *n.* mill-dust; —ſand, *m.* quick-sand; —ſchiene, *f.* a small piece of wood over the opening of a beehive; —ſchießen, *n.* the act of shooting flying; —ſchiff, *n.* a cutter; —ſchrecken, *m.* panic fear; —ſchrift, *f.* fugitive composition, pamphlet; —ſchütze, *m.* a sportsman that shoots flying; —taube, *f.* V. Feldtaube; —wildpret, *n.* feathered game; —wiſch, *m.* (in contempt) a pamphlet.

Fluge, V. 2. Flocke.

Flügel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) any thing turned by the wind, as, die — einer Windmühle, the sweeps of a windmill. 2) a (ship's) vane. 3) wing. Die — des Schiffes, (in poetry) the sails of a ship (also *Fig.*). 4) something resembling a wing. *a*) (fam.) the arm, wing. *b*) (the flank of an army or fleet) wing. *c*) (with hunters) the right and left side of a chase, hence die —, roads cut in a wood, ridings. *d*) (in architecture) wing, *it.* aisle. *e*) (in fortification) wing. *f*) (in mining) wing. *g*) (in hydraulics) masonry laid in a river to prevent fretting or to change the channel. *h*) Die — der Naſe, the sides of the nostrils; die — der Ohren, the superior parts of the ears. *i*) valve, the leaf, sash. *k*) skirt. *l*) (with joiners) rest. *m*) (in bot.) wing. *n*) *pl.* the two apophyses of the sphenoid bone. *o*) a grand pianoforte; —band, *n.* the dowling of the capsular ligament; —bauer, *m.* a maker of grand-pianofortes; —decke, *f.* wing-shell, wing-sheath; — erbſe, *f.* winged pea; —farn, *m.* female fern, brake; —feder, *f.* a feather of a fowl's wing; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* wing-shaped, wing-like, aliform; — fortſatz, *m.* one of the wing-like processes of the sphenoid bone; —frucht, *f.* 1) winged fruit. 2) pterocarpus; —fuß, *m.* winged foot; —futter, *n.* leather for lining the straps of a shoe; —gott, *m.* the winged god (Cupid or Mercury), V. Flügelkind; —haube, *f.* (a head-dress) cornet; —heck, *n.* vane-stock; —herd, *m.* a frame in stamping-mills where stamped gold ores are refined; —horn, *n.* 1) a bugle or hunting-horn. 2) (in conchology) the screw; —hut, *m.* the winged cap (of Mercury or Perseus); —kaſten, *m.* 1) the body of a grand-pianoforte. 2) a case for one; —kind, *n.* a boy with wings on his back; —kinder, (Amoretten, kleine Liebesgötter) genii, little Cupids; —kleid, *n.* 1) a child's garment with two broad pendants on the back, hence *Fig.* infancy. 2) a light garment; —knabe, *m.* V. Flügelkind; —kolbchen, *n.* (in entomology) poiser; —lahm, *adj.* and *adv.* pinioned; —lauf, *m.* winged course; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* wingless; —macher, *m.* V. Flügelbauer; —mann, *m.* the leader of a file, (in some armies) flugelman; —mantel, *m.* a cloak with hanging open sleeves; —muskel, *m.* aliform muscle; —mütze, *f.* V. Flügelhaube; —nerve, *m.* pterygoid nerve; —ort, *m.* (in mining) level; —paar, *n.* a pair of wings; —pfeil, *m.* a swift-flying arrow; — pferd, *n.* a flying horse, winged horse, Pegasus; — rinne, *f.* pterygoid foss; —roß, *n.* V. Flugelpferd; —ſamen, *m.* scarlet-flowered pentapetes; —ſchlag, *m.* 1) clapping of wings. 2) *Fig. a*) winged flight (of time). *b*) soaring; —ſchlagader, *f.* pterygoid artery; —ſchnecke, *f.* V. Flügelhorn (2); —ſchnell, *adj.* and *adv.* with winged speed; —ſchnelle, *f.* winged speed; —ſchraube, *f.* (with metallists) winged screw; —ſchritt, *m.* swift or rapid pace; —ſohle, *f.* the winged heel of Mercury; —ſpill, *n.* spindle of a vane; —thier, *n.* winged animal; —thor, *n.* folding-gate; —thür, *f.* folding-door; —tuch, *n.* sails of a wind-mill; —welle, *f.* arbor of a wind-mill; —werf, *n.* 1) fowls, poultry. 2) a dish of wing-bones; —wurm, *m.* (in conchology) clio.

Flügelchen, ‖ Flügelein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dimin.* of Flugel) a small wing.

Flügelig, *adj.* and *adv.* winged (in botany), V. Ein—, zwei— ɛ).

Flügeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to wing (also *Fig.*). Geflügelt, winged, aliferous, aligerous. 2) (to wound in the wing) to wing. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn und kommen) to approach, to come near with winged haste.

Flügge, *adj.* and *adv.* fledge, fledged.

Flugs, *adv.* (now, mostly fam. or joc.) anon.

Flühbirn(e), *f.* (*pl.* -en) Alpine mespilus.

Flühblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) auricula, bear's ear.

‖ Fluhe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a stratum, layer or bed. 2) a natural wall of rock, rock-work.

* Fluidum, *n.* (-s or Fluidi, *pl.* Fluida) a fluid.

Flunder, Flunder, *m.* (-s) the flounder.

Flünderaſſe, *m.* tetrago-nopter.

‖ Flunk, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Flunke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a wing, especially the fluke (of an anchor).

‖ Flunkern, *v. intr.* to glitter. * *Fig.* to brag.

Flur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) flat land. 2) the extent of land that belongs to the inhabitants of a town, village or manor. Die — begehen, beziehen, to tread or perambulate the bounds. 3) some contiguous fields. 4) in some countries the three divisions of a field, as, Sommer—, Winter—, Brach—. 5) porch, vestibule, hall. 6) (bottom of a ship) floor; —begang, *m.* —beziehung, *f.* V. Flurgang; —buch, *n.* 1) terrar, terrier. 2) V. Steuerbuch; —enbehüter, *m.* Flurſchütze; —engott, *m.* V. Flurgott; —enumringt, *adj.* and *adv.* surrounded by fields; —gang, *m.* 1) annual treading of the bounds, perambulation. 2) corridor; —gott, *m.* a rustic god, the god of gardens, Priapus; —göttin, *f.* a rustic goddess; —graben, *m.* a ditch bordering a parish or township; —grenze, *f.* the bounds of a parish or township; —recht, *n.* 1) the jurisdiction over the fields belonging to a village or town. 2) any particular right or immunity or the privileges belonging to the fields of a village or town; —regiſter, *n.* V. Feldbuch; —ſcheide, —ſcheidung, *f.* the bounds of the fields of a village or town; —ſchütze, *m.* fieldguard; —ſtein, *m.* 1) mere-stone, landmark. 2) a square tile; —umringt, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Flurenumringt; —zaun, *m.* a boundary-hedge.

Fluren, Flüren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to designate with landmarks the boundaries of a township or of the fields belonging to a village or manor. 2) to tread the bounds.

Flurer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Flurſchütze.

Fluß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* Flüſſe) 1) flowing, flux. *Fig.* flow. 2) any flow or issue of matter, (in medicine) flux. Weißer —, whites; der weibliche —, the menses, courses. 3) fluxion; *it.* (der ſcharfe —) rheumatism. Der — auf der Bruſt, der ſchleimige —, (formerly der falte —) a catarrh, cold. 4) fusion. 5) a current, a river, stream. Ein künſtlicher —, a canal; ein kleiner —, a rivulet or streamlet, a brook, a rill. 6) a metal in fusion, chiefly iron in a state of fusion. 7) (at cards) a flush. 8) (in chemistry &c.) flux. Der —ſpath, fluor spar or the foliated fluate of lime, is named Fluß from its use as a flux for certain ores. 9) (in mineralogy) *a*) Dichter —, V. Flußſtein; erdiger —, V. Flußerde. *b*) any fluor. 10) (with jewellers) paste; —adler, *m.* V.

Meerrabler; —anwohnend, *adj.* and *adv.* living on the banks of a river; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* rheumatic; —bad, *n.* river-bath; —barſch, *m.* V. Flußbörſ; —bartfiſch, *m.* V. Barbe; —bett, *n.* 1) bed of a river. 2) channel of a river, V. Flußrinne; — blume, *f.* V. Wollenkraut; —börſ, *m.* the perch; — braſſen, *m.* the river-bream; —bricke, *f.* river-lamprey; —dorn, *m.* the river thorny shell; —eiſen, *n.* iron in fusion; —erde, *f.* earthy fluor; —fahrzeug, *n.* a vessel used on rivers; —falk, *m.* a common falcon, that inhabits the banks of rivers; — fall, *m.* water-fall or fall in a river; *it.* the fall of a river; —fieber, *n.* a catarrhal or rheumatic fever; —fiſch, *m.* river-fish, fresh-water fish; — galle, *f.* wind-gall, vessicon, vessigon; —geiſt, *m.* 1) water-spirit, ‖ hobgoblin, elf, V. also Flußnimfe (1. *b*). 2) V. Flußſpathgeiſt; —geſtirn, *n.* (in astron.) Eridanus; —gold, *n.* stream-gold; —gott, *m.* river-god; —göttin, *f.* V. Flußnimfe; —haloid, *n.* Oktaedriſches —haloid, fluate of lime, fluor; rhomboedriſches —haloid, phosphate of lime; —hahn, *m.* river-boat; —kannenkraut, *n.* river horse-tail; —kieſel, *m.* pebble; —krebs, *m.* river-crawfish; — meſſer, *n.* fleshing-knife; —mittel, *n.* 1) an anticatarrhal (remedy). 2) a flux or fluxstone; —moos, *n.* the water-moss; —muſchel, *f.* river-muscle; — nadel, *f.* the screw that inhabits rivers; —nimfe (—nymphe), *f.* 1) a water-nymph, naid or naiad. *b*) Undine, V. Waſſergeiſt. 2) river dragon-fly; — niere, *f.* V. Flußnimfe (1. *b*); —ochs, *m.* V. Flußpferd; —ofen, *m.* blast-furnace; —otter, *f.* common otter; —pferd, *n.* hippopotamus, river-horse; —pflaſter, *n.* anticatarrhal plaster; —pricke, *n.* V. Flußbricke; —pulver, *n.* 1) rheumatic powder. 2) a powder serving as a flux; —rauch, *m.* V. Flußpulver; l. —rinne, *f.* —rinnſal, *n.* (with some *m.*) channel of a river; —ſauer, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Flußſpathſauer; —ſäure, *f.* V. Flußſpathſäure; —ſchiff, *n.* a river-ship, a boat; —ſchifffahrt, *f.* inland-navigation; —ſchildkröte, *f.* river-turtle; —ſchnecke, *f.* the lake-snail; —ſchwamm, *m.* common sponge of rivers; —ſchwimmſchnecke, *f.* a nerite in rivers; —ſeite, *f.* the river-side (of a town &c.); —ſpath, *m.* 1) fluor spar, sparry fluor. 2) V. Flußſtein; —ſpathdunſt, *m.* fluoric gas; —ſpatherde, *f.* earthy fluor; —ſpathgeiſt, *m.* fluorated ether; —ſpathſauer, *adj.* and *adv.* fluorated; —ſpathſaure Salze, fluates; —ſpathſäure, *f.* fluoric acid or fluor-acid; —ſpindel, *f.* a species of the spindle-shell; —ſtein, *m.* 1) any stone found in rivers. 2) a fluxstone. 3) compact fluor. 4) tava; —ſtoff, *m.* rheumatic matter; —teufel, *m.* the greater coot; —thier, *n.* any animal that inhabits rivers; —ufer, *n.* the side of a river, bank; —wage, *f.* a level with a double square in the form of a T; —waſſer, *n.* river-water; —wate, *f.* a net used at the mouth of rivers or in stagnant water; —zinn, *n.* stream-tin.

Flüßchen, ‖ **Flüßlein,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) streamlet, rivulet, brook.

Flüßig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fluid, liquid; —es Wachs, melted wax. *Fig.* (in grammar) liquid. 2) subject to catarrhs, colds or rheumatisms. Blut—, affected with a bloody flux.

Flüßigkeit, *f.* 1) liquidity, liquidness, fluidity, fluidness. 2) a fluid, liquid, liquor. Geiſtige —en, liquors, ardent spirits. 3) disposition to catarrhs, colds, rheumatisms.

Flüſtern, I. v. *intr.* to whisper. II. v. *intr.* and *tr.* to whisper.

Flut, Fluth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) (sometimes) water in general. Die —en, floods, waves, billows. 2) a flood, a deluge (also *Fig.*). Ebbe und —, ebb and flood, tide, flux and reflux; die Vor—, a young flood; das Letzte der — (die Hinter—), high-tide, high-water; die hohe — (Spring—), spring-tide; eine —, flood-tide; —anker, *m.* stream-anchor; — bett, *n.* 1) V. Flußbett. 2) (in mills &c.) leat, trough. 3) (in mills) a dam in a pond. 4) (in min.) a conduit; —gang, *m.* V. Flutbett; —graben, *m.* a leat; —tag, *m.* (at Halle in Prussia) the day when the salt-well is flooded; —werk, *n.* 1) V. Seifenwerk. 2) ore found in water falling from a stamping-mill; —zeichen, *n.* high-water-mark; —zeit, *f.* flood-tide, flood.

Flüte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a fly-boat.

Flut(h)en, I. v. *intr.* to rise (as a tide), to flow. *Fig.* to crowd, to stream. Geflutet, (in heraldry) wavy. II. v. *intr.* to carry away as by a flood, to float away.

Flütſchiff, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Flüte.

1. Focke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the fore-sail (Fockſegel).

Fock-mars, *m.* fore-top; —maſt, *m.* fore-mast; —raa, —rahe, *f.* fore-yard; —reep, *n.* fore-tye; —ſchniete, —ſchote, *f.* fore-sail-sheet; —ſegel, *n.* (Focke) fore-sail; —ſtag, *m.* fore-stay; —ſtagſegel, *n.* fore-stay-sail; —ſtange, —ſtenge, *f.* fore-top-mast; —wand, *f.* fore-shrouds.

2. Focke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the night-heron. *Fig.* * and † Ein loſer —n, a thoughtless or frivolous youth.

Fockfeder, *f.* one of the three long white feathers on the head of the night-heron.

Focker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Focke (2).

* **Foens,** *m.* focus.

Foder, *n.* (-s) a sort of tin-plate.

* **Föderation,** *f.* federation, confederacy.

* **Föderirte,** *pl.* confederates.

Fodern, better **Fordern,** *v. tr.* 1) to summon, to cite; *it.* to call out, to challenge. 2) to speak for, to ask, to request, to call for; *it.* to demand, to ask, to claim, to require. *Fig.* to require, to need, to demand, to necessitate.

Födern, V. Fördern.

Foderung and **Forderung,** *f.* demand; *it.* claim.

Foderungsſatz, *m.* postulate.

1. Fohlen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a foal, a colt.

2. ‖ **Fohlen,** *v. intr.* to foal.

‖ **Föhn,** *f.* (-s) V. Südwind.

1. Fohre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Forelle.

Fohrenbach, *m.* V. Forellenbach.

2. Fohre, Föhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) wild pine-tree. 2) (with some botanists) fir.

Fohren-holz, *n.* fir-wood; —klotz, *m.* fir-block; —wald, *m.* a forest of fir-trees.

Föhren, *adj.* and *adv.* of fir; —e Dielen, planks of fir, deals.

1. Folge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) series, succession, train, process or course, row or line. 2) continuance, continuation, sequel. 3) a set, suit, collection. 4) succeeding time, time to come. 5) premises, inference, consequence, conclusion, a consequent. 6) compliance, obedience. In — or zu — (chiefly written zufolge, infolge), according to, in pursuance of, in conformity with, V. Zufolge. 7) the obligation under which a person is to assist, when summoned, a superior in executing any thing, V. Amtsfolge, Gerichtsfolge, Heeresfolge e; also the power or a right to require the same of others. Die — in eines Andern Jagdbezirk haben, to have a right to pursue wounded game on the manor of another. 8) sequel, consequence, effect, result. In — (chiefly written infolge) ſeiner Befehle, in consequence of his orders. 9) certain instruments, as, the prongs of a fire-hook. 10) the height of the water in the tubes or pipes of a pump; —alter, *n.* succeeding age, time to come, futurity; —diener, *m.* (rather unusual) a follower, an attendant, servant, footboy or footman, lackey; —geſchlecht, *n.* descendants, posterity; —jahr, *n.* subsequent year; —leiſtung, *f.* compliance, obedience; —magd, *f.* (rather unusual) hand-maiden, female slave; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* inconsequential; —macher, *m.* a person that draws consequences from trifles or unimportant facts;

—nreich, *adj.* and *adv.* of great consequence; —nreihe, *f.* a series of consequences; —nzicher, *m.* V. Folgenmacher; —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) conclusive. 2) consistent, uniform; —reihe, *f.* succession, sequence, series; —richtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Folgerecht; —richtigkeit, *f.* a just deduction of consequences, consistency; —satz, *m.* 1) inference. 2) a corollary. Ein unrichtiger —satz, sophism; —schluß, *m.* consequence, conclusion, result; —stern, *m.* satellite, moon; —trumpf, *m.* a principal trump, a matadore; —vers, *m.* the subsequent verse; —welt, *f.* V. Nachwelt; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) inconsequent. 2) inconsistent; —widrigkeit, *f.* 1) inconsequence. 2) inconsistency; —zeiger, *m.* V. Blatthinter; —zeit, *f.* futurity, posterity.

2. ‖ **Folge**, *f.* V. Gelte.

Folgen, *v. intr.* (w. sehn) to follow; *it.* to succeed.

‖ **Folgends**, *adv.* 1) in the sequel, afterwards. 2) for the future, henceforth. 3) further, moreover. 4) consequently.

Folger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) follower, especially in composition, as, Nach—, Ver— e.

Folgerei, *f.* 1) inference from false premises. 2) a disposition to draw false and frivolous inferences from the discourse or acts of others.

Folgern, *v. tr.* to deduce, to infer, to conclude.

Folgerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) inference, conclusion. 2) corollary; —ssatz, *m.* V. Folgesatz.

Folglich, ‖ I. *adj.* and *adv.* future, subsequent. II. *conj.* in consequence, consequently, therefore.

Folgsam, *adj.* and *adv.* submissive, obedient, tractable, obsequious, docile.

Folgsamkeit, *f.* ready obedience, obsequiousness, tractableness, docility.

* **Foliant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.*-en) a folio.

* **Folie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (w. jewellers) foil.

* **Folio**, *n.* (- or -s) 1) folio. Ein Buch in —, a book in folio. 2) (w. merchants) folio.

‖ **Folkbeere**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Alpine currant.

Folter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the rack; *it.* racking, torture, the question. *Fig.* pang, agony, torment, torture, rack; —bank, *f.* a rack (in the shape of a bench); —bein, *n.* a certain instrument of torture; —geräth, *n.* implements of torture; —kammer, *f.* torture-chamber; —pein, *f.* extreme pain, anguish; —qual, *f.* torture, pang; —seil, *n.* a cord for stretching a member on the rack; —stube, *f.* V. Folterkammer; —zeug, *n.* V. Foltergeräth.

* **Foment**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) fomentation.

* **Fomentiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to foment.

* **Fond(s)**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) 1) (fam.) basis. 2) fund. Die öffentlichen —s, the funds or public funds. *Fig.* store.

Fönich, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Feuch.

* **Fontäne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a jet or fountain.

* **Fontanell**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) an issue, a fontanel; —erbse, *f.* orange-pea; —papier, *n.* issue-paper; —pflaster, *n.* issue-plaster.

Foppen, *v. tr.* 1) to mock, to jeer, to deride, to scoff. 2) to disconcert, abash or embarrass.

Fopper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mocker, jeerer, scoffer, railer; ‖ *f.* —in, a female scoffer &c.

Fopperei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) jeering, derision. 2) mockery, jeer.

‖ **Forche**, *f.* V. Fohre, Fohre.

Forchel, *f.* V. Forkel.

‖ **Förchling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) orange-agaric.

Forder, *n.* —blech, *n.* V. Foder.

‡ **Förder**, *adv.* farther, moreover; —fahrt, *f.* (in mining) hurrying-way; —gefäß, *n.* a basket; — junge, *m.* (in min.) foal; —mann, *m.* putter, trammer; —schacht, *m.* a by-pit; —volk, *n.* putters, trammers; —wagen, m. tram.

Förderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) furtherer, promoter.

Förderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) serviceable. 2) forwarding, helping, promoting, beneficial, conducive. Auf das Förderlichste, in the speediest manner.

Fordern, V. Fodern.

Fördern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to bring forward, to advance; (in mining) to draw. *Fig.* Zu Tage —, to send into the world, to publish (often in joke or in contempt). 2) *Fig. a*) to dispatch, to speed, to execute speedily, to expedite. *b*) to further, to promote, to forward, to speed, to advance; (with mechanics) to help a journeyman to work. II. *v. r.* to make haste, to speed. III. *v. imp.* Es fördert, it speeds, it goes, it goes on well.

Förderniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) ‖ 1) furthering, furtherance. 2) the removal of ores and stones. 3) (that which furthers) promoter.

Fördersam, *adj.* and *adv.* (rather stiff) ‖ 1) serviceable. 2) expeditious, quick, speedy, prompt. II. *adv.* before-hand, previously.

Forderung, *f.* V. Foderung.

Förderung, *f.* 1) furtherance, promotion, advancement. 2) work that is bespoken; *it.* the place where any work is carried on.

Forelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the trout.

Forellen-bach, *m.* trout-stream; —fang, *m.* trout-fishing; —kirschbaum, *m.* a tree bearing the agriot; —kirsche, *f.* agriot; —radieschen, *n.* trout-coloured garden-radish; —salat, *m.* the trout-coloured garden-lettuce; —teich, *m.* trout-pond.

‖ **Forke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pitchfork, dungfork.

Forkel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) forked sticks to support the nets on.

Forkeln, *v. tr.* to raise or pitch with a fork, to fork; (with hunters) to gore.

Form, *f.* (*pl.* -en) form, shape. *Fig. a*) shape, form, the fashion (of a thing), size (of a book). In Viertel—, in quarto; in Achtel—, in octavo or octave; in Bogen—, in folio; *it.* mode; *it.* etiquette. *b*) (in grammar) the voice; *it.* mood, mode. Die thätige —, active voice, transitive verb; die leidende —, passive voice or verb; die unbestimmte—, the infinitive mood. 2) form, model, mould; (with sculptors) die verlorene —, cast; (with printers) the chase, (if empty, but when filled) the form. *Fig.* shape. 3) that which is formed or moulded, as, the tewel (in a forge), also the stone on which it rests; —band, *n.* hatter's pack-thread; —bank, *f.* a lathe in founderies; —bolzen, *m.* a bolt used in casting-pipes; —brett, *n.* (with founders) the mould; —eisen, *n.* (in cannon-founderies) a punch; —enkrämer, *m.* V. Formkrämer; —enmachen, *n.* the making of forms or moulds; —enschneiden, *n.* the cutting of forms; —enschneider, *m.* form-cutter; — entreg, *m.* (in sugar-houses) a trough over which the forms are filled; —enwesen, *n.* V. Formwesen; —erde, *f.* any earth used for moulds, particularly clay; —flasche, *f.* V. Flasche (2. *Fig. c.*); —futter, *n.* (with gold-beaters) the cover of the mould; — griffel, *m.* a style used by modelers in wax; —haken, *m.* a hook for cleansing tewels; —hammer, *m.* a gold-beater's hammer; —holz, *n.* V. Formbrett; —kappe, *f.* (w. tin-founders) case; —kleidung, *f.* (w. founders) the coat; —kopf, *m.* a wig-block; —krämer, *m.* a formalist; —kugel, *f.* form-ball; —lade, *f.* moulding-table; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) formless, shapeless. 2) ill-formed, deformed, misshapen, misshaped; —losigkeit, *f.* shapelessness; —nath, *f.* (with founders) beard; —presse, *f.* gold-beater's press; —rahmen, *m.* chase; — sand, *m.* moulding-sand; —scheibe, *f.* 1) top of a potter's wheel. 2) (w. glaziers) smallest pane; — schneider, *m.* V. Formenschneider; —steg, *m.* (with printers) die —stege, furniture; —stein, *m.* stone on which the tewel rests; —stempel, *m.* a flourishing tool; —stock, *m.* glover's forming stick; —stoßer, *m.* tool for cleansing the tewel; —stück, *n.* V. Formstein; —tisch, *m.* mould-frame; —trog, *m.* V. For-

mentrog, —waare, *f.* fashioned goods; —weſen, *n.* etiquette, *it.* mere forms; —zaſen, *m.* iron-plate on which the tewel rests; —zeug, *n.* moulding-tools, moulds.

* **Formalien,** Formalitäten, *pl.* formalities, mere forms, ceremonies; —krämer, *m.* V. Formkramer.

* **Formaliſiren,** I. *v. intr.* to formalize. II. *v. r.* to find fault or to be displeased with.

* **Format,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the size of a book; —leim, *m.* English glue; —ſchlagen, *n.* the last beating of the folded sheets.

* **Formation,** *f.* formation.

Formbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be formed or moulded, mouldable.

Formel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) form, formule, formula; —buch, *n.* formulary; —weſen, *n.* (in contempt) forms, formules.

Formeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) (in contempt) to form, to fashion. 2) Den Filz —, (with hatters) to put the felt on the block. [shape.

Formen, *v. tr.* to mould or fashion, to form, to

Former, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) former, moulder, (particularly of tobacco-pipes). 2) V. Formenmacher.

Förmig, V. Einförmig, kegelförmig ꝛc.

* **Formiren,** *v. tr.* 1) to form, to shape, to mould, to frame. 2) to form, to arrange.

Förmlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having a regular form or shape. 2) formal. ‖3) formal, ceremonious, punctilious.

Förmlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the quality of being formal. 2) established order, form, formality.

* **Formular,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e or ‡-ien) prescribed form, formulary.

Forſch-begier, Forſchbegierde, *f.* inquisitiveness; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* inquisitive; —blick, *m.* (-es) a scrutinizing look; —eiſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Sucheiſen or Sonde.

Forſcheln, ‖ Forſcheln, *v. intr.* to pry into.

Forſchen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to search for. *Fig. a)* to inquire, to seek for, to search after. *b)* to pump (for a secret &c.). *c)* to inquire. Vernunftmäßig —, to philosophize.

Forſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a seeker, an inquirer, a searcher, investigator, philosopher.

Forſch-geiſt, *m.* (-es) an inquisitive mind; —gier, *f.* V. Forſchbegier; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* inquisitive; —kraft, *f.* (*pl.* Forſchkräfte) sagacity, penetration; —ſucht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inquisitive longing, inquisitiveness; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* (impertinently) inquisitive, prying.

Forſchung, *f.* 1) a seeking, search, investigation. 2) (subject of search) study; —sgeiſt, *m.* V. Forſchgeiſt.

1. **Forſt,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e and die Förſte) 1) a forest, or in general a forest managed scientifically. 2) (the range of a verderer &c.) regard; —amt, *n.* 1) a board, or court for managing forest-concerns. 2) an employment or office in the forest; —anſchlag, *m.* a valuation of a forest; —aufſeher, *m.* a verderer; —baum, *m.* a forest-tree, ‖ forester; —baumzucht, *f.* the rearing of forest-trees; —beamte, *m.* verderer; —bediente, *m.* any (forest-) keeper; —beſitzer, *m.* the owner of a forest; —bewohner, *m.* forester; —bezirk, *m.* forest-district; —buch, *n.* 1) a book containing the forest laws and regulations. 2) a book concerning woods and forests and their management; —diebſtahl, *m.* the stealth of forest-wood; —dienſt, *m.* 1) an office in the forest. 2) statute-service in a forest; ‡—ding, *n.* forest court; —frevel, *m.* assart; —frevler, *m.* trespasser against vert; —frohne, *f.* tenant's service in a forest; —gebühr, *f.* forester's fee; —gefälle, *pl.* profits or revenue arising from a forest; —geräume, *n.* a piece of land cleared, or an assart granted to a forester or verderer; —gerecht, *adj.* and *adv.* experienced in the concerns of a forest, or in preserving the vert and venison; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* the ownership of a forest; —gericht, *n.* forest court, (in England) court of regard, of Swainmote; —geſetz, *n.* forest law; —gewächs, *n.* vert; ‡—graf, *m.* V. Holzgraf, Waldgraf; —grenze, *f.* 1) the boundaries of a forest. 2) the boundaries of a regard; —haus, *n.* the forester's house; —herr, *m.* —herrſchaft, *f.* the owner or proprietor of a forest; —hut, *f.* the view of the forest, the preserving of the vert and venison; —hüter, *m.* game-keeper, woodward; —inſpektor, *m.* a regarder; —knecht, *m.* V. Forſtläufer; —kunde, *f.* the science of the management of woods or forests; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* skilled in the management of woods or forests; —läufer, *m.* V. Forſthüter; —lehen, *n.* a forest held of a superior; —lehranſtalt, *f.* an academy for teaching the management of forests; —mann, *m.* a person skilled in the management of forests; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* according to the rules established for the management of woods or forests; —meiſter, *m.* ranger; —miethe, *f.* V. Forſtzins; —ordnung, *f.* an edict concerning the management of forests; —rath, *m.* a councillor of the forest board; —rechnung, *f.* an account of the expense and produce of a forest; —recht, *n.* 1) right of vert and venison. 2) right of vert. 3) a right which a person has to cut wood in the forest of the Lord of the manor, to pasture his cattle or the like. 4) body of the forest laws. 5) fees paid to a forester; —rechtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* founded on the right of manor over a forest; —regal, *n.* the sovereign right over a forest; —regel, *f.* a rule in the management of forests; —revier, *n.* range of a forester or regarder; —richter, *m.* justice of the forest; —rüge, *f.* the instituting of suits for trespasses against (venison and) vert; —ſache, *f.* forest concern; —ſäule, *f.* a pillar or stone for marking the limits of a forest; —ſchreiber, *m.* forest-clerk; —ſchule, V. Forſtlehranſtalt; —ſekretär, *m.* V. Forſtſchreiber; —ſtein, *m.* mere-stone of a forest; —verbrechen, *n.* crime against (venison or) vert; —verordnung, *f.* an edict about forest-concerns; —weſen, *n.* the affairs of forests; —wirthſchaft, *f.* the good management of a forest, and the manner in which it is done; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* the science or knowledge of forest-affairs; —wiſſenſchaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* according to the good management of forests; —zins, *m.* rent paid as woodgeld. [nagel, *m.* V. Firſtnagel.

2. **Forſt,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or Förſte) V. Firſte; —

3. **Forſt,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a kind of stuff made of silk, wool or linen.

Forſtlich, V. Förſtlich.

Forſten, *v. tr.* to provide with a forest (used only in the *past. part.*). Ein geforſteter Mann, shareholder of a forest.

Förſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a verderer, a forester, woodward. 2) (rather unusual) a person that has a share in a forest.

Förſterei, *f.* 1) the bailiwick of a ranger. 2) the habitation of a forester, verderer or ranger. 3) V. Forſtamt (2).

Förſterin, *f.* a verderer's wife.

Forſtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to a forest, concerning the management of a forest.

* **Fort,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) fort or fortlet.

Fort, *adv.* 1) away, off, gone, hence, forth. 2) forth, on. Er ging weiter —, he went further. 3) on. Er ſchläft —, he sleeps on; — und —, continually; und ſo —, and so forth; ſich im Preiſe — erhalten, to continue steady in price. 4) henceforth. 5) without delay, immediately, instantly. So — (always written ſofort) immediately. 6) is much used in composition, and denotes departure, progression or advance, continuance; —ackern, *v. intr.* and *v. tr.* to plough on; —an, *adv.* 1) from that time, thenceforth. 2) for the future, hence-

forth; —arbeiten, *v. intr.* to work on, to keep (on) working; —arten, *v. intr.* to propagate; —arzeneien, *v. intr.* to continue to take physic; —athmen, I. *v. intr.* to continue to breathe. II. *v. tr.* to blow away; —backen, *ir* r. *intr.* and *tr.* to bake on; —baden, *v. intr.* to continue to bathe; —balgen, *v. intr.* to continue to scuffle or wrestle; —bauen, *v. tr.* 1) exercise. 2) V. Verbauen; —bau, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the act of continuing to build, especially to work a mine; —bauen, *v. tr.* and *v. intr.* 1) to build on, (in mining) to continue working a mine. 2) to build on to; —baumen, *v. intr.* to leap from tree to tree (said of squirrels &c.); —beben, *v. intr.* to continue to shake; —begeben, *v. r.* to go off, to retire, to withdraw; —begehren, *v. intr.* 1) to ask on. 2) to wish to leave; —beichten, *v. intr.* to go on with one's confession; —beißen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to bite on. II. *v. tr.* to drive away by biting; —bellen, I. *v. intr.* to bark on. II. to drive away by barking; —bestehen, *ir. v. intr.* to subsist, to continue to exist; —beten, I. *v. intr.* to pray on. II. *v. tr.* to drive away by praying; —betteln, I. *v. intr.* to continue begging. II. *v. r.* to beg for one's livelihood; —bewegen, *v. tr.* 1) to move (away). 2) to move on; —bieten, *ir. v. intr.* to continue to tender; —binden, *ir. v. intr.* to continue to bind; —bitten, 1) *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* to beg or pray on. 2) V. Losbitten; —blasen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to blow on. II. *v. tr.* 1) to blow off. 2) to continue blowing (a tune); —blattern, *v. intr.* to continue to turn over the leaves of a book; —blitzen, I. *v. intr.* to continue to flash. II. *v. tr.* **Fig.* to scare away (by angry or grim looks &c.); —bluhen, *v. intr.* to continue blossoming; —bluten, *v. intr.* to continue to bleed; —brauchen, *v. tr.* to continue the use of; —brausen, *v. intr.* 1) to roar or bluster on. 2) (w. seyn) to go away with great noise; —breiten, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to spread. *Fig.* sich ..., to propagate; —brennen, *ir. v. intr.* and *v. tr.* to burn on; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to remove, to transport. *Fig.* to prevail or induce, to bring forward, to forward, to help forward. Sich ..., to get forward, on (in the world); —bringlich, *adj.* and *adv.* removable, transportable; —bringung, *f.* conveyance, transport; —brüten, *v. intr.* to continue brooding; —burſten, I. *v. intr.* to brush on. II. *v. tr.* V. Wegburſten.

Fort=dampfen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to continue to smoke or fume. 2) to evaporate. II. *v. tr. Fig.* *(jocose) to drive away by smoking; —darben, *v. intr.* to continue in a state of want, indigence or privation; —dauer, *f.* continuance, endurance, permanence; —dauern, *v. intr.* to last, to be durable, to endure, to be permanent, to continue; —dehnen, *v. tr.* to continue to stretch, (in music) to sustain; —denken, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to continue thinking. II. *v. tr.* *to banish by ur through thinking; —dienen, *v. intr.* to continue to serve; —donnern, I. *v. imp.* to continue thundering. II. *v. tr.* **Fig.* to drive away by roaring and thundering; —drangen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to continue to press, to push on. 2) to push away; —drechſeln, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to turn on; —dreſchen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to thrash on. II. *v. tr. Fig.* *to drive away by beating soundly; —drucken, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to print on; —drücken, I. *v. intr.* to continue to press. II. *v. tr.* 1) to press on. 2) to push away, V. also Wegdrücken; —durfen, *ir. v. intr.* to be permitted to go off; —dürſten, *v. intr.* to thirst continually.

***Forte**, *adv.* (in music) forte. *Fig.* *(as a substantive, *n.*) sein —, one's strong point, one's forte; —piano, *n.* piano(forte), forte-piano.

Fort=eilen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to hasten away; —eitern, *v. intr.* to suppurate continually; —empfinden, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* to continue to feel; —erben, I. *v. intr.* to be transmitted from ancestors to descendents. *Fig.* to descend (lineally). II. *v. r.* to pass from an ancestor to an heir. *Fig.* to descend, to be inherited; —erſtrecken, *v. r.* to stretch, to extend further; —erwerben, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* to acquire continually; —erzahlen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to continue one's narration; —eſſen, *ir. v. intr.* to continue eating.

Fort=fahren, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to depart in a ship or carriage, to sail or drive off. 2) (w. haben) to go on, to continue, to pursue or prosecute. 3) to be steadfast, to continue. II. *v. tr.* to remove in a vehicle, or in any kind of watercraft; —faſten, *v. intr.* to continue to fast; —faulen, *v. intr.* to continue to rot; —fechten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to continue fighting. II. *v. tr.* to drive away by fighting; —feiern, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to continue to celebrate; —feilen, *v. intr.* to file on; —feuern, I. *v. intr.* to continue firing. II. *v. tr.* to fire off or away (ammunition &c.); —fiſchen, *v. intr.* to continue fishing; —flattern, *v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) to flutter continually. 2) (w. seyn) to flutter away; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to continue to fly. 2) to fly away; —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* to flee, to run away; —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to flow on. 2) *Fig.* to pass, to be spent. 3) to flow off or away; —floßen, I. *v. intr.* to float on. II. *v. tr.* 1) to float. 2) to float off or away; —floten, *v. intr.* to continue to flute. *Fig.* to sing continually; —fluchen, I. *v. intr.* to continue swearing. II. *v. tr.* to drive away by swearing; —fluchten, *v. intr.* and *r.* to flee for safety; —flutten, I. *v. intr.* to continue to flow. II. *v. tr.* to carry off with the flood; —fragen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to ask on; —freſſen, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* to eat on; —führen, *v. tr.* 1) to lead or carry away, off, to take off. 2) to lead on, to carry forwards, to extend, to continue, to go on with. *Fig.* to carry (on), to prosecute; —fullen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to fill on.

Fortgang, *m.* (-es) 1) endurance, continuance, process. 2) a coming into actual existence or operation. Die Reiſe hat ihren —, the journey will take place. 3) advance, improvement, advancement, progress.

Fort=geben, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to continue to give. II. *v. tr.* to give away, V. Weggeben; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to depart, to go off or away. *Fig.* *es geht mit ihm fort (= dem Sterben zu), he is in a (deep) decline, is dying fast. 2) to go on, to proceed. *Fig. a*) to proceed, to continue. *b*) to take place, to succeed; —geigen, I. *v. intr.* and *tr.* to fiddle on. II. *v. tr.* *to drive away by fiddling; —genießen, *tr. v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to continue to enjoy. 2) to enjoy continually; —gießen, I. *v. intr.* to continue to pour. II. *v. tr.* V. Weggießen. III. *v. imp.* *to continue to rain hard; —gleiten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to glide or slide along, on; —gluhen, *v. intr.* to glow continually, to continue to glow; —graben, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to dig on. *Fig.* to continue one's search. 2) to dig further; —haben, *ir. v. tr.* (fam.) 1) to continue to have one's share. 2) V. Abhaben (1). 3) to remove, to cause to depart; —hacken, *v. intr.* to hew on; —hageln, *v. imp.* to hail on; —hakeln, *v. tr.* to hook (on) elsewhere; —hallen, *v. intr.* to resound continually; —halten, *ir.* 1) *v. tr.* to continue to hold or have, to keep on. 2) *to keep away or afar; —heben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to remove, to lift off. Sich ..., to take one's self off. 2) to continue to heave; —hecheln, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to hackle on; —helfen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to assist in escaping. 2) to help forward. *Fig.* to help on, to forward. II. *v. r.* to gain one's subsistence, to get on; —herrſchen, *v. intr.* to continue to rule.

Forthin, *adv.* V. Kunftig.

Fort=hinken, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to limp off; —

holen, I. *v. intr.* and *tr.* to continue to fetch. II. *v. tr.* to fetch off; —hören, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to continue to hear; —humpeln, *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to hobble off. 2) (w. haben) to continue hobbling; —hupfen, *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to hop off or away. 2) (w. haben) to hop on.

*Fortificiren, *f.* fortification.

Fortificiren, *v. tr.* to fortify.

Fort-irren, *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to stray away, to wander forth or on. 2) (w. haben) to continue in error; —jagen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to chase or drive away, to scare away. 2) to dismiss, to turn away or off. II. *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to gallop away. 2) (w. haben) to continue hunting; —karren, I. *v. intr.* to continue to cart. II. *v. tr.* to remove by a cart, to cart away; —kegeln, *v. intr.* to bowl on; —kochen, *v. intr.* to continue cooking, to stew; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to get off, to escape. 2) to get forward, to proceed, to advance, to get on. *Fig. a)* to grow, to thrive or live (said of plants). *b)* to get one's livelihood by something. Das ..., livelihood, living; —können, *ir. v. intr.* (fam.) to be able to proceed or to go on; —kriechen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to creep away, off. 2) (w. haben) to continue creeping; 1. —kriegen, *v. intr.* to continue the war; 2. —kriegen, *v. tr.* to get (a thing) away, to remove; —kutſchen, ‖ and *—kutſchiren, *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to ride away in a coach, to drive off. 2) (w. haben) to continue riding in a coach; —lachen, I. *v. intr.* to laugh on. II. *v. tr.* *to drive away by laughing or laughter; —lärmen, I. *v. intr.* to continue to be noisy. II. *v. tr.* *to drive away by noise; —laſſen, *ir. v. tr.* to suffer to depart or go, to let go; ‖—lauf, *m.* (-es) V. das Forttaufen; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to run away. Das Forttaufen, running away. 2) to extend (along), to lie in continued length. Eine ...de Decke, (in ferns) a continuous cover. 3) to run on; —laugnen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to continue to deny. 2) to set aside by argument, V. Weglaugnen; —lauten, —läuten, I. *v. intr.* and *tr.* to continue to ring the bells. II. *v. tr.* to drive away by ringing the bells; —leben, *v. intr.* to continue to live, to live on; —legen, V. Weglegen; —lehren, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to continue to teach; —leiden, *ir. v. intr.* to suffer continually; —lernen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to learn on; —leſen, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to continue to lecture. 2) to go on reading, or to read on; —leuchten, I. *v. intr.* to continue to shine. II. *v. tr.* to light any one to the door; —lieben, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to love on; —lügen, *ir. v. intr.* to continue to lie.

Fort-machen, I. *v. r.* (fam.) to sneak off, to slink away, to be off, to take one's self off. II. *v. intr.* 1) to continue to make. 2) (fam.) to make haste; 1. —mahlen, *v. intr.* to continue grinding (corn &c.); 2. —mahlen, *v. intr.* to paint on; —marſchiren, *v. intr.* 1) to march on. 2) to march off; —müſſen, *ir. v. intr.* to be obliged to go. *Fig.* *Er mußte fort, he was obliged to go off (to die); —nehmen, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to take away. 2) to continue to take; —nöthigen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to compel any one to go off. 2) to continue to urge; —packen, I. *v. intr.* to pack on. II. *v. r.* to pack off; —peitſchen, I. *v. tr.* to whip off, to flog away. II. *v. intr.* to whip on; —pfeifen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* and *tr.* to continue to whistle. II. *v. tr.* to drive away or keep off by whistling, or *Fig.* *, by playing badly on some wind-instrument; —pflanzen, *v. tr.* 1) to transplant. 2) to propagate. *Fig.* = to transmit, to convey, to spread. Sich ..., to propagate; —pflanzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) propagation. *Fig.* = transmission, spreading, carriage; —pflanzungsanſtalt, *f.* (die Propaganda) an institution for propagating the Christian religion; —predigen, I. *v. intr.* to preach on. II. *v. tr.* to drive away by preaching (badly &c.); —prügeln, I. *v. tr.* to drive away by cudgeling. II. *v. intr.* to cudgel on; —pumpen, I. *v. intr.* to pump on. II. to pump off or away.

Fort-raffen, I. *v. tr.* to sweep off or away. II. *v. intr.* to continue to sweep; —raſſeln, *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to rattle off or away. 2) (w. haben) to rattle on; —rechnen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to continue to reckon; —reden, I. *v. intr.* to speak on. II. *v. tr.* to drive away by speaking (badly &c.); —regnen, *v. imp.* to rain on; —reiſe, *f.* 1) departure. 2) the continuance of a journey; —reiſen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to depart, to set out. 2) to continue travelling; —reißen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to tear, sweep or hurry off or away. II. *v. intr.* 1) to tear on. 2) (w. ſeyn) to keep on tearing; —reiten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to ride away. 2) to continue to ride; —rennen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to run off. 2) to run on; —rollen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to roll off or away. 2) to roll on. II. *v. tr.* 1) to roll forward. 2) to roll on; —rücken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to move away or aside. 2) to move forward, on. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to remove. 2) to advance; —rudern, *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to row away. 2) (w. haben) to row on; —rufen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to call off. II. *v. intr.* to call on; —rutſchen, *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to slide off. 2) to slide on.

Fortſatz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Fortſätze) 1) V. Fortſetzung. 2) process, apophysis, appendage.

Fortſchaffen, *v. tr.* 1) to transport, to convey. 2) to send away, to dismiss. 3) to despatch.

Fortſchaffung, *f.* transportation, conveyance.

Fort-ſcheren, I. *v. intr.* and *tr.* to shear on. II. *v. r.* to be gone, to sheer off; —ſchenken, *v. tr.* to scare away, off; —ſchicken, *v. tr.* 1) to send (off or away), to dispatch. 2) to send away, to dismiss, to discard; —ſchieben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to shove away or off. *Sich ..., to take one's self off, to shove off. II. *v. intr.* to shove on; *it.* to bowl on; —ſchießen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to shoot or dart forward. 2) (w. haben) to shoot on. II. *v. tr.* V. Abſchießen (1 and 2); —ſchiffen, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to set sail, to sail, to sail away. II. *v. tr.* to transport by ships; —ſchlafen, *ir. v. intr.* to sleep on; —ſchlagen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to beat off, back, away. 2) to beat on. II. *v. intr.* 1) to beat on. 2) to sing on (said of nightingales). 3) to strike on (said of clocks); —ſchleichen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to steal, slip or slink away, to sneak off; 1. —ſchleifen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to transport by a sled or sledge. 2) V. Fortſchleppen. II. *v. intr.* to drag on; 2. —ſchleifen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to grind on, to keep on grinding. II. *v. intr.* to continue to slide; —ſchlendern, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to saunter away. 2) to loiter on, to jog on; —ſchleudern, *v. tr.* to hurl away; —ſchleppen, *v. tr.* to drag away, along, on. Sich ..., to drag or crawl along; —ſchlendern, I. *v. tr.* to sling, fling or hurl (away). II. *v. intr.* to sling, fling or hurl on; —ſchlummern, *v. intr.* to slumber on; —ſchlupfen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to slip away; —ſchmauſen, *v. intr.* to continue feasting; —ſchmeicheln, I. *v. intr.* and *tr.* to continue to flatter. II. *v. tr.* 1) to drive away by gross flattery. 2) to flatter or coax off; —ſchmelzen, I. *v. intr. ir.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to melt (away), to dissolve. 2) (w. haben) to keep on melting. II. *v. tr.* to melt or smelt on; —ſchmerzen, *v. intr.* to give continual pain; —ſchneien, *v. imp.* to continue to snow; —ſchnellen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to fillip off or away. 2) to fillip on. II. *v. intr.* to jump or skip away; —ſchrecken, *v. tr.* to scare away; —ſchreiben, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* to write on, to compose on; —ſchreien, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to cry, bawl or squall on. II. *v. tr.* to drive away or keep off by crying, bawling or squalling; —ſchreiten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (also *Fig.*) to step forward, to go on, to proceed, to progress, to advance, to improve; —ſchreitung, *f.* 1) progression, advance-

ment. 2) a succession of sounds; —schritt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *Fig.* intellectual improvment, advance, progress, proficiency; —schuppen, *v. tr.* (rather ‖) 1) to jerk off. 2) to jerk on; —schwanken, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to stagger along. 2) (w. haben) to stagger on; —schwären, *ir. v. intr.* to keep on festering; —schwärmen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to swarm. *Fig. a)* to continue to revel or riot. *b)* to pursue vain or idle fancies, to dream on. 2) to swarm on; —schweben, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to move on hovering. 2) (w. haben) to continue to be hanging, dangling or swinging; —schwimmen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to swim away. 2) to swim on; —schwirren, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to whir away. 2) (w. haben) to whir on.

Fort-segeln, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to sail off or away. 2) to continue sailing; —senden, *ir. v. tr.* to send (away, off), to dispatch; —setzen, *v. tr.* to move on, to place farther, V. Versetzen. *Fig.* to continue to carry on, to prosecute, to protract, to pursue, to proceed on or upon; —setzer, *m.* (-s) continuer; —setzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) continuing, prosecution. 2) a continuation; —seyn, *ir. v. intr.* to be gone, absent or off; —singen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* and *tr.* to sing on. II. *v. tr.* to drive away by singing (badly &c.); —sitzen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn and haben) to remain sitting; —sollen, *v. intr.* to have to go; —spielen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to play on; —spinnen, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* to spin on. *Fig.* to spin out; —sprengen, *v. tr.* to spur on; —sprechen, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* to speak on; —sprengen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to gallop or dash off. II. *v. tr.* 1) to continue to blow up. 2) to continue to besprinkle; —springen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to leap or jump along or away, to run away. 2) to continue to leap or jump; —spritzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to spout or squirt out. 2) to drive away by spirting &c. II. *v. intr.* 1) to spout on. 2) (w. seyn) to escape spouting; —sprudeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) to bubble on. ‖2) (w. seyn) to escape bubbling. II. *v. tr.* to emit bubbling; —stecken, *v. tr.* 1) to stick or fix at a greater distance. 2) and *intr.* to continue to stick or fix; —steckнagel, *m.* V. Stößel; —stehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn and haben) to remain standing; —stehlen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to steal on. II. *v. r.* to steal away; —steigen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to mount on. ‖ and * 2) *Fig.* to strut, stalk or step away; —stellen, *v. tr.* 1) to place farther; *it.* to place away or aside, to remove. ‖ 2) to continue; —stemmeln, *v. intr.* to stamp on; —sterben, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to die off; 1. —steuern, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) to steer on. 2) (w. seyn) to steer off or away. II. *v. tr.* to steer on; 2. —steuern, I. *v. intr.* to continue to pay taxes. II. *v. tr.* to continue to give or contribute; —stolpern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to go off stumbling. 2) to stumble on; —stoßen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to push or thrust forward or away. 2) to push on. II. *v. intr.* to continue pushing; —streiten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* and *r.* to keep on arguing. II. *v. r.* to drive away by disputing; —stricken, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to keep on knitting; —stromen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to stream along. 2) (w. haben) to stream on. II. *v. tr.* to carry away by a stream or current; —sturzen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to hurry or rush away; —suchen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to continue one's search.

Fort-tanzen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to dance on. 2) (w. seyn) to dance off; —tappen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to go on groping. 2) (w. haben) to grope on. II. *v. r.* to search one's way by groping; —taumeln, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to reel off. 2) (w. haben) to continue to reel; —thauen, *v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) to keep on thawing. 2) (w. seyn) to go off by thawing; —tonen, *v. intr.* to continue to sound; —traben, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to trot off. 2) to trot on; —tragen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to bear or carry away, off. 2) to keep on bearing, carrying, wearing; —trauern, *v. intr.* to continue mourning; —traumen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to continue dreaming; —treiben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to drive away, to expel. 2) to impel. 3) to drive on. *Fig.* to carry on, to prosecute, to pursue, to maintain; —trieb, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the act of driving forward. *Fig.* impulse; —trippeln, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to trip away; —uben, *v. tr.*, *intr.* and *r.* to continue to exercise or practise (in music &c.). [tune, * a hit.

* **Fortune**, *f.* (fam.) (good) luck, (good) for-

Fort-wachsen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to grow on, to thrive; —währen, *v. intr.* to continue, to last, to endure; —wallen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to walk or wander away. 2) to move gently on. 3) (w. haben) to continue to boil; —walzen, 1) *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to waltz on. 2) to waltz off or away; —wälzen, I. *v. tr.* to roll away, on or forward. II. *v. intr.* to continue to roll, to roll on. III. *v. r.* to wallow or toddle on, along, * to roll along; —wandeln, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to walk on, farther; —wandern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to wander on or farther, forth, away; ‖—watscheln, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to waddle away, off. 2) to waddle on; —wehen, I. *v. tr.* to blow away, off. II. *v. intr.* to blow on; —weinen, I. *v. intr.* to weep on. II. *v. tr.* to drive away by weeping; —weisen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to send or turn away. 2) (less usual) (= fortzeigen) to show the way; —werfen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to throw forward or away, to cast by. II. *v. intr.* to continue to cast or throw; —winden, *ir. v. tr.* and *r.* to wind on, along; —wirken, *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to continue to operate or work. 2) to continue to weave or to knit; —wischen, I. *v. tr.* to wipe away, off or out. II. *v. intr.* 1) to wipe on, to continue wiping. 2) (w. seyn) (fam.) to slip away, to get off, to escape; —wollen, *v. intr.* to intend or wish to go, to want to be off; —wunschen, I. *v. tr.* to wish (any thing &c.) away, it were off. II. *v. intr.* to wish on, to continue wishing; —wurzeln, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to take root, to strike. 2) (w. haben) to continue to take root; —zählen, *v. intr.* to count or number on; —zaubern, I. *v. tr.* to remove by a spell. II. *v. intr.* to continue to practise magic; —zeigen, I. *v. intr.* to continue to show. II. *v. tr.* to show the way to; —ziehen, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to depart with one's baggage or retinue, to remove or leave, to march off, to migrate. II. *v. tr.* to draw away or on, to draw farther; —zucht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the propagation; —zug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Fortzuge) removal, marching off.

* **Forum**, *n.* (-s) tribunal, court, forum.

* **Fossil**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e or -ien) fossil.

* **Fossil(isch)**, *adj.* and *adv.* fossil or fossile.

* **Fötus**, *m.* fetus or fœtus.

* **Fourage**, *f.* (for horses) forage.

* **Fouragiren**, *v. intr.* to forage.

* **Fourier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) quarter-master; —schütze, *m.* an officer's servant.

* **Fournier**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) veneer.

* **Fourniren**, *v. tr.* to veneer.

Fracht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) (by land) load, (by water) loading, lading, freight or cargo. 2) that which constitutes a load or cargo, loading. 3) (Frachtgeld) carriage; *it.* freight; —bar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be loaded or freighted; —brief, *m.* 1) bill of lading, of freight. 2) the weigh-bill of a stage-waggon; —empfänger, *m.* consignee; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* freight-free; —führer, *m.* one who is employed to transport goods either by land or by water; —führmann, *m.* one who transports goods, a waggoner, a carrier; —gebühr, *f.* freightage; —geld, *n.* carriage, freight; —gut, *n.* load, loading, cargo; —handel, *m.* carrying-trade; —lohn, *m.* V. Frachtgeld; —schiff, *n.* merchantman; —schiffer, *m.* shipper or skipper; —straße, *f.* a wagon-

road; —stück, *n.* (any thing that makes part of a load or cargo) loading; —versender, *m.* V. Frachter; —wagen, *m.* wagon or waggon; —zettel, *m.* V. Frachtbrief.

Frachten, *v. tr.* to transport by waggons or by ships, to waggon, to cart, to ship. Ein Schiff — (be—), to freight a ship.

Frachter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) freighter, consigner.

Frachtung, *f.* transport of goods by waggons or ships.

Frack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Fräcke) ‡ 1) an upper coat, a frock. 2) a dress-coat, an evening-coat.

* **Fraction**, *f.* 1) fraction, fracture. 2) division.

* **Fractur**, *f.* 1) fracture. 2) (in engrossing) the broken letter.

Fractur-buchstabe, *m.* V. Fractur (2); —schrift, *f.* German text.

Frage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) question; (at quadrille or omber) ask; (in law) die peinliche —, torture, question, rack. 2) question, interrogation, query. 3) (a figure of rhetoric) interrogation.

Frag-amt, *n.* advertising-office; —buch, —büchlein, *n.* a catechism; —lehre, *f.* 1) catechising. 2) catechism; —lehrer, *m.* catechist; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* catechetical, catechistic, catechistical; —punkt, *m.* the point in question; —schüler, *m.* catechumen; —stück, *n.* 1) (in law) the matter or point in question. 2) part of a catechism; —unterricht, *m.* V. Fraglehre (2); —weise, I. *f.* catechetical method. II. *adv.* interrogatively; —wort, *n.* an interrogative; —zeichen, *n.* note of interrogation (?).

Fragen, *reg.* and *ir.* I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to inquire, to interrogate, to ask, to query, to demand. Darf ich um Ihren Namen —? may I crave your name? um Rath —, to consult; (in law) peinlich —, to put to the question (to the rack); (at quadrille or omber) ich frage, I ask. *Fig.* Nach Etwas —, to be concerned about (with the prep. nach), to care about, *to mind. II. *v. r.* and *imp.* Es fragt sich, ob e, the question is, whether &c., it is questionable whether &c. [terrogator.

Frager, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) questioner, inquirer, in-

Fraglich, *adj.* and *adv.* that of which is asked, in question, in debate. Die —e Sache, the matter in question.

* **Fragment**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a fragment.

* **Fragmentarisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* fragmentary.

Frag(e)selig, *adj.* and *adv.* inquisitive.

Frageseligkeit, *f.* inquisitiveness.

Frag(e)spiel, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (a play) questions and commands. 2) (at quadrille or omber) ask.

* **Frambasie**, *f.* the yaws (frambasia).

* **Franciſiren**, V. Franzöſeln.

Franciskaner, *m.* a franciscan, gray friar.

* **Franco**, *adv.* post-paid, carriage-paid.

Frank, (especially fam.) *adj.* and *adv.* frank, ree, open, ingenuous, candid.

Franke, Frank, *m.* (-n and -en, *pl.* -n and -en) 1) one of the ancient Franks; *it.* a Franconian. 2) (in poetry and also in a bad sense) a Frenchman. 3) a Frank. 4) (a French coin) a franc.

Franken, *n.* (-s) Franconia; —land, *n.* 1) Franconia. 2) (sometimes, V. Franke [2]) France. 3) (V. Franke [3]) Franghistan.

* **Frankiren**, *v. tr.* to pay the postago of. Frankirt, post-paid, prepaid, free.

Fränkisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Francic, Franconian.

Franklinit, *m.* (-s) (a mineral) Franklinite.

* **Frankomanie**, *f.* Gallomania.

Frankreich, *n.* (-s) France.

Frankreichisch, V. (the us. word) Französisch.

Franse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fringe.

Fransen-baum, *m.* fringe tree; —blume, *f.* rhacoma.

Fransen, *v. tr.* to fringe, to fimbriate.

Fransicht, *adj.* and *adv.* fringe-like.

Fransig, *adj.* and *adv.* fringed, fringy; (in bot.) fimbriate.

Franz, (-ens, *pl.* -e) 1) (a name of men) Francis. 2) (in composition) French; *it.* dwarf (apple &c.); —band, 1) *m.* the binding of a book in calf, lettered on the back; *it.* a book thus bound. 2) *n.* a sort of silk ribbon; —baum, *m.* a dwarf tree; —bohne, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean; —branntwein, *m.* French brandy, cogniac; —brod, *m.* French bread, French roll; —mann, *m.* (‡ or in contempt) a Frenchman; —männisch, *adj.* and *adv.* French; —obst, *n.* fruit of dwarf-trees; —perle, *f.* a false pearl; —scharlach, *m.* Venice scarlet; —wein, *m.* 1) (rather unusual) a white wine of Franconia. 2) French wine. Rother —wein (Bordeaux Wein), claret; —weizen, *m.* cultivated polygonum or buck-wheat.

Fränzchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *dim.* of Franz, Frank. 2) *dim.* of Franciska, Fanny.

1. Franze, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) (‡ or chiefly in contempt) a Frenchman.

Franzen-sitte, *f.* the manner of the French; —stamm, *m.* the French, the French race.

2. Franze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Franse. 2) (in bot.) the fringe.

* **Franziſiren**, V. Franzöſeln.

Franziska, (Franciska), Frances.

Franzose, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) Frenchman. Die —n, the French. 2) *pl. a*) the French. + *b*) French or venereal disease, V. Lustseuche. *c*) murrain.

Franzosen-harz, *n.* gum guaiacum; —holz, *n.* pock-wood, guaiacum; —krankheit, *f.* V. Franzosen (2. *b*); —sucht, *f.* V. Frankomanie.

Französelei, *f.* 1) frenchified ways, Gallomania. 2) (rather unusual) Gallicism.

Französeln, *v. intr.* 1) to imitate the manner of the French. 2) to commit Gallicisms.

+ **Französig**, *adj.* and *adv.* affected with the venereal disease.

Französin, *f.* 1) Frenchwoman. 2) (chiefly fam.) a French governess.

Französiren, *v. tr.* to frenchify.

Französisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) French; —e Jagd, chase with a pack of hounds; die —e Kirche oder Geistlichkeit, the Gallican church or clergy; ein —s Schloß, a rim-lock. + 2) poxed.

* **Frappant**, *adj.* and *adv.* striking.

* **Frappiren**, *v.* (*tr.* or rather) *imp.* to strike or affect (vividly and suddenly).

Fraß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of eating or devouring (said of an animal). 2) also the state of eating or of wearing or separating the parts of a substance, V. Beinfraß. 3) voracity, gluttony, greediness. 4) (food) prey. + 5) a bad dish. + 6) (in students' cant) feast, spread, blow out, tuck in. 7) an animal, that eats ravenously or that has a voracious appetite, V. Vielfraß.

Fräßig, V. Gefräßig.

‖ and + **Fratz**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) a brat. ‖ 2) a silly or foolish young girl.

Fratze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a grimace; —n machen or schneiden, to make faces. 2) a person with distorted features. 3) a caricature. 4) a silly ridiculous story.

Fratzen-bild, *n.* V. Zerrbild; —geschichte, *f.* a ridiculous and strange story; —gesicht, *n.* 1) V. Fratze (1). 2) (in architecture) mask, ogre; —gestalt, *f.* a caricature; —mahler, *m.* 1) a caricaturist. 2) a coarse painter, a dauber; —mahlerei, *f.* 1) caricaturing. 2) a caricature.

Frau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) a woman, (eine bejahrte Frau) a matron; especially a woman who waits about the person of one of high rank, a gentlewoman (Kammer—). 2) a married woman, wife, spouse; (in law) feme-covert or femme-covert; *it.* a title given to a man's wife, as, —Schmidt, Mrs. Schmidt; die — Räthin, the councillor's lady. 3)

any lady, the mistress; *it.* (a title) as, Allergnädigste —, your ladyship, Highness or Grace, or, to ladies of high rank, as, die gnädige —, her ladyship, mylady; die — Gräfin, mylady countess; (V. also Frau [2]) unsre — or unsre liebe —, (often written U. L. F.) our Lady, the holy Virgin; (in nunneries) a title given to nuns; die — Aebtissin, the lady abbess. 4) Die schöne —, the belladonna amaryllis; unserer —en Bettstroh, lady's bedstraw, V. also Waldhaar.

Frauchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dimin.* of Frau) a little woman, *it.* a familiar term of civility or of endearment, as, sagen Sie mir doch, —! pray, goody, tell me!

Frauen, *pl.* of Frau, women, ladies; —ader, *f.* crural vein (saphaena); —beere, *f.* hawthornberry; —bild, *n.* 1) Madonna. 2) (rather poetical) a female. Ein holdes —bild, a lovely woman, a sweet creature; —birke, *f.* V. Hangebirke; ‖—biss, *m.* V. Bathengel; —blatt, *n.* V. Frauenmünze; —blume, *f.* V. Gauchheil; —distel, *f.* lady's milk or lady's thistle. Die weisse ..., V. Wegedistel; —eis, *n.* sparry gypsum, selenite; —faden, *m.* V. Sommerfaden; —feind, *m.* V. Weiberfeind; —fenchel, *m.* fennel or finekle; —fingerkraut, *n.* common bird's-foot trefoil; —fisch, *m.* V. Goldfehre; —flachs, *m.* V. Flachskraut; —glas, *n.* V. Fraueneis. Russisches —glas, muscovy glass, mica, tale(k); —gut, *n.* paraphernalia; —haar, *n.* (plants) *a*) maidenhair, lady's hair. *b*) tooth-leaved maidenhair. *c*) common maidenhair. *d*) white maidenhair, wall-rue. *e*) common dodder; —handschuh, *m.* 1) a woman's glove. 2) broad-leaved bell-flower orgiant throatwort; —hemd, *n.* shift, chemise; —herz, *n.* woman's or female heart. *Fig.* tender heart; —hut, *m.* a lady's hat, a bonnet; —huth, *f.* the care of women; —käfer, *m.* lady bird, V. also Maykäfer; —kleid, *n.* —kleidung, *f.* a female gown or garment; —kloster, *n.* a nunnery; —knecht, *m.* (in contempt) a dangler after women; —kraut, *n.* V. Frauenmünze; —krieg, *m.* common viper's bugloss; —lehn, *n.* V. Kunkellehn or Weiberlehn; —liebe, *f.* 1) woman's love. 2) love of women; —list, *f.* woman's cunning or art, V. Weiberlist; —mantel, *m.* lady's gown or mantle, mantua, a lady's cloak. *Fig.* (a plant) common lady's mantle or bearsfoot; —münze, *f.* 1) (plants) spear-mint. 2) costmary, alecost; —nabel, *m.* V. Nabelkraut; —orden, *m.* 1) a decoration, badge or order worn by noblewomen or princesses. 2) a religious order of females; —pilz, *m.* V. Birkenschwamm; —putz, *m.* female dress or finery; —raub, *m.* abduction, rape; —regierung, *f.* gynarchy, petticoat or female government; —reck, *m.* V. Weiberreck; —rose, *f.* V. Weinrose; —schneider, *m.* a ladies' habit-maker, a mantuamaker, a woman's tailor; —schuh, *m.* 1) a woman's shoe. 2) (a plant) common lady's slipper; —schuster, *m.* a woman's shoemaker; —sinn, *m.* woman's mode of thinking. *Fig.* feminine mind; —s-leute, *pl.* females, women; — sversen, *f.* (mostly in law) a female. Die unverheirathete —sversen, (in law) feme-sole or femme-sole; —sommer, *m.* gossamer; —spiegel *m.* (plants) *a*) corn bell flower, corn violet or smalt Venus' looking-glass. *b*) oval-leaved hedysarum; —staat, *m.* female dress or finery; —stand, *m.* 1) the state or condition of a woman. 2) the state of a married woman, (in law) coverture. 3) the woman's place or seat in churches; —stift, *n.* a community of women in orders, belonging to a collegiate church; stimme, *f.* 1) female voice. 2) (in music) the highest voice, treble. Die hohe —stimme, V. Discant. Die niedere —stimme, V. 2. Alt; —stuhl, *m.* 1) (in churches) a woman's pew. 2) (a plant) broad-leaved hellebore; —tag, *m.* 1) a festival intended to celebrate the Virgin Mary. 2) (March 25th) lady-day; —tanz, *m.* V. Kehraus; —taube, *f.* V. Turteltaube; —taufe, *f.* V. Nothtaufe; —theil, *m.* a woman's portion as inheritance; —tracht, *f.* 1) the female dress. 2) the dress of a married woman or matron; —veilchen, *n.* V. Mutterveilchen; —volk, *n.* (in contempt) the sex, womankind; —zeit, *f.* menstrual flux, courses; —zimmer, *n.* 1) *a*) a woman's apartment. *b*) harem. ‡2) the ladies; *it.* the (fair) sex (in general). 3) a woman of rank, a gentlewoman or lady; —zwinger, *m.* (rather obsolete, except in the sense of harem) V. Frauenzimmer (1. *b*).

Fräulein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* - or ‖-s) ‡1) a female. 2) (among animals the she, more commonly das Weibchen) female. Das — aus Numidien, (a bird) the demoiselle crane. ‖3) a little, *also* a young woman. 4) a title of any unmarried woman of the gentry, Miss, (also a title for unmarried noblewomen) lady, honourable miss; —steuer, *f.* V. Prinzessinsteuer; —stift, *n.* 1) a community of unmarried noblewomen in orders. 2) a convent for unmarried noblewomen.

Fräuleinschaft, *f.* 1) the condition of an unmarried woman of distinction. 2) any number of such women united.

Fräulich, Fraulich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) pertaining to females or women, female. 2) womanly, used in composition, as jungfräulich ꝛc.

Frech, *adj.* and *adv.* ‡1) bold. 2) bold, rude, forward, impudent, saucy. 3) shameless, impudent, saucy, licentious, indecent, immodest, impertinent.

Frechheit, *f.* boldness, impudence, shamelessness, sauciness, licentiousness, indecency, immodesty.

Frechlich, (unusual) *adv.* impudently, saucily.

* **Fregatte,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a frigate. 2) a frigate-built merchant vessel. 3) the man-of-war bird.

Frei, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) free. *Fig.* free = unrestrained, unconstrained, clear, exempt, independent, not occupied, not busy, privileged, gratuitous, not prejudiced, unbiassed, unreserved, frank, licentious, loose. 2) unobstructed, open. Das —e Feld, the open field; die —e Luft, the open air; in's —e gehen, to take the air. 3) placed in a detached situation, loose; —stehend, insulated or isolated, exposed to view. 4) giving safety or security. Ein —es Geleite, a safe-conduct; —en Zutritt bei Einem haben, to have free access to a person; —acker, *m.* free ground; —altar, *m.* a privileged altar; —arche, *f.* V. Freigerinne; —ball, *m.* a dance or ball gratis; —bank, *f.* 1) a moveable wooden frame on which a sculptor stretches the model to be copied. 2) (in villages) common shambles; —bataillon, *n.* a batallion composed of volunteers; —bau, *m.* (in mining) in den ... kommen, (said of a mine) to defray the expenses; —bauer, *m.* a peasant free of his farm; —beuter, *m.* 1) (formerly) a volunteer. 2) freebooter. 3) a pirate, corsair; —beuterei, *f.* 1) freebooting, a pillaging. 2) piracy; —beuterisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) according to the manner of a freebooter. 2) piratical; —bier, *n.* 1) beer given gratis. 2) beer brewed without paying the beer-tax; —blatt, *n.* V. Freikarte; —brauen, *n.* the brewing of beer without paying the beer-tax; —brief, *m.* 1) a charter of manumission. 2) any charter. 3) pass or passport; —burger, *m.* 1) a freeman. 2) the citizen of an imperial city. 3) the citizen of a republic; —burgerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* republican; —burgern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (in contempt) to republicanize; —burgersinn, *m.* republicanism, civism; —bursche, *f.* frank chase; —compagnie, *f.* a company of volunteers; —corps, *n.* 1) partisan-corps, volunteer-corps. 2) a body of freebooters; —denker, *m.* a latitudinarian, *it.* free-thinker; —denkerei, *f.* latitudinarianism, free-thinking; —denkerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* latitudinarian; —ding, *n.* V. Freigericht; —eigen, *adj.* and *adv.* allodial; —farbe,

f. a suit of winning cards; —fechter, *m.* privileged fencing-master; —frau, *f.* baroness; —fräulein, *n.* an unmarried daughter of a baron, honourable Miss; —frohn, *m.* (formerly) the summoner of a secret court of criminal justice in Westphalia; —gänger, *m.* a soldier belonging to a partisan corps; —geben, *n.* 1) the act of freeing from any obligation. 2) the suspension of the school-hours; —geboren, *adj.* and *adv.* freeborn; —gehorsam, *adj.* and *adv.* voluntarily obedient; —geist, *m.* a latitudinarian, (more commonly) a freethinker, an unbeliever; —geisterei, *f.* latitudinarianism, (but especially) free-thinking, unbelief; —geisterisch, *adj.* and *adv.* thinking at large, but especially deistical; —geistig, *adj.* and *adv.* latitudinarian; —gelassen, *adj.* and *adv.* manumitted, emancipated. Der or die Freigelassene, a freed man, a freed woman; —gericht, *n.* 1) a court invested with franchises. 2) V. Fehmgericht; —gerinne, *n.* a leat; —gesinnt, *adj.* and *adv.* republican. Ein —gesinnter, a republican or democrat; —gewerbe, *n.* a privileged trade; —glaube, *m.* protestantism; —gläubig, *adj.* and *adv.* protestant. Die —gläubigen, protestants; —gläubigkeit, *f.* protestantism; —graf, *m.* the judge of a court invested with franchises, formerly a judge of a secret court (Fehmgericht) in Westphalia; —gut, *n.* 1) any commodity exempt from duties. 2) freehold. 3) an estate free from any service or duty. 4) land held in free socage, charter-land, bookland; —hafen, *m.* free port; —halten, *v. tr.* to defray. Das —halten, defrayment; —halter, *m.* 1) defrayer. 2) freeholder; —haus, *n.* a privileged house; —häusler, *m.* an inhabitant of a privileged house; —herrschend, *adj.* and *adv.* sovereign; —herrscher, *m.* a supreme lord or ruler, sovereign; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* open-hearted, frank; —hof, *m.* 1) free farm. 2) a farm free from any duty. 3) (formerly) an asylum, *it.* a church-yard; —jahr, *n.* 1) a year in which certain immunities were enjoyed. 2) the year of liberty; —karte, *f.* a winning card; —kugel, *f.* a ball or bullet charmed by the Evil one; —kux, *m.* a share in a mine, which the miners must work gratis; —land, *n.* a republic or commonwealth; —länder, *m.* the inhabitant of a commonwealth or republic; —ländisch, *adj.* and *adv.* republican, democratic, democratical; —lassung, *f.* manumission, emancipation; —lauf, *m.* V. Freigerinne; —laut, *adj.* and *adv.* (with hunters) babbling; —ledig, *adj.* and *adv.* unmarried; —lehen, *n.* frankfee; —machen, *n.* —machung, *f.* 1) exempting, clearing, franking, V. Franfiren. 2) the shutting up of a mine; —mann, *m.* a tenant in chief; —mannlehen, *n.* tenure in free socage; —markt, *m.* a free market; —maurer, *m.* free-mason, mason; —maurerei, *f.* free-masonry, masonry; —maurergesell, *m.* fellow-craft; —maurergesellschaft, *f.* the fraternity of masons; —maurerhalle, *f.* 1) V. Freimaurerloge. 2) a company of free-masons; —maurerlehrling, *m.* an entered apprentice; —maurerloge, *f.* a free-masons' lodge; —maurerorden, *m.* the fraternity of masons; —maurerwesen, *n.* masonry; —meister, *m.* (with artificers) a privileged master; —mündig, *adj.* and *adv.* free-tongued, free-spoken; —muth, *m.* frankness, openness, ingenuousness, candour; —muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* frank, open, open-hearted, ingenuous, candid; —muthigkeit, *f.* frankness, openness, ingenuousness, candour, freeness; —partei, *f.* a body of freebooters; —recht, *n.* right of living anywhere; —reiter, *m.* a cavalry volunteer, one of the yeomanry; —saß, *m.* a freeholder, yeoman; —schein, *m.* a license; —schießen, *n.* shooting at a mark, at stated times; —schiff, *n.* a cartel-ship; —schöppe, *m.* formerly an assessor of the secret tribunal in Westphalia, V. Fehmgericht; —schule, *f.* free-school, charity-school; —schuler, *m.* a pupil taught in a free-school; —schullehrer, *m.* a teacher in a free-school; —schuß, *m.* (at a public shooting) a shot made gratis; —schütz(e), *m.* 1) a marksman who uses Freikugeln, which see. 2) an archer, created by Charles VII of France in 1448. 3) a fellow-shooter; —singen, *n.* (formerly with minstrels) a meeting at a singing-school where any one was at liberty to sing; —sinn, *m.* catholicism, liberality of sentiments; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) liberal (in mind), catholic, enlarged. 2) republican. Ein —sinniger, a republican, a democrat; —sprechen, *n.* —sprechung, *f.* 1) acquittal. 2) the discharge of an apprentice; —staat, *m.* common-wealth, republic; —stadt, *f.* 1) free-town. 2) a free or imperial city. 3) (formerly) a city of refuge; —städtisch, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to a free-town; —statt, —stätte, *f.* 1) sanctuary, place of refuge, franchise. 2) any asylum; —stelle, *f.* any situation obtained gratis in a school &c.; —stuhl, *m.* V. Freigericht; —stunde, *f.* leisure-hour, play-hour; —thätig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Selbstthätig; —tisch, *m.* 1) free boarding. 2) board found at the public expense; —tischgänger, *m.* a person that boards at the public expense; —treppe, *f.* stairs at the outside of a building, a flight of steps (before a house), fiers; —truppen, *pl.* partisan-corps; —vorlesung, *f.* public lecture; —willig, *adj.* and *adv.* voluntary, spontaneous. Der —willige, volunteer; —willigkeit, *f.* voluntariness, spontaneousness, spontaneity; —zettel, *m.* 1) a license. 2) (in mining) certificate that a work is shut up; —zügig, *adj.* and *adv.* exempt from emigrant-duty; —zügigkeit, *f.* right of emigrating without paying duty.

Freie, *f.* a void or open space, (in forests) a lawn, glade.

1. **Freien**, *v. tr.* 1) to free, to set at liberty. 2) to enfranchise.

2. **Freien**, I. *v. intr.* to woo, to court. *Fig.* = to canvass, to solicit. II. *v. tr.* to marry.

Freier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) wooer, suitor; —smann, *m.* 1) V. Freier. 2) a person employed to propose a suit of marriage.

Freierdings, *adv.* voluntarily, spontaneously.

Freierei, *f.* (chiefly in contempt or joke) courtship.

Freigebig, *adj.* and *adv.* liberal, munificent, bountiful, generous, bounteous; —keit, *f.* liberality, munificence, generosity, bounty, bounteousness.

Freigebung, *f.* V. Freigeben.

Freiheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) freedom, (also *Fig.*) liberty, privitege, exemption, immunity, latitude, franchise. 2) (unrestrained &c.) freedom, liberty. Eine dichterische —, poetic license. 3) a place invested with franchises; —athmend, *adj.* and *adv.* aspiring after liberty; —sbaum, *m.* tree of liberty; —sbrief, *m.* charter, patent; —sfieber, *n.* a fit of liberty; —skampf, *m.* struggle for liberty; —skämpfer, *m.* a champion for liberty; —skrieg, *m.* war of independence; —slehre, *f.* 1) propagation of principles of liberty. 2) (in philosophy) the doctrines of the moral liberty of men; —slied, *n.* a song of liberty; —smütze, *f.* cap of liberty, the red cap of the Jacobins; —ssinn, *m.* the spirit of liberty.

Freiherr, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -en) baron.

Freiherrin, *f.* baroness.

Freiherrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* baronial.

Freiherrschaft, *f.* barony.

Freiin, *f.* the unmarried daughter of a baron, *it.* a baroness.

Freilager, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Bivouac.

Freilagern, V. Bivouaquiren.

Freilich, *adv.* in truth, in fact, in deed, certainly, to be sure.

Freitag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Friday. Der stille (or Char-)—, Good Friday.

Freith(e), *f.* courtship, wooing.

Freithof, *m.* V. Freihof.

Freiung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) manumission, emancipation. 2) franchise, asylum. 3) glade.

Freiwerber, *m.* —in, *f.* person who offers marriage by proxy. [posing for another.

Freiwerberei, Freiwerbung, *f.* the act of pro-

Fremd, *adj.* and *adv.* (formerly) remote, distant. In a more limited sense: 1) foreign, alien, exotic, (in Script.) outlandish. Ein —er, an alien, a foreigner, a stranger. 2) not belonging to our family, other people's; —e, strangers, guests, visitors. 3) not belonging to our society or corporation. *Fig. a)* belonging to others, other people's. Es kam in —e Hände, it came into the hands of others; —es Licht, (with painters) false light. *b)* not before known, heard or seen; unknown, strange. *c)* not belonging, not connected, foreign. *d)* odd, unusual, strange; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) heterogeneal, heterogeneous. 2) extraneous; —artigkeit, *f.* heterogeneity, heterogeneousness; —namig, *adj.* and *adv.* pseudonymous; —namigkeit, *f.* disguise of the real name; —sucht, *f.* a fondness for foreign manners, dress &c.; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* fond of foreign manners, dress &c.

Fremde, *f.* a foreign country or place, foreign parts. In die — gehen, to go abroad, to travel (especially for perfecting one's self in a trade).

Fremdheit, *f.* 1) foreignness, strangeness, *it.* the state of being unknown. 2) a strange or foreign thing, a barbarism.

Fremdlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) foreign. 2) heterogeneal, heterogeneous.

Fremdling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) foreigner, stranger, alien; —sfall, *m.* V. Wanderfall; —sland, *n.* a foreign country; —srecht, *n.* the right of the king or lord of succeeding to escheats of aliens; —ssohn, *m.* 1) the son of an alien. 2) foreigner or stranger; —svolk, *n.* a foreign nation.

* **Frequent**, *adj.* and *adv.* frequent, full, crowded.

* **Frequentativum**, *n.* (-s or -ivi, *pl.* -iven or -iva) a frequentative (word).

Frequentiren, *v. tr.* to frequent.

* **Frequenz**, *f.* crowd, throng, concourse.

* **Fresco**, *adv.* 1) (in painting) done on fresh plaster. Die —mahlerei, fresco; al — mahlen, to paint in fresco. 2) (in music) lively.

Fressen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) (in general) to consume, to eat, to corrode, to devour. 2) (usually) to eat (said of animals), to feed on. 3) to gormandize, to cram. II. *v. intr.* Um sich — (= to spread by eating, corroding &c.). Das Feuer fraß um sich, the fire spread; der Krebs frißt um sich, a cancer eats into the flesh, spreads.

Freß-bauch, *m.* a glutton; —begierde, *f.* greediness, ravenousness, voracity; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* greedy, voracious, ravenous; —fieber, *n.* bulimy; —gier, *f.* greediness, voracity, ravenousness; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* greedy, voracious, ravenous, gluttonous; —glocke, *f.* a bell rung for cattle at feeding-time; —kober, *m.* a meat-basket; —krankheit, *f.* 1) V. Freßfieber. 2) V. Heißhunger; —lust, *f.* appetite for food; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* having an appetite for food; —sack, *m.* a meat-scrip. *Fig.* a glutton, greedy-guts; —spitze, *f.* one of the palpi of insects, feeler; —stein, *m.* V. Hollenstein; —sucht, *f.* 1) voracity of appetite. 2) bulimy; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a keen appetite for food; —trog, *m.* manger; —wanst, *m.* V. Freßbauch; —wehe, *f.* (a distemper in horses) heartburning; —wurzel, *f.* V. Zehrwurzel; —zange, *f.* pincer-shaped feeler.

Fressen, *n.* (-s) 1) the act of eating or feeding (said of animals), or of eating voraciously or gluttonously (said of men). 2) whatever is eaten by animals, food, meat (in contempt for that of men).

Fresser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a great feeder (said of animals), V. also Freßbauch. 2) (in fruit-trees &c.) cancer.

Fresserei, *f.* gluttony.

Fressig, *adj.* voracious, used only in composition, as fleisch— or fressend, carnivorous.

Freßling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Freßbauch.

Frett, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) more commonly Frettchen, Frettwiesel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the ferret.

Freude, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (formerly) courage, undauntedness. 2) joy, gladness, exultation, exhilaration of spirits. 3) the expression of joy, joy, gayety, mirth. 4) the cause of joy, joy. [denlos e.

Freud-ausruf, —los e, V. Freudenausruf, freu-

Freude-ausruf, *m.* V. Freudenausruf; —bringer, *m.* V. Freudenbringer; —glanzend, *adj.* and *adv.* having a cheerful countenance; —leuchtend, *adj.* and *adv.* lit up with mirth; —los, V. Freudenlos; —narm, *adj.* and *adv.* joyless; —nbecher, *m.* the cup of delight; —nblick, *m.* 1) a joyful look. 2) *Fig.* fleeting joy; —nbote, *m.* the bearer of glad tidings; —nbotschaft, *f.* a gladsome message; —nbringer, *m.* the person or thing that causes joy; —nfahne, *f.* the banner of joy; —nfeind, *m.* a foe to joy or mirth; —nfest, *n.* feast or festival, jubilee; —nfeuer, *n.* bonfire; —ngenoß, *m.* one who partakes of the same joy with another; —ngenuß, *m.* enjoyment of pleasure; —ngesang, *m.* a song of joy; —ngeschrei, *n.* shout of joy, cheers. Mit ..., jubilant; —nhaus, *n.* 1) a house of joy and feasting. 2) (obsolescent) brothel; —nhimmel, *m.* 1) heaven as the residence of joy and mirth. 2) joyfulness; —nkleid, *n.* holiday-garment; —nkranz, *m.* a series of joyous events; —nleben, *n.* a joyous, merry life; —nleer, *adj.* and *adv.* joyless, sportless; —nleere, *f.* joylessness; —nlied, *n.* a song of joy; —nlos, *adj.* and *adv.* joyless; —nmadchen, *n.* a prostitute; —nmahl, *n.* a festive entertainment; —nnachricht, *f.* joyous or gladsome news; —nol, *n.* (in Script.) oil of joy; —nopfer, *n.* V. Dankopfer; —npferd, *n.* a prancing horse at the funerals of princes; —npost, *f.* glad tidings; —nreich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* causing great joy or pleasure. II. *n.* an empire where joy governs, (sometimes) heaven; —nruf, *m.* a shout of joy or exultation, a cheer; —nsaal, *m.* heaven; —nsatz, *m.* V. Freudensprung; —nschießen, *n.* feu de-joie; —nschopfer, *m.* a being that creates joy or pleasure, as, the sun; —nschuß, *m.* a shot in token of joy; —nselig, *adj.* and *adv.* enjoying great pleasure; —nsonne, *f.* a source of many pleasures; —nsprung, *m.* a leap for joy; —nstimmung, *f.* joyous humour; —nstorer, *m.* troublefeast, kill-joy; —ntag, *m.* a day of joy, of rejoicing; —ntanz, *m.* a joyous dance; —ntaumel, *m.* transports of joy; —nthrane, *f.* tear of joy; —ntodt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) deprived of joys. 2) dead to joy; —nton, *m.* a sound of joy; —ntrunk, *m.* rejoicing cup; —nvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of joy, joyful; —nwein, *m.* festival wine; —nzeichen, *n.* a token of joy; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in joy; —taumel, *m.* V. Freudentaumel; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Freudenvoll; —weinend, *adj.* and *adv.* weeping for joy; —zitternd, *adj.* and *adv.* trembling with joy.

Freudig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) gay, cheerful, brisk; — sterben, to die readily. 2) joyous, glad, gay, merry, joyful, cheerful. 3) giving joy, joyous, gladsome. 4) pleasing, exhilarating, glad.

Freudigkeit, *f.* cheerfulness, alacrity.

Freuen, I. *v. tr.* to gladden, to exhilarate. II. *v. r.* to experience joy, to rejoice, to be rejoiced or glad.

Freund, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) friend (also *Fig.*); (in a more limited sense) *a)* a paramour, love. *b)* a kinsman, relative. Ein naher —, a near relation. *c)* (in commerce) a correspondent, friend; —bedurf-

tig, *adj.* and *adv.* wanting a friend; —(e)los, *adj.* and *adv.* friendless; —nachbarlich, *adj.* and *adv.* neighbourly, on friendly terms; —recht, *n.* a right or claim arising from relationship.

Freunden, *v. tr.* to make friends, (chiefly in the *past part.*) gefreundet, related.

Freundin, *f.* 1) a female relation, any kinswoman. 2) a female friend. 3) a paramour, a mistress.

Freundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) friendly, affable, gracious, courteous, kind, complaisant; —e Manieren, sweet manners; —er Leser, gentle or courteous reader. 2) not hostile, friendly. 3) pleasant, friendly, pleasing; —es Wetter, fair weather; —e Bergarten, (in min.) the matrices of metals.

Freundlichkeit, *f.* 1) friendliness, kind condescension, graciousness, complaisance, courteousness, affability, affableness. 2) Die — einer Lage, the pleasantness of a situation. 3) pleasing manner, exterior acts of kindness or civility.

Freundschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) friendship. 2) good understanding, friendship, amity. 3) relation, kindred, alliance; *it.* relations or relatives. 4) favour, personal kindness, friendly aid, friendship, a good office; —leer, *adj.* and *adv.* without friendship; —sband, *n.* bond of friendship; —sbund, *m.* a treaty of amity; —sdienst, *m.* a kind act or office, good office; —sfall, *m.* a cause where friendship must be taken into account; —sinseln, *pl.* the Friendly Islands; —sorden, *m.* a fraternity of friends; —spfand, *n.* a memorial of friendship, a token; —ssinn, *m.* (in phrenology) the organ of friendship; —sstück, —stückchen, *n.* a friendly turn; (sometimes §) an ill turn; —strieb, *m.* friendliness; —sversicherung, *f.* a profession of friendship.

Freundschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* friendlike, friendly, amicable. [ness.

Freundschaftlichkeit, *f.* friendliness, amicable-

Frevel, I. *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ‡ 1) force, strength. 2) mischief, wrong, transgression, trespass, offence; (in law) misdemeanour; (in Script.) violence. 3) mischievousness, waggery. II. *adj.* wilful, malicious, mischievous; —beweis, *m.* the visible proof of any crime; —handlung, *f.* V. Frevelthat; —lust, *f.* a disposition to transgress; *it.* a mischievous temper; —mord, *m.* wilful murder; —muth, *m.* malicious, mischievous disposition; —richter, *m.* a judge of the court for trying offences and trespasses; —sache, *f.* an offence or trespass; —sinn, *m.* V. Frevelmuth; —that, *f.* a mischievous action, a wicked deed; —wort, *n.* wicked word.

Freveler, Frevler, *m.* (-s) a mischievous man, a trespasser, an offender.

Frevelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* mischievous.

Frevelig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Freventlich.

Freveln, *v. intr.* to commit an outrage or crime, to trespass.

Freventlich, *adj.* and *adv.* wilful, mischievous, injurious.

Frevler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Freveler.

Frey, V. Frei e.

Freya, Freia, Frigga, *f.* V. Freien.

***Fricassé,** *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s or -en) a fricassee.

***Fricassiren,** *v. tr.* to fricassee.

***Friction,** *f.* V. Reibung.

Friedbrüchig, V. Friedensbrüchig.

Friede or **Frieden,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) peace; (also) harmony, concord, tranquillity, calmness. Laßt mich in Frieden, let me alone, be quiet; Frieden halten, to keep the peace; —fürst, —nsfurst, *m.* the Prince of peace (Christ); *it.* the title of a certain Spanish minister, V. Friedensfurst; —gebot, *n.* an injunction to keep the peace; —kauf, *m.* purchase in the lump (to avoid law-suits); —los, friedlos, *adj.* and *adv.* ‡ 1) outlawed. 2) unpeaceable, squarrelsome; —machend, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) peace-making. 2) pacifying; —nsabschluß, *m.* 1) conclusion of peace. 2) a deed containing the articles of peace; —nsanerbieten, *n.* —nsantrag, *m.* the offer to make peace. Friedensanerbietungen, pacific propositions; —nsbedingung, *f.* condition (in a treaty) of peace; —nsbothe, *m.* messenger or herald of peace; —nsbothschaft, *f.* 1) an intelligence received or notice given of the restoration of peace. 2) heralds of peace; —nsbrecher, *m.* a breaker of the peace; —bruch, *m.* breach of the peace; —nsbruchig, friedbruchig, *adj.* and *adv.* breaking the peace; formerly, guilty of a violation of public peace; —nsbund, *m.* —nsbundniß, *n.* an alliance or confederacy formed by peace or to maintain peace; —nscongreß, *m.* a congress for making peace; —einleitung, *f.* preliminary of peace; —nsfest, *n.* festivities and rejoicings at the conclusion of peace; —nsfeuer, *n.* a bonfire in honour of the restoration of peace; —nsflagge, *f.* the white flag; —nsfurst, *m.* (in Spain, a title of the once famous Don Emanuel Godei) Prince of peace; —nsfuß, *m.* peace-establishment; —nsgedanken, *pl.* peaceable thoughts or sentiments; —nsgericht, *n.* a court held by justices of the peace; —nsgesandte, *m.* V. Friedensbothe; —nsgeschäft, *n.* negotiation for peace; —nshain, (poet.) *m.* a churchyard; —handlung, —nsunterhandlung, *f.* negotiation for peace; —nsinstrument, *n.* a treaty of peace; —nskuß, *m.* the kiss of peace; —nsland, *n.* 1) a peaceful land. 2) *Fig.* heaven; —nsmarsch, *m.* a march, struck up in honour of peace; —nsmunze, *f.* a coin stamped with some device to preserve the memory of a peace; —nsnachricht, *f.* V. Friedenspost; —nspfeife, *f.* the calumet; —nspost, *f.* the news of the conclusion of peace; —nspraliminarien, *pl.* V. Friedenseinleitung; —nspunkt, *m.* an article of peace; —nsrecht, *n.* the peace-making power; —nsrichter, *m.* justice of the peace; —nsschluß, *m.* a conclusion of peace, a treaty of peace; —nsstab, *m.* the rod of peace; —nsstifter, *m.* —nsstifterin, *f.* pacifier, pacificator, peace-maker; —nsstiftung, *f.* pacification, peace-making; —nsstörer, *m.* —nsstörerin, *f.* a violator of peace, disturber; —nsstörung, *f.* violation of peace, disturbance; —nstag, *m.* 1) a day on which peace is concluded. 2) (with journeymen) a day on which they meet; —nstage, (in poetry) halcyon-days; —nsunterhandlung, *f.* negotiation for peace; —nsurkunde, *f.* V. Friedensinstrument; —nsverein, *m.* V. Friedenscongreß; —vermittelung, *f.* mediation; —nsvermittler, *m.* mediator; —nsvermittlerin, *f.* mediatrix, mediatress; —nsversammlung, *f.* V. Friedenscongreß; —nsvertrag, *m.* a treaty of peace; —nsvorschlag, *m.* a proposal for (a treaty of) peace, proposition of peace; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* peaceful.

Friedfertig, *adj.* and *adv.* peaceable, pacific. Die —en, (in Script.) the peace-makers; —keit, *f.* pacific disposition, peaceableness.

Friedhag, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) fence, hedge.

Friedhof, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -höfe) churchyard, cemetery.

Friedlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) peaceable, pacific or conciliatory. 2) peaceable, quiet, peaceful; —keit, *f.* peaceableness.

Friedliebend, *adj.* and *adv.* disposed to peace, peaceable.

Friedlos, V. Friedelos.

Friedmüthig, V. Friedliebend.

Friedsam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) disposed to peace, peaceable. 2) peaceful, still, undisturbed.

Friedselig, V. Friedliebend.

Friedseligkeit, *f.* peacefulness.

Friedzaun, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -zäune) V. Friedhag.

Frieren, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to freeze, congeal. 2) (w. haben) to be cold, to shiver with cold; —d, chill, shivering or inclined to shiver. II. *v. imp.* 1) to shiver with cold. Mich friert or es friert mich, I am cold. 2) to freeze.

Frieren, *n.* (-s) 1) the sensation of cold. 2) freezing, congelation. 3) a fever.

Frierpunft, *m.* V. Gefrierpunft.

Fries, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) frieze or frize. 2) (in archit.) frieze or frize. 3) (in gunnery) moulding.

Friefel, *m.* (-s) Der rothe —, the scarlet fever; der weiße — (Hirsefieber), a miliary fever; —porzellane, *f.* a species of cowry (cyprea poraria).

Friesisch, *adj.* and *adv.* pertaining to Frisland, coming from Frisland; —e Reiter (also spanische Reiter) chevaux de Frise.

Frigga, (-'s or der -) (the goddess) Frea, Frigga.

Fringeisen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (Wringeisen; with dyers) wringing pole.

Fringen, *v. tr.* (wringen; with dyers) to wring.

Frisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) brisk, strong, fresh, (in seamen's lang.) spanking. *Fig. a*) brisk, lively, active; — zu! cheerly on! — auf! cheer up! nur — voran! bravely on! — zu! onwards! — zu! nur —! immer —! (in seamen's lang.) bear a hand! *b*) (just done or performed) Er ist auf —er That ertappt worden, he was taken in the very act. 2) cool. *Fig. a*) (not stale) fresh; —e Eier, new-laid or new eggs; eine —e Wunde, a green wound; —es Brod, new bread; —e Wasche, clean linen; ein —es Hemd, a clean shirt or shift; —e Miner, liquid ores; —e Schlacken, the slag of refined metals; (in mining) —es Gestein, compact stones or rocks; — machen, to refine copper-ore with pure lead; —e Fahrten, (in min.) new ladders. *b*) not before employed, unused, fresh; —e Kohlen, (in mining) new coals. *c*) not forgotten or obliterated, fresh. *d*) fresh, florid, ruddy, jolly; —arbeit *f.* refining or puddling; —backen, *n.* the privilege of baking bread on a Sunday; —balg, *m.* the bellows in a finery; —blei, *n.* refined lead (not litharge); — eisen, *n.* 1) refractory iron. 2) wrought iron; — esse, *f.* a finery; —feuer, *n.* the fire in a finery; — gestein, *n.* solid rocks; —glatte, *f.* litharge to be reduced to lead; —herd, —ofen, *m.* 1) a finery. 2) an inclined plane of iron in a furnace used in reducing silver by liquation; —kienstock, *m.* the copper which remains behind in reducing silver by liquation; —knecht, *m.* a refiner's mate; —machen, *n.* liquation; —mahlerei, *f.* 1) fresco. 2) a fresco-painting; —melk, —melkend, *adj.* and *adv.* Eine melkende Kuh, a cow that has lately calved; — pfanne, *f.* a mould for casting the loaves in liquation; —schlacke, *f.* the slag of refined metals; — schmelzen, *n.* the smelting of silver-ores which contain no lead; —stück, *n.* a cake of ore or a piece of black copper and lead which is formed in refining copper; —zacken, *m.* an inclined plane of iron in a finery.

Frische, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) freshness, coolness, floridness, ruddiness. 2) something that refreshes, as with hunters, a springy place to which game repairs to drink.

Frischen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to refresh, to cool. Sich —, (with hunters) to drink. 2) to incite, to encourage, to cheer. 3) to improve by new touches, to freshen, to retouch, to refine, to revive or deoxydize; (with hunters) to purge; (w. goldsmiths) to file anew; (w. gunsmiths) to new-rifle. 4) Eine Zeche mit Stollörtern —, to open communications between a pit and a stulm. II. *v. intr.* 1) w. hunters) to drink. ‖ 2) — or †frischiren, to bait. 3) to farrow (as wild swine).

Frischer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a refiner.

Frischerdings, *adv.* afresh, anew.

Frischling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a young wild boar of the first year, a young wild shoat.

Frischung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the act of refreshing &c., V. Frischen. 2) (w. hunters) drink; *it.* a purge for dogs.

***Friseur**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a hair-dresser, friseur.

***Frisiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to curl, to crisp, as hair, to frizzle, to dress the hair. 2) to trim (with lace &c.).

Frisir-kamm, *m.* a dressing comb; —mühle, *f.* friezing-mill; —platte, —scheibe, —tafel, *f.* friezing-table.

Frist, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) space (of time). Zu aller —, at every time. 2) any limited time, a term. 3) prolongation of time, delay, grace, respite, reprieve; —befehl, *m.* a dilatory precept; —brief, *m.* letter of respite; —buch, *n.* (in mining) a diary; —gesuch, *n.* a dilatory plea; —gewährung, *f.* V. Fristbrief; —mittel, *n.* a palliative; —tag, *m.* day of delay, of respite. Die —tage, days of grace; — verlängerung, *f.* prolongation of time; —weise, *adv.* at fixed times; —zahlung, *f.* a payment by instalments.

Fristen, *v. tr.* 1) to fix a certain term, to grant delay, to reprieve. 2) to prolong.

Fristung, *f.* prolongation.

***Frisur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) hair-dressing. 2) trimming. 3) head-dress.

Fritte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) frit, V. Glasfritte.

Froh, *adj.* and *adv.* pleased, glad, joyous, joyful, cheerful. *Fig. a*) (= erfreut) glad &c. *b*) pleasing, glad, joyous or happy, grateful or welcome, cheerful, gladsome; —gefühl, *n.* gladness, gladsomeness; —gesang, *m.* 1) a joyous song. 2) an allegro; —muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* gay, merry, joyous, jolly, jovial.

Frohheit, *f.* gladness, joyfulness, gladsomeness, cheerfulness.

Fröhlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) glad, joyous, cheerful, gay, merry, mirthful, blithe, blithesome, jovial. 2) giving joy, glad. 3) expressing gladness, expressive of joy, merry, jocund, cheerful.

Fröhlichkeit, *f.* 1) joyousness, joyfulness, jovialness, gayety, merriness, blithesomeness. Die — bei einem Mahle, conviviality. 2) act of pleasure, diversion; —en, sports.

Frohlocken, *v. intr.* 1) to rejoice in triumph, to triumph, to exult. 2) to tell triumphantly or with exultation.

Frohn, *m.* (-es or -en, *pl.* -e or -en) 1) a beadle or bailiff. ‡ 2) a judge; —acker, *m.* land held in villein socage; ‖—altar, *m.* high altar; —amt, *n.* ‡ 1) any public office. ‖ 2) high or grand mass; — arbeit, *f.* 1) socage. 2) drudgery; —arbeiter, *m.* 1) socman. 2) a drudge; —bar, *adj.* and *adv.* liable to personal service of husbandry &c. for the landlord; —bare Unterthanen, socmen; —bauer, *m.* a socager, socman, villein; —bothe, *m.* V. Frohn (1); —burger, *m.* a citizen liable to work gratis for the town or any public establishment; —burgerarbeit, *f.* clumsy work; —dienst, *m.* average, villein socage; —fasten, *n.* quarterly fasting-days, ember-fast; —feste, *f.* V. Frohnerei (2); —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* exempt from mean personal services due to the landlord; —freiheit, *f.* soc; —fuhre, *f.* service rendered to the landlord by waggon or cart and horses; —geld, *n.* aver-penny; —gewicht, *n.* a weight used at Augsburg; —gut, *n.* land held in villein socage, socage; —herr, *m.* the lord to whom certain personal services are due; —hof, *m.* a farm held in villein socage; —knecht, *m.* socager, socman; —korn, *n.* aver-corn; —lehn, *n.* socage-tenure; —leichnam, *m.* Body of Christ; —leichnamsfest, *n.* corpus Christi; —leichnams(fest)-Umzug or Prozession, the procession on corpus Christi day; —leichnamstag, *m.* corpus Christi day; —leichnamswoche, *f.* the week after Trinity Sunday; — loch, *n.* V. Lohnloch; —pfennig, *m.* V. Frohngeld; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* obliged to mean service for the landlord; —recht, *n.* a right or legal title to personal service, which the tenant owes to the lord; —tag, *m.* 1) a day on which personal ser-

vices of husbandry &c. are performed for the landlord. ‖ 2) V. Frohnleichnamstag; —vogt, *m.* an overseer of persons performing personal service for the landlord; —werk, *n.* V. Frohnarbeit.

Frohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) socage. *Fig.* burden, duty, drudgery.

Fröhnen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to perform villein socage. 2) to perform service gratis, to perform free socage. *Fig.* (in contempt) to indulge in, to humour. 3) to drudge. II. *v. tr.* 1) (rather unusual) to treat like a slave. ‖ 2) to distrain.

Fröhner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) socager, socman. *Fig.* a drudge.

‖**Fröhnerei,** *f.* 1) (in scorn) the act or duty of performing mean personal service for the lord of the manor &c.; (especially) *Fig.* drudgery. 2) public jail.

Frohsinn, *m.* (-es) good-humour, cheerfulness.

Frohsinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* good-humoured, cheerful.

Fromm, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) tame, peaceable, gentle, mild. *Fig.* good-natured, good. Ludwig der —e, Lewis the debonair or meek. 2) kind, benevolent, benignant. Du —er Gott! kind God! 3) godly, pious, religious, just, godly, devout; *—e Wünsche, well-meaning (but vain) wishes. ‡ 4) strong, brave, courageous. ‡ 5) useful; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a pious heart, devout; —sinn, *m.* piety, religiousness, devoutness, devotion.

Frömmelei, *f.* hypocrisy.

Frömmeln, *v. intr.* to play the hypocrite. As a v. *imp.* Es frömmelt hier, there is an air of methodism.

Frommen, *v. intr.* to profit. Was frommt es? what boots it? Das —, profit, advantage, benefit.

Frömmigkeit, *f.* 1) gentleness, tameness. 2) good-nature, goodness. 3) kindness, benevolence. 4) piety, devoutness, godliness; —ler, *m.* a sectarian. [pocrite.

Frömmler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Frömmlerin, *f.* a hy-

Frömmling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a hypocrite, a sanctified or canting fellow, a pietist.

Fron, V. Frohn.

***Fronte,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) the front. Vor der —, in der —, in front.

***Frontispice,** *n.* (*pl.* -n) (in architect.) frontis-piece.

***Fronton,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) frontal, fronton.

Frosch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Frösche) 1) a frog. 2) (in farriery) *a)* lampas. *b)* barbles, barbels, barbes. 3) (in children, a swelling under the tongue) ranula. 4) something prominent. *a)* (with coopers) chime, V. also Kimme. *b)* (part of a fiddle-stick) the bearer. *c)* the sole-socket of a cloth-press. *d)* (in mining) a small piece of timber inserted in a hole by which a ladder is suspended. *e)* (in carpentry) bracket. ‖*f)* a bundle of stalks of corn; —ader, *f.* ranular vein; —apfel, *m.* reinette; —biß, *m.* frog-bit, hydrocharis; —bogen, *m.* V. Froschschneppe; —braten, *m.* the roasted hind legs of a frog; —brut, *f.* V. Froschwurm; —distel, *f.* V. Mariendistel; —eppich, *m.* V. Wassereppich; —fang, *m.* the catching of frogs; —fisch, *m.* 1) frog-fish. 2) the lophius, fishing-frog, toad-fish or frog-fish; —geier, *m.* honey-buzzard; —gequäk, *n.* croaking of frogs; —jagd, *f.* V. Froschfang; —keule, *f.* a hind leg of a frog; —lache, *f.* frog-pond; —lattig, *m.* pond-weed, frog-lettuce; —laich, *m.* spawn of frogs; —löffel, *m.* V. Wasserwegerich; —pfeffer, *m.* marsh or celery-leaved crow-foot; —quappe, *f.* tadpole; —sattel, *m.* a saddle without a back; —schenkel, *m.* V. Froschkeule; —welk, *m.* a species of silure or sheat-fish (silurus batrachus); —wurm, *m.* V. Froschquappe.

Fröschchen, ‖**Fröschlein,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*diminut.* of Frosch) a little frog, froggy.

Froschelring, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in mining) coin- or wedge-ring.

Fröschen, *v. intr.* to catch frogs.

Fröschling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Frischling.

Frost, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Fröste) 1) frost. *Fig. a)* coldness, frigidity, insensibility. *b)* want of affection, inability to excite feeling. 2) chilliness, chill, cold. 3) frozen bodies; —beule, *f.* a chilblain; —geschwulst, *f.* V. Frostbeule; —gesicht, *n.* 1) a cold, frosty looking face. 2) *Fig.* a frosty look; —mittel, *n.* a remedy for frozen limbs; —monat, *m.* the month of December; —punkt, *m.* V. Eispunkt; —rauch, *m.* congealed vapour in the air; —wetter, *n.* frosty weather.

Frosteln, Frösteln, *v. intr.* and *imp.* to be rather cold, to shiver a little with cold.

Frosten, (rather unusual) *v. intr.* an *imp.* to be cold, to shiver with cold, to be chilly. Mich frostet, I am cold.

Frostig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) frosty, chilly; —es Wetter, frosty weather. *Fig.* cold, frigid, chill. 2) susceptible of cold, *chilly.

Frostler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a person very susceptible of cold, a chilly person.

Frostling, (rather unusual) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Frostler. *Fig.* a cold, unfeeling person.

***Frottiren,** *v. tr.* and *intr.* to rub.

***Frottirbürste,** *f.* flesh-brush.

Frucht, *f.* (*pl.* Früchte) 1) fruit. Die Früchte der Erde, the fruits of the earth; Gartenfrüchte, garden-stuff; Hulsenfrüchte, pulse. 2) (in bot.) fruit. Eine falsche —, spurious pericarp. 3) grain, corn (while growing), crop. 4) (the produce of trees, shrubs &c.) fruit. Früchte einmachen, to preserve fruit; Früchte, fruitage. 5) (embryo, embryon or fetus). Eine unzeitige or unreife —, abortion. 6) produce, proceeds. *Fig. a)* advantage, profit, good or evil derived, fruit. *b)* effect, consequence, fruit. *c)* production, that which is produced, fruit. ‖*d)* moisture in the ground; —abgabe, *f.* tax on corn; —acker, *m.* corn-field; —ansetzen, *n.* expansion of the fruit; —ast, *m.* a fruit-bearing branch; —auge, *n.* V. Fruchtknospe; —balg, *m.* (in bot.) follicle; —band, *n.* V. Fruchtgehänge; —baum, *m.* fruit-tree; —baumzucht, *f.* the culture of fruit-trees; —beet, *n.* V. Mistbeet; —behältniß, *n.* V. Fruchtgehäuse; —boden, *m.* 1) corn-loft, granary. 2) (in bot.) receptacle; —bringend, *adj.* and *adv.* fructiferous, frugiferous, fruit-bearing; —erde, *f.* fertile earth; —erfüllt, *adj.* and *adv.* fruitful, fertile; —ertrag, *m.* the proceeds of fruits or corn; —feld, *n.* a corn-field; —garten, *m.* 1) orchard. 2) kitchen-garden; —gefilde, *n.* fertile land; —gehänge, *n.* festoon; —gehäuse, *n.* pericarp, seed-vessel; —geländer, *n.* espalier; —genießer, *m.* usufructuary; —genuß, *m.* usufruct; —gewinde, *n.* V. Fruchtgehänge; —gott, *m.* god of fruits, Vertumnus; —göttin, *f.* 1) goddess of corn, Ceres. 2) goddess of fruit, Pomona; —gulte, *f.* a rent paid in corn; —hain, *m.* fruit-grove; —haus, *n.* granary, corn-house; —haut, *f.* —häutchen, *n.* 1) husk. 2) (on some pericarps) the crest; —hecke, *f.* a thicket of fruit-shrubs; —horn, *n.* the horn of plenty, cornucopia; —hülle, *f.* V. Fruchtgehäuse; —hülse, *f.* the legume; —keim, *m.* germ; —kelch, *m.* V. Fruchtgehäuse; —knospe, *f.* gem, hibernacle; —knoten, *m.* seed-bud, germ, ovary; —korb, *m.* —körbchen, *n.* fruit-basket; —korn, *n.* grain of corn; —kranz, *m.* V. Fruchtgehänge; —krone, *f.* (Früchtekrone) the crown of a fruitful fruit-tree; —lager, *n.* the fruit-bed; —leer, *adj.* and *adv.* fruitless, V. Fruchtlos; —lieferung, *f.* a furnishing of corn; —mangel, *m.* a dearth or scarcity of corn; —mark, *n.* pulp; —markt, *m.* corn-market; —nießer, *m.* V. Fruchtgenießer; —nießung, *f.* —nutzung, *f.* usufruct; —preis, *m.* the price of corn or grain; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* fer-

tile in or abounding in corn; —rohr, *f.* V. Staubweg; —schnur, *f.* V. Fruchtgehänge; —schrumpf, *m.* a loss or waste of corn (from long keeping in granaries); —schwanger, *adj.* and *adv.* fruitful, fertile; —speicher, *m.* corn-loft; —sperre, *f.* a prohibition to export corn; —stein, *m.* carpolite; —strauch, *m.* a fruit-bearing shrub; —stück, *n.* 1) fruit-grove. 2) (in painting) fruit-piece; —theurung, *f.* —thenrung, *f.* dearness of corn; —tragend, *adj.* and *adv.* fructiferous, fruitbearing, fruitful; —wein, *m.* cider or perry; —wolle, *f.* (bas Federchen) the down; —zeit, *f.* fruit-time; —zins, *m.* rent paid in corn; —zweig, *m.* fruit-bearing branch.

Fruchtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fructuous, fruitful, prolific, fertile, rich, productive. *Fig.* copious, fecund, teeming &c. 2) impregnating with fertility, pregnant, fruitful, plentiful.

Fruchtbarkeit, *f.* prolificness, fruitfulness, fertility, fecundity, productiveness, richness.

Früchtchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little fruit. *Fig.* an ill-bred or ill-mannered youth. Er iſt ein ſauberes —, he is a hopeful youth.

Früchteknoten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Fruchtknoten.

Fruchten, *v. intr.* to produce fruit. *Fig.* to avail.

Früchtevoll, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in fruits.

Fruchtlos, *adj.* and *adv.* fruitless.

Fruchtloſigkeit, *f.* fruitlessness.

***Fructuarius**, *m.* (- or ‡-arii, *pl.* -arien or ‡ -arii) usufructuary.

Früh, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) untimely, premature or early; — oder ſpät, soon or late. 2) early, betimes, forward. Morgen —, to-morrow morning; —apfel, *m.* summer-apple, hasting; —arbeit, *f.* work done early in the morning; —auf, *m.* 1) *(also Fruhaufſteher) an early riser. ‖ 2) a child born too soon after marriage; —aufwartung, *f.* (das Lever) levee; —beet, *n.* hot-bed, shelving-bed; —birn, *f.* hasting-pear; —blume, *f.* 1) a forward flower. 2) perennial or common daisy; —gebären, *n.* abortion, ‡abortment; —gebet, *n.* morning prayer; —geburt, *f.* abortion; —gerſte, *f.* common barley; —gewand, *n.* V. Morgenkleid; —gewölk, *n.* easterly clouds; —glut, *f.* V. Morgenröthe; —gottesdienſt, *m.* matins; —kaffee, *m.* coffee taken early in the morning; —klug, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Altklug; —kohl, *m.* hasty cabbage; —koſt, *f.* V. Frühſtück; —lamm, *n.* a lamb early brought forth; —mahl, *n.* V. Frühſtück; —meſſe, —mette, *f.* matins; —meſſer, —metter, *m.* a singer at matins; —nebel, *m.* morning mist; —obſt, *n.* hasty or early fruit; —prediger, *m.* morning preacher; —predigt, *f.* morning sermon; —regen, *m.* morning rain; —reif, *adj.* and *adv.* precocious, premature, forward; —reif, *m.* morning rime; —reife, *f.* precociousness, precocity, prematureness, prematurity; —rettig, *m.* common garden radish; —roth, *n.* dawn; —ruf, *m.* morning call; —ſaat, *f.* early sowing; —ſafran, *m.* V. Frühlingsſafran; —ſchicht, *f.* (in mining) morning shift; —ſonne, *f.* morning sun; —ſtündchen, *n.* an entertainment of morning music in honour of any person; —ſtunde, *f.* morning hour, morning time; —thau, *m.* morning dew; —wach, *adj.* and *adv.* early awake; —winter, *m.* the early part of winter; —wirſing, *m.* V. Herzkohl; —zeit, *f.* 1) V. Morgenzeit. 2) *Fig.* V. Jugendzeit.

Frühe, *f.* 1) early time, morning time, dawn of the day. 2) V. Morgenröthe.

Frühеſtens, *adv.* earliest, soonest.

Frühjahr, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Frühling (1), but not in the figurative sense.

Frühling, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) 1) the vernal season, the spring. *Fig.* *a*) (in poetry) year. *b*) = prime. 2) an animal, especially a lamb born early in the year, *it.* a child born too soon after marriage.

Frühlings-anmuth, *f.* the pleasantness of spring. *Fig.* of youth; —athem, *m.* vernal breath or breeze; —baum, *m.* a young tree; —blume, *f.* 1) vernal flower. 2) common or spring whitlowgrass; —enzian, *m.* V. Junferblume; —erve, *f.* spring bitter vetch; —feier, *f.* the celebration of the spring; —fliege, *f.* May-fly; —himmel, *m.* vernal sky; —käfer, *m.* V. Pillenkäfer; —kleid, *n.* a garment worn in the spring, a spring dress. *Fig.* vernal bloom; —luft, *f.* vernal air; —meſſe, *f.* a fair in spring; —monat, *m.* one of the three springmonths, March, April, May, but chiefly the month of March; —morgen, *m.* a morning in spring; —nacht, *f.* a night in spring; —nachtgleiche, *f.* vernal equinox; —odem, *m.* V. Frühlingsathem; —pflanze, *f.* vernal plant; —pracht, *f.* vernal beauty; —punkt, *m.* the vernal point; —regen, *m.* vernal rain; —reiz, *m.* youthful graces; —ſaat, *f.* sowing in spring; —ſafran, *m.* spring crocus; —ſchaum, *m.* V. Kukuksſpeichel; —ſchmuck, *m.* vernal bloom; —ſchnee, *m.* snow in spring; —ſonne, *f.* vernal sun; —ſproß, *m.* spring-shoot; —trieb, *m.* 1) the tendency of the vegetable kingdom to shoot or sprout in spring. 2) spring-instinct, sexual propensity in spring; —truffel, *f.* spring-truffle, white truffle; —vogel, *n.* vernal bird; —wetter, *n.* vernal weather; —wurm, *m.* —würmchen, *n.* spring-insect; —zeichen, *n.* vernal sign.

Frühlingen, (unusual) *v. intr.* 1) to generate a spring. 2) to have carnal knowledge before marriage.

Frühſtück, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) breakfast.

Frühſtücken, I. *v. intr.* to breakfast. II. *v. tr.* to breakfast on.

Frühzeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) untimely, hasty, premature. 2) *Fig.* premature, precocious; —keit, *f.* prematurity, precocity.

Fuchs, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Füchſe) 1) the fox. *Fig.* *a sly, cunning fellow. Ein alter —, an old fox. 2) *a*) the skin or fur of a fox. *b*) a chestnut-horse. *c*) a person with red hair. *d*) a gold coin. *e*) (with dyers) Rether —, a reddish blue. 3) = Fuchsſchwanz. *Fig.* *Den — ſtreichen, to flatter any one. 4) (perhaps *Fig.*) *a*) (at college) a freshman. *b*) *a blunder. *c*) (at billiards) a fluke. *d*) a lump of metal in the furnace that cannot be smelted. *e*) (in min.) Den — ſchleppen, to work lazily; den — mitbringen, to carry away ores. *f*) (in glassworks) the opening in the furnace, by which the fire ascends; —amber, *m.* black ambergris; —balg, *m.* skin of a fox; —bart, *m.* V. Bocksbart (3); —bau, *m.* kennel, earth; —beere, *f.* bramble-berry; —eiſen, *n.* fox-trap; —ente, *f.* teal; —erde, *f.* reddish sand; —eule, *f.* horned owl, long-eared owl; —fell, *n.* V. Fuchsbalg; —gans, *f.* V. Erdgans; —gebrame, *n.* a facing of fox's skin; —grube, *f.* 1) kennel, earth. 2) a trap to catch foxes; —haar, *n.* 1) fox's hair. 2) *Fig.* red hair; —höhlein, *n.* butterfly orchis; —höhle, *f.* V. Fuchsbau; —jagd, *f.* fox-chase, foxhunt; —jäger, *m.* fox-hunter; *—kopf, *m.* 1) a head covered with red hair, *it.* a person with red hair, a Rufus. 2) a sly, cunning fellow; —roth, *m.* the billot, fiants; —liſt, *f.* cunning, foxship; —liſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* cunning, foxish, foxlike; —loch, *n.* V. Fuchsbau; —miſt, *m.* ordure of a fox, (w. hunt.) billot, fiants; —prellen, *n.* killing a fox by tossing it in a blanket; —räude, *f.* scab in sheep; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* sorrel. Ein —rothes Pferd, a sorrel horse; —ſchleppen, *n.* (in mining) lazy working; —ſchrot, *n.* swan-shot (for fox-shooting); —ſchwanz, *m.* 1) tail of a fox, (with hunters die Stange) brush. 2) name of plants. *a*) fox-tail. *b*) meadow cat's-tail. *c*) common or purple willow-herb. *d*) flowergentle. *e*) Italian panic grass. *f*) common lilac. 3) blockmaker's whip-saw; *—ſchwanzen, *v. intr.* to flatter; *—ſchwänzer, *m.* —ſchwänzerin, *f.* 1) a vile flatterer. 2) back-biter, calumniator; *—ſchwan-

zerei, *f.* fawning, gross flattery; *—schwänzerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* fawning; —schwanzgras, *n.* 1) V. Fuchsschwanz (2, *b*). 2) V. Fuchsschwanz (2, *e*); —schwanzstreicher, *m.* V. Fuchsschwänzer; —schweif, *m.* 1) the tail or brush of a fox. 2) **Fig.* a kind of periwig; —sucht, *f.* fox-evil, alopesy; —thurm, *m.* towered whelk; —traube, *f.* fox-grape; —wurz, *f.* V. Eisenhütchen (2); —ziemer, *m.* fox-yard.

Füchschen, ‖ **Fuchslein,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little fox.

Füchselmännchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) squirrel-ape, ring-tail maucauco.

Füchseln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to smell of a fox. 2) to hunt foxes. II. (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to rally.

Fuchsen, *v. intr.* to smell of a fox.

Fuchsen, *adj.* and *adv.* pertaining to foxes.

Fuchsicht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fox-coloured, carroty. 2) smelling of a fox.

Füchsin, *f.* a vixen or bitch-fox.

Fuchtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (rather †) 1) a broad sword. 2) chastisement with the flat side of a sword; —klinge, *f.* a pliant broad sword-blade.

Fuchteln, I. *v. intr.* to brandish a sword thoughtlessly. II. *v. tr.* to strike with the flat sido of a sword.

1. Fuder, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cart-load, waggon-load, load. 2) a certain measure. ‖ *a*) a measure for meadows. ‖ *b*) (in mining) a measure for measuring ores, stones &c., generally consisting of three cart-loads. ‖ *c*) a dry measure for grain, containing from 36 to 72 scheffels (bushels). *d*) a measure for wine which varies in different parts of Germany, it contains commonly 1200 bottles; — faß, *n.* a cask or tun containing about 1200 bottles of wine. [plate.

2. Fuder, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sort of tinned iron-

Fuderig, Fuderig, *adj.* and *adv.* Ein —es Faß, a cask containing about 1200 bottles of wine; ein —er Baum, a large piece of timber to be drawn by four oxen. [justice.

Fug, *m.* (-s) reason, reasonable claim, right,

Fuge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) joint, juncture, rabbet, bond, commissure, seam, suture. 2) *Fig.* (in music) fugue; —kleim, *m.* propolis. [plane.

Fügebank, *f.* (*pl.* -bänke) a jointer or shooting-

Fuge-block, Fugebock, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -blöcke, -böcke) a wheel-wright's jack; —eisen, Fügeisen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the plane iron in a jointer. 2) V. Fiedermesser.

Fügehobel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Fügebank.

Fugeisen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a mason's tool used in filling up commissures.

Fugen, V. Fügen.

Fügen, I. *v. tr.* to conjoin, to connect, to join, to unite closely. *Fig. a*) Sich in Etwas —, to accommodate one's self to a thing. *b*) to ordain, to dispensate, to direct. *c*) V. Hinzufugen ɛ. II. *v. r.* (of things, conditions) 1) to be suitable or becoming, to be proper. 2) to come to pass, to happen, to chance. ‡3) to betake one's self. III. (seldom used) *v. intr.* 1) Einem — (fügen), to humour any one. 2) to be of use. Es fugt (fugt) mir, it is of use to me. 3) to suit. Es fügt (fugt) mir, it suits me.

Fügewort, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -wörter) conjunction.

Fügig, *adj.* and *adv.* what occurs, used only in the compounds gering—, klein—.

Füglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) joining to another thing, fitting exactly, close. 2) easy. 3) pertinent, fit, convenient. Ein —er Wind, a fair wind. 4) just, proper.

Füglichkeit, *f.* suitableness, fitness, pertinence, pertinency.

Fuglos, *adj.* and *adv.* (seldom used) unjust, unreasonable.

Fügsam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) pliant, flexible, complying, obedient. 2) easily managed or handled; —keit, *f.* pliantness, flexibility, pliableness (of disposition &c.).

Fügung, *f.* 1) the act of joining or uniting. 2) dispensation. 3) something effected by providence, or proceeding from divine direction or superintendence. 4) the act of obeying &c. (das Sich-fügen) obedience, submission.

Fühlbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) sensible, palpable, perceptible. 2) susceptible.

Fühlen, I. *v. tr.* to feel, to touch. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to have perception by the touch, to feel. III. *v. r.* to have perception mentally. Wie — Sie sich? how do you feel yourself? sich —, to feel one's self (to have a real and just view of one's self, or, of one's strength bodily or mental.).

Fühler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who feels, feeler, or a person who possesses great sensibility. 2) an instrument used in feeling or searching, as the feelers of insects.

Fühl-faden, *m.* V. Fühlspitze; —farn, *m.* sensitive fern; —horn, *n.* feeler, antenna, horn; — kraft, *f.* sensibility, feeling; —kraut, *n.* (Sinnpflanze) sensitive plant; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* insensible, unfeeling; —losigkeit, *f.* insensibility, hardness, unfeelingness; —spitze, *f.* (one of the palpi of insects) feeler, V. Fühlhorn.

Fühlig, *adj.* and *adv.* in composition, feeling, as zart—.

Fühlung, *f.* V. Gefühl; —slos, V. Fühllos.

Führband, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -bänder) leading-strings, V. Gängelband.

1. Fuhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the act of conveying in a vehicle, carriage, V. Ausfuhre, Einfuhre, Durchfuhre ɛ. 2) a vehicle, a carriage, coach, cart or waggon. 3) cart-load, waggon-load. ‖ 4) V. Furche.

2. ‖ Fuhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Fohre or Föhre.

Führen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to wear, to bear, to carry. *Fig.* to bear, to go under, to have, to utter, to lead, to keep, to deal in. 2) (= handhaben) to wield, to handle. 3) to lead, to guide, to drive, to carry, to conduct, to direct, to show, to introduce, to command. *Fig. a*) to conduct, to carry on, to direct the concerns of, to manage, to keep, to govern, to rule. *b*) (to denote the direction of an action) to lead, *it.* to represent. 4) to form or build in a certain direction, to inclose, to raise. 5) to give a direction towards some place, to conduct to any place, to lead. 6) to carry or convey, to transport, to export. II. *v. intr.* (= eintragen) (in husbandry) Die Bienen —, the bees convey the honey to the hive.

Führer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a guide, guider, leader or conductor, governor, driver, loadsman, *it.* steersman, pilot, (in Script.) governor. 2) chief, commander, captain, leader. 3) (with some German troops) standard-bearer, guiden, *it.* (mil. term.) file-leader. 4) (in nat. philos.) conductor. 5) the conductor of a silk thrower's mill (by which the thread is conducted to the mill). 6) theme of a fugue; — stab, *m.* a commander's staff, a truncheon or baton.

Führerin, *f.* a female guide, conductress. *Fig.* guide.

Fuhrfrohn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) service rendered to the landlord by waggon or cart and horses, V. Frohnfuhre.

Fuhrgeräth, *n.* (-es) carriage. [be led.

Führig, *adj.* and *adv.* (with hunters) that may

Fuhrknecht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a driver's or carter's man. 2) farming-servant.

Fuhrlohn, *m.* (-es) (the price) carriage, cartage, waggonage.

Fuhrmann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Fuhrleute) 1) a waggoner, driver, coachman. 2) a carrier; —herberge, *f.* carrier's inn; —kittel, *m.* smock-frock; —peitsche, *f.* cart-whip, crop-whip; —pferd, *n.* a carrier's horse, cart-horse; —straße, *f.* V. Fuhrstraße; —weg, *m.* cart-, carriage- or waggon-road, V. Fuhrweg; —wesen, *n.* 1) what concerns driving

and carriages &c. 2) several carriages &c. together, (in military affairs) the waggon-train.

Fuhrsattel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -sättel) a waggoner's or carrier's saddle.

Fuhrschlitten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sledge for goods &c.

Fuhrstraße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Fuhrweg.

Führung, *f.* 1) the act of carrying, leading, conducting &c., V. Führen. 2) guidance, direction, management. Die — Gottes, (divine) providence.

Fuhrwagen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Fuhrmannswagen.

Fuhrweg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the high-way, carriage-road.

Fuhrwerk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) carriage, vehicle.

Fuhrwesen, *n.* (-s) aurigation. Die Aufsicht über das — haben, to have the superintendence of the carriages.

Fülle, *f.* 1) ful(l)ness. 2) abundance, plenitude, plenty, redundancy. 3) (in cookery) V. Füllsel.

Füllen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* (Füllchen) the foal. Ein männliches —, ein Hengst—, a colt or horse-colt; ein weibliches —, ein Stuten—, a filly; ein Esels—, the foal of an ass; —garten, *m.* paddock for foals; —flute, *f.* brood mare, *it.* a mare that has a sucking foal; —zahn, *m.* the milk-tooth; —zucht, *f.* the breeding of foals.

1. **Füllen** or **Fohlen**, *v. intr.* to foal.

2. **Füllen**, *v. tr.* 1) to make full, to fill, to replenish, to fill up. Gefüllte Blumen, compound or aggregate flowers; (in cookery) to stuff. 2) (= schütten, gießen) to pour.

Füll-band, *n.* border of a door panel; —brett, *n.* V. Füllung (3); —dachstuhl, *m.* the ridge of a roof with the rafters and girders; —erde, *f.* 1) the earth with which the intide of a wall &c. is filled up. 2) V. Walferde; —faß, *n.* (in mining) a vessel or basket for measuring coals, *it.* a basket for carrying the ore to the foundery; —gelte, *f.* (in breweries) pail for baling the beer; —haare, *pl.* hair for stuffing cushions &c.; —hals, *m.* (a large wooden) tunnel, funnel; —horn, *n.* horn of plenty, cornucopia; —horngras, *n.* cornucopiæ; —huhn, *n.* V. Zinshuhn; —kanne, *f.* V. Füllgelte; —keil, *m.* a wedge; —kelle, *f.* a ladle or trowel to fill with; —kleie, *f.* bran as the miller's extra fee; —kraut, *n.* cabbages filled with forcemeat; —lager, *n.* large troughs on which the beer casks are put when filling, *it.* a stilling, stand; —mund, *m.* V. Grundbau; —opfer, *n.* the sacrifice of consecrations; —ort, *n.* 1) a place where buckets or casks are filled. 2) (w. sugarbakers) a filler; —pfosten, *n.* V. Zwischenständer; —sparren, *m.* a principal rafter; —stange, *f.* V. Ruhrstange; —stein, *m.* a stone to fill up a chink &c.; —stückchen, *n.* a piece of wood to fill up a hole with; —wort, *n.* an expletive.

Füllsel, *n.* (-s) stuffing, forcemeat, forced meat, farce. [V. Fullsel. 3) panel.

Füllung, *f.* 1) the act of filling or stuffing. 2)

Fummelholz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -hölzer) (a piece of wood) polisher.

Fund, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Fünde) *dim.* Fündchen, ‖ Fündlein, *n.* 1) the act of finding, the finding of something. 2) the thing found. *Fig.* invention, discovery. 3) (fam.) contrivance; —beschwören, *n.* V. Fundeid; —buch, *n.* inventory; —gebühr, *f.* 1) V. Fundgeld. 2) trovage, salvage; —geld, *n.* reward given to a person that has found something; —grube *f.* a mine in which ore has been found. *Fig.* mine, source or fountain, fund; —grubner, *m.* 1) the owner of a mine. 2) he who works a mine by himself. 3) a miner; —ort, *m.* place where the mineral has been found; —recht, *n.* a right or claim arising from having found a thing; —register, *n.* V. Fundbuch; —schacht, *m.* the shaft by which a mine has first been found; —schein, *m.* a certificate of having found a thing; —schoß, *m.* V. Grundsteuer; —zahl, *f.* V. Findezahl.

***Fundament**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) foundation, basement, (in printing) V. Grund (3).

***Fundamental**, *adj.* fundamental; —brett, *n.* (in organs) crossbar; —linie, *f.* fundamental line; —stein, *m.* foundation stone.

***Fundation**, *f.* foundation, endowment.

Fündel-haus, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -häuser) V. Findelhaus; —kind, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) V. Findelkind.

Fündig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in mining) V. Bauwürdig; — machen, to find.

***Fundiren**, *v. tr.* to found, to establish.

Fündling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Findling.

Fünf, I. *adj.* five. Es waren ihrer —, or —e, there were five of them; — und —, je —, five and five, five at a time, by fives; — vom Hundert, five per Cent. II. 1) —, *f.* (*pl.* -e) or —e, *f.* (*pl.* -n) and —er, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the number or figure five, (at dice) a five or cinque. Alle — werfen, to throw (all) fives, two cinques; ein —er in Treff, a five of clubs. 2) —, *f.* (*Quinte) a quint. 3) —, *n.* (*pl.* -e) (little used) a number of five pieces; —armig, *adj.* and *adv.* having five arms; —becherig, *adj.* pentacapsular, quinquecapsular; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-legged; —blatt, *n.* V. Fingerkraut; —blätterig, *adj.* and *adv.* pentapetalous, pentaphyllous, five-leaved; —blumig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-flowered; —bund, *m.* quintuple alliance; —doppelt, *adj.* fivefold, quintuple; —eck, *n.* pentagon, *it.* V. Fünfstrahl; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* pentangular, pentagonal; —erlei, *adj.* of five different sorts; —fach, *adj.* and *adv.* fivefold, quintuple; —fache Blätter, quinate leaves; das —fache, the quintuple; —facherig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-celled, quinque-locular; —fältig, V. Fünffach; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-coloured; —fingerfisch, *m.* the five-fingered fish, pentadactyl; —fingerig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-fingered; —fingerkraut, *n.* five-leaved grass, cinquefoil; —flach, *n.* penta(h)edron; —flügelig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-winged; —fuß, —füßler, (Pentameter) pentameter; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-footed; —füßler, *m.* V. Fünffuß; —gericht, *n.* V. Fünfergericht; —gesang, *m.* (Quintett) quintetto; —getheilt, *adj.* quinquepartite, fiveparted, V. Fünftheilig; —herrscher, *m.* pentarch, quinquevir; —herrenamt, *n.* —herrschaft, *f.* pentarchy; —hundert, *adj.* five hundred; —hundertel, *n.* the five hundredth part; —hundertste, *adj.* the five hundredth; —jahr, *n.* a space of five years, lustrum; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) five years old. 2) lasting five years, quinquennial; —jährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every five years, quinquennial; —kantig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-cornered, quinquangular or pentangular; —kapslig, *adj.* and *adv.* quinquecapsular, pentacapsular; —klang, *m.* V. Fünfte (in music); —klappig, *adj.* and *adv.* having five valves, quinquevalve or quinquevalvular; —klauig, *adj.* pentisulcous; —lappig, *adj.* five-lobed, quinquelobed; —mahl *adv.* five times; —mahlig, *adj.* done or occuring five times; —mann, *m.* V. Fünfherr; —männerig, *adj.* pentandrian; —monatig, *adj.* and *adv.* five months old, *it.* lasting five months; — monatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every five months or fifth month; —paarig, *adj.* quinquejugous; —pfünder, *m.* five-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* weighing five pounds; —reihig, *adj.* and *adv.* having five ranks or rows; —ruderig, *adj.* and *adv.* having five seats or rows of oars. Ein —ruderiges Fahrzeug, a quinquereme; —saitig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-stringed; —samig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-seeded, pentaspermous; —sang, *m.* V. Fünfgesang; —satz, *m.* double rule of three; —säulig, *adj.* and *adv.* having five columns; —schaftig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having five treadles. 2) having five shafts (a column); —schichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* having five layers; —seitig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-sided, pentagonal, V. Fünfeckig; —silbig, *adj.* and *adv.* of five syllables; —spaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-cleft, quinquefid; —spiel, *n.* (Quintett) quintett;

—sprachig, *adj.* and *adv.* in five languages; —stimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in music) in five parts or composed for five voices; —stöckig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-storied; —strahl, *m.* a sea-star of five rays; —stündig, *adj.* and *adv.* lasting five hours; —stündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every five hours or fifth hour; —tägig, *adj.* and *adv.* five days old, *it.* lasting five days; —täglich, *adj.* and *adv.* every five days, or fifth day; —tausend, *adj.* five thousand; —tausendste, *adj.* five thousandth; —thalerstück, *n.* a piece of five dollars; —theilig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-parted, quinquepartite, V. Fünfspaltig; —verein, *m.* V. Fünfbund; —weibig, *adj.* pentagynian; —winkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* pentagonal, pentangular; —wöchentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every five weeks or fifth week; —wöchig, *adj.* and *adv.* five weeks old, *it.* lasting five weeks; —zack, *m.* a five-pronged fork; —zackig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-pronged; —zählig, *adj.* V. Fünffach; —zähnig, *adj.* and *adv.* five-toothed, quinquedentate; —zehen, V. Fünfzehn; —zehig, *adj.* five-toed.

Fünfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Fünf (II, 1). 2) quinquevir; —gericht, *n.* quinquevirate.

Fünfte, I. *adj.* fifth. Zum —n, V. Fünftens. II. *f.* (in music Quinte) a fifth.

Fünft(e)halb, *adj.* four and a half.

Fünftel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a fifth (part); —saft, *m.* (Quintessenz) quintessence.

Fünftens, *adv.* in the fifth place, fifthly.

Fünfzehn, (or Fünfzehen) *adj.* fifteen; —eck, *n.* quindecagon; —eckig, *adj.* having fifteen angles or corners; —er, *m.* the number fifteen; *it.* a piece of money, V. Fünfzehnkreuzerstück; —erlei, *adj.* of fifteen different sorts; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* and *adv.* fifteenfold; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* having fifteen feet; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fifteen years old. 2) lasting fifteen years; —jährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every fifteen years or fifteenth year; —kreuzerstück, *n.* a piece of fifteen kreuzers; —löthig, *adj.* weighing seven ounces and a half; —mahl, *adv.* fifteen times; —mahlig, *adj.* repeated fifteen times; —pfündig, *adj.* of fifteen pounds weight.

Fünfzehner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Fünfzehnkreuzerstück. 2) quindecemvir.

Fünfzehnte, *adj.* fifteenth.

Fünfzehnt(e)halb, *adj.* fourteen and a half.

Fünfzehntel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a fifteenth.

Fünfzehntens, *adv.* in the fifteenth place.

Fünfzig, *adj.* fifty; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* and *adv.* fifty-fold; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fifty years old. 2) lasting fifty years; —mahl, *adv.* fifty times; —theil, *n.* a fiftieth.

Fünfziger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a person fifty years old.

Fünfzigerlei, *adj.* of fifty different sorts.

Fünfzigste, *adj.* fiftieth.

Fünfzigstel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Fünfzigtheil.

Fünfzigstens, *adv.* in the fiftieth place.

***Fungit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) petrified sea mushroom, spunge-stone.

Funke, *m.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) or **Funken**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dimin.* Fünkchen, ‖Fünklein, *n.*) spark, sparkle, flake.

Funkeln, *v. intr.* to sparkle, to twinkle, to glitter, to glisten. Das —, sparkling, scintillation.

Funkelnen, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam. or †) bran-new. Funkelnagelneu, spick and span new.

Funken, *v. intr.* to emit sparks, to sparkle, to scintillate.

Für, *prep.* 1) für (‡ = forward; now only used *Fig.* in) — und —, for ever and ever, continually. 2) für, for; — das (or fur's) Erste, Zweite ꝛc, first, secondly, in the first place, in the second place ꝛc.; Mann — Mann, man by man; Tag — Tag, day after day; sie fürchtet für sein Leben, she fears for his life; was — Leute sind das? what people are these? er spricht es — sich (bei Seite), he speaks it aside. 3) (after some verbs, as halten, ansehen, schätzen, nehmen ꝛc fur is used instead of the mere accusative) er hielt es — einen Schimpf, he looked upon it, he took it, considered it as an affront; er sieht es — eine Last an, he regards it as a burden. 4) in the place of, instead of, for; ein —alle Mahl, ein Mahl — alle Mahle, once for all.

‡ **Fürbaß**, *adv.* forward, farther.

‡ and ‖ **Fürbieten**, V. Eltiren (1).

Fürbitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) intercession, mediation. Eine öffentliche — in der Kirche, a public prayer at church. [tercede.

Fürbitten, (Fürbitte thun) to plead for, to in-

Fürbitter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) intercessor, mediator, pleader.

Fürbitterin, *f.* mediatrix, mediatress.

Fürbittschreiben, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a letter of intercession.

‡ and ‖ **Fürbot**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Citation (2).

Furche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) furrow; *it.* a balk. 2) wrinkle, line; ridge, groove.

Furchen-rain, *m.* ridge between two furrows; —weise, *adv.* in, like furrows.

Furchen, *v. tr.* to furrow, *it.* to wrinkle, (in poetry) to plough, to furrow, to cleave. Die Stirn —, to knit one's brow, V. Durchfurchen.

Furchgenoß, Furchnachbar, *m.* the possessor of a field contiguous to that of another man, from which it is only separated by a balk.

Furcht, *f.* fear, apprehension, dread. Aus — vor, for fear of. [frightful, terrible.

Furchtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* dreadful, formidable,

Furchtbarkeit, *f.* formidableness, dreadfulness.

Fürchten, I. *v. tr.* to fear, to be afraid of, to apprehend, to dread. II. *v. intr.* to fear, to be afraid. III. *v. r.* to be afraid, to stand in fear. Sich vor ꝛ —, to be afraid of ꝛc., to dread ꝛc., to stand in fear, in awe of ꝛc.

Fürchterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* terrible, dreadful, formidable, frightful, horrible, hideous, shocking. *Fig.* (fam. or rather †) = extraordinary. Es regnet —, it rains as fast as it can pour, very hard; es ist — schlechtes Wetter, it is terrible bad weather.

Fürchterlichkeit, *f.* terribleness, dreadfulness, formidableness.

Furchtlos, *adj.* and *adv.* fearless, bold, courageous, intrepid, undaunted.

Furchtlosigkeit, *f.* fearlessness, intrepidity.

Furchtsam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (as a quality of men and animals) fearful, timid, timorous, chicken-hearted, faint-hearted. 2) (as a quality of a thing) cowardly, timid, pusillanimous, mean.

Furchtsamkeit, *f.* fearfulness, timidity, timorousness, cowardliness, faint-heartedness.

‡ **Fürder**, *adv.* V. Fürbaß.

Fürderlich, Fürdern, V. Förderlich, Fördern.

‡ and ‖ **Fürgang**, *m.* V. Vorgang.

***Furie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Wuth. 2) a fury. 3) V. Fadenwurm, Tollwurm.

***Furier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) quarter-master, sergeant.

Fürlieb, *adv.* (it is only used with nehmen, in fam. lang.) — nehmen, mit Etwas — nehmen, to be satisfied with a thing, to put up with, to make shift with.

***Furnir**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) inlay, veneer, V. also Einlegeholz; —hobel, *m.* a cabinet-maker's plane.

***Furniren**, *v. tr.* to inlay, to veneer. Furnirte Arbeit, inlaid work, marquetry.

***Furnirer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) inlayer.

***Furrage**, *f.* forage, V. also Pferdefutter.

***Furragiren**, *v. intr.* to forage.

‡ **Fürschrift**, *f.* V. Vorschrift.

Fürsorge, *f.* V. Vorsorge.

Fürsorger, *m.* V. Vorsorger.

Fürsprache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the defence of any one or any cause by attorney. 2) V. Fürbitte.

Fürsprechen, *ir. v. intr.* to plead for.

Fürsprecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) attorney, V. Anwalt, Sachwalter. 2) V. Fürbitter.

Fürst, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) prince, sovereign; also a member of the former German Empire or of the present German Confederation, in rank next to a duke; *it.* any prince; —abt, —bischof, *m.* (gefürsteter Abt ꝛc) prince-abbot, a prince-bishop.

Fürsten, *pl.* of Fürst; —bank, *f.* the bench of princes at the diet; —birn, *f.* bergamot; —braut, *f.* 1) the bride of a prince. 2) a betrothed princess; —brief, *m.* letters patent conferring the dignity of prince; —bund, *m.* a league, alliance or confederation of princes. Der Deutsche —bund, the German confederation; —dienst, *m.* employment, office in the service of a prince; —glanz, *m.* a princely splendour; —größe, *f.* princely grandeur; —gut, *n.* a prince's domain, V. Kammergut, Krongut; —haus, *n.* 1) a palace of a prince. 2) the family of a prince, sovereign house; —hut, *m.* a hat or cap lined with ermine, formerly the badge of a prince, a prince's coronet; —kind, *n.* the child of a prince, V. Prinz; —knecht, *m.* the servile flatterer of a prince; —krone, *f.* 1) a crown worn by sovereign princes. 2) a prince's coronet; —leben, *n.* the life of a prince. *Fig.* *good living; —lehen, *n.* a princely fee or fief; —mantel, *m.* mantle or cloak of a prince; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* princelike, princely; ‡—rath, *m.* the council of princes; —recht, *n.* right or prerogative of princes; —ruf, *m.* a signal given with the bugle-horn to advertise the prince where the chase is; —saal, *m.* a hall or room where princes assemble; *it.* (*Fig.*) a princely hall or room; —schnepfe, *f.* V. Heerschnepfe, Felsschnepfe; —schule, *f.* 1) a school or college founded by a prince. 2) college for young princes; —sitz, *m.* residence of a prince, *it.* V. Fürstenstuhl; —sohn, *m.* the son of a prince, a prince; —staat, *m.* V. Fürstenthum; —stamm, *m.* V. Fürstenhaus (2); —stand, *m.* 1) the condition and dignity of a prince, princeliness. 2) the order of princes, as members of the former German empire; —stuhl, *m.* the seat or chair of the prince. *Fig.* V. Fürstenstand; —tag, *m.* assembly of princes; —verein, *m.* V. Fürstenbund.

Fürsten, *v. tr.* to make any one a prince. Eine gefürstete Grafschaft, a county raised to (the dignity of) a principality.

Fürstenthum, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -thümer) principality.

Fürstin, *f.* princess, (female) sovereign.

Fürstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) belonging to a prince. Eure —e or hoch—e Durchlaucht, Your Serene, most Serene Highness. 2) princely, prince-like.

Furt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a ford.

‡ and ‖ Fürträglich, V. Zuträglich.

Fürwahr, *adv.* in truth, truly, indeed, forsooth, certainly, verily.

Fürwort, *n.* (-es) 1) V. Fürbitte, Empfehlung (1). 2) (*pl.* Furwörter) pronoun.

†Furz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Fürze) a fart, V. Wind.

†Furzen, Farzen, *v. intr.* to let a fart, to fart.

†Furzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a farter.

Fusel, *m.* (-s) bad brandy, bad gin.

***Füselier,** Fusilier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a fusileer; —compagnie, *f.* —regiment, *n.* a compagny, a regiment of fusileers.

Fuß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Füße, *dimin.* Füßchen, Füßlein, *n.*) 1) foot, *it.* leg, base, pedestal, *it.* talons, claw. *Fig.* Stehenden —es (= sogleich), instantly, immediately, directly. 2) (a measure) the foot. Dieser Tisch ist sechs — lang, this table is six feet long; *it.* (without a numerical word, *pl.* Fuße) Etwas nach Fußen messen, to measure something by feet. *Fig. a*) the proportion or standard by which any thing is measured) rate, footing. *b*) (in poetry) foot. *c*) (in organs) higher or lower pitch of tone according to the length of the organ-pipes. Vierfußton, four feet tone. *d*) (in coinage) standard, V. Münzfuß; —angel, *f.* caltrop, man-trap; —arbeit, *f.* work done by the feet; —bad, *n.* footh-bath; —ball, *m.* Das —ballspiel, foot-ball; —ballen, *m.* the ball of the foot; —bank, *f.* foot-stool; —bekleidung, *f.* any covering for the feet, as stockings, shoes &c.; —bett, *n.* (in surgery) a solen, a cradle; —binde, *f.* bandage for the feet, V. Binde (1); —blatt, *n.* 1) the sole of the foot. 2) Podophyllum; —boden, *m.* floor; —bote, *m.* footmessenger; —brett, *n.* foot-board; —decke, *f.* 1) a coverlet for the feet. 2) a carpet, V. Fußteppich; —dienst, *m.* service performed on foot; —eisen, *n.* 1) calkin, creeper. 2) a fetter. 3) V. Fußangel; —fall, *m.* prostration; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* prostrate; —fessel, *f.* V. Fußeisen (2); —formig, *adj.* (in bot.) foot-shaped; —frohne, *f.* V. Fußdienst; —gang, *m.* V. Fußpfad, Fußsteig; —gänger, *m.* —gängerin, *f.* 1) pedestrian, walker, foot-passenger. 2) footsoldier; —garde, *f.* footguards; —geschmeide, *n.* V. Fußeisen (2); —gesims, *n.* ornaments about a pedestal, in the form of a cornice; —gestell, *n.* pedestal, stylobation; (eines Tisches) trestle; (eines Habichts) the legs of a hawk; —getäfel, *n.* the inlaid work of a floor, an inlaid floor; —gicht, *f.* (Podagra) the gout (in the feet); —gichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* (podagrisch) gouty, podagrical; —gichtisch, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling the gout; —gichtkranke, *m.* (Podagrist) a gouty person; —gichtmittel, *n.* a remedy against the gout (in the feet); —hader, *m.* a clout to clean shoes with; —hafen, *m.* 1) a pot with feet. 2) a pot for warming one's feet, a foot-stove; —hafen, *m.* (in climbing) creeper; —halt, *m.* footing, foothold; —harnisch, *m.* V. Beinharnisch; —horn, *n.* (Stachelschnecke) triangular whelk; —kämpfer, *m.* V. Fußsoldat; —klavier, *n.* (more usual Pedal) pedals; —knecht, *m.* ‖ 1) a forester's man or assistant. ‡2) V. Fußsoldat; —knochel, —knorren, *m.* ankle-bone, malleolus; —knochen, *m.* bone of the foot; —krampfig, *adj.* V. Fußgichtig; —krieger, *m.* V. Fußsoldat; —kuß, *m.* the ceremony of kissing the pope's foot; —lumpen, *m.* V. Fußhader; —maß, *n.* 1) the measure of the foot. 2) measure by feet, a measure divided into feet; —mörser, *m.* (in artillery) a mortar of a piece with its foot; —pfad, *m.* foot-path, foot-way; —punkt, *m.* nadir; —register, *n.* pedal; —reis, *n.* perching-stick or roost, perch; —reise, *f.* journey on foot; —rücken, *m.* the upper part of the foot; —sack, *m.* a sack lined with fur to put the feet in; —schämel, *m.* V. Fußbank; —schelle, *f.* V. Fußeisen (2); —socke, *f.* a sock; —sohle, *f.* sole of the foot; —sohlenschlag, *m.* bastinado; —soldat, *m.* a foot-soldier; —spiel, *n.* V. Fußregister; —spur, *f.* mark of the foot, footing, trace, track, trail, V. Fußstapfe; *it.* (with hunters) the trace, (of a deer) the foiling or slot, (of a hare) the prick, (of an otter) the seal, V. Spur, Fährte; —stab, *m.* a foot-rule; —standbild, *n.* a pedestrian statue; —stapfe, *f.* foot-step, trace, vestige. *Fig.* step or footstep; —steig, *m.* V. Fußpfad; —stock, *m.* 1) (in a boat) a stretcher. 2) V. Fußstab; —stoß, *m.* a thrust of the foot, a kick; —strick, *m.* a snare or gin for the feet, (for horses) shackles or locks; —tag, *m.* a day on which a tenant is bound to work for his landlord; —taste, *f.* pedal; —tastenspiel, *n.* V. Fußspiel; —teppich, *m.* carpet; —tritt, *m.* 1) a thrust of the foot, a kick. 2) V. Schritt. 3) V. Fußstapfe. 4) footstool, step, treadle, footboard; —trittbrett, *n.* V. Fußbrett; —tuch, *n.* 1) floor-cloth. 2) V. Fußhader; —unterlage, *f.* plinth of a statue; —verblendung, *f.* the patten or base of a column; —volk, *n.* infantry, foot; —wanderung, *f.* V. Fußreise; —wanderungen, wanderings (on foot); —wanne, *f.* a tub to wash the feet in, a foot-bath; —wärmer,

m. a foot-stove or warmer; —waſchen, *n.* (in the Roman church) the act of washing the feet; — waſſer, *n.* V. Fußbad; —weg, *m.* V. Fußpfad; — werf, *n.* 1) (fam.) the feet. 2) any thing that serves to cover the feet, as stockings, shoes &c.; — winde, *f.* a windlass; —wurzel, *f.* tarsus; —wurzelhöhle, *f.* the sinus of the tarsus; —wurzelknochen, *m.* the bone of the tarsus; —wurzelſchlagader, *f.* artery of the tarsus; —zehe, *f.* toe.

Füßeln, *v. intr.* (fam.) 1) to be unsteady on one's feet, to kick and jerk with one's feet. 2) to touch with one's feet those of another person in order to give a sign or hint.

Fußen, *v. intr.* 1) to foot. 2) to perch, to light. 3) to get a footing, a purchase for the feet, a foothold. *Fig.* Auf Etwas —, to rely upon something.

Füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* (seldom used) footed, V. Zwei—, drei— ɐ.

Füßling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the foot of a stocking.

Fuſtel, *m.* (-s) fustic.

Fuſti, *pl.* waste or damage of goods.

1. Futter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *a)* (Futteral) outer covering, case, V. Brillenfutter, Flaſchenfutter, Flötenfutter, Geigenfutter, Hutfutter, Kammfutter ɐ. *b)* a piece of leather to protect the boot against the spur. 2) *a)* lining. *b)* moulding, (einer Thüre) case of a door, V. Fenſterfutter, Thürfutter. *c)* (with watch-makers) pivot-hole; —band, *n.* the caul of a wig; —flanell, *m.* flannel for lining; —hemd, *n.* under-waistcoat; —holz, *n.* wood for lining or casing; —latte, *f.* V. Futterriyp; —leinwand, *f.* linen for lining; —macher, *m.* 1) one that makes stuffs for lining. 2) V. Futteralmacher; —mantel, *m.* V. Futtermauer; —mauer, *f.* lining of a wall or bastion; —ripp, *n.* a small piece of timber placed athwart-ships, a ledge; —tuch, *n.* cloth or stuff for lining, V. 1. Futter (2. *a*); —zeug, *n.* V. Futtertuch.

2. Futter, *n.* (-s) 1) food, fodder, feed, forage, provender. 2) a portion of food given to a beast at a time, a feed; —amt, *n.* forage-office; —anbau, *m.* V. Futterbau; —bank, *f.* a chopping-board; — bau, *m.* the culture of forage; —beutel, *m.* nose-bag; —boden, *m.* hay-loft; —bohne, *f.* V. Feldbohne, Pferdebohne, Saubohne; —brei, *m.* (in bee-hives) a kind of jelly at the bottom of the cells; —erbſe, *f.* the hog-pea, field-pea; —fiſch, *m.* 1) a fish that lives on vegetables. 2) small fish serving as food to other fish; —geld, *n.* money paid for the feed of an animal, the keep; —gerſte, *f.* barley for cattle; —gewächs, —gras, *n.* grass or any green forage given to cattle; —hafer, *m.* oats for cattle; —hirſe, *f.* Indian millet; —holen, *n.* the act of foraging; —holer, *m.* forager; —honig, *m.* honey for feeding bees; —kammer, *f.* V. Futterboden; —kaſten, *m.* corn-bin; —knecht, *m.* hostler; —korb, *m.* nose-bag; —korn, *n.* corn for cattle; —kräuter, *pl.* herbage; —lade, *f.* V. Futterbank; —mangel, *m.* scarcity, dearth of forage; —marſchall, *m.* an officer at court whose business is to furnish the king's horses with forage; —meiſter, *m.* V. Futtermarſchall; —metze, *f.* a feed of oats; —netz, *n.* a feeding-net, nose-bag; —noth, *f.* V. Futtermangel; —pflanze, *f.* V. Futtergewächs; —preſſen, *n.* V. Futterholen; —preſſer, *m.* V. Futterholer; —raufe, *f.* a rack for hay or other fodder; —rehe, *f.* the foundering of a horse; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* abounding in forage; —rübe, *f.* turnip for cattle; —ſack, *m.* fodder-sack, fodder-bag, nose-bag; —ſchneide, *f.* V. Futterbank; —ſchneiden, *n.* V. Futterholen; — ſchneider, *m.* 1) fodder-chopper. 2) V. Futterholer; —ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the forage-office; —ſchwinge, *f.* a flat and shallow basket or a van to shake the oats in before they are given to the horses; —ſtätte, *f.* 1) any place of feeding. 2) place where pheasants are fed; —ſtroh, *n.* straw to feed cattle with; —trespe, *f.* darnel for cattle; —trog, *m.* a trough for animals to eat out of, V. Trog; — wanne, *f.* V. Futterſchwinge; —wicke, *f.* common vetch.

Futteral, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) case, covering, box, sheath; —macher, *m.* case-maker, box-maker, sheath-maker. [ster of food for cattle.

Futterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a fodderer. 2) a huck-

1. Futtern, Futtern, *v. tr.* to line, to case, to face, to stuff, to wainscot, to plate, V. Ausfuttern, ausſtopfen.

2. Füttern, Futtern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to give food to, to feed, to fodder. 2) to give as food or fodder, to feed with. II. *v. intr.* 1) to promote growth, to nourish. 2) to take food, to eat, to bait, V. Freſſen.

1. Futterung, *f.* 1) the act of lining &c. 2) *a)* (in printing) platen. *b)* V. Verkleidung. *c)* (in forges) V. Geſtube.

2. Futterung or **Fütterung**, *f.* 1) the act of feeding. 2) food, feed, fodder, forage. 3) V. Futterholen.

Fuy, Fy, *interj.* V. Pfui.

G.

G, g. 1) G. 2) sol; — dur, key of G mayor; — moll, key of G minor; der —ſchlüſſel, the treble clif or clef.

Gaar, Gaarn, V. Gar, Garn.

***Gabbronit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) gabronite.

Gabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) any thing given, as, (*Doſis) a dose, *it.* (Abgabe) impost. *Fig.* natural gift, endowment, talent, faculty. 2) a donation, a present, gift. 3) alms, charity; —nfreſſer, *m.* one that takes bribes, a venal judge; —nherr, *m.* a sub-inspector of the salt-houses; —nſammlung, *f.* a collection of alms or contributions; —verſchlinger, *m.* V. Gabenfreſſer.

Gabel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Gäbelchen, Gäbelein, *n.* fork, *it.* crotch, tendril, trigger (of a cross-bow), thills; —anker, *m.* small bow-anchor, (in architecture) cramp-iron, V. Schließanker; —arm, *m.* a shaft or thill (of a cart &c.); —bäume, *pl.* or — beichſel, *f.* thills or shafts; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* forked, forky, dichotomous. Die —förmige Theilung, bifurcation; —frühſtück, *n.* a breakfast eaten with a knife and fork, luncheon; —fuhrwerk, *n.* V. Gabelwagen; —gehörn, *n.* the forked attire of a deer; —hirſch, *m.* a stag or deer with a forked attire; —holz, *n.* a forked piece of wood, V. Gabelbeichſel, (in seamen's lang.) *a)* the standard which fastens the cutwater to the stem. *b)* knee or floor-timber placed in the fore and after-part of a ship; —klinge, *f.* a forked blade; —kraut, *n.* aquatic hemp, *it.* the female sweet maudlin; —kreuz, *n.* a cross in the form of a fork, (in heraldry) a pall; —maſt, *m.* a forked mast; —nadel, *f.* hair-pin, hair-needle; —pferd, *n.* shaft-horse, thill-horse; —ſchwanz, *m.* 1) a kind of night-butterfly, forked tail. 2) the green humming bird with a long tail. 3) a small goss-hawk. 4) the fork-tailed chaetodon; —ſtändig, *adj.* dichotomous; —ſtange, *f.* a forked stake, pole or pale; —ſtich, *m.* a thrust or prick with a fork; —ſtiel, *m.* handle of a fork; — ſtück, *n.* 1) (in artillery) a sort of swivel. 2) a part of the shield in form of a desk. 3) (in seamen's lang.) V. Gabelholz; —wagen, *m.* waggon with shafts; —zacke, *f.* the prong of a fork; —zinke, *f.* V. Gabelzacke.

Gabeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Gabelhirſch.

Gabelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* forked, forky, furcated.

Gabelig, *adj.* and *adv.* forky, forked.

Gabeln, I. *v. tr.* to pierce or take with a fork, (said of a stag) to gore. II. *v. intr.* (in mining) to run off into two branches, to fork; —baum, *m.*

(-es, *pl.* -bäume) (Adelsbeerbaum) the lote or nettle tree, lotos, (Zirgelbaum) Indian date-plum.

Gabelung, *f.* (in mining) forking, furcation.

Gabler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Gabelhirsch. 2) bullhead, cottus.

Gach, V. Jähe.

‡ Gackeln or Gackern, *v. intr.* (also *Fig.*) to [cackle.

Gadelbusch, *m.* (-es) V. Spießente.

‖ Gaden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a room. 2) a cottage. 3) a story of a house; —diener, *m.* V. Ladendiener; —maus, *f.* a domestic mouse.

‖ Gädig, *adj.* (only used in composition) zwei—, drei—, having two, three stories.

* Gadolinit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) gadolinite.

‖ Gaffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) tax, duty, excise. 2) a company of artisans.

Gaffen, *v. intr.* to gape.

Gaffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* gaper, starer.

Gagat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) —kohle, *f.* jet.

* Gage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) salary, pay, wages.

Gäh, Gähling, Gahzorn, V. Jäh, Jähling, Jähzorn.

Gähnen, *v. intr.* to yawn.

Gähn-affe, *m.* gaper, gaping fool, a booby; —laut, *m.* hiatus; —muschel, *f.* V. Giemmuschel; —sucht, *f.* frequent inclination to yawn.

Gähner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* yawner, gaper.

Gahr, V. Gar.

Gährbottich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) fermenting-vat.

Gähre, *f.* 1) (state of) fermenting, fermentation, flavour. 2) degree of fermenting, leaven.

Gähren, *v. intr.* to ferment, to work.

Gährkammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the room in which the beer ferments.

Gährteig, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) leaven.

Gährung, *f.* fermentation. *Fig.* ferment; —skraft, *f.* fermentative power; —sluft, *f.* V. Stickluft; —smesser, *m.* zymosimeter; —smittel, *n.* —sstoff, *m.* that which causes fermentation, as yeast, barm, leaven &c., ferment.

Gaiser, *m.* (-s) the scrotum, cods (of the fox).

Gaiß, *f.* V. Geiß.

* Gala, V. Galla.

* Galaktit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) galactite.

* Galan, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (fam. or †) a gallant, a lover, a spark.

Galander, *m.* (-s) 1) the weevil. 2) the crested [or copped lark.

* Galant, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) 1) polite, genteel, courteous, fine, gallant, fashionable. 2) inclined to courtship, amorous, gallant, V. Verliebt.

* Galanterie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) politeness, elegance of manners, gentility, genteelness, gallantry. 2) amorous disposition, gallantry. 3) an amour, intrigue. 4) articles of ornament, dress and fashion, jewelry, trinkets; —arbeit, *f.* jewelry, ornaments, trinkets, toys; —arbeiter, *m.* jeweller; —degen, *m.* dress-sword; —handel, *m.* commerce or trade with jewelry, trinkets; —händler, *m.* a dealer in fancy articles of dress &c., a jeweller, a man-milliner; —händlerin, *f.* a milliner; —kram, *m.* V. Galanteriehandel; —kramer, *m.* V. Galanteriehändler; —waare, *f.* an article of dress or ornament, a trinket, joy.

Galann, V. Galene.

Galban, *n.* (-es) or Galbanum, *n.* (-s) (Mutterharz) galban, galbanum.

Galeasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a Venetian vessel) a galeas.

Galeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a galley. Die Haupt—, the admiral galley, capitana, (in chemistry) a galley; (in nat. hist.) papyraceous nautilus.

Galeeren-anker, *m.* a grapnel, grapling; —bediente, *m.* steward in the row-galleys; —bursch, *m.* V. Galeerensklave; —hauptmann, *m.* captain of a galley, (in ancient Greece) a trierarch; —ruder, *n.* oar of a galley; —sklave, *m.* galley-slave; —vogt, *m.* overseer of a galley; —volk, *n.* crew of a galley; —zeltstangen, *pl.* awning-props of a galley.

Galeone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Galeasse.

Galeot, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Galeerensklave.

Galeote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a galliot.

Galerie, *f.* V. Gallerie.

Galgant, *m.* (-es) or —wurzel, *f.* galanga; —gras, *n.* carex, cyperoides.

Galgen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ‡ 1) any traverse beam. 2) gallows, gibbet. 3) swipe (of a well). 4) gallows (of a press), stay (of the frisket), V. Lehne. 5) (in salt-works) onthouse, shed; —amboß, *m.* an anvil with two arms or branches; —art, *f.* ragamuffins, † a gallows-crew; —berg, *m.* gallows-hill; —bub, —dieb, *m.* gallows-clapper, gallows-bird, Newgate bird; —feld, *n.* a place where the gallows stands; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a gallows, (in heraldry) ein —förmiges Kreuz, a potent or potence-cross; —frist, *f.* (respite from the gallows) a reprieve. *Fig.* * a short delay (of something disagreeable); —holz, *n.* wood of a gallows or gibbet; —männchen, *n.* 1) mandrake. 2) (in German superstition, Alraun) mandrake, mandragora; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to the gallows, deserving to be hanged, patibulary, hanging; —muntstück, *n.* the sharp bit (of a horse's bridle); —reisel, *m.* roller, V. Mandelkrähe; —schelm, *m.* V. Galgendieb; —schwengel, *m.* V. Galgendieb; —strick, *m.* a halter. *Fig.* a (fellow) rope-ripe, V. Galgendieb; —vogel, *m.* V. Galgendieb; —werth, *adj.* deserving the gallows; —zug, *m.* hanging feature.

* Galimathias, *m.* nonsense, stuff.

Galion(e), Galiote, V. Gallion, Galliote.

Galitzenstein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sulphate of zinc, white vitriol. Blauer —, sulphate of copper.

Gall, *adj.* V. Gelt.

Galla, *f.* pomp, show, festivity, gala, best apparel, full dress, court-dress; —tag, *m.* gala day.

Gallapfel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -äpfel) gall, gallnut, oak-gall; —fliege, *f.* gall-insect, gall-fly, cynips; —säure, *f.* gallic acid; —saures Salz, gallate.

1. Galle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) gall, bile. *Fig.* gall, spleen, anger. 2) the tail of deer, single.

Gallen-ader, *f.* cystic vein; —behältniß, *n.* gall-bladder; —beschreibung, *f.* choladography; —bitter, *adj.* and *adv.* bitter as gall; —blase, *f.* gall-bladder; —blasengang, *m.* cyst-hepatic duct; —blasenschlagadern, *pl.* cystic arteries; —blasenstein, *m.* calculus in the gall-bladder; —fieber, *n.* bilious fever; —fliege, *f.* V. Gallapfelfliege; —gang, *m.* biliary or cystic duct, (großer) choladochus, common gall duct. Die —gänge, the bilious vessels; —gefäß, *n.* bilious vessel, V. Gallengang; —kolik, *f.* bilious cholic, cholera morbus; —krampf, *m.* V. Gallenkolik; —krankheit, *f.* bilious complaint, V. Gallensucht; —kraut, *n.* galban, galbanum; —lehre, *f.* choladology; —pulsader, *f.* biliary artery; —pulver, *n.* jalap; —stein, *m.* gall-stone; —sucht, (Gallsucht) *f.* jaundice; —süchtig, (gallsüchtig) *adj.* and *adv.* choleric. *Fig.* melancholic, atrabilarious, sullen, cross; —weihe, *f.* V. Gallapfelfliege.

2. Galle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) something faulty or defective, (in founderies) honey-comb, flaw, (in farriery) barbel, barble, (in a pine-tree) crack in the bark.

3. Galle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Gallapfel.

4. Galle, *f.* = moisture, V. Ackergalle, Glasgalle, Wassergalle.

1. Gallen, *v. tr.* to take the gall out.

2. Gallen, *v. intr.* (w. hunters) to stale.

3. Gallen, *v. tr.* (w. dyers) to prepare with galls.

Gällen, *v. intr.* 1) to sound, to resound. Die Ohren — ihm, his ears tingle. 2) Das Gestein gällt, the rock reverberates, (also) it resists the miner's tool.

Galleote, V. Galeote.

Gallerie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) any walk, *it.* gallery, cor-

ridor, V. Gang (4). Bilder—, Gemälde—, (Bilder-saal) picture gallery.

Gallertartig, *adj.* and *adv.* gelatine, gelatinous.

Gallerte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (properly something congealed) jelly, (in botany) tremella, (in chemistry) the gluten, V. Leimstoff.

Gallicht, *adj.* and *adv.* bilious.

* Gallicismus, *m.* (-, *pl.* -men) Gallicism.

Gallicomanie, *f.* V. Gallomanie.

Gallien, *n.* (-s) Gaul.

Gallier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Gaul.

Gallig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) full of gall, bilious. 2) choleric. *Fig.* bitter.

Gällig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in mining) hard, solid.

* Gallimatias, V. Galimathias.

Gallinsekt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -en) V. Gallapfelfliege.

Gallion, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the head or prow of a large ship. Die Stützen des —es, the head-rails.

Gallione, *f.* (*pl.* -n) galleon.

Gallionist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a Galleonist.

Galliote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a galiot. Eine Bombardier—, a bomb galiot, a bombketch; eine Fischer—, a fishing-smack.

Gallisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Gallic.

Gallsäure, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in the East-Indies) barge.

Gallloch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -löcher) V. Schalloch.

Gallomanie, Gallicomanie, *f.* V. Frankomanie.

Gallon, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -en) gallon.

Gallsucht, *f.* V. Gallensucht.

Gallsüchtig, *adj.* V. Gallensüchtig.

Gallthier, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gelthier.

Gallusschel, *m.* (-s) V. Rehling.

Gallussäure, *f.* V. Gallapfelsäure.

Gallwatte, *f.* V. Gallsäure.

Gallwespe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Gallwurm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -würmer) V. Gallapfelfliege.

Galmei, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (oxide of zinc) fossil cadmia, calamine; —blume, *f.* —flug, *m.* tutty, spodium; —stein, *m.* calamine stone.

* Galone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) galloon, lace, V. Borte, [Tresse.

* Galoniren, *v. tr.* (mit Tressen besetzen) to lace.

Galopp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) gallop.

Galoppiren, *v. tr.* to gallop.

* Galosche, (less usual) Galüsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) galosh, clog.

‖ Galstrig, V. Ranzig.

Gält, V. Gelt.

Gälte, *f.* V. Gelte.

Galvanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* galvanic.

Galvanisiren, *v. tr.* to galvanize.

Galvanism, or —us, *m.* (-s or -sses) galvanism.

Gamander, *m.* (-s) Gamanderlein, *n.* (-s) (bot.) English treacle, Germander.

Gamasche, (or Kamasche) *f.* (*pl.* -n) gaiters, spatterdashes.

* Gammarrolit, *m.* (-en, *pl.*- en) gammarolite.

Gäms, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in mining) a very hard rock, the first rock.

Ganasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nether-jaw of a horse.

Ganerbe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) co-heir, joint-heir, co-proprietor, V. Miterbe; —ngericht, *n.* a privilege of administering justice common to several persons; —nhaus or —nschloß, *n.* a house or castle common to several.

Ganerbschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) property common to several persons. 2) pact, treaty or alliance of joint-heirs. 3) joint-proprietors.

Ganerbschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* common, in common.

Gang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Gänge) 1) the act of going or walking, going, walk, pace, movement, course, headway. In den — bringen, to set agoing. *Fig.* to bring into vogue. 2) walk, gait, port, pace, action. *Fig.* way or manner, rate, path, turn, course, series, march, progress. 3) a single act of going or walking, an errand, a walk, a turn, step, visit, (in seamen's lang.) a tack, (in fencing) pass, passado, (in tilting) course, (in boxing) a round, (in music) passage, (in a mill) the act of putting the corn in the mill-hopper. *Fig.* step, way. *a*) something brought in or up by going or walking, a course. Ein — Gras, a truss of grass. *b*) a space measured by walking, (among sportsmen) pace. *c*) any thing that goes, a set, (among weavers) portee. 4) the place in which something or somebody can go, walk or move; passage or alley, avenue, row, a walk, terrace. Alle Gänge und Schliche, every nook and corner, (in anatomy) duct, canal, (in mining) a metallic vein, lode, *it.* the ore. Gänge, countries, branches, (in seamen's lang.) gallery, (at tennis) the dedans, (among locksmiths) thread or groove (of a screw), (among hunters) the haunt (of game); —art, *f.* gang, gangue, *it.* the ore which is between the matrix and the common rock; —erz, *n.* ore found in gangs; —fisch, *m.* a sort of trout; —gebirge, *n.* a mountain containing live lodes; —pfoste, *f.* baluster; —rad, *n.* a double-wheel, wheel of a crane &c.; —saule, *f.* column of a portico; —schüssel, *f.* a large dish; —spill, *n.* V. Spill; —stein, *m.* V. Gangart; —weise, *adv.* by or in lodes or veins; —woche, *f.* week of procession, rogation-week.

Gangbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) where one may go, practicable, passable. *Fig.* in repair, in a good state (as pipes). 2) current, passable, in use, in vogue, (in commerce) leading (article). 3) frequented.

Gangbarkeit, *f.* Die — eines Weges, the practicable state or condition of a way; die — einer Münze, the currency of a coin; die — einer Waare, the (ready) sale of a commodity.

Gänge, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) going, passing, current. 2) quick, active, swift.

Gängelband, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -bänder) leading strings, V. Führband, Leitband, Laufband.

Gängeln, *v. tr.* to lead by strings. *Fig.* to manage, to control. Oder ich wollte ihn —, daß es eine Art hat, or I would lead him a fine dance (of it).

Gängelwagen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a go-cart.

Gänger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in composition) as, Fuß—, a walker, traveller on foot, *it.* a footsoldier.

Ganghaft, Ganghaftig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Gangbar (1). 2) (in mining) in lodes or veins, *it.* continuous, uninterrupted.

Gängig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (in comp., as ruck—, frebs—). 2) (with hunters) trained to the leash, swift. 3) V. Gänge.

‖ Gängler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pedlar.

Gänglich, V. Gangbar.

Ganiterbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) ganitrus.

Ganker, *m.* (-s) spinner, field-spider, V. Kanker.

1. Gans, *f.* (*pl.* Gänse, *dim.* Gänschen, *n.*) goose. Eine junge —, ein Gänschen, a green or young goose, gosling. *Fig.* goose, simpleton, (in astron.) anser.

Gänse-aar, Gänseadler, *m.* goshawk; —auge, *n.* coarse sack-cloth, (with printers) —augen, *pl.* (Anführungszeichen) the inverted commas, signs of quotation; —bauch, *m.* 1) a drawn goose. 2) *Fig.* a flat belly; —baum, *m.* plane tree; —blume, *f.* —blümchen, *n.* daisy; die große —blume, ox-eye; —distel, *f.* sow-thistle; —feder, *f.* 1) goose-feather. 2) goose-quill; —fett, *n.* V. Gänseschmalz; —flügel, *m.* goose-wing; —fuß, *m.* 1) the foot of a goose. 2) (in bot.) goosefoot, *it.* —fuß or —füßer, *m.* a sort of sourish black-grape, (in print.) V. Gänsefüßchen; —garbe, *f.* V. Gänserich (2); —gekröse, *n.* V. Gänseklein; —habicht, *m.* V. Gänseaar; —haut, *f.* the skin of a goose. *Fig.* goose-skin; —klein, *n.* goose-giblets; —kohl, *m.* V. Gänsedistel; —kopf, *m.* 1) the head of a goose. *Fig.* blockhead, ninny, noodle. 2) a species of pear, *it.* stinking camomile; —le-

thig, *adj.* and *adv.* —köthiges Erz, a rich soft gosling-green silver-ore; —kraut, *n.* V. Gänserich (2), Gansblume, Siebenfingerkraut, Siebenblatt, Kanenkraut; —küchlein, *n.* gosling; —löffel, *m.* (with surgeons) goose-bill; —malve, *f.* V. Gänsepappel; —muschel, *f.* barnacle; —nadel, *f.* V. Stopfnadel; —pappel, *f.* harewort, mallows; —pfeffer, *m.* goose-giblets dressed with a black sauce; —schmalz, *n.* goose-grease; —schwarz, *n.* V. Gänsepfeffer; —spiel, *n.* the game of the goose; —stall, *m.* —stiege, *f.* goose-stall, goose-pen; —wein, *m.* Adam's ale, water.

2. **Gans**, *f.* (*pl.* Gänse, *dimin.* Gänschen, *n.*) any mass or lump. 1) block, mill-stone. 2) a hard stone or rock. 3) pig or sow of melted iron; gereinigte —, loop, bloom. 4) lump of prepared salt. 5) V. Schwaden.

Ganser, Gansert, *m.* (-s) V. Gänserich (2).

Gänserich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) gander. 2) silver-weed, wild tansy. [ser.

Gänstaucher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) goosander, merganser.

Gant, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -en) or —, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) public sale, auction, subhastation, V. Versteigerung. 2) meeting of creditors; —buch, *n.* inventory of the lots, the catalogue; —haus, *n.* house or place where a public sale is held; —mann, *m.* he whose goods or effects are sold by auction; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* so deeply in debt, that a person's effects must be sold; ‖—meister, *m.* auctioneer; —recht, *n.* auction-law; —rodel, *f.* V. Gantbuch; —urtel, *n.* sentence of priority (in a meeting of creditors); —verkäufer, *m.* V. Gantmeister; —zeit, *f.* time when a public sale is held.

Ganten, *v. tr.* to sell by auction, V. Gant, *it.* Verganten.

1. **Ganz**, *f.* (in forges) V. 2. Gans (3).

2. **Ganz**, I. *adj.* entire, whole, unbroken, full, all; —er Pfeffer, pepper in grains (not pounded); —er Zimmt, cinnamon in rolls or sticks; eine —e Zahl, a whole number, an integer. *Fig.* (fam.) perfect, clever, accomplished, excellent. Sie sind ein —er Mann, daß Sie zu uns gekommen sind, it is very kind or civil of you to have come to see us. II. *adv.* 1) (völlig, durchaus) quite, entirely, wholly, totally, very; — und gar nicht, not at all, by no means, *it.* (in composition with substantives) all, full of. 2) (ziemlich) tolerably, pretty, very, enough, *it.* (as an expletive) perfectly or truly, regularly. III. *n.* Das —e (des —en), ein —es (eines —en), the whole, the tout-ensemble, the ensemble. Im —en, in all, upon the whole; ‖—hufner or —lehner, *m.* farmer who keeps a team of four horses or oxen; —pacht, *m.* and *f.* a farm of which the farmer enjoys all the revenues; —vogel, *m.* thrush, fieldfare.

Ganzheit, *f.* 1) totality, the total. 2) entireness, integrity.

Gänzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* whole, entire, complete, total, utmost, absolute.

Gapen, *v. intr.* (in seamen's lang.) to start, to spring.

Gar, I. *adj.* (= zubereitet, fertig) prepared, ready, done, **it.* eaten up; nicht —, underdone; das Leder — machen, to dress leather, (in mining) — machen, to refine. II. *adv.* (= ganz, gänzlich) quite, entirely; ganz und —, entirely; — nicht, not at all, nothing less than; ganz und — nichts, nothing at all, nothing whatever. In a more limited sense: *a*) (fam.) very, exceedingly; er ist — zu groß, he is too tall (*by half). *b*) (emphatically for sogar, selbst) even; so—, or auch so— sein Name ist verhaßt, his very name is odious; —arbeit, *f.* (in mining) refining, V. Gar (I); —aus, *m.* and *n.* (indeclinable) utter ruin, the wind up, a settler, the finishing stroke; —bräter, *m.* —bräterin, *f.* keeper of a cook-shop, victualer; —braterei, *f.* a cook-shop, victualing-house; —brühe, *f.* (w. tanners) the substance or liquor in which the skins or hides get their last dressing; —eisen, *n.* an iron rod which from time to time is dipped into the melting copper, *it.* refined iron; —erz, *n.* roasted or burnt ore; —faß, *n.* dressing tub, dressing vat; —feuer, *n.* fire by which the copper is roasted; —herd, *m.* refining furnace; —koch, *m.* —köchin, *f.* cook that keeps a cook-shop; —könig, *m.* regulus of refined copper, purified copper, *it.* copper kept melting till it is perfectly pure; —kräze, *f.* slags or scoria of refined pure copper; —kufe, *f.* a cook-shop; —kupfer, *n.* refined or melted copper; —leder, *n.* tawed, dressed leather; —machen, *n.* the currying or dressing of leather, (w. refiners) refining, affinage; —macher, *m.* refiner of metals; —ofen, *m.* furnace where copper is refined; —pfanne, *f.* a large refining pan; —probe, *f.* assay (ascertaining the quantity of pure copper contained in the ore); —salz, *n.* well boiled salt; —scheibe, *f.* plate of refined copper; —schlacken, *pl.* V. Garkräze; —stück, *n.* a piece of well-boiled salt.

* **Garant**, *m.* V. Bürge.

* **Garantie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. Bürgschaft.

* **Garantiren**, *v. intr.* and *tr.* V. Bürgen, Gewährleisten und Verbürgen.

Garbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n, *dimin.* Gärbchen, *n.*) 1) a sheaf. *Fig.* V. Garbenfeuer. 2) a neck of beef; —nband, *n.* the band of a sheaf; —nfeuer, *n.* (in pyrotechnics) Chinese tree; —nförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* formed like a sheaf, by sheaves; —nhaufe, *m.* a heap of sheaves; —nkrähe, *f.* (a bird) the roller, V. also Mandelkrähe; —nschichter, *m.* he who heaps up the sheaves; —nzeh(e)nte, *m.* tithe of sheaves.

Gärbefiren, *v. tr.* to stamp or pound ore.

Gärben, (from gar) *v. tr.* to dress (leather). Roth —, to tan; weiß —, to taw. †*Fig.* to curry, to trash, to belabour or hide, (w. refiners) to refine, (w. engravers) to burnish or polish, (w. millers) to decorticate; das —, the currying or dressing of leather.

Gärbe-bank, *f.* bench or horse for paring hides; —baum, *m.* a tanner's bench or leg; —eisen, *n.* V. Falzeisen; —haus, *n.* tan-house, V. Gärberei, *it.* V. Garbekammer; —hobel, *m.* a cooper's smoothing-plane; —kammer, *f.* a tanner's or tawer's work-shop, *it.* ‖V. Sacristei; —mühle, *f.* a mill where corn is only decorticated, not ground; —stahl, *m.* (*Brunirstahl) burnisher, burnishing steel; —stoff, *m.* tannin; —stube (Bahstube), *f.* the stovo or hothouse where the hides are steeped in alum-water, V. Schwitzer.

Gärber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) dresser (of skins). Der Roth—, Loh—, tanner; Weiß—, tawer, V. Lederer; —baum (Färberbaum), *m.* V. Essigbaum, Sumach; —gang, *m.* a mill where corn is only decorticated, not ground; —gesell, *m.* journeyman tanner or currier; —grube, *f.* tanpit, tan-vat; —handwerk, *n.* the trade of a tanner, currier, V. Gärberei (2); —junge, *m.* a tanner's or currier's apprentice; —kalk, *m.* slack-lime; —lohe, *f.* tan; —messer, *n.* a tanner's scraping-knife, V. Auskleischmesser; —mühle, *f.* tanning mill (where the bark is stamped); —strauch, *m.* V. Gärberbaum; —wolle, *f.* wool which the tawer takes off the sheepskins.

Gärberei, *f.* 1) (= das Gärben) Loh—, tanning; Weiß—, tawing. 2) the business of a tanner or currier &c. 3) tan-house, tan-yard.

Gärbhammer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -hämmer) hammer by which the refined steel is forged.

Gärbherd, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) refining-furnace.

Gärbottich, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Gährbottich.

Gärbstahl, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) refined steel.

* **Garde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Leibwache) guard. Die — zu Fuß, foot-guards; die — zu Pferd, horse-guards; —offizier, *m.* an officer of the guards; —regiment, *n.* regiment of guards.

***Garderobe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) wardrobe. 2) (fam.) dress, garments.

***Garderobier**, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) keeper of the wardrobe, (w. stage-players) property-man.

***Gardian** or **Guardian**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) the guardian or superior of a convent.

***Gardine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) curtain.

Gardinen-arm, —haken, *m.* curtain-hook; *****—predigt, *f.* curtain-lecture; —zug, *m.* curtain-line.

***Gardiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) soldier of the guards, guards-man. Often in comp., as Polizei—, policeman; Zoll—, custom-house officer &c.

Gard(a)ſeeröl, *n.* (-s) Verona oil.

Gare, *f.* (from gar) 1) state of being done or dressed, improvement, dressing. 2) Eine — Häute, twenty four skins that are tawed at a time.

Gäre, *f.* V. Gähre.

Gareiß, **Gareiſel**, *f.* V. Karauſche.

Gären, *v. intr.* V. Gähren.

Gargel, *m.* V. Gergel.

Gärkammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Gährkammer.

Garlei, *m.* (es) a kind of beer brewed in Brandenburg.

Garmond, **Garmondſchrift**, *f.* (in printing) the long primer.

Garn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) yarn, thread. Wollenes —, woolen yarn, worsted. 2) net. Ein —, womit Rothwild gefangen wird, buckstall; die —e, hunter's toils, *it.* the second stomach of ruminating animals. *Fig.* *****In's — gehen (= ſich fangen, ſich hintergehen laſſen), to bite at the hook, to be ensnared, trapped or caught; —baum, *m.* yarn-beam of the loom; —enden, *pl.* (abgeſchnittene) the thrums; —gabel, *f.* forked stake, rod to hold the net; —handel, *m.* trade in yarn; —händler, *m.* —händlerin, *f.* a dealer in yarn; —haſpel, *m.* reel, windles; —flotz, *m.* chandler's block or log; —knäuel, *m.* a bottom or clew of yarn; —leute, *pl.* people assisting in drawing the nets; —maſche, *f.* net-mash, a mesh; —meiſter, *m.* a fisherman, that fishes with great nets; —reuſe, *f.* fisher's weel; —rolle, *f.* (ropemaker's) wheel, reel or winch; —ſack, —ſchlauch, *m.* sweep-net; —ſpule, *f.* spool or spindle, *it.* a spindleful; —ſtange, *f.* V. Garngabel; —ſtock, *m.* stick on which the died silk-skeins are hung up to bring them in order; —ſträhne, *f.* skein of yarn; —ſtricker, *m.* knitter of nets; —ſtück, *n.* V. Garnſträhne; —weber, *m.* yarn-weaver; —weife, *f.* V. Garnhaſpel; —winde, *f.* yarnwindle, reel; —zug, *m.* fishing with nets, *it.* the drawing of the nets.

Garnele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or **Garnelenkrebs**, *m.* prawn, shrimp, squill.

Garner, *m.* V. Garnele.

***Garniſon**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) garrison, V. also Beſatzung (1); —prediger, *m.* chaplain to the garrison.

***Garnitur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) border, trimming, garniture, set, V. also Beſatz.

Garſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) dirty, nasty, filthy, V. Schmutzig, *it.* sometimes for ranzig) rancid. 2) (= ungeſtalt, häßlich) ugly. *Fig. a*) (morally ugly) ugly or scurvy, dirty, villanous, base, obscene, lewd, indecent, foul, bawdy, smutty, bad, shameful, outrageous, vile.

Garſtigkeit, *f.* dirtiness, nastiness, filthiness, ugliness, vileness, obscenity, indecency, smuttiness.

Gärtchen, ‖**Gärtlein**, (*dimin.* of Garten) *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little garden.

Gärteln, *v. intr.* (rather ‖) to garden, to dress a garden. Er gärtelt gern, he is fond of gardening.

Garten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Gärten) garden; —ampfer, *m.* patience, monk's rhubarb; —anpflanzung, *f.* garden-plot; —arbeit, *f.* gardening; —bau, *m.* horticulture; —baukunſt, *f.* V. Gartenbau; —beet, *n.* bed in a garden; —cichorie, *f.* V. Gartenwegewarte; —cypreßkraut, *n.* cypress-leaved Santolina; —diſtel, *f.* artichoke; —erbſe, *f.* garden-pea; —erde, *f.* garden-mould; —feld, *n.* garden-ground, inclosure; —freund, *m.* a lover of gardens or horticulture; —froſch, *m.* the brown garden frog; —gemüſe, *n.* vegetables, greens, garden-stuff; —geräth, *n.* gardening tools, horticultural implements; —gewächs, *n.* pot-herb, vegetable; —gewächſe, *pl.* vegetables, gardenstuff; —gott, *m.* the God of gardens (Priapus); —göttin, *f.* the Goddess of gardens (Flora, Pomona); —haue, *f.* garden-hoe, weeding-hook; —haus, *n.* summer-house, garden-house; —häuschen, *n.* arbour, bower; —huhn, *n.* a cabbage-head filled with force-meat; —iſop, *m.* V. Saturei; —kerbel, *m.* common or garden chervil; —knecht, *m.* garden-labourer, a gardener's man; —kneif, *m.* V. Gartenmeſſer; —kraut, *n.* V. Stabwurz; —kräuter, *pl.* pot-herbs, vegetables, greens, gardenstuff; —kreſſe, *f.* garden-cresses; —kröte, *f.* V. Feldkröte; —kümmel, *m.* garden-cummin; —kunſt, *f.* gardening, horticulture; —land, *n.* 1) soil fit for the purposes of gardening. 2) V. Gartenfeld, *it.* V. Gartenbeet; —laube, *f.* arbour, bower; —leiter, *f.* ladder used in gardening, a double-ladder; —lerche, *f.* garden lark, titlark; —luſt, *f.* the pleasure of a garden, of gardening, of a garden-life; —marf, *n.* V. Sellerie; —maßliebe, *f.* garden daisy; —meiſe, *f.* V. Graumeiſe; —meiſter, *m.* a monk that has the care of the gardens; —melde, *f.* garden orach; —meſſer, *n.* gardening knife, pruning knife; —nelke, *f.* the cultivated garden pink or gilli-flower; —pappel, *f.* garden-mallows, pass-rose; —quendel, *m.* V. Gartenſaturei; —raute, *f.* the garden rue; —recht, *n.* the right or privilege to enclose a garden, the right of enclosure; —röthling, *m.* —rothſchwänzchen, *n.* (a bird) red tail; —ſaal, *m.* a saloon or large room in a summerhouse, *it.* arbour, bower; —ſäge, *f.* V. Baumſäge; —ſaturei, *f.* garden savory; —ſcharlach, ſcharlei, *m.* V. Scharlachkraut, Scharlei; —ſchnecke, *f.* garden snail, dew-snail, earth snail, V. Feldſchnecke; —ſchnur, *f.* a gardener's line or cord; —ſchwamm, *m.* mushroom; —ſenf, *m.* cultivated mustard; —ſpinne, *f.* the garden spider, spinner; —thor, *n.* garden-gate; —thür(e), *f.* garden door; —walze, *f.* garden roller; —wanze, *f.* flying-bug, V. Baumwanze; —wegewarte, *f.* garden succory; —werf, *n.* (Gartenanlage) gardening, gardens, garden-plot; —weſen, *n.* any thing concerning gardening, gardening; —wurz, *f.* V. Stabwurz; —zaun, *m.* garden hedge or fence, garden inclosure; —zehnte, *m.* tithe of the produce of gardens; —zierrath, *m.* ornaments of a garden; —zins, *m.* garden rent.

Garthafer, *m.* (-s) V. Stabwurz.

Gartheil, **Gartkraut**, *n.* (-s) V. Ruthenkraut.

Gärtlein, *n.* V. Gärtchen.

Gärtner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gardener; —kunſt, *f.* V. Gartenkunſt; —waaren, *pl.* garden-ware.

Gärtnerei, *f.* gardening, art of gardening, horticulture.

Gärtnerin, *f.* female gardener, gardener's wife.

Garve, *f.* V. Feldkümmel.

Garzeröl, *n.* (-s) V. Gardſeeröl.

Gas, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) gas. Azotiſches —, Stick—, azotic gas; eſſigſaures —, acid gas; flußſaures —, fluoric acid gas; gekohltes Waſſerſtoff—, carbonic hydrogen gas; kohlenſaures —, carbonic acid gas; laugenartiges —, ammoniac gas; oxigenirtes, dephlogiſtiſirtes, ſäuerndes — (or Sauerſtoff—), oxigen gas; phosphoriſches Waſſerſtoff—, phosphoric hydrogen gas; ſalpeterſaures —, nitric gas; ſalzſaures —, muriatic acid; —art, *f.* a species of gas; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* gaseous; —beleuchtung, —erleuchtung, *f.* gas-light, lighting with gas; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of gas, gaseous; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing gas.

Gäſch, V. Gäſcht.

Gäſchen, *v. intr.* to froth, to ferment, to foam.

Gäſcht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) spume, froth, foam. 2) yeast, barm. 3) fermentation, effervescence.

* Gasconade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gasconade.

Gaſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Alant.

* Gaſometer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) gasometer.

Gäſpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) two handfuls.

Gaſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) any space between two things where something or somebody moves along, (in military affairs) a lane (of troops); —n laufen, in die — müſſen (Spießruthen laufen), to run the gantlet or gantelope; die Gaſſen, (in bee-hives) the empty space between tho honey-combs, (w. weavers) unequal distance of the threads of the warp, (w. printers) row; die erſte —, the first row. 2) (usually) a street, a lane; *dimin.* Gäßchen, Gäßlein, *n.* a narrow street, a lane, an alley.

Gaſſen-bettel, *m.* —betteln, *n.* begging about the streets; —bettler, *m.* —bettlerin, *f.* street beggar, common beggar, beggarwoman; —bube, *m.* street-boy, blackguard-boy; —dieb, *m.* pick-pocket, cut-purse, common thief; —dirne, *f.* street walker, prostitute; —hauer, *m.* V. Gaſſenlied; —hauptmann, *m.* (*pl.* —hauptleute) constable; —hure, *f.* street walker, drab, strumpet, woman of the town; —junge, *m.* V. Gaſſenbube; —kehren, *n.* the sweeping of the streets; —kehrer, *m.* —kehrerin, *f.* street-sweeper, scavenger; —koth, *m.* dirt or mud in the streets; —kothfuhrer, *m.* scavenger, dustman; —laterne, *f.* street-lamp; —laufen, *n.* gantlet or gantelope, running the gantlet; —lied, *n.* street-ballad; —meiſter, *m.* V. Gaſſenhauptmann; —menſch, *n.* V. Gaſſendirne, Gaſſenhure; —pöbel, *m.* rabble; —rinne, *f.* kennel; —ſcherz, *m.* blackguard joke; —ſchleuße, *f.* sewer in the street; —treter, *m.* lounger, idler, V. Pflaſtertreter; —troß, *m.* blackguards, rabble, tag-rag; —vogt, *m.* V. Bettelvogt; —volk, *n.* V. Gaſſentroß; —wirth, *m.* —wirthin, *f.* a tavern-keeper; —wirthſchaft, *f.* a tavern, *it.* the business of a tavern-keeper; —wirthshaus, *n.* tavern, alehouse, pothouse; —witz, *m.* vulgar wit, low jest.

Gaſt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Gäſte) (in Script.) stranger. In a more limited sense: *a*) (fam. = Kunde) customer, V. Biergaſt. *b*) guest. *c*) a person that puts up at an inn, a stranger. *d*) *Fig.* (fam.) any person, fellow, wight, blade, buck. Ein luſtiger —, a merry or jolly blade or dog, a lad of wax; —becher, *m.* a large goblet to drink the guest's welcome out of; —bett, *n.* bed for a stranger; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* hospitable; —freiheit, *f.* hospitality; —freund, *m.* a guest, *it.* a host; —freundſchaft, *f.* hospitality; —freundſchaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* hospitable; —geber, *m.* host, innkeeper, landlord, master of an ordinary; —geberin, *f.* hostess, landlady; —gebot, *n.* banquet, feast; —gericht, *n.* V. Gaſtrecht; —geſchenk, *n.* present made to a stranger; —halter, *m.* V. Gaſtgeber; —haus, *n.* house of entertainment, inn, hotel, V. Gaſthof, *it.* a hospital; —herr, *m.* entertainer, host, *it.* V. Gaſtgeber; —hof, *m.* large inn, hotel; —kleid, *n.* dress coat, dress suit; —mahl, *n.* banquet, feast, entertainment; ‡—meiſter, (obsolete) *m.* V. Gaſtgeber, *it.* (in monasteries) brother hospitaller; —mutter, *f.* (in hospitals) the matron, *it.* (in convents) a sister who receives the poor and strangers; —ordnung, *f.* regulations for innkeepers concerning the treatment of their guests; —predigt, *f.* a sermon preached by a stranger (*i. e.* not the usual clergyman of the parish); —recht, *n.* 1) right of hospitality. 2) (in some places) a summary way of administering justice to strangers, V. Handelsrecht, Kaufrecht; —rolle, *f.* a theatrical representation given (part performed) by a stranger; —ſtube, *f.* 1) a room for a guest or stranger. 2) the coffee-room; —tag, *m.* a day of an entertainment or of feasting; —tiſch, *m.* ordinary, table d'hôte; —weiſe, *adv.* as a stranger, as a guest; —wirth, *m.* —wirthin, *f.* V. Gaſtgeber, Gaſtgeberin; —wirthſchaft, *f.* 1) the keeping of an inn. 2) inn, hotel; —zimmer, *n.* V. Gaſtſtube (1). [ment.

Gaſterei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) feast, banquet, entertain-

Gaſtiren, *v. intr.* (fam.) 1) to entertain, to give entertainments, to feast, to banquet. 2) to keep an inn, an ordinary. 3) to give a theatrical representation as a guest or star at a strange theatre.

Gaſtirung, *f.* V. Gaſterei.

Gaſtung, *f.* V. Gaſterei; —srecht, *n.* right or privilege of keeping an inn.

Gat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in seamen's lang.) 1) a hole (chiefly in comp., V. Hals—, Kabel—). 2) stern. Ein rundes —, round stern.

Gäten, (jäten) *v. tr.* to weed.

Gät-gras, *n.* weeds, weedings; —hacke, —haue, *f.* weed-hook, weeding-hook.

Gäter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* weeder.

Gatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) commodious, suitable, convenient. 2) of middle size. Ein —er junger Menſch, a youth of middle size.

Gatte, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) spouse, husband, consort, mate, (said of birds, rather poet.) mate, partner.

Gatten, I. *v. tr.* to unite, to join, to sort, to pack. II. *v. r.* to match, to couple, to pair, to copulate, V. Begatten. (in poetry) Sich —, to meet, to reign.

Gatter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) grate, lattice, (in seam. lang. = Steuerruder) rudder, helm, (in painting) frame. Die Umriſſe einer Figur durch das — nachzeichnen, to reduce a figure by squares, to graticulate a figure; —geld, *n.* —gulden, *m.* V. Gatterzins; —haube, *f.* a woman's cap of silk, gold &c., in form of a net or grate; —herr, (V. Gatterzins) *m.* a landlord that receives an additional rent over and above the quit-rent; —thor, *n.* a grated gate; —thur(e), *f.* a grated door; —werk, lattice work, grate-work, trellis work; —zins, *m.* a rent over and above the quit-rent, V. Nachzins; —zinsmann, *m.* a farmer that owes a rent over and above the quit-rent.

1. Gattern, *v. tr.* V. Gittern.

‖2. Gattern, I. *v. tr.* to gatter. II. *v. intr.* (fam. or †) Auf Etwas —, to have an eye upon something, to wait for, to watch for something.

Gatterſchaft, *f.* the quality of a piece of ground being subject to paying an additional rent over and above the quit-rent.

Gattin, *f.* spouse, wife, consort, (of birds) mate.

Gattirung, *f.* classification, the art of classifying.

Gattung, *f.* kind, genus, species, sort. Der —sname, (a name pertaining to the whole species) appellative name, common name; das —swort, common noun, noun appellative; die thätige, die leidende —, the active, passive form; —smahler, *m.* still-life-painter, genre-painter.

Gau, *m.* and *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (as opposed to city) the country, *it.* a province, *it.* a district; —ding, *n.* —gericht, *n.* a provincial court of justice, right of judicature in a certain district; —graf, *m.* a count invested with the right of judicature in a certain district, *it.* a country judge; —grafſchaft, *f.* the territory of a Gaugraf; —wort, *n.* a provincial term.

Gauch, *m.* (-es or -en, *pl.* -e or -en, Gäuche) 1) a beardless boy, hence a ninny, a fop, gawk, buffoon. 2) the first hair of the beard, down. 3) apparition, spectre. 4) (in nat. hist.) *a*) cantharis. *b*) name of birds, as cuckoo, jack-daw, owl; —bart, *m.* the first down of a man's beard, hence silly young man, ninny, gawk, V. Gauch (1), (in

bot.) goat's beard or salsify; —blume, *f.* lady's smock or cuckoo flower; —brod, *n.* V. Bocksbart; —hafer, *m.* wild oats; —heil, *n.* anagallis, pimpernel, shepherd's weather-glass; —klee, *m.* V. Buchampfer.

Gauche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) any filthy, stinking fluid. Dieſes Bier iſt eine wahre —, this beer is very bad, regular swipes. [V. Gauner.

Gaudieb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cunning thief, a sharper,

Gaukel, *m.* (unusual) (-s) Gaukelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sleight of hand, trick, legerdemain, prestigiation. *Fig.* (Schein, Trug) imposture; —bild, *n.* faneiful vision, a phantasm, *it.* delusion, illusion; —blume, *f.* monkey flower, mimulus; —licht, *n.* a thin candle of bad tallow; —männchen, *n.* (a small wooden figure) tumbler, (w. jugglers) puppet, jack in a box; —poſſen, *pl.* ridiculous tricks, juggling-tricks; —puppe, *f.* puppet; —ſchwung, *m.* juggler's trick; —ſpiegel, *m.* conjuring mirror; —ſpiel, *n.* delusion, V. Gaukelei; —ſprung, *m.* ridiculous leap, a caper; —tanz, *m.* pantaloon's dance, matachin; —tänzer, *m.* a grotesque dancer; —taſche, *f.* a juggler's box or pocket; —werk, *n.* V. Gaukelei.

Gaukelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* odd, ridiculous, antic, juggling, *it.* prestigious, delusive, juggling or legerdemain.

Gaukelicht, V. Gaukelhaft.

Gaukeln, (V. Gaukel) *v. intr.* 1) to move hastily and irregularly, bunglingly or carelessly from place to place, to flutter about. 2) (chiefly) to play antics, to juggle, V. Gaukelei.

Gaukler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) juggler, prestigiator (proper and *Fig.*), conjurer, tumbler, buffoon, merry-andrew. 2) monkey-flower, mimulus, *it.* (a scarab) tumble-dung.

Gaukleriſch, V. Gaukelhaft.

Gaul, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Gäule) (rather †) horse, nag. Ein ſchlechter —, a sorry jade, a hack.

Gaumen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) palate, roof of the mouth; —beine, *pl.* bones of the palate; —buchſtabe, *m.* a palatal; —drüſe, *f.* palatal gland; —ſucht, *f.* bulimy.

Gauner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cheat, sharper, swindler, shark, rook, rogue, knave. [knavery.

Gaunerei, *f.* swindling-trick, cheat, imposture,

Gaunern, *v. intr.* to cheat, to trick.

Gaupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Kappfenſter) dormer (-window), luthern.

Gautſchbrett, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) (in papermills) pressing plank or board.

Gautſchen, *v. tr.* 1) to put (the sheets) on the pressing-board. ‖2) V. Schaukeln.

* **Gavotte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a dance) gavot.

* **Gaze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gauze.

Gazelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gazelle, V. also Antilope (Bezoarbock) Hirſchziege; —nfluß, *m.* Wad-el-Gazel.

* **Gazette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Zeitung.

Ge-, an unaccented syllable that may be, but in polite language seldom is, prefixed to the infinitive mood of any verb, by omitting the terminating n or en, for instance: Geächze, Geacker, Gebeiße, Gebettel, Gebrulle ꝛc from ächzen, ackern, beißen ꝛc. By means of this prefix a verb becomes a substantive of the neuter gender, wanting a plural and indicating the repetition of a thing or continuance in a particular state. It sometimes conveys also the idea of contempt. Das Geächze, das Geacker ꝛc = anhaltendes Aechzen, fortgeſetztes Ackern, repeated and long continued groans, continual groaning, continual ploughing or tillage.

Geacht, *adj.* Der — e Schein, octant, octile.

Geächtet, from ächten, proscribed, banished. Der —e, out-law; er iſt unter den —en, he is among the outlaws or proscribed.

Geäder, *n.* (-s) the veins, the venous system.

Geädert, *adj.* veiny, veined, full of veins, (in heraldry) nerved, (in mining) veined, ramified.

Geäfter, *n.* (-s) edge of a deer's hoof, (of dogs) claws.

Geäß, *n.* (-es, [or Geäſe, *n.* -s] *pl.* -e) 1) (w. hunters) pasture, feeding. 2) place or ground where the deer feed. 3) the mouth of deer. 4) lure (for a hawk).

Geäugt, *adj.* and *adv.* eyed.

Geback, **Gebäck**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Backwerk. 2) batch (of bread).

Gebacken, *past part.* of backen. Das —e, pastry, V. Backwerk.

Gebahn, *n.* (-es) dung of deer, fumet.

Gebalg, *n.* (-s) the whole of the bellows used in a forge.

Gebalge, *n.* (-s) V. Balgerei.

Gebälk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the beams of a house (taken collectively), timberwork. *Fig.* entablature, entablement. [tion.

† **Gebammel**, **Gebaumel**, *n.* (-s) a dangling mo-

Gebäude, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Gebinde.

Gebärde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Geberde.

Gebaren, *v. r.* (ſich) V. (ſich) Betragen.

Gebären, *ir. v. tr.* to bring forth. *a*) (of women) to bring forth, to give birth to, to bear. *b*) (seldom used but of beasts) to produce young, to bring forth, to litter, V. Werfen. Lebend —de Thiere, viviparous animals. *c*) *Fig.* (= verurſachen) to breed, to beget, to produce, to create, to cause. Das —, bringing forth, delivery, parturition.

Gebär-haus, *n.* a lying-in hospital; —mutter, *f.* womb, matrix, V. Bärmutter; —zeit, *f.* time of delivery or deliverance.

Gebärerin, *f.* a woman in labour, parturient, (especially in poetry) a mother.

Gebäu, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gebäude.

Gebäude, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) any thing built. *a*) piece of work, a structure. (in mining) α) an adit. β) the mine itself. *b*) in the usual and more limited sense = Haus, building, edifice, fabric, pile. 2) (Bauart) manner of building, structure. *Fig.* structure.

Gebauer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. 1. Bauer.

Gebaumel, *n.* V. Gebammel.

Gebe, *adj.* what is given or given out, only used in the phrase gäng' und — ſeyn, to be current, to be in use, V. Gänge; —fall, *m.* (*Dativ) the dative (case).

Gebein, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the bones. 2) the limbs, the (whole) body, the bones or remains. 3) a horny excrescence behind, above the hoofs of deer.

Gebelfer, *n.* (-s) (fam.) repeated barking or yelping. *Fig.* clamour or brawling.

Gebell, *n.* (-es) continual barking, baying.

Geben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (originally = darreichen) to present for taking or acceptance, to give. Das —, the act of giving &c.; das — der Karten, dealing. *Fig. a*) to prepare, to provide, to give. *b*) Etwas —, to be fit or sufficient for, to give, yield or make, V. Abgeben (I. 2). *c*) to place or put in a certain state or condition. Frei —, to set free or at liberty; ſich zufrieden —, to put up with, to be satisfied or quiet, to compose one's mind; ſich bloß — (eine Schwäche zeigen), to lay one's self open, to expose one's self to. *d*) to show, to teach or prove (said of things). *e*) Sich —, to yield, to give way (said of things and persons). Es gibt ſich von ſelbſt, it is a matter of course, it follows of course. *f*) Auf Einen Etwas — or auf Einen —, to regard with submission, to attend or listen to, to obey, to mind. *g*) *imp.* (ſich ereignen) to happen, to fall out. Was gibt es? what is the matter? *h*) *imp.* (= da or vorhanden ſeyn) to exist, to be. Es gibt, there is. 2) (in a more limited sense) to bestow or con-

fer something upon any one by any action of the body. Einem Pferde die Schule —, to manage, to break a horse; *it.* = to sell; to pay; Steuer —, to pay taxes; er gibt (that is schenkt) nicht gern, he is not fond of giving, he is not apt to give, V. Wiedergeben, zurückgeben. *Fig. a*) to let any one have something, to impart something, to give or confer, to allow or grant. Zeugniß — (ablegen), to bear witness; ich gebe mir die Ehre ꝛc, I do myself the honour &c., I have the honour &c.; Einem Recht —, to allow a person to be in the right, *it.* to do any one justice; Einem Unrecht —, to blame any one, to think him wrong, in the wrong, to lay the fault or blame upon him; *es näher — (nachgeben), to yield, to give way; Einem Etwas an die Hand (= in den Sinn) —, to suggest or hint something to any one. *b*) to look upon, to consider, to take to be. 3) to produce, to yield. Sich ein Ansehen — (that is sich ein Ansehen — wollen), to give one's self airs, to take airs. *Fig.* to express (by word of mouth or in writing); *it.* (übersetzen), to render or translate. 4) Etwas von sich —, to send forth, to emit, to give out, to yield. Wieder von sich —, to throw up, to vomit. *Fig.* von sich —, to give utterance to, to utter or speak; sein Wort von sich —, to pass one's word.

Geber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* giver, donor, author or dispenser, V. Gesetzgeber, Rathgeber ꝛc.

Geberde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the manner of carrying one's self, external appearance. (rarely used in this sense) Christus ward an —n als ein Mensch erfunden, Christ was found in fashion like a man. 2) (usually =) gesture, action. Bäurische —n, rude manners. 3) motion of the features, air, V. Stellung, Anstand (3); —nkunde, —nkunst, *f.* art of mimickry; —nmacher, *m.* gesticulator; —nspiel, *n.* 1) pantomime, mimickry, dumb shew, by-play, mime. 2) gestures, action; —nspieler, *m.* a mimic, pantomime; —nsprache, *f.* mimickry, pantomime.

Geberden, r. *r.* to assume particular looks and gestures, to carry one's self in a particular way or manner, to comport one's self, to behave, to put on, to play.

Geberdung, *f.* the act of assuming particular looks and gestures &c., demeanour, carriage, behaviour.

Gebet, *n.* (*dim.* Gebetchen, Gebetlein, *n.*) (-es, *pl.* -e) prayer; —buch, *n.* prayer-book; —sformel, *f.* form of prayer; —szeit, *f.* time of praying.

Gebete, *n.* (-es) constant and tedious praying.

Gebett, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a bed and its furniture, bedding. [begging.

Gebettel, *n.* (-s) continual and troublesome

Gebiet, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) command, dominion, sway, jurisdiction, V. Herrschaft, Botmäßigkeit. 2) territory, precincts. Das — eines Bischofs, diocese, bishopric; das — eines Erzbischofs, archbishopric. *Fig.* extent, sphere or department, province, verge or range. Das — der Gelehrsamkeit, the republic of letters.

Gebieten, *ir.* r. *tr.* and *intr.* to command, to order, to bid, to will, exact or require, to impose, to enjoin, to master or curb, to keep under, to bridle or restrain. (in grammar) Die — de Art, the imperative (mood); das —, the act of commanding, ordering &c.

Gebieter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) commander, ruler, master.

Gebieterin, *f.* mistress, lady.

Gebieterisch, *adj.* and *adv.* domineering, imperious, imperative or peremptory, absolute, irresistible.

Gebietiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Gebieter.

Gebild, *n.* (-s) diaper.

Gebilde, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) any thing formed or framed, an image, a creation.

Gebinde, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a repeated tying or binding together. 2) several things tied together, bundle, assemblage, joining (together), row, range, V. Fitze. 3) the manner of tying or binding, (with coopers) casks of the same size.

Gebirg(e), *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a chain of mountains, a ridge of hills. 2) (in mining) gang.

Gebirg-amsel, *f.* V. Bergamsel; —hirsch, *m.* mountain-stag; —maus, *f.* V. Bilchmaus, Haselmaus; —arten, *pl.* kinds of stone or rocks, minerals or fossils; (uranfängliche) primary or primitive rocks; (vulkanische) volcanic rocks; (aufgeschwemmte) secondary rocks, V. Flötzgebirge; Uebergangs—arten, transition rocks; —artillerie, *f.* mountain artillery; —sbeschreibung, *f.* description of mountains, orography; —sloch, *n.* a short ridge of mountains separated from the principal chain; —skessel, *m.* a plain closely surrounded by mountains; —skette, *f.* chain of mountains; —skunde, *f.* orology, geognosy; —spaß, *m.* defile; —spflanze, *f.* mountain plant; —rucken, *m.* ridge of a mountain; —sschlucht, *f.* defile, ravine or gorge between mountains; —sschütze, *m.* a mountain-shooter, marksman or huntsman, (especially in the Pyrenees) a miquelet; —szug, *m.* V. Gebirgskette.

Gebirger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mountaineer, highlander, V. Bergbewohner.

Gebirgig, *adj.* and *adv.* mountainous, V. Bergig.

Gebirgisch, *adj.* and *adv.* living or lying in the mountains. Ein —er, a mountaineer, highlander.

Gebiß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) the instrument of mastication, the teeth (of animals and fam. of persons) a set of teeth. 2) bit of a bridle, bit, mouth; — ohne Stangen, snaffle or watering-bit; — mit Stangen, canon mouth; —kettchen, *n.* the small chain of a horse's bit, curb-chain.

Geblase, *n.* (-s) the repeated sounding of a wind instrument, trumpeting.

Gebläse, *n.* (-s) apparatus for blowing, bellows.

Geblättert, *adj.* leaved. [ing.

Geblöke, *n.* (-s) bleating, *it.* lowing or bellow-

Geblümt, *adj.* flowered, figured, flowery.

Geblüt, *n.* (-s) 1) (Blutmasse) the blood, V. Blut (2). chiefly *a*) (said of a woman with child) blood, *it.* lochia or loches. *b*) monthly courses. 2) (Blutsverwandtschaft) blood, consanguinity. Ein Prinz vom —e, a prince of the blood.

Geborgen, *adj.* and *adv.* sheltered, saved, safe.

Gebot, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) command, commandment, injunction, order, precept. 2) the act of bidding and the sum bidden or offered, bidding, offer; —sbrief, *m.* written order, a mandate.

Gebräme, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) border, edge or edging, especially of fur.

Gebrannt, *adj.* and *adv.* calcined, burnt.

Gebratene, *n.* (-n) roast meat. Essen Sie gern —s? do you like roast meat? V. Braten.

Gebräu, *n.* (es, *pl.* -e) V. Gebräude.

Gebrauch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Gebräuche) 1) use, employment. 2) frequent or customary use or employment of a thing, usage, practice, habit. 3) a manner established by frequent use, custom, habitual practice. Die Gebräuche der Kirche, die Kirchengebräuche, the rites of the church, V. Herkommen; —zettelchen, *n.* label put to medicines.

Gebrauchen, r. *tr.* to use, to make use of, to employ, to take.

Gebräuchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* usual, customary, ordinary, common, frequently used; —keit, *f.* usualness.

Gebräude, (-s, *pl.* -) Gebräue, (-s, *pl.* -) *n.* 1) what is brewed. 2) the quantity brewed at once, brewing.

Gebrause, *n.* (-s) a roaring noise, the roaring.

Gebrech, *adj.* (in mining) fragile, brittle, soft, mellow; —es Gestein, soft rocks.

Gebrechen, *n.* (-s) 1) (das Brechen) a continued

vomiting. 2) the snout of a wild boar. 3) place where wild swine have rooted up the ground, rooting-place.

Gebrechen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (= mangeln, fehlen) to be wanting, to fail. 2) *imp.* Es gebricht an Etwas, there is a want of something; woran gebricht es Ihnen? what is it you want? what are you in want of?

Gebrechen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (Mangel) want, deficiency, scarcity, need, lack. 2) (Fehler) fault, defect, imperfection, infirmity, failing. Das schwere —, epilepsy.

Gebrechlich, *adj.* fragile, frail, infirm, weak, feeble, impotent, maimed, crippled, crazy, decrepit.

Gebrechlichkeit, *f.* 1) infirmity, craziness, sickliness. *Fig.* frailty. 2) V. Gebrechen (2). Weibliche —, infirmities or imperfections of the sex.

Gebreite, *n.* (-s) a plain, an extent of land, *it.* a field of more than four roods in breadth.

Gebrochen, *past part.* of brechen, which see. Also used as an *adj.* and *adv.* Er ist gebrochen, (in popular lang.) he is ruptured. *Fig.* broken. Ein —es Dach, a curve roof; —e Treppe, landing place in a stair-case; ein —er Accord, an arpeggio.

Gebröckel, *n.* (-s) friable substances, crumbs.

Gebrudel, *n.* (-s) bubbling up, spouting, gushing out. [thers.

Gebrüder, *pl.* two or more brothers, the bro-

Gebrüll, *n.* (es) repeated bellowing, roaring, lowing, braying.

Gebrumme, *n.* (-s) (fam.) a murmuring or rumbling noise. *Fig.* grumbling.

Gebrüt, *n.* (-es) brood.

Gebühr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) propriety, decorum, duty, due. Ueber die —, wider die —, immoderately, to excess. 2) that which is due to a person, wages, fee. Die —, die —en (die Steuer) bezahlen, to pay one's dues, taxes, duties, tolls, customs &c.

Gebühren, *v. intr.* 1) (only used in the third person) to be becoming, proper, fit. Er sprach mit ihm, wie es sich gebühret, he spoke with him as it ought to be, in a becoming manner, as he ought; —d, fitting, proper, becoming, competent; —der Maßen, as is becoming or fit, *it.* duly. 2) to be due; —d, due, deserved, merited, condign.

Gebührlich, *adj.* and *adv.* due, fit, proper, suitable, decent.

Gebund, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Gebünde) Gebunde, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. 2. Bund, Bündel, truss, bundle. Ein — Zwiebeln &c., a bunch of onions &c.; ein — Stroh, Heu, a bundle, bottle or truss of straw, hay; ein — Hanf, Flachs, a torsel of hemp, flax, V. Knecke; ein — Garn, a skein of yarn; ein — Schlüssel, a bunch of keys; ein — Reißholz, a fagot; Gebünde, the bands for a book.

Gebündchen, Gebundlein, (*dim.* of Gebund) *n.* a small bundle, a bunch.

Gebunden, *past part.* of binden. Used also as an *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* —e Schreibart, metrical style, poetry, verse; eine —e Rede, a speech in verse.

Gebündestahl, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -stähle) V. Bürdestahl.

Gebürsch, *f.* V. Bürsche.

Geburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) parturition, delivery, travail, labour, birth. Eine unzeitige oder unreife —, miscarriage, abortion. 2) birth, nativity, *it.* birth = extraction, descent. *Fig.* the first beginning, the origin of a thing, its birth. 3) the fruit of the womb, birth. *Fig.* production, effect. 4) (for weibliche Scham) the pudenda.

Geburts-adel, *m.* nobility of birth, inherited nobility, V. Erbadel; —arbeit, *f.* labour, travail of a woman; —brief, *m.* certificate of birth; —fehler, *m.* a natural defect; —fest, *n.* birth-day, V. Geburtstag. Das —fest Christi, the birth or nativity of Christ; —geile, *f.* testicle, V. Hode, *it.* ovary, V. Gierstock; —glied, *n.* member of generation, genitals; —häutlein, *n.* chorion, V. Aderhäutchen; —helfer, *m.* a man-midwife, an accoucheur, V. also Hebarzt; —helferin, *f.* mid-wife, V. also Hebamme; —helm, *m.* (a child's) caul; —land, *n.* one's country, native country; —liste, *f.* list or register of births; —mahl, *n.* V. Muttermahl; —ort, *m.* birth-place, native place; —recht, *n.* any birth right; —register, *n.* genealogy, pedigree; —schein, *m.* V. Geburtsbrief; —schmerzen, *pl.* throes or pains of child-birth, labour; —stadt, *f.* native town; —stern, *m.* ascendant; —stunde, *f.* hour of birth, natal hour; —tag, *m.* birth-day, natal day; —theile, *pl.* V. Geburtsglied(er); —wehen, *pl.* V. Geburtsschmerzen; —zange, *f.* (in surgery) gryphiers, forceps; —zeit, *f.* time of a woman's delivery. Eine Frau, die ihrer —zeit nahe ist, a woman near her time.

Gebürtig, *adj.* born at some place.

Gebüsch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) coppice, copse, thicket. 2) single shrubs or bushes.

Gebüschelt, *adj.* and *adv.* tufted, in bunches.

1. **Geck,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a silly person, a fool, fop, coxcomb. (Alter) old dotard.

‖2. **Geck,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) suture of a calf's or sheep's skull.

3. **Geck,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Gecko, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) (a lizard) the gecko. [baum.

Geckelkraut, *n.* (-es) spindle tree, V. Spindel-

Gecken, I. *v. tr.* to rally, to mock, to banter, to make a fool of, to make game of any one. II. *v. intr.* (fam.) to behave foolishly or foppishly, to play the fool or coxcomb.

Geckenhaft, *adj.* V. Geckhaft.

Geckenheit, *n.* (-s) V. Gaukheit.

Geckerei, *f.* 1) foppery, silly joke. 2) mockery, raillery.

Geckhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* foppish, foolish, silly.

Geckhaftigkeit, *f.* foppishness, silliness.

Gecko, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) V. 3. Geck.

Geckstock, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -stöcke) swipe, brake or handle of a pump.

Gedacht, (*past part.* of denken, gedenken, which see) as an *adj.*, above-mentioned, said, aforesaid.

Gedächtniß, *n.* (-sses) 1) remembrance, memory, V. Andenken (1), Erinnerung (2). 2) memory, remembrance, recollection; —bein, *n.* occipital bone; —buch, *n.* (Gedenkbuch) memorandum book; —feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* anniversary, commemoration; —kraft, *f.* the retentive power of the memory; —kunst, *f.* the art of memory, mnemonics; —münze, *f.* medal; —predigt, —rede, *f.* sermon or speech in commemoration or solemnization of some event, *it.* (more particularly) funeral sermon; —tag, *m.* anniversary, festive day (in commemoration of some event).

Gedackt, *adj.* covered with a lid. (only used in the following terms) (among organ-builders) Ein Register grob —er (16fußiger) Pfeifen, a register of pipes of sixteen feet; mittel — (8fußig), of eight feet; klein oder still — (4fußig), of four feet.

Gedanke, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) or Gedanken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) thought, idea. In a more limited sense: *a*) (= Meinung, Ansicht) opinion, sentiment, view or mind. (Die Hoffnung) idea or hope. *b*) (= Vermuthung) supposition, conjecture. *c*) (= Erinnerung) remembrance. *d*) (= Vorhabeni) design, purpose, intention, V. Einfall, (in painting) sketch or rough draught.

Gedanken-bein, *n.* parietal bone; —dieb, *m.* plagiary; —folge, *f.* train of thought; —freiheit, *f.* V. Denkfreiheit; —leer, *adj.* and *adv.* void of thought; —leere, *f.* inanity of intellect; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* unthinking, thoughtless, inattentive, inadvertent, V. Gedankenleer; —losigkeit, *f.* want of thought, thoughtlessness, inattention, V. Gedankenleere; —punkte, *pl.* points of reticence; —

raub, *m.* plagiarism; —räuber, *m.* V. Gedankendieb; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* fertile or fruitful in thoughts or conceptions; —ſchnell, *adj.* and *adv.* as quick as thought; —ſpänne, *pl.* detached thoughts, aphorisms; —ſpiel, *n.* a witty conceit, witticism; —ſtrich, *m.* (in grammar) dash, break; —voll, *adj.* full of thought, thoughtful, pensive; —weſen, *n.* something existing merely in thought or idea.

Gedärm, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or die Gedärme, *pl.* bowels, entrails, intestines.

Gedeck, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) roof. 2) a cover or a plate with a napkin, spoon, knife and fork, (in common conv.) a knife and fork. Eine Tafel von hundert —en, a table of a hundred covers. 3) the table-cloth and napkins. 4) a register of covered pipes, V. Gedackt.

Gedeihen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to grow big, to thrive. 2) (in general) to grow, to thrive, *it.* to be plentiful. *Fig. a)* to arise, to accrue. *b)* to turn out, to turn to. *c)* to come into a certain condition. Die Sache iſt nun dahin gediehen, daß ꝛc, the affair is now come to that point, that &c. *d)* to go on prosperously, to prosper, to succeed, to thrive, to flourish. *e)* to grow or become happy. 3) Es gedeiht Einem Etwas, something increases one's bodily well-being. *Fig.* Das wird ihm nie — (= gelingen), he will never succeed in it.

Gedeihen, *n.* (-s) thriving, increase, profit, progress, prosperity, success.

Gedeihlich, *adj.* and *adv.* thriving, nutritive, beneficial, fertile or productive. *Fig.* (= heilſam, erwünſcht) salutary, useful, happy, advantageous, successful, satisfactory.

Gedenken, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to think. 2) (= erwähnen) to mention, to make mention, to remember. 3) (= hoffen) to hope, to expect. 4) (= Willens ſeyn) to intend, to design, to project, to have a mind (to do &c.).

Gedenk-buch, *n.* —zettel, *m.* (Denkbuch, Denkzettel) V. Gedächtnißbuch.

Gedicht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (Erdichtung) fiction, fable. 2) a poem, a piece of poetry or verses.

Gediegen, *adj.* and *adv.* (in mining) pure, virgin, unmixed, native, solid. *Fig. a)* true, genuine, solid, lasting, sterling, sound. *b)* sharp, testy, tart; —heit, *f.* solidity, purity, *it.* strength, vigour, energy, pithiness.

Gedinge, (-s) or Geding, (-es, *pl.* -e) *n.* 1) bargain, agreement, *it.* one's job or task. 2) tedious bargaining, haggling; —arbeit, *f.* (or Gedingarbeit, *f.*) an undertaking by the great or in the gross, or for a certain price, or by contract, work or task agreed upon; —geld, *n.* agreed price, contract price; —gezähe, *n.* a miner's tools; —hauer, *m.* a miner that works by the job, or by agreement; —lohn, *m.* V. Gedingegeld; —ſtufe, *f.* a mark hewn into a rock, to show the miner how far his task goes.

Gedoppelt, (*past part.* of doppeln) *adj.* and *adv.* double, V. Doppelt; (in heraldry) eine —e Binde, gemelles.

Gedränge, *n.* (-s) 1) (das Drängen) a or the thronging, pressure. 2) a crowd, throng, press. *Fig.* tumult or bustle, *it.* dilemma, distress, straits.

Gedränge, Gedrange, *adj.* and *adv.* pressed together, close, thronged, crowded.

Gedrängt, (*past part.* of drängen) *adj.* and *adv.* compressed, succinct, concise.

Gedrängtheit, *f.* conciseness.

Gedritt, *adj.* ternate, ternary. Der —e Schein, trine, trigon; ein —er Schild, a tierce or tierced escutcheon; —e Wechſelbriefe (in dreifacher Abſchrift), triple letters or bills of exchange, or bills in triplicate; ein —es haben, (at piquet) to have or hold a tierce.

Gedrungenheit, *f.* V. Gedrängtheit.

Geduld, *f.* 1) patience, endurance. 2) (Nachſicht, Langmuth) forbearance, indulgence, patience ‡—hahn, *m.* (in certain provinces of Germany) a cock which married people without children were obliged to give every year to the parson; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without patience.

Geduldeln, *v. r.* to have patience, to bear with, to forbear.

Geduldig, *adj.* and *adv.* patient, forbearing, indulgent, long-suffering.

Gedunſen, = Aufgedunſen, V. Aufdunſen.

Geeckt, V. Eckig.

‖ **Geeſt**, *f.* Geeſtland, *n.* dry and barren ground.

Gefahr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) danger, peril, hazard, risk, jeopardy. Auf alle —, at all events, at all risks; —zins, *m.* rent which, when not paid at due term, forfeits the copy-hold.

Gefährde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) danger, peril, hazard, risk, (in law) cunning, fraud, deceit, cozenage.

Gefährden, *v. tr.* to expose to danger or risk, to endanger, to peril.

Gefahre, *n.* (-s) (fam.) din of carriages or wagons.

Gefährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* dangerous, perilous, hazardous.

Gefährlichkeit, *f.* 1) dangerousness, perilousness. 2) (Gefahr) danger, peril, hazard.

Gefahrlos, *adj.* and *adv.* free from danger, without danger or risk.

Gefahrloſigkeit, *f.* freedom from danger or hazard, safety.

Gefährt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in common lang.) carriage, vehicle. 2) (w. hunters) V. Fahrte. 3) (in mining) the track of a metallic vein or lode.

Gefährte, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Gefährtin, *f.* 1) companion, travelling companion, comrade. *Fig.* companion. 2) a lode running parallel to the principal lode.

Gefäll, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) fall, descent, (in min.) a sloping table on which the ore is washed, V. Planherd, (in geology) extent of descent, fall, (in hydraulics) the falling of the waters. 2) (Gefälle, *pl.* Einkünfte, *it.* more generally = Abgaben) income, revenue, *it.* taxes, duties, dues; —einnehmer, —verweſer, *m.* receiver of the taxes; —kaſtchen, *n.* the trough of the buddling-table; —weſen, *n.* the state of the taxes, the revenues.

Gefallen, *ir. v. intr.* to please. Gefällt Ihnen das? does that please you? is that according to your liking? do you like that? wenn es Ihnen gefällt, if you please; wie es Ihnen gefällt, as you please or like, as you choose; er läßt ſich Alles —, he is satisfied or contented with, he submits to any thing, he acquiesces in, agrees to whatever one desires.

Gefall-ſucht, *f.* excessive desire to please, coquetry; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* overdesirous to please, coquetish.

Gefallen, *m.* (-s) pleasure, satisfaction, *it.* favour, service, obligation, complaisance.

1. **Gefällig**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) pleasing, agreeable, acceptable. 2) complaisant, obliging, courteous, polite. 3) Es iſt Einem — (es beliebt Einem), a person pleases to do &c. something. Wenn es Ihnen — iſt, if you please.

2. **Gefällig**, *adj.* (†) V. Fällig.

Gefälligkeit, *f.* 1) obliging disposition, complaisance, courteousness, goodness or kindness. 2) (Dienſt, Gefallen) favour, service, good office. 3) V. Selbſtgefälligkeit.

Gefältel, *n.* (-s) (fam.) gathers, plaits, folds, puckers.

Gefangen, (*past part.* of fangen) *adj.* taken, prisoner, imprisoned, captive. Ein —er, (as a *substant.*) a prisoner, a captive, V. Kriegsgefangener; —brod, *n.* the bread of a prisoner; —haltung, *f.* detention in custody, confinement; —hüter, *m.*

prison keeper, guard, V. Gefangenwärter; —nehmung, *f.* imprisonment, seizure; —wärter, *m.* jailer, keeper of a prison, turnkey; —wärterin, *f.* a jailer's wife.

Gefangenſchaft, *f.* captivity, imprisonment, detention, confinement, bondage, incarceration.

Gefänglich, *adj.* imprisoned, captive; —e Haft, imprisonment, confinement, custody.

Gefängniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) 1) jail, prison. Ein finſteres, tiefes —, a dungeon. 2) (Gefangenſchaft) captivity, imprisonment, detention; —ſtrafe, *f.* punishment by imprisonment. Bei —ſtrafe, upon pain of imprisonment.

Gefarz, *n.* (-es) (very †) repeated farting.

Gefaſcht, *adj.* (in heraldry) fessy, barry.

Gefäß, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) handle, haft or hilt, V. Heft, Griff, Stiel, Handhabe. 2) a vessel, *it.* utensil. Kunſt- or Pracht—, a vase. 3) (in anat.) a vessel. 4) (w. coopers) a barrel, cask.

Gefäßchen, Gefäßlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dimin.* of Gefäß) a small vessel.

Gefäßig, *adj.* vascular.

Gefaßt, (*past part.* of faſſen) *adj.* and *adv.* prepared, ready, *it.* collected in mind, calm.

Gefaßtheit, *f.* V. Faſſung (3).

Gefecht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) fight, battle, engagement, combat, action; —flagge, *f.* the flag of defiance, bloody-flag, red flag.

Gefege, *n.* (-s) 1) (fam.) a continual sweeping and brushing. 2) that which is swept off, (with hunters) the ragged coat of the deer's horns (which he sheds).

Gefeile, Gefeilſche, *n.* V. Gedinge (2).

Gefeilt, (*past part.* of feilen) *adj.* and *adv.* filed; —es Gold, Silber, gold dust, silver dust. *Fig.* polite, terse, polished.

* **Gefenſtert**, V. Fenſtern.

Gefiedel, *n.* (-s) (fam. and †) catgut-scraping (upon a fiddle), *it.* a miserable music.

Gefieder, *n.* (-s) 1) plumage, feathers. 2) V. Geflügel. [feathered.

Gefiedert, (*past part.* of fiedern) *adj.* and *adv.*

Gefilde, *n.* (-s) a continuance of fields, a plain, a field.

Gefingert, (*past part.* of fingern) *adj.* and *adv.* fingered, digitate, digitated.

† and ‖ **Gefittchel**, *n.* (-s) a continual rubbing to and fro.

Geflammt, (*past part.* of flammen) *adj.* and *adv.* made in fashion of waves, watered, tabbied; —es Holz, grained wood, V. Flammicht. [ing.

Geflatter, *n.* (-s) a continual flitting or flutter-

Geflecht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) any texture, basket-work, hurdle (-work), *it.* braids, (in anat.) plexus, V. Adergeflecht, (in medic.) scrophula, king's evil, V. Flechte.

Gefleckt, (*past part.* of flecken) *adj.* and *adv.* spotted, speckled.

Gefletz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Flötz.

Geflicke, *n.* (fam.) botching, patching, bungling, patch-work, patchery, botchery.

Gefliſſen, *adj.* and *adv.* diligent, industrious, earnest, attentive, studious, assiduous.

Geflifſenheit, *f.* diligence, assiduity, studiousness, application, endeavour.

Geflifſentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* intentional, wilful, premeditated; — Etwas thun, to do something on purpose, designedly, purposely.

Geflifter, *n.* (das Flifſtern) (familiar) continued whispering. [ing.

† **Gefluche**, *n.* (-s) continued swearing and curs-

Geflüder, *n.* (-s) (in min.) V. Flüder.

Geflügel, *n.* (-s) or die —, *pl.* winged animals, fowls, poultry, V. also Federvieh.

Geflügelt, (*past part.* of flügeln) *adj.* and *adv.* winged, flying.

Geflüſter, *n.* V. Geflifter.

Gefolge, *n.* (-s) suite, attendance, retinue, attendants, train, line, household. *Fig.* consequences or attendants.

Gefrage, *n.* (-s) (fam.) continual questioning or asking.

† **Gefräß**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (= Nahrung, Speiſe) food, victuals. 2) (= der Mund, das Maul) mouth, chops, jaws.

Gefräßig, *adj.* and *adv.* gluttonous, voracious, ravenous; —keit, *f.* gluttony, voracity, voraciousness. [ecpesade.

Gefreite, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) lance corporal, *it.* lan-

† **Gefreſſe**, *n.* (-s) guttling, gormandizing.

Gefrierbar, *adj.* congealable.

Gefrieren, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to freeze, to congeal. Es gefriert, *impers.* (w. haben) it freezes.

Gefrierpunkt, *m.* freezing-point, point of congelation. [ſchen (4).

Gefriſchteiſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) refined iron, V. Fri-

Gefrornes, *n.* (das Gefrorne) ice (for eating).

Gefüge, *n.* (-s) 1) grooves, joints (collectively). *Fig.* construction, structure, (in min.) layer, stratum. 2) V. Schickſal.

Gefügheit, *f.* pliableness, pliancy, pliability.

Gefügig, (less usual Gefüge) *adj.* and *adv.* pliable, flexible. *Fig.* pliant, docile, ductile, manageable, *it.* clever, dexterous.

Gefügigkeit, *f.* pliancy, pliableness, accommodation to circumstances, concession.

1. **Gefühl**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) (sense of touch) feeling, touch. 2) sensation, sensibility, feeling. 3) feeling, sense, sentiment; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* (void of feeling) insensible, unfeeling, senseless, apathetic; —ſtödter, *m.* (one of a sect of mystics) a quietist; —voll, *adj.* full of feeling, sensible, feeling.

2. **Gefühl**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) furs in general, and the animals producing fur.

Gefühlloſigkeit, *f.* want of feeling, insensibility, apathy, V. Fühlloſigkeit.

Gefüllſel, *n.* V. Füllſel.

Gefünft, *adj.* consisting of five parts, quinary. Der —e Schein, quintile; (in piquet) ein —es haben, to have or hold a quint.

Gefürſtet, (*past part.* of fürſten) *adj.* and *adv.* raised to the rank of a prince or a principality, invested with the dignity of princes.

Gefüße, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) jesses, V. Falkengeſchuhe.

Gegen, *prep.* (governing the accusative and in composition with über the dative case) 1) toward, towards. Einem —über ſitzen, to sit opposite (to) or over-against any one. *Fig.* towards, against, about, near or nearly, to. 2) (noting a different, that is, an opposite direction) against. *Fig.* = contrary to, for or with, in comparison with, in exchange for, in lieu of, on or upon. In composition gegen denotes opposition or reciprocity, and frequently corresponds with the English *counter:* —abdruck, *m.* counterproof; —abdrucken, —abziehen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to counterdraw, to counterprove; —abſicht, *f.* opposite intention, contrary view; —abweichen, *ir. v. intr.* (in fencing) to counter-disengage; —abweichung, *f.* counter-disengage; —abzug, *m.* V. Gegenabdruck; —anklage, *f.* V. Gegenbeſchuldigung; —anſtalt, *f.* counter-preparation, counter-pace, counter-mine, a contrary measure; —antwort, *f.* reply, repartee, (in law pleading) *a)* replication. *b)* rejoinder; —anzeige, *f.* (in medicine) counter-indication; —ausſage, *f.* a contrary deposition; —batterie, *f.* counterbattery; —bedingung, *f.* reciprocal condition; —befehl, *m.* counter-mand, counter-order; —bekenntniß, *n.* 1) a counter-acknowledgement or confession. 2) a reciprocal bond or security; —beklagte, *m.* he who has been accused in return; —

beleidigung, *f.* retaliation; —bericht, *m.* counter-information, counter-statement; —bescheinigung, *f.* counter-attestation, V. Gegenbekenntniß (2); —beschickung, *f.* compliment in return; —beschuldigung, *f.* recrimination, counter-charge, retortion; —besichtigung, *f.* (in law) a repeated inspection; —besuch, *m.* return of a visit, visit in return; —bettungen, *pl.* the counter-batteries; —beurtheilung, *f.* anticritique, refutation of or reply to, a critique or review, V. also Antikritik; —beweis, *m.* proof to the contrary, counter-evidence; —bezauberung, *f.* counter-charm; —beziehung, *f.* —bezug, *m.* correlativeness; —bild, *n.* 1) contrast. 2) (opposed to Vorbild, prototype) antitype; —billet, *n.* (in the theatre) counter-ticket, a check; —blick, *m.* a reciprocal look; —bohren, *v. intr.* to counter-pierce, V. Bohren; —böschung, *f.* over-span; (in fortific.) counter-scarp; —brief, *m.* V. Gegenversicherung; —buch, *n.* a book or register kept to correct or check another account or register, a control; —bürge, *m.* V. Rückbürge; —christ, *m.* antichrist; —compliment, *n.* compliment in return; —copie, *f.* counter-drawing, a counter-copy; —dienst, *m.* reciprocal service; —druck, *m.* reaction, (w. engravers) V. Gegenabdruck, (in hydraulics) counter-pressure, (in printing) V. Widerdruck; —einander, *adv.* towards, against or opposite one another, reciprocally, mutually; —einander stellen, to confront the witnesses with the accused; —einanderhaltung, —einanderstellung, *f.* comparison, contrast, (in law) confrontation; —einbringen, *n.* V. Gegenschrift; —erbieten, *n.* offer in return; —erkenntlichkeit, *f.* return of an act of kindness or friendship, *it.* V. Gegengeschenk; —erklärung, *f.* a mutual or reciprocal declaration, *it.* a declaration in return (to refute the declaration of another), a denial; —fahrt, *f.* navigation against the stream, sailing or going up the river; —falls, *adv.* on the other hand, otherwise; —fenster, *n.* 1) a window opposite another. 2) a double window; —finte, *f.* (in fencing) caveating, a counter-feint; —flut, *f.* counter-tide; —forderung, *f.* counter-demand, counter-claim, reciprocal demand; —form, *f.* (in printing) counterplate; —freundschaft, *f.* mutual or reciprocal friendship; —fuge, *f.* counter-fugue; —füßer or —füßler, *m.* antipode; —gabe, *f.* V. Gegengeschenk; —gebühr, *f.* reciprocal due or fee; —gefühl, *n.* opposite feeling; —geländer, *n.* counter-rails; —geld, *n.* V. Gegenvermächtniß; —gesang, *m.* antiphony; —geschenk, *n.* present made in return; —gewalt, *f.* retaliation, reprisals; —gewalt brauchen, to repel force by force; —gewicht, *n.* counter-weight, counter-poise, counter-balance; —gewogenheit, *f.* mutual or reciprocal affection; —gift, *n.* counter-poison, antidote; —gitter, *n.* double grating; —graben, *ir. v. intr.* to counter-dig, *it.* to counter-mine; —grund, *m.* an argument in opposition, counter-argument; —gruß, *m.* reciprocal greeting or salutation. (in seamen's lang.) answer to or return of, a salute; —gunst, *f.* reciprocal favour; —gurt, *m.* girth, circingle; —hall, *m.* echo; —halt, *m.* V. Widerhalt; —handschrift, *f.* a counter-bill, counter-note; —haut, *f.* V. Gegenunterlage; —hieb, *m.* counter-blow, counter-stroke, counter-cut; —kaiser, *m.* anti-emperor; —kiel, *m.* (with seamen) V. Kielschwein; —klage, *f.* recrimination, counter-charge; —kläger, *m.* —klägerin, *f.* recriminator; —klopfer, *m.* adducent muscle of the thumb; —kritik, *f.* counter critique, anti-critique, V. also Gegenbeurtheilung; —latter, *m.* (a cramp or piece of iron to fasten the laths) clincher; —laufgräben, *pl.* counter-approaches, counter-trenches; —laut, *m.* V. Gegenhall; —licht, *n.* counter-light, false light; —liebe, *f.* return of love, mutual, reciprocal love; —list, *f.* cunning opposed to cunning, counter-trick, counter-cunning; —macht, *f.* power opposed to power; —marke, *f.* counter-ticket, check; —marsch, *m.* counter-march; —masche, *f.* double mesh; —mauer, *f.* counter-mure; —meinung, *f.* contrary opinion; —mine, *f.* counter-mine; —miniren, *m.* counter-miner; —mittel, *n.* remedy, antidote; —mond, *m.* V. Nebenmond; —muskel, *m.* antagonist muscle; —nachfrage, *f.* V. Gegenuntersuchung; —nieten, *v. tr.* (= doppelt nieten) to counter-rivet; —öffnung, *f.* counter-aperture, counter-opening; —ort, *m.* an adit opposite another; —papst, *m.* anti-pope; —part, *m.* (in popular lang.) opponent, adversary, an antagonist, (in law) adverse party, opponent; —partei, *f.* opposite party, (in law) adverse party; —patrice, *f.* counter-puncheon; —pfahl, *m.* (in heraldry) counter-pale; —pfand, *n.* counter-pledge; —pfeiler, *m.* counter-fort, buttress, spur; —probe, *f.* assay made by a third person of different ores or minerals, *it.* V. Gegenabdruck; —punkt, *m.* (in music) counter-point; —quittung, *f.* reciprocal receipt, counter-receipt, V. Gegenschein; —rechner, *m.* controller; —rechnung, *f.* 1) counter-reckoning, bill or account made by any one to be deducted from that of another, (among bankers and merchants) discount. Rechnung und —rechnung, debit and credit. 2) check-account, counter-account, control; —rede, *f.* 1) reply, (in law) counter-plea, replication. 2) contradiction. 3) excuse, apology, evasion; —register, *n.* counter-register, check-account, control; —revolution, *f.* counter-revolution; —riß, *m.* counter-proof; —runde, *f.* (in military affairs) counter-round; —satz, *m.* the opposite or contrary. Im —satze mit e, in opposition to &c.; then *a*) antistrophe. *b*) antithesis. c) (in law) V. Gegenantwort; —schall, *m.* V. Gegenhall; —schattigen, *pl.* antiscians; —schein, *m.* 1) counter-receipt, counter-attestation, counter-bond or security. 2) reflection. 3) (in astronomy) opposition; —schenkung, *f.* 1) mutual or reciprocal donation. 2) a gift or present in return; —schlag, *m.* repercussion, rebound, counter-blow; —schmähung, *f.* a mutual or reciprocal invective or abuse; —schraffiren, *v. tr.* to counter-hatch, (w. wood-engravers) to counter-tally; —schraffirung, *f.* counter-hatching, counter-cut, counter-tally, triple-tally; —schreiben, *v. intr.* (in commerce) to set down wrong; —schreiber, *m.* controlling-clerk, controller; —schreiberei, *f.* controller's office; —schrift, *f.* an answer or reply in writing, refutation, (in law) replication, rejoinder, V. Gegenantwort; —schritt, *m.* opposite or contrary act, counter-step; —schuld, *f.* reciprocal debt. Schuld und —schuld, debt active and passive; —schwäher, *m.* Er ist mein —schwäher, he is the father of my son-in-law or of my daughter-in-law; —seite, *f.* opposite side, (of a coin) reverse; —seitig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) opposite, adverse. 2) reciprocal, mutual; —seitigkeit, *f.* reciprocity; —sicherheit, *f.* counter-security, counter-pledge, *it.* mutual or reciprocal security; —siegel, *n.* counter-seal; —signal, *n.* counter-signal; —sinn, *m.* contrary sense or meaning, antiphrasis, a wrong construction, a misconstruction, V. also Widersinn; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* opposite to the proper meaning, preposterous, V. also Widersinnig; —sonne, *f.* V. Nebensonne; —spalier, *n.* a hedge-row of trees or an espalier facing another, with a walk between; —spalt, *m.* (in surgery) contra-fissure, counter-cleft; —sparren, *m.* counter-chevron; —spiel, *n.* a game directed against another. (at cards) Er hatte ein schönes —spiel (gegen mich), he had a good hand against me. *Fig. a*) a counter-playing, counter-shuffling. *b*) V. Widerspiel; —spieler, *m.* adversary; —sprache, *f.* V. Rücksprache; —spur, *f.* V. Rückspur; —stand, *m.* V. Gegenstand; —stellung, *f.* 1) confrontation. 2) (in painting) contrast; —stich, *m.* opposite thrust (in fencing); —stimme, *f.*

(in music) counter-part; —stimmig, *adj.* dissonant, discordant, jarring; —stolz, *m.* reciprocal pride; —stoß, *m.* a counter-thrust (in fencing); —streckung, *f.* (in surgery) contra-extension; —streich, *m.* counter-blow, blow in return, *it.* a trick played in return; —strich, *m.* stroke against the grain or nap; —stück, *n.* (in painting) counter-part, companion; —stütze, *f.* counter-fort, spur, buttress; —tausch, *m.* counter-change, mutual change; —terrasse, *f.* counter-terrace, upper terrace; —theil, 1) *m.* adverse or opposite party, opponent. 2) *n.* a contrary, the reverse. Im —theile, on the contrary; —theilig, *adj.* relating to the opposite party; —theils, *adv.* on the contrary, on the other hand; —thür, *f.* V. Vorthür; —treue, *f.* mutual or reciprocal fidelity; —trieb, *m.* V. Gegenfahrt. Im —triebe (or dem Strome entgegen) fahren, to go up the river, against the stream; —trumm, *n.* part of a lode opposite another; —über, *adv.* over-against, opposite; —umwälzung, *f.* counter-revolution; —unterlage, *f.* counter-summer; —unterschreiben, *ir. v. tr.* counter-sign; —unterschrift, *f.* counter-signature; —untersuchung, *f.* an enquiry made by the adverse or opposite party; —unterzeichnung, *f.* V. Gegenunterschrift; —verheißung, *f.* counter-promise, reciprocal promise; —vermächtniß, *n.* reciprocal donation or legacy, (in law) a present or legacy which a husband settles on his wife in consideration of her dowry, a settlement; —verordnung, *f.* V. Gegenbefehl; —verpflichtung, *f.* counter obligation, reciprocal obligation; —verschanzung, *f.* contra-vallation; —verschreibung, *f.* counter-security, reciprocal bond; —versicherung, *f.* 1) an assurance given in opposition to another. 2) mutual or reciprocal assurance or security, counter-bond, (in law) V. Gegenschein (1); —versprechen, *n.* —versprechung, *f.* counter-promise; —verweis, *m.* a reciprocal reproof or rebuke, counter-check; —visite, *f.* V. Gegenbesuch; —vorstellung, *f.* remonstrance; —vorwurf, *m.* V. Gegenbeschuldigung; —wall, *m.* counter-scarp; —wechsel, *m.* V. Rückwechsel; —wehr, *f.* defence, resistance, guard; —werth, *m.* equivalent; —wind, *m.* contrary, adverse or head wind; —wirkung, *f.* reaction, counter-effect; —wohner, *pl.* antecians; —wurf, *m.* throw in return; —zärtlichkeit, *f.* mutual or reciprocal tenderness; —zauber, *m.* counter-charm; —zeichen, *n.* counter-sign, counter-signal, *it.* (on a bale of goods) counter-mark; —zeichnen, *v. tr.* to counter-sign, (in commerce) to counter-mark; —zeuge, *m.* counter-witness; —zeugniß, *n.* counter-evidence; —zinne, *f.* counter-bretesse. Mit —zinnen versehen, embattled on both sides; —zusage, *f.* V. Gegenversprechen.

Gegend, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) any part or quarter, any region, (w. seamen) latitude, *it.* station. 2) (usually) any greater or smaller part of the surface of the earth, country, tract, district, region, neighbourhood, environs, vicinity, the avenues, V. Umgegend. In dortiger —, in those parts, thereabout.

Gegenstand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -stände) object, end, subject.

Gegenstands-glas, *n.* object-glass, V. Objectivglas; —punkt, *m.* (in painting) objective point.

Gegenwart, *f.* 1) presence. 2) (the present time) the present. 3) V. Daseyn (1).

Gegenwärtig, I. *adj.* 1) present. Ueberall —, omnipresent; sey Allen durch Gegenwärtiges kund und zu wissen gethan, know all men by these presents. 2) Die —e Zeit, the present time, (in Grammar) the present tense, the present. II. *adv.* at present, now.

Gegitter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Gitter.

Gegittert, (*past part.* from the unusual verb gittern) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) furnished with or having bars &c. 2) (in her.) fretty, grated or crossbarred.

Gegner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* antagonist, adversary, opposer, opponent.

Gegröle, *n.* (-s) disagreeable cries or noise, [brawl.

Gegrunze, *n.* (-s) (in popular language) a repeated or continual grunting.

‖**Gehabe,** *adj.* and *adv.* close, tight, not leaky.

Gehaben, *ir. v. r.* 1) to behave, to conduct one's self. 2) to be in a certain state of health. Sich wohl, übel —, to be well, ill; gehabt Euch wohl, adieu, farewell, good bye.

Gehacke, *n.* (-s) (fam.) a continual hacking, chopping, mincing, hashing, hoeing.

Gehackte, *n.* (-n) hashed or minced meat, hash, mince.

Gehäge, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) fence, hedge. 2) inclosure, precinct, (among hunters) preserve, warren, park; —aufseher, *m.* forest-keeper, warrener, game-keeper; —bereiter, *m.* V. Hägereiter.

Gehalt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) content of a vessel, its measure, the capacity. 2) (that which a body contains of other things), substance, standard (of coins), alloy. Der innere —, the intrinsic value or worth. *Fig.* dieses Gedicht hat keinen —, this poem has no intrinsic merit. 3) (rather provinc.) (= der Unterhalt) entertainment, maintenance, keep. 4) (= die Besoldung) wages, salary, pay; —leer, *adj.* and *adv.* without value or worth. *Fig.* empty, frothy, frivolous; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Gehaltleer. *Fig.* chimerical; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* of great worth or value, pithy, nervous, expressive, good, solid; —verbesserung, —vermehrung, —zulage, *f.* augmentation or increase of wages, of salary; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Gehaltreich.

Gehalten, (*past part.* of halten) 1) bound, obliged. 2) well-contrived, well-supported in keeping. 3) sober, steady, staid, grave, calm. 4) (rather unusual) (= zurückhaltend) reserved, shy. 5) (unusual) (opposed to ungehalten) V. Zufrieden.

Gehaltlosigkeit, *f.* worthlessness. *Fig.* emptiness, frivolousness, shallowness.

Gehänge, *n.* (-s) 1) that which hangs, V. Ohrgehänge, Uhrgehänge, (w. hunters) the ears of a dog, (in heraldry) bend, then chiefly *a*) slope, declivity (of a hill), (in mining) hade. *b*) festoons, garlands. *c*) entrails of animals, (of a hog) harslet, (of a calf) pluck, V. Geschlinge. 2) (that by which a thing is suspended) a ribbon, string &c., (among hunters) the suspender of a hunting-horn.

Geharnischt, *part.* and *adj.* equipped with armour, harnessed, mailed.

Gehäse, *n.* (-s) Das Vorder—, the fore-parts of a hare; das Hinter—, the hind parts of a hare.

Gehässig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) hating, spiteful, full of hatred, malicious, inimical, malignant. 2) odious, hateful.

Gehässigkeit, *f.* 1) maliciousness, ill-will, aversion. 2) hatefulness, odiousness, odium.

Gehau, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the part of a forest where wood is being cut or felled, *it.* copse, coppice-wood, underwood, V. Hau. 2) a felling of trees.

Gehäuse, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) an enclosed space, a thing in which something is contained, as, core, skin, shell, cod or ball, case, frame (of a windmill &c.) cage, (of the sword-hilt) basket or bow. Das — des Seecompasses, the binacle.

Gehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* where one may go, practicable, passable, V. Gangbar.

Gehbarkeit, *f.* practicability, practicableness (of a way &c.).

Geheck, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) brood or hatch, a covey.

Gehege, *n.* V. Gehäge.

Geheim, *adj.* and *adv.* secret, clandestine, private, concealed, hidden, unknown, privy, inmost, esoteric, *it.* (bildlich) mystical; —e Dinte, sympathetic ink; der —e Rath, *a*) privy council. *b*) a

privy counsellor; das —e Cabinet, (the secret or select council of a prince) the cabinet of a prince; das —e Siegel, privy seal; —bote, *m.* emissary; —brief, *m.* a lettre de cachet; —buch, *n.* a private book, secret journal; —bund, *m.* clandestine league, plot; —haltung, *f.* the act of keeping any thing secret, secrecy; —künstler, *m.* magician, conjuror; —mittel, *n.* secret remedy, arcanum; —rath, *m.* V. Geheim; —schreibekunst, *f.* cryptography, steganography; —schreiber, *m.* 1) cryptographer, steganographist. 2) private secretary (chiefly of a prince); —schreiberei, *f.* 1) V. Geheimschreibekunst, Geheimschrift. 2) (a private) secretary's office; — schreiberstelle, *f.* the place or office of a private secretary, secretaryship; —schrift, *f.* 1) a writing in cipher, a cipher. 2) secret characters, cipher. 3) archives.

Geheimniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) a secret. Ein — aus Etwas machen, to make a mystery of a thing. 2) secret, arcanum, mystery. Ein — wider das Fieber, a secret remedy for the fever; (w. hatters) dem Haare das — geben, to felt the beaver. 3) obscurity or gloom; —krämer, *m.* —krämerin, *f.* (fam.) a mysterious person (in things of no importance); —krämerei, *f.* mysterious conduct; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* mysterious; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* mysterious, mystic.

Geheiß, *n.* (-es) bidding, order, command, be-

Gehen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) (denoting motion and the manner of moving) to go. Es geht ein starker Wind, the wind is high, blows hard; *it.* to go on foot, to walk. *Fig. a)* (to be in a certain state) müßig —, to be idle, to idle; in der Irre — (= fehlen), to err, to be wrong, to be mistaken, (= verlassen seyn) to be forsaken; (among hunters) ein Hirsch, der hoch geht, a deer or stag that has shed its horns; schwanger — (= seyn), to go with child, to be pregnant; er geht immer in Schuhen, he always wears shoes. *b)* (to behave, to conduct one's self) to proceed. Lassen Sie mich nur —, ich will es schon in Ordnung bringen, let me alone, or leave this affair to me, I will arrange it. *c)* (to be propagated, to spread) die Rede, das Gerucht geht, there goes a report, the report goes or is current. *d)* (denoting a certain progress or success of an affair) to go or pass, to be current, to take, to do or succeed, to go or get on, to happen, to come to pass, to fare with. Eine Sache geht im Schwange, a thing is in vogue, in fashion; (in popular lang.) es ist ihr unrichtig gegangen, she has miscarried; wie geht es? wie geht es Ihnen? how do you do? how are you? how goes it? *e)* to fit, to suit (as clothes &c.). *f)* to sound, to have a tone, to be in the key of (a &c.), to be set (in a certain key &c.). 2) (with words denoting direction) to go = to turn or run, to flow, to ascend or rise, to pass &c. In Stücke, in Trümmer —, to fall or to go to pieces, to split; aus einander, von einander —, to cleave, to separate, *it.* to part, to separate, to break up; mit einander —, to flock together; Einem entgegen —, to go to meet any one; aus der Schule —, to go or come out of school; Einem über seine Bücher —, to rummage any one's books or library; *Einem über seinen Keller —, to steal any one's wine. *Fig. a)* (to adopt a certain way or manner of acting) to go. Auf den Stich —, to fight a duel with swords; Einem an die Hand —, to assist, to succour, to second any one, to lend any one a helping hand; an's Werk, an die Arbeit —, to go to work, to set about a thing; schwer an Etwas —, to be loth to do something, to set about a thing with reluctance, to be persuaded with difficulty to do or to undertake something; mit sich zu Rathe —, to deliberate, to consider; in sich —, to descend or retire into one's self, to reflect upon one's self, *it.* to repent; nach Brode —, to try to get one's livelihood; † Einem um das Maul —, to coax, to wheedle any one. *b)* (to come into a certain state) verloren —, to be lost; zu Grunde —, to go to ruin, to be ruined; in die Höhe —, to rise in price; einer Sache verlustig —, to lose a thing; über Einen —, to surpass, to excel any one; sich — lassen, to give one's self up to, to yield to one's humours or passions. *c)* (denoting the relation of a state, chiefly fam.) to go. Das geht ihm nahe, geht ihm sehr zu Herzen, that touches him to the quick, that goes near his heart, that grieves him greatly; wenn Noth an Mann geht, in case of necessity, when necessity requires it; den Schaden über sich — lassen, to take the damage upon one's own shoulders, upon one's self, to bear it one's self; er läßt viel darauf —, he spends a great deal of money; es geht dabei sehr über das Geld, den Beutel (her), it is very expensive, requires a great deal of money; es ging sehr über ihn her, he was severely lashed, censured or criticised; geht es dir auch von Herzen? are you in earnest? do you do it cordially or willingly? das will mir nicht in den Kopf (or zu Kopfe, in the first meaning) —, that will never go down with me, *it.* I cannot conceive that. *d)* es geht um Etwas, something is at stake, is put at hazard, is played for. 3) (in a more limited sense) *a)* (= sich entfernen) to go away, to go; lassen Sie ihn —, let him go away, **it.* let him alone; *o, — Sie! — Sie, das ist nicht möglich! oh, dear, indeed, is it possible? it is impossible. *b)* gehen lassen, = not to retain, to let go off. c) in and durch Etwas gehen, = to have place or room in something. *Fig.* to go to. Es — zwölf Stüber auf einen Schilling, a shilling has twelve pence; wie viel Groschen — auf einen Thaler? how many groshen has a dollar? es — sechzehn Unzen auf ein Pfund, sixteen ounces make a pound. *d)* (to reach or extend to a certain place) to go. Diese Flinte geht achtzig Schritte weit, this gun carries or conveys the shot eighty paces. *e)* (to be situated or directed towards) auf or nach &c. —, to look out upon or into &c., to face or front &c.; nach &c. —, to lead to &c. *Fig.* to be going to, to be bound for; seine Meinung ging dahin, daß &c. his opinion was, that &c.; es geht gegen Morgen, gegen Abend, the morning will soon dawn, day will soon break, it is growing towards evening, evening is drawing near or on; es geht auf zehn Uhr, it turns on ten (o'clock); es geht in die vierte Woche, daß &c, it is more than three weeks since &c.; es geht zu Ende, to be almost ended or emptied, to have little left, to be drawing to an end or close; alle seine Reden — auf das hinaus, that's the drift of all his speeches, all his speeches come to that, aim at that, tend or drive that way; das soll wahrscheinlich auf mich —, that is probably aimed or leveled at me; das geht auf dich so gut als wie auf mich, that concerns or touches you as well as me. II. *v. tr.* (in a few phrases) = to cause or produce by walking. Sich die Füße wund —, to gall one's feet with walking; er hat sich Blasen an die Füße gegangen, he has blistered his feet by walking; *it.* as a *refl. verb.* sich müde —, to get tired or weary with walking.

Gehen, *n.* (-s) walking, V. Gang.

‖ **Gehend**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Behende.

‖ **Gehendigkeit**, *f.* V. Behendigkeit.

Gehenk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gehange and Henkel.

Geheuer, *adv.* secure (especially from ghosts) not haunted. *Es ist gar nicht —, the thing is not clear, is doubtful.

Geheul, (-es) or **Gehenle**, (-s) *n.* a continued howling, howling, roaring, *it.* cries, lamentations.

Gehirn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) brain, brains. *Fig.* brains, pate, sconce, noddle. 2) very little used for Mensch, man, person; —balken, *m.* V. Hirnbalken; —behälter, *m.* brain-pan, skull; —bruch, *m.*

V. Hirnbruch; —haut, *f.* —häutlein, *n.* membrano of the brain, meninge; —kammer, *f.* ventricle of the brain; —kern, *m.* V. Hirnbalken; —koralle, *f.* madrepore; —lappen, *pl.* lobes of the brain; —lehre, *f.* craniology, cranioscopy, phrenology; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without brain, having no brain. *Fig.* silly, brainless; —pulsader, *f.* artery of the brain; —spalt, *m.* fissure of the brain, V. Hirnspalt, *it.* V. Knochenspalt; —stein, *m.* petrified madrepore, brain-stone.

‡ and ‖ Gehl, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Gelb.

Gehöfte, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) properly, the premises of a farm or the inclosure surrounded by the farm-buildings, then generally = farm. [or jeering.

Gehöhne, *n.* (-s) continual mocking, bantering

Gehölz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) wood, forest, plantation.

Gehör, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (w. hunters = Ohren) the ears, lugs. 2) (the faculty or sense of) hearing. Ein gutes, scharfes — haben, to have a good, sharp or quick ear. 3) (the state of hearing or having heard something). Aus dem —e haben, to know by hearsay; aus or nach dem —e spielen, to play by ear (not from notes). 4) hearing, audience, ear; —fehler, *m.* a defect in the organs of hearing; —gang, *m.* auditory passage, acoustic duct; —knochen, *m.* bone of the ear; —kunst, *f.* 1) the art of assisting the sense of hearing. 2) acoustics; —lähmung, *f.* deafness, surdity; —lehre, *f.* acoustics; —loch, *n.* the auditory hole; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* wanting the sense of hearing, deaf; —losigkeit, *f.* deafness, surdity; —mangel, *m.* deafness; —nerve, *m.* auditory nerve; —organ, *n.* organ of hearing; —rohr, *n.* acoustic instrument, ear-trumpet; —saal, *m.* audience-chamber, (in convents) parlour; —schnecke, *f.* cochlea; —sinn, *m.* the sense of hearing; —tag, *m.* day of audience; —trichter, *m.* V. Gehörrohr; —trommel, *f.* drum of the ear, tympanum; —weg, *m.* V. Gehörgang; —werkzeug, *n.* organ of hearing; —zimmer, *n.* V. Gehörsaal.

Gehorchen, *v. intr.* to obey.

Gehören, *v. intr.* 1) Einem —, *a)* to be any one's property, to belong to him. *b)* to be due to any one. 2) Unter Etwas —, to be subject to something. 3) Vor Einen or Etwas —, to depend upon any one, to be submitted to any one for his decision or judgment, to fall under his cognizance. 4) Zu Etwas —, *a)* to be a part of something, to belong to, to be an appendant to, to be numbered among. *b)* to suit or tally with, to be suitable to, to agree, to have relation to, to form part of, * to have business in, to be fit or proper for. Wo gehört dies hin? where is this to be put? what place does this belong to? *c)* to be necessary or wanting for, to be wanted or required, to be requisite to. Es gehört noch Salz an die Suppe, the soup wants some more salt. 5) Sich —, to be suitable, to be becoming or proper, to be the duty of. Es gehört sich, daß e, it is fit or becoming, that &c.

Gehörig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) belonging, appertaining. 2) due, proper, fit, requisite, congruent, necessary, becoming, suitable.

Gehörigkeit, *f.* fitness, suitableness, propriety.

Gehörn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the horns (of an ox &c.), (w. hunters) attire, antlers or head, V. Geweih.

Gehörnt, *adj.* and *adv.* horned, cornuted.

Gehorsam, *adj.* and *adv.* obedient, dutiful, duteous. Ihr (or ‡ Dero) —er, —ster, ganz —ster Diener, your humble and obedient, your most humble and most obedient servant; (§ and *) —er Diener! your servant, I am your servant!

Gehorsam, *m.* (-es) 1) obedience, duty, dutifulness, allegiance. ‖2) (sometimes) a place of confinement, V. Gewahrsam.

Gehorsamen, *v. intr.* V. Gehorchen.

1. **Gehre,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) oblique or diagonal direction. 2) a bevel.

Gehr-hobel, *m.* an (oblique) plane for making a diagonal plane; —holz, *n.* —maß, *n.* a bevel; —ziegel, *m.* V. Gierenziegel.

2. **Gehre,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) the disk or plate of wax in a bee-hive, honeycomb.

Gehren, *m.* (-s) a pointed instrument, as a spear, arrow, fork &c. *Fig. a)* talus or talut, slope. *b)* (in a garment) a gore. *c)* the skirt or lap of a garment. *d)* (in some provinces, a triangular piece of land) a slip, a gore.

Gehrig, *adj.* V. Schief.

Gehrung, *f.* an oblique or diagonal direction or plane; —skolben, V. (with glaziers) soldering-iron. [bungling.

† **Gehudel,** *n.* (-s) drudgery, *it.* any bad work,

Gehülfe, V. (-n, *pl.* -n) helper, assistant, colleague, adjunct, accomplice.

Gehülfin, *f.* help-mate, partner, consort.

Gehwerk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the wheel-work of a watch or clock.

Geien, *v. tr.* to brail up (the sails), V. Aufgeien.

Geier, *m.* (-s) 1) the vulture, hawk, *it.* (sometimes) a kind of swallow, V. Uferschwalbe. 2) (in forges) V. Gicht; —adler, *m.* horse-kite, carrion-kite, V. Aasgeier; —eule, *f.* owlet, madge-owlet; —falk, *m.* ger-falcon, *it.* merganser, goosander; —könig, V. the king of vultures; —schlag, *m.* the hunting of sea-swallows; —stein, *m.* vulture-stone.

Geifer, *m.* (-s) slaver, drivel, spittle or foam; —bart, *m.* V. Geifermaul; —fisch, *m.* bavosa raia; —lappchen, —latzchen, *n.* slavering cloth, a bib; —maul, *n.* V. Geiferer; —thierchen, *n.* cicada spumaria, flea locust, frog-hopper; —tuch, —tuchlein, *n.* V. Geiferlappchen; —wurz, *f.* V. Seifenkraut

Geiferer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) slaverer, slobberer, driveler, slobber-chops. [like.

Geifericht, *adj.* and *adv.* drivel-like, slaver-

Geiferig, *adj.* and *adv.* slavered, slobbery.

Geifern, *v. intr.* to drivel, to slaver, to slabber or slobber, to sputter. Vor Zorn —, to foam with rage. *Fig.* —, to scold, to fret and fume.

Geige, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) violin, fiddle. *Fig.* (fam.) der Himmel hängt ihm voller —n, he is swimming or revelling in joy. 2) a kind of pillory, (w. comb-makers) V. Filzgeige.

Geigen-blatt, *n.* the finger-board of a violin; —bogen, *m.* bow, fiddle-stick; —bohrer, *m.* a drill; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form or shape of a violin, guitar-shaped or panduræformed; —futter, *n.* fiddle-case; —harz, *n.* hard rosin, colophony; —holz, *n.* 1) any wood fit or proper for violins. 2) (in botany) fiddle-wood; —holzbaum, *m.* V. Geigenholz (2); —macher, *m.* violin-maker; —regal, —register, *n.* V. Geigenwerk; —saite, *f.* fiddle-string; —sattel, *m.* bridge of a violin; —schule, *f.* a methodical arrangement of exercises to be played on the violin by beginners; —spieler, *m.* V. Geiger; —steg, *m.* V. Geigensattel; —strich, *m.* stroke of the bow; —stuck, *n.* a piece of music or a tune played on or written for the violin; —stunde, *f.* a lesson on the violin; —ton, *m.* the sound of a violin; —unterricht, *m.* V. Geigenstunde; —werk, *n.* celestina; —wirbel, *m.* fiddle-peg; —zug, *m.* violin-stop, *it.* V. Geigenwerk.

Geigen, *v. tr.* to play on the violin, to fiddle.

Geiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) violin-player, violinist, fiddler. Ein elender or schlechter —, a catgut-scraper.

Geigerei, *f.* (continual) fiddling or scraping.

Geil, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (in some provinces) fat, *i. e.* fertile. 2) too fat or rich, luxuriant, rank or rancid; —es Fleisch in einer Wunde, proud flesh. *Fig.* lecherous, lustful, lewd, wanton, smutty or obscene; —horst, *m.* (in some provinces) a place where the corn grows too rank; —wurz, *f.* satyrion, V. Knabenkraut.

1. Geile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) manure. 2) V. Geilheit.

2. Geile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) testicle, stone, (w. hunters) die —n eines Hirsches, doucets, V. Hode.

Geilen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to manure (fields &c.), to make rich or fat. 2) to castrate, to geld, to emasculate. Bäume —, to prune, to lop trees. II. *v. intr.* 1) (unusual) to live in plenty. 2) to rut, to be in heat, (unusual in the fig. sense) to be wanton or lascivious. *Fig.* um Etwas —, to sue earnestly or with importunity for something.

Geilheit, *f.* quality of being too fat or rich, rankness (said of soil). *Fig.* lasciviousness, libidinousness, lewdness, wantonness, lechery, lustfulness.

Geimstein, *m.* (-es) pounded lead or silver ore.

Geiß, *f.* (*pl.* -en) goat, she-goat, (w. hunters) wild goat, roe, V. Ziege; —auge, *n.* ægilops; — bart, *m.* 1) goat-beard, goat-marjoram, *it.* the name of an edible coral mushroom. 2) V. Bocksbart; — baum, *m.* white mountain maple-tree, sycomore, sycomore-tree; —baumesche, *f.* mountain-ash, ash-tree; —bergerstein, *m.* gneiss; —blatt, *n.* honeysuckle, woodbine; —beck, *m.* he-goat; roe-buck; —bohne, *f.* the dung of goats; —brachsen or — brassen, *m.* sargus; —fell, *n.* goat's skin; —fuß, *m.* 1) a goat's foot. 2) the little wild angelica, ashweed, V. Gersch. 3) handspike, *it.* socket-chisel; —heerde, *f.* a herd of goats; —hirt, *m.* goatherd; —huhn, *n.* V. Geißvogel; —hulsen, *pl.* privet, V. Rainweide; —klee, *m.* shrub-trefoil, citysus; — kopf, *m.* a sort of moor-cock or heath-cock; —leder, *n.* goat-skin or leather; —lilie, *f.* V. Geißblatt; —melker, *m.* goat-sucker, goat-milker, fernowl; —raute, *f.* goat's rue; —schaden, *m.* V. Alprose; —vogel, *m.* the largest sort of curlews.

1. Geißel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hostage.

2. Geißel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scourge, whip. *Fig.* *a*) (= Züchtigung) punishment, chastisement, censure or lash. *b*) scourge; —bruder, *m.* a flagellant; — fahrt, *f.* procession of the flagellants; —hieb, *m.* stroke with a whip, a lash; —mönch, *m.* V. Geißelbruder; —ruthe, *f.* scourge, whip; —schnur, *f.* whip-lash, whip-cord, thong.

Geißeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) whipper, scourger. 2) V. Geißelbruder.

Geißeln, *v. tr.* to whip, to scourge, to lash. *Fig.* to plague or harass. Das —, V. Geißelung.

Geißelung, *f.* 1) (the act of) whipping or scourging, flagellation. Die — der Mönche, discipline. 2) a picture in which the flagellation of Christ is represented.

Geißlein, (*dimin.* of Geiß) *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) kid.

Geist, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1) spirit. Flüchtige —er, volatile spirits or liquids; feste or feuerbeständige —er, fixed spirits. 2) life, soul, ghost, spirit, mind, understanding. (In a more limited sense) *a*) sprightliness of temper, vivacity. *b*) disposition of mind. *Fig.* spirit. c) turn of mind, temper, spirit, mind. *Fig.* the peculiar character of a thing, the genius. *d*) (in Script.) spirit (opposed to flesh). *e*) power of thinking, vigour of intellect, genius, mind, head. *Fig.* sense or wit. *f*) a man with regard to his way of thinking, a mind, a genius. Ein schöner — (ein Schön—), a wit, a genius, (sometimes in contempt) witling. 3) (bodiless being) spirit. Der heilige —, the Holy Ghost. (In a more limited sense) *a*) the (power of this) spirit; — (die Gabe) der Weissagung, spirit of prophecy. *b*) a spirit. Ein boser —, ein — der Finsterniß, evil demon, spirit or sprite, a spirit of darkness; unsaubere —er, unclean spirits, *it.* (= Gespenst) apparition, spectre, spirit, ghost; —anstrengend, *adj.* exerting or fatiguing the mind; —arm, *adj.* having little wit or mind, (in Script.) poor in spirit; —erbann, *m.* V. Geisterbeschwörung; —erbanner, *m.* V. Geisterbeschwörer; —erbannerei, —bannung, *f.* V. Geisterbeschwörung; —erbeherrscher, *m.* —erbeherrscherin, *f.* prince, princess of demons, of gnomes, of sylphs &c.; —erbeschwörer, *m.* one that lays ghosts, conjurer, exorcist; —beschwörung, *f.* conjuration of (evil) spirits, exorcism; —erbild, *n.* phantom; —erercheinung, *f.* apparition, vision; —erfürst, *m.* V. Geisterbeherrscher; —ergeschichte, *f.* a ghost-story; —erhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* like a ghost or spectre; —erherrschaft, *f.* empire over spirits or demons; —erkönig, *m.* king of spirits or demons; —erlehre, *f.* doctrine of spirits, pneumatology, *it.* demonology; —ermährchen, *n.* V. Geistergeschichte; —erreich, *n.* V. Geisterwelt; —erseher, *m.* ghost-seer, visionary; —erseherei, *f.* the wild fancies of a visionary; —erwelt, *f.* the world of spirits, intellectual world; —esabwesend, *adj.* absent of mind; —esabwesenheit, *f.* absence of mind; —esbildung, *f.* cultivation of the mind. Die fortschreitende —esbildung, the march of intellect; —esentwickelung, *f.* development of the mind; —esfreiheit, *f.* liberty of the mind, *it.* intellectual freedom; —esfrucht, *f.* the production or product of the mind or genius, literary production or work; —esgabe, *f.* endowment of mind, talent; —esgeburt, *f.* a work or production of the mind; —esgegenwart, *f.* presence of mind; —esgröße, *f.* greatness of mind, magnanimity; —eskraft, *f.* 1) power of the mind, energy, vigor. 2) any faculty of the soul or mind; —esschwäche, *f.* debility of mind, imbecility; —esstarke, *f.* strength of the mind, fortitude; —esverstörung, —esverwirrung, *f.* bewilderment, *it.* delirium; —eswerk, *n.* V. Geistesgeburt; —hell, *adj.* having great sagacity; —leer, *adj.* and *adv.* destitute of wit and genius, flat, insipid, dull or vacant, heavy; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* spiritless, dull, flat, insipid, unmeaning, vacant; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) spirituous. 2) ingenious, witty, spirited, talented, sprightly, animated, expressive; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Geistreich.

Geistig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) spirituous, strong, racy, generous. 2) spiritual. Die —e Welt, the intellectual world. 3) V. Geistreich.

Geistigkeit, *f.* 1) spirituosity, spirituousness. 2) spirituality.

Geistisch, *adj.* and *adv.* having the semblance of [spirit.

Geistlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (not corporeal) spiritual. 2) spiritual, ecclesiastical, religious, clerical. Ein —er Rath, (a title among the Roman-Catholic clergy) an ecclesiastical counsellor; das —e Recht (Kirchenrecht), canon-law, church-law; —er Vater, ghostly father.

Geistliche, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) clerk, clergyman, ecclesiastic, pastor, minister. Die —n, the clergy.

Geistlichkeit, *f.* the body of ecclesiastics, the clergy or the clergymen.

Geistlosigkeit, *f.* want of spirit, dulness, insipidity.

Geitau, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a sea-term) clue-line, clue-garnet, brail.

1. Geiz, *m.* (-es) 1) any eager desire, the thirst. 2) covetousness, avarice; †—drache, —hals, — hund, —kragen, —teufel, —wurm, *m.* a stingy fellow, a miser, churl, niggard, curmudgeon.

2. Geiz, *m.* (-es) something growing out from a plant. 1) tendrils. 2) the superfluous leaves of tobacco plants. 3) superfluous and empty shoots or ears in the Indian corn.

1. Geizen, *v. intr.* 1) to desire or wish for with eagerness. Nach Ehre &c., to covet honour &c., to thirst after it, *it.* —, to be greedy of money, to be covetous, avaricious, stingy or niggardly. 2) (in a good sense) to be sparing of something. Mit der Zeit —, to be niggard of time.

2. Geizen, *v. tr.* to clear off the superfluous leaves of the tobacco plants, *it.* to prune the vines.

Geizig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) very eager or desirous to obtain, covetous, *it.* (geldgierig) greedy of mo-

ney, avaricious, coveteous, stingy, niggardly. 2) sparing, not lavish.

Gejammer, *n.* (-s) wailing, lamentations.

Gejauchze, *n.* (-s) repeated shouting, huzzaing.

Gejubel, *n.* (-s) shouting, shouts, rejoicings.

‖ **Gekampel**, *n.* (-s) (fam.) perpetual wrangling.

Gekämpfe, *n.* (-s) (fam.) a continual fighting, obstinate fight or conflict.

‖ **Gekauder**, *n.* (-s) (fam.) a continual jargon, gabble or gibberish.

Gekeife, *n.* (-s) (fam.) continual quarrelling, scolding or disputing.

Gekelcht, *adj.* and *part.* (in bot.) having a cup.

Gekelter, *n.* (-s) 1) a repeated pressing of wine. 2) as much wine as is pressed at a time.

Gekitzel, *n.* (-s) continual tickling.

Gekläffe, *n.* (-s) constant yelping (of young dogs), (fam.) continual petty scolding or quarrelling, *it.* tittle-tattle, twaddle.

Geklapper, *n.* (-s) continual rattling, clacking. Das — der Zähne, the chattering of the teeth.

Geklatsche, *n.* (-s) 1) a clapping of hands, applause, *it.* the cracking or smacking of a whip &c. 2) (fam.) prattle, babble, tittle-tattle, *it.* gossip's tale or story.

Gekleint, *adj.* and *part.* —e Kohlen, pulverised charcoal for fireworks. [ling, jingling.

Geklimper, *n.* (-s) a constant clashing or tink-

Geklingel, *n.* (-s) tinkling, ringing of a bell.

Geklirre, *n.* (-s) clashing, clank or clang.

Geklopfe, *n.* (-s) a continual knocking.

Geknatter, *n.* (-s) crackling, crepitation.

Geknirsche, *n.* (-s) grinding or gnashing of teeth.

Gekniſter, *n.* (-s) V. Geknatter.

Gekörnt, *adj.* and *part.* twilled.

Gekrache, *n.* (-s) crash, continual cracking.

Gekräz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) chippings, chips, fragments, (w. goldsmiths) washings.

Gekräuſel, *n.* (-s) 1) the act of curling, crisping or frizzling. 2) something curled, crisped or frizzled. Das — des Hemdes, the bosom of a shirt, frill, ruffle.

Gekraut, *n.* (-es) V. Kräuterwerk.

Gekreiſche, *n.* (-s) continual screaming or shrieking.

Gekritzel, *n.* (-s) scribbling, scrawl.

Gekröſe, *n.* (-s) 1) a kind of ruff worn by clergymen. 2) (= Buſenſtreif) the bosom of a shirt, frill, ruffle. 3) mesentery, epichordis, (of a calf or lamb) pluck, (of a goose) giblets.

Gekröſe-ader, *f.* mesaraic vein; —blutader, *f.* mesenteric vein; —drüſe, *f.* mesenteric gland; —drüſengang, *m.* the pancreatic duct or conduct; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the mesentery, mesenteritis; —fell, *n.* V. Gekröshaut; —gefäße, *pl.* mesenteric vessels; —geflecht, *n.* mesenteric plexus; —haut, *f.* mesenteric membrane, mesentery; —mantel, *m.* V. Gekröſe (3); —ſchlagader, *f.* mesenteric artery.

Gekünſtel, *n.* (-s) V. Künſtelei.

Geküſſe, *n.* (-s) continual, *it.* mutual kissing.

1. Gelach, *n.* (-es) V. Gelächter (1).

2. Gelach, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Lache, Sumpf, (w. hunters) soil.

Gelächel, *n.* (-s) continual smiling.

Gelächter, *n.* (-s) 1) a fit of laughing, loud laughter. Lautes, ſchallendes —, a horse-laugh. 2) the laughing-stock.

Geladene, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) (an invited) guest.

Gelag, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) layer, stratum. 2) feast, entertainment, banquet. In's —e ſprechen, hineinreden, to talk nonsense, to speak at random, to let one's tongue run on wheels.

Gelager, *n.* (-s) 1) the act of encamping, encampment. 2) encampment, camp.

Gelalle, *n.* (-s) lisping (of children).

Geländ(e), *n.* (-s) a tract of land, a landscape or country, *it.* land.

Geländer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) balustrade, rails, the railings, (in gardening) espalier, trellis, (in seamen's lang.) rails; —docke, *f.* baluster, (in seam. lang.) rail; —fenſter, *n.* window with a balcony; —ſäule, *f.* V. Geländerdocke.

Geländern, (rather unusual) *v. tr.* to encompass, inclose or adorn with rails or with a balustrade, to rail.

Gelänge, *n.* (-s) a long field.

Gelangen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to arrive at, to come to, to reach, to get to, to attain, to compass, to get or obtain, to acquire; — laſſen, to transmit, to get delivered, to address.

Gelangung, *f.* the act of coming to or arriving at a place or thing, the attainment, success, accession.

Gelappe, *n.* (-s) (w. hunters) V. Gehänge.

Gelärm, *n.* (-es) continued noise and hustle, tumult, uproar.

Gelaß, *m.* (-ſſes) 1) room, space. 2) succession, inheritance, (in law) mortmain.

Gelaſſen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) calm, composed, moderate, temperate, tranquil, dispassionate, sedate, cool. 2) (particularly) patient.

Gelaſſenheit, *f.* 1) (Mäßigung) moderation, calmness of mind, composure, *it.* (*Reſignation) resignation. 2) (particularly) patience.

Gelaufe, *n.* (-s) a running to and fro, up and down, about.

Geläufig, *adj.* and *adv.* fluent, easy, ready, practised, familiar, current, voluble, familiar to.

Geläufigkeit, *f.* fluency, volubility, easiness.

Gelaunt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) inclined, disposed. Wohl or gut —, übel —, in good humour, good-humoured, in an ill humour, cross, peevish. 2) good-humoured.

Gelaut, *n.* (-es) barking, cry, tongue of a dog.

Geläut, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Geläute**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) ringing of bells, a peal of bells, (at a funeral) tolling. Das — der Todtenglocken, knell; das — der Abendglocken, curfew. 2) the bells themselves.

Gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* yellow. Die —e Rube, carrot; die —e Sucht, jaundice; (among goldsmiths) —e Nadeln, touch-needles; —ammer, *f.* V. Goldammer; —äugig, *adj.* yellow-eyed; —band, *n.* 1) a black sparrow with a yellow band. 2) a kind of goatchafer. 3) a black butterfly with yellow bands; —beere, *f.* (berry of a kind of buck-thorn) yellow-berry; —bein, —beinchen, *n.* a sea-fowl or a kind of sand-piper with yellow legs and feet; —blätterig, *adj.* having yellow leaves; —braun, —bräunlich, *adj.* yellowish-brown. Das —braun, filemot; —bruſt, *f.* —brüſtchen, *n.* a little bird with a yellow breast and neck, belonging to the nightingale kind; —bunt, *adj.* variegated with yellow; —erde, *f.* yellow earth, *it.* yellow colour, yellow ochre; —erz, *n.* yellowish gold ore; —farbig, *adj.* of yellow colour, yellow coloured; —fink, *m.* yellow-hammer, V. Goldammer; —fiſch, *m.* a yellowish fish; —floſſer, *m.* sea-perch with yellow fins; —flügel, *m.* a denomination of several birds with yellow wings, as: the yellow water-wag-tail of America, the wit-wal of Cayenne; —fuß, *m.* V. Gelbbein; —gar, *adj.* tawed or dressed; —geblümt, *adj.* (said of stuffs) with yellow flowers; —geſtreift, *adj.* with yellow stripes; —gießer, *m.* brazier, brass-founder; —grün, *adj.* yellowish green, gosling-green; —grünlich, *adj.* yellow greenish; —holz, *n.* fustic; —kehlchen, *n.* V. Gelbbrüſtchen; —kehle, *f.* the gross-beak or hawfinch of the Cape of Good Hope; —kopf, *m.* the sparrow of Bengal, *it.* the wag-tail of Canada, the yellow-headed wit-wal; —körner, *pl.* V. Gelbbeere; —kupfer, *n.* yellow copper; —naſe, *f.* godwit; —reif, *adj.* (said of

corn) ripe so as to be yellow, yellow-ripe; —reife, *f.* time of perfect maturity; —roth, *adj.* yellowish-red; —röthlich, *adj.* reddish-yellow; —fcheefe, *f.* a pie-bald horse with yellow spots upon a white ground; —fchild, *n.* yellow staphylinus or cassida; —fchnabel, *m.* 1) king-fisher. 2) the large pygarg or pygargus. 3) V. Gelbfink. 4) yellow-beak, callow-bird. *Fig.* *ninny, ninny-hammer; —fchnabelig, *adj.* with a yellow beak. *Fig.* *ein —fchnäbeliger Menfch, a pert, saucy young fellow, a ninny; —fcheyf, *m.* (birds with a yellow crest or tuft) as an American woodpecker and also a kind of wild duck; —fchwanz, *m.* any animal with a yellow tail, but chiefly the yellow-tailed perch; —fpecht, *m.* yellow woodpecker; —fucht, *f.* jaundice; —fuchtig, *adj.* jaundiced, icteric; —fuchtwurzel, *f.* V. Gelbwurzel; —waffer, *n.* ascites; —wurzel, *f.* Indian saffron, turmeric.

Gelbe, *n.* (-n) the yellow.

Gelben, I. *r. intr.* 1) to grow yellow, to take a yellow hue, (as corn) to ripen. 2) to stain yellow. II. *r. tr.* to make or dye yellow. III. *r. r.* to grow yellow.

Gelbing, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) gallery or balcony above the helm.

Gelblich, *adj.* yellowish. (of hair) fair or light; —braun, —grün, —roth, yellowish brown, green, red.

Gelbling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Goldammer.

Gelbfifch, *m.* (-es) yellow water-flag.

Geld, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) money. Baares —, ready money, money in hand, cash; hartes, grobes, ganzes —, hard cash, specie; kleines —, change; —adel, *m.* 1) the importance conferred by money. 2) purchased or bought nobility; —angelegenheit, *f.* pecuniary affair, money-matter; —arm, *adj.* and *adv.* poor in money, moneyless; —auflage, *f.* imposition or tax (consisting of money); —ausgabe, *f.* expence; —bedarf, *m.* want of money; —bedurftig, *adj.* wanting money; —begierde *f.* greediness, thirst for money, avarice; —begierig, *adj.* avaricious; —beitrag, *m.* a contribution in money; —belohnung, *f.* pecuniary reward or remuneration; —befchneider, *m.* money-clipper, V. Kipper; —befitz, *m.* possession of money; —beutel, *m.* money-bag, purse; —beutelchen, *n.* a small purse; —buchfe, *f.* money-box, till, safe; —burge, *m.* one who is security for a sum of money; —buffe, *f.* V. Geldftrafe; —durft, *m.* thirst after money; —einnahme, *f.* receipt of money; —einnehmer, *m.* receiver, cashier; —erwerb, *m.* money-making; —fderung, *f.* 1) a demand of or for money, pecuniary claim or demand. 2) a sum of money demanded or due; *—freffend, *adj.* costly, expensive; —geben, *n.* paying, payment; —gefalle, *pl.* dues or revenues consisting of ready money; —geiz, *m.* avarice; —geizig, *adj.* avaricious; —gefchaft, *n.* V. Geldfache; —gier, *f.* V. Geldbegierde; —gierig, *adj.* avaricious; —gulte, *f.* a rent paid in money; —gurtel, *m.* a (leathern) money-belt; —handel, *m.* traffic in money, banking; —handler, *m.* V. Geldmakler und Geldwechsler; —haufen, *m.* heap of money; —hulfe, *f.* 1) aid in money, pecuniary relief or assistance. 2) subsidy, supply; —hunger, *m.* greediness of money; —hungerig, *adj.* greedy of money; —jude, *m.* a Jew dealing in money. *Fig.* a usurer; —kammer, *f.* a room where money is kept, (hence) fisc, exchequer; —kaftchen, *n.* a money-casket; —kaften, *m.* money-box, strong-box; —katze, *f.* V. Geldgurtel; —kipper, *m.* V. Geldbefchneider; —kifichen, *n.* V. Geldkaftchen; —kifte, *f.* money-chest, V. Geldkaften; —klemm, *adj.* short of money, low in cash; —klemme, *f.* V. Geldmangel; —klumpen, *m.* V. Geldhaufen; —korbchen, *n.* a small money-basket; —lade, *f.* money-box, till; —lehen, *n.* (Beutellehen) a tenure or fief held by paying money instead of knightly service, V. also Bauerlehen; —liebe, *f.* love of money; —lieferung, *f.* supply or delivery of money, *it.* the sum delivered; —macher, *m.* coiner; —makler, *m.* money-broker, money-scrivener, stockbroker, exchange-broker, *it.* (sometimes, in contempt) banker; —maklerei, *f.* traffic in money, the business of a money-scrivener; —mangel, *m.* want or scarcity of money; —mannchen, *n.* mandrake; —mittel, *n.* pecuniary resource, money; —mufchel, *f.* cowry or cowrie; —noth, *f.* a great scarcity or want of money; —placker, *m.* extorter of money; —poften, *m.* sum of money due to any one; —pragen, *n.* coinage, coining; —preis, *m.* the course or rate of exchange; —preisberechnung, *f.* arbitration of exchange; —rechnung, *f.* money-account; —reich, *adj.* rich in money, moneyed; —rente, *f.* rent paid in money; —fache, *f.* pecuniary affair, money-matter; —fack, *m.* money-bag; —fammler, *m.* 1) collector of money, *it.* tax-gatherer. 2) a scraper, save-penny; —fchachtel, *f.* money-box; —fchaden, *m.* loss of money, pecuniary loss; †—fchneider, *m.* exactor, extortioner of money; †—fchneiderei, *f.* extortion of money, sharping, sharking, tricking; —fchrank, *m.* money-chest, till; —fchuld, *f.* debt contracted by the loan of money; —fendung, *f.* (Remeffe) remittance of money; —forge, *f.* care caused by money; —forte, *f.* sort of money, coin; —fpende, *f.* alms in money; —fplitterne, *adj.* costly, expensive; —fplitterung, *f.* waste of money, great expense; —fteuer, *f.* impost or contribution in money; —ftock, *m.* 1) poor's box. 2) (Grundftock, Stammftock) fund, capital, stock. *Fig.* der Gefelfchaft eines Landes, the specie of a country; —ftolz, I. *adj.* and *adv.* purse-proud. II. *m.* purse-pride; —ftrafe, *f.* fine, mulct, (in law) amercement; —ftuck, *n.* piece of money, coin; —fucht, *f.* V. Geldgier; —fuchtig, *adj.* V. Geldgierig; —fumme, *f.* a sum of money; —tafche, *f.* a pocket or a bag for money; —tifch, *m.* 1) counter. 2) board or diet for which one pays; —umlauf, *m.* circulation of money; —verachter, *m.* despiser, scorner of money; —verlegenheit, *f.* pecuniary embarrassment; —verleiher, *m.* money-lender; —verlufi, *m.* loss of money; —verprasser, —verfchwender, *m.* prodigal, spendthrift; —verprassung, —verfchwendung, *f.* prodigality, extravagance; —vortheil, *m.* pecuniary advantage or profit; —wechfel, *m.* 1) exchange of money. 2) the banking business; —wechsler, *m.* money-changer, banker; —wucher, *m.* —wucherei, *f.* usury, *it.* stockjobbing; —wucherer, *m.* usurer, *it.* jobber, stockjobber; —zulage, *f.* augmentation of any one's wages or salary, consisting of money.

Gelderrofe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guelder-rose, gelder-rose.

Geldeswerth, I. *adj.* and *adv.* being worth money. II. *m.* money's worth. Geld und —, money and money's worth, riches, wealth.

Gelebeu, *r. intr.* V. Leben.

***Gelee**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s or -en) jelly, V. Gallerte.

Gelege, *n.* (-s) a layer or branch of vine, (in husbandry) shocks of corn.

Gelegen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) situate, situated. 2) (wohl —), well situated, convenient. *Fig.* *a*) (= paffend) fit, proper (applied to time), seasonable or convenient, opportune. *b*) agreeable, convenient. *c*) Es ift daran —, V. Liegen.

Gelegenheit, *f.* 1) (rarely or ||) situation of a place, V. Lage. *Fig.* (Befchaffenheit) nature, circumstance. 2) peculiar arrangement or disposition of a place, accommodation. Alle —en, every nook and corner. *Fig.* *a*) (fam.) pleasure, convenience, ease. *b*) opportunity, occasion, *it.* means of conveying persons or things, a conveyance. Mit feiner eigenen — reifen, to travel in one's own carriage, *it.* *(in joke) to go on foot, *on foot-back. 3) (rather ||) any place conveniently situated or arranged. (Eine Wohnung) lodging, apartment, *it.*

(das heimliche Gemach), the necessary house, the privy, water-closet. *Fig.* (eine Anstellung), an office.

Gelegenheits-dichter, *m.* one that makes verses on particular occasions; —gedicht, *n.* an occasional poem; —macher, *m.* a procurer, go-between, pimp; —macherin, *f.* a procuress, go-between, bawd, V. Kuppler, Kupplerin; —predigt, *f.* a sermon on some particular occasion; —schrift, *f.* a composition written on some particular occasion, *it.* a program, programma.

Gelegenheitlich, V. Gelegentlich.

Gelegentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* incidental, occasional, accidental. Thun Sie das —, do that occasionally, at leisure.

Gelehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* docile, tractable, manageable.

Gelehrigkeit, *f.* docility, teachableness, tractableness.

Gelehrsam, V. Gelehrig.

Gelehrsamkeit, *f.* 1) learning, erudition, scholarship, attainments. 2) science, much used in composition, as Gottes—, Rechts— e, *it.* (rarely used) V. Gelehrigkeit.

Gelehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that has been taught. 2) taught, trained. 3) learned, erudite, *it.* elaborate, literary. Die —e Welt, the commonwealth of learning, the republic of letters, the learned world, the literati. *Fig.* die —e Krankheit, hypochondriac complaints, hypochondria.

Gelehrte, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) learned man, a scholar. Eine —, a learned woman; die —n, the learned, men of letters, the literati, V. Gottesgelehrte, Rechtsgelehrte e.

Gelehrten-bank, *f.* 1) (particularly in the constitution of the ancient German Empire) a bench on which the learned sit. 2) the learned themselves; —feind, *m.* an enemy to learning or literature; —freund, *m.* friend or patron of learning or literature; —republik, *f.* republic of letters, commonwealth of learning; —stand, *m.* learned profession, *it.* the learned, the literati; —verein, *m.* a literary society or academy; —waare, *f.* (chiefly in joke) literary apparatus, as: books, maps &c.

Gelehrtheit, *f.* V. Gelehrsamkeit (2).

Geleier, *n.* (-s) a continual playing on the hurdy-gurdy, a continual fiddling or scraping. *Fig.* (fam.) a long rigmarole, *it.* slowness, sluggishness in action.

Geleife, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Gleis.

Geleit, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (Begleitung) the act of accompanying or escorting a person, (in seamen's lang.) convoy. *Fig.* guidance. 2) attendance, train, retinue, procession, (especially) escort, guard. Im —e, (in Gesellschaft) reisen, to travel in company. 3) safe-guard, safe-conduct. 4) the right of escorting travellers &c. 5) money paid for such escort. 6) district or territory in which any one has the right of escorting. 7) V. Geleitshaus, Geleitsamt.

Geleits-amt, *n.* 1) office which provides escorts and convoys, office of escorts and convoys. 2) office, where the money for escort and convoy is received. 3) V. Geleitskammer; —bediente, *m.* a servant belonging to those offices; —bereiter, *m.* V. Geleitsreiter; —brief, *m.* letter of protection, passport, safe-guard, safe-conduct, (in seamen's lang.) letter of convoy; —einnahme, *f.* 1) receipt of the money paid for escort or convoy. 2) V. Geleitsgeld. 3) V. Geleitsamt (2); —einnehmer, *m.* receiver of the convoy-duties; —einnehmerei, *f.* V. Geleitsamt (2); —folge, *f.* the obligation of subjects to conduct and escort travellers by order of the Sovereign; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* exempt from the convoy-duties; —gebiet, *n.* the district or territory to which the right of convoy or escort extends; —geld, *n.* money paid for escort and convoy, convoy-duty; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right or privilege of escorting (travellers &c.); —grenze, *f.* boundary of the convoy; —haus, *n.* V. Geleitsamt; —herr, *m.* one to whom the right of escorts and convoy belongs; —herrlichkeit, *f.* V. Geleitsgerechtigkeit; —herrschaft, *f.* V. Geleitsherr; —kammer, *f.* board of convoy; —leute, *pl.* people belonging to the escort or convoy, *it.* servants or officers belonging to the office of escorts or convoy; —mann, *m.* 1) guide, conductor. 2) an officer appointed to conduct travellers; —obrigkeit, *f.* V. Geleitsherr; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for convoys; —recht, *n.* V. Geleitsgerechtigkeit; —reiter, *m.* a person appointed to ride on the roads for the purpose of seeing the escort regulations attended to, *it.* an armed horseman for the protection of a convoy; —saule, *f.* a pillar or stone marking the limits of escorts; —schein, *m.* V. Geleitszettel; —schiff, *n.* vessel of convoy; —schiffe, *pl.* convoy of men-of-war; —stätte, *f.* place where the convoy-duties are paid; —stein, *m.* V. Geleitssäule; —stelle, *f.* V. Geleitsstätte; —stern, *m.* satellite; —straße, *f.* road of escort or convoy; —tafel, *f.* table of the dues to be paid for escort and convoy; —weg, *m.* V. Geleitsstraße; —zeichen, *n.* —zettel, *m.* a ticket showing the payment of the convoy-duties.

Geleiten, *v. tr.* 1) V. Begleiten. 2) to escort, to convoy.

1. **Geleiter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) conductor, guide.

2. **Geleiter**, *n.* (-s) the meshes of a net in form of a ladder, *it.* nets with meshes in form of a ladder.

Geleiterin, *f.* guide, conductress.

Geleitlich, *adj.* belonging to the escort or convoy.

Geleitschaft, *f.* train, retinue, attendants or followers.

Geleitung, *f.* act of accompanying, conducting, escorting &c., V. Geleit.

Gelenk, *adj.* flexible, pliant, supple, limber.

Gelenk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the joining or union of two things, joint, articulation, socket, link, *it.* knuckle, (in bot.) internode. Das — eines Schuhes, the small part of the sole before the heel; (w. coppersmiths) border or edge, (in mining) the ear or handle of a pot, basket &c.; (in anatomy) freies —, arthrodia; straffes —, enarthrosis, V. Drehgelenk, Nußgelenk. *Fig.* (fam.) dieser Mensch hat keine —e, this fellow is very awkward, clumsy; —amboß, *m.* a round anvil for making an edge or border; —band, *n.* capsular ligament; —bein, *n.* carpus, wrist, *it.* sesamoidal bone; —blutader, *f.* articular vein; —druse, *f.* mucilaginous gland; —ende, *n.* the head (of a bone); —fläche, *f.* articular facet; —fortsatz, *m.* cubital apophysis; —gang, *m.* condyloid canal or duct; —grube, *f.* articular foss; —hecker, *m.* articular tubercle; —höhle, *f.* V. Gelenkpfanne; —hügelchen, *n.* tubercle; —kapsel, *f.* articular capsule; —knopf, *m.* condyl; —kraut, *n.* V. Weißwurz; —maus, *f.* a cartilage that may be shoved about in the joint; —pfanne, *f.* articular cavity; —ring, *m.* hinges, turning-joint; —saft, *m.* synovia; —schalig, *adj.* crustaceous; —schlagader, *f.* articular artery; —steifheit, *f.* ancylosis; —steine, *pl.* fragments of encrinite or the stone-lily; —stück, *n.* articular piece, (w. shoe-makers) a piece of leather between the sole and the heel; —theil, *m.* part of a bone near a joint, condyl; —wasser, *n.* V. Gelenksaft; —wurz, *f.* V. Gelenkkraut, Weißwurz.

Gelenkheit, *f.* V. Gelenkigkeit.

Gelenkig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) jointed, articulated. 2) (geschmeidig) flexible, pliant, supple, limber, nimble.

Gelenkigkeit, *f.* pliantness, flexibility, suppleness, pliableness, nimbleness.

Gelenksam, *adj.* and *adv.* supple, pliant, flexible. *Fig.* V. Lenksam.

Gelenkſamkeit, *f.* V. Gelenkheit, Gelenkigkeit. *Fig.* V. Lenkſamkeit.

Gelernig, *adj.* V. Gelehrig.

Geleſe, *n.* (-s) 1) (mostly in contempt) continual or everlasting reading. 2) the act of picking out and separating things, the separating of the threads of a warp. [culated.

Geleſen, *adj.* that is read by many, widely-cir-

Geleucht, *n.* (-es) (rather unusual) lights collectively, illumination, (in mining) the candles or lamps of the miners.

Gelf or Gelft, (-es, *pl.* -e) or Gelferz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a pyrite or marcasite) Gelbum or Gelfum, gelft or gilft.

Gelfern, *v. intr.* to yelp, to bark, V. Belfern.

Gelichter, *n.* (-s) (in contempt) kind, sort. Eines —s, of the same stamp or cast, of a piece.

‡ Gelieben, *v. intr.* V. Belieben.

Geliebt, *adj.* beloved, dear. Der —e, the man beloved, lover; die —e, the woman beloved, mistress, sweetheart; wer iſt ihr —er? who is her lover?

‖ Geliefern, *v. intr.* V. Gerinnen.

Geliege, *n.* (-s) (little used) the lying, *it.* posture.

Geliegen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) V. Liegen.

Gelieger, *n.* (-s) (w. hunters) V. Lager.

Gelind, Gelinde, *adj.* and *adv.* primarily = not hard, soft, tender. *Fig.* gentle, soft, mild, slight, moderate, small, indulgent.

Gelindigkeit, *f.* softness, mildness, gentleness, indulgence.

Gelingen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to succeed, to prosper, to speed, to thrive. Das —, success, successfulness.

Geliſpel, *n.* (-s) lisp, lisping, continual lisping, *it.* whispering.

Gellen, V. Gallen.

Gellkraut, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -kräuter) bulbiferous toothwort, V. Schuppenwurzel.

Gelobeu, *v. tr.* to promise solemnly, to vow, to pledge. Gelobt, votive; das gelobte Land, the promised land, the Holy Land.

Gelöbniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) V. Gelubde.

Gelobung, *f.* solemn promise, vow.

Gelobungs-gemählde, *n.* a votive picture; — geſchenk, —ſtück, *n.* a votive offering; —tafel, *f.* votive tablet, votive picture.

1. Gelock(e), *n.* (-es, *pl.* -) the act of alluring or decoying continually, it. a decoy-bird.

2. Gelock, *n.* (-es) 1) the act of curling. 2) curled hair, curls, ringlets.

Gelörſch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the lowest pit of a mine.

Gelos, *n.* (-es) (w. hunters) dung, fiants.

‖ Gelöſen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to get rid of.

Gelöthe, *n.* (-s) soldering. [pard.

Gelöwet, *adj.* Ein —er Leopard, a lionned leo-

Gelſen, V. Gelzen.

Gelſter, V. Genſter.

1. ‖ Gelt, (= nicht wahr, fam.) is it not so? is it not true? eh?

2. Gelt, *adj.* barren; —kuh, *f.* —ſchaf, —ſchwein, —thier, *n.* &c., a barren cow, ewe, sow, hind or doe &c.; —vieh, *n.* barren animals; —ziege, *f.* barren goat.

Gelte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a pail, a bucket.

1. Gelten, *ir. v. intr.* to be worth, to be of value, to cost, to sell at, *it.* to fetch or bear a high price. Was gilt die Wette? how much will you bet or wager? es gilt! done. *Fig. a)* to be worth (something) to be valid, to be in credit or favor with, to be of weight or influence, to be good for, to go, to be current, to prevail, to stand for, to pass (current), to count, to be applicable to. Das laſſe ich —, that will do! well done! *it.* I grant or allow that; — or —d machen, to maintain, to make good, to set off, to make the best of, to lay great or much stress upon, to urge or to press. *b)* Für Etwas —, to pass or go for, to be looked upon, to be reputed or accounted; das gilt für ausgemacht, that is taken for granted. *c)* to be the question, to be aimed at, to concern. Es gilt Ihnen das Leben, your life is at stake, in danger or in question; es gilt Ihnen, I or we or they drink your health, drink to you, I or we pledge you a glass or bumper; es gilt mir, ich ſehe wohl, es ſoll mir —, it is aimed at me, I see it is levelled or pointed at me. *d)* to depend upon, to be required. Hier gilt's (i. e. Kraft, Anſtrengung)! 'tis here we must prove our strength or exert ourselves!

2. Gelten, *v. tr.* to geld, V. Verſchneiden.

Gelter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a gelder.

Geltling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) barren animal, (in gardening) an onion that has been cut in such a manner as not to yield any seed. 2) a gelding, a castrated or spayed animal.

1. Geltung, *f.* (in grammar) the acceptation, import or meaning (of a word); (in music) the value or proportion of a note.

2. Geltung, *f.* castration, emasculation.

Gelübde, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a solemn promise, a vow, an oath. 2) (rarely used) wish, desire, the object of our wishes or hopes; —geſchenk, *n.* V. Gelobungsgeſchenk.

Gelung, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Geſchling.

Geluſt or Geluſt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) desire, appetite, longing, (in Script.) lust, V. Luſt.

Geluſten, *v. intr.* usually *v. impers.* to long for, to lust after, to desire, to covet, to have a mind for. Es ſich — laſſen, to take it into one's head &c.; das —, V. Geluſt.

Geluſtern, *v. intr.* (fam.) V. Gelüſten.

Geluſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Luſtern.

Gelze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a spayed sow.

Gelzen, *v. tr.* to castrate, to geld, to spay, V. 2. Gelten.

Gelzer or Gelter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gelder.

Gemach, *adj.* and particularly *adv.* slow, gentle, soft, commodious, easy, comfortable; slowly, gently, softly, easily, comfortably.

Gemach, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e or Gemächer) 1) a room or apartment (chiefly a spacious or splendid one). * Das heimliche —, V. Abtritt. 2) (unusual or ‖) story, floor. 3) V. Gemächlichkeit; —ſtuhl, *m.* close-stool.

Gemächlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) slow, soft, gentle. 2) commodious, easy, comfortable, convenient. 3) indolent.

Gemächlichkeit, *f.* 1) slowness. 2) commodiousness, convenience; —en, conveniencies or accommodations. 3) (that which gives ease) accommodation, convenience, conveniency. [lich.

Gemachſam, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Gemach, gemäch-

Gemachſamkeit, *f.* V. Gemächlichkeit.

Gemacht, (*past part.* of machen, which see) —e Wechſelbriefe, drafts ready for endorsement.

Gemächt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) any thing made or done, work, workmanship, *it.* creature, (in Scripture) frame. Nürnberger —, Nuremberg wares or toys, (fam.) work or handiwork. 2) private parts (of the male sex), genitals, yard.

Gemahl, *m.* (-es, -s, *pl.* -e) spouse, consort, husband.

Gemählde, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) painting, picture. Ein einfarbiges —, a brooch, monochroma, camaieu; ein — in Oel, in Waſſerfarben, a picture in oil, in watercolours; ein — auf friſchem Kalk or Gyps, painting in fresco. *Fig.* picture, description, V. Schilderung, (in music = Ton—) imitative music; —ausſtellung, *f.* exhibition of pictures; —freund, *m.* amateur of pictures; —gallerie, *f.* picture gallery; —handel, *m.* trade or dealing in pictures;

—händler, *m.* a dealer in pictures; —liebhaber, *m.* V. Gemähldefreund; —saal, *m.* gallery of paintings, picture-gallery; —sammler, *m.* collector of pictures, V. Gemähldefreund; —sammlung, *f.* collection of pictures.

Gemahlin, *f.* spouse, consort, wife, lady.

Gemahnen, *v. tr.* 1) (Einen) to remind, to put in mind, V. Erinnern. 2) *v. imp.* (vorkommen, scheinen) to seem, to appear.

Gemang, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or -futter, *n.* meslin; —korn, *n.* V. Mangkorn.

Gemansche, *n.* (-s) a continual paddling or puddling, *it.* hotch-potch.

Gemäntelt, *adj.* and *adv.* (in heraldry) mantled.

Gemarkung, *f.* the boundary or territory, the bounds or precincts (of a town or village).

Gemäsche, *n.* (-s) the meshes (of a net).

Gemäß, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the measure.

Gemäß, *adj.* and *adv.* comfortable, suitable, according to, consistent with.

Gemäßheit, *f.* conformity, suitableness.

Gemäßigt, *adj.* and *adv.* temperate, moderate.

Gemäuer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) walls, walling. 2) V. Mauerwerk.

Gemein, *adj.* and *adv.* abundant, plentiful, common, frequent. In a more limited sense: *a*) usual, ordinary, common, popular or general, current. Das —e Wesen, community, commonweal, commonwealth; das —e Beste, Wohl, the public good or welfare. *b*) (belonging equally to more than one or to many indefinitely) common; — machen, to spread, diffuse, promulgate, to publish, to make known. c) common, mean, vulgar, low, ordinary, trivial, humble; —e Soldaten, Gemeine, common or private soldiers, privates; —acker, *m.* V. Gemeindegut; —anger, *m.* V. Gemeintrift; —bier, *n.* beer drunk in common, *it.* a drinking-bout paid for in common; —erz, *n.* (in mining) ordinary or common ore; —feld, *n.* V. Gemeindegut; —geist, *m. a*) (of a society) spirit of party, party-spirit. *b*) (of a people) public spirit; —gültig, *adj.* and *adv.* generally received or valid; —gut, *n.* 1) the property of all. 2) V. Gemeindegut; —herde, *f.* flock or herd of a community or parish; —herrschaft, *f.* 1) common jurisdiction. 2) (Mitherr) joint Lord of a manor. 3) joint estate or manor; —herrschaftlich, *adj.* held or possessed in common, belonging to a common jurisdiction; —hirt, *m.* herdsman of the parish; —holz, *n.* —holzung, *f.* a wood belonging to a community or parish; —hutung, *f.* V. Gemeintrift; —nützig, —nützlich, *adj.* and *adv.* of public use, generally useful; —nützigkeit, *f.* public or general utility; —ochs, *m.* town-bull; —ort, —platz, *m.* common place, V. Gemeinspruch; —satz, *m.* V. Gemeinort; —schenke, *f.* parish ale-house; —schießen, *n.* shooting-feast of the parish; —schreiber, *m.* town-clerk, V. Stadtschreiber; —sinn, *m.* V. Gemeingeist; —spruch, *m.* V. Gemeinort; —tag, *m.* (in Switzerland) diet; —trift, *f.* common pasture, common; —verständlich, *adj.* and *adv.* intelligible to all, plainly; —verständlichkeit, *f.* possibility of being understood by all; —vieh, *n.* cattle of the community or parish; —wald, *m. a*) wood belonging to a community or parish. *b*) wood belonging to several lords or gentlemen, joint wood; —weide, *f.* V. Gemeintrift; —wesen, *n.* (Gemeine Wesen) community, commonweal, commonwealth; —wiese, *f.* meadow or common of the parish; —zeche, *f.* a mine worked in common, *it.* by a community or parish.

Gemeinde or Gemeine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) community. Die Vorsteher einer —, common-council; die christliche —, the Christian communion, church; die — eines Pfarrers (Kirchsprengel), parish, *it.* the parishioners; eine starke —, a large parish, *it.* a numerous congregation, parishioners, V. Stadtgemeinde, *it.* V. Gemeindegut. 2) *pl.* Die Gemeinen (in England = der dritte Stand, after the Nobility and Clergy). Das Haus der Gemeinen, the house of Commons.

Gemeinde-backofen, *m.* oven belonging to a community; —bier, *n.* V. Gemeinbier; —bulle, *m.* V. Gemeinochs; —bürger, *m.* member of a community, citizen; —bürgermeister, *m.* mayor; —bürgerrecht, *n.* V. Bürgerrecht; —glied, *n.* member of a community, *it.* a parishioner; —gut, *n.* parish-property, parish-ground, common; —haus, *n.* common-hall; —holzung, *f.* V. Gemeinholzung; —mann, *m.* V. Gemeindeglied; —meister, *m.* tax-gatherer, collector; —rath, *m.* magistrate or officer of a community, alderman, common-council-man, *it.* (collectively) court of aldermen, common-council; —rathspräsident, —rathsvorsteher, *m.* mayor; —recht, *n.* privilege of the parish, right of common, commonage, the freedom of a town or city; —schule, *f.* parish-school; —siegel, *n.* seal of the community or parish; —verrechner, *m.* treasurer accountant of a community; —vorsteher, *m.* a magistrate or officer of a community or parish; —wald, *m.* V. Gemeinholz; —wappen, *n.* the coat of arms of a community or parish.

Gemeindsherr, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -en) alderman.

Gemeine, *f.* V. Gemeinde.

Gemeinheit, *f.* 1) commonness. 2) lowness, vulgarity, meanness. 3) (Gemeinde, Gemeine) community. 4) V. Gemeindegut 5) V. Gemeintrift.

Gemeiniglich, *adv.* commonly, usually, ordinarily, generally, V. Gewöhnlich.

Gemeinsam, V. Gemeinschaftlich.

Gemeinschaft, *f.* mutual participation, common possession, community, partnership, (in religious matters) union, communion, fellowship, *it.* (Umgang) intercourse, familiarity, correspondence.

Gemeinschaftsdorf, *n.* a village possessed in common.

Gemeinschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* common, in common. Eine —e Mauer zwischen zwei Häusern, partition-wall.

Gemeinsglied, *n.* Gemeindsmann, *m.* V. Gemeinglied.

Gemelke, *n.* (-s) a continual milking.

Gemenge, *n.* (-s) 1) the act of mixing, mixture, (in husbandry) contract with a shepherd, who, instead of wages, gets a share of the profit. 2) mixture, medley, *it.* alloy, (for glass) frit.

Gemenge-büchlein, *n.* book in which the mixture of metals is taught; —fäßlein, *n.* a vat or basket in which the mingled ore is carried to the furnace; —kasten, *m.* a chest in which the different kinds of blue are mixed; —krücke, *f.* (with dyers) stirrer; —macher, *m.* (w. dyers) he who mixes the different colours; —stecken, *m.* V. Gemengekrücke; —stoffe, *pl.* (in chemistry) constitutive parts.

Gemengsel, *n.* (-s) medley, hodge-podge.

Gemerk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) mark, sign, token, (w. hunters) trace, (in husbandry) boundary, landmark, (in mining) a mark cut into the rock.

Gemessen, *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* precise, positive, strict, sober, sedate.

Gemessenheit, *f.* precision, strictness.

Gemetzel, *n.* (-s) butchery, slaughter, carnage, massacre.

Gemisch, *n.* (-es) 1) the act of mixing, mixture. 2) mixture, medley, composition.

Gemme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in mineral.) gem.

Gemorde, *n.* (-s) V. Gemetzel.

Gemse, *f.* (-en) a kind of solid rock, of granite.

Gemse, *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. Gemse; ‖—ballen, *m.* V. Gemsenballen; —bock, *m.* the male or buck of the chamois; —leder, *n.* V. Gemsenleder; —thier, *n.* —ziege, *f.* the female or doe of the chamois.

Gemse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) chamois. 2) (in mining) a scraper.

Gemſen-ballen, *m.* V. Gemſenkugel; —fell, *n.* the skin of the chamois; —felle, *pl.* chamois-skins; —fuß, *m.* foot of the chamois, (in surgery) pelican; —geier, *m.* the vulture of the Alps; —haar, *n.* hair of the chamois. Zeug von —haaren, a kind of camlet; —horn, *n.* the horn of the chamois, (w. organ-builders) a spindle-shaped organ-pipe; —jagd, *f.* the hunting of the chamois; —jäger, *m.* chamois-hunter; —kraut, *n.* V. Gemſenwurz; —kugel, *f.* ægagropile; —leder, *n.* shammy(-leather), shamoy; —ſteiger, *m.* V. Gemſenjäger; —wurz, *f.* leopard's-bane, doronicum.

Gemüll or **Gemulm**, *n.* (-es) (refuse, rejected matter of wood, stones &c.) shavings or chips, rubbish, V. Mull, Mulm.

Gemurmel, *n.* (-s) murmur, murmuring, purling, whispering.

Gemurre, *n.* (-s) muttering, grumbling, murmuring, murmurs. *Fig.* † ein altes —, an old scold, shrew or vixen.

Gemüſe, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) vegetables of any sort, greens. Grünes —, greens; trockenes —, pulse; —bau, *m.* culture of vegetables; —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden, V. Kuchengarten; —pflanzen, *pl.* culinary plants, pot-herbs.

Gemüth, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1) (the seat of affection) mind, heart, soul, spirit, character, feeling, sympathy, cordiality, disposition. *Fig.* * ſich eine Flaſche Wein zu —e führen (zu ſich nehmen), (chiefly in jocose lang.) to drink up, to take a bottle of wine. 2) man with respect to his way of thinking, disposition, nature, temper, character, a mind.

Gemüths-art, *f.* 1) disposition (of mind), temper, humour. 2) way of thinking and acting, character; —beſchaffenheit, *f.* V. Gemuthszuſtand; —beſſerung, *f.* amendment of the mind or heart; —bewegung, *f.* agitation of mind, emotion; —eigenheit, *f.* peculiarity of the mind, temper or character; —ergötzung, *f.* amusement, recreation of the mind; —erholung, *f.* relaxation of mind; —erquickung, *f.* V. Gemuthsergötzung; —fähigkeit, *f.* faculty of the mind (in reference to the will); —faſſung, *f.* calmness of mind, temper; —freund, *m.* —freundin, *f.* bosom-friend; —freundſchaft, *f.* intimate or confidential friendship; —gabe, *f.* endowment or faculty of the heart or mind; —kraft, *f.* power of the soul or mind (in reference to the will); —krank, *adj.* distempered, ill in mind, melancholy; —krankheit, *f.* melancholy, dejection; —lage, *f.* V. Gemuthszuſtand; —neigung, *f.* inclination, bent or bias of the mind; —regung, *f.* V. Gemuthsbewegung; —richtung, *f.* bias, bent of the mind: —ruhe, *f.* tranquillity, calmness of the mind; —ſchwäche, *f.* weakness, debility of the mind; —ſtärke, *f.* strength or force of soul; —ſtimmung, *f.* frame of mind, disposition of mind, temper. In einer heitern, muntern ... ſeyn, to be in a merry humour, in high-spirits; —tugend, *f.* virtue of the mind, natural good quality; —unruhe, *f.* perturbation of mind, disquietude; —verfaſſung, *f.* —zuſtand, *m.* state or disposition of (the) mind.

Gemüthlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) good-humoured, kind, good-natured. 2) agreeable to the inclination, according or suitable to one's inclination, inclined. 3) sentimental. 4) comfortable.

Gemüthlichkeit, *f.* 1) agreeableness, disposition, good-nature. 2) vague desires and sentiments.

Gen, *prep.* towards, to. (in seamen's lang.) Der Wind iſt Nord — Weſt, the wind is northwest.

Genabelt, *adj.* (in nat. hist.) umbilicate, umbilicated.

Genage, *n.* (-s) continual gnawing.

Genähe, *n.* (-s) 1) the act of sewing continually. 2) that has been sewed, needlework.

Genäſche, *n.* (-s) the act of continually eating dainties, daintiness.

Genäſchig, *adj.* fond of dainties, of tit-bits, of sweet things, dainty, lickerish. Eine —e Katze, a thievish cat.

Genau, *adj.* and *adv.* close, tight, strait. *Fig.* *a*) (vertraut) intimate, confidential, close, strict. *b*) perfect, accurate; minute or narrow, exact, punctilious, rigid, nice. *c*) agreeing with a thing in its parts and circumstances. Im —en Verſtande, in a strict sense, strictly speaking. *d*) (groß, äußerſt e) lowest, great, narrow. Er iſt mit —er Noth dem Galgen entgangen, he was within a hair's breadth, within an ace of being hanged, he narrowly escaped the gallows. *e*) (ſparſam, haushältig) parsimonious, close, near, saving, thrifty, frugal.

Genauheit, *f.* V. Genauigkeit.

Genauigkeit, *f.* 1) accuracy, precision, exactness, strictness, punctuality, V. Pünktlichkeit. 2) economy, closeness, parsimony, frugality.

* **Genealog**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (Geſchlechtskundige) genealogist.

* **Genealogie**, *f.* (Geſchlechtskunde) genealogy.

* **Genealogiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* genealogical.

Geneckе, *n.* (-s) continual teazing and bantering, † nig-nagging.

Genehm, *adj.* and *adv.* agreeable, approved of; — halten, to approve of, to assent to, to grant, to agree to, to accept, V. Angenehm.

Genehmhalten, *n.* (-s) Genehmhaltung, *f.* V. Genehmigung.

Genehmigen, I. *v. tr.* to approve of, to agree, to assent to, to grant, to accept, to ratify. Nicht —, to refuse, V. Genehmhalten; (in commerce) einen Wechſel —, to accept a bill of exchange. II. *v. intr.* to allow, to permit, to grant.

Genehmigung, *f.* approval, consent, assent, ratification, approbation, permission, (in commerce) acceptance.

Geneige, *n.* (-s) 1) a continual inclining, bowing or stooping. 2) (in geometry) inclination.

Geneigen, *v. intr.* (little used) to be favourable to, to favour.

Geneigt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) inclined, disposed, propense, apt, prone, addicted or given to, subject or predisposed to. 2) favourable, friendly, kind, well-disposed, well affected. Der —e Leſer, the gentle or courteous reader.

Geneigtheit, *f.* 1) inclination, propensity, proneness, aptness, bent, bias, disposition, V. Hang, Neigung. 2) friendliness, good-will, kindness.

* **General**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e, incorrect and provincial Generäle) 1) general. Der Ober—, the commander-in-chief, generalissimo. 2) (the chief of an order of monks) general; —acciſe, *f.* excise-general; —acciſedirektor, *m.* director-general of the excise; —acciſeinnehmer, *m.* receiver-general of the excise; —adjutant, *m.* adjutant-general; —armeearzt, —armeechirurg, —armeewundarzt, *m.* physician, surgeon general of the army; —auditor, *m.* provost or judge-advocate general of the army; —baß, *m.* thorough-base, *it.* V. Grundbaß; —befahrung, *f.* a general visit of the mines by a superior officer of the mines; —befehl, *m.* general order; —capitel, *n.* chapter general (of an order); —commandant, *m.* commander-in-chief; —commando, *n.* office of commander-in-chief; —commiſſär, *m.* commissary general; —director, *m.* director general; —feldmarſchall, *m.* field-marshal general, captain general, generalissimo; —feldwachtmeiſter, *m.* major-general; —feldzeugmeiſter, *m.* master general of the ordnance, (in the Austrian service) general of the infantry; —fiscal, *m.* attorney-general; ‡—gewaltiger, *m.* provost marshal of the army; —inſpector, *m.* inspector general; —karte, *f.* general map (of a country); —kaſſe, *f.* the treasury; —kaſſier, *m.* controller general of the

treasury; —kriegscommiſſär, *m.* commissary general of the army; —kriegszahlmeiſter, *m.* paymaster general of the forces; —lieutenant, *m.* lieutenant general; —major, *m.* major general; —marſch, *m.* (a march) general; —muſterung, *f.* general review; —pachter, *m.* farmer-general; —pardon, *m.* general pardon, amnesty; —poſt, (—poſtdirection or —poſtamt) *f.* general post-office; —poſtmeiſter, *m.* postmaster general; —profos, *m.* V. Generalgewaltiger; —proviantmeiſter, *m.* master general of the provisions; —quartiermeiſter, *m.* quarter-master general; —ſchlagen, *n.* V. Generalmarſch; —ſtaaten, *pl.* (in the Netherlands) states general; —ſtab, *m.* general staff of an (the) army; —ſuperintendent, *m.* (in the Lutheran church) superintendent general; —viſitator, *m.* visitor general; —verſteher, *m.* overseer general, syndic general; —wagenmeiſter, *m.* master general of the waggon-train; —würde, *f.* office and dignity of a general.

* **Generalat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) office &c. of a general, generalship. 2) the place or office of a superintendent, superintendency.

* **Generalin**, *f.* general's wife or lady. Die Verfaſſerin dieſes Buches iſt die Frau Generalin (better, if the title be added, Frau General) M., this book is by Mrs. General M.

* **Generaliſiren**, *v. tr.* to generalize.

* **Generaliſſimus**, *m.* generalissimo.

* **Generalität**, *f.* the general officers.

* **Generalſchaft**, *f.* generalship.

* **Generation**, *f.* generation.

* **Generiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* generic, generical.

Geneſen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to grow well, to recover, to get better or convalescent. 2) (obsolescent) to be delivered of a child. Das —, V. Geneſung.

Geneſende, *m.* and *f.* (-n, *pl.* -n) convalescent.

Geneſ-haus, *n.* V. Krankenhaus; —mittel, *n.* V. Geneſungsmittel.

Geneſung, *f.* recovery, convalescence; —s-kraut, *n.* medicinal herb; —smittel, *n.* medicine, remedy; (allgemeines) panacea, catholicon.

Genettkatze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) genet.

Genick, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) nape, *it.* the neck; — drüſe, *f.* cervical gland; —fang, *m.* a stab in the neck with a hanger; —fänger, *m.* a hanger; — fiſtel, *f.* poll-evil; —mäuslein, *n.* scalenus; — ſchmerz, *m.* —weh, *n.* pain or ache in the nape or neck.

Genicke, *n.* (-s) a continual or repeated nodding.

Genicken, *v. tr.* (w. hunters) to stab in the neck with a hanger.

* **Genie**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) genius. *Er will ein — ſeyn, he sets up for a wit; —ſtreich, *m.* (fam., chiefly in joke) sly, cunning trick, *it.* an extravagant trick.

* **Geniecorps**, *n.* the corps of military engineers.

Genieß, *m.* (-es) V. Genuß. (w. hunters) reward or quarry. *Fig. a*) profit, gain, advantage. *b*) intercourse, communion, (in Script.) fellowship; — brauch, *m.* (-es) usufruct, V. Nießbrauch, Nutznießung; —jagen, *n.* the first chase in autumn, the entering or blooding of hounds.

Genießbar, *adj.* and *adv.* eatable, drinkable. *Fig.* capable of being enjoyed, amusing. Gar nicht —, insupportable.

Genießbarkeit, *f.* quality of being eatable or drinkable. *Fig.* capability or possibility of being enjoyed.

Genießen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to take as food or drink, to eat or to drink. *Fig.* to enjoy, to possess, to have the benefit, the use or enjoyment of something, to have the pleasure. Einen —, to laugh at, to make a fool of any one, *it.* *nicht zu —, insupportable, insufferable, detestable; der Jäger hat genoſſen (hat ſchon geſchoſſen), the hunter has already shot. 2) (w. hunters = riechen) to scent, to smell.

Genießlich, V. Genießbar.

Genießling, *m.* V. Nießling.

Genießung, *f.* V. Genuß.

Genie-weſen, *n.* (-es) any thing belonging to the act of fortification or relating to the body of military engineers. [janipaba.

Genipabaum, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -bäume) genip-tree,

Geniſt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) straws, twigs and the like, serving to form a bird's nest. 2) (Geſträuch) brushwood, V. Genſter.

Geniſte, *f.* V. Genſter.

Genitiv, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the genitive (case).

* **Genius**, *m.* 1) (*pl.* Genien) (a tutelary deity) genius. Der gute oder böſe —, the good or evil spirit or demon; der böſe —, cacodemon. 2) V. Genie.

Genizabaum, V. Genipabaum.

Genoß, *m.* (-ſſen, *pl.* -ſſen) companion, partner, *it.* fellow, accomplice, confederate.

Genoſſenſchaft, *f.* company, society, fellowship, association, partnership, the assembly.

Genoſſin, *f.* a female companion or partner, consort.

Genſel, *m.* (-s) purslain.

Genſerich, *m.* V. Ganſerich. [kraut.

Genſter, *m.* (-s) broom, genista, V. Pfriemen-

Genug, (indeclinable) *adj.* and *adv.* enough, sufficient, sufficiently. (it almost always follows the noun to which it refers) Hundert Mann ſind —, um e, a hundred men are sufficient for &c.; *it.* enough, pretty.

Genüge, *f.* sufficiency, competency. Ich habe mein —, I have my fill; ich habe zur —, I have got enough, *it.* I have eaten enough, I am satisfied, *it.* discharge of a duty, satisfaction.

Genügeleiſtung, *f.* satisfaction.

Genügen, *v. imp. intr.* to be enough or sufficient, to suffice, to content, to give content to. Sich — laſſen, to be satisfied or contented; das —, 1) satisfaction, contentment. 2) (Genüge) competence, *it.* rarely used for Vergnügen.

Genüglich, V. Genugſam.

Genüglichkeit, *f.* V. Genugſamkeit.

Genugſam, *adj.* and *adv.* sufficient, enough.

Genügſam, *adj.* and *adv.* easily satisfied, contented, frugal, moderate, reasonable.

Genugſamkeit, *f.* sufficiency. [deration.

Genügſamkeit, *f.* contentedness, frugality, mo-

Genugthuend, *adj.* giving satisfaction, (in theology) satisfactory.

Genugthun, *ir. v. intr.* to satisfy, to give proper satisfaction to. Sich ſelbſt —, to satisfy, to please one's self, to give one's self satisfaction, (in theology) to atone for.

Genugthuung, *f.* satisfaction. Er hat ſich ſelbſt — verſchafft, he did himself justice, he righted himself; (in theology) atonement, expiation.

‡ **Genung**, V. Genug.

* **Genus**, *n.* (*pl.* Genera) genus, gender.

Genuß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* Genüſſe) the act of taking as food or drink, of eating or drinking. Der — des heiligen Abendmahls, the celebration of the Lord's supper, the participation of the holy sacrament, the communion. (w. hunters) V. Genieß, *it.* the (mere) smell or scent. *Fig.* enjoyment, pleasure, satisfaction, *it.* occupancy of any thing good or desirable, the enjoyment, use, possession, usufruct, *it.* (Vortheil) the profit; —jagen, *n.* V. Genießjagen; —waaren, *pl.* V. Verbrauchwaaren.

* **Geocentriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* geocentric.

* **Geode**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) geode, V. Adlerſtein.

* **Geodeſie**, *f.* (Feldmeßkunſt) geodesy.

* **Geodiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* in form of a geode, geodic.

* **Geognoſie**, *f.* geognosy.

* Geognostisch, *adj.* and *adv.* geognostic.
* Geograph, *m.* (en, *pl.* -en) geographer.
* Geographie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) geography.
* Geographisch, *adj.* and *adv.* geographical.
Geohrt, (incorrect Geöhrt) *adj.* and *adv.* eared, (in bot.) auriculate.
* Geolog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) geologist.
* Geologie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) geology.
* Geologisch, *adj.* and *adv.* geological.
* Geomant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (Punktirkünstler) geomancer.
* Geomantie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) geomancy.
* Geometer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) geometer, geometrician, surveyor.
* Geometrie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) geometry.
* Geometrisch, *adj.* and *adv.* geometric, geometrical, geometrically.
Georg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) George.
Georgen-kraut, *n.* (Zahnkraut) valerian, toothwort; —gestirn, *n.* —planet, *m.* Georgium Sidus, Uranus; —schwamm, *m.* St. George's agaric; —wurz, *f.* V. Georgenkraut.
Georgel, *n.* (-s) a continual and tedious playing upon an organ, hand-organ &c.
* Geostatik, *f.* geostatics.
Gepaart, *adj.* and *adv.* (in bot.) fünffach ɛ —, V. fünfpaarig ɛ.
Gepäcke, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) baggage, luggage.
Gepfeife, *n.* (-s) a continual whistling or piping, (w. birdcatchers) way of catching birds with a birdcall.
Gepfneisch, *n.* (-es) V. Genieß, Jägerrecht.
Gepickt, *adj.* and *adv.* (in architecture) vermiculated, V. Picken. [chickens.
Gepipe, *n.* (-s) continual crying or pipping of
Geplacke, *n.* (-s) drudgery.
Geplänkel, *n.* (-s) a continual skirmishing or pickeering.
Geplapper, *n.* (-s) a continual blabbing, chatting, tattling, tittle-tattle.
Geplärre, *n.* (-s) continual bawling.
Geplätscher, *n.* (-s) continued purling or gurgling. [or crepitation.
Geplatze, *n.* (-s) cracking, crash, *it.* crackling
Geplauder, *n.* (-s) tattling, gossip, chattering.
Gepoche, *n.* (-s) the act of knocking repeatedly, a knocking.
Gepolter, *n.* (-s) a great or thundering noise, a tumbling noise.
Gepräge, *n.* (-s) a mark imprinted, impression, stamp, type, coinage. *Fig.* stamp.
Geprahle, *n.* (-s) boasting, bragging.
Gepränge, *n.* (-s) pomp, pageantry, show, state, pomposity. *Fig.* das — der Rede, the loftiness of style, lofty or pompous style, V. Leichengepränge, Wortgepränge.
Gepraffel, *n.* (-s) a crackling, rattling noise, clashing or clang, (in chemistry) crepitation.
Gequake, *n.* (-s) continual croaking (of frogs).
Gerade, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) straight, upright, erect; —s Wegs, in a straight course or line, directly. *Fig.* straight-ways, directly, immediately. (in science) straight, direct. *Fig.* honest, upright, sound, downright, straightforward, plain, direct, even. 2) extending or moving directly towards a certain point, perpendicular, upright. Ein —r Bogen, a straight arch; die — Aufsteigung eines Gestirnes, the right ascension; ein —r Kegel, a right cone; (in seamen's lang.) — über dem Anker seyn, to have the anchor a-peak. *Fig.* exact, exactly, just, very. Das — Gegentheil, quite the contrary; in —m Widerspruche, in direct or diametrical opposition, directly or diametrically opposed to; — heraus (ohne Umstände), freely, in plain terms, bluntly, flatly, plainly, frankly; nach — (written nachgerade = allmählig), by little and little, by degrees, insensibly; — herunter, plumb-down, perpendicularly; —an, *adv.* 1) straight on or along. 2) close by, hard by, next door; —auf, *adv.* straight or directly up; —aus, *adv.* straight on, straight forward; —hin, *adv.* straight on. *Fig.* without consideration, rashly or inconsiderately; —machung, *f.* the straightening, *it.* rectification; —messer, *m.* a kind of level or ruler; —richtung, *f.* V. Gerademachung; —sinn, *m.* V. Geradsinn; —weg, *adv.* straight-forward, without hesitation, plainly, freely, frankly; —zu, *adv.* straight on, straightforward, directly to. *Fig.* straight-forward, openly, frankly. * Mit Einem —zu umgehen, to be very familiar with a person, *it.* (fam.) bluntly, cavalierly, unmannerly.
Gerad-lauf, *m.* a straight or direct course or motion, orthodromy; —laufig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a straight course, direct; —linicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a straight line; —linig, *adj.* and *adv.* right lined, rectilineal, rectilinear; —sinn, *m.* V. Geradheit (*Fig.*); —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* upright, honest, righteous.
1. Gerade, *f.* quality or state of being straight.
2. Gerade, *f.* and *n.* Geräth, parapherna, paraphernalia, a wife's thirds.
Geradheit, *f.* rectitude, straightforwardness. *Fig.* (Aufrichtigkeit) uprightness, integrity, honesty, righteousness or rectitude.
Geraid, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gereut. [fury.
Gerase, *n.* (-s) constant raving, violent rage,
Gerassel, *n.* (-s) (continual) rattling or clanking, clang or clash.
Geräth, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (Hausgeräth) (household)-furniture, *it.* (= Kleider) clothes, apparel, (of a mechanic) the tools, implements. Silbernes ɛ —, vessels of silver, silver plate; leinen or Linnen—, weißes —, linen, clean linen; das schwarze —, foul or dirty linen; das — in der Küche, kitchen utensils; das — (= Kleider) (in Scripture), V. Ackergeräth, Baugeräth; —holz, *n.* timber, straight timber; —kammer, *f.* room where the foul linen is kept, laundry, *it.* a lumberroom; —kasten, *m.* a chest for the reception of linen.
Gerathen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) 1) to come, fall or get somewhere by chance or accident, to fall or get into, to fall in with, to meet with, to hit or light upon. Zu Etwas —, to get or obtain something by chance or accident, to be reduced to, to suffer or sustain, to become. 2) (gerathen) to turn out, to prove. 3) to turn out well, to succeed, to prosper, to thrive. Wohl —e, schlecht —e Kinder, well-bred, ill-bred children.
Gerathen, (*past part.* of rathen, which see) *adj.* and *adv.* advisable, *it.* useful, advantageous.
Gerathewohl, *n.* (*indeclinable*) random, chance, hazard. Etwas auf das — thun, to do something at random, at hazard, at a venture.
Geräthschaft, *f.* V. Geräth; —encomte, *m.* account of the furniture and utensils; —gut, *n.* the furniture, movable goods, movables.
Gerarfe, *n.* (-s) scuffle, brawl, wrangle.
Geraum, *adj.* 1) spacious, wide, roomy. 2) (of time) long, considerable.
Geräumig, (less usual) Geräumlich, *adj.* and *adv.* spacious, wide, large, roomy, ample.
Geräumigkeit, Geräumlichkeit, *f.* spaciousness, wideness, roominess.
Geräumte, *n.* (-s) a lane or riding in a forest, V. Stellweg, *it.* V. Neuland, Neubruch.
1. Geräusch, *n.* (-es) noise, bustle, din, roaring, purling or murmuring, clashing or clang. *Fig.* bustle, noise; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* noiseless, without noise, silent; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of noise and bustle, noisy.
2. Geräusch, *n.* (-es) the pluck of animals, V. Geschlinge, Aufbruch.

Geräusper, *n.* (-s) repeated hawking (in the throat).

Gerben, Gerber, Gerberei, V. Gärben, Gärber, Gerbebank, V. Gärbebank.

Gerecht, I. *adj.* 1) fitting close or exactly, (w. hunters) versed, skilled, expert or experienced, crack, good. 2) morally perfect, just, righteous. 3) (conforming to principles of rectitude and justice) just. 4) (founded in law or justice, acting according to it) just. 5) (in Script. = gerechtfertigt) justified. II. *adv.* justly.

Gerechtmachung, *f.* justification, V. Rechtfertigung.

Gerechtheit, *f.* accuracy, justness, *it.* (of persons) equity, uprightness, justice.

Gerechtigkeit, *f.* 1) justice, goodness, justness, righteousness. *Fig.* justice, the law. Vor der — erscheinen, to appear in court. 2) prerogative, privilege, right, immunity, V. Stadtgerechtigkeit e; —sbeamter, *m.* officer of justice; —sliebe, *f.* love of justice; —spflege, *f.* administration of justice.

Gerechtsam, *adj.* and *adv.* (rechtsmäßig) lawful, legitimate, legitimately.

Gerechtsame, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prerogative, privilege, right, immunity.

Gerechtsamkeit, *f.* legitimacy.

Gerede, *n.* (-s) discourse, talk. Ein albernes —, a silly talk, nonsense, *it.* (Gerücht) rumour, report.

Gerege, *n.* (-s) 1) a continual stirring or moving. 2) (said of birds) fluttering. 3) the poles or perches of a (bird-)net.

Gereibe, *n.* (-s) a continued rubbing or friction.

Gereichen, *v. intr.* to turn out, to prove, to redound, to conduce, to yield or bring (in), to tend.

†**Gereiße**, (-s) or Gereiß, (-es) *n.* pulling and tearing. *Fig.* scramble, run.

Gerentner, *m.* (-s) (in saltworks) V. Unterläufer.

Gereuen, *v. intr. imp.* to repent (of), to be sorry for.

Gereut, *n.* (-es) land made arable for the first time, novale; —herd, *m.* a pit before the furnace for the reception of the melted pewter; —lerche, *f.* tit-lark, wood-lark.

Gerfalk, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) gerfalcon, V. Geierfalk, Gierfalk.

Gergel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) channel or groove in the staves of casks, notch. 2) — or —kamm, *m.* tool for making such grooves.

Gergeln, *v. tr.* to groove cask-staves.

Gericht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) any thing that is prepared or dressed. *a*) dish, mess. *Ein Götter—, a dainty dish, a dish for the Gods; Neben—e, Zwischen—e, sidedishes. *b*) net for birds. c) (w. the Romans) testudo or tortoise.

Gericht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of judging, judgment, justice, trial, *it.* sentence. Das —, das allgemeine Welt—, das jüngste —, the day of judgment, judgment-day, doom'sday. 2) jurisdiction, V. Gerichtbarkeit. Alle andern —e stehen unter dem Kammer—e, all the other courts are under or depend on the supreme court of judicature. 3) tribunal, court or bar, the criminal tribunal or court of justice, V. Hofgericht, Kammergericht. 4) (the hall, chamber or place where justice is administered) court of justice. 5) (Hochgericht) place of execution. 6) (Gerichtsbezirk) the limit within which power may be exercised, jurisdiction. 7) (Strafe) punishment, judgement.

Gerichts-akten, *pl.* records, rolls of court; —aktuar, *m.* V. Gerichtsschreiber; —amt, *n.* 1) (collectively) the judges or bench, the tribunal. 2) (the place of sitting) court of justice; —amtmann, *m.* the chief or supreme judge of a court of justice; —bank, *f.* bench of judges, V. Gerichtsamt (1); —barkeit, *f.* V. Gerichtbarkeit; —beamte, *m.* an officer of justice, a justiciary, (in general) a magistrate, justice of the peace &c.; —bediente, *m.* V. Gerichtsdiener; —bescheid, *m.* judicial decision, decree, sentence; —bestallung, *f.* the establishment of a court of justice; —bezirk, *m.* jurisdiction; —bote, *m.* messenger belonging to a tribunal; —brauch, *m.* usage of a tribunal; —buch, *n.* record, register, rolls; —diener, *m.* a constable, a bailiff, a tipstaff, a beadle, summoner, apparitor, paritor; —direktor, *m.* a director of justice; —dorf, *n.* a seigneurial village (having a court-leet &c.); —eid, *m.* an oath taken in a court of justice; —fach, *n.* the legal profession; —feier, *f.* —ferien, *pl.* (between terms) vacation, vacations; —frau, *f.* the lady of the manor who has the right of judicature; —frohn, *m.* V. Frohn, Frohnbote; —gang, *m.* the practice or rule of a court, legal procedure, proceedings at law; —gebühren, *pl.* fees of the court; —gefälle, *pl.* dues or fees of a judge; —grenze, *f.* the limits of a jurisdiction; —halter, *m.* justiciary; —haltung, *f.* jurisdiction; —handel, *m.* lawsuit, action; —haus, *n.* court of justice, town-hall; —herr, *m.* lord of the manor who has the right of judicature, of holding a court-leet &c.; —herrschaft, *f.* 1) right of judicature, jurisdiction. 2) V. Gerichtsherr, Gerichtsfrau; —hof, *m.* court of justice, legal tribunal; —kammer, *f.* chamber of justice, tribunal; —kanz(e)lei, *f.* record office, archives; —kosten, *pl.* costs of suit, the costs; —lehen, *n.* the right of judicature conferred as a fief; —leute, *pl.* V. Gerichtsfaß; —obrigkeit, *f.* legal authorities, magistrate, *it.* V. Gerichtsherr; —ordnung, *f.* rules of court; —ort, *m.* 1) a village or town that has a tribunal or court of justice. 2) place where the judge or magistrate administers justice; —person, *f.* a magistrate, V. Gerichtsbeamte; —pflege, *f.* V. Gerichtsverwaltung; —pfleger, *m.* V. Gerichtshalter; —platz, *m.* 1) place or hall where the court of justice is held, justice chamber. 2) place of execution, V. Richtplatz; —rath, *m.* counsellor of justice; —saal, *m.* V. Gerichtsplatz (1); —sache, *f.* —handel, *m.* a cause belonging to a court of justice, *it.* V. Gerichtshandel; —saß, *m.* any one under the jurisdiction of a court; —schöppe, *m.* an assessor; —schreibart, *f.* law-style; —schreiber, *m.* a registrar or clerk in a court of justice, actuary; —schreiberei, *f.* the office of a clerk in a court of justice; —schultheiß, —schulze, *m.* magistrate, mayor; —siegel, *n.* the seal of a court of justice; —sitzung, *f.* a sitting of the judges or magistrates, court; —sporteln, V. Gerichtsgebühren; —sprengel, *m.* the resort, precinct, extent of jurisdiction; —stab, *m.* judge's staff (emblem of judicial power. At a criminal, that is to say, capital condemnation, such a staff is broken over the delinquent in sign of his impending death); —stadt, *f.* a town that has a tribunal or court of justice; —stand, *m.* 1) the jurisdiction of a tribunal or court of justice. 2) tribunal, court of justice; —stalt, —stätte, *f.* 1) chamber or hall of justice. 2) place of execution, V. Richtstatt, Richtplatz; —stein, *m.* boundary-stone of a jurisdiction; —stelle, *f.* 1) V. Gerichtsstand. 2) V. Gerichtsstätte; —stube, *f.* V. Gerichtssaal; —stuhl, *m.* 1) the seat of a judge, tribunal. ‡2) court, tribunal; —styl, *m.* V. Gerichtsschreibart; —tag, *m.* court-day. *Fig.* der große —tag (das jüngste Gericht), the day of judgment, doomsday; —taxe, *f.* the fees due to the judges; —termin, *m.* summons to appear in court on a day appointed; —unterthan, *m.* V. Gerichtsfaß; —veränderung, *f.* alteration of the rules of court; —verbesserung, *f.* law reform; —verfassung, *f.* law regulations, rules of court; —verhandlung, *f.* 1) judicial act or proceeding. 2) *pl.* (Gerichtsakten) records, rolls of court; —verwalter, *m.* a person appointed to administer justice, deputy justiciary, steward to the Lord of a manor, V. Gerichtshalter; —verwaltung,

f. administration of justice, *it.* the office of deputy justiciary; —verweſer, *m.* V. Gerichtsverwalter; —verweſung, *f.* V. Gerichtsverwaltung; —vogtei, *f.* office of a judge or justiciary, *it.* house, district or jurisdiction of a judge or justiciary; —zwang, *m.* resort, extent of jurisdiction; —zwängig, *adj.* subject to a certain jurisdiction.

Gerichtbarkeit, *f.* (Gerichtsbarkeit) 1) jurisdiction, cognizance. 2) the resort, precinct, extent of jurisdiction.

Gerichtchen, Gerichtlein, (*dim.* of 1. Gericht) *n.* a small, dainty dish.

Gerichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* judicial, judiciary. Gegen alle —e Formen, contrary to all forms of law; —e Verhandlungen, proceedings at law.

Geriebe, *n.* (-s) V. Gereibe.

Geriesel, *n.* (-s) soft, murmuring noise, murmur, purling, rippling.

Gering, Geringe, *adj.* and *adv.* little (in size and quantity) small, inconsiderable. *Fig.* of small value, small, little, poor, light, slight, mean, bad, insignificant, common, humble, trifling or trivial, unimportant, sorry or poor, low, cheap. Ein —es, a trifle; ein ſehr —es Einkommen, a very slender income; eine —e Sache, a trifle; es iſt mir zu —, it is below me; habe ich Sie beleidigt? nicht im —ſten, have I offended you? not in the least, not in the slightest degree; —achtung, *f.* V. Geringſchätzung; —fügig, *adj.* and *adv.* small, insignificant, trifling, trivial, frivolous; —fügigkeit, *f.* 1) insignificance, unimportance, meanness, lowness, smallness, futility. 2) trifle, insignificant thing; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* small in value, below the standard, of base alloy, bad, counterfeit. *Fig.* weak, futile, shallow, lame; —haltigkeit, *f.* being below the standard, worthlessness. *Fig.* futility, weakness, V. Geringfügigkeit; —haltung, *f.* V. Geringſchätzung; —ſchätzig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) disdainful, contemptuous, scornful. 2) mean, contemptible, vile, contemptible things; —ſchätzigkeit, *f.* 1) V. Geringſchätzung. 2) meanness, small value; —ſchätzung, *f.* disregard, slight, contempt.

Geringheit, *f.* littleness, smallness, meanness, humbleness, lowness, cheapness, deficiency.

Gerinnbar, *adj.* coagulable.

Gerinne, *n.* (-s) 1) a continual running or flowing. 2) (Rinne) water-course, kennel, channel, gutter, pipe, (in hydraulics) trough or channel, sluice, race.

Gerinnelt, *adj.* channelled, furrowed, (in bot.) canaliculate, canaliculated.

Gerinnen, *ir.* r. *intr.* (w. ſeyn) to coagulate, to curdle, to clot, to congeal, V. 2. Geſtechen. Das —, concretion, coagulation, curdling.

Gerinn-baum, *m.* a tree used as a trough or channel, V. Gerinne (2); —haue, *f.* (in mining) a hoe or pick-ax to make kennels or channels with; —ſenkel, *m.* cramping-iron or hook by which a gutter or kennel is kept together; —ſtein, *m.* the best sort of tin-stone pounded and washed.

Gerinnich, *n.* (-es) (in salt-works) a conduit for the saltwater.

Gerippe, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) skeleton, carcass. *a)* frame-work. *Fig.* sketch, rough-draught. *b)* the skeleton (of an animal body).

Germ, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) yeast, yest, barm. Brod ohne —, unleavened bread, V. Hefen.

Germanismus, *m.* (*pl.* Germanismen) Germanism.

Germen, *v. intr.* to ferment, V. Gähren.

Germer, *m.* (-s) white sneezewort or hellebore, V. Weiße Nießwurz.

Germig, *adj.* and *adv.* (hefig) containing yeast or barm.

Germſel, *m.* (-s) the jack-by-the-hedge, Erysimum alliaria, V. Knoblauchskraut.

Gern, *adv.* 1) (mit Vergnügen) with pleasure, gladly, cheerfully. Er tanzt, ſpielt, reitet —, he likes dancing, playing, riding, he is fond of dancing, playing, riding; er ißt —Fiſche, he likes fish, is fond of fish; von Herzen —, with all my heart; nicht —, reluctantly, unwillingly. *Fig.* eine Pflanze hat — feucht, trocken e, a plant likes a wet, a dry &c., soil. 2) (willig) without reluctance, readily, willingly. 3) (abſichtlich) purposely, intentionally, on purpose. Nicht —, unintentionally, without design or purpose. 4) (gewöhnlich, *it.* leicht) commonly, usually, *it.* easily, apt to, generally. 5) (immerhin, fam.) Laſſen Sie ihn nur reden, er mag das — ſagen, let him talk, he may say so, I don't care; —gelehrt, *m.* (fam.) would be learned, a pretender to learning; —geſehen, *n. indecl.* (fam.) welcome; —groß, *m.* (fam.) would-be great, a conceited fellow, a proud conceited coxcomb; —klug, *m.* would-be wise; —ſchreiber, *m.* scribbler; —witz, *m.* would-be wit, pretender to wit.

Geröchel, *n.* (-s) a continual rattling in the throat.

Geröhne, V. Gerönne.

Geröhrich, Gerohricht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a place full of reeds. 2) — or **Gerohre**, *n.* (collectively) reeds.

Gerolf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cherry-finch, V. Kirſch-vogel.

Geroll, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a continual rolling or rumbling. 2) all sorts of things that roll or are rolled.

Geröll(e), *n.* V. Gerülle (1).

Gerönne or **Gerohne**, *n.* (-s) the roots of vines.

Gerſch, *m.* (-es) wild angelica.

Gerſchwalbe, *f.* V. Mauerſchwalbe.

Gerſtammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gold hammer, yellow hammer.

Gerſte, *f.* barley.

Gerſten-acker, *m.* field of barley, barley-field; —beize, *f.* preparation with barley; —boden, *m.* 1) soil or land good for barley. 2) barley-loft; —brod, *n.* barley-bread; —bruhe, *f.* barley-water; —bock, *m.* the wood-sparrow; —feld, *n.* 1) V. Gerſtenacker. 2) land or soil good for barley; —fliege, *f.* St. Mark's fly; —gras, *n.* barley-grass; —graupe, *f.* pecled barley; feine —graupen, pearl barley; —grutze, *f.* barley-groats; —halm, *m.* culm or stalk of barley; —hauſe, *m.* barley-stack, barley-rick, (in a barn) barley-mow; —kaffee, *m.* barley prepared as a surrogate of coffee, *it.* the beverage prepared from such barley, serving for coffee; —kleie, *f.* barley-bran; —korn, *n.* 1) barley-corn. 2) (the tenth or twelfth of an inch) line. 3) (a weight) a grain, V. Gran. 4) (in surgery) *a)* Aegilops, sty. *b)* a disease among hogs, V. Rankkorn. 5) a kind of snail with a spiral shell; —kornmuſter, *n.* (w. silk-weavers) dessin a grain d'orge; —krieche, *f.* V. Gerſtenpflanme; —kuchen, *m.* barley-cake; —leder, *n.* leather dressed with a preparation of barley; —malz, *n.* malt, barley-malt; —mehl, *n.* barley-meal, barley-flour; —milch, *f.* orgeat; —mutter, *f.* degenerated barley-corns; —pflaume, *f.* common plum, wild plum; —ſaat, *f.* the sowing of barley, *it.* season for sowing barley; —ſaft, *m.* barley-water, *it.* beer; —ſchleim, *m.* gruel made from barley; —ſchrot, *m.* barley-groats; —trank, *m.* ptisan, *it.* beer, *it.* V. Gerſtenwaſſer; —twalch, *m.* darnel, tare, V. Trespe; —waſſer, *n.* barley-water; —wurm, *m.* V. Erdgrille; —zucker, *m.* barley-sugar.

Gerſten, *adj.* consisting or made of barley; —es Mehl, barley meal, barley flour; —e Kleie, barley-bran.

Gerſten, *m.* (s, *pl.* -) V. Gerſting.

Gerſting, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a kind of barley-cake or bun.

Gertchen, Gertlein, (*dim.* of Gerte) *n.* a small switch, twig, a with or band.

Gertel, *n.* (-s) or **Gertelholz**, *n.* (-es) coppice-wood, under-wood.

Gertenkraut, *n.* (-es) 1) fennel-giant. 2) southern-wood, V. Stabwurz.

Gertraudsvogel, *m.* rock-blackbird, great redstart.

Gertwurz, *f.* V. Gertenkraut (2).

Geruch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Geruche) 1) smell. 2) smell, scent, odour, perfume, flavour. *Fig.* (Ruf, reputation) name; —fügelchen, *n.* pastil; —snerve, *f.* olfactory nerve; —swerkzeuge, *pl.* olfactory organs.

Geruchlos, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) destitute of the faculty or sense of smelling. 2) scentless, inodorous, without smell.

Geruchlosigkeit, *f.* 1) quality of a person destitute of the power of smelling. 2) quality of being scentless or inodorous.

Gerücht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) rumour, report. ‡Ein gutes — (einen guten Ruf) haben, to have a good report, name, reputation, character.

Gerücke, *n.* (-s) a continual moving or removing.

Geruhen, *v. intr.* to be pleased, to vouchsafe, to deign, to condescend.

Geruhig, *adj.* and *adv.* quiet, calm, tranquil, peaceable, comfortable.

Gerührig, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) active, lively, brisk.

Geruhsam, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Geruhig.

Gerüll(e), *n.* (-s) 1) rubbish, rubble-stones, (in mining) a loose rock that crumbles by degrees. 2) V. Gerümpel.

Gerumpel, *n.* (-s) constant tumbling or rumbling, jolting.

Gerümpel, *n.* (-s) lumber, trash, rubbish; —kammer, *f.* lumber-room; —kasten, *m.* chest or box for old tools and utensils; —markt, *m.* rag-fair.

Gerüst, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) scaffold, stage, scaffolding; —künstler, *m.* (more usual Maschinist) (in theatres) machinist; —stange, *f.* scaffolding-pole; —stangen, upper scaffolding poles, the imps.

Gerüttel, *n.* (-s) a continual shaking, jogging or jolting.

Ges, (as a *subst. n.*) (in music) G flat.

Gesage, *n.* (-s) continual talk, talking, *it.* say, report, rumour.

Gesäge, *n.* (-s) continual sawing.

†**Gesalbader**, *n.* (-s) tittle-tattle, twaddle, *it.* a canting discourse.

Gesalbt, (*past part.* of salben. Der —e, ein —er, (-en, *pl.* die -en, and without the article, -e) anointed. Der —e, the anointed, the Messiah; der —e des Herrn, the Lord's anointed.

Gesäme, *n.* (-s) (collectively) seeds.

Gesammel, *n.* (-s) the act of collecting or gathering, *it.* a collection, compilation.

Gesammt, *adj.* and *adv.* whole, all, united, total, *it.* altogether and one for all, individually and collectively. Mit —er Hand Etwas thun, to do something jointly, in concert; (in feudal matters) die —e Hand, V. Gesammtbelehnung; die —e Lehen, V. Sterbelehen; das —e (das Ganze), the whole, total; —belehnung, *f.* joint enfeoffment or infeudation, simultaneous investiture, V. also gesammte Hand; —betrag, *m.* sum total; —eindruck, *m.* the impression produced by the whole; —erbe, *m.* sole heir; —ertrag, *m.* the total income, produce or profit; —gebrauch, *m.* 1) the joint or common use (of a thing). 2) the use of the whole; —geleit, *n.* simultaneous escort; —gut, *n.* a joint estate; —hänber, *m.* one enfeoffed simultaneously with another; —herr, *m.* joint proprietor, joint Lord of a manor; —herrschaft, *f.* joint power or authority. *a)* the whole or undivided power or authority. *b)* (—gut) joint property of an estate or manor. *c)* V. Gesammtherr; —kauf, *m.* 1) common or joint purchase. 2) purchase of the whole; —lehen, *n.* fief held in common; —rath, *m.* 1) a council whose members are elected jointly by many. 2) a member of such a council; —regierung, *f.* joint government, co-regency; —richter, *m.* common judge (of several villages &c.); —schrift, *f.* a deed or document drawn up in the name of all; —verbürgung, *f.* bond for the whole.

Gesammtheit, *f.* the whole quantity or amount, the totality, the whole, *it.* V. Gesammtschaft.

Gesammtschaft, *f.* the whole body, all the members of a body, V. Gesammtheit.

Gesammtschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* common, in common.

Gesandt, *past part.* of senden, which see; —posten, *m.* V. Gesandtschaftsposten.

Gesandte, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ambassador, minister, envoy. Der päpstliche —, the nuncio, legate.

Gesandte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Gesandtin, Botin.

Gesandtin, *f.* ambassadress.

Gesandtschaft, *f.* 1) embassy, (from the Pope) nunciature. 2) embassy, legation.

Gesandtschafts-kunde, —kunst, *f.* diplomacy; —posten, *m.* the post or office of an ambassador, embassy; —prediger, *m.* chaplain to an embassy; —rath, *m.* counsellor of legation; —sekretär, *m.* secretary to an embassy, secretary of legation; —stelle, *f.* V. Gesandtschaftsposten.

Gesandtschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* ambassadorial.

Gesang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Gesänge) 1) the act of singing, singing, warbling, the music or tone, song, in a more limited sense: *a)* musical concord, melody. *b)* the art of singing, V. Kirchengesang. *c)* (seldom) poetry. 2) that which is sung. *a)* song. Ein zweistimmiger —, ein dreistimmiger —, a song in two, in three parts, a vocal duet, a trio; geistliche Gesänge, psalms, hymns. *b)* canto. 3) (w. birdcatchers) *a)* birdcall. *b)* decoy-bird; —buch, *n.* psalm-book; —drossel, *f.* song-thrush; —schwalbe, *f.* singing-swallow; —vogel, *m.* singing-bird; —weise, I. *subst. f.* tune, melody, air. II. (or gesangsweise) *adv.* in the manner of a song.

Gesäß, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (der Hintere) seat, bottom, breech, backside. 2) (little used, the thing on which one sits) seat; —bein, *n.* huckle-bone, hip-bone, ischium; —fistel, *f.* fistula in the fundament; —muskel, *f.* gluteal muscle; —schlagader, *f.* gluteal artery.

Gesatz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Gesätze) a set of cases &c. inserted in each other. Ein — Schachteln, a nest of boxes.

†**Gesaufe**, *n.* (-s) continual swigging or tippling.

Gesauge, *n.* (-s) 1) continual or violent sucking. 2) the dugs of animals.

Gesause, *n.* (-s) humming, whizzing, whistling or howling, tinkling.

Gesäusel, *n.* (-s) murmuring, rustling, whispering. (in poetry) Holdes —, gentle breezes.

Geschacht, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schachförmig.

Geschäft, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) business, employment, occupation, affairs. Häusliche —e, domestic affairs. 2) (not used in the *pl.*) mercantile establishment, business. Ein solides — (Haus), a solid house; —leben, *n.* active, bustling, busy life; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* unemployed, busiless, at leisure, disengaged; —sbesorger, *m.* V. Geschäftsführer; —sbesorgung, *f.* management of affairs; —serfahrung, *f.* V. Geschäftskenntniß; —sführer, *m.* a factor, agent; —sführung, *f.* V. Geschäftsbesorgung; —sgang, *m.* course of business, *it.* einen —sgang machen, to go somewhere on business; —skenntniß, *f.* experience, skill in business, routine; —skreis, *m.* sphere of business, department, province; —slähmung, *f.* V. Geschäftsstockung; —sleben, *n.* V. Geschäftleben; —sleute, *pl.* men of business; —slos, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Geschäftlos; —smann, *m.* man of business, *it.* an officer of state, a statesman; —ssache, *f.* business; —sstockung, *f.* stagnation of business or commerce; —sstube, *f.* V. Geschäftszimmer; —sträger, *m.* agent, resident, consul, chargé d'affaires; —sverbindung, *f.* commercial connection

orrelations; —ſverkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse; —ſverrichter, *m.* functionary &c., V. Geſchäftsführer; —ſzimmer, *n.* business-room, counting-house; —ſzweig, *m.* branch of commerce.

Geſchäftig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (thätig) active, busy, bustling. 2) (beſchäftigt) occupied, busied.

Geſchäftigkeit, *f.* activity, bustling disposition.

Geſchäftloſigkeit, *f.* leisure.

Geſchämig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schamhaft, *it.* V. Verſchamt.

Geſchaukel, *n.* (-s) swinging.

Geſchehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) (ſich ereignen) to happen, to come to pass, to befall, to chance, to fall out, to occur. 2) (widerfahren, begegnen) to happen to, to befall. Es iſt ihm recht —, it served him right; es iſt ihm zu viel —, he has been wronged. 3) to be done, effected or accomplished, to be executed. Es iſt um ihn —, he is undone, it is over with him, all up with him.

1. **Geſcheid,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a dry measure containing about two quarts.

2. **Geſcheid,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or Geſcheide, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (w. hunters) inchipin, numbles. Das — der Vögel, ropes.

Geſcheid, (geſcheit) *adj.* and *adv.* judicious, sensible, clever, prudent, discreet, *good.

Geſcheidheit or **Geſcheitheit,** *f.* judiciousness, cleverness, prudence, discretion.

Geſchenk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) present, gift, boon, *it.* a bribe, *it.* relief, charity; —geber, *m.* —geberin, *f.* donor; —nehmer, *m.* —nehmerin, *f.* donee.

Geſcheut, V. Geſcheit.

Geſchichtchen, ‖Geſchichtlein, (*dim.* of Geſchichte) *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little story, a petty tale, anecdote. *Fig.* (fam.) an affair.

Geſchichte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a story, narrative, tale, anecdote, event, adventure, history. *Fig.* (fam.) affair, V. Begebenheit, Ereigniß. Sie haben eine ſaubere — gemacht, you have made a fine piece of work of it! 2) history.

Geſchicht-buch, *n.* book of history, historical work; —forſcher, *m.* V. Geſchichtsforſcher; —gelehrte, *m.* historian; —gemählde, *n.* a historical painting or picture; —mahler, *m.* historical painter; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Geſchichtlich; —ſäule, *f.* historical column; —ſchreiber, *m.* historian, historiographer; —ſchreibung, *f.* historiography; —s-buch, *n.* V. Geſchichtbuch; —erlernung, *f.* study of history; —erzählung, *f.* historical narration: —s-forſcher, *m.* historian; —sforſchung, *f.* (Geſchichtforſchung) historical researches, the study of history; —freund, *m.* a lover of history; —gelehrte, *m.* V. Geſchichtgelehrte; —gemählde, *n.* V. Geſchichtgemählde; —kunde, *f.* knowledge or science of history; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* versed in history; —lehrer, *m.* lecturer on, professor of history; —tafel, *f.* historical table; —umſtand, *m.* historical circumstance; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* V. Geſchichtskunde; —zug, *m.* historical trait, anecdote.

Geſchichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* historic, historical, historically.

Geſchick, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (not used in the *pl.*) fitness, suitableness, aptness, proportion, (in mining) *a)* the capability of earth or rock to produce ore. *b)* metallic vein, lode. 2) (not used in the *pl.*) faculty, skill, dexterity, address, aptitude, talent, knack. 3) (Schickſal) destiny, fate, lot, fatality, fortune, chance. 4) (in falconry, leashes or lunes) Ein Vogel von ſchlechtem —, a bird that cannot be depended upon.

Geſchicke, *n.* (-s) repeated sending.

Geſchicklich, (unus.) *adj.* and *adv.* V. Geſchickt.

Geſchicklichkeit, *f.* 1) dexterity, skill, address, cleverness, adroitness, talents, knack. 2) (a particular faculty) talent, art, trick.

Geſchickt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (fähig) fit, proper, adapted, qualified, apt; (aufgelegt) disposed in the humour, *it.* ready. 2) (kenntnißreich, erfahren) learned, able, skilful, clever, dexterous, adroit. 3) ingenious, clever, sensible, skilful. ‖4) (rechtzeitig) suitable, convenient, seasonable.

Geſchicktheit, *f.* dexterity, skill, address, V. Geſchicklichkeit (1).

Geſchiebe, *n.* (-s) 1) repeated or continual shoving. 2) boulder, rubble-stones.

Geſchieße, *n.* (-s) 1) continual shooting. ‖2) headlong or aimless running or rushing to and fro.

Geſchimpfe, *n.* (-s) continual scolding, abuse.

Geſchirr, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) apparatus, gear, harness or furniture, conveyance, trap or carriage, equipage, (of a ship) tackle. Das — der Fiſcher, fishing-gear. 2) (Gefäß) vessel. Irdenes —, earthen-ware; (in founderies) das irdene —, basin; ſilbernes und goldenes — (Tafel—), silver and gold plate; —bret, *n.* the shelves (for crockery &c.) cup-board; —bürſte, *f.* brush for cleansing the harness of horses; —geld, *n.* money paid to the lord of a manor to be exempt from performing services with a waggon and horses; —holz, *n.* wood fit for tools &c., V. Nutzholz, Geräthholz; —kämme, *pl.* (w. silkweavers) lams; —kammer, *f.* harness-room, saddle-room, *it.* V. Geräthkammer; —macher, *m.* lams-maker; —meiſter, *m.* a person who has the care of tools, implements, harness &c., *it.* the guard (of a mail), (in military affairs) the officer who has the care of the waggons and baggage, (in naval affairs) boatswain; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for the quality of the cloth; —ſchreiber, *m.* keeper of the plate (of a prince).

Geſchlacht, (rather low) *adj.* and *adv.* of good quality, soft, tender; — machen, to refine or polish, to civilize.

Geſchlecht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) genus, family, kind, species or race, *it.* das mannliche, das weibliche —, the male, the female sex; das weibliche or das andere, das *ſchöne, das ſchwächere —, the female, the fair, the weaker sex, womankind, the sex, (in grammar) gender. In a more limited sense: *a)* race, family, progeny, offspring, lineage, stock, blood or extraction. *b)* a generation; —art, *f.* the generic character; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* neuter, intransitive; —adel, *m.* nobility of blood; —alter, *n.* age of man, age, generation, *it.* the whole duration of a race or family; —art, *f.* genus, kind or species, race; —baum, *m.* V. Stammbaum; —beſchreiber, *m.* genealogist; —brief, *m.* a genealogical deed or writing, pedigree; —endung, *f.* —fall, *m.* genitive case, V. (the more usual word) Genitiv; —folge, *f.* succession of familics or generations, *it.* a generation, genealogy, descent, *it.* V. Geſchlechtsalter; —forſcher, *m.* genealogist; —glied, *n.* 1) the descendant or member of a family or race. 2) V. Zeugungsglied; —gut, *n.* entailed estate, feoffment of trust, V. Geſammtgut; —kunde, *f.* science of genealogy, genealogical science; —kundige, *m.* genealogist; —lehre, *f.* 1) V. Geſchlechtskunde. 2) Die —lehre der Pflanzen, the sexual system; —leiter, *f.* V. Geſchlechtsfolge; —liebe, *f.* love of the sex, sexual inclination; —linie, *f.* lineage, pedigree, descent; —los, V. Geſchlechtles; —luſt, *f.* carnal or sensual pleasure, *it.* V. Geſchlechtstrieb; —name, *m.* family name, a surname, patronymic, (in bot.) generic name; —neigung, *f.* V. Geſchlechtsliebe; —organ, *n.* sexual organ; —regiſter, *n.* pedigree, genealogical register or table, V. Geſchlechtstafel, Stammbaum; —ſäule, *f.* genealogical column; —ſtamm, *m.* the trunk of a genealogical tree, *it.* genealogical tree, pedigree; —tafel, *f.* genealogical table; —tag, *m.* Der —tag einer Familie, the day of assembly of a family; —theil, *m.* organ of generation, genital member; —trieb, *m.* venereal desire,

sexual instinct or propensity; —unterſchied, *m.* sexual difference; —urkunde, *f.* V. Geſchlechtsbrief; —verſchiedenheit, *f.* difference of sex; —wappen, *n.* family-arms; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* V. Geſchlechtskunde; —wort, *n.* generic word, (in grammar) article; —zeichen, *n.* sexual mark, part of generation, privy parts.

Geſchlechter, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) (little used) patrician.

Geſchlechtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* generic, generical, *it.* sexual.

Geſchleif, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the mouth of the burrow or kennel of a fox, rabbit, badger, German marmot and beaver. 2) V. Geſchlepp.

Geſchlepp, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Geſchleppe**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) what is dragged or drawn along, the train, (w. hunters) a bait or carrion drawn along a wood to allure beasts of prey, a drag, (in mining) V. Feldgeſtänge. *Fig.* (Gefolge) train, tail, string.

Geſchliffen, *adj.* and *adv.* polished, polite; well-bred, genteel.

Geſchlinge, *n.* (-s) 1) pluck of animals, V. Hammelsgeſchlinge, Kalbsgeſchlinge ꝛc. 2) festoon, garland, wreath.

Geſchlitz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in mining) an opening or narrow passage, a notch.

Geſchlotter, *n.* (-s) 1) continued jogging. 2) continued knocking or shivering. 3) thick mud or sediment in salt-pans.

Geſchluchze, *n.* (-s) continual sobbing.

Geſchlummer, *n.* (-s) slumbering, dozing.

Geſchmack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* little used, Geſchmäcke) 1) the sense of tasting, taste. *Fig.* taste, relish, liking. 2) taste, savour (of meat &c.), flavour. 3) *Fig.* taste, style, fashion; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) destitute of the sense of tasting. *Fig.* without any taste. 2) tasteless, insipid, flat; —nerve, *f.* nerve of gustation; —empfindung, *f.* perception of taste; —ſtunde, *f.* the science or knowledge of what tastes well. *Fig.* esthetics; —lehre, *f.* esthetics; —ſinn, *m.* the sense of tasting. *Fig.* taste for the beautiful; —urtheil, *n.* judgment of the beautiful or of taste; —verderber, *m.* corrupter or depraver of taste; —verderbniß, *f.* corruption or depravity of taste; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* V. Geſchmackslehre; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* tasty, elegant, genteel; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* inelegant, tasteless.

Geſchmacklich, *adj.* and *adv.* savoury, tasteful.

Geſchmackloſigkeit, *f.* 1) want of the perception of taste. 2) insipidness, tastelessness. *Fig.* insipidity, flatness.

Geſchmackwidrigkeit, *f.* want of good taste, inelegance.

Geſchmatze, *n.* (-s) 1) loud and repeated kissing, smacking. 2) (noise made in eating) smacking.

Geſchmauſe, *n.* (-s) banqueting, feasting.

Geſchmeichel, *n.* (-s) coaxing, wheedling, flattering, caressing.

Geſchmeide, *n.* (-s) (primarily, any thing wrought of metal, now only) trinkets, jewels, jewelry, ornaments; —handel, *m.* the jeweler's or toyman's trade; —händler, *m.* jeweler, toyman; —kaſtchen, *n.* jewel-box, casket; —macher, *m.* jeweler.

Geſchmeidig, *adj.* and *adv.* supple, pliant, flexible, soft, malleable, (in mining) ductile or malleable, soft. *Fig.* pliant or flexible, humble, tractable, supple, *it.* shifting.

Geſchmeidigkeit, *f.* suppleness, pliancy, flexibility, ductility or malleability, volubility.

Geſchmeiß, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the dung of birds of prey. 2) fly-blow. 3) (insects that are noxious) vermin. *Fig.* rabble, rascality, vermin, tag-rag.

Geſchmiere, *n.* (-s) a continual smearing, greasing or daubnig. *Fig.* scribbling, scrawling, daubing.

Geſchnäbel, *n.* (-s) billing, as of doves. *Fig.* billing or kissing (of lovers).

Geſchnarche, *n.* (-s) snoring.

Geſchnatter, *n.* (-s) cackling of ducks or geese. *Fig.* chattering, prattling.

Geſchneide, *n.* (-s) 1) a continual cutting. 2) springes for catching birds, V. Dohne.

Geſchnörkel, *n.* (-s) V. Schnörkelei.

Geſchnüffel, *n.* (-s) continual snuffing or snuffling. *Fig.* constant scrutinizing or snuffing about.

Geſchnurre, *n.* (-s) a rattling or humming noise, purr or purring.

Geſchöpf, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) creature.

Geſchoß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) 1) a missile as a dart, arrow, bolt, shaft, *it.* (Gewehr) a weapon or engine for shooting, fire-lock, fire-arms, V. Schießgewehr, Geſchütz, (in bot.) a young branch, a shoot, V. Schoß. 2) (Stockwerk) story, floor. 3) (Abgabe) scot, tax, V. Schoß.

Geſchrage, *n.* (-s) a fence of pales, paling.

Geſchrei, *n.* (-es) cry, squall, squalling, scream, shriek, outcry, clamour, bawling, (of a cock) crow, crowing, (of a rook) caw, cawing, (of a donkey) bray, braying, (of a cat) mew, mewing, (in a more limited sense): *a)* (loud and violent complaints or urgent demands) clamour or cries. *b)* (loud and repeated talk) noise, bustle. *c)* (fam. and †) (a strong or loud report or rumour) cry, *it.* discredit, disrepute, reputation. [ing.

Geſchrill, *n.* (-es) piercing, shrill cries, chirp-

Geſchrôt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) scrotum, cods, V. Hodenſack.

‖ **Geſcht**, V. Gäſcht or Giſcht.

Geſchühe, *n.* (-s) cover for the feet, as shoes, boots &c. collectively, (in falconry) jesses.

Geſchür, *n.* (-es) slags, dross, scoria.

Geſchütte, *n.* (-s) 1) pouring, continual pouring (down or out). 2) a heap of things thrown together, (in mining) mixed layers.

Geſchütz, *n.* (-es, *pl.*-e) 1) (collectively) engines for shooting, cannon, ordnance, artillery. Das grobe —, the great guns, the heavy cannon, ordnance; das kleine —, the small or light artillery. 2) (in falconry) Die —e, V. Geſchühe; —damm, *m.* V. Stückbettung; —kunſt, *f.* (the art of) gunnery, *it.* (die Feuerwerkskunſt) pyrotechnics; —pforte, *f.* port-hole; —probe, *f.* trial or proof of cannons; —richtung, *f.* the levelling or pointing of a piece of ordnance; —ſeil, *n.* (in naval gunnery) breeching, britching; —wagen, *m.* (Munitionswagen) ammunition chest or waggon, caisson or caissoon; —weſen, *n.* artillery, gunnery; —zug, *m.* train of artillery.

Geſchwächt, (*past part.* of ſchwächen) *adj.* —e Kanonen, light pieces of ordnance, small cannons.

Geſchwader, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) squadron.

Geſchwär, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Geſchwür.

Geſchwätz, *n.* (-es, *pl.*-e) idle talk, prate, babble, chattering, tittle-tattle, gossip, gossiping. Sinnloſes —, twaddle, fudge.

Geſchwatze, *n.* (-s) continual talking or chatting.

Geſchwätzig, *adj.* and *adv.* talkative, loquacious, garrulous. Ein —er Menſch, a blab or babbler.

Geſchwätzigkeit, *f.* talkativeness, loquacity, garrulity, *it.* V. Geſchwätz.

Geſchweige, *adv.* (weit davon) far from, much less, to say nothing of, not to mention, let alone, so far from.

Geſchweigen, I. *v. intr.* (rather stiff) to pass over in silence, not to mention, to say nothing of. II. *v. tr.* to put to silence, to silence, to appease, to quiet, to lull, to still or hush.

Geſchweih, V. Schwager, Schwägerin.

Geſchwelge, *n.* (-s) a carousing, revelling, revelry, rioting. [Schwellen.

Geſchwellen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to swell, V.

Geſchwemme, *n.* (-s) washing, *it.* (fam.) inundation, *it.* slop, puddle, mess.

Geſchwind, I. *adj.* quick, swift, speedy, sudden,

fleet, rapid, ready or prompt. (in music) In —er Bewegung (Allegro), allegro; ein wenig —, allegretto; ſehr —, presto. II. *adv.* swiftly, quickly, fast, in haste, quick, promptly, immediately, on the spur of the moment, suddenly; —futſche, *f.* flying coach, *diligence; —ſchreibekunſt, *f.* short hand (writing), stenography; —ſchreiber, *m.* short hand writer, stenographer; —ſchritt, *m.* (in military affairs) quick pace; —ſtück, *n.* 1) a piece of cannon for quick firing. 2) (in music) allegro, presto; —wagen, *m.* V. Geſchwindfutſche.

Geſchwindigkeit, *f.* 1) quickness, swiftness, velocity, celerity, rapidity, speed, fleetness, volubility, promptitude, agility, promptness, hurry, haste. 2) (in physics) velocity.

Geſchwirr, *n.* (-es) 1) a continual chirping. 2) whizzing.

Geſchwiſter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) brother or sister, but generally used in the *pl.* Die —, the brothers or sisters, brothers and sisters; —kind, *n.* cousin german, first-cousin; —kindskind, *n.* first cousin once removed, second-cousin; —liebe, *f.* brotherly or sisterly love. [terly.

Geſchwiſterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* brotherly or sis-

Geſchworen, (*past part.* of ſchwören). Der —e, ein —er, (-en, *pl.* die -en, without the article -e) a sworn man, (in law) juror, juryman; die —en or das —engericht, the jury; ein —er bei einer Innung, a warden in a company of tradesmen; —engericht, *n.* the jury, *it.* the institution of the Jury; —enliſte, *f.* pannel.

Geſchwulſt, *f.* (*pl.* Geſchwülſte) swelling, tumour, carnosity, tumefaction; —kraut, *n.* orpine, live-long.

Geſchwür, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) sore, ulcer, apostem, imposthume, abscess. 2) (in bot.) exulceration.

Geſchwürig, V. Schwierig.

Geſechst, *adj.* consisting of six parts. Der —e Schein, the sextite position or aspect; das —, ein —es, (as in piquet) sexte, sixieme.

Geſegnen, *v. tr.* V. Segnen.

Geſell, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) (Gefährte) companion, partner, fellow. (in mining) Die —en, the copartners or associates in a mine. 2) journeyman. 3) (fam. = Menſch) fellow, blade, chap.

Geſellen, I. *v. tr.* to add as a companion, to associate, to join. II. *v. r.* to associate, to keep company with, *it.* to join, to be sociable or companionable, (in commerce) to enter into partnership.

Geſellen-bau, *m.* a mine worked by several, but less than eight partners; —braten, *m.* a dinner or supper given by a young mechanic that has just served his time; —jahre, *pl.* V. Geſellenzeit; —leben, *n.* life of a journeyman; —lohn, *m.* journeyman's wages; —ſtand, *m.* the state or condition of a journeyman; —weiſe, *adv.* as a journeyman; —zeit, *f.* the term during which a mechanic works as a journeyman, companionship.

Geſellenſchaft, *f.* 1) V. Geſellenſtand. 2) V. Geſellenzeit. 3) all the journeymen.

Geſellig, *adj.* and *adv.* sociable, social, convivial, companionable, gregarious. [ness.

Geſelligkeit, *f.* sociableness, sociability, sociat-

Geſellin, *f.* female companion or partner.

Geſellmann, *m.* (-es) the male limehound.

Geſellſchaft, *f.* 1) society, company, *it.* partnership. 2) company, a party or assembly, club or society. Eine luſtige —, a merry set; eine liederliche —, a dissolute crew.

Geſellſchafts-bühne, *f.* V. Geſellſchaftstheater; —contract, *m.* V. Geſellſchaftsvertrag; —dame, *f.* a female companion (Geſellſchafterin), *it.* (at courts) maid of honour; —gemählde, *n.* a picture with human figures (opposed to a landscape); —glied, *n.* a member of a society or club, (in commerce) partner, co-partner; —handel, *m.* trade or commerce carried on by a company of merchants; —handlung, *f.* partnership; —inſeln, *pl.* Society Islands; —lied, *n.* a song to be sung by a company or chorus; —mahler, *m.* a painter of portraits or of pictures with human figures; —ſpiel, *n.* a social game, round game; —ſtück, *n.* companion (to a picture), counterpart, *pendant, V. Gegenſtück, Seitenſtück, *it.* V. Geſellſchaftsgemählde; —theater, *n.* a theatre of a society of amateurs, a private theatre; —thier, *n.* sociable or gregarious animal; —verderber, *m.* a troublesome guest, trouble-feast; —vertrag, *m.* social contract; —wappen, *n.* the arms of a society or community; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* averse to society, anti-social; —zimmer, *n.* parlour, drawing-room, assembly-room.

Geſellſchafter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) companion, associate, *it.* (in commerce) partner, *it.* V. Geſchäftsführer.

Geſellſchafterin, *f.* female companion.

Geſellſchaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) social. 2) sociable, V. Geſellig. [feit.

Geſellſchaftlichkeit, *f.* sociability, V. Geſellig-

Geſenk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (that which causes a thing to sink) weight, (w. fishermen) sinks, leads, (w. locksmiths) stamp, *it.* that which is sunk, (w. vine-dressers) layer, V. Ableger, Senker, (in mining) a cavity, a sunk pit; —amboß, *m.* an anvil with half cylindrical channels or grooves; —hammer, *m.* V. Senkhammer.

Geſenkt, *adj.* (in heraldry) abased.

Geſetz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, —lein, *n.* 1) (obsolescent) verse, strophe, stanza, couplet. *Fig.* *ein —chen (ein Veilchen), a little while. 2) law, rule. 3) law, statute, ordinance; —buch, *n.* code (of laws); —esentwurf, *m.* project of law, (in the English parliament) bill; —eskraft, *f.* force of law, legal sanction; —falſcher, *m.* corrupter of the laws; —gebend, *adj.* law-giving, legislative; —geber, *m.* law-giver, legislator; —geberin, *f.* legislatrice; —gebung, *f.* legislation, legislative power; —gebungsrath, *m.* legislative body; —härte, *f.* rigour of the law; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) anarchic, anarchical. 2) lawless; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to law, legal, lawful, legitimate, rightful; —prediger, *m.* moral preacher, a moralizer; —predigt, *f.* a sermon, that lashes vice; —rolle, *f.* the scroll on which the Mosaic law was written, scroll or code of laws; —tafel, *f.* table of the law; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* contrary to law, illegal, unlawful.

Geſetzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to law, legal, lawful, legitimate.

Geſetzlichkeit, *f.* lawfulness, legality.

Geſetzloſigkeit, *f.* 1) anarchy. 2) lawlessness.

Geſetzmäßigkeit, *f.* conformity to law, legality, lawfulness, legitimacy.

Geſetzwidrigkeit, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness.

Geſetzt, (*past part.* of ſetzen) *Fig.* I. *adj.* 1) (feſtgeſetzt) established, fixed, settled, set, appointed. 2) (bedächtig) steady, staid, sedate, grave. II. *adv.* supposing that, in case that; —, es wäre ſo, suppose it were so; —, es ſey wahr, supposing it to be true. [ness, demureness.

Geſetztheit, *f.* steadiness, staidness, sedate-

Geſeufze, *n.* (-s) continual sighing, groaning.

Geſicht, *n.* (-es) 1) (no *pl.*) sight, eye-sight, seeing. 2) (*pl.* -er) face, countenance, visage. In a more limited sense: *a*) cast of the features, air of the face, countenance, face. *b*) (chiefly fam.) (the whole person with regard to physiognomy) face, V. Affengeſicht e. 3) (something to direct the vision) sight. Das — (Viſir) an einem Gewehre, the sight of a gun. 4) (*pl.* Geſichte) vision, phantom.

Geſichts-achſe, *f.* optic or visual axis; —aus-

druck, *m.* expression of the face or countenance, physiognomy; —betrug, *m.* optical illusion or deception; —bildung, *f.* cast or expression of countenance, physiognomy; —blatter, *f.* —blätterchen, *n.* pimple; —blödigkeit, *f.* dulness or dimness of sight, amblyopy; —deuter, *m.* physiognomist; —deutung, *f.* (an art) physiognomy; —ende, *n.* V. Geſichtskreis; — farbe, *f.* complexion; —fehler, *m.* a defect in the organs of seeing; —feld, *n.* V. Geſichtskreis; —fläche, *f.* the surface of the face, (in anat.) cheek-bones; —forſcher, *m.* V. Geſichtsdeuter; —forſchung, *f.* V. Geſichtsdeutung; —kreis, *m.* horizon. *Fig.* sphere, *it.* (obsolete or provincial) (in law) cognizance; —kunde, *f.* knowledge of the human countenance, V. Geſichtsdeutung; —kundige, *m.* Ein —kundiger, physiognomist; —länge, *f.* the length of the face; —linie, *f.* facial-line, lineament, feature, (in fortification) outer line or face, front, (in optics) visual line or ray; —mahler, *m.* portrait-painter; —muskel, *m.* facial muscle; — nerve, *m.* 1) facial nerve. 2) optic or visual nerve; —pulsader, *f.* V. Geſichtsſchlagader; —punkt, *m.* 1) point of view. *Fig.* light or aspect, point of view. 2) the point of sight, the visual point; —ſchlagader, *f.* facial artery; —ſchwäche, *f.* weakness or dulness of sight; —ſeite, *f.* front, face (of a house); —ſinn, *m.* the sense of seeing; —ſtrahl, *m.* visual ray; —täuſchung, *f.* V. Geſichtsbetrug; —verzerrung, *f.* grimace; —wahrſager, *m.* metoposcopist; —wahrſagerei, *f.* metoposcopy; —weite, *f.* the distance to which the eye reaches; —winkel, *m.* facial angle, (in optics) visual or optic angle; — zug, *m.* lineament, feature.

Geſiebent, *adj.* consisting of seven parts, septenary. Das —e, ein —es, a sequence or set of seven cards, a septieme.

Geſims, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) moulding, cornice. Das — an einem Kamine, mantlepiece, chimneypiece; das — an einer Thüre, an einem Fenſter, door-case, window-case, window-sill; das — an einer Mauer, an einer Säulenordnung, entablature, pediment; der Kranz an dem —e, cornice, V. Karnieß; *it.* (fam.) shelf, shelves; —glied, *n.* a member or part of a moulding or cornice; —hobel, *m.* moulding-plane, rabbet-plane; —uhr, *f.* clock, V. Wanduhr.

Geſinde, *n.* (-s) servants, domestics, menials; —bier, *n.* beer for the servants, small-beer; — brod, *n.* household bread, brown bread; —eſſen, *n.* dinner, supper or victuals for the servants; —koſt, *f.* food or victuals given to the servants; —lohn, *m.* servants' wages; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for servants; —ſaal, *m.* servants' hall; —tiſch, *m.* table or board of the servants; —wein, *m.* wine for the servants; —zimmer, *n.* servants' room.

Geſindel, *n.* (-s) low people, rabble, vagabonds, the mob, vermin, rascalions.

Geſinge, *n.* (-s) constant singing, *it.* bad singing.

Geſinnen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to intend, to purpose or mean, to be inclined or disposed, to be one's intention, to make up one's mind. II. *v. tr.* (a law term) Etwas an Einen —, to require something of a person.

Geſinnt, Geſinnet, *adj.* minded, disposed, affected, attached. Irdiſch, weltlich — ſeyn, to be worldly-minded; ein königlich —er, a royalist.

Geſinnung, *f.* disposition, intention, sentiment, idea, feeling, affection, meaning.

Geſippe, *n.* (-es) Geſippſchaft, *f.* V. Sippſchaft.

Geſittet, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) mannered. Wohl—, well-bred or well-mannered, well-behaved, polite, *it.* —, having good manners or morals, good, moral, civilized, refined, polished. 2) genteel, polite.

Geſittetheit, *f.* 1) politeness, gentility. 2) morality, V. Sittlichkeit.

Geſittigung, Geſittung, *f.* V. Sittigung.

Geſode, *n.* (-s) V. Geſott.

† **Geſöff,** *n.* (-es) 1) hard drinking, swilling. 2) mean liquor, slop, slip-slop, swipes.

Geſott, *n.* (-es) food for cattle, steeped in scalding water, mash, V. Siede.

1. ‡ **Geſpan,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) companion, fellow, comrade, partner, assistant, V. Gehulfe; —ſchaft, *f.* comradeship, partnership, company.

2. **Geſpan,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in Hungary) a palatine, count palatine; —ſchaft, *f.* (in Hungary) county, palatinate.

Geſpann, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) team.

Geſpannt, (*past part.* of ſpannen) *Fig. adj.* and *adv.* 1) (fam.) fallen out, at variance, on ill terms with. 2) intent, anxious, eager.

Geſpanntheit, *f.* 1) misunderstanding, difference, disagreement. 2) state of being in attentive expectation of what is to follow.

Geſparr, *n.* (-s) the timberwork of a roof, rafters.

Geſpärre, *n.* V. Geſperre.

† **Geſpaße,** *n.* (-s) continual jesting or joking.

Geſpe, *f.* V. Gaspe.

† **Geſpeie,** *n.* (-s) continual spitting or vomiting, V. Speien.

Geſpelde, *n.* V. Geſpilde.

Geſpenſt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1) spectre, apparition, ghost, spright or spirit. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a*) (a Voluta) spectre. *b*) ichneumon-fly.

Geſpenſter-erſcheinung, *f.* the appearance or apparition of spirits or of a ghost; —furcht, *f.* fear of spectres; —geſchichte, *f.* —geſchichtchen, *n.* a ghost-story; —käfer, *m.* mantis or walking leaf; —ſtunde, *f.* the witching time of night, midnight; —thier, *n.* maki.

Geſpenſtiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* spectrelike, ghostlike, ghostly.

Geſperre, *n.* (-s) 1) the act of barring or shutting, *it.* obstruction, hindrance, encumbrance. *Fig.* (rather vulgar) difficulty. 2) any thing that fastens or stops, a bar, timberwork or rafters, clasps, V. Schließen, a catch, *it.* the frisket (of a printing-press).

Geſperr-baum, *m.* (in ship-building) knee; — macher, *m.* he who makes clasps &c., a cutler.

Geſpiele, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Geſpielin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) companion, female companion, playmate, playfellow, *it.* a familiar friend or associate, an intimate, confidant.

Geſpieene, *n.* (-n) that has been spewed or vo-

Geſpilde, *n.* (-s) the right of preemption.

Geſpinne, *n.* (-s) 1) the act of spinning, *it.* continual spinning. 2) that which is spun.

Geſpinnſt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (that which is spun and the quality of spinning) the spinning, the threads, yarn.

Geſpons, *m.* and *f.* (*m.* -es or -en, *f.* -, *pl.* -e or -en) (only used in joke) bridegroom, bride, V. Brautigam, Braut.

Geſpött, *n.* (-s) or Geſpötte, *n.* (-s) 1) mockery, derision, raillery, banter, jeering, ridicule. 2) object of ridicule, a laughing-stock.

Geſpotte, *n.* (-s) constant mocking.

Geſpöttel, *n.* (-s) small or petty bantering, mockery, raillery, satire, V. Geſpott.

Geſpräch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) discourse, conversation, dialogue. Die —e des Erasmus, the colloquies of Erasmus. In a more limited sense: *a*) (Rede, Gerucht) report, rumour, talk. *b*) (subject of discourse) talk; — buch, *n.* book of dialogues; —s-form, *f.* form of a dialogue; —ſtoff, *m.* subject for conversation, topic; —sweiſe, *adv.* in the form of a dialogue, by way of dialogue, conversation or discourse.

Geſprächig, *adj.* 1) conversable, communicative, sociable, (applied to superiors) affable. 2) talkative.

Geſprächigkeit, *f.* 1) conversableness, affability. 2) talkativeness.

Geſprenge, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) act of blowing up with gunpowder, *it.* (in mining) pieces or fragments of rock or ore separated by gunpowder. 2) pent-house, concluvium.

Geſproß, *n.* (-ſſes) any thing that buds or shoots, young shoots or sprigs.

Geſpüle, *n.* (-s) a constant washing or rinsing, *it.* dishwater, swill, hog-wash.

Geſſelblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lesser celandine.

Geſtade, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) shore, bank, beach, coast.

Geſtalt, *f.* 1) form, figure, shape, fashion, size. *Fig.* posture or face, way or manner, V. Vergeſtalt; nach — der Sachen, according to the circumstances. 2) shape, figure, vision; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having no shape or form, admitting of no shape or form. 2) formless or shapeless. 3) deformed, misshapen.

‡ **Geſtalt**, *conj.* because, as, V. Weil.

Geſtalten, I. *v. tr.* to form, to shape, to fashion, to mould. Die —de Kraft, the plastic virtue; (provinc., fam.) wie iſt er geſtalt (for geſtaltet)? how is he made or shaped? how does he look? (in law) bei ſo — (for geſtalteten) Sachen, ſo — Dingen nach, matters standing thus, such being the juncture or posture of affairs, under such circumstances. II. *v. r.* to assume or take a form or shape, to be formed or shaped, to come to some shape. Das —, V. Geſtaltung. *Fig.* (in modern style) to be formed, to appear, to turn (out), to take a (certain) turn; —reich, *adj.* abounding with a variety of forms or figures, rich in forms, V. Vielgeſtaltig ꝛc.

Geſtaltig, *adj.* (only in comp.) formed, shaped.

Geſtaltloſigkeit, *f.* 1) want of any shape or form. 2) shapelessness. 3) deformedness, deformity.

Geſtaltniß, *f.* V. Beſchaffenheit, Geſtaltung.

Geſtaltung, *f.* 1) forming or shaping, formation. 2) conformation, configuration, form, figure, V. Bildung.

Geſtammel, *n.* (-s) stammering, stuttering.

Geſtampfe, *n.* (-s) (with the feet &c.) stamping, clattering.

Geſtände, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (w. sportsmen) the feet of birds of prey. 2) V. Geſtell.

Geſtanden, (*past part.* of ſtehen and geſtehen) ‖ Ein —er Mann (from ſtehen), a man of ripe or full, (or even) of advanced manhood; —e Milch (from 2. Geſtehen), curdled milk; nur —! (from 1. Geſtehen) confess now! you may as well admit, confess!

Geſtändert, *adj.* (in heraldry) gyronny.

Geſtändig, *adj.* confessing, having confessed, V. 1. Geſtehen. [feſs, to avow.

Geſtändigen, *v. tr.* (law term) to own, to con-

Geſtändniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) confession, avowal, *it.* opinion.

Geſtänge, *n.* (-s) 1) poles joined together, rails, a fence of poles, (in mining) *a*) the poles of a hydraulic engine, V. Feldgeſtänge. *b*) the poles on which the miners' wheelbarrows run. 2) V. Geweih; —ſteuer, *f.* contribution or charges for keeping a hydraulic engine in repair.

Geſtank, *m.* (-s) stink, stench, a noisome smell. † *Fig.* (übler Ruf) bad name.

Geſtatten, *v. tr.* to permit, to allow, to grant, to suffer, to let, to assent to.

Geſtatten, *n.* (-s) Geſtattung, *f.* permission, allowance, consent, admission.

Geſtäube, *n.* (-s) 1) rising dust. 2) coaldust.

Geſtäude, *n.* (-s) 1) shrubs or bushes, shrubbery. 2) airy or aëry.

Geſteck, *n.* V. Beſteck.

1. **Geſtehen**, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to confess, to own, to acknowledge, to avow, (fam.) das geſteh' ich! das muß ich —! is it possible! indeed! who would have thought it! II. *v. r.* (‡ and stiff) to venture, to dare, V. Unterſtehen, ſich —.

2. **Geſtehen**, *ir.* *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) (gerinnen) to coagulate, to curdle. Geſtandenes Blut, coagulated or clotted blood.

Geſtein, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) stones, *it.* (Edelgeſtein, Edelſteine) precious stones, gems. 2) (Steinmaſſe) mass of stones, (in mining) rocks, gangue. Taubes, unedles —, dead lode; —karte, *f.* a small card, not a court-card; —kunde, *f.* mineralogy; —kundige, *m.* mineralogist.

Geſtell, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) stand, frame, (with sportsmen) the feet (of a bird of prey), *it.* —, trestle, frame and wheels, body, stool or saddle (of a plough). 2) any thing erected or set up, a horse (to dry linen on), the curbstone or brim (of a well). Das — der Fiſcher, the net or nets of fishermen when set, (in metallurgy) the basin of reception (of a furnace). 3) way or lane in a forest; —macher, *m.* wheelwright, V. Wagner.

Geſteppe, *n.* (-s) 1) the act of quilting or stitching. 2) something stitched or quilted.

Geſterig, V. Geſtrig.

Geſtern, *adv.* yesterday; — vor acht Tagen, yesterday sennight or week; vor—, (always written vorgeſtern) the day before yesterday.

Geſternt, *adj.* starred, starry.

Geſtichel, *n.* (-s) continued pricking. *Fig.* (rather †) continued sneering, V. Stichelei.

Geſtick, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Geſticke**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) act of embroidering. 2) embroidery.

Geſtiebe, *n.* V. Geſtübe.

Geſtiefelt, *adj.* and *adv.* booted, in boots.

Geſtielt, *adj.* helved, stalked.

Geſtift, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (obsolescent) (Stift) foundation, endowment.

Geſtirn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the stars. 2) (Sternbild) constellation, asterism. Die zwölf —e des Thierkreiſes, the twelve signs of the zodiac. *Fig.* star or planet. 3) a (single) star. Das — des Tages (Sonne), der Nacht (Mond), the star of the day (sun), the planet of the night (moon); —diener, *m.* a worshipper of the sun and stars, a Sabian; —dienſt, *m.* Sabianism; —ſtand, *m.* the position of the stars, constellation.

Geſtirnt, *adj.* 1) furnished with a forehead. 2) V. Geſternt.

Geſtirnung, *f.* V. Geſtirnſtand.

Geſtöber, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a drift of dust, *it.* drizzling or drifting (of snow), V. Schneegeſtöber, Regengeſtöber. [werk.

Geſtöcke, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) heaped mine, V. Stock-

Geſtolper, *n.* (-s) stumbling, tripping.

Geſtopfte, *n.* (-n) V. Stopfwerk.

Geſtoppel, *n.* (-s) (rather †) mass or heap. *Fig.* (in contempt) collection or compilation.

Geſtotter, *n.* (-s) stuttering, stammering.

Geſtrampel, *n.* (-s) (rather ‖ or †) kicking or stamping with the feet.

Geſträubhölzer, *pl.* props, shores, stays, supporters.

Geſträuch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) shrubs, bushes, shrubbery, copse, thicket. 2) a single shrub or bush, V. Gebüſch, Strauchwerk.

Geſtreckt, (*past part.* of ſtrecken) *adj.* In —em Laufe, Galoppe, at full gallop, at full speed.

Geſtrenge, *adj.* and *adv.* (‡ for ſtreng) Ein —r Richter, Beurtheiler, a severe judge, *it.* (as a title) —r Herr, — Frau, Sir, your worship or Lordship, Madam, your Ladyship; Eure —n, your worship, your Lordship, your Ladyship.

Geſtreu, *n.* (-es) strewing, train.

Geſtrick, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Geſtricke**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) knitting. 2) netting, network.

Geſtrig, *adj.* of yesterday, done yesterday, yesterday's; —en Tages, yesterday.

Geſtröh, *n.* (-es) Geſtröhde, *n.* (-s) a quantity of straw, litter.

Geſtrudel, *n.* (-s) bubbling up, whirling, *it.* whirlpool.

Geſtrunkt, *adj.* furnished with a short and thick [stalk.

Geſtrüppe, *n.* (-s) bushes and brambles.

Geſtübe, *n.* (-s. *pl.* -) dust, coal-dust, cement made of clay and coal-dust, *it.* the turf and earth for covering a charcoal-pile; —kammer, *f.* room or place where the cement of clay and coal-dust is made; —pochwerk, *n.* the stamper for pounding the coals for the cement; —rand, *m.* the border or margin of turf and earth about a charcoal-pile.

Geſtüber, *n.* (-s) dung of partridges, droppings.

Geſtück, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a piece of ordnance, gun, cannon.

Geſtühl, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (rather unusual) seats, chairs, in a church) pews.

Geſtümper, *n.* (-s) bungling (piece of work), bungle.

Geſtunden, *v. tr.* (a law term) to put off, to respite, to allow time.

Geſtundung, *f.* delay, respite, V. Geſtunden.

Geſtüte, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) stud. Ein — halten, to keep a stud.

Geſtüt-garten, *m.* stud; —haus, *n.* the house or lodge belonging to a stud; —hengſt, *m.* (Beſchäler) stallion; —herr, *m.* the owner of a stud; —meiſter, *m.* master of a stud; —ſtute, *f.* stud mare, brood-mare; —verwalter, m. V. Geſtütmeiſter.

Geſuch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) request, petition, suit, solicitation, desire, prayer, demand.

Geſuche, *n.* (-s) constant seeking or searching.

Geſudel, *n.* (-s) scribbling, scrawling, scribble, scrawl, *it.* daubing, daub, V. Sudelei.

Geſumm(e), *n.* (-es) or Geſummſe, *n.* (-s) humming, buzzing.

Geſumpfe, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) bog, marsh or marshes, [quagmire.

Geſund, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) sound, healthy, healthful, well. Leben Sie —, bleiben Sie —! good bye, farewell! der —e Menſchenverſtand, die —e Vernunft, the sound or common sense, good sense. 2) (indicating health or soundness) healthful, fresh, ruddy. *Fig.* sound, judicious; sensible. 3) (conducive to health) healthy, healthful, wholesome, salubrious. *Fig.* *(nutzlich, heilſam) useful, wholesome. *Das iſt ihm —, that serves him right; —bad, *n.* mineral bath, spa, watering-place; —brunnen, *m.* mineral water or spring, the waters, wells.

Geſunden, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) V. Geneſen.

Geſundheit, *f.* 1) soundness, health, healthiness, healthfulness. 2) (wish of health, chiefly in drinking) health, a toast. Zur —, your health! (in sneezing) God bless you! 3) wholesomeness, salubrity.

Geſundheits-amt, *n.* board of health; —bad, *n.* —brunnen, *m.* V. Geſundbad, Geſundbrunnen; —beamter, *m.* officer of health; —flanell, *m.* Welsh flannel; —glas, *n.* a large glass out of which healths are drunk; —göttin, *f.* the goddess of health, Hygeia; —haus, *n.* V. Geneshaus, Krankenhaus; —lehre, *f.* science of health; —paß, *m.* certificate, bill of health; —pflege, *f.* diet, strict regimen; —rath, *m.* 1) council or board of health. 2) one of the board of health; —regel, *f.* rule of health; —ſchein, *m.* V. Geſundheitspaß; —ſchokolade, *f.* chocolade that contains no spice or vanilla; —ſtein, *m.* a polished pebble, worn as an amulet or preservative of health.

Geſundmachung, *f.* V. Heilung.

Getadel, *n.* (-s) a continued blaming, censuring or finding fault.

Getafel, *n.* (-s) wainscot, V. Täfelwerk.

Getanze, *n.* (-s) a continual dancing.

Gethan, (*past part.* of thun) *Geſagt, —, no sooner said than done.

Getön(e), *n.* (-es) continued or repeated sounds, clang, clamour, sound.

Getöſe, *n.* (-s) noise, din, hubbub, roar, raoket, roaring. *Fig.* noise or bustle.

Getrampel, *n.* (-s) trampling.

Getränk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) drink, beverage, (in medicine) draught, potion. Geiſtige —e, spirituous liquors, spirits.

Getrauen, *v. r.* (to do something) to dare, to venture, to have the boldness. Ich getraue mir, damit zu Stande zu kommen, I am sure, I shall bring it about, I shall accomplish it.

Getreide, *n.* (-s) corn, grain, the crops (of corn); —art, *f.* kind of corn or grain; —bau, *m.* cultivation of grain, agriculture, *it.* corn-land; —boden, *m.* 1) corn-land. 2) corn-loft, granary; —feld, *n.* corn-field; —fuhre, *f.* a waggon-load of corn; —gulte, *f.* a rent paid in corn, V. Fruchtgülte; —handel, *m.* corn-trade; —handler, *m.* corn-merchant; —haufen, *m.* heap of corn, corn-heap; —haus, *n.* a corn-magazine, granary; —land, *n.* corn-land; —mäkler, *m.* corn-chandler; —makelei, *f.* dealing in corn; —markt, *m.* corn-market; —maß, *n.* a measure for corn; —mühle, *f.* corn-mill; —pacht, *m.* corn-rent; —preis, *m.* the price of corn or grain; —reich, *adj.* fertile in grain; —ſack, *m.* corn sack; —ſperre, *f.* embargo on the exportation of grain; —theurung, *f.* dearness or dearth of corn; —wage, *f.* balance for weighing corn; —wagen, *m.* a waggon loaded with corn; —wucherer, *m.* V. Kornwucherer; —zehente, *m.* corn-tithes, *it.* V. Getreidepacht; —zins, *m.* rent paid in corn, corn-rent.

Getreu, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) faithful, true, loyal, trusty or confidential, (law-style) trusty; (fam.) intimate. *Fig.* faithful, retentive. 2) faithful, true; exact. [Treue.

Getreuheit, *f.* faithfulness, fidelity &c., V.

Getreulich, I. *adj.* V. Getreu. II. *adv.* faithfully, truly, honestly, loyally, sincerely.

Getriebe, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) agitation, commotion. 2) machine, machinery, wheelwork, *it.* the spring of a watch or clock, *it.* (in mills) trundle, lantern. *Fig.* the springs. 3) (in mining) props, shores or supports. 4) the summer or south side of a mine.

Getrieb-pfahl, *m.* prop, shore, or support, V. Getriebe (3); —ſcheibe, *f.* one of the plates between which is the wheelwork of a watch; —ſtab, —ſtock, *m.* (in mills), der —ſtab or —ſtock eines Drillings, the staff of a trundle.

Getrieben, (*past part.* of treiben) —e Arbeit, embossed work.

Getrödel, *n.* (-s) slow, tedious way of doing a thing, a humming and hawing.

Getroſt, I. *adj.* confident, courageous. II. *adv.* confidently, with confidence, courageously, frankly, fearlessly, boldly, intrepidly. *Fig.* fondly. III. *interj.* well! very well! never mind! cheer up!

Getröſten, *v. r.* (rather stiff) to hope with confidence, to expect confidently, to be assured, *it.* V. Troſten.

Getrümmer, *n.* (-s) ruins, rubbish.

Getümmel, *n.* (-s) 1) tumult, bustle, turmoil, noise, uproar. 2) (a number of persons raising a tumult) crowd, throng.

Getüpfte, Getupfelte, *n.* (-n) spots or dots, as on stuffs, in a miniature, V. Tupfen, Tüpfeln.

Geübt, (*past part.* of üben) *adj.* and *adv.* exercised, versed, experienced, practised, expert, skilful, drilled, dexterous.

Geübtheit, *f.* experience, skill, expertness, dexterity, adroitness.

Gevatter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* godfather, godmother, sponsor (yet it does not express this relation to the child, but either to its parents or to those who were sponsors upon the same occasion,

V. Pathe), gossip. *Fig.* (fam. and jocose) meine Uhr, mein Ring steht —, my watch, my ring is at my uncle's, is pawned, is up the spout; —bitter, *m.* a person charged to ask or desire any one to stand godfather or godmother; —brief, *m.* a letter in which a person is requested to stand sponsor to a child; —schmaus, *m.* christening feast or banquet; —schnack, *m.* gossiping; —sleute, *pl.* persons that have stood godfather or godmother to a child; —smann, *m.* V. Gevatter; —streich, *m.* V. Gevatterstück (2); —stück, *n.* 1) present sent to the intended godfather and godmother before the christening. 2) a friendly turn or office done to a person, that has stood godfather or godmother to any one's child or children &c. *Fig.* (ironically) das ist ein —stück, —stückchen, that's an ugly trick.

Gevatterschaft, *f.* 1) the circumstance of being sponsor to a child, and this relation to the parents of the child and to the co-sponsors, sponsorship. 2) all the godfathers and godmothers.

Geviere, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) quadripartition. 2) V. Gevierte.

Geviert, *adj.* 1) quadripartite, quartered. Ein viereckig —er Schild, a counter-quartered shield; —e Zahl, quaternary. 2) square or quadrate number. 3) Der —e Schein, quadrate, quartile; —elle, *f.* square or quadrate ell or yard; —fuß, *m.* square-foot; —wurzel, *f.* square root.

Gevierte, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) square. In's —e bringen, to bring into square, to square, as a stone &c.; ein —s (eine Quarte), a sequence of four cards, a quart; großes —s (eine Quart major), a quart major, (in printing) quadrat.

Gevierttheilt, *adj.* torn into pieces by four horses, quartered, V. Viertheilen.

Gevögel, *n.* (-s) birds, fowls. Zahmes —, poultry; wildes —, feathered game, V. Federwildbret.

Gevollmächtigen, V. Bevollmachtigen.

Gewächs, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) any thing that grows or has grown, *it.* excrescence. 2) plant, vegetable. 3) (no *pl.*) growth. 4) joint; —erde, *f.* mould, garden-mould; —haus, *n.* green-house, conservatory; —laugensalz, *n.* potash; —reich, I. *n.* the vegetable kingdom. II. *adj.* rich, abounding in plants or vegetables.

Gewächschen, Gewächslein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* of Gewachs) a small plant.

Gewachsen, (*past part.* of wachsen) *adj.* adequate to, competent, equal to. Einem — seyn, to be able to cope with, to be a match for any one.

Gewäff, *n.* (-es) (Waffen) 1) (unusual) weapons. 2) fangs and claws of wild beasts, the tusks or fangs (of a wild boar).

Gewahr, *adv.* sensible, perceiving, but only used in conjunction with the verb werden. Etwas — werden, to perceive or discover, to become aware of, to descry or remark any thing, V. Wahrnehmen.

Gewähr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) (Verwahrung) safekeeping, charge, custody, *it.* (Besitz) possession. 2) warranty, warrant, security, bail, (in mining) V. Gewahrschein. 3) *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) land ceded or granted to a person for working a mine; —brief, *m.* letter of credit; —gebühr, *f.* —groschen, *m.* fee due for the certificate of a share in a mine; —leistung, *f.* security given, guaranty, V. Gewahr; —mann, —smann, *m.* security, boudsman, surety, *it.* (Währmann, Währburge), voucher, authority. *Fig.* authority; —schein, *m.* certificate of one or several shares in a mine; —zeit, *f.* a fixed term, during which the purchaser of a share of a mine may take possession of it.

Gewahren, *v. tr.* V. Gewahr werden.

Gewähren, I. *v. tr.* 1) Etwas, für Etwas —, to answer for, to warrant, to engage to make good a thing. 2) (verwilligen) to grant, *it.* (versprechen, verheißen) to promise solemnly, to vow. 3) (ertheilen) to impart, to give, to bestow. *Fig.* (verschaffen) to afford. II. *v. intr.* to answer or vouch for, to warrant, *it.* to let any one speak or act as he thinks proper. Da laßt uns —, leave that to us, let us arrange or settle the matter, *it.* Einen — lassen, to let any one do as he pleases.

Gewährer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) bail, security.

Gewahrhaber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) depositary, trustee.

Gewahrsam, *f.* (*pl.* -e) 1) custody, charge, keeping, ward. 2) reservation, proviso.

Gewährschaft, *f.* — leisten, fortern, to give, to demand security.

Gewährung, *f.* 1) granting, accomplishment, attainment, grant. 2) (the thing granted) grant.

†**Gewälsch**, *n.* (-es) gibberish, jargon.

Gewalt, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) force or power. 2) (no *pl.*) (the employment or application of superior) force, authority, might. *Mit aller —, with might and main, at any rate, hence frequently = Gewaltthätigkeit, violence; — schreien, to call out for help; sich selbst — anthun, to lay violent hands upon one's self, to commit suicide; sich — anthun, to put a restraint upon one's self, to restrain one's passions. *Fig.* — anthun, to wrest; (‡ or ‖) contumacy, contempt of court. 3) (no *pl.*) (Macht) power, authority, dominion, disposal, mercy, command, mastery, (in popular lang.) eine — (viel) Geld haben, to have lots of money. 4) (*pl.* -en) power, authority. Die himmlischen —en, the celestial powers, V. Macht; —brief, *m.* 1) a power of attorney. 2) order of arrest, warrant, writ of execution; —geber, *m.* —geberin, *f.* a person that gives a power of attorney, a constituent; —gericht, *n.* (‡ or ‖) criminal court of justice; —haber, *m.* —haberin, *f.* one invested with power or authority, *it.* V. Bevollmächtigter; —herr, *m.* (‡ or ‖) a magistrate invested with criminal jurisdiction; —herrschaft, *f.* despotism; —herrscher, *m.* despot; —raub, *m.* usurpation; —räuber, *m.* usurper; —richter, *m.* (‡ or ‖) criminal judge; —that, *f.* violent act, violence; — thaten ausüben, to commit violence; —thäter, *m.* —thäterin, *f.* he, she who commits violence; —thätig, *adj.* and *adv.* violent; —thätigkeit, *f.* violence, force.

Gewaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (stark, heftig) powerful, strong, vehement, violent, very, loud, intense, *it.* very large, very great, prodigious, immense, excessive, egregious, exceeding, vast, atrocious, *it.* * (ironically) mighty. 2) (mächtig) powerful, potent, mighty. Die Gewaltigen der Erde, (in theology) the powers of the world.

Gewältigen, r. *tr.* (little used) 1) V. Bewältigen, (in mining) to carry off by draining, to drain. Eine Zeche wieder —, to work a mine again that had been abandoned, *it.* to repair or restore a mine. 2) (or gewaltigen) V. Bevollmächtigen.

‡**Gewaltiger**, *m.* (-s) Ober—, General—, provost marshal of an army, *it.* V. Scharfrichter.

‡**Gewaltiglich**, V. Gewaltig (2).

Gewältigung, *f.* act of getting the better of, of subduing, (in mining) draining, *it.* the reparation (of a shaft or pit); —skosten, *pl.* the expense of draining or repairing a mine.

Gewaltsam, *adj.* and *adv.* forcible, violent, un-

Gewaltsamkeit, *f.* force, violence.

1. **Gewand**, *f.* (provincially) V. Gewende (2).

2. **Gewand**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e or Gewänder) 1) any thing woven, cloth, stuff. 2) (Kleidung) garment, vesture, dress. (in sculpture &c.) Die Gewänder, die Darstellung der Gewänder, drapery. *Fig.* garment; —bereiter, *m.* V. Tuchbereiter; —fall, *m.* (w. feudists) the falling or passing of the best suit of clothes to the landlord, after the death of a tenant, *it.* the right of taking that suit; —händler, *m.* V. Tuchhändler; —haus, *n.* cloth-hall, *it.* V. Tuchhandlung; — los, *adj.* and *adv.* without clothes

or dress; —macher, *m.* V. Tuchmacher; —recht, *n.* V. Gewandfall; —ſchneider, *m.* woollen draper; —ſchnitt, *m.* cloth-trade, *it.* the privilege of selling cloth by retail; —theil, *m.* V. Gewandfall.

Gewanden, Gewanten, (*Drapiren) (unusual) *v. tr.* Eine Figur —, to make the drapery of a figure, to clothe it.

Gewandt, *adj.* and *adv.* quick, active, nimble, adroit, dexterous, expeditious or clever, versatile, free, clear, easy. [ty, versatility.

Gewandtheit, *f.* activity, adroitness, dexteri-

Gewarten, *v. tr.* (rather stiff) (eine or einer Sache) —, to expect, to look for, to hope for (a thing).

Gewärtig, *adv.* expecting, (in law) Einem — ſeyn, to be ready to serve, to assist a person; Einem treu, hold und — ſeyn, to behave as a loyal and faithful subject.

Gewärtigen, *v. tr.* (less stiff than gewarten) to expect, V. Gewarten.

Gewäſch, *n.* (-es) prattle, twaddle, gossiping.

Gewaſche, *n.* (-s) continual washing.

Gewäſſer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a great collection of water) waters.

Gewatſchel, *n.* (-s) waddling.

Gewebe, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (the act, *it.* the manner of) weaving, the texture, weft. *Fig.* plexus, contexture. 2) (any thing woven) web; (Bärenes), hair-lace; (in anat.) tissue; *it.* the cells (of bees). *Fig.* (mostly in a bad sense) series or tissue; —baum, *m.* weaver's beam.

Gewehr, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) instrument of defence and offence. *a*) (w. sportsmen) the tusks or fangs (of the wild boar), V. Gewäff, Gewerf. *b*) (particularly = Waffe) weapon, arms. *c*) (in the most limited sense = Flinte) gun, musket, firelock. Das — ſtrecken, to ground arms; in's —! ergreift das —! to arms! ſchultert das —! das — auf die Schulter! shoulder arms! — hoch! recover arms! — beim Fuß! order arms! 2) persons who prevent the game from running away; —bude, *f.* an armourer's or gun-smith's shop; —fabrik, *f.* manufactory of arms; —gallerie, *f.* V. Gewehrſaal; —gerecht, *adj.* and *adv.* practised in the use of firearms; —händler, *m.* a dealer in fire-arms, armourer; —kammer, *f.* V. Gewehrſaal; —kreuz, *n.* a post or cross, against which the soldiers pile their arms; —magazin, *n.* magazine of arms; —mantel, *m.* a kind of ticken-cloak for covering the fire-arms of the soldiers; —manufactur, *f.* V. Gewehrfabrik; —probe, *f.* trial of fire-locks or guns; —pyramide, *f.* 1) V. Gewehrkreuz. 2) a pile of arms; —rücken, *m.* arm-rack &c.; —ſaal, *m.* armoury, arsenal; —ſchmied, *m.* armourer, gunsmith; —ſchmiede, *f.* V. Gewehrfabrik; —ſchrank, *m.* arm-chest.

Geweidicht, V. Weidicht.

Geweih, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the horns of a deer, attire, V. Gehörn, Geſtänge.

Geweine, *n.* (-s) continual weeping or crying.

Gewende, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the act of turning, turn, *it.* the turning over with the plough. 2) an acre. 3) a set. Ein — Kleider, a suit, *it.* change of clothes; ein — (Geſpann) Ochſen e, a team of oxen &c. 4) the boughs which a deer bruises with his head in traversing thickets.

Gewendig, *adj.* supple, pliant, active, nimble.

Gewendigkeit, *f.* suppleness, activity, quickness, nimbleness.

Gewerbe, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (Gewinde) joint, hinge, *it.* (Gelenk) joint, articulation. 2) *Fig. a*) (das Anwerben) the act of enlisting or enrolling. *b*) (ein Auftrag) message, errand. c) habitual occupation, business, trade. *d*) trade, profession. *e*) commerce, trade; —bein, *n.* vertebra; —fleiß, *m.* industry; —fleißig, *adj.* industrious; —geld, *n.* —ſchoß, *m.* —ſteuer, *f.* tax paid for exercising any trade; —haus, *n.* V. Gewerkhaus; —recht, *n.* right or privilege of exercising a trade or profession; —ſchule, *f.* school of industry. Eine höhere —ſchule, a polytechnical school or institution. [tradesman.

Gewerbs-leute, *pl.* tradespeople; —smann, *m.* **Gewerbſam**, *adj.* and *adv.* industrious.

Gewerbſamkeit, *f.* industry. [Gewäff.

Gewerf, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (w. hunters) V. Gewehr,

Gewerk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) work. 2) manufactory. 3) corporation, guild, company, *it.* V. Gewerkſchaft; —haus, *n.* manufactory; —herr, *m.* master or owner of a manufactory; —holz, *n.* timber; —smann, —smeiſter, *m.* manufacturer.

Gewerke, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a workman, (in mining) miner, *it.* co-partner, co-proprietor or shareholder of a mine.

Gewerken-diener, *m.* servant or clerk to a mining company; —kux, *m.* share in a mine; —probierer, *m.* assayer to a mining company; —ſchicht, *f.* task of a miner; —tag, *m.* 1) meeting-day of a tradesmen's or mechanic's company. 2) a meeting of the proprietors of a mine.

Gewerker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Gewerksmann.

Gewerkſchaft, *f.* the co-proprietors of a mine, a mining company.

Gewerksmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the manner of the manufactories.

Gewette, *n.* (-s) 1) a continual betting. 2) bet, wager. 3) V. Heergewette.

1. **Gewicht**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) weight. 2) (the nature or quality of the) weight. Schwer —, avoirdupois; leicht —, troy, troy-weight, *it.* any (ponderous mass or) weight. *Fig.* weight, moment, importance, consequence, force, stress, energy; —kunſt, *f.* statics; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* weightless. *Fig.* without influence, credit, importance &c.; —macher, *m.* a maker of weights, balance-maker; —ausſchlag, *m.* overplus, surplus; —ſtange, *f.* a rope-dancer's pole, poy; —ſtein, *m.* stone used as a weight, V. Gewicht; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* V. Gewichtkunſt; —zeichen, *n.* a stamp impressed by the warden of the mint upon a piece of silver, showing its weight.

2. **Gewicht**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Geweih.

Gewichtig, *adj.* 1) of due or full weight. 2) (ſchwer) ponderous, weighty. *Fig.* momentous, forcible, weighty.

Gewichtigkeit, *f.* ponderousness, heaviness, weightiness. *Fig.* force, importance, weightiness, significancy.

‡ **Gewierig**, *adj.* 1) lasting, durable. 2) (a law term) complying, favourable.

Gewild, *n.* (-es) game, venison.

Gewillet or **Gewilliget**, (in law, otherwise rather stiff) *adv.* willing, disposed, ready.

Gewimmel, *n.* (-s) 1) a continual and confused moving to and fro of living beings. 2) a swarm, throng, crowd.

Gewimmer, *n.* (-s) whimpering, moaning.

Gewinde, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the act of winding or twisting. 2) something wound or something that winds or turns, a bottom or skein (of yarn), a wreath (of flowers), garland; the hilt (of a sword), the worm (of a screw), V. Schraubengang, the joints or hinges (of a snuffbox &c.), the ironwork or hinges (of a door or window), (in seamen's lang.) the pintles. Das — an den Maſten, the top-armour; *it.* (Verbindung, Gelenk), juncture, joint, (in anat.) ginglymus, *it.* (ein Irrgewinde) labyrinth; —bohrer, *m.* (w. carpenters) auger; —eiſen, *n.* V. Mühleiſen; —fenſter, *n.* a window turning on hinges.

Gewinn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (the act of) gaining or winning. 2) gain, profit, advantage, interest, luere. Der — bei einem Actiengeſchäfte, dividend; (in mining) the produce, (in gaming) winnings, *it.*

a prize; —begierde, *f.* V. Gewinnſucht; —bringend, *adj.* profitable, lucrative; —karte, *f.* winning card; —ſucht, *f.* greediness of gain, avarice; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* avaricious; —ſüchtigkeit, *f.* V. Gewinnſucht; —theil, *m.* (in commerce) dividend.

Gewinnbar, *adj.* that may be won or gained, gainable.

Gewinnen, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* (erreichen) to reach, to get, to come to, to arrive at, to gain. *Fig. a)* to get, to gain, to obtain, to acquire, to earn, *it.* (einnehmen) to make one's self master of, to carry by force. *b)* (to get profit or advantage) to gain, to profit, to win, to be enhanced, to improve. An Etwas —, to obtain an increase of any thing; an Deutlichkeit, an Einfluß —, to become more perspicuous, to obtain greater influence or power; Etwas über ſich —, to bring one's self to do a thing, to prevail on one's self. *c)* to come into a certain state, to get, take or make; eine Perſon lieb —, to take a liking to a person, to have an affection for one.

Gewinner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* gainer, winner, *it.* a winning ticket (in a lottery).

Gewinnſt, Gewinſt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gewinn.

Gewinſel, *n.* (-s) whining, V. Gewimmer.

Gewirbel, *n.* (-s) the roll or ruffle (of drums), the carolling (of larks), the whirling (of the coach-wheels), V. Wirbeln.

Gewirk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) act of working or weaving, *it.* the texture. 2) any thing woven, a web. Das — der Bienen, the working of the bees, honey-comb.

Gewirr, *n.* (-es) or Gewirre, *n.* (-s) 1) (the act of) entangling, confounding or complicating. 2) entanglement, confusion, complication, *it.* the wards (of a lock). *Fig.* maze or entanglement, labyrinth.

Gewiß, I. *adj.* firm, steady, stable, sure, safe, unerring, fast, sure-footed, good. *Fig. a)* (zuverläſſig) certain, sure, infallible, credible. *b)* fixed, determinate, not doubtful or casual, certain, sure, settled, unalterable. *c)* undoubted, true, sure, certain, for certain. *d)* not doubting, sure, convinced or persuaded. *e)* (in an indefinite sense = irgend ein, some) certain, a kind of. Ein gewiſſes Etwas, a something; gewiſſer Maßen (gewiſſermaßen), in a certain manner, in some measure. II. *adv.* (ſicherlich) certainly, surely, assuredly, indubitably, no doubt; (fam.) Sie wollen — eine Reiſe machen, you are going to take a journey, I am told.

Gewiſſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the consciousness or certain knowledge (of a thing &c.). 2) conscience. 3) conscience, scruple; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* unconscionable, unconscientious, unprincipled, unscrupulous, without conscience; —angſt, *f.* anguish of conscience; —angſt ausſtehen, to suffer the pangs of conscience; —biß, *m.* qualm or sting of conscience, remorse; —fall, *m.* case of conscience; —frage, *f.* question or case of conscience. Einer, der —fragen löst, a casuist; —freiheit, *f.* liberty of conscience; —furcht, *f.* fear or remorse of conscience; —gericht, *n.* court of conscience; —heirath, *f.* a marriage of conscience (without the benediction of a priest); —lehre, *f.* casuistry; —lehrer, *m.* casuist; —pflicht, *f.* a duty imposed by the conscience; —prüfung, *f.* examination of one's conscience; —punkt, *m.* point of conscience; —rath, *m.* keeper of the conscience, spiritual father, confessor; —ruge, *f.* remorse, V. Gewiſſensbiß; —ruhe, *f.* peace of conscience; —ſache, *f.* matter of conscience; —ſchlaf, *m.* slumber of conscience; —ſcrupel, *m.* scruple of conscience, qualm; —ſtudung, *f.* exercise or examination of the conscience; —unruhe, *f.* trouble of conscience; —zwang, *m.* restraint of conscience; —zweifel, *m.* scruple, V. Gewiſſensſcrupel.

Gewiſſenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* conscientious, religious, scrupulous.

Gewiſſenhaftig, V. Gewiſſenhaft.

Gewiſſenhaftigkeit, *f.* conscientiousness, scrupulousness. [pulousness.

Gewiſſenloſigkeit, *f.* want of principle, unscru-

Gewiſſermaßen, *adv.* in a certain manner, in some measure.

Gewißheit, *f.* (Feſtigkeit) steadiness, steadfastness. *Fig. a)* (Zuverläſſigkeit) certainty, certitude, *it.* (Sicherheit, Unterpfand) security, surety. *b)* exemption from failure, regularity, *it.* certainty, firmness. [undoubtedly.

Gewißlich, *adv.* certainly, assuredly, surely,

Gewitter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) thunder-storm, tempest, storm, *it.* (Blitz) lightning. *Fig.* storm; —ableiter, *m.* V. Blitzableiter; —luft, *f.* sultry air impregnated with electric fluid; —nacht, *f.* 1) a stormy night. 2) darkness caused by a thunder-storm; —regen, *m.* thunder-shower; —ſchaden, *m.* damage caused by a thunder-storm; —ſchauer, *m.* V. Gewitterregen; —ſchwer, *adj.* —ſchwere Luft, air or atmosphere impregnated with electricity; —ſtange, *f.* V. Blitzableiter; —vogel, *m.* petrel or stormbird; —wind, *m.* tempestuous wind; —wolke, *f.* thunder-cloud. [storm.

Gewitterhaft, *adj.* prognosticating a thunder-

Gewitzel, *n.* (-s) (false display of wit) witticism.

Gewitzigt, *adj.* taught wisdom by experience, V. Witzigen.

Gewogen, *adj.* and *adv.* favourable, friendly, kind, well affected.

Gewogenheit, *f.* affection, good will, favour, kindness, *it.* a (single act of) kindness.

Gewohnen, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to get accustomed or used to, to accustom, to inure one's self to. Gewohnt ſeyn, to be used, accustomed or inured to, to be wont, to be in the habit of, in the practice of; nach ſeiner gewohnten Art, after his usual manner.

Gewöhnen, I. *v. tr.* to accustom, to use, to habituate, to form or mould, *it.* to train, to break (in); *it.* V. Entwöhnen. II. *r. r.* Sich an Etwas —, to use, accustom or inure one's self to, to habituate one's self to, to familiarize one's self with, to grow familiar with a thing.

Gewohnheit, *f.* 1) habitual practice, custom, habit, use, one's (common) way. 2) a single habit or custom, a practice or custom. Die hergebrachten —en eines Landes, the usage and customs of a country.

Gewohnheits-recht, *n.* common law, bye-law; —ſünde, *f.* habitual sin.

Gewöhnlich, I. *adj.* 1) customary, habitual, usual, ordinary, common. *Mein —es iſt ein Stück Roſtbraten, my usual fare is a piece of roast beef; *das —e, the state of being unwell = the menses. 2) (mittelmäßig) inferior, ordinary, common. II. *adv.* customarily, usually, ordinarily, commonly, generally.

Gewöhnung, *f.* the act of accustoming or inuring, *it.* V. Entwöhnung.

Gewölbe, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) vault, arch. 2) (a vaulted) shop, ware-house, (in America) store. *Fig.* vault, canopy; —bock, *m.* centering for or of a vault; —bogen, *m.* the arch or bending of a vault; —bruch, *m.* fissure of the skull; —krone, *f.* the top or crown of a vault; —pfeiler, *m.* buttress; —ſtein, *m.* a wedge-shaped stone; —ſtütze, *f.* butment, arched buttress; —winkel, *m.* that part of a vault, which rests upon the imposts, the back of a vault. [arched.

Gewölbt, (*past part.* of wölben) *adj.* vaulted,

Gewölk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) clouds.

Gewölkig, *adj.* and *adv.* cloudy.

Gewölle, *n.* (-s) (w. hunters) the pellets thrown up by birds of prey.

Gewühl, *n.* (-es) 1) the act of turning up ground, of rooting or snouting up. 2) *Fig.* a confused motion, bustle, stir, tumult or crowd, turmoil.

Gewürf, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gewirf.

Gewürm, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) worms, reptiles, (in Script.) creeping thing, *it.* vermin. *Fig.* vermin or rabble.

Gewürz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) aroma, spice, aromatics. Englisches —, all-spice, Jamaica pepper. 2) any seasoning, condiment; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Gewurzhaft; —beutel, *m.* spice-bag; —birne, *f.* a kind of aromatic pear; —brühe, *f.* spiced sauce; —büchse, *f.* spice box; —fleisch, *n.* ragout; —gewölbe, *n.* grocer's shop; —gurke, *f.* a pickled cucumber; —handel, *m.* trade in spices or groceries; —händler, *m.* spice-dealer, grocer; —handlung, *f.* a grocer's shop; —inseln, *pl.* Spice Islands, Molucca Islands; —kram, *m.* retail of spices or grocery-wares, *it.* grocer's shop; —krämer, *m.* a retailer of spices or grocery-wares, retail-grocer; —lade, *f.* spice-box; —laden, *m.* grocer's shop; —nägelein, *n.* V. Gewürznelke; —nägelkoralle, *f.* a kind of astroite; —nelke, *f.* clove; —nelkenbaum, *m.* clove-tree; —nelkenöl, *n.* oil of cloves; —reich, *adj.* aromatic, spicy; —sack, *m.* V. Gewurzbeutel; —schachtel, *f.* V. Gewurzbüchse; —staude, *f.* an American shrub with aromatic umbels; —stein, *m.* aromatite, V. Myrthenstein; —strauch, *m.* Carolina allspice; —waaren, *pl.* spices, grocery-wares.

Gewürzhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* aromatic, spicy.

Gewürzhaftigkeit, *f.* spiciness.

Geyen, Geyer, V. Geien, Geier.

Gezäh, Gezäu or Gezeug, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in mining) tools, instruments. [chest.

Gezähkasten, Gezeugkasten, *m.* (miners') tool-

Gezähnt, (*past part.* of zähnen) *adj.* and *adv.* toothed, notched, (in botany) dentate, (in heraldry) toothed.

Gezänk, *n.* (-es) or Gezänke, *n.* (-s) constant quarrelling, *it.* quarrel, dispute, wrangle.

Gezäu, V. Gezäh.

Gezander, *n.* (-s) perpetual hesitation or delay.

Gezeche, *n.* (-s) hard drinking, carousing, drinking bout.

Gezehnt, *adj.* decimated.

Gezeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) (‡) term, fixed period. 2) ebb and flow, tide. 3) Die —en, the (canonical) hours (as matins and vespers).

Gezeitenbuch, *n.* breviary.

Gezelt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) tent, V. Zelt. 2) the two lateral cavities of the dura mater; —baum, *m.* V. Zeltbaum; —pflock, *m.* V. Zeltpflock.

Gezerre, *n.* (-s) pulling and hauling about.

Gezeug, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) tool, instrument. 2) implements, instruments, V. Gezäh; —kasten, *m.* V. Gezähkasten, Zeugkasten; —kosten, *pl.* V. Zeugkosten; —steuer, *f.* V. Gestängesteuer; —strecke, *f.* a tract crossed by a hydraulic engine.

Gezieser, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) insects; —kenner, (more usual Entomolog) *m.* entomologist; —kunde, (Entomologie) *f.* entomology; —kundige, *m.* V. Gezieserkenner; —lehre, *f.* V. Gezieserkunde; —lehrer, *m.* V. Gezieserkenner; —lehrig, (entomologisch) *adj.* entomological.

Geziege, *adj.* and *adv.* (in mining) soft, malleable, ductile.

† **Geziehe,** *n.* (-s) continued or violent lugging or hauling &c.

Geziemen, *imp.* I. *v. intr.* to be fit, becoming, suitable, proper, to become. Es geziemt, it becomes, it behoves. II. *v. r.* to be fit or becoming, meet or proper, V. Ziemen.

Geziemlich, *adj.* and *adv.* becoming, decent, suitable.

Geziere, *n.* (-s) affectation, affectedness, primness, the affected airs.

Geziert, (*past part.* of zieren) *adj.* and *adv.* affected, prim.

Gezimmer, *n.* (-s) 1) the act of timbering, squaring. 2) *Fig.* constant and noisy hewing and sawing and squaring. 3) carpenter's work, timber work, V. Zimmerwerk, (in mining) the lining (of a shaft).

Gezische, *n.* (-s) hissing, whizzing.

Gezischel, *n.* (-s) whispering, *it.* a whisper.

Gezitter, *n.* (-s) continual trembling, trepidation, twinkling.

Gezogen, (*past part.* of ziehen) *adj.* clarified, rifled, dipped. Wohl—, well-bred, well-mannered.

Gezücht, *n.* (-es) 1) brood. 2) race, breed. *Fig.* (in contempt) breed, brood, set.

Gezüngel, *n.* (-s) 1) act of playing with the tongue, tonguing, billing. 2) lickerishness, daintiness.

Gezweit, *adj.* 1) binary, (in botany) bipartite. 2) V. Gedoppelt.

Gezwiefacht, *adj.* V. Gedoppelt. [bling.

Gezwitscher, *n.* (-s) chirping, twittering, war-

Gezwungen, (*past part.* of zwingen) *adj.* and *adv.* forced, overstrained, unnatural, *it.* affected.

Gicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) terrace of the furnace. 2) act of charging the furnace. 3) the batch or charge of char-coal and iron-ore. 4) mouth of the furnace; —boden, *m.* V. Gicht (1); —brücke, *f.* (in forges) V. Laufbrucke; —bühne, *f.* V. Gicht (1); —haus, *n.* top of a furnace.

Gicht, *f.* 1) (*pl.* -en) arthritis, gout, (in the hands) chiragra, (in the feet) podagra. Die lähmende —, the palsy or paralysis; die — in den Hüften, hip-gout, sciatica. 2) *pl.* Gichter, convulsive fits, convulsions; —ader, *f.* sciatic vein; —anfall, *m.* fit of the gout; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* arthritic; —beere, *f.* black currant; —brüchig, *adj.* paralytic, palsied, (in Scripture) sick of the palsy; —brüchigkeit, *f.* palsy; —essenz, *f.* gout-cordial; —fieber, *n.* arthritic or gout fever, paroxysm of gout, *fit of the gout; —folik, *f.* gout in the stomach; —körner, *pl.* grains of peony; —krank, *adj.* laid up with the gout, gouty; —kraut, *n.* any plant used against the gout; —materie, *f.* V. Gichtstoff; —mittel, *n.* anti-arthritic (remedy); —morchel, *f.* V. Morchel; —pflaster, *n.* anti-arthritic plaster, diapalma; —pille, *f.* anti-arthritic pill; —rose, *f.* peony, V. Pfingstrose; —rübe, *f.* V. Zaunrübe; —schmerz, *m.* arthritic pain, pain of the gout; —stoff, *m.* gouty humour or matter; —wurz, *f.* dittany, V. Diptam.

Gichterisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) arthritic. 2) convulsive, spasmodic.

Gichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* gouty.

Gichtisch, *adj.* and *adv.* arthritic, gouty.

Gickern, V. Kickern.

Giebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) reel, windles, *it.* a kind of reel for wire, *it.* beam of a loom.

Giebel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) gable, gable-end, *it.* pediment. 2) (in some provinces) premises; —bruch, *m.* V. Gipfelbruch; —dach, *n.* 1) a roof with gable-ends. 2) a roof with a gable-end in front. 3) pediment; —feld, *n.* (the area of a pediment) tympan, razed table; —fenster, *n.* luthern; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* gable-shaped, (in heraldry) pignone; —haus, *n.* a house with a gable-end; —loch, *n.* hole in the gable, V. Giebelfenster; —mauer, *f.* gable-wall; —säule, *f.* V. Giebelspitze; —schoß, *m.* house-tax; —schwalbe, *f.* martin, V. Hausschwalbe; —seite, *f.* gable-side, front, frontispice; —spieß, *m.* or —spitze, *f.* ridge or top of a gable-end, (w. carpenters) king-piece, king-post; —wand, *f.* V. Giebelmauer; —zinne, *f.* V. Giebelspitze, *it.* acroter; —zins, *m.* V. Giebelschoß.

Giebel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or Gieben, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) crucian (a fish).

‖ **Giebigkeit**, *f.* V. Abgabe.

Giebſen, *v. intr.* to breathe with pain, to pant.

Gießbaum, *m.* the main-boom of a sloop &c.

Gießbaumſegel, **Gießſegel**, *m.* the main-sail of a sloop &c.

Gieke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a foot-stove (of tin or copper).

Gien, *f.* winding-tackle. Der Hänget einer —, winding-tackle pendant.

Gienaffe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) V. Gähnaffe.

Gienfiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gienmaul.

Gienmaul, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a fish of the genus Labrus.

Gienmuſchel, *f.* V. Breitmuſchel.

Gier, *f.* a craving (frequent in comp., as Nachgier, V. Begier.

Gierde, *f.* V. Begierde.

1. **Gieren**, (rather stiff or unus.) *v. intr.* Nach Etwas —, to crave after something, *it.* auf Etwas —, to cast a longing look on a thing.

2. **Gieren**, *v. intr.* (w. seamen) to yaw.

Gierenziegel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a rounded tile.

Gierfalk, *m.* V. Gerfalk.

Gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* greedy, eager, covetous, longing, ravenous.

Gierigkeit, *f.* greediness, eagerness, avidity, V. Gefräßigkeit.

Gierſch, V. Gerſch.

Gierſchlag, *m.* the yaw (of a ship).

Gierſchwalbe, *f.* V. Mauerſchwalbe.

Gierung, *f.* yaw, V. Gierſchlag.

Gießen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) (ausgießen) to pour, to throw or dash, (über Etwas) to spill. 2) (begießen) to water. *Fig.* (reichlich mittheilen) to pour out. 3) (ſchmelzen) to melt or smelt, *it.* to cast, to mould. Gegoſſenes Eiſen, cast iron; gegoſſene Lichter, mould-candles, II. *v. r.* (ſich ergießen) 1) to disembogue. 2) to spread aboundantly, to be diffused. III. *r. imp.* (fam.) Es gießt, it rains as fast (as hard) as it can pour.

Gieß-bach, *m.* torrent; —**bad**, *n.* a bath, shower-bath or douche of hot mineral water, poured upon the diseased parts of the body; —**bank**, *f.* a long square bench to cast the organ pipes upon; —**becken**, *n.* wash-hand-basin; —**beckenknorpel**, *pl.* arythenoides; —**blech**, *n.* (with letter-founders) an iron-plate on which the overplus of the melted metal runs back into the kettle; —**bogen**, *m.* ingot-mould; —**buckel**, *m.* (with chemists) melting cone; —**erde**, *f.* earth or clay for moulds; —**erz**, *n.* bronze; —**faß**, *n.* a small cask or barrel for watering, *it.* V. Gießkanne; —**fieber**, *n.* a fever incident to persons employed in founderies; —**flaſche**, —**form**, *f.* casting mould; —**haus**, *n.* —**hütte**, *f.* foundery; —**kammer** or **Schmelzkammer**, *f.* melting or casting room (at the mint); —**kanne**, *f.* a watering-pot; —**kannenknorpel**, *pl.* (in anatomy) V. Gießbeckenknorpel; —**kasten**, *m.* rake of the plumber's table; —**kelle**, *f.* ladle for smelting or casting; —**keſſel**, *m.* casting kettle; —**kopf**, *m.* rose of a watering-pot, V. 2. Brauſe; —**krucke**, *f.* V. Gießkasten; —**kunſt**, *f.* foundery; —**lade**, *f.* V. Gießbank; —**loch**, *n.* 1) hole of a mould. 2) funnel of a furnace; —**löffel**, *m.* V. Gießkelle; —**meiſter**, *m.* master founder; —**mergel**, *m.* vitrifiable marl, V. Gießſand; —**modell**, *n.* V. Gießform; —**mutter**, *f.* mould, matrice, V. Schriftmutter; —**ofen**, *m.* smelting furnace; —**pfanne**, *f.* casting pan; —**puckel**, *m.* V. Gießbuckel; —**rahm**, —**rahmen**, *m.* V. Gießkasten; —**rinne**, *f.* gutter or channel to the mould; —**röhre**, *f.* tube or pipe of a watering-pot; —**ſand**, *m.* sand for casting in, V. Gießmergel; —**ſchaufel**, *f.* scoop; —**ſtein**, *m.* 1) porous granite (used in brass-founderies). 2) sink, drain; —**tafel**, *f.* table on which large mirrors are cast; —**tiegel**, *m.* wax-pot; —**tiſch**, *m.* a table for casting; —**vogel**, *m.* V. Wendehals; —**waare**, *f.* V. Gußwaare; —**werk**, *n.* work of cast metal; —**zange**, *f.* founder's pincers; —**zapfen**, *m.* superfluous metal at the opening of the mould.

Gießer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a pouring utensil. *a*) a watering-pot, V. Gießkanne. *b*) (w. seamen) skeet. 2) founder (of metal); —**lohn**, *m.* founder's wages, *it.* the money for casting.

Gießerei, *f.* 1) continued casting or melting, *it.* a bad manner of casting. 2) (the house and works) foundery, V. Gießhaus, Gießhütte.

Gießung, *f.* melting or casting, fusion.

Gietau, V. Geitau.

1. **Gift**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. Gabe, *it.* V. Mitgift.

2. **Gift**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) poison, venom, (in husbandry) mildew, V. Mehlthau, (in mining) arsenic, V. Hüttenrauch, Arſenik, (in med.) virus, V. Pockengift (Blatterngift). *Fig. a*) poison. *b*) (in vulg. lang. sometimes used as a *m.*) spite, malice, virulence, venom; —**abtreibend**, *adj.* alexipharmic, alexiteric; —**apfel**, *m.* fruit of the manchineel; —**apfelbaum**, *m.* manchineel; —**arznei**, *f.* 1) antidote, alexipharmic, alexiteric. 2) a deadly or a poisoned drug; —**barſch**, —**bars**, *m.* the venomous sea-perch; —**baum**, *m.* 1) V. Firnißbaum. 2) poison-ash, poison-tree, toxicodendron. Der javaniſche —baum, upas-tree; —**becher**, *m.* poisoned cup or chalice, cup of poison; —**beere**, *f.* a poisonous berry; —**biſſen**, *m.* a poisoned bit or morsel, *it.* a poisoned gobbet for a dog. *Fig.* (w. hunters) bait, V. Köder; —**blaſe**, *f.* —**bläschen**, *n.* a poison-bag, poison-bladder (of certain animals), *it.* the small sting-bag in the body of bees; —**bohne**, *f.* the poisonous abrus; —**erz**, *n.* ore containing arsenic. (Weißes), arsenical pyrites; —**eſche**, *f.* V. Firnißbaum, Flohkraut; —**eſſig**, *m.* V. Beſteſſig; —**fang**, *m.* (in forges) a horizontal chimney to catch the arsenic; —**fangig**, *adj.* subject to be infected with contagious venom; —**gewächs**, *n.* a venomous herb or plant; —**hahnenfuß**, *m.* marsh-crowfoot, ranunculus palustris; —**heil**, *n.* salutary monk's hood, anthora; —**hund**, *m.* a kind of shark; —**hütte**, *f.* a building for the sublimation of arsenic; —**kamm**, *m.* the poisonous crest of a serpent; —**kieß**, *m.* V. Mißpickel; —**kraut**, *n.* venomous herb, *it.* V. Eiſenhutlein, Robertskraut, Gottesgnade; —**kugel**, *f.* a poisoned ball or gobbet for a dog; —**latwerge**, *f.* electuary against poison, mithridate, theriac; —**lehre**, *f.* toxicology; —**los**, *adj.* and *adv.* void of poison, without poison; —**magnet**, *m.* V. Schlangenſtein; —**mehl**, *n.* 1) (in forges) flowers of arsenic. 2) an arsenical earth; —**miſchen**, *n.* the mixing up of poison; —**miſcher**, *m.* —**miſcherin**, *f.* a poisoner, empoisoner; —**miſcherei**, *f.* the practice of mixing poison, of poisoning; —**mittel**, *n.* V. Giftarznei; —**nuß**, *f.* a species of cocoa-nut reputed as a counter-poison; —**pflanze**, *f.* a venomous plant; —**pflaſter**, *n.* alexiteric plaster; —**pille**, *f.* 1) alexipharmic pill. 2) a poisoned pill; —**pilz**, *m.* poisonous mushroom; —**pulver**, *n.* 1) alexipharmic powder. 2) a poisoned powder; —**regen**, *m.* V. Mehlthau; —**reich**, *adj.* and *adv.* very venomous or poisonous; —**roche**, *m.* poison-fish, puffin, V. Meerpfau; —**ſchlange**, *f.* venomous serpent; —**ſchwamm**, *m.* puff-ball, puff, *it.* V. Giftpilz; —**ſtaude**, *f.* a venomous shrub of Arabia; —**ſtein**, *m.* 1) stone against poison, bezoar. 2) V. Mißpickel 3) arsenical cadmia; —**ſumach**, *m.* V. Giftbaum (2); —**trank**, *m.* a poisoned draught or potion; —**tropfen**, m. a drop of poison; —**voll**, *adj.* and *adv.* poisonous, venomous. *Fig.* spiteful, virulent, malignant; —**waſſer**, *n.* poisoned water; —**wurz**, **wurzel**, *f.* 1) V. Giftwende. (Die peruaniſche), contrayerva; (virginiſche), Virginian snake-root. 2) petasites, butterbur; —**zahn**, *m.* venom tooth; —**zunge**, *f.* a virulent or malignant tongue.

Giftig, *adj.* and *adv.* poisonous, venomous, infected or pestilential. *Fig.* spiteful, virulent, malignant, angry, bitter or sarcastic.

Giftigkeit, *f.* poisonousness, venomousness.

* **Gigant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (in mythology) Giant.

* **Gigantisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* gigantic, giantlike, huge, V. Riesenmäßig.

‖ **Gilb**, V. Gelb; —beere, *f.* V. Gelbbeere; —blume, *f.* —kraut, *n.* saw-wort (of the genus serratula); —wurz, *f.* V. Gelbwurzel.

Gilbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or **Gilft**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) yellow colour or substance, V. Gelbe. 2) any thing yellow. *a*) yellow-ochre, iron-ochre. *b*) a yellow mineral containing silver. 3) any thing for dying yellow, V. Genster, Färberscharte.

‖ **Gilben**, V. Gelben.

‖ **Gilbicht**, V. Gelblich.

Gilbig, *adj.* (in mining) yellow, V. Gelb.

Gilblichen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. 2. Giebel.

‖ **Gilbling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Goldammer.

Gilde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) corporation, guild, company, *it.* V. Schützengilde; —bier, *n.* beer found by a corporation or company; —brief, *m.* V. Zunftbrief; —bruder, *m.* member of a corporation or company; —haus, *n.* corporation-house, *it.* hall, as: Fishmongers' Hall &c.; —meister, *m.* the head or foreman of a corporation or company.

Gilft, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) yellow colour or substance, V. Gilbe.

Gillenstein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a greenish shist or shistus mixed with quartz, found in Switzerland.

Gilling, *f.* (*pl.* -en) counter, gore or goring (of a sail); —en des Dahlbordes, drift-rails on the bow quarter-deck; —hölzer or —knie, *pl.* countertimbers, stern-timbers.

Gimf, (**Gimpf**) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (w. button-makers) loop; —mühle, *f.* a spinning-mill where loops are made.

Gimpel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the bull-finch, V. Blutfink, Dompfaff. *Fig.* ninny, ninny-hammer.

Gimpf, V. Gimf.

Gingang, *m.* (s, *pl.* -e) gingham.

Ginseng, *m.* (-s) V. Kraftwurzel.

Ginst, **Ginster**, V. Genster.

Gipfel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) top, summit, peak, brow, (in bot.) apex or anther. *Fig.* pitch, pinnacle, height, acme, top; —bruch, *m.* the breaking down of the tops of trees; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* having many tops or summits, *it.* having a full spreading top or crown (as a tree); —ständig, *adj.* (in bot.) terminal.

Gipfelig, *adj.* having a top or peak. Zwei—, drei—, having two, three tops or summits.

Gipfeln, *v. tr.* V. Spitzen, Zuspitzen, (in astron.) Culminiren.

Gips, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) gypsum, parget, plaster-stone, gypseous earth, *it.* plaster, plaster of Paris; —abdruck, —abguß, *m.* a plaster cast; —anwurf, *m.* rough-cast; —arbeit, *f.* plaster-work, plastering (of a building), *it.* stucco-work, work in plaster of Paris; —arbeiter, *m.* plasterer; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* gypseous; —bild, *n.* figure in plaster (of Paris); —blume, *f.* selenites, common gypseous spar; —brei, *m.* paste of gypsum; —brennerei, *f.* kiln where gypsum is calcined; —bruch, *m.* gypsum or plasterquarry; —decke, *f.* plastered ceiling, stucco-ceiling; —druse, *f.* crystallized gypsum; —erde, *f.* gypseous earth; —figur, *f.* V. Gipsbild; —figurenhändler, *m.* image-seller; —form, *f.* mould of plaster; —gebirge, *n.* gypseous mountain; —gießer, *m.* V. Gipser; —grube, *f.* gypsum or plaster-quarry; —haltig, *adj.* containing gypsum; —kalk, *m.* lime of gypsum, calcined gypsum; —kelle, *f.* trowel; —kopf, *m.* bust in plaster of Paris; —kraut, *n.* gypsophila; —kristall, V. Gipsdruse; —mahlerei, *f.* V. Frescomahlerei; —marmor, *m.* artificial marble or stucco; —mehl, *n.* flour of gypsum, powdered gypsum; —mergel, *m.* gypseous marl; —mörtel, *m.* stucco; —ofen, *m.* a kiln for burning plaster-stones; —sache, *f.* V. Gipsbild; —sand, *m.* gypseous sand; —schaufel, *f.* a plasterer's shovel; —schläger, *m.* he that pounds or pulverizes calcined gypsum; —sinter, *m.* stalactical gypsum; —spath, *m.* gypseous spar; —stein, *m.* gypseous stone; —stößer, *m.* V. Gipsschläger; —tisch, *m.* table on which the plaster is prepared; —überzug, *m.* coat of plaster; —waare, *f.* any thing formed in plaster; —wand, *f.* a plastered wall.

Gipsen, *v. tr.* to parget, to plaster. Das —, plastering.

Gipsen, **Gipsern**, *adj.* made of gypsum or plaster, *it.* plastered.

Gipser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) plasterer.

Gipsern, V. Gipsen.

Giraffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) giraff, camelopard.

Girall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Dralle.

* **Girandel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) branched candlestick, girandole.

* **Girasol**, *m.* (-es) girasol (a stone).

Girgel, V. Gergel.

* **Giriren**, *v. tr.* (in commerce) einen Wechselbrief —, to circulate a bill of exchange for endorsement, to endorse a bill of exchange.

Giro, *n.* — eines Wechsels, endorsement of a bill of exchange; —bank, *f.* bank, where business is transacted not by notes, but by transfer of money, bank of circulation.

Girren, *v. intr.* to coo. *Fig.* to lament, to sigh. Das —, cooing. *Fig.* sighing, complaining.

Girsch, V. Gersch.

Girtwurz, V. Stabwurz.

Gis, *n.* (in music) G sharp.

Gisehen, V. Gäschen.

Gischt, V. Gäscht.

Gissen, *v. tr.* and *v. intr.* (in navigation) to estimate the place of a ship without any observation of the heavenly bodies. Das —, V. Gissung.

Gissung, *f.* (in navigation) dead reckoning.

Gitan, V. Geitan.

Gitter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (‖ and † Gatter) grate, lattice, trellis, fender, balustrade or railing, (in conchology) the reticular Lepas, (at tennis) hazard; —bett, *n.* a child's cot surrounded with a railing; —blech, *n.* a grate of wire; —chor, *n.* (in Catholic churches) chancel; —erker, *m.* balcony; —farn, *m.* nule-fern, hemionitis; —fenster, *n.* lattice window, grated or trellised window, *it.* Venetian blinds; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a grate or lattice, (in surgery) spongy or porous; —horn, *n.* reticulated whelk; —käfer, *m.* reticulate beetle; —schnecke, *f.* V. Gitterhorn; —schrank, *m.* wardrobe or cupboard with a grate or lattice; —schwamm, *m.* the grated spunge (a kind of mushroom); —spath, *m.* grated spar; —stange, *f.* bar of a grate or lattice; —stock, *m.* folding rule used in lattice-work; —stuhl, *m.* pew with a grate or lattice; —thor, *n.* gate with a lattice, a grated gate; —thür, *f.* a grated door; —venus, *f.* reticulate Venus's shell; —walze, *f.* the reticulate volute; —weise, *adv.* lattice-like; —werk, *n.* trellis-work, lattice-work; —zaun, *m.* fence of trellis-work.

Gitterchen, ‖ **Gitterlein**, (*dim.* of Gitter) (-s, *pl.* -) *n.* a small grate or lattice.

Gitterig, *adj.* and *adv.* grated, trellised, latticed.

Gittern, *v. tr.* to grate, to lattice, *it.* to checker (stuffs). Gegitterte Arbeit, trellis-work, lattice-work; (in heraldry) ein gegittertes Kreuz, a fretty cross.

* **Glacis**, *n.* glacis, V. Feldbrustwehre.

Glahrke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dab (a fish), V. Kliesche.

Glander, V. Galander.

Glanz, *m.* (-es) 1) (no *pl.*) splendour, lustre, brightness, gloss, glare, brilliancy, polish, (of pearls &c.) water. *Fig.* splendour, magnificence, lustre. 2) something brilliant, (in mineralogy) (*pl.* Gläṅze) *a*) sulphuret of lead, galena, lead-glance, schwarz-silver-ore, V. Glanzerz, Bleiglanz. *b*) mica, glimmer, museovy-glass; —**äffel**, *f.* a sort of woodlouse; —**auge**, *n.* the name of a large butterfly; —**bank**, *f.* (w. hatters) glossing-bench; —**blättchen**, *n.* (w. jewelers) foil; —**bürſte**, *f.* polishing-brush; —**cantille**, *f.* purl, gold or silver purl; —**erz**, *n.* V. Glanz (2, *a*), Bleiglanz; —**farbe**, *f.* brilliant colour; —**firniß**, *m.* a glossy, brilliant varnish; —**geber**, *m.* V. Glänzer; —**gold**, *n.* V. Flittergold, Rauſchgold; —**gras**, *n.* phalaris, canary-grass; —**hammer**, *m.* planishing-hammer; —**horn**, *n.* waved whelk; —**käfer**, *m.* cicindela, *it.* glow-worm; —**kobalt**, *m.* shining cobalt-ore; —**kohle**, *f.* kennel-coal; —**korduan**, *m.* shining Morocco leather; —**kugel**, *f.* a polishing-ball; —**leinwand**, *f.* glazed linen, buckram; —**los**, *adj.* and *adv.* without gloss, dull, lacklustre; —**marmor**, *m.* shining marble; —**papier**, *n.* glazed paper; —**preſſe**, *f.* calender; —**ruß**, *m.* shining soot, *it.* lamp-black; —**ſchetter**, *m.* buckram, V. Steifleinwand; —**ſtein**, *m.* V. Spiegelſtein; —**taffet**, *m.* lustring; —**wichſe**, *f.* shoe-blacking.

Glänzen, I. *v. intr.* to shine, to glitter, to sparkle, to gleam, to glisten, *it.* to be glossy, *it.* to be luminous. *Fig.* to shine; —**d**, dazzling, sparkling, splendid, brilliant. II. *v. tr.* to gloss, to brighten, to polish, to burnish or furbish, to hot-press, to glaze, *it.* to polish or blacken (boots &c.), V. Blänken. Das —, V. Glanz.

Glänz-hammer, *m.* planishing-hammer; —**ſpath**, *m.* V. Frauenglas; —**ſtahl**, *m.* a polisher, burnisher; —**zahn**, *m.* (a dog's or wolf's tooth) burnisher.

Glänzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that polishes or glosses.

Glänzig, *adj.* (in mining) shining.

* **Glaphiſch**, *adj.* fit for sculpture, glaphic.

Glas, *n.* (-es) 1) (no *pl.*) glass. Zu — machen, zu — werden, V. Verglaſen. *Fig.* horned coat of the eye. 2) (*pl.* Gläſer) a glass, V. Arzeneiglas, Augenglas, Brennglas, Uhrenglas &c, *it.* V. Bierglas, Weinglas, Kelchglas, *it.* a glassful, a glass. Ein — Waſſer, Wein, a glass of water, wine; ein volles —, a bumper; —**achat**, *m.* Iceland agate; —**achtig**, *adj.* V. Glasartig; —**ähnlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* vitreous, hyaline; —**amianth**, *m.* common asbestos; —**apfel**, *m.* glass-apple; —**arbeit**, *f.* work in glass, *it.* glass-ware, the windows; —**artig**, *adj.* and *adv.* vitreous. 2) vitrifiable; —**artigkeit**, *f.* quality of being vitrifiable; —**asbeſt**, *m.* V. Glasamianth; —**aſche**, *f.* alkali; —**auge**, *n.* 1) a glass eye. 2) wall-eye. 3) a wall-eyed horse; —**äugig**, *adj.* and *adv.* wall-eyed, silver-eyed; —**birne**, *f.* (a pear) virgoleuse; —**blaſen**, *n.* act or art of blowing glass; —**blaſer**, *m.* glass-blower; —**blaſereien**, *n.* bunting-iron; —**boden**, *m.* 1) glass floor. 2) foot of a glass; —**deckel**, *m.* 1) glass-cover, glass lid. 2) cover or lid of a glass; —**diamant**, *m.* paste; —**edelſtein**, *m.* V. Glasſtein; —**egel**, *m.* transparent leech; —**electricität**, *f.* vitreous electricity; —**erde**, *f.* vitrifiable earth; —**erz**, *n.* a rich, shining silver-ore; —**faden**, *m.* glass-thread; —**farbe**, *f.* glass-colour; —**farbig**, *adj.* and *adv.* glass-coloured, (in medicine) hyaloides; —**fenſter**, *n.* glass window; —**feuchtigkeit**, *f.* vitreous humour, hyaloides; —**fluidum**, *n.* the vitreous fluid; —**fluß**, *m.* 1) flux. 2) V. Rubinfluß, Smaragdfluß; —**form**, *f.* a form or mould for glass-vessels; —**förmig**, *adj.* and *adv.* in form of a glass; —**fritte**, *f.* frit; —**galle**, *f.* 1) glass-gall, vitreous salt, sandever or sandiver. 2) (part of the glass, which sticks to the bunting-iron) bunt, knob, knot, bull's eye; —**gemenge**, *n.* V. Glasfritte; —**geräthſchaft**, *f.* apparatus of glass-instruments; —**geſchirr**, *n.* glass-ware, glass, *it.* V. Glaswerk; —**glanz**, *m.* vitreous or glassy lustre; —**glocke**, *f.* glass-bell; —**grieſig**, *n.* broken window glass; —**griff**, *m.* (w. glassmakers) ferret; —**grün**, *adj.* and *adv.* green as glass, bottle green; —**hafen**, *m.* melting-pot, crucible; —**handel**, *m.* glass-trade; —**händler**, *m.* —**händlerin**, *f.* glass-man, glass-woman; —**hart**, *adj.* and *adv.* hard as glass; —**haus**, *n.* hot-house, *it.* conservatory, green-house, V. Treibhaus, Gewächshaus; —**haut**, *f.* —**häutlein**, *n.* the choroid coat or tunic of the eye; —**hautſtaar**, *m.* membranous cataract; —**hell**, *adj.* and *adv.* transparent as glass; —**honig**, *m.* transparent honey; —**hülſe**, *f.* V. Hartringel; —**hütte**, *f.* glass-house; —**igel**, *m.* V. Glasegel; —**kalk**, *m.* V. Glasgalle (1); —**kaſten**, *m.* 1) a glass-chest. 2) a chest or cupboard for glasses; —**kirſche**, *f.* (a cherry) agriot; —**kitt**, *m.* a cement for joining glass; —**kopf**, *m.* matite; —**koralle**, *f.* V. Glasperle; —**korb**, *m.* 1) a basket or crate to pack glass in. 2) a basket full of glass. 3) a basket with several compartments to put glasses in. 4) a basket of glass, a glass-basket; —**körper**, *m.* V. Glasfeuchtigkeit; —**kram**, *m.* glass trade; —**krämer**, *m.* V. Glashändler; —**kraut**, *n.* 1) salsola, glasswort. 2) pellitory of the wall. 3) ficoides, V. Eiskraut; —**kugel**, *f.* glass-ball, glass-globe; —**kupfererz**, *n.* a vitreous copper-ore; —**lava**, *f.* hyalite; —**linſe**, *f.* lens; —**machen**, *n.* glass-making, glass-blowing; —**macher**, *m.* glass-maker, glass-blower; —**macherkunſt**, *f.* the art of making glass; —**mahlen**, *n.* V. Glasmahlerei (1); —**mahler**, *m.* 1) painter on glass, glass-painter or stainer. 2) V. Schmelzmahler; —**mahlerei**, *f.* 1) (the art of) painting on glass, glass-painting, glass-staining. 2) a painting or picture on glass. 3) V. Schmelzmahlerei; —**mann**, *m.* V. Glashändler, Glasträger; —**maſſe**, *f.* glass-metal, *it.* V. Glasfritte; —**meer**, *n.* *Fig.* the glassy deep; —**meiſter**, *m.* the master or proprietor, *it.* the inspector of a glass-house; —**nuth**, *f.* groove for a window-glass; —**ofen**, *m.* glass-furnace; —**paſte**, *f.* (glass-jewel), paste; —**perle**, *f.* glass-bead; —**platte**, *f.* a round glass-piece, a plate; —**porzellan**, *n.* transparent porcelain; —**quarz**, *m.* hyaline quartz; —**raute**, *f.* pane of glass (in the shape of a lozenge), a diamond-pane; —**ſalz**, *n.* V. Glasgalle (1); —**ſand**, *m.* 1) sand for making glass, gravelly sand. 2) pounded or pulverized glass; —**ſatz**, *m.* frit; —**ſchaum**, *m.* V. Glasgalle (1); —**ſchere**, *f.* shears for cutting glass; —**ſchleifen**, *n.* glass-grinding; —**ſchleifer**, *m.* glass-grinder; —**ſchmalz**, *n.* 1) V. Glasgalle (1). 2) V. Glaskraut (1); —**ſchmelz**, *m.* glass-wort, V. Glaskraut; —**ſchmelzer**, *m.* glass-melter; —**ſchmutz**, *m.* V. Glasgalle (1); —**ſchneider**, *m.* V. Glasſchleifer; —**ſchörl**, *m.* axinite; —**ſchrank**, *m.* —**ſchränkchen**, *n.* 1) a case, cupboard or press with glass-doors. 2) a case or cupboard for holding glasses; —**ſchürer**, *m.* he that makes up the fire in a glass-house; —**ſeife**, *f.* manganese, V. Braunſtein; —**ſilbererz**, *n.* V. Glaserz; —**ſpath**, *m.* vitreous spar, V. Flußſpath; —**ſpiel**, *n.* the harmonical glasses, harmonica; —**ſpinnen**, *n.* glass-spinning; —**ſtein**, *m.* 1) Italian marble. 2) V. Glasedelſtein; —**ſtempel**, *m.* mark or stamp of a glass-house; —**ſtock**, *m.* glass bee-hive; —**ſtreifen**, *m.* a long and small piece of glass; —**tafel**, *f.* glass-table, glass-plate, *it.* a square of glass, a pane; —**theil**, *m.* the vitreous part; —**thräne**, *f.* V. Glastropfen; —**tiegel**, —**topf**, *m.* V. Glashafen; —**träger**, *m.* (—mann) glass-man; —**tropfen**, *m.* Rupert's drop, V. Springglas; —**vergoldung**, *f.* 1) the gilding of glass. 2) the art of gilding glass; —**waare**, *f.* glass-ware, glass; —**wand**, *f.* a glass partition; —**weide**, *f.* V. Brechweide; —**werk**, *n.* V. Glaswaare, *it.* V. Glasarbeit;

—wurz, *f.* V. Glaskraut; —zähre, *f.* V. Glastropfen; —zange, *f.* fascet; —zeolith, *m.* vitreous zeolite.

Gläsemeister, *m.* V. Glasmeister.

Gläschen, ‖ **Gläslein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* of Glas [2]) a small or little glass.

Glaser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) glazier; —arbeit, *f.* glazier's work; —blei, *n.* glazier's lead, came; —diamant, *m.* glazier's diamond, emrod; —handwerk, *n.* the trade of a glazier; —junge, *m.* glazier's apprentice; —meister, *m.* a master glazier, *it.* (in glasshouses) V. Glasmeister.

Glaserin, *f.* a glazier's wife.

Gläserklang, *m.* (-es) the sound or jingling of glasses.

Gläserracke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a shelf for glasses.

Gläsern, *adj.* and *adv.* made of glass, glassy, vitreous; —e Flaschen, glass bottles; ein —es Auge, an eye of glass or crystal, a glass or glassy eye, (in anatomy) vitreous or crystalline, hyaloides. *Fig.* —es Auge, V. Glasauge.

Glasicht, *adj.* and *adv.* glassy, vitreous. [ous.

Glasig, *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of glass, vitre-

Glasiren, V. Glasuren.

Glasur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) glazing, *it.* the enamel (of teeth), (w. pastry-cooks) ice, (in painting) varnish; —erde, *f.* V. Glaserde.

Glasuren, (fam. glasiren) *v. tr.* to glaze, *it.* to ice or frost (confectionary), (in painting) to varnish or glaze.

Glätscher, *m.* V. Gletscher.

Glatt, I. *adj.* smooth, sleek, even, glossy, plain, slippery, beardless, (fam.) pretty, neat, (in bot.) smooth or glabrous. *Fig.* flattering, soothing, bland, smooth, swect, fair, insinuating, polished, (chiefly in a bad sense), over-refined. II. *adv.* smoothly, evenly, sleekly, glibly, *it.* (well-fitting) close. *Fig.* (fam. = völlig, gänzlich) quite, entirely, clean, clear, close, clean up, flat, bluntly or roundly; — weg (geradeweg), plainly, roundly, without reserve, peremptorily; — nichts (durchaus nichts), nothing at all, V. Platt; —bärtig, *adj.* and *adv.* beardless; —büchse, *f.* a fowling piece (not rifled); — butte, *f.* (a fish) halibut; —eis, *n.* glazed frost; — eisen, *v. intr. imp.* to freeze after a thaw. Es — eiset, it is a glazed frost; —eisen or Glätteisen, *n.* smoothing iron, polishing iron, *it.* V. Plätteisen, Plattstahl; —feile, *f.* smooth-file; —hai, *m.* the smooth dogfish; —hobel, *m.* smoothing-plane, jointer; —horn, *n.* smooth and glossy whelk; —rai, *m.* V. Glattrocke; —randig, *adj.* and *adv.* with smoothed angles; —rocke, *m.* smooth ray; —ruden, *m.* 1) a sea-snail with a smooth back. 2) a fallow beetle; —schleifer, *m.* a polisher; —sohle, *f.* the smooth sole (a fish); —zungig, *adj. Fig.* smooth-tongued, oily-tongued.

Glätte, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) (Glattheit) smoothness, *it.* slipperiness. 2) (*pl.* -n) a smooth substance, (in mining) litharge.

Glätten, *v. tr.* to smooth, to sleek, to polish, to glaze, to calender, to burnish or furbish, to planish. *Fig.* to make easy, to smooth. Sich —, to smoothen.

Glätten, *n.* (-s) the act of smoothing, sleeking, polishing &c.

Glätt-bein, *n.* a burnisher; —eisen, V. Glatteisen; —factor, *m.* factor or clerk for the sale of litharge; —fäßchen, *n.* a small cask for litharge; —filz, *m.* (w. cardmakers) rubber; —fischen, *n.* reduction of litharge to lead; —glas, *n.* a smoothing or sleeking-glass; —hobel, *m.* V. Glatthobel; —holz, *n.* 1) a burnishing or sleeking-stick, a burnisher or polisher. 2) glabraria tersa or lignum leve; —horn, *n.* (w. saddlers) a horn for polishing; —kammer, *f.* V. Glättstube; —keule, *f.* —kolben, *m.* a thick or blunt instrument for polishing, burnisher; —kugel, *f.* a glass-ball or globe for smoothing morocco leather; —maschine, *f.* sleeking or smoothing-machine; —mühle, *f.* a slecking or smoothing-mill; —platte, *f.* slecking-stone; —schicht, *f.* as much litharge as separates at once from the silver; —scheibe, —schiene, *f.* (w. shoemakers) sleeking-stick or tool; —stahl, *m.* burnisher, polisher; —stange, *f.* a pole with a sleeking-stone; —stein, *m.* smoothing-stone, polishing-stone, sleekstone; —stube, *f.* sleeking, smoothing or burnishing room; —tisch, *m.* a table for smoothing &c.; —werkzeug, *n.* burnisher; —zahn, *m.* (a dog's or wolf's tooth for) a burnisher.

Glätter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* (person or tool) smoother, polisher, furbisher, planisher, burnisher; —mühle, *f.* V. Glättmühle.

Glattheit, *f.* V. Glätte (1).

Glättlich, *adj.* (in bot.) half smooth, half glabrous.

Glatze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a smooth and bald surface, *it.* the bald part of the head. *Fig.* (fam.) bald-head, bald-pate, (in anatomy) glabella.

Glatz-kopf, *m.* a bald-pated person or fellow; —kopfig, *adj.* V. Glatzig.

Glatzig, *adj.* and *adv.* bald, bald-pated.

Glau, *adj.* and *adv.* clear, bright, V. Hell, Heiter. *Fig.* V. Scharfsichtig.

Glaube, *m.* (-ns) 1) (no *pl.*) faith. 2) (no *pl.*) *a*) (confidence, persuasion) belief, faith, credit, (in theology) faith, belief, (in commerce = Credit) credit. *b*) (*pl.* -n, but rather unusual) (a doctrine) any religious faith, belief, a religion. 3) (*pl.* -n) (= Glaubensbekenntniß) creed, symbol.

Glauben, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Glaube (2).

Glauben, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to believe, to believe in, to have faith in, to give credit to. *Fig.* *er hat daran — müssen, he has been obliged to submit, to buckle to it. 2) (meinen, dafürhalten) to think, to suppose, to imagine, to presume or believe; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* firm in one's faith; —sabfall, *m.* apostasy; —sabtrünnige, *m.* apostate, renegade; —sähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy in religious doctrines; —sänderung, *f.* change of religion; —sartikel, *m.* article of faith; —sbekenner, *m.* confesser of faith; —sbekenntniß, *n.* 1) confession of faith. 2) creed, symbol, confession; —sbeschirmer, —sbeschützer, *m.* (a title of the king of England) defender of the faith; —sbote, *m.* apostle, missionary; —sbruder, *m.* V. Glaubensgenoß; —sbuch, *n.* book of faith; —sentsagung, *f.* V. Glaubensabfall; —sformel, *f.* V. Glaubensbekenntniß (2); —sfreiheit, *f.* religious liberty; —sgenoß, *m.* one of the same religion. Abweichende —sgenossen, dissenters; —sgericht, *n.* religious tribunal, inquisition; —sgrund, *m.* 1) article of faith. 2) ground or foundation of faith. 3) fundamental doctrine of faith; —shandlung, *f.* V. Auto da fé; —sheld, *m.* hero or defender of the faith; —sheuchler, *m.* religious hypocrite, canter; —slehre, *f.* 1) doctrine of faith. 2) system of religion; —smeinung, *f.* opinion in matters of faith or religion; —spartei, *f.* religious sect; —sprobe, —sprüfung, *f.* religious ordeal; —spunkt, *m.* point or article of faith; —sregel, *f.* rule of faith; —sreinigung, *f.* reformation (of the church); —srichter, *m.* inquisitor; —ssatz, *m.* dogma, doctrine of faith; —sschwärmer, *m.* fanatic; —sschwärmerei, *f.* fanaticism; —ssonderling, *m.* dissenter; —sstreit, *m.* 1) combat for the faith. 2) religious controversy; —sstreiter, *m.* V. Glaubenshelb; —sverbesserung, *f.* V. Glaubensreinigung; —sverfassung, *f.* the nature, the system of faith; —sverläugner, *m.* apostate, renegade; —sverwandte, *m.* V. Glaubensgenoß; —svoll or —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of faith; —svorschrift, *f.* V. Glaubensregel; —swerber, *m.* proselyte-maker; —swerberei, *f.* proselytism; —swissenschaft, *f.* theology; —swort, *n.* an apophthegm or short sentence of faith; —swuth, *f.* rank fanati-

cism; —swüthig, *adj.* and *adv.* fanatical (in a high degree); —szunft, *f.* religious sect; —szunftelei, *f.* sectarianism; —szünftler, *m.* sectarian; —szwang, *m.* constraint or restraint in matters of religion or worship.

Gläuben, († except in Script.) V. Glauben.

Glauberit, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) glauberite.

Glaubersalz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Glauber's-salt, sulphate of soda.

Glaubhaft, (Glaubhaftig) *adj.* and *adv.* credible, authentic, unquestionable, V. Glaubwürdig, glaublich [Glaubwurdigkeit.

Glaubhaftigkeit, *f.* credibility, authenticity, V.

Gläubig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) believing, in composition, as: aber—, leicht—, un— e. 2) faithful. 3) founded in faith, full of faith.

Gläubiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) creditor.

Gläubigerin, *f.* female creditor, creditrix.

Glaublich, *adj.* and *adv.* credible, *it.* (wahrscheinlich) probable, likely. [lihood.

Glaublichkeit, *f.* credibility, probability, like-

Glaubwürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* credible, authentic.

Glaubwürdigkeit, *f.* credibility, authenticity.

Glauch, *adj.* ‖ 1) bright, brilliant, smooth, polished, (fam.) pretty, smooth. 2) bluish, greenish, sea-green. Ein glaucher (= tauber) Gang, a dead lode; —herd, *m.* 1) a kind of boarded hearth to wash the ore upon. 2) a little airy to catch birds.

Glaukopf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -kopfe) V. Kalkkopf.

Glebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a swath of corn.

‖ **Gleich**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gelenk; —bein, *n.* V. Gelenkbein.

Gleich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* even, level, straight, glabrous. *Fig. a*) (recht, billig, seldom used) just, equitable. *b*) equal, like, same, similar, even, equivalent. Zu —er Zeit, at (one and) the same time; —er Gestalt, —er Weise, —en Maßen, in like manner, likewise; das Geld steht mit dem Silbergelde —, in —em Werthe, gold and silver are at par (that is, no premium is given); sich — bleiben, to be always the same, to continue the same, to be uniform; — weit von einander abstehende Linien, equidistant lines, parallels; Figuren von —em Umfange, isoperimetrical figures; es ist, es gilt mir Alles —, it is all the same or all one to me; er hat seines —en nicht, seines —en finde ich nicht mehr, he has not his like, I shall not look upon his like again, he has not his equal or match; Einem — laufen, Einem — schreiben, to run as well or as fast, to write as well, as any one; —auf spielen, to play even (without any odds). *c*) (angemessen) proportionate, adequate. *d*) (ähnlich) like, resembling; — als ob, — als wenn, like as if, just as if, as if. II. *adv.* immediately, directly, instantly, presently, forthwith, straight, on the instant; — anfangs, from the first, directly at the beginning; — nachher, immediately after; —jetzt (more usual eben jetzt), just now, V. Sogleich; (fam. — is frequently a mere expletive) quite, soon. III. *conj.* (in conjunction with wenn and ob, ob and wenn being sometimes omitted but understood, followed by doch) though, although. Wenn or ob er — arm ist, so ist er doch rechtschaffen, although he is poor, yet he is honest.

Gleich-abständig, —abstehend, *adj.* V. Gleichentfernt; —alterig, *adj.* coeval, contemporary, cotemporary; —armig, *adj.* having (two) equal arms; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* homogeneous; —artigkeit, *f.* homogeneousness; —bedeutend, *adj.* and *adv.* synonymous; —bein, *n.* V. Gleich und Gelenkbein; — breit, *adj.* of the same breadth. (in botany) Ein — breites Blatt, a linear leaf; —deutig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Gleichbedeutend; —deutigkeit, *f.* synonymy; — empfindend, *adj.* and *adv.* sympathetic; —empfindung, *f.* sympathy; —entfernt, *adj.* and *adv.* equidistant; —ergestalt, —ermaßen, —erweise, *adv.* in like manner, likewise; —ewig, *adj.* and *adv.* coeternal; —falls, *adv.* likewise, also, V. Ebenfalls; —fließend, *adj.* V. Gleichläufig; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* uniform, conformable; —förmigkeit, *f.* uniformity, conformity; —gefühl, *n.* 1) (seldom used) conformity of sentiments. 2) sympathy; — geltend, *adj.* and *adv.* equivalent, equipollent; — gesinnt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) of the same mind, having the same sentiments as others. 2) consistent; — gestaltet, *adj.* having the same form or shape; — gestimmt, *adj.* tuned alike, as instruments. *Fig.* congenial, V. Gleichgesinnt, *it.* V. Angemessen, passend; —gewicht, *n.* equilibrium, equipoise, balance, equiponderance, (in seamen's lang.) trim or balancing. *Fig.* balance, balance of power &c., (in painting) proportion; —gewichtslehre, *f.* statics; —gewichtspunkt, *m.* centre of gravity; —gewichtsstange, *f.* (rope-dancer's) poy; —giltig, V. Gleichgultig; —gradig, *adj.* having equal degrees, plane; —gultig, I. *adj.* 1) equivalent, equipollent, (in grammar) synonymous, (in prosody) doubtful, common, *it.* neutral or indifferent. 2) indifferent, unimportant, unconcerned for or about. II. *adv.* 1) in an equal manner, equivalently. 2) indifferently, unconcernedly, coldly; —gültigkeit, *f.* 1) equality of value, equipollency, *it.* (Unbedeutendheit, Unwichtigkeit) insignificance, unimportance. 2) carelessness, unconcernedness, indifference, *it.* (Trägheit) indolence. 3) (seldom used) an unimportant, insignificant thing; —haltung, *f.* equal treatment of a thing or person, V. Gleich; —hoch, *adj.* of the same height, (in bot.) fastigiate, fastigiated; — jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the same age, *it.* of the same year; —klang, *m.* consonance, (in music) unison; —klängig, *adj.* consonant; —kommend, *adj.* equal or equivalent to; —landisch, *adj.* (a new word) of the same country, compatriot; —lang, *adj.* of the same length; —langzeitig, *adj.* isochronal, isochronous; —laufen, *r. intr.* (w. seyn) to be parallel; —läufig, *adj.* 1) having the same course. 2) parallel. 3) regular; —läufigkeit, *f.* 1) quality of having the same course. 2) parallelism. 3) regularity; —laut, *m.* accord, homophony, consonance, assonance; —lautend (—lautig), *adj.* and *adv.* according in sound, (in music) consonant, *it.* of the same tenor or import, conformable or correspondent, homologous; —linie, *f.* V. Gleicher (1); —machen, V. Gleich; —macher, *m.* leveller; — machung, *f.* levelling, equalization; —maß, *n.* proportion, symmetry, V. Ebenmaß, *it.* (sometimes) uniformity; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) symmetrical, proportionate. 2) equal, *it.* likewise, V. Gleichfalls; —mäßigkeit, *f.* proportionality, V. Gleichmaß; —meßbar, *adj.* commensurable; —meßbarkeit, *f.* commensurability; —messer, *m.* V. Gleicher (1); —muth, *m.* equanimity, calmness; —müthig, *adj.* and *adv.* equanimous, calm; —müthigkeit, *f.* V. Gleichmuth; —namig *adj.* and *adv.* having the same name, (in geometry) homologous, correspondent, (in grammar) homonymous; —namigkeit, *f.* identity of name, (in grammar) homonymy; —schalig, *adj.* equivalve; —schatzung, *f.* V. Gleichhaltung; —schenkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* having equal legs, (in geometry) equicrural, isosceles; —schwer, *adj.* and *adv.* equally heavy or difficult; —seitig, *adj.* and *adv.* equilateral. *Fig.* reciprocal, mutual; —seitigkeit, *f.* equality of the sides. *Fig.* reciprocity; — sinn, *m.* 1) synonymy (of two terms). 2) unanimity. 3) V. Gleichmuth; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (in grammar) synonymous. 2) unanimous. 3) V. Gleichmüthig; —stellung, *f.* equalization, comparison; —stimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* consonant, accordant, in unison, harmonious. *Fig.* congenial, unanimous; —stimmung, *f.* 1) the act of according or tuning. 2) harmony of sounds, unison, concord. *Fig.* concord, unanimity, unanimousness; —

ſtrich, *m.* a straight stroke or line; —theilend, *adj.* dividing equally; —theiler, *m.* V. Gleicher (1); — viel, *adj.* and *adv.* as much. Es iſt, gilt — viel, wer es thut, it is all one, it is no matter, never mind, who does it, V. Einerlei, gleichgültig, gleichgeltend; —vielfach, *adj.* equimultiple; —wage, *f.* V. Waſſerwage; —weit, *adj.* and *adv.* equidistant, *it.* parallel. *Fig.* er iſt —weit davon entfernt, Einem Unrecht zu thun, als ꝛc, he is as far from doing any one wrong, as &c.; —wie, *conj.* (= wie) as, just as, even as, like; —winkelig, *adj.* equiangular; — wirkend, *adj.* equally efficacious, conspiring (co-operating); —wohl, *adv.* and *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, for all that, yet, however; — zeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) contemporary or cotemporary, coeval, *it.* synchronous, isochronal, simultaneous. 2) (in prosody) doubtful, common; —zeitigkeit, *f.* contemporaneousness, simultaneousness, synchronism, V. Gleichzeitig; —zeitler, (rather unusual) *m.* a contemporary; —zu, *adv.* V. Geradezu.

1. Gleiche, *f.* 1) evenness, straightness, equality. 2) resemblance, V. Aehnlichkeit.

‖ 2) Gleiche, *f.* 1) (Gelenk) joint. 2) (Gicht) gout.

Gleichen, I. *ir. v. intr.* to be equal to, to equal, to be like, to resemble, to match, to be comparable to, to bear a resemblance to. Sich immer noch —, to be still the same, to remain unchanged. II. *reg. v. tr.* 1) to make equal, to equal, to equalize, to adjust, to square, to size, V. Abgleichen, ausgleichen, eichen. 2) to make even or level, to even, to level; to straighten, to flat or flatten. *Fig.* to smooth or clear. 3) V. Vergleichen. Das —, V. Gleichung (1).

Gleicher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the equator, the equinoctial, the equinoctial line, line. 2) (in forges) a workman that flattens and smooths the iron.

Gleichheit, *f.* 1) equality, parity, conformity. 2) (Aehnlichkeit) resemblance, likeness. 3) (Gleiche) straightness, evenness, equality; —szeichen, *n.* sign of equation (=).

Gleichniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) 1) V. Ebenbild. 2) (Vergleichung) comparison. *a*) simile, similitude, comparison. *b*) (Gleichnißrede, Parabel) parable; —rede, *f.* allegory, parable; —weiſe, *adv.* parabolically, allegorically; —wort, *n.* figurative expression, figure.

Gleichſam, *conj.* as it were, as if, like as if, [almost.

Gleichung, *f.* 1) equalization, V. Ausgleichung, Gleichmachung, Vergleichung. 2) (in algebra) equation. 3) (in fortification) glacis. 4) (in astronomy) Die — der Zeit, mean or equated time, equation, V. Sonnenzeit; —slinie, *f.* the equinoctial line, the equator, V. Gleicher (1).

Gleis, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the track of a wheel, rut, *it.* the riding bed of a carriage. *Fig.* * im —e bleiben, to keep to, to follow the rule, not to go out of one's way, to lead a regular life; * er iſt ganz aus dem —, he is quite out, quite disconcerted, out of countenance.

Gleiſen, *v. intr.* to follow the rut or track.

Gleiße, *f.* 1) fool's parsley, hemlock. 2) V. Treſpe.

Gleißen, *v. intr.* to shine, to glisten, to glitter. *Fig.* to play the hypocrite.

Gleiß-hammer, *m.* V. Glanzhammer; —wurm, *m.* V. Glühwurm.

Gleißling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) boat-fly, notonecta.

Gleißner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) dissembler, hypocrite, double-dealer, canter.

Gleißnerei, *f.* dissimulation, simulation, hypocrisy, false flattery, *it.* a hypocritical action.

Gleißnerin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a deceitful hypocritical woman.

Gleißneriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* dissembling, feigned, hypocritical.

Gleiten, *ir. v. intr.* I. (w. ſeyn) 1) to glide, to slide. 2) (ab—, aus—) to slip, to glide, to slide. *Fig.* to err. II. (w. haben) to slide.

Gleitbahn, *f.* a sliding-place, a slide.

Gletſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) glacier, ice-mountain; —ſalz, *n.* sulphate of magnesia.

Glette, V. Glätte (2).

Glied, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) a limb, member; (in anatomy Gelenk) joint, articulation. *Fig.* certain parts of a whole. *a*) link. *b*) (in bot.) internode. Die —er eines Halmes, the joints of a stalk. *c*) (in architecture) member. *d*) rank or line (of soldiers). *e*) member, fellow, V. Mitglied, *it.* (degree of relationship) generation. Im vierten —e, in the fourth remove or degree. *f*) member (of a sentence, period), (in logic) term (of a syllogism), (in algebra) term (of an equation &c.). Das männliche (Zeugungs)—, the yard, penis, virile; —bad, *n.* a partial bath; —erband, *n.* ligament; —erbau, *m.* structure of the limbs, frame, organization. *Fig.* structure; —erbinſe, *f.* the jointed or knotty rush; —erbrand, *m.* V. Knochenbrand; —erdocke, *f.* V. Gliederpuppe; —erfuge, *f.* articulation; —ergeiſt, *m.* antiarthritic water; —ergeſchwulſt, *f.* swelling of the limbs; —ergicht, *f.* V. Gliederkrankheit; —erhaken, *m.* (w. ropemakers) a hook with several joints; —erhülſe, *f.* loment; —erkette, *f.* a chain with links; —erknöchel, *pl.* phalanx; —erkoralle, *f.* jointed coral, isis; —erkrankheit, *f.* articular disease, gout, arthritis, V. Gicht; —erkraut, *n.* V. Gliedkraut; —erlahm, *adj.* and *adv.* paralytic, palsied; —erlähmung, *f.* paralysis, palsy; —erlos, V. Gliedlos; —ermann, *m.* (w. painters) layman; —erpuppe, *f.* a jointed puppet; —erreißen, *n.* violent pain in the joint or limbs, V. Gicht, Gliederkrankheit; —erſalbe, *f.* antiarthritic unguent or salve; —erſchmerz, *m.* pain in the joints or limbs, V. Gliederweh; —erſchwamm, *m.* V. Gliedſchwamm; —erſchwinden, *n.* consumption, atrophy; —erſpannen, *n.* spasm, cramp, tension of the nerves or limbs; —erſtärkend, *adj.* tonic, nervine; —erwaſſer, *n.* V. Gliedwaſſer; —erweh, *n.* ache in the joints or limbs, articular disease, V. Gicht; —erwein, *m.* antiarthritic wine; —erweiſe, *adv.* by joints or links, (in military affairs) by or in ranks; —erzucken, *n.* convulsion in the limbs; —erzuckung, *f.* convulsion; —kraut, *n.* any antiarthritic herb or plant. *a*) iron-wort, Sideritis. *b*) betony. *c*) stachys. *d*) the white behen (a species of Cucubalus. *e*) sweet-scented wood-roof or wood-ruff; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without limbs or members; —maß, *n.* (seldom used in the singular) limb; —ſalbe, *f.* V. Gliederſalbe; —ſchwamm, *m.* white-swelling; —ſtein, *m.* priapolithus; —waſſer, *n.* 1) (Gelenkwaſſer) synovia or synovy. 2) ichor; —waſſerſucht, *f.* a dropsy arising from too much synovia; —weich, *n.* V. Gliedkraut; —weiſe, *adv.* V. Gliederweiſe.

Gliederig, *adj.* jointed, limbed, in composition, as: ſtark—, strong-limbed, V. Großgliederig, Grobgliederig ꝛc.

Gliedern, *v. tr.* to furnish with limbs or joints, to limb, to joint, a large-limbed man. Gegliedert, *a*) (organiſch) organic. *b*) (in bot.) jointed or knotty, *it.* geniculated, *it.* tuberous. *Fig.* organized.

Gliederung, *f.* organization.

Gliedig, Gliedrig, V. Gliederig. [of a society.

Gliedlich, (unusual) *adj.* relating to the member

Glime, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Engerling.

Glimmen, *v. intr.* 1) to shine faintly, to glimmer. 2) to burn faintly.

Glimmer, *m.* (-s) 1) a faint light, glimmer. 2) mica, glimmer, muscovy-glass; —erde, *f.* micaceous earth; —ſand, *m.* micaceous sand; —ſchiefer, *m.* mica slate, micaceous shist.

Glimmerig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (glimmernd) shining faintly, glimmering. 2) containing glimmer, micaceous.

Glimmern, *v. intr.* to shine faintly, to glimmer, V. Flimmern.

Glimpf, (rather obsolete) *m.* (-es) forbearance, indulgence, mildness, softness, gentleness, fair means.

Glimpflich, *adj.* and *adv.* forbearing, indulgent, mild, gentle.

‖ **Glinstern, Glinzen, Glinzern,** V. Glänzen.

Glinzerſpath, V. Glänzſpath.

Glitſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sliding place, a slide, V. Gleitbahn.

Glitſcheiſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Ramme.

Glitſchen, *v. intr.* to slip, to slide, to glide, V. Gleiten.

Glitſchig, *adj.* and *adv.* slippery.

Glitzern, V. Glimmern.

Globoſit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) petrified dolium, concha globosa.

Glöckchen, ‖ **Glöcklein,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dimin.* of Glocke) a small bell, (in botany) a bell-shaped flower, a bell-flower.

Glocke, *f.* 1) bell. *a*) V. Schelle; chiefly: *b*) the bell (of a church &c.). Die —n läuten, mit allen —n lauten, to ring the bells, to ring a peal, V. Betglocke, Feuerglocke, Sturmglocke. *c*) (die Schlaguhr) the clock which strikes. Was iſt die —? what o'clock is it? die — iſt zehn Uhr, it is ten o'clock. 2) *Fig.* (any thing in form of) a bell. Die — der Taucher (Taucher—), the diving-bell; die —n an Blumen, the bells or cups of flowers, V. Glöckchen and Glockenblume, (w. sportsmen) a tunnel-net, (w. washerwomen) a round (smoothing-) iron.

Glocken-apfel, *m.* a kind of apple with loose kernels; —balken, *m.* the beam that sustains a bell; — birn, *f.* bell-pear; —blume, *f.* 1) a bell-shaped flower. 2) bellflower, Campanula; —draht, *m.* bell-wire; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* bell-fashioned, bell-shaped; —garn, *n.* tunnel-net; —gehäuſe, *n.* V. Glockenſtube; —geläute, *n.* the ringing or chiming of bells, peal; —getön, *n.* V. Glockenklang; —gewicht, *n.* the weights of a clock; —gießer, *m.* bell-founder; —gut, *n.* V. Glockenſpeiſe; —hammer, *m.* V. Glockenklöppel, *it.* the hammer of a bell; —haus, *n.* belfry; —klang, *m.* the sound of a bell or of bells, the chiming of bells; —klopfel, —klöppel, *m.* tongue of a bell, bell-clapper; —kolbe, *f.* V. Glockenbalken; —läuter, *m.* bell-ringer; —leiſte, *f.* (in architecture) gorge or gola; —mantel, *m.* 1) coat of the bell. 2) a cloak resembling a bell in shape; —maß, *n.* bell-founder's diapason; —metall, *n.* V. Glockenſpeiſe; —netz, *n.* V. Glockengarn; —pfeffer, *m.* bell-pepper; —quaſt, *m.* —quäſtchen, *n. dimin.* 1) tassel of a bell. 2) (in Sculpture) an ornament of hanging tassels in form of small bells; —rand, *m.* the edge or rim of a bell; —ring, *m.* the ring upon which the bell-clapper hangs; —ſaum, *m.* V. Glockenrand; —ſchlag, *m.* 1) stroke of the clock. 2) the thickness of the edge of a bell or of the rim; —ſchwamm, *m.* bell-mushroom; —ſchwengel, *m.* 1) lever to a bell. 2) V. Glockenklöppel; —ſeil, *n.* bell-rope; —ſpeiſe, *f.* bell-metal; —ſpiel, *n.* chime; — ſpieler, *m.* chimer; —ſtrang, *m.* V. Glockenſeil; — ſtube, *f.* V. Glockenhaus; —ſtuhl, *m.* the timber or frame which supports the bell, belfry; —tau, *n.* V. Glockenſeil; —taufe, *f.* the baptism or benediction of a bell; —thaler, *m.* a coin with the figure of a bell upon it; —thurm, *m.* steeple, belfry; — ton, *m.* V. Glockenklang; —treter, *m.* V. Glockenläuter; —weihe, *f.* the benediction or consecration of a bell; —welle, *f.* —zapfen, *m.* the ear or cannon of a bell; —zieher, *m.* V. Glockenläuter; —zierath, *m.* V. Glockenquaſt (2); —zug, *m.* 1) the ringing of a bell or of bells. 2) bell-rope, V. Glockenſeil, *it.* V. Glockenquaſt (1). 3) V. Glockenſpiel.

Glöckeln, *v. intr.* (fam.) to ring little bells, to ring often and without necessity.

Glöckeniſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Glockenſpieler.

Glöckner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) bell-ringer, sexton.

Glockroſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Gartenpappel.

* **Gloria,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) splendour, magnificence, glory. 2) (circle of rays round the head) glory.

Glorreich, *adj.* and *adv.* glorious.

Glorwürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of glory, glorious, V. Glorreich.

* **Gloſſarium,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* Gloſſarien) glossary.

Gloſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) interpretation, comment, explanation, gloss. *Fig.* censure.

Gloſſenmacher, *m.* (* Gloſſator) glosser, glossographer, commentator. *Fig.* a censorious person, a censurer, find-fault, censor.

Glöte, Glothe, V. Glätte (2).

† **Gloze,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Glotzauge.

† **Gloz-auge,** *n.* goggle-eye; —äugig, *adj.* goggle-eyed. [glotzen.

† **Glozen,** *v. intr.* to stare, to goggle, V. An-

† **Glozer,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a starer.

Glu, V. Gluck.

‖ **Gluchzen,** *v. intr.* V. Glucken and ſchluchzen.

Gluck, *n.* 1) cluck or clucking (of a hen). 2) guggling or gurgling.

Glück, *n.* (-es) 1) success. 2) (good) luck, (good) fortune, *it.* chance, good-send. *Fig.* chance personified, (the goddess of) Fortune. 3) fortune, happiness. Sein — machen, to make one's fortune, *it.* prosperity.

Glücks-ball, *m.* sport of fortune; —baum, *m.* the entire-leaved Clerodendron; —bote, *m.* a messenger of good fortune; —botſchaft, *f.* agreeable message or news; —bude, *f.* lottery-shop; —budner, *m.* the man who keeps such a shop; —fall, *m.* a lucky chance or hit, a piece of good luck, a lucky incident; —göttin, *f.* (goddess of) Fortune; —gut, *n.* gift of fortune; —hafen, *m.* V. Glückstopf; —haube, *f.* caul; —jäger, *m.* V. Glücksritter; — kind, *n.* a child or favourite of Fortune; —männchen, *n.* V. Galgenmännchen (Alraun); —pilz, *m. Fig.* upstart; —rad, *n.* the wheel of Fortune; — ritter, *m.* an adventurer, knight-errant, *it.* a fortune-hunter, sharper, swindler; —ruthe, *f.* V. Wünſchelruthe; —ſohn, *m.* V. Glückskind; —ſpiel, *n.* game of hazard; —ſtand, *m.* 1) state of fortune or property, condition, circumstances. 2) a happy state, state of happiness; —ſtern, *m.* lucky star; —ſtoß, *m.* a lucky stroke (at billiards), a fluke; —ſtunde, *f.* favourable or propitious hour or moment; —topf, *m.* the vessel from which a lottery is drawn; —umſtände, *pl.* state of property, circumstances, V. Glücksſtand (1); —wahn, *m.* imaginary or fancied happiness; —wechſel, *m.* change of fortune, vicissitude; —wende, *f.* turn of fortune, catastrophe; —wurf, *m.* a lucky throw or hit; — zug, *m.* a lucky move (at draughts &c.).

Glück-wunſch, *m.* wish for the welfare or happiness of any one, *it.* congratulation; —wunſchſchreiben, *n.* V. Glückwünſchungsſchreiben; —wünſchen, *n.* V. Glückwünſchung; —wünſcher, *m.* —wünſcherin, *f.* congratulator; —wünſchung, *f.* V. Glückwunſch; —wünſchungsſchreiben, *n.* congratulatory letter.

Glucke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Gluckhenne.

Glucken, *v. intr.* to cluck. Das —, clucking.

Gluckhenne, *f.* 1) a clucking-hen, V. Brüthenne. 2) (Siebengeſtirn) the Pleiads.

Glücken, *v. intr.* and *imp.* (w. haben and ſeyn) to succeed, to prosper, to speed.

Glücklich, *adj.* and *adv.* successful, lucky, fortunate, prosperous, happy, propitious, favourable, excellent. [blissful.

Glückſelig, *adj.* and *adv.* very happy, blessed,

Glückſeligkeit, *f.* 1) felicity, blessedness, blissfulness. 2) bliss, blessing.

‖ **Gluckſen,** 1) V. Glucken. 2) V. Schluchzen.

Glüh or Gluh, *adj.* (used only in compounds) glowing, red-hot.

Glüh-balken, *pl.* iron bars to make the brass-plates red-hot upon; —farbe, *f.* flame colour, glowing-red colour; —feuer, *n.* glowing fire, *it.* (in forges) V. Gluhhitze; —hitze, *f.* red or blood-red heat; —ofen, *m.* a furnace for making red-hot; —pfanne, *f.* (in mints) an iron pan for making the silver red-hot; —roft, *m.* a grate on which any thing is made red-hot; —fand, *m.* a kind of sand-stone that does not calcine; —fchachtel, *f.* a box in which the goldleaves are made red-hot for the last time; —fpan, *m.* V. Gluhefpan; —taffe, *f.* —täfchen, *n.* a cupel in which gold is made red-hot; —wachs, *n.* gilders' wax; —wein, *m.* mulled wine; —wind, *m.* hot wind, sirocco; —wurm, *m.* (Johannis-würmchen) glow-worm.

Glühe, *f.* 1) state of being red-hot. 2) V. Glut. 3) the wall sustaining the iron bars on which the brass plates are made red-hot; —fpan, *m.* earthy magnetic iron stone, earthy oxydulated iron.

Glühen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to glow, to be red-hot; —de Kohle, live coal. 2) (in general) to be very hot, to be scorching. *Fig. a)* to glow, to sparkle, to glisten, *it.* to glare. *b)* to glow with love &c., to be ardent. II. *v. tr.* to make red-hot, *it.* = ausglühen, wärmen. Glas, Eifen —, to anneal glass, iron. *Fig.* (in poetry) to glow forth.

Glümecke, *f.* (in bot.) V. Bachbunge.

‖ Glumm, *adj.* and *adv.* troubled, muddy.

‖ Glummen or Glümmen, *v. tr.* to make muddy, to muddle. [pisch.

‖ Glupen, *v. intr.* to look askant; —d, V. Glu-

‖ Glupifch, Glupfch, *adj.* and *adv.* sullen, morose, gloomy, close, saturnine, malicious.

Glut, Gluth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a glowing, bright or raging heat, *it.* (glühende Kohlen) glowing or live coals. *Fig.* ardour, glow, fervour, flame; —afche, *f.* embers; —baum, *m.* a hollow tree, good for charcoal; —deckel, *m.* cover for a fire, fire-plate; —feffel, *m.* V. Glutpfanne; —meer, *n.* a sea of fire or flame; —meffer, *m.* pyrometer; —pfanne, *f.* fire-pan, brasier, chafing-dish, V. Kohlenpfanne; —fchaufel, *f.* fire-shovel, V. Feuerfchaufel; —ftürze, *f.* V. Glutdeckel; —tod, *m.* death by fire; —zange, *f.* fire-tongs, V. Feuerzange.

* Gluten, *n.* (-s) (Leimftoff) gluten.

Gnade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) favour, good-will, kindness, grace. 2) clemency, mercy, (in theol.) grace. 3) favour, kindness. 4) pardon, *it.* quarter. Um — rufen, to cry out for mercy. 5) Gure —n, Ihre —n, your honour! your grace!

Gnaden-belohnung, *f.* V. Gnadenlohn; —beruf, *m.* divine calling, vocation; —bezeigung, *f.* favour (conferred upon an inferior); —bild, *n.* miraculous image; —blick, *m.* a gracious or favourable look; —brief, *m.* charter, letters patent, (in military affairs) brevet; —brot, *n.* maintenance, derived from the favour and compassion of another; —brunn, *m.* spring, fountain of grace; —bund, *m.* covenant of grace or mercy; —einfluß, *m.* —einwirkung, *f.* V. Gnadenwirkung; —ertheilung, *f.* the communication of the divine grace; —frift, *f.* reprieve, (in theology) time of grace; †—futter, *n.* V. Gnadenbrot; —gabe, *f.* a gratuity, (in theology) gift of grace; —gehalt, *m.* pension; —geld, *n.* V. Gnadengehalt; —gefchenk, *n.* V. Gnadengabe; —groschen, *m.* 1) (formerly) a medal, given as a token of one's favour. 2) (in mining) V. Gnadenfteuer; —gut, *n.* 1) a blessing, proceeding from divine grace. 2) Gnadenguter, *pl.* salt-pits granted out of favour; —hand, *f.* the hand of God, the effect of divine grace; —heimfuchung, *f.* perceptible manifestation of God, the effect of divine grace; —jahr, *n.* year of grace: *a)* during which any favour or indulgence, such as exemption from certain payments, is enjoyed. *b)* during which the widow of a clergyman or other functionary receives the salary of her husband; —kaften, *m.* chest or trunk for the money obtained by the sale of indulgences; —kette, *f.* chain of honour; —kraft, *f.* power of grace; —kraut, *n.* hedge hyssop or water hyssop, gratiola; —lehen, *n.* a fief granted as a favour, *it.* a reversionary grant; —licht, *n.* power of grace; —lohn, *m.* a reward obtained as a grace, (in theology) a gratuitous blessing or reward; —mittel, *n.* means of grace; —ordnung, *f.* divine ordinance of grace; —ort, *m.* any place where there is a miraculous image, place of pilgrimage; —pfennig, *m.* V. Gnadengroschen (1); —platz, *m.* V. Gnadenort; —quell, *m.* V. Gnadenbrunn, *Fig.* source of grace; —reich, I. *n.* kingdom of grace. II. *adj.* and *adv.* gracious, merciful; —ruf, *m.* V. Gnadenberuf; —fache, *f.* a matter depending upon the will and pleasure of a sovereign; —fchatz, *m.* V. Gnadengut (1); —fiegel, *n.* seal of concession; —fold, *m.* pension; —foldner, *m.* pensioner; —ftand, *m.* state of grace; —fteuer, *f.* a charitable contribution; —ftimme, *f.* voice of grace; —ftofs, *m.* the finishing blow or stroke, the coup the grace; —ftuhl, *m.* the mercy-seat, propitiatory; ‡—tafel, *f.* holy table, altar, *it.* communion; —tifch, *m.* V. Gnadentafel, *it.* free boarding; —thron, *m.* throno of grace; —verheifsung, *f.* promise derived from divine mercy; —voll, *adj.* merciful, gracious; —wahl, *f.* election of grace, predestination; —wappen, *n.* coat of arms granted as a favour; —werk, *n.* work of grace, such as redemption and sanctification; —wirkung, *f.* effect of divine grace; —zeichen, *n.* a token or mark of favour; —zeit, *f.* time of grace, V. Gnadenfrist.

Gnaden, *v. intr.* (rarely used for gnädig feyn) to be favourable or propitious.

Gnädig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) kind, favourable, benevolent, friendly, gracious, propitious, *it.* used as a title: —er Herr! my Lord! *it.* your honour! your worship! —e Frau! Madam! my Lady! —fter Herr und Fürft! most gracious sovereign! 2) gracious, merciful, compassionate, clement, mild, light, slight or mitigated. *Fig.* (fam. = gelind) mild, gentle.

‡ Gnädiglich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Gnädig.

Gnarren, V. Knarren.

‖ Gnatze, Gnätze, *f.* itch, mange, scab, V. Krätze.

‖ Gnätzig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Krätzig.

1. Gneifs, *n.* (-es) or Gneifse, *f.* V. Gleifse.

2. Gneifs, *m.* (-es) V. Krätze.

3. Gneifs, (Gneus) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) gneiss.

Gneifsicht, *adj.* resembling gneiss.

Gneifsig, *adj.* containing gneiss.

* Gnom, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) gnome, V. Erdgeist.

* Gnome, *f.* (*pl.* -n) apophthegm.

* Gnomin, *f.* female gnome.

* Gnomifch, *adj.* sententious, gnomical.

* Gnomon, *m.* (-s) gnomon.

* Gnomonik, *f.* gnomonics.

* Gnoftiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Gnostic.

Gnu, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the gnu.

Gnug, Gnüge, V. Genug, Genüge.

Gnurren, V. Knurren.

Gnurrhahn, V. Knorrhahn.

‖ Gockelhahn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -hähne) cock, V. Hühnerhahn.

Gödeleifen, *n.* (-s) 1) washed iron-ore. 2) forged and marked iron.

Goding, Gograf, V. Gauding, Gaugraf.

‖ Gogler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Buchfink.

Gohre, Göhre, *f.* V. Gare (1) and 2. Gehre.

Gohren, Göhrung, V. Gehren, Gehrung.

Gokelgut, *n.* white vitriol (shaped like icicles).

Golander, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Eisvogel.

Gold, *n.* (-es, [rarely] *pl.* -e, -er) 1) (in poetry)

golden colour. 2) gold. Weißes — (Weiß—), platina; salzsaures —, V. Goldkristall. 3) any thing made of gold. Auf — speisen, to eat off gold-plate; (in a more limited sense = Goldmünzen, goldcoins) gold. *Fig.* = Geld, money, *it.* riches; —ader, *f.* 1) vein or lode of gold. 2) hemorrhoidal vein; —adergefäße, *pl.* hemorrhoidal vessels; —adler, *m.* golden or royal eagle; —after, *m.* V. Frühlingsfliege; —ammer, *f.* yellowhammer; —amsel, *f.* V. Golddrossel; —anstrich, *m.* 1) gilding. 2) gold colour laid on; —apfel, *m.* 1) golden pippin. 2) love-apple, tomato; —arbeit, *f.* 1) the working in gold. 2) any thing made of gold; —arbeiter, *m.* any worker in gold, (chiefly) goldsmith; —auflösung, *f.* 1) dissolution of gold. 2) tincture of gold, potable gold; —auge, *n.* 1) (a duck) golden eye, V. Baumente. 2) (a fish) the gilthead, goldney. 3) (an insect) hemerobius; —auszug, *m.* the refinement of gold; —bach, *m.* a brook that carries gold; —bad, *n.* (in chem.) the bath of gold; —barre, *f.* bar or ingot of gold; —barsch, *m.* V. Goldbörs; —baum, *m.* the gold tree of Ethiopia; —beblecht, *adj.* covered or furnished with thin plates of gold; —beblümt, *adj.* embellished or embroidered with gold flowers; —bedacht, *adj.* furnished with a golden roof; —bedeckt, *adj.* covered with gold; —begierde, *f.* V. Goldgier; —belastet, *adj.* loaded with gold; —belaubt, *adj.* furnished with golden leaves; —berg, *m.* 1) a mountain with goldmines. 2) a heap of gold; —bergamotte, *f.* the golden bergamot (pear); —bergwerk, *n.* goldmine; —beryll, *m.* chrysoberill; —beutel, *m.* purse full of gold; —blatt, *n.* (*dim.* —blättchen, ‖ —blättlein, *n.*) goldleaf; —blech, *n.* thin plate of gold; —blick, *m.* the shine or glance of gold; —blume, *f.* 1) a flower embroidered with gold. 2) gold-coloured flower. 3) V. Wucher-, Ringel-, Dotterblume; —börs, *m.* river-perch; —börse, *f.* V. Goldbeutel; —borste, *f.* chrysitrix; —borte, *f.* goldlace; —brassen, *m.* gilthead, giltbream, V. Goldfisch (2), Goldfohre; —braun, *adj.* of a chestnut colour, yellow dun; —bruch, *m.* V. Goldgrube; —buchstabe, *m.* gilt letter; —butte, *f.* plaice; —distel, *f.* golden thistle; —draht, *m.* goldwire; —drahtzieher, *m.* goldwire drawer; —drossel, *f.* yellow thrush, haw-finch; —durchwirkt, *adj.* interweaved with gold threads; —durst, *m.* V. Goldgier; —ecke, *f.* 1) surmullet. 2) V. Ringelblume; —eiche, *f.* conocarpodendron, the coniferous protea; —eidechse, *f.* yellow lizard; —erz, *n.* gold ore; —erzwurzel, *f.* ipecacuanha; —fabrik, *f.* a manufactory of vessels and ornaments of gold; —faden, *m.* gold thread; —falb, *adj.* and *adv.* pale gold-coloured, yellow-dun, gold-yellow; —farbe, *f.* gold colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* gold coloured, golden; —fasan, *m.* gold-pheasant; —feilicht, *n.* filings of gold, gold-dust; —finger, *m.* the ring finger; —fink, *m.* goldfinch, bullfinch; —firniß, *m.* goldvarnish; —fisch, *m.* (*dim.* —fischchen, ‖ —fischlein, *n.*) 1) goldfish, golden fish. 2) gilthead, giltbream, goldney. 3) small river perch; —fischer, *m.* goldsearcher; —fliege, *f.* chrysomela; —flimmer, *m.* small particle of gold; —flitter, *m.* goldspangle; —fohre, —forelle, *f.* 1) salmon trout. 2) V. Goldbrassen; —fuchs, *m.* yellowdun horse, bright or light chestnut horse; —füchse, *pl.* (—fuchs) goldcoins, yellow boys; —fuß, *m.* sparrowhawk (of Hudson bay); —gang, *m.* lode of gold; —gehalt, *m.* contents in gold, (in mints) alloy; —geier, *m.* yellow vulture; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* gold-coloured, golden; —gelockt, *adj.* with golden curls; —geschiebe, *n.* gold-ore displaced by violence, *it.* bright grains of gold found in such ore, native gold; —geschirr, *n.* 1) goldplate. 2) a goldvessel; —gewicht, *n.* gold weight, troy weight; —gewinn, *m.* produce of a mine in gold; —gewirkt, *adj.* interwoven with gold threads; —gewölk, *n.* goldcoloured or golden clouds; —gier, *f.* thirst or hunger for gold; —glanz, *m.* the lustre or sheen of gold; —glätte, *f.* yellow litharge chrysitis; —gleich, *adj.* resembling gold; —gleiches Metall, similor, pinchbeck; —glimmer, *m.* yellow mica; —göße, *m.* great wealth, mammon; —granat, *m.* gold garnet; —gras, *n.* anthoxanthum; —grünpchen, *n.* V. Goldkorn; —gries, *m.* gold-grains mixed with sand, V. Goldkies; —grube, *f.* goldmine; —grün, *adj.* and *adv.* green with a tinge of goldcolour; —grund, *m.* 1) goldsize, (in manufact.) goldground. 2) a valley with auriferous brooks; *it.* the ground or bottom of an auriferous brook or river; —gulden or ‡ —güldeu, *m.* a gold-florin; —haar, *n.* 1) goldcoloured or golden hair. 2) (in botany) *a*) maidenhair. *b*) goldylocks, chrysocoma. *c*) V. Goldenhaar; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* having golden hair; —haber, *m.* yellow oats; —hähnchen, —hähnlein, *n.* 1) golden crested wren. 2) chrysomela, V. Goldfliege. 3) yellow windflower or anemone; —haltig, *adj.* containing gold, auriferous; —handel, *m.* gold-trade; —harnisch, *m.* 1) gold or gilt harness or armour. 2) burncow, buprestis; —haufen, *m.* a heap of gold; —käfer, *m.* gold-beetle, rosechafer; —kalk, *m.* 1) calcined gold. 2) painter's gold, water gold; —karausche, *f.* crucian; —karpfen, *m.* V. Goldfisch (2); —kehlchen, *n.* —kehle, *f.* (a small bird) yellow-neck; —kies, *m.* auriferous gravel; —kind, *n.* dear child, little dear, sweet, jewel, darling; —kissen, *n.* (in gilding) cushion; —klumpen, *m.* lump of gold; —könig, *m.* regulus of antimony impregnated with gold; —kopf, *m.* yellowheaded grossbeak; —korn, —körnchen, —körnlein, *n.* small grain of gold; —krähe, *f.* V. Blaukrähe; —kräße, *f.* goldsmith's wash, washings; —kraut, *n.* groundsel; —kristall, *m.* muriate of gold; —krone, *f.* 1) golden crown, gold-crown, crown of gold. 2) (a coin) gold-crown; —kupfer, *n.* similor, pinchbeck; —küste, *f.* The Gold Coast; —lachs, *m.* goldcoloured salmon; —lack, *m.* 1) goldcoloured varnish. 2) a kind of sealing-wax mixed with gold-spangles. 3) wallflower; —lahn, *m.* flattened gold wire; —lahnschläger, *m.* a flatter of gold wire; —land, *n.* a gold country. *Fig.* very fertile or rich country, Utopia; —lasur, *m.* lazulite with goldcoloured spots; —lauter, *adj.* *Fig.* as pure as gold; —leder, *n.* gilt leather; —lehm, —letten, *m.* auriferous clay; —leim, *m.* mountain-green, V. Berggrün; —leiste, *f.* 1) a gold or gilt cornice. 2) azure beetle; —lilie, *f.* the yellow lily or day-lily; —locke, *f.* a golden lock or curl; —lockig, *adj.* having golden locks or curls; —lutte, *f.* a trough or hearth for washing the pounded goldore; —macher, *m.* alchymist; —macherei, —macherkunst, *f.* alchymy; —mädchen, ‖ —mädel, *n.* 1) dear child, girl or daughter. 2) very handsome girl, * very pretty lass, *it.* a very clever girl; —mann, *m.* (*dim.* —männchen, ‖ —männlein, *n.*) 1) a gnome or goblin who gives gold as often as his master or possessor commands it. 2) dear, my dear fellow! (from a woman) my dear, my love! —marder, *m.* pekan; —markasit, *m.* zinc; —masse, *f.* mass of gold; —maulwurf, *m.* goldcoloured mole; —maus, *f.* sea-mouse, aphrodite; —merle, *f.* V. Golddrossel; —milz, *f.* golden saxifrage; —mine, *f.* gold-mine; —mund, *m.* a shell with a gold coloured mouth. *Fig.* (a person with great oratorical power, also as a name) Chrysostomus; —münze, *f.* a goldcoin, *it.* a gold metal; —niederschlag, *m.* precipitate of gold; —pappe, *f.* —papier, *n.* gilt pasteboard, gilt paper; —platte, *f.* —plättchen, *n.* a thin plate of gold, goldspangle; —plätten, *n.* the act of flattening goldwire; —plätter, *m.* a flatter of goldwire; —prass or —praser, *m.* Chrysoprase; —probe, *f.* 1) test of gold, goldtest. 2) (in mining) assay; —pulver, *n.* powdered gold, *it.*

powder of projection; —punkt, *m.* 1) a gold or goldcoloured point or spot. 2) gold-spotted buprestis; —puppe, *f.* (*dim.* —püppchen, ‖ —püpplein, *n.*) 1) V. Goldfink. 2) the yellow nymph, chrysalis or aurelia (of an insect); —purpur, *m.* powder of Cassius; —quarz, *m.* auriferous quartz; —quast, *m.* —quaste, *f.* a gold tassel or tuft; —rabe, *m.* the largest species of raven with a shining plumage; —regen, *m.* 1) goldcoloured fire-rain. 2) *Fig.* a shower (of pieces) of gold; —reich, *adj.* rich in gold; —reif, *m.* gold hoop or ring; —reiher, *m.* goldcoloured heron; —renette, *f.* golding; —ring, *m.* gold-ring; —rose, *f.* (*dim.* —röschen, ‖ —röslein, *n.*) little sunflower, helianthemum; —ruthe, *f.* (in botany) golden-rod; —ruthenbaum, *m.* (the Bosea) goldenrod-tree; —safran, *m.* V. Knallgold; —salpeter, *m.* nitrate of gold; —salz, *n.* muriate of gold; —sammler, *m.* goldsearcher; —sand, *m.* goldsand; —schale, *f.* —schälchen, *n.* a gold cup, a small gold cup, (in chemistry) cupel; —schatz, *m.* a treasure in gold; —schaum, *m.* gold-leaf, *it.* tinsel; —scheiden, *v. tr.* (w. refiners) to part gold; —scheider, *m.* gold-refiner; —scheidewasser, *n.* nitromuriatic acid, aqua regia; —scheidung, *f.* parting (of gold); —schlacken, *pl.* slags of gold; —schlag, *m.* V. Goldblatt; —schlagader, *f.* hemorrhoidal artery; —schläger, *m.* gold-beater, *it.* his large hammer; —schlägerform, —schlägerhaut, *f.* goldbeater's skin; —schlagloth, *n.* soder used by gold and silversmiths; —schleie, *f.* goldcoloured tench; —schlich, *m.* schlich or slich of gold; —schmelzer, *m.* a melter or refiner of gold; —schmied, *m.* 1) goldsmith. 2) (in natural hist.) *a*) a black beetle with goldcoloured spots. *b*) V. Goldfliege; —schmiedsarbeit, *f.* goldsmith's ware; —schmiedsgesell, *m.* journeyman goldsmith; —schmiedsinnung, *f.* goldsmiths'-company; —schmiedskräte, *f.* goldsmith's wash; —schmiedswaare, *f.* V. Goldschmiedsarbeit; —schmiedszeichen, *n.* punch or mark used by goldsmiths; —schrötling, *m.* planchet of gold; —schwanz, *m.* mackerel with a yellow tail; —schwefel, *m.* combination of antimony, sulphur and oxygen; —schwefelkies, *m.* martial or iron pyrites mixed with gold; —seife, *f.* huddle for gold-ore; —sinter, *m.* sinter containing gold; —sohn, *m.* —söhnchen, *n.* dear boy, darling, honey; —spinner, *m.* a spinner of goldthread; —stange, *f.* bar or ingot of gold; —staub, *m.* gold dust; —stein, *m.* 1) a stone containing gold. 2) V. Goldstreichstein. 3) chrysolite. 4) V. Goldstriemer; —sternblümchen, *n.* lesser celandine; —sticker, *m.* —stickerin, *f.* embroiderer in gold; —stickerei, *f.* embroidery in gold; —stickerkunst, *f.* the art of embroidering in gold; —stoff, *m.* gold-brocade; —streichstein, *m.* touchstone, V. Probirstein; —streifen, *m.* a stripe of gold; —streifig, *adj.* having gold-stripes; —strich, *m.* (a kind of sea-bream) scalpe; —striemer, *m.* a purple fish with yellow streaks; —stuck, *n.* 1) (little used) a piece of unwrought gold. 2) a goldcoin, V. Goldmünze, *it.* goldmedal. 3) (fam.) V. Goldstoff; —stufe, *f.* a piece of goldore; —sucher, *m.* V. Goldsammler; —talk, *m.* yellow talc; —teig, *m.* painter's gold, water gold; —teppich, *m.* a carpet worked with gold; —tinktur, *f.* tincture of gold, potable gold; —tinte, *f.* goldcoloured ink; —tochter, *f.* —töchterchen, *n.* dear child, dear daughter, dear girl, darling, honey; —tresse, *f.* gold lace; —trodbel, *f.* V. Goldquaste; —vitriol, *m.* sulphate of gold; —waare, *f.* goldsmith's ware; —wage, *f.* scales for weighing gold; —wäsche, *f.* 1) the washing of gold. 2) a place where gold is washed; —wäscher, *m.* goldsearcher, goldwasher; —wasser, *n.* goldwater, goldcordial; (Danziger), Dantzic brandy; —weide, *f.* yellow willow; —wein, *m.* 1) goldcoloured wine. 2) *Fig.* (fam.) excellent or prime wine; —weinstein, *m.* tartrite of gold; —werk, *n.* gilt foliage, gilding; —wespe, *f.* golden fly, yellow wasp, chrysis; —wirker, *m.* goldweaver; —wirkerei, *f.* the art of weaving gold; —wolf, *m.* 1) the common wolf. 2) the jackal; —wurm, *m.* burn-cow, buprestis, *it.* V. Goldmaus; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) the greater celandine. 2) the mountain lily, turk's cap, martagon; —zahn, *m.* 1) a sprig of native gold. 2) chrysodon; —zain, *m.* ingot of gold; —zieher, *m.* golddrawer, V. Golddrahtzieher; —zopf, *m.* V. Goldhaar (*b*).

Golden, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (in poetry) golden. 2) of gold, golden, gold. Eine —e Kette, a gold chain; mit —em Schnitte, with gilt edges; ein Stock mit —em Knopf, a goldheaded cane; das —e Vließ, the golden fleece. *Fig. a*) (fam.) fine, fair, splendid. *b*) most valuable, excellent, golden, *it.* (fam.) charming, dear. Die —e Zeit, das —e Zeitalter, the golden age; die —e Zahl, golden number; die —e Regel, the golden rule, the rule of three or rule of proportion; die —e Ader, hemorrhoids, piles.

Goldig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Golden. [busen.

* 1. **Golf**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) gulf, gulph, V. Meer-

* 2. **Golf**, *m.* (-es) (a game with a bat and ball) golf.

Golgas, (Galgos) *m.* printed flannel.

Golfrabe, *m.* V. Goldrabe.

‖ **Goll**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Blutfink.

Gölle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pool, puddle. 2) V. Jölle.

‖ **Goller**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Grünspecht.

Golsch, (Kolsch) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) blue-striped fustian.

Gölse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a gnat.

Gölsen, Golzen, *v. tr.* to geld, V. Gelzen.

* **Gondel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gondola.

* **Gondelier**, Gondolier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) gondolier.

* **Gong**, *n.* (-es) gong. [niometer.

* **Goniometer**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (Winkelmesser) go-

* **Goniometrie**, *f.* goniometry.

‡ or ‖ **Gönnegeld**, *n.* V. Angeld, Handgeld.

Gönnen, *v. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —, to be pleased with or at any thing happening to another, not to envy, not to grudge, to be rejoiced at it, to be glad of it; ich gönne es ihm, he has well deserved it; nicht —, to grudge or begrudge. 2) (erlauben, vergönnen) to grant, permit or allow, *it.* (mittheilen, widerfahren lassen) to give, to impart.

Gönner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) wellwisher, patron, protector.

Gönnerin, *f.* patroness, protectress.

Gönnerschaft, *f.* 1) patronship. 2) the patrons or protectors. 3) (fam.) a single patron or patroness.

* **Gonyometer**, *n.* V. Goniometer.

* **Gonyometrie**, *f.* V. Goniometrie.

Göpel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in mining) 1) a machine or gin = whinsey, *it.* a hydraulic engine moved by horses. 2) a shed built over such a machine or engine; —herd, *m.* round path for the horse; —hund, *m.* a long piece of wood with iron spikes or an iron chain, used as a check in such a machine; —kette, *f.* the gin-chain; —knecht, *m.* a pointed piece of iron for stopping such an engine or machine; —korb, *m.* the trundle or lantern; —kreuz, *n.* cross bearing the timber of such a gin; —pferd, *n.* a horse that turns such an engine; —platz, *m.* V. Göpelherd; —seil, *n.* V. Göpelkette; —spille, —spindel, *f.* axletree of it; —steg, *m.* V. Göpelkreuz; —treiber, *m.* he that sets the engine a-going, *it.* he that drives the horses of such an engine.

Gordisch, *adj.* —er Knoten, the Gordian knot.

Görc, *f.* V. Gärc, Gährung.

Gork, V. Kork.

Gorl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a strong round twisted thread, loop; —spitzen, *pl.* loop-lace.

Gösch or **Gösche**, *f.* (*pl.* -en, -n) (on the bowsprit) jack; —stock, *m.* jack-staff.

†Gofche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mouth like a Cheshire cat, chops, V. Maul.

Göfe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) (Alantfisch) gardon.

Göspe, *f.* V. Gäspe.

Goſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the gutter stone, sink. 2) drain, sewer, kennel.

Goſſenſtein, *m.* sink in a kitchen.

‡Goſtlinger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an eightpounder.

Gothe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Goth.

Gothiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Gothic, Gothical; —e Schrift, black-letter.

Gott, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Götter) 1) a deity, a god. Ihr Götter! ye gods! *it.* V. Abgott. 2) God, the Supreme Being, the Lord God; —ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like or resembling God, godlike, *it.* (herrlich, göttlich) divine; —ähnlichkeit, *f.* likeness or resemblance of God; —begeiſtert, *adj.* inspired by God or by a god; —begünſtigt, *adj.* favoured by God or the gods; —ergeben, *adj.* and *adv.* resigned to the will of God, pious; —gefällig, *adj.* and *adv.* agreeable to God; —geliebt, *adj.* loved by God or the gods; —geſandt or —geſendet, *adj.* sent by God; —geſchaffen, *adj.* created by God; —geſegnet, *adj.* blessed by God; —glaube, *m.* (Deismus) Deism, Theism; —gleich, *adj.* godlike, divine; —heil, *n.* 1) sweet-scented cleonia. 2) self-heal, V. Braunwurz; —läugner, *m.* V. Gotteslängner; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) godless, ungodly, impious, irreligious, wicked, (fam.) naughty. 2) atheistical; —menſch, *m.* God and Man, Godman (Christ); —menſchlich, *adj.* theandric; —ſchelmns, (— ſey bei uns) *m.* Old Nick, the devil; —ſelig, *adj.* and *adv.* godly, pious, righteous, blessed or happy; —ſeligkeit, *f.* godliness, piety, religiousness; —ſühner, *m.* V. Gottverſöhner; —vereinigung, *f.* union with God; —vergeß, *m.* V. Andorn; —vergeſſen, (rather vulgar now) V. Gottlos; —vergeſſenheit, *f.* V. Gottloſigkeit (1); —verhaßt, *adj.* hateful or odious to God or the Gods; —verheißen, *adj.* promised by God or the Gods; —verlaſſen, *adj.* forsaken by God or the gods; —verſöhner, *m.* the Redeemer or Saviour; —verſöhnt, *adj.* reconciled to God; —verworfen, *adj.* rejected or abandoned by God.

Gottesacker, *m.* burying-ground, burial-place, church-yard; —baum, *m.* the cocoa-tree; —dienſt, *m.* 1) public worship, office of devotion, religious exercise. 2) divine service; —dienſtlich, *adj.* 1) relating to divine service, religious. 2) pious, godly, religious; —dienſtlichkeit, *f.* piety, religiousness; —erde, *f.* 1) (the Earth as a creation of God) the earth. 2) the earth of the church yard, consecrated ground; —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage; ‡—friede, *m.* the inviolability belonging to divine service, God's-peace; —furcht, *f.* the fear of God, piety, religion; —fürchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* fearing God, godly, pious; —fürchtigkeit, *f.* (not to be used) piety; —gabe, *f.* 1) a gift of God, *it.* (particularly) a natural gift or talent. 2) *pl.* —gaben, ecclesiastical or church revenues, V. Kircheneinkünfte; —gebärerin, *f.* the mother of our Lord; —gelahrtheit or —gelehrſamkeit, *f.* divinity, theology; —geld, *n.* V. Gottesgroſchen; —gelehrt, *adj.* versed in the science of divinity. Der —gelehrte, theologian, divine; —gelehrtheit, *f.* V. Gottesgelehrſamkeit; —gericht, *n.* divine judgment, (chiefly) ordeal; —glaube, *m.* belief in God; —gnade, *f.* 1) the grace or mercy of God. 2) crane's-bill, stork's-bill, V. Storchſchnabel, Giftkraut; ‡—groſchen, *m.* God's-penny, (given of the poor); —haus, *n.* house of God, place of worship, church, temple, *it.* die —häuſer, convents, cloisters, abbeys; —hausleute, *pl.* the subjects of a convent or abbey; —hauspfleger, *m.* churchwarden; —hülfe, *f.* the help of God, (in bot.) the common hare-hound; —jämmerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* very or exceedingly miserable; —kaſten, *m.* (in the church) poor's-box; ‖—kuh, *f. dim.* —kühlein, lady-cow, lady-bird; —lamm, *n.* 1) lamb of God (Christ). 2) agnus dei; —läſterer, *m.* —läſtererin, *f.* blasphemer; —läſterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* blasphemous; —läſtern, *v. intr.* to blaspheme; —läſterung, *f.* blasphemy; —läugner, *m.* —läugnerin, *f.* atheist; —läugnerei, *f.* V. Gotteslängnung; —läugneriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* atheistic, atheistical; —läugnung, *f.* atheism; ‡—lehen, *n.* an ecclesiastical fief; —lehre, *f.* theology, divinity; —lehrer, *m.* V. Gottesgelehrte; —lehrig, V. Theologiſch; —liebe, *f.* the love of God; —lohn, *m.* God's reward, God's blessing; —mann, *m.* a godly, pious man; —mord, *m.* deicide; —mörder, *m.* deicide; —name, *m.* name of God; —natur, *f.* the nature or essence of God; ‖—pfennig, *m.* V. Gottesgroſchen; ‖—pferd, *n.* V. Heupferd; —rathſchluß, *m.* decree of God, of Heaven or Providence; —recht, *n.* the rights, immunities or privileges of a church or convent, *it.* the ecclesiastical offices; —reich, *n.* 1) the empire of God, the universe. 2) theocracy; —ſohle, *f.* a quantity of saltwater, the produce of which is destined for the poor; —ſohn, *m.* 1) the son of God (Jesus Christ). 2) V. Götterſohn; —ſtimme, *f.* the voice of God, divine voice; —tiſch, *m.* the communion-table, the Lord's supper, communion; —urtheil, *n.* V. Gottesgericht; —verächter, *m.* a contemner of God, an impious man; —verachtung, *f.* impiety, irreligion; —verehrung, *f.* 1) reverence or awe of God. 2) V. Gottesdienſt; —vergeſſen, *adj.* —vergeſſenheit, *f.* V. Gottvergeſſen ꝛc; —vertheidigung, *f.* the vindication of the ways of God, theodicy; —welt, *f.* the world, the earth.

Götter, *pl.* of Gott, which see; —ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Gottähnlich; —bild, *n.* the image of a god. *Fig.* (in poetical style) of god-like appearance, of surpassing beauty. Sie iſt ein —bild, she is a heavenly woman; —blume, *f.* (in bot.) Virginian cowslip, dodecatheon; —bote, *m.* messenger of the gods, Mercury; —brod, *n.* V. Götterſpeiſe; —brücke, *f.* (in poetry) rainbow; —dichtung, *f.* V. 1) Götterlehre, 2) Götterfabel; —diener, *m.* worshipper of the gods; —dienſt, *m.* worship of the gods; —entſproſſen, *adj.* (in poetry) of divine origin; —erzeugung, *f.* the generation or descent of the gods; —erzeugungslehre, *f.* V. Göttergeburt; —fabel, *f.* fable of the gods of the ancient pagans; —feſt, *n.* banquet of the gods, *it.* banquet in honour of the gods; —geburt, *f.* (in mythology) theogony; —gericht, *n.* 1) judgment of the gods. 2) food of the gods. *Fig.* a delicious dish; —geruch, *m.* (in bot.) diosma (a native of the Cape of Good Hope); —geſchlecht, *n.* 1) the generation or race of the gods, the gods. 2) a race of men of divine origin, a divine race; —gleich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Gottähnlich; —hand, *f. Fig.* the will or power of the gods; —haus, *n.* (a public edifice erected in honour of some deity) temple; —kraut, *n.* (in bot.) ambrosia; —lehre, *f.* 1) (Mythologie) mythology. 2) a treatise upon mythology; —mahl, *n.* banquet of the gods, *it.* banquet in honour of the gods. *Fig.* a delicious banquet; —oper, *f.* 1) a mythological opera. 2) *Fig.* (in fam. lang.) an excellent opera, divine operatic music; —rath, *m.* 1) the council of the gods. 2) decree of the gods; —rathſchluß, *m.* V. Götterrath (2); —ſage, *f.* V. Götterfabel; —ſitz, *m.* the residence of the gods, Olympus; —ſohn, *m.* son of the gods; —ſpeiſe, *f.* 1) the food of the gods, ambrosia. *Fig.* a delicious food or dish. 2) V. Götterkraut; —ſpruch, *m.* oracle; —ſtreit, *m.* 1) dispute, contest or combat of the gods. 2) a contest against the gods, theomachy; —tafel, *f.* table of the gods; —tiſch, *m.* V. Göttertafel; —trank, *m.* the drink of the gods, nectar. *Fig.* Dieſer Wein iſt ein —trank, this wine is a nectarian drink, is nectar; —verehrung, *f.* worship of the gods; —wein, *m.* the wine of the gods, nectar. *Fig.* de-

licious wine; —wesen, *n.* every thing relating to the gods of the ancient pagans, mythology; — wohnung, *f.* habitation of the gods; —zeichen, *n.* a sign given by the gods, augury, omen; —zeit, *f.* 1) the time when the gods of the ancient pagans were worshipped, mythological time or age. 2) an exceedingly happy time, the golden age.

Götterthum, *n.* (-s) 1) the divine nature or essence, godhead, divinity. 2) any thing relating to the gods of the ancient pagans, their mythology.

Gottfried, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (a christian name of men) Godfrey.

Gotthard, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) (a christian name of men) Godard. 2) (a mountain in Switzerland) Gotthard.

Gottheit, *f.* 1) the nature or essence of God, deity, divinity, godhead. Die — Christi, the divinity of Jesus Christ. 2) a deity in person, a god, goddess. Die —en der Heiden, die heidnischen —en, the heathen gods or deities; die —en des Wassers, the deities of the water &c.; *it.* (particularly) the Supreme Being, God. Es ist die —, die sich in uns rührt, 't is the divinity that stirs within us; die — läugnen, to deny the existence of the Supreme Being. [men) Gotthilf.

Gotthilf, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (a christian name of

Göttin, *f.* a female deity, goddess. Die — der Weisheit, the goddess of wisdom. *Fig.* goddess, angel. Meine — (Geliebte)! my angel, my love!

Göttlich, *adj.* and *adv.* divine, godlike, *it.* pious, godly. *Fig.* heavenly, divine, godlike, most excellent.

Göttlichkeit, *f.* 1) the divine nature or essence, divinity. 2) the divine origin.

Gottlosigkeit, *f.* 1) godlessness, impiety, wickedness, ungodliness, irreligion. 2) a wickedness, an impiety. [idol.

Götze, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a false deity, an idol. *Fig.*

Götzen-altar, *m.* the altar of an idol; —bild, *n.* idol, image; —diener, *m.* —dienerin, *f.* idolater, idolatress; —dienst, *m.* image-worship, idolatry; —hain, *m.* a grove consecrated to the worship of some idol; —haus, *n.* V. Götzentempel; —holz, *n.* V. Weißpappel; —kirche, *f.* V. Götzentempel; —opfer, *n.* an idolatrous sacrifice; —pfaffe, —priester, *m.* idolatrous priest; —tempel, *m.* the temple of an idol; —wald, *m.* V. Götzenhain.

* **Gout**, *m.* V. Geschmack. [zieherin.

* **Gouvernante**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) governess, V. Er-

* **Gouvernement**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) government, V. also Statthalterschaft and Regierung.

* **Gouverneur**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) governor (of a state, town &c.). 2) tutor, V. Erzieher.

Grab, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Gräber) grave, tomb, sepulchre. *Fig. a*) death or the state of the dead, the grave. *b*) destruction, end, ruin, grave, V. Gruft, Grube; —einfassung, *f.* the enclosure of a grave or tomb; —fliege, *f.* sepulchral fly; —gedanke, *m.* thought of the grave or death. *Fig.* a sad, grave, gloomy thought; —gefilde, *n.* burying-ground, churchyard; —gelänte, *n.* knell; —gesellschaft, *f.* a club, in which any member's funeral has to be paid by the rest, the members of which engage; —gerüst, *n.* (a frame in the church on which the coffin is placed, when laid in state) a funeral decoration, *it.* V. Grabeinfassung; —gesang, *m.* (funeral) dirge; —gewölbe, *n.* vault, tomb; —hügel, *m.* (of earth) tomb, ‖barrow; —kleid, *n.* V. Leichengewand; — kraut, *n.* wormwood; —krug, *m.* V. Aschenkrug; — legung, *f.* sepulture, burial, interment, *it.* a painting representing the sepulture of Christ; —lied, *n.* a funeral hymn, dirge; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* graveless, tombless; —mahl, *n.* sepulchral monument, tomb, sepulchre, mausoleum; —schrift, *f.* epitaph; —stätte, *f.* sepulchre, grave, tomb; —stein, *m.* tombstone, gravestone; —stelle, *f.* V. Grabstätte; — thier, *n.* the hyena; —tuch, *n.* pall, *it.* (formerly) V. Leichentuch; —zeichen, *n.* monument, V. Denkmahl.

Grabes-hügel, *m.* V. Grabhügel; —nacht, *f.* the silent grave, the gloomy tomb, *it.* death; —rand, *m.* the brink of the grave. *Fig.* am —rande stehen, *to have one foot in the grave; —schlummer, *m.* slumber or sleep of death; —stille, *f.* the silence or stillness of the grave; —stimme, *f.* sepulchral voice; —tuch, *n.* V. Grabtuch.

‖ **Grabbeln**, V. Krabbeln.

Graben, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Gräben) ditch, trench, (in fortification) a moat, fosse, (in mining) V. Mulde; —abstleigung, *f.* a narrow passage leading from the covert way to the ditch, descent; —damm, *m.* dike of the cunette; —füller, *m. Fig.* a filler up of ditches, a bad soldier; —leitung, *f.* 1) draining by ditches. 2) drains, ditches; —mauer, *f.* counterscarp; —schere, *f.* tenaille; —steiger, *m.* an inspector of a canal or watercourse; —übergang, *m.* causeway of fascines in a ditch; —winkel, *m.* angle of the ditch; —zug, *m.* 1) the digging of a ditch. 2) the direction of a ditch or canal.

Graben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to grave, to engrave, to cut, to carve. *Fig.* to engrave, grave, imprint. 2) to excavate, to dig. 3) (ausgraben) to dig out, to dig. 4) (eingraben) to hide, to bury; sich in die Erde —, to hide one's self in the earth, to burrow. II. *v. intr.* 1) to grave. 2) to dig. 3) nach Etwas —, (to work in search of) to dig for a thing.

Grab-eisen, *n.* V. Grabscheit; —stichel, —meißel, *m.* V. Grabstichel; —schaufel, *f.* a shovel for digging; —scheit or —escheit, *n.* spade; —stichel, *m.* graving-tool, graver, burin.

Grabe-kelle, *f.* (a gardener's tool) trowel; — kraut, *n.* V. Grabkraut; —land, *n.* dug (up) land.

Gräber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) digger. 2) V. Maikäfer, Todtenkäfer.

* **Grace**, *f.* V. Anmuth.

Grachel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Granne.

* **Gräcismus**, *m.* (- or ‡-mi, *pl.* -men) grecism.

1. **Grad**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (formerly) a pace, step, *it.* (in some districts) step of a staircase, in a more limited sense, (in mathematics &c.) degree. *Fig. a*) in general, any step or portion of progression, degree. *b*) (Ehrenstufe) step or degree of honour, degree, rank, grade; —abtheilung, *f.* graduation; —bogen, *m.* arc divided into degrees. *a*) crossstaff, Jacob's staff, nocturnal, V. Viertelkreis, Sechstelkreis, Achtelkreis. *b*) protractor, transporter, V. Winkelmesser; —buch, *n.* a book containing the charts, views of coasts &c.; —eintheilung, *f.* graduation; —hobel, *m.* V. Grathhobel; —leiter, *f.* scale; —ring, *m.* a graduated ring; —sparren, *m.* V. Grathsparren; —wage, *f.* spring steel-yard, V. Federwage; —weise, *adv.* by degrees.

2. **Grad**, *m.* V. Grath.

* **Gradal**, V. Gradual. [dation.

* **Gradation**, *f.* 1) gradation. 2) climax, gra-

* **Gradiren**, *v. tr.* to graduate, *it.* to refine. Das —, gradation.

Gradir-eisen, *n.* dented chisel; —faß, *n.* cask or tub, into which the saltwater is led by pipes; —haus, *n.* (in saltworks) drying-house; —ofen, *m.* furnace of graduation; —pfanne, *f.* pan of graduation; —wage, *f.* areometer; —wasser, *n.* water mixed with different salts, in which goldsmiths seeth their gold; —werk, *n.* V. Gradirhaus.

Gradler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Schmelzjunge.

* **Gradual**, (Gradal) *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a book containing hymns and prayers) gradual, grail.

* **Graduiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to confer or receive an academical degree, to graduate.

* **Graduirte**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a graduate.

* **Graduirung**, *f.* graduation.

Graf, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) count, (earl).

Grafe-ding, *n.* (formerly) the jurisdiction of a count; ‡—nbank, *f.* the bench of the counts. *a*) the seat where the counts of the Empire used to sit. *b*) the counts themselves; —nhof, *m.* the court of a count; —nkrone, *f.* count's or earl's coronet; —nsitz, *m.* the seat of a count, *it.* the place or residence of a count; —nstand, *m.* 1) dignity of a count or earl. 2) order of counts or earls; ‡—tag, *m.* an assembly or meeting of the counts of the German empire; —ntitel, *m.* title of count or earl; —nwurde, *f.* dignity of a count or earl.

Grafin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) countess.

Grafflich, I. *adj.* belonging to a count or earl. II. *adv.* like an earl or count.

Grafſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) county, earldom.

Grall, V. Grell.

Gram, *adv.* averse, disliking, angry or displeased with. Einem — werden, to conceive a hatred, an illwill, a grudge against any one.

Gram, *m.* (-es) grief, sorrow, affliction; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* free from grief or sorrow, sorrowless; —ſucht, *f.* fretfulness, peevishness; —ſuchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* fretful, peevish; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* sorrowful, afflicted.

Gramatelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Garnele.

Grämelei, *f.* V. Grämlichkeit.

Grämeln, *v. intr.* to be irritated, to be displeased, to be out of humour, to be fretful or peevish, to fret.

Grämen, I. *v. tr.* to grieve, to afflict. II. *v. r.* to grieve, to sorrow, †to take on.

Gramhaft, Grämig, Grämiſch, V. Grämlich.

Grämler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a morose person, a saturnist.

Grämlich, *adj.* and *adv.* ill-humoured, morose, peevish, sullen, fretful, pettish.

Grämlichkeit, *f.* moroseness, peevishness, sullenness, fretfulness, pettishness.

Grämling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Grämler.

* **Grammatik**, *f.* (*pl.*-en) 1) (Sprachlehre, Sprachkunſt) grammar. 2) (a book) a grammar.

* **Grammatiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (Sprachkünſtler, Sprachgelehrte) grammarian.

* **Grammatiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* grammatical, V. Sprachrichtig.

* **Grammatiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) grammarian, *it.* grammatist.

1. **Gran**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Krahn.

‖2. **Gran**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Knebelbart.

3. **Gran**, *m.* and *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or —gewicht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) grain. 2) (also Grän) a weight of gold and silver, a grain.

Grän, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gran (2).

Granade, *f.* V. 1) Granatapfel. 2) Granate (3).

* **Granadir**, *m.* V. Granatier.

1. **Granat**, *m.* V. Garnele.

2. **Granat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -e or en) 1) garnet. 2) V. Granatapfel; —apfel, *m.* pomegranate; —apfelbaum, *m.* pomegranate-tree; —berg, *m.* a mountain containing garnets; —erz, *n.* ore containing garnets; —fluß, *m.* a false or factitious garnet; —kern, *m.* the kernel of the pomegranate; —ſaft, *m.* pomegranate-juice; —ſand, *m.* small garnets in form of grains of sand; —ſchnur, *f.* garnet necklace; —ſtein, *m.* 1) the garnet. 2) stone or rock containing garnets; —vogel, *m.* chaffinch of Brazil; —wein, *m.* V. Quittenwein.

Granate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. 2. Granat (1). 2) V. Granatapfel. 3) grenade, V. Handgranate.

Granat-kugel, *f.* balloon of grenades; —enbaum, *m.* V. Granatapfelbaum; —birne, *f.* guava; —erz, *n.* V. Granaterz; —hagel, *m.* a shower of grenades; —ſand, *m.* V. Granatſand; —taſche, *f.* grenade-pouch; —wein, *m.* V. Granatwein.

Granatier, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) grenadier; —bataillon, *n.* —compagnie, *f.* a battalion, a company of grenadiers; —hauptmann, *m.* captain of grenadiers; —mutze, *f.* grenadier-cap; —taſche, *f.* grenadier-pouch, *it.* grenade-pouch.

Granatillholz, *n.* (-es) red ebony.

1. **Grand**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) coarse sand, gravel. 2) clay, mixed with pounded quartz; —mehl, *n.* coarse flour (mixed with bran); —ort, *m.* a gravelly place; —ſtein, *m.* granite.

2. **Grand(e)**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) grandee.

* **Grandeza**, *f.* grandeeship. *Fig.* donship, stolid gravity.

Grandicht, Grandig, V. Kieſicht, Kieſig.

Grangel, *m.* (-s) a piece of melted copper.

Grängel, V. Kringel.

Grangewicht, *n.* V. 3. Gran.

* **Granuiren**, *v. tr.* to granulate, V. also Granuliren.

* **Granit**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) granite, V. also Grandſtein; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* granitic, granitical.

‖ **Granitzer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a military colonist in the Austrian dominions along the frontiers of Turkey, who serves as a frontier-guard, V. also Grenzer and Grenzſoldat.

Granne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) bristle (of swine), *it.* cat's whiskers. 2) the acicular or pointed leaf (of pines &c.). 3) (Aehel) awn, beard (of plants).

Grannen-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in bot.) bearded; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* (in bot.) beardless.

Grannen, *v. tr.* to beard. Gegrannter Spelz, bearded spelt.

Grant, m. (-es) V. Kies.

* **Granuliren**, *v. tr.* to granulate, V. Kornen, Kornen. Das —, granulation.

Granze, *f.* wild rosemary.

Gränze, *f.* V. Grenze.

Gräpel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the eighth of a fathom, a span; —smachtig, *adj.* a span broad or long.

‖ **Grapen**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an iron pot.

* **Graphik**, *f.* the graphic art, V. Schreibekunſt, Zeich(n)enkunſt, Mahlerkunſt.

Graphiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* graphic, graphical.

* **Graphit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) graphite, blacklead, wad.

* **Graphometer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) graphometer, V. Winkelmeſſer.

Grapp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or Grappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Farberrothe) madder; —artig, *adj.* resembling madder; —brühe, *f.* a dye of madder; —farber, *m.* one who dyes with madder; —farberei, *f.* 1) the art of dying with madder. 2) the place where one dyes with madder; —mühle, *f.* mill for pounding madder; —pflanzung, *f.* (—feld, —land, *n.*) madderfields; —roth, I. *adj.* and *adv.* red like madder. II. *subst. n.* a red made of madder; —ſtampfe, *f.* V. Grappmuhle; —wurzel, *f.* the root of madder, the madder.

‖ **Grapſe**, *f.* 1) scramble. 2((in contempt for Hand) paw.

‖ and †**Grapſen**, *v. intr.* to catch at, to snatch [up, to seize.

Gras, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Graſer) (*dim.* Graschen, ‖ Graslein, *n.*) grass. In das — beiſen, to bite the dust; —ahrchen, *n.* glume; —anger, *m.* grassplot, pasture ground, green; —art, *f.* sort of grass; —artig, *adj.* gramineous; —bank, *f.* a bank or seat covered with turf; —blume, *f.* 1) daisy, thrift. ‖ 2) pink; —boden, *m.* 1) meadow or pasture-ground, grassland. 2) V. Grasſammer; —burger, *m.* V. Ackerburger, Pfahlburger; —butter, *f.* Maybutter; —eſſeck, *m.* 1) (Grasfleck) grassplot. 2) a spot where grass has been cut for cattle; —emucke, *f.* V. Grasmucke; —eplatz, *m.* V. Graſefleck; —farbe, *f.* grasscolour; —feld, *n.* pasture, pasture-ground; —fleck, *m.* 1) a spot or stain made by grass. 2) a spot of grass, grassplat, V. Grasplatz; —freſſend, *adj.* herbivorous, graminivorous; —froſch, *m.* tree-frog, green-frog; —futter, *n.* pasture, herbage, grass; —futterung,

f. 1) the act of feeding cattle with grass, of soiling cattle. 2) green food or fodder, grass, pasture; —garten, *m.* 1) an enclosed meadow. 2) orchard; —geschmack, *m.* grassy taste; —grün, *adj.* and *adv.* grass-green; —halm, *m.* blade or spire of grass; —hecht, *m.* small pike, pickerel; —herr, *m.* (a fish) a kind of cod; —hirsch, *m.* a poor or lean stag, a rascal; —hof, *m.* paddock; —huhn, *n.* the landrail, cornerake, V. Grasläufer; —hüpfer, *m.* grasshopper; —isop, *m.* wild hyssop; —junge, *m.* a boy or lad that tends tho horses while grazing; —käfer, *m.* black violet chrysomela; —kammer, *f.* room or loft for the grass; —keim, *m.* the germ of the stalk (of grass); —keimig, *adj.* (said of malt) sprouting or germinating in the stalks instead of the roots; —korb, *m.* basket for grass; —land, *n.* pasture-ground, meadow-ground, grassland; —lauch, *m.* porret, bladed leek; —läufer, *m.* land-rail, cornerake; —leber, *n.* river-weed; —linde, *f.* lime-tree; —mähen, *v. intr.* V. Mähen; —mäher, *m.* mower of grass, *it.* V. Grasraupe; —metze, *f.* dragon-fly, adder-fly; —mücke, *f.* warbler, hedge sparrow, petty-chaps; —nelke, *f.* V. Grasblume (2) and Nelke; —pappel, *f.* V. Gänsepappel; —pferd, *n.* 1) a horse that is kept on grass. 2) V. Grashüpfer; —pilz, *m.* V. Birkenpilz; —platz, *m.* grassplot, green, bowling-green; —polei, *m.* grasspoly; —raupe, *f.* caterpillar found on meadows; —reich, *adj.* grassy; —schmetterling, *m.* grass-butterfly; —schnecke, *f.* slug; —schnepfe, *f.* common snipe; —schwiele, *f.* V. Schwiele; —specht, *m.* V. Grünspecht; —sperling, *m.* V. Grasmücke; —stoppel, *f.* stubble of grass; —stück, *n.* V. Grasplatz; —taffet, *m.* (a kind of taffeta) aridas; —tuch, *n.* a piece of packecloth, in which grass is carried; —wachs, *m.* V. Grasweide; —wagen, *m.* waggon for fetching grass; —webe, *f.* V. Sommerfaden; —weher, *m.* land-rail; —weide, *f.* pasture, pasturage; —wittwe, *f. Fig.* (in contempt or jest) an unmarried woman got with child; —wuchs, *m.* 1) the growing of grass. 2) V. Grasweide; —wurm, *m.* a caterpillar that nibbles the grass, *it.* V. Spulwurm; —wurzel, *f.* quitchgrass, dog-grass.

Gräfeln, *v. intr.* (w. hunters) to bite the grass, to nibble at the grass.

Grafen, *v. intr.* 1) to feed on grass, to graze. 2) to cut grass. *Fig.* († and rather ‖) nach Etwas —, to try to get or obtain a thing. 3) (to touch lightly) to graze.

Grafer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) grasscutter. 2) the tongue of a stag.

Graferei, *f.* 1) act of cutting grass. 2) grass cut for fodder. 3) meadow-ground, pasture-ground, pasturage.

Grasicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling grass, grassy.

Grasig, *adj.* and *adv.* covered, abounding with grass, grassy.

Gräslein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a small blade or spire of grass. 2) the traces of a stag in the grass. 3) V. Gräßlein.

Grästing, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) slip or scion of a vine, provine. 2) V. Grästing.

Graß, *adj.* and *adv.* hideous, dreadful, horrible, shocking, disgusting, ghastly, wild. *Das war zu —, that was too much, too bad, V. Gräßlich.

Grassiren, *v. intr.* (fam.) (applied to diseases) to prevail, to rage, to be spread, to be common.

Gräßlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the redpole or lesser redpole, V. Bluthänfling, Flachsfink.

Gräßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* shocking, horrible, dreadful, frightful, ghastly, hideous, atrocious.

Gräßlichkeit, *f.* horribleness, hideousness, terribleness, atrociousness.

Gräßling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) gudgeon. 2) ash-tree, V. 2. Esche.

Grasung, *f.* 1) the act of cutting grass. 2) pasture-ground, pasturage. In die — thun, to turn out to grass.

Gräte, Gräthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) fish-bone. 2) (in farriery) arrests, rat-tails, scratches or mules, V. Rattenschwanz; —nfisch, *m.* a fish with bones; —nlos, *adj.* without fish-bones.

Gräten, V. Grätschen.

Grath, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) primarily, any thing sharp or pointed, edge, ridge, top, V. Rückgrath, (with joiners) rabbet, (w. foresters) waste wood, brushwood, bavin; —eisen, *n.* a knife for paring the hoops; —hobel, *m.* rabbet-plane; —säge, *f.* a saw for cutting grooves or rabbets; —sparren, *m.* the corner-rafter of a hip-roof, hip, V. Lehrsparren; —thier, *n.* a shamois of a reddish colour living on the ridges of the mountains.

Gräthe, V. Gräte.

*Gratie, *f.* V. Grazie.

Grätig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of fishbones, bony. *Fig.* heiß— (geizig), niggardly, stingy, V. Hungerleider, *it.* touchy, peppery, irascible.

‖ **Grätschen, Grätschen,** *v. intr.* to straddle.

*Gratulation, *f.* congratulation. [joy.

*Gratuliren, *v. intr.* to congratulate, to wish

‖ **Grätzgarten,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -gärten) kitchen-garden.

Grau, I. *adj.* gray. Die —en Mönche (Franziskanermönche), the gray friars, Franciscans; (in chemistry) der —e Nicht, spodium, tutty, V. Ofenrauch. *Fig.* in —er (früher) Vorzeit, in remote ages or antiquity; der —e Bund, the league of the Grisons, V. Graubünden. II. *subst.* *n.* (indeclinable) gray colour, gray; —äugig, *adj.* gray-eyed; —bart, *m.* gray-beard, grizzled-beard; —blau, *adj.* gray-blue; —braun, *adj.* gray-brown; —braunsteinerz, *n.* gray oxyde of manganese; —erle, *f.* alder-tree with whitish leaves; —fink, *m.* a kind of gray finch with a yellow spot on the breast; —gelb, *adj.* gray-yellow; —golderz, *n.* black tellurium ore; —haarig, *adj.* gray-haired, hoary; —hänfling, *m.* gray linnet; —kehlchen, *n.* redstart or redtail with a gray throat; —kopf, *m.* 1) a gray or hoary head. 2) a gray-haired person. 3) kestrel, windhover, stannel, V. Wannenweiher; —meise, *f. dim.* —meischen, *n.* gray titmouse; —nacken, *m.* the gray or ash-coloured sea-mew or gull; —scheckig, *adj.* grayspotted, grayspeckled; —schimmel, *m.* a gray horse, *it.* V. Grauchen; —specht, *m.* creeper of a grayish colour, V. Baumhacker; —stein, *m.* V. Grauwerk (2); —thier, *n.* V. Grauchen; —wacke, *f.* gray wacke; —werf, *n.* 1) minever. 2) stone from the quarry (on account of its gray colour); —werkschecre, *f.* (w. furriers) brake.

Graubünden, *n.* (-s) Graubündnerland, *n.* (-es) the country of the Grisons.

Graubündner, Graubündtner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Graubund(n)erin, *f.* Grison.

Graubündner, Graubündisch, Graubündner, *adj.* and *adv.* of or from the Grisons, in the manner of the Grisons.

Grauchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) an animal of a gray colour, particularly the ass (chiefly in jest).

Graue, *n.* (-n) V. Grau (I. and II.).

‖ **Gräne,** *f.* V. Grau (II.). [Gräuel.

†**Grauel,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. das Grauen. 2) V. Gräuel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) horror, detestation, abomination. 2) an object of detestation, tho abomination; —that, *f.* horrible deed, atrocious action, heinous crime; —voll, *adj.* V. Gräulich.

Grauen, Gräuen, V. Grauen (2).

Grauen, *v. intr.* 1) to turn or grow gray, to grow grizzled or hoary. *Fig.* to dawn. 2) grauen (or graufen), *v. intr. imp.* to have an aversion to, to dislike, *it.* to be afraid of, to shudder at. Es grauet ihm vor der Arbeit, he has a horror of work.

Grauen, *n.* (-s) horror, dread, fear.

Grauenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* horrible, dreadful.

†**Grauerlich**, Grauſerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* horrible, dreadful.

Grauheit, *f.* grayness.

Graulich or Graulich, *adj.* and *adv.* grayish.

Gräulich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) shocking, horrible, terrible, horrid, dreadful, †*it.* enormous. 2) V. Furchtſam.

Graupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Graupelerz. 2) cupreous bismuth in grains. 3) peeled barley, pearl-barley. 4) —n or Graupeln, *pl.* sleet.

Graupen-gang, *m.* mill for peeling barley; —kobalt, *m.* cobalt-ore in grains, gray cobalt; —laſur, *f.* V. Graupe (2); —ſchleim, *m.* barley-water; —ſuppe, *f.* barley-soup or gruel.

Graupelerz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pounded ore.

Graupeln, Gräupeln, *pl.* V. Graupe (4).

Graupeln, Gräupeln, *v. intr. imp.* to drizzle, to sleet. [ful, dismal.

Graus, *adj.* and *adv.* (in poetry) horrible, dread-

1. **Graus**, *m.* (-es) 1) a dismal appearance or sight, a dismal noise or tumult, terrible uproar, hurly-burly. 2) V. Das Grauen.

2. **Graus**, *m.* (-es) rubbish, ruins, (in commerce) garbles.

Grauſam, *adj.* and *adv.* cruel, inhuman, barbarous. *Fig.* (vulgar) cruel, violent, excessive, mighty.

Grauſamkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity. 2) a cruel action, barbarous deed, cruelty.

Grauſen, *v. intr. imp.* V. Grauen (2).

Grauſen, *n.* (-s) V. Grauen.

Grauſenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* horrible, dreadful, V. Gräulich.

Grauſerlich, V. Grauerlich.

***Graveur**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) engraver.

***Graviren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to grave, to engrave.

Gravir-meißel, *m.* V. Grabſtichel; —zeug, *n.* engraving-tools.

***Gravität**, *f.* seriousness, solemnity, gravity, *it.* heaviness, weight, gravity. [grave.

***Gravitätiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* serious, solemn,

***Gravitation**, *f.* gravitation.

***Grazie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Grace. Die drei —n, the three Graces. *Fig.* (Anmuth) grace.

***Graziös**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Anmuthig.

Grebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grebe, V. Silbertaucher.

Greep, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (w. seamen) cut-water.

Greif, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) griffin, griffon. 2) —(or —geier, *m.*) condor; —geier, *m.* V. Greif (2); —klaue, *f.* pounce, claw, talon; —muſchel, *f.* —muſchelſtein, *m.* V. Greifſtein; —pferd, —reß, *n.* (*Hippogryph) hippogriff; —ſchnabel, *m.* (w. dentists) pelican, V. Gemſenfuß; —ſtein, *m.* gryphite.

Greifen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to seize (upon), to lay hold of (with the hand), to clap one's hand upon, to take up. An Etwas —, to touch a thing; (w. sportsmen) der Hund greift zur Fährte, the dog noses the ground closely, catches or takes the scent or track; Einem unter das Kinn —, to chuck any one under the chin, *it.* to catch. *Fig.* to attack, to make an attempt upon, to encroach on, *it.* to have recourse to, to choose, to take up, to use. Um ſich —, to be propagated, to spread, to extend. II. *v. tr.* 1) (berühren) to touch. 2) (ergreifen) to seize, to catch, to take hold of, to take up, to apprehend, to bite or hold fast. *Fig.* Platz —, to take place; Platz — laſſen, to adopt, to accept. Das —, V. Griff.

Greif-bar, *adj.* and *adv.* palpable; —brett, *n.* V. Griffbrett (1, 2); —holz, *n.* the wooden handle of a cloth-shearer's shears; —zirkel, *m.* caliber-compasses, calibers or callipers, V. Taſter.

Greifig, (not much used) *adj.* 1) that is apt to seize or clutch. *Fig.* —e Finger haben, to be fight-fingered. 2) (w. foresters) that may be spanned with the hand. 3) liable to be laid hold of, to be stolen, tempting, V. Angreiflich.

Greinen, *v. intr.* (weinen) to weep, to cry, *it.* V. 1. Grinſen. Das —, weeping, crying.

Greiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* weeper, *it.* grumbler, growler.

Greis, *adj.* white or gray with age, grizzly, hoary. *Fig.* —es (hohes) Alter, great, hoary old age.

1. **Greis**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a man gray with age, old man.

Greiſenalter, Greiſesalter, *n.* old age.

2. **Greis**, *m.* (-es) (in mining) gravel; —zwitter, *m.* tinstone.

Greiſen, *v. intr.* (in poetry) to become gray-haired, to grow hoary.

Greiſin, *f.* an old woman.

Greißen, *v. tr.* (in mining) to cleave, to split, V. Reißen, Spalten.

Greling, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hawser.

Grell, *adj.* and *adv.* very bright, glaring, dazzling, piercing, *it.* harsh, sharp, shrill; —e Umriſſe, hard or stiff outlines.

Grellheit, *f.* quality of being glaring or dazzling, hardness, stiffness, shrillness, acuteness.

Grempel, *m.* (-s) 1) (Kram) retail trade. 2) V. Gerumpel. ‖ 3) V. Grempler; —kammer, *f.* V. Gerumpelkammer; —markt, *m.* frippery, rag-fair; —werk, *n.* old goods, old furniture, old clothes, old stuff, old lumber, V. Trödelwaare.

Gremperei, *f.* V. Trodelhandel, *it.* V. Grempelwerk. [Trödler.

Grempler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) salesman, fripperer, V.

***Grenadier**, *m.* V. Granatier.

Grendel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (Riegel, Schlagbaum) bolt, bar. (chiefly) 2) — or Grendelbaum, *m.* the pole or beam of a plough; —kette, *f.* the chain on the plough's beam; —weide, *f.* twisted osiers instead of the plough's chain.

1. **Grengel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Grendel, Pflugbaum.

2. **Grengel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) cracknel.

Grenß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) the eighth part of a share in a mine.

Grenſing, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in bot.) 1) V. Gänſerich. 2) V. Brennkraut, Hahnenfuß.

Grenze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) frontier, border, boundary, limit, confine, bounds. 2) extremity, limit. *Fig.* bound or limit.

Grenz-acker, *m.* boundary-field; —bach, *m.* a brook upon the boundary; —baum, *m.* a tree marking the boundary; —befeſtigung, *f.* 1) the fortification of the frontiers. 2) V. Grenzfeſtung; —bereiter, *m.* visitor and inspector of the frontiers (in the preventive service); —bereitung, *f.* inspection on horseback of the frontiers or boundaries; —berichtigung, *f.* the ascertainment or settlement of the boundaries or frontiers; —beſichtigung, *f.* —beziehung, *f.* inspection of the frontiers or boundaries; —bewohner, *m.* borderer; —bild, *n.* a figure or statue, marking the boundary, (among the Ancients) term; —brücke, *f.* bridge over a river that separates two countries; —damm, —deich, *m.* a dike marking the boundary; —dorf, *n.* frontier-village, border-village; —feſtung, *f.* frontier or border fortress; —fluß, *m.* a river marking the boundary; —gebirge, *n.* mountains on the frontiers of a country; —gegend, *f.* a frontier district; —gemeinſchaft, *f.* contiguity, contiguousness; —gelt, *m.* the God of boundaries, Terminus, *it.* V. Grenzbild; —gut, *n.* an estate on the boundary of a district; —haufen, *m.* a heap of stones or earth marking the boundary; —herr, *m.* lord of a manor on the frontiers; —holz, *n.* a wood on the boundary of a district or marking the boundary; —hügel, *m.* 1) a hill on the frontiers. 2) V. Grenzhaufen; —irrung, *f.* error or dispute concerning the boundary; —jäger, *m.* V. Grenzſchütze; —kette, *f.* a

cordon (of troops); —land, *n.* a country or district bordering on another; —linie, *f.* line of demarcation, boundary-line. *Fig.* bound; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Grenzenlos; —mahl, *n.* V. Grenzzeichen; —mauer, *f.* boundary-wall; —messer, *m.* V. Grenzscheider, Feldmesser; —nachbar, *m.* neighbour, borderer; —ort, *m.* frontier place or town, V. Grenzstadt, Grenzdorf; —platz, *m.* V. Grenzort; —punkt, *m.* point of demarcation. *Fig.* the extreme point; —recht or —enrecht, *n.* the right of examining the boundaries; —reeß, *m.* V. Grenzvergleich; —säule, *f.* a pillar marking the boundary; —scheide, *f.* V. Grenzscheidung; —scheider, *m.* surveyor of the boundaries; —scheidung, *f.* 1) the determination of boundaries. 2) boundary; —schloß, *n.* a border-castle; —schnur, *f.* V. Grenzkette; —schütze, *m.* a gamekeeper who guards the boundaries of a manor; —soldat, *m.* a soldier serving on the frontiers, (espec.) V. Granitzer or Grenzer (2); —stadt, *f.* frontier town; —stein, *m.* mere-stone; —streit, *m.* —streitigkeit, *f.* contest or litigation about boundaries; —strom, *m.* V. Grenzfluß; —thierchen, *n.* V. Aufgußthierchen; —vergleich, —vertrag, *m.* boundary-treaty; —wall, *m.* rampart marking the boundary; —weg, *m.* road or path marking the boundary; —wehr or —wehre, *f.* barrier; —wildpret, *n.* game killed on the boundary or on the frontiers; —zaun, *m.* boundary-hedge; —zeichen, *n.* landmark; —zoll, *m.* V. Wehrzoll; —zug, *m.* inspection of the boundaries.

Grenzen-los, *adj.* and *adv.* boundless, illimited, infinite, unbounded, *it.* = very large, vast, immense, extreme; —recht, *n.* V. Grenzrecht.

Grenzen, *v. intr.* to be contiguous or adjacent to, to confine, to border on or upon. *Fig.* to border on.

Grenzenlosigkeit, *f.* boundlessness, unboundedness, illimitedness.

Grenzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Angrenzer. 2) V. Greßling, V. Gräßling.

Greuel, V. Gräuel.

Greuper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ore in grains of the big-

Griebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a crispy piece remaining of melted fat, tallow &c. greaves.

Griebs, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the core of fruit.

Grieche, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a Grecian, Greek. *Fig.* Grecian or Hellenist.

Griechisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Grecian, Greek. Eine —e Wortfügung, a Grecism, Hellenism; —es Heu, fenugreek; das —e, die —e Sprache, the Greek tongue, Greek; ein im —en bewanderter Gelehrter, a Greek scholar, a Grecian.

Griechsäule, *f.* V. Griessäule.

Griegelhuhn, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -hühner) V. Birkhuhn.

Griel, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Grasmücke.

Grieltrappe, *m.* lesser bustard.

Gries, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) coarse sand, gravel, (in medicine) gravel, V. Blasengries, Lendengries. 2) grit, grits, groats, V. Grütze, Griesmehl, *it.* garbles; —asche, *f.* ashes made of tartar, old lees of wine; —bart, *m.* wild angelica; —brei, *m.* thick gruel made of grits; —docke, *f.* a small upright post between the corner posts of a sliding flood gate; —härig, *adj.* —härige Wolle, hard or feltered wool; —holz, *n.* 1) nephritic wood. 2) privet, prime-print, V. Hartriegel, Rainweide; —horst, *m.* islet of gravel; —huhn, *n.* sandpiper, V. Strandläufer; —kleie, *f.* bran of grits or groats; —koch, *m.* pie made of grits, eggs, sugar and butter; —kolik, *f.* nephritic colic; —krampf, *m.* nephritic cramp or spasm; —kraut, *n.* field-balm; —kuchen, *m.* a cake made of coarse flour or grits, V. Griesskoch; —mehl, *n.* 1) the first flour obtained from grits, the finest or best flour. 2) coarse flour or meal, grits; —säule, *f.* the corner posts of a sliding flood gate; —semmel, *f.* a small loaf or roll made of grits; —stange, *f.* (formerly) truncheon by which an officer of arms forbade fight, warder; —stein, *m.* nephritic stone, jade, V. Nierenstein; —suppe, *f.* soup made of grits; —wärtel, *m.* (in tournaments) marshal; —wasser, *n.* nephritic water or medicine; —werk, *n.* floodgate, V. Griessäule; —wurzel, *f.* Cessampelos Pareira.

1. **Griefeln**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to crumble.

‖ 2. **Griefeln**, *v. intr. imp.* to shudder, to shiver. Es griefelt mich, I shudder.

Griefen, *v. tr.* to make grit.

Griesgram, *m.* (-es) (fam.) 1) ill humour, spleen. 2) grumbler, growler.

Griesgram, *adj.* and *adv.* grumbling, peevish, morose, sullen, splenetic, cross.

Griesgramen, *v. intr.* to be cross, peevish, ill-humoured, to fret.

Griesgrämisch, V. Griesgram.

Griesicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling gravel; —es Mehl, coarse flour.

Griesig, *adj.* and *adv.* gravelly, (in med.) calculous.

Griff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of stretching out one's hand, of seizing or laying hold, grasp, gripe. *Fig.* V. Handgriff, trick or shift. 2) handful, (in husbandry) V. Gelege. Ein —chen Tabak, a pinch of snuff; (w. foresters) span, V. Spanne. 3) (the thing that seizes or grasps) talon, claw, clutch, (vulgar for Hände) paws, clutches. Der — am Hufeisen, the toe of a horse-shoe. 4) handle, hilt, *it.* hilt (of a sword &c.), the ear (of a pitcher; —blatt, *n.* a leaf with figures or signs indicating the manner of playing on the flute, pianoforte &c.); —brett, *n.* 1) fingerboard. 2) all the keys or fingerkeys; —loch, *n.* the hole (of a flute &c.); —triebel, *m.* (w. swordcutlers) driver; —winde, *f.* a reel or windle for putting the wire about the handle of a sword.

Griffel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) style, (with engravers) graver, style, *it.* fescue, *it.* a slate-pencil, V. Rechengriffel, Schiefergriffel, (in botany) style, shaft; —baum, *m.* Judas-tree; —beere, *f.* V. Preißelbeere; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a style, styliform, (in anatomy) styloid; —hornzungenbeinmuskel, *m.* V. Griffelmuskel; —loch, *n.* stylomastoid hole; —lose, *f.* a genus of plants having neither pistils nor styles; —muskel, *m.* stylo-cerato-hyoideus muscle; —schlundkopfmuskel, *m.* stylo-pharyngean muscle; —zungenmuskel, *m.* stylo-glossus muscle.

Griffen, *v. tr.* Ein Pferd —, to roughshoe a horse.

Griffig, V. Greifig.

1. **Grille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Grillchen, *n.* -s, *pl.* -) 1) (an insect) cricket. 2) ophidion. 3) V. Seegrille.

Grillen-fresser, *m.* V. Madenfresser; —muschel, *f.* V. Kafermuschel.

2. **Grille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) idle thought, whim, freak, caprice, vagary, maggot.

Grillen-fang, *m.* useless cares, unnecessary solicitude, disposition to melancholy; —fänger, *m.* —fängerin, *f.* a whimsical, capricious or fanciful person, a fancy-monger, a low-spirited, morose person; —fängerei, *f.* 1) fancifulness, whimsicalness, freakishness. 2) whims, maggots; —fängerisch, *adj.* V. Grillenhaft; —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* fanciful, whimsical, capricious, freakish, fantastical; —krank, *adj.* (*hypochondrisch) hypochondriac, V. Milzsüchtig; —krankheit, *f.* (*Hypochondrie) hypochondria, V. Milzsucht; —plan, *m.* whimsical, odd, ridiculous plan or design; —sucht, *f.* V. Grillenkrankheit; —süchtig, *adj.* V. Grillenkrank; —vertreiber, *m.* that drives away cares and sorrow, a remedy against melancholy thoughts; —werk, *n.* whimsical figures and scenery, grotesque.

Grillig, V. Grillenhaft.

***Grimasse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grimace. *Fig.* (Verstellung) sham, make-believe.

Grimassen-macher, *m.* —macherin, *f.* one that makes faces or grimaces.

Grimm, *m.* (-es) fury, rage, wrath, (in Script.) hot displeasure.

Grimm, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Grimmig; —darm, *m.* colon; —darmsband, *n.* ligament of the colon; —darmsgegend, *f.* epicolic region; —darmsgekröse, *n.* mesocolon; —darmsklappe, *f.* valve of the colon; —darmsschlagader, *f.* artery of the colon; —darmszelle, *f.* cell of the colon; —enwasser, *n.* (against the colic) carminative liquor or brandy.

Grimmen, *v. intr.* 1) V. Ergrimmen. 2) *v. impers.* to gripe.

Grimmen, *n.* (-s) colic, gripes, griping.

Grimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* wrathful, enraged, furious, ferocious, grim, fierce. *Fig.* (rather vulgar) very great, excessive, deuced.

Grind, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in surgery) scab, scurf, V. Schorf, Rinde, Kruste. 2) itch, mange, scab, scald, V. Kopfgrind. Der Milch—, V. Ausprung (*Fig. b*); der — der Bäume, the scurf of trees, V. Räude. 3) the head of a stag; —hand, *f.* 1) an itchy or scabby hand. 2) (an animal) deadman's head; —haube, *f.* a cap besmeared with a salve against the scald; —holz, *n.* the black berry-bearing alder; —kopf, *m.* scald-head; —köpfig, *adj.* scald-headed; —kraut, *n.* any plant for the scald or itch, chiefly *a*) groundsel. *b*) scabious, V. Schwerkraut; —rabe, *m.* V. Mandelkrähe; —salbe, *f.* a salve against the scald or mange; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* any root used against the scald or itch, chiefly common or wild dock, *it.* monk's rhubarb or patience dock.

Grindicht, *adj.* resembling the scab, mange, itch or scald.

Grindig, *adj.* and *adv.* scabby, mangy, itchy.

Gringel, *m.* 1) V. Kringel. 2) V. Grendel.

Grinitsch, *m.* (-es) common genista or broom.

Grinitz, V. Grünitz.

1. **Grinsen**, I. *v. intr.* to grin, to show one's teeth. II. *v. tr.* to utter grinning.

2. **Grinsen**, *v. intr.* (in min.) to begin to melt.

Grinzen, V. 1. Grinsen.

‖ **Grisseln**, V. Schauern.

Grob, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) large or gross in bulk, big, coarse, heavy, thick. Die Feder ist zu —, the pen is too broad-pointed. 2) (opposed to fein) coarse, rough, gross, clumsy, (in mining) —e Gänge or Geschicke, common or poor lodes. *Fig.* deep, rude, rough, gross, palpable, uncivil, ill-mannered, clownish, unrefined, hard, insolent; —draht, *m.* coarse wire; —drähtig, *adj.* coarse-grained, coarse-threaded; —drahtzieher, *m.* coarse wire-drawer; —eisen, *n.* coarse or rough iron; —fädig, *adj.* coarse-threaded, coarse-fibred, coarse-grained; —faserig, *adj.* consisting of coarse filaments; —feile, *f.* coarse file, rasp; —gestreift, *adj.* coarsely striped; —gliederig, *adj.* large or strong limbed; —grau or —grün, *n.* grogram; —haarig, —häret, *adj.* coarse-haired; —häutig, *adj.* having a hard or rough skin; —kohle, *f.* coarse coal; —kornig, *adj.* coarse-grained; —mahler, *m.* a dauber; —meißel, *m.* V. Stämmeisen; —schmied, *m.* 1) blacksmith, V. Hufschmied. 2) hammer-headed shark; —sinnlich, *adj.* grossly sensual; —speisig, *adj.* coarse-grained (ore).

Gröbe, *f.* V. Grobheit.

Grobheit, *f.* coarseness. *Fig. a*) harshness, grossness, coarseness, rudeness, incivility, rusticity. *b*) an act of rudeness, an incivility, an impertinence.

Grobian, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a coarse ill-bred fellow, a rude lout, a boor.

Gröblich, I. *adj.* somewhat coarse or gross. II. *adv.* coarsely. *Fig.* grossly.

Gröbs, V. Grieps.

Groden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a meadow on the outside of a dike. 2) grassy islet in a river.

Groll, *m.* (-es) rancour, ill-will, grudge, animosity, spite, pique.

1. **Grollen**, *v. intr.* to bear ill-will against, to have a grudge, spite or pique against.

2. **Grollen**, *v. intr.* to roar.

Grollhaft, *adj.* rancorous, spiteful.

Groot, V. Grot.

Gropp, *n.* (-en, *pl.* -en) or —fisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bullhead, miller's thumb (a fish). [Kreuz.

Groppe, *f.* the croop or croup (of a horse), V.

‡ and ‖ **Gröschel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small coin, equal to about a halfpenny.

Groschen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*diminut.* Groschchen, ‖ Gröschlein or Gröschel, *n.*) 1) (primarily) any thick or great piece or coin, V. Gnadengroschen, Schaugroschen. 2) a groshen (in South-Germany, a small silver-coin equal to 3 kreuzers or 1 penny), *it.* (in North-Germany) ein guter — or ein — Sächsisch, a groshen Saxon money (= $1^1/_2$ d.); ein Preußischer — or Silber—, a groshen Prussian money, a silver-groshen (= $1^1/_6$ d.). *Fig.* a farthing. * Einen hübschen — Geld haben, to have a good round sum of money, a pretty penny.

Groschen-brod, *n.* a penny-loaf; —stück, *n.* a grosh(en)-piece.

Groß, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) tall, high, *it.* (erwachsen) grown up. Sein * größerer (= älterer) Bruder, his elder brother. 2) great, big, large. Ein —er Buchstabe, a capital letter. 3) large in number, great, numerous. Der —e Haufen, the mass of the people, the multitude, the vulgar; ich thäte es nicht um * ein —es, I would not do it for ever so much; im —en handeln, to sell by wholesale. *Fig.* great, grand, * *it.* (viel, sonderlich) much, particular, special or especial, * *it.* big, mighty fine, boastingly. Die —e (vornehme) Welt, people of fashion, the great world, the fashionable circles; die —en (die Vornehmen), the great; die —en Spaniens, the grandees of Spain; auf —em Fuße (vornehm) leben, to live in great style; —achtbar, *adj.* (little used) highly esteemed, right honourable; —achtel, *n.* V. Großoctav; —äderig, *adj.* large-veined; —admiral, *m.* high admiral; —almosenier, —almosenpfleger, *m.* lord almoner, grand-almoner; —ältern, *pl.* grandparents; —ältermutter, *f.* great grandmother; —altervater, *m.* great grandfather; —auge, *n.* 1) a large eye. 2) a large-eyed person. 3) the large-eyed sea-bream; —ängig, *adj.* large-eyed; —bäckig, *adj.* chub by-cheeked; —ballei, *f.* chief commandery; —banker, *m.* V. Bankmeister; —base, *f.* grand-aunt; —baß, *m.* double-bass; —bauch, *m.* —bäuchig, *adj.* V. Dickbauch, dickbäuchig; —bauer, *m.* V. Pferdebauer; —beerig, *adj.* large-berried; —bevollmächtigte, *m.* plenipotentiary; —binder, *m.* cooper; —blätterig, *adj.* large-leaved; —blech, *n.* large iron-plate, V. Kreuzblech; —blumig, *adj.* large-flowered; —botschaft, *f.* extraordinary embassy; —botschafter, *m.* ambassador extraordinary; —brüstig, *adj.* full-breasted; —commenthur, *m.* chief or grand commander (of an order of knights); —dutzend, *n.* twelve dozen, a gross, V. Groß (*n.*); —enkel, *m.* great grand-son; —enkelin, *f.* great grand-daughter; —ente, *f.* wild duck; ‡—fahnrich, *m.* standard-bearer of the empire; —falk, *m.* saker, (der männliche), sakeret; —feldherr, *m.* (unusual) commander-in-chief; —fittig, *m.* sea-swallow, V. Fregatte (3); —fürst, *m.* (in Russia) grand-duke; —fürstenthum, *n.* grand-dukedom; —fürstin, *f.* (in Russia) grand-duchess; —fürstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* grand-ducal; —garn, *n.* sweepnet; —gestalt, *f.* V. Kolloß; —gewerk, *n.* V. Fabrik; —gliederig, *adj.* large-limbed; —günstig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in ceremonious style) very favourable, gracious, (in joke) gentle; —handel, *m.* wholesale; —händler, *m.*

wholesale dealer or merchans; —handlung, *f.* wholesale commercial establishment, *it.* wholesale-warehouse; —herr, *m.* Grand Seignior; —herrisch, *adj.* and *adv.* like a lord, lordly; —herrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* pertaining to or becoming the Grand Seignior; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* magnanimous; —herzigkeit, *f.* magnanimity; —herzog, *m.* grand-duke; —herzogin, *f.* grand-duchess; —herzoglich, *adj.* and *adv.* grand-ducal; —herzogthum, *n.* 1) grand-dukedom. 2) grand-duchy; —hofmeister, *m.* lord steward, lord high steward; —hornig, *adj.* having great horns; —jährig, *adj.* V. Volljährig; —kammerer, —kammerherr, *m.* lord chamberlain; —kanzler, *m.* high-chancellor, lord high-chancellor; —kind, *n.* grand-child; —kette, *f.* burdock; —knecht, *m.* the first man-servant on a farm, foreman; —knochig, *adj.* large-boned; —komthur, *m.* V. Großcommenthur; —kopf, *m.* —köpfig, *adj.* V. Dickkopf, dickköpfig; —kopfspinner, *m.* V. Stammraupe; —kreuz, *n.* grand-cross; ‡—küchenmeister, *m.* grand master of the kitchen; —lappen, *m.* the great broadlipped whelk; —lefzig, —lippig, *adj.* blubberlipped; —mächtig, *adj.* 1) (in ceremonious style) high and mighty. 2) (rather vulgar) enormous, huge; —magd, *f.* the first servant-maid on a farm; —mama, *f.* V. Großmutter; —marschall, *m.* lord-marshal, lord high steward; —maschig, *adj.* having large meshes; —maul, *n.* 1) large mouth. 2) *Fig.* braggart, ranter, V. Großsprecher. 3) Persian whelk; —mäulig, *adj.* big-mouthed, *it.* V. Großlippig; —meister, *m.* grand master (of an order); —meisterschaft, *f.* —meisterthum, *n.* grandmastership; —meisterwürde, *f.* dignity of a grandmaster, V. Großmeisterthum; —mögend, *adj.* and *adv.* high and mighty, V. Hochmögend; —mundschenk, *m.* grand cup-bearer; —muth, *f.* 1) high spirit. 2) (usually) greatness of mind, magnanimity, generosity; —müthig, *adj.* and *adv.* magnanimous, generous; —müthigkeit, *f.* V. Großmuth (2); —mutter, *f.* grandmother; —mütterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* becoming or like a grandmother; —nase, *f.* great or thick nose; —nasig, *adj.* bottle-nosed; —neffe, *m.* grand-nephew; —nichte, *f.* grand-niece; —notarius, *m.* V. Kronnotarius; —octav, *n.* 1) large octavo, book in large-octavo. 2) the great octave, full organ; —oheim, *m.* great or grand-uncle; —ohr, *n.* 1) a great ear, *it.* a person with great or long ears. 2) long-eared bat; —öhrig, *adj.* long-eared; —papa, *m.* grand-papa, V. Großvater; —prahler, *m.* —prahlerei, *f.* V. Großsprecher, Großsprecherei; —prior, *m.* grand-prior; —profoß, *m.* provost marshal; —quart, —quartformat, *n.* large quarto; —referendarius, *m.* grand referendary; —richter, *m.* grand-judge, chief-justice; —schatzmeister, *m.* grand treasurer, (in England) first Lord of the Treasury; —schnäbler, *m.* gross-beak (a bird); —schuppig, *adj.* having large scales; —schwertträger, *m.* the king's sword-bearer; —seite, *f.* hypotenuse; —siegelbewahrer, *m.* keeper of the great-seal; —sinn, *m.* magnanimity, generousness, high-mindedness; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* magnanimous, generous, high-minded; —sohn, *m.* grandson; —sprechen, *v. intr.* to talk big, to brag, to boast, to rodomontade; —sprecher, *m.* boaster, bragger, braggart, *it.* braggadocio, swaggerer; —sprecherei, *f.* 1) boasting, bragging, rodomontade, ostentation. 2) a boast or brag, bravado, rodomontade; —sprecherin, *f.* a boastful, bragging woman; —sprecherisch, *adj.* and *adv.* boastful, braggart, vainglorious, boasting, bragging, swaggering; —städter, *m.* inhabitant of a large city; —stallmeister, *m.* grand master of the horse; —sultan, *m.* grand sultan, grand Turk, V. Großherr; —tante, *f.* great or grand-aunt; —that, *f.* feat, exploit; *—thuer, *m.* —thuerei, *f.* —thuerisch, *adj.* —thun, *v. intr.* V. Großsprecher, Großsprecherei, großsprecherisch, großsprechen; —tochter, *f.* grand-daughter; —traubig, *adj.* having large grapes; ‡—truchseß, *m.* (in Poland) grand-seneschal; ‡—turk, *m.* V. Großsultan; —uhrmacher, *m.* clockmaker; —urenkel, *m.* great great grandson; —urenkelin, *f.* great great granddaughter; —vater, *m.* (also lovingly Großväterchen, *n.*) grand-father, *it.* V. Großvaterlanz; —väterlich, *adj.* becoming or like a grand-father; —vatersbruder, *m.* great uncle, V. Großoheim; —vatersschwester, *f.* great-aunt, grand-aunt; —vaterstuhl, *m.* great-arm-chair or elbow-chair; —vatertanz, *m.* grand-father's dance (at wedding-balls), *it.* an old-fashioned dance; —vezier, *m.* grand-vizier; —viertel, *n.* V. Großquart; —vogt, *m.* high-bailiff; —vorschneider, *m.* carver of the king's meat; —waibel, *m.* (in Switzerland) chief sergeant or apparitor of a court of judicature; —wanstig, *adj.* paunch-bellied; —weidewerk, *n.* (with hunters) game; —weste, *m.* V. Großvezier; —würdenträger, *m.* great dignitary.

Groß, *n.* (indeclinable) a gross.

Größe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (seldom used in the plural) quality of being great. *a*) talness, height, stature, size. *b*) greatness, largeness, bigness, magnitude, size, bulk, length, extent, (in astronomy) magnitude. *Fig.* greatness or strength, force, intensity, grandeur, (in a bad sense) heinousness, enormity &c. 2) (in mathematics) quantity.

Größen-forscher, —lehrer, *m.* mathematician; —lehre, *f.* (* Mathematik) mathematics; —lehrig, *adj.* mathematical; —reihe, *f.* a series of numbers or quantities.

‖ **Großelbeere**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gooseberry.

Großentheils, *adv.* in a great measure, for the most part, generally.

Größern, V. Vergrößern.

Großheit, *f.* V. (the better word) Größe (1).

Großirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Großhändler.

Größlich, *adj.* and *adv.* somewhat great.

Größtentheils, *adv.* for the most or greatest part, V. Großentheils.

Grot, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a German groat, four German Pfennige (about a half-penny).

***Grotesk**, *adj.* and *adv.* (chiefly in painting) grotesque; —en, (whimsical figures) grotesque.

Grotesken-mahler, *m.* grotesque painter; —mahlerei, *f.* grotesque-painting; —tanz, *m.* a comic dance; —tänzer, *m.* a comic dancer.

Grotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grotto.

Grotten-arbeit, *f.* work for grottoes, shell-work and the like; —arbeiter, —künstler, —macher, *m.* grotto-maker; —säule, *f.* a column ornamented with shells; —werk, *n.* V. Grottenarbeit.

Grotzen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the back of a fur.

***Gruppiren**, V. Gruppiren.

Grunasche, *f.* (in founderies) straw-ashes.

Grube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Grübchen, ‖ Grüblein, *n.* -s, *pl.* -) 1) pit, hole, cavity. Grübchen spielen, to play at chuck-farthing; *it.* (Erz—) pit, mine. *Fig.* pit or snare. In a more limited sense = Grab, grave, tomb, (in children's lang.) pit-hole. 2) any cavity in a body. Grübchen, dimple, V. Herzgrube, Peckengrube; (in anatomy) die — hinter dem Gelenkwulste am Hinterhauptbeine, the condyloid foss of the occiput.

Gruben-arbeit, *f.* work in the mines; —arbeiter, *m.* miner; —aufstand, *m.* report of the state of a mine; —bau, *m.* working of mines, V. Grubenarbeit; —beil, *n.* miner's axe, pick-axe; —bericht, *m.* V. Grubenausstand; —blende, *f.* a miner's lantern; —compaß, V. Grubenkompaß; —erde, *n.* layer of a vine, provine; —erz, *n.* ore from a mine; —fahren, *n.* descent into mines; —gebäude, *n.* adits, shafts, stolls, pits &c.; —gezähe, *n.* miner's tools; —holz, *n.* timber for mines, V. Holzfur; —hüter, *m.* guard or keeper of a mine; —junge, *m.* a lad

assisting a mine; —filtel, *m.* —kleid, *n.* miner's frock or coat; —kleine, *n.* waste-ore; —kohle, *f.* a small charcoal burnt in a pit; —kompaß, *m.* miner's compass; —lampe, *f.* miner's lamp; —licht, *n.* miner's candle or light; —pulver, *n.* miner's powder; —scherper, *m.* V. Grubenscherper; —schlacke, *f.* (in forges) dross, slack, slag; —steiger, *m.* inspector of the miner's; —tasche, *f.* a miner's pouch; —tscherper, *m.* miner's knife; —wasser, *n.* water in mines; —zeug, *n.* miner's clothes or dress; —zug, *m.* mensuration of a mine.

Grübelei, *f.* close and subtile meditation, over subtility in thinking, *it.* paltry minuteness, trivial exactness.

Grübeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to rake, to grub, to dig. (w. children) — or Grübchen spielen, V. Grube (1); in der Nase —, to plug. 2) *Fig.* to think too closely, to indulge in useless and sophistical disquisitions, to rack one's brains, to be over-precise. II. *v. tr.* (little used) to effect or produce by close and subtile meditation. Das —, V. Grübelei.

Grübel-kopf, *m.* (fam.) V. Grübler: —krank, *adj.* splenetic; —krankheit, *f.* melancholy, spleen, hypochondriac complaint; —nuß, *f.* thickshelled walnut.

Grubig, *adj.* full of pits, holes or scars, pitted, V. Pockengrubig. Ein —er Pilz, a spungy mushroom.

Grübler, (Grübelkopf) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an overminute or over-precise personage, a refiner.

Grüblerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* over-precise, too minute, in the manner of a Grübler.

Grübling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) red Norman calville. 2) V. Giftschwamm. 3) V. Trüffel. 4) omphalia or omphalandria.

Grübs, V. Griebs.

Grüde, *f.* embers.

Gruben, *v. tr.* (in saltworks) to stir up (the straw-fire); —haus, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -häuser) ash-house.

Gruber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that stirs (the straw-fire).

Gruft, *f.* (*pl.* Grüfte) any cavity, pit or hole, usually, a grave and chiefly, a tomb, vault, sepulchre. Unterirdische Grüfte, catacombs, crypts; —gewölbe, *n.* a vaulted tomb or sepulchre, a vault.

Grummet, *n.* (-s) aftergrass, aftermath, fog; —boden, *m.* loft for the aftermath; —butter, *f.* butter made about the latter end of summer; — erndte, *f.* crop of aftermath; —heu, *n.* aftermath; —wiese, *f.* a meadow that yields a second or third crop of grass.

Grün, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) green, verdant. Immer —e Bäume, evergreen trees; das —, V. Grün, *n.*; (in glasshouses) —e Asche, Flemish blue, *it.* smalt; eine —e Hütte, a glasshouse, where only green glass is made. *Fig.* (rather vulgar) es wird mir — und gelb vor den Augen, I am giddy or dizzy, my head is swimming or turning round. 2) (unseasoned, fresh, not dry) green; —e Waare, greens; der —e Donnerstag or —donnerstag, Holy Thursday, maundy Thursday; —e Häute, raw hides; —es Fleisch, raw or fresh meat; —e Steine, stones fresh from the quarry. *Fig.* *er ist mir gar nicht —, he has a spite or grudge against me; *sich — machen, to grow or be saucy. 3) (unripe, immature) green; —ange, *n.* 1) green eye. 2) a yellow fly with green eyes; —äugig, *adj.* green-eyed; —bauch, *m.* the greenish chrysis; —beere, *f.* gooseberry; —beinchen, *n.* a kind of sand-piper with green legs and feet; —blau, *adj.* greenish blue; —baumbaum, *m.* evergreen privet; —fink, *m.* 1) green-finch. 2) V. Grünschwanz; —fußchen, *n.* V. Grunbeinchen; —füßig, *adj.* green-footed; —gelb, *adj.* greenish yellow; —gelbe Galle, greenish bile; —gestreift, *adj.* having green streaks or stripes; —hänfling, *m.* V. Grunschwanz; —holz, *n.* mountain pine; —kehlchen, *n.* any small bird with a green throat or breast, as the green-breasted creeper, fly-catcher &c.; —kohl, *m.* green cabbage, greens; —kopf, *m.* thrush or blackbird with a green head; —krähe, *f.* V. Blaukrähe; —kraut, *n.* spinage and other greens; —land, *n.* meadow-ground; —laubig, *adj.* 1) having green leaves, fresh. 2) containing green arbours; —rock, *m.* (fam., especially in jest) a man wearing a green coat or uniform, (particularly) forester, hunter, huntsman; —rostig, *adj.* eruginous; —rüsel, *m.* green weevil; —schild, *m.* green cassida; — schlicht, *adj.* —schlichtes Gestein, a sort of brown free-stone; —schnabel, *m.* 1) (also —schnäbler) bird with a green beak, chiefly the green-beaked bustard. 2) *Fig.* V. Gelbschnabel (3); —schwanz, *m.* any bird with a green tail, V. Grünfink; —schwarz, *adj.* greenish black; —span, *m.* 1) verdigris. 2) green-broom; —specht, *m.* the green woodpecker; —sperling, *m.* the greenish-black sparrow of Bahama; —stein, *m.* greenstone; —streifig, *adj.* greenstreaked or striped; —wurzel, *f.* fumiter, fumatory.

Grün, *n.* (-s) 1) green. 2) verdure. Sich im — or —en lagern, to lie down upon the green, on the green turf; die Pferde in das — treiben, to turn the horses out to grass. 3) (a substance for dying green), V. Berggrün, saftgrün &c. 4) V. Grune.

Grund, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Gründe) in general, the lowest part of any thing. 1) a valley, a dale. 2) bottom, (in seamen's lang.) ground. Zu —e gehen, to sink, to founder; auf den — stoßen, to ground; in den — bohren, to send to the bottom, to sink; keinen — finden, to be out of soundings. *Fig. a*) bottom = ruin. *b*) bottom = that which is most remote from the view. Von — meiner Seele, from the bottom of my soul. 3) the surface on which a thing rests) ground, (in painting) ground, priming, (w. printers) der —, the platen (of a press), *it.* the foundation (of a building &c.). *Fig. a*) (the beginning or basis of a thing) foundation. *b*) (the original constituent parts of a thing) foundation. Die ersten Gründe (Anfangsgründe) einer Wissenschaft, the elements, rudiments or first principles of a science or art. c) (the true or real nature of a thing) Im —e, at the bottom, in the main, after-all. *d*) motive, reason, occasion, cause. *e*) (the efficient cause of a thing) principle, author. *f*) (principle of knowledge) the grounds; (in philosophy) der zureichende —, sufficient reason. *g*) (a reason offered in proof) argument, reason. 4) (in a few instances = the surface of the earth) ground. *a*) soil, V. Boden (2), Lehmgrund, Sandgrund &c. *b*) land, estate, ground or grounds. Liegende Gründe, landed property. 5) the hindmost part of some things, viz: the back (of a carriage), (in painting = Hintergrund) background. 6) the bottom of liquors, dregs, lees, grounds, V. Satz, Bodensatz; —angel, *f.* ground-angle; —anschlag, *m.* 1) estimation of the expenses of the foundation (of a building). 2) the first estimation of the expenses of some undertaking; —artikel, *m.* principal or fundamental article; —balken, *m.* ground-sill, groundsel, sill, groundplate, V. Fachbaum, (in seamen's lang.) the keel or bottom of a ship; —baß, *m.* (= Fundamentalbaß) fundamental or thorough bass; —bau, *m.* the foundation of an edifice, V. Grundmauer; —baum, *m.* 1) V. Grundbalken. 2) V. Garnbaum; —bedingung, *f.* (Hauptbedingung) principal condition; —begierde, *f.* appeteney; —begriff, *m.* 1) fundamental notion or principle. 2) (in grammar) subject; —bein, *n.* the basilary or sphenoid bone; —besitzer, *m.* landed proprietor, landlord (as opposed to the mere tenant at will); —bestandtheil, *m.* fundamental essence, main substance; —bett, *n.* the bed of a river guarded by fascines; —birn(e), *f.* potato; —blei, *n.* sounding-lead, plummet; —bohrer, *m.* a boring instrument for ascertaining

the nature of the ground; —bolzen, *m.* V. Formbolzen; —böse, *adj.* and *adv.* (chiefly fam.) radically bad, thoroughly wicked; —bosheit, *f.* downright wickedness; —brav, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) downright, thoroughly honest or good; —brett, *n.* solo of a gun-carriage; —brief, *m.* V. Lehnsbrief, Zinsbrief; —bruch, *m.* a gap in a dike, caused by the water; —bruhe, *f.* V. Grundsuppe; —buch, *n.* register of landed property, V. Lagerbuch; —damm, *m.* a dam under water, for breaking the current; —dienst, *m.* V. Frohndienst; —ehrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Grundbrav; —eichel, *f.* ground-nut, V. Erdnuß; —eigenschaft, *f.* fundamental or essential quality; —eigenthum, *n.* landed property; —eigenthümer, *m.* —eigenthümerin, *f.* landed proprietor, proprietress, landlord; —eigenthumsrecht, *n.* exclusive right of possession of land; —eis, *n.* ground or floating-ice; —eisen, *n.* probe; —entwurf, *m.* sketch, V. Skizze; —faden, *m.* thread of the warp; —fähigkeit, *f.* fundamental faculty; —falsch, *adj.* and *adv.* fundamentally wrong, thoroughly false; —farbe, *f.* 1) primitive colour. 2) ground-colour, priming; —faser, *f.* fibril; —faul, *adj.* (familiarly) thoroughly lazy; —feld, *n.* (in painting) ground; —fest, *adj.* very fast or solid, landed; —feste, *f.* foundation, basis; —feuchtigkeit, *f.* radical moisture, V. Lebenssaft; —firniß, *m.* priming varnish; —fisch, *m.* V. Grundling (2); —fläche, *f.* basis, base; —föhre, —forelle, *f.* large trout; —form, *f.* primitive or principal form, (in grammar) primitive or elementary mood; —gebirge, *n.* V. Ganggebirge; —geizig, *adj.* and *adv.* exceedingly covetous; —geld, *n.* capital, fund, principal; *—gelehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* thoroughly, very learned or erudite; —gerechtigkeit *f.* 1) seigneurial right, V. Grundrecht (1). 2) seigneurial jurisdiction, manor in gross; —gericht, *n.* 1) V. Grundgerechtigkeit (2). 2) a court or tribunal deciding upon differences of territory; —gesetz, *n.* fundamental law. Die Reichs—gesetze, the pragmatic sanction; —gewalt, *f.* sovereignty; —gewebe, *n.* warp; —graben, *m.* a ditch serving for the foundation of a building; —gut, —gütig, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) extremely good, kind or benigo, excellent, all-kind; —haar, *n.* the fine soft hair of animals in winter, the root of the hair; —hase, *m.* hare of the valley; —heil, *n.* 1) V. Gauchheil. 2) St. John's wort, V. Johanniskraut. 3) mountain parsley; —herr, *m.* lord of the manor, *it.* landlord; —herrin, *f.* lady of the manor; —herrlichkeit, —herrschaft, *f.* 1) manor. 2) seigneurial right, V. Grundrecht (1). 3) V. Grundherr, Grundherrin; —heuer, *f.* V. Grundzins; —hieb, *m.* the first and deepest cuts of a file; —hobel, *m.* a grooving plane, plough; —holde, *m.* villain, vassal, *it.* a tenant; —holz, *n.* V. Faulbaum; —irrthum, *m.* fundamental error; —kantel, *n.* discharging pipe; —kenntniß, *f.* fundamental or elementary knowledge, elements, principles; —kette, *f.* fundamental warp; —kettenfaden, *m.* thread of the fundamental warp; —kraft, *f.* primitive strength or force; —kugel, *f.* a fireball, remaining a good while under water before it appears; —lade, *f.* (in mining) fundamental timber piece; —lage, *f.* 1) foundation, basis, base, (in architecture) basement, (in chemistry) radical, base. *Fig.* foundation, groundwork. 2) V. Grundlade; —lagerholz, *n.* timber for forming a frame upon piles for the support of a building; —last, *f.* passive servitude; —laut or —lauter, *m.* vowel; —lawine, *f.* avalanche; —legung, *f.* foundation, ground-selling; —lehre, *f.* 1) fundamental doctrine. 2) metaphysics; —linie, *f.* 1) lowest line, first line, basis, base. 2) outline; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* bottomless, fathomless, *it.* loose, not firm or solid, marshy. *Fig. a*) (unbegrenzt) boundless, infinite, unbounded. *b*) groundless, unfounded; —loth, *n.* sounding-line or lead, plummet; —mauer, *f.* foundation-wall, *it.* basement; —meinung, *f.* (*Hypothese) hypothesis; —mischung, *f.* mixture of the essential parts, of the elements; —muschel, *f.* a pelagian shell; —neigung, *f.* innate inclination or propensity; —obrigkeit, *f.* V. Grundherr; —pfahl, *m.* pile or stake, V. Grundlagerholz; —pfandbrief, —pfandschein, *m.* (*Hypothekenschein) mortgage upon land; —pfeiler, *m.* V. Grundsäule, Grundstütze; —pflaster, *n.* V. Estrich; —platte, *f.* any plate or table serving as a basis or foundation, V. Grund (3); —quelle, *f.* primitive source or fountain; —rebe, *f.* 1) useless branch or sprout. 2) V. Gundermann; —rechnungsart, *f.* each of the four first rules of arithmetic; —recht, *n.* 1) seigneurial right, V. Grundgerechtigkeit. 2) the right of building or planting upon the ground of another on payment of ground-rent; —rechtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) thoroughly just or honest; —regel, *f.* fundamental rule, principle; —register, *n.* V. Grundbuch; —reich, *adj.* (fam.) very rich, V. Steinreich; —riß, *m.* ground plan, ichnography of a building. *Fig.* first elements; —ruhr, *f.* 1) V. Strandung. 2) V. Strandrecht; —satz, *m.* maxim, axiom, (angenommener) hypothesis, *it.* principle; —sauer, *n.* leaven preserved from one baking for the next; —säule, *f.* (a pillar) supporter. *Fig.* pillar, basis; —schoß, *m.* V. Grundsteuer; —schule, *f.* morgage upon land; —schwelle, *f.* V. Grundbalken; —silbe, *f.* radical syllable, root; —sohle, *f.* V. Grundlade; —sprache, *f.* (Originalsprache) original language; —spruch, *m.* text; —stein, *m.* 1) foundation stone, (unter dem Säulenstuhle) the socle. 2) the nether-millstone, bedder, bedetter. 3) primitive rock; —stelle, *f.* a passage in Scripture containing a religious truth or doctrine; —steuer, *f.* land-tax; —stimme, *f.* (in music) the lowest voice, bass; —stoff, *m.* element, (in chemistry) base, radical. *Fig.* principal subject, V. Urstoff, Uranfang; —strich, *m.* (in writing) the principal stroke (opposed to hair stroke), (in painting) V. Grundlinie (2); —stück, *n.* immovable, real estate; —stütze, *f.* a prop for the foundation, fundamental; —substanz, *f.* V. Grundstoff; —suppe, *f.* 1) (seldom used) dregs, grounds, V. Hefen. 2) (in seamen's lang.) bilge-water; —tafelasche, *f.* ground-tackle; —tau, *n.* relieving tackle; —text, *m.* original text; —theil, *m.* fundamental or essential part, (in chemistry) principle, base, V. Grundlage, Grundstoff, Urstoff; —theilung, *f.* division of a real estate; —ton, *m.* (in music) keynote, tonic; —trieb, *m.* fundamental impulse, principle of action; —übel, *n.* the root of all evil; —ursache, *f.* original cause, first cause, author; —verbesserung, *f.* a thorough reform; —verdunkelung, *f.* making darker the ground of a picture; —verfassung, *f.* fundamental constitution, *it.* (Statuten), statutes; —vermögen, *n.* 1) V. Grundkraft. 2) the capital, fund, stock; —vermögensbuch, *n.* register of landed property; —verpfändung, *f.* mortgage; —wachs, *n.* propolis; —wage, *f.* V. Wasserwage; —wagekunst, *f.* V. Wasserwagekunst; —wägung, *f.* V. Wasserwägung; —wahrheit, *f.* fundamental truth, V. Grundsatz; —wasser, *n.* 1) V. Horizontalwasser, (in mining) water found under ground. 2) water that breaks through a dike; —werf, *n.* (in watermills) the groundwork; —wesen, *n.* fundamental substance, original being, foundation or source, (in logic) subject; —wissenschaft, *f.* fundamental science, ontology; —wort, *n.* 1) radical or primitive word, root, theme. 2) V. Grundbegriff; —zahl, *f.* cardinal number; —zapfen, *m.* floodgate of a pond; —zehnte, *m.* tithes paid from land; —zins, *m.* or —zinse, *f.* rent paid for lands and tenements; —zinsherr, *m.* lord of the manor, landlord; —zinsmann, *m.* tenant; —zug, *m.* principal line or stroke. Die —züge, the sketch. *Fig.* the principal traits; —zungenmuskel, *m.* hyoglossus.

Gründel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or **Grundel,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) groundling, gudgeon. 2) V. Grendel.

Gründen, I. *v. tr.* 1) V. Ergründen. 2) to lay on the ground, to ground, to prime. 3) to make or lay the foundation of a thing, to build, (*w.* joiners) to groove, to furrow. *Fig.* to found or ground. II. *v. intr.* (in seamen's lang.) to fetch bottom, to sound, to feel bottom. Tief —, (applied to water &c.) to be deep. III. *v. r.* to be founded, based or grounded on.

Grundiren, *v. tr.* (in painting) V. Gründen (2).

Grundirung, *f.* (in painting) V. Gründung (1).

Gründlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) profound, thorough, fundamental, radical. 2) well-grounded, solid, clear, evident.

Gründlichkeit, *f.* solidity (of reasoning &c.).

Gründling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a gnarled piece of wood. 2) gudgeon, groundling, V. Grundel; —=reuse, *f.* bow-net, bow-wheel.

Grundlosigkeit, *f.* quality of being fathomless or bottomless, immense, bottomless depth, *it.* the bad state (of a road). *Fig.* groundlessness, futility.

Gründung, *f.* 1) the act of laying on the ground, (in paint.) priming. 2) foundation. *Fig.* = establishment; —=eisen, *n.* a scratching-knife, scraper.

Grüne, *f.* 1) greenness, green colour, green. 2) green pasture, grass. 3) green fields. 4) (seldom used) verdigris.

Grünen, *v. intr.* to become or grow green, to grow verdant, *it.* to be green, to be verdant. *Fig.* = und blühen, to flourish, to prosper.

Grünis, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Kreuzvogel. 2) green-broom.

Grünlich, *adj.* and *adv.* greenish; —e Galle, eruginous bile; —blau, —gelb &c, greenish blue, greenish yellow &c.

Grünling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Grünfink. 2) the greenish wrasse. 3) (in bot.) *a)* genista sagittalis. *b)* green agaric.

Grunzen, *v. intr.* to grunt. Das —, grunt, [grunting.

***Gruppe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) group, clump or cluster.

Gruppenweise, *adv.* by groups.

Gruppen, (more usual) ***Gruppiren,** *v. tr.* and *refl.* to group.

***Gruppiren,** V. Gruppen.

Grus, *m.* (-es) 1) rubbish, (in commerce) garbles. 2) coarse sand, gravel, V. Gries (1); —=sand, *m.* coarse sand, gravel.

Grüse, *f.* V. Grüne (2 and 3).

Grüseck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) greenfish.

Gruß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Grüße) salute, salutation, greeting, respects, compliments, service or civilities; (in the Romish church) der englische —, the angelical salutation, Ave Maria; (in the navy &c.) der —, salute; —formel, *f.* form of salutation; —=zeit, *f.* the time when no game is killed, V. Hegezeit.

Grüßen, *v. tr.* to greet, to salute, to give or present one's respects or compliments. Meine Frau läßt Sie herzlich or schön or bestens —, my wife sends her love (to you); Gott grüße dich! good day! how are you? *Fig.* to bow to, to pull off one's hat to, (in military and naval affairs) to salute, V. Begrüßen. Das —, V. Begrüßung, Gruß.

Grütze, *f.* peeled grain, especially peeled barley and oats, grits, groats. *Fig.* brains, sense, understanding, nous, head-piece.

Grütz=haber, —hafer, *m.* naked or peeled oats; —handel, *m.* trade in peeled barley and groats; —händler, *m.* —händlerin, *f.* dealer in peeled barley and groats; —=jolel, *m.* green vitriol; —=kopf, *m.* stupid fellow, blockhead, V. Dummkopf; —=mühle, *f.* mill for peeling grain, especially oats; —=müller, *m.* maker of groats; —=suppe, *f.* soup or gruel made of groats; —=wurst, *f.* barley-sausage.

***Gryphit,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) gryphite.

Guaiackholz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -hölzer) lignum vitae' pockwood, Guaiacum.

***Guardein,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in mints) assayer, V. also Wardein.

***Guardian,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (also der Vater or Pater Guardian) the prior or superior in a Franciscan convent.

Gubst, *f.* (*pl.* -e) the wild she-goat.

Gucken, *v. intr.* to look, to peep. *Fig.* Das Schnupftuch guckt aus seiner or guckt ihm aus der Tasche, his handker-chief hangs out of his pocket.

Guck=auge, *n. dim.* —äugchen, ‖ —äugelein, *n.* eye, peeper, sparkler; —fenster, *n.* a peeping-window; —glas, *n.* eye-glass; —kasten, *m.* raree-show; —loch, *n.* peep-hole; —rohr, *n.* optic tube, telescope; ‖ —rube, *f.* V. Rübe.

Gucker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a person that looks or peeps. 2) V. Sterngucker. 3) V. Guckrohr. 4) V. Guckloch.

Guckeisen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (w. bakers) scraper, V. Schabeisen.

Guckuck, V. Kuckuck.

Gübse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a chisel) gouge.

Guhr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ‖ 1) fermentation. 2) (in mining) guhr.

Gührig, *adj.* brittle, V. Spröde.

***Guillotine,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) guillotine.

***Guillotiniren,** *v. tr.* to guillotin.

***Guinee,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a coin) guinea.

***Guingan,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e or -s) gingham.

***Guirlande,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) garland.

***Guitarre,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) guitar.

Gulden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a florin, (holländischer) gilder; —zettel, *m.* banknote of one florin.

‡ Gülden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Gulden.

‡ Gülden, *adj.* V. Golden; —baum, *m.* the liquid-amber of America; —groschen, *m.* florin, gilder; —klee, *m.* V. Leberklee; —leberkraut, *n.* golden liverwort; —steinbrech, *m.* golden saxifrage; —wundkraut, *n.* golden-rod or Saracen's woundwort, V. Goldruthe.

Güldisch, *adj.* containing gold.

Gültbar, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zinsbar.

Gülte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an income, derived chiefly from real estates, *it.* a rent paid for lands and tenements, V. Fruchtgülte, Geldgülte.

Gült=bauer, *m.* —herr, *m.* —brief, *m.* —buch, *n.* V. Zinsbauer, Zinsherr, Zinsbrief, Zinsbuch.

Gülten, *v. tr.* to pay rent.

Gültig, *adj.* and *adv.* valid, legal, lawful, good (in law), authentic, binding. Eine —e Münze, a current coin.

Gültigen, *v. tr.* V. Gültig machen.

Gültigkeit, *f.* validity.

***Gummi,** *n.* (indeclinable) gum. Arabisches —, gum-arabic; elastisches —, India rubber, caoutchouk, *fungus; —=Tragant, gum-tragacanth; —=Kopal or Kopal, gum-copal; —gutt, —gutta, gamboge; Gambia—, gum kino; —artig, *adj.* gummy, gummous; —baum, *m.* a gum tree, the arbor Chibou; —bringend, —gebend, *adj.* gummy; —harz, *n.* or harziges —, gum-resin, resinous gum; —lack, *m.* gumlac; —wasser, *n.* gumwater.

Gummiren, *v. tr.* to smear with gum, to gum.

Gundelkraut, *n.* (-es) lemon thyme.

Gundelkrautrebe, *f.* ground-ivy.

Gundermann, *m.* (-es) 1) ground-ivy. 2) V. Erdpfau, Kirschsalat. 3) V. Erdwinde (2).

Günsel, *m.* (-es) consound, comfrey.

Gunst, *f.* (*pl.* Günste or Gunsten, not used, except the latter form in some phrases) 1) state of mind, in which one is pleased with any thing happening to another, V. Abgunst, Mißgunst. 2) generally, favour. *a)* good-will, kindness, affection, good graces. Zu —en, in consideration or behalf of. *b)* a kind act or office, a favour. *c)* leave, permission, pardon. Mit Ihrer —, mit — zu reden, zu

ſagen, by your favour or leave, with favour, under favour; —bemühung, —bewerbung, *f.* endeavour to gain or win any one's favour or good-will; — bezeigung, *f.* act of kindness or good-will, favour, kindness; —brief, *m.* letter of permission; —erſchleichung, *f.* surreptitious obtainment of any one's favour or good-will; —ſchein, *m.* V. Gunſtbrief.

Günſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* favourable, propitious, kind, friendly, affectionate. *Fig.* = advantagious, fair, friendly.

Günſtling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) —in, *f.* favourite, darling, minion.

Günſtlingſchaft, *f.* favour.

Gurgel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gullet, gorge, throat, weasand. Einem die — ſchmieren, to wet any one's whistle; —abſchneider, *m.* cut-throat; —ader, *f.* jugular vein; —bein, *n.* throat-bone; —hahn, *m.* cock of the wood; —ſchnitt, *m.* bronchotomy; —waſſer, *n.* gargle.

Gurgeln, I. *v. tr.* and *r.* to gargle. II. *v. intr.* 1) to warble, to quaver. 2) to gurgle.

Gurke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cucumber. † *Fig.* Sich —n herausnehmen, to take great liberties.

Gurken-beet, *n.* a bed of cucumbers; —formig, *adj.* in form or shape of a cucumber; —kern, *m.* seed of cucumber; *—mahler, *m.* dauber; —ſame, *m.* V. Gurkenkern; —topf, *m.* a pot or barrel of gherkins.

Gurre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a jade. *Fig.* jade, wench.

Gurren, *v. intr.* to coo, *it.* † and ‖ es gurrt ihm im Leibe, his belly grumbles.

Gurt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) any thing small encircling another, (in architecture) plinth, V. Saum, (in artillery) the clump (of a gun). 2) girth, girdle or belt, strap; —bett, *n.* a bed with girths at the bottom; —gehenk, *n.* any thing suspended by a belt or girdle; —haken, *m.* the ring, clasp or hook of a girth, belt or girdle; —riem, *m.* girth-leather, (in botany) V. Eſelswicke; —ring *m.* V. Gurthaken; —ſchnalle, *f.* buckle of a girth, girdle or belt; —ſims, *m.* plinth; —werk, *n.* plinth of a wall.

Gürtel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) girdle, belt, zone or cest, *it.* the middle or waist, (in seamen's language) the sheets of a sail, (in geography) zone; —formig, *adj.* having the form or shape of a belt or girdle; —kette, *f.* key-chain; —kraut, *n.* V. Bärlapp; —ring, *m.* the ring of a belt or girdle; —ſchnalle, *f.* buckle of a belt or girdle; —ſpange, *f.* V. Gurtelſchnalle; —thier, *n.* armadillo, tatoo.

Gürten, I. *v. tr.* to gird, to girdle, to girth. II. *v. r.* to put on one's belt or girdle.

Gürtler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) girdler, beltmaker.

Gürtlerhandwerk, *n.* the trade of a beltmaker or girdler.

Guß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* Güſſe) 1) casting or founding, *it.* a cast. Ein — Buchſtaben, a fount of types, font. 2) gush, (in breweries) water for one brewing, *it.* a shower. 3) drain, sink, V. Gußſtein, Ausguß; —eiſen, *n.* cast-iron, *it.* a sow of melted iron; —form, *f.* casting-mould; —loch, *n.* hole of a mould; —metall, *n.* cast-metal; —mutter, *f.* mould, matrice; —regen, *m.* V. Platzregen; —röhre, *f.* tube, pipe or spout of a fountain; —ſtahl, *m.* cast-steel; —ſtein, *m.* sink, drain, gutter, V. Waſſerſtein; —waare, *f.* cast wares, castings; —wachs, *n.* melted and purified wax; —werk, *n.* work of cast metal.

Gut, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) good, pleasant, agreeable, fine, fresh. * Sich auf eine Sache Etwas zu — e thun, to delight in a thing, *it. Fig.* (especially) to value, to pride, to pique one's self upon a thing. In a more restricted sense: *a*) (convenient, easy, opposed to difficult or annoying) good. * Sie haben — ſo reden, lachen, it is easy for you to speak thus, to laugh, *it.* you may well laugh &c.; *(ironically) du haſt — um Verzeihung bitten, warten &c. it is in vain for you to ask pardon, to wait. *b*) cheerful, glad; —en Muthes, —er Dinge ſeyn, to be of good cheer, to be merry. 2) In a derived sense: *a*) (conformable or well adapted to the end or purpose) good. * Es muß — ſeyn, we must be satisfied with it, submit to it, buckle to it; — heißen, to approve, to sanction; nicht — heißen, to disapprove; das — e an (bei) der Sache iſt, daß &c., the best of the thing is, that &c.; * das war — gegeben, that was well said or spoken; — ſtehen, ſprechen or ſagen für Einen, für Etwas, to be bail or security for any one, to answer for, to warrant a thing; wie viel haben Sie zu —? how much is there due to you? how much do we, they &c. owe you? Einem Etwas zu — ſchreiben, to set a thing to the credit of any one, to credit a thing to any one; — geben, to give odds; — machen, to win. In a more limited sense: *α*) not adulterated or false, real, true, pure, fine. *β*) having the due or just value in commerce, good, solvent. *γ*) maintaining a certain rank in civil life, good or respectable. *b*) (having the qualities which God's law requires) good, virtuous, pious. In a more limited sense: *α*) not hostile, friendly, kind, amicable, good, obliging. * In —em, gently, *it.* of one's own accord, cheerfully, willingly. *β*) not angry, ceasing to be offended, calm, quie. *γ*) kind, benevolent, affectionate. Ein — gemeinter Rath, a charitable or well-meant advice. c) (chiefly in fam. lang.) great or considerable, large, good. Vor einer —en Weile, a good while ago; ich muß ſo — warten als er, I must wait as well as he; —achten, *n.* opinion, judgment. Nach ..., at discretion, discretionary; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a good sort or description, well disposed, well-minded, good-natured, (applied to diseases) not malignant, not malign, not dangerous; —artigkeit, *f.* quality of being of a good sort or description &c.; —befinden, *n.* 1) good health. 2) V. Gutachten, Gutdünken. 3) V. Gutheißen; —berath, *m.* water-plaintain; — denkend, *adj.* and *adv.* well-disposed, well-intentioned; —dünken, *n.* V. Gutachten; —edel, *m.* (a grape) chasselas; — erz, *n.* rich ore; —fertiger, *m.* V. Guterbeſtäter; —finden, *n.* V. Gutbefinden (2 and 3); — gegründet, *adj.* well founded, solid; —gelaunt, *adj.* and *adv.* good-humoured, in spirits; — geſinnt, *adj.* well intentioned, well disposed; — gewicht, *n.* (in commerce) clough; —gläubig, *adj.* orthodox; —haben, *n.* (a sum of money due) credit; —heißen, *n.* approbation, consent; —heißend, *adj.* approving; —herzig, *adj.* good-hearted, good-natured; — herzigkeit, *f.* goodness of heart, good-heartedness, good-nature; —launig, *adj.* V. Gutgelaunt; —muthig, *adj.* V. Gutherzig; —muthigkeit, *f.* V. Gutherzigkeit; —ſagen, *n.* V. Burgſchaft; —ſager, — ſprecher, *m.* V. Burge; —ſagung, *f.* V. Burgſchaft; —that, *f.* a good action or deed, benefit, benefaction, V. Wohlthat; —thäter, *m.* benefactor; —thäterin, *f.* benefactress; —thätig, *adj.* beneficent, kind, charitable; —thätigkeit, *f.* beneficence, charitableness; —willig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) complaisant, obliging, kind, friendly. 2) voluntary, willing, of one's own accord; —willigkeit, *f.* 1) obligingness, complaisance, kindness. 2) willingness.

Gut, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Güter) 1) good, blessing, good thing, endowment, (in husbandry) honey and wax. 2) (particularly) property, fortune, possessions, estate, wealth. Liegende Güter, lands and tenements; Habe und —, movable and immovable possessions, (in law) chattels. 3) a piece of land, a field, an estate. 4) (in commerce) goods, merchandise, commodities, wares, articles. Irdenes —, earthen ware, crockery; beſtes —, (in commerce) the best sort of tobacco inleaf; —ſteuer, *f.* property-tax, V. Vermögensſteuer.

Guts-besitzer, —herr, *m.* possessor or proprietor of an estate, lord of a manor; —herrenrecht, *n.* right of the lord of a manor; —herrschaft, *f.* lord or lady of a manor; —zwang, *m.* power or authority of the lord of a manor over his vassals and tenants.

Güter-anschlag, *m.* apprizement or valuation of an estate, of estates; —beschauer, *m.* (in commerce) searcher, V. Beschauer; —besitzer, *m.* possessor of landed property; —beständer, *m.* a farmer; —bestäter, *m.* (* Spediteur) a conveyer of goods; —bestätter, *m.* V. Guterbestäter; —gemeinschaft, *f.* community of goods; —handel, *m.* commerce or trade in estates; —kauf, *m.* purchase of an estate or of estates; —los, *adj.* poor; —masse, *f.* the whole mass of property; —reich, *adj.* rich in landed property, in estates; —schaffner, *m.* V. Guterbestäter; —stein, *m.* V. Grenzstein; —versender, *m.* forwarder of goods, V. Guterbestäter; —versicherung, *f.* insurance of goods; —wagen, *m.* (stage-) waggon, V. Frachtwagen.

Gute, (der, die, das) V. Gut (*adj.*). Die — (* die Bonne), nursery maid, governess.

Güte, *f.* 1) (little used) joy, pleasure. 2) goodness, healthfulness or salubrity, excellence, value, fineness, solidity. 3) benignity of heart and acts of kindness, goodness or kindness, fair means. In der —, in an amicable manner, amicably, *it.* spontaneously, of one's own accord; —, (in law) accommodation.

Gutheit, *f.* V. Güte (3).

Gütig, *adj.* and *adv.* good, kind, benevolent, gracious, favourable.

Gütigkeit, *f.* 1) V. Güte (3). 2) act of kindness, V. Gefälligkeit.

Gütlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) amicable. 2) agreeable, pleasant. Einem — thun, to treat a person with good things; sich — thun, to enjoy one's self, to indulge.

Gutturalbuchstabe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) guttural-letter.

* **Gymnasiarch**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) gymnasiarch, head-master.

* **Gymnasiast**, * **Gymnasist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) he who frequents a Gymnasium, (in gen.) a scholar.

* **Gymnasium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Gymnasien) gymnasium. *a)* a college, school. *b)* (in antiquity) a place where athletic exercises were performed, V. also Turnplatz.

* **Gymnast**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) gymnastes, V. also Turnlehrer.

* **Gymnastik**, *f.* gymnastics, V. also Turnkunst.

* **Gymnastisch**, (Gymnisch) *adj.* and *adv.* gymnic, gymnastic, *it.* appertaining to tournaments.

* **Gyps**, V. Gips.

H.

H, *n.* H. Ein großes H, a capital H, (in music) B. H dur, the key of B major.

Ha, *interj.* ha.

Haar, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (*dim.* Härchen, ‖ Härlein, *n.*) 1) in general, any small filament, (in botany) filament, fibre, string or hair. Die feinen —e, down, (w. cloth-shearers) — und Grund, the right and wrong side. 2) hair, V. Mähne. 3) hair of the head. Um ein —, bei einem — (beinahe), within an ace, within a hair's breadth; —ader, *f.* capillary vein; —aftermoos, *n.* hair-moss, powder-moss; — alaun, *m.* plume-alum, V. Federalaun; —amethyst, *m.* capillary amethyst; —angel, *f.* fishing-line of horse-hair, hair-line; —aufwickeln, *n.* the putting hair upon pipes; —ball, —ballen, *m.* aegagropile, hair-ball, V. Gemsenkugel; —band, *n.* 1) band, fillet or cord of hair. 2) hair-fillet, hair-lace; —bau, *m.* head-dress; —baum, *m.* antidesma; —beere, *f.* raspberry; —beerstrauch, *m.* raspberry-bush; — beize, *f.* depilatory; —bereiter, *m.* preparer of hair for wig-makers; —besen, *m.* bristle-besom, hair-broom; —bett, *n.* hair-mattress; —beutel, *m.* hair-bag. *Fig.* (fam.) einen —beutel haben, to be a little tipsy, hallineas over; —beutelperrucke, *f.* bag-wig, V. Beutelperrucke; —binde, *f.* V. Haarband (2); — birke, *f.* birch with capillary fibres; —bleiche, *f.* a place for bleaching hair; —bleicher, *m.* hair-bleacher; —blume, *f.* trichosanthes; —boden, *m.* (in jest) a fine head of hair; —bolzen, *m.* a small anvil, on which scythes and sickles are sharpened with a hammer; —braten, *m.* buttock-piece of a wild boar; —breit, *adj.* of the breadth of a hair, hair-breadth, V. Haardünn, (in botany) capillary. *Fig.* hair's breadth; —breite, *f.* hair-breadth; — bugel, *m.* hair-slide; —bürste, *f.* hair-brush; — busch, —buschel, *m.* tuft of hair; —decke, *f.* coverlet made of hair, (with brewers) hair-cloth; —dick, *adj.* of the thickness of a hair; —drossel, *f.* thrush of Carolina; —druse, *f.* crystallized fluor spar; — dünn, *adj.* as thin or fine as a hair; —eisen, *n.* (w. tawers) scraper, (w. hair-dressers) curling-irons, curling-tongs; —erz, *n.* capillary ore; —faden, *m.* a kind of labiate flower, trichostema; —fall, *m.* falling off of the hair, (in medicine) fox-evil, alopecy; —farbe, *f.* 1) hair-colour, brown colour. 2) hair-dye; —faser, *f.* —fäserchen, *n.* capillament, filament; —faserig, *adj.* capillary; —federn, *pl.* down (of young birds); —fein, I. *adj.* and *adv.* as fine or thin as a hair. *Fig.* exceedingly nice or subtile. II. *n.* marsh-tread (a plant); —fisch, *m.* trichidion; —flechte, *f.* braid, plait or weft of hair; —flechter, *m.* hair-weaver; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* capilliform, hair-shaped, (in botany) capillary, fibrous; —formigkeit, *f.* capillary form or shape; —gefäß, *n.* capillary vessel; —gestirn, *n.* hair-star, V. Komet; —gold, *n.* native gold in the form or shape of hair; —gras, *n.* sealime-grass, V. Pelzgras; —gurtel, *m.* hair-girdle; —hammer, *m.* hammer for sharpening scythes and sickles; — handel, *m.* trade in hair; — händler, *m.* —händlerin, *f.* hair-merchant; —haube, *f.* periwig, wig; — hemd, *n.* hair-shirt; —holz, *n.* V. Traubenkirsche; —kalk, *m.* V. Haarmörtel; —kamm, *m.* comb for the hair; —kappe, *f.* V. Haarhaube; —kies, *m.* capillary pyrites; —klauber, *m.* hair-fumbler, (in contempt for a) hair-dresser or periwig-maker. *Fig.* * a finical fellow, a fault-finder, trifler; * —klein, I. *adj.* thin, nice or minute (as a hair). II. *adv.* to a hair, minutely; —komet, *m.* hairy comet; —kopf, *m.* head of hair, that is, the hair of females dressed without being covered; —kopfwurm, *m.* trichocephalus; —kranz, *m.* a monk's or priest's tonsure; —krause, *f.* dressed and frizzled hair, toupet or toupee; —krauser, —kräusler, *m.* hair-dresser; —kraut, *n.* V. Frauenkraut; —krone, *f.* V. Haarkranz; (in bot.) seed-down; —kugel, *f.* V. Haarball; —künstler, *m.* V. Haarkräusler; —kupfer, *n.* capillary native copper; —locke, *f.* lock or ringlet of hair; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* hairless, bald; — mann, *m.* 1) a man dealing in hair, hair-man. 2) cloth fulled, but not yet shorn; —mantel, *m.* combing-cloth, combing-gown; —matratze, *f.* hair-mattress; —mehl, *n.* hair-powder; —messer, *n.* a kind of knife for shearing, used by velvet-makers and hatters; —milbe, *f.* hair-mite, hair-worm; — moos, *n.* hair-moss; —mortel, *m.* hair-mortar; — mutze, *f.* V. Haarhaube; —nadel, *f.* hair-pin, hair-needle; —nest or —nestel, *n.* hair plaited and coiled together on the top; —netz, *n.* hair-net; — pflanze, *f.* capillary plant; —pinsel, *m.* hair-pencil; —pomade, *f.* pomatum; —puder, *m.* —pulver, *n.* hair-powder; —putz, *m.* head-dress; —putzer, *m.* V. Haarkräusler, —qualle, *f.* capillary sea-blubber; —rauser, *m.* wooden roller; —reiber, *m.* rubber, V. Reibeballen; —ring, *m.* a ring of hair,

hair-ring, *it.* a ring with hair; —röhre, *f.* (*dim.* —röhrchen, ‖ —röhrlein, *n.*) capillary tube; —sack, *m.* hair-bag, *it.* V. Haarbeutel; —salbe, *f.* hair-ointment, pomatum; —salz, *n.* hair-salt (a mixture of the sulphates of magnesia and iron); —schaber, *m.* fleshing-knife; —schädel, *m.* scull covered with hair; —schar, *n.* V. Bärlapp; —scharf, *adj.* and *adv.* very sharp. *Fig.* *very nice or exact, zealous, ardent; —scheidel, (frequently written Haarscheitel) *m.* the crown of the head; —schlächtig, *adj.* V. Herzschlächtig; —schlag, *m.* V. Herzschlag; —schleife, *f.* 1) a braid or bow of hair. 2) a ribband or bow for the hair; —schmuck, *m.* 1) the adorning of the hair. 2) ornament for the hair. 3) ornament(s) of hair; —schmücker, *m.* —schmückerin, *f.* (frequently in jest) hair-dresser; —schneiden, *n.* the cutting of the hair; —schnepfe, *f.* jacksnipe, juddock; —schnur, *f.* 1) string or cord of hair, hair-cord, hair-string, (in surgery) V. Haarseil, Haarflechte. 2) a string of pearls &c. for adorning the hair; —schopf, *m.* tuft of hair; —schuppen, *pl.* scurf, scald-head; —schur, *f.* the shearing or cropping of the hair, *it.* tonsure; —schwanz, *m.* the capillary sea-star or star-fish; —schwarte, *f.* pericranium, V. Schwarte; —schwefel, *m.* filamentous native or virgin sulphur; —seestern, *m.* sea-sun-crown; —seide, *f.* shoot silk, consisting of a thread of raw silk twisted round itself; —seil, *n.* V. Haarschnur (1). (in surgery) seton, (with farriers) a rowel; —seite, *f.* hair-side; —sieb, *n.* hair-sieve; —sieder, *m.* he who boils hair, V. Haarbereiter; —silber, *n.* filamentous virgin silver; —sohle, *f.* sole of horsehair put into the boots or shoes; —spalt, *m.* (in surgery) a fracture no bigger than a hair; *—spalter, *m.* V. Haarklauber (*Fig.*); —spieß, *m.* V. Haarbolzen; —spitze, *f.* the end or point of a hair; —stern, *m.* V. Haargestirn; —strang, *m.* V. Haarseil, *it.* hog's-fennel, sulphur-wort; —strich, *m.* hair-stroke; —stutz, *m.* bob-wig; —tour, *f.* V. Perrücke; —tragend, *adj.* capillary; —tresse, *f.* a tress; —trommel, *f.* a stove for drying or baking hair; —tuch, *n.* 1) hair-cloth. 2) (in cookery) bolting-cloth, strainer. 3) V. Haarmantel. 4) a sort of shagged cloth, V. Kalmuk; —umwachsen, *adj.* grown round with hair, *it.* hairy; —verschneiden, *n.* V. Haarschneiden; —vitriol, *m.* trichites; —wachs, *n.* 1) V. Haarsalbe. 2) pack-wax; —weide, *f.* V. Bastweide; —weise, *adv.* hair by hair, by little and little; —wickel, *f.* a curl-paper; —wuchs, *m.* 1) growth of hair. 2) head of hair; —wulst, *m.* hair-pad; —wurm, *m.* 1) V. Haarmilbe. 2) crino, guinea-worm. 3) V. Wasserfadenwurm; —wurz, *f.* water-lily; —wurzel, *f.* 1) the root of the hair. 2) capillary or very fine root; —zange, *f.* (*dim.* —zängchen, ‖ —zänglein, *n.*) tweezers; —zeolith, *m.* fibrous zeolite; —zeug, *n.* 1) stuff made of hair, hair-cloth. 2) a small anvil and hammer, used to sharpen scythes and sickles; —zierde, *f.* 1) V. Haarputz. 2) a fine growth of hair; —zirkel, *m.* (with shifting points) fine compasses; —zopf, *m.* braid of hair, cue, tail, pig-tail, V. Zopf; —zotte, *f.* tuft of hair; —zottig, *adj.* and *adv.* shaggy, shagged.

1. **Haaren** or (better) **Haren**, I. *v. tr.* V. Abhären. II. *r. intr.* to lose, shed or cast the hair. III. *v. r.* to lose or shed one's hair, to cast the hair.

2. **Haaren**, *v. tr.* to sharpen or set a scythe or sickle (with a hammer).

Haaricht, *adj.* and *adv.* hair-like, hairy, as fine or thin as hair.

Haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* hairy, (in bot.) capillary.

Habbegierig, *adj.* V. Habsüchtig.

Habe, *f.* 1) all one possesses, property, goods, effects. Fahrende —, movables, chattels. 2) V. Handhabe.

Haben, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* 1) to seize and hold, to take (properly, with the hand). In a more confined sense: *a*) to get, to obtain or procure. Nicht zu —, not to be had. *b*) to have got or received. Ich habe einen Brief für Sie, I have (got) a letter for you. *Fig.* ich habe es von guter Hand, I have it from good hands. 2) to hold a thing by any bodily action. In der Hand —, to have or hold in the hand. 3) to contain, to have. 4) (to be furnished with a thing either in body or mind, or in a bad sense, to be afflicted with a thing) to have. 5) to possess (in various shades), to have. *Zu leben —, to have enough to live on; *Einen lieb —, to love any one; *seine Gedanken anderswo —, to be absent. 6) (empfinden) to feel. Hunger, Durst —, to be hungry, thirsty. 7) (Etwas — wollen) to command, to order. Ich will es so —, I will have it so. 8) to be in a certain state or condition. Es gut, es schlecht —, to be well off, in easy circumstances, to be badly off; Sie — zu (= Sie müssen) gehorchen, you have to, you must obey; *mit Einem zu thun —, to have to deal with any one. 9) (in the following phrases) Sein Gespött mit Einem — (= treiben), to laugh at, to ridicule, to deride, to banter, to jeer any one, to have or hold any one in derision; *er hat es keinen Hehl, he makes no secret of it; *er will es nicht Wort —, he will not confess it; er konnte es nicht Umgang — (rather stiff) he could not help or avoid it. II. *auxiliary verb*, to have. Ich habe gegeben, geschrieben, I have given, written; er hatte gesehen, he had seen. III. *r. r.* (sich geberden, sich anstellen), to demean one's self, to behave, to carry one's-self. IV. *r. imp.* (chiefly fam.) Es hat, there is.

Habenichts, *m.* (*indecl.*, sometimes used in the *pl.* -e) a penniless fellow, a poor devil, a man of straw.

Haber, Hafer, *m.* (-s) oats, (sometimes) oat. *Fig.* der — sticht ihn, he grows insolent, fortune has spoiled him; —acker, *m.* field of oats; —arnte, *f.* V. Haberernte; —artig, *adj.* like oats; —artiges Gras, V. Habergras; —bau, *m.* the culture of oats; —boden, *m.* 1) soil or land good for oats. 2) oat-loft; —brei, *m.* oat-meal porridge; —brot, *n.* oat-bread; —distel, *f.* oat-thistle; —ernte, *f.* crop or harvest of oats; —feld, *n.* V. Haberacker; —gelb, *adj.* yellow like oats; —gras, *n.* oat-grass, ciliated melic grass; —grieß, *m.* —grütze, *f.* groats or grits; —gülte, *f.* V. Haberzins; —kaff, *n.* V. Haberspreu; —kasten, *m.* —kiste, *f.* oat-bin; —korn, *n.* a grain or corn of oats, an oat; —kur, *f.* cure by means of water-gruel; —lattich, *m.* V. Huflattich; —malz, *n.* oatmalt; —mann, *m.* (a spider) field-spinner; —mark, *n.* V. Haberwurzel; —mehl, *n.* oatmeal; —milch, *f.* V. Haberwurzel; —mus, *n.* V. Haberbrei; —nudeln, *pl. f.* vermicelli or macaroni of Nuremberg like oats; —pflanme, *f.* V. Haberschlehe; —rohr, *n.* (Hirtenflöte) oaten pipe or reed, shepherd's pipe; —rose, *f.* creeping rose-bush; —ruche, *f.* V. Saatkrahe; —saat, *f.* the sowing of oats, *it.* season for sowing oats, *it.* green oats lately sprung up; —sack, *m.* a sack for oats, (in military affairs) haver-sack; —schlehe, *f.* hasty or forward sloe; —schleim, *m.* water-gruel; —schrecke, *f.* V. Heuschrecke; —seim, *m.* V. Haberschleim; —spreu, *f.* oat-chaff; —stoppel, *f.* oatstubble. Der Wind geht über die —stoppeln, winter is coming on, it is getting cold; —stroh, *n.* oatstraw; —stück, *n.* a field of oats; —suppe, *f.* soup made of oatmeal; —trank, *m.* V. Haberschleim; —weihe, *f.* (in the Roman church) benediction of the oats; —wurzel, *f.* goat's beard, salsify; —zins, *m.* avenage.

Haberecht, (-s, *pl.* -e) *m.* (fam.) wrangler, disputer, a knock-me-down gentleman.

Haberechten, *v. intr.* (fam.) to wrangle, to dispute.

Haberechterei, *f.* V. Rechthaberei.

Habesch, *n.* V. Abyssinien.

Habgier, *f.* V. Habsucht.

Habgierig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Habsüchtig.

Habhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* in possession of, possessing.

Habicht, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) hawk. 2) an esculent mushroom of a grayish colour.

Habichtsame, *m.* V. Wallsame, Wellsame.

Habichts-binde, *f.* (in surgery) V. Sperber; —fang, *m.* 1. the catching of hawks. 2) talon or claw of a hawk; —fliege, *f.* a large fly of prey; —inseln, *pl.* the Azores or Western Islands; —kraut, *n.* hawk-weed, sange; —nase, *f.* hawk-nose, hooknose or hooked nose, aquiline nose; —nest, *n.* a hawk's nest or airy; —netz, *n.* a net for catching hawks; —stein, *m.* hieracites; —stoß, *m.* V. Habichtsnetz.

*Habit, *m.* (-s) (only fam.) a habit, garb, dress, V. Kleid, Kleidung.

Habschaft, *f.* V. Habseligkeit.

Habselig, *adj.* and *adv.* rich, wealthy.

Habseligkeit, *f.* (chiefly fam.) property, fortune, goods, effects, one's all. Das ist seine ganze —, that's all he is worth, all he has (in the world).

Habsucht, *f.* avarice, covetousness, greediness.

Habsüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* covetous, greedy of gain, avaricious.

Hachel, *f.* V. Achel.

Hachse, Hächse, *f.* V. Hähse. [bob-tail.

†Hack und Mack, *m.* and *n.* (-s) tag-rag and

Hack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (cut with any tool) a hack.

Hack-balken, *m.* V. Heckbalken; —bank, *f.* chopping-block or board; —beil, *n.* chopper; —block, *m.* chopping-block, *it.* cooper's block; —bord, —ebort, *m.* taffrail; —bret, *n.* 1) chopping-board. 2) dulcimer; —eisen, *n.* chopper, (in farriery) hock or hough; —hopfen, *m.* hops that are hoed twice, cultivated hops; —klotz, *m.* V. Hackblock; —messer, *n.* chopping-knife; —scheit, *n.* cleaver, (in saltworks) V. Hascheit; —stock, *m.* V. Hackblock.

1. Hacke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (the act of) hoeing. 2) a hatchet or axe, and chiefly a hoe or mattock.

2. Hacke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heel.

Hacken-knopf, *m.* calligonum polygonoides; —leder, *n.* heel-piece, quarter-piece of a shoe; —schar, *f.* good Henry, goosefoot, wild orach.

Hacken, *v. tr.* 1) to hack, to chop, to hash, to cleave. Klein—, to mince. 2) to hoe. [chops.

Hacker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that hacks, hoes or

Hackerlohn, *m.* wages for hoeing or chopping.

Häckerling, *m.* (-s) chopped straw (for fodder); — schneiden, to chop straw.

Häckerlings-bank, —lade, *f.* straw-cutter; —mühle, *f.* mill for chopping straw; —schneider, *m.* person that chops straw.

Hackisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) boar. *Fig.* (fam.) a dirty hog, an obscene fellow.

Hackischen, *v. intr.* to talk beastly, smut.

Häckisel, *m.* (-s) V. Häckerling.

Hadel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) panicle.

Hadelgras, *n.* panic-grass.

Hädel, *m.* (-s) (in mineralogy) the best slich.

1. Hader, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) rag, tatter.

Hader-lade, *f.* (in papermills) cutting place; —lump, *m.* ragamuffin; —lumpen, *pl.* rags for paper; —lumpenmann, *m.* rag-gatherer, rag-man; —messer, *n.* chopper for cutting rags; —sammler, *m.* V. Haderlumpenmann; —schneider, *m.* an instrument, in form of a straw-cutter, for chopping rags.

2. Hader, *m.* (-s) vehement dispute, contention, quarrel, brawl, squabble, wrangle, (in law) a difference.

Hader-buch, *n.* (formerly) register for petty lawsuits at Nuremberg; ‡—gericht, *n.* an inferior court of justice; —sucht, *f.* quarrelsome disposition; —süchtig, V. Haderhaft.

Haderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) wrangler, brawler, squabbler. 2) tusk of a boar.

Haderhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* quarrelsome, brawling.

Hadern, *v. intr.* to be displeased or angry, *it.* to quarrel, to squabble, to dispute or contend, to wrangle.

1. Hafen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Häfen) pot, (*dim.* Häfchen, ‖ Häfelchen, Häfelein, *n.* a small pot.

Hafen-binder, *m.* tinker; —deckel, *m.* the lid or cover of a pot; —pflanze, *f.* calabash-tree.

2. Hafen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Häfen) (also *Fig.*) port, harbour, haven.

Hafen-anker, *m.* an anchor in a harbour; —aufseher, *m.* V. Hafenmeister; —bake, *f.* a beacon at the entrance of a harbour, V. Bake; —baum, *m.* boom of a harbour; —damm, *m.* mole, pier, quay; —gast, *m.* a vessel that enters a harbour and drops anchor in it; —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* harbour dues, port duties, V. Ankergeld; —kette, *f.* harbour-chain, boom; —leuchte, *f.* a lighthouse or beacon in or near a harbour; —meister, *m.* harbour master; —räumer, *m.* (a machine for cleaning the harbour) drag; —räumung, *f.* the cleansing of a harbour; —stadt, *f.* sea-port-town, seatown; —zoll, *m.* V. Hafengeld.

Hafer, V. Haber.

Haferei or Haverei, *f.* average.

Haff, *n.* (-s) formerly, the sea or a considerable part of it, a bay, gulf, (the Scotch word) fyrth or fryth or forth, now almost only used in: das frische —, das kurische —, (two large bays in Prussia), the Frisch-Haff, the Kurisch-Haff.

Haff-deich, *m.* dike on the sea-side; —dorn, *m.* seabuckthorn.

Hafner, † and ‖ Häfner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) potter, *it.* stovemaker.

Hafner-arbeit, *f.* potter's ware, earthenware, pottery; —erde, *f.* potter's clay; —gesell, *m.* journeyman potter; —handwerk, *n.* potter's trade; —meister, *m.* master potter; —scheibe, *f.* potter's wheel; —werkstatt, *f.* potter's workhouse.

Hafnerin, *f.* potter's wife.

1. Haft, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) 1) the quality of being fast or firm, hold, firmness. 2) any fastening, hook, clasp, ring, V. Haftenblei.

Haft-dolde, *f.* bastard parsley, hedgeparsley; —enblei, *n.* (w. glaziers) bands, bonds; —meissel, *m.* socket-chisel. [V. Heft.

2. Haft, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) ephemera, day-fly. 2)

3. Haft, *f.* custody, imprisonment, arrest.

Haft-befehl, *m.* warrant of arrest; —beschwerde, *f.* servitude, V. Dienstbarkeit; —brief, *m.* V. Haftbefehl; —geld, *n.* —pfennig, *m.* earnest, earnest-money, earnest-penny.

4. Haft, a termination of adjectives, from haben, haften. 1) possessing, as tugend—, possessing virtue, virtuous. 2) causing, giving, as schreck—, causing terror, terrific, nahr—, giving nourishment, nourishing, nutritious. 3) like, as schalk—, like a rogue, roguish, teufel—, like the devil, devilish.

Haftel, Häftlein, Häften, V. Heftel, Heftlein, Heften.

Haften, *v. intr.* to stick, to adhere, to hold. *Fig.* to be attached, fixed. * Daran haftet es, there is the rub; *it.* —, to be addicted; ich hafte dafür, I warrant it, I answer for it.

Haftung, *f.* bail, surety or security.

Hag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) hedge, fence. 2) a bush or shrub and a place inclosed with bushes and shrubs, an enclosure, a precinct, *it.* a coppice, grove, V. Gehäge, Gehölz. 1. Hain.

Hag-apfel, *m.* 1) wilding, crab. 2) V. Hagebutte; —apfelbaum, *m.* wilding-tree, crab-tree; —bereiter, *m.* V. Hägebereiter; —eiche, *f.* evergreen oak, holm, holm-oak; —eichel, *f.* the fruit of the holm, acorn; —rose, *f.* wild-briar, dog-rose.

Hagbar, *adj.* that may be enclosed or fenced in.

Hagebuche, *f.* horn-beam, yoke-elm.

Hagebuchen, *adj.* of horn-beam or yoke-elm. † *Fig.* awkward, rude.

Hagebutte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hip or hep.

Hagebutt-birne, *f.* medlar; —birnenbaum, *m.* medlar-tree; —enlattwerge, *f.* cynorrhodon; —enrose, *f.* V. Hagrose; —enstrauch, *m.* hip-tree, wild-briar, dog-rose; —schwamm, *m.* hairy rose-gall, bedeguar.

Hagedorn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) haw-thorn, white-thorn, V. Weißdorn. 2) V. Hagebuttenstrauch.

Hagedrüse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the king's evil, *it.* testicle, stone, V. Heckdrüse.

1. Hagel, *m.* (-s) 1) hail. *Fig.* shower. 2) small-shot. 3) treadle, tread, V. Hahnentritt.

Hagel-dicht, *adj.* and *adv.* as thick as hail; —gans, *f.* wild-goose; —guß, *m.* shower of hail; —korn, *n.* hail-stone, (in medicine) chalaza; —kugel, *f.* cartouch, V. Kartätsche; —schaden, *m.* damage done by a hail-storm; —schauer, *m.* shower of hail, hail-shower; —schlag, *m.* 1) V. Hagelschauer. 2) V. Hagelschaden; —schrot, *n.* swan-shot; —stein, *m.* a large hail-stone; —sturm, *m.* hail-storm; —weiß, *adj.* and *adv.* (rather vulg.) as white as snow; —wetter, *n.* V. Hagelsturm.

2. Hagel, *m.* (-s) Jan—, or Hans—, the mob, the rabble.

Hageln, *v. intr. imp.* to hail. Es hagelt, it hails. *Fig.* to rain (as darts), to shower.

Hagen, *v. imp.* (little used) V. Behagen.

Hägen, Hegen, *v. tr.* 1) to fence, to enclose, *it.* to bar, to stop, to protect, to preserve. *Fig.* to shelter or harbour. 2) Ein Gericht — (halten), to administer justice. 3) to entertain, cherish, foster, harbour.

Häge-bereiter, *m.* forest-keeper, game-keeper; —holz, *n.* wood or forest in defence (the trees of which must not be cut down); ‡—mahl, *n.* court-leet held in the open fields, V. Feldgericht; —reis, *n.* V. Laßreis; —reiter, *m.* V. Hägebereiter; —säule, *f.* post that shews the limits of a hunting-district; —schlag, —wald, *m.* V. Hageholz; —wasser, *n.* a preserve; —weide, *f.* 1) pasture-ground in defence (on which no cattle is allowed to feed). 2) water-willow, osier; —wiese, *f.* a meadow in defence; —wisch, *m.* (sign of no thoroughfare) wisp of hay, of straw &c.; —zeit, *f.* time, when no game is killed.

Hager, *adj.* and *adv.* thin, lean, lank, meager, [rawbone.

Hagerfalk(e), *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) haggard.

Hagerkeit, *f.* leanness, meagerness, lankness.

Hagestolz, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -e or -en) an (old) bachelor.

Hagestolzenrecht, *n.* (formerly) the right of confiscating the aequests or acquisitions of a deceased (old) bachelor.

Haha, *n.* (indecl.) hawhaw.

Häher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in nat. hist.) jay.

1. Hahn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en or Hähne) cock (of birds). Ein Hähnchen, a cockerel; der wälsche —, Trut—, turkey-cock; ein verschnittener —, a capon; der (Wetter-)—, the weather-cock. *Fig.* (fam. lang.) der — im Korbe seyn, to be cock of the walk.

2. Hahn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en or Hähne) 1) the cock of a gun. 2) (of casks &c.) cock.

3. Hahn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en or Hähne or Hähnen) 1) V. Herdkörner, Treibkörner, 2) V. Sprößlinge.

Hahn-balken, *m.* V. Hahnenbalken; —brei, *m.* a paste of water, clay and coal-dust, into which the iron plates are dipped; †—buche, *f.* V. Hagebuche; —buchen, *adj.* V. Hagebuchen; —butte, *f.* V. Hagebutte; —fisch, *m.* cock fish; —fort, *n.* (-en) (in seamen's lang.) V. Hahnenfoten.

Hahnen-balken, *m.* collarbeam, windbeam; —bart, *m.* a cock's wattle or gills; †—ei, *n.* cock's egg (vulgarly supposed to be laid by the cock); —fuß, *m.* 1) ranunculus, (der gelbe) crow-foot. 2) coronopus, buck's-horn plantain, hart's-horn. 3) (in seamen's lang.) —fuße, *pl.* crow-foot; —gefecht, *n.* cock-fight; —gehäuse, *n.* (in mining &c.) the box or case of metal in which the cock is; —geschrei, *n.* cock-crowing; —hode, *f.* (*dim.* ‖—hödlein, *n.*) 1) a kind of small plum. 2) cornelian-cherry. 3) the red berry of the spindle-tree. 4) hep or hip; —hodenbaum, *m.* spindle-tree, prick-timber, prick-wood; —hödleinstrauch, *m.* cornelian-tree, *it.* hip-tree, wild briar, dogrose; —hütchen, *n.* V. Hahnenhode (3); —kamm, *m.* 1) cock's comb, V. Kamm, (in anat.) the upper or inner continuation of the ethmoid. 2) (in bot.) *a*) cock's comb, louse-wort, yellow rattle. *b*) rattle-grass. *c*) V. Tausendschön, Gabelkraut, Meierkraut. 3) (a shell) great scallop; —kammklee, *m.* —kämmchen, *n.* sainfoin, cock's-head; —kampf, *m.* V. Hahnengefecht; —kopf, *m.* the head of a cock, *it.* V. Hahnenkammklee; —pfote, *f. pl.* —pfoten, crow-feet of the tops; —pfötchen, *n.* V. Hahnenhode (3); —ruf, —schrei, *m.* V. Hahnengeschrei; —schritt, *m.* a cock's step, cock-stride; —spath, *m.* (in farriery) stringhalt; —sporn, *m.* cock's spur, (in bot.) cockspur; —stein, *m.* alectoria; —tritt, *m.* 1) (act of the cock) tread. 2) treadle, V. Hagel (3). 3) V. Hahnenspath; —wahrsagerei, *f.* alectryomancy.

Hahnrei, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cuckold.

Hahnreischaft, *f.* cuckoldom.

Hai, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or —fisch, *m.* shark.

Hai-fischzähne, *pl.* shark's teeth, glossopetrae; —roche, *m.* scate.

1. Hain, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) grove, thicket.

Hain-buche, *f.* V. Hagebuche; —butte, *f.* V. Hagebutte; —götze, *m.* idol in a grove. [Death.

2. Hain, *m.* (-es) Freund —, (pop. or poetical)

Haiternessel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Eiternessel.

Häkchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little hook, (in grammar) apostrophe. *Fig.* * and †grudge, spite, *it.* V. Haken. [hip.

Hakekamm, *m.* (-s) corner-rafter of a hip roof,

Häkel, Häkel, V. Häkelig, Häklig.

Häkel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Häkchen. 2) turning tool with a crooked point.

Häkel-arbeit, *f.* tambour-work; —nadel, *f.* needle used in embroidering with a tambour; —pfahl, *m.* pale of a Hakelwerk; —stahl, *m.* a crooked turning-instrument.

Hakelhufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Hakenhufe.

Häkelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* crooked, aduncous.

Häkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of little hooks. *Fig.* * captious, nice, ticklish, critical, difficult, nice or over-nice.

Häkeligkeit, *f.* quality of being full of little hooks. *Fig.* * touchiness, irritability.

Häkeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to seize and draw, *it.* to fasten with little hooks. 2) to embroider with little hooks or with a tambour. 3) to wound with the claws or nails. * *Fig.* to teaze.

Hakelwerk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) stake-bound fence.

Haken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* Häkchen, ‖ Häklein, *n.* a little hook), in general, any thing crooked or bent, (in mining) a deviation or turning aside of a lode; usually, a hook, *it.* clasp, V. Haft, *it.* V. Hakenzähne. *it.* V. Hakenbüchse. Der englische —, (w. watchmakers) scapement; (in printing) V. Klammer, (w. locksmiths) picklock, *it* V. Hakenpflug. *Fig.* * and †a hitch, difficulty or mystery.

Hak-eisen, *n.* 1) (w. pewterers) iron-rod. 2) the iron or share of the Hakenpflug; —scheit, *n.* a strong iron bar, to which the saltpan is hooked on; —zapfen, *m.* tenon.

Haken-armmuskel, *m.* coracobrachialis; —band, *n.* that part of the iron work, which turns round a hinge; —bein, *n.* os uneiforme, hooked bone; —blatt, —blech, *n.* staple; —block, *m.* a hooked block

or pulley; —bohrer, *m.* a hooked auger; —bolzen, *m.* hook-bolt; —büchse, *f.* arquebuse; —eisen, *n.* V. Hakeisen; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* hook-formed, hooked, aduncous; —haue, *f.* pick-axe or mattock for clayey or rocky ground; —hufe, *f.* a hide of land of about 15 acres; —kopf, *m.* rope-maker's wheel; —kreuz, *n.* a cross cramponnee; —lachs, *m.* male salmon; —mörser, *m.* handmortar; —nagel, *m.* tenter-hook; —pflug, *m.* hook-plough; —pulver, *n.* gunpowder for arquebuses; —rad, *n.* swing-wheel; —schar, *f.* plough-share with a hook; —scheibe, *f.* an iron plate with a hook, stuck on the linch-pin, in order to put a third horse to a waggon, *it.* hurter, washer; —schlüssel, *m.* hooked key, pick-lock; —schütze, *m.* an arquebusier; —spieß, *m.* harpoon; —stock, *m.* stick with a hook; —zahn, *m.* (—zähne, *pl.*) tush(es) of a horse; —ziegel, *m.* tile with a hook.

Haken, I. *v. tr.* to hook, *it.* to till with the hook plough. II. *v. intr.* to catch, as a hook. *Fig.* * and † da hakets es, there's the rub, hitch or knot.

Hakicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a hook, aduncous.

Hakig, *adj.* and *adv.* having hooks, hooky.

Häklig, V. Häkelig.

Häkse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the kneejoint, hock. Die —n abschneiden, to hamstring.

1. **Halb**, (Halben, Halber) I. *adv.* and *prep.* denoting the side or part, V. Allenthalben, außerhalb, innerhalb, oberhalb e. II. *Fig. prep.* (governing the genitive and always following the subst.) on account of, for reason of, for the sake of.

2. **Halb**, *adj.* and *adv.* half. Eine —e Stunde, half an hour; um — acht, at half past seven; auf —em Wege, —en Weges, half-way; der —e Mond, half moon, (in heraldry) crescent; ein —er Wind, quarter-wind, side-wind.

Halb-abendbrod, *n.* refreshment between dinner and supper; —ärmel, *m.* half-sleeve; —atlas, *m.* (* Satinade) satinet; —bauer, *m.* a farmer who possesses only as much land as two horses or oxen can till in a year; —bauerei, *f.* V. Halbpacht; —bebebrte, *m.* semi-convert; —bier, *n.* small-beer, table-beer; —bild, *n.* half-length figure, bust; —blume, *f.* gaura, —bruder, *m.* half-brother; —burtig, *adj.* half-blood; —*cylindrisch, *adj.* and *adv.* semi-cylindrical; —damast, *m.* damask made of silk and ferret; —dornmuskel, *m.* semi-spinal muscle; —dunkel, *adj.* and *adv.* half-dark, dusky; —durchsichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* semi-transparent, semi-diaphanous, semi-translucent; —e, *f.* V. Hälfte; —edelstein, *m.* half precious stone (such as agate &c.); —eimerig, *adj.* and *adv.* holding half an eimer; —eirund, *adj.* and *adv.* semi-ovate. Das —eirunde Fenster, oval window (in the ear); —eisen, *n.* chisel with a broad edge; —ellig, *adj.* and *adv.* of half an ell or yard; —ente, *f.* diver, Colymbus; —erbe, *m.* heir to one half; —erhaben, *adj.* in bass-relief; —fächerig, *adj.* and *adv.* semi-locular; —fenster, *n.* half-window, mezzanine; —fisch, *m.* 1) flounder, halibut, (and particularly) plaice. 2) (a half-fish) a mermaid &c.; —flach, *adj.* and *adv.* half-flat; —fläche, *f.* (in painting) flat; —flächsen, *adj.* and *adv.* half-flaxen; —flechtig, *adj.* semi-tendinous; —fleck, *m.* a chip or piece of strong leather for the heels; —flosser, *m.* coryphaena with very short or half fins; —flug, *m.* (in heraldry) wings half expanded; —flügelig, *adj.* hemipteral; —flügeliges Insekt, a hemipter; —franzband, *m.* half-bound; —franzscharlach, *m.* bastard-scarlet; —fuchs, *m.* 1) animal partaking of the nature of the fox, but with a short tail. 2) racoon, coati; —fuderig, *adj.* holding half a fuder (V. Fuder), (with foresters) being only of half a waggon or cart-load; —galeere, *f.* galiot; —gefiedert, *adj.* V. Fiedern; —gelehrte, *m.* sciolist, smatterer; —geschöpf, *n.* imperfect or mutilated creature; —geschoß, *n.* entre-sole, mezzanine; —geschwister, V. Stiefgeschwister; —gesell, *m.* an apprentice out of his time, but not yet a journeyman; —gesicht, *n.* the side face or half face, profile; —getreide, *n.* meslin, V. Mengkorn; —getrennt, *adj.* androgynous; —gneiß, *m.* half or semi-gneiss; —gott, *m.* demi-god, demi-goddess; —gottheit, *f.* demi-god, demi-goddess; —grandstein, —granit, *m.* half-granite; —grissig, *adj.* V. Halbfuderig; —gut, *n.* pewter alloyed with lead, trifling metal; —hase, *m.* V. Halbkaninchen; —häutig, *adj.* semi-membraneous; —hemd, *n.* (*dim.* —hemdchen, ‖—hemdlein, *n.*) waist-shirt, false-bosom; —holz *n.* timber less thick than broad; —hüfener, *m.* V. Halbbauer; —hundert, *n.* half a hundred; —insel, *f.* peninsula; —invalide, *m.* a retired soldier on full pay; —jahr, *n.* six months, half-year; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) lasting six months or half a year. 2) six months or half a year old; —jährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every six months, half-yearly; —kafer, *m.* necydalis; —kaninchen, *n.* agouty, Guinea-pig; —kartaune, *f.* a half or small carronade; —kenner, *m.* sciolist, smatterer; —kenntniß, *f.* superficial knowledge, smattering; —klappe, *f.* argemone, thorny Mexican poppy; —kreis, *m.* half-circle, semi-circle; —kreuzer, *m.* (more correctly der —kreuz) secular member of the order of Malta. 2) half-kreuzer; —kugel, *f.* hemisphere; —kugelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* hemispheroidal; —kugelig, *adj.* and *adv.* hemispherical; —kugelkäfer, *m.* coccinella, lady-bird, lady-cow; —kugelrund, *adj.* semi-spherical, semi-orbicular; —kutsche, *f.* chariot; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* having only half the usual length; —laut, I. *m.* semi-vowel. II. *adj.* and *adv.* not quite loud, low, in an under tone; —lauter, *m.* V. Halblaut (I); —lehen, *n.* a fief leased or let on rent; —leinwand, *f.* half-linencloth; —leute, *pl.* V. Halbmann (2); —linde, *adj.* —linde Feile, soft file; —lob, *n.* equivocal praise; —löhner, *m.* V. Halbbauer; —mann, *m.* 1) half a man, demi-man, *it.* eunuch. 2) (*pl.* -leute) a farmer who pays half the rent in kind or produce; —maßflasche, *f.* quart bottle; —mast, *f.* beechmast; —mastig, *adj.* almost entirely of beeches; —mehl, *n.* V. Mittelmehl; —meier, *m.* a little farmer; —mensch, *m.* a being half man half beast. *Fig.* a brutal person, a brute; —messer, *m.* semi-diameter, radius; —metall, *n.* semi-metal; —mond, *m.* half-moon, crescent; —mondförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* semilunary; —mondschnecke, *f.* nerita; —mutter, *f.* V. Stiefmutter; —neue, *f.* snow that melts in the morning; —offen, *adj.* half open, ajar; —opal, *m.* semi-opal; —pacht, *m.* and *f.* a lease for half the produce; —pachter, *m.* V. Halbmann (2); —part, *m.* an equal share, halves; —pfeiler, *m.* a short pillar at the top of a large one; —pferd, *n.* 1) hippocentaur. 2) monk's rhubarb, patience dock; —pfunder, *m.* a half-pounder; —porphyr, *m.* semi-porphyry; —porzellan, *n.* mock china, delf, delft-ware; —prismatisch, *adj.* semi-prismatical; —reif, I. *m.* hoop that fastens the topgallant to the top mast, clamp of a French cap. II. *adj.* half-ripe; —ring, *m.* wall-hook; —rund, *adj.* and *adv.* half-round, semi-annular, semi-circular; —säule, *f.* cippus; —säure, *f.* oxyd; —scharlach, *m.* half-scarlet; —schalten, *m.* penumbra, (in painting) mezzotinto; —scheid, (with some authors) —schied, *f.* the half, moiety, halves or snacks; —schlächtig, *adj.* V. Halbschlägig; —schlag, *m.* a mixed breed or race; —schläger, *m.* a mongrel; —schlägig, *adj.* half-bred, hybrid, mongrel; —schreitig, *adj.* chromatic, semitonic; —schule, *f.* (a terra and half corvet) mesair or mezair; —schürig, *adj.* of the second shearing, *it.* (wool shorn off) when grown to but half its proper length; —schwester, *f.* half-sister; —sehne, *f.* half-sine; —seide, *f.* half-silk; —seiden, *adj.*

made half of silk; —seite, *f.* (in print.) column, V. Spalte; —silber, *n.* platina; —spänner, *m.* V. Halbbauer; —sparren, *m.* sleeper; —städtchen, *n.* (unusual) small country-town; —stich, *m.* V. Zimmerstich; —stiefel, *m.* short boot, half-boot, *it.* buskin; —strauch, *m.* shrub; —stündig, *adj.* and *adv.* lasting or requiring half an hour, half an hour old; —stündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every half hour; —tägig, *adj.* lasting half a day. *Fig.* short, ephemeral; —theilig, *adj.* divided into two equal parts; —tinte, *f.* V. Mitteltinte; —todt, *adj.* half dead; —ton, *m.* semi-tone; —trauer, *f.* half or second mourning; —tuch, *n.* (* Casimir) cassimer; —umgedreht, *adj.* half turned, (in mineral.) hemitrope; —verdeck, *n.* 1) half-deck. 2) (on cabriolets &c.) head or hood; —vers, *m.* hemistich; —vetter, *m.* distant cousin or relation; —vieh, *n.* a being half beast half any thing else. *Fig.* (a stupid) brute, (in husbandry) a flock of sheep, of which half the profits go to the Lord of the manor; —vogel, *m.* a small kind of thrush; —voll, *adj.* half-full; —wagen, *m.* a one-horse chaise; —wege, *adv.* middling, so so, indifferently, * and †toll-loll; —werk, *n.* half a day's work; —wild, *adj.* half wild or savage; —wisser, *m.* —wisserin, *f.* V. Halbkenner; —wisserei, *f.* half-knowledge; —witz, *m.* a silly jest, poor wit; —wüchsig, *adj.* having but half its growth; —zeolith, *m.* prehnite; —zeug, *n.* the rags when cut or chopped; —zeugkasten, *m.* (in papermills) chest for the chopped rags; —ziegel, *m.* a tile of half breadth; —zimmer, *n.* room in an entresole; —zirkel, *m.* semi-circle; —zirkelförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* semicircular.

Halbe, *f.* 1) side, (fam.) von der — ansehen, to look at sideways, obliquely, askance. 2) V. Hälfte.

Halberling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) mongrel.

Halbig, (unusual) I. *adj.* half, middling, tolerable. II. *adv.* pretty well, indifferently, so so.

Halbiren, *v. tr.* to halve.

Halbling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ‡1) half a pfennig (about a farthing). 2) hybrid, mongrel.

Halde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) steep declivity, precipice, *it.* (in general) side of a hill, (in mining) a dead heap or hill, *it.* a heap of rubbish.

Halen, *v. tr.* (in seam. lang.) V. Anholen.

Hälfte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) one half, a moiety. Die größere —, the better half. *Fig.* * die —, one's better half, one's rib. 2) the middle. Auf der — des Weges, half-way.

Hälften, *v. tr.* (little used) V. Halbiren.

Halfter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* —chen, *n.*) halter (for a horse), *it.* V. Halfterbinde, *it.* (rarely) V. Hosenträger.

Halfter-binde, *f.* a bandage to support the lower jaw; —geld, *n.* gratuity given by the purchaser of a horse to the groom of the seller; —kette, *f.* halter-chain; —leine, *f.* rope with which horses are tied to the rack; —loch, *n.* hole through which the halter-chain is put; —riemen, *m.* V. Halfterleine; —ring, *m.* halter ring; —strick, *m.* V. Halfterleine.

Halftern, *v. tr.* (little used) to halter (a horse).

Hafisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) native argil or alumen.

Hall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sound.

Hall-drommete, *f.* V. Hallhorn; —horn, *n.* (w. the Jews) a horn or trumpet; —jahr, *n.* the year of jubilee, V. Jubeljahr; —trompete, *f.* V. Hallhorn.

Halle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) any covered building, particularly a porch, vestibule, *it.* hall, hence, a common hall. 2) stalls or shops joined to the outside of a larger edifice. 3) all the buildings of a saltwork, V. Salzwerk. 4) a shed for coals. 5) V. Halde. 6) (a town) Halle.

Hallbursch, *m.* labourer in a saltwork.

Hallen-geld, *n.* market-duty; —leute, *pl.* people of a saltwork; —meister, *m.* the master or proprietor of a saltwork.

***Hallelujah**, *n.* (*indecl.*) hallelujah.

Hallen, *v. intr.* to sound, resound.

Hälter, *m.* V. Heller.

Halloh! *interj.* halloo!

Haltor(e), *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a man belonging to a saltwork.

†Haltunk(e), *m.* V. Halunke.

Halm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -en) the stalk or stem of grasses, halm or haum.

Halm-knoten, *m.* joint or knot of a stalk; —lese, *f.* gleaning, V. Aehrenlese; —leser, *m.* —leserin, *f.* gleaner; —pfeife, *f.* straw-pipe, shepherd's pipe; —rübe, *f.* V. Stoppelrübe; —schneidmaschine, *f.* machine for cutting the stalks of corn; —tragend, *adj.* culmiferous.

Hälmchen, ‖ **Hälmlein**, (*dim.* of Halm) *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little stem or stalk; * — ziehen, to draw lots.

Hals, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Hälse) (*dim.* Hälschen, *n.*) 1) neck, (in seam. lang.) die Gezeit bricht den —, the flood-tide begins, *it.* for Leben, life = head. 2) throat, (w. sportsmen) — geben, to give tongue or mouth. 3) (the long slender part of many instruments and other things) neck, (w. seamen) the throat of a knee and of an anchor), the tack (of a sail), the eye (of a stay).

Hals-ader, *f.* jugular vein or artery; —amboß, *m.* brasier's anvil; —band, *n.* collar, *it.* neck-lace; —bein, *n.* collar-bone, clavicle; ‡—berge, *f.* gorget; —besatz, *m.* V. Halsbund; —binde, *f.* neck-cloth, cravat, stock; —blutader, *f.* V. Halsader; —braten, *m.* scraggy end of a deer's neck; —bräune, *f.* sore throat; quinsy; —breche, *f.* break-neck; —brechend, *adj.* and *adv.* dangerous, perilous, hazardous; —bruch, *m.* the breaking of one's neck; —brüchig, *adj.* (in law) capital; —bund, *m.* the collar or neck-band of a shirt; ‡—bürge, *m.* bail in a criminal cause; ‡—bürgschaft, *f.* bail in a criminal cause; —dreher, *m.* wryneck; —drüse, *f.* jugular gland, tonsil, (fam.) almond (of the throat), (in horses) vives; ‡—eigen, *adj.* V. Leibeigen e; —eisen, *n.* 1) an iron collar for persons in the pillory. 2) a sort of cramp-iron in sluices; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the throat, quinsy, V. Bräune (2); —feisel, *f.* the vives; —fistel, *f.* fistula of the throat; —flosser, *m.* fish of the jugular order; —gat, *n.* (in ships) hole of the chess-tree; —geflecht, *n.* plexus of the jugular veins; —gehänge, —gehenk, *n.* ornaments for the neck, as a neck-lace; ‡—gericht, *n.* criminal tribunal, and also jurisdiction; ‡—gerichtsherr, *m.* lord of the manor, who has the right of criminal judicature, *it.* chief-justice; —geschmeide, *n.* V. Halsgehänge; —geschwulst, *f.* swelling or tumour of the neck or throat, *it.* (Bräune) strangles; —geschwür, *n.* an abscess of the neck or throat, *it.* sore throat, quinsy; —grübchen, *n.* pit of the nape; —haar, *n.* hair on the neck, mane; —harnisch, *m.* V. Halsstück (2), —hemde, *n.* half-shirt, waist-shirt, false bosom; —herr, *m.* V. Halsgerichtsherr; —huhn, *n.* a fowl or hen annually paid to the lord of the manor as a token of fealty; —joch, *n.* a yoke for the neck of oxen; —kappe, *f.* a monk's hood or cowl, capouch; —kette, *f.* chain for the neck; —klammer, *f.* V. Halseisen (2); —klampe, *f.* chess-tree; —klaue, *f.* V. Halseisen (2); —knoten, *m.* cervical ganglion or plexus; —koppel, *f.* collar, *it.* V. Kummetkette; —kragen, *m.* cape, collar; —krankheit, *f.* sore-throat, *it.* quinsy; —krause, *f.* (neck-) ruff; —kraut, *n.* throat-wort; —lanzette, *f.* pharyngotome; —mandeln, *pl.* tonsils, almonds (of the throat); —muskel, *m.* cervical muscle; —nerve, *f.* cervical nerve; —pulsader, *f.* carotid artery; ‡—recht, *n.* power over life and death; ‡—richter, *m.* V. Halsgerichtsherr; —riemen, *m.* neck-strap;

—ring, *m.* ring round the neck, collar; —röhre, *f.* larynx, windpipe; —rose, *f.* V. Herbstrose; —sache, *f.* criminal cause, a hanging matter or business; —schelle, *f.* V. Halseisen (1); —schild, *m.* —schildlein, *n.* (in entom.) corcelet; —schlag, *m.* V. Husche; —schlagader, *f.* cervical artery; —schleier, *m.* V. Brustschleier; —schloß, *n.* V. Halsschnalle; —schmuck, *m.* ornament for the neck; —schnalle, *f.* a clasp or buckle to a cravat or stock; —schnur, *f.* neck-lace, string of pearls or beads; —schwindsucht, *f.* quinsy, bronchitis; —siele, *f.* V. Siele; —starre, *f.* stiffness of the neck. *Fig.* stubbornness; —starrig, *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* stiff-necked, headstrong; —starrigkeit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; ‡—strafe, *f.* capital punishment, pain of death; —streif, —strick, *m.* tucker; —stück, *n.* 1) piece of the neck, neck of meat. 2) neck-piece of armour, gorget; —sucht, *f.* V. Halsbräune; —talje, *f.* tacktackle; —tuch, *n.* neck-cloth, cravat, (for women) necker-chief; —verbrechen, *n.* capital offence; —weh, *n.* sore-throat, *it.* pain in the neck; —wirbel, *m.* —wirbelbein, *n.* cervical vertebra; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* V. Halskraut; —zäpflein, *n.* uvula; —zierde, *f.* V. Halsschmuck.

Hälschen, ‖ **Hälslein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of Hals.

1. **Halfe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dog's collar, *it.* (sometimes) horse-collar.

2. **Halfe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tack of a sail, V. Hals (3).

1. **Halfen**, (rather ‡) *v. tr.* (Einen) to embrace any one, to fall on any one's neck. [veer.

2. **Halfen**, *v. intr.* (V. 2. Halfe) (w. seamen) to

Halfung, *f.* V. 1. Halfe.

Halt, I. *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) stopping, halt. 2) V. Gehalt (2). 3) hold, support, stay, firmness, solidity. II. *adv.* (‖ and fam.) I believe, I suppose, methinks, perhaps, probably, rather, indeed, forsooth. III. *interj.* hold, stop, halt.

Haltbändchen, *n.* a small ligament.

Haltbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) tenable. *Fig.* valid, good. 2) durable. [bility.

Haltbarkeit, *f.* 1) firmness, strength. 2) dura-

Halten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to hold. See —, to keep the sea, the offing. *Fig.* *a*) to keep. *b*) (veranstalten) to bring about, to hold, to keep. *c*) to fulfil, to perform, to observe, to keep. *d*) (unterhalten) to maintain, to keep. *e*) to rate by judgment or opinion, to set a certain value on. *f*) Etwas auf Einen —, to esteem any one highly, to make much of any one. *g*) Etwas von einer Sache —, to set a certain value on a thing. 2) to check, to hold, to restrain. *Fig.* *a*) to check or restrain. *b*) (stutzen) to support, to hold up. 3) (hinhalten) *Einem ein Bein — (stellen), to trip any one up, *it.* *Fig.* to injure any one, to lay a snare for any one. 4) to move in a certain direction, to hold, to lift, to raise, to lay, to keep, to clap. 5) (enthalten) to contain, to hold, to have. II. *v. r.* 1) Sich — an ꝛc, to take, catch or lay hold of, to catch at. *Fig.* to stick to, to abide by, to depend or rely upon, to think of, to apply to, to come upon, to keep to. 2) *Fig.* to carry or conduct one's self, to behave, to keep, *it.* *sich —, to maintain one's self, to resist, to hold out, to stand, *it.* *sich —, to keep a strict diet. 3) *Fig.* to continue in a good and uninjured state, to keep, to last. III. *v. intr.* 1) to stop, to put up at, to halt. Inne —, to leave off; stille —, to stop, not to stir, not to resist, to submit quietly; Stand —, to stand, to resist, to be constant. 2) to be fast or firm, not to give way, to stick or adhere, to hold. *Fig.* *a*) bei Etwas — (dabei bleiben). Beim Winde —, to sail close to the wind, to keep the luff or wind. *b*) An Etwas —, to adhere, to cling, cleave, stick or keep to a thing. *c*) Auf or über Etwas —, to observe, maintain or preserve a thing, to adhere to it, to insist upon, to lay a stress upon, to set a value upon, to watch over, to stand upon, to be jealous of, to believe in. *d*) An sich —, to contain one's self, to refrain, to curb one's passion, to keep one's temper, *it.* to be reserved. *e*) to keep, to last, to hold out. IV. *v. imp.* (fam.) Es wird hart, schwer —, it will be hard, difficult; woran halt es, daß ꝛc, what is the matter that &c., what hinders or prevents &c.

Halt-fette, *f.* V. Deichfelfette, Hemmfette, —nagel, *m.* pole-belt; —seil, *n.* V. Halttau; —statt, —stätte, *f.* 1) place of stopping, (with sportsmen) place of meeting, throw-off. ‡ 2) a place of ambush; —tau, *n.* vang of a mizen-gaff or yard; —vieh, *n.* cattle and chiefly sheep, that are wintered either for money or half the profit; —zeichen, *n.* a break, mark of suspension.

Halter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) holder, keeper, V. Buchhalter, Gasthalter. 2) an instrument or a place for holding or keeping.

Haltergeld, V. Halftergeld, Halftern.

Hälter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a place for keeping &c., V. Wasserhälter, Fischhalter.

Haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing ore.

Haltung, *f.* 1) (the act of) holding, keeping. *Fig.* = the taking in of, subscription to, the fulfilment, performance, (in painting) keeping. 2) port, carriage, mien; — zu Pferde, seat. 3) prop, stay, hold, support.

Halunke, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) raggamuffin.

Hamachat or **Hamachatstein**, *m.* (-es) Egyptian pebble.

***Hamadryade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hamadryad.

Hamatit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -e) hematite.

Hambrei, **Hambuche**, V. Hahnbrei, Hagebuche.

Hambutte, V. Hagebutte.

Hamen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hoop-net, purse-net, *it.* a tunnel-net.

Hamen or **Hämen**, *v. tr.* to catch in a hoop-net or tunnel-net, to tunnel.

Hämisch, *adj.* and *adv.* insidiously malicious, spiteful or mischievous, roguish, malignant.

Hamme, (in some provinces) I. *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) ham, *it.* kneejoint of an animal. II. *f.* (*pl.* -n) the lower and thick part of a sithe.

Hammel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* - or Hämmel) wether.

Hammel-braten, *m.* roast mutton; —brühe, *f.* mutton-broth; —brust, *f.* a breast of mutton; —bug, *m.* shoulder of mutton; —fell, *n.* sheep-skin; —fett, *n.* mutton-suet or fat; —fleisch, *n.* mutton; —geschlinge, *n.* sheep's pluck; —keule, *f.* leg of mutton; —knecht, *m.* a man that attends the sheep; —möhre, *f.* parsnip; —pelz, *m.* sheep-skin (or a strip of it) with the wool; —rippchen, *pl.* mutton-chops; —schale, *f.* half a leg of mutton; —schlegel, *m.* V. Hammelkeule; —talg, *m.* V. Hammelfett; —viertel, *n.* quarter of mutton; —wurst, *f.* mutton-sausage.

Hammeln, I. *v. tr.* to castrate male lambs or rams. II. *v. intr.* or rather *imp.* (‖) to have too strong a taste of mutton.

Hammer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Hämmer) 1) hammer. *Dim.* Hämmerchen, ‖ Hämmerlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little hammer. Der — an einer Thüre, the knocker; †daß dich der —! the deuce! *Fig.* hammer-oyster, (with sportsmen) the hindleg, the haunch of a wild boar. 2) (Hammerwerk) a forge, iron-work.

Hammer-amboß, *m.* anvil; —arbeiter, *m.* a man who works in a forge; —art, *f.* 1) a hammer with the hind end sharp. 2) calking iron; —bahn, *f.* the flat side of a hammer; —beil, *n.* 1) a hatchet. 2) V. Hammerart; —fisch, *m.* hammer-headed shark; —herr, *m.* proprietor of a forge; —hütte, *f.* V. Hammerwerk; —meister, *m.* master, inspector of a forge; —mühle, *f.* V. Hammerwerk; —müller, *m.* V. Hammerschmied; —ordnung, *f.* regulation or statute for forges; —pfanne, —pinne, *f.* the flat side of a hammer; —

pickel, *m.* pick-axe with a head; —rad, *n.* wheel that drives the forge-hammer; —schlacke, *f.* the scales or chips, which fly from the iron when hammering; —schlag, *m.* 1) stroke with a hammer. 2) V. Hammerschlacke; —schmied, *m.* a smith in a forge or foundery; —schmiedeschlacke, *f.* V. Hammerschlacke; —schmiedestahl, *m.* V. Luppstahl; —strauch, *m.* poison-berry; —werf, *n.* forge, foundery; —zeichen, *n.* a mark made by foresters on trees with a hammer.

Hämmerbar, *adj.* and *adv.* malleable.

Hämmerbarkeit, *f.* malleability.

Hämmerling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) ‡ 1) Merry Andrew, Jackpudding. ‡ 2) the flayer, *it.* jack-ketch. 3) V. Poltergeist. 4) V. Goldammer.

Hämmern, *v. intr.* to move, to knock like a hammer.

Hämmern, *v. tr.* to hammer.

Hammit, *m.* (-es) ammite or hammite.

Hämmling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a castrated creature, a eunuch.

***Hämorrhoidal,** *adj.* hemorrhoidal.

***Hämorrhoiden,** *pl.* hemorrhoids, piles.

Hamster, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hamster, German marmot.

Hamster-fänger, —gräber, *m.* catcher of hamsters; —höhle, —röhre, *f.* hole, kennel or haunt of a hamster.

Hanbutte, *f.* V. Hagebutte.

Hand, *f.* (*pl.* Hände) (*dim.* Händchen, ‖ Händlein, *n.* [-s, *pl.* -]) the hand. Die flache — or innere — fläche, the palm; die verkehrte — or äußere or obere —fläche, the back of the hand; zur — or an die — gehen, to lend a hand, to assist; bei der — seyn, to be near at hand, *it.* to be quick or alert; vor der —, at present, just now; nach der —, afterwards, after that; vor der — seyn, (at cards) to be eldest hand, V. Vorhand; hinter der — seyn, to be youngest hand, V. Hinterhand; es ist Ihre —, it is your hand, handwriting.

Hand-amboß, *m.* hand-anvil; —anlegung, *f.* act of putting the hand to work, of setting to work, (in law) seizure, attachment; —arbeit, *f.* manual labour, handiwork, *it.* V. Handfrohne; —arbeiter, *m.* handicraftsman, mechanic; —ärmel, *m.* V. Handkrause; —arzneikunst, *f.* surgery; —ausdruck, *m.* V. Handbewegung; —ausgabe, *f.* portable or pocket edition; —ballen, *m.* the ball or muscle under the thumb; —band, *n.* ligament of the hand; —barte, *f.* V. Handbeil; —baum, *m.* a lever, *it.* bar of the capstern; —becken, *n.* washhand-basin; —beil, *n.* small-hatchet; —bewegung, *f.* gesticulation; —bibliothek, *f.* a small select library; —bietung, *f. Fig.* aid, succour, assistance, help; —blatt, *n.* wrist-band, *it.* ruffle; —bock, *m.* V. Handramme; —bogen, *m.* handbow; —bohne, *f.* V. Feldbohne; —bohrer, *m.* gimlet; —breit, *adj.* and *adv.* of the breadth of a hand; —breite, *f.* a hand's breadth, (in botany) palm; —brief, *m.* V. Handschreiben; —briefchen, *n.* a small letter, note, billet; —buch, *n.* manual, hand-book; —büchelchen, —büchlein, *n.* small manual, vademecum; —bücherei, *f.* V. Handbibliothek; —büchse, *f.* handgun; —bügel, *m.* the handle (of a fire-lock); —compaß, *m.* a small compass, miner's compass; —decke, *f.* a small cover, small horsecloth; —dienst, *m.* V. Handfrohne; —diener, *m.* V. Handfröhner; —druck (Händedruck), *m.* shake of the hand; —eimer, *m.* pail, bucket; —eisen, *n.* handcuff, handfetter, manacle; —fackel, *f.* V. Windlicht; —fahrt, *f.* descent into a mine by a ladder; —faß, *n.* wash-hand-basin, *it.* a small cask or tub; —fäustel, *m.* miner's hammer; —feile, *f.* small file, hand-file; —fessel, *f.* V. Handeisen; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (fam.) firm in the hand, having a firm hand, stout, robust, strong. 2) (rather obsolete) in prison. 3) (sometimes) secure, sure; —feste, *f.* (Daumenfeste) written document, bond; —feuerspritze, *f.* small fire-engine; —fläche, *f.* palm of the hand; —flechse, *f.* fibre of the hand; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* shaped like the hand, (in botany) palmated; —friede, *m.* security for keeping the peace; —frohne, *f.* compelled service performed by the hands; —fröhner, *m.* V. Frohnarbeiter, *it.* V. Handarbeiter; —fughobel, *m.* (w. joiners) plough; —gebrauch, *m.* common, convenient use; —gehörn, *n.* V. Handgeweih; —geld, *n.* 1) earnest(-money), *it.* enlisting-money, bounty, press-money. 2) händsel; —gelenk, *n.* wrist; —gelöbniß, *n.* a promise strengthened by the joining of hands; —gelte, *f.* V. Schöpfgelte; —gelübde, *n.* V. Handgelöbniß; —gemein, *adj.* and *adv.* fighting with the hands, engaged in close fight; —gemeinwerden, I. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to come to blows, to engage in close fight. II. *n.* close-fighting; —gemenge, *n.* fray, scuffle, *it.* obstinate fight sword in hand, conflict, the melee, thick of the fight; —geschmeide, *n.* 1) bracelets. 2) V. Handeisen; —gewehr, *n.* handgun, firelock, *it.* firelocks; —geweih, *n.* palmed head; —gicht, *f.* chiragra; —gichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* gouty in the hands; —gift, *f.* V. Handgeld (1); —granate, *f.* handgrenade; —greiflich, *adj.* and *adv. Fig.* palpable, obvious; —griff, *m.* 1) grasp, gripe, *it.* manipulation, *it.* the handling or wielding; —griffe ohne Commando, the manual exercise. *Fig.* knack, dexterity. 2) handle, ear, hilt of; —gucker, *m.* —guckerei, *f.* V. Handwahrsager e; —habe, *f.* V. Handgriff (2), Griff (4), Henkel; —haben, *v. tr.* to handle. *Fig.* to administer, to support or maintain; —habung, *f.* the handling or wielding. *Fig.* the maintaining, administration; —hafen, *m.* hand-grapnel; —haspel, *m.* V. Handweife; —hebe, *f.* V. Handhabe, Handgriff (2); —hoch, *adj.* and *adv.* as high as the hand is broad; —hilfe, *f.* (in riding) stay or rest upon the hand, appui; —karren, *m.* a small cart, a hand-barrow; —kauf, *m.* 1) sale or purchase by the hand, by guess. 2) retail. 3) V. Handgeld (2); —klappe, *f.* V. Handblatt; —klapper, *f.* castanet; —knopf, *m.* V. Hemdknopf; —kompaß, *m.* V. Handcompaß; —korb, *m.* 1) hand-basket. 2) basket-hilt (of a sword &c.); —krause, *f.* ruffle; —kubel, *m.* hand-pail, hand-tub; —kunst, *f.* the mechanic art; —künstig, —künstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (*mechanisch) mechanic; —künstler, *m.* (*Mechaniker) mechanician; —kuß, *m.* the act of kissing a person's hand; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* as long as the hand; —langen, *v. intr.* to lend a hand; —langer, *m.* a helper to a workman, chiefly to a carpenter, brick-layer or mason, (of masons) hodman; —laterne, *f.* hand-lantern; —leder, *n.* hand-leather; —lehen, *n.* 1) free, hereditary fief. 2) capital fief; —leiter, *m.* —leiterin, *f.* a guide. *Fig.* adviser; —leitung, *f.* the manuduction. *Fig.* guidance, instruction; —leuchte, *f.* V. Laterne; —leuchter, *m.* a flat or a hand-candlestick; —linie, *f.* line of the hand; —lohn, *m.* 1) wages earned by manual labour. 2) ‖ fine on a release; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* handless; —mahl, *n.* 1) a mark in the hand. ‡ 2) promise made by the hand, *it.* engagement of marriage; —mange, *f.* V. Handrolle; —männchen, *n.* muscle under the thumb; —messer, *n.* a handy knife, *it.* a currier's knife; —mörser, *m.* hand-mortar for grenades, V. Handgranate, Mörser; —muff, *m.* hand-muff; —mühle, *f.* hand-mill; —muskel, *m.* muscle of the hand; —pferd, *n.* the off-horse of a carriage, led-horse; —pflicht, *f.* obligation imposed by a promise made with joining hands; —preise, *f.* wrist-band; —presse, *f.* small press; —prohwagen, *m.* small truck-carriage; —pumpe, *f.* pump with a swipe; —quehle, *f.* V. Handtuch; —räder, *m.* a sieve with two handles for buddling; —ramme, *f.* beetle, a rammer; —register, *n.* the private register of the overseer; —reichung, *f. Fig.* help,

assistance, benevolence, charity; —rohr, *n.* V. Handbuchse; —rolle, *f.* a small roller to smooth linen with; —roß, *n.* V. Handpferd; —rücken, *m.* the back of the hand; —ruthe, *f.* the handle of a flail, of a whip; —säge, *f.* hand-saw; —saum, *m.* hem of the sleeve; ‖ —schanwerk, *n.* V. Handfrohne; ‖ —schelle, *f.* V. Handeisen; —schlag, *m.* 1) a blow or stroke with the hand. 2) the offering of the hand as a pledge; ‖ and † —schmisse, *pl.* hot-cockles; ‖ or † —schmitz, *m.* a clap; —schraube, *f.* hand-screw, *it.* any small screw; —schraubenstock, *m.* hand-vice; —schreiben, *n.* a letter from a sovereign, not written but signed by him; —schrift, *f.* 1) hand-writing, hand. 2) manuscript. 3) bond, note of hand, bill; —schriftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) written, in writing, in manuscript. 2) written with a person's own hand; —schuh, *m.* glove; —schuhmacher, *m.* —schuhmacherin, *f.* glover; —seife, *f.* soap for the hands, wash-ball; —sieb, *n.* hand-sieve; —siegel, *n.* seal manual, signet; —spaten, *m.* a small spade; —speiche, *f.* handspike; —spiel, *n.* 1) V. Handelspiel. 2) (in an organ &c.) the keys; —sprache, *f.* V. Fingersprache; —spritze, *f.* hand-syringe, squirt; —stein, *m.* (in mining) a little specimen of ore, (in mineralogy) a palmated stone; —stock, *m.* hand-vice; —streich, *m.* V. Handschlag; —streich halten, to promise marriage; —stufe, *f.* V. Handstein; —tag, *m.* day of compelled service; —taste, *f.* stop or key; —teller, *m.* V. Handfläche; —treue, *f.* promise of faith strengthened by the joining of hands; —trommel, *f.* tabor, taboret, timbrel; —tuch, *n.* towel; —vogel, *m.* (in falconry) a falcon that is trained to sit on the hand; —voll, *f.* handful; —vollweise, *adv.* by handfuls; —wagen, *m.* a double wheel-barrow; —wahrsager, *m.* (* Chiromantist) chiromancer; —wahrsagerei, *f.* (* Chiromantie) chiromancy; —weise, *f.* hand-reel; —weiser, *m.* guide, *it.* V. Wegweiser; —winde, *f.* a small windlass; —wörterbuch, *n.* portable dictionary, pocket dictionary; —wurzel, *f.* wrist; —zeichen, *n.* the flourish added to a signature, *it.* monogram; —zeichnung, *f.* a drawing or design done with a pen, pencil or crayon; —zirkel, *m.* a pair of compasses; —zuber, *m.* V. Handfübel; —zug, *m.* V. Federzug; —zünder, *m.* a short linstock.

Hände-druck, *m.* —drücken, *n.* V. Handdruck; —klatschen, —klopfen, *n.* clapping of hands; —spiel, *n.* 1) hot-cockles. 2) gesticulation; —sprache, *f.* V. Fingersprache; —werk, *n.* work of the hands, handiwork.

Handel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Händel) 1) fray, quarrel, dispute, difference, contest. *Fig. a)* (Prozeß) lawsuit, action. *b)* transaction, business, affair, trouble, scrape. 2) (rather unusual in the plural) bargain, purchase. *Fig.* commerce, connection or correspondence. 3) (without a plural) trade, traffick, commerce, business.

Händel-kraut, *n.* V. Händleinkraut; —macher, *m.* —macherin, *f.* quarreler, brawler.

Handeln, I. *v. tr.* (obsolete) = behandeln, to handle, to treat, to manage. II. *v. intr.* 1) to behave, to act. *Fig.* (in grammar) —d, active, transitive. 2) Von Etwas —, to handle in writing or speaking, to treat of, to discourse upon. 3) to negotiate, to transact business, to bargain, to treat of or about, to cheapen, to haggle, to deal with. 4) to deal (in), to trade, to traffick, to carry on trade. III. *v. imp.* and *r.* Es handelt sich von, the question is, the point in question is, the business in hands is.

Handels-angelegenheit, *f.* commercial affair or concern; —aufseher, *m.* V. Consul (*b*); —bediente, *m.* V. Handelsdiener; —bedrückung, *f.* V. Handelsdruck; —bilanz, *f.* balance of trade; —brauch, *m.* way, custom in trade, *it.* usance; —brief, *m.* 1) mercantile letter. 2) V. Kaufbrief; —buch, *n.* the journal; (das große), the ledger, (in law-courts) record; —bündniß, *n.* a commercial treaty; —collegium, *n.* board of trade; —diener, *m.* a merchant's clerk, a shopman; —druck, *m.* a clog of trade; —entwurf, *m.* speculation; —fach, *n.* mercantile line; —flotte, *f.* fleet of merchantmen; —frau, *f.* tradeswoman, trading-woman, merchant's wife; —freiheit, *f.* 1) free trade. 2) licence for trading; —gebrauch, *m.* V. Handelsbrauch; —gehülfe, *m.* V. Handelsdiener, *it.* Handelsgenoß; —geist, *m.* commercial, mercantile spirit, *it.* the ton of merchants or tradesmen; —genoß, *m.* (* Associé) partner; —gericht, *n.* tribunal of commerce, *it.* board of trade, —geschäft, *n.* a commercial transaction or business; —gesellschaft, *f.* trading-company, company of merchants, *it.* partnership in trade; —gesellschafter, *m.* V. Handelsgenoß; —gesetz, *n.* commercial law; —gewicht, *n.* avoir-dupois; —gewölbe, *n.* shop, (in America) store, *it.* a merchant's vault; —haus, *n.* mercantile house; —herr, *m.* 1) a (great) merchant. 2) the head of a mercantile house; —kammer, *f.* board of trade; —leute, *pl.* merchants, tradesmen; —mann, *m.* merchant, tradesman, shopkeeper; —nation, *f.* V. Handelsvolk; —ort, —platz, *m.* place of trade, emporium; —rath, *m.* council and counsellor of trade; —recht, *n.* 1) privilege of trade, licence of trading. 2) commercial law; —sache, *f.* commercial affair, matter or point of trade, *it.* a lawsuit in point of commerce; —schiff, *n.* merchant-man, a trading-vessel; —sicherheit, *f.* 1) credit. 2) safety of commerce; —sperre, *f.* prohibition of trade; —staat, *m.* commercial state; —stadt, *f.* trading-town; —stand, *m.* 1) the merchants' company, the trading class, the merchants. 2) the mercantile line; —theilnehmer, *m.* V. Handelsgenoß; —verbindung, *f.* commercial association or league; —verderber, *m.* a spoil-business, spoil-trade; —verein, *m.* commercial union, V. also Handelsverbindung; —verfall, *m.* decay of trade; —verhältniß, *n.* commercial relation; —verkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse; —vertrag, *m.* (* Commerztraktat) a commercial treaty; —verwalter, *m.* (* Factor) a merchant's agent, factor; —volk, *n.* commercial or trading people or nation; —weise, *f.* manner or way of acting or behaving; —wesen, *n.* any thing relating to commerce or trade; —zeichen, *n.* mark put upon goods; —zweig, *m.* branch of commerce.

Handelschaft, *f.* 1) trade, traffick, commerce. 2) the science and business of a merchant. 3) all the merchants of a place.

Händlein, *n. dim.* of Hand, which see.

Händlein-ehrenpreiß, *m.* —kraut, *n.* digitated speedwell or Veronica; —wurzel, *f.* V. Knabenkraut.

Händler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Händlerin, *f.* dealer, trader, tradesman, tradeswoman, shop-keeper.

Handlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) easily handled. Nicht —, unwieldy, not handy or manageable, *it.* middling, moderate. 2) tractable, supple, manageable. 3) (stiff) — or händlich, done with the hand.

Händling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) coralloidal clavaria.

Handlung, *f.* 1) action, act, incident, *it.* rarely used for Aufzug, act. 2) trade, traffick, commerce. 3) the trade and business of a merchant. 4) the house of a merchant, *it.* the shop.

Handlungs-angelegenheit, *f.* V. Handelsangelegenheit; —art, *f.* V. Handelsweise; —ausdruck, *m.* a mercantile term; —bediente, *m.* V. Handelsdiener; —buch, *n.* —gesellschaft, —gesetze, V. Handelsbuch &c; —lehrling, *m.* apprentice to a merchant or shopkeeper; —vortheil, *m.* a secret or advantage of commerce; —wort, *n.* V. Handlungsausdruck; —zweig, *m.* V. Handelszweig.

Handsam, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Handlich, (w. seam.) ein —er Wind, a moderate wind, favorable for sailing.

Handthieren, V. Hantieren.

Handwerk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) trade. *Fig.* trade, profession. 2) company of tradesmen, corporate trade, all of the same trade, the trade. 3) contribution or quota to a corporate trade.

Handwerks-abgeordnete, *m.* a deputy from a corporate trade; —älteste, *m.* senior of a corporate trade; —artikel, *m.* law and statute of a trade; —brauch, *m.* custom of tradesmen, of a tradesmen's company; —bursche, *m.* journeyman (especially when on his travels); —frau, *f.* a tradesman's or handicrafts-man's wife; —gebrauch, *m.* V. Handwerksbrauch; —gelehrter, *m.* one who makes a trade of science; —genoß, *m.* fellow-tradesman; —geräth, *n.* V. Handwerkszeug; —geſell, *m.* a journeyman, *it.* V. Handwerksbursche; —gruß, *m.* the salute of journeymen (when on their travels); —herr, *m.* a magistrate who attends the meetings of any trade; —junge, *m.* apprentice; —kunde, *f.* (*Technologie) technology; —lade, *f.* a box containing the laws, records and accounts of any corporate trade. *Fig.* meeting of the seniors of a corporate trade; —leute, *pl.* handicrafts-men, tradespeople, mechanics; —mann, *m.* handicrafts-man, mechanic, tradesman; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* consonant to the rules of a trade. *Fig.* professional, mechanical; —meiſter, *m.* master of a trade, freeman; —neid, *m.* V. Brodneid; —trieb, *m.* mechanical instinct; —verwandte, *m.* one of the same trade; —volk, *n.* (in contempt) tradespeople; —zeug, *n.* tools, implements; —zunft, *f.* a tradesman's guild or company.

Handwerker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) handicraftsman, mechanic, tradesman.

Hanf, *m.* (-s) hemp.

Hanf-breche, *f.* brake for hemp; —brecher, *m.* hemp-beater, hemp-dresser; —darre, *f.* 1) dew-retting. 2) the place where hemp is dried; —erz, *n.* a kind of asbestus; —fink, *m.* V. Hänfling; —hahn, *m.* male hemp; —hechel, *f.* hemp-comb, hatchel; —hede, *f.* hemp-tow; —henne, *f.* female hemp, fimble-hemp; —kamm, *m.* great-hatchel; —korn, *n.* hemp-seed; —kraut, *n.* mill-mountain, purging-flax, linaria; —leinwand, *f.* hemp-cloth; —männchen, *n.* common broom-rape; —meiſe, *f.* coal-titmouse; —mühle, *f.* mill for bruising hemp-seed; —neſſel, *f.* a large nettle resembling hemp; —öl, *n.* hemp-seed oil; —pflanze, *f.* V. Hanf; —reibe, *f.* a machine for rubbing the hemp, rubber; —röſte, *f.* place where the hemp is steeped or watered; —ſame, *m.* hemp-seed; —ſchläger, —ſchwinger, *m.* hemp-beater; —ſtengel, *m.* hemp-stalk; —würger, *m.* V. Flachsmännchen.

Hänfen, *adj.* and *adv.* hempen.

Hänfling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) linnet.

Hang, *m.* (-es) slope, declivity, V. Abhang. *Fig.* inclination, propensity, proneness, bent, bias.

Hänge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a loft (for a stump-bed), *it.* (in gardening) a shelving-bed, *it.* V. Abhang; (w. seamen) —n, googings or goodings.

Hangelbank, *f.* V. Hangebank.

Hangelbirke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) weeping birch.

Hängelbirn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a kind of pear with a long stalk. † *Fig.* —en eſſen, to be hanged.

Hängeln, *v. intr.* to sail from port to port, to coast.

Hangen or Hängen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to be suspended, to hang. 2) (with voll) = behängt ſeyn mit e, to be full of, to be covered with. 3) to be declivous or inclined, to slope, to hang, to reach or hang down, to lean or incline. 4) (feſt hängen) to adhere, cleave or cling to, to hang on to. An einander —, to hang together, to be connected, to be united. *Fig.* to be attached to, to stick. Die Sache hängt vor Gericht, the matter is pending.

Hange-backen, *pl.* hanging cheeks; —bank, *f.* hanging-bench, *it.* (in mining) waboard; —bauch, *m.* a swagging belly or paunch; —bett, *n.* V. Hangematte; —birke, *f.* V. Hangelbirke; —blatt, *n.* cyanella; —brücke, *f.* V. Hängebrücke; —bohne, *f.* bird-springe hung on bushes or trees; —eiſen, *n.* any iron in which a body is hung, *it.* binding-joist; —haken (einer Wage), *m.* hook of suspension; —kette, *f.* V. Hängekette; —kluft, *f.* sloping vein or lode; —kompaß, *m.* mariner's compass; —leuchter, *m.* a lustre, chandelier; —matte, *f.* hammock; —mörſer, *m.* a mortar suspended by its trunnions; —pfahl, *m.* a post on which a garden-gate hangs; —riemen, *m.* a leatherstrap in which any thing is suspended; —ring, *m.* V. Hangehaken; —tiſch, *m.* hanging-table; —wage, *f.* level; —warze, *f.* a pendulous wart, acrochordon; —werk, *n.* timber-work of a roof, bridge &c., which is so joined as to hold without any pillar &c.; —werksbrücke, *f.* V. Hangebrücke.

Hängen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to hang (down), (in min.) to let down the wood into the pit. 2) to suspend, to hang (up). II. *v. r.* to hang one's self, *it.* to adhere, cling or stick, to cleave to.

Hänge-boden, *m.* 1) a little room between two floors. 2) a printer's peel. 3) a loft for drying paper; —brücke, *f.* suspension bridge; —bügel, *m.* stirrup hung to the pommel; —bohne, *f.* V. Hangebohne; —garn, *n.* draw-net; —kette, *f.* drag-chain; —muskel, *m.* (in anat.) raiser, lifter up; —ſchloß, *n.* padlock; —ſeil, *n.* leash; —ſeilkunſt, *f.* art of making chain-pumps.

Hänger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Anhänger, Kopfhänger. 2) pendant, pennant.

Hängfiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) stockfish.

Hanke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) haunch.

Hankenknochen, *m.* haunch bone.

Hans, *m.* (-ens, *pl.* -en, -e) Jack, (*dim.* Hänschen, ‖Hänſel, ‖Hänslein, *n.* little Jack, Jacky). *Hänschen im Keller, (fetus) hans-en-kelder; *— ohne Sorgen, a Jack careless, mindless fellow; *— or — Dampf in allen Gaſſen, a Paul Pry; *— hinter der Mauer, a poltroon, bully.

Hans-graf, *m.* V. Hansgraf (from Hanſe); —narr, *m.* arrant fool; —wurſt, *m.* Jackpudding, Merry Andrew, buffoon; —wurſtſtreich, *m.* buffoonery.

Hanſe, *f.* society, association, league, chiefly: the Hanseatic union.

Hanſeſtadt, *f.* hanseatic town, Hansetown.

Hanſeat, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Hanſeatin, *f.* a native or inhabitant of one of the Hanse towns, a Hanseate.

Hanſeatiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* hanseatic.

Hänſeln, *v. tr.* to receive into any society and to perform certain ceremonies at such a reception, to freemason any one, (on board-ship) to duck any one when crossing the line for the first time. *Fig.* to tease, to make a fool of.

Hänſel-becher, *m.* a tumbler; —geld, *n.* novice's fees, the footing, handsel; —männchen, *n.* V. Gauſelmännchen.

‡ Hansgraf, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Hansegrave.

Hantieren and Hanthieren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (rather †) 1) to handle, to manage, to wield. 2) to work (with the hand) to labour. 3) to make a noise, to bustle.

Hantierer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tradesman.

Hantierung, *f.* employment, business, *it.* trade, commerce.

Hape, V. Hippe.

Haperig, *adj.* and *adv.* uneven, rugged. *Fig.* interrupted, embarrassed.

Hapern, *v. intr. imp.* (rather †) to be interrupted or impeded by uneven or rugged ways. *Fig.* to stop, to be at a stand.

Happ, Happen, V. Schnapp, Schnappen.

Happenbret, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) V. Glaubherd.

Har, *interj.* V. Hett.

Härchen, Härlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little hair, V.

Harem, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Harem.

Haren, Hären, V. Haaren.

Hären, *adj.* made of hair; —es Sieb, a hair-sieve.

Harfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) harp. 2) Gele —, purple-fish, purpleshell, V. also Davidsharfe.

Harfen-klang, *m.* sound of the harp; —mädchen, *n.* harper-girl; —muschel, *f.* harp-shell, —schläger, *m.* —schlägerin, *f.* —spieler, *m.* —spielerin, *f.* harper; —ton, *m.* V. Harfenklang.

Harfen, *v. intr.* to play on the harp, to harp.

Harfener, Harfer, Harfner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Harfenist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) harper, harpist.

‡ Harfenett, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) little harp.

Häring, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) herring. Geräucherter —, red herring.

Häringes-bauch, *m.* belly or entrails of a herring. † *Fig.* empty belly, *it.* a herring gutted fellow; —brühe, *f.* 1) V. Häringslake. 2) herring-sauce; —buse, *f.* herring-buss; —fang, *m.* 1) herring-fishery. 2) V. Häringszeit; —fanger, *m.* herring-fisher; —faß, *n.*, *dim.* —fäßchen, ‖ —fässel, *n.* barrel, cask, cag of herrings; —fischer, *m.* V. Häringsfanger; —fischerei, *f.* V. Häringsfang; —höke, *m.* herring-man; —hökin or —frau, *f.* herring-woman; —jäger, *m.* herring-smack; —könig, *m.* red mullet; —krämer, *m.* —krämerin, *f.* V. Häringshöke, Häringsfrau; —lake, *f.* herring-pickle; —milch, *f.* milt or soft roe of herrings; —öl, *n.* V. Häringsthran; —packer, *m.* herring-packer; —salat, *m.* salad of herrings, salmagundi; —salzer, *m.* herring-salter; —schiff, *n.* V. Häringsbuse; † —seele, *f.* a base, grovelling fellow; —thran, *m.* herring-oil; —tonne, *f.* V. Häringsfaß; —weib, *n.* V. Häringsfrau; —zeichen, *n.* mark on the cags of herrings; —zeit, *f.* herring-season, herring-time.

Harke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rake.

Harken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to rake, V. Rechen.

* Harlekin, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) harlequin, V. Hanswurst.

Harlekins-jacke, *f.* harlequin's-coat; —posse, *f.* harlequin's trick; —specht, *m.* little speckled woodpecker; —tanz, *m.* pantaloon's dance.

Härling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hypoxis.

Harm, *m.* (-s) grief, sorrow, affliction.

Harm-los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) free from grief or sorrow, sorrowless. 2) inoffensive, innocent, harmless; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* sorrowful.

* Harmattan, Harmatten, Harmaltun, *m.* (wind in Africa) Harmattan.

Harmel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or —kraut, *n.* —rante, *f.* harmel, wild (African) rue.

Härmelin, *m.* V. Hermelin.

Härmen, *v. r.* to grieve (at or for), to be sorrowful or afflicted, V. Grämen.

* Harmonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) harmony, concord, (in architect.) symmetry, *it. Fig.* V. 2. Eintracht, (in anatomy) synarthrosis.

Harmoniemesser, *m.* harmonometer.

* Harmonik, *f.* harmonics.

* Harmonika, *f.* musical glasses, harmonica.

* Harmoniren, *v. intr.* to harmonize, *it.* to live in concord, *it.* to sympathize.

* Harmonisch, *adj.* and *adv.* harmonical, harmonious, (in anatomy) —e Knochennath, synarthrosis.

* Harmonist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) harmonist.

Harn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) urine.

Harn-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* urinous; —arzt, *m.* a water-doctor; —beschauung, *f.* uroscopy, *it.* V. Harnbeurtheilung, Harnwahrsagerei; —beurtheilung, *f.* urocrisia; —blase, *f.* urinary bladder; —blasenmuskel, *m.* abductor of it; —deuter, *m.* V. Harnarzt; —deuterei, *f.* V. Harnwahrsagerei; —fluß, *m.* incontinence of urine, diabetes; —gang, *m.* ureter; —gangentzündung, *f.* urethritis; —geist, *m.* urinous spirit; —glas, *n.* urinal; —gucker, *m.* V. Harnarzt; —guckerei, *f.* V. Harnwahrsagerei; —haut, *f.* 1) pellicle of urine. 2) allantois or allantoid; —kolben, *m.* urinal; —kraut, *n.* 1) rupture-wort, herniaria. 2) toadflax, flaxweed, linaria. 3) reseda or bastard rocket. 4) V. Ackerhauhechel; —lehre, *f.* uronology; —lehrig, *adj.* uronological; —leiter, *m.* V. Harngang, (in surgery) V. Harnzapfer; —prüfung, *f.* V. Harnbeschauung, Harnbeurtheilung; —röhre, *f.* urethra; —röhrendrüse, *f.* gland of the urethra; —röhrenentzündung, *f.* urethritis; —röhrenschnitt, *m.* urethrotomy; —röhrenwulst, *m.* bulb of the urethra; —ruhr, *f.* V. Harnfluß; —salz, *n.* salt obtained from urine; —sand, *m.* gravel; —saß, *m.* hypostasis; —säure, *f.* uric or lithic acid, uric; —schauer, *m.* V. Harnarzt; —schneller, *m.* accelerating muscle; —schnur, *f.* V. Harnstrang; —stein, *m.* urinary calculus, the stone; —stoff, *m.* urea; —strang, *m.* urachus; —strenge, *f.* dysury, strangury; —treibend, *adj.* and *adv.* diuretic, ischuretic, urinative; —verhaltung, *f.* retention of urine; —verstopfung, *f.* ischury; —wahrsager, *m.* uromancer; —wahrsagerei, *f.* uromancy; —weg, *m.* V. Harngang; —winde, *f.* strangury; —zapfer, *m.* (* Catheter) catheter; —zwang, *m.* V. Harnstrenge.

Harnen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to make water, to urine, to piss.

Harnhaft, V. Harnartig.

Harnisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) harness, armour. 2) (in mining) the separating of the ore from the rock or stone.

Harnisch-binde, *f.* V. Brustbinde; —feger, *m.* harness-cleanser; —fisch, *m.* cuirassier, V. Panzerfisch; —haus, *n.* arsenal; —kammer, *f.* armory; —macher, *m.* armourer, harness-maker; —stein, *m.* hoplitis.

* Harpax, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a miserly churl, a

* Harpeggiren, *v. intr.* to arpeggiate. Das —(* das Harpeggio) the arpeggiamento, arpeggio.

* Harpune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) harpoon.

* Harpuniren, *v. tr.* to harpoon.

* Harpunirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) harpooner.

* Harpye, *f.* (*pl.* -n) harpy.

Harraß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) arras.

Harre, *f.* (fam.) extension of time, long run. In die —, in the long run.

Harren, *v. intr.* to tarry, to abide. Harret auf Gott, hope in God.

Harsch, *adj.* and *adv.* harsh, rough.

Harschen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) (little used) to grow rough, harsh or hard, *it.* to freeze.

Hart, I. *adj.* and *adv.* hard; —es Geld, large money, species, specie; *it.* harsh, rough, rugged, stiff or coarse. *Fig. a*) hard or coarse, austere or harsh, tough. *b*) impudent, stubborn, obstinate, hard, unfeeling, insensible; severe, rigorous, austere, hard-hearted, harsh, rough, rigorous. *c*) hard or harsh, rude. *d*) hard, difficult, costive, bound, harsh, reluctant; —e Buchstaben (the p, t, k), hard letters; (in music) die —e Tonart (* Dur-Ton), the major tone or key. *e*) violent, rude, hard, sound, heavy. *f*) disagreeable, unpleasant, stiff, harsh, forced, unnatural, hard. II. *adv.* ‡ 1) strongly, very much, violently, hip and thigh, greatly. 2) close, near, hard by.

Hart-blei, *n.* hard lead; —erz, *n.* copper-ore containing-quartz; —flügelig, *adj.* coleopteral; —gesinnt, *adj.* hard-minded, hard-hearted; —häutig, *adj.* having a hard skin. *Fig.* * V. Hartschlägig; —häutigkeit, *f.* hardness of the skin. *Fig.* callousness; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* hard-hearted; —herzigkeit, *f.* hard-heartedness; —hen, *n.* V. Johanneskraut; —hobel, *m.* jack-plane; —hörig, *adj.* and *adv.* hard of hearing; —hörigkeit, *f.* thickness or dulness of hearing; —hufig, *adj.* and *adv.* having

a hard hoof; —flamm, *m.* (in mining) hard rock; —flemmig, (in mining) *adj.* very hard; —fopf, *m.* 1) a block-head. 2) stubborn person; —fopfig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) stupid, dull, slow. 2) stubborn, obstinate; —fopfigkeit, *f.* 1) dulness of understanding. 2) stubbornness; —forn, *n.* hard grain (such as wheat, barley, ryo); —fehrig, *adj.* V. Hartlernig; —leibig, *adj.* and *adv.* bound, costive, *it. Fig.* stingy; —leibigkeit, *f.* costiveness, *it. Fig.* stinginess; —lernig, *adj.* and *adv.* slow in learning; —loth, *n.* hard solder; —mäulig, *adj.* and *adv.* hard-mouthed (horse). **Fig.* unruly, ungovernable; —metall, *n.* brittle brass; —näckig, *adj.* and *adv. Fig.* stiffnecked, stubborn, obstinate; —näckigkeit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; —riegel, *m.* 1) privet. 2) dogwood; —roſe, *f.* V. Eſſigroſe; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* glaring red; —ſchalig, *adj.* and *adv.* testaceous; —ſchälig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a hard shell or skin; —ſchlächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Herzſchlächtig; —ſchlägig, *adj.* and *adv.* callous; —ſchlagloth *n.* V. Hartloth; —ſehnig, *adj.* and *adv.* sinewy; —ſinn, *m.* V. Hartnäckigkeit; —ſinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Hartnäckig; —ſpath, *m.* feldspar; —ſtich, *m.* a ladleful of melted copper; —ſtuck, *n.* piece or pig of melted copper; —werk, *n.* tutty of tin.

Härte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (seldom used in the *pl.*) hardness, toughness. *Fig.* hardness, ruggedness, rigour, severity, harshness, (of the bowels) costiveness. 2) something hard, a hard swelling. *Fig.* die —n in der Bildhauerkunſt, hardnesses of sculpture; (w. engravers) die —n, hatches made too hard.

Härten, *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to harden.

Härt-pulver, *n.* powder for tempering files; —tonne, *f.* a tub with water for tempering red-hot steel; —waſſer, *n.* tempering water.

Härten, *v. tr.* to make hard, to harden, to indurate, to temper.

Hartheit, *f.* V. Härte.

Härtigkeit, *f.* V. Härte.

Härtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* somewhat hard, a little tough. *Fig.* somewhat hard, tart or harsh.

Hartling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) hard slags or dross. 2) V. Herling.

Hartſchier, *m.* V. Hatſchier.

Härtung, *f.* (the act of) hardening, tempering.

Harz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) resin, rosin.

Harz-baum, *m.* resiniferous tree, pitchtree, pinetree, gum-tree; —eichel, *f.* the short and round acorn; —electricität, *f.* resinous electricity; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* resiniform; —galle, *f.* (in pines) resiniferous vessel; —holz, *n.* resinous wood; —klee, *m.* the bituminous clover or trefoil; —kohle, *f.* V. Glanzkohle; —kuchen, *m.* cake of the refuse of resin after the pitch has been extracted; ‖ and † —lüge, *f.* a confounded lie; —meſſer, *n.* a knife for scraping off the resin; —meſte, *f.* a cornet of the bark of a pine-tree for gathering resin; —pflanze, *f.* resinous plant; —reißen, *n.* V. Harzriß (1); —reißer, *m.* V. Harzſcharrer; —riß, *m.* 1) the act of tapping pinetrees for resin, hence, crop of resin. 2) cut or incision made in a pine-tree; —ſchaben, *m.* V. Harzriß (1); —ſchaber, —ſcharrer, *m.* resin-scraper, resin-gatherer; —ſtein, *m.* soapstone, steatite, steatitic talc; —tanne, *f.* V. Harzbaum; —tragend, *adj.* resiniferous; —waſſer, *n.* gum-water.

Harzen, I. *v. tr.* to scrape off or gather the resin. II. *v. intr.* to yield or exude resin.

Harzer or **Härzer**, *m.* (-s) V. Harzſcharrer.

Harzicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resinous.

Harzig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) containing resin, resinous. 2) smeared or soiled with resin.

***Haſardiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to hazard, to risk.

***Haſardſpiel**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hazard.

Haſchen, *v. tr.* to snatch, *it.* to catch, apprehend (a thief). *Fig.* to seize.

Häſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) thief-catcher, thief-taker, catchpoll, bum-bailiff.

Häſchermäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a thiefcatcher &c., in a coarse or rough manner.

***Haſchiren**, *v. tr.* (w. engravers) to hatch.

***Haſchirung**, *f.* hatching.

Haſe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) hare, (w. sportsmen) puss, (*dim.* das Häschen, ‖ Häslein, a leveret), (in astronomy) hare, lepus. *Fig.* hare-hearted fellow, coward.

Haſen-adler, *m.* great black eagle; —ampfer, *m.* V. Sauerklee; —apfel, *m.* V. Borsdorfer; —art, *f.* the nature of the hare; —auge, *n.* 1) a hare's eye. 2) (a disease) ectropium or ectrope, lagophthalmia. 3) herb-bennet; —balg, *m.* hare's skin; *—bange, *adj.* and *adv.* faint-hearted; —beize, *f.* hawking (of) hares; —braten, *m.* roast hare; —brot, *n.* V. Haſenohr (3); —fährte, *f.* (print of a hare) prick; —fell, *n.* V. Haſenbalg; —fett, *n.* grease of a hare. † *Fig.* er hat ein wenig in's Haſenfett getreten, he is a coxcomb, is hare-brained; —fuß, *m.* 1) the foot or pad of a hare. *Fig. a)* a hare-brained fellow. *b)* coward, poltroon. 2) (plant) harefoot. 3) (bird) harefoot; —fußig, *adj.* and *adv. Fig. a)* playful, waggish, harebrained. *b)* cowardly, chicken-hearted; —fußigkeit, *f.* quality of being harebrained or cowardly; —futter, *n.* 1) food for hares. 2) lining of hareskin; —garn, *n.* hare-pipe; —geier, *m.* kite; —geil, *n.* broom, genista; —gras *n.* V. Haſenohr (2); —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Haſenfüßig; —hatz, *f.* V. Haſenhetze; —heide, *f.* V. Haſengeil; —herz, *n.* the heart of a hare. *Fig.* pusillanimity, cowardice; —hetze, *f.* V. Haſenjagd; —horde, —hürde, *f.* trap or snare for catching hares; —hund, *m.* hare-hound, harrier; —jagd, *f.* hare-hunting (if with grey-hounds) coursing; —klee, *m.* 1) harefoot. 2) (gelber) kidney vetch, lady's finger, clown's wound-wort. 3) V. Buchampfer. 4) V. Schafampfer; —klein, *n.* hare-ragout; —kohl, *m.* sow-thistle, sonchus, hare's lettuce; —kopf, *m.* hare's head. *Fig.* silly, hare-brained fellow; —lab, *n.* hare's rennet; —lager, *n.* seat or form of a hare; —lattig, *m.* hare's lettuce; —lippe, *f.* V. Haſenſcharte; —maul, *n.* 1) a hare's mouth. *Fig.* V. Haſenſcharte. 2) small turbot; —maus, *f.* rabbit of Java; —neſt, *n.* V. Haſenlager; —netz, *n.* V. Haſengarn; —ohr, *n.*, *dim.* —ohrchen, ‖ —ohrlein, *n.* 1) hare's ear, V. also Loffel (w. sportsmen), *it.* V. Gänſeange. 2) hare's-ear, Bupleurum, *it.* V. Haſelohrlein. 3) lateen sail; —panier, —panner, *n. Fig.* (fam.) flight; —pappel, *f.* hare-wort; —paſtete, *f.* hare-pie; —pfeffer, *m.* V. Haſenklein; —pfote, *f.* hare's foot or pad, (in bot.) harefoot; —pilz, *m.* a sort of mushroom having the shape of a hare on form; —ſcharte, *f.* hare-lip; —ſchmalz, *n.* V. Haſenfett; —ſchrot, *n.* shot for hares; —ſchwarz, *n.* V. Haſenklein; —ſprung, *m.* 1) hare's leap, (w. sportsmen) pricking, prick. 2) the hind-legs of a hare; —ſpur, *f.* V. Haſenfährte; —ſtößer, *m.* V. Haſenadler, Haſengeier; —ſtrauch, *m.* V. Haſenlattig; —zwirn, *m.* pack-thread for making hare-pipes.

Haſel, Häſel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Häſeling.

Haſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hazel, hazel-tree.

Haſel-buſch, *m.* 1) V. Haſel. 2) a grove or copse of hazels; —eiche, *f.* a kind of oak, V. Loheiche, Traubeneiche; —eule, *f.* phalæna; —gebüſch, *n.* V. Haſelbuſch (2); —geflügel, *n.* black-game; —gerte, *f.* hazel-switch, hazel-rod; —holz, *n.* 1) the wood of the hazel. 2) a hazel-wood; —huhn, *n.* black-cock; —kätzchen, *n.* catkin of the hazel; —maus, *f.* dormouse; —nuß, *f.* 1) hazel-nut. 2) rice-cowry; —nußfarbe, *f.* hazel-colour, nut-brown; —nußöl, *n.* V. Haſelöl; —nußſtrauch, *m.* V. Haſel; —öhrlein, *n.* agaric of the oak; —öl, *n.* oil of the hazel-nut; —ratze, *f.* V. Haſelmaus; —ruthe, *f.* V. Haſelgerte;

—ſtaude, *f.* —ſtrauch, *m.* V. Haſel; —wurm, *m.* blind-worm, slow-worm, V. Blindſchleiche; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* hazel-wort.

†Haſelant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (fam.) jester, buffoon, droll.

Häſeling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) chub, V. 1. Döbel.

†Haſeliren, *v. intr.* V. Häſeln (1).

Haſeln, Häſeln, *adj.* and *adv.* of the hazel.

Häſeln, (fam.) I. *v. intr.* to play, to trifle, to jest. II. *v. tr.* to make a fool of, to banter, to mock.

Haſewitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (fam.) harebrained fellow, V. 1. Geck.

Häſin, *f.* V. Haſe.

Haspe, Häspe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hinge, *it.* the iron-work of a door or window, (w. locksmiths) hold-fast or staple, (in mining) hook, (in artillery) cramp-iron.

Haspel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -, or Haspel, *f. pl.* -n) a reel, *it.* a windlass, winch, (in mining) winding-engine, winsey, *it.* a capstan.

Haspel-arm, *m.* arm of a reel or windlass; —baum, *m.* cylinder of a windlass or capstan; —geruſt, —geſtell, *n.* trestle of a windlass or capstan; —habe, *f.* winch of a reel or windlass; —kreuz, *n.* the cross-bars of a reel or windlass; —pumpe, *f.* winding-engine; —rad, *n.* wheel-shaped reel or windlass in the shape of a wheel; —ſtutze, *f.* V. Haspelgeruſt; —welle, *f.* V. Haspelbaum; —winde, *f.* handspike for a windlass; —wurz, *f.* V. Mäuſewiedel.

Haspeler, Haspler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* reeler.

Haspeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to reel, *it.* to raise or hoist by or with a windlass, V. Winden. *Fig.* (fam.) to draw or wind, ‖ *it.* to jabber.

Haspen, *v. tr.* to fasten with hooks, cramp-irons or hasps, to hasp.

Haſphaken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hinge.

Haspler, V. Haspeler.

Haß, *m.* (-ſſes) hate, hatred.

Haſſen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to hate.

Haſſenswerth, Haſſenswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* odious, hateful.

Haſſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hater.

Häſſig, V. Gehäſſig.

Häßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* deserving hatred. 1) odious, base, wicked, vicious, villanous, hateful, obscene, ugly. 2) disagreeable, unpleasant, dirty, nasty, bad, wretched, ugly. 3) (offensive to the sight) ugly.

Häßlichkeit, *f.* ugliness.

Häßling, V. Häſeling.

Haſt, *f.* haste, hurry, precipitation, expedition.

Haſten, I. *v. intr.* and *imp.* Es haſtet nicht, there is no hurry, V. Eilen. II. *v. r.* to be quick, to hasten, to make haste.

Haſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* hasty, very quick, precipitate. *Fig.* passionate, irritable, hasty.

Haſtigkeit, *f.* hastiness, rashness, precipitation. *Fig.* irritability, hastiness.

Hätſcheln, *v. tr.* to caress, to fondle, to coax.

*Hatſchier, (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) yeoman of the imperial lifeguards at Vienna. 2) V. Trabant. 3) V. Häſcher.

Hatſchier-hauptmann, *m.* captain of the imperial lifeguards; —wache, *f.* the imperial lifeguards.

Hattſtatt, *f.* V. Haltſtätte.

Hatz, *f.* (*pl.* -e) or Haße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the baiting or hunting of wild beasts. *Fig.* eine —e (Koppel) Hunde, a pack of hounds.

Hatz-hund, *m.* hound; —ſtrick, *m.* leash.

‖Haße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (V. Aexel, Elſter) magpie.

Hau, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of cutting, cut. 2) place where wood is being felled, *it.* copse, coppice-wood, under-wood.

Hau-amboß, *m.* anvil for cutting files; —bank, *f.* chopping-board; —beere, *f.* 1) white hawthorn, V. Mehlbeere. 2) V. Elſebeere; —block, *m.* cutting-block, chopping-block; —degen, *m.* 1) broadsword, cutting-sword. 2) (fam.) an experienced swordsman, *it.* a bully; —eiſen, *n.* iron instrument for hewing or cutting; —geld, *n.* miner's pay or wages; —gewehr, *n.* weapon for cut and thrust; —hammer, *m.* V. Hammerart, Hammerbeil; —hechel, *f.* rest-harrow, petty whin, cammock; —holz, *n.* 1) coppice, copse, underwood. 2) wood fit for being felled. 3) V. Holzblock; —klinge, *f.* blade of a broad sword; —klotz, *m.* V. Hackblock; —land, *n.* woodland newly ploughed up; —meißel, *m.* cutting-chisel; —ſtempel, *m.* punch, puncheon; —ſtock, *m.* V. Haublock; —werk, *n.* heap of rock and ore; —zahn, *m.* tusk, fang, razor (of a boar).

Haubar, *adj.* and *adv.* fit for cutting or felling.

Haubarkeit, *f.* quality of being fit for cutting or felling.

Haube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) upper part or covering of a thing, (in architecture &c.) dome, cupola, (des Ohrs), apsis, (in botany) plume (husk or chaff); (with charcoal-burners) top, (w. surgeons) caul, (w. cutlers) ferule (of a knife), (w. founders) low furnace, *it.* crown of a bell, (in nat. hist.) tuft or crest, cop, (with fishermen) drag-net, trammel. 2) hood, coif. Häubchen, ‖ Häublein, *n.* a little cap, (for hawks) hood, (for badgers) sack, *it.* the second stomach (of ruminants).

Hauben-adler, *m.* crested eagle; —band, *n.* 1) ribbon in a cap. 2) a ribbon to tie a cap with; —blutfink, *m.* cardinal, the gross-beak of Virginia; —kolibri, *m.* crested colibri; —kraht, *m.* skeleton-wire; —droſſel, *f.* tufted or Bohemian thrush; —ente, *f.* tufted duck; —falk, *m.* crested falcon; —faſan, *m.* tufted or white pheasant (of China), *it.* the great tufted pigeon of the Indies; —fink, *m.* Virginia nightingale, red-bird; —flor, *m.* thin or gauze-crape; —häher, *m.* tufted jackdaw; —handel, *m.* V. Haubenkram; —henne, *f.* —huhn, *n.* tufted hen or fowl; —kernbeißer, *m.* tufted gross-beak of Ethiopia; —könig, *m.* golden-crested wren; —kram, *m.* milliner's trade or shop; —krämer, *m.* man-milliner; —krämerin, *f.* milliner; —kuckuck, *m.* tufted cuckoo; —lerche, *f.* crested lark; —macher, *m.* cap-maker, man-milliner; —macherin, *f.* milliner; —meiſe, *f.* tufted titmouse; —merle, *f.* crested blackbird; —nadel, *f.* minikin pin; —netz, *n.* drag-net, trammel; —papagei, *m.* tufted parrot; —perlhuhn, *n.* tufted guinea-hen; —reiher, *m.* tufted heron; —ſchleife, *f.* bow of ribbons; —ſpecht, *m.* tufted green-peak; —ſteckerin, *f.* V. Haubenmacherin; —ſtreif, —ſtrich, *m.* edging of a cap or bonnet; —taube, *f.* jacobine, ruff; —taucher, *m.* horned or tufted grebe.

Häubeln, *v. tr.* to hood, to hoodwink. *Fig.* to chide.

Hauben, *v. tr.* to put on a cap or hood. Ein gehaubter Vogel, a crested bird.

Haubitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) howitzer.

Haubitz-batterie, *f.* a battery of howitzers, *it.* a battery mounted with howitzers; —granate, *f.* a grenade thrown from a howitzer.

Hauch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) blowing or breathing, puff, a breath, a whiff, gasp, an aspiration. 2) the breath. 3) V. Hauchblatt. 4) plethory.

Hauch-blatt, *n.* the uvula or top of the palate; —buchſtabe, *m.* aspirated letter; —forelle, *f.* trout of the Danube; —laut, *m.* aspirated sound, aspiration; —lauter, *m.* V. Hauchbuchſtabe; —zeichen, *n.* mark of aspiration, aspirate.

Hauchen, I. *v. intr.* to blow. II. *v. tr.* 1) to aspirate. 2) to breathe (into). 3) to exhale or breathe. 4) *Fig.* to breathe (forth).

Hauderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hackney-coachman, Jarvey.

Haudern, *v. intr.* to drive a hackney-coach.

Haue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hoe, mattock, (in min.) mallet for pounding the iron-ore.

Hauen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to strike or cut, to strike. 2) (abhauen) to cut or strike off, to cut down, to mow, to fell, to dig (ore &c.). 3) to put into a certain state or condition by cutting, to cut or hew. 4) to cut into pieces, to cut up, to chop. 5) to hew. 6) to produce by cutting, to cut or wound. 7) to form or shape by cutting, to carve, to engrave. †8) to beat or whip. II. *v. r.* 1) to wound one's self by cutting. Sich in den Fuß —, to cut one's foot. 2) to fight a duel with broad-swords or sabres. 3) Sich durch Etwas —, to cut one's way through. 4) (in mining) to break off, to separate.

Hauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who cuts or hews, cutter, hewer, (in mining) — or Häuer, miner. 2) a cutting instrument, *it.* cutlass, *it.* V. Haudegen, *it.* V. Hauzahn.

Hauer-arbeit, *f.* miner's work; —geld, *n.* V. Hauerlohn; —glocke, *f.* miner's bell; —lohn, *m.* woodcutter's, *it.* miner's wages; —steg, *m.* a path to the mines.

Häuer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in min.) V. Hauer.

Häuer-glocke, —steg, V. Hauerglocke &c.

Häuern, *n.* (-s) the pay of a sailor for a particular voyage.

Haufe, V. Haufen.

Häufeln, *v. tr.* 1) to form small heaps. Das —, a game at cards. 2) to earth up, to hill.

Haufen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or Haufe, *m.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) (*dim.* Häufchen, ‖ Häuflein, *n.*) 1) a heap, a pile. Ein — Heu, a haycock, haymow. *Fig.* über den — stoßen &c, to strike, to throw &c. down, to overthrow, subvert, destroy. 2) multitude, crowd, troop, body, gang. *Fig.* der große —, der gemeine —, the multitude, the vulgar.

Haufendrüsen, *pl.* conglomerate glands.

Häufen, I. *v. tr.* to collect in a heap, to heap (up). Die Erde um die Pflanzen —, to hill plants; gehäuft, (in botany) compound, aggregate. *Fig.* = to accumulate. II. *v. r.* to accumulate, to increase.

Haufenweise, *adv.* by heaps, in heaps, *it.* in crowds.

Häufig, *adj.* and *adv.* crowded, thronged, *it.* abundant, copious, *it.* frequent.

Haufwerk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) all manner of ores, stones &c. thrown into a heap, a heap of ore, (in chem. and mineral.) aggregate.

Haubig, V. Haubar, fällbar.

Hauk, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a certain height or elevation, (in anatomy) uvula, *it.* an excrescence in the eyes of cows and horses.

Haukenblatt, *n.* V. Hauchblatt, Alexandrian laurel, hippoglossum.

‖ **Häulein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little hoe.

Haupt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Häupter) (*dimin.* Häuptchen, ‖ Häuptlein, *n.*) 1) (highest part) the top, head, (in heraldry) chief. 2) the head of man (and sometimes of beasts). *Fig.* head, *it.* chief. Auf's — schlagen, to rout, to defeat totally; ein graues, ehrwürdiges —, a grey, venerable head, a venerable old man; achtzig Häupter Rindvieh, eighty head of cattle. In composition it expresses the idea of head, chief, main, principal, capital, predominant, *it.* cephalic, * *it.* capital, excellent.

Haupt-ader, *f.* cephalic vein; —balsam, *m.* cephalic balsam; —beschwerde, *f.* head-ache; —bild, *n.* bust; —binde, *f.* head-band, (königliche), royal diadem, *it.* bandage for the head; —blutader, *f.* the cephalic vein; —bohrer, *m.* trepan; —brett, *n.* head-piece; —decke, *f.* cover for the head; —drüse, *f.* cephalic gland; —ende, *n.* head-piece of a bedstead; —essenz, *f.* cephalic essence; —fluß, *m.* rheumatic affection of the head; —geld, *n.* poll-tax; —geschwulst, *f.* swelling of the head; —gestell, *n.* head-stall; —grind, *m.* scald; —holz, *n.* long timbers upon and joining the heads of the pillars; —kissen, *n.* pillow, bolster; —körner, *pl.* coriander(-seed); —krankheit, *f.* disease or disorder of the head; —mittel, *n.* cephalic remedy; —pflaster, *n.* cephalic plaster; —pfühl, *m.* V. Hauptpolster; —polster, *n.* bolster; —pulver, *n.* cephalic powder; —putz, *m.* V. Kopfputz; —ring, *m.* head-roll; —salat, *m.* cabbage-lettuce; —schlagader, *f.* cephalic artery; —schmerz, *m.* head-ache; —schmuck, *m.* ornament for the head, *it.* V. Kopfputz, (königliche), diadem; —schur, *f.* tonsure; —seite, *f.* the right side or face of a coin, head-side; —spiritus, *m.* cephalic spirit; —stärkend, *adj.* and *adv.* cephalic; —steuer, *f.* polltax; —stück, *n.* 1) the headpiece of a bed. 2) V. Kopfstück; —sucht, *f.* distemper of the head in horses, *it.* alopecy, fox-evil; —umlockt, *adj.* having a locked or locky head; —wasser, *n.* cephalic water; —wassersucht, *f.* hydrocephalus; —wirbel, *m.* crown; —wunde, *f.* wound in the head; —zierde, *f.* ornament for the head; —zirkel, *m.* glory, nimbus.

Haupt, = hauptsächlich, vornehmlich, allgemein &c.

Haupt-abschied, *m.* formerly, an abstract or registry of the resolutions of the Imperial Diet, recess, V. Abschied (3); —abschnitt, *m.* principal section, chapter (of a book &c.); —absicht, *f.* the main or principal design; —ader, *f.* the principal vein, (of the arm) basilic; —altar, *m.* high-altar; —anführer, *m.* commander-in-chief, V. Oberbefehlshaber; —anker, *m.* sheet-anchor; —anstifter, *m.* ring-leader; —arm, *m.* main branch, arm, pin &c.; —armee, *f.* main body of the army, main army; —arzenei, *f.* panacea, catholicon; —aufgebot, *n.* calling of the people to arms, V. Landsturm; —balken, *m.* 1) architrave. 2) principal rafter; —baß, *m.* fundamental base; —bastei, *f.* the principal bastion; —bau, *m.* 1) a great, vast building. 2) main edifice; —baum, *m.* a full-grown, capital tree; —befahrung, *f.* general visiting of the mines; —begriff, *m.* principal or leading idea; —bestandtheil, *m.* the predominant or principal ingredient or part; —betrag, *m.* the sum total; —binde, *f.* the principal fillet or bandage; —bischof, *m.* metropolitan (bishop); —blutader, *f.* the principal or greatest vein; —buch, *n.* 1) a capital, classical book. 2) ledger; —buchstabe, *m.* capital letter; —dickicht, *n.* the principal thicket af a forest, the thickest part of a wood; —dichter, *m.* a master-poet; —eid, *m.* decisory oath; —erbe, *m.* —erbin, *f.* principal heir, heiress; —fabel, *f.* the fable or chief plot (of a poem &c.); —fall, *m.* 1) principal case. 2) death of the lord of the manor or of a tenant. 3) right of taking a heriot; —farbe, *f.* 1) principal colour. 2) V. Grundfarbe; —fehler, *m.* 1) chief, main defect. 2) the greatest, capital fault; —feind, *m.* principal enemy, V. Todfeind; —galeere, *f.* commander's galley; —gegend, *f.* principal region, cardinal point, V. Hauptpunkt; —geld, *n.* capital stock or sum, principal; —geschoß, *n.* principal story of a house, first floor; —gesimse, *n.* 1) entablature. 2) cornice; —grenze, *f.* the confines or frontiers of a kingdom or province; —grund, *m.* 1) the principal or main motive or reason. 2) the first principle, foundation, basis; —gut, *n.* 1) principal possession or estate. 2) principal or capital sum, V. Hauptgeld; —hammer, *m.* 1) principal or main hammer. 2) V. Hammerbeil; *—hecht, *m.* a capital, large pike; —heer, *n.* the main body of the army, main army; —hirsch, *m.* a stag eight years old, * *it.* a fine, capital stag; —huhn, *n.* V. Halshuhn; —jagd, *f.* —jagen, *n.* grand or general chase or hunting; —karpfen, *m.* the greatest carp of a pond, *it.* * a capital carp; —karte, *f.* general map (of a country); —kirche, *f.* principal church,

cathedral, metropolitan church; —knoten, *m. Fig.* the main plot (in a play &c.); —kohl, *m.* V. Kopfkohl; *—kopf, *m.* a capital or excellent head; —krankheit, *f.* a great, serious or dangerous illness; —lager, *n.* main camp, head quarters; —land, *n.* 1) mother country. 2) main land, the continent; —laut, *m.* consonant; —lehen, *n.* a fee held in capite or chief; —lehensherr, *m.* lord paramount; —lehre, *f.* main or fundamental doctrine; —leiter, *f.* the fundamental scale; —leute, *pl.* V. Hauptmann; —linie, *f.* 1) the principal line. 2) (in min.) principal direction (of a lode). 3) (in geneal.) direct line; —lüge, *f.* a gross lie; —mann, *m.* 1) (*pl.* -leute) captain of foot or infantry. 2) (*pl.* -leute or -männer) chief or captain (in general). 3) (*pl.* -männer or -leute) (fam., Haupt being accented) a capital man or fellow; —mannin, *f.* captain's wife or lady; —mannschaft, *f.* dignity and office of a captain, *it.* captaincy; —mast, *m.* main mast; —mauer, *f.* main-wall; —musterung, *f.* a general review; —narr, *m.* arrant fool; —neigung, *f.* chief inclination, leading propensity; —nenner, *m.* (in arithmetic) general denominator; —niederlage, *f.* 1) a principal ware-house, store-house or magazine. 2) total defeat or overthrow; —note, *f.* V. Hauptton; —ort, *m.* the chief place, V. Hauptstadt; —person, *f.* the principal person or (in a play) character, head, chief; —planet, *m.* primary planet; —post, *f.* —postamt, *n.* general post-office; —posten, *m.* 1) the principal post or stake. 2) the principal charge, sum or item; —preis, *m.* the first or great prize; —priester, *m.* cardinal; —produkt, *n.* total produce; —punkt, *m.* principal or main point, cardinal point, *it.* V. Augenpunkt, Gesichtspunkt; —quartier, *n.* head-quarters; —quelle, *f.* chief source, headspring; —rad, *n.* the principal or main wheel; —rebell, *m.* chief, leader or ringleader of the rebels; —rechnung, *f.* main or general account; —recht, *n.* V. Hauptfall (3); —register, *n.* 1) table of contents, index. 2) the great register or record. 3) principal register (of an organ); —reif, *m.* principal hoop, trussing hoop; —reihe, *f.* 1) principal row. 2) (in heraldry) chief supported; —religion, *f.* the predominant religion (of a country); —richtung, *f.* 1) the main, chief or principal direction, bearing or tendency of a thing, of the workings of the mind &c. 2) scaffold, scaffolding; —riegel, *m.* transom of a gun-carriage; —rolle, *f.* principal part, leading character; —runde, *f.* main rounds; —sache, *f.* chief matter, main point; —satz, *m.* main proposition or point, *it.* leading theme, *it.* axiom; *—schelm, *m.* an arrant rogue or knave; —schiff, *n.* the flag-ship; —schlacht, *f.* pitched battle, great, decisive battle; —schlagader, *f.* principal artery, carotid artery; —schlüssel, *m.* master-key; —schrift, *f.* 1) the original writing, original (of a work). 2) the principal work or writing of an author; —schule, *f.* a great or central school; —schwein, *n.* a boar five years old. †*Fig.* a hoggish fellow; —segel, *n.* main sail. Die —segel, courses; —seite, *f.* the principal side, front, forepart or face (of a building); —sitz, *m.* principal seat or place, *it.* the seat of government, capital; —sohle, *f.* the iron shoe of the plough; —spieler, *m.* 1) a capital, great or passionate gambler. 2) (Bankhalter) who holds the banque, banker; —sprache, *f.* 1) the predominant language (of a country). 2) original language, *it.* mother-tongue; —spruch, *m.* 1) a convincing or demonstrative passage. 2) an axiom. 3) V. Haupturtheil; —stadt, *f.* capital city or town, metropolis, capital, *it.* principal or chief town; —stamm, *m.* 1) the trunk of a tree, *it. Fig.* V. Hauptgeld. 2) chief or principal tribe or race; —stände, *pl.* the states general or principal states of a kingdom &c.; —ständer, *m.* the principal post of a partition-wall, *it.* king-post or king-piece; —stärke, *f.* chief or principal strength or force, *it.* one's strong side or point, forte; —stärkung, *f.* a corroborant; —stein, *m.* 1) headstone. 2) V. Grundstein (1); —stelle, *f.* 1) V. Oberstelle. 2) V. Hauptposten (1). 3) principal passage, *it.* V. Hauptspruch (2). 4) V. Schildhaupt; —stimme, *f.* principal voice, (in music) treble; —straße, *f.* 1) principal street. 2) high-way, main-road; —strich, *m.* fundamental line, *it.* V. Umriß; —stück, *n.* the principal piece, part, article, head. Das —stück und das Nachspiel, the play and after piece, *it.* chapter or section (of a book); —stuhl, *m.* V. Hauptgeld; —stütze, *f.* 1) the principal prop or support. 2) (in geometry) the whole sine; —summe, *f.* the principal sum, the total or whole sum, *it.* V. Hauptgeld; —sünde, *f.* capital sin, V. Todsünde, *it.* principal sin, main fault; —tau, *n.* main cable; —theil, *m.* the greatest or principal part, (eines Schiffes), the body or hull; —ton, *m.* main sound, (in music) the principal tone; —treffen, *n.* 1) V. Hauptschlacht. 2) centre of an army, V. Mitteltreffen; —treiben, *n.* a general beating of the wood (in order to start the game); —trumpf, *m.* matadore; —tugend, *f.* cardinal virtue, *it.* principal virtue; —übel, *n.* 1) a principal evil. 2) the greatest evil; —unterscheidungsmerkmahl, *n.* the distinctive character, sign or token; —urtheil, *n.* principal or definitive sentence; —verbrechen, *n.* a principal or capital crime; —vermögen, *n.* principal fortune or property, *it.* principal, capital; —versehen, *n.* a great error, mistake or oversight, *it.* the principal error or fault; —volk, *n.* the most numerous people, *it.* the mightiest people; —wache, —wacht, *f.* main guard, main guard house; —wahrheit, *f.* fundamental truth; —weg, *m.* the high-way, main-road; —werk, *n.* principal or most important work, *it.* the principal part or the principal stops (of an organ), *it.* chief matter, main point; —wind, *m.* cardinal wind; —windklappe, *f.* the principal valve (of an organ); —wirkung, *f.* principal effect; —wissenschaft, *f.* principal or fundamental science; —wort, *n.* 1) principal, essential, energetical word. 2) (*Substantiv) noun (substantive); —wunde, *f.* a dangerous wound; —wurzel, *f.* the main or principal root, V. Pfahlwurzel; —zahl, *f.* principal, *it.* cardinal number; —zahlwort, *n.* a numerical word expressing a cardinal number; —zeichen, *n.* principal sign, (in astronomy) cardinal sign; —zeitwort, *n.* a principal or substantive verb; —zug, *m.* principal stroke, main feature or trait, (in mining) principal direction (of a lode); —zweck, *m.* main or principal end or aim.

Häuptchen, ‖ **Häuptlein,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Haupt.

Häuptel, *n.* (-s) (in mining) the best slich.

Häuptelkohl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cabbage which forms a head.

Häupteln, *v. intr.* to form into a head (said of cabbage &c.).

Häuptelsalat, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cabbage-lettuce.

Häuptenstück, *n.* V. Hauptstück.

‖ **Häuptlein,** V. Häuptchen.

Häuptling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) principal nobleman, chief, chieftain.

Hauptlings, Häuptlings, *adv.* head foremost, over head, headlong.

Hauptlos, *adj.* and *adv.* headless, acephalous. *Fig. a*) destitute of a chief or leader, headless. *b*) V. Kopflos.

Hauptsächlich, *adj.* and *adv.* chief, principal, main; particularly, above all.

Haus, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Häuser) 1) any cover, shelter, the house or shell (of the snail). 2) (any building or shed) house. 3) (a building or edifice for the habitation of man) house, hence *a*) = Wohnung, habitation, lodging. Er kommt nie aus dem —e, he

never goes out of doors, he never stirs abroad; zu —e seyn, to be at home. *b)* (Heimath) one's own country, home. 4) *Fig. a)* (all living in one house) the house. *b)* (all who belong to the same family) house, family. *c)* (household affairs, domestic concerns, domestic management) house. *d)* (in commerce) a commercial or mercantile house.

Haus-alster, *f.* common magpie; —andacht, *f.* private devotion; —apotheke, *f.* a chest of drugs or medicines kept in the house; —arbeit, *f.* work done at home or in the house; —arm, *adj.* ashamed to beg; —ärn, V. Hausflur; —arrest, *m.* arrest in one's house; —backen, *adj.* V. Hausgebacken; —backenbrod, *n.* V. Hausbrod; —bau, Häuserbau, *m.* the building of a house, of houses; —beamte, *m.* officer of the household; —besitzer, *m.* —besitzerin, *f.* proprietor of a house; —bettel, *m.* the practice of begging from door to door; —bier, *n.* home-brewed beer, *it.* beer for the family; —blase, *f.* V. Hausenblase; —brenner, *m.* stag-beetle, the great horn-beetle or bull-fly; —brief, *m.* purchase-contract of a house, V. Kaufbrief; —brod, *n.* household bread, *it.* V. Gesindebrod; —buch, *n.* book of housekeeping; —büffel, *m. Fig.* drudge; —bursche, *m.* 1) footboy. 2) a student lodging in any one's house at the university; —capelle, *f.* domestic chapel; —diele, *f.* V. Hausflur; —dienerschaft, *f.* all the servants of a house or family, household; —drache, *m. Fig.* scold, shrew, termagant; —durchsuchung, *f.* domiciliary visitation; —ehre, *f.* 1) the honour of the house or family. 2) V. Hausfrau (1); —ehrn, *m.* V. Hausflur; —elster, *f.* V. Hausälster; —erziehung, *f.* private education; —eule, *f.* white owl, common barn-owl; —flur, *f.* entrance hall of a house; —frau, *f.* 1) mistress of a house or family, housewife, landlady. 2) V. Haushälterin; —freund, *m.* —freundin, *f.* friend of the house or family, intimate friend, a familiar, *it.* cavaliere servente, cicisbeo; —friede, —frieden, *m.* 1) domestic peace or tranquillity. 2) domestic security; —gebacken, *adj.* home-baked; —gefieder, —geflügel, *n.* poultry, barn-door fowl; —geist, *m.* familiar spirit, hobgoblin. *Fig.* a familiar, V. Kobold; —geld, *n.* V. Hausmiethe (2), Hauszins; —genoß, *m.* —genossin, *f.* 1) intimate of the same house. 2) lodger. 3) member of a family. 4) Die —genossen, *a)* family. *b)* domestic servants, V. Hausgesinde; —genossenschaft, *f.* 1) state of living together at the same house or with the same family. 2) the intimates of the same house, family, household. 3) V. Hausgesinde; —geräth, *n.* household furniture, household stuff; —gesetz, *n.* domestic law, family law; —gesinde, *n.* domestic servants; —glück, *n.* domestic happiness; —gott, —götze, *m.* household god; —gottesdienst, *m.* family worship; —grille, *f.* domestic cricket; —haft, *f.* V. Hausarrest; —halt, *m.* V. Haushaltung; —halten, *v. intr.* 1) to keep house. 2) to husband, to economize; —halter, —hälter, *m.* 1) householder, master of a family. 2) housesteward. 3) a good manager, economist; —hälterin, *f.* 1) a woman who keeps house, housewife, economist. 2) the housekeeper; —hälterisch (häl'tig), *adj.* and *adv.* skilled in housekeeping, economical; —häligkeit, *f.* economy; —haltung, *f.* 1) housekeeping, economy. 2) family, household. 3) V. Wirthschaft; —haltungsbuch, *n.* 1) book of housekeeping. 2) an economical book; —haltungskunst, *f.* the art of housekeeping, economic art; —haltungswissenschaft, *f.* economics; —hammel, *m.* housewether. **Fig.* a stay-at-home, V. Stubenhocker; —herr, *m.* 1) master of a house, landlord. 2) master of a family, V. Hausvater; —herrschaft, *f.* 1) household government. 2) the master and mistress of the house; —hoch, *adj.* and *adv.* as high as a house; —hofmeister, *m.* steward, (... des Königs) the comptroller of the household; —hund, *m.* 1) domestic dog. 2) housedog; —jungfer, *f.* 1) (better: Tochter vom Hause) unmarried daughter of the house. 2) house-maid, *it.* maiden housekeeper; —käfer, *m.* —käferchen, *n.* deathwatch; —kanzler, *m.* (at the court of Vienna) chancellor of the house; —kapellan, —kaplan, *m.* family-chaplain; —kasse, *f.* cash for household expenses; —kauf, *m.* purchase of a house; —kellner, *m.* butler; —kleid, *n.* —kleidung, *f.* dishabille, undress; —knecht, *m.* a man-servant that does coarse work in a house, *it.* hostler or boots (at an inn); —kost, *f.* household fare; —kreuz, *n. Fig.* 1) domestic grief. *2) scold, shrew, termagant, vixen; —krieg, *m.* domestic warfare; —krone, *f.* hereditary crown; —laub, *n.* house-leek, rose-root; —lauch, *m.* 1) V. Hauslaub. 2) leek; —leben, *n.* domestic life; —lehrer, *m.* family preceptor, family or private tutor; —leinwand, *f.* home-spun linen; —leute, *pl.* 1) people of the house or family. 2) lodgers. 3) domestic servants. 4) V. Miethleute; *—luge, *f.* V. Nothlüge; —mädchen, *n.* V. Stubenmädchen; —magd, *f.* house-maid, female servant of all work; —mann, *m.* 1) V. Hausgenoß. 2) V. Miethmann; —mannskost, *f.* V. Hauskost; —marder, *m.* common marten; —mark, *n.* spicknel; —marschall, *m.* the marshal of a prince's household; —mast, —mastung, *f.* stall feeding of swine; —maus, *f.* common mouse; —meister, *m.* superintendent of the household; —miethe, *f.* 1) a contract respecting a house hired or rented. 2) house-rent, V. also Hauszins; —mutter, *f.* mother of a family. *Fig.* housewife; —ordnung, *f.* rule of the house, domestic order; —orgel, *f.* a small house-organ; —otter, *f.* the common or ringed snake; —pfaffe, *m.* (in contempt) V. Hauskapellan; —plage, *f.* a domestic plague, V. Hauskreuz; —plan, *m.* 1) the plan of a house. 2) plan of housekeeping or economy; —platz, *m.* 1) a place or piece of ground where a house is built or may be built. 2) V. Hausflur; —postille, *f.* a book of private or family devotion, postil; —rath, *m.* V. Hausgeräth; —recht, *n.* domestic right; —regel, *f.* rules of family-life; —regiment, *n.* household government; —riegel, *m.* bolt of the streetdoor; —rock, *m.* coat for wearing in the house; —sache, *f.* domestic affair; —sasse, *m.* (except in law) householder; —sässig, *adj.* and *adv.* settled in a house of one's own; —schabe, *f.* stinking beetle, tenebrio; —schatz, *m.* 1) V. Hausfasse. 2) family-treasure, private treasure. 3) V. Hausfrau (1); —schlachten, *n.* the killing of cattle &c. at home for meat; —schlange, *f.* V. Hausotter; —schloß, *n.* lock of the street-door; —schlüssel, *m.* key to the street-door, *it.* key belonging to a house; —schmuck, *m.* the jewels of the crown; —schneider, *m.* family tailor; —schoß, *m.* V. Hausteuer (1); —schule, *f.* private school; —schwalbe, *f.* house-swallow; —schwamm, *m.* morel; —segen, *m.* 1) domestic blessing, prosperity or happiness. 2) **Fig.* children; —setze, *f.* a plantation of vines before the house; —sorge, *f.* domestic care; —speise, *f.* V. Hauskost; —stand, *m.* domestic condition, state of domestic life; —steuer, *f.* 1) house tax. 2) V. Hochzeitgeschenk; —streit, *m.* domestic dispute or quarrel; —stunde, *f.* 1) private lesson (not a school-lesson). 2) the usual hour at which one returns home in the evening from one's club &c.; —suchung, *f.* domiciliary visitation; —tafel, *f. Fig.* a table containing the duties of domestic life; —tenne, *f.* V. Hausflur; —teufel, *m. Fig.* a contentious person in a house, (if the wife) she-devil, scold, shrew, termagant; —thier, *n.* domestical animal; —trauer, *f.* family mourning; —trunk, *m.* family beverage, *it.* common beverage or drink; —truppen, *pl.* a prince's household-troops; —übel, V. Hauskreuz (1); —unke, 1) V. Hausotter. 2) V. Feldkrete. 3) *Fig.* V. Haus-

hammel, *Fig.*; —vater, *m.* father of the family, husband, economist or manager; —verſtand, *m.* common sense, good sense; —vertrag, *m.* 1) family compact. 2) V. Hausbrief, Miethvertrag; —verwalter, *m.* 1) house steward. 2) keeper of a nobleman's &c. house; —verwalterin, *f.* housekeeper; —verwaltung, *f.* management of the concerns of a family; —vieh, *n.* domestic cattle, *it.* V. Hausthier; —vogel, *m.* 1) V. Hausgeflügel. 2) V. Stubenvogel; —vogt, *m.* 1) V. Hausverwalter. 2) V. Steckmeiſter; —vogtei, *f.* lodging or dwelling of a steward; —waſche, *f.* washing in the house; —wäſche, *f.* common or ordinary linen; —weib, *n.* 1) V. Hausfrau (1). 2) V. Hauswirthin (1); —weſen, *n.* domestic concerns or affairs, *it.* family, household, housewifery; —wieſel, *n.* weasel; —wirth, *m.* 1) manager of a house, economist, (ſchlechter) spendthrift. 2) master of a house, landlord, host. 3) (obsolescent) husband; —wirthin, *f.* 1) housewife. 2) mistress of a house, landlady, hostess. 3) (obsolescent) wife; —wirthſchaft, *f.* domestic economy or concerns, home-keeping, *it.* economics; —wurm, *m. Fig.* V. Haushammel, *Fig.*; —wurz, — wurzel, *f.* 1) (große) house-leek. 2) (kleine) wall-pepper, lesser house-leek; —zins, *m.* house-rent, V. also Hausmiethe (2); —zucht, *f.* domestic discipline.

Häuschen, ‖ **Häuslein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dimin.* of Haus) a little house, a small habitation, a cottage or cot, *it.* a house of office, privy.

Hauſen, *v. intr.* 1) to live, to dwell, to stay. 2) to keep house. 3) *Fig.* to behave, to demean one's self, to proceed, to make or do, to storm or rage, to roar or bluster. 4) V. Herbergen.

Hauſen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or —fiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) common sturgeon, huso.

Hauſen-blaſe, *f.* sound of the sturgeon; hence, isinglass; —rogen, *m.* roe of the sturgeon, caviar; —ſtein, *m.* bezoar of the sturgeon.

Hauſiren, (unusual) **Häuſern**, *v. intr.* to go from house to house either asking alms or offering goods for sale. Mit Waaren — or — gehen, to hawk goods about, to peddle.

Hauſirer, (unusual) **Häuſerer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hawker, pedler.

Häuslein, *n.* V. Häuschen.

Häusler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a lodger, (in law) cottager, cotter.

Häuslich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) settled (in a place). 2) domestic. 3) economical, frugal, thrifty.

Häuslichkeit, *f.* 1) (chiefly fam.) domesticity, domestic life, family-circle, home. 2) economy, housewifery. 3) frugality, thriftiness.

Häusling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Häusler.

‖ **Haußen**, *adv.* out of doors, without, abroad, V. Außen, außerhalb.

Haut, *f.* (*pl.* Häute) skin, cuticle, (of bulbs) coat, (in anatomy) tunic, membrane, coat, (of a snake) skin, slough, (of some animals) hide. *Fig.* = life, * *it.* blade, chap, dog, fellow.

Haut-ausſchlag, *m.* cutaneous eruption, rash; —beſchreibung, *f.* dermography; —blutader, *f.* mother-vein, saphena; —drüſe, *f.* cutaceous gland; —farbe, *f.* complexion; —flügel, *m.* membraneous wing; —flügelig, *adj.* having membraneous wings; —flugelige Inſekten, hymenoptera; —form, *f.* (w. gold-beaters) mould of about a thousand leaves; —freſſer, —käfer, *m.* leather-eater, dermestes; —krankheit, *f.* cutaneous disease; —lehre, *f.* dermology; —mäuschen, *n.* —muskel, *m.* cutaneous muscle; —ſchmiere, *f.* sebaceous humour; —wurm, *m.* cutaneous worm.

Häutchen, ‖ **Häutlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*diminut.* of Haut) thin skin, cuticle, film, pellicle, membrane.

Hautbois, Hautboiſt, V. Hoboe, Hoboiſt.

Häuteln, *v. tr.* to peel or skin.

Häuten, I. *v. tr.* to skin, flay. II. *v. r.* to cast the skin.

Häutlicht, *adj.* and *adv.* membraneous, membraniform, skinny.

Häutig, *adj.* and *adv.* skinned. Dick—, thick-skinned; *it.* —, membraneous, (in bot.) membranaceous.

Häutlein, V. Häutchen. [Hauen.

Hauung, *f.* the act of cutting or felling, V.

Havarie, Havarei, Haverei, average.

Hay, Haifiſch, Hahn e, V. Hai, Haifiſch, Hain.

Hazel or Haßel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Atzel (2) and Perrücke.

He, Heh, *interj.* 1) he? well? *it.* eh! 2) He! he ha! ho! ho there? 3) (an expression of joy) He! eigh or come! 4) He, he, he! or hä, hä, hä! ha, ha, ha!

1. **Hebe**, *f.* 1) (rather ‖) lifting up. 2) V. Hebopfer.

2. **Hebe**, *f.* the goddess of youth, Hebe.

Hebel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) lever. 2) (Hefe) leaven.

Hebelzeug, *n.* V. Hebezeug.

Heben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) (fam. = halten) to hold, *it.* as a *v. intr.* Der Nagel hebt, the nail holds. 2) to raise, to heave, to lift (up). Dieſes Pferd hebt gut, this horse walks well, has a good pace. *Fig. a)* es hebt mich zum Brechen, my stomach rises. *b)* Die Stimme —, to raise the voice. *c)* to promote, to raise, to encourage, to patronize. *d)* to elevate, to exalt, to rejoice, to cheer or animate. *e)* to embellish, to adorn, to set off, to relieve, to heighten. 3) to lift away as it were. *Fig. a)* to raise or levy, to collect. *b)* to remove, to solve, to settle, to dissipate. II. *v. r.* 1) to move or pass upwards, to rise. 2) ſich weg —, (fortgehen) to go away. *Fig.* * ſich —, to give way.

Heb-amme, *f.* midwife; —ammenkunſt, *f.* midwifery, obstetrics; —ammenlohn, *m.* midwife's fee; —ammenſtuhl, *m.* obstetric chair; —arm, *m.* arm of a lever; —arzneikunde, *f.* obstetrics; —arzneikunſt, *f.* obstetrics; —arzt, *m.* V. Geburtshelfer; — kunſt, *f.* V. Entbindungskunſt; —lade, *f.* V. Hebelade; ‡ —meiſter, *m.* V. Hebarzt; —opfer, *n.* heave-offering.

Hebe-balken, *m.* lever, plyers; —baum, *m.* lever; —bock, *m.* gin or engine for heaving, crab; —daumen, *m.* V. Hebarm; —eiſen, *n.* 1) crow, iron lever. 2) large poker. 3) elevatory, levator; — gerüſt, *n.* V. Hebezeug; —kopf, *m.* V. Hebarm; — korb, *m.* a large flat basket with handles at both ends; —korn, *n.* corn taken for rent; —krahn, *m.* —lade, *f.* a waggon = crane, gin; —latte, *f.* V. Hebarm; —leiter, *f.* a machine for raising up, *it.* V. Fuhrmannswinde; —mahl, *n.* house-warming given to the builders or carpenters; —nagel, *m.* (w. watchmakers) catch; —punkt, *m.* fulcrum, prop; —ſchmaus, *m.* V. Hebemahl; —ſtange, *f.* V. Hebeeiſen; —tatze, *f.* V. Hebarm; —winde, *f.* V. Hebeleiter; —zange, *f.* large tongs; —zänglein, *n.* elevatory; —zapfen, *m.* V. Hebarm; —zeug, *n.* apparatus for raising, gin.

Heber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a raiser. 2) instrument &c. for raising, a lever, elevatory, levator, *it.* siphon.

Heber-barometer, *n.* a barometer in the shape of a siphon; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a siphon.

Hebling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Hebarm.

Hebräer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) Hebrew, Israelite, Jew. 2) hebraist, Hebrew scholar.

Hebräerin, *f.* an Israelitish woman, Hebrewess, Jewess.

Hebräern, * **Hebraiſiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to hebraize, to make use of hebraisms.

Hebräiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* hebraic, hebrew.

* **Hebraismus**, *m.* (*pl.* Hebraismen) hebraism.

Hebung, *f.* 1) (the act of) raising or lifting.

Fig. the gathering, raising or levy. 2) removal. 3) *pl.* Die —en, revenues, taxes. 4) elevated place.

Hebungskammer, *f.* V. Domänenkammer.

Hechel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hatchel or heckle.

Hechel=kamm, *m.* Venus's comb, scandix; —scherz, *m.* a biting jest, taunt; —schrift, *f.* satire; —werg, *n.* tow, hards.

Hecheln, *v. tr.* to hatchel. *Fig.* *to lash, to satirize.

Hechler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* hatcheler. *Fig.* a critic, satirist.

Hechse, V. Hähse.

Hechsel, V. Häckerling.

Hecht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pike, jack.

Hecht=apfel, *m.* red streak apple, rambour; —bars, —bärs, —bärschling, *m.* pike-perch; —brühe, *f.* 1) water in which a pike is boiled. 2) sauce for pike; —brut, *f.* a fry of pikes; —grau, *adj.* pike gray (a sort of lightgray); —könig, *m.* a yellow pike with black spots; —kopf, *m.* head or jowl of a pike; —kraut, *n.* pickerel-weed; —reißer, *m.* one that guts, salts and barrels pikes, a seller of pikes; —salz, *m.* V. Hechtbrut; —schimmel, *m.* a gray horse.

Heck, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Hecke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a fence of laths or rails. 2) sternframe, scutcheon, V. Spiegel.

Heck=balken, *m.* great transom; —boot, *n.* flyboat; —bord, *m.* tafferel; —flagge, *f.* naval ensign; —stützen, *pl.* top-timbers of the fashion-piece.

1. **Hecke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the pairing of birds, and the act of breeding. 2) pairing-time. 3) breeding-cage. 4) brood, hatch.

2. **Hecke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) hedge, fence. 2) V. Buschwerk, Gesträuch.

Heck=apfel, *m.* V. Heckenapfel; —feuer, *n.* popping of musketry (not a volley); †—groschen, *m.* a bad penny; †—herberge, *f.* hedge alehouse; —holz, *n.* common privet; —jagen, *n.* 1) poaching. 2) chase where the game is driven out of bushes and hedges to certain places; —jäger, *m.* poacher; —†—münze, *f.* 1) false or bad coin. 2) place for forging it; †—münzer, *m.* money-forger; —pfahl, *m.* gate post; †—pfennig, V. Heckgroschen; —schnarre, *f.* V. Heckenschnarre.

Hecken=apfel, *m.* paradise-apple; —baum, *m.* hedge-row tree; —beere, *f.* gooseberry; —binder, *m.* hedger; —feuer, *n.* V. Heckfeuer; —gang, *m.* —gäßchen, *n.* (hedge-)lane; —holz, *n.* V. Heckholz; —hopfen, *m.* wild hop; —käfer, *m.* may-bug; —kerbel, *m.* wild chervil; —kirsche, *f.* 1) fly honeysuckle. 2) dwarf cherry tree; —rose, *f.* dogbriar, wild rose, eglantine; —same, *m.* waythorn; —scheere, *f.* hedgebill, hedging-bill; ‖—schmätzer, *m.* V. Heckenvogel; —schnarre, *f.* crake, corn-crake, land-rail; —schneider, *m.* clipper of hedges; —sichel, *f.* V. Heckenscheere; —springer, *m.* V. Heckenvogel; —strauch, *m.* a shrub good for hedges; —vogel, ‖—wenzel, *m.* hedge sparrow; —wicke, *f.* wild vetch; —winde, *f.* V. Zaunwinde; ‖—wittwe, *f.* V. Heckenvogel; —zaun, *m.* quickset-hedge.

Hecken, I. *v. tr.* to hatch, to breed. *Fig.* Zähne —, to breed teeth. II. *v. intr.* to sit close together, huddled.

Heck=drüse, *f.* (in the throat) wen; —groschen, *m.* (in German popular superstition) any coin of large size, a breeding penny; —lauge, *f.* V. Mutterlauge; —münze, *f.* V. Heckgroschen; —mutter, *f.* a teeming woman, a good breeder; —pfennig, *m.* V. Heckgroschen; —thaler, *m.* V. Heckgroschen; —zeit, *f.* breeding-time of birds.

Hecker, Heckerling, V. Häckerling.

Heckicht, Heckig, V. Buschicht, buschig.

Heckse, *f.* V. Kniebug, Hähse.

Hecksel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Häckerling.

Heda! *interj.* ho there!

Hede, *f.* tow, V. Werg.

Hederich, *m.* (-s) (in bot.) *a*) wild radish. *b*) hedge mustard. *c*) charlock. *d*) ground ivy. *e*) monk's rhubarb, patience-dock.

Heer, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (any great number) a host, an army, a world. Das wilde or wüthende —, Arthur's chase, the wild Chase. 2) army.

Heer=arm, *m.* V. Heeresarm; —bann, *m.* arrierebann; —bewegung, *f.* V. Heerschwenkung; —biene, *f.* V. Raubbiene; —esarm, *m.* arm or column of an army; —esfolge, *f.* the obligation of following the army of the sovercign; —fahne, *f.* the great standard of an army; —flucht, *f.* desertion; —flüchtige, *m.* deserter; —führer, *m.* leader, commander in chief; —fürst, *m.* V. Heerführer; —gans, *f.* 1) ash-coloured heron. 2) coot; —gepäck, *n.* baggage of an army; —haufe, *m.* a corps, division of an army; ‡—horn, *n.* trumpet; —kern, *m.* the flower of the army; —kraft, *f.* numerous host, army; —kuh, *f.* bell-cow; —lager, *n.* camp; —macht, *f.* V. Heerkraft; —meister, *m.* 1) V. Heerführer. 2) (of knights) grand master; —meisterthum, *n.* V. Großmeisterthum; —moos, *n.* horse-tail, shave-grass; —pauke, *f.* kettledrum; —pauker, *m.* kettle-drummer; —rauch, *m.* V. Höherauch; —raupe, *f.* V. Zugraupe; —säule, *f.* column of an army; —schaar, *f.* corps or division, legion. *Fig.* host; —schatz, *m.* 1) military chest. 2) (in law) fines of alienation; —schau, —schauung, *f.* review; —schild, *m.* 1) shield. 2) knighthood; —schnepfe, *f.* common snipe; —schwenkung, *f.* evolution, manœuvre; —spitze, *f.* head of an army, *it.* van, vanguard; —steuer, *f.* war-tax, contribution; —straße, *f.* military road, *it.* (in general) highway, main-road; —volk, *n.* army, troops; —wagen, *m.* ammunition waggon, baggage waggon, (in astronomy) Charles's wain; —weg, *m.* V. Heerstraße; —wurm, *m.* cluster of certain worms; —zug, *m.* 1) march of an army. 2) V. Feldzug; —zwang, *m.* V. Heeresfolge.

Heerd, Heerde, Heerling, V. Herd, Herde, Herling.

Hefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) yeast, barm, lees, dregs. *Fig.* dregs.

Hefen=brod, *n.* bread made with yeast; —stück, *n.* —teig, *m.* dough made with yeast.

Heficht, *adj.* and *adv.* yeast-like, *it.* smelling or tasting of yeast or lees.

Hefig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing yeast, barmy, full of lees.

1. **Heft**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* handle, haft, hilt. *Fig.* the reins = government.

Heft=macher, *m.* one that hafts knives; —scharte, *f.* the haft of the pruning-knife.

2. **Heft**, *n.* (-es *pl.* -e) 1) several sheets of paper stitched together, book, paperbook, a number or part. 2) any pin, hook, V. Haft, *m.* (in botany) tendril of a vine, clasper.

Heft=eisen, *n.* iron-rod of glassmakers; —faden, *m.* a thread for stitching; —haken, *m.* hook of a sewing-press; —kraut, *n.* (in bot.) lion's foot; —lade, *f.* sewing-press, sewing-board; —nadel, *f.* stitching-needle; —pflaster, *n.* sticking-plaster; —pulver, *n.* agglutinative powder; —scharte, *f.* an osier for binding hoops; —schnur, *f.* pack-thread; —span, *m.* V. Heftscharte; —strick, *m.* a rope for tying timber &c. together.

Hefte, *f.* tying of the vines to their props.

1. **Heftel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) and *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) pin, peg, hook, clasp.

Heftel=eisen, *n.* V. Hefteisen; —macher, *m.* V. Nadler.

2. **Heftel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a pole or stake to which the toils are fastened.

Heften, *v. tr.* to fasten by means of a peg, hook or pin.

Heften, *v. tr.* to fasten, to pin, to tie. Mit Nägeln —, to nail; mit der Nadel —, to stitch, to sew; mit Häkchen —, to hook. *Fig.* to fix, to have fixed.

Heftig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) forcible, violent, vehement, boisterous, intense, brisk, ravenous, smart. 2) passionate, violent, vehement, choleric.

Heftigkeit, *f.* violence, vehemence, impetuosity, acuteness.

‖ Heftlein, *n. dim.* of Heft.

‖ Heftler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a rank anabaptist.

Heftlos, *adj.* without a haft or handle.

Hege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. 1. Hain.

Hegen, V. Hägen.

Hege-baum, *m.* standel, tillar or tiller; —reiter, *m.* V. Hägereiter; —zeit, *f.* V. Hägezeit.

* Hegira, *f.* Hegira.

Hegling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a small white fish.

Heher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) jay, V. also Häher.

Hehl, *m. indecl.* concealment, secrecy.

Hehlen, *v. tr.* to conceal.

Hehler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* concealer, *it.* a receiver (of stolen goods).

‖ Hehlingen, *adv.* under hand, secretly, stealthily, †mum.

Hehr, *adj.* and *adv.* (in poetry) holy, sacred, awful, dread, august, sublime, exalted, dignified, reverent. [rauch.

Hehr-messe, *f.* high mass; —rauch, *m.* V. Hohe-

Hehrthum, *n.* the holy sacrament.

Heida, Heisa, *interj.* huzza!

1. Heide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heath. *a*) heath (Erica). *b*) (a place overgrown with heath) heath. *c*) a place overgrown with shrubs of any kind.

Heide-bereiter, *m.* forest-keeper; —blenkraut, *n.* V. Kienpest, Mutterkraut; —blume, *f.*, *dim.* —blümchen, ‖ —blümlein, *n.* 1) any heath-flower. 2) V. Bartnelke; —busch, *m.* —gebüsch, —gesträuch, *n.* gorse, furze, whins; —flachs, *m.* flax-weed, toad-flax, purging-flax, mill-mountain; —gries, *m.* —grütze, *f.* grit or groats from buckwheat; —hahn, *m.* grouse, moor-game; —huhn, *n.* grouse, moor-hen; —knecht, *m.* under forest-keeper; —korn, *n.* buckwheat; —kraut, *n.* 1) heath, sweetbroom. 2) berry-bearing heath; —kresse, *f.* wild dittander; —land, *n.* heath; —lattich, *m.* blue-coloured long-leaved lettuce; —läufer, *m.* V. Heideknecht; —lerche, *f.* wood-lark; —ngeld, *n.* money paid for pasturage; —nisop, *m.* hedge hyssop; —ameise, *f.* tufted titmouse; —nreich, *m.* 1) treacle-mustard. 2) — or —nrettig, *m.* wild horse-radish. 3) V. Heideschwamm; —nschmuck, *m.* saw-wort, serratula; —pfrieme, *f.* broom, genista; —rauch, *m.* a fog rising over heaths; —reiter, *m.* V. Heidebereiter; —rose, *f.* heath rose; —schaf, *n.* ‖ —schnucke, ‖ —schmucke, ‖ —schmacke, *f.* sheep kept on heaths; —schwamm, *m.* eatable mushroom; —schwarm, *m.* a swarm of heath-bees; ‖ —sichel, *n.* a scythe for cutting heath; —strecke *f.* a heath; —torf, *m.* V. Rasentorf. [tile.

2. Heide, *m.* (-n *pl.* -n) a heathen, pagan, gen-

Heiden-bekehrer, *m.* missionary; —bekehrung, *f.* conversion of the gentiles; —bild, *n.* idol; —dreck, *m.* meconium. *Fig.* —geld, *n.* (fam.) an extravagant sum, a pretty penny; —haar, *n.* the first hairs of an infant; —haut, *f.* V. Heidendreck; —koth, *m.* V. Heidendreck; —lehrer, *m.* V. Heidenbekehrer; —sitte, *f.* heathenish custom; —tempel, *m.* V. Götzentempel.

Heidechse, *f.* V. Eidechse.

Heidel, *m.* (-s) V. Heidekraut.

Heidel-beere, *f.* 1) bilberry. 2) whortle-berry; —beerkamm, *m.* bilberry-comb; —beerstaude, *f.* —beerstrauch, *m.* 1) bilberry. 2) berry-bearing heath; —blume, *f.* yellow amaranth; —brei, *m.* gruel of buckwheat groats; —gries, *m.* V. Heidegries; —hahn, *m.* V. Heidehahn, Birkhahn.

Heidenschaft, *f.* V. Heidenthum.

Heidenthum, *n.* (-es) 1) paganism, heathenism, gentilism. 2) the heathen or pagan nations.

Heiderich, *m.* V. Hederich.

Heiderling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Heideschwamm.

Heidicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a heath.

Heidig, *adj.* and *adv.* heathy.

Heidnisch, *adj.* and *adv.* heathenish, heathen, pagan.

* Heiduk, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a Hungarian foot-soldier, *it.* (chiefly) a footman dressed in Hungarian costume and appointed to attend a carriage or sedan-chair.

Heie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) beetle, stamper, rammer, *it.* paving-beetle.

Heien, *v. tr.* to beat with a beetle or rammer.

Heikel, Heikelig, *adj.* V. Häkelig.

Heil, *adj.* and *adv.* not hurt, sound, whole, *it.* restored to soundness, well, whole.

Heil, *n.* (-es) 1) prosperity, happiness, welfare, safety, (in Scripture) welfare, salvation, redemption. 2) hail, long live, success to, happy &c., V. Heiljahr.

Heil-bringend, *adj.* and *adv.* salutary, saluti ferous; —bringer, *m.* saver, deliverer; —jahr, *n.* year of salvation; —monat, *m.* the month in which the Saviour was born, December.

Heils-ausschuß, *m.* a committee of the public welfare; —glaube, *m.* justifying faith; —gut, *n.* blessing proceeding from divine grace; —mittel, *n.* means of grace; —ordnung, *f.* dispensation of divine grace, doctrine of redemption.

Heiland, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) saviour. 2) Jesus Christ, the Redeemer, Saviour.

Heilbar, *adj.* and *adv.* curable.

Heilbarkeit, *f.* curability. [buck.

† Heilbock, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -böcke) gelded he-goat or

Heilbutt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) Heilbutte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Hellbutte) halibut.

Heilen, I. *v. tr.* 1) (rarely used) to repair, to mend. 2) to heal, to cure. *Fig.* to deliver, to free, to relieve. II. *v. intr.* and *r.* to grow well, to heal.

Heil-anstalt, *f.* medical establishment, hospital; —art, *f.* therapeutic system; —bad, *n.* medical or mineral bath, *it.* mineral waters; —blatt, *n.* meadow-rue; —brunnen, *m.* medicinal well or spring, mineral waters; —gott, *m.* God of medicine, Aesculapius; —göttin, *f.* V. Gesundheitsgöttin; —gurke, *f.* V. Balsamapfel; —holder, —holunder, *m.* dane-wort or dwarf-elder, wall-wort; —kraft, *f.* healing or sanative power, sanativeness; —kräftig, *adj.* and *adv.* medicinal; —kraut, *n.* 1) any medicinal or virtuous herb. 2) (in bot.) *a*) chickweed. *b*) bear's breech; —kräutlein, *n.* the least consound or comfrey; —kunde, *f.* medicine, therapeutics, *it.* (rarely) surgery; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) understanding the art of healing. 2) therapeutic; —kunst, *f.* V. Heilkunde; —künstler, *m.* V. Arzt; —methode, *f.* V. Heilart; —mittel, *n.* remedy, medicine, medicament, physic; —mittellehre, *f.* pharmacology; —pflanze, *f.* V. Heilkraut (1); —pflaster, *n.* healing plaster; —plan, *m.* plan of healing, *it.* V. Heilart; —quelle, *f.* medicinal spring, V. Heilbrunnen; —salbe, *f.* a healing salve, balm; —schmied, *m.* farrier; —stätte, *f.* a place of cure; —stoff, *m.* a drug; —stoffskunde, —stoffslehre, *f.* V. Heilmittellehre; —trank, *m.* a medicinal draught, potion; —wasser, *n.* V. Gesundbrunnen; —wissenschaft *f.* V. Heilkunde; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* any medicinal root or plant, *it. a*) rough parsnip. *b*) elecampane, inula. *c*) marsh-mallow. *d*) tormentil, septfoil; —wurzelsaft, *m.* opoponax.

1. Heiler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (not much used) curer, healer.

2. Heiler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a gelding, V. Wallach.

Heilig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (not used) salutary. Die —e Pflanze, lavender-cotton (Cyparissus). 2) holy, godly. Die —e Jungfrau, the blessed Virgin; der —e Paulus, Saint Paul. 3) inviolable, sacred. *a*) Das —e römische Reich, the holy Roman Empire; das —e Ding, Saint Anthony's fire; das —e Bein, os sacrum; die —e Pulsader, arteria

sacra; die —e Blutader, vena sacra. *b*) (not profane) sacred, holy. Einen — sprechen, to saint, to canonize. *c*) reverend, venerable, august, holy, awful, sacred.

Heilig-butt, *m.* —butte, *f.* V. Heilbutt; —heu, *n.* lucern; —holz, *n.* V. Heiligenholz; —machend, *adj.* sanctifying; —macher, *m.* sanctifier; —machung, *f.* sanctification; —sprechen, *v. tr.* to saint, to canonize. [tented.

*Heilfroh, *adj.* very, quite glad, gay or con-

Heilig, *n.* a hymn beginning with the word holy. Das dreimal — singen, to sing the trisagion.

1. Heilige, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a saint.

Heiligen-bein, *n.* 1) os sacrum. 2) V. Heiligengebein; —bild, *n.* image of a saint; —blende, *f.* niche of a saint; —buch, *n.* legend, legendary; —dienst, *m.* worship of the saints; *—fresser, *m.* a great bigot; —gebein, *n.* relics; —geschichte, *f.* a legend, *it.* V. Heiligenbuch; —gestalt, *f.* the figure or shape of a saint; —glanz, *m.* V. Heiligenschein; —haus, *n. dim.* —häuschen, ‖ —hauslein, *n.* or —kapelle, *f.* chapel of a saint; —hof, *m.* consecrated ground; —holz, *n.* V. Franzosenholz; —kreuzschwester, *f.* sister of the cross; —mährchen, *n.* legend; —pfennig, *m.* V. Pfaffenpfennig; —pfleger, *m.* churchwarden; —schein, *m.* (Nimbus, Glorie) glory; —fohle, *f.* V. Gottesfohle; —woche, *f.* the week after a great festival, octave, V. Octave.

2. Heilige, *n.* (-n) sacred thing or place, the holy place.

Heiligegeistwurz, *f.* angelica, longwort.

Heiligen, *v. tr.* to make inviolable or sacred, to justify, *it. a*) (weihen) to consecrate, to hallow. *b*) to sanctify, to hallow, to keep (holy). *c*) to make holy, to sanctify.

Heiligkeit, *f.* 1) holiness, sanctity, sacredness. 2) (The Pope) Holiness.

‡ Heiliglich, V. Heilig.

Heiligthum, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -thümer) 1) a holy place, a sanctuary. 2) a holy thing, relic.

Heiligthum-schänder, *m.* sacrilegious man; —schaub, *m.* —schauber, *m.* V. Kirchenraub, Kirchenräuber.

Heiligung, *f.* sanctification, the keeping (holy).

Heillos, *adj.* and *adv.* wicked, very bad, flagitious, profligate, villanous, atrocious, vicious, baleful or dismal. *Fig.* * very poor or mean, wretched, miserable.

Heillosigkeit, *f.* wickedness, badness, flagitiousness. *Fig.* * wretchedness.

Heilsam, *adj.* and *adv.* salutary, wholesome.

Heilsamkeit, *f.* salubrity, wholesomeness.

Heilung, *f.* the act of healing or curing, cure.

Heilungs-art, *f.* V. Heilart; —mittel, *n.* V. Heilmittel.

Heim, *adv.* to one's own habitation or to one's own country, home.

Heim-begeben, *ir. v. r.* to betake one's self home, to go or return home; —begleiten, *v. tr.* to wait upon home, to see home; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring home; —burgensitzen, *n.* meeting of magistrates in the open fields; —fahren, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to drive home, to go or ride home; —fahrt, *f.* return or journey home; —fall, *m.* (in feudal law) devolution, reversion, escheat; —fallen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to fall to, to devolve, to revert, to escheat; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* reversible, escheatable; —fallsrecht, *n.* reversion, *it.* escheatage; —führen, *v. tr.* to lead or conduct home; —führung, *f.* the act of leading or conducting home; —gang, *m.* going or return home. *Fig.* death; —geben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to give any one something (to take) home. 2) to give back, to return. *Fig.* (fam.) to retaliate; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to go home. *Fig.* to go to one's long home; —holen, *v. tr.* to fetch or bring home; —kehr, *f.* return home; —kehren, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to return home; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to come home; —krank, *adj.* home-sick; —kunft, *f.* return home, arrival at home; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to run home; —leuchten, *v. intr.* to light home. *Fig.* †to refute, to snub, *it.* to beat home, *it.* to bang, to maul; *—machen, *v. r.* to go home; —recht, *n.* the right of the natives; —rechtsbrief, *m.* charter of naturalization; —reise, *f.* journey or voyage home, home-voyage &c.; —reisen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to travel home or homeward; —reiten, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to ride home (on horseback); —sagen, *v. tr.* V. Entbieten; —schicken, *v. tr.* to send home. *Fig.* to nonplus; —schlagen, *ir. v. tr.* to return or give back on plea of fraud or damage; —schlagung, *f.* redhibition; —sehnen, *v. r.* to long for home; —senden, *reg.* and *ir. v. tr.* V. Heimschicken; —siech, *adj.* V. Heimkrank; —stellen, *v. tr.* V. Anheim(stellen): — suchen, *v. tr.* (Einen, 1) (mostly ‡) V. Besuchen. 2) (in Scripture) to afflict, to visit; —suchung, *f.* 1) visit, visitation. 2) affliction, visitation; —sucht, *f.* V. Heimweh; —tragen, *ir. v. tr.* to carry home; —treiben, *ir. v. tr.* to drive home; —tücke, *f.* 1) close, wily or crafty malice. 2) a wily or underhand trick; —tückisch, *adj.* and *adv.* craftily malicious, mischievous, treacherous; —wandern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to wander home or homeward; —wärts, *adv.* homeward; —weg, *m.* way home, return home; —weh, *n.* homesickness, nostalgy; —weisen, *ir. v. tr* to show home. *Fig.* to send away; —wollen, *v. intr.* to wish or want to go home; —zahlen, *v. tr.* to repay, to refund, to return; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to drag home. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to march, go, return home; —zug, *m.* march or return home; —zünden, *v. intr.* V. Heimleuchten.

Heimath, *f.* (*pl.* -en) home, native country.

Heimath-los, *adj.* and *adv.* homeless; —recht, *n.* the right or privileges derived from one's being born in a certain place, domicile, home or country.

Heimathlich, *adj.* and *adv.* native.

Heime, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Heimchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) cricket (an insect).

Heimisch, *adj.* and *adv.* homeborn, homebred, domestic, not foreign, not exotic. Sich — machen, to make one's self at home.

Heimlich, *adj.* and *adv.* I. (little used) domestic. *Fig. a*) tame, at home, familiar or intimate. *b*) comfortable, snug, at ease, fine, serene. II. *a*) (geheim) secret, private, privy. *b*) secret or private in an ill sense, clandestine.

Heimlichhaltung, *f.* V. Verheimlichung.

Heimlichkeit, *f.* 1) comfortableness, comfort, tranquitlity. 2) secrecy, privacy. 3) a secret, V. Geheimniß.

Heimlos, *adj.* V. Heimathlos.

Heinrich, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Henry. (in bot.) Der gute —, good-henry; der böse —, mercury.

+ and ‖ Heint, V. Heute.

Heinz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) 1) Hal, Harry. 2) (in alchymy) Der — or faule —, athanor, slow Harry, the furnace of arcana. 3) Der — or die —enkunst, chain-pump.

Heinzenseil, *n.* 1) the chain of the pump. 2) the chain of the large bellows.

Heinzelbank, *f.* 1) a form or board to cut upon, V. Schneidebank, a straw-cutter. 2) V. Ziehbank.

Heinzelmännchen, ‖ Heinzelmännlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) mandragora, V. Alraun and Galgenmännchen.

Heirath, or (more correctly) Heurath, *f.* (*pl.* -en) marriage, a match.

Heirathsantrag, *m.* proposal or offer of marriage; —brief, —contract, *m.* V. Heirathsvertrag; —erlaubniß, *f.* license to marry; —fähig, *adj.* marriageable; *—gedanke, *m.* thought or idea of marrying; —gut, *n.* marriage portion, dower, settlement; —kuppler, *m.* V. Heirathsstifter; *—lust, *f.*

wish to get married; *—lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a mind to marry; —macher, V. Heirathsstifter; —punkt, *m.* article of marriage; —schein, *m.* license to marry, *it.* certificate of marriage; —spiel, *n.* (* Mariage) (at cards) marriage; —stifter, *m.* —stifterin, *f.* match-maker; —stiftung, *f.* match-making; —vertrag, *m.* marriage-articles; —verwandt, *adj.* related or allied by marriage; —verwandtschaft, *f.* affinity, V. Schwägerschaft; —wappen, *n.* armorial bearing acquired by marriage.

Heirathen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to marry. Sich —, V. Verheirathen.

Heirather, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who marries.

Heisa or **Heißa**, *interj.* huzza! hey!

‖ **Heisch**, V. Heischen.

Heischen, *v. tr.* to demand, to desire, to require, to claim, to ask for, to beg.

Heischesatz, *m.* postulate.

Heiser, *adj.* and *adv.* hoarse.

Heiserkeit, *f.* hoarseness.

Heiß, *adj.* and *adv.* hot. *Fig.* = ardent, violent, fervent.

Heiß-durst, *m.* excessive, violent thirst; —grätig, *adj.* difficult of fusion. *Fig.* *refractory; —hunger, *m.* voracity, canine hunger, bulimy. *Fig.* *great eagerness, ardour; —hungerig, *adj.* and *adv.* voracious, greedy. *Fig.* * very eager or greedy.

Heißa, V. Heisa.

Heißen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to name, to distinguish by a name, to call. Willkommen —, to bid or make welcome, to welcome. 2) to bid, to order, to direct. II. *v. intr.* 1) to be called, to bear a name. Das heißt lügen, that is telling a lie, *it.* there's a lie for you. 2) to mean, to signify. III. *v. imp.* to be said, to be reported.

Heiter, *adj.* and *adv.* clear, bright, serene. *Fig.* unruffled, calm, serene, sprightly, cheerful, pleasant, sweet.

Heiterkeit, *f.* serenity, sprightliness, cheerfulness.

Heitern, I. *v. tr.* to make serene, to serene. II. *v. r.* to clear up, to brighten.

Heizbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be heated or warmed.

Heizen, *v. tr.* to heat, to make a fire (in a stove &c.).

Heizer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a person who heats or makes a fire (in an oven &c. or room), *it.* a stoker.

Heizung, *f.* firing, fuel.

Hektik, Hektisch, V. Schwindsucht, schwindsüchtig.

Held, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) hero. *Fig. great or knowing hand, a dab.

Helden-alter, *n.* heroic age; —angesicht, *n.* heroic countenance; —arm, *m.* the arm of a hero. *Fig.* heroic vigour; —bahn, *f.* heroic career; —blick, *m.* heroic look; —brief, *m.* heroic epistle; —buch, *n.* a heroic book, history of the exploits of heroes; —dichter, *m.* epic or heroic poet; —dichtung, *f.* 1) heroic or epic poetry. 2) V. Heldengedicht; —fabel, *f.* heroic fable; —gedicht, *n.* epic or heroic poem, epopee; —gedichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* epic, heroic, V. also Episch; —geist, *m.* heroic spirit, heroism; —gesang, *m.* V. Heldengedicht; —geschichte, *f.* heroic story, *it.* the history of a hero; —haft, V. Heldenmäßig, heldenmuthig; —herz, *n.* V. Heldenmuth; —lied, *n.* heroic song, *it.* song of heroes; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* heroic, heroical, herolike; —mäßigkeit, *f.* heroism; —muth, *m.* heroic courage or spirit, heroism; —muthig, V. Heldenmäßig; —reich, *adj.* rich in, abounding with heroes; —ruhm, *m.* the glory of a hero or of heroes; —sänger, *m.* V. Heldendichter; —schaar, *f.* heroic troop, a band or host of heroes; —schauspiel, *n.* V. Heldenspiel (2); —seele, *f.* heroic soul; —sinn, *m.* V. Heldengeist, Heldenmuth; —spiel, *n.* 1) heroic, warlike or martial game. 2) heroic play; —sprache, *f.* heroic language; —that, *f.* heroic deed, feat, action or exploit; —thum, *n.* V. Heldenmuth, Heldensinn, Heldenmäßigkeit; —tod, *m.* heroic death, †*it.* = sterben, to die game; —tugend, *f.* heroic virtue; —volk, *n.* heroic people or nation; —weib, *n.* heroine; —zeit, *f.* heroic age, V. Heldenalter; —zug, *m.* 1) heroic expedition, expedition of heroes. 2) heroic trait.

Heldin, *f.* heroine.

Helena, (-'s) Helene, (-ns, *pl.* -n) *f.* Helen.

Helenen-feuer, *n.* Castor and Pollux, *it.* Helena; —kraut, *n.* V. Alant (2).

Helfen, *ir. v. intr.* (seldom *tr.*) 1) to help, to assist, to aid, to contribute to, to forward or promote, to be accessory to, to free, to deliver or rid. 2) to be of use or advantage, to avail, to be good for or against, to have effect, (in Script.) to make whole. Was hilft es? what boots it?

Helf-geld, *n.* V. Hülfsgeld; —rede, *f.* evasion, subterfuge, come-off, excuse, shift; —reich, *adj.* V. Hülfreich; —wurz, *f.* the long-rooted garlic.

Helfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* helper, aider, assistant, help, curate, *it.* (Diakonus) deacon. Die —in, deaconess.

Helfer-amt, *n.* deaconry, deaconship; *—shelfer, *m.* aider, abettor, accomplice.

*Helice, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a spiral line, helix.

*Helicit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (a shell) helicite.

*Helicitisch, *adj.* helicoid.

*Helikon, *m.* Helicon; —crin, *f.* muse.

*Heliocentrisch, *adj.* heliocentric. [meter.

*Heliometer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) heliometer, astro-

*Helioskop, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) helioscope.

*Heliothermometer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) heliothermometer.

*Heliotrop, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) heliotrope, turnsol. 2) heliotrope.

Hell, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not jarring or harsh, clear, shrill, piercing, *it.* loud. 2) shining, luminous, bright, clear, light; —er Tag, broad day-light. In a more limited sense: *a*) = glänzend, shining, bright, sparkling. *b*) pellucid, transparent, clear, fine. *Fig.* clear, conspicuous or manifest, bright, plain or real, lucid.

Hell-äugig, *adj.* bright-eyed; —blau, *adj.* light-blue; —braun, *adj.* light-brown; —denkend, *adj.* clear-thinking, clear-judging; —dunkel, I. *adj.* half-dark, dusky. II. *n.* clare-obscure; —farbig, *adj.* light coloured, fair; —fuchs, *m.* light-chestnut horse; —gelb, —grau, —grün, *adj.* light or bright yellow, light grey, light green; —haarig, *adj.* light-haired; —roth, *adj.* light or pale red; —sehend, *adj.* clear-sighted, perspicacious, acute; —seher, *m.* —seherin, *f.* a magnetized person or a somnambulist, who, with the eyes shut, is said to see every thing and even to have second sight; —sichtig, *adj.* clear-sighted. *Fig.* perspicacious, clear-sighted; —weg, *m.* a sloping way; —weiß, *adj.* bright-white.

Hell, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the boatswain's store room.

Hell-bewahrer, *m.* boatswain; —butt, *m.* — butte, *f.* V. Heilbutte.

Helle, I. *f.* 1) clearness, brightness, light. 2) Eine — im Walde, a glade. II. *n.* (-n) any thing light, light colours.

Hellebarde, **Hellebarte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) halberd.

Hellebarden-eisen, *n.* the iron or head of a halberd; —kraut, *n.* coronilla; —schaft, *m.* shaft of a halberd; —träger, *m.* halberdier.

Hellen, I. *v. tr.* to make clear, to clarify, to impart a light colour, to brighten. II. *v. r.* to clear up.

*Hellene, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a Greek, Grecian. Die —n, the Hellenes.

*Hellenisch, *adj.* and *adv.* hellenic.

*Hellenism, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) hellenism.

*Hellenist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) hellenist.

*Hellenistisch, *adj.* and *adv.* hellenistic.

Heller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the smallest coppercoin (in Germany), farthing. * *Fig.* farthing.

Heller-arm, *adj.* excessively poor; —gewicht, *n.* V. Probirgewicht; —nadel, *f.* V. Aufsteckнadel.

Hellsichtigkeit, *f.* clear-sightedness.

1. **Helm**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) handle, helve, (an einem Anker) shank of an anchor.

Helm-holz, *n.* whip-staff of a rudder, tiller; —stock, *m.* V. Helmholz.

2. **Helm**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) any cover or covering, (in anat.) a child's caul, (in architect.) cupola, dome, *it.* helm (of an alembic). 2) headpiece, cask, helmet, helm.

Helm-biene, *f.* V. Drohne; —blume, *f.* helmet-flower; —busch, *m.* plume of the helmet, crest; —dach, *n.* cupola; —decke, *f.* (in heraldry) mantling; —fenster, *n.* visor of a helmet; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* helmet-shaped, *it.* (in bot.) hooded; —gitter, *n.* bars of the helmet, visor; —kappe, *f.* skull-cap; —kleinod, *n.* V. Helmschmuck; —kraut, *n.* skull-cap, scutellaria; —lehen, *n.* noble fief or manor; —mütze, *f.* V. Helmkappe; —nase, *f.* the nose-piece of a helmet; —pocke, *f.* helmet-shell; —reif, *m.* bar of the visor; —rost, *m.* the bars of the visor or beaver; —schlange, *f.* a serpent whose head looks as if it were helmed; —schmied, *m.* helmet-maker; —schmiede, *f.* place where helmets are made and sold; —schmuck, *m.* the crest of a head-piece or helmet, V. Helmbusch, Helmdecke; —strauß, *m.* V. Helmbusch; —stutz, *m.* V. Helmbusch; —taube, *f.* crested pigeon, helmet-pigeon; —visir, *n.* the visor of a helmet; —zeichen, *n.* —zierath, *m.* V. Helmschmuck.

1. **Helmen**, *v. tr.* to helve (an axe).

2. **Helmen**, *v. tr.* to furnish with a helmet, to helm, *it.* to furnish with a crest, to crest.

Helmlos, *adj.* helmless.

Hemd, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -en) or **Hemde**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -n) properly, any covering (for the body), V. Chorhemd, Futterhemd, Meßhemd, Panzerhemd, then chiefly, the loose garment worn next the body. Das Manns—, shirt; das Frauen—, shift.

Hemd-ärmel, *m.* shirt-sleeve, shift-sleeve; —kleid, *n.* a (Lady's) wrapper; —knopf, *m.* shirt-button, stud; —kragen, *m.* shirt-collar, (an Weiberhemden) ruff; —krause, *f.* ruffle, *it.* frill; —nadel, *f.* shirt-pin; —pröschen, *n.* wrist-band; —schlitz, *m.* placket-hole.

* **Hemisphäre**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hemisphere.

* **Hemistich**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) hemistic.

Hemmen, *v. tr.* to stop, to arrest, to check or restrain. *Fig.* to curb or check, to interrupt &c.

Hemm-fisch, *m.* the sucking-fish, remora; —gabel, *f.* fork for stopping a wheel; —kette, *f.* drag-chain, trigger, skid; —schuh, *m.* trigger, drag.

Hemmerling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Goldammer.

Hemmling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a castrated creature, V. Hammling.

Hemmung, *f.* 1) the act of checking or stopping, restraint. 2) any thing that checks or stops, catch or stay, escapement, scapement.

Hemmungs-spruch, *m.* —urtheil, *n.* a decree in arrest of judgement.

Hengst, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) stone-horse, stallion.

Hengst-fohlen, —füllen, *n.* a colt; —geld, *n.* money paid for the use of the stallion; —mann, *m.* groom to the stallion.

Henkel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) handle, ear, hook, eye.

Henkeln, *v. tr.* to furnish with a handle, ear, hook or eye.

Henken, I. *v. tr.* to hang (a criminal &c.). II. *v. r.* to hang one's self.

Henkenswerth, *adj.* deserving to be hanged.

Henker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hangman, executioner, jack-ketch. *Fig.* tyrant, destroyer, tormentor, (in popular lang.) der —, the deuce.

Henker-mahl, *n.* —mahlzeit, *f.* meal before the execution, last meal of a criminal, *it. Fig.* valedictory dinner or supper, parting meal; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* hangman-like, savage, brutal, barbarous; —sfrau, *f.* hangman's wife, *it. Fig.* a cruel, hardhearted woman; —sknecht, *m.* executioner's assistant. *Fig.* a cruel, bloody satellite; —strick, *m.* halter.

Henkerei, *f.* V. Scharfrichterei.

Henkerisch, *adj.* V. Henkermäßig.

Henne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hen. (in bot.) Die fette —, orpine. [darm.

Hennen-biß, —darm, *m.* V. Hühnerbiß, Hühner-

Hennegat, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (w. seamen) helmport.

Her, *adv.* 1) (in general, denoting nearness or vicinity) rings um uns —, round about us; neben Einem — gehen, to walk at the side of any one. 2) (expressing direction from any place or time to that where we are, often an expletive in English) hither. Kommet —, hier—, come hither or here! come this way! hin und —, to and fro, backward and forward, hither and thither; wo—? whence, from where.

Her-babbeln, *v. tr.* to babble off; —bannen, *v. tr.* to conjure hither; —begeben, *ir. v. r.* sich —begeben, to repair hither; —beichten, *v. tr.* to own or confess, *it.* to confess one thing after the other; —bekommen, *ir. v. tr.* to get hither; —bemühen, I. *v. tr.* Einen —bemühen, to trouble a person to come, to give any one the trouble to come hither. II. *v. r.* sich —bemühen, to give one's self the trouble to come hither; —bestellen, *v. tr.* Einen —bestellen, to appoint any one to the place where one is, to bid any one come; —beten, *v. tr.* to recite a prayer. (Einen Rosenkranz) to tell one's beads; —betten, *v. tr.* to make a bed (for any one) here; —beugen, *v. tr.* to bend towards the person speaking; —bewegen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to move towards the person speaking; —biegen, *ir. v. intr.* to bend towards the person speaking; —binden, *ir. v. tr.* to bind to; —bitten, *ir. v. tr.* to invite, to desire to come hither; —blasen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to blow hither, this way. 2) to play upon an instrument. II. *v. intr.* to blow this way; †—blechen, *v. tr.* to pay down, † to fork out; —blicken, V. Hersehen; —blinzen, *v. intr.* to wink at or towards the person speaking; —breiten, *v. tr.* to spread here; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring hither or here. Weit —gebracht, far-fetched. *Fig.* customary, established; —brullen, I. *v. tr.* to bellow or bawl forth, to vociferate. II. *v. intr.* to advance towards the person speaking bellowing or roaring; —brummen, I. *v. tr.* to mutter or murmur forth. II. *v. intr.* to approach humming or murmuring or muttering; —buchstabiren, *v. tr.* to spell; —denken, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to think of the place where one is. II. *v. tr.* to think or fancy a person to be where we are; —drängen, *v. r.* (sich) to press towards the place where one is; —dringen, *ir. v. intr.* to advance or press this way; —drohen, *v. intr.* to threaten or menace this way, *it.* towards the person speaking; —drucken, *v. tr.* to press or urge hither; —dürfen, *ir. v. intr.* to be allowed to come or go to the place where one is; —eilen, *v. intr.* to hasten hither; —erzählen, *v. tr.* to recite, to relate; —fabeln, *v. tr.* to talk nonsense; —fahren, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to move hastily along. *Fig.* * to inveigh or exclaim. 2) to arrive or approach in a carriage or vessel. II. *v. tr.* to carry or bring near; —fallen, *ir. v. intr.* to fall towards the place where one is. *Fig.* * Ueber Einen —fallen, to fall upon any one, to inveigh against any one; —faseln, *v. tr.* Etwas, to talk nonsense; —fechten, *v. intr.* to fire this way; —finden, *ir. v. tr.* and *r.* to find (one's way) hither; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* to fly hither, this way; —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* to flow towards the place

where one is. *Fig.* to issue, to proceed, to originate, to be derived from, to flow from; —fließen, *v. tr.* to float; —flöten, *v. tr.* to flute (it); —flüchten, *v. tr., intr.* and *r.* to save a thing, one's self by flying to where one is; —fodern or —forbern, *v. tr.* to summon, to call, to send for hither; —fragen, *reg.* and *ir. v. r.* to ask the way hither; —fühlen, *v. intr.* to feel here or hither; —führen, *v. tr.* to carry or bring hither; —gang, *m.* way or coming hither. *Fig.* the details or particulars; —gehen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to stretch out, to reach, to give to the person speaking. 2) to give away or up, to surrender, *it.* to part with. *Fig.* to lend; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to go, to walk, to come along, *it.* (with über) to cover. *Fig.* *Ueber Etwas —gehen, to be begun suddenly and vehemently, to be set about, to be taken in hand. 2) *Fig.* (fam.) to come to pass, to be done or to proceed in a certain manner, to go on; —gehören, *v. intr.* to belong here or hither; —geigen, *v. tr.* to fiddle (away); —geißeln, *v. tr.* to whip here or hither; —geleiten, *v. tr.* to conduct or accompany hither; —gerathen, *ir. v. intr.* to come hither by chance; —gießen, *ir. r. tr.* to pour hither; —gleiten, *ir. v. intr.* —glitschen, *v. intr.* to glide this way; —greifen, *ir. v. intr.* to touch here; —grunzen, *v. tr.* to utter grunting or grumbling; —gucken, *v. intr.* V. Herſehen; —haben, *ir. v. tr.* to have (taken) from; —hallen, *v. intr.* to sound from a place to that where one is; —halten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to hold out, to reach, to present, to tender. II. *v. intr.* to suffer, to be punished; —hangen, *ir. v. intr.* to hang towards the person speaking; —hängen, *ir. v. tr.* to hang up, to suspend here; —heben, *ir. v. tr.* to lift to this place or near; —heulen, I. *v. tr.* to utter howling or crying. II. *v. intr.* to approach howling or crying; —hinken, *v. intr.* to limp hither or here; —holen, *v. tr.* to fetch, to bring towards the person speaking. *Fig.* weit —geholt, far-fetched; —horchen, —hören, *v. intr.* to listen here, to come and listen; —jagen, I. *v. tr.* to drive hither. II. *v. intr.* to gallop hither; —jauchzen, *v. tr.* to utter joyfully or shouting; —karren, *v. tr.* to bring hither in carts; —klimpern, *v. tr.* to hammer or strum (on the harpsichord &c.); —klingeln, *v. intr.* 1) to tinkle or jingle towards the person speaking. 2) to approach tinkling or jingling; —klopfen, *v. tr.* to knock or to rap here; —knien, *v. intr.* to kneel here; —kommen, I. *ir. v. intr.* to come hither, to come or draw near, to approach, to advance. *Fig. a)* to be customary, to be established as a custom. *b)* (abſtammen) to be descended, to be derived from. *c)* to arise, to proceed, to originate. II. *n.* Das —kommen, coming hither, arrival. *Fig. a)* custom, usage, precedent. *b)* origin, descent, birth, extraction, family; —kömmlich, *adj.* and *adv.* established, customary, common; —können, *ir. v. intr.* to be able or permitted to come hither; —körnen, V. Herlocken; —krächzen, *v. tr.* to croak forth; —krähen, *v. tr.* to crow forth; —kriechen, *ir. v. intr.* to crawl or creep near; *—kriegen, *v. tr.* V. Bekommen (I.); —kritzeln, *v. tr.* 1) to scrawl or scribble here. 2) to scribble or scrawl off; —krümmen, I. *v. tr.* to crook or bend towards the person speaking. II. *v. r.* to bend, crook or wind this way; —kunft, *f.* 1) coming hither, arrival. 2) *Fig.* origin, descent, extraction, family; —lachen, *r. intr.* to look laughing towards the person speaking; —laden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to summon, to invite to this place. 2) to load or put (a thing) hither; —langen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to be extended, to reach to here. 2) V. Herfühlen, hergreifen. II. *v. tr.* to hand, to reach, to fetch hither; —laſſen, *ir. v. tr.* to suffer, permit or allow to come near, to approach; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* to run hither or near; —legen, *v. tr.* to put or lay hither or near; —leiern, *v. tr.* to twang forth (on the lyre &c.); —leihen, *ir. v. tr.* to lend out; —leiten, *v. tr.* to bring or to conduct hither or near, to derive. *Fig. a)* to derive. *b)* to deduce, *it.* to build upon as an authority; —leitung, *f.* the act of leading or conducting hither or near. *Fig.* derivation or etymology, deduction; —lesen, *ir. v. tr.* to rehearse, to recite, to read, *it.* to read without expression; —leuchten, *v. intr.* 1) to shine towards the person speaking. 2) to light here. 3) (Einem) to light any one on his way hither; —liefern, *v. tr.* to deliver here; —locken, *v. tr.* to allure, to entice hither; —lügen, *ir. v. tr.* to tell a lie or lies; —machen, I. *v. tr.* (fam.) to fix or to contrive in this place. II. *v. r.* to come near, to approach, to set about, to fall to, to fall upon; —marſch, *m.* the march hitherward or to this place; —mögen, *ir. v. intr.* to have a mind or inclination to come hither; —murmeln, *v. tr.* to murmur forth; —müſſen, *ir. v. intr.* to be obliged to come hither, to be forthcoming; —nehmen, *ir. v. tr.* to take near, to take or get from, to draw, to deduce. **Fig.* to take, to task, to censure, to lash, to use ill, *to hawl over the coals; —neigen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to bend or incline, to lean towards the person speaking; —nennen, *ir. v. tr.* to name in succession; —nöthigen, *v. tr.* to oblige or force to come hither; —packen, I. *v. tr.* to pack or put to this place. †II. *v. r.* to come hither; —peitschen, *v. tr.* to whip hither; —pflanzen, *v. tr.* to plant here or hither; —plappern, *v. tr.* to recite chattering, to prattle off; —prügeln, *v. tr.* to cudgel hither; —rauſchen, *v. intr.* to come near rustling; —rechnen, *v. tr.* to reckon up, to enumerate; —rechnung, *f.* enumeration; —recken, *v. tr.* to stretch towards the person speaking; —reden, *v. tr.* to speak, to talk, *it.* to talk at random; —reichen, I. *v. intr.* to extend, to reach as far as this place. II. *v. tr.* to reach, to hand, to present, to give; —reiſe, *f.* journey or voyage hither; —reiſen, *r. intr.* to travel hither; —reißen, *ir. v. tr.* to pull near or hither; —reiten, *ir. v. intr.* to ride hither; —riechen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to emit odour towards the person speaking. 2) to smell here; —ritt, *m.* ride hither; —rollen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to roll hither; —rücken, I. *v. tr.* to move or push hither. II. *v. intr.* to draw near, to advance, to approach; —rudern, *v. intr.* to row hither; —rufen, *ir. v. tr.* to call hither, to send for; —rühren, *v. intr.* to proceed, to flow from, to originate; —ſagen, *v. tr.* to recite, to repeat, to rehearse. Das —ſagen, recitation, rehearsal; —ſchaffen, *v. tr.* to move near, to produce, to procure; *to bring him hither; —ſchallen, *v. intr.* to sound this way; —ſchauen, *v. intr.* V. Herſehen; —ſcheinen, *ir. v. intr.* to shine this way; —ſchenken, *v. tr.* to give away, to make a present of; —ſcheuchen, *v. tr.* to scare hither; —ſchicken, *v. tr.* to send hither; —ſchieben, *ir. v. tr.* to shove hither; —ſchießen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) to shoot hither. 2) (w. ſeyn) to shoot along, to run, to fly hither. II. *v. tr.* 1) to shoot hither. 2) (hergeben) to give, to advance or disburse; —ſchiffen, *v. intr.* to sail hither or hitherward; —ſchlagen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to strike here, *it.* to strike without hesitation. II. *r. tr.* 1) to strike hither. 2) to fix by striking, to strike or knock in here; —ſchleichen, *ir. v. intr.* and *r.* to sneak, steal or slink hither; 1. —ſchleifen, *v. tr.* to drag near or hither; 2. —ſchleifen, *ir. v. intr.* to slide hither; —ſchleppen, *v. tr.* to drag near or hither; —ſchreiben, *ir. v. tr.* to write hither. *Fig.* to come or arise; —ſchreien, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to cry this way. II. *v. tr.* to recite or say aloud; —ſchwatzen, *v. tr.* V. Herbabbeln; —ſegeln, *v. intr.* to sail near or hither; —ſehen, *ir. v. intr.* to look this way or hither; —ſehnen, *r. r.* to long to be here; —ſenden, V. Herſchicken; —ſetzen, I. *r. tr.* to put hither or here. II. *v. r.* to place one's self near the person speaking;

—ſeufzen, I. *v. intr.* and *r.* to wish one's self longingly here. II. *v. tr.* to sigh for, to obtain by sighing; —ſeyn, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to be or come from, to be native of. 2) (chiefly fam.) über Etwas —ſeyn, to have taken a thing in hand, to make free with, to pocket, to fall foul of, to blame, *it.* (w. hinter) to pursue, to be after; —ſingen, *ir. v. tr.* to sing off; —ſitzen, *ir. v. intr.* to sit near or hither; —ſtammeln, *v. tr.* to stammer or lisp forth; —ſtammen, *v. intr.* to descend, to come from, to be derived, to originate; —ſtarren, *v. intr.* to stare upon us, me &c.; —ſtecken, *reg.* and *ir. v. tr.* to stick or pin here; —ſtehen, *ir. v. intr.* to stand, to be turned towards the person speaking; —ſteigen, *ir. v. intr.* to ascend, to mount hither, *it.* V. Herkommen; —ſtellbar, *adj.* reparable; —ſtellen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to place or put hither, here. 2) to produce, *it.* to establish, to set up, to raise or build. 3) to repair, to restore, to recover. II. *v. r.* to put or place one's self near or hither; —ſtellt euch! as you were! —ſtellung, *f.* reestablishment, restoration, reparation; —ſteuern, *v. intr.* to steer hither; —ſtöhnen, *v. tr.* to groan forth; —ſtolpern, *v. intr.* to stumble hither; —ſtoßen, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* to thrust or push hither; —ſtottern, *v. tr.* to stammer out; —ſtreben, *v. intr.* to strive, to endeavour to come near or hither; —ſtrecken, *v. tr.* to extend, to advance; —ſtreichen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to put or spread here. II. *v. intr.* to move, pass, fly, migrate or wander hitherward; —ſtreuen, *v. tr.* to strew here or hither; —ſtrich, *m.* (der Strichvögel) the return of birds of passage; —ſtrömen, *v. intr.* to flow with a strong course, *it.* to flow or stream hither; —ſtürmen, *v. intr.* to dash towards the person speaking; —ſtürzen, I. *v. tr.* to throw down, to precipitate here. II. *v. intr.* and *r.* to fall headlong here. *Fig.* to pour down upon us, me &c.; —ſudeln, *v. intr.* to scribble or daub here; —tanzen, *v. intr.* to dance hither; —taumeln, *v. intr.* to reel or stagger near or hither; *—thun, *ir. v. tr.* to put, to set down here; —tönen, V. Herſchallen; —traben, *v. intr.* to trot near or hither; —tragen, *ir. v. tr.* to carry or bring hither; —träger, *m.* —trägerin, *f.* the person who carries or brings hither. *Fig.* gossip, tell-tale, tale-bearer; —träufeln, I. *v. tr.* to drop here. II. *v. intr.* to drip this way; —treffen, *ir. v. intr.* to hit or strike here; —treiben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to drive hither. II. *v. intr.* to float hither; —treten, *ir. v. intr.* to step near or hither; —triefen, V. Herträufeln (II.); —trillern, *v. tr.* to hum (a tune); —trommeln, *v. tr.* to beat on the drum; —trompeten, *v. tr.* to trumpet forth; —tröpfeln, —tropfen, V. Herträufeln; —wackeln, *v. intr.* to waddle near or hither; —wagen, *v. r.* to dare, to venture to come near or hither; —walzen, *v. intr.* to come near or hither waltzing; —wälzen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to roll near or hither; —wandeln, *v. intr.* to walk, travel or wander hitherward; —wanken, *v. intr.* to totter near or hither, *—watſcheln, *v. intr.* V. Herwackeln; —weg, *m.* way hither; —wehen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to blow hither or hitherward; —weiſen, V. Herzeigen; —wenden, *v. intr.* to turn towards the person speaking. ‡*Fig.* V. Aufwenden; —werfen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to throw hither. II. *v. r.* ſich über Einen or Etwas —werfen, to throw one's self upon any one or thing; —wimmern, *v. tr.* whimper or whine out, forth, off; —winden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to wind (thread &c.) here, *it.* to move hither by a windlass. II. *v. r.* to come hither winding or meandering; —winken, I. *v. intr.* to beckon towards the person speaking. II. *v. tr.* to sign to come hither; —winſeln, *v. tr.* to moan or whine out, forth; —wölben, *v. r.* to form a vault (over); —wollen, *ir. v. intr.* to want to come hither; —wünſchen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to wish to be here; —wurf, *m.* a throw hitherward; —zählen, *v. tr.* to enumerate; —zählung, *f.* enumeration; —zaubern, *v. tr.* to conjure hither; —zeichnen, *v. tr.* to draw, to delineate in this place; —zeigen, I. *v. tr.* to shew hither. II. *v. intr.* to point this way or hither. Zeig —! let me see! —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to draw or pull hither. II. *v. intr.* 1) to march hither, to approach. 2) to remove to this place. III. *v. r.* to move or march hither, to approach; —ziſchen, I. *v. intr.* to hiss, to whiz this way. II. *v. tr.* to utter hissing.

Herab, *adv.* down, from downwards.

Herab-begeben, *ir. v. r.* to come down, to descend; —bemühen, *v. tr.* to trouble to come down; —bengen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to bend down, downwards; —bewegen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to move down or downwards; —blicken, I. *v. intr.* to look down. II. *v. tr.* to express by looking down, as in contempt &c.; —blitzen, I. *v. intr.* to flash down like lightning. II. *v. tr.* to shoot or dart down; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring down; —bücken, *v. r.* to bow down; —drängen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to press down; —dringen, *ir. v. intr.* to press or urge downwards; —drücken, *v. tr.* to press down; —fahren, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to go down in carriage, to descend. II. *v. tr.* to carry or bring down; —fahrt, *f.* descent; —fallen, *ir. r. intr.* to fall down; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* to fly down; —flößen, *v. tr.* to float down; —führen, *v. tr.* to lead down; —geben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to give, hand or pass down. II. *v. r.* to degrade one's self; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to go or walk down, to descend. 2) to reach down. 3) to come off; —hangen, *ir. v. intr.* to hang down; —hängen, *v. tr.* to hang or suspend lower down; —hauen, *ir. v. tr.* to hew down or off, V. Abhauen; —helfen, *ir. v. intr.* to help down; —holen, *v. tr.* to fetch, to bring down; —jagen, I. *v. tr.* to drive down. II. *v. intr.* to gallop down; —kämmen, *v. tr.* 1) to comb off. 2) to comb down; —kehren, *v. tr.* to sweep down or off; —kletten, *v. intr.* to climb down; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* to come down, to descend. *Fig.* to be brought low, to be reduced; —können, *ir. v. intr.* to be able or allowed to walk or come down; —lächeln, *v. intr.* to smile down (upon); —langen, I. *v. intr.* to reach down. II. *v. tr.* to take down; —laſſen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to let down, to lower. II. *v. r.* to descend. *Fig. a)* to humble one's self, to condescend, to stoop. *b)* to accommodate or adapt one's self to the capacity &c. of others; —laſſung, *f.* act of letting down. *Fig.* condescension, courtesy; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* to run down, *it.* to flow from; —legen, *v. tr.* to lay or put lower down; —leuchten, *v. intr.* 1) to shine down upon or from above. 2) to light down; *—machen, *v. r.* to come down, to descend; *—mögen, V. Herabwollen; *—müſſen, *ir. v. intr.* to be obliged to come down; —nehmen, *ir. v. tr.* to take down; —nehmung, *f.* the (act of) taking down or off; —nöthigen, *v. tr.* to oblige to come down; *—purzeln, *v. intr.* to come down tumbling; —reden, V. Herabſprechen; —regnen, *v. intr. imp.* to rain down upon; —reichen, V. Herablangen; —reiſen, *v. intr.* to travel down, to descend; —reiten, *ir. v. intr.* to ride down on horseback; —rennen, *ir. v. intr.* to run down; —ringeln, *v. r.* to fall down in curls or ringlets, *it.* to come down winding or writhing; —rücken, *v. tr.* to move or put lower down; —rufen, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* to call down; —ſagen, *v. tr.* to tell from above; —ſchaffen, *v. tr.* to bring down; —ſchallen, *v. intr.* to sound from above; —ſchauen, V. Herabſehen; —ſcheinen, *ir. v. intr.* to shine down from above; —ſchießen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to shoot down. 2) to dart or shoot down. II. *v. intr.* 1) to shoot or fire down from above. 2) to fall, to rush down; —ſchiffen, I. *v. intr.* to sail down. II. *v. tr.* to convey down in a ship; —ſchleppen, *v. tr.* to drag down; —ſchlüpfen, *v. intr.* to slip, slide or steal down; —ſchreien,

ir. v. tr. and *intr.* to cry down (from above); —ſchwanken, *v. intr.* to totter down; —ſchweben, *v. intr.* to hover, to float down; —ſchwemmen, *v. tr.* to float down; —ſchwingen, *ir. v. r.* to vault, leap, jump, bound or spring down; —ſegeln, *v. intr.* to sail down; —ſehen, *ir. v. intr.* to look down; —ſehnen, *v. r.* to wish one's self down, to long to be down; —ſenken, *v. tr.* to let down, to sink; —ſetzen, I. *v. tr.* to put lower down. *Fig.* to degrade, to lower, to undervalue, to reduce, to abate, to diminish, to depreciate, to debase, to slight. II. *v. r.* to degrade, to debase or demean one's self, to stoop; —ſetzung, *f.* reduction, abatement, diminution, degradation, undervaluation, lowering; —ſinken, *ir. v. intr.* to sink down or low. *Fig.* to debase or degrade one's self; —ſprechen, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* to speak down from above; —ſtechen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to make a stitch or thrust downwards. II. *v. tr.* to bring down by a thrust or by stabbing; —ſtecken, *v. tr.* to stick or pin lower down; —ſtehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) to stand downwards, to hang down, to slope. 2) (w. ſeyn) to stand lower down, to step down; —ſteigen, *ir. v. intr.* to descend, to come or step down; —ſtellen, *v. tr.* to put or place lower down; —ſtimmen, I. *v. tr.* to tune lower, to lower. *Fig.* (fam.) to abate; herabgeſtimmt, dejected or low. II. *v. r.* V. Herablaſſen (II. *Fig. b*); —ſtrömen, *v. intr.* to stream or pour down or downwards; —ſtürzen, I. *v. intr.* to fall headlong down, to make a swoop or stoop. II. *v. tr.* to throw or precipitate down. III. *v. r.* to throw or precipitate one's self down; —thun, *ir. v. tr.* V. Herabbringen, herabnehmen; —wagen, *v. r.* to dare, to venture to come down; —wallen, *v. intr.* to float down; —walzen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to roll down; —waſchen, *ir. v. tr.* to wash away or off; —weiſen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to shew down or downwards. II. *v. intr.* to point down or downwards; —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* to throw down; —winken, I. *v. intr.* to make a sign, to beckon down or downwards. II. *v. tr.* to make a sign to come down; —wollen, *ir. v. intr.* to want to come down; —wünſchen, I. *v. tr.* to wish (to come) down. II. *v. r.* to wish one's self down, to wish to be down; —würdigen, V. Herabſetzen; —würdigung, *f.* debasement, disparagement; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to draw or pull down. II. *v. intr.* to move or march down, to descend; —ziſchen, I. *v. intr.* to come down hissing or whizzing. II. *v. tr.* to bring down by hissing, to hiss off; —zittern, *v. intr.* to fall or flow down trembling.

Herabwärts, *adv.* downwards.

* **Heraldik**, *f.* (Wappenkunſt) heraldry.

Heran, *adv.* near to or towards the place where we are, hither, on, near. Nur —! come on or near, advance, approach! (w. seamen) —! come alongside, come aboard! (It denotes approach and is much used in composition of verbs of motion; but these compounds being very easily understood, we only subjoin a few by way of example.)

Heran-bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring or draw near; —eilen, *v. intr.* to hasten on or near; —fahren, *ir. v. intr.* to come on in a carriage or ship, *it. Fig.* to approach in a precipitate manner; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* to fly near; —führen, *v. tr.* to lead or conduct near, to bring on or near; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* to come on, nigh or near, to approach, to advance; —kunft, *f.* V. Ankunft; —nahen, *v. intr.* to approach, to draw near; —reifen, *v. intr.* to ripen; —rennen, *ir. v. intr.* to run near; —rücken, I. *v. tr.* to move or push near. II. *v. intr.* to draw or march near, to advance; —ſteigen, *ir. v. intr.* to ascend or mount towards the place where we are, *it. Fig.* *to strut or stalk on; —wachſen, *ir. v. intr.* to grow up, to grow tall.

Herauf, *adv.* from a lower place towards that where we are, up, upwards. Nur —! come up! (It is much used in composition of verbs; but these compounds being easily understood, we only subjoin a few by way of example.)

Herauf-bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring or carry up; —dämmern, *v. intr.* to begin to peep, to dawn; —dürfen, *ir. v. intr.* to be allowed to come up; —fahren, *ir. v. intr.* to ascend in a carriage or ship; —führen, *v. tr.* to lead or conduct up; —geben, *ir. v. tr.* to reach, hand or pass up; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* to go, walk or step up, to ascend; —helfen, *ir. v. intr.* to help up; —holen, *v. tr.* to fetch up; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* to come or get up, to ascend, to gain the top; *—können, *ir. v. intr.* to be able or allowed to come up; —rücken, I. *v. tr.* to move, push or put higher up. II. *v. intr.* to come or move nearer up; —ſchiffen, —ſegeln, *v. intr.* to sail up; —ſteigen, *ir. v. intr.* to come up, to mount, to ascend; —wachſen, *ir. v. intr.* to grow up to; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to draw or pull up. II. *v. intr.* to draw or march up, to ascend, to rise.

Heraufwärts, *adv.* upwards.

Heraus, *adv.* out of any place to that where we are, out. Frei, gerade, rund —, flatly, frankly, bluntly, without reserve. (Heraus is very much used in composition of verbs; such compounds as are not found here, are easily understood; see, however, also hervor, weg.)

Heraus-ackern, *v. tr.* to plough up or out; —arbeiten, I. *v. tr.* to work out. II. *v. r.* to work one's self out of, to extricate one's self; —begeben, *ir. v. r.* to go or step out; —bekommen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to get back in exchange. 2) to draw out or forth, to disengage, to get out. *Fig.* *to get or find out, to guess; —bemühen, *v. tr.* to give the trouble of coming out; —beſtellen, *v. tr.* to order to come out, to be brought out; —bewegen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to move out; —bitten, *ir. v. tr.* to beg, desire or ask to come out; —blaſen, *ir. v. tr.* to drive out by blowing, *it.* to blow out towards the place where we are; —brauſen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to spout or gush out. 2) (applied to men &c.) to rush forth or out impetuously. 3) to express one's self violently. II. *v. tr.* to utter impetuously; —brennen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) to burn, flame or blaze out towards the place where we are. 2) (w. ſeyn) to be consumed by fire in or from the middle or midst, or from among. II. *v. tr.* to take out or off by fire; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to bring out. *Fig.* to utter. 2) to draw out or forth, to get out. *Fig.* to solve, to make out, to learn, discover, find or get out, to extort, to prevail, to succeed; —bringung, *f.* extraction, discovery; —drängen, I. *v. tr.* to push or force out by pressing. II. *v. r.* to get out of, to squeeze through; —drehen, *v. tr.* to wring or twist out; —dringen, *ir. v. intr.* to come out with violence, to rush or gush out; —drucken, *v. tr.* to press or squeeze out; —dürfen, *ir. v. intr.* to be allowed to come out; —eitern, *v. intr.* to come out with the matter or pus; —fahren, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to come out suddenly, to rush, fly or burst out. *Fig.* to cry out; to slip out or drop (a word). 2) to drive out, to sail out. II. *v. tr.* to convey or carry out in a carriage &c.; —finden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to find out, to discover. II. *v. r.* to find one's way out; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* to fly out; —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* to flow or run out, to issue, to emanate; —fluten, *v. intr.* to stream out in floods; —foderer, —forderer, *m.* challenger; —fodern, —fordern, *v. tr.* 1) to demand to be given up or back, to ask to come out. 2) to challenge; —forderung, *f.* challenge; —freſſen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to eat out of a thing. II. *v. r.* to fatten by eating; —führen, *v. tr.* to lead or conduct out, to bring out; —gabe, *f.* 1) the act of giving back or delivering up. 2) publication of a book; —gabeln, *v. tr.* to take out with a fork; —geben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to reach out, to hand out of a

place, to deliver up. 2) to pay the balance of an account, to give the change, to give to boot, to give back (as change). 3) to publish, to edit; —geber, *m.* editor; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* to go or come out. *Fig.* to look into, to face or front, to come out, *it.* to project, to jut (out); —greifen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to stretch or reach one's hand out of a place. II. *v. tr.* to seize or grasp and take out, to pick out; —haben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to get back in exchange. 2) to draw or get out. *Fig.* to hit or guess; —halten, *ir. v. tr.* to hold or stretch out of a place; —hauen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to cut or hew out. II. *v. r.* to free or disengage one's self by laying about. *Fig.* † to get out of the scrape, to get off; —heben, *ir. v. tr.* to lift out, to take out, to grub up. *Fig.* to render prominent, to relieve, to set off; —helfen, *ir. v. intr.* to help or assist out. * *Fig.* to get out of trouble, to bring off; —hetzen, *v. tr.* to unharbour, rouse or dislodge; —holen, *v. tr.* to fetch out, to take out; —husten, *v. tr.* to cough up, to expectorate; —kehren, *v. tr.* 1) to sweep out, to brush out. 2) to turn inside out; —klauben, *v. tr.* to pick out; —kleiden, I. *v. tr.* to dress handsomely, to trim (up). II. *v. r.* to dress, to trim one's self handsomely; —klügeln, *v. tr.* to find out by searching closely into; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* to come out or forth. *Fig. a*) to become public, to come out. *b*) to be found just, right, to prove true or correct. *c*) to have an effect. *d*) bei Etwas —kommen, to be got as profit or advantage, to be of use; —können, *ir. v. intr.* to be able to go or come out of a place; —kratzen, *v. tr.* to scratch out, to scrape out; —langen, I. *v. tr.* to take or fetch out. II. *v. intr.* to pass or stretch one's hand out of a place; —lassen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to let out, to release, *it.* to let escape. *Fig.* to give way or vent to. II. *v. r.* to utter or vent one's thoughts, to express one's mind; —lenken, I. *v. tr.* to turn, lead or direct out. II. *v. intr.* to turn off or out (of the way); —lesen, *ir. v. tr.* to pick out, to choose, to select, to cull; —leuchten, *v. tr.* to light any one out; *—loben, *v. tr.* to cry up, to extol; —locken, *v. tr.* to allure or draw out. * *Fig.* to draw or pump out, to sift, to feel any one's pulse (about any thing); —lugen, *ir. v. tr.* and *r.* to get off by telling a lie; —machen, I. *v. tr.* to get or take out, to shell, to fetch out. II. *v. r.* (fam.) to get or stir out, to go out or abroad; —müssen, *ir. v. intr.* to be obliged to come out; —nehmen, *ir. v. tr.* to take out, to withdraw out of, to extract, to draw or pull out. * *Fig.* sich Etwas —nehmen, to presume, to arrogate to one's self, to make or to be bold; —nöthigen, *v. tr.* to oblige, to press or urge to come out; *—packen, *v. r.* to pack out or off. Packt euch! get out! —platzen, *v. intr.* to burst out. *Fig.* (* mit Etwas) to blurt or pop out; —plaudern, *v. tr.* to blab out; —pochen, *v. tr.* to force out by knocking, to knock up; —poltern, I. *v. intr.* to rattle out. II. *v. tr.* 1) V. Herauspochen. 2) to utter or speak loudly and noisily; —pressen, *v. tr.* V. Herausdrucken. *Fig.* to extort; —pressung, *f.* the act of pressing or squeezing out. *Fig.* extortion; —putzen, I. *v. tr.* to deck (out), to decorate, to adorn, to trick out, to dress up. II. *v. r.* to trick one's self up; —quellen, *v. intr.* to issue forth, to spring, to gush, to spout; —quetsche, —quetschform, *f.* mould of about a thousand (gold-) leaves; —rauchen, *v. intr.* 1) to come out of a place in the form of smoke. 2) to look out of a place smoking, to smoke out of; —reden, I. *v. intr.* 1) to talk or speak from out of a place. 2) to speak, to talk. II. *v. r.* to exculpate one's self; —reissen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to tear or pull out, to draw, to wrest from. *Fig.* to free, deliver or relieve. II. *v. r.* to disentangle, disengage, to get off or clear, to recover; —röcheln, *v. tr.* to utter or pronounce with a rattling in one's throat; —rücken, I. *v. tr.* to move, push or draw out. *Fig.* to give, to advance. II. *v. intr.* to come or march out, to decamp. * *Fig.* to fork out, to come out with; —rufen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to call any one out. II. *v. intr.* to call or cry out of a place, *it.* to cry to arms; —sagen, *v. tr.* to speak out, to declare (freely); —schaffen, *v. tr.* to remove out of; —schallen, *v. intr.* to sound out from; —schicken, I. *v. tr.* to send (out). II. *v. intr.* to send word, to send any one to fetch something; —schiessen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to shoot (an arrow) out of. II. *v. intr.* 1) to shoot or fire out of. 2) to dart, run or rush out with violence or impetuosity; —schiffen, I. *v. intr.* to sail out. II. *v. tr.* to export; —schimmern, *v. intr.* to shine or glitter out of, through or across; —schlagen, *ir. v. tr.* to beat or strike out, to drive or chase; —schöpfen, *v. tr.* to draw (water) out of, *it.* to scoop out of; —schreien, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to cry out from a place. II. *v. tr.* to utter bawling; —schütten, *v. tr.* to pour or throw out of, *it.* to spill; —schwingen, *ir. v. r.* to vault, leap, jump or spring out; —schwitzen, *v. tr.* to sweat out, to exude; —sehen, *ir. v. intr.* to look out; —sehnen, *v. r.* to wish one's self out, to long to be out; —senden, V. Herausschicken; —setzen, *v. tr.* to set or put out or out of doors. *Fig.* V. Herausstreichen, hervorheben; —seyn, *ir. v. intr.* to be out or without, to have come out, to have left; —sollen, *v. intr.* to be obliged to come out; —sperren, *v. tr.* to lock or bar out; —sprechen, *ir. v. intr.* to speak or talk; —sprengen, I. *v. tr.* to blow out with gunpowder. II. *v. intr.* to gallop out; —springen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to leap or jump out, to rush out, to spout or gush out. 2) to break or burst off or loose; —spritzen, *v. intr.* to spout out; —sprossen, *v. intr.* to sprout, shoot or germinate; —sprudeln, I. *v. intr.* to bubble out. II. *v. tr.* to belch out; —stehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to stand out, to project, to jut, to stick out. 2) to come out and stand here; —stehlen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to steal out of, to purloin from. II. *v. r.* to steal, sneak or slink out of; —steigen, *ir. v. intr.* to get out, to alight; —stellen, I. *v. tr.* to place or put out or without. *Fig.* II. *v. r.* to prove, to show; —strahlen, *v. intr.* to beam forth; —strecken, *v. tr.* to stretch out, *it.* to loll (out) one's tongue; —streichen, *ir. v. tr.* to smooth by passing one's hand or an instrument over. * *Fig.* to praise with exaggeration, to extol, to puff (off); —streuen, *v. tr.* to strew out or abroad; —strömen, *v. intr.* to stream or pour out of. *Fig.* to flock out of; —stürmen, *v. intr.* to rush out; —stürzen, I. *v. tr.* to throw or precipitate out. II. *v. intr.* 1) to fall or tumble out. 2) to rush out. III. *v. r.* to throw or precipitate one's self out; —suchen, *v. tr.* to pick out, to choose, cull or select; —thun, *ir. v. tr.* to put forth, to take out; —tragen, *ir. v. tr.* to carry or bring out; —treiben, *ir. v. tr.* to drive out, to expel; —treten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to step or come out. II. *v. tr.* to tread out; —treten, *n.* protuberance, rupture, extravasation; —wagen, *v. r.* to dare or venture to come out or forth; —wallen, *v. intr.* to boil over; —waschen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to take out by washing, to wash out, to rinse. 2) to wash clean; —weichen, *v. intr.* to soak out; —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* to throw out, to discharge; —wickeln, I. *v. tr.* to unwind, to disentangle, to unravel. II. *v. r. Fig.* to extricate one's self; —winden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to get out by means of a windlass. II. *v. r.* to wind one's self out of; —winken, I. *v. intr.* to make a sign, to beckon out of a place. II. *v. tr.* to make a sign to come out; —wischen, I. *v. tr.* to wipe off or away. II. *v. intr. Fig.* (fam.) to slip out; —wohnen, *v. intr.* (vorn) to lodge towards the street, in the front of the house; —wollen, *ir. v. intr.* to wish or want to get out; —wünschen, I. *v. tr.* to wish any thing to be or to come out of a place. II. *v. r.* to

wish one's self out; —würgen, *v. tr.* to vomit up or out; —zahlen, *v. tr.* to pay the balance of an account, to give to boot; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to draw out, to pull up, to take out, to extract, to withdraw. *Fig.* to extract, to get out off, to get or bring off. II. *v. r.* to come out of, to withdraw from, to evacuate. *Fig.* to get out of, to get off. III. *v. intr.* to march out, *it.* to remove; —zupfen, *v. tr.* to pull out, to pluck out; —zwängen, *v. tr.* to force out.

Herauswärts, *adv.* outward, outwards.

Herb or **Herbe**, *adj.* and *adv.* acid, tart, sharp, astringent, bitter, harsh. *Fig.* austere, bitter, harsh, sullen, grim, gruff, crabbed.

* **Herbarium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -rien) herbarium.

Herbe, *f.* (Herbheit, Herbigkeit) acidity, tartness, sharpness, harshness. *Fig.* austerity, severity, harshness (of temper).

Herbei, *adv.* (it expresses approach from a somewhat remote place) near, hither. (Herbei is much used in the composition of verbs of motion, compare those compounded with heran and herzu.)

Herbei-bemühen, *v. tr.* to give the trouble of coming hither or near; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring hither, near or forward, to produce; —drängen, *v. r.* to press or crowd near or hither; —eilen, *v. intr.* to hasten or run near or hither; —fahren, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to carry or bring near or hither in a cart or waggon. II. *v. intr.* to come near in a carriage, to approach, to advance; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* to fly near; —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* to flow this way; —führen, *v. tr.* to lead, conduct or bring near or hither, to bring on. *Fig.* to bring on or along; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* to go or walk near or hither, to approach; —hinken, *v. intr.* to limp near or hither; —holen, *v. tr.* 1) to fetch (from a remote or concealed place). 2) *Fig.* to sail towards a place, to endeavour to reach or make (an island &c.); —jagen, I. *v. tr.* to drive or chase near or hither. II. *v. intr* to gallop near or hither; —karren, *v. tr.* to bring, carry or convey hither or near in a cart; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* to come on or near, to approach, to advance; —können, *ir. v. intr.* to be able to come near, to approach; —kriechen, *ir. v. intr.* to creep on or near; —kunft, *f.* coming near, approach; —lassen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to let any one approach or come hither. II. *v. r.* to condescend to do; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* to run near or hither; —locken, *v. tr.* to allure or entice hither; —machen, *v. r.* to come near or hither, to approach; —müssen, *ir. v. intr.* to be obliged to come here or near; —nahen, *v. intr.* to approach, to draw near, to near; —nöthigen, *v. tr.* to oblige to come hither; —reiten, *ir. v. intr.* to ride near or hither (on horseback); —rucken, I. *v. tr.* to move or push near. II. *v. intr.* to draw or march near or hither, to advance; —rufen, *ir. v. tr.* to call hither; —schaffen, *v. tr.* to bring hither or near, to procure, to produce; —schieben, *ir. v. tr.* to shove or push near or hither; —schiffen, *v. intr.* to come hither or near, to approach in a ship, to sail hither or near; —schleppen, *v. tr.* to drag near or hither, *it.* (fam.) to bring here; —schwanken, *v. intr.* to come near or hither tottering; —schweben, *v. intr.* to hover hither or near; —schwimmen, *ir. v. intr.* to swim hither or near; —segeln, *v. intr.* to sail near or hither; —sprengen, *v. intr.* to gallop hither or near; —springen, *ir. v. intr.* to run, to spring or hasten hither or near; —stoßen, *ir. v. tr.* to push hither or near; —strömen, *v. intr.* to stream or pour towards the place where we are. *Fig.* to flock hither or near; —stürzen, *v. intr.* to rush hither or near; —traben, *v. intr.* to trot hither or near; —tragen, *ir. v. tr.* to carry, bring or bear hither or near; —treiben, *ir. v. tr.* to drive hither or near; —treten, *ir. v. intr.* to step hither or near, to approach; —wälzen, *v. tr.* to roll hither or near; —wünschen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to wish to be here or near; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to draw or pull near or hither, to attract. II. *v. intr.* to move or march hither or near, to advance.

Herberge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) shelter, harbour, habitation, lodging. 2) house of entertainment, inn, public house, meeting house or hall, house of call.

Herbergs-mutter, *f.* —**vater**, *m.* hostess, host of a house where journeymen are lodged or entertained.

Herbergen, I. *v. intr.* to lodge (at an inn). II. *v. tr.* to shelter, to harbour, to lodge.

Herberger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —**in**, *f.* one who gives shelter &c., *it.* innkeeper, host, landlord, hostess, landlady.

Herbheit, Herbigkeit, *f.* V. Herbe (*f*). [austere.

Herblich, *adj.* and *adv.* rather sour, acid or

Herbst, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) harvest, autumn. 2) vintage, *it.* harvest or crop.

Herbst-abend, *m.* evening in autumn, *it.* autumnal evening; —adonis, *m.* common adonis or bird's eye; —arbeit, *f.* autumn-work, *it.* labour at vintage or harvest time; —aster, *f.* autumnal aster or starwort; —birn, *f.* autumn-pear; —blume, *f.* autumnal flower, chiefly the meadow-saffron; —brief, *m.* V. Herbstsatz; —butte, —butte, *f.* a vintager's dosser, *it.* a vintage-tub; —geschirr, *n.* pails, casks, tubs and other vessels, used for the vintage; —herd, *m.* a fowling-floor for catching birds in autumn; —heu, *n.* V. Grummet; —hyazinthe, *f.* the autumnal hyacinth or purple-flower; —laub, *n.* autumnal or yellowish foliage; —leute, *pl.* vintagers, grape-gatherers; —löwenzahn, *m.* autumnal dandelion; —lust, *f.* diversion or amusement in autumn, particularly during the vintage; —lustbarkeit, *f.* V. Herbstlust; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* suitable to the vintage, *it.* autumnal; —messe, *f.* a fair held in autumn; —monat, —mond, *m.* one of the three autumnal months, September, October, November, but especially the month of September; —nachtgleiche, *f.* autumnal equinox; —ordnung, *f.* regulation respecting the vintage; —pflanze, *f.* autumnal plant; —rose, *f.* the autumnal rose, mallow or mallows; ‖ —satz, *m.* a public notice of the day when the vintage is to begin; —schein *m.* autumnal aspect; —schmaus, *m.* a repast, banquet or feast during the vintage, harvest-home; —sturm, *m.* autumnal storm, *it.* equinoctial storm; —stand, *m.* haunt of the deer in autumn; —tag, *m.* autumnal day, *it.* a day of vintage; —trunk, *m.* the drink during the vintage, *it.* must which a clergyman receives from his parishioners; —wasserbirn, *f.* green chissel-pear; —wetter, *n.* autumnal weather, *it.* weather proper or good for the vintage; —wiese, *f.* a meadow which is only mown in autumn; —zeichen, *n.* autumnal sign of the Zodiac; —zeit, *f.* time of autumn, autumn, *it.* vintage time; —zeitlose, *f.* common meadow-saffron.

Herbsten, I. *v. imp.* Es herbstet schon, it is already autumnal weather. II. *v. intr.* to gather the grapes, *it.* to gather in corn or other crops, to reap, Das —, the vintage, *it.* harvest.

Herbsthaft, Herbstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* autumn-like, autumnal.

Herbstling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) any thing that is produced in autumn, as an autumnal lamb, calf &c., autumnal fruit; especially a sort of eatable mushroom, V. Brätling.

Herd, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) any flat place or area, destined for a particular purpose. *a*) in forges: *α*) buddling-hearth. *β*) basin, V. Stichherd. *b*) (in hydraulics) waste-wear. *c*) (in mining) V. Gopelherd. *d*) fowling-floor. *e*) shell of a pulley or block. 2) hearth. *Fig.* house, home, fireside, hearth.

Herd-asche, *f.* ashes on a hearth, of which ore is made, and lead when it in refining changes into litharge; —eisen, *n.* V. Herdstange; —ente, *m.* decoy-bird; —flut, *f.* slime of the huddle; —frischen, *n.* reducing of litharge into lead; —gehalt, *m.* silver contained in the lead of the hearth; —geld, *n.* 1) hearth-money, hearth-tax. 2) ground-rent; —platte, *f.* hearth-plate; —probe, *f.* assay of silver; —recht, *n.* 1) right of having a house of one's own. 2) V. Herdgeld (1); —stange, *f.* a baker's poker; —steuer, *f.* V. Herdgeld (1); —vogel, *m.* V. Herdente; —zins, *m.* V. Herdgeld (1).

Herde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) herd, flock, drove. *Fig.* flock.

Herd-hammel, *m.* V. Leithammel; —ochs, *m.* the bull of a herd.

Herdenweise, *adv.* in herds, flocks or droves.

Herein, *adv.* into the place where we are, in, into.

Herein-begeben, *ir. v. r.* to come or walk in, to enter; —bemühen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to give the trouble of coming in; —bestellen, *v. tr.* to order in; —bitten, *ir. v. tr.* to ask or invite any one in; —blicken, *v. intr.* to look in; —brechen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to break towards the interior or inside, where the person speaking is. 2) to enter by force, to break in, to rush in. *Fig.* to fall upon, *it.* to set in; —brennen, *ir. v. intr.* to enter burning, to burn in upon; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring or carry in; —drängen, I. *v. tr.* to press or force in. II. *v. r.* to throng or press in, to crowd into; —dringen, *ir. v. intr.* to enter by force, to penetrate, to rush in; —drücken, *v. tr.* to press in; —dürfen, *ir. v. intr.* to be allowed to come in or to enter; —eilen, *v. intr.* to hasten or hurry in; —fahren, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to convey in on a waggon &c. II. *v. intr.* to drive into, *it.* to rush in; —fallen, *ir. v. intr.* to fall in, into; —feuern, *v. intr.* to shoot or fire into; —finden, *ir. v. r.* to find one's way in, into; —flattern, *v. intr.* to flutter in; —fliehen, *ir. v. intr.* to fly into; —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* to flow in; —flüchten, I. *v. tr.* to save by flying into. II. *v. r.* V. Hereinfliehen; —führen, *v. tr.* to lead or bring in; —geben, *ir. v. tr.* V. Hereinreichen; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to go in, to walk or step in, to enter. 2) to have place or room in something, to hold; —hageln, *v. intr. imp.* Es hagelt —, it hails in, into; —hinken, *v. intr.* to limp or halt; —holen, *v. tr.* to fetch in; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* to come in; —können, *ir. v. intr.* to be able to come in; —langen, I. *v. intr.* to be extended, to reach in as far as this place. II. *v. tr.* to hand, reach or pass in; —lassen, *ir. v. tr.* to let in; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* to run in; —legen, *v. tr.* to put or lay in; —leiten, *v. tr.* to lead or conduct in; —leuchten, *v. intr.* 1) to shine in towards the person speaking. 2) to light in; —locken, *v. tr.* to allure or entice in, into, *—mögen, *ir. v. intr.* to have a mind to come in; *—müssen, *ir. v. intr.* to be obliged to come in; —nehmen, *ir. v. tr.* to take in, to put in; —nöthigen, *v. tr.* to oblige, to urge to come in; —regnen, *v. intr. imp.* to rain into, in; —reichen, I. *v. tr.* to reach, hand or pass in. II. *v. intr.* V. Hereinlangen; —reiten, *ir. v. intr.* to ride in; —rollen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to roll in; —rucken, *v. tr.* to move or push in; —schaffen, *v. tr.* to bring, carry or set in; —schauen, *v. intr.* V. Hereinsehen; —scheinen, *ir. v. intr.* to shine into; —schicken, *v. tr.* to send in; —schießen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to shoot or fire into. 2) to rush in. II. *v. tr.* to shoot in, into; —schleppen, *v. tr.* to drag in; —sehen, *ir. v. intr.* to look in; —sein, *ir. v. intr.* to have come in, to be within; —steigen, *ir. v. intr.* to mount into, to get in, to enter; —stellen, *v. tr.* to place or put in; —strahlen, *v. intr.* to emit or cast rays into; —strömen, *v. intr.* to stream in. *Fig.* to flock in; —stürzen, *v. intr.* and *r.* to fall or tumble in, to rush into; —tanzen, *v. intr.* to dance in; —tragen, *ir. v. tr.* to carry or bring in; —treiben, *ir. v. tr.* to drive or chase in; —treten, *ir. v. intr.* to step in; —wälzen, *v. tr.* to roll in; —wehen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to blow in; —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* to throw in; —winken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to beckon in; *—wollen, *ir. v. intr.* to wish, want or be willing to come in; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to draw or pull in. II. *v. intr.* to remove into.

Hereinwärts, *adv.* inwards (towards us &c.).

Herfür, V. Hervor.

Hergegen, *adv.* 1) V. Dagegen. 2) V. Hingegen.

Herisei, V. Kirsei.

Herkules, *m.* (*pl.* -sse) Hercules; —wurz, *f.* the white water-lily or nenuphar.

Herkulisch, *adj.* Herculean.

Herling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sour or wild grapes.

Herlitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Kornelkirsche. 2) V. Hartriegel.

Herlitzenbaum, *m.* cornel-tree, cornelian-tree.

Hermelin, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) weasel.

Herme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Hermessäule.

Hermel, *m.* (-s) (Hermelraute) *f.* camomile.

Hermelin, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (*dimin.* Hermelinchen, *n.*) ermine.

*Hermeneutik, *f.* hermeneutics.

*Hermeneutisch, *adj.* and *adv.* hermeneutic.

Hermessäule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) statue of Mercury.

*Hermetik, *f.* hermetic art.

*Hermetisch, *adj.* and *adv.* hermetic, hermetical.

Hermodattel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hermodactyl.

Hernach, *adv.* after, after that, afterwards.

Hernieder, *adv.* down, V. Herab, Herunter.

*Heroisch, *adj.* and *adv.* heroic, heroical.

*Heroismus, *m.* heroism.

Herold, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) herald. 2) the blue jay or jack-daw.

Herolds-amt, *n.* 1) the office of a herald, heraldship. 2) herald's office; —bild, *n.* —figur, *f.* heraldic figure; —kunst, *f.* heraldry; —mantel, —rock, *m.* a herald's mantle or coat, *it.* a coat of arms.

Heroldin, *f.* (only *Fig.*) a female herald.

*Heros, (*pl.* Heroen) hero.

Herr, *m.* (-n or -en, *pl.* -en) 1) master, proprietor, (eines Rittergutes) Lord of a manor; der — aller Herren, the Lord of lords; mein seliger — (Gatte), my deceased husband; ein Volk, — zur See, a nation, mistress at sea. 2) gentleman. 3) Mister, † or ‡ Master (Mr.). Der — Graf, the earl or count; Ihr — Vater, your father; mein —! Sir! meine —en und Damen! ladies and gentlemen! hochmögende Herren! your high mightinesses! gnädiger —! my Lord!

Herren-arbeit, *f.* work done for a superior lord without remuneration, V. Frohnarbeit; —arbeiter, *m.* a miner who works for certain wages; —bank, *f.* bench of the lords or knights; *—bauch, *m.* Alderman's paunch, V. Prälatenbauch; —befehl, *m.* V. Herrengebot; *—bier, *n.* strong beer, double beer; —brett, *n.* a thin board; —brod, *n.* 1) bread for the master. 2) bread or sustenance furnished by a master; —diener, *m.* 1) V. Gerichtsdiener, Rathsdiener. 2) cringer; —dienst, *m.* service, *it.* V. Frohndienst; *—essen, *n.* good-eating, *it.* a delicacy, dainty; —fastnacht, *f.* V. Herrensonntag; —garten, *m.* a great man's garden, *it.* the garden belonging to a manor; —gebot, *n.* the mandate of a sovereign, or the command of the lord of a manor; —gefälle, *pl.* dues payable to the lord of a manor; —gulden, *m.* V. Gatterzins; —gülte, *f.* the rents or income of an estate; —gunst, *f.* a great man's favour; —haus, *n.* 1) mansion. 2) manor-house; —hof, *m.* manor-house, mansion, country-house, V. Edelhof; —huter, *m.* —huterin, *f.* Moravian; —hutisch, *adj.* moravian; —kirsche, *f.* cornel; —knecht,

m. V. Herrendiener (2); —korn, *n.* rent paid in corn; —krankheit, *f.* gentleman's disorder, *it.* gout; —kümmel, *m.* bishop's weed, ammi or amium; *—leben, *n.* easy, luxurious life; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) out of service. 2) having no owner, vacant, derelict; —pfarre, *f.* a living in the gift of a patron; —pilz, *m.* eatable mushroom; —recht, *n.* seigneurial or manorial right; —schicht, *f.* royal mine; —schnepfe, *f.* common snipe; —schwamm, *m.* V. Herrenpilz; —sitz, *m.* country seat, V. Herrenhaus; —sonntag, *m.* Shrove-Sunday; *—speise, *f.* V. Herrenessen; —stand, *m.* 1) nobility. 2) V. Herrenstuhl; —stube, *f.* 1) master's room. 2) V. Rathsstube; —stuhl, *m.* pew for the gentry, *it.* the squire's pew; —tafel, *f.* nobleman's or gentleman's table, *it.* the master's table; —tag, *m.* a day of rejoicing or merry-making; —tisch, *m.* V. Herrentafel; —weg, *m.* a way or passage for the lord of the manor only; —wein, *m.* first-rate wine; —zeche, *f.* V. Herrenschicht.

Herrchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* of Herr) 1) (young) master. 2) little master, lordling.

Herrgott, *m.* (-es) (fam. for Gott) God, Lord, Herrgott! †Lud! *Law, †Lawks.

Herrgottbärtlein, *n.* common knotgrass.

Herrig, *adj.* belonging to the master or to a master.

Herrin, *f.* mistress, lady.

Herrisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) imperious, domineering, lordly, overbearing. 2) V. Herrig.

‖**Herrlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Herrchen.

Herrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) belonging to a master. 2) excellent, magnificent, splendid, delicious, beautiful, noble, stately, delightful, sumptuous, jovial, charming, fine, glorious.

Herrlichkeit, *f.* 1) magnificence, splendour, lustre, glory, pageantry. 2) excellency, lordship. 3) magnificent or fine thing. 4) (familiarly) joy, pleasure, delight. 5) seigneurial or sovereign right. 6) V. Herrschaft (3).

Herrschaft, *f.* 1) dominion, mastery, sway, authority, sovereignty, empire, domination, command, control. 2) sovereign, (eines Gutes) lord or lady of a manor, *it.* master or mistress, master and mistress, *it.* any person of rank or quality; (in theology) domination. 3) a territory or dominion, *it.* barony, seigniory, lordship, manor, *it.* V. Gerichtsbarkeit.

Herrschafts-haus, *n.* mansion, manor-house; —name, *m.* a name indicating power or dominion; —recht, *n.* right of dominion or sovereignty, *it.* seigneurial right.

Herrschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) belonging to the sovereign or government. 2) belonging to the land of a manor, seigneurial. 3) due to the master or mistress.

Herrschen, *v. intr.* to rule, to reign, to govern, to bear sway. *Fig.* to reign or rule &c.; —d, reigning, predominant, ruling, prevailing, prevalent, established.

Herrsch-begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous of reigning; —geist, *m.* spirit of ruling or domineering; —gier, —sucht, *f.* lust of power; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* fond of power, imperious, domineering; —wuth, *f.* tyranny; —wüthrig or —wutherich, *m.* tyrant.

Herrscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ruler, governor, sovereign.

Herrscher-familie, *f.* dynasty; —gewalt, *f.* sovereignty, *it.* despotism.

Herüber, *adv.* over to this side, across; (is much used in composition of verbs; we subjoin only a few).

Herüber-bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring or carry over to this side; —fahren, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to pass to this side, to come across. II. *v. tr.* to bring over, to transport or convey to this side; —reiten, *ir. v. intr.* to ride over to this side; —sprechen, *ir. v. intr.* über die Straße —sprechen, to speak across the street; —ziehen, *ir. v. tr.* to draw or pull over to this side. *Fig.* to deceive, to take in, to impose upon.

Herum, *adv.* 1) round, about, round about. Um die Stadt —, round (about) the town; rings —, rund —, round about. 2) round (towards the person speaking) round to or towards. Rechts —, to the right about (face)! 3) about, hereabouts. Hier und dort —, here and there, in one place and another, about, *it.* here and there about. *Fig.* near to in time, about.

Herum-balgen, *v. r.* to fight or scuffle here and there; —begeben, *ir. v. r.* to go round any thing, *it.* to go or walk to this place; —beißen, *ir. v. r.* to bite or worry one another. *Fig.* to wrangle, to quarrel; —bekommen, V. Herumbringen; —bemühen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to give the trouble of coming or turning round any thing, *it.* of coming or stepping hither; —betteln, *r. intr.* to go about begging; —beugen, *v. tr.* to bend towards this side, *it.* to bend; —bewegen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to move round any thing, *it.* towards this place; —biegen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to turn round. II. *v. tr.* V. Herumbeugen; —bitten, *ir. v. tr.* to ask or invite to come or step (round) to this place; —blättern, *v. intr.* to turn over the leaves of a book; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring or get round any thing, *it.* to bring hither. *Fig.* to bring over, *it.* to persuade or engage into; —denken, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to think of this and that. II. *v. tr.* sich Etwas — denken, to think or suppose any thing to be round another; —drängen, *v. r.* to press or crowd round; —drehen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to turn round or about, to roll. *Fig.* to give a turn to, to put a construction upon. 2) to turn round (towards the person speaking). II. *v. r.* to turn round or about, to whirl about. *Fig.* to hinge, depend or turn on; —eilen, *v. intr.* to go or turn hastily round any thing, *it.* to run hastily from one to another; —essen, *ir. v. intr.* to dine with by turns; —fahren, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to drive, ride or sail round. 2) to drive or sail round hither. 3) to drive or sail from place to place, †*it.* to rove or roam about, *it.* *to lie about in confusion; (mit den Händen) to gesticulate; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* to fly round or about here and there; —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* to flow round, about here and there; —frage, *f.* the successive inquiry among different persons, (the act of) canvassing, V. Umfrage; —fragen, *reg.* and *ir. v. intr.* to enquire round, to gather the votes, to canvass; —führen, *v. tr.* to lead or conduct round, about from place to place; —geben, *ir. v. tr.* to hand or pass round or about; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to go, walk or turn round or about. *Fig.* to surround, encompass. Um Einen —gehen, to cajole, flatter, coax or wheedle any one. 2) to walk about. *Fig.* to go about, to be current; —hangen, *ir. v. intr.* to hang round about; —hauen, *ir. v. r.* to fight with swords or rapiers; —holen, *r. tr.* to fetch to this place. *Fig. a*) to bring or to turn over, *it.* to reclaim. *b*) to reprimand, reprove, censure; —horchen, *v. intr.* to listen here and there, about; —horen, *v. intr.* to go or walk round or about and hear what is said; —hudeln, *v. tr.* to tease, plague; —irren, *v. intr.* to err or wander about, to stray about, to rove or ramble; —jagen, I. *v. tr.* to drive or chase round any place, *it.* to drive from place to place, about. II. *v. intr.* to gallop round, about; —kehren, *v. tr.* to turn about, to invert, to turn, to reverse; —klettern, *v. intr.* to climb about, round about; —knüpfen, *v. tr.* to tie round or about; —kommen, *ir. r. intr.* 1) to come round. 2) to come hither. 3) to come to different places, to travel about; *—kramen, *v. intr.* to rummage about; —kreuzen, *v. intr.* to cruise; —kriechen, *ir. v. intr.* to

creep or crawl about; —lagern, *v. r.* to lie down round or about, *it.* to encamp round or about; —langen, I. *v. intr.* to reach round or about, **it.* to suffice for. II. *v. tr.* to hand or fetch hither round any thing, *it.* V. Herumreichen; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to run round. 2) to run or hasten to this place. 3) to run to and fro, about; —läufer, *m.* —läuferin, *f.* a rover, rambler, stroller; —legen, *v. tr.* to put or spread round, about; —lenken, *v. tr.* to turn round, hither. *Fig.* to bring over to one's opinion, *it.* to reclaim; —liegen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to be situated, to lie round about. 2) to be here and there, scattered, dispersed, to lie about, to be cantoned or quartered; —locken, *v. tr.* to allure or entice to this place; —machen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to put or fasten round or about. 2) to plough, to turn up with the hoe. II. *v. r.* V. Herumbegeben; —marschiren, *v. intr.* to march round or about, hither; —nehmen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to take or put round or about. 2) to take to this place. 3) **Fig. a*) to make a fool of. *b*) to reprimand, to criticise; —nöthigen, *v. tr.* to oblige to come to this place; —peitschen, *v. tr.* 1) to whip round. 2) V. Peitschen; —pflanzen, *v. tr.* to plant round about; —placken, —plagen, *v. r.* to toil or fag very hard; —prügeln, *v. tr.* to cudgel, to drub any one; —rathen, *v. intr.* 1) to guess at random. 2) to guess round by turns; —reichen, I. *v. tr.* to hand, reach or pass round or about. II. *v. intr.* V. Herumlangen; —reisen, *v. intr.* to travel round about, about; —reißen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to tear or pull round any thing. 2) to pull or tear towards this place or backwards. 3) to pull to and fro; —reiten, *ir. v. intr.* to ride round about, about; —rennen, *ir. v. intr.* V. Herumlaufen; —rollen, I. *v. tr.* to roll any thing, *it.* to roll here and there, about. II. *v. intr.* to roll round about, about; —rücken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to move or push round any thing. 2) to move or push to and fro. II. *v. intr.* to move or draw to this place; —rühren, *v. tr.* to stir (about); —rütteln, *v. tr.* 1) to toss about or up and down. 2) to jolt; —sagen, *v. tr.* to tell one after the other; —sausen, *v. intr.* to whistle, to whiz round or about; —schauen, *v. intr.* V. Herumsehen; —schicken, *v. tr.* to send round, about, hither; —schiffen, *v. intr.* to sail round about, about; —schlagen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to put or throw round or about, to wrap (up). 2) V. Umschlagen. 3) (fam.) to beat, to cudgel. II. *v. r.* to fight, to scuffle with; —schleichen, *ir. v. intr.* and *r.* 1) to steal or sneak round about. 2) to sneak about, *it.* to creep or crawl; —schlendern, *v. intr.* to saunter, to loiter or lounge about; —schleppen, *v. tr.* to drag round about to and fro, about; †—schlingeln, *v. intr.* to be idle, to idle; —schlingen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to wind or twine round. II. *v. r.* to twine, to wind round or about; —schmarotzen, *v. intr.* to go about spunging or acting the parasite; —schmiegen, *v. r.* to cling or wind round; —schüren, *v. intr.* to stir or poke about; —schütten, *v. tr.* to throw, pour or spread round about, here and there, about; —schwärmen, *v. intr.* to swarm round or about. *Fig.* to ramble about, to rove, *it.* to revel, to riot; —schweifen, *v. intr.* to move or ramble about, from place to place; —schweifend, *pres. part.* and *adj.* wandering, vagabond, vagrant; —schwenken, I. *v. tr.* to move or turn round or about, to wave, to flourish. II. *v. r.* to move round, to turn, to wheel (round &c.); —schwimmen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to swim round. 2) to swim or float about; —schwingen, *ir. v. tr.* to swing or turn round or about; —segeln, V. Herumschiffen; —sehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to look behind or backwards. 2) to look about, round about; —senden, *ir. v. tr.* V. Herumschicken; —setzen, *v. tr.* to put or place round or about, here and there; —seyn, *ir. v. intr.* (fam.) 1) to be round or about. 2) to have gone, walked or turned round or about any thing. 3) to be over or past; —singen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to sing about (in streets &c.). 2) to sing by turns, round; —sitzen, *ir. v. intr.* to sit round or about; —spazieren, *v. intr.* to walk about; —spielen, *v. intr.* 1) to play here and there, about. 2) to play by turns or round; —sprengen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to sprinkle about. 2) to make any one run about. II. *v. intr.* to gallop round, about; —springen, *ir. v. intr.* to spring or leap round, about. *Fig.* **Uebel mit Einem* —springen, to treat or use any one ill; —spritzen, I. *v. tr.* to spatter or sprinkle round, about. II. *v. intr.* to sput or spurt on all sides; —stehen, *ir. v. intr.* to stand round, about, here and there; —stellen, *v. tr.* to put or place round, about, here and there; —stören, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to stir about, to rummage; —stoßen, *ir. v. tr.* to thrust or push round, about, to this side; —streichen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to spread or smear round. II. *v. intr.* to ramble or wander about; —streicher, *m.* V. Landstreicher; —streifen, *v. intr.* V. Herumstreichen; —streiten, *ir. v. r.* to dispute, to wrangle; —streuen, *v. tr.* to strew or spread round, about; —stricken, *v. intr.* to knit round; —suchen, *v. intr.* to seek or search here and there; —tanzen, *v. intr.* 1) to dance round, about. 2) to dance to and fro; —tasten, *v. intr.* to feel here and there, to grope about; —traben, *v. intr.* to trot round, about; —tragen, *ir. v. tr.* to carry or bear round, about, to this side; —treiben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to turn or drive round, about. II. *v. r.* to run, gad or ramble about, to frequent or haunt. III. *v. intr.* to float or swim here and there, about; —treten, *ir. v. intr.* to step or place one's self round or about, to this side; —trinken, *ir. v. intr.* to drink round; —trödeln, *v. intr.* to dally, trifle, linger or loiter about; —tummeln, I. *v. tr.* to exercise, **it.* to fatigue, harass or torment. II. *v. r.* to bustle, to stir about, to bestir one's self; —walzen, *v. intr.* to waltz round; —wälzen, I. *v. tr.* to roll round, about, to this side. II. *v. r.* to roll round and round, about, *it.* to wallow about; —wandeln, —wandern, *v. intr.* to walk, wander or ramble round, about; —wehen, *v. tr.* to blow hither; —wenden, *v.* and *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to turn round or about, to this side. II. *v. r.* V. Herumdrehen (II.); —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* to throw round, about, *it.* to turn quickly; —wickeln, *v. tr.* to wrap round or about; —winden, *ir. v. tr.* and *r.* to wind or twine round or about; —wühlen, *v. intr.* to root or snout up round or about, *it.* here and there. *Fig.* to rummage; —zanken, *v. r.* to quarrel or wrangle; —zausen, *v. tr.* to touse, to pull about; —zerren, *v. tr.* to pull, draw or haul any one round, about; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to draw round, about. *Fig.* to amuse with idle promises, to put off. II. *v. intr.* and *r.* 1) to move or march round. *Fig.* to surround. 2) to move about, to and fro, to ramble or wander about, *it.* to remove from lodging to lodging. 3) to remove to this place.

Herunter, *adv.* (denoting motion or direction from a higher to a lower place towards the person speaking) down. (Words compounded with herunter, which are not found here, may be looked for among the compounds of herab.)

Herunter-bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring down, to lower. **Fig.* to injure, to reduce, to enfeeble or weaken; —erben, *v. intr.* and *r.* to descend as an inheritance; —handeln, *v. tr.* to beat down in bargaining; **—fanzeln, V. Abfanzeln; —lesen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to pick off. 2) to read from top to bottom; —machen, I. *v. tr.* to undo, to loosen, to untie, to detach. **Fig.* to reprimand, revile, upbraid or taunt any one. II. *v. r.* V. Herabmachen; —reißen, *ir. v. tr.* to pull down or off. *Fig.* V. Herabmachen; —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to throw down from above. 2) to cast off, to throw off; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to pull or draw down or off. II. *v. intr.* to remove

to a lower story or floor. III. *v. r.* to move or march down, to descend. *Fig.* to lead down.

Herunterwärts, *adv.* downwards.

Hervor, *adv.* (denoting motion forward from a remote or concealed place) forth, out.

Hervor-arbeiten, I. *v. tr.* to get forth by labour or working. II. *r. r.* to work from under or out of any thing; —blicken, *v. intr.* to look or peep forth or out; —blühen, *v. intr.* to bloom, to blossom; —brechen, *ir. r. intr.* to break forth; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring forth or forward. *Fig. a*) to bring forth, to beget, to create or produce, to generate. *b*) to utter, to pronounce, to express; —bringung, *f.* (the act of) bringing forth, generation, production; —dämmern, *v. intr.* to dawn; —drängen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to press forward. *Fig.* to obtrude; —dringen, *ir. v. intr.* to issue forth with vehemence, to gush or rush forth, to break through; —fliegen, *ir. r. intr.* to *fly* forth or out; —fließen, *ir. r. intr.* to flow forth or out of; —führen, *r. tr.* to lead or bring forth; —geben, *ir. r. tr.* to reach or give forth; —gehen, *ir. r. intr.* 1) to go or come forth. *Fig.* to result, proceed, rise or spring as a consequence. 2) V. Hervorragen, hervorstehen; —glänzen, *v. intr.* to shine forth; —heben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to raise above the common surface, to render prominent, to set off, to relieve. II. *v. r.* to project; —keimen, *v. intr.* to shoot forth, to germinate, to sprout; —kommen, *ir. r. intr.* to come forth or forward, *it.* to appear, to arise, to peep out; —können, *ir. r. intr.* to be able to come forth or out; —kriechen, *ir. r. intr.* to creep or crawl forth; —langen, *r. tr.* to draw or reach forth, to take or fetch from (under) any thing; —lassen, *ir. v. tr.* to let any one or thing come forth or out; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* to run forth; —leuchten, *v. intr.* to shine forth. *Fig.* to appear, to shine out; —locken, *v. tr.* to allure or draw forth; —machen, *v. r.* to come forth, to make one's appearance; —mögen, *ir. v. intr.* to wish or want to come forth; —müssen, *ir. r. intr.* to be obliged to come forth or out; —nehmen, *ir. r. tr.* to draw forth, to take out; —quellen, *ir. r. intr.* to issue forth, to spring, to gush; —ragen, *v. intr.* to be prominent, to project, to jut. *Fig.* to excel or surpass, to be prominent or eminent; —ragenheit, *f.* superiority, pre-eminence; —ragung, *f.* jutting-out, projecture, projection, prominence, knob, protuberance; —reichen, I. *r. tr.* to reach or hand forth. II. *r. intr.* V. Hervorragen; —reißen, *ir. r. tr.* to pull forth; —rieseln, *v. intr.* to purl or trickle forth or out; —rinnen, *ir. r. intr.* to run, leak, ooze or trickle forth or out; —rollen, *v. intr.* to roll forth; —rufen, *ir. r. tr.* to call forth or out; —schießen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to shoot or fire from under any thing. 2) to rush or gush forth, *it.* V. Hervorkeimen, hervorsprießen, hervorsprossen; —schleppen, *r. tr.* to drag forth; —schlüpfen, *v. intr.* to slip forth or out; —sehn, *ir. r. intr.* to be out, to have come forth; —sprechen, *ir. r. intr.* to speak from behind or under any thing; —sprießen, V. Hervorsprossen; —springen, *ir. v. intr.* to leap or spring forth, to rush forth, to gush, to spout, to project, to jut, to be saliant. *Fig.* to result, proceed or spring; —spritzen, *v. intr.* to spout forth or out; —sprossen, *v. intr.* to sprout or shoot forth, to germinate; —sprudeln, *v. intr.* to bubble forth or out; —stechen, *ir. r. intr.* to prick forth, through or up, to project or protrude stinging. *Fig.* to be distinguished, to excel, to be eminent, shining; —stehen, *ir. r. intr.* to stand or stick out, to project; —stoßen, *ir. r. tr.* to thrust or push forth, forward; —strahlen, *r. intr.* to beam forth; —strecken, *r. tr.* to stretch forth or out; —strömen, *v. intr.* to stream or pour forth, *it.* to flock forth or out; —stürzen, *v. intr.* and *r.* to dash forward, *it.* to rush forth; —suchen, *r. tr.* to seek out, to look for amongst; —thun, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* to put forth. II. *r. r. Fig.* to distinguish one's self, *it.* to exert one's self; —treiben, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* to drive forth, V. Hervorheben. II. *v. intr.* V. Hervorsprossen; —treten, *ir. v. intr.* to step or come forth or forward, to advance. *Fig.* V. Hervorragen; —wachsen, *ir. v. intr.* to grow up or out, to spring or shoot forth; —wagen, *v. r.* to venture to come forth; —wälzen, *r. tr.* to roll forth; —ziehen, *ir. r. tr.* to draw or pull forth, from out. *Fig.* to distinguish, to prefer.

Herwärts, *adv.* hitherward.

Herz, *n.* (-ens, *pl.* -en) *dim.* Herzchen, ‖ Herzlein, *n.* 1) the heart. *Fig. a*) the heart. *Von —en (= sehr), very; die Sprache des —ens, the language of the heart. *b*) inclination, affection, love, trust, confidence. c) secret thoughts, recesses of the mind, heart. Im Innersten meines —ens, in my heart's core. *d*) conscience, or sense of good or ill, heart. *e*) courage, spirit, heart. *f*) person or character, particularly with respect to kindness. Mein —! mein —chen! my dear, my love, my dearest love! 2) (the region of the heart) breast. *Fig.* middle, interior, midst, centre, heart or core, catch (of a buckle), chape. 3) (any thing having the form or shape of) a heart. — ist Trumpf, hearts are trumps.

Herz-ader, *f.* the great artery, aorta, *it.* V. Sporader; *—allerliebst, *adj.* and *adv.* extremely amiable, *it.* very engaging, most charming, delightful; —allerliebster, *m.* dearest, most beloved; —arznei, *f.* cordial; —ausdehnend, *adj.* heart-expanding; —balken, *m.* V. Herzmuskel; —balsam, *m.* cordial (balm); —baum, *m.* ahouai or ahovai; —beben, *n.* palpitation of the heart; —beklemmung, *f.* oppression of the heart. *Fig.* pang; —beschwerung, *f.* grief, anguish; —betrübt, *adj.* and *adv.* greatly afflicted; —beutel, *m.* pericardium; —beutelwasser, *n.* the water of the pericardium; —beutelwassersucht, *f.* V. Herzwassersucht; —bewegend, *adj.* and *adv.* heart-moving, touching, pathetic; —bewegung, *f.* motion of the heart; —blatt, *n.* 1) a young unopened leaf in the heart or middle of a plant. *Fig.* darling, favourite. 2) (a card) heart or hearts. 3) V. Brustbein; —blume, *f. dim.* —blümchen, *n.* 1) borage. 2) white liver-wort, Parnassia; —blut, *n.* heart's-blood; —brand, *m.* lipyria; —bräune, *f.* a putrid fever, the Hungarian disease; —brechend, *adj.* and *adv.* heart-breaking, heart-rending; —bube, *m.* knave of hearts; —dame, *f.* queen of hearts; —daus, *n.* ace of hearts; —drücken, *n.* oppression of the heart; —druse, *f.* cardiacal gland; —durchbohrend, —durchdringend, —durchschneidend, *adj.* and *adv.* heart-piercing, heart-rending; —erfreuend, *adj.* and *adv.* heart-cheering, heart-gladdening; —finger, *m.* ring-finger; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* heart-shaped; —fressend, *adj.* and *adv.* heart-corroding; *—fromm, *adj.* and *adv.* having a devout heart; —gespann, —gesperr, *n.* 1) heart-burn, cardialgy. 2) (bot.) mother-wort, cardiaca; —gewächs, *n.* scirrhus or polypus of the heart; —gras, *n.* buckshorn-plantain; —grube, *f. dim.* —grubchen, *n.* pit of the stomach; *—gut, *adj.* and *adv.* having a benevolent heart; —haut, *f. dim.* —häutchen, *n.* 1) tunicle of the heart. 2) V. Herzbeutel; —höhle, *f.* V. Herzkammer; —horn, *n.* V. Herztute; —innig, —inniglich, *adj.* and *adv.* hearty, heartfelt; —käfer, *m. Fig.* V. Herzblatt; —kammer, *f.* ventricle of the heart; —kirsche, *f.* heart-cherry; —kirschenbaum, *m.* heart-cherry tree; —klappe, *f.* valve of the heart; —klee, *m.* wood sorrel, sour trefoil; —klopfen, *n.* palpitation, throbbing of the heart; —knorpel, *m.* sternum, V. Brustbein; —könig, *m.* king of hearts; —kränkend, *adj.* and *adv.* mortifying; —läppchen, *n.* V. Herzohr; —laub, *n.* leaved work or festoons in mouldings

like a heart; —lehre, *f.* cardialogy; *—lieb, I. *adj.* and *adv.* heartily beloved, very dear. ‡ II. *n.* sweetheart; *—liebchen, *n.* a sweetheart, dear, love; —liebster, *m.* lover, *it.* husband; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) heartless, unfeeling, insensible. 2) spiritless, faint-hearted; —losigkeit, *f.* heartlessness; —muschel, *f.* heart-shell, cockle; —muskeln, *pl.* the muscles of the heart; —nagend, *adj.* and *adv.* heart-corroding; —nerve, *f.* cardiacal nerve, heart-string; —nervengeflecht, *n.* cardiacal plexus; —ohr, *n. dim.* —öhrchen, *n.* auricle of the heart; —pfirsich, *m.* —pfirsche, *f.* heart-peach; —polyp, *m.* V. Herzgewächs; —pulver, *n.* cardiacal powder; —rad, *n.* middle wheel in a clock; —röhre, *f.* aorta; —rührend, *adj.* and *adv.* heart-moving, touching, pathetic; —sack, *m.* V. Herzbeutel; —säulen, *pl.* V. Herzmuskeln; —schild, *m. diminut.* —schildchen, ‖ —schildlein, *n.* a small shield in the middle of the escutcheon, *it.* a shield or escutcheon in form of a heart; —schlächtig, *adj.* broken-winded; —schlag, *m.* 1) palpitation, beating of the heart, *it.* (in sheep) shortness of breath, pursiness. 2) pluck of animals; —schneidend, V. Herzzerschneidend; —spann, V. Herzgespann; —sprosse, *f.* sprout or shoot in the heart of a plant; —stärkend, *adj.* and *adv.* invigorating, cardiacal, cordial; —stärkung, *f.* 1) invigoration. 2) a cordial; —stein, *m.* heart-stone having the form of a heart, *it.* echinite; —stelle, *f.* centre of the shield; —stengel, *m.* stalk in the heart of a plant; —stoß, *m.* the coup-de-grace. *Fig.* = finishing stroke; —tute, *f.* tiger-shell; —wassersucht, *f.* hydrocardia; —weh, *n.* heart-ache, cardialgy; —wunde, *f.* wound of the heart; —wurz, *f.* hermodactyl; —wurzel, *f.* V. Pfahlwurzel; —zerdruckend, —zermalmend, —zerreißend, —zerschneidend, *adj.* and *adv.* heart-breaking, heart-piercing, heart-rending; —zergliederung, *f.* cardiatomy.

Herzen-bändiger, —zähmer, *m.* ...in, *f.* tamer or enslaver of the heart.

Herzens-andacht, *f.* fervent devotion; —bruder, *m. dim.* —bruderchen, *n.* a dearly beloved brother. *Fig.* bosom-friend; —frau, *f.* beloved woman or wife; —freude, *f.* 1) great joy, heart's joy. 2) (bot.) *a)* wood-roof. *b)* borage; —freund, *m.* bosom-friend; —froh, *adj.* and *adv.* heartily, glad of heart; —gedanke, *m.* secret thought; —glaube, *m.* faith of the heart, inmost belief, true faith; —grund, *m.* bottom of the heart; —güte, *f.* kindness of heart, benevolence; *—junge, *m.* —jüngelchen, *n.* excellent lad, dearest boy; *—kind, *n.* dear, charming child; —kündiger, *m.* searcher of hearts; —lust, *f.* heart's desire; *—mädchen, *n.* a dear or charming girl; *—mann, *m.* very dear man, *it.* a very good man; —meinung, *f.* real sentiment, *one's mind; *—mutter, *f.* dearest mother; —not, *f.* anxiety of heart, *it.* great distress; —qual, *f.* agony of heart; —reue, *f.* heartfelt repentance, contrition; —ruhe, *f.* 1) perisystole. 2) heart-ease, composure, comfort; —seufzer, *m.* sigh from the heart, ejaculation; —wunsch, *m.* heart's desire.

Herzeleid, *n.* (-es) (chiefly fam.) heart-grief.

Herzen, *v. tr.* to press to the heart, to embrace, *it.* to caress, fondle.

Herzhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* stout-hearted, courageous, bold, manly, brave.

Herzhaftig, V. Herzhaft.

Herzhaftigkeit, *f.* courage.

Herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (chiefly in composition) endowed with a heart. Offen—, open-hearted &c., *it.* (sometimes = gefühlvoll) feeling, sensible. 2) (fam.) dearly or tenderly beloved, dearest girl, *it.* very pretty, charming, delightful, sweet darling.

Herzlich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* inward, hearty, heartfelt, cordial, loving, sincere, affectionate. II. *adv.* very, exceedingly, heartily, willingly, with or from all one's heart.

Herzlichkeit, *f.* cordiality, sincerity.

Herzog, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) duke.

Herzogs-krone, *f.* ducal crown or coronet; —mantel, *m.* ducal mantle.

Herzogin, *f.* duchess.

Herzoglich, *adj.* and *adv.* ducal.

Herzogthum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -thümer) dukedom.

Herzu, *adv.* (denoting approach towards the person speaking) hither, near. (This adverb is only used in composition and is the same with herbei, which see.)

*Hesperiden, *pl.* Hesperides.

*Hesperien, *n.* western countries (as Spain &c).

*Heterodox, *adj.* heterodox.

*Heterodoxie, *f.* heterodoxy.

*Heterogen, *adj.* heterogeneous.

*Heterogenität, *f.* heterogeneousness, heterogeneity.

*Heteroklitisch, *adj.* heteroclitic, anomalous.

*Heterophyllisch, *adj.* heterophyllous.

*Heteroscii, *pl.* Heteroscians.

*Hetmann, *m.* (-s) hetman.

Hetze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) *a)* coursing or baiting, hunt, chase, course. *Fig.* a fine pickle = dilemma. *b)* uproar, racket, hubbub, riot. 2) baiting-place. 3) *a)* pack of hounds, a hunt. *b)* a set, lot, parcel or pack. ‖ 4) V. Elster.

Hetz-bahn, *f.* baiting-place; —hund, *m.* hound; —jagd, *f.* hunt of wild beasts; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* uncoupled; —peitsche, *f.* hunting-whip; —platz, *m.* V. Hetzbahn; —riemen, *m.* leash; —schirm, *m.* a shelter (a bush or shrub) for hunting-dogs or hounds; —strick, *m.* V. Hetzriemen; —zeit, *f.* hunting-season.

Hetzen, *v. tr.* 1) to hunt, to bait, to course. 2) to let loose upon, to set on or upon, as a dog.

Hetzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one, who baits or sets on dogs. *Fig.* instigator, inciter.

1. **Heu**, *n.* (-es) 1) hay. *Fig.* (in Script.) grass. 2) (griechisches) fenugreek.

Heu-blume, *f.* flower that blossoms about haytime; —boden, *m.* hay-loft; —bund, *n.* —bundel, *n.* a bundle or bottle of hay; —ernte, *f.* hay-making, hay-harvest; —felm, —feimen, *m.* hay-rick, hay-stack; —gabel, *f.* hay-fork, pitchfork; —gewinn, *m.* hay-crop; —haufen, *m.* 1) hay-rick, hay-stack. 2) hay-cock; —huppe, *f.* hay-cock; —land, *n.* hayfield, meadow-ground; —machen, *n.* hay-making; —macher, *m.* —macherin, *f.* 1) hay-maker. 2) V. Heuvogel; —ma(h)d, *f.* 1) a meadow to be mowed. 2) V. Heumachen; —mäher, *m.* mower, hay-maker, *it.* V. Heuvogel; —markt, *m.* hay-market; —monat, *m.* hay-month, July; —pferd, —pferdchen, *n.* 1) grass-hopper, locust. 2) dragon-fly; —rause, *f.* (hay-)rack; —rechen, *m.* hay-rake; —same, *m.* hay-seed; —schein, *m.* the new-moon of July; —scheuer, *f.* hay-barn, hay-shed; —schlag, *m.* 1) V. Heugewinn. 2) a meadow in defence (the grass of which must not be converted into hay); —schober, *m.* hay-rick, hay-stack; —schoppen, *m.* shed for hay; —schrecke, *f.* grass-hopper, locust; —schreckenbaum, *m.* 1) common locust-tree. 2) V. Johannisbrodbaum. 3) common or false acacia. 4) V. Honigerbse; —schreckengrille, *f.* V. Baumgrille; —vogel, *m.* bee-eater; —wagen, *m.* hay-waggon; —wiese, *f.* hay-meadow; —zehnte, *m.* hay-tithes; —zeit, *f.* hay-making time, hay-time.

2. **Heu**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a small vessel usually rigged as a sloop) hoy.

Heuchelei, *f.* hypocrisy.

Heucheln, I. *v. intr.* to feign, to dissemble, to act or play the hypocrite. II. *v. tr.* to feign, to simulate, to counterfeit, to pretend.

Heuchel-bube, *m.* hypocritical villain; —freund,

m. deceitful, false or hollow friend; —glaube, *m.* pretended faith; —kunſt, *f.* the art of dissembling; —liebe, *f.* feigned love; —ſchein, *m.* V. Heuchelei; —thräne, *f.* crocodile tear; —werk, *n.* hypocritical doings or actions.

Heuchelhaft, *adj.* V. Heuchleriſch.

Heuchler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* hypocrite, dissembler, canter.

Heuchleriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* hypocritical.

Heuen, *v. intr.* to make hay.

‖1. Heuer, *adv.* this year.

‖2. Heuer, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Zahm. 2) V. Geheuer.

3. Heuer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hay-maker.

‖4. Heuer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rent, hire, *it.* rented habitation or farm, *it.* lodgings.

Heuerig, Heurig, *adj.* and *adv.* of this year, this year's.

Heuerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that is to be rented or hired.

Heuerling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) any thing produced this year, as a lamb &c. 2) tenant, *it.* hireling.

Heuern, *v. tr.* to rent, to hire.

‖Heuet, *f.* V. Heuzeit.

Heulen, *v. intr.* to howl, *it.* = to wail. Das —, howling, roaring.

Heulkreiſel, *m.* humming-top.

Heuler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) howler, weeper. *Fig.* a whining, canting fellow.

Heute, (heut) *adv.* to-day, this day; — früh or — Morgen, — Abend, this morning, this evening; — Nacht, to-night; von — an, from this day forward. *Fig.* Auf —, till this day; — vor acht Tagen, this day sennight or week; —über or von — über vierzehn Tage, this day fortnight; heut zu Tage, in this age, at present, now-a-days.

Heutig, *adj.* and *adv.* of this day, present, modern; —es Tages (heut zu Tage), now-a-days.

*Hexaedron, *n.* (-s) hexaedron.

*Hexagon, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) hexagon.

*Hexameter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hexameter.

*Hexametriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* hexametrical.

Hexe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) witch, sorceress, hag. Kleine —! you little rogue or hussy! 2) goat-sucker, night-jay.

Hexen, *v. intr.* to practise sorcery or witchcraft.

Hexen-baum, *m.* spell or charm; —baum, *m.* common bird-cherry-tree; *—brut, *f.* brood of hags; —buch, *n.* a conjuring-book; —fahrt, *f.* witches' expedition; —feſt, *n.* night-revelling of witches; —feſſel, *m.* witches' caldron; —kraut, *n.* 1) enchanter's nightshade, circaea. 2) shrubby tansy. 3) fern; —kreis, *m.* magical circle or ring; —kunſt, *f.* 1) magic or black art. 2) trick of a witch or sorcerer; —männchen, *n.* V. Alraun und Galgenmännchen; —meiſter, *m.* sorcerer, conjurer, necromancer; —probe, *f.* witches' ordeal; —prozeß, *m.* trial of a witch; —ritt, *m.* V. Hexenfahrt; —ſabbath, *m.* witches' Sabbath or revelling; —ſegen, *m.* conjuration, charm, spell; —ſpiel, *n.* magic game, magic cards; —ſpruch, *m.* a certain formula of words used by witches and sorcerers; —ſtrang, *m.* common virgin's bower, traveller's joy; —tanz, *m.* witches' dance.

Hexer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sorcerer, conjurer, wizard.

Hexerei, *f.* 1) sorcery, witchcraft. 2) a trick of a witch or sorcerer.

Hi, hi, hi, hi! hi, hi, hi!

*Hiäne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hyena, hyæna.

*Hiazint or Hyacinth, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hyacinth.

Hiazint-farbig, *adj.* hyacinth-coloured; —ſtein, *m.* false or counterfeit hyacinth; —granat, *m.* hyacinthine garnet.

*Hiazinte or Hyacinthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in bot.) hyacinth.

Hiazintaloe, *f.* American Aletus.

Hie, (V. Hier) *adv.* here; — und da, here and there, now and then, occasionally.

Hie-bei, (Hierbei) *adv.* (the accent is generally on the last syllable) hereby, by this, at this, with this, herewith; —durch (hierdurch, *adv.* (the accent is generally on the first syllable) 1) through this place, through here. 2) by this, by this means; —für (hierfür), *adv.* for this; —gegen (hiergegen), *adv.* against this; —her, —hin, V. Hierher, hierhin; —mit (hiermit), *adv.* with this, herewith, by this; —nach (hiernach), *adv.* 1) after this, for this. 2) by this; —nächſt (hiernächſt), *adv.* 1) next to this, hard by, next door. 2) demnächſt) presently, soon, shortly; —neben (hierneben), *adv.* by the side of this, near this, by here, close or hard by, *it.* besides this, with this; —nieden (hierunten), *adv.* here beneath, here below, in this world; —ſelbſt, (hierſelbſt), *adv.* here, in this very place; —von (hiervon), *adv.* 1) (accent on the first) of *this* thing or matter. 2) (accent on the last) of this *matter,* of it, V. Davon; —wider, V. Dawider; —zu (hierzu), *adv.* 1) (accent on the first) to *this* thing, to this. 2) (on the last) to this *thing* or *matter,* to it, for it, V. Dazu; —zwiſchen (hierzwiſchen), *adv.* 1) (accent on the first) between *this* or *these.* 2) (on the last) between these *things,* V. Dazwiſchen.

Hieb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of striking, cutting or hewing. 2) (Schlag) blow or stroke, cut, (with the teeth) bite. 3) a cleft, gash or notch, a cut, wound, stroke. *Fig.* Er hat einen —, *a)* he is a little tipsy or fuddled. *b)* he is a little cracked. 4) place in a forest where wood is felled or to be felled. 5) the right of felling wood.

Hiebwunde, *f.* a wound made with a cutting instrument.

Hieber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) back-sword, broad-sword.

Hiebig, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be cut or felled.

Hief, (Hift) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sound or call from a hunter's horn.

Hief-horn, *n.* hunting-horn; —ſtoß, *m.* note or mot from the horn.

Hiefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Hagebutte.

Hiefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pyrites.

Hiel, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) heel (of the mast), *it.* heel [of the keel.

Hielen, *v. intr.* (in seamen's lang.) to heel.

Hieling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Hiel.

Hier, *adv.* here.

Hier-an, *adv.* 1) in this or to this place here. 2) at this, on this, of it, for it; —auf, *adv.* 1) (accent on the first syllable, in the beginning of a sentence or for emphasis) on or upon *this.* 2) (accent on the last) on or upon it, *it.* after this, after that, afterwards, then, hereupon; —aus, *adv.* 1) (accent on the first) out of *this* place, from *here.* 2) (on the last syllable) from this, hence, by this; —außen, *adv.* out here, without here; —bei, —durch, V. Hiebei, hiedurch; —ein, *adv.* 1) (accent on the first syllable, in the beginning of a sentence or for emphasis) into *this* place, into *this,* to this, in or with *this* affair. 2) (accent on the last) into it; —für, V. Hiefür; —gegen, V. Hiegegen; —genommen, *adj.* taken or bought up in this place; —her, *adv.* (in the beginning of a sentence and as a demonstrative it has the accent on the first syllable, in other cases on the last) to this place, hither, *it.* bis —her, up to this time, hitherto, till now, so far; —herwärts, *adv.* hitherward; —hin, *adv.* towards this place or side, this way; —in, —innen, *adv.* in this place, in here, *it.* herein, in this; —mit, V. Hiemit; —nach, V. Hienach; —nächſt, V. Hienächſt; —neben, V. Hieneben; —nieden, V. Hienieden; —ſelbſt, V. Hieſelbſt; —ſeyn *n.* being here, presence, sojourn or stay here; —über, *adv.* 1) (the accent on the first syllable, in the beginning of a sentence or with a particular stress of voice) over *this* place, over *this. Fig.* above this,

superior to this, of this. 2) (accent on the last) over this, over it, on it, about it; —um, *adv.* about or round this place. *Fig.* about or concerning this; —unten, *adv.* below here, here below; — unter, *adv.* 1) (accent on the first, when emphatic) here under *this* place, under *this* thing, under *these* things; —unter iſt er verborgen, under this he is concealed. 2) (on the last syllable) under this, under it, in this; —von, V. Hieven; —zu, V. Hiezu; —zwiſchen, V. Hiezwiſchen.

* **Hierarchie,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) hierarchy.

* **Hierarchiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* hierarchical.

* **Hieroglyphe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) hieroglyphic. 2) hieroglyphics.

* **Hieroglyphik,** *f.* hieroglyphics.

* **Hieroglyphiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* hieroglyphic, hieroglyphical.

* **Hierogramm,** *n.* (-es) hierogram.

Hieſig, *adj.* and *adv.* of this place or country. Ein —er, he is a native of this place or country.

Hieß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) and **Hieße,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Hießchen, *n.*) 1) puss. 2) tom-cat.

Hift, Hifthorn, V. Hief, Hiefhorn.

* **Hilarität,** *f.* hilarity.

Himbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) raspberry.

Himbeer-apfel, *m.* red calville; —eis, *n.* raspberry-ice; —eſſig, *m.* raspberry vinegar; —gefrorne, *n.* V. Himbeereis; —meth, *m.* raspberry mead.

Himmel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in general) a cover, top covering, tester, canopy, roof (of a coach). 2) Heaven. 3) the sky.

Himmel-an, *adv.* heavenward; —auf, *adv.* V. Himmelan; —begeiſtert, *adj.* heaven-inspired; — bett, *n.* bed with a tester; —blau, I. *adj.* sky-blue. II. *n.* or —bläue, *f.* sky-colour, azure; — brod, *n.* bread of heaven, manna; —erz, *n.* ore found at a little distance from the surface; — faden, *m.* gossamer; —fahrt, *f.* Ascension into Heaven, the Assumption; —fahrtsblume, *f. dim.* — fahrtsblümchen, *n.* common milk-wort; —fahrtstag, *m.* Ascensionday, holy Thursday; —hoch, *adj.* and *adv.* as high as the Heavens; —reich, *n.* kingdom of Heaven; —ſchreiend, *adj.* and *adv.* crying out to Heaven (for vengeance), highly wicked; —ſtein, *m.* sapphire; —träger, *m.* the canopy-bearer; — wärts, *adv.* V. Himmelan; —weit, *adj.* and *adv.* remote as Heaven, very distant, immense.

Himmels-achſe, *f.* axis of the world; —beſchreibung, *f.* uranography; ‡—beſen, *m.* (w. sailors) north-wester; —bild, *n.* 1) a heavenly or celestial figure. 2) constellation; —blatt, *n.* — blume, *f.* nostock, V. also Erdblume; —breite, *f.* astronomical latitude; —bürger, *m.* citizen of heaven, a celestial; —duft, *m.* 1) a heavenly odour. 2) V. Himmelsthau; —feſte, *f.* firmament; —feuer, *n.* lightning. *Fig.* heavenly inspiration; —gerſte, *f.* common or longeared barley; —geſchöpf, *n.* a heavenly creature; —gewölbe, *n.* vault or canopy of heaven, the firmament; —gleicher, *m.* equator; —glück, *n.* heavenly bliss, (celestial) beatitude; — gut, *f. Fig.* V. Himmelsfeuer; —gott, *m.* God in Heaven; —gürtel, *m.* zone, *it.* V. Himmelsſtrich; —heer, *n.* heavenly host; —höhe, *f.* solar altitude; —jungfrau, *f.* a heavenly virgin, (particularly) a Houri; —koſt, *f.* food of the Gods, ambrosia, *it.* delicious food or fare; —kreisfugel, *f.* armillary sphere; —kunde, *f.* astronomy; —länge, *f.* astronomical longitude; —lauf, *m.* course or motion of the heavenly bodies; —lehre, *f.* uranology; — luft, *f.* ether; —mehl, *n.* gypsum dissolved by the operation of the atmosphere; —pferd, *n.* V. Heupferd; —pol, —punkt, *m.* the vertical point, zenith, *it.* the nadir; —rand, *m.* (in poetry) horizon; —ſchluſſel, *m.* 1) the key of the kingdom of heaven. 2) *dim.* —ſchluſſelchen, *n.* cowslip, primrose; —ſchweiß, *m.* V. Mehlthau; —ſpur, *f.* the boughs which a deer beats down with his head in traversing thickets; —ſtengel, *m.* gentian, *it.* angelica lingwort or longwort; —ſtrich, *m.* climate; — ſturm, *m.* the storming of heaven, the battle of the giants or Titans; —thau, *m.* the dew of heaven, *it.* manna, (in botany) Polish manna, the seed of cock's-foot-grass; —trank, *m.* nectar; —wagen, *m.* Charle's wain, the great Bear; —zeichen, *n.* 1) heavenly or celestial sign (of the Zodiac). 2) V. Himmelsſpur.

Himmeln, *v. intr.* 1) V. Blitzen. 2) to die, to go to heaven. ‡3) to have transcendental reveries.

Himmliſch, *adj.* and *adv.* celestial, heavenly, ethereal. *Fig.* supremely excellent.

Himpelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Himbeere.

‖**Himten,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) fourth of a bushel, V. Viertling.

Hin, *adv.* to or towards that place, thither, thitherward, away to; — und her, — und wieder, backwards and forwards, to and fro.

Hin-arbeiten, I. *v. intr.* to aim or drive at, to have at heart. II. *v. r.* to work one's way to or towards; —begeben, *ir. v. r.* to repair, to resort, to go to; —betteln, *v. r.* to go to, to reach begging; —binden, *ir. v. tr.* to bind or tie on to; — blick, *m.* look at or towards a thing. *Fig.* hope or prospect; —blicken, *v. intr.* to look towards; — blitzen, *v. intr.* to flash towards; —blühen, *v. intr.* 1) to bloom or blossom on. 2) V. Verblühen; — bringen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to take or carry to. 2) *Fig.* to pass, to spend; —brüten, *v. intr.* to be in a state of lethargy, to brood over any thing; —decken, *v. tr.* to lay (the cloth) there. *it.* ... for any one; — dehnen, I. *v. tr.* to spread or extend to or towards. II. *v. r.* to extend; —denken, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to think of or about. II. *v. tr.* to fancy any person or thing to be at a certain place; —deuten, *v. intr.* to point to or at; —donnern, *v. tr.* to strike, blast or overwhelm by lightning; —drang, *m.* strong impulse or desire to go to or to be at a place; —drängen, I. *v. tr.* to press, urge or push to, towards or against. II. *v. r.* to press or crowd to or towards; *—dudeln, *v. tr.* to hum (a tune); *—dürfen, *ir. v. intr.* to be allowed or permitted to go there or thither; —eilen, *v. intr.* to hasten thither, on or away; —erzählen, *v. tr.* (fam.) to recite, to relate, to tell; —fahren, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to convey to a place in a carriage or boat. II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to go by land or water, in a carriage, ship or boat, to drive, to pass, *it.* fahre —, Mitleiden! farewell pity! no more pity! *it.* to die; —fahren, *n.* or — fahrt, *f.* trip, journey, passage, *it.* V. Hinfahrte. *Fig.* decease, death, demise; —fährte, *f.* footing (of deer); —fall, *m.* fall; —fallen, *ir. v. intr.* to fall down; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready to fall, falling, (in bot.) deciduous. *Fig.* frail, weak, feeble, decrepit, *it.* V. Vergänglich; —fälligkeit, *f.* frailty, weakness, craziness; —finden, *ir. v. r.* to find one's way to, thither; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* to fly to or towards, *it.* (in general) to fly along; —fliehen, *ir. v. intr.* to flee to or towards, *it.* (in general) to fly along. *Fig.* die Zeit flieht —, time flies; —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* to flow to or towards, *it.* to flow along. *Fig.* to fly (as time); —flüchten, I. *v. tr.* to save by flying to a place. II. *v. intr.* and *r.* to fly or flee to or towards; —fluten, *v. intr.* (in poetry) to move to or towards in billows; — fort, *adv.* henceforth, in future; —führen, *v. tr.* to lead or conduct to or towards; —für, ‡—füro, *adv.* V. Hinfort; —gang, *m.* way or passage thither. *Fig.* (in poetry) demise, decease, death; —geben, *ir. v. tr.* to give to, away, up, to devote one's self; —gebung, *f.* the act of devoting, sacrificing one's self, *it.* (* Reſignation) resignation, submission; —gedenken, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to think of that

place &c. 2) to intend going to; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to go there. *Fig.* to go to one's long home. 2) to go any where. *Fig.* to tend to. 3) to pass; —gehören, *v. intr.* to belong to that place or thither; —gelangen, *v. intr.* to arrive at, to come or get to; —geleiten, *v. tr.* to conduct or escort to; —gerathen, *ir. v. intr.* (fam.) to come or get to a place by chance or accident; —haben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to have put any where. 2) (fam.) to have received or got; —halten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to hold something towards. 2) *Fig.* to amuse, to put off. 3) V. Aufbewahren; —hangen, *ir. v. intr.* to lean, bend or hang towards. *Fig.* to have an inclination for; —hängen, *v. tr.* to hang up; —helfen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to help or assist in getting to a place. * *Fig.* to despatch, or murder, *it.* to complete any one's ruin. II. *v. r.* (fummerlich) to make a shift to live, to struggle on; —holen, *v. tr.* to fetch to a place; —jagen, I. *v. tr.* to drive or chase to or towards, II. *v. intr.* 1) to gallop to or towards. 2) to go (at) full speed; —kauern, *v. r.* to cower, to crouch, to squat; —kehren, I. *v. intr.* and *r.* to turn to or towards. II. *v. tr.* to sweep to or towards; —knien, *v. intr.* to kneel down; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* to come or get to, to come thither or there; —können, *ir. v. intr.* to be able to go there; —kränkeln, —kranken, *v. intr.* to linger, to languish; —kriechen, *ir. v. intr.* to creep or crawl to or towards; —kunft, *f.* coming thither or there, arrival at &c.; —kutschen, —kutschiren, *v. intr.* to go or drive to in a coach; —laden, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to invite, to summon to. 2) to pack or load to or on (a thing); —langen, I. *v. tr.* to hand, to reach. II. *v. intr.* to reach to a place. *Fig.* to suffice, to be sufficient or adequate; —lassen, *ir. v. tr.* to permit or suffer to go or come to, to allow to go there; —lässig, V. Nachlässig; —lauf, *m.* the course thither, *it.* V. Laufkraut; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* to run thither or there; —leben, *v. intr.* (fam.) to live, to pass one's time away; —legen, I. *v. tr.* to put, lay or deposit in a place, to lay down, to put away. II. *v. r.* to lie down, *it.* to stretch one's self out upon; —lehnen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to lean against, upon. 2) V. Hinleihen. II. *v. r.* 1) to lean against or upon. 2) to lean towards, to have a bias to &c.; —leihen, *ir. v. tr.* to let, to let out, to lend; —leiten, *v. tr.* to lead or conduct to; —lenken, *v. tr.* to turn to or towards; —lesen, *ir. v. tr.* to read to, *it.* to read in a monotonous manner; —leuchten, *v. intr.* to light to; —liefern, *v. tr.* to furnish or deliver to. * *Fig.* to undo, to ruin; —machen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to put, to fasten, to fix to, on to. 2) (fam.) to do a thing negligently, at random. II. *v. r.* (fam.) to betake one's self, to resort, to go to; —marsch, *m.* the march thither; —marschiren, *v. intr.* to march or go thither; *—mögen, *ir. v. intr.* to have a mind or inclination to go thither or there; —müssen, *ir. v. intr.* to be obliged to go thither or there; —nehmen, *ir. v. tr.* to take along, away; —neigen, *v. intr.* and *r.* to incline, bend or lean towards; —packen, I. *v. tr.* to pack or put to that place. †II. *v. r.* to pack off to that place; —passen, *v. intr.* to fit, to suit; —pflanzen, *v. tr.* to plant thither or there; —raffen, *v. tr.* to snatch away, to carry off; —rauschen, *v. intr.* to rustle or purl along; —recken, *v. tr.* to stretch towards; *—reden, *v. intr.* to speak or talk thoughtlessly, at random; —reichen, I. *v. tr.* to hold towards, to hand, to reach. II. *v. intr.* to extend, to reach as far as. *Fig.* to suffice, to be sufficient or adequate; —reichend, V. Hinlänglich; —reise, *f.* journey or voyage thither; —reisen, *v. intr.* to travel thither; —reissen, *ir. v. tr.* to tear, drag or hurry along, away. *Fig.* to overpower, to overcome, *it.* to delight, to charm, to transport; —reiten, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to ride thither or there. 2) to ride on or along; —rennen, *ir. v. intr.* to run to; —richten, *v. tr.* 1) to direct or turn to or towards. 2) to spoil, to ruin. 3) to execute, to put to death; —richtung, *f.* 1) the act of directing &c. to &c., of spoiling &c. 2) capital punishment, execution; —riechen, *ir. v. intr.* to smell at; —rieseln, *v. intr.* to purl along; —ritt, *m.* a ride thither; —rollen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to roll to or towards; —rücken, I. *v. tr.* to move or push to, to remove. II. *v. intr.* to move, approach or advance towards; —rudern, I. *v. intr.* 1) to row to or towards. 2) to row on or along. II. *r. tr.* to row to or towards; —rufen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to call or cry towards. II. *v. tr.* to call any one to; —schaffen, *v. tr.* to convey, to transport to; —schaffung, *f.* transportation, conveyance; —schauen, *v. intr.* to look towards; —scheid, *m.* decease, death; —scheiden, *ir. v. intr.* to depart this life, to die; —scheinen, *ir. v. intr.* to shine towards; †—scheren, *v. r.* to go to a place, *it.* to pack off; —schicken, *v. tr.* to send to, there; —schieben, *ir. v. tr.* to shove or push to or towards; —schiessen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) to shoot or fire to or towards. 2) (w. seyn) to rush along, to hasten or fly along. II. *v. tr.* 1) to shoot to or towards. 2) (geben) to give, to advance; —schiffen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to navigate or sail to. 2) to sail on or along. II. *v. tr.* to transport by ships; —schlagen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to strike (a ball &c.) to, towards. 2) to fix by striking. †II. *v. intr.* V. Hinfallen; —schlängeln, *r. v.* to wind along, to meander; —schleichen, *ir. v. intr.* and *r.* 1) to steal, to slink or sneak to, towards or thither. 2) to steal, sneak or slink on or along; I. —schleifen, *v. tr.* to drag to, along; 2. —schleifen, *ir. v. tr.* to grind down (sharp), away (to an edge); —schlendern, *v. intr.* to saunter or loiter on or along; —schleppen, *v. tr.* to drag to a place on or along; —schlendern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to sling or hurl to or towards; —schlupfen, *v. intr.* to slide along, to pass lightly, to slip away; —schmachten, *v. intr.* to languish (on); —schnattern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to chatter, gabble, prattle (away, on); —schreiben, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to write to. 2) to write down (or off); —schütten, *v. tr.* to throw or pour out towards; —schwimmen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to swim thither. 2) to swim or float along; —schwingen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to swing forth or towards. II. *v. r.* 1) to swing on or along. 2) to leap or vault to; —segeln, *v. intr.* to sail thither. 2) to sail along; —sehen, *ir. v. intr.* to look towards; —sehnen, *v. r.* to long to be at; —senden, *reg.* and *ir. v. tr.* to send to; —setzen, I. *v. tr.* to set or put in or towards, to put down. II. *v. r.* to sit down; —seufzen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to sigh for a place. 2) to sigh on or along. II. *v. tr.* to pass sighing; —sein, *ir. v. intr.* (fam.) 1) to have gone to, there. 2) to be lost or gone, to be dead; —sinken, *ir. v. intr.* to sink down, *it.* to faint, to swoon away; —sitzen, *ir. v. intr.* to sit down; *—sollen, *v. intr.* to be obliged or to have to go to, there; —sprechen, V. Hinreden; —springen, *ir. v. intr.* to jump, leap, bound or run to or towards; —stecken, *v. tr.* to put to or into; —stellen, *v. tr.* to put away, down; —sterben, *ir. v. intr.* to die (away); —steuern, I. *v. intr.* 1) to steer to or thither. 2) to steer along. II. *v. tr.* to steer towards; —stottern, *v. tr.* to stammer out; —streben, *v. intr.* to strive to come to or to attain to; —strecken, I. *v. tr.* to stretch along or out. II. *v. r.* to lie down at full length; —streichen, I. *ir. r. tr.* to rub, stroke towards, *it.* to spread upon. II. *r. intr.* 1) to move, pass or run along, to graze. 2) *Fig.* V. Verstreichen; —strich, *m.* 1) stroke towards. 2) departure of birds of passage; —strömen, I. *r. intr.* to stream towards or along. *Fig.* to elapse. II. *v. tr.* to pour out or forth; —stürzen, I. *r. intr.* and *r.* 1) to fall, to tumble towards. 2) to fall or tumble down. II. *v. tr.* to throw or hurl (head-

long) down; *—tanzen, *v. intr.* to dance off or along; —taumeln, *v. intr.* to reel to or towards; —thauen, *v. intr.* to thaw, to dissolve; —thun, *ir. v. tr.* to put to a place; —tönen, *v. intr.* to sound towards; —trachten, *v. intr.* to intend or try to go or come thither; —tragen, *ir. v. tr.* to carry thither or there; —träger, *m.* —trägerin, *f.* one, who carries thither, V. Zwischenträger; —treiben, *ir. v. tr.* to drive to or towards; —treten, *ir. v. intr.* to step up to, to advance towards; —tritt, *m.* ‖ 1) the act of stepping up to, approaching &c. 2) *Fig.* decease, demise, death; —tummeln, I. *v. intr.* and *v.* to bustle to. II. *v. tr.* to hurry to; —wagen, *v. r.* to dare to go thither or there; —wallen (chiefly in poetry), —wandeln, —wandern, *v. intr.* to walk, travel or wander to or towards; —wehen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to blow to or towards; —weisen, *v. tr.* to point to, to direct to, *it.* to refer to; —weisend, *adj.* pointing at, demonstrative; —weisung, *f.* reference; —welken, *v. intr.* to wither or decay, to fade away, to droop; —wenden, *reg.* and *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to turn towards. II. *v. r.* to turn to or towards. *Fig.* to have recourse to, to fly for succour to, to apply to; —werfen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to throw or fling down. *Fig.* to write down or sketch hastily, to blurt out. II. *v. r.* to throw one's self down, to prostrate one's self; —wieder, —wiederum, *adv.* 1) again, anew, once more. 2) on the other hand, in return; *—wischen, *v. intr. Fig.* to do negligently or superficially, *it.* to glance at, to touch lightly, to run over; —wissen, *ir. v. intr.* to know where to put; *—wollen, *ir. v. intr.* to want to go thither. *Fig.* to aim at; —wünschen, I. *v. tr.* to wish (one) to be at. II. *v. r.* to wish one's self at; —würgen, *v. tr.* to massacre, to butcher, to slaughter, to murder; —wurzeln, *v. intr.* to take root; —zahlen, *v. tr.* 1) to remit money, to take remittances to. 2) to pay (down); —zählen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Fortzählen. 2) to count down; —zaubern, *v. tr.* to transport there by enchantment; —zeichnen, *v. tr.* to draw or sketch thither or there, *it.* hastily; —zeigen, *v. intr.* to point towards or at; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to draw towards or to. *Fig.* to delay, to defer, to protract. II. *v. intr.* 1) to go or march, to travel along. 2) to go or repair to, to remove to; —zielen, *v. intr.* to aim at that place or thither, at any place or thing; —zischeln, *v. intr.* to whisper towards; —zischen, *v. intr.* to fly along whistling or whizzing; —zug, *m.* 1) the act of going or marching away to or towards. 2) the removal of lodgings or quarters to that place. *Fig.* V. Hinscheid.

Hinab, *adv.* (opposed to herab) down, downwards. (Hinab is much used in composition of verbs, such compounds as are not found here, are formed in analogy with those subjoined here and with those compounded with, herab, herunter, which see).

Hinab-beugen, *v. tr.* to bend down; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to take or bring down; —dürfen, *v. intr.* to be allowed to go down; —erben, *v. tr.* to make over, to transfer or transmit as inheritance; —fahren, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to descend (by land or water). II. *v. tr.* to carry, bring or convey down; —fahrt, *f.* descent; —fallen, *ir. v. intr.* to fall down; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* to go or walk down; —hangen, —hängen, *ir. v. intr.* to hang down; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* to come down, to descend; —lassen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (fam.) to allow to go down. 2) to let down, to lower; —rufen, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* to call down; —sinken, *ir. v. intr.* to sink down; —springen, *ir. v. intr.* to leap or jump down; —steigen, *ir. v. intr.* to come or step down, to descend; —trinken, *ir. v. tr.* to drink down, to swallow, *it.* V. Hinuntertrinken; —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* to throw down.

Hinabwärts, *adv.* downwards.

Hinan, *adv.* towards a place, up to a place. Den Berg —, up the hill.

Hinan-kommen, *ir. v. intr.* to come or get near or up, to approach, to ascend; —steigen, *ir. v. intr.* to ascend, to mount.

Hinauf, *adv.* up, upwards. Da —, dort —, up there; den Fluß —, up the river. (Hinauf is much used in composition of verbs, but these compounds being very easily understood, we only subjoin a few by way of example).

Hinauf-arbeiten, *v. r.* to work one's way up to; —begeben, *ir. v. r.* V. Hinaufgehen; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring, take, carry or get up; —dämpfen, *v. tr.* (in seamen's lang.) to clew up; —fahren, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to ascend (in a carriage or boat), to drive, ride, sail or row up. II. *v. tr.* to carry or convey up; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* to fly up to; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* to go or walk up, to ascend; —heben, *ir. v. tr.* to lift or heave up; —helfen, *ir. v. intr.* to help up; —klettern, *v. intr.* to climb up; *—lassen, *ir. v. tr.* to allow any one to go up; —leuchten, *v. intr.* 1) to illumine by throwing a light upwards. 2) to light (any one) up; —steigen, *ir. v. intr.* to ascend, to mount; —stimmen, *v. tr.* to raise higher, to tune up; —treiben, *ir. v. tr.* to drive up. *Fig.* to raise the price of.

Hinaufwärts, *adv.* upwards.

Hinaus, *adv.* (expressing motion out of a place to a distance from the person speaking) out. Vorn —, in the fore-part or front of the house; hinten —, in the back of the house, in a back-room; jetzt, wo —? now, what are we to do? *it.* (applied to time) beyond. (Hinaus is much used in composition of verbs, but these compounds being very easily understood, we only subjoin a few by way of example.)

Hinaus-begeben, *ir. v. r.* V. Hinausgehen; —begleiten, *v. tr.* to accompany out; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to take or carry out. **Fig.* to accomplish or bring about; —denken, *ir. v. intr.* to think of something remote or distant; —fahren, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* to go out of a place in a carriage, ship or boat, to drive out, to sail out, *it.* to go beyond; —fallen, *ir. v. intr.* to fall out (of &c.); —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* to fly out of; —führen, *v. tr.* to lead or conduct out. *Fig.* to bring about, to accomplish, to perform; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* to go or walk out. *Fig.* to exceed, to be beyond, to face, front or look into, to project; —jagen, *v. tr.* to chase, turn or drive out; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* to go or come out; *—können, *ir. v. intr.* to be able to go or get out; —lassen, *ir. v. tr.* to let out. *Fig.* to let go, to let slip; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to run out. 2) *Fig.* to terminate or end in a certain manner; —legen, *v. tr.* to lay or put out; —lesen, *ir. v. tr.* to read out or through; —leuchten, *v. intr.* to light out; *—machen, *v. r.* V. Herausgehen; *—müssen, *ir. v. intr.* to be obliged to go out; *—packen, *v. r.* to get or go out; —reichen, I. *v. intr.* to reach or extend out, to jut out or project. *Fig.* to be beyond, to exceed. II. *v. tr.* to stretch out of; —reiten, *ir. v. intr.* to ride out of; —rücken, I. *v. tr.* to move or push farther out. II. *v. intr.* to move or march out; —schaffen, *v. tr.* to remove from out of, to turn out of; —schicken, *v. tr.* to send out; —schieben, *ir. v. tr.* to push or shove out of. *Fig.* V. Aufschieben, verschieben; —schlagen, *ir. v. intr.* to kick. *Fig.* to kick against the pricks; —schleichen, *ir. v. intr.* and *r.* to sneak, steal or slink out of; —schreien, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* to call, bawl or cry out; —sehen, *ir. v. intr.* to look out; —setzen, I. *v. tr.* to set or put out or out of doors. *Fig.* to put off, to defer. II. *v. r.* to seat one's self out or out of doors. *Fig.* to pass over, not to mind; *—seyn, *ir. v. intr.* to have gone out. **Fig.* Ueber Etwas —seyn, to be above any thing, not to mind it; —stür-

gen, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* to carry out or accompany singing (a corpse &c.), *it.* to sing out; —ſpielen, I. *v. tr.* 1) V. Ausſpielen (I. 1). 2) *Fig.* to protract. II. *v. intr.* to accompany or to drive away a person playing or fiddling; —ſtehlen, *ir. v. r.* to steal or sneak out; —ſtoßen, *ir. v. tr.* to push or drive out (of doors); —thun, *ir. v. tr.* to put, take or turn out (or out of doors); —treiben, *ir. r. tr.* to drive out, to expel. **Fig.* to go on, to continue; —weiſen, *ir. v. tr.* to show the way out of, *it.* to turn out (of doors &c.); —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* to throw or turn out of, to eject or expel; *—wiſchen, *v. intr.* to slip out of; *—wollen, *ir. v. intr.* to wish or want to go or get out. **Fig. a*) to aim at, to soar. *b*) to end, to terminate in, to aim at; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to draw, haul or pull out of. 2) *Fig.* to protract. II. *v. intr.* to remove; —zwingen, *ir. v. tr.* to force to go or come out.

Hinauswärts, *adv.* outwards.

Hinde, *f.* V. Hindinn.

Hinderlich), *adj.* and *adv.* hindering, impeding, embarrassing, cumbersome, troublesome, counter to.

Hindern, *v. tr.* to hinder, to impede, to prevent, to obstruct, cross or thwart, to encumber.

Hinderniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) hinderance, impediment, obstacle, obstruction, difficulty, trammel.

Hinderung, *f.* V. Verhinderung und Hinderniß.

Hindinn, *f.* hind, V. Hirſchkuh.

Hindläufte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wild succory.

Hindurch, *adv.* 1) through, across. Dort —, through that place, that way. *Fig.* (applied to time) den ganzen Tag, die ganze Nacht —, all day, all night (long); das ganze Jahr —, all the year round. 2) quite through, throughout.

Hindurch-arbeiten, —brechen, —dringen, —ſchiffen ꝛc. V. Durcharbeiten, durchbrechen ꝛc.

Hinein, *adv.* (away) into, in. *Fig.* in den Tag —, at random, thoughtlessly, carelessly, nonsensically.

Hinein-arbeiten, I. *v. intr.* to work towards or into the inside. II. *v. r.* to work one's self into a place. *Fig.* to get up a knowledge of any thing; —bauen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to build in or into; —begeben, *ir. v. r.* to go, step or walk in or into; —brauſen, *v. intr.* 1) to rush in or into. 2) to enter furiously or with impetuosity; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring, carry, take or get in or into; —denken, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to figure to one's self one thing in another. II. *v. r.* to think or fancy one's self to be in any place, *it.* to make one's self perfectly acquainted with; —dürfen, *ir. v. intr.* to be allowed or permitted to go in; —eilen, *v. intr.* to hasten in or into; *—eſſen, *ir. v. tr.* to eat up, to swallow down; —fahren, *ir. v. intr.* to go in or into in a carriage, ship or boat; —fallen, *ir. v. intr.* to fall in or into; —führen, *v. tr.* to lead or conduct in or into; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to go, step or walk in or into, to enter. 2) to have place or room; —greifen, *ir. v. intr.* to put one's hand into, *it.* V. Eingreifen; —helfen, *ir. r. intr.* to help or assist in getting in or into; —jagen, I. *v. tr.* to drive or chase in or into. II. *v. intr.* to gallop in or into; —können, *ir. v. intr.* to be able to go or get in or into; —kriechen, *ir. v. intr.* to creep or crawl in or into; —laſſen, *ir. v. tr.* to let any one go in or into; —leſen, *ir. v. intr.* and *v. r.* to read deep into &c., *it.* to make one's self thoroughly acquainted with by reading; —leuchten, *v. intr.* 1) to shine in or into. 2) to light any one in or into; —locken, *v. tr.* to draw, allure or entice in or into; —miſchen, I. *v. tr.* to mix in. II. *v. r.* to meddle with; *—mögen, *ir. v. intr.* to wish to go or get in or into; —müſſen, *ir. v. intr.* to be obliged to go in or into; —nehmen, *ir. v. tr.* to take or carry in or into; —nöthigen, *v. tr.* to oblige to go in or into; —rücken, I. *v. tr.* to move, push or shove in or into. II. *v. intr.* to march in or into, *it.* to encroach on; —rufen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to call in or into. II. *v. tr.* to call (one) in; —ſchleichen, *ir. v. intr.* and *r.* to sneak or steal into; —ſtechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to make by pricking or piercing. II. *v. intr.* to thrust any point into. *Fig.* to stand out (to sea); —ſtecken, *v. tr.* to put into, to fasten in; —ſtehlen, *ir. v. r.* to steal in or into; —ſteigen, *ir. v. intr.* to mount into, to get in; —ſtoßen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to thrust, push, drive or ram in or into. 2) to break by pushing or knocking; *—thun, *ir. v. tr.* to put in or into; —tragen, *ir. v. tr.* to carry, bear or take in or into; —treiben, *ir. v. tr.* to drive in or into; —wagen, *v. r.* to venture to go in or into; —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* to throw in or into; *—wollen, *ir. v. intr.* to want to go or get in or into; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to draw or pull in or into. *Fig.* to involve or entangle. II. *v. intr.* V. Einziehen (II.); —zwingen, *ir. v. tr.* to force in or into.

Hineinwärts, *adv.* V. Einwärts.

Hingegen, *conj.* on the contrary, on the other hand or side, whereas.

Hinken, *v. intr.* to limp, to halt, to hobble, to be lame.

Hinlänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* sufficient, adequate.

Hinlänglichkeit, *f.* sufficiency, *it.* capacity, ability.

Hinnen, *adv.* (‡ and in poetry) here.

Hinſch, V. Hintſch.

Hinſicht, *f.* view, consideration, respect, regard, relation. In — auf ꝛc, with regard to, with respect to, as to, as for.

Hinſichtlich, *adv.* (in Hinſicht) in or with respect to, with regard to.

Hintan, *adv.* behind, after.

Hintan-bleiben, *ir. v. intr.* to remain behind, to lag; —fügen, *v. tr.* (better: hinzufügen) to join, to add; —ſetzen, *v. tr.* to put behind. *Fig.* to slight, to undervalue, to postpone or set aside; —ſetzung, *f.* the act of putting behind. *Fig.* slight, neglect, contempt; —ſtehen, *ir. v. intr.* to stand behind.

Hinten, *adv.* behind.

Hinten-drein, —nach, *adv.* after the thing is done, afterwards, too late.

1. **Hinter**, I. *prep.* behind; (governing the dative, it signifies being at a place behind a person or thing either in motion or at rest, and when governing the accusative, it signifies motion to a place behind any person or thing). II. *adj.* and *adv.* hind, hinder. Der —e Theil, the hind part or hinder part, the back or back part.

Hinter-achſe, *f.* the hind axle-tree; —backe, *f.* buttock; —bein, *n.* hindleg; 1. —bleiben, *ir. v. intr.* to stay or remain behind, to be left; 2. —bleiben, *Fig.* to be omitted, V. Unterbleiben; 1. —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to inform secretly of, *it.* to acquaint with, to give notice of, to apprise or inform; 2. —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to get or swallow down, V. Hinunterbringen. 2) to bring, place or put into a remote place; —bringer, *m.* —bringerin, *f.* informer or informant, (in contempt) tell-tale, tale-bearer; —bug, *m.* the ham, hough or hip of an animal, *it.* a knuckle (of veal); —bühne, *f.* back-part of the stage, the back-ground, *it.* backgarret; —caſtell, *n.* poop (of a ship), V. Hinterſchanze, *it.* **Fig.* posteriors, backside; —deck, *n.* V. Verdeck; —drücken, *v. tr.* (accent on the first syllable) 1) to press, squeeze or push behind other things. *2) to gulp down; —ebbe, *f.* end of the reflux or ebb-tide; —eiſen, *n.* hind shoe of a horse; *—eſſen, *ir. v. tr.* (accent on the first) V. Hinunteressen; —fahrte, *f.* 1) trace, footing or track, (chiefly) foiling. 2) trace, footing or track of the hindfeet; —flagge, *f.* flag on the poop or stern, ensign; —fleck, *m.* a piece put on the heel of a shoe; —flügel, *m.* hind wing, lower wing; —fries, *m.* first reinforce-ring of a gun; —führen, *v. tr.* (the accent on the first syllable) to lead or conduct behind;

—fuß, *m.* hind foot, *it.* the hind part of the foot, the heel, *it.* V. Plattfuß; —gallerie, *f.* stern-gallery; —gang, *m.* the going out of a deer or other animal into the fields from the forest; —gebäude, *n.* back-building, out-house, back-house; —gebirge, *n.* the back part of a chain of mountains; —gegend, *f.* the most remote part of a landscape or country; —gehäfe, *n.* the hind part of a hare; 1. —gehen, *ir. v. tr.* (accent on the third syllable) to deceive, cheat, gull, to take in, to impose upon; 2. —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* (accent on the first) to go or walk behind or to the furthest or remotest end of a place; —geschirr, *n.* (of a horse's harness) the breechings; —gestell, *n.* the hind stand or frame and the hind part of any stand or frame; —glied, *n.* (in logic) the minor, (in math.) the consequent or last term of a ratio, (w. troops) the rear rank or file; —grund, *m.* background, bottom, recess, back seat or back part; —gurt, *m.* the vent-astragal; —haar, *n.* the hair at the back part of the head; *—haben, *ir. v. intr.* (accent on the first) to have swallowed; —halt, *m.* 1) ambush, ambuscade. *Fig.* background, mental reservation. 2) those placed in ambush, ambush, ambuscade. *Fig.* a snare. 3) body of reserve. *Fig.* protection. 4) residue (of silver in the aqua fortis); —halten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to hold or keep back, to withhold. *Fig.* = to conceal or hide. 2) (accent on the first) to hold behind any thing; —hältig (—hältisch), in popular lang.), *adj.* and *adv.* reserved, close, secret, *it.* dissembling; —haltung, *f.* retention; —hand, *f.* 1) back of the hand, metacarpus. 2) hind quarters (of a horse). 3) (at cards) younger hand; —haupt, *n.* the back or hind part of the head, occiput; —hauptsbein, *n.* occipital bone; —hauptsblutleiter, *m.* occipital sinus; —haus, *n.* V. Hintergebäude; —her, *adv.* after, afterwards, behind; —hof, *m.* back court, back-yard; —kammer, *f.* back-chamber or room; —keule, *f.* leg (of mutton &c.); —klaue, —kralle, *f.* hind paw or claw; —kopf, *m.* V. Hinterhaupt; —kriechen, *ir. v. intr.* (accent on the first) to creep or crawl behind any thing; —laden, *m.* backshop; —lage, *f.* a deposit; —lassen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to leave behind, to leave or bequeath, *it.* to leave an order or direction, to leave word, to charge. 2) (accent on the first) *a*) to allow or permit any one to go behind or to a remote place. *b*) (hinunterlassen) to let go down, to swallow; —lassenschaft, *f.* property left by a person deceased; —last, *f.* the load behind (on a waggon; —lastig, *adj.* and *adv.* overladen behind or by the stern; —laterne, *f.* poop-lantern; —lauf, *m.* hindfoot or hindleg; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* (accent on the first) to run behind; —leder, *n.* hind quarter of a shoe, the heel; —legen, *v. tr.* 1) to lay up, to deposit. 2) (accent on the first) to lay or put behind; —leger, *m.* —legerin, *f.* the person who deposits; —legung, *f.* act of depositing; —leib, *m.* hind or hinder part of the body, back part, (of a horse) hind quarters; —leif, *n.* after-leech of a stay-sail; —list, *f.* wile, fraud, cunning, craft, stratagem or circumvention; —listen, *v. tr.* to impose upon, to circumvent, delude or cheat, to take in; —listig, *adj.* and *adv.* sly, wily, cunning, insidious, artful, deceitful; —listigkeit, *f.* cunningness, V. Hinterlist; —locke, *f.* a hind lock or curl; —luke, *f.* hatchway of the poop; —mann, *m.* he who is behind another, hindman, *it.* rear-rank man, *it.* bringer-up, (at cards and other games) he who is to play next. *Fig.* V. Beiständer; —mast, *m.* mizzen-mast; —naht, *f.* seam on the hind quarter; —niederlaß, *m.* (w. hunters) marks of the hind feet (of a wild swine); —pferd, *n.* thill-horse, wheeler; —pforte, *f.* back-gate, (w. seamen) stern-port; —pfote, *f.* hind-paw; —pommern, *n.* Eastern Pomerania; —quartier, *n.* hind quarter, V. Hinterleder. *Fig.* breech, posteriors; —rad, *n.* hind-wheel; —reihe, *f.* last rank or file; *—rennen, *ir. v. intr.* (accent on the first) to run behind, to a remote place; *—rücken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (accent on the first) to move behind or to a remote place; —saß, *m.* 1) a descendant. 2) subject, vassal. 3) V. Schutzverwandte. 4) V. Beisaß; —satz, *m.* (in logic) conclusion; —schanze, *f.* V. Hintercastell; —schenkel, *m.* hind thigh or leg; —schiff, *n.* 1) hinder ship or vessel. 2) stern, poop; —schlägel, *m.* hind quarter; —schleichen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to surprise by stealing up behind. II. *v. intr.* (accent on the first) to steal or sneak behind, away or off; —schlingen, *ir. v. tr.* (accent on the first) to swallow down; —segel, *n.* mizzen-sail; —seite, *f.* the back-part of any thing, back-side; —seitentafel, *n.* running rigging of the mizzen; —sitz, *m.* back-seat; —spill, *n.* double capstan; —stab, *m.* muzzle-astragal; —ständig, V. Hinterstellig, —stellen, V. Hintertreiben; —stellig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) insidious, treacherous. 2) (rückständig) being in arrears, outstanding. 3) (rückgängig) retrograde; —steven, *m.* stern-post; —stich, *m.* back-stitch; —streichen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to mark with an apostrophe. 2) (accent on the first) to stroke or comb back or backwards; —strich, (* Apostroph), *m.* apostrophe; —stube, *f.* back-room; —stück, *n.* 1) the hind or hinder piece or part. 2) stern-chase; —tau, *n.* stern-fast; —theil, *n.* hind-part, back-part, (of a ship) stern, *it.* the backside; —thor, *n.* back-gate; —thür, *f.* back-door. *Fig.* subterfuge, shift, loop-hole, back-door; —treffen, *n.* rear of an army, body of reserve; —treiben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to drive back. *Fig.* to prevent, impede, baffle, hinder, oppose or thwart. 2) (accent on the first) to drive behind or far away, to a remote place; *—trinken, *ir. v. tr.* (accent on the first) to drink up or down; —trog, *m.* the baggago of an army; —verdeck, *n.* quarter-deck; —viertel, *n.* hind-quarter, (of beef) leg; —wage, *f.* the hind spring-tree-bar; —wagen, *m.* the hind wheels; —wäldler, *m.* backwoods-man; —zeug, *n.* crupper, *it.* breeching; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) V. Unterschlagen. 2) (accent on the first) to draw, drag or pull behind or to a remote place. II. *v. intr.* (accent on the first) to remove to the back-part of a house.

2. **Hinter**, *adv.* (fam. = hinunter) down.

Hintere, *m.* (-n or Hintern, *pl.* -n) the backside, posteriors, breech, seat of honour.

Hinterhalb, *prep.* (w. a genitive) on the hinder or farther part, on the other side of or behind.

Hinterrücks, *adv.* backwards, from behind. *Fig.* secretly, insidiously, behind one's back.

Hinterwärts, *adv.* backwards, from behind.

‖ **Hintsch**, *m.* (-es) 1) asthma. 2) bitter-sweet.

Hintschkraut, *n.* V. Hintsch (2).

Hinüber, *adv.* over to that side, over, across (it is opposed to herüber, and denotes motion over or across a place away from the person speaking, it is much used in composition of verbs, but these compounds being very easily understood, we subjoin only a few by way of example).

Hinüber-bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to carry, transport or convey over to that side; —eilen, *v. intr.* to hasten over to the other side; —fahren, *n.* —fahrt, *f.* passage over or across to that side, V. Ueberfahrt; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* to fly over to the other side, to that side; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* to go, walk or pass over to the other side, to that side, to cross; —heben, *ir. v. tr.* to help over by taking up; —helfen, *ir. v. intr.* to help in getting over any thing or to that side, *it. Fig.* *to despatch, to send to the other world; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* to get or come over to that side; —lassen, *ir. v. tr.* to let or suffer any one to go or pass over to that side; —setzen, I. *v. tr.* to set or put over to the other side. II. *v. intr.* to pass, get or leap over to

that side, to cross or pass; —springen, *ir. r. intr.* to leap or jump over to that or the other side; —wollen, *ir. r. intr.* to wish or want to go, pass or cross over to the other or that side; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *r. tr.* to draw, drag or pull over to that side. II. *r. intr.* to remove to that or the other side.

Hinum, *adv.* about, round that way, (opposed to Herum.

Hinunter, *adv.* (away from the person speaking) down, V. Hinab. (The compounds of hinunter are so easily understood, that we subjoin only a few by way of example).

Hinunter-bringen, *ir. r. tr.* to bring down; —essen, *ir. r. tr.* to eat, to swallow down; —fallen, *ir. r. intr.* to fall down; —helfen, *ir. r. intr.* to help in getting down; —schlingen, —schlucken, *r. tr.* to swallow (down); *—seyn, *ir. r. intr.* to have gone down or descended; —springen, *ir. r. intr.* to leap or jump down; —treiben, *ir. r. tr.* to drive down; —trinken, r. *tr.* 1) to drink, to drink up. 2) to drink down.

Hinunterwärts, *adv.* downwards, V. Hinab.

Hinweg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) way to a place or thither.

Hinweg, *adv.* away, *it.* (weg) removed.

Hinweg-arbeiten ɛ, V. Wegarbeiten ɛ; —nehmen, *ir. r. tr.* to take away.

Hinz, *m.* (*pl.* -e) 1) V. Heinz. Es kümmert mich nicht, was — oder Kunz dazu sagen wird, I don't care what people will say to it, I don't mind people's talk. 2) (Kater) tom-cat.

Hinzu, *adv.* 1) towards or to that place, thither. 2) to that, to it, V. Dazu.

Hinzu-bauen, r. *tr.* and *intr.* to build on to; —bekommen, *ir. r. tr.* to get besides, over and above; —bringen, *ir. r. tr.* to bring to a thing, to add to; —denken, *ir. r. tr.* to add in one's thoughts. Sie mögen das Uebrige sich — denken, you may guess the rest; —dichten, r. *tr.* to invent and add, to forge (a part of a story &c.). Die Wahrheit rein herausſagen, ohne Etwas — zu dichten, to tell the plain truth without adding any thing of one's own to it; —drängen, v. r. —dringen, *ir. r. intr.* to press or crowd to or towards; —eilen, r. *intr.* to hasten thither or there; —fügen, r. *tr.* to add; —fügung, *f.* addition, *it.* apposition; —führen, r. *tr.* 1) to lead or conduct to or towards. 2) to lead or conduct to others; —gang, *m.* approach; —gehen, *ir. r. intr.* to go or advance towards or to, to approach; —gehören, r. *intr.* to belong to, to be of the party; —gießen, *ir. r. tr.* to add by pouring; —kommen, *ir. r. intr.* 1) to come up to, to approach, to arrive at. 2) to be added; *—können, V. Hinkennen; —kriechen, *ir. r. intr.* to creep or crawl to or towards; —kunft, *f.* a coming to, accession, aid, cooperation; —legen, r. *tr.* to put to it, to add; —schreiben, *ir. r. tr.* to add in writing; —setzen, r. *tr.* to add; —setzung, *f.* V. Hinzufugung; —thun, *ir. r. tr.* to add. Das —thun, addition. *Fig.* aid, assistance or cooperation; —tragen, *ir. r. tr.* 1) to carry to or towards. 2) to carry or put any thing to another or others; —treiben, *ir. r. tr.* 1) to drive to or towards. 2) to drive to others; —treten, *ir. r. intr.* 1) to step up to, to approach or advance towards. 2) to step up to others; —tritt, *m.* the act of stepping up to, of approaching; —walzen, r. *tr.* to roll towards or thither, to another or others; —zählen, r. *tr.* to add counting or telling, to count with the rest.

Hiob, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Job.

Fig. **Hiobs-bote**, *m.* a messenger of bad news; —post, *f.* Job's post; —thränen, *pl.* (bot.) Job's tears; —trost, *m.* Job's comfort; —tröster, *m.* Job's comforter.

Hippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *a)* scythe, sickle. *b)* bill, hedging-bill, pruning-bill. *c)* V. Schnitthebel.

Hippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a wafer. Zusammengerollte or Hohl—n, rolled wafers.

Hippen-bäcker, *m.* wafer-maker; —eisen, *n.* wafer-iron(s); —junge, *m.* wafer-boy.

Hippel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. 2. Hippe.

*Hippiatrik, *f.* farriery, veterinary art.

*Hippokras, *m.* hippocrass.

Hippokratien, *pl.* (in bot.) Hippocratea.

*Hippolith, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hippolite.

Hirn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Hirnchen, ‖ Hirnlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) brain, brains, *dim.* the little brain, cerebellum, (among carpenters and joiners) über — sägen, to saw obliquely, slantly or slantwise.

Hirn-anhang, *m.* hypophysis; —beschirmer, *m.* meningo-phylax; —blasenwurm, *m.* hytatid or hytatis of the brain; —blatt, *n. dim.* —blättchen, ‖ —blättlein, *n.* fontanel, fons pulsatilis; —blutader, *f.* cerebral vein; —bohrer, *m.* trepan; —bruch, *m.* rupture of the brain; —brüten, *n.* melancholy madness; —brütig, *adj.* and *adv.* delirious, *it.* distracted, mad, raving; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the brain; —fell, *n.* V. Hirnhaut; —fläche, *f.* surface of the brain; —geburt, *f.* —gespenst, —gespinnst, *n.* creature of the imagination, whim, chimera, phantom; —gespinnstisch, *adj.* and *adv.* fantastic, chimerical; —gewebe, *n.* V. Hirngeburt; —gewölbe, *n.* medullary vault; —grille, *f.* 1) bastard thistle-finch. 2) (a wood-pecker) nutjobber. 3) *Fig.* V. Hirngeburt, Hirngespenst; —grundschlagader, *f.* basilary artery; —haut, *f. dim.* —häutchen, *n.* membrane of the brain, meninge, (feste or obere) dura mater, (untere) pia mater; —kammer, *f.* cell of the brain; —kelter, *f.* place in the brain where the four bloodvessels of the dura mater meet; —klappe, *f.* valve of the cerebellum; —klopfen, *n.* the beating or pulsation of the brain; —knoten, *m.* annular protuberance of the brain; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* diseased in the brain. *Fig. brain-sick, distracted, frantic; —krankheit, *f.* disease of the brain. *Fig. brainsickness, frenzy; —krant, *n.* eyebright, euphrasy; —kreise, *pl.* epispheria; —kuchlein, *n.* V. Hirnschnitte; —lappen, *m.* lobe of the brain; —lehre, *f.* craniology, cranioscopy; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without brain, having no brain. *Fig.* silly, brainless, hare-brained; —mark, *n.* medullary substance of the brain, (verlängertes) spinal marrow; —masse, *f.* substance of the brain; —pfanne, *f.* V. Hirnschale; —reißer, *m.* very bad wine, heady wine; —rotz, *m.* glanders; —schädel, *m.* brainpan, skull; —schädelbeinmark, *n.* diploe, meditullium; —schädelbruch, *m.* fracture of the skull; —schädelfuge, *f.* suture of the cranium or skull; —schädelhaut, *f.* pericranium; —schädelknochen, *pl.* the plates or tables of the cranium or skull; —schädellehre, *f.* V. Hirnlehre; —schädelnaht, *f.* V. Hirnschädelfuge; —schale, *f.* V. Hirnschädel, Schädel; —schalenmoos, *n.* usnea, cup-thong; —schlagader, *f.* cerebral artery; —schnitte, *f.* a slice of bread and calf's brain; —spalt, *m.* —spalte, *f.* vulva cerebri, *it.* V. Gehirnspalt; —spinngewebe, *n.* arachnoid (tunic); —spuk, *m.* chimera, fancy, phantom, vision; —stein, *m.* encephalite; —toll, V. Hirnwüthig; —trichter, *m.* funnel of the brain; —verrückt, V. Hirnwüthig; —wurst, *f.* brain-sausage; —wuth, *f.* brain-fever, phrensy; —wüthig, *adj.* and *adv.* mad, frantic, raving; —zergliederung, *f.* anatomy of the brain.

‖ **Hirnlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of Hirn, cerebellum.

Hirsch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) stag, hart. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a)* a kind of porcelain-shell. *b)* capricorn-beetle.

Hirsch-baum, *m.* stags-horn-tree, sumach; —bein, *n.* 1) V. Hirschlauf. 2) heart-bone of a stag; —bezoar, *m.* V. Hirschkugel; —bock, *m.* 1) male red-deer, stag. 2) musmon, musimon. 3) capricorn-beetle of America; —brunst, —brunft, *f.* 1) the rut or rutting

season of deer. 2) morel, *it.* V. Hirschtrüffel; — eber, *m.* Indian hog, babyroussa; — fänger, *m.* a hanger; — farbe, *f.* fallow colour; — farben, — farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* deer-coloured, fawn-coloured, fallow; — feifte, *f.* season when stags are fat; — fink, *m.* green-finch, chloris; — futter, *n.* 1) food for deer. 2) V. Hirschwurz; — gallerte, *f.* hartshorn-jelly; — garten, *m.* deer-park; — gräfe, *n.* pasture, feeding or viands of deer; — gelös, *n.* the dung of deer; — gerecht, *adj.* and *adv.* perfect in deer-hunting; — geschrei, *n.* braying of the stag; — geweih, *n.* antlers; — gras, *n.* hartshorn plantain, hartshorn; — gungel, *m.* sweet maudlin; — heil, *n.* V. Hirschwurz; — hoden, *pl.* doucets or dowcets; — holder, — holunder, *m.* 1) water-elder. 2) mountain elder; — horn, *n.* 1) horn of a stag, V. Hirschgeweih. 2) hartshorn; — hornbaum, *m.* V. Hirschbaum; — hörnern, *adj.* and *adv.* of hartshorn; — hornflechte, *f.* 1) Iceland-moss. 2) common ragged hoary lichen; — horngeist, *m.* spirit of hartshorn; — hornkafer, *m.* 1) gray-coloured weevil or mite. 2) V. Hirschkäfer; — hund, *m.* stag-hound; — jagd, *f.* — jagen, *n.* stag-hunt or hunting; — käfer, *m.* horn-beetle, stag-beetle; — kalb, *n.* fawn; — kamel, *m.* the camel of Peru, lama; — kasten, *m.* stag-cart; — katze, *f.* V. Hirschluchs; — keule, *f.* the haunch of a stag or deer; — kolben, *m.* the young or little horn of a stag; — krankheit, *f.* stag-evil, hart-evil; — kugel, *f.* stag's bezoar; — kuh, *f.* (female of the stag) hind; — lager, *n.* lair or lodge of a stag; — lattich, *m.* colt's-foot; — lauf, *m.* foot or leg of a stag; — leder, *n.* buckskin; — ledern, *adj.* and *adv.* (of) buckskin; — luchs, *m.* lynx, lusern; — mangold, *m.* melde, *f.* lung-wort; — möhre, *f.* parsnip; — munge, *f.* white dittany; — pastete, *f.* venison-pasty; — plan, *m.* place where stags meet; — reh, *n.* a kind of African roebuck without beard and horns; — ruf, *m.* a call for stags; — schale, *f.* edge of a stag's hoof; — schlägel, *m.* V. Hirschkeule; — schröter, *m.* stag-beetle, stag-fly; — schuh, *m.* track of a stag after the rain; — schwaden, *m.* single of a stag; — schwanz, *m.* 1) V. Hirschschwaden. 2) danewort, dwarf-elder, wallwort; — schweiß, *m.* blood of the stag, *it.* (for the hounds) reward; — sprung, *m.* the sole of the foot of a stag; — stein, *m.* V. Hirschfugel; — thier, *n.* or Stier—, *m.* buffalo; — trüffel, *f.* hart's or stag's truffle; — wildbret, *n.* 1) the stag, *it.* the hind. 2) stag-venison; — wolf, *m.* V. Hirschluchs; — wurz, *f.* 1) hartsfodder, hartwort. 2) large mountain-parsley. 3) white gentian; — ziege, *f.* female musmon or musimon; — zunge, *f.* 1) a stag's tongue. 2) (bot.) hartstongue; — zungenkraut, *n.* V. Hirschzunge (2).

Hirschling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Hirschbrunft (2).

Hirse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or *m.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) millet.

Hirsen-brei, *m.* millet-pap; — drüse, *f.* miliary gland; — fieber, *n.* miliary fever; — fink, *m.* green-finch, chloris; — flechte, *f.* — geflecht, *n.* miliary tetter; — gras, *n.* pannic-grass, millet-grass; — korn, *n.* 1) millet-seed. 2) (in the pores of the skin) maggot; — förnicht, *adj.* and *adv.* miliary; — pfriemer, *m.* punctilious fellow; — stampfer, *m.* one who pounds millet; — stein, *m.* cenchritis; — vogel, *m.* V. Grünfink.

Hirt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a herdsman, pastor. Ein junger —, a swain. *Fig.* (in Script.) shepherd.

Hirten-amt, *n.* the charge or office of a herdsman, (chiefly) *Fig.* pastoral office, care or duties; — art, *f.* pastoral manners; — brief, *m.* pastoral letter; — dichtart, *f.* pastoral or bucolic poetry; — flote, *f.* 1) rural, oaten pipe. 2) star-headed water-plantain; — gedicht, *n.* bucolic, eclogue; — gott, *m.* the God of shepherds, Pan; — göttin, *f.* the Goddess of shepherds, Pales; — lager, *n.* encampment of wandering shepherds or herdsmen; — los, *adj.* and *adv.* without herdsman or shepherd. *Fig.* without a chief or ruler; — luft, *f.* pastoral mirth or diversion; — mädchen, *n.* a young shepherdess, *it.* a herdsman's or shepherd's daughter; — mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* pastoral, shepherdlike; — schauspiel, *n.* pastoral; — schutt, *m.* — schütte, *f.* corn or grain given to a herdsman or shepherd instead of his wages; — stab, *m.* 1) shepherd's crook or staff, pastoral staff. *Fig.* bishop's crosier. 2) pastoral jurisdiction; — stuck, *n.* pastoral; — tasche, *f.* 1) a herdsman's or shepherd's scrip. 2) shepherd's pouch or purse; — volk, *n.* herdsmen or shepherds and shepherdesses, *it.* pastoral tribe, pastoral nation; — welt, *f.* pastoral life or manners.

Hirtenhaft, *adv.* V. Hirtenmäßig.

Hirtin, *f.* herdsman's wife, a shepherdess.

Hirtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* pastoral, rustic.

Hiffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of windlass for hoisting a sail, tackle.

Hiffeblock, *m.* V. Blockrolle (2).

Hiffen, *v. tr.* to hoist (a sail).

Hiftau, *n.* a halliard.

Hift! (an exclamation used by drivers or waggoners, directing their teams to pass further to the left, opposed to Hott) hoi or haw.

***Hiftörchen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little or petty tale, story.

***Hiftorie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) story, narrative, tale. 2) history.

Hiftorien-buch, *n.* book of history, historical book; — mahler, *m.* V. Geschichtmahler; — schreiber, *m.* historian, historiographer.

***Hiftorifer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Geschichtschreiber.

***Hiftorifch**, *adj.* and *adv.* historic, historical.

Hitze, *f.* 1) heat. *Fig.* heat, (w. sportsmen) rut, rutting-time, (in the veterinary art) hippomanes, raging humor in mares. 2) (that which is made at one heat or heating) a heat, a batch.

Hitz-blase, — blatter, *f. dim.* — blaschen, — blatterchen, *n.* a (red) pustule, pimple, wheal; — blutig, *adj.* and *adv.* hot-blooded. *Fig.* passionate, hasty; — blutigkeit, *f.* passionateness; — butter, *f.* melted butter; — kopf, *m. Fig.* (fam.) a hot-headed man; — köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* hot-headed; hot-brained; — messer, *m.* pyrometer; — monat, *m.* the hottest month (with us, July or August).

Hitzen, *v. intr.* 1) to be hot. 2) to heat, to be heating.

Hitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) causing heat, inflammatory or burning, heating, hot. 2) (having or indicating heat) hot. *Fig.* hot, passionate or hasty, eager.

Ho! Hohe! or ho! ho! *interj.* ho or hoa, ho there! holla!

1. **Hobel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) crown of a mould.

2. **Hobel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a joiner's) plane.

Hobel-bank, *f.* joiner's or carpenter's bench; — binde, *f.* a kind of truss; — diamant, *m.* glazier's diamond; — eisen, *n.* plane-iron; — formig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the form of a plane (in bot.) hatched-shaped; — gehäuse, *n.* plane-stock; — kasten, *m.* shaving-tub; — klinge, *f.* V. Hobeleisen; — span, *m.* — spane, *pl.* shavings; — spanbinde, *f.* V. Hobelbinde; — spanpapier, *n.* paper made of wood shavings.

Hobeln, *v. tr.* to plane, to smooth with a plane. *Fig.* to polish.

Hoboe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hautboy.

Hoboift, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) performer on the haut-boy.

Hoch, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) high, lofty, tall. Drei Mann —, three men in depth, three deep; der Hirsch geht — or ist — vereckt, the stag has recovered his antlers; der hohe Ofen, furnace; das hohe Gebirge, the highest part of a mountain; Gewehr —! recover arms! *Fig. a)* strong, vivid, deep (colour). *b)* (in music) acute, sharp, high. c) (applied to time) α) (to the time of the day) es ist schon hoher

Tag, it is still broad day, it is already broad day-light. *β*) (to the time of the life) advanced, great or old. *γ*) (to the time past) high. *δ*) (to the circumstances of the time) full, extreme, utmost. *d*) (in business) dear or dearer than usual, high, dear, deep. *e*) (opposed to insignificant, unimportant, mean or paltry) abstruse, transcendental, eminent or transcendent, sublime, noble, high or solemn, illustrious, capital, grievous. II. *adv.* in a great degree, very, highly.

Hoch-achtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* highly to be respected, honourable; —achten, *v. tr.* 1) to value or esteem highly. 2) to esteem, to respect, *it.* to have a high opinion, to make much of; —achtung, *f.* esteem, respect, regard; —achtungsvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* respectful; —adelig, *adj.* and *adv.* most noble; —altar, *m.* high altar; —amt, *n.* high-mass; —ansehnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* highly respectable; —begabt, *adj.* and *adv.* highly endowed or gifted; —beglückt, *adj.* and *adv.* most happy; —begünstigt, *adj.* and *adv.* highly favoured; —beherzt, *adj.* and *adv.* very courageous; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* long-legged. *Fig.* (in popular lang.) labouring under hunger and scarcity; —bejahrt, *adj.* and *adv.* stricken with years, (very) aged; —bemastet, *adj.* high or taunt masted; —beschlagen, *adj.* and *adv.* big with young; —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* light blue, azure; —bootsmann, V. Hochbotsmann; —bord, *n.* or —bordiges Schiff or —bordschiff, *n.* a high-built ship; —botsmann, *m.* boatswain; —brüstig, *adj.* and *adv.* high-breasted. *Fig.* proud, arrogant, high-flown, conceited; —busig, *adj.* and *adv.* full-breasted; —dero, *pron.* (obsolescent for Ihr, Ihre) your; —deutsch, *adj.* and *adv.* high-German; —dieselben, *pron.* (obsolescent for Sie) you; —edel, *adj.* and *adv.* right-noble, right-worthy; —edelgeboren, *adj.* and *adv.* (an epithet of address, particularly in letters) well and respectably born; —ehrwürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* right-reverend; —eigen, *adj.* (used of high personages for Eigen) own-handed; —ersprießlich, *adj.* and *adv.* highly useful, beneficial or salutary; —erwähnt, *adj.* and *adv.* (said of high personages) above mentioned; —fahrend, *adj.* and *adv.* high-flown, lofty, haughty, imperious; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* high-coloured; —fliegend, *adj.* and *adv.* extravagant, enthusiastic, inflated, high-flown, bombastic; —flieger, *m.* kite-fish; —freiherrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* the same as freiherrlich, which see; —fürstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (an epithet of address) high and princely, Serene; —garn, *n.* a net for partridges; —gebirge, *n.* a chain of high mountains or the highest part of a chain of mountains, highlands; —geboren, *adj.* and *adv.* (an epithet of address) high-born, right-honourable; —gefühl, *n.* high-feeling, enthusiasm; —gelag, *n.* V. Gastmahl, Schmaus; —gelb, *adj.* vividly yellow; —geneigt, *adj.* and *adv.* highly favouring, gracious, most kind; —gericht, *n.* 1) place of execution, the gallows. 2) (usually in the *pl.*) high justice, high jurisdiction. 3) gins or springes for catching birds; —gerichtsherr, *m.* the lord who is invested with high jurisdiction; —geruch, *m.* high, strong or refined smell; —gesang, *m.* ode, hymn; —geschmack, *m.* 1) a strong taste. 2) *Fig.* high or refined taste; —geschürzt, *adj.* and *adv.* having one's clothes tucked up high. *Fig.* bustling, active; —gräflich, *adj.* and *adv.* the same as gräflich, which see; —grün, *adj.* and *adv.* of a vivid green; *—her, *adv.* from above. *Fig.* of noble extraction; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* high-minded, high-spirited, magnanimous, *it.* (rather unusual) proud, V. also Hochfahrend; —herzigkeit, *f.* high-mindedness, magnanimity; —holz, *n.* top-branches of a tree; —horn, *n.* V. Hebee; —hornbläser, *m.* V. Hoboist; —klingend, *adj.* and *adv.* loud sounding. *Fig.* high-sounding, pompous; —kraut, *n.* V. Dill; —land, *n.* high-country, high-land, highlands; —länder, *m.* —länderin, *f.* mountaineer, highlander; —lehrer, *m.* professor at a university; —leuchter, *m.* spiked mallow; —löblich, *adj.* and *adv.* (an epithet used in addresses to certain magistrates or authorities) very laudable, worshipful; —meister, *m.* grand master; —meisterthum, *n.* grand-mastership; —messe, *f.* V. Hochamt; —mögend, *adj.* and *adv.* high puissant, high and mighty. Ihre —mögenden or —mögenheiten, their high mightinesses; —muth, *m.* ‡ 1) high spirits, high and noble sentiments. 2) haughtiness, arrogance, pride, superciliousness; —muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* haughty, arrogant, proud. *Fig.* —muthsteufel, *m.* haughty spirit; —nothig, *adj.* and *adv.* indispensable; —pflaster, *n.* high pavement, (in Scripture) pavement; —preislich, *adj.* and *adv.* (chiefly used as an epithet in addresses to certain authorities) highly praiseworthy; —priester, *m.* highpriest, pontiff; —priesteramt, *n.* —priesterthum, *n.* —priesterwürde, *f.* pontificate; —priesterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* pontifical; —reister, *m.* perching-sticks, V. Anfall (4); —rosenroth, *adj.* and *adv.* of a bright rose colour; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* crimson; —rückig, *adj.* and *adv.* high-backed; —rund, *adj.* and *adv.* (*convex) convex; —runde, —rundheit, *f.* (*Convexität) convexity; —sänger, *m.* V. Discantsänger; —schätzen, *v. tr.* to esteem highly; —schneidig, *adj.* and *adv.* sharp-edged, very cutting; —schule, *f.* university; —schuler, *m.* student at a university; —schulterig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having high shoulders, high-shouldered. 2) having one shoulder higher than the other; —schuß, *m.* a shot in the air, a shot that goes too high; —schwanger, *adj.* and *adv.* far advanced in pregnancy; —segelfisch, *m.* surgeon-fish; —selig, *adj.* and *adv.* Der hochselige König, the deceased or late king; —sinn, *m.* high sentiment, enthusiasm; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* high-minded, high-spirited, magnanimous; —stammig, *adj.* having a high stem, lofty; —stift, *n.* 1) the chapter of a cathedral. 2) bishopric; —stiftskirche, *f.* cathedral, collegiate church; —stimme, *f.* (*Discant) treble, *it.* V. Hochsänger; —stuck, *n.* (in cookery) chine; —teutsch, V. Hochdeutsch; —trabend, *adj.* and *adv.* high-sounding, high-flown, pompous, bombastic, ostentatious, inflated; —traber, *m.* a high-trotting horse; —vereckt, *adj.* having got all the broaches or branches (said of a stag); —verrath, *m.* high-treason; —verräther, *m.* a man guilty of high treason; —verrätherisch, *adj.* and *adv.* treasonable; —wache, *f.* 1) a watch stationed on a mountain. 2) watch-fire on a mountain, beacon; —wächter, *m.* a watchman or sentry stationed on a mountain or tower; —wald, *m.* a wood of high or tall trees, of timber-trees; —warte, *f.* a watch-tower on a mountain; —weg, *m.* high-road; —weise, *adj.* and *adv.* wise in a high degree, highly or most wise, *it.* (ironically) over-wise; —wild, —wildbret, *n.* the higher sort of game, such as wild boars, stags, deer &c.; —wohledel, —wohledelgeboren, *adj.* (title of address) well-born, well-descended, gentle; —wohlehrwürdig, *adj.* reverend; —wohlgeboren, *adj.* nobly born, high and noble, right honourable; —würdig, *adj.* very or right reverend, *it.* (in the Romish church) highly venerable, sacred, holy. Das —würdigste, the host.

Hochheimer, *m.* (-s) (Rhenish wine) Hock.

Höchlich, *adv.* highly, in a high degree, *it.* grievously.

Höchsel, *n.* (-s, *pl.*-) a raiser, a thing for raising higher.

Höchſt, *superl.* of hoch; —dieſelben, —dero, —nöthig, *superl.* of hochdieſelben, hochdero, hochnöthig.

Höchſtens, *adv.* at most, at the most.

Hochzeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ‡ 1) any time of festivity, a princely banquet. 2) (now) wedding, nuptials, nuptial festival, bridal, marriage. 3) (fam.) the company at a wedding. 4) the consummation of marriage, *it.* cohabitation.

Hochzeit-bett, *n.* nuptial bed; —bitter, *m.* —bitterin, *f.* a person employed to invite people to a nuptial feast; —fackel, *f.* nuptial torch; —feier, *f.* —feſt, *n.* nuptials; —gaſt, *m.* guest at a wedding; —gedicht, *n.* marriage-song, epithalamium; —gepränge, *n.* nuptial pomp; —geſang, *m.* V. Hochzeitlied; —geſchenk, *n.* wedding-present; —gott, *m.* Hymen; —kleid, *n.* nuptial or wedding-garment, wedding-gown or dress; —koſten, *pl.* the charges or expenses of a wedding; —kranz, *m.* nuptial wreath or garland; —kuchen, *m.* wedding-cake, bride-cake; —leute, *pl.* guests at a wedding; —lied, *n.* wedding-song, V. Hochzeitgedicht; —mahl, *n.* wedding-feast, wedding-dinner, marriage-feast; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* suitable to or becoming a wedding, as at a wedding; —mutter, *f.* the mother of the bride; —nacht, *f.* nuptial night, first night after marriage; —redner, *m.* he who makes the nuptial speech; —ſchleier, *m.* the veil of the bride; —ſchmuck, *m.* bridal ornaments; —tag, *m.* wedding-day; —tanz, *m.* nuptial or wedding dance; —vater, *m.* father of the bride; —woche, *f.* first week after marriage, V. Flitterwoche.

Hochzeiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) bridegroom.

Hochzeiterin, *f.* bride.

Hochzeitlich, *adj.* and *adv.* nuptial, bridal.

Hock, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a stable for cattle. (w. seamen) *a*) a pen or cot in which sheep are inclosed on a ship's deck, *it.* hen-coop. *b*) — zu Maſten, a mast pond or a place where the masts are kept in salt water in a dock yard.

1. **Höcke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a heap of sheaves (in a field). † and ‖ 2) the back. 3) (at backgammon) the last point of a row, the corner.

Höcken-blatt, *n.* V. Haukenblatt; —ſpiel, *n.* (w. children) leap-frog.

2. **Höcke**, *m.* V. 2. Höcker.

† **Höckeln**, *v. tr.* to carry on the back.

† **Hocken**, I. *v. tr.* 1) to put or set in heaps. 2) to take upon one's back. II. *v. r.* and *intr.* 1) to get upon the back. Sich —, to squat. 2) to squat, to cower. *Fig.* * to be idle, to idle.

Hocker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Hockerin, *f.* one, who puts the sheaves in heaps, *it.* V. Hucker.

Hockerfalk, *m.* haggard (hawk).

1. **Höcker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) any unevenness or inequality, (then) a hump, hunch, (in anat.) knob.

Höcker-blatt, *n.* V. Haukenblatt; —ochs, *m.* bison.

2. **Höcker**, *m.* —in, *f.* huckster, hucksteress.

Höcker-frau, *f.* —weib, *n.* V. Höckerin.

Höckericht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a hunch or knob.

Höckerig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) uneven, rough, rugged, (in bot.) tuberous, (in anat.) protuberant. *Fig.* rugged. 2) hunch-backed, hump-backed, gibbous.

Hockern, V. Hocken.

Hode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) testicle, stone.

Hoden-bruch, *m.* scrotal hernia, oscheocele, scrotocele; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* testiculate; —haut, *f.* dartos; —kraut, *n.* fool-stones, orchis; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* castrated; —maſſe, *f.* parenchyma of the testicles; —muſkel, *m.* cremaster; —ſack, *m.* scrotum, purse; —ſackförmig, *adj.* purse-shaped; —waſſergeſchwulſt, *f.* oscheophyma.

Hof, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Höfe) 1) halo, crown (round the nipple) areola, areole, (round the eyes) circle. 2) yard, court-yard. 3) a farm, a grange, *it.* a gentleman's estate or country-seat. 4) court. Kaiſerlicher, königlicher —, imperial, royal-court. 5) (little used) a (solemn) assembly or meeting.

Hof-acker, *m.* field belonging to a farm or manor; —advokat, *m.* a sergeant at law; —agent, *m.* agent of the court, banker to the court; —amt, *n.* office or employment at court, office belonging to the household of the sovereign; —anwalt, *m.* V. Hofadvokat; —apotheker, *m.* apothecary to the court; —arbeit, *f.* 1) work done for the court. 2) work done for the lord of the manor; —art, *f.* court-manner, ton of the court; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* courtly, in the manner of courts; —artigkeit, *f.* politeness, urbanity; —arzt, *m.* physician to the court, physician in ordinary to the king &c.; —bauamt, *n.* board of works; —bauer, *m.* a farmer or tenant subject to the lord of the manor, a serf; —beamte, *m.* officer of a prince's household; —bediente, *m.* a servant employed about the court; —befreit, *adj.* and *adv.* privileged, patronised or protected by the court; —beſcheid, *m.* resolution, decision or answer of the court. §*Fig.* a polite, but evasive answer; —bier, *n.* very good beer; —brauch, *m.* court-etiquette; —brod, *n.* 1) bread for the court. 2) (Frohnbrod) bread distributed to the socagers during socage-time; —burg, *f.* a castle being the palace or residence of the prince or court; —cavalier, *m.* a man of noble birth or rank in the service of the court, a courtier. Der erſte —cavalier der Königin, the queen's chamberlain; —ceremoniell, *n.* V. Hofbrauch, Hofſitte; —compliment, *n.* court-compliment. §*Fig.* court-holy-water; —dame, *f.* 1) lady of honour to a queen or princess, court-lady. 2) (in nat. hist.) lion-puceron; —degen, *m.* (Galanteriedegen) dress-sword; —dienſt, *m.* 1) service performed for the court. 2) a place or employment at court. 3) service performed for the lord of the manor; —etat, *m.* V. Hofrechnung; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the right or privilege to appear, to make one's appearance at court; —faktor, *m.* factor or agent of the court; —farbe, *f.* court-colour, livery; —feſt, *n.* a fête or feast at court, gala-day; —fiſkal, *m.* attorney of a court or prince; —folge, *f.* 1) the obligation of following the court. 2) V. Hofdienſt (3); —fourier, *m.* court-harbinger, court-messenger; —fräulein, *n.* a maid of honour; —freiheit, *f.* 1) rights or privileges attached to the dignity of a prince. 2) an immunity or exemption enjoyed by persons belonging to the court; —freund, *m.* —freundin, *f.* 1) a friend of the court, at court. 2) *Fig.* (ironically) a court-friend; —freundſchaft, *f.* 1) friends at court. §2) *Fig.* court-friendship; —gefolge, *n.* retinue of the court; —geräth, *n.* 1) all the utensils and implements belonging to a farm. 2) the kitchen-utensils of the court; —gericht, *n.* 1) a particular court of justice for the persons attached to the court. 2) court of agriculture. 3) a high court of judicature, superior court of justice; —gerichtsadvokat, *m.* advocate or barrister of a superior court of justice; —gerichtsaſſeſſor, —gerichtsbeiſitzer, *m.* assessor of a superior court of justice; —gerichtsrath, *m.* counsellor of a superior court of justice; —gerichtsräthin, *f.* the wife of such a counsellor; —geſinde, *n.* 1) household of a prince or sovereign. 2) servants of an opulent farmer &c.; —glück, *n.* fortune made at court; —gunſt, *f.* court-favour; —gut, *n.* 1) domain, crown-demain, V. Kammergut. 2) demain or landed estate; —halten, *ir. v. intr.* to keep court, to reside; —haltung, *f.* a prince's or sovereign's household, *it.* residence of a sovereign prince, court; —handwerker, *m.* a tradesman to the court; —herr, *m.* possessor of a landed estate, lord of the manor; —hieb, *m.*

reaping performed by a serf; —hörig, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to the lord of the manor; —hund, *m.* 1) house-dog. 2) a prince's dog or hound; —jäger, *m.* huntsman or gamekeeper to the court; —jägerei, *f.* 1) the body of huntsmen or gamekeepers to the court. 2) the house of a huntsman or gamekeeper to the court; —jägermeister, *m.* master of the chase to the prince; —jude, *m.* 1) a Jew employed by the court in business. 2) a Jew patronised or protected by the court; —jungfer, *f.* gentlewoman of the court; —junker, *m.* page, equerry; —kammer, *f.* exchequer, exchequer-chamber; —kammerrath, *m.* counsellor of the exchequer; —kanzlei, *f.* chancery of a court; —kanzler, *m.* court-chancellor; —kapellan or —kaplan, *m.* court-chaplain; —kapelle, *f.* 1) court-chapel. 2) a prince's private band, orchestra of a prince's opera; —kasse, *f.* treasury of the court; —kassenverwalter, *m.* (*—kassirer), cashier or treasurer to the court; —kellermeister, —kellner, *m.* butler to the court; —kirche, *f.* court-chapel; —kriegsrath, *m.* 1) imperial council of war at Vienna. 2) imperial counsellor of war; —küche, *f.* the prince's kitchen. *Fig.* the officers of a prince's kitchen; —kuchenamt, *n.* the office or officers of a prince's kitchen; —kunst, *f.* art of a courtier; —künste, *pl.* court-intrigues, court-tricks; —lager, *n.* residence of the court; —lakai, *m.* footman or lackey in the service of the court; —leben, *n.* court-life; —lecker, *m.* a mean flatterer at court; —lehen, *n.* conditional fee; —leute, *pl.* people at court, courtiers; —magd, *f.* 1) a maid-servant at court. 2) a maid-servant to the lord of the manor &c.; —mahler, *m.* painter to the court, painter in ordinary to the king &c.; *—manier, *f.* V. Hofart; —mann, (*pl.* -leute) *m.* 1) a courtier. *Fig.* a courteous, polite man. 2) a man that must do work for the lord of the manor; —männisch, *adj.* and *adv.* courtier-like, polite, elegant; —mark, *f.* 1) the territory or district of a manor or estate. 2) the low jurisdiction (of an estate or manor); —markherr, *m.* the proprietor of an estate who has the low jurisdiction; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* court-like, courtly; —medikus, *m.* V. Hofarzt; —meier, *m.* the farmer or steward of an estate; —meister, *m.* 1) V. Hofmeier, Meier, Schaffner, Schirmeister. 2) V. Hofrichter. 3) steward of a prince's household. 4) (with seamen) steward's mate. 5) tutor, private tutor; —meisterei, *f.* 1) the farmer's or steward's house. 2) pedagogism; —meisterin, *f.* 1) the wife of a farmer or steward. 2) a governess; —meisterisch, —meisterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* tutor-like; —meistern, I. r. *intr.* (familiarly) to act as a tutor. II. r. *tr.* (in contempt) to tutor, to lecture, to criticise; —metzger, *m.* butcher to the court; —musikus, *m.* musician to the court, member of the prince's private band; —narr, *m.* court fool or jester; —offiziant, *m.* officer of a prince's household; —partei, *f.* the court-party; —prediger, *m.* chaplain in ordinary to the king &c.; —rath, *m.* 1) (a title) aulic counsellor. 2) the aulic council (a court of judicature). 3) a member of the aulic council; —raum, *m.* court-yard; —raute, *f.* V. Stabwurz; —rechnung, *f.* account of expenses for a prince's household; —recht, *n.* 1) right belonging to a manor or estate. 2) privilege enjoyed at court; —reite, *f.* farm-yard; —richter, *m.* the judge who presides at a superior court of judicature; —rolle, *f.* 1) a roll or register of those belonging to the lord of the manor and of their rights and privileges. 2) *Fig.* the part which any one plays at court; —sänger, *m.* —sängerin, *f.* a member of the prince's opera; —schatzmeister, *m.* treasurer of the court; —schauspieler, *m.* —schauspielerin, *f.* a member of a prince's theatre; —schenk, *m.* the king's or prince's cup-bearer; —schranz(e), *m.* a contemptible courtier; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of a superior court of justice; —sekretär, *m.* secretary to the prince or sovereign; —sitte, *f.* court-etiquette; —sitz, *m.* residence of the court; —sprache, *f.* the language of the court. *Fig.* compliments, court-holywater; —staat, *m.* 1) the state and splendour of a court. 2) establishment of a prince, court; —stadt, *f.* (*Residenzstadt) town where the court resides; —statt, *f.* 1) the place or ground where a farm or manor-house is built. 2) V. Hofreite. 3) residence of the court. 4) (in salt-works) a basin or reservoir of salt water; —stätte, *f.* 1) V. Hofstatt (1). 2) V. Hofreite; —stelle, *f.* 1) an office or place at court. 2) (at Vienna) privy council; —tag, *m.* 1) V. Frohntag (1). 2) court-day, session-day. 3) levee-day, drawingroom-day; —theater, *n.* a prince's theatre; —ton, *m.* ton of the court; —trauer, *f.* court-mourning; —vieh, *n.* the cattle belonging to a farm or estate; —vogt, *m.* steward to the lord of a manor; —wehr, —wehrung, *f.* stock of a farm; —welt, *f.* the court, the courtiers; —wesen, *n.* 1) the affairs or management of the court. 2) (often in a bad sense) manners at court, court-fashion, court-life; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* contrary to court-etiquette; —wort, *n.* a polite expression, compliment; —zirkel, *m.* assembly or circle at court; —zwang, *m.* 1) compulsory service for the lord of the manor. 2) court-restraint, etiquette.

Höfelei, *f.* (in a bad sense) 1) the act of dancing attendance on any one. 2) *Fig.* court-compliment, flattery.

Höfeln, *v. intr.* (in a bad sense) to court.

Hofen, (unusual) I. r. *intr.* 1) to keep court, to reside. 2) to court. II. r. *tr.* to receive into one's house. [V. Fröhner.

Höfener, Höfner, *m.* (s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Hufener. 2)

Hoffart or **Hoffahrt**, *f.* pride, arrogance, ostentation, pomp. [eye.

Hoffartsmuskel, *m.* (a muscle) elevator of the

Hoffärtig, Hoffährtig, *adj.* and *adv.* proud, arrogant, haughty, ostentatious, pompous.

Hoffen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to hope, to hope for, to expect, to trust or confide in.

Hoffentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* to be hoped (for), as is hoped.

Hoffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hoper.

Hoffnung, *f.* hope, expectation. Guter — seyn, to be in the family way.

Hoffnungs-fülle, *f.* fulness of hope; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* hopeless; —reich, V. Hoffnungsvoll; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of hope, hopeful.

Hofiren, r. *tr.* and *intr.* ‡ 1) to keep court, *il.* to strut. 2) (now, only in jest) to court, to flatter. 3) to do one's business, one's jobs.

Hofirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who courts, courter.

Höfisch, *adj.* and *adv.* court-like, courtly.

1. **Höflich**, *adj.* and *adv.* courteous, civil, polite, well-bred, obliging, complaisant. [ling.

2. **Höflich**, *adj.* and *adv.* (in mining) good, middling.

Höflichkeit, *f.* 1) courteousness, politeness, civility, complaisance, courtesy. 2) an act of civility or politeness, a civility, a kindness, a compliment.

Höflichkeits-bezeigung, *f.* act of civility, respect or kindness, compliment; —brief, *m.* a letter of ceremony or courtesy.

Höfling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (often in a bad sense) courtier.

Höflings-brauch, *m.* —sitte, *f.* manner or way of courtiers.

Höfner, *m.* V. Hofener.

Hoh, *adj.* V. Hoch.

Hohe-lied, *n.* the Song of Solomon; —ofen, *m.*

V. under Hoch; —prieſter, *m.* (sovereign) pontiff, V. Hochprieſter.

Höhe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) height, altitude, (in astronomy) elevation, altitude. Die — (des Meeres), the offing, *it.* sea-room, *it.* (in the army) depth. *Fig.* height, highness, acuteness, elevation. 2) (space extended upward from the surface of the earth) altitude. In die — ſteigen, to *fly* or rise high or aloft, to soar, to mount, to ascend. 3) a high place, summit, eminence, a height.

Höhen-kreis, *m.* a parallel of altitude, almucantar; —lootſe, *m.* a pilot who directs a ship's course by celestial observation; —meſſer, *m.* (*Hoolometer) astrolabe, altimeter, holometer, pantometer, cross-staff, Jacob's staff, radiometer; —meſſung, *f.* altimetry; —rauch, *m.* (often written Harrauch, Heerrauch) a thick yellowish, badly smelling fog (in some parts of North-Germany); —verhältniß, *n.* relation or proportion of altitude, (in music) interval; —zirkel, *m.* V. Höhenkreis.

Hoheit, *f.* 1) highness, elevation, nobleness. 2) highness, high rank. 3) sovereignty, domination, dominion. 4) (a title) highness.

Hoheits-läſterung, *f.* high-treason; —recht, *n.* right of sovereignty; —rechte, *pl.* the rights of a sovereign, (in law) regalia.

Hohl, *adj.* and *adv.* hollow, (in bot.) fistulous. Die —e Hand, the hollow of the hand; die —e See, the trough of the sea. *Fig.* hollow, airy, visionary, empty.

Hohl-auge, *n.* 1) a hollow eye. 2) a hollow-eyed person; —äugig, *adj.* and *adv.* hollow-eyed; —backig, *adj.* and *adv.* hollow-cheeked; —bau, *m.* crypt, croft, vault, cellar &c.; —beil, *n.* hollow adz; —blutader, *f.* the vena cava; —bohrer, *m.* auger; —brille, *f.* concave spectacles; —decke, *f.* puppet, shank-mandrel; —driller, *m.* hollow gimblet or drill; —drüſen, *pl.* (in anatomy) crypts; —eiſen, *n.* 1) hollowed iron. 2) gouge; —feile, *f.* a round hollow file; —flöte, *f.* a pipe or flute in organs that sounds hollow; —gang, *m.* (*Caſematte) casemate; —gerinne, *n.* (in mining) tromb; —geſchliffen, *adj.* concave; —geſchwür, *n.* fistula; —glas, *n.* concave glass; —hand, *f.* hollow of the hand; —häring, *m.* shotten hering; —hobel, *m.* plough; —kehle, *f.* hollow, furrow, flute, chamfer, channel, groove; —kehlhobel, or —kehlenhobel, *m.* (a plane) plough; —kehlenſtahl, *m.* point-tool; —kirſche, *f.* bird-cherry; —klinge, *f.* hollow blade; —kopf, *m.* empty pate; —krähe, *f.* black woodpecker, roller; —lauch, *m.* leek; —meiſel, *m.* hollow chisel, gouge; —münze, *f.* =*Bracteat; —ohr, *n.* large sea-ear, Midas's ear shell, trumpet-shell; —pfeife, —quinte, *f.* V. Hohlflöte; —rund, *adj.* (*concav) concave; —rinde, *f.* concavity; —ſäule, *f.* hollow column; —ſchleifen, *irr. v. tr.* to grind hollow; —ſchnabel, *m.* (a bird) spoon-bill; —ſchnäbler, *m.* toucan; —ſchnauze, *f.* the sword-fish; —ſpatel, *m.* a planter, dibble; —ſpath, *m.* hollow spar, hohlspath; —ſpiegel, *m.* concave mirror; —ſtab, *m.* catheter; —ſtähler, *m.* a tool for turning round things; —ſtein, *m.* V. Hohlziegel; —ſtempel, *m.* stamp, *it.* driver, driving-bolt; —taube, *f.* wood pigeon; —wagen, *m.* tumbrel or tumbril; —wangig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Hohlbackig; —weg, *m.* hollow way, defile, ravine; —werk, *n.* a roof covered with hollow or gutter tiles; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* hollow-root, bird-wort; —zahn, *m.* 1) one of the middle teeth of a horse. 2) dead-nettle; —ziegel, *m.* hollow tile, gutter-tile; —ziegelmuſchel, *f.* imbricated conch; —zirkel, *m.* spherical compasses.

Hohl or Holl, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) depth of a ship or of the hold (measured from the lower-deck beams to the keel).

Höhle, *f.* V. Höhle, *it.* Höhlung, Hohlweg.

Höhle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Höhlchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cavity, hollow, hole, (in bones) sinus, (for animals &c.) a den, hole or cover, kennel or earth, burrow. 2) (particularly) a cave or cavern in the earth, a den.

Höhlen-bewohner, *m.* —bewohnerin, *f.* troglodyte; —biene, *f.* the mining bee.

Höhlen, V. Holen. [—, excavation.

Höhlen, *v. tr.* to hollow, to excavate. Das

Höhler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) excavator. 2) cellar excavated in a rock.

Höhlerbier, *n.* beer kept in a very deep cellar.

Höhlern, V. Hohlen.

Hohlheit, *f.* hollowness, cavity. *Fig.* emptiness of the mind, superficiality.

Höhlig, *adj.* and *adv.* cavernous.

Hohlunder, V. Holunder.

Höhlung, *f.* excavation, cavity, hollow, concavity or hollowness, (unter der Achſel) armpit, arm-hole, axilla.

Hohn, *m.* (-es) ‡ 1) V. Schande. 2) contumely, scorn, disdain, scoff. 3) object of scorn or disdain, a derision.

Hohn-gelächter, *n.* 1) scornful laughter. 2) a laughing-stock; —lache, *f.* scornful laughing, sneer; —lächeln, *v. intr.* to smile scornfully, to sneer; —lachen, *v. intr.* to laugh in scorn, to scoff, to mock, to sneer; —lacher, *m.* —lacherin, *f.* mocker, scoffer; —necken, *v. tr.* to scoff, to jeer, to mock; —neckerei, *f.* V. Höhnerei; —rede, *f.* insulting language, *it.* irony; —ſprecher, *m.* —ſprecherin, *f.* scorner, scoffer, mocker.

Höhnen, *v. tr.* V. Hohnnecken.

Höhner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Höhnerin, *f.* scoffer, mocker, scorner.

Höhnerei, *f.* scoffing, mockery.

Höhniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* scornful, jeering, contumelious, sneering.

Höhnung, *f.* scoffing, mockery.

Hoho! *interj.* (fam.) oh! oh! V. Ho.

Höke, (Hoke) *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) or Höker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Hökin, Hökerin, *f.* huckster, higgler, huckstress.

Höker-baum, *m.* a tax paid by hucksters; —frau, *f.* V. Hökin; —gemäß, V. Hökermäßig; —kram, *m.* a huckster's trade or goods; —laden, *f.* huckster's shop; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a huckster, low, bilingsgate; —ſalz, *n.* salt sold by retail; —waare, *f.* a huckster's goods; —weib, *n.* V. Hökin. [retail provisions, to higgle.

Hökern, (Hokern) or Hökern (hokern) *v. intr.* to

Höker, *m.* —in, *f.* V. Höke and 2. Hocker.

Hökerei, *f.* a huckster's trade.

Hökeriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Hökermäßig.

Hökin, *f.* V. Höke.

Hokuspokus, *m.* (or Hokuspokusſtreich, *m.*) a juggler's trick, Hocus Pocus, thimbleriggery.

Hokuspokusmacher, *m.* juggler, conjuror, a thimblerig(ger).

Holbe, *f.* V. 1. Helm.

Hold, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) kind, friendly, affable, favourable, gracious. *Fig.* propitious. 2) attached, devoted, faithful. 3) lovely or beautiful, sweet.

Hold-ſelig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) very kind, friendly or favourable. 2) (chiefly) lovely, sweet, graceful, charming. 3) beloved, highly favoured; —ſeligkeit, *f.* 1) great kindness. 2) gracefulness, agreeableness, sweetness.

Holde, *m.* and *f.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) (in poetry) friend, beloved one. 2) *m.* vassal, subject.

Holder, *m.* (-s) V. Holunder.

Holdin, *f.* 1) female friend, patroness, mistress. 2) one of the three Graces.

Holen, *v. tr.* to draw or pull to or towards one's self, to fetch, (w. seamen) to haul, to heave. *Fig.* *a*) to go and bring, to fetch; —

laſſen, to send for; — und rapportiren, (as dogs) to fetch and carry. *b)* to take away, to carry off, *it.* to take out, *it.* to catch (a cold).

Holſter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) holster. 2) (—muſchel) sea-pen.

Holk, (Hulk) *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ‡1) a bulky or heavy ship. 2) hulk, sheer-hulk.

Holl, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. 2. Hohl.

Hollbocke, *f.* V. Hohlbocke.

Holla! *interj.* holla, ho there! who is there!

Hollander, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Hollander (3).

Holländer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) Dutchman. 2) a farmer who makes butter, cheese &c. after the manner of the Dutch. 3) cat's paw (in the bight of a rope). 4) a cylindrical papermill.

Holländerei, *f.* Dutch farm, dairy-farm.

Holländerin, *f.* Dutch-woman.

Holländiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Dutch.

Hölle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) corner by the stove, chimney-corner, (w. tailors) hell, ‡cabbage-garden. 2) the place of souls after death, hell. 3) the grave. 4) (place for the wicked) hell. (In compos. it means hellish, devilish, infernal, very, great &c.)

Höllen-beherrſcher, *m.* the prince or king of hell, Pluto or Satan; —brand, *m.* a fire in hell. **Fig.* a firebrand from hell; *—braten, *m. Fig.* V. Hollenbrand; —drache, *m.* the infernal dragon, the evil spirit, the devil; —fahrt, *f.* descent into hell; —fürſt, *m.* the prince of hell, Satan; — geiſt, *m.* infernal spirit, demon; —gott, *m.* the God of hell, Pluto; —göttin, *f.* Goddess of hell, Proserpine; —hund, *m.* a dog of hell, hell-hound, Cerberus; —prediger, *m.* a preacher wo threatens us with eternal damnation &c.; —rachen, *m. Fig.* the jaws of hell; —richter, *m.* judge of hell; — ſtein, *m.* infernal stone, caustic; —wächter, *m.* Cerberus; —zorf, *m.* duck's meat, duck-weed.

Hölliſch, *adj.* and *adv.* hellish, infernal, evil. **Fig.* abominable, heinous, diabolical; (in vulgar lang.) excessive, infernal.

Hollunder, V. Holunder.

1. **Holm,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a cross-beam, a rail.

2. **Holm,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ‖1) a hill. 2) islet or river-isle, holm. 3) dock-yard.

Holmmajor, *m.* (Hafencapitän) harbour-master, port-reeve.

***Holometer,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) holometer.

Holper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* - or -n) unevenness, inequality, a small hillock. *Fig.* jolt.

Holpericht, *adj.* and *adv.* rugged, rough, uneven.

Holperig, *adj.* and *adv.* uneven, rough, rugged.

‖**Holſäge,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Holzſäge.

Holterpolter, (fam.) clatter.

Holunder, (Holter) *m.* (-s) 1) elder. 2) several plants with hollow pithy branches. *a)* danewort, dwarf-elder, wall-wort. *b)* Spaniſcher - -, lilac, V. Flieder. *c)* V. Droſſelbeerſtrauch. *d)* snowball, guelder-rose. *e)* common maple-tree.

Holunder-baum, *m.* elder-tree; —blute, *f.* elder-flower; —buchſe, *f.* pop-gun of elder; —keime, *pl.* elder-buds, the tender leaves of elder; —kuchlein, *n.* elderberry fritter, *it.* elder-flowers steeped in butter and baked; —rohre, *f. dimin.* —rohrchen, ‖—rohrlein, *n.* elder-tube; —ſchwamm, *m.* jew's ear; —ſtaude, *f.* —ſtock, *m.* —ſtrauch, *m.* elder-bush, elder-shrub; — traube, *f.* elder-flower as used in pancakes.

Holunke, V. Halunke.

Holz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Hölzer) 1) wood. 2) a piece of wood, (at nine-pins) the score of what is thrown. Viel — werfen, to carry or tip many pins, (in Scripture) gallows, gibbet, *it.* an idol, wood. 3) the branches of a tree. 4) a tree in regard to the nature of its wood. 5) a wood. Ein Hölzchen, a small wood, a grove.

Holz-abfall, *m.* fallen wood, small sticks; — amianth, *m.* ligniform asbestus; —apfel, *m.* wild apple, crab, wilding; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in wood; —art, *f.* sort of wood; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* ligniform, ligneous, woody; —aufſetzer, *m.* one who piles up wood, *it.* a sworn piler of wood; —auſter, (Baumauſter) *f.* tree-oyster; — auswäſcher, *m.* a sworn person who draws the floated wood on land; —bau, *m.* 1) cultivation of wood. 2) the construction of a house &c. of timber, timber-work, a house or building of wood; —beamte, *m.* V. Forſtbeamte; —behältniß, *n.* woodhouse, *it.* (in rooms) wood-stand; —bild, *n.* a wooden figure or image; —bildner, *m.* engraver or carver in wood; —bildnerei, *f.* wood-engraving, xylography; —binder, *m.* fagot-maker; — birn, *f.* wild pear, *it.* V. Wurzbirn; —blöde, *f.* glade, clearing; —bock, *m.* 1) jack, V. Sägebock. 2) andiron, dog. 3) (insect) *a)* capricorn-beetle, cerambix. *b)* tick, acarus; —boden, *m.* 1) woodloft. 2) a soil for growing wood; —bohrer, *m.* 1) auger, whimble or gimblet. 2) a worm that eats into wood; —bräme, *f.* underwood at the entrance of a forest; —bühne, *f.* V. Holzboden; —bund, —bündel, *n.* bundle of wood, fagot; — erbe, *m.* proprietor of a wood; —erbſchaft, *f.* ownership of a wood; —erde, *f.* ligneous or wooden earth; —eſſig, *m.* V. Holzſäure; —eſſigather, *m.* pyroligneous ether; —fackel, *f.* a torch of pine-wood; —fäller, *m.* wood-cutter; —faſer, *f.* ligneous fibre; —feile, *f.* rasp; —firniß, *m.* varnish for wooden furniture; —floße, *f.* a raft of floating wood; —floßen, *n.* the floating of wood; —floßer, *m.* one who floats wood, rafter, floater; —forſter, *m.* a wood-keeper; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* having one's wood or fuel found (or free); — freſſer, *m.* V. Holzbohrer (2); —frohne, *f.* socage service, consisting in the carrying of wood; — fuhre, *f.* 1) the act of carrying or conveying wood. 2) a waggon for wood. 3) a (cart-) load of wood; —fürſt, *m.* (in Script.) keeper of the king's forest; —gerecht, *adj.* and *adv.* versed in the knowledge of wood, *it.* V. Forſtgerecht; — gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right over a wood; —gericht, *n.* wood-mote; —gewachs, *n.* a ligneous or woody plant; —graf, *m.* 1) warden or ranger of a forest. 2) lord of a forest; —grafſchaft, *f.* 1) the office or dignity of the chief forester or warden. 2) the jurisdiction of such an officer; — granyen, *pl.* copper-ore; —grund, *m.* ligniform soil good for growing wood; —grundung, *f.* priming on wood; —hacker, *m.* 1) wood-cleaver. 2) the creeper, wood-pecker; —haher, *m.* roller, German parrot; —hahn, *m.* wood-cock; —halen, *m.* cramp, cramp-iron; —hau, *m.* place in a forest where trees are felled; —hauer, *m.* woodcutter, (wood-) feller, *it.* V. Holzhacker, Holzſpalter; —hippe, *f.* a large hedging-bill; —hof, *m.* 1) wood-yard, timber-yard. 2) V. Holzmarkt; —huhn, *n.* 1) wood-hen, *it.* white partridge. 2) V. Schwarzſpecht; —kafer, *m.* V. Holzbock (3); — kammer, *f.* wood-room; —kirſche, *f.* wild cherry; —knecht, *m.* servant or labourer to the forester or woodkeeper; —kohle, *f.* charcoal; —krahe, *f.* 1) V. Holzkraye. 2) V. Mandelkrahe; —kur, *f.* the cure of a patient when he is to drink decoctions of medicinal woods; —kux, *m.* (in min.) a share in a mine belonging to the sovereign for the wood which he grants for the use of the mine; —lack, *m.* stick-lac; —lager, *m.* wood-yard, timber-yard; —mangold, *m.* winter-green; —mark, *f.* boundary of a wood; —markter, *m.* peasant who dwells within the boundaries of a wood; —maß, *n.* measure of wood, as a cord &c.; — maſt, *f.* 1) mast for cattle and swine. 2) fattening of swine &c. with mast; —maſtung, *f.*

V. Holzmaſt (2); —mehl, *n.* worm-dust; —meiſe, *f.* coal-titmouse, coal-mouse; —meiſter, *m.* ‡ 1) carpenter. ‡ or ‖ 2) wood-reeve. 3) V. Holzbock (3); —meſſer, *m.* sworn wood-meter; —muſchel, (Baumſperling) *f.* wood-sparrow; —nagel, *m.* a peg; —platte, *f.* flat piece of wood, board, *it.* V. Holzſchnitt; —raum, *m.* wood-house; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* abounding with wood, woody; —richter, *m.* 1) V. Forſtrichter. ‖2) V. Holzmeſſer; —ſache, *f.* 1) any thing made of wood. 2) V. Forſtſache; —ſäger, *m.* sawyer; —ſäure, *f.* pyroligneous acid; —ſcharre, *f.* a knife or other tool for scraping off the resin; —ſcheit, *n.* log or billet of wood; —ſchieber, *m.* oven-rake; —ſchiff, *n.* a ship laden with wood or timber, *it.* timber-ship; —ſchlag, *m.* 1) the act or right of felling wood. 2) place where trees are felled; —ſchlägel, *m.* a beatle or mallet for driving the iron wedges into the wood; —ſchneider, *m.* 1) one who saws and cuts wood, V. Holzhauer. 2) engraver in wood; —ſchneyſe, *f.* wood-cock; —ſchnitt, *m.* wood-cut, engraving in wood; —ſchober, *m.* a large heap or pile of wood; —ſchoppen, *m.* wood-house; —ſchragen, *m.* a certain measure for wood (equal to three fathoms); —ſchraube, *f.* a wood-screw; —ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the wood; —ſchuhbaum, *m.* tupelo; —ſchwarte, *f.* the outside of a log of wood which is cut into planks; —ſtall, *m.* wood-house; —ſtätte, *f.* place for wood; —ſtein, *m.* lithoxyle, wood-stone; —ſteinkohle, *f.* bituminous wood; —ſtoß, *m.* pile (of wood), stake (of wood); —tag, *m.* 1) day for fetching wood in the forest, wood-day. 2) day for getting tickets for receiving wood; —taube, *f.* wood-pigeon, wood-culver, ring-dove; —trift, *f.* pasturage (or right of it) in a forest; —verwalter, *m.* a person who superintends the sale of wood; —verwaltung, *f.* board for managing the sale of wood; —vorrath, *m.* store of wood; —waare, *f.* article in wood (as Tunbridge-ware &c.); —wand, *f.* a wooden wall; —wanze, *f.* kermes; —wärter, *m.* person to attend to the wood, *it.* wood-ward; —weg, *m.* way in a wood. *Fig.* (student's cant) the wrong way; —welle, *f.* V. Holzbund; —werk, *n.* wood-work, timber-work, wainscot, wainscoting; —weſen, *n.* the management of woods and every thing belonging to them; —weſpe, *f.* wood-wasp; —wurm, *m.* wood-fretter, wood-worm; —zapfen, *m.* wooden pin, a plug; —zeil, *f.* time for felling wood; —zettel, *m.* a ticket for receiving a certain quantity of wood; —zinn, *n.* fibrous oxide of tin, wood-tin. Cornish tin-ore; —zucht, *f.* economy of the forest; —zunder, *m.* touch-wood; —zweig, *m.* a wood-branch.

Holzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be felled or cut down, *it.* fit for the growth of wood.

Holzen, I. r. *intr.* 1) to light or climb upon a tree, V. Baumen (I. 2). 2) to cut, fetch, carry or collect wood. II. r. *tr.* 1) to cover with wood, (in mining) to line the shaft or pit. 2) to fill with wood.

Hölzen, *adj.* V. Holzern.

Hölzern, *adj.* and *adv.* wooden. *Fig. a*) awkward, clumsy. **b*) insipid, tasteless, flat. c) flat (sound), hollow.

Holzicht, *adj.* and *adv.* ligneous, ligniform, woodlike, woody, stringy.

Holzig, *adj.* and *adv.* woody, wooded.

Holzung, *f.* 1) act of felling, cutting or fetching wood. 2) V. Holzungsrecht. 3) wood, forest. 4) V. Holzwand.

Holzungs-berechtigte, *m.* one who has the right of cutting or fetching wood in a forest; —recht, *n.* liberty of cutting or fetching wood in a forest.

**Homocentriſch*, *adj.* and *adv.* homocentric.

**Homogen*, *adj.* and *adv.* homogeneal, homogeneous.

**Homogenität*, *f.* homogeneity, homogeneousness.

**Homolog*, *Homologiſch*, *adj.* homologous.

**Homöopathie*, *f.* homœopathy.

**Homöopathiſch*, *adj.* and *adv.* homœopathic.

**Homophagie*, *f.* homophagy.

**Homophonie*, *f.* homophony.

**Homotoniſch*, *adj.* and *adv.* homotonous.

Honicht, *adj.* and *adv.* sweet as honey. *Fig.* sweet, flattering, honied.

Honig, *m.* and *n.* (-ē) honey. *Fig.* nectar, (in popular lang.) butter = flattery or coaxing.

Honig-apfel, *m.* honey-apple; —bär, *m.* honey-bear; —bauer, *m.* bee-master; —behältniß, *n.* V. Honiggefäß; —biene, *f.* honey-bee; —birne, *f.* honey-pear; —blaſe, *f.* honey-bag; —branntwein, *m.* mead-brandy; —brod, *n.* V. Honigſchnitte; —dachs, *m.* honey-badger of Africa; —dieb, *m.* 1) a thief that robs the bee-hives. 2) V. Honignachtfalter; —dorn, *m.* —erbſe, *f.* bean-tree of America, *it.* the fruit of it; —erbſenbaum, *m.* V. Honigerbſe; —eſſig, *m.* oxymel; —flecken, *m.* a yellow spot, especially on the skin; —garten, *m.* bee-garden; —gefäß, *n.* a vessel for honey or full of honey, (in bot.) honey-cup, nectary; —gelb, *adj.* yellow as honey; —gelter, *m.* one who pays rent in honey; —geſchwulſt, *f.* —geſchwür, *n.* meliceris; —gras, *n.* V. Darrgras; —klee, *m.* melilot, sainfoin; —kuchen, *m.* 1) ginger-bread. 2) V. Honigſcheibe; —kuckuck *m.* honey-guide; —leim, *m.* honey-size; —leſe, *f.* honey-harvest; —loch, *n.* —löcher, *pl.* nectareal pores; †—maul, *n.* a person very fond of honey; —mücke, *f.* honey-gnat; —mund, *m.* (in poetry) a mouth that utters sweet or honied words, *it.* ambrosial mouth or lips; —nachtfalter, *m.* honey-thief; —öl, *n.* elæomeli; —pflaſter, *n.* (w. farriers) charge; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* abounding with honey; —ſaft, *m.* juice sweet as honey, *it.* V. Honigeſſig, *it.* nectareous juice; —ſammler, *m.* —ſammlerin, *f.* a person who collects honey; —ſauger, *m.* humming-bird, colibri; —ſcheibe, *f.* honey-comb; —ſchimmel, *m.* a white horse with honey-coloured spots; —ſchmetterling, *m.* honey-butterfly, the little Argus; —ſchnitte, *f.* a slice of bread and honey; —ſchuppe, *f.* melliferous scale; —ſeim, *m.* virgin-honey; —ſtein, *m.* honey-stone, mellite; —ſtimme, *f.* sweet-voice; —ſuß, *adj.* and *adv.* sweet as honey, very sweet, honied; —täubling, *m.* red agaric; —thau, *m.* honey-dew; —topf, *m.* honey-pot; —trank, *m.* a drink made of honey, *it.* very sweet drink; —waſſer, *n.* simple hydromel; —wicke, *f.* wild chickling vetch; —wort, —wortchen, *n.* a honey or honied word; —zelle, *f.* honey-cell.

Honighaft, *adj.* V. Honicht.

Honigt, *adj.* V. Honicht. [author's).

**Honorar*, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) fee (especially an

**Honoratioren*, *pl.* (einer Stadt, Landſchaft e) gentry.

**Honoriren*, *v. tr.* 1) (in commerce) to honour. 2) to pay any one a certain fee or copy-money. 3) (in pop. lang.) to do any one honour.

Hooſd, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) mole, pier. 2) headland, point.

Hop or **Horp**, *interj.* 1) hop! hop! 2) tumble-up! holla! 3) — he! — ſa! huzza, hurrah!

Hopfen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) hop. Wilder —, wild hop. 2) (der ſpaniſche), the Spanish marjoram.

Hopfen-acker, *m.* 1) a field or ground fit for hops. 2) hop-ground, hop-field; —baum, *m.* V. Hopfenhainbuche; —boden, *m.* 1) V. Hopfenacker (1). 2) loft where hops are preserved, stowage-room; —darre, *f.* hop-kiln, ‖hop-oast; —eule, *f.* V. Hopfennachtvogel; —ſachſer, *m.* seeker of hops; —feld, *n.* V. Hopfenacker (2); —garten, *m.* hop-gar-

den; —gärtner, *m.* cultivator of hops; —hainbuche, *f.* hop-hornbeam; —haupt, *n.* fruit of the female hop, hop-top; —hefen, *pl.* yeast, barm; —keim, *m.* —keimchen, *n.* hop-bud; —klee, *m.* hop-clover; —klette, *f.* greater burdock; —mehl, *n.* bloom on the ripe hops; —nachtvogel, *m.* hop nightbutterfly; —öl, *n.* oil of Spanish marjoram; —pflanze, *f.* V. Hopfenranke; —pflücker, *m.* hop-picker; —ranke, *f.* hop-bind, hop-string; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* abounding with hops, well-hopped; —seide, *f.* V. Flachskraut (*a*); —spargel, *m.* —sprosse, *f.* V. Hopfenkeim; —stange, *f.* hop-pole. *Fig.* a gawk, may-pole; —stengel, *m.* hop-bind; —stichel, *m.* dibble; —zapfen, *m.* V. Hopfenhaupt.

Hopfen, *v. tr.* to hop. [gärtner.

Höpfener, Hopfner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Hopfen-

Hopp, V. Hop. [caper.

Hops, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) skip, hop, leap, gambol,

Hops-tanz, -walzer, *m.* a German dance, hop.

Hopsa, V. Hop (3).

Hopsen, *v. intr.* to hop, to leap, to jump, *it.* to dance a hop.

Hopser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) hopper, leaper. 2) V. Hopstanz.

Hörbar, *adj.* and *adv.* audible.

Hörbarkeit, *f.* audibleness.

Horche, *f.* (rather unusual) the act of listening.

Horchen, I. *v. intr.* to hearken, to listen, (in mining) to be upon the watch. II. *v. tr.* (in poetry, rather stiff) to listen to, to list.

Horch-brunnen, *m.* cascan; —haus, *n. dim.* —häuschen, ‖ —häuslein, *n.* (in mining) a little hut in which a miner's boy hearkens till the clock strikes for the relief; —schwester, *f.* listening-nun; —winkel, *m.* a snug corner for listening.

Horcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* listener, eavesdropper.

1. **Horde,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Hürde.

2. **Horde,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) horde, tribe, gang.

Hordenweise, *adv.* in hordes, in troops.

***Horen,** *pl.* (in mythology) Hours.

Hören, I. *v. intr.* to hear. Hart —, to be hard of hearing. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to hear. Das läßt sich —, that sounds well, *it.* there is great plausibility in what he says, you say, they say &c. 2) to attend or listen to, to mind.

Hör-gaft, *m.* (*Hospes) one who attends the lectures of a professor only for a short time, an extraordinary auditor; —rohr, *n.* ear-trumpet; —saal, *m.* lecture-room, auditory; —sage, *f.* —sagen, *n.* V. Hörensagen; —werkzeug, *n.* 1) (Ohr) ear. 2) acoustic instrument; —zeuge, *m.* ear-witness, V. Ohrenzeuge.

Hörensagen, *n.* (-s) hearsay.

Hörer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* hearer, auditor, listener, V. Zuhörer, (in law) ein — bei Gerichten (in some parts of Germany called Auscultator, in others Referendarius ɛ), a young practitioner in law that attends courts for improvement.

***Horizont,** *m.* (-es) (Gesichtskreis, Himmelsrand) horizon.

***Horizontal,** *adj.* and *adv.* horizontal.

Horizontal-fläche, *f.* horizontal surface; —wasser, *n.* subterranean water.

Horn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Hörner) 1) any thing projecting. *a*) the top or peak of a mountain, *it.* a high mountain. *b*) cape, headland or promontory, a point. *c*) end of a thing, corner, horn, points or beak, (in seamen's lang.) peak (of a sail), (in mining) handle or winch (of the windlass). 2) horn. 3) a horned animal, used only in composition, as Ein—, Nas— ɛ. 4) horny substance, horn. *Fig.* das — der Pferde, Esel, a horse's or ass's hoof; (in bot.) das —, horn-shaped or cornuted style. 5) (a vessel) a horn, V. Trinkhorn ɛ, *it.* a wind-instrument, horn.

Horn-affe, *m.* a sort of pastry in the shape of two horns joined; —ambos, *m.* bickern; —arbeiter, m. worker in horn, *it.* V. Hornbereiter; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* horny; —band, *m.* binding in parchment or vellum; —baum, *m.* horn-beam, V. also Hagebuche; —bereiter, *m.* horn-dresser; —berg, *m.* V. Hornstein; —bläser, *m.* one who blows or winds the horn, horn-blower, horner, bugle; —blatt, *n.* horn-wort; —blei, *n.* muriatic lead; —blende, *f.* horn-blend; —bock, *m.* a horned ram; —burchsäule, *f.* (w. farriers) hard swelling; —erz, *n.* horn-silver, muriate of silver; —eule, *f.* horned owl; —farbe, *f.* 1) horn-colour. 2) colour for dying horn; —fels, *m.* petrosilex; —felsstein, *m.* V. Hornstein; —fessel, *f.* (w. hunters) belt for the bugle; —fisch, *m.* horn-fish, sea-needle; —flint, *n.* silicious shist; —floß, *n.* stratum of blackish horn-coloured lime-stone; —flügel, *m.* elytra; —flügelig, *adj.* coleopteral; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* horn-shaped, (in bot.) cornuted; —frucht, *f.* V. Hornsame (1); —fuß, *m.* hoofed foot; —füßig, *adj.* hoofed; —gestein, *n.* V. Hornstein; —glaserz, *n.* V. Hornerz; —gold, *n.* the worst gold, gold of 9½ carats; —hart, *adj.* and *adv.* hard as horn; —haspel, *m.* windlass (in mining); —haut, *f.* callus, (des Auges) cornea; —hautblatter, *f.* V. Hornhautgeschwür; —hautgeschwür, *n.* argema; —häutigt, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a horny skin or tunicle; —häutig, *adj.* and *adv.* callous; —häutigkeit, *f.* callousness, callosity; —hauttäublein, *n.* bothrion; —hautverfall, *m.* staphylosis; —hecht, *m.* orphia; —käfer, *m.* horn-beetle; —kirsche, *f.* cornelian cherry; —klamyen, *pl.* common belaying-cleats; —klee, *m.* sweet trefoil, bird's-foot trefoil; —kluft, *f.* (in a hoof) seam; —klüftig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a fissure or seam in the hoof; —koralle, *f.* ceratophyta; —kraut, *n.* cerastium, monse-ear chickweed; —kuchen, *m.* V. Hornasse; —kümmel, *m.* 1) common caraway. 2) hypecoum, V. Lappenblume; —leim, *m.* very strong glue, parchment-glue or size; —leiste, *f.* (w. joiners) ledge of a table; —los, *adj.* hornless; —messer, *n.* a knife for cutting horn; —mohn, *m.* horned poppy, glaucium; —pflanze, *f.* V. Hornkoralle; —platte, *f.* horn-plate; —pomerange, *f.* orange with a rough rind; —quecksilber, *n.* horn-mercury; —raspel, *f.* horn-rasp; —richter, *m.* V. Hornbereiter; —salbe, *f.* a salve for healing the seams of horses; —same, *m.* 1) ceratocarpus arenarius. 2) or —samenschwamm, *m.* ceratospermum; —saß, *m.* ornament of a bugle or hunter's horn; —schein, *m.* new-moon of February; —schiefer, *m.* horn-slate; —schlange, *f.* horned snake; —schlauche, *pl.* horn-rings (for preparing the hartshorn spirit); —schluß, *m.* dilemma; —schnecke, *f.* whelk, buccinum; —schröter, *m.* V. Hornkäfer; —seuche, *f.* the horn distemper (of cattle); —silber, *n.* horn-silver, muriate or chloride of silver; —späne, *pl.* horn-shavings; —spitze, *f.* 1) point or tip of a horn. 2) horn-tip of a German pipe; —stein, *m.* chert, horn-stone; —steinbreccie, *f.* petrosilicious breccia; —vieh, *n.* horned cattle; —vogel, *m.* the hornbill, *it.* the cassowary; —werk, *n.* (in fortific.) horn-work; —wismuth, *m.* the horned bismuth; —zahn, *m.* horned toothshell; —zungenmuskel, *m.* ceratoglossus.

Hörner-schall, *m.* sound of horns; —schnörkel, *m.* V. Thurhüter; —scherf, *m.* anthoceros; —träger *m.* a horned animal or beast. *Fig.* cuckold, cornuto.

Hornen, *v. intr.* (unus.) to wind the horn.

Hörnen, *v. tr.* to furnish with horns. Gehornt, horned, (in bot.) cornuted.

Hörnen, (Hernern) *adj.* and *adv.* of horn, horny.

Hornicht, *adj.* and *adv.* hornish, horny, callous.

Hornig, *adj.* and *adv.* of horn, horny.

Hörnig, *adj.* horned. Only in composition, as: Ein—, zwei— ę.

Horniſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Hornbläſer.

Horniß, *f.* (*pl.* Horniſſe) hornet.

Hornung, *m.* (-s) February.

Hornungs-blume, *f.* snow-drop.

*Horoscop, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) horoscope.

Horſt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or —, *f. pl.* -en) ‡ 1) a host. 2) tuft of grass, corn &c., *it.* a place where grass, corn &c. grows too luxuriantly, V. Geil—. 3) a coppice, *it.* a clump of trees, a small grove. 4) eyry. 5) a heap of sand or earth collected by the force of water.

Horſten, *v. intr.* to build an eyry.

Hort, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in poetry) a rock, *it.* asylum. *Fig.* protector, prop, rock.

Horte, *f.* V. Hürde. [down by sliding.

Hoſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a box for conveying any thing

Höschen, ‖ Höslein, *n.* V. 1. and 2. Hoſe.

1. Hoſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Höschen, ‖ Höslein, *n.* (generally in the *pl.*) pantaloons, trousers, ‡ or * inexpressibles. Kurze —n, breeches, *it.* small clothes.

Hoſen-band, *n.* 1) tie for the breeches. 2) knee-band, garter. 3) (in nat. hist.) V. Strumpfband; —bund, *m.* waistband; —halfter, *f.* —heber, *m.* V. Hoſenträger; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without breeches; —ſchneider, *m.* breeches-maker; —taſche, *f.* breeches-pocket, (kleine) fob; —träger, *m.* braces, suspenders.

2. Hoſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Höschen, ‖ Höslein, *n.* 1) a hollow vessel, utensil or instrument, V. Butterhoſe. 2) spout, water-spout.

Hoſen-butter, *f.* firkin-butter, tub-butter.

Höſeln, I. *v. intr.* (said of bees) to bring in wax-meal. II. (unusual) *v. tr.* (ein Kind ę) to breech.

Hoſen, *v. tr.* V. Höſeln (II). *Fig.* Gehoſ'te Tauben, rough-footed pigeons.

Höslein, V. Höschen.

*Hospes, *m.* V. Hörgaſt. [Spital.

*Hospital, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Hospitäler) hospital, V.

Hospital-meiſter, —pfleger, *m.* master or steward of an hospital; —ritter, *m.* V. Hospitaliter.

*Hospitaliter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) knight of the order of St. John, Hospitaller, V. also Johanniter-, Rhodiſer- and Malteſerritter.

*Hospodar, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hospodar.

*Hoſtie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the consecrated wafer, host.

Hoſtienhäuslein, *n.* tabernacle.

Hott! (w. drivers &c.) ho! gee wu!

Hotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a dorser, V. 2. Butte.

‡Hotten, *v. intr.* to go, to proceed.

Hottentot, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Hottentot. *Fig.* a savage, brutal fellow.

1. †Hoze or Hoßel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a cradle, *it.* a swing or seesaw.

2. †Hoze or Hoßel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Hußel.

1. †Hozeln or Hoßeln, *v. intr.* to rock (in a cradle), *it.* to balance, to swing.

2. †Hozeln, V. Hußeln.

Hub, *m.* (-es) 1) the act of lifting or raising, lift, (in forges) the turn or turning half round of the water-wheel. *Fig.* a-going, a lift. 2) the act of selecting or picking out, *it.* the thing or person selected or picked out, the best of a thing. 3) (in mining) the stroke or lift of the embolus or piston of the pump.

Hübbel, V. Hubel.

1. Hube, *f.* V. Hufe.

2. Hube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in saltworks) tub, cask.

Hubel, *m.* (-s) or —trog, *m.* a trough in which the tin-ore is mixed with the dross.

Hübel or Hübbel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) knoll, hillock, (in anat. &c.) tubercle. [bed.

Hübelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* uneven, rough, knob-

Hübelig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in bot.) tuberous.

Hüben, *adv.* (fam.) V. Dieſſeits.

Hübſch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) handsome, pretty, fine. 2) well-bred, genteel, civil, polite, courteous. (fam., in speaking to children) Geht — nach Hauſe, go or walk nicely or prettily home. 3) good, proper, sufficient, ample or handsome, (ironically) pretty, fine.

Hübſchheit, *f.* handsomeness, prettiness.

1. Huch, *m.* (-es *pl.* -e) or Huche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a German river-trout) huck.

2. Huch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Hauf.

Hucke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the back, V. 1. Höcke (2).

Hucke-pack or —back, *adv.* (fam.) pickaback.

Huckeln, *v. intr.* to hop.

Hucken, V. Hocken.

Hucker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Hocker. 2) V. Hufer.

Hudelei, *f.* 1) bungling (work). 2) trouble, annoyance, vexation.

Hudeler, Hudler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) bungler. 2) one who teases.

Hudeln, *v. tr.* 1) to huddle (over), to bungle, to slobber over. 2) to trouble, plague, annoy, tease or vex.

Huf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the hoof.

Huf-bein, *n.* hoof-bone; —beſchlag, *m.* shoeing, *it.* the horse-shoes, V. also Hufeiſen (1); —eiſen, *n.* 1) horse-shoe. *Fig.* Sie hat ein —eiſen verloren, she has been blown upon, she has made a slip, a faux pas. 2) *Fig.* (in fortific.) horse-shoe; —eiſenkraut, *n.* horseshoe-vetch; —eiſennaſe, *f.* a bat, whose nose resembles a horse-shoe; —eiſenſack, *m.* a farrier's pouch; —hammer, *m.* shoeing-hammer; —knotig, *adj.* and *adv.* having many knots or swellings on the hoof; —kraut, *n.* dame's violet, rose of Jericho; —lattich, *m.* colt's foot (tussilago); —nagel, *m.* hobnail; —raspe, —raspel, *f.* butteris; —räumer, *m.* horse-picker; —ſchlag, *m.* 1) the shoeing of horses, V. Hufbeſchlag. 2) the mark of a horse's foot. 3) towing-path. 4) V. Hufenſchlag; —ſchmied, *m.* farrier, blacksmith; —ſtempel, *m.* punch; —tritt, *m.* 1) the tread of a horse. 2) V. Hufſchlag (2 and 3); —wulſt, *m.* bony hoof; —zange, *f.* pincers for drawing nails out of a hoof; —zwang, *m.* fault of being hoof-bound; —zwängig, *adj.* and *adv.* hoof-bound.

Hufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hide of land.

Hufen-geld, *n.* V. Hufenſteuer; —gericht, *n.* court of agriculture, V. Feldgericht (1), *it.* V. Grundgericht (2); —groſchen, *m.* V. Hufenſteuer; —gut, *n.* a farm of a hide of land; —haber, —hafer, *m.* avenage; —meiſter, *m.* land-steward; —pfennig, *m.* V. Hufenſteuer; —recht, *n.* right of the landlord to take the heriot; —richter, *m.* village magistrate; —ſchlag, *m.* a field divided into hides, *it.* V. Ackerfeld; —ſchoß, *m.* —ſteuer, *f.* land-tax; —zins, *m.* land-rent.

Hufen, I. *v. tr.* to furnish with a hoof or hoofs. Gehufet, hoofed. II. *v. intr.* 1) to kick out, to fling or yerk. 2) to go or draw back or backwards (said of horses &c.).

Hüfener, Hüfner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) owner &c. of a hide of land.

Hufig, *adj.* and *adv.* hoofed.

Hüfte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hip, haunch, (w. seamen) quarter (of a ship).

Hüft-ader, *f.* sciatic vein; —bein, *n.* hip-bone, haunch-bone, *it.* coccyx or os coccygis, ischium; —beinloch, *n.* oval hole; —beinlochmuskel, *m.* obturator muscle; —beinlochnerve, *m.* obturator nerve; —beinlochſchlagader, *f.* obturatrix artery; —blatt, *n.* V. Hüftbein; —blutader, *f.* sciatic vein; —horn, *n.* V. Hüftbein; —knochen, *m.* V. Hüftbein; —lahm, *adj.* V. Hüftenlahm; —muskel, *m.* sciatic muscle; — nerve, *m.* sciatic nerve; —pfanne, *f.* socket of the hip-bone; —ſchlagader, *f.* sciatic artery; —

stuck, *n.* haunch (of a slaughtered animal); —verrenkung, *f.* dislocation of the hip; —weh, *n.* hip-gout, sciatica.

Hüftenlahm, *adj.* and *adv.* lame in the hip, hip-shot, V. Lendenlahm.

Hügel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, *n.* 1) any elevation, knob, boss, pimple or pustule. 2) (chiefly) hill. Ein kleiner —, a hillock.

Hügel-ab, *adv.* down hill; —auf, *adv.* up hill; —rücken, *m.* ridge of a hill.

Hügelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a hill, uneven, undulating (ground).

Hügelig, *adj.* and *adv.* hilly.

*Hugenott, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) —in, *f.* Huguenot.

Huh, *interj.* (expressing horror) wheugh or whew.

Huhn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Hühner) 1) any fowl of the gallinaceous kind. Das welsche or indi(ani)sche —, Turkey hen; (w. sportsmen) Hühner (= Reb- or Feldhühner), (partridges) birds. 2) domestic fowl or hen. *Dim.* Das Huhnchen, ‖ Hühnlein, chicken, pullet. 3) Das verlorene —, hodgepodge or hotch-pot, Irish stew.

Hühner-aar, *m.* V. Hühnergeier; —abend, *m.* evening before a wedding; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* gallinaceous; —auge, *n.* corn (on the foot); —beize, *f.* hawking at partridges; —biß, *m.* 1) chickweed. 2) hen-bit. 3) purging-flax, mill-mountain. 4) sea-sandwort. 5) anagallis, pimpernel, shepherd's weatherglass. 6) berry-bearing campion; —braten, *m.* roast fowl or chicken; —brühe, *f.* chicken-broth; —darm, *m.* 1) hen-bit. 2) V. Hühnerbiß (5). 3) common cerastium or mouse-ear chickweed; —dieb, *m.* 1) a person that steals poultry. 2) weasel. 3) V. Hühnergeier; —fang, *m.* the catching of partridges; —fänger, *m.* one who catches partridges (with a tunnel); *—fricassée, *n.* fricassee of chickens; —fuhler, *m.* V. Hühnertaster; —garn, *n.* tunnel net; —geier, *m.* hen-harrier, hen-harm; —geschlecht, *n.* the gallinaceous kind; —geschrei, *n.* 1) the cry of fowls, the call of partridges. 2) V. Hühnerruf (2); —hahn, *m.* cock; —hamen, *m.* the purse in a partridge net or tunnel; —handel, *m.* trade in poultry; —händler, *m.* poulterer; —händlerin, *f.* a woman who deals in poultry, *it.* a poulterer's wife; —haus, *n.* V. Hühnerstall; —hirt, *m.* V. Hühnerhüter; —hof, *m.* poultry-yard; —hund, *m.* setting-dog, spaniel, pointer; —hüter, *m.* one who looks after the poultry; —klee, —kohl, *m.* mother of thyme; —korb, *m.* basket, coop or cage for chickens; —leder, *n.* chicken-leather (prepared from goat's or lamb's skin; —leiter, *f.* hen-roost; —mann, *m.* V. Hühnerhändler; —markt, *m.* poultry-market; —milch, *f.* star of Bethlehem; —raute, *f.* veronica triphyllos; —ruf, *m.* 1) the cry or call of partridges. 2) bird-call, partridge-call; —schrot, *n.* partridge-shot; —stall, *m.* hen-house, hen-coop, hen-roost; —stange, *f.* roost, perch; —steige, *f.* 1) V. Hühnerleiter; —stopfer, *m.* one who fattens poultry; —taster, *m.* *Fig.* (in contempt) hen-groper, cotquean; —tritt, *m.* V. Hühnerdarm; —vögel, *pl.* V. Hühnergeschlecht; —vogt, *m.* 1) poultry-man. 2) bailiff who receives the fowls due to the landlord; —wärter, *m.* V. Hühnervogt (1); —weh, *n.* V. Reichhusten; —weib, *n.* V. Hühnerhändlerin; —weihe, *f.* V. Hühnergeier; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* bloody crane's bill; —zehnte, *m.* tithe of poultry; —zeug, *n.* V. Hühnergarn; —zins, *m.* rent paid in poultry; —zucht, *f.* breeding and rearing of poultry.

Hühne, *m.* V. Hune.

Huhu, *interj.* V. Huh.

Huhu, *m.* V. Uhu.

Hui, *interj.* quick! *it.* on, huzza! Das —, an instant, moment, trice: in einem —, in a trice, jiffy.

Huk, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or Hufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a cape or headland, a point. 2) a fish-hook. 3) V. Hauk or Hauchblatt.

Huke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. 1. Hocke (3).

Huker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Dutch vessel, hooker.

Huld, *f.* grace, favour, kindness.

Huld-göttin, *f.* (*Grazie) one of the three Graces, Grace. *Fig.* a great beauty, a very beautiful woman; —reich, —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* gracious, benevolent.

Huldigen, r. *intr.* 1) Einem —, to pay one's respect or duty to, to do or pay homage to any one. 2) to take the oath of allegiance and fealty, to do homage.

Huldigung, *f.* homage.

Huldigungs-brief, *m.* letter of fealty or homage; —eid, *m.* oath of allegiance; —lehen, *n.* V. Lehenwaare; —münze, *f.* (*medaille) a medal struck in commemoration of the day of homage; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* subject to homage, homageable; —tag, *m.* day of homage.

Huldin, *f.* V. *Fig.* Huldgöttin.

Huldreich, *adj.* V. under Huld.

Hülfe, *f.* (seldom used in *pl.* -n) 1) help, assistance, aid, succour. *Fig.* (in law) die — or Hülfsvollstreckung, the execution of a judicial decree. 2) (the person or thing) help, succour, (in the manege) aids, helps.

Hülf-fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* inclined or ready to help or relieve; —leister, *m.* —leisterin, *f.* a person who renders assistance or brings relief; —leistung, *f.* act of rendering assistance or bringing help; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) helpless, succourless. 2) (little used) giving no help or assistance; —losigkeit, *f.* helplessness; —rede, *f.* evasion, excuse; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* ready or inclined to help, benevolent; —wurz, *f.* 1) the long-rooted garlick. 2) marsh-mallow, V. Eibisch.

Hülfs-amt, *n.* the office of an assistant or deputy; —armee, *f.* V. Hülfsheer; —auflage, *f.* warrant or order for the execution of a judicial decree; —ausfagewort, *n.* V. Hulfszeitwort; —band, *n.* accessory ligament; —beamte, *m.* deputy; —bedürftig, *adj.* and *adv.* requiring help. Die —bedürftigen, the indigent or needy; —bedürftigkeit, *f.* necessity, indigence; —bischof, *m.* suffragan (bishop); —bitte, *f.* (in law) aid-prayer; —brief, *m.* writ of execution; —erbietung, *f.* offer of help or relief; —gebet, *n.* V. Hülfsauflage; —geld, *n.* 1) fee paid for an execution (in a civil cause). 2) —gelder, *pl.* subsidies, V. Hülfssteuer; —genoß, *m.* V. Bundesgenoß; —glied, *n.* an assisting or auxiliary member or limb; —grund, *m.* (in law) subsidiary reason; —heer, *n.* auxiliary army, V. also Hülfstruppen; —kasse, *f.* poor-funds; —kenntniß, *f.* preliminary or auxiliary knowledge; —kirche, *f.* chapel of ease; —krieg, *m.* a war undertaken by an auxiliary; —laut, —lauter, *m.* 1) (with some) vowel. 2) (with others) consonant; —leistung, *f.* V. Hülfleistung; —macht, *f.* allied or auxiliary power; —mittel, *n.* remedy, expedient; —nerve, *m.* accessory nerve; —prediger, *m.* (*Diakonus) deacon; —predigeramt, *n.* office of a deacon, deaconry, deaconship; —quelle, *f.* resource, expedient; —recht, *n.* the right of putting a judicial sentence in execution; —satz, *m.* lemma; —steuer, *f.* subsidy, subsidies; —stimme, *f.* obligato voice; —ton, *m.* accessory sound; —truppen, *pl.* auxiliary or subsidiary troops, auxiliaries; —vertrag, *m.* subsidiary treaty; —volker, *pl.* V. Hülfstruppen; —vollstreckung, *f.* the execution of a judiciary sentence; —wissenschaft, *f.* auxiliary or preliminary science; —wort, *n.* 1) an expletive. 2) V. Hülfszeitwort; —zeitwort, *n.* auxiliary verb; —zwang, *m.* execution (in a civil cause), V. Hulfe (1).

Hülflich, V. Hülfreich und behülflich.

Hulf, V. Holf.

Hülle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cover, covering, integument, (in commerce) package, (in bot.) involucre, involucrum, (in entom.) envelope, (in a more limited sense) raiment, garments, (in painting) drapery, *it.* hood or cap, V. Haube, (in poetry = dead body, corpse) remains, (fam.) — und die Fülle, plenty. *Fig.* veil, cloak, mask, mist.

Hüllen, *v. tr.* to wrap up, to muffle, to cover, to envelope, to shroud, to veil, to involve, (in botany) gehullt, involucred.

Hülse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Hülschen, ‖ Hülslein, *n.* 1) the outer covering of any thing. *a*) the skin of fruits and seeds, hull, husk, cod or pod, shell. *b*) certain hollow things which receive and hold something else: α) socket or hollow ring for the ram-rod. β) case of a rocket. 2) holly.

Hülsen-baum, *m.* holly (tree); —beere, *f.* holly-berry; —frucht, *f.* leguminous plants, pulse; —früchte, *pl.* pulse; —fruchtartig, *adj.* and *adv.* leguminous; —gewächs, *n.* leguminous plant, legumen; —motte, *f.* phryganium, caddo-worm, V. Waſſermotte.

Hülsen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to furnish or cover with a husk. 2) to hull, to husk, to shell. II. *v. r.* 1) to form pods, to pod. 2) to cast or lose the husk or shell, to lose the skin, to shell.

Hülsicht, *adj.* and *adv.* leguminous.

Hülsig, *adj.* and *adv.* having husks or shells, leguminous.

Hum, (hm) *interj.* (to express indifference or admiration) pshaw! *it.* hem! hm! hum!

* **Human**, *adj.* and *adv.* humane, kind.

* **Humaniora**, *pl.* humane learning.

* **Humaniſiren**, (vermenſchlichen) *v. tr.* to humanize.

* **Humaniſirung**, *f.* humanizing, humanisation.

* **Humaniſtiſch**, *adj.* — e Studien, humane learning.

* **Humanität**, *f.* humanity, kindness.

* **Humanitätsſtudien**, *pl.* V. Humaniſtiſche Studien.

Hummer, *m.* V. Hummer.

1. **Hummel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) bull kept for breeding.

2. **Hummel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) humble-bee, drone. *Fig.* a romp.

Hummel-fänger, *m.* a machine for catching the drones; —motte, *f.* —ſchmetterling, *m.* the green sphinx with transparent wings.

3. **Hummel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) malt-floor.

Hummelchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sort of bag-pipe, *it.* (in organs) thorough-base drone.

Hummeln, Hummen, *v. intr.* to hum, to buzz, V. Summen.

Hummer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) lobster. 2) (w. seamen) sheave.

Hummer-gat, *n.* (w. seamen, ‡) sheave-hole; —ſcheere, *f.* claw of a lobster.

* **Humor**, *m.* (-s) 1) (of animal bodies &c.) humour. 2) humour, *it.* = drollery.

* **Humoriſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a humorist, *it.* a wag.

* **Humoriſtiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* humorous.

Humpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Humpen.

Humpeln, I. *v. intr.* to hobble, to limp. II. *v. tr.* to bungle, to botch.

Hümpeln, *v. tr.* V. Humpeln (II.).

Humpen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a large drinking-cup, *it.* a large drinking-glass, a tumbler.

Humpler, Hümpler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) a person that hobbles or limps. 2) a bungler, botcher.

Humſen, *v. intr.* to hum, to buzz.

1. **Hund**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) dog. Die Hündin, bitch; das Hundchen, little dog; junger —, puppy, whelp; (in astron.) der große —, canis major, der kleine —, canis minor, *it.* (in reproach or contempt) —! dog! 2) (formerly, for) treasure. * Hier liegt der — begraben, there 's the rub.

Hund-baum, —bachs ℞, V. Hundebaum, Hundsbaum.

Hunde-arbeit, *f.* —baum, —beerbaum, *m.* —beere, *f.* V. Hundsarbeit, Hundsbaum ℞; —bett, *n.* a wretched pallet; —brod, —fell, V. Hundsbrod ℞; —doktor, *m.* * dog-leech; —ende, *n.* the eye of a cable; —feck, *f.* halliard of the main stay-sail; —freſſen, *n.* dog's meat. † *Fig.* a wretched, very bad meal; —führer, *m.* dog-feeder, dog-keeper. † *Fig.* —geld, *n.* a mere trifle; —geſchlecht, *n.* race of dogs, *it.* the dogs; —haus, *n.* —hütte, *f.* dog-house, dog-kennel, (w. seamen) hood, companion; —junge, *m.* (a lad) dog-feeder. † *Fig.* a young rogue or rascal; † *Fig.* —leben, *n.* a dog's or a wretched life; —loch, *n.* V. Hundehaus. *Fig.* (popular) a dungeon, black-hole, *it.* a mean room or habitation) a dog-hole; † and ‖ *Fig.* —loſe, *adj.* and *adv.* very bad or wretched; —mahl, *n.* —mahlzeit, *f.* *Fig.* a wretched or paltry meal; —milch, *f.* V. Hundsmilch; —narr, *m.* dog fancier; —peitſche, *f.* dog-whip; —pint, *m.* (w. seamen) pointing; —rippe, *f.* ribwort-plantain; —ſcheu, *adj.* and *adv.* afraid of dogs; —ſchlag, *m.* the order for or the act of destroying dogs found in the streets (particularly during the dog-days); —ſchläger, *m.* 1) killer of dogs. 2) V. Hundewärter; —ſeiche, *f.* 1) dog's piss. 2) V. Beſenkraut; —ſtall, *m.* V. Hundehaus; —ſteuer, *f.* 1) a tax on dogs. ‡ 2) a tax for the maintenance of the princes dogs; *Fig.* —trab, *m.* dog-trot; —wache, *f.* (w. seamen) dog-watch; —wärter, *m.* dog-keeper, dog-feeder; —zeichen, *n.* dog-collar.

Hunds-affe, *m.* dog-ape, cynocephalis; —apfel, *m.* mandrake, mandragora; —arbeit, *f.* 1) the act of breaking in a dog. † *Fig.* 2) drudgery; —auge, *n.* 1) a dog's eye. † *Fig.* *a*) an envious or impudent look. *b*) an impudent or envious person. 2) the great flea-bane, ploughman's spikenard; —baum, *m.* 1) bush-cherry tree, dwarf-cherry tree. 2) V. Vogelkirſchbaum. 3) V. Faulbaum, Elſebeere. 4) V. Kreuzdorn; —beere, *f.* 1) dog-berry. 2) V. Heckenkirſche (1). 3) buckthorn-berry. 4) berry of the wayfaring-tree; —beerbaum, —beerſtrauch, *m.* dog-berry-tree, dogwood; —biß, *m.* 1) bite of a dog. 2) (in bot.) dog's bane; —blatter, *f.* terminthus; —blume, *f.* V. Hundskamille; —blüte, *f.* V. Hundsauge (2); —bock, *m.* spotted capricorn; —brod, *n.* bread for dogs. † *Fig.* very bad bread, *it.* a miserable earning; —dube, *m.* V. Hundejunge; —dachs, *m.* the badger; —diſtel, *f.* V. Hundskamille; —fell, *n.* a dog's skin; —flechte, *f.* 1) the ash-coloured ground-liverwort or lichen. 2) the green ground-liverwort with black warts; —fliege, *f.* dogfly; —fott, *m.* (the most insulting affront) cowardly or dastardly rascal, mean scoundrel, villain; † —fötterei, *f.* mean transaction, rascally or villanous proceeding; † —fottiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* mean, rascally, cowardly, dastardly, *it.* extremely disagreeable or untoward; —gerecht, *adj.* understanding dogs; —gras, *n.* 1) dog's grass. 2) couch-grass; —gurke, *f.* V. Hundskurbiß; —haar, *n.* dog's hair; —hai, *m.* small white shark; —hunger, *m.* canine hunger; —igel, *m.* the canine hedgehog; —kamille, *f.* stinking camomile or dog's fennel; —kirſche, *f.* white jalap, bryony, *it.* its berry; —knoblauch, *m.* V. Hundslauch; —kohl, *m.* 1) asclepias, dog's-bane. 2) dog's mercury; —kopf, *m.* 1) a dog's head. 2) V. Hundsaffe. 3) (a shark) dog-fish. 4) tailless bat, canis volans. 5) a serpent with a dog's head. 6) V. Leinkraut. 7) V. Löwenmaul. 8) V. Drent; —koth, *m.* heath lousewort or red rattle; —krampf, *m.* cynic spasm; —krankheit, *f.* disease of dogs, (especially) the distemper; —kürbiß, *m.* wild or squirting cucumber; —lattich, *m.* dandelion; —lauch, *m.* bear's garlic, ramsons; —laus, *f.* 1) dog-louse. 2) V. Hundsfliege; —leder,

n. dog's leather, dogskin; —loch, *n.* V. Hundeloch; †*Fig.* —mager, *adj.* and *adv.* lean as a dog; —maul, *n.* the mouth of a dog, *it.* a kind of bat; —meise, *f.* V. Sumpfmeise; —melde, *f.* stinking goose-foot; —milch, *f.* milk of a bitch, (in botany) V. Eselsmilch (2); †*Fig.* —müde, *adj.* and *adv.* quite tired, dog-weary; —nase, *f.* nose of a dog. †*Fig.* a nice nose; —nelke, *f.* soapwort, saponaria; —peterſilie, *f.* fool's parsley; —pflaume, *f.* perdrigon; —raute, *f.* dog's rue; —recht, *n.* hound's fee, quarry, the reward; —rippe, *f.* V. Wegebreit; —roſe, *f.* dog-rose; —ruthe, *f.* cynomorium; —ſattel, *m.* a sort of thick-haired caterpillar; —ſcham, *f.* cynometra; —ſchlange, *f.* bojobi; —ſchnauze, *f.* V. Hundsnase; —ſeuche, *f.* the distemper; —ſtern, (better Hundſtern) *m.* dog-star, Sirius; —ſtrick, *m.* couple, leash; —tage, *pl.* dog-days; —tagewinde, *pl.* Etesian winds, trade-winds; —theil, *n.* V. Hundsrecht; —tod, *m.* great yellow wolf's bane, dog's bane; —trab, *m.* dog-trot; —veilchen, *n.* — viole, *f.* dog's violet; —winde, *f.* Virginian silk, periploga; —würger, *m.* cynanchum or dog's bane; —wuth, *f.* canine madness. *Fig.* (in men) hydrophobia; —zacke, *f.* V. Hundszahn (2); —zahn, *m.* 1) dog's tooth, canine tooth, *it.* eye-tooth or dog-tooth. 2) (in bot.) dog's tooth; —zähnig, *adj.* having dog's teeth; —zähnige Lämmer, yearlings; —zunge, *f.* 1) the tongue of a dog. 2) (in botany) *a*) hound's tongue, cynoglossum. *b*) brunella, self-heal. 3) (a fish) sole; —zwinger, *m.* dog-yard, kennel-yard.

2. **Hund**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Göpelhund. 2) (a tool for putting on hoops) a cramp.

3. **Hund**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) miner's wheelbarrow or skip.

Hunds-bengel, *m.* (in mining) den —bengel ſtecken, to be idle, to idle; —läufer, *m.* a miner who draws the skip; —leitnagel, *m.* (in min.) rag-bolt.

Hündeln, *v. intr.* 1) to pup, to whelp. †2) to stink like a dog.

Hundert, I. a hundred. Vor — Jahren, a hundred years or a century ago. II. *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a hundred. Zu —en, by hundreds.

Hundert-blattig, —blättrig, *adj.* and *adv.* centifolious; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* and *adv.* hundredfold, centuple; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a hundred feet; —gliederig, —gliedig, *adj.* and *adv.* —gliederige Kette, chain of a hundred links; —grädig, *adj.* and *adv.* centigrade; —haurt, *n.* eryngo, sea-holly; —händig, V. Hundertförſig; —herr, *m.* (* Centumvir) centumvir; —herrſchaft, *f.* (* Centumvirat) centumvirate; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* a hundred years old, *it.* lasting a hundred years, centenary, immemorial; —jährlich, *adj.* centennial, secular; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* hundred-headed; —mahl, *adv.* a hundred times; —mahlig, *adj.* and *adv.* done or repeated a hundred times; —mann, *m.* V. Hundertherr; —opfer, *n.* (* Hekatombe) hecatomb; —theil, *n.* the hundredth part; —theilig, *adj.* and *adv.* divided into hundred parts, centigrade; —weiſe, *adv.* by hundreds.

Hunderte or **Hundertſte**, der, die, das, (-n, *pl.* -n) the hundredth.

Hundertel, (-s, *pl.* -) or **Hundertheil**, (-s, *pl.* -e) *n.* the hundredth part.

Hundertens, (unusual) *adv.* in the hundredth place.

Hunderter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) figure containing hundreds.

Hunderterlei, *adj.* and *adv.* (indecl.) of a hundred different sorts.

Hundertſte, V. Hunderte.

Hundertheil, V. Hundertel.

Hündin, *f.* bitch.

Hündiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* like a dog, doggish, currish, canine. *Fig.* churlish or currish, snarling or doggish. Die —en (more usual cyniſchen) Weiſen, the Cynics.

Hüne, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a giant, V. Rieſe.

Hünen-bett, —grab, *n.* V. Rieſenbett, Rieſengrab; —haft, —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* gigantic.

Hunger, *m.* (-s) (V. Hungern) 1) hunger, appetite. *Fig.* violent desire, thirst. 2) (Hungersnoth) famine, dearth.

Hunger-blümchen, *n.* draba, whitlow-grass; —blume, *f.* yellow daisy; —brunnen, *m.* V. Hungerquelle; —geſtalt, *f.* a famished figure or haggard person; —hecke, *f.* a heap of sheaves which any one is allowed to house before the tithes have been levied; —korn, *n.* V. Mutterkorn; —kraut, *n.* 1) the sharp-pointed dock. 2) V. Hungerblume. 3) pansy, heart's ease; —kur, *f.* a cure effected by abstinence; —leider, *m.* —leiderin, *f.* a poor hungry person, a needy wretch, *it.* a niggard, miser; —leiderei, *f.* (fam.) extreme poverty or distress, *it.* niggardliness, stinginess; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* wanting appetite; —loſigkeit, *f.* want of appetite, anorexy; —pfarre, *f.* a very poor living; —pulver, *n.* powder against an inordinate appetite; —quelle, *f.* a spring which often dries up; —snoth, *f.* famine, dearth; —ſtelle, *f.* a paltry place or office; ‡—thurm, *m.* tower or dungeon destined for starving any one; —tod, *m.* starvation; —tuch, *n.* black cloth with which the altars are covered in Lent; §and † —wanſt, *m.* fat guts, double guts.

Hungerig, *adj.* and *adv.* hungry. * *Fig.* *a*) shabby, mean stingy, niggardly. *b*) longing, desirous, greedy.

Hungerigkeit, *f.* hungriness. *Fig.* shabbiness, meanness, stinginess.

Hungern, I. *v. intr.* and *imp.* to be hungry, to hunger. *Fig.* to long for, to hunger after. II. *v. intr.* to be without food, to fast, to starve. *Fig.* to be in want, to be very indigent.

Hunten, *adv.* (pop., instead of hier unten) here below, down here.

Hunzen, I. *v. imp.* Da hunzt es, there is the rub. II. *v. tr.* to reprimand, to abuse.

Hupen, *v. intr.* (w. hunters) to call one's companion.

Hüpfen, *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to hop, to skip, to jump, to bounce, to leap. 2) (w. haben) to jump or skip about, to frisk.

Hüpfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) skipper, jumper. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a*) stickle-back. *b*) (an insect) altica. 3) a skip.

Hürde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hurdle, *it.* pen, pinfold.

Hürden-draht, *m.* coarse iron-wire; —lager, *n.* fold, sheep-fold, pin-fold; —ſchlag, *m.* 1) the folding or penning of sheep. 2) the right of folding sheep, foldage; —wand, *f.* —werk, *n.* V. Hürdung (1).

Hürden, I. *v. intr.* to place a sheepfold or pinfold. II. *v. tr.* to fold or pen, V. Pferchen.

Hürdung, *f.* 1) hurdle-work. 2) V. Hürdenſchlag (1).

†**Hure**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in general) any unchaste woman. 2) a harlot, prostitute, whore, strumpet; *dim.* Hürchen, ‖ Hürlein, *n.* a little or young whore. 3) (in conchol.) the whore. 4) (in bot.) (nackende), common meadow saffron; (ſtinkende), stinking-goose-foot or blite.

Huren-balg, *m.* 1) a vile prostitute. 2) a bastard child; †—bock, *m.* lecher; —bruche or —bruchte, *f.* (in law) fine for fornication; —geiſt, *m.* unchaste or impure spirit, (in Script.) the spirit of whoredom; —glück, *n.* undeserved good fortune; †—hengſt, *m.* V. Hurenjäger; —jäger, *m.* whoremonger, whoremaster, fornicator; —knecht, *m.* V. Hurenjäger; —kraut, *n.* V. Hurenwurz; —liebe, *f.* 1) the love of a harlot or prostitute. 2) profligate or lewd love; —ſohn, *m.* a bastard, whoreson, (as

a term of abuse) son of a bitch, whoresbird; — thränen, *pl.* whore's tears, *it.* counterfeit tears, crocodile tears; —wesen, *n.* harlotry, whorishness; —wirth, *m.* a male-bawd, pander, pimp; —wirthin, *f.* procuress, bawd; —wurz, *f.* male fern.

Hurkind, *n.* bastard child.

† **Huren**, I. *v. intr.* to whore, to fornicate, *it.* — (applied to women), to prostitute one's self, to turn or be a prostitute or woman of the town. *Fig.* (in Script.) to commit idolatry or fornication. ‡ II. *v. tr.* V. Beschlafen (2).

† **Hurer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) whoremaster, whoremonger, fornicator.

† **Hurerei**, *f.* whoring, whoredom, fornication, harlotry, (in Script.) idolatry, fornication.

† **Hurerisch**, Hurisch, *adj.* and *adv.* whorish.

Hurr or **Hurre**, *adv.* whirr.

Hurrah, *interj.* huzza, hurrah!

Hurren, *v. intr.* to whir or whirl.

Hurtig, *adj.* and *adv.* nimble, quick, active, agile. *Fig.* quick, speedy.

Hurtigkeit, *f.* quickness, agility, activity, nimbleness, volubility, promptness, *it.* suppleness.

* **Husar**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) hussar.

Husaren-anzug, *m.* dress, uniform or regimentals of a hussar; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the manner of the hussars. * *Fig.* in a dashing style; —pelz, *m.* the pelisse of a hussar; —uniform, *f.* V. Husarenanzug.

1. **Husch**, *interj.* 1) (fam.) pop! quick! at once! Eins, zwei, drei . . . (und) —! once, twice, thrice and away! 2) hush!

2. **Husch**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Huschke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (familiary) 1) quick and instantaneous motion, *it.* (rather ‖) a passing shower. 2) a box on the ear. *Fig.* (rather ‖) a sudden reverse or mishap. 3) (Zeitlang) while.

Huschen, I. *v. intr.* to pass quickly, to pop (into, out &c.). II. *v. tr.* to box any one's ears, to drub.

Hüsing, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) housing or house-line.

Huß, *interj.* (w. hunters) loo! loo!

Hussah, *interj.* huzza! V. Hurrah.

Hussahen, *v. intr.* to huzza.

Hussen, hussen, V. Huschen.

Hussit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Hussite.

Hüsteln, *v. intr.* to cough a little.

Husten, *v. intr.* to cough, † *it.* (as a *v. tr.*) ich werde dir Etwas —, don't you wish you may get it.

Husten, *m.* (-s) cough. Der blaue —, hooping-cough.

Husten-fieber, *n.* catarrhal fever; —kraut, *n.* colt's foot, tussilago; —stillend, *adj.* and *adv.* pectoral, bechic.

1. **Hut**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Hüte) *dim.* Hütchen, ‖ Hütlein, *n.* 1) (in general) a covering for the upper part of any thing, top, helm (of a still), cap (of a mushroom), *it.* V. Fingerhut, Lichthut, (in grammar) das Hütchen or Hutlein, the circumflex. 2) a hat. 3) a hat-shaped thing. Ein — Zucker, loaf of sugar.

Hut-form, *f.* 1) the form or shape of a hat. 2) hat-block; —händler, *m.* one who deals in hats, dealer in hats; —futter, *n.* a hatter's velvet-rubber; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without a hat, bareheaded; —macher, *m.* —macherin, *f.* hatter, hatter's wife; —macherinnung, *f.* hatter's company; —rand, *m.* brim of a hat; —rose, *f.* cockade; —schachtel, *f.* hat-case, hat-box, *it.* band-box; —schleife, *f.* loop to a hat, cockade; —schnur, *f.* hat-string, hat-band; —stock, *m.* hat-block; —stutzer, *m.* (formerly) a man who puts a hat into proper form and shape (which in Germany was a distinct trade from the hatter's; —überzug, *m.* an oil-cloth case or cover of a hat; —zeichen, *n.* a hatter's sign or mark in a hat; —zucker, *m.* loaf-sugar.

2. **Hut**, (Huth) *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) the act of keeping or guarding, *it.* the act of tending sheep or cattle, keeping, custody or charge. 2) (no *pl.*) the place where one keeps watch or is on guard, watch, ward. *Fig.* auf seiner — seyn, to be or stand upon one's guard, to observe caution. 3) (no *pl.*) one or more persons set for a guard, watch, ward. 4) (*pl.* -en) a certain division where any one is to keep watch, a district or ward. 5) (*pl.* -en) a flock, a herd. 6) (*pl.* -en) pasture. 7) (*pl.* -en) the right of pasture.

Hut-geld, *n.* money paid for keeping and guarding, (chiefly) shepherd's or herdsman's wages; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of pasture; —haus, *n.* a house to keep any thing in, a watch-house, (in mining) tool-house, V. Zechenhaus; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* not watched, not guarded, untended; —mann, *m.* 1) keeper. 2) herdsman; —stein, *m.* a stone marking the pasture-ground.

Hüten, (Hüthen) I. *v. tr.* to look to or after, to guard, to watch, to keep, to tend, to have the care of, to preserve. *Fig.* to keep (one's bed &c.). II. *v. intr.* to keep watch, to be on guard. III. *v. r.* to be cautious, to be on one's guard, to take care, to beware, to guard (against). Hüten Sie sich wohl, davon zu essen, be sure not to eat of it.

Hüt-faß, *n.* a tub or box for keeping any thing, a fish-box; —geld, *n.* V. Hutgeld.

1. **Hüter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* V. Hutmacher.

2. **Hüter**, (Hüther) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* keeper, herdsman, watch, guard, (in printing * Custos) the catch-word.

Hüter-geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* herdsman's wages.

Huth, huthen, Hüther, V. Hut, hüten, Hüter.

Hutsch, V. 2. Husch (1).

Hütsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) footstool, (w. seamen) the stretchers (of a wherry).

Hutschen, *v. intr.* to glide, to slide (on one's rump &c.).

Hütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Hüttchen, ‖ Hüttlein, *n.* 1) (in general) a covered place, (in Scripture) tabernacle; (on men of war) — (* Campanje) poop; die Ober—, poop-royal, top-gallant poop; *it.* die — auf einer Galeere, the canopy in the stern of a galley. 2) a place where any particular work or manufactory is carried on, (in mining) forge, furnace, smelting-house. 3) cot, cottage, hut, hovel.

Hütten-after, *n.* dross; —amt, *n.* a board to superintend the furnaces of a mine; —arbeit, *f.* work done in a foundery or smelting-house; —arbeiter, *m.* a man that works in a foundery or smelting-house; —bau, *m.* smelting and casting; —beamte, —bediente, *m.* clerk or officer of a smelting-house or foundery; —bewohner, *m.* —bewohnerin, *f.* cottager; —deck, *n.* (w. seamen) V. Hütte (1); —factor, *m.* the factor or overseer of a foundery; —gast, *m.* officer of the poop; —gebäude, *n.* buildings of a foundery; —gericht, *n.* a court for the mines; —gezäh, —gezähe, *n.* tools or implements used in founderies &c.; —herr, *m.* proprietor of a foundery; —hof, *m.* yard or court of a smelting-house; —kalke, *f.* a pulmonary disorder peculiar to miners and workers in founderies; —knappschaft, *f.* body of founders and smelters; —kosten, *pl.* expenses of casting; —kunde, *f.* metallurgy; —kundige, *m.* metallurgist; —leute, *pl.* workers in founderies; —mann, *m.* 1) (rather stiff) cottager. 2) V. Hüttenarbeiter. 3) V. Hüttenkundige; —männisch, *adj.* and *adv.* metallurgic; —meister, *m.* the superintendent or overseer of a foundery; —nicht, —nichts, *n.* cadmia, tutty; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for founderies and smelting-houses; —pulver, *n.* V. Hüttennicht; —rauch, *m.* 1) smoke that rises from a cottage or foundery. 2) smoke from metals in fusion, (thence) white arsenic, flowers of arsenic. Gelber —rauch, orpiment; grauer —rauch, tutty; rother —rauch, realgar; —reiter, *m.*

an officer (travelling on horseback) that visits founderies; —ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of a foundery; —ſiedler, *m.* (rather stiff) hermit; —ſteiger, *m.* a surveyor or inspector in founderies or smelting-houses; —vogt, *m.* V. Hüttenmeiſter; —werk, *n.* a foundery or smelting-house; —weſen, *n.* all affairs connected with founderies or smelting-houses; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* V. Hüttenkunde; —zeichen, *n.* the peculiar mark of a foundery or smelting-house; —zentner, *m.* quintal of the founderies (in Germany generally 115 pounds); —zinn, *n.* grain tin.

Hütter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) overseêr of a foundery or smelting-house.

Hüttler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Hüttenbewohner.

Hüttlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (in poetry) conformable with or suitable to a cottage or hut.

Hüttner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Hüttenbewohner.

Hutung, *f.* pasture, V. Weide, Trift.

Hutzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a dried pear or apple (of an inferior kind).

Hutzelbrod, *n.* a kind of bread made of dry fruit and spices.

†**Hutzelig**, V. Runzelig.

†**Hutzeln**, *v. intr.* to get wrinkled.

Huy, *interj.* (w. wild-boar hunters) —! — Sau! on! hie on! *it.* V. Hui.

Huzel, V. Hutzel.

†**Huzelig**, V. Hutzelig.

Hyacinth, V. Hiazint.

* **Hyaden**, *pl.* Hyades or Hyads.

* **Hyalith**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Hyalite.

* **Hyder**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hydra.

* **Hydrat**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) hydrate.

* **Hydraulik**, *f.* hydraulics.

* **Hydrauliker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one skilled in hydraulics.

* **Hydrauliſch**, *adj.* hydraulic, hydraulical.

* **Hydrogen**, *n.* (-s) hydrogen.

* **Hydrogenirt**, *adj.* hydrogenated.

* **Hydrograph**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) hydrographer.

* **Hydrographiſch**, *adj.* hydrographic, hydrographical.

* **Hydrologiſch**, *adj.* hydrological.

* **Hydrometer**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) hydrometer.

* **Hydropathie**, *f.* V. Waſſerheilkunde.

* **Hydrophan**, I. *adj.* hydrophanous. II. *m.* hydrophane.

* **Hydrophobie**, *f.* hydrophobia, hydrophoby.

* **Hydroſcop**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hydroscope.

* **Hydroſtatik**, *f.* hydrostatics.

* **Hydroſtatiſch**, *adj.* hydrostatic, hydrostatical.

* **Hydrotechnik**, *f.* hydraulics.

* **Hydrotechniſch**, *adj.* hydraulic, hydraulical.

* **Hydruret**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) hydruret.

* **Hyetometer**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) hydrometer, rain-gage.

* **Hygea**, **Hygica**, *f.* Hygeia.

* **Hygiaſtik**, *f.* hygiastics.

* **Hygiene**, *f.* hygina.

* **Hygrometer**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) hygrometer.

* **Hygrometrie**, *f.* hygrometry.

* **Hygrometriſch**, *adj.* hygrometrical.

* **Hygroſcop**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hygroscope.

* **Hylozoiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) holozoic.

* **Hymen**, (-s) I) *m.* Hymen, wedding. 2) *n.* (in anat.) hymen.

* **Hymenäus**, *m.* I) V. Hymen (1). 2) (*pl.* Hymenäen) marriage-song, wedding-song, (in the *pl.* also) nuptial festivals.

* **Hymenoptern**, *pl.* hymenoptera.

* **Hymne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hymn.

* **Hyperbel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) I) hyperbole. 2) hyperbola, V. Kegelſchnitt.

* **Hyperbelförmig**, *adj.* hyperboliform.

Hyperboliſch, *adj.* and *adv.* hyperbolic, hyperbolical.

* **Hyperboloide**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hyperboloid.

* **Hyperboreer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* hyperborean. *Fig.* (in jest) a goth, *it.* an odd fellow.

* **Hyperboreiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* hyperborean.

* **Hyperkritik**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hypercriticism.

* **Hyperkritiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hypercritic.

* **Hyperkritiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* hypercritical.

* **Hyperphyſiſch**, *adj.* supernatural, hyperphysical.

* **Hyperſthen**, *n.* (-s) hypersthene or hyperstene, Labrador hornblend or schillerspar.

* **Hyperſthenic**, *f.* excess of strength.

* **Hypochonder**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hypochondriac.

* **Hypochondrie**, *f.* hypochondriacism, hypochondriasis.

* **Hypochondriſch**, *adj.* hypochondriac, hypochondriacal.

* **Hypochondriſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Hypochonder.

* **Hypotenuſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hypotenuse.

* **Hypothecíren**, *v. tr.* V. Verpfänden.

* **Hypothek**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mortgage.

* **Hypotheken-buch**, *n.* a register of mortgages; —ſchein, *m.* (the deed) mortgage, hypotheca; —weſen, *n.* laws of mortgage.

* **Hypothekariſch**, *adj.* belonging to a mortgage, hypothecary; —er (or Hypothekar-) Gläubiger, mortgagee.

* **Hypotheſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hypothesis.

* **Hypothetiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* hypothetic, hypothetical.

* **Hyſop**, *m.* (-s) hyssop, V. Iſop.

* **Hyſterie** or * **Hyſterik**, *f.* hysterics.

* **Hyſteriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* hysteric, hysterical.

* **Hyſterotomie**, *f.* (Kaiſerſchnitt) hysterotomy.

I. (the vowel.)

I, i, (a vowel) I, i. Ein großes I, a great or capital I.

I, Ih, *interj.* (ei or je) 1) ah, ha. 2) well or what of that?

Ibe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or **Ibenbaum**, *m.* 1) yew, yew-tree. 2) ivy.

Iben-blätter, *pl.* —laub, *n.* ivy.

Iberien, *n.* (-s) († or poet.) Iberia.

Ibis, *m.* (*pl.* -ſſe) ibis.

Ibiſch, V. Eibiſch.

Ich, I. *pron.* I. — Unglücklicher! unhappy I! or (in fam. lang.) me! II. *n.* (-s) one's own person, one's self, *it.* rational being.

Ichheit, *f.* the notion I, the quality of self, self.

Ichler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Selbſtling, Selbſtſüchtige.

* **Ichneumon**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) (Pharaensratze) ichneumon. 2) ichneumon-fly.

* **Ichnograph**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ichnographer.

* **Ichnographiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* ichnographical.

Ichſucht, *f.* V. Selbſtſucht.

Ichſüchtig, *adj.* V. Selbſtſüchtig.

* **Ichthyographie**, *f.* ichthyography.

* **Ichthyolog**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ichthyologist.

* **Ichthyologie**, *f.* (Fiſchkunde) ichthyology.

* **Ichthyophag**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ichthyophagist.

* **Ideal**, V. Idealiſch.

* **Ideal**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ideal image, ideal perfection.

* **Idealiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* ideal, imaginary, transcendental.

* **Idealiſiren**, *v. tr.* to idealize.

* **Idealism**, *m.* (-s) idealism.

* **Idealiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) idealist.

* **Idealiſtiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* idealistical.

* **Idealität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ideality.

* **Idee**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) idea. * Das iſt ſo ſeine —, such is his fancy.

Ideen-lehre, *f.* ideology; —welt, *f.* the imaginary or ideal world.

* **Identification**, **Identificirung**, *f.* identification.

* **Identificiren**, *v. tr.* to identify.

* Identiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* the same, identic, identical.
* Identität, *f.* identity, identicalness.
* Ideolog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ideologist.
* Ideologie, *f.* (Begriffslehre) ideology.
* Ideologiſch, *adj.* ideological.
* Idiom, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) idiom.
* Idiomatiſch, *adj.* idiomatic, idiomatical.
* Idiot, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) idiot. [lity.
* Idiotism, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) idiotism, *it.* imbeci-
* Idol, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) idol, V. Abgott, Götze.
* Idus, *pl.* ides.
* Idylle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or Idyll, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) idyl.
* Idylliſch, *adj.* and *adv.* idyllic, pastoral.

Igel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) hedgehog, urchin. 2) V. Egel (1).

Igel-fiſch, *m.* 1) globefish. 2) V. Igelſchnecke; — huf, *m.* V. Igelshuf; —klette, *f.* the prickly parsnip, echinophora; —ſchnecke, *f.* sea-urchin; —ſtein, *m.* echinite, V. Echinit.

Igels-huf, *m.* (in farriery) the crown scab; — klee, *m.* (a plant) hedgehog; —knoſpe, —kolbe, *f.* —kopf, *m.* 1) bur-reed. 2) V. Stechapfel; —kraut, *n.* wild or squirting cucumber.

Igelicht, *adj.* V. Stachelig.

Ignaz, *m.* (-ens, *pl.* -e) Ignatius.

* Ignorant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an ignoramus.
* Ignoranz, *f.* (rank or gross) ignorance.
* Ignoriren, *v. tr.* 1) V. Nicht wiſſen. 2) (fam.) to overlook something designedly, to pretend not to see or know.

Ihm, (the dative of er, es) 1) to him, to it. 2) (in addressing persons of the lower class) to you.

Ihn, (the accusative of er) 1) him, it. 2) (in addressing persons of the lower class) you.

Ihnen, 1) (the dative of ſie, they) to them. 2) (the dative of Sie, with a capital letter, in addressing politely a person or several persons) to you.

1. Ihr, 1) (dative of the personal pronoun ſie, she) *a*) to her. *b*) (in addressing a woman of the lower class) to you. 2) (plural of du) you or ye, *it.* (sometimes used in addressing only one person of the lower class) you.

2. Ihr, ihre, ihr, (possessive pronoun) 1) (belonging to one female person or thing) her, its, *it.* (fam.) nicht unſere Magd hat es geſehen, ſondern unſerer Nachbarin ihre (better: die unſerer Nachbarin), not our maidservant has seen it, but our neighbour's. 2) belonging to two or more persons of both sexes) their, *it.* (fam.) nicht unſere Kinder haben es gethan, ſondern der Nachbarn ihre (better: die der Nachbarn), not our children have done it, but those of our neighbours. 3) (instead of Euer, with a capital letter) *a*) (in addressing a single female of the lower class) your. *b*) (applicable to both numbers, in addressing our equals or superiors) your, *it.* (fam.) yours.

Ihre, der, die, das —, V. Ihrige, *it.* V. 2. Ihr.

Ihrem, Ihren, objective cases of 2. Ihr.

Ihren, *v. tr.* (unusual) V. Ihren.

Ihrenthalben, Ihrentwegen, Ihrentwillen, V. Ihrethalben &c.

Ihrer, 1) (genitive of the personal pronoun ſie, she) of her. 2) (genitive of the personal pronoun ſie, they) of them. 3) (genitive of the personal pronoun, Sie, you) of you.

Ihres, Ihres, objective cases of 2. Ihr.

Ihrethalben, Ihretwegen, Ihretwillen, 1) (wegen ihrer) on her or their account, for her or their sake, in her or their behalf. 2) with a capital letter, wegen Ihrer) on your account, for your sake.

Ihrige, der, die, das —, 1) hers. 2) theirs. 3) (with a capital letter, in politely addressing a person or several persons) yours.

Ihro, (obsolescent, applied to persons of high rank, instead of ihr, and sometimes ſein) her, his, your. — (instead of Eure or Ew.) Majeſtät geruhen zu, please, or may it please your Majesty.

Ihren, (rather unus.) *v. tr.* to address a person by the pronoun Ihr.

* Ikonograph, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) iconographer.
* Ikonographie, *f.* iconography.
* Ikonographiſch, *adj.* iconographic.
* Ikonolog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) iconologist.
* Ikonologie, *f.* iconology.

Ilaub, *n.* (-es) V. Epheu. [&c.

Ilen, *v. tr.* (w. comb-makers) to scrape horn

Iler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a comb-maker's) scrapor.

* Illegal, *adj.* and *adv.* illegal.
* Illegalität, *f.* illegality.
* Illegitim, *adj.* and *adv.* illegitimate.
* Illegitimität, *f.* illegitimacy, illegitimation.
* Illiberal, *adj.* and *adv.* illiberal.
* Illiberalität, *f.* illiberality.
* Illiquid(e), *adj.* not liquid (in the figurative sense, of a debt &c.). [man.

* Illiterat(us), *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an illiterate

* Illuminat, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (one of a certain sect or secret society) illuminate. Die —en, illuminati. [lumination.

* Illumination, *f.* (in manifestation of joy) il-

* Illuminiren, *v. tr.* 1) to illuminate (a town &c.). 2) to colour (maps, prints &c.). *Fig.* (fam.) illuminirt, flustered, tipsy, fuddled, mellow.

* Illuminirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* one who colours maps and prints.

* Illuſion, *f.* (Täuſchung) illusion.
* Illuſoriſch, *adj.* (täuſchend) illusory.
* Illuſtration, *f.* (Erläuterung) illustration.
* Illuſtrativ, *adj.* illustrative.
* Illuſtriren, *v. tr.* to illustrate.

Ilme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or Ilmbaum, *m.* elm, V. Ulme.

Ilmenholz, *n.* elm-wood.

1. Ilſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Aloſe) alose, the shad.

2. Ilſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Isabella, Isabel, *it.* Betty or Bess.

Iltenſchnecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) voluta or volute.

Iltiß or Iltis, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) pole-cat, fitchet.

Im, (a contraction for in dem) in.

Iman, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) iman, imam or imaum.

Imber, *m.* V. Ingwer.

Imbiß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) any short meal, breakfast, (especially) luncheon, tiffin.

Imgleichen, V. Ingleichen.

Imhamen, V. Immhamen.

Imi, *n.* (V. Ahm [1]) about 2½ gallons) imi.

* Imitation, *f.* V. Nachahmung.
* Imitiren, V. Nachahmen.

Immaßen, *conj.* (only in law, instead of in der Maße) whereas, since, because.

* Immaterialität, *f.* immateriality.
* Immateriell, *adj.* and *adv.* immaterial.
* Immatriculation, *f.* matriculation, immatriculation.

* Immatriculiren, *v. tr.* to enter, to enroll, to matriculate, to immatriculate.

* Immatriculirt, *adj.* matriculate. Der —e, a matriculate.

Imme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bee.

Immen-blatt, *n.* mountain-balm; —freſſer &c. V. Bienenfreſſer &c. [mense.

* Immens or Immenſe, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) im-

Immer, *adv.* 1) perpetually, continually, always, ever. 2) for the most part, almost always. 3) on every occasion, every time, over and over (again); —, wenn, every time that, whenever. 4) during everlasting continuance. Für —, for ever. 5) with continual increase, more and more; — ſchlimmer, worse and worse. 6) an expletive of inforcement or emphasis, nevertheless, at any rate, possibly, ever, V. Immerhin. So reich er — ſein mag, however rich he be, though he be ever so

rich, let him be ever so rich; wie kam es —, daß er? pray, how did it happen, that &c.?

Immer-dar, —fort, *adv.* always, constantly, continually, V. Immer; —grün, I. *adj.* evergreen. II. *n.* evergreen; —hin, *adv.* 1) always, evermore. 2) I care not, no matter, I don't mind it, for aught I care, for me. 3) (as an expletive) still or yet; — kuh, *f.* an unalienable cow, V. Eisern (1. *e*); — mehr, (or immer mehr) *adv.* 1) more and more. 2) (as an expletive) V. Doch, wohl; —während, *adj.* and *adv.* everlasting, perpetual, continual, constant, permanent; —zu, *adv.* always, *it.* forward! go on!

Immhamen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (w. printers) a strap that catches the frame when opened.

Immi, V. Imi.

* **Imminent**, *adj.* imminent.

* **Immission**, *f.* (in law) seizin.

Immittelst, *conj.* in the meantime, meanwhile.

* **Immittiren**, *v. tr.* (in law) to vest or invest with, to seize.

* **Immobil**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Unbeweglich.

* **Immobiliarvermögen**, *n.* (-s) V. Immobilien.

Immobilien, *pl.* immovables.

* **Immoralisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* immoral.

* **Immoralität**, *f.* immorality.

* **Immortelle**, *f.* V. Rainblume, Strohblume.

* **Immun**, *adj.* free from onerous duties, free, exempt.

* **Immunität**, *f.* immunity, privilege.

* **Impastiren**, *v. tr.* 1) to put several layers of paint upon (a picture). 2) (w. engravers) to work up.

* **Impastirung**, *f.* (w. painters and engravers) the act of putting several layers of paint upon a picture and of working the flesh well up, (w. masons) impastation.

* **Imperativ**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the imperative (mood).

* **Imperatorisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* imperative, imperious.

* **Imperfect**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the imperfect (tense).

* **Imperial**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) (a Russian gold-coin) imperial. 2) (a game at cards) imperial.

* **Imperial**, *adj.* (kaiserlich) imperial.

Imperial-bett, *n.* V. Himmelbett; —folio, V. Imperialpapier; —fractur, *f.* V. Kaiserschrift; — papier, *n.* imperial paper; —wasser, *n.* imperial water. [coach, imperial.

* **Imperiale**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the roof or top of a

* **Impersonale**, *n.* an impersonal verb.

* **Impertinent**, *adj.* V. Unverschämt.

* **Impertinenz**, *f.* V. Unverschämtheit.

* **Impetrant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) plaintiff, V. Kläger.

* **Impetrat**, *m.* defendant, V. Beklagte, Verklagte.

* **Impetriren**, *v. tr.* (in law) to impetrate.

Impfen, *v. tr.* 1) to inoculate, V. Pfropfen. 2) (in surgery) to inoculate, *it.* to vaccinate.

Impf-anstalt, *f.* institution or establishment for inoculation or vaccination; —arzt, *m.* inoculator; —reis, *n.* graft, scion; —stamm, *m.* the stock which is, or is to be inoculated; —steff, *m.* vaccine matter or pus.

Impfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) grafter, inoculator. 2) V. Impfarzt.

Impfling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a child that is to be or has been inoculated or vaccinated.

Impfung, *f.* 1) the act of ingrafting, inoculation. 2) (in surgery) inoculation; — der Kuhpocken, vaccination.

* **Impingiren**, *v. tr.* (rather obsolete, in law) to infringe, to transgress, to violate (the law).

* **Impliciren**, *v. tr.* to implicate.

* **Implorant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (in law) suitor, petitioner, *it.* plaintiff.

* **Implorat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) defendant.

* **Imponiren**, *v. intr.* to awe, to overawe.

* **Imposant**, *adj.* commanding, imposing.

* **Impost**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) 1) (a tax) impost. 2) (in arch.) impost, moulding.

* **Imprimatur**, *n.* (a licence to print any thing) imprimatur.

* **Impuls**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Antrieb (2).

In, *prep.* I. (with the dative, signifies being in a place, either in motion or at rest) in, at (*it. Fig.*). II. (with the accusative, it denotes direction or motion to a place) into, on, in, to (*it. Fig.*); — den Tag hinein leben, to live thoughtlessly, carelessly, at random; (= ungefähr) nearly, about.

* **Inappellabel**, *adj.* from which there is no appeal.

* **Inauguralrede**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) inaugural discourse.

* **Inauguration**, *f.* inauguration.

* **Inauguriren**, *v. tr.* to inaugurate.

Inbegriff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ‡ 1) an enclosed space, compass. 2) contents, tenour, purport. Kurzer —, summary or abstract (of a book &c.), abridgement, epitome; mit —, inclusively.

Inbegriffen, *adj.* and *adv.* inclusive, inclusively.

Inbehalten, *irr.* r. *tr.* to keep back, to detain.

Inbrunst, *f.* ardour, fervour. [sionate.

Inbrünstig, *adj.* and *adv.* ardent, vervent, pas-

Inbrünstigkeit, *f.* V. Inbrunst.

Inbürger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a resident citizen.

* **Incarceriren**, *v. tr.* to incarcerate.

* **Incarnat**, or —roth, I. *adj.* flesh-coloured, incarnadine. II. *n.* flesh colour, carnation, incarnadine.

* **Incarnation**, *f.* (w. painters) carnation.

* **Incest**, *m.* V. Blutschande.

* **Incidentpunkt**, *m.* V. Nebenpunkt.

* **Incidentwinkel**, *m.* V. Einfallswinkel. [tice.

* **Incipient**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) beginner, appren-

* **Incipiren**, *v. intr.* to begin, to be an apprentice.

* **Incisionslanzette**, *f.* lancet of incision.

* **Inclaviren**, *v. tr.* V. Einklammern, einschließen.

* **Inclination**, *f.* V. Neigung.

* **Inclusive**, *adj.* and *adv.* inclusive, inclusively.

* **Incognito**, *adv.* and *n.* incognito.

* **Incompetent**, *adj.* incompetent.

* **Incompetenz**, *f.* incompetence.

* **Inconsequent**, *adj.* inconsistent.

* **Inconsequenz**, *f.* inconsistency.

* **Inconvenienz**, *f.* inconvenience.

* **Incorporiren**, *v. tr.* to incorporate.

* **Incorrect**, *adj.* incorrect.

* **Incorrectheit**, *f.* incorrectness.

* **Incrustiren**, *v. tr.* to incrust.

* **Inculpant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Kläger.

* **Inculpat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Beklagte.

* **Inculpation**, *f.* V. Anklage.

* **Inculpiren**, *v. tr.* V. Anklagen.

* **Indecent**, *adj.* and *adv.* indecent.

* **Indecenz**, *f.* indecency.

‖ **Indelt**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bed-tick.

Indem, I. *conj.* 1) at the time, when, while, as. 2) (denoting the means) Man brachte ihn wieder zu sich, — man ihm einen Löffel voll Wein gab, they recovered him by giving him a spoonful of wine. 3) (denoting the cause) because, since. II. *adv.* just now, this moment, V. Sogleich.

Indeß or **Indessen**, *conj.* 1) in the mean-time, mean-while, while. 2) however, nevertheless, though.

Indianer, **Indianisch**, V. Indier, indisch.

* **Indicativ**, *m.* (-s) the indicative (mood).

Indien, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) India, The Indies. Beide —, both the Indies.

Indier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* Indian; (in a more limited sense) a native of Hindostan.

Indig, (Indigo), *m.* (-s) indigo.

Indig-küpe, *f.* bluestone vat; —**pflanze**, *f.* V. Indig; —**pflanzung**, *f.* indigo plantation.

* **Indigenat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or —**srecht**, *n.* the right of a native.

Indirect, *adj.* and *adv.* indirect.

Indisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Indian.

* **Indiscret**, *adj.* and *adv.* indiscreet.

* **Indiscretion**, *f.* indiscretion.

* **Individualisiren**, *v. tr.* to individualize.

* **Individualität**, *f.* individuality.

* **Individuell**, *adj.* and *adv.* individual, individually.

* **Individuum**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Individuen) individual.

* **Indolent**, *adj.* and *adv.* indolent, lazy.

* **Indolenz**, *f.* indolence, laziness.

* **Indossat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) indorsee.

* **Indossement**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) indorsement (of a bill of exchange).

* **Indossent** or **Indossant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) indorser.

* **Indossiren**, *v. tr.* to indorse, to back.

* **Indossirung**, *f.* indorsement.

* **Indulgenz**, *f.* indulgence, V. Ablaß (4).

* **Indult**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in law and commerce) time allowed for payment, respite, letter of respite. 2) (in the Romish church *a*) indulgence. *b*) indult, indulto. 3) (in Bavaria) fair.

* **Industrie**, *f.* industry.

* **Industriös**, *adj.* and *adv.* industrious.

Ineinander, *adv.* into one another, confusedly.

* **Infallibel**, *adj.* and *adv.* infallible, infallibly.

* **Infallibilität**, *f.* infallibility.

* **Infam**, *adj.* and *adv.* infamous, atrocious, (in popular lang.) sad or awkward.

* **Infamie**, *f.* infamy.

* **Infant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (in Spain and Portugal) infant, infante; —**fantin**, *f.* infanta.

* **Infanterie**, *f.* (Fußvolk) infantry.

* **Infanterist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) footsoldier.

* **Infel** or **Inful**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mitre.

* **Infeln** or **Infuliren**, *v. tr.* to honour or adorn with a mitre, to mitre. Ein geinfelter or infulirter Abt, a mitred abbot.

* **Inferiorität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inferiority.

* **Inferiren**, *v. tr.* to infer.

* **Infendation**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) infeudation.

* **Infendiren**, V. Belehnen.

* **Inficiren**, *v. tr.* to infect.

* **Infinitesimalrechnung**, *f.* calculation or method of infinitesimals.

* **Infinitiv**, *m.* (-s) the infinitive (mood).

* **Infirmität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) infirmity.

* **Inflammation**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inflammation.

* **Inflammatorisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* inflammatory.

* **Inflexibel**, *adj.* and *adv.* inflexible.

* **Influenza**, *f.* influenza.

* **Information**, *f.* V. Auskunft (3), Belehrung.

* **Informator**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) V. Lehrer, Hauslehrer.

* **Informiren**, *v. tr.* V. Unterrichten, belehren.

Inful, **Infuliren**, V. Infel, infeln.

* **Infusion**, *f.* infusion.

Infusionsthierchen, *n.* infusory worm.

Ingarn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the inner smaller net.

Ingber, V. Ingwer.

Ingebäude, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a building within the walls of a fortress. 2) the interior of a building.

Ingefieder, *n.* (-s) 1) the feathers of a bed. 2) the springs of a watch or clock.

Ingeheim, *adv.* secretly, privately, in private.

Ingemein, V. Insgemein

Ingemisch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Ingarn.

* **Ingenieur**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) engineer.

Ingenieur-korps, *n.* the body of engineers; —**kunst**, *f.* fortification.

Ingleichen or **Ingleichem**, *conj.* (obsolescent or in law) likewise, also, as also.

* **Ingredienz**, *n.* (*pl.* -en) ingredient.

Ingrien, *n.* (-s) V. Ingermannland.

Ingrimm, *m.* (-es) 1) inward or sullen rage, anger or wrath. 2) violent anger or wrath.

Ingrimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* fierce.

Ingrün, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the small periwinkle.

Inguß, *m.* 1) ingot-mould, V. Einguß. 2) bedtick.

Ingwer, *m.* (-s) ginger. (Deutscher) arum, (gelber) turmeric.

Ingwer-klaue, *f.* V. Ingwerwurzel; —**körner**, *pl.* überzuckerte —körner, ginger-seed; —**kraut**, *n.* dittander, lepidium; —**muß**, *n.* electuary of ginger; —**öl**, *n.* ginger-oil; —**reibe**, *f.* ginger-grater; —**stein**, *m.* a stone resembling a race of ginger; —**wurzel**, *f.* race of ginger.

Inhaben, *ir. v. tr.* V. Innehaben.

Inhaber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —**in**, *f.* possessor, holder, proprietor, (of a regiment) colonel, (of a share) shareholder, (of a bill of exchange) bearer.

Inhafen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -häfen) V. Binnenhafen.

* **Inhaftiren**, *v. tr.* (in law) to imprison.

* **Inhaftirung**, *f.* (in law) imprisonment, confinement.

Inhalt, *m.* (-es) 1) contents. *Fig.* contents, tenour or purport, (kürzer) summary, abstract, abridgment, epitome or compendium, (wesentlicher) substance. 2) contents, capacity, extent, (in geometry) area.

Inhalt-reich, *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* interesting, instructive; —**angabe**, —**anzeige**, *f.* V. Inhaltsverzeichniß; —**schwer**, *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* significative, expressive; —**verzeichniß**, *n.* table of the contents (of a book), index.

Inhalten, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) V. Einhalten, inne halten. ‡ 2) V. Enthalten.

* **Inhibiren**, *v. intr.* (in law) to inhibit.

* **Inhibitorium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -rien) (in law) inhibition.

Inholz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -hölzer) the frame of a ship.

* **Injurie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (especially in law) offence, insult, injury, defamation, (schriftliche) libel.

Injurien-klage, *f.* —**prozeß**, *m.* an action for injury or defamation.

* **Injuriös**, *adj.* and *adv.* (especially in law) injurious, insulting.

Inlage, *f.* V. Einlage (2).

Inland, *n.* (-es) native country.

Inländer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —**in**, *f.* native of a country, (in law) indigene.

Inländisch, *adj.* and *adv.* not foreign, native, indigenous, *it.* made in the country (not abroad), home-made.

Inliegend, *adj.* enclosed.

Inmärker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Markgenoß.

Inne, *adv.* within; — **bleiben**, to stay within or at home; — **halten**, to keep within, at home or (applied to cattle) in the stable, mitten —, in the middle or midst. *Fig.* it denotes possession, retention, perception, and is used in the following compositions.

Inne-behalten, *ir. v. tr.* to keep, to keep back, to detain, to withhold; —**haben**, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to possess, to be in possession of. 2) to know, to be acquainted with; —**halten**, *ir. I. v. intr.* to stop, to cease, to discontinue. II. *v. tr.* and *v.* V. Einhalten (I. 1, *Fig.*); —**stehen**, *ir. v. intr.* to be poised or balanced; —**werden**, *ir. v. intr.* to perceive, to be made conscious of.

Innen, *adv.* in the inner part, within. Nach — zu, towards the interior or inside, inward, inwards.

Innen-welt, *f.* the objects which are within or in our mind.

Inner, *prep.* V. Inwendig, innerlich, innerhalb.

Innere, *adj.* (der, die, das) interior, internal, inward, inner, intrinsic. Der — (engere or kleinere) Rath, the little council.

Innerhalb, I. *adv.* on the inside, within. II. *prp.* (governing the gen.) within.

Innerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* interior, internal, inward, intestine, intrinsic, *it.* mentally or inwardly.

Innig, *adj.* and *adv.* heartfelt, cordial, hearty, fervent, ardent, intimate, lively, intense.

Innigkeit, *f.* quality of being heartfelt &c., cordiality, heartiness, genuine feeling, sincerity, fervour, ardour, intenseness.

Innigli(ch), *adj.* and *adv.* V. Innig, herzinniglich.

Innung, *f.* company (of any trade), guild, corporation, *it.* Eine — von Gelehrten, eine gelehrte —, (rather jestingly) a literary society.

Innungs-brief, *m.* charter; —geld, *n.* subscription or contingent paid by the members of any guild &c.; —glied, *n.* member of a company, corporation or guild; —pfennig, *m.* V. Innungsgeld; —verwandter, V. Innungsglied.

* Inoculiren, *v. tr.* V. Einimpfen.

* Inquirent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) the examining magistrate, ‡the inquisitor.

* Inquiriren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to question, to interrogate, to examine (a person accused, a witness &c.) officially or judically, to try.

* Inquisit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) the criminal, delinquent.

* Inquisition, *f.* 1) (‡ or in law) judicial inquiry or examination, inquisition. 2) (for heretics) inquisition. [Ketzerrichter.

* Inquisitor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) inquisitor, V.

* Inquisitorisch, *adj.* and *adv.* inquisitorial.

Ins, (fam. for in das) into that, into it, V. In; — Besondere or —besondere, *adv.* particularly, especially, principally.

Insaß, *m.* (-ssen, *pl.* -ssen) (obsolescent or in law) inhabitant of a town &c.

Insbesondere, V. Ins and Besonders.

Inschlitt, *n.* (-es) V. Unschlitt.

Inschrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inscription, epigraph, *it.* V. Epigramm, Sinngedicht.

Inschriftenkunde, *f.* the art of reading and explaining old inscriptions or epigraphs.

* Inscribiren, *v. tr.* V. Einschreiben (especially = to matriculate) and Eintragen *Fig. (a)*.

* Inscription, *f.* entering, booking, entry, matriculation.

* Insect, *n.* (-es *pl.* -en) insect.

Insecten-kunde, —lehre, *f.* entomology.

Insel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) island, isle. Kleine —, ein —chen, a little island, islet.

Insel-bewohner, *m.* (* Insulaner) islander; — gruppe, *f.* —haufen, *m.* a group or cluster of isles or islands; —land, *n.* insular country, *it.* an insulated country or place; —meer, *n.* archipelago; —reich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* abounding with isles, full of isles. II. *n.* V. Inselstaat; —staat, *m.* insular state, kingdom or empire; —stadt, *f.* a town built on an isle, an insular town or city; —volk, *n.* islanders.

* Inserat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) inserted article, insertion. [bühr.

Inseratgebühr, *f.* V. Einrucke- or Insertionsge-

* Inseriren, *v. tr.* to insert (in a newspaper &c.).

* Insertion, *f.* insertion.

Insertionsgebühr, *f.* V. Einrückegebühr.

Insgeheim, *adv.* privately, secretly, covertly.

Insgemein, *adv.* generally, commonly.

Insgesammt, *adv.* all together or altogether, in a body, one and all.

Insiegel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (‡ or in law) seal.

* Insignien, *pl.* insignia, *it.* (or Kleinodien) the jewels of the crown.

* Insinuation, *f.* 1) insinuation. 2) (in law) the act of handing, delivering (a judicial decree &c.).

* Insinuiren, I. *v. tr.* 1) to intimate, hint or insinuate. 2) (in law) to hand, to deliver (a judicial decree &c.). II. *v. r.* to insinuate one's self into favour.

Inskünftige, *adv.* henceforth, for the future.

Insofern, I. *adv.* so far. II. *conj.* in as far as, in as much as.

* Insolent, *adj.* and *adv.* insolent.

* Insolenz, *f.* insolence.

* Insolvent, *adj.* insolvent.

* Insolvenz, *f.* insolvency.

Insonderheit, Insonders, *adv.* (obsolescent or in law) in particular, particularly.

Inspanner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Spannagel.

* Inspection, *f.* inspection, V. Aufsicht.

* Inspector, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) inspector.

* Inspiciren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* V. Einsehen, besichtigen, beaufsichtigen.

* Inspiriren, *v. tr.* to inspire.

* Inspiration, *f.* inspiration.

* Installation, *f.* installation.

* Installiren, *v. tr.* to install.

Inständig, *adj.* and *adv.* earnest, urgent.

* Instanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a higher or lower court of judicature (considered, in gradation, one above the other).

Instehen, *ir. v. intr.* (stiff) V. Beverstehen.

Inster, *n.* (-s) calf's pluck, *it.* entrails, tripe.

Instinkt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) instinct.

Instinktartig, *adj.* and *adv.* instinctive, instinctively.

* Institut, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) institution, establishment, *it.* a boarding-school.

* Institution, *f.* institution. (in law) Die —en, the institutes.

* Instruction, *f.* instruction.

* Instructiv, *adj.* and *adv.* instructive.

* Instructor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) instructor.

* Instrument, *m.* 1) (unus.) one who instructs. 2) (in law) a judicial person or judge who prepares a case for trial.

* Instruiren, *v. tr.* 1) to instruct. 2) to prepare for hearing or trial.

* Instrument, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) tool, instrument. 2) musical instrument. 3) (in law) instrument, deed, document.

Instrumentenmacher, *m.* instrument-maker.

* Instrumental, *adj.* instrumental.

Instrumentalmusik, *f.* instrumental-music.

* Insubordination, *f.* insubordination.

* Insulaner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* islander.

* Insultiren, *v. tr.* to insult.

* Insurgent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) insurgent, (in Hungary) a militia-man.

* Insurrection, *f.* insurrection.

* Integrale, *f.* V. Integralgröße.

* Integralgröße, *f.* Die — einer Differenzialgröße, the integral or finite quantity of which the differential is the infinitesimal.

* Integralrechnung, *f.* integral calculus.

* Integriren, *v. tr.* to integrate, to complete, to perfect. (in math.) Eine Differenzialgröße —, to make an integral.

* Integrität, *f.* integrity.

* Intellectuell, *adj.* and *adv.* intellectual.

* Intelligent, *adj.* V. Einsichtsvoll, verständig.

* Intelligenz, *f.* intellect, judgment.

Intelligenz-blatt, *n.* (Anzeigeblatt) advertiser, intelligencer; —comptoir, *n.* intelligence-office, advertising-office.

* Intendant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) intendant.

* Intendantur, Intendanz, *f.* intendancy, stewardship.

* Intension, *f.* intension.

* Intensiv, *adj.* and *adv.* intensive.

* Intention, *f.* intention, V. Absicht.

*Intercediren, *v. intr.* to intercede.
*Intercession, *f.* intercession.
*Interdiciren, *v. tr.* to interdict, to prohibit.
*Interdict, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) interdict.
*Interessant, *adj.* and *adv.* interesting, important. [V. Zins.
*Interesse, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -n) interest, advantage, Interesseurechnung, *f.* V. Zinsrechnung.
*Interessent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a party concerned in a business.
*Interessiren, I. *v. tr.* (chiefly fam.) 1) to concern, affect or interest. 2) Einen für Etwas —, to gain, engage or interest any one in favour of some thing. II. *v. r.* to interest one's self, to use one's interest.
*Interim, *n.* (-s) interim.
Interims-bescheid, *m.* a provisional sentence; —bücher, *pl.* (in commerce) provisional books; *—minister, *m.* minister or secretary of state ad interim; —schein, *m.* provisional receipt; —wechsel, *m.* bill ad interim.
*Interimistisch, *adj.* and *adv.* provisional, in the mean-time, mean-while.
*Interiection, *f.* interjection.
*Interlocut, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in law) interlocution, interlocutory sentence or decree.
*Intermezzo, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -'s or -mezzi) interlude, a farce.
*Internuntius, *m.* (*pl.* -zien) internuncio.
*Interpellation, *f.* interpellation.
*Interpelliren, *v. tr.* to interpel.
*Interpolation, *f.* interpolation.
*Interpoliren, *v. tr.* to interpolate, to foist in.
*Interpretation, *f.* interpretation.
*Interpretiren, *v. tr.* to interpret.
*Interpunktion, *f.* punctuation.
Interpunktionszeichen, *n.* mark of punctuation.
*Interusurium, *n.* (*pl.* -rien) discount for payment made before due. [in music) interval.
*Intervall, *m.* and *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (especially
*Intervenient, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an interfering plaintiff (in a pending law-suit).
*Interveniren, *v. intr.* to intervene.
*Intervention, *f.* intervention.
*Intestaterbe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) abintestate heir, heir at law.
*Intim, *adj.* intimate.
*Intimiren, *v. tr.* (obsolescent) to intimate.
*Intimität, *f.* intimity.
*Intimus, *m.* (fam.) intimate friend, crony.
*Intolerant, *adj.* intolerant, V. Unduldsam.
*Intoleranz, *f.* intolerance.
*Intonation, *f.* intonation, V. Anstimmung.
*Intoniren, *v. tr.* 1) to begin to sing, to tune. 2) to sound (a violin &c.), V. Anstimmen.
*Intrade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in music) prelude. 2) *pl.* V. Einkünfte, Gefälle.
*Intricat, *adj.* intricate, involved, perplexed.
*Intrigue, *f.* intrigue.
*Intriguiren, *v. intr.* to intrigue.
*Intrigant, *adj.* and *s.* intriguer.
*Introduction, *f.* introduction.
*Invalide, I. *adj.* weak, infirm, invalid. II. *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) invalid, (especially) an invalid soldier.
Invalidenhaus, *n.* hospital for invalids.
*Invasion, *f.* invasion.
*Invective, *f.* (*pl.* -n) invective.
*Inventarium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -rien) inventory.
*Inventiren, *v. tr.* to inventory, to take an inventory.
*Inventur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the act of making an inventory. 2) inventory.
*Inversion, *f.* (in grammar) inversion.
*Investitur, *f.* 1) investiture. 2) infeudation, enfeoffment.
*Invitation, *f.* V. 2. Einladung.
*Invitiren, *v. tr.* V. 2. Einladen.
Inwärts, *adv.* inwards, V. Einwärts.
Inwendig, I. *adj.* interior, internal, inner, V. Innere. II. *adv.* within, in the inner part, in the inside.
Inwohnen, Inwohner, V. Einwohnen &c.
Inzicht, Inzucht, *f.* (in law) 1) (obsolescent) accusation, reproach. 2) V. Injurie. 3) indication, proof, evidence.
Inzwischen, *adv.* in the meanwhile.
Jonisch, *adj.* Ionic, Ionian.
*Ipecacuanha, *f.* ipecacuanha.
Irden, *adj.* and *adv.* (from Erde) earthen.
Irdisch, *adj.* and *adv.* earthly, terrestrial.
Irgend, *adv.* 1) somewhere; —wo, somewhere, anywhere; — woher, from some place; — wohin, to some place. 2) at any time, ever. 3) (not much used) perhaps. 4) (not much used) about, nearly, almost. 5) (unusual) now and then. 6) (joined with ein, einer, eine and etwas) any.
*Iris, *f.* Iris.
Irisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Irish.
Irland, *n.* (-s) Ireland, (in poetry) Erin.
Irländer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* Irishman, Irishwoman.
Irländisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Irish.
Irmen- (or Irmin-)säule, *f.* statue of Arminius.
*Ironie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) irony.
*Ironisch, *adj.* and *adv.* ironical.
*Irrational, *adj.* (in math.) irrational.
Irrational-größe, *f.* —zahl, *f.* irrational or incommensurable quantity, number.
Irre, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) out of the right way, astray. 2) *Fig. a)* mistaken, confused, puzzled, having lost one's presence of mind, in a state of alarm, deceived, out, astray, *it.* out of countenance, disconcerted. *b)* insane, delirious, wandering, rambling, unsettled, crack-brained, out of one's wits, distracted. [ceiver, seducer.
Irreführer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) bad guide, *it.* de-
Irre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) aberration, wandering, mistaken way. 2) (little used) maze, labyrinth.
Irren, I. *v. intr.* 1) to err, to wander, to stray, to go astray, to mistake the way. 2) *Fig.* to be mistaken, to be deceived, to err. II. *v. tr.* 1) to mislead. 2) Sich — lassen, to be confounded or disconcerted, to be put out (of countenance). 3) to vex, to annoy. III. *v. r.* to commit an error, to make a mistake, to mistake, to be out.
Irr-beere, *f.* V. Tollbeere; —fahrt, *f.* wandering, peregrination; —gang, *m.* 1) (rather ‖) deviation, aberration. 2) labyrinth; —garten, *m.* labyrinth or maze in a garden; —gebäude, *n.* labyrinth (in the form of an edifice); —geding, *n.* V. Irrlehen; —geist, *m.* 1) a misguided spirit, a person under the influence of error, V. Irrgläubige. 2) a rover, gadabout, gadder! —gestirn, *n.* V. Irrstern; —gewinde, *n.* labyrinth, maze; —glaube, *m.* heterodoxy; —gläubig, *adj.* and *adv.* heterodox, heretical. Ein —gläubiger, a heretic; —gläubigkeit, *f.* heterodoxy; —haus, *n.* V. Narrenhaus; —häusler, *m.* —häuslerin, *f.* madman, madwoman, bedlamite; —kopf, *m.* a crack-brained person; —köpfig, *adj.* crack-brained; —lauf, *m.* 1) V. Irrgang (1). 2) wandering, peregrination; —läufer, *m.* —läuferin, *f.* 1) one who is gone astray, a strayed person. 2) (chiefly in contempt) rover, rambler, vagrant; —lehen, *n.* the reversion of the first fief that may become vacant; —lehre, *f.* heterodoxy, heresy; —lehrer, *m.* a heretic; —lehrig, *adj.* heterodox, heretical; —licht, *n.* ignis fatuus, will-with-a-wisp, jack with a lantern; —pfad, *m.* V. Irrweg; —prediger, *m.* heterodox preacher; —rede, *f.* irrational discourse, raving; —sinn, *m.* V. Wahnsinn; —sinnig, *adj.* V. Wahnsinnig; —stern, *m.* comet, *it.* planet; —wahn, *m.* erroneous

notion, mistaken opinion; —weg, *m.* 1) wrong way. 2) V. Irrgang (2); —wisch, *m.* V. Irrlicht.

Irrenhaus, *n.* V. Irrhaus.

Irrig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) mistaken, wrong. 2) (applied to things) erroneous, false, wrong, mistaken. [Wahn.

Irrsal, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Irrthum, Irrwahn.

Irrthum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -thümer) 1) error, mistake. 2) (no *pl.*) erroneousness.

Irrung, *f.* 1) error, mistake. 2) misunderstanding, slight difference.

1. Isabell, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) a light bay horse.

2. Isabell, *n.* (-s) or —farbe, *f.* isabella colour, isabel.

Isabell-farben, —farbig, *adj.* isabella-coloured, light bay, V. 1. Isabell.

Isegrimm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (an obsolete or popular name for the wolf). 2) a surly fellow, a grumbler.

Isenkraut, *n.* (-es) V. Eisenkraut.

Island, *n.* (-es) Iceland.

Island-flechte, *f.* —moos, *n.* Iceland-moss.

Isländer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* Icelander.

Isländisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Icelandic.

* Isoliren, *v. tr.* to insulate. [hyssop.

Isop, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or Isopen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -)

Israelit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Israelite. [itish.

Israelitisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Israelitic, Israel-

Isthmisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Isthmian.

* Isthmus, *m.* isthmus.

Italien, *n.* (-s) Italy.

Italiener or (less usual) Italier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* Italian.

Italienisch or (less usual) italisch, *adj.* Italian.

* Item, I. *adv.* (obsolete or stiff) item, also, V. Ingleichen, desgleichen, ferner, auch. (fam. jestingly) —, es hilft, after all, it is a good remedy or means, it proves good. II. *n.* an item.

‡ Itzig, V. Jetzig.

‡ Itzo, Itzt, V. Jetzt.

Iris, *f.* (in bot.) ixia.

J. (Jot).

J, (Jot) J. Ein kleines j, a small j.

Ja, I. *adv.* 1) yes, *it.* yea. Bei — und nein, in one word, *it.* by all means, certainly. 2) (noting entreaty) pray. 3) not only so much, but more, nay. 4) (modifying what one says, in this sense it generally is a mere expletive) so, why, very well, needs. 5) indeed, certainly. 6) (expressing wonder) surely, forsooth, indeed. 7) (serving as a connecting particle) well, now. II. *n.* yes. (in parliament) Die — überwiegen, the yeas or ayes have it.

Ja-bruder, —herr, *m.* a person who says yes to every thing, who has not the courage to say no, ninny, ninny-hammer; —wort, *n.* 1) the word yes. 2) affirmation. 3) (particularly) consent or promise of marriage.

Jach, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Jähe, jählings, plötzlich. 2) V. Jähzornig.

Jachzorn, *m.* V. Jähzorn.

‖ Jachern, V. Jachtern. [yacht.

Jacht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) or Jachtschiff, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e)

‖ Jachtern, *v. intr.* to romp.

Jacke, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *dim.* Jäckchen, ‖ Jäcklein, *n.* jacket, jerkin.

† and ‖ Jackern, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to gallop.

Jade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Bitterstein.

1. Jagd, *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. Jacht.

2. Jagd, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the act of pursuing, pursuit, chase; — machen, to give chase, * *it.* noise, racket, bustle, row. 2) chase, hunt, hunting, *it.* field-sports. (in a more limited sense) *a*) the art or practice of the chase, huntsmanship. *b*) right of the chase, right of hunting or shooting. *c*) any thing taken in hunting, game, venison. *d*) the huntsmen, hounds &c. *e*) V. Jagdbezirk.

Jagd-amt, *n.* 1) a hunting-office. 2) place of an officer employed in the hunt or chase; —bahn, *f.* V. Wildbahn; —bauer, *m.* V. Jagdfrohner; —bediente, *m.* an officer or servant employed in the hunt or chase; —bezirk, *m.* 1) a district in which any one has the right of hunting or shooting. 2) hunting-ground; —bolzen, *m.* (w. seamen) square-headed bolt; —brücke, *f.* (a bridge with a high column, that may be seen from afar) hunting-bridge; —cavalier, *m.* V. Jagdjunker; —dienst, *m.* 1) V. Jagdfrohne. 2) place or office of an officer or servant employed in the chase or hunt; —eisen, *n.* V. Jagdspieß; —flinte, *f.* fowling-piece; —flur, *f.* 1) district within which the hunt or chase is confined. 2) V. Jagdbezirk (2); —folge, *f.* 1) the obligation of following the lord of the manor when going a-hunting. 2) the right of pursuing wounded game into another's inclosure. 3) V. Jagdfrohne; —freund, *m.* sportsman; —frevel, *m.* offense against the regulations of the chase; —frevler, *m.* a person who offends against the laws of the chase; —frohne, *f.* service which the tenant is obliged to render the lord when a-hunting; —frohner, *m.* a tenant who is bound to do certain services for the landlord when a-hunting; —garn, *n.* V. Jagdneß; —gehäge, *n.* V. Jagdbezirk; —geld, *n.* money paid by a tenant in order to be exempt from the services due to the landlord when going a-hunting; —geräth, *n.* V. Jagdzeug; —gerecht, *adj.* and *adv.* skilled in the chase or in hunting; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* V. Jagdrecht (1); —geschichte, *f.* a hunting story, sportsman's tale; —geschoß, *n.* any shooting-weapon used in the chase; —geschrei, *n.* the hunting-cry, the cries of the huntsmen; —göttin, *f.* Goddess of hunting, Diana; —grenze, *f.* the limit or boundary of a hunting-district; —halsband, *n.* hunting-collar (for hounds); —handwerk, *n.* profession of a huntsman or gamekeeper; —haus, *n.* a hunting-box, hunting-seat, shooting-box; - hieb, *m.* V. Jagdpfosten; —hof, *m.* V. Jägerhof; —horn, *n.* bugle, bugle-horn, hunting-horn; —hund, *m.* hunting-dog, sporting-dog, hound; —hut, *m.* hunting-hat, huntsman's hat; —junker, *m.* 1) hunting or sporting gentleman. 2) hunting-page; - kanzlei, *f.* hunting-office; —kette, *f.* a chain for coupling the hounds; —kleid, *n.* —kleidung, *f.* hunting-suit; —klepper, *m.* hunting-nag; —knabe, *m.* hunting-page; —kreis, *m.* V. Jagdbezirk; —kundig, *adj.* V. Jagdgerecht; —kunst, *f.* art and science of the chase or venery, huntsmanship, sportsmanship; —lager, *n.* a camp pitched for hunting; —lehen, *n.* the right of the chase bestowed as a fief; —leute, *pl.* 1) huntsmen, hunters. 2) V. Jagdfrohner; - liebhaber, *m.* a lover of the chase, a huntsman, a sportsman; —lust, *f.* 1) fondness for the chase. 2) sport; —lustbarkeit, *f.* V. Jagdlust (2); —lustig, *adj.* fond of hunting; —mannschaft, *f.* V. Jagdleute; —messer, *n.* V. Weidemesser; —neß, *n.* hunting-net or toil; —orden, *m.* hunting-order; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for the chase; —partie, *f.* hunting-match, hunting-party; —pferd, *n.* hunting-horse, hunter; —posten, *m.* sound or signal given with the bugle-horn; —pulver, *n.* V. Bürschpulver; —recht, *n.* 1) the right of the chase. 2) regulations for the chase. 3) that part of the game taken, which is due to the lord of the manor; —rechtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* according to or concerning the right or regulations of the chase; —regal, *n.* the sovereign's exclusive right of the chase; —reiter, *m.* a huntsman on horseback; * —revier, *n.* V. Jagdbezirk; —rock, *m.* hunting-coat; —ruf, *m.* V. Jagdgeschrei; —säule, *f.* a post or stake marking the confines of a hunting-

district; —schiff, *n.* V. Jacht; —schlitten, *m.* V. Rennschlitten; —schloß, *n.* a house or castle used for purposes of the chase, hunting-seat; —sitz, *m.* hunting-seat; —spieß, *m.* boar-spear or hunter's spear or pole; —stein, *m.* mere-stone of a hunting-district; —stock, *m.* hunter's staff; —strick, *m.* V. Fangstrick; —stück, *n.* 1) (a picture) hunting-piece. 2) cannon on the prow of a man of war; —tag, *m.* hunting-day, shooting-day; —tasche, *f.* a sportsman's pouch, hunting-bag; —tuch, *n.* hunting-toil or toils; —uhr, *f.* hunting-watch; —wagen, *m.* a light open carriage, hunting-carriage; —wesen, *n.* the concerns of the chase, every thing belonging to hunting or shooting; —zeit, *f.* hunting- or shooting-season; —zelt, *n.* hunting-tent; —zeug, *n.* hunting or chase equipage; —zink, —zinken, *m.* —zinke, *f.* hunting-horn; —zug, *m.* a team of four horses.

Jagdbar, *adj.* and *adv.* fit for the chase, chasable, that may be hunted.

Jagdbarkeit, *f.* 1) quality of being chasable. 2) V. Jagdgerechtigkeit.

Jagen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to run with great speed, to gallop. 2) to hunt, to follow the chase, to shoot. II. *v. tr.* 1) to drive quickly, to eject, to turn out or away, to drive. 2) to chase wild animals, to hunt. 3) to take or kill the animal pursued, V. Erjagen. Das —, 1) the act of running at full speed or of galloping. 2) (the act) chase, hunt, hunting, shooting, sporting.

Jager, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* (not usual) 1) one who runs, gallops, drives too eagerly or in a headlong manner &c. 2) V. Jagdstück (2).

Jäger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) hunter, huntsman, sportsman, *it.* a gamekeeper. 2) rifleman, V. also Feldjäger (2). 3) herring smack, herring buss, *it.* V. Jacht.

Jäger-bursche, *m.* huntsman's or gamekeeper's apprentice, *it.* (in general) huntsman or gamekeeper; —buße, *f.* V. Jägerrecht (3); —garn, *n.* V. Jagdnetz; —geschoß, *n.* V. Jagdgeschoß; —haus, *n.* —hof, *m.* 1) huntsman's or gamekeeper's house or lodge. 2) V. Jagdhaus; —hut, *m.* hunting-hat, huntsman's cap, sportsman's cap; —junge, *m.* V. Jägerbursche; —kleid, *n.* V. Jagdkleid; —knecht, *m.* a huntsman's or gamekeeper's man or servant; —kunst, *f.* 1) science of the chase. 2) *pl.* —künste, sportsmen's tricks, the secret arts of huntsmen; —mahlzeit, *f.* a luncheon after hunting; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* according to the ways or laws of huntsmen; —meister, *m.* master of the hunt, of the chase (an officer); —orden, *m.* V. Jagdorden; —recht, *n.* 1) the huntsman's or gamekeeper's perquisite. *a*) the money which the huntsman &c. is to receive for every head of game he kills. *b*) the huntsman's share of the deer he has killed (generally the head, pluck &c.). 2) hounds' fees or reward, quarry. 3) forfeit for offending against sportsmen's cant; —rüstung, *f.* hunter's equipage, sportsman's implements; —sprache, *f.* hunter's or sportsman's language or cant; —stück, *n.* the chine of a wild boar; —tasche, *f.* 1) V. Jagdtasche, Weidtasche. 2) (in conch.) pecten; —zeug, *n.* 1) V. Jagdzeug. 2) V. Jägerrüstung. 3) Das —zeug or das einfache —zeug, the strap by which the bugle is suspended and the hanger with the belt.

Jägerei, *f.* 1) huntsmanship, sportsmanship, *it.* profession of a huntsman or gamekeeper. 2) the body of huntsmen or gamekeepers. 3) V. Jägerhaus (1).

Jägerin, *f.* a female that follows the chase, huntress.

Jägerisch, V. Jägermäßig.

Jageteufel, *m.* (-s) 1) V. Jager (1). 2) perforated St. John's wort.

Jagetroß, *m.* a three-stranded towing-line or warp.

Jäh or **Jähe**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) very fast. *Fig.* *a*) sudden. *b*) hasty, rash, precipitate, passionate. 2) steep, declivous, precipitous.

Jähe, *f.* 1) (chiefly fam.) precipitation, hurry. *Fig.* suddenness, hastiness. 2) steepness, declivity, precipitousness, precipice.

Jählich, V. Jäh.

Jähling, Jählings, *adv.* 1) (chiefly fam.) suddenly, hurriedly. 2) steeply.

‖ **Jahn**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) empty space in a grass or corn field over which the mower has passed. 2) felled timber piled in rows. 3) a division of the vineyard.

Jahnen, Jähnen, V. Gähnen.

Jahr, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) year, a twelvemonth, **it.* a long time, *it.* (in law) year and a day (a year, six weeks and three days), *it.* (in the *pl.*) years, age, old age.

Jahr-anleihe, *f.* annuity; —arbeit, *f.* the work or labour of a year, *it.* work paid by the year; —begängniß, *n.* V. Jahresfeier; —buch, *n.* (*Annalen) annual register, annals, chronicle; —buchschreiber, *m.* (*Annalist) annalist; —esfeier, *f.* —esfest, *n.* 1) anniversary. 2) V. Neujahrsfest; —esfelde, *n.* field sowed every year; —esfolge, *f.* succession of years, chronological order; —esfrist, *f.* time or space of a year; —esrechnung, *f.* e, V. Jahresrechnung e; —fünf or —fünft, *n.* space of five years; —fünfzig, *n.* space of fifty years; —gang, *m.* 1) the year with respect to fertility. 2) annual set of any publication &c. 3) V. Jahrgewächs (1); —gebung, *f.* dispensation of age (venia aetatis); —gedächtniß, *n.* V. Jahresfeier, Jahresfest; —gehalt, *m.* —geld, *n.* yearly salary or allowance, *it.* pension; —gericht, *n.* the annual or yearly assizes; —gesell, *m.* a journeyman hired or paid by the year; —gewächs, *n.* 1) a year's produce or growth. 2) a year's shoot (in plants), annual plant; —hundert, *n.* century, age; —knecht, *m.* a servant or man hired for a year; —lohn, *m.* yearly wages; —markt, *m.* annual fair, *it.* a fair held at fixed days of the year; —pacht, *m.* leasehold (not Erbpacht); —pächter, *m.* lease-holder; —rechnung, *f.* 1) the manner of calculating the years, era. 2) annual account; —reihe, *f.* series of years; —rente, *f.* annual income or revenue; —ring, —schuß, *m.* V. Jahrwuchs (1); —sfeier, *f.* —sfest, *n.* V. Jahresfeier e; —stag, *m.* anniversary, V. Jahresfest; —sviertel, *n.* quarter (of a year), three months; —sviertelтag, *m.* quarter-day; —szeit, *f.* season; —szeitkreis, *m.* colure; —tausend, *n.* millennium; —vier, *n.* a space of four years, *it.* olympiad; —woche, *f.* prophetic week, consisting of seven years instead of seven days; —wuchs, *m.* 1) the circle of a tree which is added every year. 2) a year's shoot or sprig; —zahl, *f.* 1) era, (türkische) Hegira. 2) number or date of the year; —zahlvers, *m.* (*Chronogramm or *Chronostichon) chronogram; —zehen, or —zehent, *n.* a space of ten years; —zeit, *f.* V. Jahresfest, Jahrstag; —zirkel, *m.* V. Jahrwuchs (1).

Jähren, *v. imp.* (chiefly fam.) sich —, to arrive at the age or conclusion of one year.

Jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* a year old, lasting or having lasted a year, of one year, yearly, annual.

Jährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* occurring every year, yearly, annual.

Jährling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) yearling, particularly a lamb one year old.

Jähzorn, *m.* 1) sudden anger, violent passion. 2) choleriness, irascibility.

Jähzornig, *adj.* and *adv.* choleric, passionate, hasty, testy.

Jakab, *m.* V. Schakal.

Jakob, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) James, Jacob.

Jakobs-blume, *f.* rag-wort, jacobea; —bruder, *m.* V. Jakobit; —kraut, *n.* 1) African rag-wort (a

shrub). 2) V. Jakobsblume; —lauch, *m.* V. Hohllauch; —lilie, —narzisse, *f.* purple lily; —muschel, *f.* pecten, scallop; —stab, *m.* 1) a pilgrim's staff, Jacob's staff. 2) cross-staff, Jacob's staff, sea-quadrant. 3) the belt of Orion; —straße, *f.* V. Milchstraße; —tag *m.* St James's day; — wiese, *f.* a meadow that is mowed but once a year about St. James's day; —zwiebel, *f.* V. Hohllauch.

Jakobiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Jacobin.

Jakobinisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Jacobinic(al).

*Jakobinism, *m.* (*pl.* -en) jacobinism.

Jakobit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Jacobite.

Jalappe, *f.* jalap.

Jalappenwurzel, *f.* jalap-root.

Jalke, V. Jolle.

*Jamb, (Jambe) *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) iambic, iamb.

*Jambisch, *adj.* and *adv.* iambic.

Jammer, *m.* (-s) (grief expressed in complaints or cries) lamentation. *Fig. a)* misery, wretchedness. *b)* (little used) falling sickness, epilepsy. *c)* a great pity.

Jammer-anblick, *m.* pitiable or woeful sight; —blick, *m.* a compassionate look, a piteous look, a woeful, pitiable or rueful look; —brief, *m.* a pitiful letter; —gebet, *n.* lamentable prayer; —geschrei, *n.* cry of lamentation, loud wailings; —gestalt, *f.* a pitiable or pitiful figure; —haus, *n.* house of misery or distress; —ruf, *m.* lamentable cry, wail; —tag, *m.* a mournful or woeful day, day of distress; —thal, *n. Fig.* vale of misery, valley of tears, V. Thranenthal; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* lamentable, woeful, mournful, miserable, wretched, calamitous or distressful, pitiable, piteous or pitiful; —welt, *f.* a world full of misery, *it.* a miserable or pitiful world; —zustand, *m.* piteous condition, sad plight.

Jämmerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* lamentable, miserable, deplorable, piteous, barbarous, unmerciful, tragical, dejected, *it.* (fam.) wry.

Jammern, I. *v. intr.* to utter lamentations, to lament, to wail, to moan, to bemoan, to bewail, to mourn for. II. *v. tr.* and *imp.* to move (to pity), to touch (with pity or compassion), to grieve or afflict.

‖Jappen, *v. intr.* to gape.

Jan, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (at backgammon) der große —, the right hand table; der kleine —, the left hand table.

Jan Hagel, *m.* mob, rabble, V. 2. Hagel.

*Janitschar, *m.* (en, *pl.* -en) Janisary.

Janken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a disk or plate for regulating the heat in brass-founderies.

Jänner, *m.* (-s) (or Januar, ‡ Januarius) January.

*Jansenism, (-s) or —us, *m.* Jansenism.

Jansenist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Jansenist.

Jansenistisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Jansenistical.

Januar, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Jänner.

Japan, *n.* (-s) Japan.

Japaneser, *m.* —in, *f.* Japanese.

Japanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Japanese; —e Erde, Japan-earth or catechu.

Jäse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or Jäsen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the chub,

*Jasmin, *m.* (-es) jessamin or jasmine.

Jaspachat, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Jaspisachat.

*Jaspiren, *v. tr.* to sprinkle with colours, especially green and vermilion, (w. bookbinders) to marble.

Jaspis, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) jasper.

Jaspis-achat, *m.* jasperated agate; —anstrich, *m.* marbling; —onyx or Jasponyx, *m.* jasponyx.

Jäten, *v. tr.* to weed, V. Gäten, Ausgäten.

Jauche, *f.* V. Gauche.

Jauchert, Jauchart or Juchert, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Jacheart.

Jauchzen, *v. intr.* to shout with joy, to rejoice, to be joyful.

Jauchzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) exclamation or shout of joy.

Jauner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Gauner, Gaudirb.

I. Je, *interj.* 1) (expressing wonder) ah, ha, it stands also covertly for the holy name Jesus; —! Herr! Lord, o Lord! 2) — nun, well, or what of that; — nun, meinetwegen, well and good, let it be so, well then it may be so.

2. Je, *adv.* I. 1) ever, always; — und —, constantly, always; von — her, at all times, always, a long time. 2) — und —, or — zuweilen, now and then, sometimes, at times. 3) at a time; — zwei, two and two, two at a time. 4) at any time, ever. 5) — nachdem, according as. II. (it is proportional before comparative degrees and connects either the two comparative members or corresponds with deste, supplying the office of the English) the; — eher, — lieber, the sooner the better; — länger, — schlimmer, worse and worse.

Jedannoch, Jedennoch, *adv.* (‡ or in law) nevertheless, V. Jedoch, dennoch.

Jedenfalls, *adv.* at any rate, at all events.

Jeder, jede, jedes, *pron.* every, each, either. Alle und jede, all and every one.

Jedermann, (-s) *pron.* every one, every body, any one, any body, all the world.

Jedermanns-bürger, —freund, *m.* (famil.) a cosmopolite, a citizen of the world.

Jedermännlich, *adv.* (‡ or in law) every body, all together, V. Jedermann.

Jederzeit, *adv.* at any time, always.

Jedesmahl, *adv.* 1) every time. 2) at any time, always.

Jedesmahlig, *adj.* existing, being or happening at the time.

Jedoch, *conj.* yet, however, nevertheless.

Jedweder, Jeglicher, V. Jeder.

Jelängerjelieber, *n.* 1) honey-suckle. 2) woodbine. 3) V. Bitterstiß (t.). 4) pansy, heart's-ease.

Jelle, V. Jolle.

Jemal, ‡ Jemalen, V. Jemals.

Jemals, *adv.* at any time, ever.

Jemand, (-s or -es) *pron.* somebody, some one, any body, any one.

Jener, jene, jenes, *pron. dem.* (referring to a distant person or thing) that, the other, *it.* the former, the first, a certain.

Jenner, V. Janner.

Jenseit or Jenseits, *prep.* and *adv.* on the other side of, beyond. Das —, the other world, the life to come.

Jenseitig, *adj.* (being on) the other or opposite side, ulterior or further.

Jerboa or Jerbua, *n.* jerboa.

*Jeremiade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the lamentations of Jeremiah. **Fig.* an eternal complaint.

Jerusalem, *n.* (-s) Jerusalem.

Jerusalems-artischocke, *f.* Jerusalem artichoke; —blume, *f.* scarlet lychnis; —kern, *n.* Egyptian rye; —salbei, *f.* Jerusalem sage.

Jesmin, V. Jasmin.

Jesuit, (-en, *pl.* -en) or Jesuiter (-Mönch) (-s) *m.* Jesuit.

Jesuiter-pulver, *n.* Jesuits powder, cinchona, quinquina, Peruvian bark; —rausch, *m.* (fam.) einen —rausch haben, to be a little tipsy, half-seas over; —thee, *m.* Mexico tea.

Jesuitisch, *adj.* and *adv.* jesuitical.

Jesuitismus, *m.* jesuitism.

Jesus, *m.* Jesus; — Christus, Jesus Christ.

Jesus-Christus- or Jesuschrist-Wurzel, *f.* female fern.

Jetzig, (V. Jetzt) *adj.* present, now existing, actual, modern.

Jetzo, V. Jetzt.

Jetzt, I. *adv.* 1) at the present time, now, at present. Für —, for the present; von — an, from this time, henceforth; bis —, till now, as yet, hitherto.

2) at one time, at another time; — hoch, — nieder, now high, now (or then) low. 3) at that time, then, now. II. *n.* Das —, (poet.) the present time, the present.

‡ Jetzund, Jetzunder, *adv.* V. Jetzt.

Jeweilig, *adj.* V. Jedesmahlig.

Joch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e or [in pop. lang.] Jocher) 1) (in general) any beam supporting any thing, as the props or supports (of a bridge), an arch. 2) yoke (also *Fig.*). 3) a yoke of land. 4) chain or ridge of mountains.

Joch-bein, *n.* zygoma, cheek-bone; —beinnaht, *f.* zygomatic suture; —binde, *f.* V. Schultertragbinde; —bogen, *n.* zygomatic arch; — fisch, *m.* balance-fish, zygæna; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* (little used) free from the yoke; —muskel, *m.* zygomatic muscle; —ochs, *m.* yoke or draught-ox; —pfahl, *m.* a pile or stake that serves to strengthen the arch of a bridge; —rebe, *f.* a vine that is planted in bows; —spannung, *f.* space between the supporters or props of a bridge; —stier, *m.* V. Jochochs; —träger, *m.* crossbeam laid upon the supporters of a bridge; —winde, *f.* a yoke-withe.

* Jockei, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) jockey, postilion.

* Jockei-hut, *m.* jockey-hat; —peitsche, *f.* jockey-whip.

Jochart, V. Jauchert.

Jochen, V. Anjochen.

† and ‖ Jodel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) blackguard.

Johannes, *m.* John.

Johannis- (or Johannis-) apfel, *m.* John-apple, honey-apple; —beere, *f.* currant, (schwarze), the black currant; —beerfaft, *m.* currant jelly; — blume, *f.* the great daisy, V. Maßliebe; —blut, *n.* scarlet grain of Poland, kermes of Poland, (Coccus Polonicus); —brod, *n.* St. John's bread or carob-bean; —brodbaum, *m.* carob-tree; —fest, *n.* festival or day of St. John the Baptist, Midsummer day; —feuer, *n.* (a bon-fire) St. John's fire; —fliege, *f.* cantharis; —gleimchen, *n.* V. Johanniskäfer (1); —gurtel, *m.* V. Johanniskraut; — käfer, *m.* 1) glowworm. 2) V. Brachkäfer; — (or Johannis-) kraut, *n.* 1) the perforated St. John's wort. 2) common worm-wood. 3) earth-moss. 4) V. Gauchheil; —nacht, *f.* midsummer night; —nuß, *f.* St. John's nut; —öl, *n.* oil of the perforated St. John's wort; —pfirsche, *f.* early peach, midsummer peach; —pflanze, *f.* V. Johanniskraut; —roggen, *m.* rye sowed about midsummer; —tag, *m.* V. Johannisfest; —traube, *f. dimin.* —träubchen or ‖ — träublein, *n.* a bunch of currants; —wedel, *m.* meadow-sweet, ulmaria; —wurm, *m. dim.* — würmchen, ‖ —würmlein, *n.* glow-worm.

Johanniter, (or —ritter) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) knight of Malta or of St. John.

† and ‖ Jokel, *m.* V. Jakob. *Fig.* a blockhead, numskull.

Jökel, *m.* (-s) or —gut, *n.* (-es) native stalactical vitriol.

† Jolen, *v. intr.* to bawl, to roar.

Jölle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a sort of boat) the jolly or jolly-boat, yawl. [line.

Jöll-block, *m.* a single block; —tau, *n.* girt-

Jonas, *m.* Jonas, Jonah.

Jonas-fisch, or —hai, *m.* common shark; — kürbis, *m.* bottle-gourd.

Jonathan, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Jonathan. **Fig. a)* a very affectionate and trusty friend, Jonathan. *b)* Bruder —, (a Yankee) brother Jonathan.

Jonke, Junke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Chinese junk.

* Jonquille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jonquil.

Joseph, *m.* Joseph.

Josephs-blume, *f.* goat's-beard, V. Wiesenbocksbart; —stab, *m.* the white double daffodil or narcissus.

Jot, *n.* the letter j. *Fig.* V. Jota (2).

Jota, *n.* 1) iota. 2) **Fig.* jot, tittle. Nicht um ein —, not a whit.

* Journal, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) journal.

* Jovialisch, *adj.* and *adv.* jovial.

Jubel, *m.* (-s) shout of joy, *it.* great rejoicing, merry-making, jubilation, festivity.

Jubel-braut, *f.* —bräutigam, *m.* a woman, man celebrating the fiftieth year or jubilee of her, his marriage; —feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* jubilee, V. Jubelhochzeit, Jubeljahr; —freude, *f.* great joy, loud rejoicing; —gesang, *m.* 1) song of rejoicing. 2) song of jubilee; —geschrei, *n.* loud cheering, huzzas; — greis, *m.* an old man celebrating his jubilee; — hochzeit, *f.* jubilee of a marriage; —jahr, *n.* 1) year of jubilee. 2) a plenary indulgence granted by the pope every twenty-five years, jubilee; —laut, *m.* V. Jubelgeschrei; —lied, *n.* V. Jubelgesang; —messe, *f.* jubilee mass; —paar, *n.* a married couple celebrating their jubilee; —prediger, —priester, *m.* a priest celebrating the jubilee of his priesthood; — sang, *m.* V. Jubelgesang; —schmaus, *m.* jubilee feast or banquet, *it.* a feast or banquet of rejoicing; —sonntag, *m.* second sunday after Easter; — tag, *m.* day of jubilee, *it.* day of rejoicing; —ton, *m.* joyous sound or accent; —voll, *adj.* rejoicing, joyful.

Jubeln, *v. intr.* to rejoice, to shout (and dance &c.) with joy. [fest.

* Jubiläum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -äen) jubilee, V. Jubel-

Juch, Juchhe, Juchhei, Juchheisa, *interj.* hurra, huzza!

Juchert, *n.* V. Jauchert.

Juchheien, *v. intr.* to huzza or hurra, to shout.

Jucht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. 1. Gicht (3).

Juchten, V. Juften.

† or ‖ Juchzen, V. Jauchzen.

Jucken, I. *v. tr.* and *imp.* to itch. II. *v. intr.* to itch. III. *v. r.* to scratch one's self, V. Kratzen. Das —, itch, itching. †*Fig.* an itching or itch (for or after any thing).

Jücken, *v. tr.* V. Jucken (III.).

* Judaisiren, V. Judeln.

* Judaismus, *m.* V. Judenthum.

Judas, *m.* Judas.

Judas-baum, *m.* Judas tree, siliquastrum; — dorn, *m.* V. Christdorn; —ohr, *n.* (in botany) jew's ear; —schwamm, *m.* V. Judasohr; —schweiß, *m.* extreme anguish.

Jude, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) jew. Der ewige —, the wandering jew. **Fig.* a usurer, a miser, a jew, (in pop. lang.) —n fuhren, to be in an agony of fear, to be terribly afraid.

Juden-apfel, *m.* Adam's apple; —bocke, *f.* V. Judenkirsche; —born, *m.* V. Christdorn; —eid, *m.* an oath taken according to the rite of the Jews; —feder, *f.* silago; —fisch, *m.* V. Hammerfisch; — frau, *f.* the wife of a jew, a jewess; —gasse, *f.* street inhabited by jews, jewry; —gemeine, *f.* V. Judenschaft; —genoß, *m.* —genossin, *f.* a jewish proselyte; —gesicht, *n.* 1) a jewish physiognomy or face. 2) **Fig.* a person with a jewish or roguish face, a rogue, a knave; —harz, *n.* jew's pitch, asphaltum; —heller, *m. Fig.* nothing at all, not a farthing or a pin; —hut, *m.* 1) a jew's hat (a kind of pointed hat). 2) the common yellow balsam, touch-me-not; —kirsche, *f.* 1) winter-cherry, alkekengi. 2) cornelian cherry; —land, *n.* country inhabited by jews, Judea, Jewry; — leim, *m.* V. Judenharz; —nadel, *f.* V. Judenstein; —nuß, *f.* V. Bimpernuß; —pech, *n.* V. Judenharz; —schule, *f.* 1) jewish school. 2) V. Judentempel; —schutz, *m.* protection granted to the jews; — schutzgeld, *n.* V. Judensteuer; —spieß, *m. Fig.* (in popular lang.) usury; —sprache, *f.* jewish jargon or gibberish; —stadt, *f.* 1) town inhabited by jews, jewish town. 2) (in a town) jewish quarter, jewry;

—ſtein, *m.* jew's stone; —ſteuer, *f.* duty or tribute paid by the jews (for tolerance and protection); —ſtraße, *f.* V. Judengaſſe; —tempel, *m.* synagogue; —viertel, *n.* V. Judenſtadt (2); —wucher, *m.* V. Judenzins; —zins, *m.* 1) interest allowed to the jews. 2) *Fig.* usury. 3) V. Judenſteuer; —zopf, *m.* plica polonica. [or dealing.

Judelei or **Judelei**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jewish acting

Judeln, Jüdeln, Juden, I. *r. intr.* 1) to act or deal like a jew, to play the jew or usurer. 2) to make use of hebraisms, to hebraize, *it.* to speak gibberish like a jew. II. *r. imp.* Es judelt hier, it smells here of jews, *it.* something jewish is visible in this, is perceptible here.

Judenſchaft, *f.* the body of the jews.

Judenthum, *n.* (-es) judaism.

‖ and † **Judenzen**, *r. intr.* V. Judeln.

Jüdin, *f.* jewess.

Jüdiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* jewish, judaical: —ſprechen, to speak Hebrew.

Juften, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) or —leder, *n.* Russia leather, Muscovy hides.

Jugelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whortle-berry.

Jugend, *f.* youth.

Jugend-freund, *m.* —freundin, *f.* 1) a friend from one's childhood or youth. 2) a friend to young people: —gefährte, *m.* —gefährtin, *f.* —genoß, *m.* —genoſſin, *f.* a companion in one's youth. *it.* playfellow; —gottin, *f.* the goddess of youth, Hebe; —ſünde, *f.* a youthful sin, a sin of youth, *it.* masturbation, onanism; —zeit, *f.* time of youth.

Jugendlich, *adj.* and *adv.* youthful, juvenile.

Jujubä, *f.* (in bot.) jujube.

1. † and ‖ **Juks**, or **Jux**, *m.* (-es) 1) dirt. 2) small but illicit profit, V. Schmu.

2. † and ‖ **Juks**, or **Jux**, *m.* (-es) merry trick or turn, joke, lark, spree.

1. † and ‖ **Jukſen**, or **Juxen**, *r. intr.* to make small but illicit profit, to turn a market-penny.

2. † and ‖ **Jukſen**, *r. intr.* V. Jauchzen.

* **Julep**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) julap or julep, jalap.

Juli, *m.* (des Juli or Juli's) (the month of) July.

Julianiſch, *adj.* Julian.

Julius, *m.* (des Julius or ‡Julii) 1) Julius. 2) (the month of) July.

Julius-käſer, *m.* fullo; —pfirſich, *m.* the white nutmeg peach.

* **Julle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a boat) jolly, yawl.

Juln, V. Juli.

Jumarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jumart, V. also Maulochs.

Jung, *adj.* and *adv.* young, not old, youthful; —e Milch, new milk; der —e Mond, the new moon. *Fig.* youthful, as in youth, gay, (as a colour), *it.* ignorant, inexperienced, green, young. V. Junger. Jüngſte.

Jung-geſell, *m.* 1) bachelor, single man. 2) the youngest yourneyman; —geſellenleben, *n.* the life of a bachelor; —geſellenſchaft, *f.* —geſellenſtand, *m.* bachelorship: —hecker, *m.* (in conchol.) nerita: —meiſter, *m.* 1) the junior or youngest master (in a trade or tradesmen's company). 2) (obsolescent, or in jest) the son of the master of the house, the young master: —thier, *n.* the female fawn; —werfer, *m.* the viviparous helix or snail-shell.

1. **Junge**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) boy, lad, youth. 2) (Lehr—), apprentice, † prentice.

Jungen-arbeit, *f.* work done by apprentices, *it.* bungling work; —jahre, *pl.* years of apprenticeship, one's time; —leben, *n.* the life of an apprentice; —poſſen, *pl.* boyish tricks; —ſteiger, *m.* (in mining) surveyor or inspector of the apprentices; —ſtreiche, *pl.* V. Jungenpoſſen.

2. **Junge**, *n.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) (said of men, but †) a young child, a little one, a young one. 2) a young animal, cub, whelp, puppy &c.; — werfen, to bring forth young or young ones.

Jungen, *r. intr.* to bring forth young.

Jungenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* boyish, unbecoming a man, improper, *it.* as if done by an apprentice, hungling. [cent.

Jünger, *adj.* younger, junior, later or more re-

Jünger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) disciple, follower.

Jüngerſchaft, *f.* 1) discipleship. 2) all the disciples or followers of a teacher or master.

Jungfer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Jungferchen, ‖ Jungferlein, *n.* 1) virgin, maid, maiden. Eine alte —, an old maid; *it.* (in contempt) a stale virgin. * *Fig.* a maiden fortress. 2) (now, the title of a young woman or girl of the middling and lower classes) Miss, V. Fräulein. 3) a waiting-woman or maid, a lady's maid or woman, chambermaid, *it.* an (unmarried) housekeeper. 4) *Fig. a)* paving-beetle, rammer. *b)* (in nat. hist.) α) Venus's shell, porcelain shell. β) Die — or *die verfluchte —, the dragonfly, water-fly, uniseta, herotrix. γ) Die *nackte —, meadow-saffron, V. Zeitlose; die — im Grünen, fennel flower of Crete, nigella Cretica. *c)* (w. seamen) ram's block. ‡ *d)* a block to which a prisoner was locked or forged. *e)* instrument for beheading, maiden. *f)* —n werfen, to make ducks and drakes.

Jungfer-alaun, *m.* native alum; —antiqua, *f.* (in printing) brevier; —biene, *f.* virgin-bee; —blei, *n.* native or virgin lead; —erde, *f.* virgin earth; —finger, *m.* ring finger; —gold, *n.* native gold, virgin-gold; —gürtel, *m.* bridal girdle; —haar, *n.* (plant) maiden-hair; —harz, *n.* turpentine; —häutchen, *n.* the hymen; —honig, *m.* virgin honey; —hund, *m.* V. Jungfernhund; —käfer, *m.* V. Marienkäfer; —kamm, *m.* V. Nadelkerbel; —kind, *n.* (in popular lang.) a love-child, a natural child; —kloſter ę, *n.* V. Jungfernkloſter ę; —magd, *f.* waiting-woman, chambermaid, V. Jungfer (3); —milch, *f.* 1) virgin's milk. 2) (a solution of gum bezoin) virginal milk, virgin's milk; —nabel, *f.* minikin; —narr, *m.* V. Jungfernnarr; —nelke, *f.* virgin pink; —nymphe, *f.* V. Jungfer (4. *Fig.* β); —öl, *n.* virgin-oil; —pergament, *n.* virgin-parchment; —pflanme, *f.* maiden-plum; —queckſilber, *n.* or (in mining) —quick, *m.* virgin-mercury; —raub, *m.* rape, ravishment, (in law) abduction; —räuber, *m.* ravisher, (in law) abductor: —ſchleß, *n.* V. Jungferhäutchen; —ſchrift, —ſchule, *f.* V. Jungfernſchrift ę; —ſchwarm, *m.* swarm of young bees; —ſchwefel, *m.* virgin-sulphur; —ſtand, *m.* state of a virgin or maid; —ſucht, *f.* V. Bleichſucht; —tabak, *m.* a sort of mild tobacco in Peru; —vitriol, *m.* native or virgin vitriol: —wachs, *n.* virgin-wax; —wein, *m.* 1) unpressed wine, V. Vorlaß. 2) (a plant) Virgin's bower, V. also Waldrebe.

Jungfern-fieber, *n.* V. Jungfernkrankheit; —glas, *n.* muscovy-glass; —hund, *m.* lap-dog; —kloſter, *n.* nunnery; —knecht, *m.* (now only in jest or contempt) a dangler (after women), a beau, a fop, a spark; —krankheit, *f.* green-sickness; —kranz, *m.* bridal wreath. *Fig.* or —kränzchen, *n.* virginity, maidenhead; —kraut, *n.* 1) sensitive plant, mimosa. 2) V. Barlapp; —leder, —narr, *m.* V. Jungfernknecht; —rede, *f.* (in the English parliament) maiden-speech; —ſchloß, *n.* virgin-knot, hymen; —ſchrift, *f.* (in printing) pearl; —ſchule, *f.* a girl-school; —ſucht, *f.* V. Jungfernkrankheit; —velt, *n.* (in popular lang.) the girls; —zwinger, *m.* V. Jungferkloſter.

Jungferlich and **Jungferlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Jungfräulich, * *it.* demure, prim, affected.

Jungferſchaft, *f.* virginity, maidenhead, maidenhood.

Jungfrau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a virgin, maid, (in astronomy) Virgo, the virgin.

Jungfräulein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (obsolescent) a young girl or damsel.

Jungfräulich, *adj.* and *adv.* becoming a virgin, virgin-like, virginal, maidenly. Der —e Kranz, the bridal wreath.

Jungfräulichkeit, *f.* maidenliness.

Jungfrauſchaft, *f.* virginity, maidenhood, †maidenhead.

Jungheit, *f.* (little used) 1) the quality of being young or new. 2) V. Jugend.

Jüngling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) young man, youth,

Jünglings-alter, *n.* period or age of youth, adolescence; —blume, *f.* the common shrubby everlasting; —jahre, *pl.* years of youth, V. Jünglingsalter.

Jüngſt, *adv.* lately, not long ago, the other day; —verwichenen Sonntag, last sunday.

Jüngſte, der, die, das, 1) the youngest. 2) the last, the late or most recent events. Der — Tag, das — Gericht, the day of judgment, doomsday.

Jüngſtens, V. Jüngſt, Unlängſt.

Jüngſthin, V. Jüngſt, Unlängſt.

Juni, **Junius**, *m.* (des Juni or Juni's and des Junius or ‡ Junii) (the month of) June.

Junikäfer, *m.* V. Johannisfäfer.

Junke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Jonke.

Junker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) son of a nobleman, young nobleman. the young squire, *it.* country-gentleman, country-squire, *it.* V. Landjunker, Fahnjunker, Hofjunker, Jagdjunker, Kammerjunker.

Junker-birne, *f.* ogonet, onion-pear, king of summer; —blume, *f.* gentiana verna; —leben, *n.* the life of a young nobleman, of a country-squire.

Junkerhaft, Junkeriſch, Junkerlich, V. Junkermäßig.

Junkermäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (unusual) in the manner of a young nobleman &c. 2) *Fig.* cavalier, haughty, disdainful, too free, peremptory.

* **Junta**, *f.* (*pl.* Junten) Junto, Junta, council.

Junp, V. Juni.

* **Jupe** or **Juppe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jacket, V. Jacke.

Jupiter, *m.* (-s) Jupiter, Jove, (in astronomy) Jupiter.

Jupiters-bart, *m.* (in bot.) Jupiter's beard; — blume, *f.* the umbellate campion rose, the flower of Jupiter; —fiſch, *m.* the pike-headed or sharp-nosed whale; —mond, —trabant, *m.* satellite of Jupiter.

* **Jurament**, *n.* (‡ or in law) oath.

* **Jurat**, *m.* (-s) (formerly) jurat, alderman.

* **Jurato**, *adv.* (in law) upon oath.

* **Juratoriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* (in law) comprising an oath, juratory.

* **Juri** or **Jury**, *f.* (= Geſchwornen-Gericht or die Geſchwornen, members of the jury, collectively) jury. Die Mitglieder der —, the jurymen, the jurors: der Vormann or Sprecher der —, the foreman of the jury; die große —, die kleine —, the grand, the petty jury.

* **Juridiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* juridical.

* **Jurisdiction**, *f.* jurisdiction.

* **Jurisprudenz**, *f.* jurisprudence.

* **Juriſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) jurisconsult, jurist, lawyer.

* **Juriſterei**, *f.* (fam.) pettifogging.

* **Juriſtiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* legal, juridical, V. Juridiſch.

Jurte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (name of) the winter-habitation of the natives of Kamtschatka.

Juru, V. Juri. [but just.

* **Juſt**, *adv.* (fam.) 1) just, exactly. 2) just now,

* **Juſtificiren**, *v. tr.* (rechtfertigen) to justify.

* **Juſtiren**, *v. tr.* to adjust, to size, (in print.) to justify. Das —, the adjusting, (in print.) justification, justifying.

* **Juſtirer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) adjuster, justifier.

Juſtir-feile, *f.* adjusting-file; —wage, *f.* adjusting-balance.

* **Juſtiz**, *f.* 1) (Gerechtigkeit) justice. 2) (Gerechtigkeitspflege or Rechtspflege) administration of justice, of the law.

Juſtiz-amt, —collegium, *n.* —hof, *m.* —kammer, *f.* board, chamber, council of justice; —kommiſſarius, *m.* (in Northern Germany) attorney (at law); —pflege, *f.* administration of justice; —rath, *m.* counsellor of justice; —ſache, *f.* matter of justice, legal cause; —weſen, *n.* any thing belonging to the administration of justice.

* **Juſtiziarius**, *m.* justiciary, ‡ justicer, V. Amtmann (1).

* **Juſtiziariat**, *n.* the office of a justiciary.

Jütte, (*pl.* -n) (w. seamen) anchor-heaver.

Juwel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) or **Juwele**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a precious stone, gem, jewel.

Juwelen-handel, *m.* the jeweller's trade or business; —händler, *m.* —händlerin, *f.* a jeweller; —käfer, *m.* diamond beetle; —käſtchen, *n.* casket of or for jewels, jewel-box; —künſtler, *m.* jeweller; —laden, *m.* jeweller's shop; —ring, V. Demantring; —ſchmuck, *m.* a set of jewels; —uhr, *f.* a watch set with diamonds &c.

Juwelier, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) jeweller.

Juwelier-arbeit, *f.* jeweller's work; —kunſt, *f.* jeweller's trade; —laden, *m.* V. Juwelenladen.

Jux, Juxen, V. Juks, Juksen.

K.

(For words not to be found under K look under C.)

K, *n.* K, k. Ein großes —, a great or capital K.

Kaa, (or **Kuh**) *f.* (*pl.* -en) or **Kaue**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a shed, hut.

Kabacke, or **Kabache**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a public-house in Russia, kaback.

Kabale, *f.* V. Cabale.

* **Kabane**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cot, cottage, cabin.

1. ‖ **Kabel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or —, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) cable.

Kabel-aar or **—aring**, *f.* voyol; —garn, *n.* rope-yarn; —gat, *n.* cable-tier; —fleid, *n.* service; —länge, *f.* cable's length (120 fathom); —raum, *m.* V. Kabelgat; —ſeil, *n.* the hawser or cable of a ferry-boat; —ſtich, *m.* V. Ankerſtich; —tanz, *m.* a sort of sailor's dance; —tau, *n.* cable; —taulänge, *f.* V. Kabellänge; —weiſe, *adv.* in the manner of a cable.

2. ‖ **Kabel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) part, portion, share, lot.

Kabeljau, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (fresh) cod or codfish.

‖ **Kabeln**, I. *v. intr.* to draw or cast lots. II. *v. tr.* to allot.

‖ **Kabelung**, *f.* 1) the act of drawing lots or of allotting. 2) share, portion, lot.

* **Kabeſtan**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) windlass, capstan.

* **Kabinet**, *n.* V. Cabinet.

Kabus, *m.* Kabuskraut, *n.* V. Kopfkohl.

Kabuſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a small room or hut, a closet, *it.* caboose. 2) core (of an apple &c.).

* **Kachektiſch**, *adj.* cachectic.

1. **Kachel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a hollow, earthen utensil (more broad than deep). †*Fig.* (in contempt) an old frump, an antiquated jilt. 2) a Dutch tile.

Kachelform, *f.* a mould for making Dutch tiles.

2. **Kachel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the flying bug.

Kachelong, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a chalcedony) cacholong.

Kachelot, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cachalot.

* **Kacherie**, *f.* cachexy.

Kacke, *f.* exerement.

Kacken, I. *v. intr.* (in popular language, said of children) to go ah ah. II. *v. tr.* to barrel up (herrings).

Kackhäuschen, *n.* V. Abtritt (5).

Kackerlacker, V. Kakerlak.

* **Kadenz**, V. Cadenz.

‖Kader, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) fleshy fulness under the chin, *double-chin, dewlap.

*Kadet ɐ, V. Cadet ɐ.

Käfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Käferchen, ‖Käferlein, *n.* beetle, chafer.

Käfer-art, *f.* species of beetle; —blume, *f.* the beetle-ophris; —ente, *f.* the little grebe: —gattung, *f.* species of beetles or coleoptera; —geschlecht, *n.* order of coleopters; —muschel, *f.* the multivalve lepas; —raupe, *f.* grub; —schnecke, *f.* scarabee-snail; —schröter, *m.* bull-bee, bull-fly; —wurz, *f.* the knobby-rooted fig-wort.

Kaff, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) chaff.

Kaffee, *m.* (-'s) coffee.

Kaffee-aufsatz, *m.* V. Kaffeezeug; —baum, *m.* coffee-tree; —bohne, *f.* coffee-berry; —braun, *adj.* having the colour of coffee; —brett, *n.* coffee-tray; —erbse, *f.* dwarf pea; —farbe, *f.* colour of coffee; —geräthe, —geschirr, *n.* V. Kaffeezeug; —haus, *n.* coffee-house; —kanne, *f.* coffee-pot; —koch, *m.* V. Kaffeeschenk; —löffel, *m.* tea-spoon; —maschine, *f.* a biggin; —pauke, *f.* —röscher, *m.* V. Kaffeetrommel; —satz, *m.* the grounds of coffee; —schale, *f.* cup and saucer for coffee; —schenk, *m.* keeper of a coffee-house, coffee-man; —schenke, *f.* V. Kaffeehaus; —schutter, *m.* V. Kaffeetrommel; —schwester, *f. Fig.* (fam., in jest) a person excessively fond of coffee; —seihe, *f.* V. Kaffeetrichter; —sieder, *m.* V. Kaffeeschenk; —tasse, *f.* coffee-dish, cup and saucer; —teller, *m.* plate for handing the coffee; —tisch, *m.* coffee-table; —topf, *m.* coffee-pot; —trank, *m.* coffee; —trichter, *m.* coffee-strainer; —trommel, *f.* coffee-drum, coffee-roaster; —wirth, *m.* V. Kaffeeschenk; —zeug, *n.* coffee-service, coffee-things.

Käfich, Käficht, Käfig, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cage. *Fig.* prison, jail, ‖cage. [kins &c.).

‖Kafiller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) public slayer (of mor-

Kafillerei, *f.* the habitation or trade of a public slayer.

Kaftan, V. Caftan.

Kag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a Dutch sloop.

Kah, *f.* V. Kaa.

Kahl, *adj.* and *adv.* bald, *it.* threadbare, shabby, naked, sterile, barren, open or flat, grassless, bare or leafless. *Fig. a*) not furnished with things suitable, unrigged or dismantled, naked or unadorned. *b*) paltry, poor, bad, sorry or shuffling. *c*) indifferent, frigid, cold, dull or heavy, dry or meager. *d*) parsimonious, stingy, poor, pitiful. *e*) destitute of money.

Kahl-bauch, *m.* (a fish without ventral fins) apode; —fleckig, *adj.* having threadbare spots; —kopf, *m.* 1) baldhead, baldpate, †(of a debauchee) pill-garlick. 2) (in nat. hist.) the carrion vulture or carrion crow; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* bald-headed, bald-pated; —kraut, *n.* tooth-wort, dentaria; —rucken, *m.* gymnotus; —schwanz, *m.* the needle-fish without fins.

Kahlheit, *f.* baldness. *Fig.* meanness, dulness, insipidity, flatness, shallowness. [quids.

Kahm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) mould gathered on li-

Kahmen, *v. intr.* to grow or become mouldy.

Kahmig, *adj.* and *adv.* mouldy.

Kahn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Kähne) *dim.* Kahnchen, ‖Kahnlein, *n.* 1) a boat, wherry, skiff, canoe. 2) V. Kahm.

Kahn-bein, *n.* navicular or scaphoid bone; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* shaped like a boat, (in anatomy) navicular; —geld, *n.* ferriage, fare.

Kahnig, *adj.* V. Kahmig.

Kai, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (not much used) coast. 2) quay, mole, wharf.

Kai-geld, or —engeld, *n.* wharfage; —meister, *m.* wharfinger. [lengthwise.

Kaien, *v. tr.* (Die Raaen), to brace the yards

‖Kaiken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. 1. Dohle.

Kaiman, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the alligator, cayman.

Kaiser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) emperor.

Kaiser-apfel, *m.* a large apple of an excellent flavour; —birne, *f.* the white butterpear; —blume, *f.* the perfoliate soapwort; —burg, *f.* the imperial castle or palace (at Vienna); —geld, *n.* imperial or Austrian money; —groschen, *m.* an imperial groshen (the twentieth of a florin); —gulden, *m.* the imperial florin, florin of the empire (= 2 sh. English money); —haus, *n.* the imperial house or family; —krone, *f.* 1) an emperor's crown, imperial crown. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a*) (a plant) crown imperial. *b*) crown imperial shell; —papier, *n.* V. Imperialpapier; —pflaume, *f.* the imperial plum; —recht, *n.* imperial right or privilege; —reich, *n.* empire; —salat, *m.* 1) tarragon. 2) a kind of excellent salad which forms a head; —schnitt, *m.* Cesarean operation; —schrift, *f.* (in print.) primer, great primer; —schwamm, *m.* V. Kaiserling (2); —staat, *m.* V. Kaiserreich; —thaler, *m.* imperial dollar (= 4 sh. English money); —thee, *m.* imperial tea, *it.* V. Kugelthee; —titel, *m.* title of emperor, imperial dignity; —vogel, *m.* the Numidian hen or crane; —wahl, *f.* election of an emperor; —wasser, *n.* imperial water; —wort, *n.* the word or promise of an emperor; —wurde, *f.* imperial dignity; —wurz, *f.* V. Meisterwurz; —zahl, *f.* indiction.

Kaiserin, *f.* empress. Die — Mutter, the empress mother, empress dowager.

Kaiserlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) imperial. 2) devoted to the emperor. 3) like an emperor.

Kaiserling, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) 1) a mean or little emperor, a would-be-emperor, a paltry imperial despot. 2) (in bot.) *a*) golden agaric. *b*) bird's eye.

Kaiserthum, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -thümer) empire, imperial dignity.

Kaiserstein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) chalcedony.

Kajüte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cabin (in a ship).

Kakadu, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -e or -s) cockatoo.

Kakadukamm, *m.* lepas mitella.

Kakao, V. Cacao.

Kakeln or Kakern, V. Gackeln.

Kaken, *v. tr.* V. Kacken (II.).

Kakerlak, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) moth. 2) albino.

Kalamank, Kalamang, V. Calamank.

Kalander, V. Calander.

Kalb, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Kälber) calf, (w. hunters, Hirschkalb) fawn. Ein Kälbchen, ‖ein Kälblein, a little calf.

Kalb-fell, *n.* 1) calf's-skin. 2) **Fig.* the drum; —fleisch, *n.* veal; —fleischlachs, *m.* V. Rothlachs; —fleischtalk, *m.* carnation talc; —leder, *n.* calf's-leather. In —leder gebunden, bound in calf; —ledern, *adj.* made of calf's leather; —luchs, *m.* the great lynx.

Kalbs-auge, *n.* 1) calf's-eye. † *Fig.* a large full eye, ox-eye. 2) ox-eye (daisy); —bein, *n.* V. Kalbsfuß; —braten, *m.* roast veal; —bröschen, *n.* V. Kalbsdrüse; —brühe, *f.* calf's-broth; —brust, *f.* calf's-breast: —drüse, *f.* calf's sweetbread; —fuß, *m.* 1) calf's foot. 2) arum, wake-robin; —gehänge, —gelunge, —geschlinge, *n.* calf's-pluck; —gekröse, *n.* calf's-tripe; —haut, *f.* V. Kalbfell (1); —hirn, *n.* calf's-brain; —isop, *m.* savory, satureia; —keule, *f.* V. Kalbsschlägel; —klopfchen, *n.* veal dumplings; —kopf, *m.* 1) calf's-head. 2) *Fig.* a blockhead; —lab, *n.* calf's runnet; —luchs, *m.* V. Kalbluchs; —lunge, *f.* calf's lights; —magen, *m.* V. Kälbermagen; —maul, *n.* 1) calf's mouth. 2) (in bot.) calf's-snout, snap dragon; —milch, *f.* V. Kalbsdrüse; —nase, *f.* V. Löwenmaul; —pergament, *n.* vellum; —schale, *f.* half a loin of veal; —scheibe, *f.* fillet of veal: —schlägel, *m.* leg of veal; —viertel, quarter of a calf. quarter of veal.

Kalbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heifer, V. Färse.

Kalben, *v. intr.* to calve.

Kalbzeit, *f.* the season or time when the cows calve or (w. hunters) when the hinds fawn.

Kälber, *pl.* of Kalb.

Kälber-fang, *m.* a stab into the breast of a deer; —gekröſe, *n.* V. Kalbsgekröſe; —kropf, *m.* wild chervil; —magen, *m.* calf's maw or stomach, *it.* V. Kalbslab; —milch, *f.* V. Kalbsmilch; —preiß, *m.* V. Kalbsdrüſe; —ſchere, *f.* V. Kälberkropf; —ſtoß, *m.* V. Kalbsſchlägel; —tute, *f.* the vituline cone; —zahn, *m.* 1) calf's tooth. 2) (in architect.) dentil, denticle.

†**Kälberei**, *f.* 1) waggishness, wantonness, fooling, frolic. 2) (very vulgar) vomiting.

Kälberhaft, *adj.* like a calf, calf-like, †*it.* wanton, waggish.

Kälbern, *v. intr.* 1) V. Kalben. †2) to frisk about in a calf-like manner, to be wanton, to romp. 3) (very low) to vomit. [veal.

‖**Kälbern**, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to a calf or to

‖**Kalch**, V. Kalk. [tion.

***Kalcinieren**, *v. tr.* to calcine. Das —, calcina-

Kalcinirofen, *m.* annealing furnace. [bage.

Kaldaunen, *pl.* intestines, entrails, tripe, gar-

Kaldaunen-fett, (Darmfett) *n.* suet; —höfe, —krämer, *m.* tripeman; —markt, *m.* tripe-market, tripery; —ſieder, *m.* V. Kaldaunenkrämer.

***Kalefakt**, V. Calecut.

Kalender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) calendar, almanack.

Kalender-macher, *m.* almanack-maker. **Fig.* V. Grillenfänger; —rechnung, *f.* style. [merry.

Kalendern, *v. intr.* to feast, to revel, to make

***Kalesche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) caleche, calash.

***Kalfacter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) accuser, informer, *it.* a fawning person.

***Kalfactern**, *v. tr.* to denounce, to accuse, to inform against, *it.* (as a *v. intr.*) to be a fawning fellow.

Kalfater or **Kalfaterer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) calker.

Kalfater-junge, *m.* calker's mate or boy; —werg, *n.* oakum. [ing.

Kalfatern, *v. tr.* to calk (a ship). Das —, calk-

Kalfat-bank, *f.* calker's bench or seat; —butte, *f.* calker's chest; —eiſen, *n.* calking-iron; —hammer, *m.* calker's hammer, calking-mallet.

Kalgen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in printing) V. Galgen.

***Kali**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -) kali, saltwort.

Kaliber, *m.* V. Caliber.

***Kalif**, (-en, *pl.* -en) or **Kalife**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) calif, caliph or kalif.

Kalifenwürde, *f.* the dignity of a calif, califate or caliphate.

***Kalifat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Kalifenwürde.

Kalinchen, **Kalinken**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or —baum, *m.* snow-ball, wayfaring tree, water-elder.

Kalinchenbeere, *f.* water-elder-berry.

Kalk, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lime.

Kalk-alabaster, *m.* calcareous alabaster; —anſtrich, —anwurf, *m.* plaster (of lime); —arbeit, *f.* plaster-work; —arſenikſalz, *n.* arseniate of lime; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* calcareous; —artigkeit, *f.* calcareous quality or nature; —aſcher, *m.* (w. tawers) limepit; — bank, *f.* V. Löſchbank; —beſchlag, *m.* V. Mauerſalz; —beule, *f.* a calcareous swelling; —boden, *m.* calcareous soil; —borax, *m.* borate of lime; —brennen, *n.* act of burning lime; —brenner, *m.* lime-burner; —brennerei, *f.* lime-kiln; —bruch, *m.* V. Kalkſteinbruch; —bruhe, *f.* lime water; —druſen, *pl.* calcareous spar; —erde, *f.* calcareous earth; —erdig, *adj.* and *adv.* —erdiges Scheelerz, calcareous tungsten or scheelin; —eſſigſalz, *n.* acetite of lime; —felſ, *m.* calcareous rock; —flechte, *f.* calcareous lichen; —ſtein, *m.* tourmalin or turmalin, shorl; —gebirge, *n.* calcareous mountains; —grube, *f.* lime-pit; —haltig, *adj.* containing lime, limy, calciferous, calcareous; —hütte, *f.* lime-kiln; —kaſten, *m.* a chest for lime, *it.* V. Löſchbank; —kelle, *f.* trowel; —kochſalz, *n.* muriate of lime; —kraut, *n.* V. Gipskraut; —kriſtall, *m.* calcareous crystal; —leber, *f.* sulphurate of lime; —loch, *n.* V. Kalkgrube; —löſcher, *m.* one who slakes lime; —malerei, *f.* fresco painting, V. Fresco; —mehl, *n.* powdery lime; —mergel, *m.* calcareous marl; —milch, *f.* lime-water; —röſe, *f.* — roſt, *m.* —röſte, *f.* a layer of limestones and wood to be burnt to lime; —ſalpeter, *m.* calcareous nitre, nitrate of lime; —ſalz, *n.* salt exuding from walls, salt of lime; —ſand, *m.* sand to be mixed with lime, *it.* calcareous sand; —ſcheel, *m.* tungsten, scheelin; —ſchiefer, *m.* calcareous slate; — ſchlot, *m.* a large cavity in lime or chalk mountains; —ſeife, *f.* soap made of calcareous earth; —ſinter, *m.* calcareous stalactite; —ſpath, *m.* calcareous spar; —ſtein, *m.* limestone; —ſteinbruch, *m.* limestone pit or quarry; —theil, *m. dim.* — theilchen, *n.* calcareous part or particle; —trog, *m.* lime-trough; —tuff, *m.* tufaceous limestone; — tünche, *f.* V. Kalkmilch; —vitriol, *m.* calcareous vitriol; —weinſtein, *m.* tartrite of lime, calcareous tartar; —weiße, *f.* V. Kalkmilch; —wurf, *m.* rough-casting, pargeting, rough-cast.

Kalken, *v. tr.* 1) to steep in lime-water. 2) to mix with lime, to dress or prepare with lime.

Kalkicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling lime, limy.

Kalkig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) containing lime, limy. 2) smeared with lime.

***Kalkiren**, *v. tr.* (in paint.) to counter-draw. Das —, counter-drawing, calking. [graph e.

***Kalkigraph**, *m.*, —ie, *f.*, —iſch, *adj.*, V. Calli-

***Kalm**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (w. seamen) calm.

***Kalm**, *adj.* and *adv.* calm, quiet, still. [quiet.

***Kalmen**, *v. intr.* (w. seamen) to becalm or

***Kalmank**, V. Calamank.

Kalmäuſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (fam.) 1) a moping fellow, a misanthrope. 2) V. Knicker, Knauſer.

Kalmäuſerei, *f.* 1) mopishness, misanthropy. 2) V. Knickerei, Knauſerei.

Kalmäuſern, *v. intr.* 1) to be in a brown study, to muse, to mope. 2) V. Knickern, Knauſern.

Kalmuck, V. Calmuck.

Kalmus, *m.* sweet-smelling flag, sweet cane, sweet rush, sweet flag.

Kalt, *adj.* and *adv.* cold, frigid. Ein —er Schlag, a flash of lightning or a thunderbolt that does not set on fire. *Fig. a)* indifferent, cold, unconcerned. *b)* (not moving, unaffecting) cold, frigid, dull.

Kalt-beutel, *m.* cold-chisel; —bläſig, *adj.* and *adv.* difficult of fusion, refractory; —blüter, *m.* V. Amphibium; — blütig, *adj.* and *adv.* cold-blooded; —blütigkeit, *f.* cold-bloodedness, calmness, coolness, composure, presence of mind, deliberateness; —bruch, *m.* brittleness of iron when cold; —brüchig, *adj.* cold-short, brittle when cold; —gierig, *adj.* sulphury; —grundig, *adj.* having a cold soil; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* cold hearted; —herzigkeit, *f.* cold-heartedness, insensibility; —höflich, *adj.* and *adv.* coldly civil; —meiſel, *m.* V. Kaltbeutel; — ſchale, *f.* (or falte Schale) bread or fruit soaked in wine and sweetened with sugar; — ſchlächter, *m.* public flayer (of dead animals); — ſchmied, *m.* brazier; — ſilber, *n.* a mixture of tartar and calcined silver; — ſinn, *m.* coldness, indifference, insensibility; —ſinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* indifferent, cold, frigid; —ſinnigkeit, *f.* V. Kaltſinn.

Kälte, *f.* 1) coldness. 2) cold weather or cold air, cold. 3) *Fig.* coldness, indifference, unconcern.

Kalten, (unusual) *v. intr.* 1) (w. ſeyn) to grow cold, V. Erkalten. 2) (w. haben) to be cold.

Kälten, *v. tr.* to make cold, to chill. (in physics) —d, frigorific.

Kälter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Kelter.

Kältlich, *adj.* and *adv.* coldish, chilly.

Kältling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a cold, insensible or indifferent person.

Kalvinismus ℔, V. Calvinismus ℔.

***Kalzedon**, V. Chalzedon.

Kamäleon, V. Chamäleon.

***Kamasche**, *f.* V. Gamasche.

1. **Kameel**, (‡Kamehl) *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) camel; — mit einem Höcker (*Dromedar), dromedary. *Fig.* (in vulgar lang., especially students' cant) a stupid person, block-head.

Kameel-bock, *m.* the Indostan antelope; —böcklein, *n.* the black leptura or wasp-beetle; —fliege, *f.* the raphidia; —führer, *m.* V. Kameeltreiber; —garn, *n.* the hair of the Angora goat or camel goat, mohair; —haar, *n.* 1) camel's hair. 2) V. Kameelgarn; —hals, *m.* camel's neck. (In nat. hist.) *a*) V. Kameelfliege. *b*) our lady's rose; —halsfliege, *f.* V. Kameelfliege; —härен, *adj.* and *adv.* made of camel's or camel goat's hair; —härener Zeug, camelot or camlet, barracan; —hengst, *m.* the male camel; —heu, *n.* 1) sweet rush. 2) flowering rush; —huh, *f.* female camel; —leopard, *m.* V. Silbermund; —motte, *f.* V. Kameelspinner; —parder, *m.* camelopard, the giraff(e); —raupe, *f.* —spinner, *m.* (a sort of moth) cameline; —strauß, *m.* ostrich: —streu, *n.* V. Kameelheu; —stute, *f.* V. Kameelkuh; —treiber, —wärter, *m.* camel-driver; —ziege, *f.* 1) the sheep of Peru, Llama. 2) —ziege or Kämmelziege, the Angora goat or camel-goat.

2. **Kameel**, *n.* (-es) (a machine for lifting ships) camel. [cable.

3. **Kameel**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in Script.) a thick

Kameelin, *f.* V. Kameelkuh.

***Kamelot**, Kamerad, Kameral ℔, V. Camelot ℔.

***Kamille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) camomile, chamomile.

Kamin, *m.* and *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) chimney, V. Schornstein. 2) fireplace, fireside, chimney, *it.* mantlepiece.

Kamin-bret, *n.* chimney-board; —feger, *m.* chimney-sweeper; —feuer, *n.* a fire in an open fireplace (opposed to a fire in a stove), chimney-fire; —geld, *n.* chimney-money, hearth-money; —geräthe, *n.* fire or chimney utensils (as poker, tongs &c.); —gesims, *n.* mantle-piece; —haken, *m.* chimney-hook; —mantel, *m.* the mantle-tree of a chimney; —platte, *f.* the back of a chimney; —röhre, *f.* the funnel of a chimney, *it.* a stack of chimneys; —rost, *m.* grate; —ruß, *m.* chimney-soot, (w. painters) bister; —schirm, *m.* fire-screen; —sims, *m.* —simse, *f.* V. Kamingesims; —stück, *n.* chimney-picture; —taxe, V. Kaminzeche; —teppich *m.* hearth-rug; —thür, *f.* chimney-door; —zange, *f.* fire-tongs. [jacket.

***Kamisol**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Kamisöler) waistcoat, *it.*

1. **Kamm**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Kämme) 1) a range of hills, a ridge, top (of a mountain). 2) (the prominent or jutting part of certain things) bit (of a key), edge or border (of a cask), the button (of a violin or lute), the cog or tooth (of a wheel), (w. joiners) clamp, *it.* the stalk (where berries have hung), the crest (of a serpent), the tuft or cop (of a lark), mane (of a horse), neck (of an ox), beard (of an oyster). crest (of a helmet), comb (of a cock or hen). 3) (particularly) a comb, *dim.* ein Kämmchen, ‖Kämmlein, *n.* a little comb, (w. weavers) V. Kammblatt, *it.* V. Kammlitze.

Kamm-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a comb; —bank, *f.* V. Kammbret; —balken, —baum, *m.* (in saw-mills) the indented or notched beam or tree; —blatt, *n.* 1) (w. weavers) reed, comb, sley, stays. 2) ostraco-folium; —blume, *f.* camomile; —bohrer, *m.* an auger or borer for cogs; —braten, *m.* roasted ribs of beef; —bret, *n.* furrier's board or bench; —bruch, *m.* gap fretted in the upper part of a dike; —bürste, *f.* comb-brush; —eidechse, *f.* iguana; —eisen, *n.* notching-chisel; —farn, *m.* flowering fern, osmunda; —fett, *n.* melted horse grease; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the shape or form of a comb, (in bot.) —förmiger Staubbeutel, anther; —gras, *n.* the dog's-tail grass, the cock's comb grass; —haar, *n.* the hair of a horse's mane; —haken, *m.* the nape (of the neck); —hebel, *m.* —hebelbret, *n.* (w. weavers) the balances that raise the stays; —käfer, *m.* the great hornbeetle or bull-fly; —kraut, *n.* common daisy; —lerche, *f.* crested lark; —litze, *f.* strings on the stays of silkweavers; —macher, *m.* comb-maker; —muschel, *f.* pecten, scallop; —muskel, *m.* muscle of the share-bone; —pelz, *m.* V. Kammtopf; —rad, *n.* cog-wheel; —reiher, *m.* the night-heron; —rücken, *m.* V. Kammeidechse; —schaft, *m.* shaft or staff on a silkweaver's stays; —schale, *f.* black slate containing but very little copper; —scheide, *f.* solen, razor, shell-fish; —schwanz, *m.* pectinal star-fish; —setzer, *m.* one who makes cards for combing wool &c.; —stab, *m.* V. Kammschaft; —stein, *m.* V. Kammmuschel; —stern, *m.* V. Kammschwanz; —strich, *m.* stroke with a comb; —stück, *n.* neck of beef; —stürzung, *f.* V. Kammbruch; —topf, *m.* an iron pot filled with coals for warming the combs; —venus, *f.* the cross cockle, Venus pectinata; —wolle, *f.* carded wool; —zahn, *m.* tooth of a comb; —zwecke, *f.* the smallest tack with a flat head.

2. **Kamm**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Kämme) very hard rock.

Kämmeln, *v. tr.* to card (wool).

Kämmel-kamm, *m.* a card (for wool); —thier, *n.* —ziege, *f.* V. Kameelziege (2).

Kämmerung, *f.* the act of carding (wool).

Kämmen, *v. tr.* 1) to comb (the hair), to card (wool). 2) V. Kimmen.

Kämmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a person that combs.

Kammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chamber, room, apartment, *dim.* Kämmerchen, ‖Kämmerlein, *n.* a small chamber or room. Stube und —, sitting-room and bedroom, (in scientific &c. lang.) chamber, (at billiards) die —, the balk. *Fig. a*) (little used) the persons or officers waiting on the prince in his apartments. *b*) the place where an assembly of civil officers, deputies &c. meet, and the assembly itself, chamber, board, office. c) the board of finances, exchequer. *d*) domains and revenues of a prince.

Kammer-advokat, *m.* advocate or attorney of the court of exchequer or of the board of domains; —amt, *n.* an office at the board of finances or at the exchequer; —anwalt, *m.* V. Kammeradvokat; —archiv, *n.* archives of the exchequer &c.; —band, *n.* vent-astragal; —beamte, *m.* officer at the board of finances; —becken, *n.* V. Nachttopf; —bediente, *m.* 1) page of a prince, valet, waiting-man. 2) V. Kammerbeamte; —bedienung, *f.* V. Kammeraml; —bezirk, *m.* the district or circuit of the jurisdiction &c. of the court of exchequer &c.; —bote, *m.* messenger of the exchequer &c.; —capelle, *f.* 1) chapel for the royal, ducal &c. family only. 2) V. Kammermusik (2); —collegium, *n.* board of revenues, board of domains; —commissarius, *m.* commissary of the exchequer &c.; —concert, *n.* a concert played in the apartments of a prince; —consulent, *m.* V. Kammeradvokat; —copist, *m.* copyist at the exchequer &c.; —dame, *f.* lady of the bed-chamber; —degen, *m.* a small sword, dress sword; —diener, *m.* valet-de-chamber, waiting-man, *it.* page of a prince; —dienerin, *f.* the wife of a valet-de-chamber; —director, *m.* director of the board of finances or domains or of the exchequer; —fest, *n.* a private feast or entertainment at court; —fiskal, *m.* an officer who watches over the fiscal rights and laws; —fourier, *m.* V. Hoffourier; —frau, *f.* lady's maid, waiting-woman, (fürstliche) a (waiting-) gentlewoman of a queen, princess &c.; —fräulein, *n.*

lady of the bed-chambor, maid of honour; —gebäude, *n.* exchequer; —gefalle, *pl.* the revenues of the prince's &c. domains; — gericht, *n.* court of the prince's chamber, supreme court of judicature, fiscal chamber; —gerichtsbeisitzer, *m.* assessor of the supreme court of judicature; —gerichtsbote, *m.* (formerly) messenger of the imperial chamber; —gerichtspräsident, *m.* president of a supreme court of judicature; — gut, *n.* a princely domain, a public domain; —heiduk, *m.* a footman (in Hungarian costume) attached to the prince's person; —heizer, *m.* a person whose business it is to make fire in the rooms of a prince &c.; —herr, *m.* chamberlain; —herrin, *f.* the lady of a chamberlain; — herrnschlüssel, *m.* chamberlain's gold key; —herrnstelle, *f.* chamberlainship; —husar, *m.* a page (in the dress of a hussar) attending on the prince's person; —jäger, *m.* 1) a prince's own huntsman or gamekeeper. 2) a rat-catcher; —jungfer, *f.* lady's maid, waiting-woman, chambermaid; — junker, *m.* groom of the bedchamber; —kasse, *f.* the prince's coffers, exchequer, treasury; *—katzchen, *n.* (in jest) lady's maid, abigail; —knabe, *m.* page; —lakei, *m.* footman or lackey attending on the prince; —latte, *f.* a vine-prop; —lehen, *n.* a fief granted by a prince of his domains, *it.* a fief granted by the board of finances or exchequer; — leute, *pl.* 1) gentlemen of the bedchamber. 2) officers at the board of finances; —madchen, *n.* ‡— magd, *f.* lady's maid (of inferior rank), waiting maid or woman, chambermaid; ‡—mensch, *n.* V. Kammermadchen; —mohr, *m.* a moor or negro attending on a prince's person; —musik, *f.* 1) music performed by the private band of the prince. 2) a prince's private band; —musikus, *m.* a musician in the service of a prince, one of the prince's private band; —pächter, *m.* farmer of a princely or public domain; —page, *m.* page attached to the prince's person; —präsident, *m.* 1) president of the board of finances. 2) president of the chamber of deputies, (in England) the speaker. 3) V. Kammerrichter; —prokurator, *m.* attorney of the exchequer or fiscal chamber; —rath, *m.* member of the board of finances or domains, counsellor of domains or finances (often a mere title); —richter, *m.* a judge or president of the sovereign's supreme court of judicature; —sache, *f.* V. *Cameralsache; —sanger, *m.* —sangerin, *f.* private singer to the king, prince &c., one of the king's &c. own vocal music-band; —schlussel, *m.* 1) the key of a chamber or room. 2) V. Kammerherrnschlüssel. 3) forelock of a swivel-gun; —schreiber, *m.* clerk to the board of finances or to the exchequer; —sekretär, *m.* secretary to the board of finances or domains; —spiegel, *m.* tompion; —stuck, *n.* a piece of ordnance for throwing large stone-balls; —stuhl, *m.* 1) arm-chair. 2) close-stool; —thure, *f.* the door of a chamber, small room or closet; —tisch, *m.* table where the officers of a prince's household eat; —ton, *m.* the lower tuning of the instruments, particularly of the organ in church music; —topf, *m.* V. Kammerbecken; —trauer, *f.* minor court-mourning (which does not extend to the whole court in its largest sense); ‡—vogtei, *f.* V. Kammergut; —wagen, *m.* a prince's van or fourgon; —weib, *n.* (unusual) waiting-woman, chambermaid; —wesen, *n.* all that relates to the domains or the fisc, (in general) the finances; —wissenschaft, *f.* the science of finances; —zahlmeister, *m.* paymaster at the exchequer &c.; —zofe, *f.* V. Kammerjungfer.

Kämmerei, *f.* 1) the office of a chamberlain and officers who are under the chamberlain. 2) office of finances, exchequer, and the persons belonging to it.

Kämmerer, *m.* (-s. *pl.* -) 1) a man set over any chamber or department, V Silberkämmerer. 2) chamberlain. Der Cardinal—, camerlingo (chief of the apostolic chamber). 3) (formerly) chancellor of the exchequer, *it.* V. Kammerrath, Finanzrath (2). ‡ 4) V. Gerichtsverwalter.

Kämmerling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) chamberlain. 2) (now ‡) valet de chambre.

Kammertuch, *n.* (-es) cambrick.

Kämmling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) wool that remains in the cards after combing, waste-wool.

Kämmlingseide, *f.* floret-silk that remains in the cards after combing.

Kamp, *m.* (-en, *pl.* Kämpe) an enclosed piece of ground, inclosure.

Kampweide, *f.* 1) the white willow. 2) the common or black sallow.

Kämpe, *m.* (-n *pl.* -n) ‡ 1) champion, V. Kämpfer, Ritter. 2) a boar.

‖ **Kampelei**, *f.* bickering, dispute, quarrel.

‖ **Kampeln**, *v. intr.* and *r.* to bicker, to dispute, to quarrel.

Kampf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Kämpfe) combat, fight, contest. Der — mit Lanzen, tilt, joust. *Fig.* struggle, effort.

Kampf-fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready for the combat, ready to fight; —gefährte, —genoss, *m.* brother or companion in arms; —gesang, *m.* war-song; — geschrei, *n.* war-cry, war-whoop; —gesell, *m.* V. Kampfgefährte; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* burning with desire to fight, longing for the combat; — hahn, *m.* 1) game-cock. 2) ruff, V. Braushahn. *Fig.* a wrangler, disputer or disputant; —jagen, *n.* combat of wild beasts for the amusement of great personages; —lustig, *adj.* V. Kampfgierig; —platz, *m.* place of combat, field of battle, *it.* arena (for gymnastic exercises), the lists; —preis, *m.* the prize; —recht, *n.* 1) the right of fighting with any one. 2) law of fighting; —richter, *m.* judge of the combat, umpire; —schule, *f.* gymnastic school; — spiel, *n.* gymnic game, prize-fighting, *it.* V. Turnier; —wartel, *m.* V. Grieswartel; —weide, *f.* V. Kampfweide (2).

Kämpfen, I. *v. intr.* to combat, to fight, to struggle, to strive. II. *v. tr.* to fight.

1. **Kämpfer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) combatant, wrestler, prize-fighter, pugilist, champion.

2. **Kämpfer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) impost, moulding.

Kampher, Kampfer, *m.* V. Campher.

Kanapee, V. Canapee.

Kanarienfekt, s, V. Canarienfekt s.

Kandel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) channel for water, gutter.

Kandel-baum, *m.* lilac, pipe-tree; —beere, *f.* 1) white bryony, wayfaring-tree. 2) berry of the white bryony &c.; —bluthe, *f.* flower of the lilac; —wiede, *f.* 1) V. Kandelbeere (1). 2) V. Trauben-kirsche.

Kandelzucker, *m.* (-s) sugar-candy.

Kaneel, *m.* (-s) V. Zimmet.

Kanguruh, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) kangaroo.

Kaninchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) rabbit, cony.

Kaninchen-bau, *m.* burrow; —berg, *m.* rabbit-warren; —eule, *f.* madge-owlet, black or grey owl; —fell, *n.* rabbit-skin; —garten, *m.* —gehage, *n.* warren; —grube, *f.* V. Kaninchenbau; —hohl, *n.* —hohle, *f.* a rabbit's hole; —jagd, *f.* the hunting of rabbits; —jager, *m.* 1) one who hunts or catches rabbits with a ferret. 2) ferret; —warter, *m.* keeper of a warren, warrener; —wiesel, *n.* V. Kaninchenjager (2).

1. **Kanker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (little used) spider.

Kankerstein, *m.* arachnoid.

2. **Kanker**, *m.* (-s) (in bot.) canker.

Kanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Kannchen, ‖ Kannlein, *n.* 1) can, tankard, pot. 2) (a measure) a quart or pot.

Kannen-birn, *f.* V. Wurzbirn; —burste, *f.* bottle-brush; —deckel, *m.* cover or lid of a can or tankard; —gießer, *m.* pewterer. *Fig. (also Kannegießer) a would-be politician, a person who

loves to talk politics; —gießerei, *f.* talking or discussing politics, political discussion; —gießern, *v. intr.* to talk or to discuss politics; —kraut, *n.* horse-tail, shave-grass; —maß, *n.* V. Kanne (2); —öhr, *n.* the ear or handle of a tankard or pot; —plumve, *f.* the yellow water-lily; —träger, *m.* bandura; —weiße, *adv.* by quarts or pots; —zinn, *n.* pewter.

Kannefaß, V. Cannefas.

Kanon, V. Canon.

***Kanonade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cannonade.

Kanone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in general) a tube; —n-stiefel or —n, jack-boots. 2) cannon, piece of ordnance, gun.

Kanonen-ball, *m.* V. Kanonenkugel; —baum, *m.* (American tree) snakewood; —boot, *n.* gun-boat; —büchse, *f.* V. Kanonenwischer; —donner, *m.* the report of cannon, a salute of guns; —erreich, *m.* V. Kanonenweite; —fest, *adj.* cannon-proof; —feuer, *n.* firing or discharge of cannon; —fieber, *n.* great fear of powder, of guns or fire-arms; —gut, *n.* metal for cannon; —herd, *m.* V. Kanonenwall; —keller, *m.* casemate; —kugel, *f.* cannon-ball; —ladung, *f.* the charge of a cannon or gun; —lauf, *m.* the cannon (without the carriage); —löffel, *m.* (gunner's) ladle; —metall, *n.* V. Kanonengut; —pulver, *n.* gunpowder; —schiff, *n.* 1) a ship armed with guns. 2) V. Kanonenboot; —schlag, *m.* fusee or fuse; —schuß, *m.* cannon-shot; —schußweite, *f.* the range, cannon-shot; —seil, *n.* gun-tackle; —wall, *m.* battery; —weite, *f.* V. Kanonenschußweite; —wischer, *m.* sponge.

Kanonier, (-es, *pl.* -e) or † and ‡ —er, (-s, *pl.* -) *m.* cannonier.

Kanonier-kammer, *f.* the gun-room; —schaluppe, *f.* V. Kanonenboot.

***Kanoniren**, I. *v. intr.* to discharge cannon, to play with large guns, to cannonade. II. *v. tr.* to batter with cannon-shot, to cannonade. Das —, cannonade.

Kante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Kantchen, *n.* 1) side. *Fig.* (fam.) An allen —n, on all sides, every-where. 2) brim, border, selvage or selvedge, fag-end, brink. 3) corner, edge, *it.* the facet (of a mirror). 4) lace, V. Spitzen.

Kant-apfel, *m.* calville; —birn, *f.* V. Würzbirn; —haken, *m.* an iron-hook, cant-hook, grappling-iron. †*Fig.* neck; —horn, *n.* (a species of snails) V. Riesenohr; —ring, *m.* a ring and hook for turning timber; —zucker, *m.* V. Kandelzucker.

Kanten-bret, *n.* V. Torfbret, Milchbret; —halm, *m.* V. Kugelbinse; —kleid, *n.* a laced gown or dress; —kraut, *n.* horse-tail, shave-grass; —saum, *m.* purl or the edging of lace; —tuch, *n.* 1) bordered handkerchief. 2) neck-handkerchief edged with lace; —zwirn, *m.* thread for lace.

Kanteln, V. Kanten (2).

Kanten, *v. tr.* 1) to form with right angles, to square (a stone &c.). 2) to put a thing upon its edge, to turn over edge, to raise, stoop or tilt.

Kanter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) velvet-weaver's oblong frame.

Kantig, *adj.* and *adv.* angular, cornered, cut

Kantille, V. Camille.

***Kanton**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) canton.

***Kantoniren**, *v. intr.* to be cantonized, to lie in cantonments, in separate quarters.

***Kantonirung**, *f.* cantonment.

***Kantschu**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a short thick whip for inflicting punishment in Russia) kantschu.

Kanzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pulpit.

Kanzel-andacht, *f.* devotional meditation in the pulpit; —beredsamkeit, *f.* pulpit eloquence or oratory; —deckel, *m.* the roof over the pulpit; —himmel, —hut, *m.* V. Kanzeldeckel; —lied, *n.* the hymn during the singing of which the clergyman mounts the pulpit; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* suited to the pulpit; —pauker, *m.* (low) a pulpit-thumper; —pult, *n.* desk on the pulpit; —rede, *f.* sermon; —redner, *m.* an eloquent preacher; —sprache, *f.* the language or style of a preacher; —ton, *m.* the tone or elocution of a preacher; —tuch, *n.* pulpit cloth; —vortrag, *m.* delivery or elocution of a preacher or clergyman, *it.* sermon.

Kanzellei, Kanzelei, (commonly) Kanzlei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) any public office, *it.* the persons attached to such an office, *it.* (especially) the chancery.

Kanzellei-archiv, *n.* archives of the chancery or of any court or public office; —archivar(ius), *m.* the keeper of the archives or records of the chancery &c.; —beamte, *m.* an officer or clerk of the chancery &c.; —bote, *m.* messenger to the chancery &c.; —buchstabe, *m.* engrossing-letter; —decret, *n.* decree issued by the chancery; —diener, *m.* a servant or beadle to the chancery &c.; —director, *m.* director of the chancery &c.; —gebuhr, *f.* fees of chancery &c.; —gericht, *n.* court of chancery; —mäßig, *adj.* suited to the chancery &c., in law-style; —papier, *n.* a sort of fine paper; —rath, *m.* counsellor of the chancery; —schreiben, *n.* a decree or writ issued by the chancery or by an other great office; —schreiber, *m.* chancery-clerk; —schrift, *f.* engrossing-hand; —siegel, *n.* the great seal, *it.* the seal of any great office; —styl, *m.* law-style; —verwalter, *m.* manager or director of the chancery or of a great office; —verwandte, *m.* V. Kanzleibeamte.

Kanzelliſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) clerk of the chancery or of a great office.

Kanzeln, *v. tr.* V. Abkanzeln.

Kanzlei, V. Kanzellei.

Kanzler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) chancellor; —in, *f.* wife or lady of the chancellor; — der Schatzkammer (in England = Finanzminister), chancellor of the exchequer.

Kanzlerſtelle, *f.* chancellorship.

Kanzliſt, V. Kanzelliſt.

***Kaolin**, *m.* (-s) kaolin.

***Kap**, *n.* V. Cap.

Kapaun, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) capon. *Fig.* (fam.) a castrato, a eunuch.

Kapaunen-brühe, *f.* capon-broth; —stein, *m.* alectoria or lapis alectorius.

Kapaunen, *v. tr.* to capon, *it.* (applied to men) to castrate, to emasculate. Das —, the act of caponing, *it.* castration.

Kape, *f.* (*pl.* -n) main-sail.

Kapellan, **e**, V. Capellan, **e**.

1. **Kaper**, *m.* V. 2. Carer.

2. **Kaper**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) caper.

Kapern-brühe, *f.* caper-sauce; —rinde, *f.* the bark of the root of the caper-bush; —staude, *f.* —strauch, *m.* caper-bush; —tunke, *f.* V. Kapernbrühe.

***Kapiren**, (low) V. Begreifen (I. 1, *Fig. b*).

Kapitel, *n.* V. Capitel.

Kaplan, V. Capellan.

Käppchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *dim.* of Kappe, a little cap. 2) (in bot.) *a)* coreopsis, tickseed sunflower. *b)* spindle-tree.

Kappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Käppchen, ‖ Kapplein, *n.* 1) cap (of holsters, carriage-poles &c.), cap, apron (of a great gun), hood (of a pump), toe-piece (of a shoe), V. Stulpe; patch (for the elbows of coats, knees of trowsers, heels of stockings); plate, heel-plate (to any butt-end), vaulted part, cope, dome (of ovens, retorts &c.), pommel or knob (of a pistol), (in fortific.) bonnet, the case, envelop, or integument (of corn-ears). 2) a hood, cowl, cape. 3) (chiefly) a cap, V. Mütze. *it.* V. Bergkappe, Bienenkappe, Falkenkappe.

Kapp-eisen, *n.* V. Kappeneisen; —fenster, *n.* dormer-window; —laken, *n.* (in sea-ports) hat-money; —loch, *n.* V. Kappfenster; —sturzung, *f.* V.

Kappenſturz; —taube, *f.* V. Kappentaube; —weide, *f.* sallow-tree, willow; —zaum, *m.* cavezon or cavesson. **Fig.* curb; —ziegel, *m.* ridge-tile, gutter-tile.

Kappen-eiſen, *n.* an iron band which covers any thing; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* hood-shaped, (in bot.) cucullate; —gras, *n.* zizania; —hutlein, *n.* Turk's cap, mountain-lily, martagon; —macher, *m.* cap-maker; —mantel, *m.* cloak with a cape; —mohn, *m.* (in bot.) fumiter; —mönch, *m.* hooded friar, capuchin; —muſkel, *m.* trapezius or cucullaris musculus; —nonne, *f.* 1) hooded nun. 2) V. Kappentaube; —pfeffer, *m.* guinea pepper; —robbe, *f.* hooded seal; —ſtiefel, *m.* top-boot; —ſturz, *m.* rupture or break of a dike; —taube, *f.* jacobine (pigeon); —taucher, *m.* Virginian sea-mew; —wurm, *m.* cucullanus.

I. Kappen, *v. tr.* 1) (in general) to cover; to tread (the hen). 2) to furnish with a cap &c., to cap, to hood, to patch, to top (boots). 3) to strike with the cap. **Fig.* V. Abkappen (3).

2. Kappen, *v. tr.* 1) to cut, to lop. 2) to castrate, to capon.

Kapp-hahn, *m.* capon, *it.* (fam.) an angry cock; —meſſer, *n.* cleaver.

Kapphuhn, *n.* pullet.

Kapper, *m.* (-s *pl.* -) whale-cutter.

Kappis, *m.* or —kraut, *n.* headed cabbage.

Kapriole, V. Capriole.

Kapſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Käpſelchen, *n.* a case, box, cover, (in bot.) capsula.

Kapſel-band, *n.* capsular ligament; —beere, —frucht, *f.* capsular berry, fruit; —kunſt, *f.* forcing-pump; —ſtaar, *m.* membranous cataract; —tragend, *adj.* capsular.

Kapſelig, *adj.* capsular.

*Kaput(reck), *m.* V. 1. Capot. [rabalki.

*Karabalki, *pl.* bars of silver from China, ka-

*Karabiner ꝛc, V. Carabiner ꝛc.

*Karacke, *f.* V. Caracke.

*Karakter ꝛc. V. Charakter ꝛc.

*Karat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) carat.

Karatgewicht, *n.* troy-weight.

*Karatig, *adj.* V. Karätig.

*Karätig, *adj.* only in composition, as: 14—, of fourteen carats.

Karauſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the crucian (a fish).

Karauſchen-fiſch, —karpfen, *m.* bastard carp; —wurm, *m.* the lernæa or plague.

*Karawane, Karavane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) caravan.

*Karawanſerai, Karavanſerai, *f.* (- or -'s, *pl.* -s or -e) caravanserai, khan.

*Karavelle, *f.* V. Caravele.

*Karbatſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (low) a whip of leather, a hunting-whip, a scourge.

Karbatſchen, *v. tr.* (low) V. Peitſchen.

Karbe, *f.* caraway.

Karbekraut, *n.* common yarrow.

Karbunkel, V. Carbunkel. [Karren.

†Karch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -Kärche) a dray, *it.* V. 2.

Kärcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a drayman, *it.* V. Kärrner.

*Kardamome, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cardamom.

Kardätſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) horse-brush, curry-comb. 2) card (for combing wool), carding-comb.

Kardätſchen-draht, *m.* card-wire; —hafen, *m.* tooth of a card; —macher, *m.* one who makes cards (for carding wool), *it.* one who makes horse-brushes; —tiſch, *m.* carding-table.

Kardätſchen, *v. tr.* 1) to brush or curry a horse. 2) to card (wool).

Kardätſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) carder.

Karde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Kardendiſtel. 2) (Spaniſche) cardoon. 3) carding-instrument, card.

Karden-diſtel, *f.* fuller's thistle, teasel; —kreuzholz, *n.* carding-frame.

Kardebenedict, *n.* V. Cardobenedictenkraut.

Kardeel, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) halser or hawser.

Kardeele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a cask for transporting train-oil.

Karden, *v. tr.* V. Kardätſchen (2).

Kardinal, V. Cardinal.

Kardone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cardoon, V. Karde (2).

Karduſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cannon-cartridge or charge.

Karduſe-liſte, *f.* a chest for cannon-cartridges; —koſer or —kocher, *m.* (for carrying cartridges from the ship's magazine to the men in time of battle) cartridge-box or chest.

Karechel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of rook, V. Haberrücke, Saatkrahe.

Karfunkel, V. Carbunkel.

Karg, *adj.* and *adv.* parsimonious, covetous, niggardly, stingy. *Fig.* sterile, scanty, poor, barren. [or penurious.

Kargen, *v. intr.* to be niggardly, parsimonious

Kargheit, *f.* stinginess, parsimony, niggardliness. *Fig.* sterility (of the soil &c.).

Kärglich, *adj.* and *adv.* sparing, parsimonious, scanty, poor, close, niggardly.

Karkaſſe, V. Carcaſſe. [magne.

Karl, (-s, *pl.* -e) Charles; — der Große, Charle-

Karls-kirſche, *f.* V. Kornelkirſche; —vogel, *m.* V. Blaukehlchen.

Karlovinger, *subst.* Carlovingian.

Karmin, V. Carmin.

Karnieſt, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, *n.* cornice.

Karnieſs-blei, *n.* window-lead in the shape of a cornice; —eiſen, *n.* channeling or grooving iron; —geſimſe, *n.* cornice-architrave; —hobel, *m.* (w. joiners) plough; —ſtahl, *m.* a steel or chisel for turning cornices.

‖ and † Karniffeln or Karnuffeln, *v. tr.* to pommel, to buffet, to thump.

Karolinger, V. Carlovinger.

Karolingiſch, *adj.* carlovingian.

Karpfen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) carp (a fish).

Karpfen-brut, *f.* fry of carp; —hälter, *m.* carp-pond; —karauſche, *f.* V. Karauſche; —könig, *m.* V. Spiegelkarpfen; —kopf, *m.* 1) jowl or head of a carp. 2) a kind of sphinx or hawk-moth; —kraut, *n.* V. Schafgarbe; —ſatz, *m.* V. Karpfenbrut; —ſchwanz, *m.* V. Karpfenkopf (2). *Fig.* —ſprung, *m.* somerset; —ſtein, *m.* (bone in a carp's jowl) carp-stone; —teich, —weiher, *m.* carp-pond.

*Karpie, *f.* V. Charpie. [*m.* dossil.

Karpie-bäuſchlein, *n.* lint-stopple; —wälzer,

*Karpolith, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) carpolite.

Karre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wheel-barrow.

1. Karren, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a double-bladed tool for squaring gold or silver-leaf. [carriago.

2. Karren, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cart, (w. printers)

Karren-balken, *m.* the beam or pole of a cart; —büchſe, *f.* a gun moved upon a cart or carriage; *it.* (an old name for) cannon; —führer, *m.* V. Kärrner; —gabel, *f.* the shafts or thill of a cart; —gaul, *m.* cart-horse; —gefangene, *m.* V. Baugefangene; —laufer, *m.* miner that draws the wheel-barrow; —ſchieber, *m.* a wheelbarrow-man; —ſtrafe, *f.* the working at fortifications &c. (a punishment); —wagen, *m.* a waggon drawn by horses in file (not two abreast).

Karren, I. *v. intr.* to draw a wheel-barrow, (in popular lang.) to drive slowly. II. *v. tr.* 1) to carry by a wheel-barrow or cart, to cart. 2) Ueber den Haufen —, to overthrow or overturn with a wheel-barrow or cart. [Kärcher.

Kärrner or Kärner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) carter, *it.* V.

Karſche, *f.* V. Karauſche. [axe.

Karſt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hoe, mattock, *it.* a pick-

Karſten, *v. tr.* to work with the hoe or mattock, to hoe (vines &c.).

Kartätſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) cartouch, case-shot, canister-shot, grape-shot. 2) V. Kardätſche (2).

Kartätſchen-büchſe, *f.* case, box or canister filled with case-shot or langrel; —faſſer, *m.* V. Kartätſchenbüchſe; —feuer, *n.* a discharge of case-shot; —futter, *n.* V. Kartätſchenbuchſe; —futteral, *n.* (for case-shot) cartouch; —kaſten, *m.* chest for the cartouches; —kugel, *f.* the ball in a cartouch; —ſchuß, *m.* case-shot.

Kartaune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carronade. Eine ganze —, a forty eight pounder; eine halbe —, a twenty four pounder.

Karte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) card. *a*) visiting-card. *b*) playing-card. 2) map, V. Landkarte; chart, V. Seekuſtenkarte. 3) V. Muſterkarte. 4) charter. Die große —, magna-charta.

Karten-bild, *n.* image or figure on a card. *Fig.* a bad picture or portrait; —blatt, a single card; —geld, *n.* 1) card-money (paid for the cards to the waiter &c.). 2) stake (at cards); —haus, *n. dim.* —häuſchen, ‖ —hauslein, *n.* a house of cards; —könig, *m.* king in a pack of cards. *Fig.* a mock king; —kunſt, *f.* a trick at or with cards; —künſtler, *m.* one who plays tricks with cards, *it.* a sharper; —macher, *m.* card-maker; —macherei, *f.* (* —fabrik) manufactory of cards; —mahler, *m.* card-painter. *Fig.* a dauber; —mahlerei, *f.* 1) the painting or limning of cards. 2) bad painting, daubing; —papier, *n.* 1) card-paper, strong paper. 2) the paper or envelop of a pack of cards; —preſſe, *f.* card-press; —ſammlung, (* Atlas) a collection of maps, atlas; —ſchlagen, *n.* fortune-telling by cards; —ſchläger, *m.* —ſchlägerin, *f.* a person who tells fortunes by or upon the cards; —ſpiel, *n.* 1) card-playing. 2) a game at cards; —ſpielen, *n.* V. Kartenſpiel (1); —ſpieler, *m.* card-player; —ſtamm, *m.* V. Kartengeld (2); —ſtecher, *m.* engraver of maps and charts; —ſtempel, *m.* 1) stamp for cards. 2) stamp on cards. 3) the stamping of cards.

* **Kartel**, V. Cartel.

Karten, I. *v. intr.* to play at cards, *it.* to shuffle. II. *v. tr. Fig.* (fam.) to turn, to plan, to contrive, to concert, V. Abkarten.

Karthaune, *f.* ę, V. Kartaune.

Karthauſe, *f.* ę, V. Carthauſe ę.

Kartoffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) potato.

Kartoffel-acker, *m.* 1) V. Kartoffelboden. 2) a field of potatoes; —boden, *m.* soil or land good for potatoes; —branntwein, *m.* potato-brandy; —brei, *m.* pappy of mashed potatoes; —ernte, *f.* crop or harvest of potatoes; —feld, *n.* V. Kartoffelacker (2); —grube, *f.* a hole or pit in which potatoes are preserved during winter; —kraut, *n.* the herb or stalks of potatoes; —mehl, *n.* potato-meal, mock arrow-root; —ſalat, *m.* salad made of potatoes.

Kartuſche, *f.* V. Cartouche.

Karve, *f.* V. Kerbel.

Karyatiden, *pl.* V. Caryatiden.

Kas, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in papermills) the bottom of the trough.

Käſe, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) curdled milk, curd. 2) (chiefly) cheese. *Fig. a*) the bottom (of an artichoke). *b*) the clod of earth that sticks to the root of trees when they are plucked up.

Käſe-blume, *f.* pasque-flower, Flora's bell; —bohrer, *m.* cheese borer; —bude, *f.* V. Käſeladen; —butter, *f.* cream-cheese, bath-cheese; —faden, *m.* V. Käſekuchen; —förmig, *adj.* having the form or shape of a cheese; —frau, *f.* 1) a woman who makes cheese. 2) a woman who deals in cheese; —geld, *n.* 1) money given to servants for cheese. 2) money got by the sale of cheese; —gremvel, *m.* cheese-mongery; —gulte, *f.* rent paid in cheese; —handel, *m.* trade in cheese; —händler, *m.* —händlerin, *f.* cheese-monger; —hebel, *m.* cheese-scoop; —horde, —hurde, *f.* hurdle or crate on which cheeses are dried; —kitt, *m.* a cement made of curds or cheese; —kohl, *m.* cauliflower; —korb, *m.* a basket or crate for drying cheese; —kram, *m.* V. Käſehandel; —krämer, *m.* —krämerin, *f.* V. Käſehändler ę; —kraut, *n.* savory, satureia; —kuchen, *m.* cheese-cake; —lab, *n.* runnet for making cheese, cheese-lip; —laden, *m.* cheese-monger's shop; —laib, *m.* a whole cheese; —leim, *m.* glue made of cheese; —made, *f.* maggot found in cheese; —markt, *m.* cheese-market; —meiſe, *f.* titmouse; —miethe, —milbe, *f.* cheese-mite; —mutter, *f.* the woman who superintends the making of cheeses; —napf, *m.* cheese-bowl, cheese-vat, *it.* cheese-mould; —pappel, *f.* round-headed or dwarf mallow; —rinde, *f.* rind of cheese, cheese-paring; *—ſervice, *n.* cheese-tray; —ſtecher, *m.* 1) V. Käſebohrer. 2) cheese-taster; —waſſer, *n.* V. Molken; —wurm, *m.* V. Käſemade. *Fig.* one who eats much cheese; —zins, *m.* V. Käſegulte.

Käſen, I. *v. intr.* to curd, to curdle. II. *v. tr.* to turn to cheese, to make cheese of any thing.

Kaſerne, *f.* V. Caſerne.

Käſicht, *adj.* and *adv.* cheese-like; — ausſehen, to look pale or ill.

Käſig, *adj.* and *adv.* cheesy, caseous.

Kaſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chest, chiefly a cash-box, money-box. *Fig. a*) ready money, (hard) cash. *b*) fund destined for any thing, treasure. *c*) treasury.

Kaſſen-amt, *n.* the office of cashier or treasurer, *it.* treasury; —beamte, *m.* an officer of the revenue; —beraubung, *m.* V. Kaſſendieb; —beraubung, *f.* V. Kaſſendiebſtahl; —beſtand, *m.* clear amount, balance of cash; —betrug, *m.* V. Kaſſendiebſtahl; —betrüger, *m.* V. Kaſſendieb; —buch, *n.* cash-book; —defraudant, *m.* V. Kaſſendieb; —dieb, *m.* peculator; —diebſtahl, *m.* peculation, embezzlement of public money or goods; —führer, *m.* cash-keeper, cashier, treasurer; —führung, *f.* the administration, keeping or charge of money; —geld, *n.* 1) current coin or money. 2) the money contained in a box. 3) clear amount, balance of cash; —gewicht, *n.* gold weights; —munze, *f.* V. Kaſſengeld (1); —raub, *m.* V. Kaſſendiebſtahl; —räuber, *m.* V. Kaſſendieb; —rechnung, *f.* cash-account; —rechnungsführer, *m.* cashier; —ſchein, *m.* (* —billet, *n.*) a check or draft on a public treasure; —ſturz, *m.* (* —reviſion, *f.*) the inspection or examination of any treasure or cash; —verwalter, *m.* V. Kaſſenführer; —verwaltung, *f.* V. Kaſſenführung.

Kaſſier, *m.* (-s *pl.* -e) or —er, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Kaſſenführer and Caſſier.

* **Kaſtanie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chestnut.

Kaſtanien-baum, *m.* chestnut-tree; —braun, I. *adj.* chestnut coloured, chestnut. II. *n.* chestnut-colour; —eiche, *f.* Indian rose-chestnut; —haar, *n.* chestnut (coloured) hair; —land, *n.* 1) ſoil or land good for chestnuts. 2) a country where chestnut-trees thrive; —mehl, *n.* chestnut-meal; —reife, *f.* V. Kaſtanieneiche; —ſchale, *f.* the capsule of the chestnut; —ſtein, *m.* a chestnut-like stone; —wald, *m.* —wäldchen, *n.* chestnut-grove, chestnut-plot.

* **Kaſte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in the East-Indies &c.) cast or caste.

Kaſtengeiſt, *m. Fig.* a narrow, proud and exclusive spirit of caste.

Kaſteien, *v. tr.* to mortify, to macerate (the body &c.). (fam. often jocosely) Das —, V. Kaſteiung.

Kaſteiung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mortification, maceration [(of the flesh).

Kaſtell, V. Caſtell.

Kaſtellan ę, V. Caſtellan ę.

Kaſten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Kaſten) *dim.* Käſtchen, ‖ Kaſtlein, *n.* 1) (in general) a case, box or frame (for holding certain things). Der — Noah's, Noah's ark; (w. jewellers) bezil, collet, *it.* the box (of a

lock), body (of a coach), case (of an organ), the hole or socket (of a tooth), *it.* V. Hirſchkaſten. *Fig.* V. Kaſſe. 2) (chiefly) cupboard, chest, press.

Kaſten-amt, *n.* the administration of a public fund or treasure, *it.* revenue-office, treasury; —bediente, V. Kaſtenknecht; —blech, *n.* the plate that covers a lock; —deckel, *m.* the cover or lid of a chest or box; —herr, *m.* 1) (formerly) treasurer, cashier. ‡ or ‖ 2) overseer of a public granary. 3) V. Almoſenpfleger; ‖ —knecht, V. Kaſtenherr (2); —kunſt, V. Gimerkunſt; —macher, *m.* box- or chest-maker; —meiſter, —pfleger, V. Kaſtenherr; —ſchiff, V. Arche (4); —ſchreiber, *m.* clerk at a public revenue-office; —ſchwand, *m.* diminution of the corn in the cornloft by drying; —ſtampf, *m.* (w. goldsmiths &c.) puncheon; —verwalter, V. Kaſtenherr; —vogt, *m.* 1) the patron of a convent. 2) V. Kaſtenherr (2); —vogtei, *f.* the administration of the estates belonging to a convent or church.

Kaſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he who forms the pipes, moulder.

Kaſtner, (-s, *pl.* -) V. Kaſtenherr.

* **Kaſtor** ę, V. Caſtor ę.

Kaſtrol, (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Caſſerole.

Kaſuar, V. Caſuar

* **Katachreſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) catachresis.

* **Katafalk**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a tomb of state, a funeral decoration, catafalco.

* **Katakomben**, *pl.* catacombs.

* **Katakuſtik**, *f.* catacoustics.

* **Kataleptſie**, *f.* catalepsis, catalepsy.

* **Kataleptiſch**, *adj.* cataleptic.

* **Katalog**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) catalogue.

* **Kataplaſm**, *m.* or **Kataplaſma**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -men) poultice, cataplasm.

* **Kataract**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cataract.

* **Katarrh**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) catarrh, cold.

Katarrhalfieber, *n.* catarrhal fever.

* **Katarrhaliſch**, *adj.* catarrhal, catarrhous.

* **Kataſter**, **Kadaſter**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) register of lands, (especially) the book in which the assessed taxes are entered, V. Steuerbuch.

* **Kataſtriren**, **Kadaſtriren**, *v. tr.* to enter into the register of lands, (especially) to enter the assessed taxes in a book.

* **Kataſtrophe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) catastrophe or catastrophy.

* **Katecheſe**, *f.* the act of catechising.

* **Katechet**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) catechiser, catechist.

* **Katechetik**, *f.* the Socratic or catechetical method of instruction.

* **Katechetiſch**, *adj.* catechetical.

* **Katechiſation**, *f.* the act of catechising.

* **Katechiſiren**, *v. tr.* to catechise. Das —, V. Katecheſe.

* **Katechismus**, *m.* (*pl.* -men) catechism.

* **Katechumen**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) catechumen.

* **Kategorie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) category.

* **Kategoriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* categorical.

Kater, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) male-cat, tom-cat.

Katharine, *f.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) Catharine.

Katharinen-alaun, *m.* alumen catinum, potash; —birn, *f.* a sort of pear; —blume, *f.* 1) the common yellow toadflax. 2) the small fennel-flower; —pflaume, *f.* prunello.

* **Katheder**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) lecturing-desk, professor's chair.

* **Kathedralkirche**, *f.* (*pl.*-n) cathedral (church).

* **Kathete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in geom.) cathetus.

* **Katheter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) catheter.

* **Katholicismus**, *m.* catholicism.

* **Katholik**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) —in, *f.* a Roman-catholic.

* **Katholiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* catholic, Roman catholic.

* **Katholiſiren**, *v. tr.* to convert to catholicism or the catholic creed.

* **Katoptrik**, *f.* catoptrics, V. Spiegellehre.

* **Katoptriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* catoptric, catoptrical.

Kattanker, *m.* ę, V. Kabanker ę.

Kattun, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cotton-cloth, cotton, calico; oſtindiſcher —, printed calico.

Kattun-alabaſter, *m.* alabaster of Rüdigsdorf (in Thuringia); —binſe, *f.* cotton-grass; —bruder, *m.* calico-printer; —druckerei, —fabrik, *f.* manufactory of printed calico; —erz, *n.* ore of Nagyak (in Hungary); —form, *f.* form or mould for printing calico; —leinwand, *f.* cotton cloth, cotton, calico; —nadel, *f.* a very large pin; —papier, *n.* painted paper; —preſſe, *f.* calico-press; —ſtein, *m.* V. Kattunalabaſter; —weber, *m.* calico-maker or weaver; —weberei, *f.* manufactory of calico; —wolle *f.* 1) cotton. 2) cotton-plant, cotton-shrub.

Kattunen, *adj.* made of cotton, cotton.

Kabbalgen, *v. r.* (fam.) to scuffle, to wrestle, to fight.

Kabbalger, *m.* —in, *f.* scuffler.

Katzbalgerei, *f.* scuffle or scuffling, quarrel, wrestling.

1. **Katze**, *f.* a pulmonary disorder peculiar to miners.

2. **Katze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Kätzchen, *n.* catkin, cat's-tail.

3. **Katze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) brittle slate.

4. **Katze**, (*pl.* -n) 1) a money-belt, V. Geldkatze. 2) (in fortification) a cavalier.

5. **Katze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) any instrument or mechanical contrivance for holding fast. *a*) (in shipbuilding) rider. *b*) a kedge-anchor. *c*) a bollard. *d*) an iron hook for demolishing houses &c. *e*) a fisherman's hook. 2) any thing that drives, pushes, throws &c. or that is driven, pushed, thrown &c. *a*) catch-ball, tennis &c., V. Katzball. *b*) V. Katzſchiff. *c*) swivel-gun. *d*) battering-ram. *e*) (Striyſe) cat o' nine-tails.

6. **Katze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cat, *dim.* Kätzchen, ‖ Kätzlein, *n.* little or young cat, kitten. Die Kätzin, she-cat, puss; braſilianiſche —, careajo.

Katz-anker, *m.* kedge-anchor; —bahn, *f.* tennis-court; —ball, *m.* 1) catch-ball, tennis-ball. 2) tennis, tennis-play; —block, *m.* cat-block; —haken, *m.* cat-hook; —locher, *pl.* cat-holes; —rolle, *f.* V. Katzblock; —ſchiff, *n.* cat; —ſparren, —ſporen, *pl.* (w. seamen) riders.

Katzen-art, *f.* species of the cat, *it.* the nature of cats; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* cat-like; —auge, *n.* 1) greenish-gray coloured eye. 2) (an onyx) cat's eye; —augig, *adj.* and *adv.* cat-eyed; —baldrian, *m.* wild valerian; —balg, *m.* cat's skin or fur; —balſam, *m.* cat-mint, V. Katzenminze; ‡ —bart, *m.* mustaches, ‡ (in this sense) whiskers; —bauch, *m.* a sort of porcelain-shell; —blei, *n.* V. Katzenglimmer; —blume, *f.* the wood anemone; —blut, *n.* the vervain, the holy herb; —buckel, *m.* 1) (low) the humped back of a cat. ÷ 2) bow, curtsy, V. 1. Bucking; —eier, *pl.* lily of the valley; —fell, *n.* V. Katzenbalg; —fiſch, *m.* cat-fish; —fuß, *m.* 1) V. Katzenpfote. 2) (in bot.) cat's foot; —geſchrei, *n.* cry of cats, caterwauling; —geſicht, *n.* 1) stinking dead-nettle, galeopsis. 2) cat-like physiognomy, *it.* a face shaped round like a cat's; —glas, *n.* Muscovy glass; —glimmer, *m.* mica; —gold, *n.* yellow mica or glimmer; —grau, *adj.* gray like a cat; —igel, *m.* water-hemp; —jammer, *m.* the sickness occasioned by drinking too much, having to shoot the cat, crapulence; —kerbel, *m.* V. Erdrauch; —kieſel, *m.* a species of quartz; —klar, *n.* V. Katzenglimmer; —klaue, *f.* 1) the paw of a cat. 2) V. Trompetenblume, *it.* V. Katzenpfötchen (1); —klee, *m.* 1) clown's wound-wort, lady's finger, kidney-vetch, *it.* hare's foot trefoil, lagopus. 2) (gelber), hop trefoil; —kopf, *m.* 1) cat's head. *Fig.* a head shaped like a cat's. 2) (in seamen's lang.) norman. 3) a small mortar; —korn, *n.* wall-bar-

ley grass, way-bennet; —kraut, *n.* 1) V. Katzenmünze. 2) marum germander or cat-thyme. 3) wild valerian. 4) horse-tail, shave-grass. 5) a species of hyssop; —leben, *n. Fig.* a tough life. Er hat ein —leben, he has nine lives, as many lives as a cat; —liebe, *f.* 1) *Fig.* false love. 2) V. Katzenminze; —loch, *n.* cat's hole; —luchs, *m.* a kind of white and black spotted lynx; —magen, *m.* corn-poppy, corn-rose; —metall, *n.* V. Katzenglimmer; —münze, *f.* cat-mint; —musik, *f. Fig.* paltry music, mock music, charivary; —ohrlein, *n.* V. Bischofsmütze (2); —parder, *m.* the serval; —peterlein, *n.* common hemlock; —pfötchen, ‖ —pfötlein, *n.* 1) four-leaved mimosa. 2) red or common pimpernel, corn pimpernel, poor man's weather glass. 3) spindle tree. 4) cat's foot. 5) creeping mouse-ear, pilosella. 6) V. Katzenklee (1); —pfote, *f.* paw of a cat; —saphir, *m.* female sapphire; —scheu, I. *f.* aversion to cats. II. *adj.* afraid of cats; —schlau, *adj.* and *adv.* sly, cunning as a cat; —schlauheit *f.* slyness or cunning of cats, *it.* cat-like slyness or cunning; —schrei, *m.* V. Katzengeschrei; —schwanz, *m.* 1) a cat's tail. *Fig.* V. Fuchsschwanz. 2) (in bot.) *a)* V. Katzenminze. *b)* shave-grass. V. Schafthen. c) (a species of reed) cat-tail or cat's tail; —schwanzgras, *n.* naked cupped canary-grass; —silber, *n.* cat-silver; —sprung, *m.* a cat's leap. *Fig.* a short or little way; —stert, *m.* ‖ 1) V. Katzenschwanz (1). 2) V. Kannenkraut. 3) (in seamen's lang.) rolling-hitch: —neger, *m.* the tiger-cat; —tisch, *m. Fig.* a table in a corner; —traube, *f.* mountain knotgrass, illecebra; —vogel, *m.* fly-catcher of Carolina: —wedel, *m.* V. Katzenschwanz: —welf, *m.* lynx: —wurzel *f.* V. Katzenkraut (3); —zagel or —zahl, *m.* V. Katzenschwanz.

Kätzchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) or ‖ **Kätzlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of 2. and 6. Katze; —tragend, amentaceous.

Kätzelkraut, *n.* (-es) hare's foot trefoil, lagopus.

Kätzeln, r. *intr.* (fam.) to kitten.

Katzen, r. *tr.* to demolish with hooks.

‖**Kätzlein**, *n.* (-s *pl.* -) *dim.* of 2. and 6. Katze, V. Kätzchen.

Kau or **Kaue**, *f.* V. Kaa.

‖**Kauchen**, r. *intr.* to squat, to cower.

Kaudelwiede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) white bryony, wayfaring tree.

‖1. **Kauder**, *m.* (-s) 1) a distaff-full. 2) tow, V. Werg. [key.

‖2. **Kauder**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a turkey cock, turkey. **Kauder-wälsch**, —welsch, *adj.* and *adv.* gibberish, jargon; —wälschen or —welschen, r. *intr.* (—welsch sprechen) to jabber.

Kauderei, *f.* usury in trifling things.

‖1. **Kaudern**, r. *intr.* to higgle.

‖2. **Kaudern**, r. *intr.* to cobble (as a turkey). *Fig.* to jabber.

Kaue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) coop, cage. 2) a narrow partition in a stall for sheep. 3) V. Kaa.

1. **Kauen**, r. *tr.* to chew, to masticate, to champ. Das —, mastication.

Kaugebiß, *n.* a slabbering bit, V. also Trabgebiß; —mittel, *n.* masticatory; —muskel, *m.* masseter; —pfeffer, *m.* betel; —zahn, *m.* a jaw-tooth, grinder. [cower.

2. **Kauen**, **Kauern**, r. *intr.* and r. to squat, to

Kauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) a person who chews. 2) V. Kaumuskel.

Kauern, V. 2. Kauen.

Kauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Käufe) 1) the act of buying, purchase, bargain, emption. 2) bargain. 3) the price (paid for any thing), (among wine-dressers) Kauf und Schlage, the current prices of wine. 4) the money to be paid for any thing, V. Handkauf, Leibkauf, Reukauf.

Kauf-anschlag, *m.* 1) estimate of a thing to be sold. 2) a bill or paper posted up to advertise a sale; —bar, *adj.* saleable, marketable; —begierde, *f.* a strong desire of buying or purchasing; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* eager or anxious to buy; —brief, *m.* purchase-deed; —buch, *n.* 1) a public book in which the sales and purchases are entered. 2) book of accounts, journal; —fahrer, *m.* 1) a ship of trade, a merchantman, (w. seamen) a (regular) trader. 2) the captain or owner of a merchantman; —fahrtei, *f.* navigation for the purpose of commerce, V. Seehandel; —fahrteischiff, *n.* ship of trade, merchantman; —frau, *f.* a woman engaged in trade, V. Kaufmännin; —geld, *n.* 1) purchase-money. 2) earnest-money; —gericht, *n.* tribunal of commerce, board of trade; —glätte, *f.* litharge for sale; —gott, *m.* the God of commerce, Mercury; —gut, *n.* merchandize; —handel, *m.* (opposed to Tauschhandel) commerce, traffick; —handlehn, *m.* V. Handlehn, *it.* V. Kaufleben (2); —haus, *n.* 1) a public warehouse, *it.* custom-house. 2) a merchant's house, trading-house. 3) a house where the merchants meet. 4) bazar; —herr, *m.* the head of a mercantile house, great merchant; —laden, *m.* merchant's shop, grocer's shop; —lehen, *n.* 1) a fief which after having been sold may be repurchased. 2) a duty payable by the purchaser of an estate; —leinwand, *f.* linen made for sale (opposed to Hausleinwand); —leute, *pl.* persons buying and selling, purchasers, *it.* merchants, tradespeople, tradesmen, shopkeepers; —lust, *f.* inclination to buy or to purchase; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* inclined to buy; —mann, *m. pl.* —leute, 1) merchant, tradesman, shopkeeper. 2) purchaser, customer, chapman; —männin, *f.* the wife of a merchant, *it.* a tradeswoman, a tradingwoman; —männisch, *adj.* and *adv.* merchant-like, mercantile; —mannsballen, *m.* bale or pack of goods; —mannsbrauch, *m.* usage, custom or practice of or with merchants; —mannsbuch, *n.* book of accounts, journal; —mannschaft, *f.* 1) the body of merchants. 2) the science and business of a merchant. 3) trade, traffick, commerce; —mannsdiener, *m.* merchant's clerk, *it.* shopman; —mannsfrau, *f.* V. Kaufmannin; —mannsgeist, *m.* mercantile spirit. *Fig.* a speculating or enterprising person; —mannsgewölbe, *n.* a merchant's shop; —mannsgut, *n.* merchandize; —mannshand, *f.* mercantile hand-writing; —mannsjunge, *m.* a merchant's or shopkeeper's apprentice, V. Handelslehrling; —mannsladen, *m.* V. Kaufladen, —mannsstand, *m.* mercantile line, trade; —mannsthaler, *m.* (an imaginary coin) merchant's dollar; —mannswaare, *f.* V. Kaufmannsgut; —platz, *m.* place where purchases are made, mercantile place, trading-place; —preis, *m.* the price for which a thing is sold; —recht, *n.* V. Handelsrecht; —schilling, *m.* 1) purchase-money. 2) earnest-money; —schlag, *m.* bargain; —schoß, *m.* fine of alienation; —spiel, *n.* (*Pianet) piquet; —stadt, *f.* mercantile or trading town, V. Kaufplatz; —sucht, *f.* eager desire or inclination to buy or purchase; —süchtig, *adj.* eager or anxious to buy; —vertrag, *m.* contract concerning the sale of property; —weise, *adv.* V. Kauflich (2); —zettel, *m.* V. Kaufanschlag (2).

Kaufen, r. *tr.* to buy, to purchase, (at cards) —, to take in, to exchange (cards); wie viel — Sie? how many (cards) do you want or take? Das —, buying or purchasing; das — geistlicher Aemter, simony.

Käufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in *f.* buyer, purchaser, chapman, customer.

Käuflich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that may be bought, venal. 2) by purchase.

Käuflichkeit, *f.* venality. [child.

Käufling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a bought or purchased

Kaule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ball, bullet, V. Kugel.

Kaul-arsch, *m.* ‖ and † 1) round backside or posteriors. 2) *a)* V. Kaulhuhn. *b)* V. Kaulbörs. *c)* V. Kaulfrosch; —beere, *f.* berry of the white bryony; —börs, *m.* (a fish) ruff or ruffe; —frosch, *m.* tadpole; —haupt, *n.* 1) V. Kaulbörs. 2) V. Kaulkopf (2); —huhn, *n.* hen or fowl with a roundish rump without a tail; —kopf, *m.* 1) V. Kaulbörs. 2) (a fish) miller's thumb; —kröte, *f.* tadpole; —padde, *f.* V. Kaulfrosch; —quappe, *f.* V. Kaulbörs.

Kaulicht, *adj.* and *adv.* round, globular.

Kaum, *adv.* 1) with difficulty, hardly, scarce or scarcely. 2) just now, just.

Kaupelei, *f.* 1) barter. 2) cheat, imposition, tricking.

Kaupeln, *v. intr.* to barter, to exchange.

Kaupenpflug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -pflüge) V. Wiesenhobel.

Kaupler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* barterer.

Kauſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (w. seamen) thimble, bull's eye, traveller.

Kauſcher, V. Koſcher.

* **Kauſtik**, *f.* the art of etching.

* **Kauſtiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* caustic.

Kaute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a small pit.

* **Kauteriſiren**, *v. tr.* to cauterize.

* **Kauteriſation**, *f.* cauterization, cautery.

Kautſcher, V. Gautſcher.

* **Kautſchuk**, *n.* (-s) caouchouc.

Kauz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Käuzchen, ‖ Käuzlein, *n.* screech-owl. *Fig.* an odd or queer fellow, blade or †codger.

Kauzeule, *f.* V. Schleiereule. [submit.

‖ **Kauzen**, *v. intr.* to stoop, to duck. *Fig.* to

Kaviar, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) caviar.

* **Kawacke**, *f.* amber, sea-amber.

Kay or **Key**, V. Kai, Kei.

* **Kazike**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Cazic or Cacique.

‡ **Kebsdirne**, *f.* concubine.

‡ **Kebsehe**, *f.* (* Concubinat) concubinage.

‡ **Kebsfrau**, *f.* V. Kebsdirne. [child.

‡ **Kebskind**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) bastard or natural

‡ **Kebsmann**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -männer) a man living with a woman in a state of concubinage.

‡ **Kebssohn**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -söhne) bastard or natural son.

‡ **Kebstochter**, *f.* (*pl.* -töchter) bastard or natural daughter.

‡ **Kebsweib**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) V. Kebsdirne.

Keck, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) quick, nimble. 2) (in poetry) fresh, not impaired, (in paint.) lively, bright. 3) active, sprightly, lively, gay. 4) fearless, bold, pert, saucy, rash or daring, audacious.

Kecke, *f.* V. Keckheit.

Keckheit, *f.* boldness, daringness, assurance, pertness, sauciness.

Kecklich, *adv.* boldly, without fear, without hesitation.

Keep, *f.* (*pl.* -e) (w. seamen) notch or channel.

‡ **Keering**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (w. seamen) case of the mast. [tin-ore.

1. **Keffer**, *m.* (-s) granulous tin-ore, *it.* base

‖ 2. **Keffer**, *m.* (-s) a wooden crane, pivot, (in salthouses) — or —rad, a treading-wheel.

‖ 3. **Keffer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small light boat on the Elbe, skiff.

1. **Kegel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a body, the thickness of which decreases towards one end or extremity, (of a horse) shoulder-bone, (w. gunsmiths) catch, (in artillery) sight (for aiming), V. Viſier, Richtkegel, (w. letter-founders) depth of a letter, V. Schriftkegel, (w. watch-makers) fusee, (in geometry) cone. 2) kayle, pin. Ein Spiel —, a set of nine-pins, skittles. 3) sign for an ale-house. 4) bone for making lace.

Kegel-achſe, *f.* axis of the cone; —ader, *f.* V. Bugader; —bahn, *f.* skittle-ground; —birn, *f.* conical pear; —figur, *f.* conical figure, conoid; —fläche, *f.* conical surface; —form, *f.* conical form, conoid; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* conical, coniform, conic, turbinated; —geld, *n.* 1) stake at nine-pins. 2) money paid for the use of a bowling-path; —geſtalt, *f.* V. Kegelfigur, Kegelform; —käfer, *m.* beetle with a conical corselet, cistela; —laſſe, *f.* 1) box into which the money paid for the use of a bowling-path is put. 2) V. Kegelgeld (1); —lugel, *f.* bowl; ‖ —leich, *n.* V. Kegelbahn; —linicht, *adj.* and *adv.* (* paraboliſch) parabolical; —linie, *f.* conic line, parabola; —linig, *adj.* and *adv.* parabolical; —platz, *m.* bowling-place, skittle-ground; —ſchieber, *m.* player at nine-pins; —ſchnecke, *f.* the small rough whelk; —ſchnitt, *m.* conic section; —ſchnittlinie, *f.* ellipsis; —ſchnittlinig, *adj.* and *adv.* (* elliptiſch) elliptical; —ſchub, *m.* 1) V. Kegelſpiel. 2) V. Kegelplatz; —ſchwamm, *m.* conical agaric; —ſpiel, *n.* the game at nine-pins; —ſpieler, *m.* player at nine-pins; —ſtand, *m.* V. Kegelplatz; —ſtein, *m.* conical or pointed echinite; —tragend, *adj.* coniferous; —tute, *f.* voluta, volute; —weizen, *m.* cone-wheat.

2. **Kegel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) bastard, only used in the (popular) phrase: er hat weder Kind noch —, he has neither kith nor kin.

Kegeler, **Kegler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Kegelſpieler.

Kegelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* conic.

Kegeln, I. *v. intr.* to play at nine-pins. II. *v. tr.* to make conical.

Kehlchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Kehle.

Kehle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Kehlchen, *n.* 1) (in general) a long cavity, a gutter, channel, flute, chamfer, (in arch. and fort.) gorge. 2) throat, gorge, *it.* pipe, voice.

Kehl-ader, *f.* jugular vein; —balken, *m.* collar-beam, top-beam, wind-beam; —bauchfloſſer, V. Kehlfloſſer; —bräune, V. Halsbräune; —buchſtabe, *m.* (* Gutturalbuchſtabe) guttural letter; —deckel, *m.* epiglottis, epiglot; —deckeldrüſe, *f.* gland of the epiglottis; —drüſe, *f.* jugular or laryngean gland; —floſſer, *m.* fish of the jugular order; —hafen, *m.* green plover; —hobel, *m.* (w. joiners) plough; —holz, *n.* V. Hartriegel; —knopf, *m.* 1) V. Kehlkopf. 2) (a plant) hydrangea; —knoten, or —kopf, *m.* larynx, Adam's apple; —kopfſaft, *m.* artery of the larynx; —kopfſchaut, *f.* tunic of the larynx; —kraut, *n.* 1) throat-wort. 2) Alexandrian laurel; —laut, *m.* guttural sound; —lauter, *m.* V. Kehlbuchſtabe; —leiſte, *f.* talon, ogee; —linie, *f.* line of the gorge, demigorge; —punkt, *m.* point of the gorge, interior polygone, the centre of a bastion; —riemen, *m.* neck-strap, throat-band; —rinne, *f.* hollow gutter, (chiefly) gutter between two roofs; —ſchnalle, *f.* throat-buckle; —ſparren, *m.* jack-rafter; —ſtein, *m.* V. Kehlziegel; —ſtoß, *m.* 1) V. Kehlleiſte. 2) V. Kehlhobel; —ſtück, *n.* neckpiece of an armour, gorget; —winkel, *m.* angle of the gorge, V. Kehlpunkt; —wurz, *f.* the white waterlily, water-rose; —zäpfchen, *n.* uvula; —ziegel, *m.* gutter-tile.

Kehlen, *v. tr.* to hollow, to flute, to chamfer, to groove, *it.* to draw or gut (fish).

Kehling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) fresh cod or codfish.

Kehlung, *f.* 1) hollowing, fluting, gutting &c. 2) V. Kehlhobel.

Kehr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) turn, turning.

Kehren, I. *v. intr.* to turn or return, V. Zurückkehren. Kehrt machen, (in milit. affairs) to turn or wheel round; rechtsum kehrt euch! right about face! II. *v. tr.* 1) to turn. 2) to sweep, to brush, (in seam. lang.) die See —, to drag or sweep the bottom for a lost anchor or cable. III. *v. r.* ſich an Etwas —, to care for a thing, to be concerned for, to mind, to regard a thing.

Kehr-ab, —aus, *m.* (a peculiar sort of dance) sweep-dance; —beſen, *m.* broom (for sweeping);

—bürſte, *f.* clothes-brush; —frau, *f.* a woman who sweeps (chiefly, a street-sweeper; —fleid, *n.* V. Schleppfleid; —ſeite, *f.* the reverse (of a coin &c.); —wieder, *n.* blind-alley, V. also Sackgaſſe; —wiſch, *m.* a mop or whisk, duster, *it.* a wisp of straw used for wiping off dust or dirt; —zehnte, *m.* field-rent; —zeile, *f.* a line frequently repeated.

Kehricht, *n.* (-s) sweepings.

Kehricht-faß, *n.* —kaſten, —korb, *m.* dust-basket; —haufen, *m.* heap of sweepings or dust; —kafer, *m.* black-beetle; —winkel, *m.* dust-corner.

‖ and † **Keib**, *m.* (-es) carcass, carrion. *Fig.* rascal, cheat, rogue.

Keibgeier, *m.* carrion-kite, horse-kite.

‖ **Keiche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prison, jail.

Keichen, V. Keuchen.

Keife, **Kiefe**, V. Kiffe.

Keifen, *v. intr.* to bark, to yelp. *Fig.* to scold, to upbraid, to chide.

Keifer, *m.* (-s) grumbler, scolder.

Keiferin, *f.* a shrew, a scold. [shrewish.

Keifiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* grumbling, scolding,

Keil, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Keilchen, *n.* 1) (name for several oblong bodies) *a*) (in artillery) coin, V. Richtkeil. *b*) (w. printers) quoin. *c*) die kleinen —e, the nuts of the anchor, V. Maſtkeil Schichtkeil, Stapelkeil, Vorkeil *d*) the key-stone of a vault. *e*) the clock (of a stocking), V. Zwickel. *f*) (formerly, a body of troops drawn up in the form of a wedge) wedge. *g*) (w. shoemakers) the wedge of a stretcher or last cleft in two. 2) (chiefly) wedge.

Keil-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* cuneal, V. Keilförmig; —bein, *n.* sphenoid bone; —beinnaht, *f.* sphenoidal suture; —berg, *m.* rock in the form of a wedge; —fauſtel, *m.* mining-hammer for driving the wedges; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* wedge-shaped, cuneated, cuneal, (in anat.) cuneiform; —fortſatz, *m.* clinoid apophysis; —hacke, *f.* wedge-shaped hoe or mattock; —hafen, *m.* curlew; —hammer, *m.* V. Keilfauſtel; —haue, *f.* a pick-axe; —holz, *n.* wood to be split by wedges; —kraut, *n.* saxifrage; —loch, *n.* (w. joiners) the hole of a plane; —ſteg, V. Schragſteg; —ſtein, *m.* key-stone of a vault; —ſtück *n.* 1) wedge-shaped piece. 2) a piece of ordnance charged by the breech.

Keilen, I. *v. intr.* and *r.* to become or to be wedge-shaped or cuneiform. II. *v. tr.* 1) to drive in or fasten any thing as a wedge or in the form of a wedge. † *Fig.* hinein—, to gobble up, to cram in. 2) to wedge. † 3) *Fig.* to bang, to maul, to thrash. † 4) *Fig.* (especially in students' cant) to buy, V. Verkeilen.

Keiler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) wild boar.

Keim, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Keimchen, ‖ Keimlein, *n.* germ. *Fig.* origin, first principle.

Keim-blume, *f.* the sandy everlasting; —hülle, *f.* perisperm, albumen; —monat *m.* blossom-month; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of germs. *Fig.* full of promise, of talents &c.; —zeit, *f.* blossom-season, germination.

Keimen, *v. intr.* to germinate, to sprout, to bud, to shoot. *Fig.* to take a beginning, to arise, spring up.

Kein, (-er, -e, -es) *adj.* 1) (formerly) some, any. 2) not any, no, *it.* (sometimes) not a, not; —er, no one, nobody; —er von Beiden, neither (of them), neither the one nor the other.

Keinerlei, *adj.* (indeclin.) of no sort. Auf — Weiſe, in no manner, in no wise or way, by no means, upon no account.

Keinerſeits, *adv.* on neither side.

Keinesweges, *adv.* noways, nowise, by no means, upon no account, not at all.

Keinmal, *adv.* not once, never.

Keinſeitig, *adj.* (*neutral) neutral.

Keinſeitigkeit, *f.* (*Neutralität) neutrality.

Kelch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in general) any thing hollow, (in bot.) flower-cup, empalement, calix. 2) (chiefly) bowl, cup; chalice.

Kelch-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a cup; —blume, *f.* calycanthus; —deckel *m.* the patin; —formig, *adj.* cup-shaped; —futter, *n.* the wooden case of the communion-cup or chalice; —glas, *n.* glass in the shape of a cup, champaign-glass, *it.* large glass, tumbler; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* wanting a cup, without a calix; —narbe, *f.* eye, umbril; —ſchüſſelchen, V. Kelchdeckel; —ſchwamm, *m.* peziza; —ſchwingel, *m.* a sort of fescue-grass; —teller, V. Kelchdeckel; —tuch, *n.* purificatory.

‖ **Kelchdüvel**, **Kelchteufel**, *m.* (-s) V. Rum.

Kelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ladle, *it.* a trowel.

Keller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cellar, *it.* V. Rathskeller, Stattkeller. ‖ 2) V. Kellner.

Keller-aſſel, V. Kellerwurm; —beere, V. Kellerhals (2); —eſel, V. Kellerwurm; —fenſter, *n.* cellar-light; —geſchoß, *n.* under-ground story; —hals, *m.* 1) entrance of a cellar. 2) mezereon; —hof, V. Kolnhof; —junge, —knecht, *m.* cellar-boy, cellar-man, tapster, drawer; —kraut, V. Kellerhals (2); —laden, *m.* shutter of a cellar; —laus, V. Kellerwurm; —magd, V. Kellermädchen; —maschen, *n.* cellar-maid, *it.* bar-maid; —meiſter, *m.* the superintendent of the cellar (in a great house), butler; (in a monastery) cellarist or cellarer; —raum *m.* part of a cellar allotted to a lodger; —ratze, —ratte, *f.* cellar-rat. *Fig.* V. Accisbeſreiter und Weinſtecher; —recht, *n.* right or privilege of a public cellar; —ſchabe, V. Kellerwurm; —ſchreiber, *m.* clerk or controller of a great wine- or beer-cellar; —ſtube, *f. dim.* —ſtübchen, ‖ —ſtüblein, *n.* 1) the butler's room. 2) a room in a cellar; —wirth, *m.* landlord of a public wine- or beer-cellar; —wurm, *m.* wood-louse, milliped, tiller's louse; —wurz *f.* white water-lily or water-rose; —zins, *m.* cellar-rent.

Kellerei, *f.* 1) a set of cellars, cellarage (in great houses). 2) the persons employed about a cellar. 3) V. Kellnerei.

Kellern, V. Einkellern. [waiter.

Kellner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cellarman, butler. 2)

Kellnerei, *f.* the office or business of a butler or waiter.

Kellnerin, V. Kellermädchen.

Kelter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) wine-press. 2) the building in which the wine is pressed, press-house.

Kelter-baum, *m.* 1) the privilege of a manor, according to which all the vassals belonging to it are obliged to make exclusive use of the wine-press of the lord of the manor. 2) the territory over which such a privilege extends; —baum, *m.* beam of a wine-press; —herr, *m.* the master or owner of a wine-press; —knecht, *m.* wine-presser, pressman; —lohn, *m.* money paid for the use of the wine-press; —meiſter, *m.* master-pressman; —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the pressing of the wines; —recht, *n.* 1) the right of keeping a wine-press. 2) the fee due to the owner of a wine-press; —faß, V. Kelterbaum; —ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of a common wine-press; —treter, *m.* the person who treads the grapes; —wein, *m.* 1) wine extracted with a press. 2) the wine given for the use of the press; —zins, V. Kelterlohn. Kelterrecht (2); —zuber, *m.* a tub used in a press-house.

Kelterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pressman, wine-presser, *it.* wine-treader.

Keltern, *v. tr.* to tread the grapes, *it.* to press the wine or grapes. [ney.

‖ **Kemnate**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a stone-building, *it.* chim-

Kempe, V. Kampe.

Kennbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being recognized or known, distinguishable, distinct, legible, obvious or conspicuous, distinctive.

Kennbarkeit, *f.* distinctive or characteristic mark.

Kennen, *ir. v. tr.* to know, to be acquainted with. Einen von Geſicht, von Perſon —, to know any one by sight, personally; wieder —, to recognize; *ſeine Leute —, to know whom one has to deal with.

Kenn-zeichen, *n.* mark, sign, token, badge, character, characteristic, (in medic.) symptom; —zeichnen, *v. tr.* to distinguish, to mark, to characterize; —ziffer, *f.* (in mathem.) characteristic, index or exponent; —zug, *m.* a characteristic feature or trait, characteristic.

Kenner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a person acquainted with the qualities of a thing, judge, connoisseur, adept.

Kenner-auge, *n.* the eye of a connoisseur or judge; —blick, *m.* the glance, look or view of a connoisseur.

Kennerei, *f.* superficial knowledge, smattering.

Kennerſchaft, *f.* the skill of a connoisseur, connoisseurship.

Kenntbar, **Kenntlich**, V. Kennbar.

Kenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* -niſſe) 1) the clear perception of any thing, knowledge, notion, cognizance. 2) acquaintance with any thing, knowledge. 3) skill, learning, knowledge, acquirements, attainments.

Kenntniß-arm, *adj.* and *adv.* destitute of knowledge; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous of knowledge; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without knowledge, ignorant; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* full of knowledge, of great learning.

Kennung, *f.* that by which any thing may be known, particularly, the mark in the tooth of a horse indicative of its age.

Kenſter, **Kinſter**, *m.* (-s) mistletoe.

Kentern, I. *v. tr.* V. Kanten (2). II. *v. intr.* to be overset in a squall.

Kenterhaken, V. Kanthaken.

Kepер, *m.* (-s) manner or way of weaving in ribs or ridges.

Kepern, *v. tr.* to weave in ribs or ridges, to quill, to twill.

Kerb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Kerbe.

Kerb-beil, *n.* a small hatchet for cutting the cables; —holz, *n.* a notched stick, tally; —ſchnitt, *m.* notch, score; —ſtock, *m.* V. Kerbholz; —thier, *n. dim.* —thierchen, ‖—thierlein, *n.* insect (of the order hymenoptera); —thierkenner, *m.* entomologist, V. Zieferkenner; —thierkunde, —thierlehre, *f.* entomology; —weh, *n.* tumour or swelling in the cleft of the hoof; —zähnig, *adj.* (in bot.) notched; —zettel, *m.* tally-paper, check, indented writ.

Kerbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Kerbchen, ‖Kerblein, *n.* notch, incision, score, (in a horse's palate) notch, furrow, ridge, (of a cross-bow) gaffle.

Kerben-maul, *n.* fringed tethys or sea-hare; —muſchel, *f.* a kind of mytilus.

Kerbel, *m.* (-s) chervil.

Kerbel-kern, *m.* wild chervil; —kohl, *m.* curled cabbage; —kraut, *n.* chervil.

Kerben, *v. tr.* to notch, to indent, to jag; (in bot.) gekerbt, notched.

Kerbig, *adj.* and *adv.* notched, jagged, indented.

Kerker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) prison, jail, dungeon.

Kerker-fieber, *n.* jail-fever; —haft, *f.* imprisonment, incarceration; —meiſter, *m.* —meiſterin, *f.* jailer, jailer's wife; —thurm, *m.* donjon, keep.

Kerkern, *v. tr.* (unusual) to imprison.

Kerkner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Kerkermeiſter.

Kerl, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e or -s) 1) (only fam.) (Mann) person, man, fellow, blade. Ein luſtiger —, a jolly dog. †2) a worthless man, a fellow, a chap, *it.* (very vulgar) servant, one's man.

Kerlchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* of Kerl) a little fellow.

Kermes, *m. indeclin.* kermes. Mineraliſcher —, Spießglas—, kermes-mineral.

Kermes-baum, *m.* V. Kermeseiche; —beere, *f.* 1) kermes-berry. 2) the branching phytolacca, Virginian poke; —beerſaft, *m.* V. Kermeslatwerge; —eiche, *f.* kermes-tree; —latwerge, *f.* alkermes; —ſcharlach, *m.* crimson; —wurm, *m.* cochineal.

I. **Kern**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a cavity, bore, (if in horses) *a*) V. Kennung. *b*) the furrow on the roof a horse's mouth. 2) *a*) any thing that is to make a cavity, mould, core. *b*) any thing that is in a cavity, chiefly, seed of fruit, kernel, stone. 3) (in general) the interior part of a thing, the heart or core, the bottom (of an artichoke), fipple or stopper (of a flute &c.), the quick (of a horse's hoof). *Fig.* the best part, choice, flower, pith, essence, substance, marrow, quintessence.

Kern-apfel, *m.* calville; —arbeit, *f.* excellent workmanship; —ausdruck, *m.* pithy expression; —beißer, *m.* 1) hawfinch. 2) seed-beetle, may-worm; —bohrer, *m.* weevil, corn-weevil; —branntwein, *m.* brandy made of the kernels of fruit, noyau; —brav, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) thoroughly honest or good; —faul, *adj.* rotten in the inside, at the heart (as trees); —feſt, *adj.* firm or solid in the inside. *Fig.* very firm or solid, very robust or sound; —feuer, V. Centralfeuer. *Fig. great, excellent fire; —fleiſch, *n.* firm flesh, brawn, *it.* V. Bruſtkern; —freſſer, V. Kernbeißer (1); —friſch, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) very or quite fresh; —frucht, *f.* fruit with soft kernels or seeds (not stone-fruit); —gedicht, *n.* a pithy poem, a poem full of life; —gehäuſe, *n.* the core; —gerſte, *f.* common barley; —geſchutz, *n.* cannon the bore of which is equally wide throughout; —geſund, *adj.* sound in the inside. *Fig. very healthy or strong, hearty, hale; —gulte, *f.* rent or duty paid in corn or grain; —gut, I. *adj.* and *adv.* good, sound in the inside. *Fig. exquisitely, thoroughly good. II. *n.* 1) choice goods, exquisite, fine goods or merchandize. 2) the essence, pith, substance; —haus, V. Kerngehäuſe; —holz, *n.* 1) the heart of wood, the wood (not the alburnum). 2) the best wood. 3) the pine, pine-tree; —inhalt, *m.* pithy contents, *it.* the main contents; —kraut, *n.* behen; —leder, *n.* best leather; —lehm, *m.* clay for lining a mould; —leinwand, *f.* prime linen; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* wanting a kernel or stone. *Fig.* feeble; —mädchen, ‖—mädel, *n.* a very good girl, *it.* a handsome buxom girl or lass; —mann, *m.* (fam.) excellent man, *it.* er iſt ein —mann, he is every inch a man, he is a man (every inch of him); —mehl, *n.* best flour; —milch, *f.* butter-milk; —obſt, *n.* 1) V. Kernfrucht. 2) fruit that grows on a wild stock; —raupe, *f.* a caterpillar that gnaws the heart of plants; —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* well-bored, true-bored (cannon); —recht richten, to level horizontally; —reich, *adj.* full of kernels &c.; —ſalz, *n.* rock-salt; —ſchälig, *adj.* (wood) having circular crevices in the inside; —ſcheit, *n.* a good log; —ſchule, *f.* seed-plot, nursery for fruit-trees; —ſchuß, *m.* horizontal shot, shot fired point-blank; —ſchwinden, *n.* surbate or surbating, foundering; —ſprache, *f.* pithy language; —ſpruch, *m.* choice or pithy sentence; —ſtahl, *m.* best steel; —ſtamm, *m.* 1) a tree grown out of a kernel. 2) sound stem or trunk; —ſtechen, *n.* bleeding a horse in the roof of his mouth; —ſtein, V. Kornerſtein; —ſtück, *n.* (w. sculptors) cake; —truppen, *pl.* choice troops; —tuch, *n.* very good cloth; —volk, *n.* choice people; —waare, *f.* exquisite merchandize; —weib, *n.* an excellent woman or wife, *it.* a handsome buxom woman; —wein, *m.* capital, prime wine; —wort, *n.* pithy or choice word; —zug, *m.* (fam.) a famous, good, fine draught, *it. Fig.* an excellent, a very original trait; —zupfen, *n.* distribution of the killed game or rotten flesh among the dogs.

2. **Kern**, *m.* (-es) originally = Fleisch, meat, flesh, V. Brustkern.

Kernen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Auskernen. 2) to granulate. 3) to churn.

Kernhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* strong, solid, substantial. *Fig.* pithy, energetical.

Kernicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a kernel.

Kernig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of seeds or kernels. *Fig.* solid, substantial, pithy, excellent.

Kertsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wild plum, sloe.

Kerze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Kerzchen, ‖ Kerzlein, *n.* waxlight, taper, *it.* (in general, for) a candle.

Kerzen-beere, *f.* common candleberry, ceriferous myrica or myrtle; —beerbaum, —beerstrauch, *m.* sweet gale, willow or dutch myrtle, bog gale; —gerade, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) as straight as a taper, as an arrow; —gießer, *m.* wax-chandler, tallow-chandler; —hell, *adj.* lighted by tapers; —krämer, *m.* chandler; —schein, *m.* light of a taper &c., wax-light, candle-light; —strauch, V. Kerzenbeerstrauch; —träger, *m.* taper-bearer; —weihe, *f.* consecration of the tapers.

Kescher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) purse-net, hoop-net.

Kessel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Kesselchen, *n.* 1) (in general) name for certain hollow things, as: the bell (of a column), bore (of a cannon), cover (of a wild boar), burrow (of a badger), pit or cavity (in mining), basin (of a fountain), the deepest part (of a pond), pit (of a privy), *it.* a battery of mortars sunk in the earth, *it.* a valley surrounded by mountains or high hills. 2) (chiefly) kettle, cauldron or caldron, *it.* a copper, (w. apothecaries) a deep and wide pan.

Kessel-asche, *f.* potash, kali; —beere, V. Moosbeere; —bereiter, *m.* brazier, coppersmith; —bier, *n.* home-brewed beer; —bombe, *f.* a bomb thrown from a mortar; —brauen, *n.* the act and also the right of brewing at home; —braun, I. *n.* 1) the brown earth or clay with which braziers tinge their kettles. 2) that which flies off from the copper when hammered. II. *adj.* copper-coloured; —fang, *m.* the ordeal of plunging the arm into boiling water; —flicker, *m.* tinker; —förmig, *adj.* kettle-shaped; —gewölb(e), *n.* a vaulted roof in the form of a cupola, V. Kuppel; —hafen, *m.* pot-hook, pot-hanger, trammel (in a chimney); —jagen, *n.* 1) hunt or chase in which the game is driven into an enclosure resembling a kettle. 2) wild boar chase; —kauf, *m.* chamber of a mortar; —loch, *n.* 1) a kettle-shaped hole. 2) the deepest part of a pond; —pauke, *f.* kettle-drum; —thal, *n.* V. Kessel (1); —tuch, *n.* cloth dyed in a caldron.

Kessler, **Kesseler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) brazier. 2) tinker. [ware.

Kessler-arbeit, —waare, *f.* kettleware, brazier's

Kesseln, *v. r.* to assume the form of a kettle.

Kesser, V. Ketscher.

‖ **Keste**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) chestnut. 2) wart-like substance by the knee of a horse.

Ketscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) purse-net.

Kette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) covey of birds (that is, of partridges).

2. **Kette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) series, range or line of things connected, a chain (of hills &c.), a cordon (of troops), (in dancing, chaine) right and left all eight, (englische, chaine anglaise) right and left, (w. weavers) the warp. 2) a chain, *dim.* Kettchen, ‖ Kettlein, *n.* a little chain. Eine goldene —, a gold chain, a chain of gold. *Fig. a*) chain, concatenation, train, V. Verkettung. *b*) (only in the *pl.*) bondage, slavery, chains.

Ketten-ähnlich, —artig, V. Kettenförmig; —anker, *pl.* moorings; —bandwurm, *m.* jointed tapeworm; —baum, *m.* weaver's beam, roller; —blume, *f.* dandelion; —brüche, *pl.* continued fractions; —brücke, *f.* chain-bridge; —faden, *m.* thread of the warp; —förmig, *adj.* chain-formed; —gelenk, —glied, *n.* link; —gefang, (*Canon) *m.* (in music) catch; —glied, V. Kettengelenk; —hund, *m.* a dog commonly chained up, as, a ban-dog, watch-dog; —koralle, *f.* tubipore or red tubular coral; —kugel, *f.* chain-bullet, chain-shot; —locke, *f.* chain-curl; —los, *adj.* unchained, unfettered; —naht, *f.* chain-seam or stitch; —panzer, *m.* a coat of mail consisting of small chains; —pumpe, *f.* chain-pump; —rechnung, *f.* instrumental arithmetic; —regel, *f.* double rule of three; —reim, *m.* a verse rhyming in the beginning and end, chained rhyme; —ring, *m.* 1) link. 2) ring at the end of a chain; —rolle, *f.* lace-chain, lace-warp; —sang, V. Kettengesang; —schloß, *n.* chain-lock; —schluß, *m.* (Haufelschluß) sorites; —seide, *f.* organzine; —stab, *m.* staff of a measuring-chain; —stein, 1) V. Regenstein. 2) V. Kettenkoralle; —stich, *m.* chain-stitch; —strafe, *f.* confinement or hard labour in irons; —toll, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) raving mad, fit for Bedlam; —werk, *n.* chain-work; —wurm, V. Kettenbandwurm; —zug, *m.* (in arch.) a sort of waved or carved work.

Kettel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a little chain. [to join.

Ketteln, *v. tr.* to fasten with a little chain, *it.*

Ketten, *v. tr.* to chain.

Kettler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) chain-maker.

1. **Ketzer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a spindleful of yarn.

2. **Ketzer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* heretic.

Ketzer-buch, *n.* heretical book; —eifer, *m.* zeal against, persecution of heretics; —gericht, *n.* court of inquisition; —haupt, *n.* (*Häresiarch) heresiarch, arch-heretic, chief of a sect of heretics; —jagd, *f.* pursuit or persecution of heretics; —macher, *m.* a bigoted man, chiefly a bigoted divine, who calls any one a heretic who differs from him in his religious opinions; —meister, *m.* grand inquisitor; —mütze, *f.* (in Spain) the Sanbenito; —richter, *m.* (*Inquisitor) inquisitor; —riecher, *m.* one who believes he sees heretics every where; —stifter, *m.* V. Ketzerhaupt; —zunft, *f.* a sect of heretics.

Ketzerei, *f.* heresy.

Ketzerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* heretical.

Ketzern, *v. tr.* (in mining) to cleave with wedges.

Keubel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sort of sieve.

Keuchen, *v. intr.* to pant, to gasp, to breathe asthmatically, to puff and blow, *it.* (less usual) to cough.

Keuchhusten, *m.* hooping-cough, ‖ chin-cough.

Keucher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* one who puffs and blows, who gasps or pants.

Keule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pestle, (w. printers) brayer, (in cookery) hind-leg of an animal, leg (of meat). Eine Hammels—, a leg of mutton. 2) (chiefly) club. † *Fig.* Eine grobe —, a coarse, rude woman.

Keulförmig, V. Keulenförmig e.

Keulen-förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* club-formed; —lahm, *adj.* lame in the thigh or hind-leg; —palme, *f.* zamia; —schlag, *m.* blow with, stroke of a club; —schwamm, *m.* clavaria; —wurz, *f.* white waterlily, water-rose.

Keulen, *v. tr.* to strike with a club.

Keulicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a club, round, globular.

Keusch, *adj.* and *adv.* chaste, continent.

Keusch-baum, *m.* chaste-tree; —kraut, *n.* sensitive plant; —lamm, *n.* V. Keuschbaum; —lammsame, *m.* wild pepper.

Keuschheit, *f.* chastity, continence, purity.

Keutel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the bag in a fishing-net.

***Khan**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) (with some also *n.*) an inn, khan. 2) a governor, khan.

Kibitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) lapwing, pewet. 2) green plover.

Kibitz-blume, *f.* chequered fritillary; —ei, *n.* 1) egg of the lapwing. 2) V. Kibitzblume.

Kicher, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or —erbſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chick-pea.

Kichern or **Kickern**, *v. intr.* to titter.

Kicks, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a false stroke at billiards.

Kiebitz, V. Kibitz. [pease.

Kiefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) gill (of fish). 2) shell (of

2. **Kiefe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. 1. and 2. Kiefer.

Kiefen-fuß, *m.* water-flea; —pricke, —wurm, V. Kieferwurm.

3. **Kiefe**, V. Kiffe. [upbraid, chide.

Kiefen, *v. intr.* 1) to gnaw, chew. 2) to scold,

1. **Kiefer**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gill (of fish).

Kiefer-deckel, V. Kiemendeckel; —wurm, *m.* the thorny loach.

2. **Kiefer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or *f.* (*pl.* -n) jaw, jaw-bone, (in anat.) mandible.

Kiefer-blutader, V. Kiefermuskelblutader; —druſe, *f.* maxillary gland; —fortſatz, *m.* maxillary apophysis; —knochen, *m.* maxillary bone; —muskel, *m.* muscle of the lower jaw, maxillary muscle; —muskelblutader, *f.* maxillary vein; —rand, *m.* the superior margin of the lower jaw.

3. **Kiefer**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or —baum, *m.* pine, pine-tree, pitch-tree, fir.

Kiefer-gehölz, *n.* a forest of pine-trees, pine-grove; —marder, V. Baummarder; —pilz, *m.* the Larch fungus; —wald, *m.* V. Kiefergehölz; —weide, V. Dotterweide, Goldweide; —zapfen, *m.* cone of the pine-tree or fir.

Kiefern, *adj.* —es Holz, pine-wood.

Kiefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a pan) a foot-warmer.

1. **Kiel**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the bulb of a plant.

2. **Kiel**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) quill. *Fig.* (in poetry) style.

3. **Kiel**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) keel (of a ship). Ein tiefer —, rank keel, *it.* (chiefly in poetry, for) a ship, a vessel. 2) (in bot. das Schiffchen) keel.

Kielbett, *n.* a bed filled with large feathers.

Kiel-bock, *m.* hornless ram; —flugel, *m.* a species of snail; —förmig, *adj.* keeled, carinated; —fuge, *f.* the rabbet or channel cut in the keel; —gang, *m.* garboard strake; —herr, *m.* V. Schiffer, Schiffsherr; —holen, *v. tr.* 1) to careen. 2) to keelhale or keelhaul; —holung, *f.* 1) careening. 2) keelhauling; —floß, *m.* (w. seamen) deadwood; —kropf, *m.* 1) a wen at the throat, goitre. 2) a child afflicted with such a wen, *it.* a changeling; —recht, *n.* keelage; —rücken, *m.* a fish of the Silurus species; —ſchwein, —ſchwinn, *n.* keelson; —ſchwimm, V. Kielwaſſer (2); —tau, *n.* keel-rope; —überzug, *m.* false keel; —waſſer, *n.* 1) bilge-water. 2) dead-water.

Kielen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to stick (an instrument) with quills. 2) to furnish with a keel. 3) V. Kielholen (1). II. *v. intr.* (of birds) to get fledged (as to the quill-feathers or plumes).

Kielig, *adj.* (a bird) having the stems of its feathers but otherwise unfledged.

Kieme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gill (of a fish).

Kiemen-deckel, *m.* gill-lid; —haut, *f.* membrane of the gills; —wurm, *m.* the lernaea or plague, sea-hare.

Kien, *m.* (-es) resinous wood.

Kien-apfel, *m.* pine-cone; —baum, *m.* pine-tree; —bohrer, V. Borkenkäfer; —fohre, *f.* V. Kienbaum; —freſſer, *m.* saw-fly; —harz, *n.* resin of pines; —holz, *n.* pine-wood, resinous wood; —öl, *n.* oil from pine-trees; —poſt, *f.* wild rosemary; —ruß, *m.* lamp-black; —ſtock, *m.* trunk of a pine-tree.

Kiener, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the man who supplies the forges &c. with resinous wood.

Kienig, *adj.* resinous.

‖ **Kiepe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) back-basket, dosser. 2) large straw-hat.

Kieper, V. Küfer, Küper and Keper.

Kiepern, V. Kepern.

Kies, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) gravel. 2) pyritos, quarz.

Kies-ader, *f.* a vein containing gravel and especially sulphurcous pyrites; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* resembling gravel, pyritous; —apfel, *m.* pyrites in balls or globules; —bach, *m.* a gravelly brook; —ball, V. Kiesapfel; —erde, *f.* gravelly earth or soil; —frucht, V. Kiesapfel; —gang, *m.* gravel-walk; —grube, *f.* gravel-pit; —grund, *m.* a gravelly bottom or soil; —haltig, *adj.* pyritic, pyritous, pyritiferous; —kegel, —klos, *m.* —kugel, *f.* —kügelchen, ‖ —kugelein, *n.* V. Kiesapfel; —lauge, *f.* V. Cementwaſſer, Vitriolwaſſer; —niere, *f.* sulphureous pyrites in the shape of kidneys, pyrites in oblong globules; —nuß, V. Kiesniere; —ofen, *m.* the oven in which the copper-ore is smelted after having been dried or roasted; —platz, *m.* a gravelled square; —regen, *m.* V. Kiesniere, Kiesball; —ſand, *m.* gravelly or coarse sand; —traube, *f.* pyrites in the shape of grapes; —truhe, *f.* chest filled with gravel; —weg, *m.* gravelly way or walk; —würfel, *m.* V. Kiesniere; —zeche, *f.* mine of sulphureous or arsenical pyrites; —zimmer, *m.* one who works alone a mine of sulphurcous or arsenical pyrites.

Kiesel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or —ſtein, *m.* pebble, pebble-stone, flint.

Kiesel-conglomerat, *n.* V. Kieſelklumpen; —erde, *f.* siliceous earth; —fels, *m.* flinty rock; —glas, *n.* flint-glass; —hart, *adj.* and *adv.* flinty; —klumpen, *m.* (*Puddingſtein) pudding-stone, oculatus lapis; —mehl, *n.* powder of pebble stones; —ſand, —ſandſtein, *m.* coarse gravel, siliceous sandstone; —ſchiefer, *m.* siliceous shist; —ſinter, *m.* siliceous sinter, pearl-sinter; —ſpath, (*Tremolith, *Grammatit) tremolite, amphibole grammatite; —ſtein, *m.* V. Kieſel; —tuff, *m.* V. Kieſelſinter.

Kieſeln, *v. intr. imp.* to hail. Es kieſelt, it hails.

Kieſen, *v. tr.* to choose, to select, (w. seamen) to enter (a port), to put into (a port). Die Räumte —, to put to sea, to set sail.

Kieſicht, *adj.* resembling gravel, gravelly, (in min.) pyritic, pyritous.

Kieſig, *adj.* containing gravel, gravelly, (in min.) pyritic, pyritous.

‖ 1. **Kieze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort of hollow vessel, a small basket.

‖ 2. **Kieze** or **Kitze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) female cat.

‖ **Kiffe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a small miserable house, cottage or apartment.

* **Kilogramm**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) kilogram.

* **Kilometer**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (5th of a league) kilometer.

‖ **Kimm**, *m.* (-es) horizon.

1. **Kimme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) edge, border, (of a cask) chimb or chime, (w. seamen) V. Kimmung.

2. **Kimme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) notch, nick, indentation.

Kimm-eiſen, *n.* a small hatchet used in forming the bottoms of casks; —gang, *m.* V. Kimmplanke; —hobel, *m.* a plano used in the edging of barrels; —keule, *f.* a cooper's mallet; —planke, *f.* the planks which cover the edge of ships externally; —weger, *m.* the thick inner planks of the ship's side; —weide, *f.* the frame-twigs of a basket.

Kimmen, *v. tr.* 1) to notch. 2) to cut to an edge.

Kimming, **Kimmung**, *f.* (w. seamen) 1) floor-heads, wrung-heads. 2) V. Kimm.

Kimmker, V. Böttcher.

Kind, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) child. Ein kleines —, ein —chen, ‖ —lein, a little child, an infant, a babe, baby; — im Mutterleibe, embryo, foetus. *Fig.* (fam.) Er iſt ein Wiener —, he is a native of Vienna &c., he is born in Vienna; er iſt ein ächtes Londoner —, he is a genuine or regular cockney.

Kind-bett, *n.* child-bed, lying-in, confinement; —betterin, *f.* a woman lying-in; —betterreinigung,

f. lochia; —betterſuppe, V. Kindbettſuppe; —bettſuppe, *f.* broth or soup for a woman in child-bed; —taufe, V. Kindstaufe.

Kindel-bier, *n.* beer drunk at a christening, *it.* christening-feast; —markt, —tag, V. Kindermarkt ꝛc.

Kinder-alter, *n.* child's age; —amme, *f.* wet-nurse; —arbeit, *f.* the occupation or amusement of children, *it.* work for children, easy work; —blattern, *pl.* small-pox; —brei, *m.* pap; —brut, *f.* (fam.) brats; —dieb, *m.* kidnapper; —feind, *m.* a disliker of children; —flecken, *pl.* measles; —frau, *f.* nurse; —freſſer, *m.* 1) child-eater, (in mythol.) Saturn. 2) bugbear; —freund, *m.* friend of children; —geld, *n.* money belonging to children, especially, pupillary money; —geſchrei, *n.* the cry, crying of children; —glaube, *m.* belief or faith of a child, *it.* credulity of a child; —händel, *pl.* quarrel of children; —haube, *f.* —häubchen, ‖ —häublein, *n.* a child's cap, biggin; —hemd, —hemdchen, ‖ —hemdlein, *n.* a child's shirt; —huſten, *m.* hooping-cough; —jahre, *pl.* years of infancy or childhood; —kirſche, V. Maikirſche; —klapper, *f.* a child's rattle; —kleid, —kleidchen, ‖ —kleidlein, *n.* —kleidung, *f.* a child's frock, dress or garment; —lehen, *n.* pupillary fief; —lehre, *f.* instruction in the catechism; —lehrer, *m.* —lehrerin, *f.* 1) a person who teaches or instructs children. 2) catechist, catechiser; —leicht, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) very easy to be done or understood; —liebe, *f.* 1) love of or to children. 2) love of children, filial love; —lied, —liedchen, ‖ —liedlein, *n.* a song for children; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* childless; —mädchen, *n.* —magd, *f.* nursery-maid; —mahrchen, ‖ —mahrlein, *n.* a tale of a tub, a cock-and-bull story; —markt, *m.* fair before Christmas, children's fair; —mord, *m.* 1) child-murder, infanticide. 2) V. Seevenbaum; —mörder, *m.* —mörderin, *f.* an infanticide; —muhme, V. Kinderfrau; —mutter, *f.* 1) a mother of children. 2) (fam.) a mother who is very fond of her children. 3) (rather ‖) a midwife; —mütze, V. Kinderhaube; —narr, *m.* —närrin, *f.* (fam.) a person who doats on children; —pech, *n.* meconium; —pfeife, *f.* child's whistle; —pocken, *pl.* small-pox; —poſſen, *pl.* childish trifles or tricks, V. Kinderei; —raub, *m.* kidnapping; —räuber, V. Kinderdieb; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* having many children; —rein, *adj.* innocent as a child; —rock, *m.* —röckchen, ‖ —röcklein, *n.* child's frock; —ſaft, *m.* syrup given to infants; —ſchuh, *m.* a child's shoe; —ſchule, *f.* school for children; —ſinn, *m.* innocent mind, childlike candour or simplicity; —ſpiel, *n.* child's play; —ſpielwaaren, *pl.* playthings, toys; —ſpielwerk, —ſpielzeug, *n.* plaything, toy; —ſpott, *m.* sport for, laughing-stock of children; —ſprache, *f.* language of children, childish language; —ſterben, *n.* (fam.) mortality among children; —ſtreich, *m.* childish trick, V. Kinderei; —ſtube, *f.* nursery; —ſtuhl, *m.* —ſtühlchen, ‖ —ſtühlein, *n.* a child's chair; —tag, *m.* Innocents' day; —tand, *m.* V. Kinderſpielwerk; —taufe, *f.* baptism of children; —trommel, *f.* a child's drum; —vogt, *m.* a tutor; —wagen, *m.* —wägelein, *n.* 1) little waggon for children. 2) a go-cart; —wärterin, V. Kinderfrau; —welt, *f.* 1) life, existence or doings of children. 2) the children themselves. 3) the objects that suit children, the children's world; —wiege, *f.* (child's) cradle; —zucht, *f.* education and government of children.

Kindes-alter, V. Kinderalter; —beine, *pl.* (only used in the familiar phrase:) von —beinen an, from a child, from one's infancy, from the cradle; —kind, *n.* a child's child, grand-child; —liebe, *f.* filial love; —mörder, *m.* —mörderin, *f.* V. Kindermörder ꝛc; —noth, V. Kindsnoth; —pflicht, *f.* filial duty; —recht, *n.* the right of a child, of filiation; —ſinn, V. Kinderſinn; —ſtatt, *f.* Einen an —ſtatt annehmen, aufnehmen, to adopt any one; die Annahme an Aufnahme an —ſtatt, adoption; —theil, *m.* portion of inheritance due to each child.

Kinds-blattern, V. Kinderblattern; —brei, V. Kinderbrei; —kopf, *m.* a child's head. * *Fig.* a childish or puerile person; —magd, V. Kindermagd; —noth, *f.* (in *pl.* —nöthe) labour, child-birth; —taufe, *f.* christening of a child; —tauſchmann, *m.* christening feast or banquet; —theil, V. Kindestheil; —waſſer, *n.* fluid of the amnios; —zeug, *n.* child's clothes or apparel, *it.* V. Wickelzeug.

Kinden, Kindeln, Kindern, r. *intr.* 1) to be delivered of a child. 2) to behave, to play or toy like a child.

Kinderei, *f.* childishness, puerility.

Kindhaft, V. Kindiſch.

Kindheit, *f.* childhood, infancy.

Kindiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* childish, childishlike, puerile.

Kindlich, *adj.* and *adv.* childlike, becoming a child, filial.

Kindlichkeit, *f.* childlike or filial sentiments or conduct.

Kindſchaft, *f.* the relation of a child to its parents, filiation, sonship, (in Script.) adoption of sons.

Kink, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) coiling, kink.

Kinkhorn, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -hörner) 1) (a musical) cornet. 2) whelk, buccinum.

Kinn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) any thing prominent. (in arch.) *a*) coping of a wall. *b*) spout of a gutter, (w. seamen) V. Kinnback. 2) chin, *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* a little chin, (of a horse) nether jaw.

Kinn-back or —backen, *m.* fore-foot placed at the extremity of the keel forward; —backen, *m.* jaw or jaw-bone, mandible; —backenbein, *n.* maxillary bone; —backendrüſen, *pl.* maxillary glands; —backengrube, *f.* maxillary pit; —backenhöhle, *f.* maxillary sinus; —backenzahn, *m.* jaw-tooth, cheek-tooth; —backenzwang, *m.* locked jaw, V. Mundſperre; —band, *n.* chin-cloth; —bart, *m.* beard on the chin; —grübchen, *n.* dimple in the chin; —hacker, *m.* (in anat.) point of the under jaw, the chin; —fette, *f.* curb; —kettenkappe, *f.* barnacles; —lade, *f.* V. Kinnbacken; —reif, *m.* V. Kinnkette.

Kinſchwurzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) upright or climbing birthwort.

Kinſter, V. Kenſter.

Kintſchelbeere, V. Vogelkirſche.

Kippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) state of being a-tilt. * *Fig.* on the point of a precipice, on the point (or eve) of perishing, *it.* of becoming bankrupt, of breaking.

Kippeln, I. v. *tr.* to cut, clip (money). II. r. *v.* to quarrel, wrangle.

1. **Kippen**, I. r. *intr.* 1) to swing (one's body). 2) to be in the act or on the point of falling over or tilting, *it.* to fall or turn over, V. Auftippen, umkippen. II. *v. tr.* to put on the edge, to tilt, (w. seamen) to stow (the anchor).

2. **Kippen**, r. *tr.* to cut, clip; — und wippen, to clip (money).

Kippkarren, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tilting-cart.

Kippgeld, *n.* clipped money, *it.* base money.

Kipper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) — und Wipper, clipper of money.

Kippergeld, V. Kippgeld.

Kipperei, *f.* 1) clipping of money. 2) usury.

1. **Kippern**, V. Keppern.

2. **Kippern**, r. *intr.* to engross or forestall corn.

Kirche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) church. Eine biſchöfliche —, a cathedral. *Fig. a*) divine service. Er iſt in der —, he is at church. *b*) church. Die katholiſche or allgemeine —, the catholic or universal church. *c*) (the body of clergy, *it.* the ecclesiastical order) church, V. also Tempel.

Kirch-bau, V. Kirchenbau; —**dieb**, V. Kirchendieb; —**eule**, *f.* screech-owl, howlet, madge-howlet; —**fahrt**, *f.* 1) procession to church. ‡2) parish, V. Kirchspiel; —**frau**, V. Kirchenpatronin; —**gang**, *m.* 1) church-way. 2) aisle. 3) act of going to church (especially) the churching (of a woman); —**ganger**, *m.* —**gängerin**, *f.* a church-goer; —**genoß**, *m.* —**genossin**, *f.* fellow parishioner; —**herr**, *m.* 1) V. Kirchenpatron (1). 2) (less usual for) the rector of a church; —**hof**, *m.* 1) the court or yard round a church. 2) church-yard, cemetery; —**meister**, V. Kirchenälteste; —**messe**, *f.* a festival in commemoration of the dedication of the church, church-ale, wake, ‖pattern, *it.* a fair held on such a festival; —**rechnung**, *f.* church-account; —**schwalbe**, *f.* swift; —**spiel**, *n.* parish, *it.* the parishioners; —**spielkirche**, *f.* parish-church; —**spielschreiber**, *m.* parish-clerk, vestry-clerk; —**spielsteuer**, *f.* parochial tax, parish-duty; —**spielvorsteher**, *m.* vestry-man, church-warden; —**sprengel**, *m.* diocese; —**stock**, *m.* church-box, poor's-box; —**tag**, *m.* 1) church-day. 2) V. Kirchweihe (2); —**thurm**, *m.* church-steeple; —**thurmspitze**, *f.* spire; —**vater**, 1) V. Kirchenälteste, Kirchenvorsteher. 2) V. Kirchenvater (2); —**weg**, *m.* church-way; —**weihe**, *f.* 1) consecration or dedication of a church. 2) feast or festival of the consecration of a church, V. Kirchmesse; —**zeit**, *f.* church-time.

Kirchen-ablaß, *m.* indulgence; —**agende**, *f.* V. Kirchenbuch (2); —**älteste**, *m.* elder of the church, church-warden, lay-elder, presbyter, vestry-man; —**amt**, *n.* 1) ecclesiastical office, church-office. 2) the body of vestrymen. 3) consistory; —**bann**, *m.* (der große) excommunication; (der kleine) interdict; —**beamte**, *m.* 1) churchman, clergyman. 2) V. Kirchenälteste. 3) V. Kirchendiener; —**buch**, *n.* 1) a book belonging to the church. 2) ritual, liturgy. 3) parochial register, church-book; —**buße**, *f.* penance; —**convent**, *m.* 1) convocation. 2) V. Kirchengericht; —**dieb**, V. Kirchenräuber; —**diebstahl**, V. Kirchenraub; —**diener**, *m.* 1) servant of the church. 2) sexton, V. Küster; —**dienst**, *m.* 1) ecclesiastical office. 2) church-service, liturgy; —**dienstlich**, *adj.* belonging to divine service; —**einkunfte**, *pl.* revenues of the or a church; —**fahne**, *f.* 1) standard or banner of a church. 2) a vane; —**fahnenträger**, *m.* holy standard-bearer; —**fall**, *m.* kestrel; —**fest**, *n.* 1) V. Kirchmesse. 2) a holiday or festival ordained by the church, saint's day; —**fluch**, *m.* anathema; —**freiheit**, *f.* immunity of the church, ecclesiastical liberty; —**friede**, *m.* 1) concord or union of the members of a church. 2) V. Gottesfriede; —**gänger**, *m.* —**gängerin**, *f.* V. Kirchgänger; —**gebäude**, *n.* 1) building annexed to a church. 2) church; —**gebiet**, *n.* (eines Bischofs) diocese; —**gebrauch**, *m.* ceremony or rite of the church; —**gehen**, *n.* the (act of) going to church; —**geld**, *n.* 1) money or fund belonging to a church or for its repairs. 2) *pl.* —**gelder**, revenues of a church; —**gemeinde** or —**gemeine**, *f.* parish; —**gemeinschaft**, *f.* communion of the church; —**geräth**, *n.* sacred vessels or utensils; —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* —**gerechtsame**, *pl.* immunity or privilege of a church; —**gericht**, *n.* ecclesiastical court, consistory; —**gesang**, *m.* church-singing, church-music; —**geschenk**, *n.* a gift or present made to a church; —**geschichte**, *f.* ecclesiastical history; —**geschworne**, V. Kirchenpfleger; —**glaube**, *m.* the creed or dogma of the or a church; —**glied**, *n.* the member of a church or communion; —**gut**, *n.* church-property, church-land, (—grund) glebe-land; —**handbuch**, V. Kirchenbuch (2); —**herr**, V. Kirchherr; —**jahr**, *n.* ecclesiastical year; —**kalender**, *m.* church-almanac; —**lucht**, *m.* church-beadle; —**lehen**, *n.* 1) ecclesiastical fief. 2) benefice held in fief. 3) V. Kirchensatz; —**lehensherr**, *m.* patron of a benefice; —**lehrer**, *m.* 1) teacher of the church. 2) father of the church; —**licht**, *n.* light or taper in a church. *Fig.* (fam.) great teacher of the church; —**mantel**, V. Kirchenrock; —**maus**, *f.* church-mouse; —**nachbar**, *m.* —**nachbarin**, *f.* neighbour in church; —**ordnung**, *f.* church-service, ritual, liturgy; —**patron**, *m.* —**patronin**, *f.* 1) patron, patroness of a benefice. 2) guardian saint, patron, patroness; —**pfleger**, *m.* church-warden; —**propst**, *m.* provost of an ecclesiastical establishment; —**rath**, *m.* 1) ecclesiastical council, consistory. 2) ecclesiastical counsellor (often a mere title); —**räthlich**, *adj.* belonging to the ecclesiastical council or consistory; —**raub**, *m.* sacrilege; —**räuber**, *m.* —**räuberin**, *f.* church-robber, a person guilty of sacrilege; —**räuberisch**, *adj.* sacrilegious; —**recht**, *n.* 1) privilege of the church. 2) canon-law; —**rechtlich**, *adj.* according to the canon-law; —**regierung**, *f.* —**regiment**, *n.* ecclesiastical government, *it.* hierarchy; —**register**, V. Kirchenbuch (3); —**rock**, *m.* cassock; —**ruf**, *m.* proclamation made in church; —**sache**, *f.* ecclesiastical affair or concern; —**sänger**, *m.* chanter, chorister; —**satz**, *m.* patronage, right of presentation or nomination; —**satzung**, *f.* ordinance of the church; —**schein**, *m.* certificate from the church-register; —**schmuck**, *m.* church-ornaments; —**schutz**, *m.* patronage; —**sitz**, *m.* seat in a church, V. Kirchenstuhl; —**spaltung**, *f.* schism; —**sprache**, *f.* theological language; —**staat**, *m.* 1) ecclesiastical state. 2) papal territory, Ecclesiastical States; —**stand**, *m.* place in a church, V. Kirchenstuhl; —**steuer**, *f.* church-tax or rate, *it.* a collection or gathering of money in the church; —**stock**, V. Kirchstock, —**strafe**, *f.* ecclesiastical punishment or fine; —**stuhl**, *m.* pew; —**thurm**, V. Kirchthurm; —**vater**, *m.* 1) church-warden. 2) father of the church; —**väterkunde**, V. *Patristik; —**verächter**, *m.* separatist, seceder, *it.* one who disobeys the church-discipline; —**verbesserer**, *m.* reformer; —**verbesserung**, *f.* reformation; —**verordnung**, *f.* ordinance of the church; —**versammlung**, *f.* 1) assembly, council of the church or of divines or clergymen. 2) synod, convocation; —**visitation**, *f.* parochial visitation; —**vorsteher**, *m.* church-warden, V. Kirchenälteste; —**weise**, *f.* church-melody; —**wesen**, *n.* ecclesiastical affairs; —**zettel**, *m.* 1) church-register. 2) a bill notifying the preachers on each sunday; —**zierrath**, V. Kirchenschmuck; —**zucht**, *f.* church-discipline.

Kirchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical.

Kirchner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) parish-clerk, vestry-keeper, sexton, sacristan.

‖ **Kirch** or **Kirce**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) fur-cloak, fur-coat.

Kirmes, **Kirmse**, V. Kirchmesse, Kirchweihe.

Kirnen, **Kirner**, V. Kornen, Körner.

Kirrbar, *adj.* that may be allured or tamed.

Kirre, *adj.* and *adv.* tame, familiar. * *Fig.* tractable, submissive, humble.

Kirre, *f.* 1) the state of being tame or tractable. 2) —, (*pl.* -n) turtle-dove. 3) alsine, spurrey, spergula.

1. **Kirren**, *v. tr.* to tame, to render gentle or familiar.

2. **Kirren**, 1. *v. intr.* to make a sound, (as wheels) to creak, V. Knarren, (as the teeth) to crunch, to gnash, (as doves) to coo. II. *v. tr.* to call (said of hens). *Fig.* to lure, to allure, to attract, V. also Locken, Körren, Ködern.

Kirr-eule, *f.* common owl; —**hahn**, *m.* (a fish) gurnard or gurnet; —**mewe**, *f.* a sort of mew or sea-swallow.

Kirrung, *f.* 1) allurement. 2) place where wild beasts are baited. 3) bait.

Kirsat, (-es) V. Kirsei.

Kirſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cherry.

Kirſchbaum, *m.* cherry-tree; —beißer, *m.* haw-finch; —blümchen, *n.* daisy; —branntwein, *m.* 1) V. Kirſchwaſſer. 2) cherry-brandy, cherry-bounce; —fink, V. Kirſchbeißer; —garten or —engarten, *m.* cherry-orchard; —gummi or —harz, *n.* cherry-gum; —iſop, V. Heidenieſop; —kafer, *m.* cherry-weevil or mite; —kern, *m.* cherry-stone or kernel; —lorbeer, —lorbeerbaum, *m.* cherry-bay, cherry-laurel; —lorbeere, *f.* fruit or berry of the cherry-laurel; —meth, *m.* mead made with cherry-juice; —muß or —enmuß, *n.* conserve or marmelade of cherries; —perle, *f.* a pearl of the size of a cherry; —pflaume or —enpflaume, *f.* myrobolan plum; —roth, *adj.* red as a cherry, cherry; —ſaft, *m.* cherry-juice; —ſchneller, V. Kirſchbeißer; —vogel, *m.* V. Goldtroſſel; —wäldchen, *n.* cherry-orchard; —waſſer, *n.* cherry-water; —wein, *m.* wine mixed with cherry-juice, cherry-wine; —zeit or —enzeit, *f.* cherry-season.

Kirſchner, V. Kürſchner.

Kirſei, Kirſchei, *m.* (-s) kersey.

Kiſſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) cushion, *dim.* Kiſſchen, ‖ Kißlein, *n.* cushionet. Ein Kopf—, a pillow, (in a church) hassock, *it.* V. Polſter.

Kiſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) box, chest.

‡ **Kiſtenpfand**, *n.* (in law) a movable pledge.

Kiſter, Kiſtner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (Kiſtenmacher) trunk-maker.

Kits or **Kitz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (vessel with main and mizzen-mast) ketch.

‖ **Kitſchbaum**, *m.* V. Elſebeere.

Kitt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cement, (of glaziers &c.) putty, (w. chemists) lute, luting.

Kitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. 1. Kette. 2) V. Kitt. 3) ‖ V. Quitte.

Kittel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) frock, smock-frock (of men), bed-gown (of women).

Kitten, *v. tr.* to cement, (w. chemists) to lute.

1. **Kitter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cementer.

2. **Kitter**, V. Tauber.

Kittern, V. Kichern.

Kitz, V. Kits.

Kitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Kitzchen, ‖ Kitzlein, *n.* 1) a she-cat, *it.* a little cat. 2) a young goat. 3) V. Kits.

Kitzel, *m.* (-s) itching, tickling, titillation. *Fig.* (familiar) longing, appetite, desire, an itch or itching.

Kitzelhuſten, *m.* tickling-cough.

Kitzelig, *adj.* and *adv.* ticklish. * *Fig. a*) apt to take fire, touchy. *b*) difficult, nice, critical, ticklish, delicate.

Kitzeln, I. *v. tr.* to tickle, to titillate. II. *v. impers.* (fam.) Es kitzelt ihn. *a*) it nettles, stings, frets or vexes him, he is nettled at it. *b*) it delights him, he rejoices at it. III. *v. r.* (fam.) to rejoice inwardly (at a thing). Das —, V. Kitzel.

Kitzler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tickler.

Klack or **Klacks**, *interj.* slap!

‖ **Klack**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Klöcke) cleft, chink, crack.

Kladde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) waste-book, day-book. 2) first sketch or draught of a writing.

1. **Klaffen**, *v. intr.* to stand open, to gape, to yawn, to be a-jar, to chink.

2. **Klaffen**, *v. intr.* to chatter, to clatter.

Klaffmuſchel, *f.* the gaping wedge-shell or tellina.

Kläffen, *v. intr.* to yelp, bark. * *Fig.* to bawl, chide, scold.

Klaffer or **Klaffer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a yelping dog, *it.* a hound that opens false. 2) (Klaffer) bed-talker, chatterer, (Klaffer) a clamorous, bawling &c. person or fellow. 3) (in bot.) *a*) cock's comb, louse-wort. *b*) V. Bauernſenf.

Klafter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) fathom. Eine or ein— (Brenn-) Holz, a cord of wood, a pile of fuel.

Klafter-holz, *n.* cord-wood; —maß, *n.* wood-measure, cord-measure; —ſcheit, *n.* a log of cord-wood; —ſchlag, *m.* the part of a forest where cord-wood is cutting; —ſchläger, *m.* wood-cleaver; —ſetzer, *m.* a sworn piler of cord-wood.

Klafterig, *adj.* containing a fathom (in composition, as zwei—, containing two fathoms).

Klaftern, *v. tr.* 1) to fathom. 2) to pile wood &c. by the cord, to cord.

Klagbar, *adj.* and *adv.* accusable, actionable, (in law) — werden, to sue at law, to go to law.

Klage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) complaint, lamentation, complaining, *it.* condolence, *it.* mourning. 2) accusation, charge; complaint, (in law) suit at law, law-suit, action, indictment.

Klag-endung, *f.* —fall, *m.* the accusative (case); —geſchrei, *n.* loud lament or lamentation, lamentable cries, loud wailings; —gewand, *n.* mourning suit or garment; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without complaining or complaint. 2) satisfied, indemnified; —loſtellung, *f.* satisfaction, indemnification; —luſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) litigious, quarrelsome. 2) querulous; —punkt, *m.* —rede, —ſtimme, *f.* V. Klagepunkt &c; —ſucht, *f.* 1) litigiousness, quarrelsomeness, V. Streitſucht. 2) querulousness; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) querulous. 2) V. Klagluſtig (1); —weiſe, *adv.* by way of complaint or accusation, V. Klageriſch; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* deplorable, lamentable.

Klage-bold, *m.* a person who is always making complaints; —dichter, *m.* elegiac poet; —fall, *m.* V. Klagendung; ‡ —frau, *f.* a (hired) female-mourner; —gedicht, *n.* —geſang, *m.* elegy; —haus, *n.* house of mourning; —laut, V. Klagetön; —lied, *n.* 1) elegy, V. Klagegedicht. 2) mournful ditty, doleful song, lamentation; —los, V. Klagelos; —punkt, *m.* charge; —rede, *f.* 1) the plaintiff's complaint or pleading. 2) V. Trauerrede, Leichenrede; —ruf, *m.* plaintive cry, lamentation; —ſache, *f.* law-suit; —ſänger, V. Klagedichter; —ſchrift, *f.* memorial containing an accusation, a brief, (zweite), replication, (dritte), surrejoinder; —ſtimme, *f.* plaintive voice; —ton, *m.* plaintive tone; —weib, *n.* V. Klagefrau.

Klagens-werth, V. Beklagenswerth.

Klägeln, *v. intr.* to be given to complaints, to be of a querulous nature.

Klagen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to lament, to complain, to be indisposed or ailing. Er klagt ſich immer, he is always sickly or ailing. 2) to complain of, (in law) to bring an action, to sue (at law), to take the law or go to law, to commence a law-suit. II. *v. tr.* to lament, to deplore, to regret, to complain of.

Kläger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* accuser, complainant, plaintiff.

Klägerei, *f.* querulousness. [tiff.

Klägeriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to the plain-

Kläglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) complaining, plaintive, lamentable, mournful, woeful, doleful or piteous. 2) deplorable, wretched, miserable, grievous, sad.

Kläglichkeit, *f.* state or quality of being lamentable or deplorable.

Klameicn, *v. intr.* to stop the seams of a ship with the calking-iron.

Klameicieiſen, *n.* calking-iron.

Klamm, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) tight, close, narrow, *it.* compact; solid. 2) stiff. * *Fig.* oppressed about the chest, not breathing freely. 3) (fam.) scarce.

Klamm-gültig, *adj.* (in mining) very hard or compact; —geld, *n.* massive gold; —lothig, *adj.* weighing scarcely half an ounce.

Klamm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) spasm in the throat.

Klammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cramp, cramp-iron, clincher, *it.* a hook, (in arch.) V. Balkenband, Strebe-

band, (in print.) visorium, retinaculum, (w. joiners) holdfast, *it.* —, bracket. *Fig.* bracket, crotchet.

Klammer-erbſe, *f.* sugar-pea; —hirſch, *m.* stag-beetle, horn-beetle; —ſatz, *m.* a sentence in parenthesis; —ſtrauch, *m.* the echites.

Klammern, *v. tr.* to fasten, pinch, crush, squeeze.

Klampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clamp, cliuch, holdfast, V. Krampe, (w. seamen) cleat, saddle.

Klämpern, V. Klimpern.

Klämpner, V. Klempner. [tina.

* **Klandeſtine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mother-wort, clandes-

Klang, m. (-es, *pl.* Klänge) sound, ringing.

Klang-boden, *m.* sound-board; —ente, V. Quakente; —lehre, *f.* acoustics; —loch, *n.* sound-hole; —los, *adj.* soundless; —nachahmung, —nachbildung, *f.* 1) imitation of a sound. 2) onomatopœia; —ſaal, V. Concertſaal; —ſtein, *m.* sonorous stone; —wort, *n.* V. Klangnachahmung (2).

Klapf, I. *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a slap, *it.* (the noise) slap, flap, clap, clash. II. *interj.* slap, bang!

Klapfen, V. Klappen.

Klapp, V. Klapf.

Klapp-bank, *f.* folding-bench, bench with a flap; —boje, *f.* buoy; —bolzen, *m.* preventer-bolt; —bord, V. Setzbord; —holz, *n.* clap-boards, staff-wood, staves; —hut, *m.* hat with a flap; —mütze, *f.* 1) a leather-cap merely covering the top of the head, *it.* a cap with flaps. 2) hooded seal or sea-calf; —ohr, *n.* flap-eared horse; —ſtuhl, *m.* folding-chair; —tiſch, *m.* a table with a flap, folding-table.

Klappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Klöppchen, ‖ Klöpplein, *n.* flap, valve, falling-board or trap-door; stops or key; reed.

Klappen-handſchuh, *m.* a mitten with a flap; —rock, *m.* a coat with flaps or cuffs; —ſchnecke, *f.* nerite; —ſtiefel, *m.* top-boot; —ventil, *n.* valve.

Klappen, *v. intr.* to clap, to rattle, to clatter, *it.* to gnash. * *Fig.* to sound well. Das klappt nicht, that does not sound well, *it.* won't do.

Klapper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rattle, clapper, (in botany) rattle, cock's comb, *it.* thlaspi or treacle-mustard.

Klapper-apfel, *m.* calville; —baum, *m.* cocoa-tree; —bein, *n.* skeleton. *Fig.* (chiefly in jest) death; —blech, *n.* cithern; —büchſe, V. Klatſchbuchſe; —burr, *adj.* lean as a lath; —jagd, *f.* a chase where the game is driven towards a particular direction by means of rattles and shouting; —mann, *m.* 1) one provided with a rattle. 2) *Fig.* (chiefly in jest) death; —maul, *n. Fig.* chatterer, chatter-box; —mühle, *f.* 1) a clacking-mill. 2) *Fig.* V. Klappermaul; —nuß, *f.* bladder-nut; —roſe, *f.* common red poppy, corn-poppy; —ſchlange, *f.* rattle-snake; —ſchlangenblume, *f.* —ſchlangenkraut, *n.* —ſchlangenwurz, *f.* rattlesnake-root, seneca; —ſchuld, V. Klitterſchuld; —ſchote, *f.* crotalaria; —ſtein, *m.* eagle-stone, ætites.

Klappern, *v. intr.* to rattle, to clack. Mit den Zähnen —, to chatter with one's teeth; (in Scripture) to gnash.

Klapps, V. Klapf.

Klar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) clear, transparent, limpid, pure, bright, *it.* unmixed, pure. *Fig.* open, pure, fine, clear, fair. 2) (not jarring or harsh) clear. 3) *Fig. a)* not obscure, plain, evident, apparent, manifest, clear. *b)* (free from deductions or charges) clear. c) (w. seamen, not entangled, unobstructed) clear.

Klar-äugig, *adj.* clear-eyed, clear-sighted; —fädig, *adj.* even-throaded, fine-spun; —ſpeiſig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in mining) composed of little cubes or grains, especially of leadglance.

Klar, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a sort of fine linen) lawn.

Klare, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort of thin broth.

Klärе, *f.* 1) clearness, brightness, purity, fineness. 2) starch, V. Stärke.

Klaren, *v. tr.* (w. seamen) to prepare, to make ready for service, to see clear for coming to.

Klären, I. *v. tr.* to clear, to clarify, to fine (any liquor). II. *v. r.* to clarify, to grow clear or fine.

Klär-keſſel, *m.* the boiler in which the sugar is clarified, clarifier, second boiler; —maſchine, *f.* an improved machine for the destillation of spirits.

Klarheit, *f.* 1) clearness, transparency, limpidness, serenity, purity, fineness. *Fig.* perspicuity, luminousness, distinctness, clearness. 2) (of the voice or sound) clearness.

Klariren, *v. tr.* 1) (w. seamen) V. Klaren and Klar. 2) to clear a ship at the custom-house.

Klärlich, *adv.* clearly, V. Klar.

Klärſel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the sugar after it comes from the clarifier or second boiler.

Klaſſe, **Klaſſifer**, **Klaſſiſch**, V. Claſſe ꝛc.

Klatſch, I. (a sound) smack, slap, clash. Klitſch —! thwick thwack! II. *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) smack, slap, clap, whack, spank.

Klatſch-büchſe, *f.* pop-gun. *Fig.* V. Klatſchmaul, Klatſcherin; —geſchichte, *f. Fig.* (fam.) babbling-story, piece of scandal; —geſellſchaft, *f. Fig.* (fam.) a set of gossips; —keſſel, *m.* (w. sugar-refiners) the sixth boiler; —maul, *n. Fig.* a babbler, chatterer, chatter-box, gossip; —roſe, V. Klapperroſe; —roſenfarbig, *adj.* crimson-red; —taube, *f.* V. Klätſcher (2).

Klatſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) flapper, flap, fly-flap. 2) * *Fig.* babbler, talker, gossip.

Klatſchen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to smack, to clap, to clack, to crack. 2) * *Fig.* to chatter, to babble, to tittle-tattle, to gossip, *it.* to blab, to talk scandal. II. *v. tr.* 1) Beifall —, to applaud, to clap. 2) * *Fig.* to babble, to blab.

Klatſcher or **Klätſcher**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Klatſch. 2) (a pigeon) the smiter. 3) * *Fig.* —, —in, *f.* prattler, babbler, gossip.

Klatſcherei or **Klätſcherei**, *f.* (fam.) babble, tattle, gossip, scandal.

Klatſchhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* given to babble or prating idly and mischievously talkative.

Klatſchhaftigkeit, *f.* babbling disposition.

Klatze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in mining) an uncovered or roofless stamping-mill. 2) V. Glatze.

Klauben, (also **Kläuben**) I. *v. tr.* to pick (with the fingers), to cull. II. *v. intr.* to gnaw, to pick. * *Fig.* to think closely and minutely upon a thing, to hammer at a thing.

Klaube-bühne, *f.* board or table on which ore is culled; —junge, *m.* the lad who culls the ore.

Klauber, **Kläubler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) a person employed in picking any thing. *Fig.* V. Wortklauber. 2) (a bird) nut-hatch, V. also Blauſpecht, Nußhacker, *it.* V. Grauſpecht. [ling.

Klauberei, *f.* (fam.) the act of picking or cul-

Klauberig, **Klaubericht**, *n.* (-es) the refuse.

Klaue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in general) something slit or split, (w. seamen) fluke or claw (of a grapnel or creeper), (w. vinedressers) V. Gabel. 2) (chiefly) claw, talon, pounce, cloven hoof, *it.* the foot of beasts of prey having claws, paw; clutch, *it.* any hoof. *Fig.* in Jemands —n ſeyn, to be under any one's paw, in any one's clutches.

Klauen-beſchlag, *m.* the shoes or shoeing of an ox &c.; — fett, *n.* grease of the feet of oxen &c.; —geld, V. Klauenſteuer; —hieb, *m.* a stroke with a claw; —ſchmalz, V. Klauenfett; —ſpalt, *m.* (w. hunters) slit; —ſteuer, *f.* —thaler, *m.* —zehnte, *m.* a tax paid upon cattle and chiefly oxen.

Klauel, V. Knauel.

Klauen, **Klauer**, V. Kalfatern, Kalfaterer.

Klauig, *adj.* furnished with claws or talons.

Klauſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a defile, mountain-pass.

2) hermitage, *it.* the cell of a monk. 3) (in mining) sump.

Klausenbewohner, V. Klausner.

Klausel, **Klausur**, V. Clausel, Clausur.

Klausner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) recluse, hermit, an anachorete.

Klavier, V. Clavier.

Kleback, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the moistened clay used for refining sugar in forms.

Klebe, V. Flachsseide, Flachskraut.

Kleben, I. r. *intr.* to stick, to cleave, to cling, to adhere. *Fig.* to cleave, to be attached or addicted to. II. r. *tr.* to make to cleave or cling, to stick.

Kleb-auster, *f.* (a species of pholas or piercestone) onion-shell; —koralle, *f.* parasitic coralline; —werk, V. Klebewerk.

Klebe-blatt, *n.* (little used) an advertisement or handbill posted up; —feuer, *n.* an artificial fire which sticks to the object at which it is thrown; —garn, *n.* a lark-net; —gras, *n.* common burdock; —gut, *n.* entailed property; —kraut, *n.* the name of several plants which stick to a thing. *a*) lesser burdock. *b*) cleaver. *c*) hedge hen-foot or hedge-fumitory. *d*) (blanes) procumbent asperugo; —kugel, *f.* a ball which sticks to the place where it is thrown; —läppchen, *n.* a piece of rag which sticks to a thing; —laus, *f.* crab-louse; —lychnis, —nelke, *f.* viscous catch-fly or lychnis; —netz, V. Klebegarn; —pflaster, *n.* V. Heftpflaster, (englisches) English court-plaister; —ranft, *m.* —ränftchen, *n.* kissing-crust; —ruthe, *f.* lime-twig; —schrift, *f.* V. Klebeblatt; —schwamm, *m.* clammy agaric; —werk, *n.* 1) work consisting in the formation of loam- or clay-walls. 2) lute, V. Kitt; —wurz, V. Färberröthe; —zettel, *m.* V. Klebeblatt.

Kleber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) any adhesive substance. *a*) gluten. *b*) gum. 2) der blaue —, procumbent asperugo.

Kleberklee, V. Wickenklee.

Klebericht, *adj.* sticky, gluish.

Kleberig, *adj.* and *adv.* adhesive, sticky, viscous, glutinous. [nousness.

Kleberigkeit, *f.* glutinosity, viscosity, glutiKlebrig, V. Kleberig.

Kleck or **Klecks**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Eleckschen, ‖ Kleckslein, (-s, *pl.* -) *n.* blot, blur.

Kleck-buch, *n.* V. Kladde; —mahler, V. Klecker, Farbenklecker; —papier, *n.* 1) waste-paper. 2) blotting-paper; —schuld, *f.* (fam.) dribbling-debt, driblet, trifle.

1. **Klecken**, r. *intr.* to make blots or blurs, to write badly, to scrawl, *it.* to paint badly, to daub.

2. ‖ **Klecken**, r. *intr.* 1) to be profitable, to be of use, to increase, to multiply. 2) to suffice, to be enough or adequate. [*it.* bad painter, dauber.

Klecker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) bad pen-man, scrawler,

Kleckerei, *f.* 1) the act of making blots, blurs or daubing. 2) a scrawl, *it.* a daub.

Kleckig, V. Kleckfig.

Kleckfen, **Kleckfer**, V. Klecken, Klecker.

Kleckfig, *adj.* full of blots or blurs.

Klee, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) trefoil, clover.

Klee-baum, *m.* three-leaved elm; —blatt, *n.* a leaf of trefoil. *Fig.* (fam.) a number of three, triplet, *a pair royal; —blattförmig, *adj.* trifoliate, (in heraldry) bottony; —blume, —blute, *f.* the flower of trefoil or clover; —bube, *m.* knave of clubs, V. also Treffle- (Eichel-) or Kreuz-Bube; —dame, *f.* queen of clubs, V. also Treffle- & Dame; —konig, *m.* king of clubs, V. also Treffle- & Konig; —roth, *adj.* clover-coloured, purplish-red; —salz, *n.* or Sauer—salz, sorrel-salt; —same, *m.* seed of clover or trefoil; —sauer, *adj.* containing oxalic acid or combined with it; —saure Salze, oxalates; —saures Ammonium, oxalate of ammoniac; —saure, *f.* oxalic acid; —staude, *f.* —strauch, *m.* arborescent lucern; —zug, *m.* a sketch or line resembling a trefoil.

Klei, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) clay, loam, marl.

Klei-acker, *m.* clay-land or clayey field; —erde, *f.* clayey earth or soil; —land, *n.* V. Kleiacker.

Kleiben, I. r. *tr.* to stick, to glue, to paste. II. r. *intr.* 1) — or mit Lehm und Stroh —, to clay or loam (a wall), to form a loam-wall or mud-wall. 2) to adhere or stick.

Kleibewerk, *n.* work consisting in the formation of loam- or clay-walls.

Kleiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a person employed in pasting, claying or loaming, in forming clay or loam walls.

Kleiberlehm, *m.* loam or clay used for walls.

Kleiberei, *f.* mud-walling.

Kleibig, V. Kleberig, zähe.

Kleid, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) any covering, tegument, cover, (w. seamen) V. Segelkleid, Pumpenkleid, (in a more limited sense, generally in the *pl.*) clothes, garments, dress, habit, *it.* the coat and particularly dress-coat or coat and waistcoat of a man, and the gown of a woman, a dress. Ein vollständiges —, a suit of clothes.

Kleider-barchent, *m.* fustian for clothes or lining; —baum, *m.* American plane-tree, large button-wood; —besen, *m.* clothes-broom, whisk; —buch, *n.* book of costumes; —bude, *f.* a salesman's shop, slop-shop; —burste, *f.* clothes-brush; —grempel, *m.* frippery; —handel, *m.* trade in old clothes, frippery; —handler, *m.* clothes-seller, salesman; —haus, *n.* wardrobe-house; —kammer, *f.* wardrobe; —kammerer, *m.* master of the prince's wardrobe; —kasten, *m.* chest or press for clothes, clothes-press, wardrobe; —kram, V. Kleiderhandel; —krämer, V. Kleiderhändler; —laus, *f.* a largo louse; —leinwand, *f.* linen for lining; —los, *adj.* without clothes, naked; —macher, V. Schneider; —markt, *m.* rag-fair, frippery; —mode, *f.* fashion in clothes, in dresses or dressing; —motte, *f.* moth; —nagel, *m.* peg (to hang clothes on); —narr, *m.* (fam.) one who is foolishly fond of fine clothes; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of dress, sumptuary laws or regulations; —pflock, *m.* peg (to hang clothes on); —pracht, *f.* splendour of dress, extravagance in dress; —rechen, *m.* rack (to hang clothes on); —schabe, V. Kleidermotte; —schmuck, *m.* costly or fine clothes; —schrank, V. Kleiderkasten; —tracht, *f.* costume; —trodler, V. Kleiderhandler; —verwahrer, *m.* keeper of the (prince's &c.) wardrobe, V. Garderobier; —vorrath, *m.* stock of clothes, wardrobe.

Kleiden, I. *v. tr.* 1) to cover, *it.* to mount (a gun), to deck or adorn (an altar, a pulpit). 2) (usually) to clothe, to dress. Sich —, to dress (one's self). II. r. *intr.* and *tr.* to fit, to become.

Kleid-keule, *f.* serving-mallet; —tuch, *m.* serving-board.

Kleidung, *f.* 1) the act of covering, *it.* the mounting (of a gun). 2) the act of clothing, *it.* clothes, dress, clothing, *it.* costume, (in painting) drapery, (der Kriegsleute) regimental dress, uniform. Eine vollständige —, a suit of clothes.

Kleidungsstück, *n.* part of dress, article of clothing.

Kleie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bran.

Kleien-artig, *adj.* like bran, branny, furfuraceous; —mehl, *n.* grit; —stein, *m.* potstone.

Kleiig, *adj.* 1) clayey. 2) branny.

Klein, *adj.* and *adv.* little, small, ‖ tiny, short; —es Wasser, low water; mein —er, my little one; meine —en, my little ones; *von — auf, from one's infancy, from a child. *Fig. a*) short in duration and small in quantity or amount, a little, small, trifling. *b*) trifling, insignificant, mean, contemp-

tible, petty, inconsiderable, narrow, slender or shallow, base, mean. In's —e (Einzelne) gehen, to enter into particulars.

Klein=achtel, *n.* small octavo, book in small octavo; —arbeiter, V. Kleinschmied; —auge, *n.* sharp-toothed whale; —äugig, *adj.* having little or small-shaped eyes. *Fig.* —äugiger Bleiglanz, galena or sulphuret of lead with small facets or cubes; —asien, *n.* Asia minor; —bauer, V. Halbbauer; —binder, *m.* a cooper who makes only small tubs, pails &c.; —bogenform, *f.* small folio; —brahtzieher, *m.* a wire-drawer who draws wire of the thickness of a quill to a great fineness; —erz, *n.* ore in small particles; —fügig e, V. Geringfügig e; —füßig, *adj.* small-footed; —geist, *m.* a narrow or little mind, a small or shallow wit, *it.* frivolousness; —geistig, —geisterisch, *adj.* little-minded, trivial, frivolous; —geistigkeit, *f.* frivolousness, little-mindedness; —gemählde, *n.* miniature; —gewehrfeuer, *n.* discharge of musketry; —gläubig, *adj.* of little faith; —gegliedert, —gliederig, *adj.* small-limbed, *it.* having small links; —glöckchen, *n.* wave-leaved bell-flower; —halsig, *adj.* short-necked; —handel, *m.* retail; —händler, *m.* retailer; —herr, V. Stutzer; —herzig, V. Engherzig; —hieber, *m.* (w. coopers) he who cleaves the staves into small pieces with wedges; —knecht, *m.* lower man-servant on a farm; —kohle, *f.* pit-coal; —körnig, *adj.* having small grains; —laut, *adj.* and *adv.* small or low in sound or voice. **Fig.* low-spirited, despondent, discouraged or disheartened, *it.* lower in tone, in pretensions; —mahler, *m.* (*Miniaturmahler) miniature-painter; —mahlerei (*Miniaturmahlerei), *f.* (art of) painting in miniature; —meister, *m.* fop, coxcomb, *it.* paltry or petty author, would-be-poet &c.; —messer, *m.* (*Mikrometer) micrometer; —muth, *m.* dejection of spirit, despondency, pusillanimity; —müthig, *adj.* and *adv.* dejected, despondent, pusillanimous, disheartened, discouraged; —müthigkeit, *f.* V. Kleinmuth; —rüster, *f.* 1) spindle-tree. 2) maple (tree); —schmied, *m.* white-smith, lock-smith; —schuppig, *adj.* having little scales; —silber, *n.* 1) silver-leaves, twenty five of which are in a mould. 2) platina; —sinn, *m.* frivolousness; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* trifling, frivolous; —specht, *m.* pianet; —speisig, *adj.* fine-grained (ore); —städter, *m.* citizen of a little town, a cit. Solche —städter! such petty gentry! —städterei, *f.* way of acting and thinking of an inhabitant of a little town, *it.* low-bred or mean manners; —städtisch, *adj.* and *adv.* mean, low-bred, contemptible; —uhrmacher, *m.* watchmaker; —vieh, *n.* small cattle; —weidwerk, *n.* small game; —ziemer, *m.* V. Weidtressel.

Kleine, I. der, die, das —, little child, little one. II. *f.* V. Kleinheit.

Kleinen, *v. tr.* to divide into small parts.

Kleinheit, *f.* littleness, smallness, ‖ tininess.

Kleinigkeit, *f.* small or little matter, trifle.

Kleinigkeits=geist, *m.* trifling or frivolous disposition, frivolousness; —hascher, —jäger, —krämer, *m.* one who stands upon trifles, a punctilious, pedantic person; —sucht, *f.* V. Kleinigkeitsgeist.

Kleinlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) smallish, minute, † littleish. 2) paltry, mean, frivolous, trifling.

Kleinlichkeit, *f.* 1) littleness, ‖ tininess. 2) meanness, frivolousness.

Kleinod, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -ien) 1) something precious, a jewel, trinket. Die —ien der Krone, die Reichs—ien, the insignia of royalty, crown, scepter and other emblems. *Fig.* jewel, treasure, gem. 2) offal. 3) (in heraldry) the ornaments of the helmet, such as the crest. 4) (formerly) the prize.

Kleinodien=handel, *m.* jeweller's trade; —händler, *m.* jeweller; —kästchen, ‖ —kästlein, *n.* jewel-box, casket, V. Schmuckkästchen.

Kleische, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a flat fish) burt, dab.

Kleister, *m.* (-s) paste.

Kleister=aal, *m.* —älchen, *n.* paste-eel; —pinsel, *m.* pasting-brush, paste-brush; —tiegel, —topf, *m.* paste-bowl, paste-pot.

Kleisterig, *adj.* and *adv.* clammy, glutinous, viscous, sticky.

Kleistern, *v. tr.* to paste.

Klemm, *adj.* and *adv.* straitened, narrow, tight. *Fig.* scarce; —e Zeiten, hard times. [peg.

Klemmchen, ‖ **Klemmlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a clothe's

Klemme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) an instrument for compressing or pinching. *a*) pincers. *b*) a cramp, V. Zwinge. *c*) barnacles. *d*) V. Klemmchen. 2) a (narrow) pass, a defile, strait or straits. *Fig.* (fam.) difficulty, dilemma, distress, want, pinch, straits, scrape. 3) V. Mundsperre. ‖ 4) stress, force, energy.

Klemm=eisen, *n.* 1) vice-chops. 2) bit, horse-bit, curb; —haken, *m.* cramp-iron, cramp-hook, *it.* holdfast.

Klemmen, I. *v. tr.* to pinch, to squeeze, to press. II. *v. r.* to squeeze one's self into or between, *it.* to get squeezed or pinched.

Klemmig, *adj.* (in mining) hard. [tinman.

Klempener, **Klempner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) brasier and

Klempener=blech, *n.* tin; —waare, *f.* tin-ware.

Klempern, *v. intr.* to clink, to tinkle, *it.* V. Klimpern.

Kleppel e. V. Klöppel e.

Klepper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a nag, pad, a hack or hackney. †2) rambler, rover, rosmer.

Klepperdürr, V. Klapperdurr.

Klepper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Kinderklapper. 2) V. Klappermühle. 3) gross-beak, haw-finch.

Klette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) bur. *Fig.* bur, blur, blemish. 2) (the plant) burdock. 3) V. Baumgrille (1).

Kletten=distel, *f.* common burdock; —gras, V. Klebegras; —kerbel, *m.* 1) wild chervil. 2) hedge-parsley, cancalis; —knopf, —kopf, *m.* bur; —kraut, *n.* 1) V. Klette (2). 2) hemp-agrimony. 3) lesser hound's tongue; —specht, V. Mauerspecht; —stange, *f.* perch or pole to which the lime-twigs are fastened.

Kletten, *v. tr.* to pick (wool).

Kletterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a climber.

Klettern, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to climb, to clamber, to scramble (up or down).

Kletter=eisen, *n.* climbing-iron; —fuß, *m.* a foot formed for climbing; —katze, *f.* **Fig.* V. Kletterer; —mast, *m.* —stange, *f.* climbing-pole.

Kletticht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) full of burs. 2) that sticks like burs.

Klettwurz, *f.* (no *pl.*) V. Klettendistel.

Klev, **Kleve**, V. Klei e.

Klick or **Klicks**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Kleck. 2) after-piece of the rudder.

‖ **Klicken**, *v. tr.* to throw at in small lumps, to cast any thing soft and adhesive (as mud &c.), *it.* V. Klecken.

‖ **Klieben**, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* to cleave, to split.

Klieb=eisen, *n.* cooper's knife; —holz, *n.* sawed timber.

‖ **Kliebig**, *adj.* easily splitting, fissile.

Kliesche, V. Kleische.

**Klima*, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Klimate) climate.

**Klimakterisch*, *adj.* climacteric.

**Klimatisch*, *adj.* climatic.

Klimmen, *v. intr.* to climb.

Klimmtag, V. Laufstag.

Klimperer or **Klimprer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a bad or careless player on an instrument.

Klimpern, I. *v. intr.* to jingle, to clink, to chink, to tinkle. II. *v. tr.* to play negligently or badly (a tune &c.). [ding-ding.

Kling, **kling!** or **Klingling!** jingle, tinkle!

Klingbar, *adj.* and *adv.* resonant, sonorous.

1. **Klinge**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blade, *it.* sword. Ueber die — ſpringen laſſen, to put to the sword. *Fig.* subject, matter in hand, the point.

Klingen-probe, *f.* proof or trial of a sword-blade; —ſchmied, *m.* blade-smith, sword-cutler; —ſtock, V. Degenſtock; —waare, *f.* hard-wares, iron-ware.

2. ‖ **Klinge**, *f.* a long narrow valley, *it.* a ravine.

Klingel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) small bell. 2) V. Knauel.

Klingel-beutel, *m.* alms-bag; —mähre, *f.* skirret; —quaſt, *m.* tassel of a bell; —ſack, V. Klingelbeutel; —ſchnur, *f.* the string or line of a bell.

Klingeln, *v. intr.* to ring or sound a small bell, to jingle; —, to ring (the bell) for.

Klingen, *v. intr.* 1) to sound, to chink, to tinkle or tingle; — laſſen, to jingle; hart, rauh, widrig —, to jar; mit —dem Spiele, drums beating; —de Münze, hard cash, ready money; wohl—d, sonorous, melodious. *Fig.* to sound. 2) to (produce a) sound, to tinkle, to jingle.

Kling-adler, *m.* sea-eagle, osprey or ossifrage; —gedicht, *n.* (* Sonnett) sonnet; —klang, *m.* 1) tinkling, jingle. 2) * *Fig.* bad music, jingle. 3) * *Fig.* empty talk, a jingle of rhymes; —ſpiel, *n.* sound or play of instruments.

Klinger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Quakente.

Klingling, V. Kling.

* **Klinik**, *f.* clinical medicine.

* **Kliniker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a clinical physician.

* **Klinikum**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -iken or -ika) clinical hospital.

* **Kliniſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* clinic, clinical.

Klink, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Klinke (2).

Klink-bolzen, *m.* a bolt clinched at both ends, rivet; —haken, V. Klinkenhaken; —werk, V. Klinkerwerk.

Klinke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) latch (of a door). 2) the riveted or clinched point of a pin or bolt.

Klinken-haken, *m.* hook or staple to receive the latch; —ſchloß, *n.* a latch opened with a key.

1. **Klinken**, *v. intr.* to press down the latch of a door. [pin or bolt.

2. **Klinken**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to clinch or rivet a

1. **Klinker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) clinkstone, a sort of Portland stone.

2. **Klinker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) a ship built with clincher-work, *it.* (a flat bottomed vessel) a Dutch clinker.

Klinker-weiſe, *adj.* (a ship built) with clincher-work, V. 2. Klinker; —werk, *n.* clincher-work.

Klinop, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) ivy.

Klinſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Riße, Spalt.

Klipp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* snap, snapping (noise).

Klipp-kanne, *f.* a wooden jug with a lid; —klapp, *n.* tick-tack; —kram, *m.* trade in toys or hardwares; —krämer, *m.* toyman, pedlar; —werk, *n.* small articles of manufacture, toys.

‖ **Klippen**, V. Klippern.

1. **Klippe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cliff, crag, rock, (at the mouth of a harbour) bar. Blinde —, shelf.

Klipp-dachs, *m.* a mammifer found at the cape of Good Hope resembling the marmot; —fleber, *m.* limpet, patella; —roſe, *f.* sea-anemone.

Klippen-bock, *m.* wild goat; —reich, —voll, *adj.* full of cliffs or rocks; —weg, *m.* cliffy, craggy or rocky way.

2. **Klippe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Klipping.

3. **Klippe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bird-trap, trap-cage.

Klippel, V. Kloppel.

Klipper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Klempener.

‖ **Klippern**, *v. intr.* to click, to chink.

Klippicht, *adj.* resembling a cliff.

Klippig, *adj.* and *adv.* cliffy, craggy, rocky.

Klippfiſch, *m.* 1) chætodon. 2) dried cod-fish, stock-fish.

‖ **Klipping**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) triangular or square coin, obsidional coin. [or peat.

Klipptorf, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) hard and black turf

Klippwerk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) machinery for coining small money.

Klirren, *v. intr.* to clack, click, clink, clatter, clash, jingle, clank.

Kliſtier, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) clyster.

Kliſtier-maſchine, V. Kliſtierſpritze; —röhre, *f.* clyster-pipe; —ſpritze, *f.* syringe, clyster-pipe.

Kliſtieren, *v. tr.* to administer a clyster to.

‖ **Klitſch**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) flap, clash, V. Klatſch.

‖ **Klitſchen**, *v. intr.* to clash, V. Klatſchen.

‖ **Klitter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Klecks.

‖ **Klittern**, V. Klecken.

* **Kloak**, V. Cloak.

1. **Kloben**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Klöbchen, ‖ **Klöblein**, *n.* a lump, mass or bundle.

2. **Kloben**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Klobchen, ‖ **Kloblein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) something cleft, divided or hollowed, piece or log of wood, (w. lock-smiths) *a)* hand-vice. *b)* staple. *c)* V. Angel (2), (in mining) pinchers, (in mechanics) pulley, block; — einer Wage, handle of a balance, *it.* a cleft stick or piece of wood to catch birds; der — des Steigerades, the potence of the balance-wheel, (w. coopers) V. Reifkloben.

Kloben-arbeit, *f.* work done by the pulley; — beichſel, *f.* thill, shaft; —holz, *n.* log-wood; —macher, *m.* one who makes pullies; —ſäge, *f.* frame-saw; —ſeil, *n.* pulley-rope, line.

Kloben or **Kloben**, *v. tr.* to cleave, to split.

Klobeiſen, *n.* 1) iron wedge. 2) — or **Klobeiſen**, cooper's knife.

Klober, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cleaver.

Klotz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (w. coopers) wedge.

Klopfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) beating, striking. *Fig.* † embarrassment, dilemma, straits. 2) a sheaf of corn only beaten but not clean-thrashed.

Klöpfel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) beater, mallet, knocker, rapper, clapper, clog, *it.* clapper or tongue of a bell. 2) a cudgel. 3) drum-stick. 4) V. Kloppelholz.

Klöpfel-ring, *m.* ring of a bell-clapper.

Klöpfeln, *v. intr.* 1) to knock or rap softly or gently. 2) V. Kloppeln.

Klopfen, I. *v. intr.* to knock, rap, to tap. *Fig.* throb, to clap, stroke or pat. II. *v. tr.* to beat, strike, rap, knock, † bang, † maul, * thrash. Einen Hengſt —, to twist a horse's genitals.

Klopf-brett, *n.* (in printing) planer; —fechter, *m.* prize-fighter, pugilist, *it.* bully, hector. Ein gelehrter —fechter, a wrangling controvertist; — fechterei, *f.* fighting, fight, scuffle, pugilism. (Gelehrte) controversy; —fiſch, *m.* stock-fish; —garn, *n.* cotton-threads for wicks; —hammer, *m.* knocker or rapper (of a door); —hengſt, *m.* a castrated stallion, *it.* a horse not entirely castrated, rig; —holz, *n.* a beater, *it.* V. Klopfbrett; —jagen, *n.* chase carried on by beating the woods; —kafer, *m.* death-watch, byrrhus; —kenle, *f.* beetle, mallet; —pulver, *n.* vegetable sulphur, V. Herenmehl; —ſtein, *m.* (w. shoemakers) lap-stone.

Klopfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) beater, V. Klopfhammer. 2) one who beats, beater, (w. hunters) beater-up. 3) V. Holzwurm. 4) V. Dammenklopfer.

‖ **Klöpferling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) calville (apple).

1. **Klöppel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) knocker, beater, V. Klöpfel, Knuppel, Klopfholz.

2. **Klöppel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) lace-bone, bobbin.

Klöppel-arbeit, *f.* bobbin-work, *it.* lace; —arbeiter, *m.* one who works with the bobbin, *it.* lace-maker; —garn, *n.* lace-yarn; —holz, *n.* bobbin; —kiſſen, *n.* the lace-cushion or pad; —nadel, *f.* a needle for lace-making; —zwirn, *m.* thread for making lace.

1. **Klöppeln**, *v. tr.* to clog (a dog).

2. **Klöppeln**, *v. tr.* to make or weave lace.

Kloppfisch, V. Klopffisch.

Klöppler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* V. Klöppelarbeiter.

‖**Klopps**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) meat beaten to make it tender, steak &c.

Kloß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Klöße) a clod, V. Erdkloß, (in cookory) pudding, dumpling, *Fig.* (fam.) blockhead, clodpole.

Klößig, *adj.* resembling a pudding or dumpling, doughy, sticky.

Kloster, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Kloster) cloister, convent, monastery, nunnery. *Fig.* the body of monks or nuns.

Kloster-beere, *f.* rough-fruited goose-berry; —bewohner, *m.* a conventual, a monk or nun; —bild, V. Heiligenbild; —brauch, *m.* monastic rule, manner or custom; —bruder, *m.* lay-brother; —fleisch, *n. Fig.* es ist ihr kein —fleisch gewachsen, she is not born for a convent or nunnery, she is not a vestal; —frau, *f.* nun; —gang, *m.* passage, piazza or peristyle of a convent, cloister; —garn, *n.* V. Klosterzwirn; —garten, *m.* garden of a convent &c.; —gebäude, *n.* 1) convent or cloister. 2) a building belonging to a convent; —gehorsam, *m.* monastic obedience; —geistliche, *m.* friar, monk; —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* monastic learning; —gelübde, *n.* profession or the vows (of a monk or nun); —gemeinde, —gemeine, *f.* 1) a parish belonging to or depending on a convent. 2) community of monks or nuns; —gericht, *n.* —gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* jurisdiction of a convent; —gewölbe, *n.* V. Kreuzgang; —gut, *n.* an estate belonging to a convent; —hof, *m.* court-yard of a convent; —isop, *m.* (Kirchisop) church-hyssop; —jungfer, V. Klosterfrau; —kirche, *f.* church of a convent; —kleid, *n.* monastic dress or habit; —leben, *n.* monastic life; —leute, *pl.* monks or nuns, *it.* the people belonging to a convent; —mönch, *m.* friar, monk; —ordnung, V. Klosterzucht; —pfeffer, V. Keuschbaum; —rath, *m.* 1) the council of a convent. 2) counsellor of a convent; —schaffner, *m.* 1) purveyor of a convent. 2) V. Klosterverwalter; —schwester, *f.* 1) lay-sister. 2) V. Klosterfrau; —stand, *m.* monastic state or condition; —strafe, *f.* claustral or monastic punishment; —thurm, *m.* the church-steeple of a convent; —vater, V. Klostervorsteher; —verwalter, *m.* steward of a convent; —vogt, *m.* justiciary of a convent; —volk, (in contempt) V. Klosterleute; —vorsteher, *m.* superior of a convent &c.; —weise, *f.* V. Klosterbrauch; —wenzel, *m.* (a bird) black-cap; —wesen, *n.* any thing concerning convents or monastic life; —zelle, *f.* cell; —zucht, *f.* claustral or monastic discipline; —zwang, *m.* claustral confinement, clausure; —zwinger, *m.* space within the walls of a convent, V. Klosterhof; —zwirn, *m.* sister's thread.

Klösterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* cloisteral, claustral, monastic, conventual.

Klotz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Klötze) *dim.* Klötzchen, ‖Klotzlein, *n.* lump, block, trunk, stump, log, (in mining) a large hammer or beetle. *Fig.* (fam.) loggerhead, blockhead.

Klotz-augen, *pl.* V. Glotzauge; —erbse, *f.* large round pea; —holz, *n.* wood in trunks or stumps; —kopf, *m.* block-head, dunce; —köpfig, *adj.* very stupid; —köpfigkeit, *f.* great stupidity; —schuh, *m.* wooden shoe.

Klotzen, V. Glotzen.

Klotzig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) blockish, coarse, clumsy. 2) clayey, sticky.

* **Klub**, **Klubist**, V. Club, Clubist.

Klucker, V. Klinker.

‖**Kluft**, V. Stecknadel.

Kluft, *f.* (*pl.* Klüfte) 1) cleft, fissure, *it.* chasm, gulf, cave, cavern. 2) any thing split or cleft, *it.* (a pair of) tongs, *it.* (a pair of) pincers. 3) a lump, *it.* a log (of wood). 4) scarf by which a jurymast is attached to the stump of a mast.

Kluft-damm, *m.* a traverse-dam; —holz, *n.* log-wood.

‖**Klüftig**, *adj.* full of clefts or fissures, cracked, shaky.

Klug, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) wise, sensible, discerning, clear-sighted, subtle, cunning. 2) (practically wise) prudent. 3) wise, prudent. 4) understanding or comprehending a particular thing; — aus Etwas werden, to comprehend or understand a thing. 5) (skilled in magic) zum —en Manne, zur —en Frau gehen, to go to the cunning man, woman. 6) knowing, skilful, clever, learned. 7) having the use of one's reason, not foolish. Nicht —, crack-brained.

Klügelei, *f.* cavilling, sophistry, false attempt

Klügeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) philosophist, caviller, sophist, wise-acre.

Klügeln, *v. intr.* to affect wisdom, to philosophize, V. Grübeln.

Klugheit, *f.* good sense, wisdom, prudence.

Klugheits-dünkel, *m.* prosumption, self-sufficiency; —lehre, *f.* instruction in wisdom and prudence; —regel, *f.* prudential rule.

Klügler, V. Klügeler.

Klüglich, *adv.* wisely, prudently.

Klügling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) wiseacre, a self-conceited coxcomb.

Klump, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en or Klümpe) *dim.* Klumpchen, ‖Klümplein, *n.* a lump, clod, clot, *it.* pudding, dumpling.

Klump-eichel, V. Harzeichel; —fisch, V. Mondfisch, Mühlensteinfisch; —fuß, *m.* club-foot; —stohl, *m.* beet, V. Bete.

Klumpen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Klümpchen, ‖Klümplein, *n.* 1) mass, lump, clod. 2) lump, heap. 3) cluster.

Klumpenbeere, *f.* samphire of Jamaica.

Klumpenweise, *adv.* in lumps, clods, clots or clusters.

Klumper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Klump.

Klumpermilch, V. Klunkermilch.

Klümperig, *adj.* and *adv.* clotty, clotted, coagulated.

‖**Klümpern**, *v. r.* 1) to clot, to agglomerate. 2) to fall or break into lumps or fragments, to crumble.

Klunker, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) clot or dirt sticking to one's clothes or to the wool of sheep &c., *it.* clot of milk. 2) a tassel.

Klunker-erbse, *f.* rose or crown pea; —fest, V. Klunkermuß; —milch, *f.* clotted milk; —muß, *n.* clotted pudding; —wolle, V. Zottelwolle.

Klunkerig, *adj.* dirty, covered with dirt.

‖**Klunse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cleft, fissure, chink, gap.

Klüpfel, V. Kloppel.

Kluppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ‖ and † 1) straits, difficulty, dilemma, pinch, clutches, hands or power. 2) a pinching instrument. *a*) (w. farriers) barnacles. *b*) (w. parchment-makers) chops. *c*) (w. birdcatchers) trap, gin or noose. *d*) pinchers. *e*) an instrument for twisting the testicles of male lambs. 3) a number of plucked birds, as larks &c.

Klüppel, V. Kloppel.

Kluppen, *v. tr.* to twist the testicles of male lambs.

‖**Kluppert**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) cluster.

Kluppertweise, *adv.* in clusters.

Klüse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hawse or hawse-hole.

Klüs-band, *n.* breast-hook nearest to the hawse-holes; —gatt, *n.* V. Klüse; —hölzer, *pl.* hawse-pieces; —loch, *n.* V. Klüse; —sack, *m.* hawse-bag; —zapfen, *m.* hawse-plug.

Klüsen, *v. intr.* (of a ship) to ride hawse-full.

Klutter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) decoy-whistle, bird-call.

Klüver, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) jib. Der Bügel des —s, jib-iron.

Klüver-baum, *m.* jib-boom; —fock, *m.* fore-top stay-sail.

Klystier, V. Klistier.

Knabe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) *dim.* Knabchen, ‖Knablein, *n.* boy, lad, stripping. *Fig.* (a fish) V. Esche.

Knaben-alter, *n.* boy's age, boyish years, boyhood; —kraut, *n.* 1) fool-stones, orchis. 2) V. Hauswurz. 3) (wildes) bird's nest (ophrys). 4) perfoliate cabbage; —mäßig, V. Knabenhaft; —schande, *f.* (*Päderastie) sodomy, pederasty, †buggery; —schänder, *m.* (*Päderast) sodomite, pederast, †buggor; —schänderei, —schändung, V. Knabenschande; —schule, *f.* school for boys; —stimme, *f.* boy's voice, (in music = *Alt) counter, counter-tenor; —streich, *m.* boy's trick, boyish trick; —traum, V. Jugendtraum; —wurz, *f.* V. Knabenkraut (1 and 3); —zeit, *f.* boyhood.

Knabenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* boyish, puerile.

Knabenhaftigkeit, *f.* boyishness, puerility.

Knabenschaft, *f.* 1) the state of a boy, boyhood. 2) (collectively) the boys.

Knack or **Knacks**, I. *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) crack, snap. 2) the boughs which a deer bruises or beats down with his head in traversing thickets. II. *interj.* crack, snap!

Knack-beere, *f.* strawberry; —mandel, *f.* almond in the shell; —weide, V. Knackerweide; —wurst, *f.* (a sausage) cervelas.

Knacke, V. Knagge.

Knacken, I. *v. intr.* to crack, snap. II. *v. tr.* to break, to crack. [teat.

Knackente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (common or European)

Knacker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cracking sound, crack. 2) cracker, nut-cracker.

Knacker-beere, V. Knackbeere; —weide, V. Brechweide, Bruchweide, Glasweide.

Knackerig, *adj.* cracking, crisp.

†**Knackern**, V. Knacken.

†**Knacks**, Knacksen, V. Knack, Knacken.

Knagge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) knot in wood. 2) (w. joiners) bracket.

Knaggen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a hunch of bread.

Knall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) clap, report, explosion. *Fig.* — und Fall, on a sudden, suddenly.

Knall-blei, *n.* fulminating lead; —buchse, *f.* pop-gun; —glas, V. Knallfugelchen; —gold, *n.* fulminating gold; —hutte, *f.* ‡1) brothel, bawdy-house. 2) hovel; —kugel, *f.* (generally) —kugelchen, ‖—kugelein, *n.* a small hollow piece of glass which breaks with a sort of explosion, *it.* V. Springglas; —luft, *f.* phlogistic or inflammable air; —pulver, *n.* fulminating powder; —quecksilber, *n.* fulminating mercury; —silber, *n.* fulminating silver.

Knallen, I. *v. intr.* to make a report, to crack, to fulminate; — lassen, to discharge or fire. †II. *v. tr.* to shoot. †*Fig.* to take in, to impose upon.

Knapp, *adj.* and *adv.* scant, scanty, close, tight, strait, bare, niggardly. *Fig.* scarce, scanty, short; —e Zeiten, hard times. [sack.

Knapp-eule, *f.* common owl; —sack, *m.* knap-

Knappe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) (formerly) a young man, lad, boy, *it.* (in some trades) journey-man, workman, servant. 2) (formerly) an esquire, a squire, *it.* a vassal.

‖**Knappen**, I. *v. intr.* 1) V. Knacken, Knistern. 2) to hobble along, to halt a little. II. *v. tr.* V. Knacken, Knappern, *it.* V. I. Knicken.

Knappenschaft, V. Knappschaft.

‖**Knappern**, *v. tr.* to crunch, to crack, ‡ to knab, ‡ to knapple.

Knappheit, *f.* scantiness, narrowness.

Knappš, crack, snap! [miners.

Knappschaft, *f.* the body of journeymen, *it.* of

Knappschafts-älteste, *m.* foreman of the miners; —kasse, *f.* fund for poor miners; —tur, *m.* share in a mine for the poor miners.

Knarpeln, **Knarren**, *v. intr.* to crack, crackle.

Knarpelkirsche, *f.* the red and white heart-cherry.

Knarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rattle (such as that of a watchman). †*Fig.* a grumbling woman, a scold, *it.* any thing disagreeable or troublesome.

Knarren, *v. intr.* to creak, screak, to spring a rattle, *it.* to squeak.

Knarr-ente, *f.* gadwall or gray; —eule, V. Kirreule; —huhn, *n.* the agami, trumpeter.

Knarricht, *adj.* resembling a creaking sound.

Knarrig, *adj.* creaking.

‖**Knarzen**, V. Knarren.

Knast, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) knot in wood, knag, gnar.

Knaster, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) canister tobacco, canaster. 2) — or —bart, ein alter —bart, an old grumbler, *it.* ein alter —, an old worm-eaten book.

Knasterig, *adj.* cracking, crackling.

Knastern, *v. intr.* to crackle.

Knastig, *adj.* knotty (wood), knaggy, gnarly, gnarled.

Knäten, V. Kneten.

Knatschen, I. *v. intr.* to paddle, *it.* V. Schmatzen. II. *v. tr.* V. Zerknittern.

Knattern, V. Knastern.

Knauel or **Knäuel**, *m.* or *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) bottom or clew (of thread &c.).

Knauelgras, V. Hundsgras. [bottom.

Knaueln, **Knäueln**, *v. tr.* to form into a clew or

Knauen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to gnaw, to pick.

Knauer, *m.* (-s) hard rock, slate-rock.

Knauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Knäufe) 1) button. 2) the capital, head or top of a pillar. 3) knob of a tree.

Knauf-nadel, *f.* pin; —stempel, *m.* puncheon.

Knaupeln, *v. intr.* to pick, to gnaw, nibble, to crunch. *Fig.* to toil and moil to little purpose.

Knauser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* niggard, miser, curmudgeon, skin-flint.

Knauserei, *f.* niggardliness, stinginess.

Knauserig, *adj.* and *adv.* niggardly, stingy.

Knausern, *v. intr.* to play the niggard or miser, to be niggardly or stingy.

Knauß, *m.* (-es) V. 3. Gneiß. [pear.

Knaußbirn or **Knaußbirn**, *f.* the yellow musk-

Knebel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a thick and short piece of wood, a short stick (as a packing-stick), V. Knuttel. 2) a gag. 3) pearl-wort.

Knebel-bart, *m.* mustachios; —holz, *n.* packing-stick; —spieß, *m.* spear with a cross-bar; —stock, *m.* V. Knebelholz: —treuse, *f.* snaffle.

Knebeler, **Knebler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) a person employed during the harvest in tying sheaves. 2) V. Weinschroter.

Knebeln, *v. tr.* 1) to tighten a rope &c. by the aid of a stick, to tie, to bind (sheaves &c.). Ein Tau —, to bit a cable. 2) to gag.

Knecht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (formerly) a young man, a lad. 2) (chiefly) a servant, farming servant, (and in some trades) journeyman, *it.* thrall, slave. Ein leibeigener —, bondman, *it.* (formerly) soldier. *Fig.* slave, (in Script.) servant. 3) a name given to several instruments and utensils, in a manner similar to the use of the English word jack, as Stiefel—, boot-jack.

Knecht-arbeit or —**sarbeit**, *f.* low work, drudgery; —dienst or —stienst, *m.* the service of a servant or slave; —geist or —sgeist, *m.* servile spirit or sentiments; ‡—geld, *n.* tax for the maintenance of the soldiers; —gestalt, *f.* form or figure of a servant or slave; —sinn, *m.* servile disposition; —stand, *m.* servile station; —vieh, *n.* the sheep belonging to the shepherd's servant.

Knechterei, V. Knechtschaft.

Knechtisch, *adj.* and *adv.* servile, slavish.

Knechtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* servile.

Knechtschaft, *f.* servitude, bondage, thraldom, slavery.

Kneif, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) shoemaker's knife, cutting-knife, paring-knife, clasp-knife, a hooked knife, a pruning knife.

Kneifen, *v. tr.* to pinch, to nip. Den Wind —, to ply to windward, to hug the wind.

Kneifer, **Kneifer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) red breasted merganser or goosander.

1. **Kneipe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pinchers or pincers. † *Fig.* pinch, straits. 2) griping, gripes, colic.

2. **Kneipe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hedge-alehouse, gin-shop, a finish.

1. **Kneipen**, I. *reg.* and *ir. v. tr.* to pinch, to nip, to wring, *it.* to cog (dice). II. *v. imp.* (low) es kneipt mich im Leibe, I have got the belly-ache. Das —, griping, gripes.

†2. **Kneipen**, *v. intr.* to frequent low alehouses or taverns.

Kneip-haken, *m.* tackle-hook; —schröter, *m.* stag-beetle; —wurm, *m.* vine-grub; —zange, *f.* pinchers, nippers.

Kneipschenke, V. 2. Kneipe.

Kneiper, V. Kneifer.

Kneiß, *m.* (-es) V. 3. Gneiß.

Kneißeisen, *n.* tawer's paring-knife.

Kneißen, *v. tr.* to take off the hair of skins, to depilate.

Knellbeere, *f.* great nightshade, belladonna.

Kneller, *m.* (-s) (low) bad tobacco. [tern (II.).

Kneten, *v. tr.* to knead, to work. *Fig.* V. Knit-

Knet-getriebe, *n.* kneading machine or engine; —scheit, *n.* kneading-beetle; —trog, *m.* kneading-trough.

Kneter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) kneader.

Knick, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) I. ‖ 1) crack, breach, flaw. † *Fig.* injury. 2) crack, a cracking noise. II. a quickset hedge.

Knick-fang, V. Genickfang; —fuß, V. Knicks (2); —holz, *n.* brush-wood; —lauch, *m.* flat-stalked garlic; —stag, *n.* preventer stay; —weide, V. Knackerweide.

Knicken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to crack, to flaw. Einen Hasen —, to break the neck of a hare. 2) to break so as to occasion a sound, to crack. II. *v. intr.* 1) to burst with a sound, to crack. 2) (fam.) Im Gehen, mit den Füßen, Knien —, to bend the knee in walking, ‖ to be knack-kneed, in-kneed. 3) *Fig.* V. Knickern, knausern.

Knicker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pinch-penny, V. Knauser.

Knickerei, V. Knauserei.

Knickerig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) bending the knees in walking; —gehen, to stagger. 2) V. Knauserig.

Knickerisch, V. Knauserig.

Knickern, *v. intr.* 1) V. Knicken (II. 2). 2) to higgle or haggle, *it.* V. Knausern.

Knickig, V. Knickerig.

Knicks, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Knick (I. 1). 2) courtesy, curtsy.

Knicksen, *v. intr.* to courtesy, to drop a curtsy.

Knie, *n.* (-s, *pl.* a dissyllable —) *dim.* Kniechen, ‖ Knielein, *n.* knee.

Knie-band, *n.* knee-band, knee-string, garter; —beuge, V. Kniekehle; —beugemuskel, *m.* ham-string; —beugen, *n.* —beugung, *f.* bending the knee, genuflection, ‡ knee-tribute; —biege, V. Kniekehle; —bohrer, *m.* (sea-term) V. Ochsenknie; —bug, *m.* hock, suffraginous flexure; —bug von einem Kalbe, knuckle of veal; —bügel, *m.* a leather-cover of the knee; —busch, *m.* low shrub or bush, *it.* coppice or copse; —decke, *f.* (in a carriage) knee-boot, knee-flap; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* with bent or bowed knees; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* knee-shaped, geniculated; —geige, *f.* base-viol, violoncello; —geschwulst, *f.* windgall, vessigon; —gicht, *f.* gout in the knees, gonagra; —gras, *n.* V. Ackerspargel; —gurtel, *m.* garter; —hoch, *adj.* and *adv.* knee-high; —holz, *n.* knee, knee-timber; —kappe, *f.* V. Kniebugel; —kehle, *f.* hough, hock; —kehlenband, *n.* poplitic ligament; —kehlenmuskel, *m.* poplitic muscle, hamstring; —leder, *n.* V. Kniebügel; —polster, *n.* hassock, cushion for kneeling; —riemen, *m.* garter, *it.* (w. shoemakers) knee-strap; —röhre, *f.* tube or pipe bent as a knee; —scheibe, *f.* knee-pan, (an dem Sprunggelenke des Pferdes) stifle, stifle-joint; —schiene, *f.* pulley-piece; —schnalle, *f.* knee-buckle; —streiche, *f.* the finest sort of cards (for wool); —stück, *n.* 1) V. Kniescheine. 2) a painting representing the person from the head to the knees, knee-piece; —tief, *adj.* and *adv.* knee-deep; —weit, *adj.* and *adv.* having the knees far distant or much asunder, walking wide betwixt the legs.

Knien, *v. intr.* (w. seyn and haben) to kneel (down), (in bot.) geniculated.

Kniese, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ribs, floor-timbers of a ship.

Kniff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Kniffchen, ‖ Kniffiein, *n.* act of pinching, pinch. * *Fig.* trick, artifice, contrivance, stratagem.

Knipp, **Knipps**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Knippchen, ‖ Knipplein, *n.* 1) snap with the finger. 2) a spat (with the ferula).

Knipp-kugel, *f.* —kügelchen, —kügelchen, *n.* a marble; —schere, *f.* small pointed scissors for cutting-out; —tasche, *f.* a woman's pocket with a hoop- or clasp-spring.

Knippelholz, V. Prügelholz.

Knippen, *v. intr.* to snap the fingers.

Knipps, 1) V. Knipp. 2) V. Knirps.

Knippsen, V. Knippen.

Knirps, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a mannikin, a shrimp, a dwarfish fellow.

Knirren, V. Knarren, knirschen.

Knirschen, I. *v. intr.* to utter a creaking or grating sound, to be crisp or gritty, to crackle. Mit den Zähnen —, to gnash or grind the teeth. II. *v. tr.* 1) to break or bruise with a creaking noise. 2) to strike together, to clash, *it.* to gnash (the teeth).

Knisterig, *adj.* and *adv.* crackling, crisp.

Knistern, I. *v. intr.* to crackle, to crepitate. II. *v. tr.* to crunch. [tinsel.

Knistergold, *n.* crackling or crepitating gold,

Knittel, V. Knuttel.

Knitter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a crease, rumple.

Knittergold, V. Knistergold.

Knitterig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of folds, rumpled.

Knittern, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) V. Knistern. 2) (w. seyn) or sich —, to become rumpled. II. *v. tr.* to rumple or ruffle.

Knobbelfisch, V. Knotenfisch.

Knöbel, V. Knöchel.

Knobellerche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of lark that tastes of garlick.

Knoblauch, *m.* (-es) garlick.

Knoblauch-birn, *f.* garlick-pear; —kraut, *n.* garlick-wild, *it.* V. Wasserlauch; —schwamm, *m.* garlick-scented agaric; —zehe, —zinke, *f.* clove of garlick.

Knöchel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) knuckle, joint (of a finger), ankle (of a foot), (in anat.) malleolus. *Fig.* (fam.) die.

Knöchel-band, *n.* ligament of the ankle; —bedeckung, *f.* that part of the armour which covers the ankle.

Knöchelchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* of Knöchel and Knochen) 1) little knuckle or joint. 2) small bone, ossicle.

Knöcheln, *v. intr.* (fam.) to play at dice.

Knochen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Knöchelchen, ‖ Knochlein, *n.* bone (V. Bein and its compounds).

Knochen-abblätterung, *f.* exfoliation; —ansatz, *m.* epiphysis; —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* osseous, bony; —asche, *f.* bone-ashes; —auswuchs, *m.* exostosis; —band, *n.* ligament; —beschreibung,

f. osteography; —brand, *m.* (in cattle) gangrene of the bones; —bruch, *m.* fracture of a bone; —dreher, *m.* a turner in bone; —dürr, V. Klapperdürr; —feile, *f.* rugine, raspatory; —fett, *n.* fat of bones; —fisch, V. Beinfisch; —fortsatz, *m.* apophysis; —fuge, *f.* juncture of bones; —fügung, *f.* articulation; —gebäude, *n.* 1) system of bones. 2) V. Knochengerippe; —gerippe, —gerüst, *n.* skeleton; —hand, *f.* very lean hand; —hauer, *m.* butcher. *Fig.* V. Knochenmann; —kern, *m.* point of ossification; —knoten, —kopf, *m.* condyl, knot or joint; —krankheit, *f.* V. Knochenweh; —krebs, *m.* caries; —lehre, *f.* osteology; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* (*osteologisch) osteologic; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* exosseous, boneless; —mann, *m.* skeleton. *Fig.* Death; —naht, *f.* suture of the skull; —pfanne, *f.* cotyle; —platte, *f.* scale of a bone; —sauer, *adj.* and *adv.* phosphorous, phosphoric; —saure Salze, phosphites; —säure, *f.* phosphoric or phosphorous acid; —schlagader, *f.* artery of the bones; —schleie, *f.* the male tench; —spalt, *m.* fissure; —splitter, *m.* splint or splinter (of a bone); —stein, *m.* osteocolla; —verbindung, —vereinigung, V. Knochenfügung; —verfleischung, *f.* osteosarcosis; —versteinerung, *f.* petrifaction of bones; —weh, *n.* osteocope; —werk, *n.* 1) any thing made of bone, bone-toy. 2) a mass or heap of bones; —winde, *f.* tuberous-rooted bindweed; —wuchs, *m.* ossification; —wurm, *m.* a disease which causes tumours on the bones of cattle; —zerlegung, *f.* osteotomy. [nen.

Knöchern, *adj.* and *adv.* (made) of bone, V. Bei-

Knochicht, *adj.* and *adv.* osseous, bony.

Knochig, *adj.* and *adv.* having bones, bony.

Knöchler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who plays at dice. 2) V. Knochenmann (*Fig.*).

Knocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a torsel of hatcheled flax.

Knödel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) dumpling. 2) dried pear.

Knoll, V. Knollen.

Knoll-distel, *f.* tuberous thistle; —hafer, V. Knollengras; —horn, *n.* radish-shell; —käfer, *m.* byrrhus; —lilie, *f.* mountain lily, mortagon; —rettig, *m.* common garden radish; —sucht, *f.* knotted gout.

Knollen, *v. tr.* to re-knead (dough).

Knollen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Knöllchen, ‖ Knöllein, *n.* protuberance, tumor, tubercle, knob, tuber, clot, (in surgery) moon-calf, mole, false conception. † *Fig.* a clownish fellow, a boor.

Knollen-blume, *f.* bulbous crowfoot, buttercup; —gewächs, *n.* tuberous plant; —gras, *n.* tall oat-grass; —kraut, *n.* 1) wild licorice. 2) bladder nut-tree, bastard senna-tree; —sellerie, *m.* turnip-rooted celery, celeriac; —stein, *m.* menilite; —wicke, *f.* tuberous-rooted glycine; —wurz, *f.* 1) V. Knollenkraut (1). 2) knobby-rooted fig-wort. 3) V. Erdnuß (2).

Knollig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of clots, tubercles or knobs, clotty, knobby, tuberous.

Knopf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Knöpfe) *dimin.* Knöpfchen, ‖ Knöpflein, *n.* 1) knob, cup or head, ball, pommel, button, knot, (in bot.) bud, gem, button, (in arch.) V. Knauf. 2) (in cookery) Ein süßer — (*Pudding), pudding, (in anat.) the knob (of a bone), (w. seamen) *a*) a sailor's knot, hitch. *b*) (in the log-line) knot. 2) a button.

Knopf-baum, *m.* 1) button-tree. 2) American button-wood. 3) American Judas-tree, red bud-tree; —binse, *f.* clustered rush, round-headed rush; —draht, *m.* wire for pins' heads; —fabrik, *f.* button-manufactory; —form, *f.* 1) the form or shape of a button or of buttons. 2) button-maker's borer or mould. 3) a little round plate of wood &c. which is spun over by button-makers; —fortsatz, *m.* condyloid apophysis; —gießer, *m.* founder of buttons; —gras, *n.* button-weed; —grube, *f.* condyloid fossa; —haken, *m.* button-hook; —hammer, *m.* hammer with a rounded face; —handel, *m.* button-trade; —holz, *n.* 1) V. Knopfform (3). 2) stick for cleaning buttons; —kraut, *n.* field scabious, corn-scabious; —krötengras, *n.* V. Knopfbinse; —leindotter, *m.* nyagrum paniculatum; —loch, *n.* button-hole; —lochholz, *n.* —lochschraube, *f.* natch; —macher, *m.* button-maker; —macherarbeit, *f.* button-ware; —macherhandwerk, *n.* trade of a button-maker; —rose, *f.* rose with a large bud; —schere, *f.* pinmaker's shears; —seide, *f.* silk for buttons; —spann, *n.* pair of shrouds; —spinner, *m.* one who makes the heads of pins; —stein, *m.* button-stone; —überzug, *m.* cover of a button.

Knöpfeln, *v. intr.* to make little knobs or knots, to knot, *it.* V. 2. Klöppeln.

Knöpfelkissen, V. Kloppelkissen.

Knöpfen, *v. tr.* to close with buttons, to button.

Knöpfstrumpf, *m.* V. Gamasche.

Knöpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of knots, knotty.

‖ **Knöpflein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of Knopf.

Knöpfleingras, *n.* dog's grass, couch-grass.

Knopper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gall or gallnut, V. Gallapfel.

Knopper-eiche, *f.* the winter-oak; —eisen, *n.* square iron-bars used by nail-smiths; —hammer, *m.* a forge where such bars are wrought; —stuck, *n.* square iron-bar used by nail-smiths.

Knoppern, V. Knaupeln.

Knorpel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gristle, cartilage.

Knorpel-ansatz, *m.* epiphysis; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* cartilaginous, gristly; —band, *n.* symphysis; —beinfügung, *f.* synchondrosis; —beschreibung, *f.* chondrography; —blume, *f.* —blumchen, ‖ —blümlein, *n.* bastard knot-grass; —fisch, *m.* cartilaginous fish; —flosse, *f.* cartilaginous fin; —flosser, *m.* chondropterygious fish; —fügung, V. Knorpelbeinfügung; —haut, *f.* perichondrium; —kirsche, V. Knorpelkirsche; —kraut, *n.* 1) polycnemum. 2) V. Mauerpfeffer; —lehre, *f.* chondrology; —platte, *f.* cartilaginous scale; —ring, *m.* annular cartilage; —thier, *n.* cartilaginous animal, V. Knorpelfisch.

Knörpel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) insipid stone-crop.

Knorpelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* cartilaginous, gristly.

Knorpelig, *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of cartilage, cartilaginous, gristly.

Knorpeln, V. Knarpeln.

Knorren, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Knörrchen, ‖ Knorrlein, *n.* any excrescence or protuberance, a knuckle, (an den Füßen) ankle, (an Bäumen) knot, gnar, knag, snag, (an einem Rohre) knot of a reed, *it.* V. Beule.

Knorrhahn, *m.* 1) white-eared bustard. 2) (a fish) gurnet.

Knorricht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a snag, knag or knot. [ty.

Knorrig, *adj.* and *adv.* knaggy, snaggy, knot-

Knörrkraut, *n.* (-es) white behen.

‖ **Knorz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a snaggy body, stick. † *Fig.* V. Grobian. [shapen.

‖ **Knorzig**, *adj.* V. Knorrig. *Fig.* stunted, mis-

Knöspe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Knöspchen, ‖ Knösplein, *n.* gem, bud, button. *Fig.* a budding girl or virgin.

Knospen-beißer, *m.* vine-fretter, vine-grub; —gras, V. Degenkraut; —haut, *f.* —häutchen, *n.* (in botany) hymen; —käfer, V. Knospenbeißer; —kranz, *m.* a wreath or garland of flower-bearing buds; —treibend, *adj.* and *adv.* gemmiferous; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of buds; —zeit, *f.* budding season.

Knospen, *v. intr.* to bud.

Knosperich, *m.* (-s) (a genus of plants) dais.

Knospern, V. Knarpeln. [by.

Knospicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling buds, knob-

Knospig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of buds.

Knote, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -) 1) V. Knoten. 2) an awk-

ward fellow, a boor, (students' cant, in contempt) a journeyman or low mechanic.

Knöteln, *v. intr.* to make small knots, to knot.

Knoten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Knötchen, ‖ Knötlein, *n.* knot, joint, (in anat.) ganglion, *it.* condyl, (w. seamen) hitch, (in astron.) node. *Fig. a*) (fam.) impediment, difficulty, intricacy, hitch. *b*) plot, intrigue of a play &c.

Knotgras, *n.* bastard knot-grass.

Knoten-ader, *f.* sciatic vein; —blümchen, ‖ — blumlein, *n.* great spring snow-drop; —fisch, *m.* the six-humped whale; —fuchsschwanz, *m.* geniculate fox-tail grass; —gras, *n.* 1) rough panic-grass. 2) base broad-leaved knot-grass; —kraut, *n.* V. Knotenwurz; —los, *adj.* without knots; —lo-sung, *f.* the unravelling or winding up of the plot; —moos, *n.* brynm or threadmoss; —perrücke, *f.* tie-periwig, tie-wig; —schürzung, *f.* the plot (in a play &c.); —spreu, *f.* chaff of linseed; —stern, *m.* the knotty sea-star; —stock, *m.* a knotty or snaggy stick; —wurz, *f.* knobby-rooted fig-wort.

Knöterich, *m.* (-s) 1) base knot-grass. 2) (or kleiner) a kind of chick-weed.

Knotig, *adj.* and *adv.* knotty, (in bot.) geniculated. *Fig.* (fam.) awkward, clumsy, rude.

Knotigkeit, *f.* (little used) nodosity.

Knuck or **Knucks**, a sound as from something breaking and disjointing, V. Knack.

† **Knuff**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Knüffe) a thump, bang, cuff.

Knüffeln, Knuffen, *v. tr.* (low) to thump, cuff.

Knüll, *adj.* (students' cant) tipsy.

Knülle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a rumple, pucker.

Knüllen, I. *v. tr.* to rumple, to pucker. II. *v. r.* to get rumples or puckers, to become rumpled.

Knulps, V. Blotze.

Knupen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) skein or hank of silk.

Knüpfel, V. Klöpfel, Klöppel.

Knüpfen, Knupfeln, *v. tr.* to fasten with a knot, to tie (into a knot), to bind. *Fig.* to knit or join, to bind.

Knüppel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dimin.* Knüppelchen, *n.* round fagot-stick, *it.* a cudgel or thick stick, *it.* a clog for a dog. *Fig.* kleiner —, (low) a squat thickset fellow.

Knüppel-band, *n.* (w. seamen) strap; —brücke, *f.* a bridge made of round sticks, Swiss bridge; —holz, *n.* wood consisting of round pieces or fagot-sticks; —fugel, V. Stangenfugel.

Knüppeln, *v. tr.* 1) to cudgel. *Fig.* to scold. 2) to clog (a dog).

Knuppern, V. Knappern.

Knupperkirsche, V. Knorpelkirsche.

Knurren, *v. intr.* to growl, snarl, grumble. *Fig.* to grumble, mutter, murmur, growl, scold.

Knurr-hahn, *m.* 1) V. Knurrhahn. 2) sea-scorpion; —kater, *m. Fig.* growler, grumbler, snarler; —topf, V. Knurrkater.

Knurrig, *adj.* and *adv. Fig.* grumbling, morose, peevish.

Knuspern, V. Knistern.

Knust, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) a crust, *it.* V. Knast.

Knute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) knout.

Knuten, *v. tr.* to flog or whip with the knout.

Knütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the art of knitting. ‖ 2) knitting-needle.

Knüttel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dimin.* Knüttelchen, *n.* V. Knüppel.

Knüttel-gedicht, *n.* doggerel; —reim, *m.* doggerel rhyme; —vers, *m.* doggerel verse.

Knüttelhaft, *adj.* doggerel.

Knütteln, *v. tr.* 1) V. Knuppeln. ‖ 2) to knit.

Knütten, *v. tr.* to knit.

Knütter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* knitter.

* **Koaks**, V. Kohks.

Koati, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -) the coati.

Koar, *n.* croaking.

Koaren, *v. intr.* to croak (like a frog).

Kob, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Grundling. 2) (an antelope) koba.

Kobalt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cobalt.

Kobalt-beschlag, *m.* efflorescence of cobalt; — blumen, *pl.* —bluthe, *f.* flowers of cobalt, cobalt-bloom; —druse, *f.* cobalt-crystal; —erde, *f.* indurated and friable earthy cobalt-ore, cobalt-crust; —geist, V. 2. Kobold (1); —glanz, *m.* 1) grey cobalt. 2) white cobalt; —glas, *n.* glass of cobalt, smalt; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* cobaltic; —kalk, *m.* calcined cobalt; —klein, *n.* cobalt in small particles; —letten, V. Kobalterde; —metall, *n.* regulus of cobalt; —mulm, V. Kobalterde; —sanderz, *n.* sandy cobalt-ore; —stufe, *f.* a piece of cobalt-ore; —vitriol, *m.* sulphate of cobalt; —zeche, *f.* 1) cobalt-mine. 2) the working of a cobalt-mine.

Kobaltisch, *adj.* and *adv.* cobaltic.

‖ **Kobel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) any thing lofty, hence, a dove-cot, *it.* a woman's head-dress.

Kobel-ente, V. Quack- or Quackerente; —lerche, —meise, V. Haubenlerche &.

Koben, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hovel, hut or cabin, (in husbandry) hog-sty.

Kober, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Koberchen or Koberchen, *n.* 1) a dosser. *Fig.* a hump (-back). 2) a weir (of wicker-work).

Kober-eisen, *n.* 1) iron stolen and clandestinely sold by miners. 2) V. Roheisen; —jude, *m.* a jew pedlar; —nuß, V. Pferdenuß.

Koberling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) musk-apple.

Kobern, *v. tr.* to catch (fish) in a basket. † *Fig.* to drub or thrash.

Köbergut, V. Köthengut.

1. **Kobold**, V. Kobalt.

2. **Kobold**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) goblin, hobgoblin, V. also Gespenst, Poltergeist, (in mining) gnome, pigmy, V. Berggeist. ‡2) merry Andrew, jack-pudding, buffoon. 3) ‖ a somerset, cocksettle.

Koch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Koche) 1) cook, man-cook; Köchin, *f.* woman-cook, cook-maid. 2) (something boiled) hasty pudding, raised pastry, puff-paste.

Koch-apfel, *m.* —birn, —bohne, *f.* a sort of apples, pears, beans good for boiling, boiling-apple &c.; —buch, *n.* cookery-book; —flott, *m.* (w. seamen) kiln to supply the planks, stove; —hafen, *m.* porridge-pot; —holz, *n.* wood for cooking; —junge, *m.* kitchen-boy, scullion, *it.* cook's apprentice; —kelle, *f.* V. Kochloffel; —kessel, *m.* copper, boiler, seether; —kraut, *n.* vegetables for boiling, pot-herbs; —kunst, *f.* art of cookery, culinary art; —kunstler, *m.* (in jest) a skilful cook; —loffel, *m.* pot-ladle; —loffelbrett, *n.* kitchen-rack; —mairan, *m.* pot-marjoram; —maschine, *f.* digester; —ofen, *m.* oven; —pfanne, *f.* sauce-pan, stew-pan; —rosine, V. Kerbrosine; —salat, *m.* lettuce; —salz, *n.* kitchen-salt; —salzgeist, *m.* —salzsaure, *f.* muriatic acid; —salzsauer, *adj.* muriatic; —schurze, *f.* kitchen-apron; —schwamm, *m.* esculent mashroom, champignon; —egast, —smat, *m.* shifter, cook's mate; —epumpe, *f.* (in ships) a small handpump; —stuck, *n.* piece of meat for boiling; —topf, V. Kochhafen; —wasser, *n.* water for cooking; —wein, *m.* wine for the kitchen; —wildpret, *n.* venison for boiling; —zeug, *n.* kitchen utensils or furniture; —zucker, *m.* raw sugar, moist sugar, brown sugar.

Kochen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (in general) to be in agitation or motion, to be agitated, to boil or work. *Fig.* to boil. 2) to boil (as water &c.), to simmer. *Fig.* to be matured, to be ripened or ripening. II. *v. tr.* to boil, *it.* to dress (food by boiling), to cook, *it.* to make by boiling. *Fig.* to digest, to ripen, concoct, mature.

Kocher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) a person who boils, boiler. 2) (a vessel) boiler, (chiefly) a coffee-pot.

Köcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a long and hollow case, (chiefly) quiver. 2) the tubular coralline, V. Seeköcher.

Köcher-baum, *m.* coral-tree of America; —koralle, *f.* V. Köcher (2); —nase, *f.* silver-coloured tench; —wurm, *m.* ship-worm, ship-piercer.

Kocherei, *f.* 1) the act of boiling, cooking or dressing victual, (chiefly) badly, *it.* (bad) cookery. 2) victuals badly dressed.

Köchin, *f.* female cook, V. Koch.

Kocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Kag.

Koder, V. Kader.

1. **Köder,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) bait. *Fig.* temptation, lure, bait.

Köderfisch, *m.* a little fish serving as a bait.

2. **Köder,** *m.* (-s) heel-leather, heel-band.

Ködern, *v. tr.* 1) to bait (for fish &c.), *it.* to lure. *Fig.* to allure, to entice. 2) to bait (a hook &c.).

* **Koder,** V. Coder.

* **Kodicill,** V. Codicill.

‖ **Kofent,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) small beer.

‡ **Koffee,** V. Kaffee.

Koffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) box, trunk, *dim.* Kofferchen, ‖ Kofferlein, ‖ Köfferlein, *n.* little trunk or box.

Koffer-deckel, *m.* the lid of a trunk; —fisch, *m.* trunk-fish, ostracion; —garn, *n.* sweep-net; —leinwand, *f.* linen for lining trunks; —macher, *m.* trunk-maker; —tuch, *n.* V. Kofferleinwand.

‖ 1. **Kog,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* Köge) alluvial land.

‖ 2. **Kog,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* Köge) mallet.

‖ **Kogel,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (a sort of woman's) cap. 2) top (of a mountain).

‖ **Kogge,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Kag.

* **Kohks,** *pl.* cokes.

Kohl, *m.* (-es) 1) cabbage, cole-wort. 2) (Indischer), edible arum, Indian cole.

Kohl-baum, *m.* 1) V. Kohlpalme. 2) oleander-leaved cacalia or cabbage-tree; —distel, *f.* pale-flowered cnicus or water-thistle: —eule, *f.* 1) white owl, barn-owl. 2) V. Kohlmotte; —falter, V. Kohlweißling; —fresser, V. Erdfloh; —gänsedistel, *f.* sow-thistle, sonchus; —garten, *m.* cabbage-garden, kitchen-garden; —gartner, *m.* —gärtnerin, *f.* common gardener; —grun, *adj.* yellowish green; —hedder, *m.* sea-cole-wort; —jahr, *n.* a wet year (good for cabbages); —kerf, *m.* cabbage-head; —kraut, *n.* headed cabbage; —lauch, *m.* purple-streaked garlic; —laus, *f.* plant-louse; —mangold, *m.* common lung-wort; —markt, *m.* green market; —motte, *f.* moth of the cabbage-worm; —mußpflanze, *f.* corchorus, jew's mallow; —palme, *f.* cabbage-palm, cabbage-tree; —pflanze, *f.* cabbage-plant; —portulak, *m.* garden-purslain: —rabi, *m.* turnip-cabbage; —raupe, *f.* cabbage-worm; —rose, V. Knorrose; —rube, *f.* turnip-rooted cabbage; —saat, *f.* rape-seed; —samen, *m.* cole-seed; —schalk, V. Schalkkohl; —schmetterling, V. Kohlweißling; —springer, V. Grashupfer; —sprossen, *pl.* cabbage or cole-sprouts; —stengel, *m.* cabbage-stalk or stump; —strunk, V. Kohlstengel. † *Fig.* an awkward fellow; —weißling, *m.* common white butterfly; —wurm, *m.* 1) V. Kohlraupe. 2) V. Engerling.

Kohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Kohlchen, ‖ Kohlein, *n.* coal, charcoal. Eine brennende, gluhende —, a burning, live coal, (in mineralogy) sea-coal, pit-coal, V. Steinkohle; metallische —, carbonate of copper. (Compounds not given under Kohl may be sought for under Kohlen.)

Kohl-amsel, *f.* common blackbird; —apfel, *m.* pome-water, pomeroy; —fisch, *m.* black cod-fish, coal-fish; —fuchs, *m.* burnt-sorrel horse; —meise, *f.* coal-titmouse, coal-mouse; —mund, V. Kohlfisch; —pechschwarz, V. Kohlschwarz; —schwarz, *adj.* coal-black, jet-black; —stalt, —stütte, *f.* place where charcoal is made; —taube, *f.* stock-dove, wood-pigeon; —vögelchen, *n.* stone-chatter.

Kohlen-arbeiter, *m.* coal-miner, collier; —artig, *adj.* carbonic; —bauer, *m.* peasant who carries charcoals; —becken, *n.* chafing-dish, coal-pan; —bergwerk, *n.* coal-mine, colliery; —blende, *f.* anthracite, anthracolite; —brand, *m.* carbonization; —brennen, V. Kohlenbrennerei (1); —brenner, *m.* charcoal-burner; —brennerei, *f.* 1) charring, carbonization. 2) charcoal-kiln; —brennerhütte, *f.* 1) charcoal-burner's hut. 2) V. Kohlenbrennerei (2); —dampfer, *m.* extinguisher (for coals); —deckel, *m.* fire-plate; —eiche, *f.* black oak; —erde, *f.* coaly earth; —erz, *n.* bituminous earth; —falk, *m.* falcon or hawk with black or dark-brown wings; —feuer, *n.* charcoal-fire, coal-fire (not a woodfire); —flötz, *n.* stratum or bed of coal; —frau, *f.* charcoal-burner's or collier's wife; —fuchs, 1) V. Kohlfuchs. 2) V. Köhler (2, *b*); —führer, V. Kohlenbauer; —gabel, *f.* coal-poker, coal-raker; —gebirge, *n.* 1) mountain containing coal. 2) the stratum over and under coal; —gehau, *n.* that part of a forest where wood for charcoal is felled; —gesäuert, V. Kohlensauer; —gestube, *n.* small-coal, slack, coal-dust, *it.* the turf with which a charcoal-pile is covered; —glut, *f.* burning or live coals; —grans, *m.* V. Kohlengestube; —grube, *f.* coal-pit; —haken, *m.* coal-hook; —handel, *m.* coal-trade; —händler, *m.* coal-merchant; —harfe, *f.* V. Kohlenkrauel: —han, *m.* V. Kohlengehau; —hieb, *m.* V. Kohlengehau; —holz, *n.* wood for charcoal; —hammer, *f.* coal-house, coal-room, coal-hole; —kasten, *m.* coal-box; —klare, *f.* V. Kohlenstaub; —klein, *n.* small-coal, slack; —knecht, *m.* a collier's man, coal-porter. *it.* a charcoal-burner's man; —korb, *m.* coal-basket, coal-scuttle; ‖ —krauel, *m.* coal-rake; —krücke, *f.* coal-poker, V. Kohlenkrauel; —kübel, *m.* a pail or tub for measuring coals; —loche, *f.* V. Kohlengestube; —luft, *f.* carbonic air; —mann, *m.* coal-man. V. Kohlenbauer; —maß, *n.* coal-measure; —meiler, *m.* charcoal pile; —messer, *m.* coal-meter; —ofen, *m.* charcoal-kiln; —oxydgas or gasformiges —oxyd, *n.* oxyd of carbon; —pfanne, *f. dim.* —pfannchen, ‖ —pfannlein, *n.* coal-pan, *it.* chafing-dish; —platte, *f.* 1) V. Kohlendeckel. 2) charcoal area; —platz, *m.* 1) place where charcoal is made, V. also Kohlenstätte. 2) place where coals are kept; —pulver, *n.* coal-dust; —riß, *m.* a sketch made with charcoal; —ruthe, V. Kohlenkrücke; —sack, *m.* 1) coal-sack or bag. 2) (w. chemists) the hearth; —saite, *f.* V. Kohlenwagen; —satz, *m.* stratum or bed of coals; —sauer, *adj.* containing carbonic acid; —saures Salz, carbonate; —saure, *f.* carbonic acid; —schaufel, *f.* coal-shovel; —schiefer, *m.* coal-slate; —schiff, *n.* collier; —schlacke, *f.* cinders; —schorren, *m.* coal-shed, coal-house; —schreiber, *m.* (in forges) a clerk who keeps an account of the coals; —schutter, *m.* 1) distributor of coals. 2) coal-scuttle; —schwarz, *n.* black of coals; —schwelen, —schweler, V. Kohlenbrennen, Kohlenbrenner; —schwemme, —statte, *f.* V. Kohlenplatz; —speicher, *m.* coal-house; —staub, *m.* coal-dust; —stein, V. Kohlenschiefer; —stift, *m.* a pencil made of charcoal; —stoff, *m.* carbon, pure charcoal: —sturz, *m.* the place where the coals are shot; —torf, *m.* coal-pot, firo-pot, foot-stove; —trager, *m.* coal-heaver; —wagen, *m.* coal-waggon; —wasserstoffgas, *n.* carbureted hydrogen gas; —weib, *n.* V. Kohlenfrau; —werk, *n.* colliery, coal-pit, V. Kohlenbergwerk; —zeichnung, *f.* a drawing or sketch made with charcoal.

Kohlen, *v. tr.* to make charcoal, to char (wood), *it.* to carbonize. Das —, carbonization.

Köhler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) charcoal-man, char-

coal-burner. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a*) coal-fish. *b*) brand-fox, V. Brandfuchs. *c*) a sort of weevil or mite.

Kohler-börs, *m.* black-fish; —glaube, *m.* * *Fig.* implicit faith; —graben, *m.* V. Kohlenplatte (2); —hütte, *f.* charcoal-burner's hut; —kraut, *n.* 1) common club-moss. 2) male speedwell; —lohn, *m.* wages of a charcoal-burner.

Kohn, V. Kahm.

Kohr, Kohr, Kohren, V. Kor, Kör, Koren.

Koje, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ‖ 1) a small sleeping-room or closet. 2) bedplace in a cabin, a berth, *it.* cabin (in a ship).

* **Kokarde**, V. Cocarde.

‖ **Kökeln**, *v. intr.* to vomit, † to spew, V. † Kotzen.

Koker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) coursey of a galley. 2) a wooden case, V. Kardusfoker.

Kokerstück, *n.* chase-gun.

Kokkolith, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) coccolite, granuliform pyroxene.

Kokos ę, V. Cocos ę.

Kolbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or **Kolben**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) something thick and round, a knob. *a*) the thick or heavy part (of a club &c.), *it.* a club, *it.* the butt-end (of a gun). *b*) (w. hunters) (in the *pl.*) brow-antlers, knags. *c*) (in bot.) cat's tail, reed-mace. Die — des türkischen Weizens, the ear of maize. *d*) V. Kaulbors.

Kolb-eisen, *n.* a round smoothing-iron; —weide, V. Kopfweide; —wurz, *f.* white water-lily; —zeit, *f.* time when stags cast their horns.

Kolben, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) burnisher or burnishing-stick, *it.* (* Retorte) alembic, cucurbite, retort, matrass, (at pallmall) the mallet, (w. glaziers) soldering-iron, (in nat. hist.) the point (of the antennae) (w. laundresses) V. Kolbeisen, (in gunnery) the head (of the rammer, spunge &c.), (in forges) loop, V. Luppe, the sucker or piston (of a pump), (in bot.) spadix.

Kolben-ansatz, *m.* burs of a deer's head, cabbage; —blume, *f.* spadiceous flower; —bohrer, *m.* borer with a conic head; —bürste, *f.* bottle-brush; —fliege, *f.* hornet; —förmig, *adj.* club-shaped, clavated; —gefäß, —glas, *n.* alembic, cucurbite, retort, *it.* a large bottle; —gras, *n.* meadow-foxtailgrass; —hirsch, *m.* a stag or deer that has only brow-antlers or knags; —hirse, *f.* panicle or panic; —käfer, *m.* a beetle with club-shaped feelers; —moos, *n.* club-moss; † —recht, *n.* right of single combat, *it.* right of private warfare, club-right; —röhre, *f.* chamber of a pump; —scheide, *f.* spathe; —speise, *f.* solder; —spiel, *n.* pallmall; —stange, *f.* pump-spear; —streich, *m.* stroke or blow with a club; —taucher, *m.* goosander, merganser; - tragend, *adj.* spadiceous; —träger, *m.* mace-bearer; —zirkel, *m.* a pair of compasses or beam-compasses with a club-shaped point.

Kolben, I. *v. tr.* 1) to work or clean with a thick-ended instrument, to polish or burnish. 2) to take off the thick end from any thing, to top or lop. II. *v. intr.* to get knobs or knags (said of deer). [(in bot.) tuberous.

Kolbicht, *adj.* and *adv.* club-shaped, clavated,

Kolbig, *adj.* and *adv.* knobby or knotty.

‖ **Kölblein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of Kolbe.

Kölbleinkraut, *n.* 1) großes, great burnet saxifrage. 2) kleines, burnet, garden-burnet.

Kolbergat, V. Kolderstock.

Kolderkraut, V. Kolmarkraut.

Kolderstock, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -stöcke) whip-staff of the rudder.

Kolibri, V. Colibri.

* **Kolik**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) colic.

‖ **Kolk** (Kulk), *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Kölke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) deepest part in a river &c., hole.

Kolk-beere, *f.* berry of the water-elder; —rabe, V. Goldrabe.

‖ **Kolken**, *v. intr.* to grumble.

‖ **Kolle** or **Kölle**, *f.* (a plant) savory.

Kollege, V. College.

Kollemisse, Kollemodder, V. Kohlfisch.

1. **Koller**, *m.* (-s) (in horses) staggers. *Fig.* frenzy, madness, insanity. [horse.

Kollerader, *f.* a vein between the ears of a

2. ‡ **Koller**, *m.* and *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* a neck-cloth for women; tucker.

3. **Koller**, *m.* and *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Collett.

Kollerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) drone.

Kollerig, *adj.* and *adv.* afflicted with the staggers. *Fig.* mad, passionate, hasty.

1. **Kollern**, *v. intr.* 1) to rumble, to grumble. 2) to gobble or cobble (like a turkey). 3) (of horses) to be affected with the staggers. 4) *Fig.* to be mad or furious.

2. **Kollern**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to roll.

Kollet, V. Collett.

* **Kollyrit**, *m.* (-es) kollyrite.

Kolmarkraut, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) corn pimpernel.

‖ **Kölner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a peasant who holds an estate against the payment of a groundront.

Kölnerhof, Kolnhof, *m.* estate held against the payment of a ground-rent. [punkt.

* **Kolon**, *n.* (-s) (in gram.) colon, V. Doppel-

* **Kolophonit**, *m.* (-en) colophonite.

* **Koloß**, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) colossus.

Kolossal, Kolossalisch, Kolossisch, *adj.* and *adv.* colossal, colossean, gigantic.

Kolschwein, Kolschwin, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) keelson, V. Kielschwein.

‖ 1. **Kolter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) bed-cover.

2. **Kolter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) coulter.

* **Kolumne**, V. Colonne.

Kolummensteg, V. Colonnenmaß.

* **Kolur**, V. Colur.

Kombüse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in ships) cuddy, caboose.

* **Komet**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) comet.

Komet-artig, *adj.* comet-like; —system, *n.* cometic system.

* **Komiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a writer of comedies or (also in a more general sense) of farces and burlettas, comedian (unusual). 2) comedian, comic actor.

* **Komisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* comic, comical. *Fig.* odd, ludicrous, droll, humorous, comical.

* **Komitat**, V. 2. Gespannschaft.

* **Komma**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -ta) comma.

* **Kommandant** ę, V. Commandant ę.

Kommen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to come. *it.* to go, to pass. *Fig. a*) (applied to persons) to come, to get. Ueber Etwas —, to steal, to rummage, to get hold of. *b*) (applied to things) to fall (into or to), to grow or get, *it.* to cost. 2) to shoot or rise above the earth, to spring, to come, to come up. *Fig. a*) to happen, to fall out, to come to pass. *b*) to arise, to proceed from. *c*) gelangen) to come to.

Kommlich, *adj.* and *adv.* convenient, comfortable, seasonable, opportune.

* **Komödiant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (now, chiefly in a bad sense, in contempt &c.) actor, player, strolling player, strofler.

* **Komödie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) comedy, *it.* play.

Komödien-haus, *n.* play-house, theatre; —schreiber, *m.* writer of comedies, play-wright.

* **Kompan** (Kumpan), *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) companion, partner, associate, *it.* blade or fellow.

* **Kompaß**, V. Compaß.

† **Kompe**, V. Kompan.

Komst, *m.* (-es) curdled milk.

Komthur, V. Commenthur.

Komthurei, V. Commende. [gulus.

König, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) king, (in chemistry) re-

Königs-adler, *m.* golden eagle; —ammer, *f.* royal bunting or emberiza; —apfel, *m.* 1) king-

apple, queen-apple, pippin. 2) pine-apple; —baum, *m.* V. Halsgerichte; —birne, *f.* (* Diatem) diadem: — birne, *f.* supreme pear, musk-pear; —blau, *n.* V. Königsfarbe (1); —blume, V. Königsrose; —blut, *n.* the blood and *Fig.* the life of a king: —burg, *f.* the royal or the king's castle or palace; —chre, V. Königswurde; —cidechse, *f.* basilisk, cockatrice; —farbe, *f.* 1) king's blue. 2) V. Königsgelb; — fisch, *m.* bonito; —fischer, *m.* king's-fisher, halcyon; —freund, *m.* 1) a friend of the king. 2) royalist, loyalist; —gelb, *n.* king's yellow; —gut, *n.* royal domain, *it.* merchandize or goods of the king; — hase, *m.* rabbit, cony; —heber, V. Königsvogel (1); —hof, *m.* 1) royal castle, *it.* royal domain. 2) the court of a king; —holz, *n.* (from Brasil) royal wood; —kerze, *f.* great mullen, high-taper, cow's lungwort; —koralle, *f.* royal coral; —kraut, *n.* 1) basil, common sweet basil. 2) V. Königskerze. 3) common agrimony. 4) Dutch agrimony; —krone, *f.* 1) royal crown. 2) tongue-leaved cucomis or fritillary; —kummel, *m.* common or greater bishop's weed; —kupfer, *n.* regulus of copper; —lilie, *f.* imperial martagon; —mahl, *n.* an entertainment or banquet given by a king, *it.* a princely entertainment; —mann, *m.* (* Royalist) royalist, loyalist; —mantel, *m.* (in conchol.) royal mantle; — mord, *m.* regicide; —morder, *m.* —morderin, *f.* regicide; —nagelein, *n.* king's clove; —papier, *n.* royal (paper); —paradiesvogel, *m.* the king's (paradise-)bird; —pferd, *n.* a trammelled horse, horse with a blaze and four white feet; —pflaume, *f.* greengage; —purpur, *m.* royal purple; —ratte, *f.* ichneumon; —rose, *f.* peony; —salat, *m.* royal lettuce; —saure, *f.* V. Königswasser; —salbe, *f.* basilicon; —salbei, *f.* common large sage; —schlange, *f.* buffalo snake or boiguana; —sitz, *m.* 1) royal seat, throne. 2) royal residence; —sohn, *m.* king's son; —stab, *m.* sceptre; —statt, *f.* royal residence, capital; —straße, *f.* 1) king's highway. 2) king's-street; —thron, *m.* royal throne; —titel, *m.* royal title; — tochter, *f.* king's daughter; —vogel, *m.* 1) bird of paradise. 2) V. Königs-Paradiesvogel; —wasser, *n.* aqua regia, nitro-muriatic acid; —weihe, *f.* common kite; — wort, *n.* word of a king; —wurde, *f.* royal dignity; —zepter, *m.* 1) royal sceptre. 2) martagon; —zucker, *m.* double-refined sugar.

Königin, *f.* queen.

Königinapfel, V. Königsapfel.

Königisch, *adj.* and *adv.* (rather †) belonging to the king or to the royal party. Die — Gesinnten, royalists.

Königlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) royal, regal. 2) kingly, (fam.) princely, royal, excellent.

Königreich, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) kingdom, realm.

Königthum, *n.* (-es) royalty, kinghood (obsolete), kingship. [form.

***Konisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* conic, conical, coni-

Können, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to be able, to have the power to do a thing. Er kann lesen, he can read. 2) Seyn — to be possible. Es kann nicht seyn, it cannot be or be done, it is impossible. 3) to be permitted, to have the liberty to do a thing. Er kann immer kommen, he may come, let him come. II. *v. tr.* to have learnt a thing, to be versed in a thing, to understand or know a thing, he knows nothing. [leaves.

Konradskraut, *n.* (-es) common tutsan, park-

Konstabel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) 1) constable. 2) V. Constabler.

Konstanz, V. Kostnitz.

Kontor, V. Gonber.

Kontor, V. Gomptoir.

***Kontur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) outline, contour, profile, V. also Umriß.

Kooker, V. Kofer.

***Kopal**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) copal.

Kopal-baum, *m.* lentiscus-leaved sumac; — firniß, *m.* copal-varnish; —harz, *n.* copal resin, copal.

Kopeke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) kopek.

‖**Köpeln**, *v. intr.* to move backwards and forwards, to shake, to totter.

Köper, Köpern, V. Keper, Kepern.

Kopf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Köpfe) *dim.* Köpfchen, ‖ Kopflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) top, peak, crown, head. Der — der Haare, root of the hair. 2) the head (of men and animals), (of some fishes) jowl or jole. *Fig. a*) (chiefly fam.) thoughts, ideas, head, brains. *b*) (chiefly fam.) understanding, faculties of the mind, head, sense, senses, judgment, capacity, talent or talents. *c*) (chiefly fam.) memory, head. Im —e, by heart; aus dem —e, without book. *d*) (chiefly fam.) life, head. *e*) an individual, a person, head, *it.* an individual with respect to his temper or faculties of mind, a fellow, man. *f*) a head of cattle. 3) *a*) (Das Kopfchen) a cup. Das Theekopfchen, a tea-cup. *b*) the bowl of a smoking-pipe. *c*) V. Schreibfeder.

Kopf-arbeit, *f.* study, application of the mind; —band, *n.* 1) fillet, head-band, frontlet, V. Stirnband. 2) Die —bander der Mittelhand, the ligaments of the metacarpus; —baum, *m.* American button-wood; —bein, *n.* bone of the head, of the skull; —besteuerung, *f.* V. Kopfgeld; —binde, V. Haubtbinde; —blattchen, *n.* fontanella, fons pulsatilis; —bloße, *f.* imbecillity; —bohrer, *m.* 1) (Schadelbohrer, * Trepan) trepan. 2) trepanner; — bolzen, *m.* a bolt with a round iron head; —brechen, *n.* beating one's head or puzzling one's brains about a thing, bothering one's mind with a thing; —brechend, *adj.* very difficult, puzzling; —brecher, *m.* (in jest) heady wine; — bret, *n.* head-board of a bed, head-piece; — dunst, *m.* inebriation, intoxication; —fest, *adj.* steady, constant; — fieber, *n.* V. Hirnwuth; — formig, *adj.* having the form or shape of a head. (in bot.) capitate; —frics, *m.* the muzzle-mouldings or frieze of a cannon; —geld, *n.* poll-tax; —geschmeide, *n.* jewels or ornaments for the head; —geschwulst *f.* swelling of the head; — grindkraut, *n.* field or corn scabious; — hanger, *m.* —hangerin *f.* hypocritical or dull devotee; —hangerei, *f.* hypocritical or dull devotion; —haube, *f.* woman's cap; — haut *f.* skin of the head; —holz *n.* the small wood laid on the top of a charcoal pile; —hulle, *f.* any covering for the head; —joch, *n.* head- or front-yoke; —keilbein, *n.* basilar bone; —kissen, *n.* pillow, bolster; —klippel, — klöppel, *m.* V. Kopfholz; — kohl, *m.* headed cabbage; —lattich, *m.* cabbage lettuce; —lauge, *f.* lye for washing the head. † *Fig.* severe reprimand; —laus, *f.* head-louse; —leer, *adj.* brainless, silly; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* headless. *Fig.* brainless, headless &c.; — muskel, *m.* muscle of the head; — nadel, *f.* hair-pin; —nagelein, *n.* (Kopfnelke) a kind of small wild pink; —naht, *f.* suture or seam of the head; — nicken, *n.* nod; —nicker, *m.* nodder. * *Fig.* cringing fellow; —nuß, *f.* 1) † *Fig.* blow on the head. 2) coryocar nuciferum; — rein, *f.* megrim; —rohl, *m.* pillow, bolster; — platte, *f.* bald place on the head. V. also Glatze; —polei, *m.* round-headed germander; — putz *m.* head-dress; — putzer, *m.* —putzerin, *f.* V. Haarkunstler; — quaste, *f.* tuft or tassel for the head (of a horse); —raude, *f.* scurf, scald-head; †—reiser, *m.* very bad and heady wine; — rennen, *n.* the running or tilting at the head; — riemen, *m.* head-stall of a bridle; —ring, *m.* a pad; —salat, *m.* cabbage lettuce; —salbe, *f.* cephalic salve or unguent; —schatz, *m.* V. Kopfgeld; —scheu, *adj.* (said of a horse) shy as to the head; —schlagader, *f.* cephalic or carotid artery; —schleier, *m.* veil (for the head); —schmerz, *m.* pain in the head;

—schmerzen, *pl.* head-ache; —schmuck, *m.* ornament for the head; —schnupfen, *m.* cold in the head; —schraube, *f.* a screw with a head; —schütteln, *n.* shaking the head; —schüttelnd, *adj.* and *adv.* shaking the head; —stein, *m.* console, shoulder-piece, bracket; —steuer, *f.* poll-tax; —stoß, —streich, *m.* stroke or blow on the head; —stück, *n.* 1) piece of the head or jowl, head-piece. 2) a coin of the value of about 8 pence sterling. 3) V. Kopfnuß (2). 4) mouth-piece of a flute; —träger, *m.* (in anat.) atlas; —tuch, *n.* head-cloth, †kerchief; —verwirrung, *f.* confusion of or in the head; —wasserjucht, *f.* hydrocephalus; —weh, *n.* head-ache; —weide, *f.* white willow; —werfend, *adj.* haughty, overbearing, proud; —wunde, *f.* wound in the head; —wuth, V. Hirnwuth; —zange, *f.* V. Kopfzieher; —zeug, *n.* ornamental cap for females; —zeugnadel, *f.* minikin; —zieher, *m.* forceps; —zierath, *m.* ornament for the head.

Köpfen, I. r. *intr.* to form a head, to grow into a head, to cabbage. II. r. *tr.* 1) to take off the head, to behead, to decapitate, to top. 2) to cup, V. Schröpfen.

Kopf=maschine, *f.* guillotine; —weide, V. Kopfweide.

Köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* headed. Zwei— ꝛc., two-headed &c. *Fig.* V. Köpfisch.

Köpfigkeit, *f.* obstinacy.

Köpfisch, *adj.* and *adv.* headstrong, obstinate.

Kopp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Koppe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Kaulquappe, Kaulhaupt.

Koppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) top, summit of a mountain.

Koppel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) band, tie, (chiefly) couple, leash. 2) couple, brace, *it.* a collection of individuals, a pack, a string, *it.* (rarely) a number of people. 3) any district over which several persons jointly have certain rights. 4) fenced piece of ground, enclosure.

Koppel=balken, *m.* cross-beam; —fischerei, *f.* joint-fishery; —genoß, *m.* one who shares with others; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of using in common with others; —hund, *m.* dog held by a leash; —huth, *f.* common pasture; —jagd, *f.* common chase; —recht, *n.* right of common pasture; —riemen, *m.* collar with which dogs are coupled, leash (for grey-hounds); —seil, *n.* leash, couple; —trift, V. Koppelhuth; —weide, *f.* 1) the trailing willow. 2) V. Koppelhuth; —wirthschaft, *f.* the laying out of an estate or farm into parcels.

Koppeln, *v. tr.* 1) to tie together, to couple. 2) to fence, to enclose.

1. **Koppen,** *v. tr.* to top (a tree).

2. **Koppen,** *v. intr.* 1) to eructate, to hiccough. 2) to bite the crib, to have got the tick.

Koppenkette, V. Hemmkette.

Kopper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a horse) a crib-biter.

Koralle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coral.

Korallhiazinthe ꝛc. V. Korallenhiazinthe ꝛc.

Korallen=achat, *m.* coral agate; —artig, *adj.* coralloid, coralloidal; —ast, *m.* coral-branch; —auflösung, *f.* 1) solution of coral. 2) tincture of coral; —baum, *m.* 1) coral-tree, coral-wood. 2) V. Korallenkirschbaum; —blume, *f.* coralline, coralloid; —blumchen, ‖ —blumlein, *n.* 1) corn pimpernel. 2) wood-anemone; —blute, V. Korallenblume; —brechsler, *m.* turner in coral; —erz, *n.* impure quicksilver in form of coral; —fang, *m.* coral-fishery; —farbig, *adj.* rosy, coralline; —fisch, *m.* medusa, sea-nettle; —fischer, *m.* coral-diver, coral-fisher; —fischerei, *f.* 1) coral-fishery. 2) the right of fishing up coral; —flechte, *f.* white coral-seed; —formig, *adj.* coralliform, coralloid; —garn, V. Korallennetz; —gewachs, *n.* coral; —hiazinthe, *f.* purple grape hyacinth; —holz, *n.* coral-wood; —jaspis, *m.* coralline jasper; —kirschbaum, *m.* red-berry bearing night-shade, winter-cherry; —krabbe, *f.* coral crab; —kraut, *n.* 1) coral-plant, dwarf corallodendron, herbaceous erythrina. 2) V. Meerspargel. 3) St. John's wort; —lippe, *f.* coral, ruby or rosy lip; —marmor, *m.* coralloid marble; —moos, *n.* 1) coral-moss, coralline. 2) fever-moss; —mund, *m.* coral or rosy mouth; —netz, *n.* coral net; —pfennig, *m.* small elliptic coral; —pflanze, *f.* 1) coral. 2) V. Korallenkraut; —rinde, *f.* 1) the rind of coral. 2) horn-wrack, eschara, coralloid. 3) corallite; —roth, *adj.* red like coral, coral; —sauger, *m.* pelagic syngnathus; —schnur, *f.* coral neck-lace; —schwamm, *m.* 1) fungite. 2) the coral clavaria; —schwarz, *n.* black coral, gorgonia; —stein, *m.* 1) corallite. 2) V. Korallenachat; —thier, —thierchen, *n.* coralline; —weizen, *m.* zea; —winde, *f.* articulated coralline; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) ophrys corallorhiza. 2) common polypody. 3) bulbiferous tooth-wort or coral-wort; —zinke, *f.* 1) coral-branch. 2) trumpet-honeysuckle; —zweig, V. Korallenast, Korallenzinke.

†**Koranzen,** *v. tr.* to chastise, to drub.

Korb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Körbe) *dim.* Korbchen, ‖ Körblein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) basket, frail. Ein großer —, a hamper, pannier, (of a coach) boot, (of a sword) basket-hilt. *Fig.* (fam.) refusal.

Korb=bett, *n.* cradle (of wicker-work); —feigen, *pl.* figs in frails; —flasche, *f.* demijohn; —flechter, V. Korbmacher; —macher, *m.* —macherin, *f.* basket-maker; —pfennig, V. Schwänzelpfennig; —tabak, V. Knaster; —wagen, *m.* carriage or vehicle with a body of basket-work; —weide, *f.* osier; —weise, *adv.* in or by baskets; —wiege, *f.* V. Korbbett.

Korbe, V. Kurbel.

Korbeere, V. Kornelle.

Körbel, V. Kerbel.

Korduan, V. Cordnan.

‡**Koren,** *v. tr.* to choose, to cull.

Kör=gut, *n.* 1) a piece of property acquired by option. 2) an estate subject to the right of the lord of the manor's choosing the best piece of property out of the possessor's inheritance; —herr, *m.* 1) market-inspector. 2) an elector, V. Wahlherr; —recht, *n.* 1) right of election to an office. 2) the right of the lord of the manor of choosing a piece of property out of an inheritance.

***Koriander,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) coriander.

Koriander=korn, *n.* coriander-seed; —schierling, *m.* mountain-parsley.

Korind, *n.* (-s) corundum.

Korinthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) currant; —baum, *m.* Alpine currant-tree; —beere, *f.* Alpine currant.

Korinthisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Corinthian.

‡**Körisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* fastidious, nice.

Kork, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) cork. 2) V. Bergfleisch. 3) V. Seekork.

Kork=artig, *adj.* and *adv.* corky, suberous; —baum, *m.* cork-tree, cork; —bildner, *m.* an artist in phelloplastics; —bildnerei, *f.* phelloplastics; —bildwerk, *n.* a figure &c. made of cork; —eiche, *f.* V. Korkbaum; —form, *f.* model in cork; —messer, *n.* knife for cutting cork; —pfropf, *m.* a cork (stopple); —pfropfenmacher, *m.* cork-cutter; —rüster, *f.* small-leaved elm; —sauer, *adj.* and *adv.* suberic; —säure, *f.* suberic acid; —schneider, V. Korkbildner and Korkpfropfenmacher; —schwamm, *m.* birch-agaric; —stopfel, V. Korkpfropf; —ulme, V. Korkrüster; —zieher, *m.* cork-screw.

Korken, *v. tr.* to cork (bottles &c.).

Korn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Körner) 1) (any small hard and roundish mass) grain, corn, (w. gunsmiths) sight (upon a gun), (in coining) standard of metal, alloy. *Fig.* character, stamp. 2) *a*) (the seeds of wheat &c.) corn, grain. *b*) (a weight) grain.

Korn=acker, *m.* corn-field; —ähre, *f.* 1) ear of corn, (chiefly) of rye. 2) spicate silver-ore. 3) (in

astron.) spica virginis; —ährenbinde, *f.* spica-bandage; —ährenfisch, *m.* atherine; —ährenkoralle, *f.* spicate madre-pore; —bau, *m.* cultivation of corn or grain, chiefly of rye; —bauer, *m.* husbandman; —beere, *f.* cornelian-cherry, dog-berry; —blume, *f.* corn-flower, blue-bottle; —blumenstein, V. Lasurstein; —blüte, *f.* 1) blossom of corn. 2) florescence of corn; —boden, *m.* 1) corn-land. 2) corn-loft, granary; —brand, *m.* blight on corn, ergot, smut; —branntwein, *m.* corn-brandy; —büchse, *f.* the wooden box for granulating lead; —dieb, *m.* 1) one who steals corn. 2) V. Kornkäfer; —ernte, *f.* crop of corn, harvest; —fäule, *f.* V. Kornbrand; —fege, *f.* fan, winnowing-machine, riddle; —feld, *n.* V. Kornacker; —ferkel, *n.* V. Kornhamster; —fink, *m.* V. Goldammer; —fliege, *f.* St. Mark's fly; —flur, *f.* corn-fields; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* granulated, granular; —fresser, *m.* any animal eating corn, (in natur. hist.) the white-winged gross-beak; —garbe, *f.* sheaf of corn; —gefilde, *n.* corn-field; —gerste, *f.* —gras, *n.* wall-barley; —gesetze, *pl.* corn-laws; —halm, *m.* corn-stalk; —hamster, *m.* hamster; —handel, *m.* corn-trade; —händler, *m.* corn-merchant, corn-chandler; —haufe, *m.* heap of corn; —haus, *n.* granary; —herr, *m.* overseer of a public garner; —jahr, *n.* corn-year; —jude, *m.* a jew who deals in corn, *it. Fig.* a usurious dealer in corn; —käfer, *m.* dor-beetle, black-beetle, hedge-chafer; —kammer, *f.* corn-loft; —kasten, *m.* 1) corn-bin. 2) hopper, mill-hopper. 3) V. Kornboden (2); —kluft, *f.* —klutschen, *n.* tongs; —krebs, V. Kornwurm; —kupfer, *n.* granulated copper; —land, *n.* 1) corn-country. 2) V. Kornboden (1); —leder, *n.* granulated leather; —lerche, *f.* common field lark; —made, *f.* V. Kornwurm; —mäkler, *m.* corn-factor; —mangel, *m.* dearth of corn; —markt, *m.* corn-market, corn-fair; —mehl, *n.* flour of corn, chiefly of rye; —meister, V. Kornherr; —messer, *m.* corn-meter; —milbe, *f.* V. Kornwurm; —mohn, *m.* wild poppy; —motte, *f.* V. Kornwurm; —mutter, *f.* V. Mutterkorn; —nelke, *f.* 1) corn-rose campion, cockle. 2) scarlet lychnis; —pulver, *n.* granulated gunpowder; —ratte, *f.* V. Kornhamster; —raupe, *f.* V. Kornwurm; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Kornerreich. 2) fertile in corn; —reuter, V. Kornwurm; —ritterfrorn, V. Rittersrorn; —rolle, V. Kornfege; —rose, *f.* 1) common poppy, corn-rose. 2) —rose, *f.* or ‖—roslein, *n.* V. Kornnelke. 3) Blau—rose, field or corn scabious; —schabe, *f.* V. Kornwurm; —schatzer, *m.* apprizer of corn; —scheuer, *f.* corn-loft, granary; †—schinter, V. Kornwucherer; —schnepfe, V. Brachschnepfe; —schreiber, *m.* a person who keeps an account of the granary or store of corn, corn-clerk; —schwertel, *m.* corn-flag; —schwinge, *f.* van or fan, corn-van, winnowing-machine; —schwinger, *m.* a person who winnows; —seihe, *f.* —sieb, *n.* 1) V. Kornfege. 2) corning-sieve (for granulating gunpowder); —speicher, *m.* corn-loft, granary, corn-magazine; —sperling, *m.* house-sparrow; —sperre, *f.* V. Kornzuschlag; —spitze, *f.* awn or beard of corn; —staude, *f.* hydatid; —strausgras, *n.* V. Windhalm; —stuck, *n.* corn-field; —taube, *f.* rogation-week; —tare, *f.* rate of corn; —vogel, V. Kornwurm; —wage, *f.* balance for weighing corn; —wanne, V. Kornschwinge; —werfer, *m.* 1) V. Kornschwinger. ‖2) the sparrow; —wicke, *f.* 1) common vetch. 2) tufted vetch. 3) purple coronilla; —wiebel, V. Kornwurm; —winde, *f.* 1) corn-bind. 2) black bind-weed; —wolf, *m.* 1) grylla-talpa, palmer. 2) V. Kornwurm; —wucher, *m.* usurious trade in corn; —wucherer, *m.* usurious dealer in corn; —wurm, *m.* corn-worm, weevil, calander; —wut, *f.* red deadnettle; —zange, V. Kornluft; —zapfen, V. Kornbrand, Mutterkorn; —zehnte, *m.* tithe of corn; —zins, *m.* V. Kerngulte; —zuschlag, *m.* prohibition of exporting corn or grain.

Körnerbaum, V. Kornelbaum; —kraut, V. Bruchkraut; —lack, *m.* seed-lac; —leder, *n.* grained leather, shagreen; —milch, *f.* emulsion; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* full of corn; —scharlach, *m.* Venice or Venetian scarlet; —schild, *m.* trunk-crab; —stein, *m.* granite; —warze, *f.* V. Laufkäfer.

*Kornack, V. Clerhautenführer. [nelkfische.

Kornelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Kornelbaum. 2) V. Kornelbaum, —firschbaum, *m.* cornel, cornelian-tree; —firsche, *f.* cornelian-cherry.

Körneln, *v. tr.* to granulate.

Körnelung, *f.* granulation.

Körnen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to form corns or grains, to seed, to run to seed. 2) *v. intr.* and *r.* to be formed into corns or grains, to granulate. II. *v. tr.* 1) to granulate, to corn. 2) to allure by means of corn. V. Kodern. *Fig.* (fam.) to attract, to allure. Das —, *a*) granulation. *b*) the act of alluring or enticing.

Körn-büchse, V. Kornbuchse; —eisen, *n.* granulating iron; —maschine, *f.* wax-chandlers sieve.

Körnicht, *adj.* and *adv.* grained, granular.

Körnig, *adj.* and *adv.* granulous, granulary, clotted, *it.* (in composition) grained, as grob—, coarse-grained, (in bot.) granular, (in anat.) conglomerate. *Fig.* firm, compact, solid, substantial, V. Kernig, *it.* nervous, emphatic, pithy, energetic.

Körnling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) granite. 2) umber, V. Aschier. [or enticing.

Körnung, *f.* 1) granulation. 2) act of alluring

Körper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Körperchen, ‖Körperlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) body. Ein entseelter, todter —, a dead body, a corpse.

Körper-all, *n.* V. Korperwelt; —anlage, *f.* disposition of body, temperament; —bau, *m.* structure or frame of body; —beschaffenheit, *f.* constitution (of body); —bildung, *f.* 1) form (of the body), shape, figure. 2) the improvement of the body; —haltung, *f.* carriage, deportment; —kraft, *f.* strength of body; —lehre, *f.* somatology; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* bodiless, incorporeal; —masse, *f.* 1) the mass of which a body consists. 2) bulky body, bulkiness; —messung, *f.* (* Stereometrie) stereometry; reich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* of a good body, having much body or great consistence. II. V. Korperwelt; —stellung, *f.* attitude; —stimmung, *f.* temperament of body, constitution; —stoff, *m.* (* Materie) matter; —ubung, *f.* exercise of the body, gymnastic exercise; —ubungskunst, V. Gymnastik, —ubungsspiel, *n.* gymnic game; —welt, *f.* corporeal world; —zahl, *f.* solid number.

Körperlich, *adj.* and *adv.* bodily, corporeal. (in mathem.) solid.

Körperlichkeit, *f.* corporeity, materiality.

Körperschaft, *f.* corporate body, corporation.

Kosacke, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Cossack.

Kosbeere, V. Heidelbeere. [good.

*Koscher, *adj.* and *adv.* (w. Jews) not unclean,

‖**Kosel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sow.

‖**Koseln**, *v. intr.* to farrow, to pig.

Kosen, *v. intr.* to chat, *it.* to caress.

Kosewort, *n.* word of endearment.

* **Kosmetisch**, *adj.* cosmetic.

* **Kosmik**, V. Kosmologie.

* **Kosmisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* cosmical.

* **Kosmogenie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cosmogony.

* **Kosmograph**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) cosmographer.

* **Kosmographie**, *f.* cosmography.

* **Kosmographisch**, *adj.* cosmographical.

* **Kosmolab**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) cosmolabe.

* **Kosmologie**, *f.* cosmology.

* **Kosmologisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* cosmological.

* **Kosmopolit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) cosmopolitan, cosmopolite, citizen of the world.

***Kosmopolitisch**, V. Weltbürgerlich.

***Kosmopolitismus**, *m.* cosmopolitism.

***Kosmorama**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -men) V. Weltgemälde, Weltansicht.

***Kosmotheologie**, *f.* natural theology.

Kossat, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Kossatengut, *n.* V. Kothener, Kothenergut.

Kost, *f.* 1) food, fare, victuals, diet. 2) entertainment, board, diet.

Kost-frau, *f.* misstress of a boarding-house; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* enjoying free board, that is, without expense; —gänger, *m.* —gängerin, *f.* boarder; —geld, *n.* money for board, *it.* board-wages; —halter, *m.* —hälterin, *f.* a person who keeps a boarding-house; —haus, *n.* boarding-house; —herr, *m.* master of a boarding-house; —jungfer, *f.* a young woman boarding at any place, boarder; —kraut, *n.* 1) wall hawk-weed. 2) hawk-weed picris, yellow succory. 3) spear-mint; —schule, *f.* boarding-school; —schüler, *m.* —schülerin, *f.* boarder; —verächter, *m.* —verächterin, *f.* (fam.) a nice, squeamish or dainty person; —verständig, *adj.* and *adv.* able to appreciate or to dress nice or dainty victuals; —wurzel, *f.* bear's wort.

Kostbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (kostspielig) expensive, costly. 2) valuable, precious, splendid, sumptuous, excellent or delicious.

Kostbarkeit, *f.* 1) preciousness. 2) a precious or valuable thing; —en, trinkets, jewels.

1. **Kosten**, *v. intr.* to cost, to stand (any one) in. Der —de Preis, prime cost.

2. **Kosten**, *v. tr.* to taste, *to try. *Fig.* to feel, to experience.

Kosten, *pl.* expense, expenses, charges, costs.

Kosten-anschlag, *m.* computation or estimation of the expenses; —aufwand, *m.* expense; —ausgleichung, *f.* compensation or balance of expenses; —berechnung, *f.* calculation or computation of the expenses; —ersatz, *m.* compensation of expenses; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free of expense; —scheu, I. *adj.* and *adv.* afraid of the expenses. II. *f.* the fear or dread of the expenses; —verzeichniß, *n.* a list or register of expenses.

Koster, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) taster, V. Vorkoster.

Köstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* precious, exquisite, excellent, charming, delightful, delicious, delicate, dainty, *it.* (ironic.) queer, odd, *it.* ridiculous.

Köstlichkeit, *f.* 1) deliciousness, daintiness. 2) something dainty or delicious, delicacy.

Kostnitz, (old, for Konstanz) *n.* Constance, *it.* as an *adj.*

Kostspielig, *adj.* and *adv.* expensive, costly.

Kostspieligkeit, *f.* expensiveness, costliness.

Köter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) common farm-dog, cur.

1. **Koth**, *m.* (-es) 1) mud, dirt, mire. 2) excrement, dirt, dung.

Koth-abzucht, *f.* (*Kloak) sewer, sink, drain; —baum, *m.* stinking bean-treefoil; —bürste, *f.* rubbing-brush; —fliege, *f.* dung-beetle; —führer, V. Kothkarrner; —grube, *f.* dung-pit, *it.* common sewer; —hahn, *m.* hoopoe or hoopoo; —karrner, *m.* dustman; —klumpen, *m.* clot or lump of dirt; —lache, *f.* puddle, *it.* V. Mistlache; —leitung, V. Kothabzucht; —meise, *f.* marsh or fen titmouse; —monat, *m.* (*Februar) february; —mönch, *m.* crested lark; —muschel, *f.* pool spoonshell; —schaufel, *f.* dirt- or mud-shovel; —schieber, V. Pfefferschwamm; —schlinge, V. Kaudelwiese; —schlund, *m.* V. Kothabzucht; —seele, *f.* (low) a dirty, sneaking soul, mind or fellow; ‖—spritzer, *m.* splash; —werk, *n.* dirty work.

2. ‖**Koth**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Kothe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a mean cottage or cot, (chiefly) hut where salt is made, V. Salzkoth. 2) a small farm.

Koth-hof, *m.* a small farm; —hund, V. Köter; —kucht, *m.* salt-boiler; —leute, *pl.* people engaged in a salt-work; —meister, *m.* master of a salt-work; —pfanne, V. Salzpfanne; —faß, *m.* cottager.

1. **Köthe**, V. 2. Koth.

2. **Köthe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) fetlock (-joint), pastern (-joint). 2) box, case, press.

Köthen-bein, *n.* bone of the fetlock; —zopf, *m.* the hair of the fetlock.

Köthener, **Köthner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* cottager, possessor of a small farm.

Köthenergut, *n.* a small farm.

Köther, I) V. Köthener. 2) V. Köter.

Kötherei, **Köthnerei**, *f.* a small farm.

Köthhaar, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Kothenzopf.

Köthig, *adj.* and *adv.* dirty, muddy, miry.

Köthner, V. Köthener.

Köthnerei, V. Kötherei.

***Kothurn**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) buskin.

Kötscher, V. Ketscher.

1. ‖**Kotze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or **Kotzen**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) coarse cloth, cover, *it.* thick great-coat.

Kotzen-sohn, *m.* bastard; —streicher, *m.* mean flatterer, fawner.

2. ‖**Kotze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) basket.

Kotzenträger, *m.* he who carries a basket or dosser upon the back.

‖ and † **Kotzeln**, *v. tr.* to banter, jeer, smoke.

Kotzen, V. 1. Kotze.

†**Kotzen**, *v. intr.* to vomit.

†**Kotzer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a person who vomits, *it.* a person who coughs continually.

†**Kotzerlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* inclined to vomit, sick. [sick.

†**Kotzern**, *v. imp.* Es kotzert mich, I feel or am

***Koupholit**, *m.* (-en) koupholite. [rac.

Kraak, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Kraake**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ca-

Krabbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crab, shrimp. *Fig. a)* a little child, monkey, shrimp. *b)* a little man, a dwarf, a shrimp.

Krabben-fresser, *m.* 1) the blue heron or bittern. 2) V. Kernbeißer (1); —flanc, *f.* water-aloe or freshwater-soldier; —spinne, *f.* crab-spider.

1. **Krabbeln**, *v. intr.* to move on hands and feet, to crawl, to sprawl, to scramble.

2. **Krabbeln**, *v. tr.* to scratch gently, to feel, to grope, *it. v. imp.* es krabbelt mich am Kopfe, my head itches.

Krabber, *pl.* des Beutes, V. Beutskrabber.

‖**Krabe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) basket, V. Korb.

Krach, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cracking-noise, crack, crash.

Krach-büchse, V. Knallbüchse; †—darr, V. Klapperdarr; —ente, —gans, *f.* tadorna, sheldrake or borough-duck; ‖—mandel, *f.* sweet almond with a tender shell, cracking-almond; —schnepfe, *f.* lesser godwit, stone-plover; —weide, *f.* crack-willow.

Krachen, I. *v. intr.* to crack, crash, snap, crackle, to thunder. II. *v. tr.* to crack (nuts &c.).

Kracher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (low) 1) one who cracks. 2) V. Krach.

Krächzen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to croak, to caw, *it.* to groan. 2) to cough and spit, to hawk up. II. *v. tr.* to say or sing any thing with a croaking voice.

Krächzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who croaks like a raven. †2) a croaking sound.

Krack, I. *adv.* crack. II. *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Krach; ‖raven, crow; ‖cleft, cavern.

Krackbeere, *f.* crack-berry.

Kracke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) †1) bad horse, a jade. 2) unruly child, a young imp. 3) tufted vetch.

Krackeel, **Krackelen**, V. Krakeel e.

‖**Kräckig**, *adj.* and *adv.* cavernous.

Kraft, *f.* (*pl.* Kräfte) strength, force, power, faculty, vigour, might, virtue, energy.

Kraft-anstrengung, *f.* effort; —arznei, *f.* a corroborative (medicine), corroborant, *it.* powerful

or efficacious medicine; —aufwand, *m.* exertion; —ausdruck, *m.* 1) indication, sign or expression of force or strength. 2) energetical, nervous, pithy term or expression: —äußerung, *f.* manifestation of strength or vigour, effort; —balsam, *m.* strengthening or corroborative balm: —brühe, *f.* strong broth, jelly-broth, cullis: —essig, *m.* cordial vinegar; —farn, *m.* rough spleen-wort; —fülle, *f.* fulness of power, strength, energy, vigour; —gefühl, *n.* consciousness of one's strength: —geist, *m.* 1) powerful or energetical mind. 2) genius: —genie, *n.* 1) V. Kraftgeist (2). 2) an over exuberant, or an unpolished genius: —gesang, *m.* energetical, powerful song; —kerl, *m.* V. Kraftgenie (2); —lehre, *f.* (*) Dynamid) dynamics: —los *adj.* and *adv.* 1) strengthless, powerless, weak, feeble, ineffectual, inefficacious, poor, flagging, languid. 2) invalid, void, null: —losigkeit, *f.* 1) feebleness, weakness, debility, languor. *Fig.* want of energy, weakness. 2) invalidity: —mann, *m.* 1) a man of great energy. 2) and *dim.* —männchen. ‖ —männlein, *n.* V. Kraftgenie (2): —mehl, *n.* starch-meal, starch-flour: —milch, *f.* a strengthening beverage in the shape of milk: —mittel, *n.* 1) strengthening medicine or drug, cordial. 2) energetic means, a sweeping measure: —nuß, *f.* ‖ —nüßlein, *n.* pistachio: —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* energetical, vigorous: —saft, *m.* (*) Extrakt) extract, essence: —sprache, *f.* 1) energetical tone or language. 2) a strong, forcible style or language; —stein, V. Kragstein. — stoß, *m.* vigorous thrust or push: —suppe, *f. dim.* —süppchen, ‖ —süpplein, *n.* strong soup, bisk, cullis, V. Kraftbrühe; —tropfen, *pl.* essence, essential drops; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* powerful, strong, vigorous, nervous, pithy, energetical; —wasser, *n.* a strengthening potion, cordial; —wort, *n.* powerful word: —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) ginseng. 2) leopard's bane. 3) butter-bur. 4) dwarf viper's grass.

Kräftemesser, *m.* dynameter.

Kräftig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) strong, powerful, vigorous, energetical, robust, nervous, pithy. 2) strengthening, nourishing, nutritive. 3) valid.

Kräftigen, *v. tr.* to strengthen, to confirm.

Kräftigkeit, *f.* efficaciousness, vigour, energy, strength, virtue (of a remedy &c.).

Kragen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in general) any thing prominent or projecting, the neck (of a lute, bottle &c.), (in medic.) framische —, paraphimosis, (w. seamen) collar (of a stay), coat (of the mast). 2) the collar (of a coat &c.), of a cloak) cape, (of harness) gorget, (of a clergyman) band. 3) neck, throat.

Kragen-blume, *f.* nodding starwort: —ente, *f.* harlequin duck, stone-duck, dusky and spotted duck: —huhn, *n.* little heathcock of America: —stein, V. Kreisstein (2).

Kragstein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) corbel, console, bracket, zocco, zocle.

Krähe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a crow (especially the hooded crow or Royston crow).

Krähen-auge, *n.* 1) crow's eye. *Fig.* the vomic nut. 2) V. Hühneraug. —augenbaum, *m.* strychnos nux vomica: —beere, *f.* 1) crow-berry. 2) whortle-berry: —dohle, V. Steindohle: —feder, *f.* a crow's feather, *it.* crow-quill (for writing): —fuß, *m.* 1) crow's foot. *Fig.* —füße pot-hooks, scrawled letters. 2) (in botany) *a)* buckshorn-plantain, star of the earth, bloody crane's bill. *b)* bulbous or creeping crow-foot. *c)* V. Schweinstreffe. *d)* slender-spiked cock's-foot panic-grass. *e)* common-clubmoss: —hütte, *f.* hut or cottage for shooting crows: —klaue, *f.* crow's claw, (in bot.) 1) V. Krähenfuß (2. *e*). 2) common bird's-foot trefoil: —kraut, V. Mutterkraut; —roggen, *m.* V. Mutterkorn; —specht, *m.* great black woodpecker: —zehe, *f.* water-plantain.

Krähen, I. *v. intr.* to crow, *it.* to croak, *it.* to laugh aloud. II. *v. tr.* to crow forth.

Kräher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who crows. **Fig.* a bawler.

Krahn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a machine) crane.

Krahn-balken, *m.* 1) horizontal beam or arm to a crane, peg-ladder. 2) (w. seamen) cat-head; —balkenträger, *m.* supporter of the cat-head; —baum, V. Krahnbalken; —gefälle, *pl.* money paid for the use of a crane, cranage; —gehäuse, *n.* frame of a crane: —leiter, *f.* V. Krahnbalken (1); —meister, *m.* an officer who has the care of a crane, *it.* the proprietor of a crane; —rad, *n.* wheel or cog-wheel of a crane: —recht, *n.* 1) right or privilege of keeping a crane, cranage. 2) staple right; —sage, *f.* pit-saw; —schreiber, *m.* the clerk of a crane (who keeps the accounts of the goods exported and imported): —stander, *m.* upright post of the crane.

‖ **Krahnen**, (-s, *pl.* -) V. Krahn. [or row.

Krakeel, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a great racket, uproar

Krakeelen, *v. intr.* to kick up a row.

Krakeeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a quarreller, a bawler.

Kraken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) kraken.

Krall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (stroke with) a claw.

Kralle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Krällchen, *n.* claw, (in popular lang. =) hand, clutches, paw.

Krallenhieb, *m.* (stroke with) a claw.

Krallen, **Krällen**, I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to claw. II. *r. v.* to claw hold of. [claws.

Krallicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a claw or

Krallig, *adj.* and *adv.* furnished with claws.

Kram, *m.* (-es) *dim.* Krämchen, ‖ Krämlein. *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) retail-trade. 2) goods to be retailed, commodities, haberda-hery. 3) (more usual Krambude or Kramladen) shop, booth, stall.

Kram-bude, *f.* retail-shop, *it.* booth, stall: —diener, *m.* shop-man; —fenster, *n.* sky-light; ‖ —krämer, *m.* packer; —laden, *m.* retail-shop, V. Krambude; —ware, *f.* retail-commodity.

Krambambuli, *m.* (-s) a drink composed of brandy and sugar burnt.

Kramen, *r. intr.* 1) to move, to stir, to rummage. 2) to keep a (small) shop.

Krämer, *m.* (-s *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) *a)* a merchant. *b)* retail-dealer, shop-keeper, haberdasher. Ein wandernder —, a pedler. 2) V. Strieze (2).

Krämer-bude, V. Krambude; —geist, *m.* a (mean) mercantile or grasping spirit; —gewicht, *n.* avoir-du-pois weight; —gilde, V. Kramerinnung; —handthierung, *f.* —hantwerk, *n.* retail dealer's or shop-keeper's trade or business, *it.* a trade where a shop is kept; —haus, *n.* a house containing shops; —innung, *f.* merchants' guild, *it.* corporation of shopkeepers; —kummel *m.* 1) small fennel-flower. 2) caraway; —land, *n.* a country of shopkeepers; —pfund, *n.* a pound avoir-du-pois; —seele, *f.* mercenary, venal soul, *it.* V. Krämergeist; —tand, *m.* baubles, toys; —volk *n.* a nation of shopkeepers; —waare, *f.* a shopkeeper's or haberdasher's commodities, (especially) pedler's ware; —wage, *f.* common scales; —zunft, V. Kramerinnung. [order.

Kramerei, *f.* (fam.) rummaging, confusion, dis-

Krämerei, *f.* retail-trade, shop-keeping.

Krammet, V. Krampe.

‖ **Krammen**, *r. intr.* to scratch with the claws.

Krammetsbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) juniper-tree.

Krammetsbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) juniper-berry.

Krammetsdrossel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Krammetsvogel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -vögel) field-fare. [2) staple.

Krampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) cramp, cramp-iron, clasp.

Krämpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flap (of a hat).

Krämpenschnur, *f.* the string of a hat.

Krämpel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) card, carding-comb.

Krämpel-bank, *f.* carding-bench; —blatt, *n.* leather-cover for cards; —famm, *m.* carding-comb; —macher, *m.* one who makes cards (for wool); —rasch, *m.* rash of carded wool; —farsche, *f.* serge of carded wool; —stück, *n.* piece of rash of carded wool.

Krämpeler, Krämpler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) carder.

Krämpeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to card (wool).

Krämpen, *v. tr.* 1) to bend, to turn up (a hat). 2) V. Krimpen.

Krampf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Krämpfe) cramp, spasm.

Krampf-ader, *f.* varix, varicose vein; —aderbruch, *m.* varicocele; —aderig, *adj.* varicose; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* spasmodic; —arznei, *f.* V. Krampfmittel; —distel, *f.* spear-thistle; —fisch, *m.* cramp-fish; —husten, *m.* spasmodic or convulsive cough; —kraut, *n.* V. Krampfwurzel; —lehre, *f.* spasmology; —mittel, *n.* anti-spasmodic; —ring, *m.* a ring made of an elk's hoof (used as an anti-spasmodic); —roche, V. Krampffisch; —stillend, *adj.* (* antispasmatisch) anti-spasmodic; —sucht, V. Kriebelkrankheit; —wurzel, *f.* meadow-sweet, queen of the meadows.

Krampfen, I. *v. r.* to be contracted by spasms, to be convulsed, to have convulsions. II. *v. r.* *tr.* to convulse, *it.* to cramp.

Krampfhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* spasmodic, convulsive, *it.* sardonic or sardonian.

Krampfig, Krämpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* affected with spasm, subject to spasms.

Krämpler, V. Krämpeler.

Kramsvogel, *m.* V. Krammetsdrossel.

‖ **Kran**, V. Meerrettig.

Kranbeere, V. Preiselbeere.

***Krancolog**, (or Krancologist) *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en)

***Krancologie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) craniology.

Kranfuß, V. Korallenschwamm.

Krangeln, *v. intr.* or *v. r.* to twist.

Kranich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) crane. 2) (in astr.) crane, grus. 3) *Fig.* V. Krahn.

Kranich-beere, V. Preiselbeere; — falk, *m.* crane-hawk; —fasan, *m.* crane-pheasant; —hals, *m.* 1) crane's neck. 2) geranium, crane's bill; —kraut, *n.* swine's succory, hyoseris; —schnabel, *m.* 1) crane's bill. 2) crane's bill, geranium. 3) (in surgery) crane's bill.

Krank, *adj.* and *adv.* distempered, diseased, out of health, sick, ill, affected, sickly.

Kranke, (der, die, das) a sick person, patient. Die —n, the sick.

Kranken-bericht, *m.* 1) bulletin. 2) preparation of a sick person for death; —besuch, *m.* visit to a patient; — bett, *n.* sick bed; —geschichte, V. Krankheitsgeschichte; —gesicht, *n.* 1) face of a patient. 2) sickly look or mien; —haus, *n.* a house in which somebody is ill, (chiefly) an infirmary, hospital; —hof, *m.* V. Krankenhaus; —kost, *f.* diet, regimen; —lager, V. Krankenbett; —pflege, *f.* care taken of a sick person, nursing of a patient; —saal, *m.* V. Krankenstube; —schiff, *n.* hospital ship; — speise, *f.* food for a patient; —spital, V. Krankenhaus; —stube, *f.* sick-room; —wärter, *m.* —wärterin, *f.* nurse; —zettel, V. Krankenbericht; —zimmer, *n.* V. Krankenstube.

‖ **Kränke**, V. Fallsucht. Krieg' du die —! God rot thee! tarnation seize thee!

Kränkelei, *f.* 1) sickliness, bad health. 2) little mortification or vexation.

Kränkeln, *v. intr.* to be sickly.

Kranken, *v. intr.* to be ill, sick or indisposed.

Kränken, I. *v. tr. Fig.* 1) to injure, to wrong, to encroach upon. 2) to grieve, vex, offend or mortify, to hurt, afflict. II. *v. r.* to be afflicted at, to grieve at or for, to afflict or torment one's self.

Krankhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* sickly, indisposed, crazy, morbid.

Krankheit, *f.* disease, distemper, illness, malady, sickness. Englische —, the rickets.

Krankheits-entscheidung, *f.* V. Krankheitswechsel; —geschichte, *f.* history of an illness; —kenner, —lehrer, *m.* pathologist; —lehre, *f.* pathology; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* pathologic; —stoff, *m.* morbid matter; —ursachenlehre, *f.* (* Aetiologie) etiology; —wechsel, *m.* crisis; —zeichen, *n.* symptom; —zeichenlehre, *f.* symptomatology, pathognomy; —zufall, *m.* adventitious symptom.

Kränkler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a sickly person, valetudinarian.

Kränklich, *adj.* and *adv.* sickly, weakly, crazy.

Kränklichkeit, *f.* sickliness, craziness.

Kränkling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) valetudinarian.

Kränkung, *f.* vexation, mortification, grief.

Kranz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Kränze) *diminut.* Kränzchen, ‖ Kränzlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in general) something circular, cincture, list or fillet, cornice, capital (of a baluster), ring (about a coat of arms), prim, pinch or paunch (of a bell), valances (of a bed). 2) garland, crown, wreath, chaplet. *Fig.* honour or virginity. 3) *Fig.* Der —, das Kränzchen, circle, society, club, coterie.

Kranz-ader, *f.* coronary vein; —band, *n.* der Leber, coronary ligament of the liver; —beere, *f.* 1) V. Krammetsbeere. 2) petesia; — bein, *n.* coronal bone; —binder, *m.* —binderin, *f.* V. Kranzflechter e; —blume, *f.* 1) flower in a wreath or garland. 2) (in bot.) *a)* grielum tennifolium. *b)* common milkwort; —dicke, *f.* the thickness of the prim or paunch (of a bell); — eisen, *n.* channeling or grooving iron; —flechter, *m.* —flechterin, *f.* garland-maker; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* coroniform, (in anat.) coronoid; —gefäße, *pl.* coronary vessels; —händler, *m.* —händlerin, *f.* a person who sells wreaths of flowers; —leiste, *f.* tringle; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without a (bridal) wreath; —naht, *f.* coronal suture or seam; —schlagader, *f.* coronary artery; —winder, *m.* —winderin, *f.* V. Kranzflechter e.

Kränzeleisen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) engrailing iron.

Kränzeljungfer, *f.* 1) the bride. 2) V. Brautjungfer.

Kränzen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Bekranzen. 2) to bark (trees).

Krapeln, V. Krappeln.

Krapfen, V. Krappeln.

1. ‖ **Krapf**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) or **Krapfen**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Kräpfchen, ‖ Kräpflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a fritter.

2. **Krapf**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) or **Krapfen**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a hoop, cramp-iron.

Krapp, V. Grapp.

Krappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (part of a gun-lock) tumbler.

1. **Krapseln**, *v. intr.* V. Knarren.

2. ‖ **Krapseln**, *v. intr.* to creep, to crawl.

Krasselbeere, V. Krahbeere (2).

***Krater**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) crater.

‖ and + **Krätzchen**, *v. intr.* to spread one's legs.

‖ **Krätz**, *n.* (-es) pot-herbs, greens.

Kratze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scraper, (w. clothiers) card.

1. **Krätze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) waste ore or metal, scrapings, clippings.

Krätz-frischen, *n.* melting of the waste metal; —kupfer, *n.* copper obtained by melting the waste copper; —messing, *m.* or *n.* clippings of brass; —schlich, *m.* slick of waste ore or metal; —wascher, *m.* washer of the waste ore.

2. **Krätze**, *f.* itch, scab.

Krätz-artig, *adj.* scabious; —heil, *n.* common fumitory, earth-smoke; —milbe, *f.* itch-mite, hand-worm; —salbe, *f.* itch-ointment.

3. **Krätze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) basket, dosser.

Kratzen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to scratch, to scrape. Es kratzt mich, it itches. *Fig.* to gripe. 2) to card (wool), to scrawl or scribble (any thing). 3) *v. intr.* to scrape (on the fiddle), to jar (as a fiddle), to spurt or spit (as a pen).

Kraß-beere, *f.* 1) blackberry. 2) dewberry. 3) gooseberry. 4) fruit of the mountain-bramble; —beerſtrauch, V. Brombeerſtrauch; —brett, *n.* friezing-table; —bürſte, *f.* scrubbing brush; —diſtel, *f.* teasel; —eiſen, *n.* scratcher, scraper; —fuß, *m.* (fam.) awkward bow, scrape; —fußler, *m.* a man full of bows or scrapes; —garn, *n.* oyster-drag; —hede, *f.* waste tow; —kamm, V. Krämpel; —kelle, *f.* scraper; —kraut, *n.* curled thistle; —platte, *f.* V. Kraßbrett; —wolle, V. Fleckwolle.

Kraßer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) scratcher, scraper, carder.

Kräßer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) scraper, *it.* worm or wad-hook. 2) bad acrid wine.

‖ **Kräßerei**, V. Kräß.

Kräßerig, *adj.* and *adv.* (low) acrid (wine).

Kräßgarn, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) **Kraßhamen**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) drag-net.

Kraßig, *adj.* and *adv.* that which scratches or scrapes. † *Fig.* cross, peevish, surly, morose.

Kräßig, *adj.* and *adv.* itchy, mangy, scabby.

Kräuel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) fork with crooked prongs.

1. ‖ **Krauceln**, *v. intr.* to crawl, creep, climb.

2. **Krauceln**, *v. tr.* to scratch gently.

Krauen, *v. tr.* to scratch gently, *it.* to tickle.

Kraus, *adj.* and *adv.* crisp, curled, frizzled, curly, plaited, (fam.) sour or grim, ruffled, cross. Bunt und — (fam.), pell-mell, higgledy-piggledy; —e Schrift, very small characters or print. * *Fig.* Zu —, above one's reach, too far, too much or bad.

Kraus-bart, *m.* 1) a curled beard. *Fig.* a man with such a beard. 2) coral clavaria; —beere, *f.* 1) whortleberry. 2) rough gooseberry; —diſtel, *f.* curled thistle; —elſter, *f.* greater shrike; —haar, *n.* 1) curled or crisped hair. 2) (provincially also *m.*) V. Krauskopf (2); —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* curly-headed; —holz, *n.* curling-pipe or stick; —kohl, *m.* curled or crisped cabbage or colewort; —kopf, *m.* 1) curly or frizzled head. 2) a person with curly hair; —köpfig, *adj.* curly-headed; —kraut, V. Krausharig, krauskopfig; —perrücke, *f.* a curled or frizzled periwig; —ſalat, *m.* curled lettuce; —wurz, V. Krausdiſtel.

Krauſe, *f.* 1) the quality of being crisp, curled or frizzled. 2) (*pl.* -n) something plaited, a ruff, frill.

Krauſe-münze, *f.* curled mint.

Kräuſel, *n.* 1) a plaited or puckered piece of linen, a puckered frill or tucker. 2) top (for children), V. Kreiſel.

Kräuſel-beere, V. Krausbeere; —eiſen, *n.* crisping-iron, curling-iron; —holz, V. Krausholz; —kamm, V. Friſirkamm; —mühle, V. Friſirmühle; —ſchnecke, *f.* top-shell, button-shell; —ſchneckenſtein, *m.* turbinite or turbite; —werk, *n.* machinery for milling the edge of coin; —zange, *f.* crisping-pincers, curling-iron. [Haarkräuſler.

Kräuſeler, **Krauſler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* V.

Kräuſeln, *v. tr.* to make rough, to crisp, curl, ruffle, frizzle, (w. clothiers) (* friſiren) to nap or frieze, *it.* to mill (coin).

Krauſen, *v. intr.* to curl.

Kräuſen, I. *v. tr.* to crisp, to curl, *it.* to fold, to plait. Die Stirn —, to knit one's brows, to frown. II. *v. r.* to become rough, crisp, to curl, ripple, fret.

Kräuſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* hair-dresser, *it.* one who plaits linen.

Kräuſler, V. Krauſeler.

1. **Kraut**, *n.* (-es) gun-powder.

Kraut-horn, *n.* powder-flask, powder-horn; —kammer, *f.* powder-room; —laterne, *f.* store-room lantern; —löffel, *m.* gunner's ladle.

2. **Kraut**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Kräuter), *dim.* Kräutchen, ‖ **Kräutlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (originally, any thing that grows, only used in the ironical phrase) Du biſt mir ein ſchönes Kräutchen, you are a nice fellow, you behave admirably. 2) herb. 3) vegetable. *a)* cabbage, colewort. *b)* Grünes —, spinage, *it.* V. Gliedkraut. 4) medicinal herb, simple. 5) Das Kräutchen der Gecuſb, creeping mouse-ear, white cerastium. 6) the herbaceous part of a plant, that is, the leaves and stalk (opposed to the root).

Kraut-acker, *m.* cabbage-field; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* herbaceous; —bauer, *m.* cabbage-grower; —beet, *n.* bed of cabbage; —biene, *f.* field or garden bee; —blatt, *n.* cabbage-leaf; —faß, *n.* V. Krautſtauder; —faul, *adj.* (in mining) quite rotten; —garten, *m.* cabbage-garden, *it.* kitchen-garden; —gärtner, *m.* market-gardener, herbman, *it.* V. Krautbauer; —hanſling, *m.* lesser redpole; —haupt, *n.* head of cabbage; —holunder or —holder, *m.* dwarf-elder; —honig, *m.* garden-honey; —huhn, *n.* common lizard; —junker, *m.* country-squire, booby; —käſe, *m.* cheese made with herbs or seeds; —keller, *m.* cellar for cabbage or pot-herbs; —kopf, *m.* 1) V. Krauthaupt. 2) block-head; —lerche, *f.* 1) wood-lark. 2) V. Heidelerche; —peterſilie, *f.* parsley; —reich, *adj.* abounding with cabbage; —rübe, *f.* turnip-rooted cabbage; —ſchnake, *f.* long-legs; —ſellerie, *m.* Italian or upright celery; —ſtänder, *m.* tub for pickling cabbage; —ſtengel, —ſtrunk, *m.* stump of a cabbage, cabbage-stalk; —ſtrunk, V. Krautſtengel; —vogel, *m.* V. Krautlerche, *it.* titlark; —weide, *f.* herbaceous willow; —weihe, *f.* the assumption of the Virgin; —wurm, *m.* V. Kohlraupe.

Krautе, *f.* the act of weeding.

Krauten, *v. tr.* to weed.

Krauter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) weeder. [man.

Kräuter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) market-gardener, herb-

Kräuter, *pl.* of Kraut.

Kräuter-abdruck, *m.* 1) arborization, herborization. 2) phytolite; —abſud, *m.* decoction of simples; —arznei, *f.* medicine made up of simples; —arzt, *m.* physician who prescribes simples only; —auszug, *m.* extract of simples; —bad, *n.* herb-bath; —bier, *n.* beer seasoned with aromatic herbs; —boden, *m.* loft for drying herbs; —brod, *n.* bread mixed with herbs; —brühe, *f.* broth seasoned with sweet herbs; —buch, *n.* herbal; —dieb, *m.* a sort of scarabæus; —frau, *f.* herb-woman; —freſſend, *adj.* herbivorous; —garten, *m.* herbary; —geruch, *m.* smell of herbs; —hütte, V. Krähenhütte; —käſe, *m.* green cheese; —kenner, *m.* —kennerin, *f.* herbalist, herborist, *it.* botanist; —kenntniß, *f.* botany; —kiſſen, —kißchen, *n.* 1) bag filled with medicinal herbs. 2) smelling-cushion, sweet-bag; —kunde, V. Kräuterkenntniß; —kur, *f.* cure by simples; —lehre, *f.* botany; —leie, *f.* herborization; —mann, *m.* herbman; —markt, *m.* herb-market, vegetable-market; —mütze, *f.* cap stuffed with herbs (as a cure for the headache); —reich, I. *adj.* herbous. II. *n.* vegetable kingdom; —ſaft, *m.* juice of herbs, vegetable juice; —ſalat, *m.* a salad of herbs; —ſalz, *n.* vegetable salt, tartrite of potash; —ſammeln, *n.* herborization; —ſammler, *m.* herbman, herbalist; —ſammlung, *f.* herbal, herbarium; —ſuchen, V. Kräuterſammeln; —ſuppe, *f.* herb-soup, herb-porridge; —tabak, *m.* herb-tobacco; —umſchlag, *m.* an epithem of herbs; —weib, *n.* herb-woman; —wein, *m.* wine seasoned with herbs; —werk, *n.* 1) herbage. 2) V. Kräuterbuch; —wiſſenſchaft, V. Kräuterkenntniß. [or plant.

Kräuterich, *n.* (-es) leaves and stalk of an herb

Kräuterig, *adj.* herbous.

Kräutern, *v. intr.* to herborize, to botanize, V. Botaniſiren.

Krautig, V. Kräuterig.

Krautig, *n.* (-s) 1) V. Kräuterich. 2) V. Unkraut.

‖ **Kräutlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of Kraut

Kräutler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* V. Krautermann, Kräuterfrau.

‖ **Krautschen**, V. Krätschen.

* **Kreatur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ‡ 1) V. Geschöpf. 2) *Fig.* creature dependent.

Krebs, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Krebschen.

‖ **Krebsblein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) craw-fish, cray-fish, *it.* (in general) crab. 2) (in astr.) cancer, crab. ‡3) a sort of armour. *Fig.* breast-plate. 4) (a disease) cancer, *it.* (in trees) canker.

Krebs-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) cancriform. 2) cancerous; —auge, *n.* crab's eye, *it.* V. Krebsstein; —blume, *f.* 1) heliotrope, turnsol. 2) Indian (flowering) reed. 3) croton. 4) dandelion; —butter, *f.* butter melted with pounded crabs, crabs' butter; —distel, *f.* cotton or woolly thistle; —euter, *n.* cow's udder stuffed with pounded crabs; —fäule, *f.* cancer; —förmig, *adj.* cancriform; —fräßig, V. Krebsartig (2); —fresser, *m.* blue heron or bittern; —gang, *m.* crab's walk, retrograde movement; —gängig, *adj.* and *adv.* retrograde; —geschwür, *n.* cancerous ulcer; —hamen, *m.* a hoop-net for catching craw-fish; —kascher, —katscher, V. Krebshamen; —koch, *m.* puff-paste of pounded crabs; —krabbe, *f.* V. Kahlschwanz; —krankheit, *f.* cancer; —kraut, *n.* 1) officinal croton, colouring turnsol. 2) knawel; —kreis, *m.* tropic of Cancer; —leuchten, *n.* catching of craw-fish by means of a torch; —linie, *f.* V. Krebskreis; —otter, *f.* lesser otter; —pflanze, V. Krebsblume (1); —reuse, *f.* bownet, bow-weel; —salbe, *f.* 1) ointment of pounded crabs. 2) salve for healing cancer or carcinoma; —schaden, *m.* cancerous affection, cancer; —schale, *f.* shell or crust of a craw-fish, lobster &c.; —scheere, *f.* 1) claw of a craw-fish, lobster or crab. 2) water-aloes; —spinne, *f.* crab-spider; —stein, *m.* crab's eye; —suppe, *f.* crab-porridge; —vogel, V. Krebsfresser; —weide, *f.* osier; —wurz, *f.* bistort, snake-weed; —zwirn, *m.* spermatic vessels of the male craw-fish.

Krebsen, r. *intr.* † 1) to grope. 2) to catch craw-fish.

Krebshaft, **Krebsicht**, V. Krebsartig.

Krechente, (*pl.* -n) V. Kriechente.

‖ **Kreek**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) creek.

Kreide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) chalk. 2) crayon.

Kreide-bleiweiß, *n.* white lead, ceruse; —grund, V. Kreidengrund; —kiesel, *m.* flint; —mergel, *m.* calcareous or chalky marl; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* chalky, cretaceous; —erde, *f.* chalky earth; —n-grund, *m.* 1) chalky soil. 2) (w. painters &c.) white ground done over with chalk; —nguhr, *f.* white gohr; —nkrankheit, *f.* stone-cray; —nmehl, —n-pulver, *n.* pipe-clay; —nsalz, *n.* salt of chalk; —nsäure, V. Kohlensäure; —nstift, *m.* crayon; —nweiß, *adj.* and *adv.* white as chalk. *Fig.* (fam.) deadly pale, pale as death; —zeichnung, *f.* a crayon (drawing).

Kreiden, r. *tr.* 1) to chalk. 2) to mark or write with chalk, *it.* to crayon.

Kreidicht, *adj.* and *adv.* chalky, cretaceous.

Kreidig, *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of chalk, chalky, cretaceous.

Kreidling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) † 1) a person white as chalk. 2) a cretin.

Kreis, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) circle, round, ring (of a woman's breast), areola (round the sun &c.), halo, V. Hof; (of the planets) orbit. *Fig.* course, circle, reach or compass, capacity or sphere, province. 2) (space included) circle, (formerly) arena, lists, *it.* province, circle. 3) *Fig.* circle, V. Zirkel, V. also Umkreis, Bezirk, Revier.

Kreis-abschied, *m.* a decree or decision formed by the members of a Circle (of the former German empire), recess of a Circle; —älteste, *m.* senior of a jurisdiction, *it.* (chiefly) rural dean; —amt, *n.* ‡ 1) an office in a Circle of the German empire. ‡ 2) jurisdiction of an amman of a Circle of the German empire. 3) circuit of the jurisdiction of an officer of the revenues; ‡—amtmann, *m.* amman of a Circle of the German empire; ‡—anlage, *f.* assessment of a Circle of the German empire; —ausschreibend, *adj.* having the direction of a Circle (in the G. E.); —bahn, *f.* circular path, orbit; —beamte, *m.* officer of a certain district; —beitrag, *m.* ‡ 1) quota or contingent of a Circle. 2) a quota of money &c. to be paid by a certain district; —bewegung, *f.* gyration, circular motion; —bogen, *m.* quadrant; ‡—bote, *m.* messenger of a Circle (of the G. E.); —brief, *m.* V. Kreisschreiben; —direktor, *m.* director of a certain large district; —direktorium, *n.* board of a district; —drehung, *f.* rotation; —einnehmer, *m.* the receiver of the taxes &c. of a certain district; —eintheilung, *f.* division of a country into circles or districts; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* (* Cirkulär) circular, orbicular, orbiculate; —fuge, *f.* (* Canon) V. Canon (2); —gang, *m.* 1) circular walk. 2) circular movement. *Fig.* revolution, vicissitude; —gericht, *n.* court of justice of a circle; —gesang, *m.* 1) V. Kreisfuge. 2) V. Rundgesang; —hauptmann, *m.* the prefect, provost or captain of a circle; ‡—hülfe, *f.* subsidies or contingent of a Circle; —kanzlei, *f.* house or office of a —amt, —direktorium, —gericht or —regierung; —lauf, *m.* V. Kreisbahn, (in the manege) volt, (of the blood &c.) circulation, *it.* succession, vicissitude; —laufend, *adj.* moving circularly, circular. *Fig.* (* periodisch) periodical; —linie, *f.* circular line; ‡—matrikel, *f.* the roll or register of a Circle (of the G. E.) for the sums every member had to contribute; —messung, *f.* cyclometry; ‡—miliz, *f.* militia of a Circle; —mühle, *f.* horse-mill; ‡—nachgeordnete, *m.* lieutenant-colonel of a Circle (of the G. E.); ‡—oberste, *m.* colonel of the troops of a Circle (of the G. E.); —rath, *m.* member of a —direktorium or —regierung; —regierung, *f.* V. Kreisdirektorium; —richter, *m.* judge of a court or tribunal of a Circle; —ritt, *m.* volt; —rolle, *f.* V. Kreismatrikel; —schattig, *adj.* surrounded with a circular shade. Die —schattigen Völker, periscii, periscians; —schreiben, *n.* ‡ 1) a letter or missive of a Circle. 2) circular letter; —schule, *f.* (* Centralschule) central school; —stadt, *f.* capital of a Circle; ‡—stand, *m.* member of a Circle in the G. E.; —steuer, *f.* tax levied on a Circle; ‡—tag, *m.* day on which the members of a Circle met, *it.* diet of a Circle; —tanz, *m.* roundabout-dance; ‡—truppen, *pl.* 1) militia of a Circle. 2) troops furnished by a Circle; —viereung, *f.* (* Quadratur des Zirkels) quadrature of the circle; —vorsteher, *m.* the director or president of the diet of a circle or (formerly) Circle; —wahrsagerei, *f.* gyromancy; —weg, *m.* circular way or walk; —wendung, *f.* turning upon one leg, pirouette, (in the manege) volt; —zerrbild, *n.* anamorphosis.

Kreischen, r. *intr.* 1) to scream, to shriek, to screech, to squall, (in general) to cry out. Eine —de Stimme, a shrill voice. 2) to creak loudly.

Kreisel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) any thing moving round, (chiefly) a top. 2) top-shell, button-shell, trochus. 3) V. Drehkrankheit.

Kreisel-bohrer, *m.* drill; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* top-shaped, turbinate, turbinated; —flee, *m.* snail-medic; —koralle, *f.* turbinated madrepore; —rad, *n.* tourbine; —schnäbler, *m.* (a pigeon) turbit; —schnecke, *f.* V. Kreisel (2); —schneckenstein, *m.* trochite; —spiel, *n.* 1) spinning or whipping a top. 2) a kind of ninepins in which the pins are beaten down with a top; —wind, *m.* whirlwind.

Kreiseln, I. r. *intr.* and r. r. to turn about, to whirl, to spin (round). II. r. *tr.* to spin or whip a top.

Kreisen, I. r. *intr.* to go or move in a circle, to turn or spin (round), to revolve, *it.* to walk round a forest for game. II. r. *tr.* 1) to describe a circle,

it. to make circular. 2) to pound the ore. **III.** *v. r.* to turn or move about or round, to spin.

Kreisling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pinheaded or dwarf agaric.

Kreißen, *v. intr.* to be in labour, to travail.

Kreißwasser, *n.* beverage for women in labour.

Kreißer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Murrkopf; —in, *f.* woman in labour.

‖ **Krellen, Krelen**, V. Krallen, kratzen.

Kremmling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) green agaric.

Krempe, Krempel, V. Krämpe.

Krendel, V. Grendel.

Krengel, V. Kringel.

* **Kreosot**, *n.* (-s) creosot.

* **Krepine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in fringe) bob.

* **Krepiren**, *v. intr.* to die (said of animals).

Krepp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) double crape. 2) frizzed or frizzled hair.

Krepp-flor, *m.* crape.

Kreppen, *v. tr.* to crape.

Kresse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cress, cresses; (breitblatterige or spanische) pepperwort, Spanish cress; (schmalblätterige or wilde) bushy pepperwort.

Kreß-same, *m.* seed of cresses; —salat, *m.* salad of cresses.

2. **Kresse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a fish) gudgeon.

‖ **Kreßler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) land-rail.

Kreßling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) pepper agaric or mushroom. 2) (a fish) gudgeon.

‖ * **Krethi und *Plethi**, a motley crew or mob, tag-rag.

Kreuz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in general, any thing prominent, hence:) *a*) (in mining) iron pin of the gin. *b*) small of the back, reins or loins, (in animals) hind-quarter, croup or rump. 2) *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) cross, (in astr.) cross, crosier, (in her.) cross, croslet, *it.* (a suit of cards) clubs, (w. seamen) crown, V. Ankerkreuz; brassen die Raaen in's —, square the yards; (in coining) cross, (in music) sharp, diesis. 3) (a gibbet &c.) cross; crucifix. *Fig.* distress, pinch, *it.* crusade. 4) *Fig.* (in popular lang.) cross, vexation, affliction, sorrow, tribulation, misfortune.

Kreuz-abnahme, —abnehmung, *f.* 1) the act of taking Christ off or down from the cross. 2) (a picture) descent from the cross; —arm, *m.* crossbar; —art, *f.* twibil; —band, *n.* cross-ligament, (w. carp.) cross-bar, *it.* a sous-bande (for papers, periodicals &c.); —batterie, *f.* cross-battery; —baum, 1) V. Wunderbaum. 2) V. Mashelder; —beere, *f.* 1) berry of the buckthorn, yellow berry. 2) V. Stachelbeere. 3) V. Kratzbeere; —beerstrauch, V. Kreuzdorn; —bein, *n.* os sacrum; —beinig, *adj.* cross-legged; —berg, *m.* calvary; —bild, *n.* crucifix; —bindsel, *n.* seizing, snake; —blatt, V. Kreuzkraut (2); —blech, *n.* strongest iron-plate; —blume, *f.* 1) common milk-wort. 2) V. Gottheil. 3) V. Knabenkraut. 4) V. Gewurzstaude. 5) V. Kreuzkraut; —blümchen, *n.* bird's eye; —bock, *m.* sawing-jack; —bogen, *m.* ogive; —bogenstellung, *f.* cross arch; —bramraa, *f.* yard of the mizen top-gallant-sail; —bramsegel, *n.* mizen top-gallant-sail; —brav, *adj.* and *adv.* thoroughly honest or good; —bruder, *m.* 1) crusader. 2) (fam.) fellow-sufferer; —bube, *m.* knave of clubs; —dame, *f.* queen of clubs; —distel, V. Eberwurz, —dorn, *m.* 1) stem of a lock. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a*) buckthorn. *b*) barberry. *c*) boxthorn; —ente, V. Gisente; —enzian, *m.* crosswort gentian; —erhöhung, *f.* 1) setting up of a cross. 2) holy-cross day; —fahne, *f.* cross-shaped banner of the cross, *it.* banner or standard of the cross; —fahrer, *m.* 1) cruiser, privateer. 2) crusader; —fahrt, *f.* 1) cruise. 2) crusade. 3) pilgrimage, procession with the cross and banner; —fahrtwoche, V. Kreuzwoche; —feuer, *n.* cross-fire; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* cross-shaped, cruciform, crucial; —fuchs, *m.* arctic or cross-fox; —fuß, *m.* 1) stand in the form of a cross. 2) square foot; —gang, *m.* 1) procession with the cross. 2) cross-walk, cross-passage, *it.* cloister; —gasse, *f.* 1) cross-street. 2) street of the cross; —gericht, *n.* ordeal of the cross; —gestell, *n.* a trestle or stand in the form of a cross; —gewebe, —gewirk, *n.* crossing; —gewölbe, *n.* cross vault; —gurt, *m.* cross girth, girth of the saddle; —haspel, *m.* 1) windlass. 2) (in printing) cross; —herr, V. Kreuzritter; —hieb, *m.* a cross-cut; —holz, *n.* 1) cross-wood, (w. seamen) kevel. 2) (in bot.) *a*) buckthorn. *b*) agalloch; —käfer, 1) V. Speckkäfer. 2) V. Maikäfer. 3) V. Erbsenkäfer; —kanker *m.* V. Kreuzspinne; —klampe, *f.* common belaying-cleak; —kloster, *n.* a convent built in the form of a cross; —kluft, *f.* (in mining) branch crossing a vein; —knoten, *m.* 1) double knot. 2) ganglion of the os sacrum; —könig, *m.* king of clubs; —kopf, *m.* 1) a good head. 2) a papist; —kraut, *n.* 1) groundsel (das große) common rag-wort. 2) crucianella or petty madder. 3) cross-wort. 4) hedge-mustard. 5) caper-spurge; —krystall, *m.* cruciform crystal; —kröte, V. Unke; —lahm, *adj.* and *adv.* hipshot; —maß, *n.* 1) surveyor's rule or square. 2) (in printing) prototype; —meißel, *m.* (a chisel) carp's tongue; —muskel, *m.* (der breite) sacrolumbaris muscle; —naht, *f.* a seam made with cross stitches; —nessel, *f.* water figwort; —orden, *m.* order of the cross; —pfad, *m.* cross-path; —pflanze, *f.* 1) V. Kreuzkraut. 2) V. Gottheil; —pforte, *f.* stern-port; —predigt, *f.* exhortation to take the cross; —punkt, *m.* intersection; —qualle, *f.* cross medusa; —ranke, *f.* cross vine; —raute, *f.* common rue; —riemen, *m.* crupper; —ritter, *m.* knight of the cross, of Malta; —ruthe, *f.* square rood; —salbei, *m.* small sage; —scheibe, V. Meßscheibe; —schenkel, *m.* cross-bar (of a watch-wheel); —schiff, *n.* cruiser; —schlag, *m.* a stroke forming a cross; —schmerzen, *pl.* pain in the back or loins; —schnabel, *m.* cross-beak; —schnitt, *m.* crucial incision; —schraffirung, *f.* counter-hatching; —schuh, V. Kreuzfuß; —schule, *f.* 1) a name borne by several establishments for public education in Germany, as the —schule at Leipzig, at Dresden &c. 2) school of adversity; —schwester, *f.* a person subject to great affliction or adversity, *it.* fellow-sufferer; —segel, *n.* mizen top-sail; —spinne, *f.* cross-spider, hazel spider; —sprung, *m.* cross caper; —stab, *m.* 1) staff with a cross on it. 2) (w. weavers) coat-staff; —stange, V. Kreuzstenge; —stein, *m.* 1) cruciform stone. 2) cross-stone, harmotome, staurolite; —stenge, *f.* mizen top-mast; —stengenstag, *n.* mizen top-stay; —stengenstagsegel, *n.* mizen top-stay-sail; —stich, *m.* cross-stitch; —stock, *m.* stone-frame of a window, *it.* any window; —straße, V. Kreuzgasse; —tag, *m.* rogation-day. crouchmas-day; —tanne, V. Weißtanne; —thaler, *m.* dollar with a cross upon it; —tragend, *adj.* cruciferous; —träger, *m.* cross-bearer. *Fig.* afflicted man, *it.* a resigned sufferer; —verband, *m.* crucial dressing; —vogel, *m.* cross-beak, cross-bill; —webung, *f.* crossing; —wechsel, *m.* the going across of a deer; —weg, *m.* cross-way; —weh, *n.* V. Kreuzschmerzen; —weise, *adj.* in the form of a cross, cross-wise, across; —winde, *f.* V. Kreuzhaspel; —woche, *f.* rogation-week; —wurz, *f.* 1) V. Kreuzkraut. 2) rampion. 3) V. Kreuzenzian. 4) common buckbean or marsh-trefoil; —zeichen, *n.* sign of the cross; —zoll, *m.* square inch; —zug, *m.* 1) procession with the cross. 2) crusade. 3) cruise.

Kreuzestod, *m.* death on the cross.

Kreuzen, I. *v. intr.* and *v. r.* 1) to lie across, to cross one another. *Fig.* to agitate, to clash. 2) to cruise. II. *v. tr.* to cross. III. *v. r.* to cross one's self, to make the sign of the cross.

Kreuzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) kreutzer (third of an English penny). 2) cruiser, privateer.

Kreuzigen, I. *v. tr.* to crucify. *Fig.* to mortify or crucify. II. *v. r. V.* Kreuzen (III.).

Kreuzigung, *f.* crucifixion. *Fig.* mortification.

1. **Kribbeln**, *v. intr.* and *impers.* to crawl about like insects, to swarm.

2. **Kribbeln**, I. *v. tr.* to scratch or rub gently. *Fig.* to bite (as mustard), to irritate, fret. II. *v. iatr.* and *impers.* to feel a sensation liko that of a crawling insect, to tickle, itch, prick or sting.

Kribbel-kopf, *m.* irritable person; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* irritable, irascible; —krankheit, —sucht, *f.* Raphania.

Krick, V. Krack.

Krickelei, *f.* 1) moroseness. 2) ticklish business.

Krickeln, *v. intr.* to be morose, peevish, captious, punctilious.

Krickelkopf, *m.* V. Krickler.

Krickler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a captious or punctilious man.

Kricklich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) morose, peevish, captious, punctilious. 2) delicate, nice, difficult.

Kriebeln, V. Kribbeln.

Kriebelkrankheit, V. Kribbelkrankheit.

‖ **Krieben**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Lendenbraten.

Kriebs, V. Griebs.

Kriech, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cut-water.

Kriche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Kriechente. 2) wild plum.

Kriechen, *ir. v. intr.* to creep, crawl, *it.* (fam.) to get. *Fig.* to cringe or crouch.

Kriech-bohne, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean; —ente, *f.* teal; —erbse, *f.* dwarf pea; —mücke, *f.* gnat; —röhre, *f.* kind of pipe coralline; —rose, *f.* white dog-rose; —säule, V. Griechsäule; —weide, *f.* creeping willow.

Kriecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) a sneaking person, cringer. 2) scraping-iron.

Kriecherei, *f.* 1) groveling conduct. 2) servile action.

Kriechling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Krieche (2).

Krieg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) war. Kleiner —, skirmish. *Fig.* contention, contest, quarrel, litigation, conflict, strife or warring.

Krieg-fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* prepared for war. *it.* warlike; —führend, *adj.* and *adv.* belligerent; —gewohnt, *adj.* inured to war.

Kriegs- (or **Krieges-**)**adel**, *m.* military nobility, warrior-caste; —anführer, *m.* leader, commander, chief; —angelegenheit, *f.* military affair; —artikel, *m.* article of war; —aufruf, *m.* call or appeal to arms; —baukunst, *f.* fortification; —baumeister, *m.* engineer; —beamte, *m.* a commissary, such as a judge-advocate, surgeon, quarter-master &c.; —bedarf, *m.* warlike stores, ammunition; —bedienung, *f.* a military charge; —bediente, V. Kriegsbeamte; —befehlshaber, *m.* chief, general, commander (der oberste) commander-in-chief; —befestigung, *f.* contestation; —begebenheit, *f.* military event; —camerad, *m.* brother in arms, brother-officer, V. Kriegsgefährte; —collegium, *n.* war-office; —commissär, —commissarius, *m.* military commissary; —commissariat, *n.* commissariat of war; —dienst, *m.* 1) military service. 2) military charge, office or employment; —drangsal, *n.* distress, hardship, horrors of war; —drommete, *f.* the martial trumpet or clarion; —ehren, *pl.* military honours; —eid, *m.* military oath; —empörung, *f.* mutiny; —entwurf, *m.* plan of military operations; —erfahren, *adj.* and *adv.* skilled in war. Ein großer, —erfahrener Held, a great captain; —erklärung, *f.* declaration of war; —eröffnung, *f.* beginning of hostilities, opening of the campaign; —fach, *n.* 1) war department. 2) military art or science; —fackel, *f.* (*Fig.*) torch or flame of war; —fall, *m.* case of war, *it.* military event; —fernglas, —fernrohr, *n.* polemoscope; —feuer, *n.* (*Fig.*) flame of war; —feuerkunst, *f.* gunnery; —flamme, *f.* V. Kriegsfeuer; —flotte, *f.* fleet, navy; —freund, *m.* 1) lover of war. 2) brother in arms; —fuß, *m.* war-establishment; —gebrauch, *m.* usage of war; —gefahr, *f.* 1) danger attending war. 2) danger or fear of an approaching war; —gefährte, *m.* fellow-soldier, brother-officer; —gefangen, *adj.* taken in war; —gefangene, *m.* prisoner of war; —geist, *m.* warlike spirit; —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* 1) erudition in the military art. 2) military art or science; —gelehrt, *adj.* skilled in war; —geleite, *n.* military escort; —genoß, V. Kriegsgefährte; —gepäck, *n.* 1) baggage of an army. 2) equipage of a soldier; —gerath, *n.* —geräthschaft, *f.* military equipage; —gericht, *n.* 1) military tribunal, council of war, court martial. 2) members of a court martial; —gesang, *m.* martial song; —geschick, *n.* chances of war; —geschrei, *n.* 1) shout or yell of war, warhoop. 2) strong rumour of war. 3) watch-word or rallying word; —geschwader, *n.* 1) a squadron or body of troops. 2) (of ships) a squadron; —gesetz, *n.* military code, articles of war: —gewalt, *f.* 1) military force or strength. 2) military authority or power: —glück, *n.* fortune of war, chance of arms; —gott, *m.* the God of war, Mars; —göttin, *f.* Goddess of war, Bellona, *it.* Minerva; —gurgel, *f.* 1) rough voice of a fierce soldier. 2) *Fig.* a rude soldier; —händel, *pl.* affairs of war, military affairs; —handwerk, *n.* military profession; —haufen, *m.* a body of troops; —haupt, *n.* V. Kriegsbefehlshaber; —held, *m.* warlike hero; —heldin, *f.* warlike heroine, warrioress, amazon; —herold, *m.* herald of arms; —herr, *m.* the sovereign, as chief of the military forces; —hülfe, *f.* 1) auxiliary troops. 2) subsidies; —kammer, *f.* military or war department; —kanzlei, *f.* war-office; —karte, *f.* military map; —kasse, *f.* military chest; —kassier, V. Kriegszahlmeister; —kette, *f.* (* Coreon) military cordon; —keule, *f.* V. Keulenschwamm; —kleid, *n.* military habit, uniform, (an officer's) regimentals; —kneckt, *m.* (emphatic) soldier; —kunde, *f.* tactics; —kunst, *f.* art of war, *it.* V. Kriegslist; —lager, *n.* camp; —läufte, *pl.* time or events of war; —leute, *pl.* military men, soldiers; —lied, *n.* war-song, soldier's song, V. also Kriegsgesang; —list, *f.* stratagem; —liste, *f.* 1) list or roll of the troops. 2) register of the expences of war; —listig, *adj.* fertile in stratagems; —loosung, *f.* watch-word; —macht, *f.* 1) belligerent power. 2) military power, army, forces; —mann, *m.* military man, warrior, soldier; —mannschaft, *f.* soldiers, soldiery, troops, army; —minister, *m.* minister of war; —obere, *m.* officer; ‡—oberste, *m.* colonel; —pflicht, *f.* military duty or oath, *it.* obligation to bear arms, to serve; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* subject to serve. Die —pflichtigen, conscripts; —platz, *m.* a fortified town, a place of arms; —posaune, V. Kriegsdrommete; —rath, *m.* 1) council of war. 2) a session or deliberation of the council of war. 3) counsellor of war; —recht, *n.* 1) military law, articles of war. ‡2) court martial. 3) law of war; —regierung, *f.* military government, stratocracy; —richter, *m.* 1) member of a council of war, *it.* V. Kriegsrath (3). 2) (Auditor) military judge. Der oberste —richter (Generalauditor), provost-marshal, judge advocate general; ‡—sänger, *m.* bard; —satt, *adj.* weary of war; —schaar, *f.* a body of soldiers or troops, *it.* a regiment; —schaden, *m.* 1) damage done in or by war. 2) war-tax; —schiff, *n.* ship of war, man of war; —schiffsvogel, *m.* 1) sea-swallow. 2) albatros; —schuld, *f.* debt occasioned by war; ‡—schuldheiß, *m.* judge-advocate; —schule, *f.* school of war, military school; —sold, *m.* pay; —spiel, *n.* 1) game of war. 2) the name of several games, as at billiards, war; —spielmann, —spieler, *m.* musician of a regiment; —sprache, *f.* military language or expression or terms; —staat, *m.* a military state or

power; —ſtand, *m.* 1) military profession. 2) war-establishment; —ſteuer, *f.* 1) war-tax. 2) contribution; —ſtraße, *f.* military road (also = Etappenſtraße); —übung, *f.* military exercise, manœuvre; —unruhen, *pl.* 1) troubles of war. 2) V. Kriegsempörung; —verpflegungsamt, *n.* commissariat of war; —vogel, V. Seidenſchwanz; —volk, *n.* 1) soldiers, soldiery. 2) —volk or better —völker, troops, forces; —vorrath, *m.* military stores, provision and ammunition; —wagen, *m.* war-chariot; —weſen, *n.* 1) military concerns, military system. 2) V. Kriegskunſt; —zahlamt, *n.* army pay-office; —zahlmeiſter, *m.* paymaster of the forces; —zeit, *f.* time of war; —zeug, V. Feldgeräth (2), Heergeräth, (especially) ordnance; —zeugamt, —zeugdirectorium, —zeugcollegium, *n.* board of ordnance; —zucht, *f.* (military) discipline; —zug, *m.* military expedition, campaign; —zwang, *m.* ‡ 1) military execution. 2) military subordination.

1. ‖ **Kriegen,** *v. tr.* 1) to lay hold of, to seize, take, reach. 2) to get, obtain, receive, catch, have.

2. **Kriegen,** *v. intr.* to wage war, to war, *it.* to contend.

Krieger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* warrior, V. Kriegshelb. *Fig.* — in Füllerei (in Script.), men of strength to mingle strong drink.

Krieger-haft, *adj.* warrior-like, soldier-like; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* becoming a warrior; —ſtand, *m.* 1) military profession. 2) the body or cast of soldiers or warriors. [litary.

Kriegeriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* warlike, martial, mi-

Kriechente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Kriechente.

Krimm, *f.* Crimea.

‖ **Krimmen,** I. *v. tr.* to scratch or rub gently, to tickle. II. *v. impers.* to itch, *it.* to gripe, V. Grimmen (2).

Krimpe, *f.* shrinking (of cloth &c.).

Krimpelſpiel, *n.* (-s) (game at cards) gleek.

Krimpen, I. *v. intr.* to shrink (as cloth), V. Aufkrimpen. II. *v. tr.* to sponge (cloth).

Kringel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or *f.* (*pl.* -n) twisted bun, twist, *it.* a cracknel.

Krinitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Kreuzvogel.

Krinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) notch, channel, cranny.

Krippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* —chen, —lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) manger, crib. 2) (in hydr.) *a)* fence of pales. *b)* dike or dam. *c)* hurdlework.

Krippen-beißen, *n.* crib-biting; —beißer, *m.* (a horse) crib-biter. *Fig.* (in pop. lang.) *a)* Ein alter —beißer, an old worn-out fellow. *b)* a morose, grumbling, snappish fellow; —beißig or biſſig, *adj.* apt to bite the manger. *Fig.* morose, grumbling, snappish; —flecht, *m.* faget-maker; —reiter, *m.* a person who contrives to keep his horse at the manger of others by riding to his different acquaintances; —ſetzer, V. Krippenbeißer; —werk, *n.* starling of a bridge.

Kripper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the foolish bunting.

* **Kriſe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) crisis.

Kriſpeln, *v. tr.* to work (leather) in grain, to pommel (a hide) on the flesh-side.

Kriſpelholz, *n.* pommel.

Kriſt, *s.* V. Chriſt *s.*

* **Kriſtall** or **Kryſtall,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) crystal. Isländiſcher —, Iceland spar. 2) factitious crystal, crystal-glass, crystal, (in poetry) lucidity, limpidness, transparency.

Kriſtall-achat, V. Eisachat; —apfel, *m.* a species of ætite or eagle-stone; —beſchreibung, *f.* crystalography; —druſe, *f.* cluster or group of crystals; —en-zinn, *n.* grain-tin; —fluß, *m.* 1) coloured crystal. 2) crystal-stream or river; —form, *f.* form of crystal, crystaline form; —glas, *n.* 1) crystal (-glass). 2) crystal-glass; —gucker, *m.* crystalomancer; —guckerei, *f.* crystalomancy; —hell, *adj.* and *adv.* crystaline; —himmel, *m.* crystaline heaven; —kapſel, *f.* crystaline capsule; —kluft, *f.* crystal-mine; —kraut, V. Eiskraut; —kugel, *f.* 1) crystal ball. 2) a species of ætite or eagle-stone; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* crystalography; —lehrer, *m.* crystalographer; —leuchter, *m.* a crystal candlestick; —linſe, *f.* crystaline lens; —roſe, V. Kriſtallkugel; —ſaft, *m.* crystaline humour, V. Kriſtalllinſe; —ſeher, *m.* crystalomancer; —ſpiegel, *m.* crystal mirror, *it.* magic mirror (of crystal); —ſtaar, *m.* membranous cataract; —waare, *f.* any crystal ware; —wahrſagerei, *f.* crystalomancy.

Kriſtallbar, *adj.* and *adv.* crystalizable.

Kriſtallbarkeit, *f.* quality of being crystalizable.

Kriſtallen, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) crystaline, (of) crystal. 2) V. Kriſtallhell. II. *v. tr.* V. Kriſtalliſiren.

* **Kriſtalliſation,** *f.* crystalization.

Kriſtalliſch, (* Kriſtalliniſch) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) like crystal, crystal-form, crystaline. 2) clear as crystal, crystaline.

* **Kriſtalliſiren,** *v. tr. r.* and *intr.* to crystalize.

* **Kriterium,** *n.* criterion.

* **Kritik,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) criticism, critique. 2) critique (critical) review.

Kritikaſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Krittler.

Kritiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) critic, (also) reviewer.

Kritiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* critical.

* **Kritiſiren,** *v. tr.* to criticise.

Krittelei, *f.* minute or frivolous criticism.

Kritteln, *v. intr.* to criticise minutely or frivolously, to find constantly fault with, to carp at.

Krittler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) censorious, over-nice, critic.

Krittlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) captious, exceptious, carping, punctilious, nice. 2) difficult, nice, irksome, tedious.

Kritzelei, *f.* scrawling, scrawl.

Kritzelig, *adj.* and *adv.* making or resembling pot-hooks.

Kritzeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to scratch, scrawl, scribble.

Kritzler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* scrawler, scribbler.

Kröbs, V. Grieps.

Krock, *m.* (-es) tufted vetch.

* **Krokodill,** *n.* and *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) crocodile, alligator, cayman.

Krokodill-birn, *f.* 1) alligator-pear. 2) or —birnbaum, *m.* avigato; —blatt, *n.* umbellated sainfoin or hedysarum; —thränen, *pl.* crocodile tears.

1. **Krollen,** Krolzen, *v. intr.* to cry as a gorcock or moor-cock.

2. ‖ **Krollen,** I. *v. intr.* to curdle, coagulate or curl in hot water. II. *v. tr.* to coagulate or crisp in hot water, to scald.

Kroll-blume, *f.* medeola; —erbſe, *f.* scalded pea; —hecht, *m.* a pike served up with the tail in the mouth.

Krönchen, ‖ **Krönlein,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* of Krone) 1) a small crown. 2) corollet, corollule.

Krone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) crown, circle, top, *it.* head, (in arch.) crowning, (in bot.) *a)* corol, V. Blumenkrone. *b)* corona. *c)* V. Krönchen (2), (in optics) halo, V. Hof. 2) (worn by kings &c.) crown. 3) *Fig.* regal power or dignity, crown. 4) *Fig.* state, power, kingdom, the crown. 5) (a coin) crown, dollar.

Kron-amt, *n.* an office or charge of the crown; —armee, *f.* V. Kronheer; —beamte, *m.* officer of the crown; —beere, V. Heidelbeere; —bewerber, *m.* (* —prätendent) pretender to the crown; —blatt, *n.* petal; —blume, *f.* fritillary; —bolzen, *m.* (formerly) quarrel; —eiſen, *n.* best sort of iron (marked with a crown); —erbe, *m.* heir to the crown, V. Kronprinz; —feldherr, *m.* commander in chief; —fleiſch, *n.* midriff, diaphragm; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* coroniform, coronoid; —gehörn, *n.* trochinga,

crown of a stag's head; —gesims, *n.* cornice; —großfeldherr, *m.* generalissimo of the crown; —gut, *n.* crown-land; —heer, *n.* army of the crown, king's army (not much used), *it.* (formerly) army of the kingdom of Poland; —hirsch, *m.* a stag with trochings or with a crown; —kanzler, *m.* Lord (high) Chancellor; —leuchter, *m.* chandelier, lustre; —lychnis, *f.* lychnis coronata; —marschall, *m.* field-marshal (of the crown); —naht, *f.* coronal suture; —notarius, *m.* prothonotary; —papier, *n.* crown-paper; —prinz, *m.* prince royal, crown-prince, V. Kronerbe; —prinzessin, *f.* princess royal, crown-princess; —prinzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to, becoming a prince royal; —rad, *n.* crown-wheel, swing-wheel, canting-wheel; —raden, *m.* common or red rose campion; —sbeere, *f.* whortleberry; —schenke, *m.* king's cup-bearer; —werk, *n.* (in fort.) crown-work; —wicke, *f.* coronilla; —windblume, *f.* garden anemone.

Kronen-anemone, *f.* garden anemone; —antritt, *m.* accession to the crown; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* crown-like, (in bot.) petaloid; —backe, V. Kronentute; —band, *n.* coronary ligament; —bein, *n.* (in farriery) coronal bone; —blech, *n.* finest iron-plate (marked with a crown); —erbse, *f.* umbellate pea; —fortsatz, *m.* coronoid process; —gold, *n.* gold of eighteen carats; —jasmin, *m.* syringa, pipe-tree; —klee, *m.* 1) French honeysuckle. 2) medicago coronata; —kraut, *n.* 1) prickly drypis. 2) salsola kali; —lage, *f.* foliation; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* crownless, (in bot.) apetalous; —naht, V. Kronnaht; —nessel, *f.* sea-pudding, eat actinia; —räuber, *m.* usurper (of the crown); —schötchen, *n.* V. Kronenwicke; —steuer, *f.* donative to the king on his accession or coronation; —taube, *f.* crowned pigeon; —thaler, *m.* a (crown-) dollar; —tragend, *adj.* wearing a crown; —träger, *m.* crowned head; —tute, *f.* crown-imperial-shell; —wicke, *f.* coronilla.

Krönen, *v. tr.* to crown. Gekrönt, (fam.) cuckolded.

Kronsbeere, V. Preiselbeere.

Krönung, *f.* coronation.

Krönungs-feier, *f.* the coronation; —feierlichkeit, *f.* solemnity of the coronation; —fest, *n.* V. Krönungsfeier.

Kroos, *n.* (-es) sea-weed.

†**Kröpel**, *m.* (-s *pl.* -) a small mean thing.

Kröpel-bau, *m.* a vicious method of working a mine; —haft, V. Krüppelhaft.

Kropf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Kröpfe) *dim.* Kröpfchen, ‖Kröpflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) crop, craw (of a bird). 2) wen (at the throat) goitre. 3) (in bot.) excrescence. 4) a tu mour under the jaws of cattle filled with air and water. 5) head or bow (of a ship).

Kropf-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature of a wen; —bein, *n.* V. Kehlkopf; —blume, *f.* erinus; —eidechse, *f.* strumosa lizard; —eisen, *n.* iron tool to heave large stones; —ente, *f.* morillon; —feige, *f.* felly of the cog-wheel; —fisch, *m.* ostracion; —gans, *f.* pelican; —gerste, *f.* wall-barleygrass; —klette, *f.* common burdock; —mensch, V. Cretin; —mittel, *n.* remedy for wens; —natter, *f.* adder of Egypt (coluber haje); —salamander, *m.* V. Kropfeidechse; —salat, V. Kopfsalat; —taube, *f.* V. Kröpfer (2); —vogel, *m.* 1) V. Kropfgans. 2) bittern; —wage, *f.* breast-hooks or fore-hooks; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) knotty-rooted figwort. 2) common fern. 3) V. Kropfklette.

Kröpfen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to bend rectangularly. 2) to cram (birds &c.), to cram or stuff. II. *v. intr.* (as birds of prey) to eat. III. *v. r.* (as pigeons) to pout.

Kröpfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who crams (birds &c.). 2) cropper-pigeon.

Kropficht, V. Kropfartig.

1. **Kropfig**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) afflicted with a (throat-) wen or goitre. 2) bent rectangularly.

2. **Kropfig**, *adj.* and *adv.* short, stunted.

Krös, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gekröse.

‖**Kröschen**, *v. intr.* V. Kreischen.

Kröse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (w. coopers) 1) notch. 2) notching-tool.

Krösestein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) star-coral. 2) com-[pact sulphate of lime.

Kröte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) toad. 2) an offensive tumour in animals.

Kröten-auge, *n.* 1) V. Krötenstein. 2) V. Vergißmeinnicht; —balsam, *m.* V. Krötenmünze; —binse, *f.* toadrush; —biß, V. Froschbiß; —blatt, *n.* (in bot.) *a*) water-dock. *b*) curled dock; —bille, *f.* stinking camomile; —distel, *f.* small meadow-rue; —fisch, *m.* toad-fish; —flachs, *m.* toad-flax; —fuß, *m.* slender spiked cock's foot panic grass; —gallusche, *f.* V. Krötenpilz; —gerippe, *n.* conferva; —gift, *n.* spit of a toad; —gras, *n.* 1) soft rush. 2) V. Krötenbinse. 3) V. Krötenfuß; —hai, *m.* angel-fish, scate; —käfer, V. Goldkäfer; —kraut, *n.* 1) ragwort. 2) V. Lungenkraut. 3) V. Waldruessel. 4) V. Traubenkraut; —loch, V. Krötennest; —melde, *f.* thorn-apple; —münze, *f.* water-mint; —nessel, *f.* V. Krötenkraut; —nest, *n.* swampy place full of toads; —pilz, *m.* egg agaric; —schwamm, V. Mistschwamm; —stein, *m.* toad-stone.

Krücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Krückchen, ‖Krücklein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) any thing crooked or hooked, (w. organ-builders) spring, (of a violin) peg, *it.* a tool for scraping away (mud &c.), mud-scraper, *it.* a hooked peg, pick-lock, *it.* forked stick, *it.* strike, rake, V. Ofenkrücke. 2) a crutch.

Krücken-blatt, *n.* flat piece or board at the end of a scraper; —förmig, *adj.* formed like a crutch, (in heraldry) potence; —stock, *m.* 1) a crutch-formed stick. 2) a crutch.

Krückel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* of Krücke) 1) small scraper. 2) V. 2. Dietrich. 3) wrinkle (in cloth).

Krückelster, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lanner, shrike.

Krücken, I. *v. intr.* to walk with or on crutches. II. *v. tr.* to scrape away, *it.* to cleanse with a scraper.

Krückente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) teal.

Krüden, *m.* (-s) V. Hahnenkamm (2).

Krug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Krüge) *dim.* Krügchen, ‖Krüglein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) pitcher, stone-bottle, mug, jug. 2) ale-house, public-house.

Krug-bier, *n.* beer in stone-bottles or jugs; —bürste, *f.* (stone-) bottle-brush; —fiedler, V. Bierfiedler; —förmig, *adj.* pitcher-shaped, urceolate; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of keeping a public-house; —wirbel, *m.* V. Räderthierchen.

Krüger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) public-house keeper; —in, *f.* ale-house-keeper's wife, *it.* a woman who keeps an ale-house.

‖**Krulle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) curl, V. Haarlocke.

‖**Krullen** or **Krüllen**, *v. tr.* V. Kräuseln.

Krull-erbse, V. Krollerbse; —farn, *m.* true maidenhair; —lilie, *f.* martagon; —weizen, *m.* spelt; —wolle, *f.* Danish wool.

Krume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Krümchen, ‖Krumlein, Krümel, Krümelchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) crumb. 2) small piece, little bit, crumb, bit, grain.

Krumelig, *adj.* and *adv.* crummy.

Krümeln, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to crumble.

Krümelsauer, *n.* leaven preserved in crumbs.

1. **Krumen**, *v. tr.* V. Krumeln.

2. **Krumen**, *v. intr.* to shoot forth (as corn).

Krumm, *adj.* and *adv.* crooked, curved, bent, winding, writhing, gnarled, wry, bandy. *Fig.* crooked, indirect, askew.

Krumm-ästig, *adj.* gnarled; —bein, *n.* crooked leg, *it.* (a person) polt-foot; —beinig, *adj.* bandy-legged, crook-legged; —buckel, *m.* a crooked or bent back, †*it.* a crook-back; —darm, *m.* ileum

intestinum; —darmader, *f.* iliac blood-vessel; —flächig, *adj.* having a crooked or curved surface; —fuß, *m.* —füßig, V. Krummbein, krummbeinig; —gängig, *adj.* anfractuous; —hals, *m.* a wry neck, † *it.* a wry-necked person; —halsig, *adj.* wry-necked; —hecht, V. Krollhecht; —holz, *n.* 1) curved piece of wood, (in ship-building) rib. 2) wheelwright, cartwright; —holzbaum, *m.* mountain pine-tree; —holzkiefer, *f.* V. Krummholzbaum; —horn, *n.* 1) crooked horn. 2) animal with crooked horns; —kiefer, *m.* cyprinus aspius; —linig, *adj.* curvilinear; †—maul, *n.* wry-mouth; †—mäulig, *adj.* wry-mouthed; —nase, *f.* crooked nose; —schnabel, *m.* 1) a crooked bill. 2) cross-bill, scooper; —stab, *m.* crook, *it.* crosier; —stabträger, *m.* crosier-bearer; —stroh, *n.* crumpled straw, litter; —zirkel, *m.* cylindrical or spherical compasses.

Krümme, *f.* 1) crookedness, curvity, curvature, anfractuousness. 2) (*pl.* -n) turning or winding.

Krümmen, I. r. *tr.* to crook, to bend, to curve. II. r. *r.* to bend, to become crooked, to warp, to stoop, to wind or serpentize. *Fig.* to cringe or crouch. [2) V. Krümme.

Krümmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the act of bending &c.

Krumpen, V. Krimpen.

Krünitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Kreuzschnabel (2).

‖ **Krünkel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) fold, wrinkle.

‖ **Krünkelig**, *adj.* wrinkled.

Krüppel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cripple. *Fig.* (in pop. lang.) a little shrimp.

Krüppel-baum, *m.* stunted tree, a dwarf-tree; —busch, *m.* stunted or dwarfish bush or shrub; —spill, *n.* (w. seamen) crab.

Krüppelei, *f.* (low) drudgery, toilsome work.

Krüppelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* maimed, lame, disabled, crippled.

Krüppelig, *adj.* and *adv.* maimed, lame, disabled, crippled, stunted.

Krüse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Krause. 2) V. Krug.

Krüspel, **Krüspeln**, V. Knorpel, knorpeln.

Krüspig, *adj.* V. Kraus.

Krüste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Krüstchen, ‖ Krüstlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) crust, *it.* scab or scurf.

Krüstig, *adj.* and *adv.* crusty.

Krütze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Krücke.

* **Kryolith**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cryolite. [as:).

* **Krypto**, secret, occult, hidden (in composition,

Krypto-calviniſt, *m.* a clandestine calvinist; —gamie, *f.* cryptogamy; —gamiſch, *adj.* cryptogamian; —gamiſt, *m.* cryptogamian plant; —graphie, *f.* cryptography; —graphiſch, *adj.* cryptographical; —leucitlava, *f.* cryptoleucite.

* **Kryſtall**, V. Kriſtall.

Kubebe, V. Cubebe.

Kubel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jaw of a pig or hog.

Kübel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Kübelchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) bucket, pail, tub, (in gardening) case, box; —harz, *n.* officinal resin.

Kübler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cooper.

Küche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Küchelchen, ‖ Küchlein, *n.* 1) kitchen. 2) *Fig.* *a*) cookery. *b*) what is dressed for the table. Kalte —, cold meat or victuals. *c*) people belonging to the kitchen.

Küchen-amt, *n.* 1) office in a great person's kitchen. 2) all the persons belonging to a great man's kitchen; —ausdruck, *m.* term used in cookery; —bediente, *m.* a man employed about the kitchen; —bret, *n.* kitchen-shelf; —dienſt, *m.* V. Küchenamt (1); —gärtner, *m.* kitchen-gardener; —geräth, *n.* —geräthſchaft, *f.* kitchen-furniture, kitchen-utensils; —geſchirr, *n.* kitchen-furniture, V. Küchengeräth; —geſinde, *n.* the persons employed in a great man's kitchen; —gewächs, *n.* vegetables; —handtuch, V. Küchentuch; —junge, *m.* kitchen-boy, scullion; —kammer, *f.* pantry, larder; —knecht, *m.* man employed in the kitchen; —kräuter, *pl.* pot-herbs; —latein, *n.* dog-Latin; —leben, *n.* life of a cook; —licht, *n.* kitchen-candle; —loffel, V. Kochlöffel; —lumpen, *m.* dish-clout; —mädchen, *n.* —magd, *f.* kitchen-maid, cook-maid; ‡—maß, *n.* measure of flour at Leipzig; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* fit for smelling of the kitchen; —meiſter, *m.* master of the kitchen; ‡ or †—menſch, *n.* kitchen-wench; —muſchel, *f.* common or edible muscle; —obſt, *n.* boiling or baking fruit; —ſchelle, *f.* pasque-flower; —ſchilling, *m.* whip-breech; —ſchrank, *m.* press or cupboard in a kitchen, meat-safe, larder, dresser; —ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the kitchen; —ſchwalbe, *f.* martin, martlet; —ſchwamm, *m.* edible mushroom; —ſprache, *f.* gibberish, jargon; —ſtück, *n.* a painting representing (the interior &c. of) a kitchen; —tiſch, *m.* kitchen-table, dresser; —tuch, *n.* kitchen-towel; —wagen, *m.* vehicle to convey stores for the kitchen; —zettel, *m.* bill of fare; —zeug, *n.* kitchen-linen; —zucker, *m.* brown sugar.

Kuchen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cake, *dim.* ein Kuchlein or Küchelchen, (-s, *pl.* -) a small cake, an open tart.

Kuchen-bäcker, *m.* pastry-cook; —bäckerei, *f.* pastry trade, *it.* pie-house; —bret, *n.* cake-board; —eiſen, *n.* wafer-iron; —form, *f.* 1) form of a cake. 2) mould for cakes; —pfanne, *f.* cake-pan; —rad, —rädchen, *n.* jagging-iron; —ſchieber, *m.* peel; —teig, *m.* pasto or dough for cakes.

1. ‖ **Küchlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dimin.* of Küche.

2. **Küchlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *dimin.* of Kuchen. 2) chicken.

Küchler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Kuchenbäcker.

Kucken ę, V. Gucken ę.

Kuckuck, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) cuckoo. 2) (in bot.) the pyramidal or mountain bugle.

Kuckucks-ammer, *f.* babbling warbler; —blume, *f.* 1) cuckoo-flower. 2) V. Feldkreſſe, Wieſenkreſſe. 3) man orchis; —brod, *n.* —flee, *m.* —kohl, *m.* wood-sorrel; —ſchieſer, *m.* slate of a bluish colour with red spots; —ſpeichel, *m.* 1) cuckoo-spittle. 2) V. Kuckucksblume (1); —ſtein, V. Kuckucksſchieſer.

Kuder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the male wild cat. ‖ 2) Steinmarder.

Kudern, r. *intr.* V. Krollen.

1. **Kufe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Küfchen or Kufchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) cheek of a sledge.

2. **Kufe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Küfchen or Kufchen, *it.* ‖ Küflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) large tub, vat. 2) large beer-barrel. 3) (in conch.) snipe, snipe-bill.

Kufen-bier, *n.* march-beer.

Küfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cooper.

Küfer-handwerk, *n.* cooper's trade; —knecht, *m.* journey man cooper.

Kuffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or **Kuffſchiff**, *n.* a kind of vessel with a main and mizen-mast.

Kuffer, *m.* V. Keffer.

‖ **Küflein**, *n.* *dim.* of 2. Kufe.

Küfner, V. Küfer.

Kugel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Kügelchen, ‖ Kügelein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in general) something rounded. *a*) (in anat.) head of a bone, condyl. *b*) ball, globe, sphero, bowl (for bowling), *it.* (for electing) ballot, (in bot.) tubercle, *it.* V. Kugelthier. *c*) ball, bullet.

Kugel-abſchnitt, V. Kugelſchnitt; —achſe, *f.* axis of the sphere; —armbruſt, *f.* stone-bow; —bad, *n.* shot-locker; —becher, *m.* roundish goblet; —binſe, *f.* round-headed rush; —blume, *f.* 1) common globularia or blue daisy. 2) globe-flower or ranunculus; —buchſe, *f.* rifflegun; —dicke, *f.* caliber; —diſtel, *f.* globe thistle; —dreieckslehre, *f.* spherical trigonometry; —fiſch, *m.* orb-fish; —flaſche, *f.* round-bellied bottle; —flechte, *f.* round-headed coralline lichen; —form, *f.* 1) spherical form, sphericalness. 2) bullet-mould; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* globular, spherical, orbicular; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* musket-proof; —futter, *n.* a patch of

cloth or leather, commonly greased, in which the bullets for a rifle gun are wrapped; —gerade, *adj.* and *adv.* very straight, quite equal; —gewölbe, *n.* hemispherical vault; —gießer, *m.* 1) caster of balls or bullets. 2) V. Kugelform (2); —gleich, V. Kugelgerade; —haufen, *m.* pile of balls or bullets; —karte, *f.* planisphere; —kasten, *m.* place in an arsenal where the balls are kept; —knopf, *m.* 1) tool for turning the cavity of a bullet-mould. 2) V. Knopfbaum; —lack, *m.* artificial lac; —lehr, *n.* shot-gage; —loch, *n.* V. Kugelsack; —loos, *n.* balloting; —losung, *f.* balloting; —messer, *m.* spherometer; —narzisse, *f.* globular daffodil; —pflanze, *m.* bowling-ground, bowling-green, V. also Kegelbahn; —platz, *m.* 1) V. the fore-going word. 2) V. Kugelkasten; —quarz, *m.* globulous quarz; —recke, *f.* shot-garland, shot-locker; —regen, *m.* shower of balls or bullets; —ring, *m.* ring without a bezil; —rund, *adj.* and *adv.* round as a ball, spherical, globular. **Fig.* fat and round, (of a horse) sleek; —ründe, *f.* sphericalness, sphericity; —sack, *m.* hazard, (billiard-) pocket; —scheibe, *f.* four-toothed ascidia; —schnecke, *f.* spherical sea-shell or conch; —schnitt, *m.* spherical section, segment of a sphere; —schwamm, *m.* puff-ball, puff, puffin, fuzz-ball; —spiegel, *m.* spherical mirror; —spiel, V. Ballspiel; —thier, —thierchen, *n.* globe-animal, volvox; —(n)wagen, *m.* ammunition waggon, caisson; —winkel, *m.* spherical angle; —zieher, *m.* 1) (for drawing a bullet) worm. 2) forceps; —zirkel, V. Kugelschnitt.

Kugelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* round, globular.

Kugelig, *adj.* and *adv.* globular, spherical, orbicular.

Kugeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to roll like a ball. 2) to bowl. 3) to ballot. II. *v. tr.* 1) to roll (a ball). 2) to round.

Kugelung, *f.* balloting, ballot.

Kuh, *f.* (*pl.* Kühe) cow. Junge —, heifer.

Kuh-auge, *n.* 1) cow's eye. *Fig.* large eye, ox-eye. 2) V. Kuhheil; —bauch, *m.* *Fig.* hanging belly; —blume, *f.* 1) V. Dotterblume. 2) dandelion. 3) ox-eye daisy; —brücke, V. Kuhbrücke; —dill, *m.* —dille, *f.* 1) corn camomile. 2) stinking camomile; —fladen, *m.* cow-dung; —fladenöl, *n.* spirit of all-flower water; —fuß, *m.* *Fig.* an iron crow; —haaren, *adj.* of cow's hair; —hamen, *m.* collar of a cow, by which it is fastened to the manger; —haut, *f.* hide of a cow; —hirt, *m.* —hirtin, *f.* cow-herd, neat-herd; —horn, *n.* 1) cow's horn, *it.* the horn of the cow-herd. 2) fenugreek; —kalb, *n.* female calf; —kraut, *n.* 1) perfoliate soap-wort. 2) V. Kuhwurzel; —leder, *n.* neat's leather; —melker, *m.* —melkerin, *f.* milker, dairy-man, dairy-maid; —milbe, *f.* tick; —molken, *pl.* whey of cow's milk; —pacht, V. Viehpacht; —pastinak, *f.* cow-parsnip; —peterlein, *n.* cow-weed; —pocken, *pl.* cow-pox; —pockenarzt, *m.* vaccinator; —pockengift, *n.* vaccine matter or virus; —pockenimpfung, *f.* vaccination; —pockenmaterie, *f.* —pockenstoff, *m.* vaccine matter, pus, virus or lymph; —reigen, —reihen, *m.* cow-call, ranz-des-vaches; —sauger, *m.* nocturnal goat-sucker, churn-owl; —stelze, *f.* the yellow wagtail; —weide, *f.* cow-pasture; —weizen, *m.* 1) cow-wheat. 2) V. Lolch; —wurzel, *f.* 1) annual mercury. 2) V. Fieberwurzel (1).

Kuh-brücke, *f.* spare deck or orlop; —fußig, V. Engbeinig; —ruhe, *f.* or —unter, *n.* a shady place where cows are driven during the greatest heat.

Kuher, *m.* —in, *f.* V. Kuhhirt.

Kuherei, V. Schweizerei.

Kühl, *adj.* and *adv.* cool.

Kühl-bütte, *f.* cooling-vat, cooler; —eimer, *m.* —faß, *n.* cooling-pail or cask, cooler, refrigeratory; —gefaß, *n.* cooler; —kessel, *m.* cooling-kettle, cooler; —mittel, *n.* refrigerant; —ofen, *m.* cooling-furnace; —pfanne, *f.* cooling pan, cooler; —schiff, *n.* V. Kuhlbütte; —schlange, *f.* worm of a still, serpentine; —stock, *m.* cooler; —trank, *m.* cooling-drink, julep; —trense, *f.* mastigadour; —trog, *m.* cooling-trough; —wanne, *f.* cooling-fan; —wisch, *m.* whisk for sprinkling water.

Kühle, *f.* 1) coolness, cool, freshness. *Fig.* coldness, coolness. 2) (w. seamen) gale, breeze. 3) V. Kühlbütte.

Kühlen, I. *v. intr.* and *v. r.* 1) to grow cool or cooler, to cool, (w. seamen) to freshen. 2) to be cool. II. *v. tr.* to cool.

Kühlig, *adj.* and *adv.* coolish.

Kühling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) cyprinus idus. 2) V. Meergrundel. 3) V. Schafpilz.

Kühlung, *f.* 1) (act of) cooling. 2) coolness, cool, cool air. 3) a fresh breeze. 4) (in poetry) cool water, brook &c.

Kühn, *adj.* and *adv.* bold, hardy, daring.

Kühnmuth, *m.* courage, bravery, intrepidity, boldness.

Kühnheit, *f.* 1) boldness, presumption. 2) a bold, daring action.

Kühnlich, *adv.* boldly.

Kuhr, Kuhre, kühren, V. Kur &c.

Kufs, V. Knr.

Kukuk, V. Kuckuck.

Kukumer, V. Gurke.

Kullern, V. Kollern.

Kumm, Kumme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. 2. Kumpf.

Kümmel, *m.* (-s) 1) cumin. 2) caraway. 3) small fennel-flower. 4) (Römischer) French lavender. 5) field-fennel-flower. 6) wild thyme.

‖ 1. **Kummer,** *m.* (-s) rubbish, V. Schutt.

2. **Kummer,** *m.* (-s) (in law) seizure, sequestration, attachment.

3. **Kummer,** *m.* (-s) ‡ 1) groans. 2) *Fig. a)* grief, sorrow, affliction, vexation. *b)* want, poverty.

Kummer-frei, V. Kummerlos (1); —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) free from sorrow, tranquil, easy. 2) (unbekümmert) careless, thoughtless; —seufzer, *m.* sorrowful sigh; —tag, *m.* sorrowful day, day of affliction. *Fig.* —tage, banian days; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* sorrowful, distressful.

Kümmerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in law) a person whose goods have been seized. 2) stag wounded in the dowcets. [sorrowful.

Kummerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* grieved, afflicted,

Kümmerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* distressed, needy, destitute, scanty, pitiful, *it.* ‡ sorrowful.

Kümmerlichkeit, *f.* misery, distress, penury.

Kümmerling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cucumber, V. Gurke.

Kümmerlingskraut, *n.* dill, anethum, V. Dill.

1. **Kümmern,** V. Bekümmern, verkümmern.

2. **Kümmern,** I. *v. tr.* and *imp.* to grieve, to vex, to afflict, *it.* to regard, to concern. II. *v. r.* 1) to be concerned, to mind, to care for. 2) to grieve, to sorrow.

‡ **Kümmerniß,** *f.* (*pl.* -nisse) grief, sorrow.

Kummet, (Kummt) *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) horse-collar, hame.

Kummet-horn, *n.* the haum; —kette, *f.* thill-tugs. fastening-chain; —macher, *m.* harness-maker; —pferd, *n.* draught-horse.

Kummkarren, V. Kippkarren.

Kumpan, V. Kompan.

Kumpe, V. Kompe.

Kumpen, V. 2. Kumpf.

1. **Kumpf,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in mills) nut.

2. **Kumpf** or **Kumm,** (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Kumpen,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or **Kumme,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) basin, bowl, tureen. 2) deep place in a river, pond, lake, cistern. 3) box or body of a cart. 4) V. Pochtrog.

Kumpfnase, *f.* snub-nose.

Kumst, V. Komst.

Kund, *adj.* and *adv.* known.

Kundbar, *adj.* and *adv.* known, notorious.

Kundbarkeit, *f.* notoriety.

1. **Kunde**, *f.* 1) knowledge, information, intelligence, notice. 2) V. Erdkunde, Pflanzenkunde ꝛc.

Kundelos, *adj.* and *adv.* having no knowledge, being a stranger in any thing.

2. **Kunde**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) die — or Kundin, *f.* ‡1) *a*) V. Zeuge. *b*) acquaintance. 2) (generally) customer, (less used) chapman, chap-woman, *it.* (a physician's) patients, consulters. *Fig.* a chap, customer.

Kundenbrod, *n.* household-bread.

Kunden, *v. intr.* 1) to become known, to come to light. 2) to be known or notorious.

Künden, V. Anfünden.

Künder, V. Verfünder, *it.* V. Herold.

Kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) acquainted with or informed of, experienced, skilled or versed in. 2) V. Erdkundig, pflanzenkundig ꝛc.

Kündig, *adj.* and *adv.* known, notorious, manifest, public.

Kündigen, *v. tr.* to make known, to publish.

Kundigkeit, *f.* experience, skill, knowledge.

Kündigkeit, *f.* notoriety.

Kundleute, *pl.* customers, V. Kundmann.

Kündlich, V. Kundig.

Kundmachung, *f.* publication, declaration, intimation, promulgation, manifestation.

Kundmann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -leute) customer, chapman, V. 2. Kunde (2).

Kundſchaft, *f.* 1) custom (in trade), customers, (for tradespeople &c.) work, (for a physician) practice. 2) knowledge, experience, acquaintance, information, intelligence. 3) testimony, testimonial (of a workman or journeyman).

Kundſchaften, *v. intr.* to seek or get information or intelligence, to make inquiry, to spy, (in military affairs) to reconnoitre.

Kundſchafter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* scout, spy, prier, informer.

‡**Kunft**, *f.* arrival. Die — Chriſti, advent.

Künftig, *adj.* and *adv.* future, to come; —er, husband that is to be; ſeine —e, his wife that is to be, his intended; der —e Monat, next month.

Künftighin, *adv.* in future, for the future, henceforth, hereafter.

Künftigkeit, *f.* futurity.

Kunigundenkraut, *n.* 1) common eupatorium or hemp-agrimony. 2) V. Zweizahn.

Kunkel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) distaff. 2) *Fig.* spinning room or company.

Kunkel-adel, *m.* (in law) maternal nobility; —band, *n.* —brief, *m.* V. Rockenband ꝛc; —leben, *n.* petticoat-hold.

Kunſt, *f.* (*pl.* Künſte) 1) (in general) art, skill. 2) any art. Die ſchwarze —, *a*) the black art, witch-craft, *b*) mezzotinto. 3) trick, legerdemain, slight of hand. 4) a work of art, a piece of machinery, (especially) an artificial waterwork, watermachine, hydraulic engine.

Kunſt-adel, *m.* 1) nobility conferred by the arts. 2) the sublime of an art; —akademie, *f.* academy of (the) fine arts; —anlage, *f.* 1) talent for an art. 2) pleasure-ground, park, walks, plantation; —arbeit, *f.* work of art; —ausdruck, *m.* a technical term; —ausſtellung, *f.* exhibition of works of art; —befliſſenheit, *f.* application to the arts or to any art; —betriebſam, *adj.* and *adv.* actively occupied in exercising a particular art or (higher) trade; —drechsler, —dreher, *m.* a turner in ivory; —eifer, *m.* 1) zeal for art. 2) enthusiasm of an artist; —erfahren, *adj.* and *adv.* experienced, skilled or versed in the arts or in any art; —erfahrene, connoisseurs; —erfindung, *f.* 1) invention of any art. 2) ingenious invention; —erzeugniß, *n.* (*—produkt) production of art; —fähigkeit, *f.* talent for any art or for the arts; —färber, V. Schönfärber; —fertigkeit, *f.* 1) great skill or dexterity in any art. 2) skill or dexterity acquired by practice; —feuer, *n.* fire-work; —feuerwerfer, *m.* pyrotechnist; —findig, *adj.* ingenious, inventive; —fluß, *m.* artificial river, canal; —freund, *m.* —freundin, *f.* a person who has a taste for the arts or for objects of virtu, a lover of the arts, an amateur; —gabe, V. Kunſtfähigkeit; —gärtner, *m.* horticulturist; —gärtnerei, *f.* horticulture; —gebilde, V. Kunſtwerk; —gefühl, *n.* 1) taste or sensibility for the arts. 2) the good taste or tact of an artist; —geheimniß, *n.* secret of any art; —geiſt, *m.* (*—genie) genius of an artist; —gemäß, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to the rules of art; —genoß, *m.* —genoſſin, *f.* fellow-artist; —genoſſenſchaft, *f.* 1) state of being a fellow-artist. 2) body of artists; —geräth, *n.* —geräthſchaft, *f.* the tools or implements of an artist; —geſchichte, *f.* history of arts or of an art; —geſchwür, V. Fontanell; —geſtänge, *n.* poles of a hydraulic engine; —getriebe, *n.* machine, works of a machine; —gewerbe, *n.* a trade requiring art; —gewerk, *n.* a manufactory; —gezeug, *n.* 1) V. Kunſtgetriebe. 2) hydraulic engine; —graben, *m.* canal, *it.* aqueduct, conduct; —griff, *m.* dexterity in the exercise of any art, habitual facility, *knack. *Fig.* trick, artifice; —halle, *f.* museum; —handel, *m.* trade in works of art; —händler, *m.* dealer in virtu, (especially) picture-dealer, printseller; —handlung, *f.* repository of arts; —höhle, *f.* artificial cavern, grotto; —jünger, *m.* —jüngerin, *f.* a beginner in some art, (frequently, in a more peculiar sense) a lucky or proficient beginner in some art, *it.* a young actor or actress; —kammer, *f.* cabinet of curiosities, (pictur.-)gallery; —kenner, *m.* connoisseur; —kniff, *m.* trick, V. Kniff; —lehre, *f.* (*Technologie) technology; —liebend, *adj.* and *adv.* loving the arts; —liebhaber, *m.* —liebhaberin, *f.* lover of the arts or of objects of virtu, amateur; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) artless, simple, unaffected. 2) destitute of art, wanting art; —loſigkeit, *f.* 1) artlessness, simplicity, unaffectedness. 2) want of art; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* consonant to the rules of art, *it.* technical; —meiſter, *m.* 1) (rather unusual) a great or perfect master in one's art or trade. 2) a person skilled in the construction of water-works; —mittel, *n.* an artificial remedy; —neid, *m.* envy between fellow artists &c.; —pfeifer, *m.* musician of the town; —rad, *n.* wheel of a water-work; —redner, *m.* (*Rhetor) rhetorician; —redneriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* (*rhetoriſch) rhetorical; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* skilful, ingenious, excellent, eminent; —reiter, *m.* —reiterin, *f.* 1) a very clever horseman. 2) (popularly called engliſcher Reiter) an equestrian performer (as at Astley's in London &c.); —richter, *m.* —richterin, *f.* a critic (of arts, of the fine arts); —richterei, *f.* minute, bad criticism; —richterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* critical; —richtern, *v. intr.* to criticise; —richtig, *adj.* and *adv.* correct as to the rules of art; —ring, *m.* the ring of a hydraulic engine; —ſache, *f.* work of art, artificial curiosity; —ſammlung, *f.* collection of works of art, of virtu or of artificial curiosities; —ſchacht, *m.* shaft or pit of a hydraulic engine; —ſchatz, *m.* precious collection of works of art or of virtu; —ſchreiner, *m.* cabinet-maker; —ſchule, *f.* school of arts; —ſinn, *m.* disposition or talent for the arts; —ſpiegel, *m.* optic mirror; —ſpiel, *n.* game of skill; —ſprache, *f.* technical language, *it.* peculiar terms used in describing productions of the fine arts; —ſpringer, *m.* tumbler, vaulter; —ſprung, *m.* leap of a tumbler or vaulter; —ſtange, *f.* pole of a hydraulic engine; —ſtecher, *m.* (*Graveur) engraver; —ſtraße, *f.* (*Chauſſee) high-road; —ſtrom, V. Kunſtfluß; —ſtück, *n.* 1) V. Kunſtarbeit. 2) curious performance, slight of hand, trick, legerdemain;

—stürmerei, *f.* (*Vandalismus) vandalism; —tischler, V. Kunstschreiner; —trieb, *m.* mechanical instinct of certain animals, *it.* (of men) the inward impulse towards the fine arts; —verein, *m.* a society for promoting the fine arts, (modern term) art-union; —verstand, *m.* knowledge of the arts; —verständige, *m.* a person skilled in any art or competent to judge in any art; —weise, *f.* the particular habit of an artist, manner, mannerism; —welt, *f.* empire of the arts; —werk, *n.* work of art; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* contrary to the rules of art; —wort, *n.* technical term; —wörteln, *r. intr.* to affect to make use of technical terms; —zeiger, *m.* a guide or cicerone; —zeug, *n.* 1) water-work, hydraulic engine. 2) apparatus of a water-work.

Künstelei, *f.* 1) artificial effort or refinement. 2) something artificial or affected.

Künsteln, *v. tr.* (mostly in a bad sense) 1) to refine upon a thing. 2) to imitate by efforts of art.

Gekünstelt, affected, mannered, artificial, borrowed, sophisticated, coined.

Künstig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Künstlich. 2) V. Baukünstig, scheidekünstig ɐc.

Künstler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* artist, (fam.) a cunning man, a conjurer.

Künstler-art, *f.* manner or way of artists; —hand, *f.* a skilful hand; —ruhm, *m.* glory of an artist; —sinn, *m.* taste or talent for the arts; —verein, *m.* society or association of artists, *it.* (less used) academy (of arts); —weise, V. Künstlerart.

Künstlerei, V. Kunstelei. [an artist.

Künstlerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* fit for, belonging to

Künstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) artificial, ingenious, skilful, artful, cunning or crafty, clever. 2) factitious, artificial, false. 3) clever, dexterous, skilful.

Künstlichkeit, *f.* 1) quality of being made or contrived with art or skill. 2) a thing made skilfully. 3) something artificial or affected.

Kunterbunt, *adj.* and *adv.* confused, higgledy-piggledy, to, sy-turvy, helter-skelter.

1. **Kunz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) Conrad. 2) V. Kater.

‖2. **Kunz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. 3. Eber.

‖3. **Kunz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Hagebutte.

Küpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) large tub, vat, (w. dyers) copper, boiler, (chiefly) blue vat. [vat.

Küpenblau, *adj.* that has been dyed blue in the

Küper, küpern, V. Keper, kepern.

Küper, V. Küfer.

Küperspieker, *m.* a tenpenny nail.

Kupfer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) copper. 2) a copper-vessel, the coppers. 3) copper-coin, copper. 4) print, copperplate, engraving. 5) pimples in the face.

Kupfer-abschnitzel, *pl.* und Feilicht, copper-clippings and filings; —ader, *f.* lode of copper or copper-ore; —arbeit, *f.* work done in copper, any thing made of copper; —arsenik, *m.* arseniate of copper; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like copper, copperish, coppery; —asche, *f.* copper-ashes; —atlas, *m.* V. Kupferblute; —auflösung, *f.* solution of copper; —bergwerk, *n.* copper-mine; —blatt, *n.* copperplate, V. Kupferstich; —blau, V. Bergblau (1); —blech, *n.* plate or sheet of copper; —bleche, coppersheathings; —blick, *m.* the shine of copper; —blumen, *pl.* flowers of copper; —blute, *f.* capillary red copper-ore; —boden, *adj.* copper-bottomed; —brand, *m.* black copper-ore; —braun, *n.* 1) scales which fly off from copper when hammering. 2) —braun or —bräune, *f.* brownish-red copper-ore; —brot, *n.* regulus of copper; —buch, *n.* book full of prints; —druck, *m.* 1) the act of taking prints from copper-plates. 2) copper-plate, print; —drucker, *m.* printer of copper-plates; —druckerei, *f.* 1) copper-plate printing. 2) office where copper-plates are printed; —druckerfarbe, *f.* lamp-black; —druckerpresse, *f.* rolling-press; —druse, *f.* copper-druse, copper-crystal; —fahlerz, *n.* fallow copper-ore; —farbe, *f.* copper-colour; —federerz, *n.* V. Kupferblute; —frischofen, *m.* a finery; —gang, *m.* gangue or lode of copper; —gelb, *n.* brittle brass, yellow copper; —geld, *n.* copper-coin, copper, V. also Kupfermunze; —geräth, —geschirr, *n.* copper-vessels &c.; —gesicht, *n.* (fam.) copper face; —gilbe, *f.* a metallic earth containing yellow copper; —glanz, *m.* 1) brightness of copper. 2) V. Kupferglas; —glas, *n.* grey or black copper-ore; —gold, *n.* similor; —grün, I. *adj.* and *adv.* eruginous. II. *n.* 1) eruginous colour. 2) (in miner.) *a*) oxyd of copper. *b*) mountain-green. *c*) V. Grunspan (1); —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing copper, copperish, coppery; —hammer, *m.* 1) a particular hammer for beating copper. 2) copper-mill, copperwork; —handel, *m.* 1) trade in copper. 2) trade in prints or copper-plates; —händler, *m.* 1) dealer in copper. 2) V. Kupferstichhändler; —handlung, *f.* 1) V. Kupferhandel. 2) shop in which copper is sold, *it.* print-shop or picture-shop; —hicke, *f.* cupreous yellow pyrites; —kalk, *m.* oxyd of copper; —kies, *m.* V. Kupferhiefe; —konig, *m.* regulus of copper; —lachs, *m.* fresh salmon; —lasur, *f.* V. Bergblau (1); —markasit, *m.* V. Kupferhiefe; —moos, *n.* native copper; —munze, *f.* copper-coin; —nickel, *m.* copper-nickel; —ocher, *m.* copper-ochre; —ofen, *m.* furnace for melting copper; —phosphorsäure, *f.* phosphate of copper; —platte, *f.* a plate of copper, copper-plate, *it.* (a large print.) copper-plate; —presse, *f.* rolling-press; —probe, *f.* assay of copper-ore; —quelle, *f.* spring containing copperas; —rauch, *m.* 1) V. Kupferruß. 2) vitriolic earth, copperas; —rost, *m.* 1) rust of copper, copper-rust. 2) V. Kupfergrun (II. 2); —roth, *n.* 1) copper-colour. 2) red oxyd of copper; —rothe, *f.* 1) V. Kupferroth. 2) native or virgin copper; —ruß, *m.* smoke of copper; —salpeter, *m.* nitrate of copper; —salz, *n.* acetate of copper; —sammlung, *f.* collection of prints or engravings; —sanderz, *n.* sandy or gravelly mountain-green; —schiefer, *m.* cupriferous slate; —schlag, V. Kupferbraun; —schmied, *m.* copper-smith, brazier; —schroter, *m.* chisel; —schwarze, *f.* blackoxyd of copper; —spane, *pl.* chips of copper; —stecher, *m.* engraver on copper; —stecherei, (better) —stecherkunst, *f.* art of engraving on copper; —stein, *m.* a stone containing copper; —stich, *m.* engraving (on copper), copper-plate, print; —stichhandler, *m.* print-seller; —tafel, *f.* V. Kupferstich; —vitriol, *m.* blue vitriol; —waare, *f.* brazier's-ware; —wasser, *n.* 1) sulphate of copper. 2) copperas; —weißerz, *n.* white copper-ore; —werk, *n.* 1) book of engravings or prints, (especially) a large or expensive illustrated work. 2) copper-work; —wolle, *f.* V. Haarkupfer; —zeche, *f.* V. Kupferbergwerk; —zuschlag, *m.* flux of copper.

Kupferchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* of Kupfer) small print or engraving, *it.* paltry print.

Kupfericht, *adj.* and *adv.* coppery. [tig.

Kupferig, *adj.* and *adv.* coppery, V. Kupferhal-

‖ **Kupferlein**, V. Kupferchen.

Kupfern, *v. tr.* to copper (a ship).

Kupfern, *adj.* and *adv.* (made) of copper.

Kuppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Kuppchen, ‖ Kupplein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) round or blunt point of a thing, (chiefly) top of a mountain, summit, *it.* head of a nail.

Kuppe-meise, *f.* crested tit-mouse; —nagel, *m.* hob-nail.

1. **Kuppel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cupola, dome.

Kuppeldach, *n.* dome-shaped roof.

2. **Kuppel**, V. Koppel.

Kuppel-bandig, *adj.* and *adv.* trained to walk in the leash; —pelz, *m.* reward given to a person who has brought about a marriage or match.

Kuppelei, *f.* 1) (fam.) match-making. 2) pimping or procuring.

Kuppeln, I. *v. tr.* to couple, join, unite, group. *Fig.* (fam.) to make a match. II. *v. intr.* to procure, to pimp.

‖ Kuppen, *v. tr.* to cut (short), to clip, top, lop.

Kuppig, *adj.* having a top.

Kuppler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) match-maker. 2) procurer, procuress, pander, pimp, go-between.

Kupplerhandwerk, *n.* V. Kuppelei.

‖ Kuppse, V. Kuppe.

1. Kur, V. Cur.

Kurschmied, *m.* a farrier (blacksmith).

2. Kur or Kür, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ‡ 1) choice, option. 2) electoral dignity. 3) (territory) electorate.

Kur-erbe, *m.* electoral prince; —fürst, *m.* (prince) elector; —fürstenbank, *f.* bench of the electors; —fürstenrath, *m.* electoral college; —fürstentag, *m.* meeting of the electors; —fürstenthum, *n.* electorate; —fürstenverein, *m.* union or confederation of the electors; —fürstin, *f.* electress; —fürstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* electoral; —haus, *n.* electoral house; —hut, *m.* electoral crown; —lande, —länder, *pl.* electoral dominions; —mantel, *m.* electoral cloak; —prinz, *m.* electoral prince; —prinzessin, *f.* electoral princess; —schwert, *n.* sword of the electoral house of Saxony; —würde, *f.* electoral dignity.

† Kuranzen, V. Koranzen.

* Küraß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) cuirass.

Küraßreiter, V. Kuraſſier.

Küraſſier, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cuirassier.

Kurbe, Kurbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a curved or crooked handle, winch, windlass.

Kurbelspieß, *m.* 1) turnspit with a handle. 2) boar-spear with a cross-bar.

Kürbiß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) gourd. Der Wasser—, water-melon; Preßen—, pumpkin. 2) äthiopischer saurer —, V. Affenbaum.

Kürbiß-apfel, *m.* a sort of boiling apple; —art, *f.* species of gourd; —artig, *adj.* cucurbitaceous; —baum, *m.* 1) gourd-tree, calabash-tree. 2) V. Affenbrodbaum; —flasche, *f.* gourd-bottle; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* gourd-formed or shaped, cucurbitaceous; —frucht, *f.* gourd; —kern, *m.* seed of a gourd; —kirsche, V. Schwarzwurz.

Kürbs, V. Kurbiß.

* Kuren, V. Curiren.

Küren, *v. tr.* to choose, to select.

* Kurios, *adj.* and *adv.* curious, odd, singular, *it.* (little used) curious, prying.

* Kuriosität, *f.* 1) (*pl.* -en) curiosity, rarity. 2) (no *pl.*) curiosity, inquisitiveness.

Kurre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) turkey-hen, V. Pute.

Kurrhahn, V. Birkhahn.

Kurrig, V. Kirre.

Kürschner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) furrier.

Kürschner-arbeit, *f.* fur-work; —meister, *m.* master furrier; —naht, *f.* furrier's seam, round seam; —waare, *f.* furs and skins.

Kürschnerei, *f.* furrier's trade.

Kurz, (*comp.* kürzer, *superl.* kürzeste) *adj.* and *adv.* short; —e Waare, hardware. *Fig.* den Kürzern ziehen, to have or get the worse, to be a loser, to be worsted or overpowered.

Kurz-ährig, *adj.* short-eared (corn); —angebunden, *adj.* irritable, choleric; —arm, *m.* 1) a short arm. 2) a short-armed person; —armig, *adj.* short-armed; —athemig, *adj.* short-breathed, short-winded, asthmatic; —behangen, *adj.* (w. sportsmen) having short ears; —bein, *n.* 1) a short leg. 2) a short-legged person. 3) (the efts) seps; —beinig, *adj.* short-legged, *it.* breviped; —flügelig, *adj.* short-winged; —fuß, *m.* 1) a short foot. 2) a short-footed person; —füßig, *adj.* having short feet, *it.* short-footed; —gefaßt, *adj.* concise, succinct, pithy; —gewehr, *n.* serjeant's halberd; —haarig, *adj.* short haired; —hals, *m.* 1) a short neck. 2) a short-necked person; —halsig, *adj.* short-necked; —kopf, *m.* hot-brained fellow; —nasig, *adj.* short-nosed, snub-nosed; —ohr, *n.* 1) a short ear. 2) a short-eared person or animal; —ohrig, *adj.* short-eared; —roth, V. Kleeroth; —schreibekunst, *f.* short-hand (writing), stenography, brachygraphy; —schreiber, *m.* shorthand writer, stenographer; —schub, *m.* short bowls; —schwanz, *m.* 1) a short tail. 2) V. Krabbe; —schwänzig, —schweifig, *adj.* short-tailed; —sichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* short-sighted; —sichtigkeit, *f.* short-sightedness (*it. Fig.*); —silbig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a short syllable or short syllables. *Fig.* ein —silbiger Mensch, a man of few words; —silbigkeit, V. Einsilbigkeit; —sinn, *m.* limited intellect; —stämmig, *adj.* 1) short-stemmed. 2) dwarfish; —stängelig, *adj.* having a short stalk; —stiel, *m.* 1) a short stalk. 2) shank-apple, short-shank, short-start; —stielig, *adj.* having a short stalk; —tönig, *adj.* short; —tönigkeit, *f.* shortness (of a syllable); —um, *adv.* 1) without making a compass, sharp round. 2) in few words, briefly, in short; —waare, *f.* hardware; —waarenhändler, *m.* dealer in hardware; —weile, *f.* pastime, merriment, mirth, joke, fun; —weilen, I. *v. intr.* to be merry, to joke. II. *v. tr.* to amuse, entertain, divert; —weilig, *adj.* and *adv.* merry, jocose, diverting, facetious, funny; —wirig, *adj.* and *adv.* of short duration; —wildbret, *n.* (of a stag) the doweets.

Kürze, *f.* 1) shortness, *it.* brevity. 2) short space of time. In der —, shortly, in a little while, soon.

Kürzen, I. *v. tr.* to shorten, to lessen, diminish or abridge. II. *r. v.* to become short or shorter, to shorten.

Kürzlich, *adv.* 1) not long ago, lately, the other day. 2) (little used) in a little while, shortly, soon. 3) in few words, briefly, shortly, concisely.

Kürzung, *f.* abbreviation, abridgment.

Kürzungszeichen, *n.* sign of abbreviation, apostrophe.

Kuschen, *v. intr.* to crouch, to lie down. *Fig.* to submit, to be quiet.

Kuß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* Küsse) *dim.* Küßchen, *n.* kiss, † buss.

Küssen, *v. tr.* to kiss (*it. Fig.*).

Kußhand, *f.* act of kissing one's (own) hand (in salutation to another); —mund, *m.* a mouth made for kissing, *it.* (fam.) a kiss on the mouth.

Kußlich, Kußlich, *adj.* and *adv.* made for kissing, tempting to kiss.

Küste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coast, sea-shore.

Küsten-bewahrer, *m.* (a ship) cruiser, guard-coast, guard-ship; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of the coast; —fahrer, *m.* coaster; —fahrerei, —fahrt, *f.* coasting; —fluß, *m.* small river rising on the coast; —handel, *m.* coasting trade; —insel, *f.* small island near the coast; —jäger, *m.* 1) a hunter on the coast. 2) V. Strandhühnlein; —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of the coasts; —land, *n.* coast, littoral; —lotse, *m.* coasting-pilot; —strecke, *f.* V. Küstenland; —wache, *f.* watch on a coast.

Küster, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) clerk of a church, sacristan, sexton; —in, *f.* wife of the sacristan.

Küster-amt, *n.* —dienst, *m.* V. Küsterei (2); —wohnung, V. Küsterei (1).

Küsterei, *f.* 1) dwelling of the sexton &c. 2) sextonship.

‖ Küter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) house-butcher, private-butcher.

Kutsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) coach, *dim.* Kütschchen, *n.* a little coach. Eine zweisitzige —, a chariot. 2) (at billiards) mace. 3) hot-bed.

Kutsche-baum, —beck e, V. Kutschbaum e.

Kutsch-baum, *m.* coach-beam, carriage-beam; —beschlag, *m.* 1) iron-work of a coach. 2) V. Kutschfutter (1); —bock, *m.* coach-box; —fenster, *n.* coach-

window or glass; —futter, *n.* 1) the lining of a coach. 2) cover or housing of a coach; —geſchirr, *n.* harness for coach-horses; —geſtell, *n.* the carriage of a coach; —haus, *n.* coach-house; —himmel, *m.* coach-top; —kaſten, *m.* 1) body of a coach. 2) chest or trunk in a coach; —kiſſen, *n.* cushion or squab of a coach; —kiſte, *f.* V. Kutſchkaſten (2); —macher, *m.* coach-maker; —pferd, *n.* coach-horse; —riemen, *m.* main-brace of a coach; —ſchlag, *m.* coach-door; —ſteuer, *f.* tax upon carriages; —thur, *f.* V. Kutſchſchlag; —tritt, *m.* step of a coach, *it.* foot-board of a coach-box.

Kutſchen, *v. intr.* (fam.) 1) to ride in a coach. 2) to drive a coach.

Kutſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) coachman.

Kutſcher-lohn, *m.* wages of a coachman, *it.* coach-hire; —ſitz, V. Kutſchbock.

Kutſchiren, V. Kutſchen.

Kutt, kutten, V. Kitt, kitten.

Kutte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cowl.

Kutten-geier, *m.* king of the vultures; —mönch, *m.* capuchin-friar.

Kuttel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) chitterling, tripe. 2) V. Schiffskuttel.

Kuttel-bank, *f.* tripe-house, tripe-shop; —fiſch, *m.* cuttle-fish, sepia; —flecke, *f.* chitterlings dressed for eating; —kraut, *n.* 1) wild thyme. 2) (welſches) mother of thyme.

Kutten, *v. intr.* 1) to dig, to cut. 2) V. Einkutten, auskutten.

Kutter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (w. seamen) cutter.

Kuttler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* tripe-man, tripe-woman.

1. **Kutz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) kid.

2. **Kutz**, *interj.* (fam.) cat! cat! [coverlet.

Kutze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or **Kutzen**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a coarse

Kutzenſtreicher, V. Katzenſtreicher.

Kützel, kützeln, V. Kitzel, kitzeln. [a mine.

Kux, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ‡ 1) any share. 2) share in

Kuxkränzler, *m.* broker who sells shares in a mine.

Kybitz, V. Kibitz.

L.

L, *n.* (consonant) L, l.

Lab, *n.* (-es) 1) runnet, rennet, *it.* any thing that coagulates. 2) V. Labmagen.

Lab-kraut, *n.* yellow Lady's bed-straw, cheese-runnet, cheese-wort; —magen, *m.* runnet-bag.

Labbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) † 1) lip. *Fig.* mouth. 2) mullet, mugil. 3) the arctic gull.

Labberdan, V. Laberdan.

† **Labberig**, *adj.* and *adv.* insipid, unsavoury.

† **Labbern**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to lab, to lick up. 2) to twaddle.

1. Laben, I. *v. tr.* to mix with runnet, to coagulate (milk). II. *v. intr.* and *v. r.* to coagulate, to curdle.

Labekraut, V. Labkraut.

2. Laben, I. *v. tr.* to refresh, recreate, revive, enliven, (in med.) to corroborate, to cool. *Fig.* to comfort, please. II. *v. r.* to refresh, to recreate one's self. *Fig.* to enjoy.

Labetrank, *m.* cordial, *it.* a delicious beverage.

Laberdan, *m.* (-es) salted cod-fish.

* **Labet**, an expression at certain games at cards, signifying loss; — werden, to be beasted or looed. *Fig.* (in popular lang.) to be worn out, to be a loser. Das — or —ſpiel, *n.* loo, beast.

* **Labialbuchſtabe**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) labial letter.

Labkuchen, V. Lebkuchen.

* **Laborant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a chemist, an assistant or a workman in a laboratory. [ratory.

* **Laboratorium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Laboratorien) labo-

* **Laboriren**, *v. intr.* to make experiments in chemistry, *it.* to seek the philosopher's stone. *Fig.* (fam.) to be afflicted with, to labour under.

* **Labradorſtein**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) labrador or opalescent feldspar, labradorstone.

Labſal, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) refreshment, recreation, a restorative, cordial. *Fig.* comfort.

1. **Labung**, *f.* coagulation.

2. **Labung**, *f.* V. Labſal.

* **Labyrinth**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) labyrinth.

* **Labyrinthiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* labyrinthian.

Lachbar, *adj.* (a tree) good for tapping.

Lachbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) 1) a tree that has been tapped. 2) a boundary-tree. 3) any tree marked with cuts serving as a guide or index.

1. **Lache**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) mark in a tree. 2) a barked place on the stem (for obtaining rosin). 3) V. Lachbaum. 4) a riding, wood-path.

2. **Lache**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pool, puddle. [dium.

Lachenknoblauch, *m.* water-germander, scor-

3. **Lache**, *f.* act of laughing, laugh, *it.* manner of laughing, laughter.

Lacheln, V. 1. Lachen.

Lächeln, I. *v. intr.* to smile. Albern or einfältig —, to simper. *Fig.* to smile, *it.* to please. II. *v. tr.* to express by a smile or by smiling, to smile.

1. **Lachen**, *v. tr.* 1) to mark a tree, to cut in the bark. 2) to cut a riding or wood-path thicket.

2. **Lachen**, I. *v. intr.* to laugh. *Fig.* to look pleasant, to smile, to laugh. II. *v. tr.* 1) to impart by laughing, to smile (applause &c.). 2) to effect by laughing.

Lach-froſch, *m.* laughing-frog; —gans, *f.* white-fronted goose, laughing-goose; —luſt, *f.* inclination, mind to laugh; —luſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* disposed to laugh, fond of laughing, merry; †—maul, *n. Fig.* a giggler; —meve, *f.* laughing-gull; —muskel, *m.* muscle of risibility; —taube, *f. dim.* —täubchen, ‖—täubleln, *n.* laughing-dove, Indian turtle; —weihe, *f.* kestrel, stannel, wind-hover.

Lachenswerth, *adj.* and *adv.* laughable, risible, ridiculous.

Lacher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* laugher.

Lacherhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* disposed to laugh.

Lächerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) disposed to laugh, risible. 2) laughable, risible, droll, ludicrous. 3) ridiculous. [culous thing.

Lächerlichkeit, *f.* 1) ridiculousness. 2) a ridi-

Lächern, I. *v. tr.* to make laugh. II. *v. intr. imp.* to have an inclination or mind to laugh.

1. **Lachig**, V. Lacherhaft.

2. **Lachig**, *adj.* and *adv.* marshy, swampy.

Lächler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) smiler.

1. **Lachs**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a sort of brandy. Danziger —, Dantzic brandy or gold-cordial.

2. **Lachs**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) salmon.

Lachs-brut, *f.* salmon-peal; —fang, *m.* 1) act of catching salmon. 2) place for catching salmon, *it.* salmon-leap, *it.* salmon-pipe. 3) season of catching-salmon; —fiſcherei, *f.* V. Lachsfang (1 and 2); —forelle, *f.* salmon-trout, sea-trout; —kind, *n.* young or little salmon; —kinder, *pl.* salmon peals or sews; —kopf, *m.* jowl of a salmon; —laich, *m.* salmon sews; —rogener, *m.* female salmon; —ſtör, *m.* salmon sturgeon; —weibchen, *n.* V. Lachsrogener; —wurm, *m.* salmon-louse; —zunge, *f.* 1) a salmon's tongue. 2) (a species of salmon) the grey.

Lachter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) or *f.* (*pl.* -n) fathom.

Lachter-baum, V. Lachbaum (2); —ſeile, *f.* (in mining) a chain for measuring, five or six fathoms in length; —ſchnur, *f.* cord for measuring, ten or twelve fathoms long.

Lack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) lac, gum-lac. 2) lacker, varnish. 3) (w. painters) lac. 4) wall-flower.

Lack-arbeit, *f.* lackered or varnished work;

—arbeiter, *m.* varnisher; —blume, *f.* wall-flower; —farbe, *f.* 1) colour of lac or varnish, *it.* colour of the wall-flower. 2) lac or lake, lac-dye, cake-lac; —firniß, *m.* lacker, *it.* varnish; —harz, *n.* 1) any rosin for making a varnish. 2) copal; —holz, *n.* mountain-pine; —pfirsche, *f.* —pfirsich, *m.* (a peach) gross mignon; —stock, *m.* wallflower-stock; —viole, *f.* V. Lackblume; —waare, *f.* V. Lackarbeit.

Lackei, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) lackey, footman.

Lacken, (more generally) *Lackiren, *v. tr.* to lacker, varnish, japan.

‖**Lácken** or **Lecken**, *v. intr.* 1) V. Laufen. 2) V. Springen. 3) to kick. *Fig.* to oppose.

***Lackirer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) varnisher.

Lackmus, *n.* (-es) lacmus.

Lackmus-blau, *n.* turnsol-blue; —pflanze, *f.* turnsol-plant.

‖**Lacktuche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lettuce.

Lade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) box, chest, case, *dim.* Ládchen, ‖Ládlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little box, *it.* ark, V. Bundeslade; (w. silk-weavers) batten. 2) *pl.* the bars (of a horse).

Ladenmeister, *m.* master-tradesman presiding at the meeting of a guild.

1. **Laden**, *ir. v. tr.* 1) (in general) to fill, load, lade, charge. *Fig.* to burden. Auf sich —, to incur, to commit, to draw upon one's self, to take upon one's self. 2) to charge or load (a gun &c.).

Lade-barte, *f.* hatchet for chopping salt; —geld, *n.* 1) money for lading. 2) fee paid for a summons; —kette, *f.* chain of the Leyden phial; —maß, *n.* measure for a gun-charge; —platz, *m.* place of lading; —pfriem, *m.* priming-iron; —schaufel, *f.* charger, gun-ladle; —stecken, —stock, *m.* ram-rod, rammer; —tasche, *f.* cartridge-box; —wasserlinie, *f.* load-waterline; —zettel, *m.* V. Ladungsschein. [summon.

2. **Laden**, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to invite. 2) to cite, to

Ladebrief, *m.* 1) (better Einladungs-Brief or -Schreiben) letter of invitation. 2) (in law) summons.

Laden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* - or Láden), *dimin.* Ládchen, ‖Ládlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) any cover, a shutter, window-shutter, (w. seamen) port-lid. 2) shop, stall, (in America) store.

Laden-bursch, —diener, *m.* shopman, shop-boy, *it.* V. Ladenschwengel; —dieb, *m.* shop-lifter; —dieberei, *f.* shop-lifting; —fenster, *n.* 1) sky-light. 2) window of a shop; —flügel, *m.* moveable half of a window-shutter; —gehülfe, *m.* shop-mate; —hüter, *m.* keeper of a shop or store. *Fig.* (fam.) commodity, that will not go off; —junge, *m.* shop-boy; —jungfer, *f.* shop-woman; —klappe, *f.* shop-shutter; —preis, *m.* selling-price, (of books) publication-price; —schwengel, *m.* (in contempt) shopman; —tisch, *m.* counter (in a shop); —zins, *m.* shop-hire, shop-rent.

Lader, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) loader.

***Ládiren**, V. Beschädigen, verletzen.

1. **Ladung**, *f.* 1) (act of loading or lading. 2) load, loading, lading, cargo, freight, charge, *it.* (Pfropf) wad, wadding. 3) load, burden, tonnage, charge, *it.* V. Lademaß.

Ladungs-flasche, *f.* Leyden phial; —platz, *m.* place of lading; —schein, *m.* bill of lading.

2. **Ladung**, *f.* 1) V. 2. Einladung. 2) summons, citation.

‖**Laff**, *adj.* V. Schlaff, matt, schaal.

1. **Laffe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wash or blade of an oar.

2. **Laffe**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) *dim.* ‖Läffchen, *n.* a pert fop, a puppy. [foolish.

Laffenmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a puppy, silly,

Läffelei, *f.* courting, caressing.

Läffeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to fondle, toy, dally.

***Laffette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carriage of a cannon or gun.

Laffetten-block, *m.* wedges fixed under the train of a gun-carriage; —wand, *f.* cheek of a gun-carriage.

Läffler, *m.* V. Löffler.

Lage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) situation, site, seat, (w. seamen) bearing, (in fencing) guard. *Fig.* state, condition, plight. 2) lay, layer, stratum, bed, (in printing) gathering, (in painting &c.) layer, lay or laying on, couch, (w. seamen) tier. *Fig.* broad-side. [or strata.

Lagenweise, *adj.* and *adv.* in or by layers, beds

Läge, *adj.* V. Leg, Lege.

Lägel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) small barrel. 2) cringle in the bolt-rope of a sail.

‖**Lager**, *adj.* and *adv.* lodged (said of corn).

Lager, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) act of lying down, state of being laid down. *Fig.* sickness, (in fencing) guard, (in husbandry) zu — gehen, to be laid or lodged (said of corn), (w. seamen) nicht —! don't fall off! luff! keep her to! 2) place of lying, (w. masons) the grain, *it.* a gawn-tree, stilling, stand for casks, *it.* ware-house, store-house, magazine. 3) bed (*it.* home), couch, layer (of cattle), lair (of wild beasts), form (of a hare), covert (of a fox), haunt (of a wolf). 4) (*pl.* also Läger) camp, encampment. 5) that which lies. *a)* bed, stratum, layer. *b)* stock, store, supply. 6) that which lies lowest, dregs.

Lager-apfel, *m.* an apple fit for keeping or kept some time; —balken, *m.* pier-beam; —baum, *m.* gawn-tree; —bestand, *m.* inventory of goods or wares; —bier, *n.* strong-beer, double-beer, marchbeer; —buch, *n.* 1) land-book, terrar. 2) (a merchant's) stock-book; —dieb, m. camp-thief or robber, thieving soldier; —faß, *n.* a cellar-cask; —fieber, *n.* camp-fever; —geld, *n.* V. Lagerzins; —geräth, *n.* furniture of a camp; —gewicht, *n.* standard weight; —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fit for keeping. 2) bed-ridden; —haus, *n.* 1) warehouse, storehouse. 2) public storehouse, bonding-warehouse; —holz, *n.* 1) timber left lying in a wood. 2) wood for gawntrees, *it.* a gawntree; —hütte, *f.* a barrack, camp-hut; —korn, *n.* lodged-corn; —krankheit, *f.* camp-disorder, V. Lagerfieber; —kranz, *m.* —krone, *f.* castrensian chaplet or crown; —kunst, *f.* castrametation; ‡—meister, *m.* (*Quartiermeister) quarter-master; —obst, *n.* fruit fit to be kept, *it.* fruit kept during the winter; —platz, *m.* place good for a camp or an encampment; —punkt, *m.* place of the trunnions; —rebe, *f.* creeping vine; —ruhr, *f.* camp-dysentery; —scheit, *n.* a trunk-log of fire-wood; —seuche, *f.* infectious camp-disorder; —statt, —stätte, —stelle, *f.* resting-place, lodging, *it.* bed, couch, *it.* V. Lagerplatz; —sucht, *f.* V. Fleckfieber; —wache, *f.* camp-watch; —wall, *m.* 1) a wall round a camp. 2) shallow, flat, shoal; —wand, *f.* solid rocks, solid wall; —wein, *m.* wine fit for keeping; —wuchs, *m.* luxuriant growth of corn; —zins, *m.* warehouse-rent.

Lagern, I. *v. intr.* 1) to lie. 2) to camp, to encamp. II. *v. tr.* 1) to lay down, to lay, (as rain) to lodge. 2) to encamp. III. *r. r.* 1) to lie down, (as corn) to be lodged. 2) to encamp, to pitch a camp.

Lagerung, *f.* encampment.

Lagerungskunst, *f.* V. Lagerkunst.

***Lagophthalmie**, *f.* lagophthalmia.

Lahm, *adj.* and *adv.* lame, *it.* crippled, palsied, *it.* deprived of spring and elasticity. *Fig.* (fam.) imperfect, not satisfactory, lame, flimsy, flagging, languid, *it.* lazy.

Lähme, *f.* lameness, *it.* palsy.

Lahmen, *v. intr.* to become or to be lame.

Lähmen, *r. tr.* to lame, to cripple, to disable. *Fig.* to paralyze.

Lähmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who (that which) makes lame or paralyzes (also *Fig.*).

Lahmheit, *f.* lameness.

Lähmung, *f.* 1) act of laming or paralyzing. 2) lameness, *it.* paralysis, (in farriery) foundering.

1. Lahn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) flattened gold or silver-wire, *it.* tinsel.

2. Lahn, *f.* (-es) lawn, V. also Schleierleinwand.

Lähne, V. Lehne.

Laib, Laich, laichen &c. V. Leib, Leich, leichen.

Laie, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) layman. Die —n, laity, (less used) temporals, temporalty.

Laien-bruder, *m.* lay-brother; —güter, *pl.* temporals; —pfründe, *f.* a lay benefice or living; —priester, *m.* a lay-priest; —schwester, *f.* lay-sister.

Lakai or **Lakei**, V. Lackei.

Lake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) brine, pickle.

Laken, *v. tr.* to pickle. [sheet.

Laken, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) cloth, linen, *it.* (Bettlaken)

Lakenhändler, *m.* &c. V. Tuchhändler &c.

Lakonisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Spartan. 2) *Fig.* laconic, laconical.

***Lakonismus**, *m.* (*pl.* Lakonismen) laconism.

***Lakritze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) licorice.

Lakritzen-baum, *m.* —holz, *n.* V. Lakritze; —saft, *m.* Spanish licorice.

Lallen, I. *v. intr.* to speak imperfectly (as children), to stammer, to lisp. II. *v. tr.* to lisp, to speak imperfectly.

***1. Lama**, *m.* (-'s) Lama.

***2. Lama**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) Ilama or lama.

Lamberts-nuß, *f.* filbert; —nußstaude, *f.* filbert-tree.

Lamdaförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* lamdoidal.

Lamdanaht, *f.* (*pl.* -nähte) lamdoidal suture.

***Lamentiren**, *v. intr.* to lament. [geliеb.

***Lamento**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) V. Klaggeschrei, Kla-

***Lami**, *n.* (from *la*, *mi*, in music) *Fig.* lamentation.

***Laminiren**, *v. tr.* to flatten, laminate.

Lamm, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Lämmer) 1) lamb, *dim.* Lämmchen, ‖ Lämmlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small lamb, a lambkin. 2) Lämmchen, Lammerchen, *pl.* catkins, cat's-tails, *it.* small white (fleecy) clouds, fleeces, (also called Schäfchenwolken).

Lamm-fell, *n.* lamb's skin; —fleisch, *n.* lamb (as meat); —fromm, —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* gentle as a lamb, meek, gentle; —zeit, *f.* lambing-time, yeaning-time.

Lämmer-abend, *m.* (at Hamburgh) Friday before Whitsuntide; —blume, *f.* celadine, swallow-wort; —braten, *m.* roast lamb; —geier, *m.* lambs'-vulture; —hirt, *m.* 1) shepherd, swain. 2) yellow water-wagtail; —junge, *m.* boy who tends lambs; —mucht, *m.* man who tends lambs; —traut, *n.* 1) all-good, good Henry, English Mercury. 2) V. Flachskraut; —lattich, V. Lämmersalat; —niere, *f.* 1) lamb's kidney. 2) (in mineral.) lamb's-stone; —ohren, *pl.* 1) ears of a lamb. 2) V. Lämmerkraut (1); —salat, *m.* lamb's-lettuce, corn-salad; —schwanzchen, *n.* 1) tail of a lamb. 2) common milfoil or yarrow; —wolle, *f.* lamb's wool.

Lamms-braten, *m.* roast lamb; —viertel, *n.* quarter of lamb; —wolle, *f.* lamb's-wool.

Lammen, *v. intr.* to lamb, to yean.

Lammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) haunch of venison.

Lämmerchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim. pl.* of Lamm, *it.* V. Lamm (2).

Lämmern, V. Lammen.

Lampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Lämpchen, ‖ Lämplein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) lamp.

Lampen-anzünder, *m.* lamp-lighter; —docht, *m.* lamp-wick; —flimmer, *m.* flickering light or the glimmer of a lamp; —geld, *n.* money paid for lighting; —hell, *adj.* and *adv.* lighted by lamps; —licht, *n.* light of a lamp; —mann, *m.* lamp-lighter; —ofen, *m.* a lamp with several wicks; —putzer, *m.* lamp-lighter; —röhren, lamp burners, lamp-tubes; —ruß, *m.* lamp-black; —schnauze, *f.* the socket of a lamp which holds the wick; —schein, *m.* V. Lampenlicht; —schimmer, *m.* glimmer of a lamp; —schwarz, *n.* lamp-black; —stock, *m.* lampadary; —wärter, *m.* V. Lampenmann.

Lampertsnuß, V. Lambertsnuß.

Lamprete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lamprey.

Land, *n.* (-es) 1) (part of the Earth) land, country. 2) (not water) land. 3) (opposed to town) country. 4) (productive) land, soil. 5) (*pl.* Länder) *dim.* Ländchen, ‖ Ländlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a piece of ground, bed. 6) (*pl.* Länder and Lande) *dimin.* Ländchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) country, land, *it.* the inhabitants of a country. 7) (in poetry) residence, abode, habitation, seat.

Land-abwesend, *adj.* and *adv.* absent from one's country. Ein (freiwillig) —abwesender, an absentee; —accise, *f.* excise or tax paid from land and its produce; —adel, *m.* ‡ 1) provincial nobility (not of the German Empire). 2) country-nobility, gentry; —ammann, *m.* (in Switzerland) 1) chief magistrate of the country, Landamman. 2) magistrate, justice of the peace, governor of a certain district; —amt, *n.* 1) office in the country. 2) provincial tribunal; —anbauer, V. Landbauer (1); —anker, *m.* shore-anchor; —anwachs, *m.* alluvion or alluvium; —arbeit, *f.* agricultural labour, *it.* rustic employment; —arzt, *m.* country-physician; —bär, *m.* common bear; —bau, *m.* agriculture; —bauer, *m.* 1) farmer, husbandman. 2) (in Switzerland) an inhabitant of the flat country; —baumeister, *m.* 1) inspector of the public buildings of a district. 2) country-architect; —becker, *m.* country-baker; —bebe, *f.* V. Hufensteuer; —besitzer, *m.* landed proprietor, landholder; —betrüger, *m.* (fam.) one who cheats a country or state, *it.* arrant cheat; —bettler, *m.* vagrant; —bewohner, *m.* 1) (better —esbewohner or —eseinwohner) inhabitant of a country. 2) country-man. 3) land-man (not a seaman); —biber, V. Grubenbiber; —bischof, *m.* rural bishop, Chorepiscopus; —bote, *m.* ‡ 1) (in Poland) deputy of a province. 2) country-messenger. 3) V. Buttel; —buch, *n.* 1) register of the landed property of the knights and noblemen, (in England) doom's-day book. 2) terrar. 3) provincial code; —charte, V. Landkarte; —dechant, *m.* country-dean; —dienst, *m.* land-service; ‡ or ‖ —ding, V. Landgericht (1); —direktor, *m.* director or president of a province; —dirne, *f.* country-lass, V. Landmädchen; —dragoner, V. Landreiter; —drost, *m.* (in Hanover &c.) chief magistrate of a province; —drostei, *f.* dignity and jurisdiction of such an officer; —edelmann, *m.* (*pl.* —edelleute) country-nobleman, *it.* country-squire; —eigenthum, *n.* landed property; —eigenthümer, —eigener, *m.* landed proprietor, landlord, *it.* yeoman; —enge, *f.* isthmus, V. Erdenge; —erbe, *m.* heir of landed property, *it.* heir to a free-hold; —eulchen, *n.* V. Stinkfliege; —fahrer, V. Landstreicher; ‖ —faß, *n.* large cask for a measure; —feste, —festung, *f.* 1) inland fortress. ‖ 2) embankment; —fieber, *n.* 1) epidemic-fever. 2) fever prevailing in the country (not in towns); —flagge, *f.* flag hoisted when land is descried; —flüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* fugitive; —forstmeister, *m.* grand-master of the forests; —fracht, *f.* freight by land; —frau, *f.* a country-woman; —fräulein, *n.* country-miss; —fremd, *adj.* and *adv.* foreign, *it.* (fam.) entirely unknown, quite a stranger; —friede, *m.* ‡ 1) public tranquillity. 2) a treaty relating to public peace; —frosch, *m.* common frog; —fuhre, *f.* 1) land-carriage. 2) conveyance over a certain space of ground; —gängig, *adj.* and *adv.* spread through, pervading the whole country, current, epidemic; —geistliche, *m.* country-clergyman; —geistlichkeit, *f.* country-clergy; —gericht, *n.* 1) general court of justice. 2) provincial court or tribunal; —graf, *m.* 1) land-

grave. ‡2) president of a provincial court; —grä-fin, *f.* landgravine; —grenze, *f.* boundary, land-mark; —gultig, *adj.* and *adv.* valid in a country; —gut, *n. dim.* —gütchen, ‖—gütlein, *n.* estate, manor, country-seat, place; —handel, *m.* 1) inland trade. 2) trade in the country; —hase, *m.* common hare; —haus, *n. dim.* —häuschen, *n.* country-house, country-seat, villa, cottage; —herr, *n.* land-army, land-forces; —herr, *m.* 1) lord of the manor. 2) landed proprietor, landlord, *it.* country-gentleman; —hirsch, V. Auhirsch; —hochmeister, *m.* grand-master of the Teutonic order; —jägerei, *f.* all the foresters and gamekeepers of a province; —jägermeister, *m.* ranger of a country or province; —jugend, *f.* the country youth; —jungfer, *f.* 1) V. Landfräulein. 2) V. Stinkfliege; —junker, *m.* son of a country-nobleman, a country-squire, *it. Fig.* country-squire, booby; —kammer, *f.* board of finances of a country or province; —karte, *f.* map; —kartenflechte, *f.* map-lichen; —kartensammlung, *f.* an atlas; —kartenstein, *m.* a certain stone found sometimes, representing a map; —kirche, *f.* country-church; ‡ or ‖—knecht, *m.* country-beadle; —krabbe, *f.* mountain crab, black crab; —krämer, *m.* country-shopkeeper, *it.* pedler; —krankheit, *f.* 1) epidemic disease. 2) disease prevailing in the country; —krebs, V. Landkrabbe; —krieg, *m.* land-war; —krokodill, *n.* skink; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) knowing well any country. 2) (also, but obsolescent, landkündig) notorious; —kutsche, *f.* stage-coach, travelling-coach; —kutscher, *m.* stage-coach-man; —läufer, *m.* —läuferin, *f.* vagabond, vagrant; —läufig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fugitive, unsettled, vagrant. 2) *Fig.* customary in a country, current, customary; —leben, *n.* country-life; —leute, *pl.* country-people, villagers; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* lack-land; —luft, *f.* country-air; —lust, *f.* country-amusement, rural diversion or sport; —macht, *f.* 1) continental power. 2) land-forces, the army (not the navy); —mädchen, *n.* country-girl, country-lass; —mann, *m.* 1) (*pl.* —leute) country-man, peasant, rustic, *it.* farmer, husbandman. 2) (in Austria) (*pl.* —männer) knight of the country. 3) inhabitant of a country. 4) (no seaman) land-man; —männisch, *adj.* and *adv.* like country-people, rustic; —mark, *f.* land-mark; —marschall, *m.* marshal of a province; —maß, *n.* legal measure of a country; —meister, *m.* master tradesman in the country; —messer, *m.* land-surveyor; —messerei, —meßkunst, *f.* surveying; —messung, *f.* land-measuring; —miliz, *f.* provincial militia; —molch, *m.* salamander; —munze, *f.* 1) legal coin of the country. ‡2) (in Bavaria) a small coin (two kreutzers and a half); —nähe, *f.* the proximity of land, (nautical term) land-fall; *—offizier, *m.* officer in the army (not in the navy); —ökonomie, *f.* rural economy; —pfarre, —pfarrei, *f.* country-living, curacy; —pfarrer, *m.* country-clergyman, curate; —pfennig, *m.* land-tax; —plage, *f.* public scourge or calamity; —polizei, *f.* police in the country; —ralle, *f.* land-rail; —rath, *m.* member of a provincial board or administration, *it.* such a provincial assembly itself; —räthlich, *adj.* belonging or relating to such a person or assembly, or to the functions of a —rath; —ratte, —ratze, *f.* land-rat. *Fig.* land-lubber; —recht, *n.* 1) provincial law. ‖2) provincial court of justice. ‖3) general court of justice (for the whole country). 4) law of a country, country law, common-law. 5) code; —rechtsbeisitzer, *m.* assessor of a provincial court; —rechtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* according to the common law, to the code; —reise, *f.* 1) land-journey, over-land-journey. 2) journey in or into the country; —reiter, *m.* gendarme, horse-patrol, (in America) ranger; —reiterei, *f.* 1) district of such an officer. 2) body of such polico-officers, gendarmery; —rentmeister, *m.* 1) receiver of the revenue of a country or province. 2) land-steward; —richter, *m.* 1) country-justice. 2) sheriff. ‖3) president of the general court; —ritterschaft, *f.* V. Landadel; —röthe, *f.* common madder; —ruhr, *f.* epidemic dysentery; —sass, *m.* 1) a person settled in a country, tenant. 2) possessor of a noble fief. 3) freeholder, yeoman; —sässig, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to such persons; —sässigkeit, *f.* the rights, the quality of the possessor of a noble fief; —scheide, *f.* boundary, landmark; —schildkröte, *f.* land-tortoise; —schilf, *m.* and *n.* small reed-grass; —schnecke, *f.* slug; —schnupfen, *m.* influenza; —schreiber, *m.* clerk to a provincial court; —schule, *f.* 1) country-school. 2) V. Landesschule; —schulmeister, *m.* country or village-schoolmaster; —see, *m.* lake; —seite, *f.* land-side, side of the land; —seuche, *f.* epidemical infection; —sitz, *m.* country-seat, place; —soldat, *m.* land-soldier (not a marine); —spitze, *f.* point of land, cape; —stadt, *f. dim.* —städtchen, ‖—städtlein, *n.* 1) municipal town. 2) provincial town, country-town. 3) inland-town; —stand, *m.* 1) one of the states of the country. 2) deputy of the states, representative, member of the chamber or chambers; —ständisch, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to the states of an empire, relating to the legislative assemblies of a country; —ständschaft, *f.* 1) the quality and dignity of the states of a country. 2) the states of the country; —standsrecht, *n.* the right of sending a deputy to the states; —stein, *m.* land-mark; —sterben, *n.* mortality throughout the country; —steuer, *f.* land-tax; —stock, V. Sächser; —strasse, *f.* high-road, high-way; —streichend, *adj.* vagrant, vagabond, tramping; —streicher, *m.* —streicherin, *f.* vagrant, vagabond, tramp, *it.* land-lubber; —streicherei, *f.* vagrancy; —streicherisch, V. Landstreichend; —streifer, *m.* —streiferin, *f.* 1) rover, rambler, *it.* V. Landstreicher. 2) marauder, straggler; —streiferei, *f.* frequent excursions in the country; —strich, *m.* tract of land, district; —sturm, *m.* 1) a storm on land. 2) a general levy of the people, local militia, posse comitatus; —tafel, *f.* 1) map, V. Landkarte. 2) register office. 3) V. Landbuch (1); —tag, *m.* day of assembly, diet; ‡ or ‖—tagen, *v. intr.* to hold a diet; —tagsabgeordnete, *m.* deputy to the diet, representative of the country, member of a chamber; —tagsfähig, *adj.* having the right of assisting and voting at a diet; —thier, *n.* land-animal; —trauer, *f.* general mourning, V. also Landestrauer; —truppen, *pl.* land-troops, land-forces; —üblich, *adj.* and *adv.* usual or customary in a country; —verderblich, *adj.* and *adv.* destructive to the country or state; —vogel, *m.* land-bird; —vogt, *m.* 1) governor of a province or country. 2) high-bailiff, sheriff; —vogtei, *f.* 1) dignity or office of a governor, of a high-bailiff, of a sheriff. 2) his mansion or house; —vogteilich, —vögtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* relating or belonging to a governor &c.; —volk, *n.* country-people, rustic people; —wärts, *adv.* landward; —wehre, —wehr, *f.* 1) a fence or similar work, raised for the protection of the boundaries or frontiers. 2) militia, (*it.* in England) yeomanry; —wehrmann, *m.* militiaman; —weide, *f.* yellow willow; —wein, *m.* wine made in the country; —wind, *m.* land-wind, land-breeze; —wirth, *m.* 1) farmer, husbandman, agriculturist. 2) a country innkeeper or land-lord; —wirthschaft, *f.* farming, husbandry, agriculture; —wirthschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* agricultural; —wort, *n.* provincial expression; —wörterbuch, *n.* glossary; —wurm, *m.* land-lubber; —zeiger, *m.* petrel; —zeug, *n.* stuff manufactured in the country (not abroad); —zeughaus, *n.* arsenal of a country or province; —zoll, *m.* toll or duty paid on land; —zunge, *f.* land strait, V. also Erdzunge.

Länder-beschreibung, *f.* chorography; —kennt-

niß, —kunde, *f.* geography; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* versed in geography, *it.* travelled; —los, *adj.* bereft of one's country; —sucht, *f.* thirst for new countries; —tausch, *m.* exchange of provinces &c.

Landes-älteste, *m.* the principal and most ancient of the nobility of a country or province; —amt, *n.* V. Landamt; —art, *f.* 1) manner or custom of the country. 2) nature of the soil and climate of a country; —ausschuß, *m.* committee of the states of a country; —beamte, *m.* public officer or functionary; —beschaffenheit, *f.* the nature or constitution of a country; —bühne, *f.* national theatre; —erzeugniß, *n.* product of the country; —folge, *f.* ban and arriere-ban; —frau, *f.* V. Landesfürstin; —fürst, *m.* prince or sovereign of a country; —fürstin, *f.* reigning princess, wife of the sovereign, *it.* a female sovereign; —fürstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to or proceeding from the sovereign of the country; —gebiet, *n.* territory; —gebrechen, *n.* defect in the constitution or the institutions; —gestüte, *n.* general stud (for a whole country); —gewächs, *n.* product or growth of a country; —herr, *m.* sovereign of the country; —herrin, *f.* V. Landesfürstin; —herrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to the sovereign; —herrschaft, *f.* 1) sovereignty, supreme power, supremacy. 2) the reigning prince and princess, the sovereign; —hoheit, *f.* sovereignty, supremacy; —huldigung, *f.* oath of fealty; —kammer, *f.* board of finances; —kanzler, *m.* chancellor of the province; —kasse, *f.* public treasury; —kennung, *f.* (w. seamen) sea-mark; —kind, *n.* native of the country; —kirche, *f.* national or established church; —kunde, *f.* knowledge of the institutions &c., knowledge of the country; —matrikel, *f.* V. Landbuch (1 and 2); —mutter, *f.* wife of the sovereign; —obrigkeit, *f.* 1) supreme power or magistracy. 2) the magistracy of a country; —ordnung, *f.* 1) custom, regulation of a country. 2) general ordinance; —pflicht, *f.* oath of fealty taken in a country; —polizei, *f.* general police; —regent, *m.* the reigning prince, sovereign; —regierung, *f.* 1) government of the country. 2) members of the regency, regency; —religion, *f.* national established religion or church; —schatz, *m.* public treasure; —schuld, *f.* public debt, national debt; —schule, *f.* a great school maintained for the benefit and at the expense of the whole country; —sitte, *f.* custom, manner of the country, V. Landesart (1); —sperre, *f.* the general prohibition of importation or exportation; —sprache, *f.* language of a country, *it.* dialect, idiom; —stelle, *f.* constituted authority; —tracht, *f.* costume of a country; —trauer, *f.* V. Landtrauer; —truppen, *pl.* troops of the country; —üblich, *adj.* and *adv.* usual or customary in a country; —vater, *m.* father of the country, sovereign; —verrath, *m.* (high) treason; —verräther, *m.* traitor; —verwalter, *m.* vice-governor, high-administrator of a province, high-steward; —verweisung, *f.* banishment, exile; —verwiesen, *adj.* banished, exiled; —verwiesene, *m.* exile; —volk, *n.* the natives or people of a country or state; —zeitung, *f.* official newspaper or journal, *it.* newspaper treating principally of the concerns of the country.

Lands-kind, *n.* native of the country; —knecht, *m.* V. Landsknecht; —leute, *pl.* V. Landsmann; —mann, *m.* country-man, (modern) landsman; —männin, *f.* country woman; —männisch, *adj.* and *adv.* like a country-man; —mannschaft, *f.* 1) the circumstance of belonging to the same country with another person. 2) number or society of persons belonging to the same country, *it.* sodality of students from one and the same country; —spitze, *f.* projecting point of land.

Landauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) landau, landaulet.

Landbar, *adj.* and *adv.* accessible.

Ländchen, V. Land (5 and 6).

Ländel, V. Land (6).

Lände, *f.* (*pl.* -n) landing-place, quay.

Landen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to land, to disembark. 2) to become land. II. *v. tr.* to land, disembark.

Ländern, *v. tr.* V. Landen (II.).

Länderei, *f.* (more usual in the pl.: Ländereien) 1) land, ground, possessions. 2) (for Länder) territories, dominions, provinces.

Länderisch, *adj.* and *adv.* in the manner or measure of a country-dance.

Ländern, *v. intr.* to waltz slowly.

‖ **Ländlein**, V. Land (5).

Ländler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a kind of slow waltz or country-dance.

Ländlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) usual or customary in a country. 2) rural, country-like, rustic, *it.* simple, frugal.

Landschaft, *f.* 1) province, district. ‡ or ‖ *Fig.* states of the country or a province. 2) land-scape, scenery, *it.* (picture) a landscape.

Landschaft-mahler, *m.* landscape-painter; —stein, *m.* Florentine marble, landscape-marble.

Landschafts-achat, *m.* dendrachate; —fach, *n.* landscape-painting; —recht, *n.* provincial law; —wort, *n.* provincialism, idiom; —wörterbuch, *n.* glossary.

Landschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) provincial. ‡ or ‖ 2) relating to the states of a country or province.

Landung, *f.* act of landing, landing.

Landungstruppen, *pl.* landing forces.

Lang, *adj.* and *adv.* long, *it.* tall. ‖ or (in fam. lang.) Eine —e Brühe, thin, watery broth. *Fig.* long.

Lang-ährig, *adj.* having long ears (said of corn); —arm, *m.* a person or animal having long arms; —armig, *adj.* long-armed; —athmig, *adj.* and *adv.* long-breathed, long-winded; —bart, *m.* 1) a long-bearded person or animal. 2) sheat-fish; —beil, *n.* addice, adz; —bein, *n.* a long-legged person or animal; —beinig, *adj.* long-legged; —esche, *f.* common ash-tree; —finger, *m.* a person having long fingers. *Fig.* a long-fingered individual, a thief; —fingerig, *adj.* long-fingered. *Fig.* light-fingered; —finne, *f.* fish with long fins; —fisch, *m.* ling; —flügelig, *adj.* long-winged; —fuß, *m.* 1) a person or animal having long feet. 2) the tipula or crane-fly. 3) long-legged plover; —fußig, *adj.* long-footed, *it.* V. Langbeinig; —geschwänzt, *adj.* long-tailed; —haar, *n.* long hair; —haarig, —härig, *adj.* and *adv.* long-haired; —hals, *m.* 1) a long-necked person or animal. 2) pintail duck, sea-pheasant. 3) anhima; —halsig, *adj.* long-necked; —hand, *f.* a person having long hands; —händig, *adj.* long-handed, longimanous; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* of many years, standing; —kreis, *m.* ellipsis, *it.* oval; —kreisicht, *adj.* elliptical, oval; —laufend, *adj.* (in commerce) at the long run; —lebend (lange lebend), *adj.* long-lived; —lebig, *adj.* tenacious of life; —messerschmied, *m.* sword-cutler; —muth, *f.* forbearance; —muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* long suffering, forbearing, indulgent; —nase, *f.* 1) long-nosed person. 2) sharp-nosed ray; —ohr, *n.* 1) a person or animal having long ears. 2) ass, jack-ass; —öhrig, *adj.* long-eared; —rock, *m.* long-robed personage; —sahling, *f.* trussel-tree; —scherbe, *f.* scarf of two ends of timber; —schläfer, *m.* —schläferin, *f.* bed-presser, votary of Morpheus; —schläferei, *f.* (bad) habit of sleeping long; —schnabel, *m.* 1) any animal with a long beak or bill. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a*) woodcock, snipe. *b*) long-billed rain cuckoo; —schwanz, *m.* 1) any long-tailed animal. 2) long-tailed titmouse, mountain-titmouse; —sichtig, *adj.* 1) V. Fernsichtig. 2) (a bill of exchange) at long sight; —silbig, *adj.* having long syllables; —spleißung, *f.* long splice; —wagen, *m.*

(w. wheelwrights) perch; —weil (obsolete), — weile, *f.* weariness, heaviness, tediousness, ennui; —weilen, I. *r. tr.* to tire, to bore, to weary. II. *v. r.* to be tired or weary; —weilig, *adj.* and *adv.* tedious, tiresome, irksome, dull, long-winded; — weiligen, V. Langweilen; —weiligkeit, *f.* tiresomeness, wearisomeness, tediousness; —wierig, *adj.* and *adv.* lasting long, protracted, lingering, tiresome, chronic; —wierigkeit, *f.* long duration, obstinacy (of a disease &c.), *it.* tediousness, tiresomeness; —wurz, *f.* V. Allgut.

Lange, *adv.* a long while or time, long, (fam.) far from, much.

Länge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) length, *it.* talness. *Fig.* quantity (of syllables), (in geography) longitude. 2) any thing long, (w. seamen) sling. 3) (a fish) ling.

Länge-holz, *n.* rolling-pin; —kreis, *m.* circle of longitude; —lang, *adv.* lengthwise, longitudinally; —maß, *n.* V. Längenmaß.

Längen-maß, *n.* instrument for measuring lengths; —meſſung, *f.* longimetry; —zirkel, *m.* V. Längekreis.

Langen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (pop.) to extend, reach, hang, go (to a certain extent). *Fig.* to go, *it.* to suffice, to be sufficient, to have enough, ‡*it.* to grow long, to lengthen. 2) (fam.) to stretch (out), or put the hand, to reach. II. *v. tr.* to fetch, to reach, to take or draw out.

Längen, I. *v. tr.* to lengthen, to stretch, to thin. II. *v. intr.* to last.

Längerling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Klapper- or Spitz-

Langeweile, *f.* V. Langweile, Ueberdruß.

Länglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) longish. 2) oblong.

Länglichrund, *adj.* oval.

Längling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Langfisch, Länge (3).

Längs, *prep.* along.

Längslinie, *f.* longitudinal line.

Langſam, *adj.* and *adv.* slow, slack, backward.

Langſamſchreiter, *m.* slow-paced animal.

Langſamkeit, *f.* slowness.

Längſt, *adv.* long ago, a (or this) long time, a (or this) great while.

Längſtlebend, *adj.* longer or longest living. Der —e, the survivor.

Längſtens, *adv.* at the longest, at the farthest, at most.

Lanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shaft or thill.

Lanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a spear, a lance, *it.* harpoon, (w. hunters) boar-spear. 2) a lance-bearer, lancer.

Lanzen-blatt, *n.* iron head of a lance; —brechen, *n.* joust or just, tilt; —brecher, *m.* tilter; — eiſen, *n.* V. Lanzenblatt; —fisch, *m.* ribbon-fish; — förmig, *adj.* V. Lanzettenförmig; —knecht, (Lanzknecht) *m.* lansquenet, V. Lanzenträger; —kraut, *n.* lady's hair or maiden-hair of Surinam; —reiter, *m.* 1) trooper armed with a lance. 2) (now) lancer, V. also Uhlan; —ſpiel, *n.* V. Lanzenſtechen; —ſtechen, *n.* tournament, tilt; —träger, *m.* lance-bearer, lancer.

Lanzen, *v. tr.* to kill with the lance.

Lanzener, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Lanzenknecht, Lanzenreiter, Lanzenträger.

***Lanzette,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) lancet.

Lanzettenförmig, *adj.* lance-shaped, lanceolate.

***Lapidariſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* lapidary.

***Lapidarſtil,** *m.* lapidary style.

Lapp, *adj.* slack, flaccid, V. Schlaff.

***Lappalie,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) trifle, bauble, nonsense.

1. **Lappe,** *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) *dim.* Lappchen, Läpplein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Lappen. 2) V. 2. Laffe.

2. **Lappe,** *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) or Lappländer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), Lappländerin or Lappin, *f.* Laplander.

Lappen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Läppchen, Läpplein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) any thing broad and limber that hangs loose, flap, ear-lap, lug, lobe (of the liver, lungs), wattles (of a cock &c.), (in bot.) lobe, *it.* (chiefly) patch, rag, dish-clout, duster, tatter.

Lappen-biene, *f.* V. Rosenbiene; —blume, *f.* procumbent hypecoum; —mann, *m.* the waterman who has the care of the sails (on the upper Rhine).

1. **Lappen,** *v. tr.* to patch, to botch, to mend.

2. **Lappen,** V. Labbern (1), 1. Lecken.

Lapperei, *f.* 1) act of patching, botching or mending. 2) trifle, nonsense, bauble.

Läppern, I. *v. intr.* 1) to sip. 2) to paddle, puddle. II. *v. tr.* and *r.* to collect or get in small quantities.

Läpperſchuld, *f.* trifling debt, driblet.

Lappicht, *adj.* and *adv.* flabby, flaccid.

Lappig, *adj.* and *adv.* ragged, tattered.

Lappin, V. 2. Lappe.

Läppiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* silly, foolish, boyish, childish, puerile.

Lappreis, *n.* thin poles with hooks to hang the toils &c. on.

Läppſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. 2. Laffe.

Läppſchen, *v. intr.* to fool, romp, dally.

Lappſtatt, *f.* place encompassed with toils.

Lärche, *f.* e. V. Lerche e.

***Laren,** *pl.* Lares.

***Larifari,** *n.* prattle, nonsensical talk.

Lärm, *m.* (-es) or Lärmen, *m.* (-s) noise, bustle, alarm, uproar, racket, fuss.

Lärm-bläſer, *m. Fig.* alarmist; —ente, *f.* the gadwall or gray; —glocke, *f.* alarm-bell; —kanone, *f.* alarm-gun; —platz, *m.* alarm-post; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* noiseful, noisy; —zeichen, *n.* signal of alarm.

Lärmen, *v. intr.* to make a noise, to be noisy, *it.* to bawl, to brawl.

Lärmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a noisy person, blusterer, bawler.

Lärmicht, *adj.* and *adv.* tumultuous, blustering.

Larve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Lärvchen, *n.* 1) mask, (in heraldry) mantles, mantling. *Fig.* mask. 2) (fam.) face, phiz, *it.* a disgustingly ugly face, (in poetry) a demon's or evil spirit's horribly grinning face. 3) (in nat. hist.) larva, eruca.

Larven-ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a mask, (in bot.) masked, personate; —ball, *m.* 1) V. Maskenball. 2) a spectre or demon's ball or round; —blume, *f.* personate flower; —geſicht, *n.* 1) masked face. *Fig.* dissembling face. 2) an ugly witch; —mantel, *m.* domino; —tanz, *m.* masquerade.

Las, V. Laß.

Lasche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a stripe sewed upon any thing, flap, goar, gusset, latchet, *it.* scarf of two ends of timber.

Laschen, *v. tr.* to put or sew a gusset or goar in a thing, *it.* to furnish with latchets.

Lase, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pitcher, jar, jug.

Laſerkraut, *n.* (-es) Laſerpflanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) laserwort or lazarwort.

***Läſion,** *f.* V. Beſchädigung, Verletzung.

Laß, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) weary, tired. 2) indolent, inactive, idle.

Laſſe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a peasant or farmer who is subject to pay a certain field-rent.

Laß-bauer, *m.* V. Laſſe; —brief, *m.* certificate of manumission; —gut, *n.* farm or estate subject to a quit-rent; —herr, *m.* lord or master of such a farm; —pflichtig, *adj.* subject to a quit-rent; —zins, *m.* quit-rent.

Laſſen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) (little used in the proper sense) to bring or move to a certain place, to put or house, to lodge. *Fig.* to moderate. 2) to produce, not to hinder or retain, to let, to tap or draw. Fahren —, fallen —, to let any thing fall, drop; frei —, to let loose. *Fig. a*) to produce

or cause a certain state, situation or change, to let, get or cause; machen —, to get or have made. *a*) to permit, to suffer, to allow, to give or yield, to continue. Dieſer Wein läßt ſich trinken, this wine is drinkable, *it.* (with a peculiar stress) this wine is good. *b*) to leave (behind). *c*) to give or yield up, to part with, to leave, to sell, to let (any one) have. *d*) to shun, to avoid, to leave off, to give up. Laß das! let that alone, avoid that! II. *v. intr.* and *imp.* (fam.) to become, to suit, to befit. Das läßt gut, nicht gut, that looks well, does not look well.

Laß-band, *n.* bandage for tying up a vein; —becken, *n.* blooding-bason; —binde, *f.* V. Laßband; —dünkel, *m.* conceitedness, vanity; —eiſen, *n.* lancet, fleam; —kopf, *m.* cupping-glass; —reis, *n.* staddles; —ſünde, *f.* venial sin; —tag, *m.* day proper for bleeding; —zapfen, *m.* faucet, tap; —zeichen, *n.* sign of a good bleeding; —zeug, *n.* bleeding-instruments, bleeding-case.

Laßheit, *f.* weariness, fatigue, lassitude.

Läſſig, *adj.* and *adv.* idle, indolent, inactive, negligent; —keit, *f.* idleness, indolence, negligence, slowness.

Laßlich, *adj.* pardonable, venial (sin &c.).

Laſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) load, charge, burden, weight, cargo or freight, (commercial term) bulk. *Fig.* weight, charge, trouble, sorrow; tax, burthen. 2) (a certain weight or measure) last, seam (nautical term). Die halbe —, tun; —balken, *m.* deck-beam; —beere, *f.* V. Erdbeere; —eſel, *m.* sumpter ass or mule. *Fig.* a drudge; —geld, *n.* lastage; —pferd, *n.* pack-horse, sumpter-horse; —ſand, *m.* sand as ballast; —ſchiff, *n.* ship of burden, transport; —ſtein, *m.* ponderous stone; —thier, *n.* beast of burden. *Fig.* V. Laſteſel; —träger, *m.* porter; —vieh, *n.* beasts of burden; —wagen, *m.* heavy waggon.

Laſtenfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* free or exempt from taxes &c., from any lien.

***Laſtadie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wharf. [burden.

Laſtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of bearing a

Laſten, I. *v. intr.* to be heavy, to weigh. II. *v. tr.* to lay weight upon any thing. *Fig.* to weigh down.

Laſter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) vice. ‡2) crime; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free from vice; —knecht, *m.* a slave to vice; —leben, *n.* vicious life; —ſinn, *m.* propensity to vice; —that, *f.* vicious action, criminal deed; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* vicious, criminal.

Läſterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* calumniator, slanderer. Gottes—, blasphemer.

Laſterhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* vicious, criminal; —igkeit, *f.* viciousness.

Läſterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (pop.) disgraceful, shocking, shameful, scandalous. †*Fig.* excessive. 2) slanderous, calumnious, scandalous, defamatory.

Läſtern, I. *v. tr.* to slander, calumniate, traduce. Gott —, to blaspheme. II. *v. intr.* to backbite, slander.

Läſter-geſchichte, *f.* piece of scandal; —maul, *n.* slanderous tongue, *it.* slanderer, backbiter; —rede, *f.* slanderous or defamatory (diffamatory) speech, *it.* slander, calumny; —ſchrift, *f.* (*Pasquill) libel; —ſchule, *f.* school for scandal; —ſucht, *f.* calumnious disposition; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* slanderous; —zunge, *f.* V. Läſtermaul.

Läſterung, *f.* 1) the act of slandering or calumniating. 2) slander, calumny; — gegen or wider Gott, blasphemy.

Laſtig, *adj.* V. Hinterläſtig, vorderläſtig.

Läſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* burdensome, troublesome, disagreeable, sad, odious, annoying.

Laſtigkeit, *f.* (of a ship) burden, V. Laſt (2) and Tonnengehalt.

Läſtigkeit, *f.* burdensomeness, troublesomeness.

***Laſur**, *m.* (-s) 1) lapis lazuli. 2) V. Laſurblau; —blau, I. *n.* ultramarine. *Fig.* azure. II. *adj.* sky-coloured, high-blue, sky-blue, azure; —farbig, *adj.* V. Laſurblau (II.); —ſtein, *m.* V. Laſur (1).

Latanbaum, Latanienbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) macaw-tree.

***Lätare**, mid-lent sunday.

Latein, *n.* (-s) Latin.

Lateiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) Latin. 2) latinist, Latin scholar.

Lateiniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Latin. 2) (w. seamen) lateen.

Laterne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Laternchen, ‖ Laternlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) lantern, (in nat. hist.) *a*) lantern-fish. *b*) paper-nautilus.

Laternen-eiſen, *n.* lantern-braces; —träger, *m.* V. Laternenträger.

Laternen-macher, *m.* lantern-maker, brazier, tinman; —mann, *m.* lantern-lighter, (especially street-) lamp-lighter; —pfahl, *m.* lantern-post; —putzer, *m.* V. Laternenmann; —träger, *m.* lantern-bearer; —trägerin, *f.* lantern-fly.

***Latiniſiren**, *v. tr.* to latinize.

***Latinism**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) Latinism.

***Latitudinarier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) latitudinarian.

†Latſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) slip-shoe, slipper. *Fig.* a slut. 2) a bitch. ‖3) gash, slash, *it.* scar.

Latſchenholz, *n.* V. Meilerholz.

†Latſchen, (V. Latſche) *v. intr.* to shuffle, to shog or jog, (like a duck) to waddle.

Latſch-fuß, *m.* foot or leg that drags or trails along; —gang, *m.* jogging or shuffling gait; —ſchuh, *m.* V. Latſche (1).

†Latſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* shogger, jogger.

†Latſchig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) shuffling or jogging (in walking). *Fig.* a sloven. ‖2) damp, dirty, wet, nasty, *it.* tasteless, too soft or tender (meat).

Lattbaum, e, V. Lattenbaum e.

Latte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) lath. 2) a young straight tree, *it.* a young sprig or shoot.

Latten-baum, *m.* a tree proper or good for laths; —fiſcherei, *f.* angling; —holz, *n.* wood fit for laths; —nagel, *m.* lath-nail; —reißer, *m.* cleaver or splitter of laths; —ſpieker, *m.* brad; —werk, *n.* lath-work, lattice-work; —zaun, *m.* fence of laths.

Latten, *v. tr.* to lath.

Lattich, *m.* (-s) lettuce; —ſalat, *m.* lettuce-salad; —ſtaude, *f.* lettuce-head.

Latwerge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) electuary.

Latz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Lätze) *dim.* Lätzchen, ‖ Lätzlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) stomacher. 2) bodice. 3) waistcoat. 4) flap.

Latze, *f.* V. Litze.

Lau, *adj.* and *adv.* lukewarm, tepid. *Fig.* lukewarm, slack; —blütig, *adj.* and *adv.* cool-blooded, phlegmatic; —warm, *adj.* and *adv.* lukewarm.

Laub, *n.* (-es) *dim.* Laubchen, ‖ Laublein, (-s, *pl.* -) leaves, foliage, (at cards) spades; —apfel, *m.* V. Gallapfel; —band, *n.* iron-band or iron-work of a door &c. with foliage on it; —baum, *m.* a leafy tree; —bett, *n.* bed of leaves; —daus, *n.* ace of spades; —fall, *m.* fall of the leaves; —fäller, *m.* autumn; —feige, *f.* common fig; —fink, *m.* bullfinch; —froſch, *m.* tree-frog, green-frog; —gang, *m.* V. Laubengang (1); —gehänge, —gewinde, *n.* festoon (of leaves); —holz, *n.* wood, that is, trees and shrubs, bearing leaves and foliage; —hütte, *f.* a hut made with branches and foliage, *it.* a bower, green arbour; —käfer, *m.* 1) V. Maikäfer. 2) hoary beetle. 3) Spanish fly; —knöpe, *f.* leaf-bud; —könig, *m.* king of spades; —kranz, *m.* crown or garland of leaves or foliage; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* leafless; —moos, *n.* foliaceous moss; —rolle, *f.* book-binder's punch; —rüſt, *f.* V. Lauberhütte; —ſäge, *f.* compass-saw; —ſchnur, *f.* gar-

land of leaves, festoon; —ſtreu, *f.* litter (for animals) formed of leaves; —thaler, *m.* (formerly) French dollar of 6 Livres; —vögelchen, ‖ —vögelein, *n.* hedge-sparrow; —wald, *m.* a wood consisting of trees with proper leaves, V. Laubholz; —walze, *f.* V. Laubrolle; —werk, *n.* ornament in imitation of leaves and foliage, foliage; —zug, V. Lauberzug.

Lauber-hütte, *f.* hut made with green branches; —hüttenfeſt, *n.* feast of Tabernacles; —zug, *m.* ornament in the form of foliage.

Laube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) arbour, bower. 2) covered walk or place, shed.

Lauben-dach, *n.* roof of a bower; —gang, *m.* 1) walk planted with shrubs, arbour, bower. 2) covered walk; —ſchwalbe, *f.* V. Hausſchwalbe.

‖ **Lauben**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Weißfiſch.

Lauben, I. *v. intr.* to form leaves, to get leaves, to leaf. II. *v. tr.* to strip off the leaves.

Laubicht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) resembling foliage. 2) in the shape of an arbour.

Laubig, *adj.* and *adv.* leafy.

Lauch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) leek; —diſtel, *f.* common eryngo or holly; —farbe, *f.* leek-colour, yellowish green; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* porraceous; —grün, *adj.* yellowish green; —knoblauch, *m.* wild or Spanish garlick; —ſuppe, *f.* leek-pottage; —ſuppe von gekochtem Hahn, cock-a-leeky (in Scotland); —zwiebel, *f.* 1) onion of leek. 2) V. Bergknoblauch.

Läuchel, *n.* (-s) 1) bear's garlick, ramsons. 2) garlick-wild. [laudanum.

* **Laudan**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Laudanum**, *m.* (-s)

* **Laudiren**, *v. tr.* to gloss (black cloth).

Laue, *f.* tepidity, V. Lauigkeit.

1. **Lauer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a poor wine of the second pressing.

2. **Lauer**, *f.* the act of watching or lying in wait; —grube, *f.* a pit where the hunter waits for game to shoot at.

Lauerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a person that watches or lies in wait, spy, lurker; —winkel, *m.* lurking-place or corner.

Lauern, *v. intr.* to listen, to watch, to lie in wait, to be upon the watch, to lurk.

Lauerſam, *adj.* and *adv.* skilled or clever in watching or spying.

Lauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Läufe) 1) a moving or motion forward, course, a loose, scope, latitude, progress, (applied to animals) act of running, run, running, race, career or racing. 2) copulation of animals, and *Fig.* the season of it, V. Laufzeit. 3) (w. hunters) leg, foot, (in anat.) huckle, ankle or slingbone, astragal. 4) bed (of a river), barrel (of a gun &c.), (in mills) the drum or box, hoop, (of a sieve), (w. hunters) V. Laufplatz. 5) (any thing running) spinning-wheel, (in music) roulade, trilling, quavering, trill, quaver; —bahn, *f.* race-ground, course, career, lists. *Fig.* term or space of life, career, course, (in schools) course; —band, *n.* leading-string; —bank, *f.* go-cart; —bohne, *f.* French beans; —brett, *n.* plant, carriage (of a press); —brief, *m.* 1) V. Umlaufſchreiben. 2) V. Laufpaß; —brücke, *f.* a bridge of boards for barrowmen; —bube, —burſche, *m.* errand-boy; —diener, *m.* errand-man, light-porter; —diſtel, *f.* sea-holly, eryngo; —dohne, *f.* springe or nose for birds; —espe, *f.* aspen tree; —feuer, *n.* train of gun-powder, (in military affairs) running-fire. *Fig.* wildfire; —fuß, *m.* foot proper for running (not webbed); —geld, *n.* 1) money given to a journeyman for travelling. 2) V. Handgeld (1), Werbegeld; —gerüſt, *n.* bridge of boards to the scaffolding; —graben, *m.* trench; —hund, *m.* beagle; —jagen, *n.* coursing; —junge, *m.* errand-boy; —käfer, *m.* running-beetle; —karren, *m.* miner's wheelbarrow, *it.* go-cart; —klaue, *f.* edge of a deer's hoof; —kraut, *n.* knot-grass; —kugel, *f.* small ball; —mädchen, *n.* —magd, *f.* errand-girl; —mahl, *n.* starting-post, starting-place, goal; —paß, *m.* passport; —planke, *f.* gangway (from the quarter-deck to the forecastle); —platz, *m.* a place surrounded with toils into which the game is driven; —ſänger, *m.* V. * Currendaner; —ſchmied, *m.* ambulatory smith; —ſchuh, *m.* light shoe for running; —ſpiel, *n.* 1) running game or play, race. 2) pallmall; —ſtag, *n.* mainrope of the bowsprit; —ſteck, *m.* (in silk-weaving) the board which keeps the threads asunder; —tanz, *m.* (dance) courant; —thier, *n.* V. Dromedar; —wagen, *m.* go-cart; —werk, *n.* wheel-work (of a watch); —zaum, *m.* V. Laufband; —zeit, *f.* bucking-time, rut; —zettel, *m.* V. Laufbrief; —ziel, *n.* goal at which competitors run; —zirkel, *m.* caliper-compasses, callipers.

Laufel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Laufbohne.

Läufeln, *v. tr.* to shell (beans &c.).

Laufen, *ir. v. intr.* to move, to run, circulate, flow, to extend or stretch, to go (as a watch). Um etwas —, to run or turn about any thing; in die Höhe —, to rise, *it.* — (ab—), to gutter (as a candle), (w. hunters) to be at or in heat; Sturm —, to storm, to charge with the bayonet, (in pop. lang.) to frequent, to haunt. *Fig.* Das — de Jahr, the present or current year; mein Brief vom 10. —den Monats, my letter of the tenth of this month or of the tenth instant.

Laufen, *n.* (-s) the act of running. Das — haben (low), to be loose in the bowels, to be lax.

Läufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) runner, *it.* racer, courser, (at chess) bishop, *it.* (in nat. hist.) *a*) crab, crabfish. *b*) the leather-eater, dermestes. *c*) V. Weidenzeiſig. *d*) a yearling hog. 2) (certain movable things) *a*) the upper millstone runner. *b*) muller. *c*) (of a sledge) runner. *d*) rope-maker's wheel. *e*) fall of a tackle-rope. *f*) — or Sand—, hour-glass. *g*) (on certain mathematical instruments) cursor, slider. 3) (in bot.) *a*) tendril, clasper. *b*) sucker, shoot. *Fig.* *α*) (in music) roulade. *β*) (in mining) a lode separating from another. 4) (w. printers) brayer; —falk, *m.* honey-buzzard; —platz, *m.* place on which the decoy-bird runs, area; —vogel, *m.* decoy-bird.

† **Läuferin**, *f.* (low) a gadding woman.

Läufig, *adj.* 1) in composition, as beiläufig *q. v.* which see. 2) being in heat, proud.

Lauft, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Läufte) V. Lauf (3).

Längbar, *adj.* and *adv.* deniable.

1. **Lauge**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dace (a fish).

2. **Lauge**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lie, buck.

Laughütte, *f.* hut where the alum is extracted by lixiviation.

Laugen-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* alcaline, lixivial; —aſche, *f.* buck-ashes; —blume, *f.* 1) cotula, maymeed. 2) sandy everlasting or live-ever. 3) celtic nard; —bütte, *f.* —faß, *n.* buck-tub; —gewicht, *n.* V. Solengewicht; —kerb, *m.* buck-basket; —kraut, *n.* mountain arnica; —ſack, *m.* bucking-cloth; —ſalz, *n.* alcali; —ſalzicht, *adj.* and *adv.* alcaline; —ſalzig, *adj.* and *adv.* alcaligenous, alcaline; —ſeihe, *f.* colander, strainer; —topf, *m.* lie-pot; —tuch, *n.* bucking-cloth; —wäſche, *f.* bucking, washing; —waſſer, *n.* lie, buck.

Laugenhaft, **Laugicht**, V. Laugenartig.

Läugnen, *v. tr.* to deny, to disown. Das —, die Läugnung, denial, negation, disavowal, denying.

Läugner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* denier, disowner.

Lauheit, *f.* V. Lauigkeit.

Lauigkeit, *f.* lukewarmness.

Lauine, *f.* V. Lauwine.

Lauk, *m.* (-es) V. 1. Lauge.

Laulich, *adj.* and *adv.* lukewarm; —keit, *f.* lukewarmness.

Laune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) turn of mind, humour,

tempor; —n, whims or humours, freaks, fancies. 2) good humour, good temper, cheerfulness, mirth, wit. 3) ill humour, cross temper, spleen.

Launenſtück, *n.* (in music) voluntary.

Launen, *v. intr.* (little used) to be cross or peevish.

Launenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* capricious, whimsical, humorous.

Launer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* (little used) a capricious, humorous person.

Launig, *adj.* and *adv.* humorous, fanciful, playful.

Launigkeit, *f.* oddness of conceit, humorousness.

Launiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* capricious, splenetic, pecvish, cross, out of humour, petulant, humorsome.

Laur, V. 1. Lauer.

Laure, *f.* V. 2. Lauer.

Laurer, *m.* V. Lauerer.

Laurerei, *f.* watching or spying.

Laus, *f.* (*pl.* Läuſe) *dim.* Läuschen, ‖ Läuslein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) louse. 2) Die fliegende —, winged louse, V. Lausfliege; —beere, *f.* V. Stachelbeere; —fliege, *f.* horse-fly, hippoboscus; —kraut, *n.* V. Läuſekraut.

†**Lauſe=bube**, *m.* V. Lauſejunge; †—ding, *n.* insignificant trifle; —geld, *n.* wretched, bad money, *it.* very little money, a trifle; †—junge, *m.* a lousy boy or knave; †—kerl, *m.* lousy knave, blackguard, rugamuffin; —wenzel, *m.* 1) very bad tobacco. 2) V. Lauſekerl.

Läuſe=holz, *n.* wood of the berry-bearing alder; —kamm, *m.* small-tooth comb; †—knicker, *m.* curmudgeon; —könig, *m.* scorpion-tick; —kern, *n.* 1) fisher's berries, (coculus Indicus). 2) stinking iris; —krankheit, *f.* lousy disease or distemper; —kraut, *n.* 1) louse-wort. 2) staves-acre, lice-bane. 3) wood-stachys. 4) cock's comb, yellow rattle. 5) fetid hellebore, bear's foot; —ſalbe, *f.* salve against lousiness; —ſame, *m.* V. Läuſekraut (2); —ſucht, *f.* V. Läuſekrankheit.

Lauſche, *f.* the act or state of watching or listening, V. 2. Lauer.

1. **Lauſchen**, *v. intr.* 1) to listen. 2) to listen secretly, to lurk, to watch.

Lauſch=garn, —neß, *n.* net for hares and foxes; —platz, *m.* —plätzchen, *n.* private place for listening, *it.* snug place or corner, a cosy nook.

2. **Lauſchen**, *v. intr.* to lounge, to reposo, to slumber.

Lauſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* listener, hearkener, (in contempt) eaves-dropper.

Lauſchig, *adj.* 1) apt to watch or listen curiously. 2) snug, cosy.

1. **Lauſen**, *v. intr.* to dawdle, to be dilatory.

2. **Lauſen**, I. *v. tr.* to free from lice, to louse, *it.* to fleece. II. *v. intr.* 1) to get lice. †2) *Fig.* to be stingy.

1. †**Lauſer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a shilly-shally fellow.

2. **Lauſer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who louses. †2) *Fig.* curmudgeon, hunks.

Lauſerei, *f.* 1) act of lousing. †2) *Fig. a)* stinginess, sordidness. *b)* worthless trifle.

1. †**Lauſig**, *adj.* and *adv.* indolent, dilatory.

2. **Lauſig**, *adj.* and *adv.* lousy. †*Fig.* mean, low, scurvy.

Laut, *adj.* and *adv.* loud; —er Buchſtabe, vowel.

Laut, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sound, noise. Einfacher —, vowel. *Fig.* purport, tenour, *it.* (used as a preposition) according to, in consequence of, by virtue of.

Lautbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) uttering a sound, audible. 2) known, divulged, notorious, public; —keit, *f.* notoriousness, notoriety, publicity.

1. **Laute**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) lute. 2) fig-shell.

Lauten=balken, *m.* bridge of a lute; —blatt, *n.* table of a lute; —griff, *m.* touch of a lute; —kamm, *m.* button of a lute; —ſchläger, *m.* lutist; —ſteg, *m.* bridge of a lute; —zug, *m.* lute-register (of a pianoforte).

2. **Laute**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (among dyers) stirrer.

3. **Laute**, *f.* Das Schiff iſt in der —, the ship is under the lee of the shore.

Lauten, *v. intr.* to sound, *it.* (seldom) to speak. *Fig.* to be of a certain sense, purport or tenour, to run, stand, sound.

Läuten, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to ring, to toll.

‡**Lautener** or **Lautner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* lute-player.

Läutener or **Läutner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ringer.

‡**Lauteniſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Lautener.

Lauter, *adj.* and *adv.* unmixed, pure, clear, bright. *Fig.* plain, real, pure, upright, disinterested, true, natural, ingenuous, sheer, downright, nothing but, mere.

Lauter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sound, letter.

Läuter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ringer.

Läuterant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) one who appeals from an obscure sentence.

Läuterat, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) the appellee in such (V. the foregoing word) a cause.

Läuterer, *m.* (-s *pl.* -) one who purifies or refines, *it.* sugar-refiner. *Fig.* reformer.

Lauterkeit, *f.* pureness, purity.

Läutern, I. *v. tr.* to clear, purify, filter, clarify, refine, rectify, thin. II. *v. intr.* to appeal from an obscure sentence.

Läuter=feuer, *n.* refining-fire; —kunſt, *f.* refinement; —ofen, *m.* furnace for purifying sulphur; —ſtall, *m.* (in farriery) diabetes; —tuch, *n.* filter.

Läuterung, *f.* clarification, purification, refinement, rectification; —spfanne, *f.* V. Klärkeſſel.

Lautlos, *adj.* and *adv.* soundless, mute.

Lautloſigkeit, *f.* want of sound, muteness.

Lautner, V. Lautener.

Läutner, V. Läutener.

Lauwine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) snow-slip, avalanche.

***Lava**, (Lave,) *f.* (*pl.* -ven) lava; —glas, *n.* Müller's-glass, hyalite.

***Lavendel**, *m.* (-s) lavender.

***Laviren**, *v. intr.* to tack, laveer.

***Lavor**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) wash-bowl, wash-hand-basin.

Lawine, *f.* V. Lauwine.

***Laxir**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) aperient, purge; —fiſch, *m.* cackerel.

***Laxiren**, I. *v. tr.* to purge (a person). II. *v. intr.* to take a purge.

Laye, *m.* V. Laie.

***Lazareth**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lazaret, lazaretto, lazar-house, hospital.

***Lazerole**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Neapolitan medlar, azarole.

Lazerolbaum, *m.* parsley-leaved hawthorn, azarole.

Leben, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to live. Lebe wohl! — Sie wohl! farewell!

Leben, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) noise, ado, racket. 2) (fam.) activity, vivacity. 3) (opposed to death) life. 4) (state or manner of passing one's) life, mode or manner of living, (fam.) element. 5) the seat of life, that is, of sensation, the quick. *Fig.* Das — eines Steines, the heart of a stone.

Leb=los, *adj.* and *adv.* lifeless, inanimate; —loſigkeit, *f.* lifelessness; —ſucht, *f.* 1) immoderate love of life. ‖2) (in law) sustenance; —tage, *pl.* (fam.) 1) days or duration of life, all one's life. ‖2) (in law) Die —tage or das —tagsrecht, the enjoyment or usufruct of an estate &c. for life; —zeit, *f.* (commonly *pl.*) —zeiten, life-time.

Lebetage, *pl.* V. Lebtage.

Leben=lang, *n.* (indecl.) space of life, whole life; —leer, *adj.* lifeless, dead; —los, *adj.* V. Leblos.

Lebens=abend, *m.* evening of life; —alter, *n.* age; —art, *f.* 1) manner of living, life. 2) profession, trade. 3) behaviour, conduct, (chiefly) good

manners; —bahn, *f.* career, course; —balsam, *m.* restorative balsam; —baum, *m.* tree of life, thuia; —baumcypresse, *f.* evergreen American cypress, white cedar; —bedingung, *f.* means of (supporting) life, condition necessary to life; —beschreiber, *m.* —beschreiberin, *f.* biographer; —beschreibung, *f.* biography, life; —besserung, *f.* reformation; —blüte, *f.* flower or prime of one's age or life; —buch, *n.* book of life; —dauer, *f.* space, duration of life; —eiche, *f.* live oak of Virginia; —ende, *n.* end or term of life; —engel, *m.* angel or genius of life; —faden, *m.* thread of life; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* vital; —flamme, *f.* 1) flame of life. 2) element of life; —freude, *f.* pleasure of life; — fülle, *f.* plenitude of life, vigour; —gang, *m.* 1) animal economy, vital functions, process of life. 2) career, fate, life; —gefahr, *f.* danger of life; —gefährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* where there is danger of life, very dangerous; —gefährte, *m.* —gefährtin, *f.* companion of life, (in jest) yoke-fellow; — geist, *m.* 1) spirit or principle of life. 2) vivifying spirit, brandy, cordial; —geister, *pl.* animal spirits; —genoß, *m.* —genossin, *f.* V. Lebensgefährte; —genuß, *m.* enjoyment of life; —geschichte, *f.* history of one's life, *it.* V. Lebensbeschreibung; —gestalt, *f.* the shape one has in life, whole-size, full length; —glück, *n.* happiness of life; —göttinnen, *pl.* the destinies, V. also Parzen; —groß, *adj.* and *adv.* having full size, whole or full length; —größe, *f.* full size, whole size or length; —güter, *pl.* goods, blessings of this life; —habe, *f.* V. Lebensgüter; —haß, *m.* hatred of life; —hauch, *m.* 1) breath of life, *it.* life. 2) vivifying breath; — holz, *n.* lignum vitae; —jahr, *n.* year of life; — klugheit, *f.* worldly prudence; —kraft, *f.* vital power; —kräftig, *adj.* and *adv.* vigorous; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* for life, during life; —länge, *f.* length or duration of life; —länglich, *adj.* and *adv.* for life, during life; —lauf, *m.* 1) course or career of life. 2) biography, life; —lehre, *f.* (*Biologie, *Zoonomie) 1) zoonomy, biology. 2) art of prolonging life. 3) precept, rule of life; —leitung, *f.* direction of life; —licht, *n.* (fam.) lamp of life; —luft, *f.* vital air, oxygen; —lust, *f.* 1) pleasure in life, high enjoyment of life and its pleasures. 2) love of life; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* enjoying life, cheerful, jovial, jolly; —mittel, *n.* food, *pl.* —mittel, provisions; —müde, *adj.* and *adv.* weary of life; —nothdurft, *f.* necessaries of life; —öl, *n.* oil of life; —ordnung, *f.* 1) regulation of life. 2) diet, regimen; —pfad, *m.* path of or through life; —pflicht, *f.* practical duty; —regel, *f.* rule of life; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* full of life or vigour; —rente, *f.* life-annuity; —ruhe, *f.* quiet, tranquillity of life; —saft, *m.* animal juice, radical moisture; —salt, *adj.* and *adv.* weary, tired of life; —stoff, *m.* that which is necessary to preserve life, proper element, (in chem.) oxygen (gas); —strafe, *f.* pain of death, capital punishment; — tag, *m.* day of life; —thätigkeit, *f.* activity; —umstand, *m.* circumstance of one's life, *it.* anecdote; —unterhalt, *m.* livelihood, subsistence; —vermögen, *n.* vital faculty; —versicherung, *f.* life insurance; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of life or vigour; —wandel, *m.* course of life, conduct; —wärme, *f.* vital warmth or heat; —wasser, *n.* vivifying water, *it.* brandy, spirits, cordials; —weg, *m.* 1) way or path of or through life. 2) vital conduct; —weise, *f.* manner of living; —weisheit, *f.* 1) worldly wisdom, wisdom necessary in life. 2) V. Lebenslehre (1); —wierig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Lebenslänglich; — zeichen, *n.* sign of life; —zeit, *f.* time or duration of life; —ziel, *n.* 1) the end or term of life. 2) (—zweck) the aim one proposes to one's self in life; —zweck, *m.* the object, aim or end of one's life, V. also Lebensziel (2).

Lebend, V. Lebendig.

Lebendig, *adj.* and *adv.* alive, living, quick; —es Fleisch, quick. *Fig.* strong, lively, unshakeable, convincing, *it.* vivifying, quickening.

Lebendigmachung, *f.* vivification, vivifying.

Lebendigkeit, *f.* liveliness, vivacity.

Leber, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* 1) (in anat.) liver. 2) (in chem.) hepar, liver; —aber, *f.* hepatic vein or artery; —aloe, *f.* Barbadoes aloe; —balsam, *m.* 1) sweet milfoil. 2) hemp-agrimony; —band, *n.* ligament of the liver; —beschlag, *m.* V. Lebererz; —beschwerde, *f.* (more usual *pl.* -n) liver-complaint(s); —blume, *f.* 1) (weiße) grass of Parnassus. 2) V. Leberklee (1); —blutader, *f.* hepatic vein; —brachsen, *m.* V. Leberfisch; —brand, *m.* inflammation of the liver; —braun, *adj.* and *adv.* liver-coloured; —bruch, *m.* hepatocele; —distel, *f.* 1) common sow-thistle. 2) wild endive. 3) prickly lettuce. 4) strong-scented or broad lettuce; —druse, *f.* hepatic gland; —entzündung, *f.* hepatitis; —erz, *n.* 1) hepatic copper-ore. 2) hepatic mercurial ore; —farbe, *f.* liver-colour; — farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* liver-coloured. **Fig.* yellowish; —fisch, *m.* hepatus; —flechte, *f.* V. Lebergeflecht; —flecken, *m.* liver-spot, mole; —fluß, *m.* hepatic flux; —fuchs, *m.* dark chestnut-horse; —gang, —gallengang, *m.* hepatic duct; —geflecht, *n.* hepatic plexus; —haut, *f.* tunic or membrane of the liver. **Fig.* liver-coloured skin; —kies, *m.* hepatic pyrites; —klee, *m.* 1) noble liverwort, hepatica. 2) common meadow trefoil or clover; — klette, *f.* agrimony, liverwort; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* affected with a disorder in the liver; —krankheit, *f.* liver-complaint; —kraut, *n.* liver-wort; — lappen, *m.* lobe of the liver; —milzader, *f.* basilic vein; —moos, *n.* water liverwort; —opal, *m.* minilite; —raute, *f.* moon-wort; —reime, *pl.* sorry, paltry verses; —schlag, *m.* V. Lebererz (2); — schlagader, *f.* hepatic artery; —schwamm, *m.* trimmed agaric; —spath, *m.* hepatic spar; —stein, *m.* 1) hepatite. 2) liverstone; —stock, *m.* V. Liebstöckel; —thran, *m.* hepatic or liver oil; —verhärtung, *f.* scirrhus in the liver; —wahrsagerei, *f.* hepatoscopy; —wurst, *f.* liver-sausage; —zergliederung, *f.* hepatotomy.

Lebewohl, *n.* (-s) farewell, adieu.

Lebhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* lively, vivacious, active, quick, gay, merry, bright, sparkling, piercing, animated, smart, brisk, sensibly.

Lebhaftigkeit, *f.* liveliness, vivacity.

Lebhonig, *m.* (-s) pressed honey.

Lebkuchen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gingerbread.

Lebkuchenbäcker, Lebkuchler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gingerbread baker.

Lech, *n.* (-es) (*it.* Leg) matt of copper.

Lechzen, *v. intr.* 1) to split or gape from dryness. 2) to suffer great thirst. *Fig.* to languish, to long, to thirst.

Leck, *adj.* and *adv.* leaky.

Leck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) leak.

Leckasche, *f.* damage done to goods by the water.

1. **Lecke,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Leck.

2. **Lecke,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Salzlecke.

Lecken, *v. tr.* to lick, †— (küssen), to buss or [kiss.

Leck-haus, *n.* the house or stables where salt is given to sheep to lick; —wein, *m.* wine made of the juice which oozes from unpressed grapes.

2. **Lecken,** *v. intr.* to leak. *Fig.* to run (as candles).

Leck-faß, —fäßchen, *n.* a tub or bowl placed under a cask, the leaks; —haus, *n.* V. Gradirhaus; —wein, *m.* wine-droppings.

Lecker, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) delicate, dainty, very nice. 2) lickerish, dainty-mouthed, nice, dainty; —bissen, *m. dim.* —bißchen, *n.* dainty, tit-bit; — essen, *n.* a dainty, *it.* a delicious repast; —gericht,

n. dainty dish; —maul (less usual —mund), *dim.* —mäulchen, *n.* 1) dainty mouth. 2) dainty person; —speise, *f.* V. Leckergericht; —werk, *n.* dainties, tit-bits; —zahn, *m.* (fam.) a sweet tooth, V. Leckermaul.

Lecker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) licker, *it.* (low) eager or constant kisser. *Fig. a*) Ein junger —, a young spark, fop, *it.* a ninny. *b*) a dainty person. 2) tongue. † *Fig.* taste or palate.

Leckerei, *f.* 1) the act of licking, *it.* (low) of kissing or bussing. 2) daintiness, lickerishness, delicacy. 3) dainty, tit-bit.

Leckerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Lecker, *adj.*

Leckerheit, *f.* delicacy (of a dish &c.).

Leckerig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Leckerhaft.

Leckerigkeit, *f.* daintiness, lickerishness.

Leckern, *v. intr.* (fam.) 1) to be dainty, nice or lickerish. 2) to long for.

* **Lection,** *f.* lesson.

* **Lector,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) lector.

* **Lectüre,** *f.* reading.

Leder, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (originally) any thing that covers, (vulgar = Haut) skin. 2) (generally) leather. 3) (any thing made of leather, as, for instance, the scabbard of a sword). (low, in jest) Vom — ziehen, to draw, whip out or unsheath one's sword; —apfel, *m.* grey rennet or queen-apple, leather-coat; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* leathery, coriaceous; —band, I. *m.* leather-binding (of a book). II. *n.* leather-thong; —bereiter, *m.* leather-dresser; —bock, *m.* the wooden leg on which a tanner scrapes hides; —braun, *adj.* tawny; —drucker, *m.* printer on leather; —farbe, *f.* 1) leather-colour. 2) colour for dying leather; —farben, — farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* tawny. *Fig.* V. Lederbraun; —färber, *m.* dyer of leather; —gras, *n.* conferva; —grube, *f.* (w. curriers) lime-pit; —handel, *m.* leather-trade; —händler, *m.* dealer in leather, leather-seller; —handschuh, *m.* leather-glove; — hart, *adj.* hard as leather; —harz, *n.* V. Federharz; —holz, *n.* leather-wood; —hose, *f.* (in the *pl.* -n) leather-breeches; —kalk, *m.* V. Bitterkalk; —koralle, *f.* coriaceous millepora; —leim, *m.* glue made of parings or cuttings of leather; —mütze, *f.* leather-cap; —schwamm, *m.* black-stalked agaric; —vergolder, *m.* gilder of leather; —weich, *adj.* and *adv.* soft as leather; —werk, *n.* leather-work; — zäh, *adj.* tough as leather, coriaceous; —zucker, *m.* paste made of marsh-mallows.

Lederer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Lederbereiter.

Ledern, *adj.* and *adv.* of leather, leathern. † *Fig.* (in jest) stiff, dull, leather-headed, *it.* insipid.

Ledern, *v. tr.* to furnish with leather. † *Fig.* to drub, thrash or curry.

Ledig, *adj.* and *adv.* empty, unoccupied. *Fig. a*) free, loose. *b*) idle. *c*) vacant. *d*) unmarried, single. *e*) pure, unmixed. *f*) destitute, having nothing; —gang, —gänger, *m.* V. Müßiggang e; —lassung, *f.* V. Loslassung; —mann, *m.* liege-man; —sprechung, *f.* absolution, acquittal, *it.* the act of making any one free of a company.

Ledigkeit, *f.* celibacy.

Lediglich, *adv.* solely, purely, entirely.

Lee, *n.* (w. seamen) lee; —bord, *n.* larboard (of a ship); —segel, *n.* studding-sail, drabbler; — wärts, *adv.* leeward.

Leech, V. Lech.

Leede, V. Lehde.

1. **Leene,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) wild sow.

2. **Leene** or **Lenne,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) Norway maple.

Leer, *adj.* and *adv.* empty, unoccupied, vacant, blank. *Fig.* empty, vain, spare; —darm, *m.* jejunum; —kopf, *m. Fig.* addle-pated person; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* addle-brained, addle-pated.

Leer, *n.* (-es) vacuum, void; —baum, *m.* — tanne, *f.* V. Lerchenbaum.

Leere, *f.* emptiness, vacuity, vacuum, void. *Fig.* void. [Sich —, to get empty.

Leeren, *v. tr.* to empty (a vessel &c.), to clear.

Leerheit, *f.* emptiness.

Lefze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) edge or border, lip (of a wound) &c. 2) (when speaking of men, the word Lefze for Lippe is vulgar.) lip.

Lefzen-dublett, *n.* the knitted camaea; —muskchen, *n.* (in anat.) orbicular muscle; —schnecke, *f.* nerita.

‖ **Leg** or **Lege,** *adj.* and *adv.* low. *Fig.* weak, sickly, *it.* tasteless, poor, contemptible.

Leg, *n.* (-es) V. Lech.

* **Legal,** *adj.* and *adv.* legal, lawful.

* **Legalisiren,** *v. tr.* to legalize.

* **Legalität,** *f.* legality.

* **Legat,** I. *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) legacy. II. *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (pope's) legate.

* **Legatar,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) legatee, legatary.

* **Legatenmacher,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) legator.

* **Legation,** *f.* legation, *it.* embassy.

Legations-rath, *m.* counsellor of legation (often a mere title); —sekretär, *m.* secretary of legation (often a mere title.)

Lege, V. ‖ Leg.

Legel, V. Lagel.

Legen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to lay, to put, to place, to lodge (corn). Sich —, to lie down, to go to bed, *it.* to be attacked with illness, to take to bed; —, sich in's Mittel —, to interfere, to interpose. 2) (gebären) Eier —, to lay eggs. II. *v. r.* to be laid, to be appeased or allayed, to subside, to abate, to cease.

Leg-angel, *f.* trimmer-hook, night-line; —brief, *m.* copy of a sentence; —föhre, *f.* mountain-pine; —henne, *f.* V. Legehenne; —reuse, *f.* bow-net.

Lege-büchse, *f.* spring-gun; —feuer, *n.* V. Lauffeuer; —geld, *n.* (in law) fees; —henne, *f.* —huhn, *n.* laying-hen; —schuß, *m.* spring-gun shot; — stachel, *m.* sting (of insects); —stadt, *f.* a staple-town; —zeit, *f.* laying-season.

* **Legende,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) legend.

Leger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who lays or places down, (in paper-mills) coucher. 2) — or Legger, gang-board of a boat. 3) — or Legger, Wasserleger, fresh-water-cask.

* **Legion,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) legion.

* **Legionär,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) legionary, soldier of a legion. *Fig.* (Ehrenlegionär) member of the French order of the Legion of Honour.

1. * **Legiren,** *v. tr.* to bequeath.

2. * **Legiren,** *v. tr.* to alloy.

1. * **Legirung,** *f.* act of bequeathing.

2. * **Legirung,** *f.* alloyage.

* **Legitim,** *adj.* and *adv.* legitimate, lawful.

* **Legitimation,** *f.* legitimation, *it.* statement, proof, evidence. [lawful.

* **Legitimiren,** *v. tr.* to legitimate, to make

* **Legitimität,** *f.* legitimacy, lawfulness.

* **Leguan,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) iguana.

Leguane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) puddening of a boat's stem.

Lehde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) waste land.

Lehen, I. *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) or Lehn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) fee, fief or feoff, feod or feud. II. *f.* feudal tenure or possession, enfeoffment, investiture, *it.* V. Lehengeld, Lehenwaare; — (or Lehn-) bauer, *m.* peasant holding a feudal tenure; —bekenntniß, *n.* — brief, *m.* letter of investiture, deed of feoffment, enfeoffment; —buch, *n.* or —sbuch, *n.* register of feudal tenures; —dienst, *m.* feudal service, vassalage, sergeantry; —erbe, I. *m.* V. Lehenserbe. II. *n.* V. Schupflehen; —fähig, *adj.* V. Lehensfähig; —fall, *m.* vacancy of a feudal tenure; —feld, *n.* field held by feudal tenure; —fischer, *m.* enfeoffed fisher; —frau, or —sfrau, *f.* 1) lady paramount. 2) feodatory woman; —geld, *n.* money paid for a

fief to the superior lord in acknowledgement of his right; —gericht, *n.* V. Lehenhof (1); —gesetz, *n.* feudal law, feodality; —gesetzbuch, *n.* feudal code, feuds; —groschen, *m.* V. Lehengeld; —gut, *n.* possession held by feudal tenure; —herr, —herr, *m.* feudal lord, liege-lord; —herrschaft, —herrschaft, *f.* 1) (also Lehensherrlichkeit) quality or dominion of a feudal or liege-lord. 2) V. Lehenherr, Lehenfrau; —herrschaftlich, *adj.* V. Lehensherrlich; —hof, *m.* 1) a court for causes of feudal tenure. 2) a farm held by feudal tenure; —kammer, *f.* V. Lehenhof (1); —mann, *m. pl.* —männer, —leute, feudal tenant, feudatary, vassal, liege-men, lieges; —probst, *m.* president of the feudal court; —recht, *n.* 1) feudal law. 2) right of granting a fief; —rechtskundige, *m.* feudist; —regal, *n.* privilege of investing with fiefs imposing knight-service; —richter, *m.* judge of a feudal court; —rührig, *adj.* V. Lehenbar; —sache, *f.* feudal affair; —schand, *n.* —sverbindung, *f.* feudality; —schekenntniß, *n.* V. Lehensschein; —schrief, *m.* V. Lehenbrief; —schuch, *n.* V. Lehenbuch; —schatz, *m.* V. Lehengeld; —schein, *m.* V. Lehensschein; —schreiber, *m.* secretary at a feudal court; —seid, *m.* feudal oath; —serbe, *m.* —serbin, *f.* feudal successor, heir, heiress; —serledigung, —seröffnung, *f.* vacancy of a feudal tenure; —sfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of holding a fief; —sfall, *m.* V. Lehenserledigung; —sfehler, *m.* 1) felony, rebellion. 2) the not suing in due time for a new investiture; —sfeld, *n.* V. Lehenfeld; —sfischer, *m.* V. Lehensfischer; —sfolge, *f.* 1) succession to a fief. 2) obligation of a tenant to follow his lord in an expedition; —sfolger, *m.* V. Lehenserbe; —sfrau, *f.* V. Lehenfrau; —sfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* allodial; —sfreiheit, *f.* allodium, freehold; —sfrevel, *m.* V. Lehensfehler (1); —sgebrauch, *m.* feudal custom or usage; —sgebühr, *f.* —sgeld, *n.* V. Lehengeld; —sgefälle, *pl.* dues or revenues of fiefs; —sgericht, *n.* V. Lehenhof (1); —shand, *f.* V. Lehensfolge (1). Die —shand haben, to be capable of holding a fief; —sherr, *m.* V. Lehenherr; —sherrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* pertaining to the liege or feudal lord; —sherrlichkeit, *f.* feodality, feudality; —sherrschaft, *f.* V. Lehenherrschaft; —sinnung, *f.* V. Lehensuchung; —skammer, *f.* V. Lehenhof (1); —skanzellei, *f.* office of a feudal court; —sleute, *pl.* —smann, *m.* V. Lehenmann; —smuthung, *f.* petition of the investiture of a fief; —söffnung, *f.* feudal lord's right to hospitality in the possessions of his vassals; —spferd, *n.* V. Lehnpferd; —spflicht, *f.* 1) vassalage. 2) fealty; —sregister, *n.* V. Lehenbuch; —ssache, *f.* V. Lehensache; —sschein, *m.* certificate of investiture, *it.* the acknowledgment of a vassal or tenant to have received the investiture of a fief; —sschuld, *f.* feudal debt; —streue, *f.* feudal faith, (in law) feudality; —streulosigkeit, —suntreue, *f.* V. Lehensfehler (1); —stück, *n.* part of a fief; —suchung, *f.* the request or petition of the investiture of a fief; —system, *n.* feudalism; —sverbindung, *f.* V. Lehensband; —svererbung, *f.* inheritance of a fief; —sverfassung, *f.* feudal system; —svertrag, *m.* feudal contract; —sverwirkung, *f.* forfeiture of a fief; —tafel, *f.* V. Lehenbuch; —träger, *m.* 1) proxy for the investiture of a fief. 2) feudal tenant; —waare, *f.* relief; —wesen, *n.* feudal matters or system, feudality; —zins, *m.* rent paid of a fief.

Lehenbar or **Lehnbar**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) capable of holding a fief. 2) feodal. 3) dependent on a superior lord.

Lehener, Lehner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Lehenmann.

Lehenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a fief, held as a fief.

Lehenweise, *adv.* as a fief.

Lehm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) loam, clay; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* loamy; —blätter, *pl.* colt's foot, tussilago; —boden, *m.* 1) loamy ground, clay-ground. 2) loam-floor, clay-floor; —grube, *f.* loam-pit, clay-pit; —grund, *m.* loamy soil or ground; —guß, *m.* iron-wares cast in moulds of clay; —hütte, *f.* clay-cottage, *it.* a hovel; —land, *n.* V. Lehmboden (1); —mergel, *m.* clay or loamy marl; —patzen, *m.* V. Lehmstein; —stein, *m.* brick made of loam or clay; —wand, *f.* loam-wall; —werk, *n.* loam-work, clay-work.

Lehme, *adj.* formed of loam, loamy.

Lehmen, *v. tr.* to cover with loam, to loam.

Lehmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Kleber.

Lehmern, *adj.* V. Lehme.

Lehmicht, *adj.* and *adv.* loamy, muddy.

Lehmig, *adj.* and *adv.* loamy, clayey.

Lehn, *n.* V. Lehen.

‖ **Lehne**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) leaning, inclined, bent. ‖ 2) V. Mager.

Lehne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) inclined plane, declivity, inclined direction, slope. 2) support, back, railing. 3) linch-pin. 4) wild sow. 5) V. 2. Leene.

1. **Lehnen**, I. *v. intr.* to lean against or upon. II. *v. tr.* to cause to lean, to lean. Sich —, to lean.

Lehn-bank, *f.* a bench with a back to it; —beet, *n.* hot-bed; —bret, *n.* board to lean against; —fenster, *n.* a window breast-high; —mauer, *f.* breast-wall; —sessel, —stuhl, *m.* arm-chair.

2. **Lehnen**, I. *v. tr.* 1) to lend. 2) to borrow, V. Entlehnen. II. *v. intr.* to hold in fief.

Lehn-bank, *f.* V. Leihbank; —bediente, *m.* a temporary servant, (modern) valet de place; —lakai, *m.* temporary footman; —pferd, *n.* hired horse, hackney-horse; —satz, *m.* (in math.) lemma.

Lehner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Leiher. 2) V. Berger.

Lehnung, *f.* (in masonry) diminution.

Lehnweise, *adv.* by way of a loan.

Lehr, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Lehre.

Lehrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* teachable.

Lehre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) doctrine, precept, rule, admonition, tenet, lesson, warning. 2) science, system of instruction. 3) time of learning, apprenticeship. 4) model, measure, *it.* proportion, equilibrium, (in arch.) V. Lehrbogen, (w. ropemakers) rope-top, (w. gunsmiths) size of a ball or bullet, (in mills) balance, poise.

Lehr-abschied, *m.* V. Lehrbrief; —amt, *n.* 1) office of teaching, *it.* of a teacher. 2) ministry; —anstalt, *f.* academy, school; —art, *f.* method of teaching; —begier, —begierde, *f.* 1) eagerness to instruct. 2) studious disposition; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) eager to teach. 2) studious, docile; —begriff, *m.* system; —bogen, *m.* (w. masons) centering; —bote, *m.* (* Apostel, * Missionär) apostle, missionary; —braten, *m.* feast of an apprentice that has served his time; —brief, *m.* indentures; —buch, *n.* manual of any art or science; —bursche, *m.* apprentice; —contract, *m.* V. Lehrbrief; —dichter, *m.* didactic poet; —eifer, *m.* zeal for teaching; —erzählung, *f.* instructive tale; —essen, *n.* V. Lehrbraten; —fabel, *f.* moral fable; —fach, *n.* profession of teaching; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) capable of teaching. 2) V. Lernfähig; —fähigkeit, *f.* 1) capacity of teaching. 2) V. Lernfähigkeit; —form, *f.* didactic form; —frau, *f.* 1) wife of a master, mistress. 2) V. Lehrerin; —freiheit, *f.* liberty of teaching; —gabe, *f.* gift or talent for teaching; —gang, *m.* course of lectures; —gebäude, *n.* system; —gedicht, *n.* didactic poem; —gegenstand, *m.* object of instruction; —gehülfe, *m.* assistant in teaching; —geld, *n.* money paid for instruction, (chiefly) premium paid by an apprentice. * *Fig.* bought experience; —genoß, *m.* fellow-scholar, fellow-pupil, fellow-apprentice; —geschäft, *n.* V. Lehramt; —geschichte, *f.* instructive history; —grund, *m.* principle (of a science &c.);

—häuer, *m.* miner's apprentice; —herr, *m.* master of a trade in relation to his apprentices; —jahr, *n.* commonly *pl.* —jahre, time (of apprenticeship); —junge, *m.* V. Lehrburſche; —jünger, *m.* disciple; —kohle, *f.* best pit-coal; —kunſt, *f.* art of teaching; —lohn, *m.* V. Lehrgeld; —mädchen, *n.* female-apprentice, apprentice-girl; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* dogmatical, orthodox; —meinung, *f.* hypothesis, *it.* dogma; —meiſter, *m.* 1) teacher, preceptor. 2) master of a trade; —meiſterin, *f.* 1) preceptress. 2) master's wife, mistress; —meiſterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* preceptorial, pedantic; —mittel, *n.* means of instruction; —ode, *f.* didactic ode; —ordnung, *f.* —plan, *m.* order, plan of instruction; —probe, *f.* (time of) probation; —punkt, *m.* point of doctrine; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* instructive; —ſaal, *m.* (large) lecture-room, auditory; —ſatz, *m.* theorem, *it.* dogma; —ſchreiben, *n.* 1) V. Lehrbrief. 2) aphorism; —ſchrift, *f.* V. Lehrbuch; —ſpann, *m.* midship-frame; —ſparren, *m.* hip, corner; —ſpruch, *m.* aphorism, *it.* moral sentence, maxim; —ſprüchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* aphoristical, *it.* sententious; —ſtand, *m.* pedagogy; —ſtelle, *f.* place of a teacher &c.; —ſtil, *m.* didactic or dogmatical style; —ſtoff, *m.* V. Lehrgegenſtand; —ſtreitigkeit, *f.* controversy in matters of doctrine; —ſtube, *f.* lecture-room, school-room; —ſtuhl, *m.* professor's chair or desk. *Fig.* V. Lehrſtelle; —ſtunde, *f.* 1) hour of teaching. 2) lesson, lecture; —ton, *m.* dogmatical, pedantic tone; —verbeſſerung, *f.* reformation; —vertrag, *m.* V. Lehrbrief; —werk, *n.* work done by an apprentice; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* heterodox; —widrigkeit, *f.* heterodoxy; —zeit, *f.* time of apprenticeship, *it.* time of teaching; —zimmer, *n.* V. Lehrſtube; —zunft, *f.* (* Secte) sect.

Lehren, *v. tr.* ‡ 1) to speak before a person, to say to a person. 2) to teach, to instruct. *Fig.* to teach, prove or show.

Lehrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) teacher, master, instructor, tutor, professor, lecturer; —ſtand, *m.* V. Lehrſtand.

Lehrerin, *f.* a female teacher, mistress, preceptress.

Lehrling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (not much used) pupil, disciple. 2) apprentice.

Lehrlingſchaft, *f.* —ſtand, *m.* apprenticeship.

Lehrſam, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Gelehrig.

Lei, (w. seamen) V. Lee; —ſegel, *n.* a small sail, bonnet.

Leib, *m.* 1) Leib or Laib, (-es, *pl.* -e) a coherent mass or form. Ein — Käſe, a whole cheese; zwei —e Brod, two loaves of bread, *dim.* Leibchen, Laibchen, ‖ Laiblein, ɐ (-s, *pl.* -) *n.* a small loaf. 2) Leib, (-es, *pl.* -er) *a*) body. *b*) waist. *c*) belly. *d*) womb. *e*) *Fig.* stays, bodice; —arzt, *m.* physician in ordinary; —bäcker, *m.* baker to a prince &c.; —barbier, *m.* barber to the king &c.; —biene, *f.* stock bee-hive; —binde, *f.* scarf, girdle, saah; —buch, *n.* favorite book; —bürge, *m.* hostage, V. Geißel; —compagnie, *f.* colonel's company in a regiment; —diener, *m.* page, *it.* favorite servant; —dienſt, *m.* personal soccage; —eigen, *adj.* and *adv.* being in a state of vassalage or servitude. Ein —eigener, a bondman, vassal, villain, serf, thrall; —eigenſchaft, *f.* bondage, vassalage, servitude; —eigenthum, —eigenthumsrecht, *n.* 1) right of property over the person. 2) V. Leibeigenſchaft; —eſſen, *n.* favorite meal or dish; —fall, *m.* escheat to the lord of the manor or grantor; —fallsrecht, *n.* right of the lord of the manor to such a reversion; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* revertible; —farbe, *f.* 1) flesh-colour. 2) favorite colour; —farben, *adj.* flesh-coloured; —fluß, *m.* flux, loosenesss; —frohne, *f.* V. Leibdienſt; —garde, *f.* body-guard, (in England) life-guards; —gedinge, *n.* 1) appanage, *it.* jointure, settlement. 2) V. Ausgedinge. 3) V. Leibrente; —gehänge, *n.* king's &c. preserve —geld, *n.* 1) money paid annually by the bondman. 2) poll-tax; —geleit, *n.* safe-conduct; —getränk, *n.* (fam.) favorite drink; —gewinn, *m.* — gülte, *f.* V. Leibrente; —gurt, —gürtel, *m.* waistbelt; —gut, *n.* estate for life, appanage; —herr, *m.* V. Leibesherr; —hund, *m.* (fam.) favorite dog; —jäger, *m.* huntsman or gamekeeper attending a great personage; —koch, *m.* man-cook to a king &c.; —kutſche, *f.* state-coach; —kutſcher, *m.* a person's own coachman, (chiefly) state-coachman; —lakai, *m.* a person's own footman, (chiefly) valet to a sovereign &c.; —laus, *f.* crab-louse, crab; —lied, *n.* favorite song or ditty; —medikus, *m.* V. Leibarzt; —pacht, *m.* or *f.* lease for life; —pfennig, *m.* V. Leibgeld (1); —pferd, *n.* horse kept exclusively for one's own riding; —recht, *n.* V. Leibeigenthum; —regiment, *n.* a regiment of which the sovereign himself is colonel; —rente, *f.* life-annuity, *it.* life-rent; —rentner, *m.* (life-) annuitant or life-rentee; —rock, *m.* coat fitting tight; —ſchaden, *m.* blemish of the body, *it.* rupture, hernia; —ſchmerz, *m.* pain in the bowels, belly-ache; —ſchneiden, *n.* griping; —ſchneider, *m.* tailor to a king &c.; —ſchnitt, *m.* waist in a coat &c.; —ſchuſter, *m.* shoemaker to a prince &c.; —ſchütz, *m.* V. Leibjäger; —ſchwadron, *f.* first squadron or troop of a regiment; —ſpeiſe, *f.* V. Leibeſſen; —ſpiel, *n.* (fam.) favorite game; —ſpruch, *m.* (fam.) favorite sentence or maxim; —ſtock, *m.* V. Leibbiene; —ſtuhl, *m.* close-stool; —tuch, *n.* 1) kerchief. 2) shawl; —wache, *f.* body-guard; —wagen, *m.* carriage for a great personage; —wäſche, *f.* body-linen; —wäſcherin, *f.* laundress to a prince &c.; —waſſer, *n.* (in dropsy) water found in the body or belly; —waſſerſucht, *f.* common dropsy, ascites; —wundarzt, *m.* surgeon in ordinary; —zeichen, *n.* (in law) the substance of the offence; —zucht, *f.* (in law) annuity; —züchter, *m.* —züchterin, *f.* annuitant; —zwang, *m.* constipation.

Leibes-beſchaffenheit, *f.* bodily constitution; —beſchwerde, —beſchwerung, *f.* 1) infirmity. 2) constipation; —bewegung, *f.* exercise; —burde, *f.* burden of the womb; —dicke, *f.* 1) thickness of the body. 2) (* Corpulenz) corpulence; —erbe, *m.* natural heir; —frucht, *f.* fruit of the womb; —gaben, *pl.* endowments of the body; —gebrechen, *n.* blemish of the body, infirmity; —gefahr, *f.* danger of the body, peril of life; —geſtalt, *f.* shape, bodily frame, figure; —größe, *f.* stature; —haft, *f.* arrest; —herr, *m.* master of a serf; —höhe, *f.* V. Leibesgröße; —kraft, *f.* bodily vigour or strength, (fam.) might and main; —länge, *f.* V. Leibesgröße; —leben, *n.* life-time; —nahrung, *f.* food, aliment, nutriment, nourishment; —pflege, *f.* care of the body; —ſorge, *f.* solicitude for the body; —ſtärke, *f.* 1) V. Leibeskraft. 2) V. Leibesdicke; —ſtellung, *f.* posture, attitude, deportment; —ſtrafe, *f.* corporal punishment; —übung, *f.* bodily exercise.

Leiden, *v. intr.* 1) to exist. 2) to be in a certain condition of body.

Leibhaft, Leibhaftig, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) bodily, corporeal, visible. *Fig.* real, true, very, incarnate.

Leibhaftigkeit, *f.* corporality.

Leibig, *adj.* 1) having a body, (only in composition, as:) Dick—, hart— ɐ. 2) corpulent, fat.

Leibigkeit, *f.* corpulence, fleshiness, plumpness.

Leiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* bodily, corporal, corporeal, material, natural, temporal, legitimate, own, true or real; —es Geſchwiſterkind, cousin german, first cousin.

Leich (or Laich), *m.* (with others *n.*) (-es) spawn, hard roe; —teich, *m.* breeding-pond.

Leichdorn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en or -dörner) wart, corn.

1. **Leiche,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in printing, an omission) out.

2. **Leiche** or Laiche, *f.* or Leichzeit (der Fiſche ɐ) spawning-time.

3. **Leiche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) corpse, a dead body. 2) funeral.

Leichen-acker, *m.* burying ground, church-yard; —artig, V. Leichenhaft; —begängniß, *n.* funeral, obsequies, burial; —begleiter, *m.* —begleiterin, *f.* person who attends a funeral. Ein bezahlter —begleiter, a mute; —beſorger, *m.* —beſorgerin, *f.* undertaker; —blaß, *adj.* ghastly (pale); —bläſſe, *f.* death-like paleness, ghastliness; —dienſt, *m.* service for a defunct person, (especially) requiem; —eule, *f.* screech-owl. *Fig.* an illomened person, a croaker; —fackel, *f.* funeral torch; —farbe, *f.* death-colour; —farbig, *adj.* pale as death; —feier, *f.* —feſt, *n.* obsequies, *it.* V. Todtenfeier; —fliege, *f.* (a fly) the musca mortuorum; —frau, *f.* woman who lays out a corpse; —gebräuche, *pl.* funeral ceremonies or rites; —gebühr, *f.* burial-fee; —gedicht, *n.* elegy, monody; —gepränge, *n.* funeral pomp, obsequies; —geräth, *n.* funeral ornaments; —geruch, *m.* cadaverous scent; —gerüſt, *n.* catafalco; —geſang, *m.* dirge; —gewand, *n.* winding-sheet; —gewelbe, *n.* burial-vault; —gewölbe der Familie, family-vault; —gruft, *f.* V. Leichengewölbe; —haufen, *m.* heap of dead bodies; —haus, *n.* 1) house of mourning. 2) house where dead bodies are deposited before being buried; —hügel, *m.* V. Grabhügel; —huhn, *n.* V. Leicheneule; —kalt, *adj.* deadly cold; —kammer, *f.* room or chamber where dead bodies are deposited; —kerze, *f.* funeral taper; —klage, *f.* wailing for the dead, (in Ireland) ullaloo; —koſten, *pl.* expenses of a burial; —kranz, *m.* funeral crown or wreath; —kraut, *n.* hooded milfoil; —licht, *n.* (in superstition) death-light; —mahl, *n.* funeral repast or meal; —öffner, *m.* dissector; —öffnung, *f.* dissection post mortem; —prediger, *m.* clergyman who preaches the funeral sermon; —predigt, *f.* funeral sermon; —rede, *f.* funeral oration; —redner, *m.* one who makes a speech over a corpse or at the grave, (chiefly) the preacher of the funeral sermon; —ſäule, *f.* funeral column; —ſchau, *f.* inspection of a dead body, inquest; —ſchmaus, *m.* funeral repast; —ſtatt, *f.* V. Grabſtätte; —ſtein, *m.* tomb-stone; —ton, *m.* lugubrious sound; —träger, *m.* one of the (corpse-) bearers; —tuch, *n.* 1) winding-sheet. 2) pall; —unterſuchung, *f.* examination of a dead body, (in Eng. law) coroner's inquest; —wache, *f.* guarding of a dead body, ‖wake; —wagen, *m.* hearse; —wächter, —wärter, *m.* —wächterin, *f.* ℮ guard of a dead body, one of the wake; —weiß, V. Leichenblaß; —zug, *m.* funeral train or procession.

Leichen, Laichen, *v. intr.* to spawn.

Leichenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* funereal, cadaverous.

Leichnam, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in jest) human body. 2) dead body, corpse.

Leicht, *adj.* and *adv.* light. *Fig. a*) light, easy. *b*) (not strong or heady) light. *c*) slight, trifling, inconsiderable, light. *d*) (not oppressive) light, thin; lively. *e*) (not considerate or exact) light, superficial. *f*) (not laborious) easy; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) frolicksome, waggish. 2) mischievous, malicious. 3) frivolous, light, wanton; —fertigkeit, *f.* 1) frolicksomeness, waggishness. 2) mischievousness, maliciousness, *it.* mischievous action. 3) wantonness; —flüſſig, *adj.* easily rendered fluid, very fusible; —fuß, *m. Fig.* hare-brained fellow; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* light-footed, nimble-footed. *Fig.* light, giddy; —gläubig, *adj.* and *adv.* credulous; —gläubigkeit, *f.* credulity; —hörig, *adj.* quick, sharp (of hearing); —ſchiff, *n.* V. Lichter; —ſinn, *m.* 1) levity, frivolousness, lightness. 2) thoughtless, inconsiderate action; —ſinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* thoughtless, light, frivolous, giddy-headed, harebrained; —ſinnigkeit, *f.* V. Leichtſinn.

Leichte, *f.* 1) quality of being light or facile. 2) V. Leichten (II.).

Leichten, I. *v. tr.* to make light or lighter. Schafe —, to geld or castrate sheep. II. —, *n.* castration.

Leichtern, *v. tr.* 1) V. Erleichtern. 2) V. Lichten.

Leichtheit, *f.* V. Leichtigkeit.

Leichtigkeit, *f.* lightness. *Fig.* swiftness, lightness, ease, volubility, facility, easiness.

Leichtlich, *adv.* V. Leicht.

Leid, I. *adv.* (only used w. ſeyn and thun) sorry. Es iſt, es thut mir —, I am sorry for it, I regret &c., I am grieved (at it). II. *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) painful feeling, grief, sorrow, affliction, pain, grievance. 2) wrong, injury, harm. 3) mourning, *it.* V. Beileid. 4) funeral; —haus, *n.* house of mourning; —muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* sorrowful, sad; —tag, *m.* day of mourning; —tragen, *n.* mourning; —tragend, *adj.* 1) wearing mourning, mourning, *it.* assisting at a funeral. Die —tragenden, the mourners. 2) mournful, sad, sorrowful, afflicted, dejected; —weſen, *n.* lamentation, sorrow, affliction, regret, grief.

Leiden, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) (to feel pain) to suffer, to be troubled with, to sustain or bear. 2) to bear patiently, to endure, to tolerate, to suffer, wink or connive at. *Fig.* to admit of, to permit. 3) to be passive. (in Grammar) Die —de Form, the passive form.

Leiden, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) suffering, affliction, calamity, misfortune, pain, trouble. Das — Chriſti, the passion of Christ; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free or exempt from sufferings, *it.* V. Leidensunfähig; —los, V. Leidenfrei; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of sufferings.

Leidens-becher, *m.* V. Leidenskelch; —bruder, *m.* (ſam.) 1) fellow-sufferer. 2) a constant or poor sufferer; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* passible; —fähigkeit, *f.* passibility; —gefährte, *m.* —gefährtin, *f.* —genoſſe, *m.* —genoſſin, *f.* fellow-sufferer, companion in adversity or distress; —geſchichte, *f.* history of any one's suffering, *it.* the passion (of Christ); —jahr, *n.* year of sufferings; —kelch, *m.* cup of suffering; —ſchweſter, *f.* (ſam.) 1) female fellow-sufferer. 2) a constant or poor sufferer; —ſtunde, *f.* hour of suffering; —unfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* impassible; —unfähigkeit, *f.* impassibility; —woche, *f.* V. *Charwoche; —wort, *n.* interjection.

Leidenheit, *f.* V. Leidensfähigkeit.

Leidenſchaft, *f.* passion; —frei, —los, *adj.* and *adv.* dispassionate; —loſigkeit, *f.* apathy.

Leidenſchaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* passionate, impassioned; —keit, *f.* passionateness, vehemence, hastiness of temper, passion.

Leidentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) tolerable, supportable, passable. 2) passive.

Leider! *interj.* alas! with regret be it spoken! unfortunately!

Leider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (only in compounds) sufferer, V. Hungerleider, Mitleider.

Leidig, *adj.* and *adv.* troublesome, tiresome, disagreeable, unpleasant, hateful, detestable, shocking, sad, grievous, sorry, miserable, poor, baleful.

Leidlich, *adj.* and *adv.* tolerable, supportable, middling, pretty well.

1. **Leie**, *m.* V. Laie.

‖2. **Leie**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) slate, V. Schiefer.

Leier, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) lyre, harp, (of the ancient poets), (now) hurdy-gurdy, hand-organ, barrel-organ. *Fig.* humdrum tune, (in astr. and nat. hist.) lyra, (w. hunters) tail of a wild boar. 2) *Fig. a*) (in husbandry) α) barrel-churn. β) (of the plough) pommelion. *b*) (in kitchens) barrel-tack; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* lyre-formed, lyrate; —gang, *m.* humdrum going on, route, routine;

—mädchen, *n.* a girl who plays on the lyre or hurdy-gurdy; —mann, *m.* player on the hurdy-gurdy, (in nat. hist.) lantern-fly; —orgel, *f.* hand-organ, barrel-organ; —spieler, *m.* lyrist, *it.* V. Leiermann.

1. **Leiern,** *v. tr.* and *intr.* to play on the lyre or hurdy-gurdy. * *Fig.* to harp on the same string.

2. **Leiern,** *v. intr.* to dawdle, trifle, drawl, loiter.

Leihen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to lend, furnish. 2) V. Lehnen, Entlehnen. 3) to enfeoff.

Leih-bank, *f.* pawn-house, pawn-broker's shop; —bibliothek, *f.* circulating library; —buch, *n.* book of a circulating library; —bücherſammlung, *f.* V. Leihbibliothek; —groſchen, *m.* (in feudal law) relief; ‡ or ‖ —kauf, *m.* 1) celebration of an agreement or bargain by the drinking of wine. 2) (in feudal law) relief. 3) earnest money; —ſiegel, *n.* V. Leiſiegel.

Leiher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* lender.

Leik, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) carcass or body of a ship, hull. 2) bolt-rope. Das ſtehende —, leech-rope; —horn, *n.* the lower corner or clew of a sail; —lien, *f.* bolt-rope; —nadel, *f.* bolt-rope-needle.

Leiken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to sew the bolt-ropes to a sail.

Leilaken, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) or **Leilach,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sheet (for the bed).

Leim, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a viscous substance, size, glue, *it.* bird-lime; —farbe, *f.* glue-water colour; —fuge, *f.* a glued joint; —grund, *m.* glue-priming; —kitt, *m.* joiner's putty; —kocher, *m.* glue-boiler; —kumme, *f.* size-copper; —pfanne, *f.* glue-pot; —pinſel, *m.* brush for glue; —ruthe, *f.* lime-twig; —ſchnepfe, *f.* godwit, stone-plover; —ſieder, *m.* glue-boiler. *Fig.* (in students' cant) plodding, retired-living chap; —ſtein, *m.* gluebone-stone; —ſtoff, *m.* gluten; —tiegel, *m.* glue-pot; —vogel, *m.* —vögelchen, *n.* grasshopper-lark, small-lark, willow-lark; —waſſer, *n.* glue-water, size; —zwinge, *f.* (in which boards which are glued together are kept) cramp.

Leimen, *v. tr.* to glue, to size.

Leimen, *m.* (-s) V. Lehm.

Leimer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gluer.

‖ **Leimern,** *adj.* V. Lehmern.

1. **Leimicht,** *adj.* 1) gluey, viscous, glutinous.

2. **Leimicht,** V. Lehmicht. [glutinous.

1. **Leimig,** *adj.* containing glue, gluey, viscous,

2. **Leimig,** V. Lehmig.

Lein, *m.* (-es) flax, ‡ lint; —acker, *m.* flax-plot; —baum, *m.* 1) Norway maple. 2) V. Zirbelnußkiefer. 3) V. Rüſter; —blatt, *n.* bastard toad-flax; —blütfarben, *adj.* gridelin; —boden, *m.* 1) soil fit for flax. 2) linen warp; —bödig, *adj.* having a linen warp; —bolle, *f.* V. Leinknoten; —damaſt, *m.* damask; —dotter, *m.* gold of pleasure, camelina; —drucker, *m.* linen-printer; —fink, *m.* greater linnet; —fiſch, *m.* tench; —garn, *n.* linen yarn; —knoten, *m.* husk containing the linseed; —kraut, *n.* 1) (Großes) common yellow toad-flax; (kleines) purging-flax. 2) common dodder, lady's laces. 3) V. Leinblatt; —kuchen, *m.* linseed-cake; —öl, *n.* linseed-oil; —ſaat, *f.* —ſame, *m.* flaxseed, linseed; —tuch, *n.* sheet (for the bed); —waare, *f.* linen; —wand, *f.* linen-cloth, linen, (in poetry &c.) a ship's canvas; —wandbude, *f.* linen-draper's shop; —wandhandel, *m.* linen-drapery, *it.* linen-trade; —wandhändler, *m.* linen-draper; —wandmalerei, *f.* painting on canvas; —wandſchabſel, *n.* lint; —weber, *m.* linen-weaver; —weberei, *f.* 1) the art of weaving linen or linen stuffs. 2) manufactory of linen; —weberzange, *f.* linen-pincers, linen-tweezers; —zeug, *n.* linen.

Leine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Leinchen, *n.* line, a small cord or rope, *it.* V. Angelleine.

Lein-pfad, *m.* —ſtraße, *f.* towing path.

Lein(e)tänzer, *m.* V. Seiltänzer.

Leinenſchießer, *m.* the sailor who is to loosen the rope of the harpoon when thrown.

Leinen or **Linnen,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) linen yarn, *it.* linen-cloth, linen; —band, *n.* linen ribbon, tape; —garn, *n.* V. Leingarn; —geräth, *n.* V. Leinzeug; —weber, *m.* V. Leinweber; —zeug, *n.* V. Leinzeug.

Leinen, *adj.* and *adv.* made of linen, linen.

Leiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Schnarrente.

Leiniſch, *adj.* V. Launiſch.

Leinling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Leinfink.

Leinwand ę, V. under Lein.

Leinwanden, *adj.* V. Leinen.

Leiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) track of a carriage, rut.

Leiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* not loud, low, silent, gentle, soft. *Fig.* quick, sharp, nice, slight.

Leishörig, *adj.* sharp or quick of hearing.

Leiſe-gänger, —treter, *m.* 1) a spy. 2) eavesdropper, a sneak.

Leiſt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Leiſte. 2) V. Leiſten.

Leiſtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* practicable; —keit, *f.* possibility, practicability.

1. **Leiſte,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Leiſtchen, ‖ Leiſtlein, *n.* any thing long and thin. *a*) (in arch.) fillet, listel, reglet. *b*) (w. joiners) ledge, border, bracket. *c*) list (of cloth). *d*) (w. printers) tail-piece. *e*) (w. bookbinders) edge or border.

Leiſten-hobel, *m.* (w. joiners) plough; —nagel, *m.* a sort of large nails; —vers, *m.* acrostic.

2. **Leiſte,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) groin. 2) spavin.

Leiſten-band, *n.* inguinal ligament; —beule, *f.* swelling in the groin; —bruch, *m.* bubonocele; —drüſe, *f.* inguinal gland; —geſchwulſt, *f.* inguinal tumour.

Leiſten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Leiſtchen, ‖ Leiſtlein, *n.* 1) (shoemaker's) last. 2) form, model, mould; —ſchneider, *m.* last-maker.

1. **Leiſten,** *v. tr.* to do, make, render, perform, accomplish, afford, give, fulfil, discharge, acquit, tender. [or list.

2. **Leiſten,** *v. tr.* to furnish with a ledge, border

Leiſtung, *f.* act of doing, rendering or performing, of tendering.

Leitbar, *adj.* that may be conducted; —keit, *f.* capability of being conducted.

Leite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) declivity of a hill, V. Abhang. 2) tub or cask with a very large hole in the bilge.

Leiten, *v. tr.* to lead, guide, conduct, convey, turn. (in nat. philos.) Ein —der Körper, a conductor. *Fig.* to lead, survey, to have the direction of, to direct, to conduct.

Leit-band, *n.* leading-string, (w. coachmen) ribbon; —faden, *m.* a thread for guiding any one or any thing. *Fig.* a guide, a key; —fähig, *adj.* capable of being conducted; —fähigkeit, *f.* capability of being conducted; —faß, *n.* V. Leite (2); —feuer, *n.* train of gunpowder; —fiſch, *m.* 1) capelan. 2) coryphæna pompilus; —geſang, *m.* canon, catch; —graben, *m.* conduit-ditch; —hammel, *m.* bell-wether; —hund, *m.* drawing-hound, lime-hound; —mittel, *n.* means of guiding or conducting, *it.* vehicle; —nagel, *m.* guiding nail in an engine; —riemen, *m.* strap for guiding horses, V. Leitſeil, (w. hunters) leash; —röhre, *f.* conduit-pipe; —ſeil, *n.* a cord or line for a rein, (in seamen's lang.) V. Leittau. *Fig.* (fam.) leading-strings; —ſtern, *m.* guiding-star, loadstar, pole-star. *Fig.* pole-star; —tau, *n.* ladder-rope, man-rope; —wagen, *m.* (Lei- or Leinwagen) 1) (des Ruders) sweep of the tiller. 2) (der Beſanſchoote) leefance; —zeichen, *n.* (in music) direct; —zeug, *n.* V. Leitmittel.

1. **Leiter,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) leader, guide, conductor. 2) (in nat. philos.) conductor. 3) — or Leier, a stay-sail's stay.

2. **Leiter**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ladder, *it.* rack (of a waggon), (in mills) V. Rumpfleiter. *Fig.* scale; —baum, *m.* 1) cheek of a ladder for the rounds. 2) pegladder; —recht, *n.* right of setting a ladder in one's neighbour's grounds; —sprosse, *f.* rundle or round of a ladder; —stange, *f.* V. Leiterbaum (1); —wagen, *m.* waggon with racks, (in general for) a peasant's waggon.

Leitung, *f.* (the act of) conveying, leading; guidance, conduct. *Fig.* guidance or care, direction, management.

Leitungs-fähig, *adj.* capable of being guided, led &c., (especially, in natural philosophy) capable of conducting; —fähigkeit, *f.* V. Leitungsvermögen; —röhre, *f.* V. Leitröhre; —vermögen, *n.* capability of conducting, conducting property.

Leituch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -tücher) V. Leilaken.

***Lemanit**, *m.* (-s) lemanite.

Lemming, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lemming or leming.

Lemnisch, *adj.* Lemnian, of Lemnos.

Lende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) loins, (of a horse) back, *it.* thigh, haunch.

Lenden-blutader, *f.* lumbar vein; —braten, *m.* roast loin of meat, (of an ox) sirloin; —gegend, *f.* lumbar region; —gicht, *f.* hip-gout, sciatica; —knochen, *m.* hip-bone (*os ischion*); —knoten, *m.* lumbar plexus or ganglion; —krank, *adj.* sciatic; —krankheit, *f.* V. Lendengicht, *it.* V. Englische Krankheit; —kraut, *n.* sharp-pointed dock; —lahm, *adj.* lame in the hip, hip-shot. † *Fig.* very slow, lazy, lumbering; —lahmheit, *f.* lameness in the hip (also *Fig.*); —muskel, *m.* lumbar muscle. (Der große runde) great psoas; —nerven, *pl.* lumbar nerves; —schlagader, *f.* lumbar artery; —schmerz, *m.* lumbago, *it.* hip-gout, sciatica; —stein, *m.* stone in the reins; —stück, *n.* chine, fillet; Rindfleischschnitten vom —stücke, rump-steaks; —weh, *n.* V. Lendenschmerz; —wirbel, *m.* lumbar vertebra; —wurzel, *f.* V. Lendenkraut.

Lengfisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ling, Orkney-ling.

Lenkbar, *adj.* that may be bent, turned, guided or directed.

Lenken, *v. tr.* to bend, to turn, *it.* to direct, to guide, to give a direction to, to manage, to govern, to drive, to steer.

Lenk-riemen, *m.* V. Leitriemen; —schämel, *m.* —scheit, *n.* splinter-bar; —seil, *n.* V. Leitseil; —steuer, *n.* helm or rudder; —zaum, *m.* bridle, rein.

Lenksam, *adj.* and *adv.* manageable, tractable, docile; —keit, *f.* manageableness, tractability, docility.

Lenne, *f.* (in botany) V. 2. Leene.

Lens, *adj.* and *adv.* —pumpen, to free a ship, to pump her hold clear.

Lensen, *v. intr.* (w. seamen) to bear up or away.

***Lenticulit**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lenticulite.

Lenz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in poetry) spring. *Fig.* bloom or prime. ‖ 2) spring-corn; —alter, *n.* bloom or prime of life; —blume, *f.* spring-flower, (in bot.) the eranthemum; —fest, *n.* festival in spring; —monat, *m.* spring-month, (especially) March; —zeit, *f.* spring-time, (in poetry) season of bliss.

Lenzen, *v. intr.* (in poetry) to become spring.

Lenzisch, *adj.* of or belonging to the spring.

Lenzlich, *adj.* V. Lenzisch.

Leopard, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) leopard.

***Lepadit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) patellite.

***Lepidolith**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) lepidolite.

1. **Lerche** or **Lärche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) larch.

Lerchen-baum, *m.* larch-tree; —harz, *n.* Venice turpentine; —tanne, *f.* V. Lerchenbaum; —zapfen, *m.* larch-tree apple.

2. **Lerche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lark.

Lerchen-blume, *f.* cowslip, primrose; —falk, *m.* 1) lark-hawk. 2) V. Baumfalk. 3) V. Bleifalk; —fänger, *m.* 1) one who catches larks, larker. 2) V. Lerchenfalk; —garn, *n.* net for larks; —geier, *m.* V. Bleifalk; —gesang, *m.* carolling or song of larks; —haube, *f.* hood-formed net for larks; —herd, *m.* decoy-floor for larks; —käuzchen, ‖ —käuzlein, *n.* little owlet; —klaue, *f.* V. Ritterspron; —lied, *n.* V. Lerchengesang; —pfeife, *f.* a call for larks; —schnepfe, *f.* jack-snipe; —sperber, *m.* V. Thurmfalke; —spiegel, *m.* larking-glass, dare-glass; —stößer, *m.* sparrow-hawk; —streichen, *n.* —strich, *m.* 1) passage of the larks from one climate to another. 2) act of catching larks; —wirbel, *m.* warbling of larks; —zeit, *f.* season for larks.

Lerm, V. Lärm.

Lernen, *v. tr.* and *v. intr.* to learn, to acquire, to study. Auswendig —, to get or learn by heart, *it.* by rote.

Lern-begier, —begierde, *f.* desire of learning; —begierig, *adj.* desirous of learning; —eifer, *m.* zeal for learning or studying; —eifrig, *adj.* studious; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of learning, *it.* intelligent; —fleiß, *m.* application, study; —fleißig, *adj.* diligent studious; —stück, *n.* task, lesson; —zeit, *f.* time for learning or studying.

Lesbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) legible. 2) readable.

Lesbarkeit, *f.* 1) legibility, legibleness. 2) readableness.

Lesbier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* Lesbian.

Lesbisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Lesbian.

Lese, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) act of gathering or collecting. *a*) gleaning. *b*) vintage. 2) that which has been gathered or collected. *Fig.* V. Blumenlese (2), (at cards) trick, *it.* the odd trick.

Lesen, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to gather, to pick (up). Aehren —, to glean or lease. 2) to read. 3) to read aloud, to deliver, to recite, to lecture. Das —, die Lesung, the reading.

Les-art, *f.* reading; —würdig, V. Lesenswerth.

Lese-art, *f.* V. Lesart; —begier, *f.* desire of reading; —bezeichnung, *f.* (*Interpunktion) punctuation, interpunction; —bibliothek, *f.* a library for the use of certain classes of people, *it.* V. Leihbibliothek; —buch, *n.* 1) primer, reading-book. 2) book read for amusement. 3) manual (to serve as a guide for lectures); —freund, *m.* —freundin, *f.* person fond of reading; —geist, *m.* taste for reading; —gesellschaft, *f.* a reading-society, reading-club; —holz, *n.* small wood (chips, twigs and the like) gathered up; —kreis, *m.* 1) circle of readers, public. 2) V. Lesegesellschaft; —kunst, *f.* art of reading; —lust, *f.* fondness of reading; —lustig, *adj.* fond of reading; —meister, *m.* 1) reading-master. 2) reciter, lecturer, lector. 3) inspector of the vintage; —pöbel, *m.* vulgar crowd or host of readers; —pult, *n.* reading-desk; —saal, *m.* 1) reading-room. 2) V. Lehrsaal, Hörsaal; —schule, *f.* reading-school; —schüler, *m.* —schülerin, *f.* an abecedarian; —stube, *f.* V. Lesesaal (1); —stunde, *f.* 1) lesson in reading. 2) reading-hour; —sucht, *f.* passion for reading; —übung, *f.* practice of reading, reading exercise; —welt, *f.* reading public, general reader; —wuth, *f.* rage for reading; —zeichen, *n.* 1) (*Interpunktionszeichen) sign of punctuation, point. 2) dog's ear; —zeit, *f.* 1) reading-time. 2) vintage-time; —zimmer, *n.* 1) V. Lesesaal (1). 2) V. Lehrzimmer; —zimmerchen, *n. dim.*, study; —zirkel, *m.* V. Lesegesellschaft, Lesekreis.

Lesens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worth reading.

Leser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) a gleaner, leaser, gatherer, picker. 2) reader; —lohn, *m.* vintager's wages.

Leserei, *f.* (in contempt) 1) act of reading, reading. 2) writing, literary trumpery, stuff in print.

Leserlich, *adj.* and *adv.* legible; —keit, *f.* legibility, legibleness.

Leslich, V. Lesbar, leserlich.

Lesung, *f.* V. under Lesen (3).
* **Lethargie**, *f.* lethargy.
* **Lethargisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* lethargical.
Lethe, *m.* (des — or —'s) Lethe.
Letten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) potter's clay, clay.
Letten-artig, *adj.* clayey, loamy; —boden, *m.* clay-ground; —grube, *f.* clay-pit; —schmitz, *m.* vein of a metallic clay.
* **Letter**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (w. printers) letter, character, type.
Letticht, V. Lettenartig.
Lettig, *adj.* clayey, loamy.
Letze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Erquickung. ‡2) parting
1. **Letzen**, *v. tr.* to rejoice, refresh, recreate. Sich —, to rejoice, *it.* to kiss each other at parting.
2. **Letzen**, *v. tr.* V. Verletzen.
Letzt, *adj.* and *adv.* last, *it.* extreme; —hin, *adv.* lately, the other day; —jährig, V. Vorjährig; —lebende, *m.* survivor; —willig, *adj.* concerning a will, testamentary.
Letzte, *f.* (rather low) the end. Auf die — (or Letzt), at the end, at the last; zu guter — (or Letzt), for the last time, finally.
Letztens, *adv.* 1) lastly, in the last place. 2) lately.
Letztlich, *adv.* 1) V. Letzthin. 2) V. Zuletzt.
Leu, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) or Leue, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) V. Löwe.
Leuchel, *n.* (-s) horse-tongue, sword-grass.
Leuchte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) light, lamp. 2) lantern. 3) (in bot.) *a*) Die blaue —, mouse-ear, myosotis. *b*) Die weiße —. *α*) common white hoarhound. *β*) V. Augentrost. 4) (in nat. hist.) shining pinna marina. 5) (w. seamen) Die blinde —, dark-lantern. 6) (on a horse) blaze.
Leuchtenträger, *m.* V. Laternenträger.
Leuchten, *v. intr.* 1) to shine. Es (wetter-) leuchtet, das Wetter leuchtet, it lightens. *Fig.* to shine, gleam, flash. Das — des Meeres (a well-known natural phenomenon), the phosphorescent appearance of the sea. 2) Einem —, to light any one.
Leucht-feuer, *n.* (a fire) beacon; —käfer, *m.* glow-worm, fire-fly; —kugel, *f.* a ball of fire thrown on any place for the purpose of lighting it up, *it.* balloon; —loch, *n.* V. Leuchtröhre; —pfeil, *m.* fire-arrow; —röhre, *f.* hole in a baker's oven for lighting it up; —späne, *pl.* chips or shavings of pine-wood used instead of candles; —stein, *m.* radiated heavy-spar, Bolognese-spar; —thurm, *m.* light-house, pharos.
Leuchter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a person who lights. 2) candle-stick. Ein vielarmiger —, a chandelier, a lustre; —arm, *m.* branch of a chandelier or lustre; —baum, *m.* mangrove, mangle; —bille, *f.* socket; —pflanze, *f.* a plant having the form of a chandelier or lustre; —röhre, *f.* tube of a candlestick; —säule, *f.* stand for candlesticks; —schaft, *m.* shank of a candlestick; —stuhl, —tisch, *m.* V. Leuchtersäule.
Leue, *m.* V. Leu.
Leugnen, V. Läugnen.
Leumund, *m.* (-es) 1) rumour, report. 2) reputation, character.
Leute, *pl. dim.* Leutchen, ‖ Leutlein, people, persons, *it.* servants, *it.* (very fam.) company.
Leute-placker, —plager, *m.* (in popular lang.) a person that plagues and torments others; —scheu, *adj.* V. Menschenscheu; —schinder, *m.* (low) blood-sucker, extortioner, oppressor.
* **Leutnant**, *m.* V. Lieutenant.
Leutselig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) affable, condescending, engaging, accessible, kind. 2) (unusual) populous, frequented; —keit, *f.* affability, kindness.
Leuwagen, V. Leitwagen.
* **Levante**, *f.* Levant.
Levantisch, *adj.* pertaining to the Levant, levantine.
* **Leviathan**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) leviathan.
* **Levit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Levite.
Levitisch, *adj.* Levitical.
* **Levkoje**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stock, stock-gilliflower; (gelbe), wall-flower.
Levkojenstock, *m.* plant of the stock.
* **Lexikon**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Lexika) lexicon.
Leye, V. Leie.
* **Libell**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) libel, lampoon. 2) (in law) writ.
* **Libelliren**, *v. intr.* to declare upon an action of trespass, debt, covenant &c.
* **Libellist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) libeller, lampooner.
* **Liberal**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) liberal. 2) V. Freigebig.
* **Liberalismus**, *m.* liberalism.
* **Liberalität**, *f.* liberality.
* **Licent**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) excise, V. Accise.
* **Licentiat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) licentiate.
* **Licenz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) license.
* **Licenziren**, *v. tr.* to license.
Licht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1) light. (in painting) Die —er, the lights. 2) (a body that gives light) light, luminary. 3) (chiefly = Kerze) candle, a light. 4) eye-sight; —abwechslung, *f.* V. Lichtgestalt; —ader, *f.* 1) lacteal vein. 2) temporal vein; —braten, *m.* (an old custom) a meal consisting chiefly in roast meat or in a roasted goose given to the journeymen of some trades when they begin to work by candle-light; —flechte, *f.* yellow farinaceous or crusted lichen; —form, *f.* candle-mould; —gans, *f.* V. Lichtbraten; —garn, n. yarn for wicks; —gestalt, *f.* 1) phase, phasis. 2) *Fig.* (in poetry) a heavenly appearance, figure or creature; —gießer, *m.* tallow-chandler; —glanz, *m.* splendour or lustre of light; —glast, *m.* glare; —halter, *m.* (* Pfostchen) save-all; —holz, *n.* 1) chips or shavings used as candles. 2) V. Laubholz; —hut, *m.* extinguisher; —kammer, *f.* chandry; —kasten, *m.* tallow-chandler's box; —kerze, *f.* candle, taper, wax-light; —kracht, *m.* V. Lichthalter; —korb, *m.* candle-basket; —kraut, *n.* celandine, swallow-wort; —kreis, *m.* a luminous circle; —lehre, *f.* (* Optik) optics, *it.* (* Photologie) photology; —leiter, *m.* conductor of light; —los, *adj.* lightless, dark. *Fig.* obscure; —meer, *n. Fig.* sea, flood or ocean of light; —messe, meß, *f.* candlemas; —messer, *m.* photometer; —myrthe, *f.* common candle-berry myrtle; —motte, *f.* pilser; —pforten, *pl.* light-ports in the stern of a galley, small lockers; —punkt, *m.* luminous point; —putze, *f.* (pair of) snuffers; —putzenschale, *f.* —putzenteller, *m.* snuffer-stand; —putzer, *m.* candle-snuffer; —quell, *m.* —quelle, *f.* the source of light, the sun. *Fig.* God; —recht, *n.* (in law) the right of having a window in a neighbour's wall; —röschen, ‖ —röslein, *n.* —rose, *f.* lychnis; —schaft, *m.* mine-shaft for the admitting of light; —schein, *m.* the brightness, splendour or lustre of light or of a candle; —schere, *f.* V. Lichtputze; —scheu, I. *adj.* shunning the light. II. —scheu or —scheue, *f.* photophobia. *Fig.* hostility against the enlightening of people's minds; —schirm, *m.* screen for a lamp or candle; —schnäuze, *f.* V. Lichtputze; —schnuppe, *f.* snuff of a candle; —sehen, *n.* photopsia; —seite, *f.* the side on which the light falls. *Fig.* favourable or bright side; —spalter, *m.* prism; —stock, *m.* V. Leuchter (2); —stoff, *m.* luminous matter, light; —strahl, *m.* ray or beam of light; —stumpf, *m.* candle's end; —thurm, V. Leuchtthurm; —träger, *m.* 1) candle bearer, *it.* candle stick. 2) phosphorus; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* resplendent, luminous, bright, shining. *Fig.* clear, luminous, lucid; —wolke, *f.* a luminous cloud; —wurm, *m.* glow-worm; —ziehen, *n.* act of making tallow candles; —zieher, *m.* V. Lichtgießer; —zug, *m.* V. Talgtrog.
Licht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) light, clear, bright, well-lighted, dawning. *Fig.* clear. 2) thin, clear, wide; —blau, *adj.* light-blue; —braun, *adj.* light-brown, light bay; —farben, *adj.* light (hair &c.); —fuchs,

m. bright chestnut horse; —gelb, *adj.* light, bright or pale yellow; —grau, *adj.* pale, light- or bright-grey; —grün, *adj.* light-green; —roth, *adj.* light-red, pale-red.

1. Lichten, *v. tr.* 1) to brighten, to clear up, to illumine. 2) to thin (a wood).

2. Lichten, *v. tr.* 1) to lighten, to unload, to empty. 2) to raise, lift or heave up. Den Anker —, to weigh anchor.

Lichter, (V. 2. Lichten) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) lighter (a boat); —geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* lighterage; —schiffer, *m.* lighter-man.

Lichter, (*pl.* of Licht) lights, candles; —schale, *f.* snuffer-stand; —loh, *adj.* and *adv.* (chiefly fam.) burning with flames, blazing.

Lichtung, *f.* 1) the act of thinning (a wood), *it.* (w. foresters) lawn, glade. 2) the act of lightening (a ship).

Lidigmann, V. Lehenmann.

Lie, *f.* lee, V. also Lei; —bord, *n.* lee-board.

Lieb, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) dear, beloved. 2) agreeable, pleasing, glad. Etwas für— (usually written, furlieb) nehmen, to put up with a thing, to take pot-luck; ich thäte es —er selbst, I had rather do it myself, *it.* (vielmehr, gar, fam.) rather, even.

Liebchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) sweet-heart, dear, love, darling.

Liebden, a word of kindness with which persons of royal rank address one another in writing, as: Eure or Ew. —, your love (instead of saying: you, my dear prince!).

Liebe, *f.* 1) (affection for persons) love. Die kindliche —, filial love, piety. 2) (affection for things) love. 3) (the object beloved) love. 4) name of plants) *a)* Brennende —, scarlet lychnis. *b)* Schöne —, sandy ever-lasting or live-ever. *c)* Die — im Nebel (low, V. Passionsblume), love in a mist.

Liebäugelei, *f.* ogling; —äugelmuskel, *m.* amatory muscle; —äugeln, *v. intr.* to ogle, †to cast a sheep's eye; —haber, *m.* —haberin, *f.* 1) lover. 2) fancier, lover. 3) (a person inclined to buy) purchaser. 4) amateur, V. Kunstfreund; —haberbühne, *f.* V. Liebhabertheater; —habereoncert, *n.* private concert; —haberei, *f.* partiality, fondness, fancy, amusement; —haberisch, *adj.* and *adv.* having a fancy for; —haberrolle, *f.* the part of the lover (in a play); —habertheater, *n.* private theatre; —herzen, *v. tr.* V. Liebkosen; —kosen, *v. tr.* to caress, to fondle, to coax. *Fig.* to smile upon; —kosung, *f.* caresses, caressing. *Fig.* smile; —kosungswort, *n.* word of endearment; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* unkind, uncharitable, hard-hearted; —losigkeit, *f.* 1) hard-heartedness, uncharitableness, unkindness. 2) an uncharitable or unkind action; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* full of kindness, kind, charitable, gracious. *Fig.* liberal; —reiz, *m.* charm, attraction; —reizend, *adj.* and *adv.* charming; —werth, *adj.* and *adv.* very or most dear, dearly beloved.

Liebe-athmend, *adj.* and *adv.* love-breathing; —blind, *adj.* blinded by love; —diener, *m.* —dienerin, *f.* 1) a slave to love. 2) an insinuating person, a coaxer; —gefühl, *n.* sentiment of love; —girrend, *adj.* cooing for love. *Fig.* excessively amorous; —glühend, —heiß, *adj.* burning or glowing with love; —krank, *adj.* love-sick; —kraut, *n.* V. Labkraut; —leer, *adj.* void of love; —reif, *adj.* ripe for love; —strahlend, *adj.* love-darting; —trunken, *adj.* and *adv.* intoxicated with love; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* loving, affectionate, *it.* kind; —wund, *adj.* love-stricken.

Liebes-abenteuer, *n.* love-adventure; —angelegenheit, *f.* love-intrigue, love-matter; —apfel, *m.* love-apple, tomato, V. Goldapfel; —band, *n.* (*Fig.*) a tie of love; —baum, *m.* Judas-tree; —bedürfniß, *n.* want of loving; —begier, *f.* amorous passion; —begierde, *f.* amorous desire; —birn, *f.* V. Pfundbirn; —blick, *m.* amorous or loving look; —blumchen, *n.* V. Maßliebe; —brief, *m.* love-letter; —briefchen, ‖—briefchen, *n.* billet-doux; —brunst, *f.* love-fit, love-flame; —bund, *m.* —bündniß, *n.* alliance of love, amorous league; —dichter, *m.* erotic poet; —diener, *m.* a slave to love; —dienst, *m.* kind office; —eifer, *m.* jealousy; —entzückung, *f.* (amorous) ecstasy; —fackel, *f.* (*Fig.*) love-flame; —feuer, *n.* (*Fig.*) ardent love, ardour of love; —fieber, *n.* (rather *Fig.*) amorous fever; —flamme, *f.* (*Fig.*) flame of love; —frucht, *f.* (*Fig.*) the fruits of love; —gedanke, *m.* love-thought, amorous thought or fancy; —gedicht, *n.* amatory or erotic poem; —geschichte, *f.* love-story, love-tale, *it.* (in general) novel; —gespräch, *n.* amorous conversation; —glück, *n.* 1) happiness caused by love. 2) good-luck in matters of love; —glut, *f.* (*Fig.*) ardour of love, amorous rapture; —gott, *m.* God of love, Cupid; —göttin, *f.* Goddess of love, Venus; —gürtel, *m.* girdle of Venus; —handel, *m.* amour, love intrigue; —kampf, *m.* 1) amorous combat. 2) combat against love; —kind, *n.* love-child; —knecht, *m.* slave to love; —königin, *f.* Venus; —krank, *adj.* 1) V. Liebekrank. 2) affected with the venereal disease; —krankheit, *f.* 1) love-sickness. 2) V. Lustseuche; —kunst, *f.* 1) the art of love. 2) love-trick; —kuß, *m.* kiss of love, *it.* kiss of brotherly or sisterly love; —leute, *pl.* an amorous couple, a couple of lovers; —lied, *n*, *dim.* —liedchen, ‖—lieblein, *n.* love-song, erotic or amatory song, ditty; —mahl, *n.* love-feast, *it.* agape, *it.* V. Abendmahl (2); —paar, *n.* V. Liebesleute; —pfand, *n.* pledge of love; —pfeil, *m.* (*Fig.*) dart of love, love-shaft; —pflanze, *f.* lychnidea; —probe, *f.* 1) trial of love. 2) proof of love; —rausch, *m.* (*Fig.*) transport of love; —ritter, *m.* (formerly) a knight-errant or (now, chiefly in jest) any man who goes in search of love-adventures; —roman, *m.* an amatory or erotic romance or novel; —sache, *f.* love-affair, love-matter; —sänger, *m.* erotic poet; —schule, *f.* (*Fig.*) school for love; —schwur, *m.* lover's oath; —seuche, *f.* V. Lustseuche; —seufzer, *m.* amorous sigh; —sklave, *m.* slave to love; —spiel, *n.* amorous play, flirtation; —sprache, *f.* language of love or lovers; —strauch, m. ox-bane; —trank, *m.* love-potion, philter; —verständniß, *n.* 1) V. Liebeshandel. 2) love-secret; —werk, *n.* 1) work of love. 2) benevolent action, charity; —wonne, *f.* bliss of love, of loving; —wort, *n.* endearing word; —wuth, *f.* amorous rage, erotic delirium, (in women) uterine fury; —zeichen, *n.* love-token, love-favour; —zunder, *m.* (*Fig.*) bait, allurement of love.

Liebelei, *f.* 1) practice of fondling and caressing. 2) an amour, a love-intrigue, flirtation.

Liebeln, I. *v. intr.* to make love, to fondle, to dally, to caress, to flirt. II. *v. tr.* to caress, to fondle, to make love to.

Lieben, *v. tr.* to love, to cherish, *it.* to like, to be fond of. Einen Hund —, to caress, †to coax a dog.

Liebens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* amiable, lovely; —würdigkeit, *f.* amiableness, loveliness.

Lieber, V. Lieb.

‖ **Liebig,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bull-finch.

Liebler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who amuses himself with making love.

Lieblich, *adj.* and *adv.* lovely, delightful, charming, pleasing, sweet, nice, delicate, agreeable, pleasant; —keit, *f.* loveliness, pleasantness, agreeableness, sweetness, suavity, delicacy, charms, pleasingness.

Liebling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) favourite, darling, [minion.

Lieblings-ausdruck, *m.* favourite expression; —buch, *n.* favourite book; —dichter, *m.* favourite

poet; —hund, *m.* favourite dog; —laſter, *n.* favourite, hugged or cherished vice; —pferd, *n.* favourite horse; —platz, *m.*, *dim.* —plätzchen, ‖ —plätzlein, *n.* favourite place or spot; —ſtück, *n.* favourite piece; —ſünde, *f.* favourite, hugged or cherished sin.

Liebſchaft, *f.* amour, love-intrigue.

Liebſte, der, die, das, superlative of lieb; used as a substantive *m.* and *f.* it signifies (in popular lang.) spouse, sweet-heart, love.

Liebſtöckel, *n.* (-s) (in botany) lovage.

Lied, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1) the act of singing, warbling. 2) song. *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, (Liedel) *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little song, a ditty. Geiſtliche —er, spiritual songs, hymns, psalms.

Lieder-abſatz, —abſchnitt, *m.* strophe, couplet; —buch, *n.* book of songs, *it.* book of hymns; —dichter, *m.* a poet who composes songs, a lyrical poet, *it.* ballad-maker; —reich, *adj.* rich in songs; —ſänger, *m.* singer of songs, ballad-singer, *it.* minstrel; —ſpiel, *n.* vaudevil; —ſprache, *f.* 1) language fit for songs. 2) a language living only in songs; —tanz, *m.* dance intermingled with songs; —vers, *m.* verse of a song, ballad or hymn.

Liederlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) loose, bad, faulty, careless, wretched. *Fig.* bad, base, paltry. 2) negligent, irregular, careless, disorderly, reckless. 3) (applied to persons) lewd, riotous, dissolute, loose, rakish. 4) (applied to places) Ein —es Haus, a house of lewdness and prostitution, a bawdy-house, brothel; —keit, *f.* 1) carelessness, negligence, badness. 2) irregular life, disorderly conduct, lewdness, looseness, rakishness.

Liedern, *v. tr.* to leather (any instrument &c.).

Liedlohn, *m.* (-es) wages.

Lieferant, *m.* (en, *pl.* -en) purveyor, contractor.

Liefern, *v. tr.* to deliver, hand, give, furnish, to publish. *Fig.* (in popular lang.) to ruin, to undo, to do one's business for one, (said of a quack) to dispatch, to send out of the world. Einen Teller —, to break a plate.

Lieferer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Lieferant.

Lieferung, *f.* delivering, furnishing &c., delivery, *it.* that which is delivered, supply. Die erſte — (eines Werkes), the first number (of a work); (in war) —en, requisitions.

Lieferungs-geld, —heu, —korn, —ſtroh, *n.* money, hay, corn, straw that is or must be delivered or furnished on requisition; —ſchein, *m.* certificate or bill of delivery; —zahl, *f.* number to be furnished; —zeit, *f.* term of delivery.

Liegen, *ir. v. intr.* (u. w. haben and ſeyn) 1) to lie, (as a beam) to carry or bear, (as a coat &c.) to fit; —laſſen, to let alone, to leave; —bleiben, to continue lying, to remain; —de Gründe (Aecker), real estates, land, grounds. 2) to be situated, to lie. 3) to be (in any place). Vor einer Feſtung —, to be encamped before a fortress, *it.* to besiege a fortress. *Fig.* to be, *it. v. impers.* to be of importance, of consequence, of moment, to signify, to matter. Was liegt daran? what matters it? what does it signify? what of that? never mind! 4) (to be in a certain state, with the idea of rest) to lie or ride (as a ship); —bleiben, not to be able to proceed, to stop, to rest, to stay, to sink, to remain. *Fig.* —laſſen, to discontinue, to leave off, to give up or over, *it.* —, to be dull or stagnant. 5) to be full of any thing, to be strewed or covered with.

Liegamboß, *m.* lying-anvil of copper-smiths.

Liege-geld, *n.* demurrage; —haus, *n.* quarantine-house; —tag, *m.* (in navigation) day of lying still; —tage, *pl.* days of demurrage; —zeit, *f.* 1) time for lying, for being kept (as wine &c.). 2) quarantine.

Liegen, *n.* (-s) the act of lying &c.

Liegenſchaft, *f.* (seldom Liegenheit) immovable estate; —en, immovables.

Lieger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a person or thing lying somewhere. *a*) (in commerce) factor. *b*) lower blade of a pair of shears. *c*) (w. seamen) *α*) a ship lying still at a place. *β*) *pl.* ribs or floor-timbers of a ship.

Liehn, Lihn, *f.* V. Lehne. [line.

Lien, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a small towing rope, a cord, a

Lien-bahn, *f.* V. Seilerbahn; —baum, *m.* V. Linbaum; —garn, *n.* yarn for cords or lines; —gut, *n.* cords or lines; —laufen, *n.* towage; —läufer, *m.* a person who tracks a boat by a cord or rope reaching ashore; —ſchießer, *m.* (in whale-fishery) he who coils up the ropes or lines.

Lier, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in salt-works) wall about the hearth, counter-mure.

Lieſch, *n.* (-es) or —gras, *n.* cat's-tail grass, phleum.

Lieschen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* of Liſe or Eliſabeth) 1) Bess, Betsey, Betty, Bet. 2) (in bot.) Faul —, red, common, or corn pimpernel.

Liefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nozle of a pair of bellows &c. ‖ Liefpfund, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a weight from 14 to 16 pounds, lispound. [bonnets.

Lieſtlien, *f.* (w. seamen) keys or buttons of the

* **Lieutenant**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) lieutenant; —eſtelle, *f.* lieutenancy, lieutenant's commission.

* **Lievrit**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lievrite, yenite, jenite.

* **Ligament**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ligament.

* **Ligiren**, *v. intr.* (in fencing) to engage the sword.

* **Lila**, *n.* lilac; —farbe, *f.* lilac-colour; —farben, *adj.* lilac-coloured.

* **Lilak**, *m.* (-s) lilac. [luce.

Lilie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lily, (in heraldry) flower-de-

Lilien-affodill, *m.* lily-daffodil; —antlitz, *n.* lily-white face; —arm, *m.* lily-white arm; —artig, *adj.* lily-like, liliaceous; —baum, *m.* lily-bearing tulip-tree; —förmig, *adj.* liliaceous; —glöckchen, *n.* lily-bell-flower; —grün, *n.* iris-green; —hand, *f.* lily-white hand, lily-hand; —hyazinthe, *f.* lily-hyacinth; —kranz, *m.* crown or wreath of lilies; —kreuz, *n.* (in blazonry) cross-flory; —narziſſe, *f.* 1) crinum. 2) V. Narziſſilie; —ſtein, *m.* stone-lily, encrinite; —ſtengel, *m.* stalk of a lily; —vogel, *m.* common butterfly; —weiß, *adj.* white as a lily, lily-white; —zaunblume, *f.* V. Sandlilie.

Liliſchweide, *f.* 1) common virgin's bower. 2) sweet-scented virgin's bower.

Lilla, V. Lila.

Limbaum, *m.* V. Vogelbeerbaum.

Lime, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a sort of lemon) lime.

* **Limito** or **Limitum**, *n.* (-s) (in commerce) limits.

* **Limonade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lemonade.

Limone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) lemon. 2) pomecitron.

Limonen-baum, *m.* 1) lemon-tree. 2) pomecitron tree; —ſaft, *m.* lemon-juice.

Limpf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) top of a tree. 2) shoot.

Linbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) V. Ahorn.

Lindbaſt, *m.* (-es) elm.

Lindbrache, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) V. Lindwurm.

Linde, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) mild, ſoft. 2) a little damp (said of linen).

Lindleder, *n.* shammy or shamois.

Linde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lime-tree, linden.

Linden-baſt, *m.* the inner bark of linden-trees; —baum, *m.* lime-tree &c.; —blüte, *f.* the blossom of linden-trees, lime-blossom; —holz, *n.* linden-tree wood, linden-wood; —honig, *m.* honey from the blossoms of the lime-tree; —laus, *f.* puceron; —miſtel, *f.* mistletoe on lime-trees; —ſtadt, *f.* a town surrounded with lime-trees; —ſtraße, *f.* a street or road planted with lime-trees.

Linderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) softner, soother, mitigator, balm.

Lindern, I. *v. tr.* to soften, mitigate, alleviate, soothe, relieve, ease, assuage. II. *v. r.* to grow soft or mild, to be assuaged or mitigated, to lessen, to decrease.

Linderung, *f.* alleviation, mitigation.

Linderungs-balſam, *m.* lenitive balm; —mittel, *n.* soothing remedy, lenitive, anodyne; —ſalbe, *f.* a lenitive or assuasive salve.

Lindigkeit, *f.* V. Gelindigkeit.

Lindwurm, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -würmer) a sort of dragon.

***Lineal**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) ruler, rule.

***Lineal**, *adj.* lineal (only in compounds); — abſtammung, *f.* —erbfolge, *f.* lineal descent, lineal succession.

***Lineament**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lineament, feature.

Lingenkraut, *n.* (-es) bastard knotgrass.

Linie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) line.

Linien-blatt, *n.* lines which guide the penman; —feder, *f.* ruling-pen; —förmig, *adj.* linear (leaf); —holz, *n.* ruler; —papier, *n.* ruled paper; —perſpective, *f.* linear perspective; —ſchiff, *n.* ship of the line; —ſyſtem, *n.* diatonic scale; —truppen, *pl.* troops of the line, the line; —verjüngung, *f.* V. Linienperſpective; —zieher, *m.* (person or thing) ruler, *it.* a ruling pen, *it.* V. Noſtral.

Linig, *adj.* lined (only in composition, as krumm —, consisting of crooked lines &c.).

***Liniren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to draw lines, to rule.

Linirfeder, *f.* V. Linienfeder.

Link, *adj.* left (not right); — or links ſeyn, to be left-handed. Die —e Seite, the left side, (in cloth) the wrong side, (of a horse) the near side, (of a ship) larboard, *it.* V. Linkiſch.

Linkheit, *f. Fig.* a piece of awkwardness, a blunder.

Linkiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* awkward.

Links, *adv.* on the left, to the left (hand or side), *it.* —, with the left hand. Er, ſie iſt —, he, she is left-handed; —um! —um kehrt euch! to the left! face to the left! *Fig.* wrong. Er iſt nicht —, he is no fool.

Linnen, —zeug, *n.* V. Leinen, Leinenzeug; —papier, *n.* linen-paper.

1. **Linſe**, *f.* V. Lunſe.

2. **Linſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Linſchen, ‖ Linslein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) lentil. *Fig. a*) liver-spot, a lentil-shaped mole, freckle. *b*) lens. c) pendulum-bob.

Linſen-baum, *m.* V. Blaſenbaum; —bein, *n.* sasamoid bone; —drüſe, *f.* lenticular gland; —feld, *n.* field of lentils; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* lentiform, lenticular; —gerſte, *f.* —getreide, *n.* lentils sown with barley for fodder; —glas, *n.* lenticular glass, lens; —gras, *n.* V. Salzgras; —kraut, *n.* vernal starwort, water-wort; —kümmel, *m.* cumin; —mahl, *n.* lentil-shaped mole (in the face); —ſchwamm, *m.* peziza lentifera; —ſtahl, *m.* lenticular basil; —ſtein, *m.* lenticular stone; — wicke, *f.* 1) smooth tare. 2) hairy tare; —zähler, *m.* V. Erbſenzähler.

Lippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Lippchen, ‖ Lipplein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) lip, (w. seamen) —n, notches.

Lippen-andacht, *f.* lip-devotion; —band, —bändchen, ‖ —bändlein, *n.* commissure of the lips; —blume, *f.* labiate flower; —buchſtabe, *m.* labial letter; —drüſe, *f.* labial gland; —förmig, *adj.* lip-shaped, labiate; —laut, —lauter, *m.* labial letter; —pomade, *f.* lip-salve; —ſchlagader, *f.* labial artery.

Lippfiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the wrasse.

Lippig, *adj.* 1) lipped, V. Dicklippig. 2) labiate.

Lips, *m.* (*pl.* -e) 1) (short for Philipp) Phil, Phily. 2) a blubber-lipped person.

***Liqueur**, *m.* (pron. Likör) (-s, *pl.* -e) spirituous liquid, liquor; —e, (in general, for) cordials, liqueurs.

***Liquid**, *adj.* clear, liquidated.

***Liquidation**, *f.* liquidation, settlement.

***Liquidiren**, *v. tr.* to liquidate, clear or settle.

Liſpel, *n.* (-s) V. Geliſpel.

Liſpeler, **Liſpler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* lisper.

Liſpeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to lisp. Das —, lisp, lisping. 2) to whisper, to murmur softly, to purl. II. *v. tr.* to lisp.

Liſſabon, *n.* (-s) Lisbon.

Liſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cunning, trick, art, artifice, craft, stratagem, deceit, fraud.

Liſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) list, roll.

Liſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* artful, cunning, crafty, subtle, sly.

Litanei, *f.* litany. ***Fig.** a long-winded, (especially) doleful story.

***Liter**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) litre.

***Lithograph**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) lithographer.

***Lithographie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lithography.

***Lithographiren**, *v. n.* and *v. tr.* to draw on stone.

***Lithographiſch**, *adj.* lithographic, lithographical.

***Lithologie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lithology.

***Lithologiſch**, *adj.* lithologic.

***Lithophyt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) lithophyte.

***Lithotomie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lithotomy.

***Lithotomiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) lithotomist.

***Litre**, *n.* V. Liter.

***Litterariſch**, *adj.* literary.

***Litterator**, *m.* (-s or -en, *pl.* -en) man of letters, (new word) a literat. Die —en, the literati.

***Litteratur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) literature; —blatt, *n.* —zeitung, *f.* a journal of literature.

***Littorale**, *n.* (*pl.* -) V. Küſtenland.

***Liturgie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) liturgy.

***Liturgiſch**, *adj.* liturgic.

***Liturgiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) liturgist.

Litze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Litzchen, ‖ Litzlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) cord, string, bobbin.

Litzenbruder, *m.* a sworn packer or porter.

***Livree**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) livery. 2) footmen, domestics, livery-servants; —bedienter, *m.* livery-servant; —bediente, *pl.* livery servants, footmen; —eichhörnchen, *n.* Barbary squirrel.

Lob, *n.* (-es) praise, commendation, encomium, eulogy, *it.* reputation; —begierde, *f.* desire of praise; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous of praise, ambitious after praise; —gedicht, *n.* panegyric in verse; —geſang, *m.* song of praise, hymn; —opfer, *n.* sacrifice of praise or of thanksgiving. ***Fig.** — poſaune, trumpet of praise; —preiſen, *ir. v. tr.* to laud, extol, praise, commend; —preiſer, *m.* —preiſerin, *f.* praiser, commender; —preiſungsformel, *f.* doxology; —pſalm, *m.* psalm in praise of God; — rede, *f.* panegyric, eulogy, encomium; —redner, *m.* panegyrist, encomiast; —redneriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* panegyric, encomiastic; —ſagen, V. Loben, lobpreiſen; —ſänger, panegyric poet; —ſchrift, *f.* panegyric; —ſingen, *ir. v. intr.* to sing praises; —ſinger, *m.* one who sings the praises of any one; —ſprecher, *m.* praiser, commender; —ſpruch, *m.* encomium, eulogy. ***Fig.** —trompete, *f.* trumpet of praise; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* praiseworthy.

Lobeserhebung, *f.* praise, high commendation, encomium.

Loben, *v. tr.* to praise, commend, *it.* to value, to estimate, to rate at.

Lobens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of praise, V. Lobwürdig; —würdigkeit, *f.* praiseworthiness.

Lober, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) praiser, commender.

‡ **Lobſam**, *adj.* and *adv.* laudable.

Löblich, *adj.* and *adv.* laudable, commendable, praiseworthy, *it.* (as a title) worthy, worshipful, honourable; —keit, *f.* laudableness.

***Location**, *f.* (in law) collocation, setting in order, rank (of creditors); —ſtabelle, *f.* liquidation-schedule.

***Lociren**, *v. tr.* to collocate, to rank (creditors).

Loch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Löcher), *dim.* Löchelchen, ‖ Löchlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -, also Löcherchen) hole, *it.* earth, burrow, kennel, (of the skin) pore, (at billiards) pocket, hazard, (in light bread) eye, (in pop. lang.) prison, black-hole, limbo; *it.* (of the wind) quarter, *it.* a pit, hovel, hole (of a place), blind alley; ‖ —berg, *m.* layer of rocks of the thickness of a foot or half an ell; —beutel, *m.* mortise-chisel; —bohrer, *m.* auger, piercer; —eisen, *n.* punch, puncheon, V. Lochbeutel; —gucker, *m.* V. Leithund; —holz, *n.* (w. shoemakers) block; —fehrer, *m.* malkin, scovel; —meißel, *m.* V. Lochbeutel; —ortstein, *m.* V. Lochstein; —ring, *m.* a hollow iron cylinder, on which those things are laid into which holes are to be cut; —säge, *f.* fret-saw; —scheibe, *f.* stamping-plate; —stein, *m.* mere-stone of a mine; —stempel, *m.* V. Locheisen; —taube, *f.* V. Holztaube.

Loche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Lachbaum.

Löchel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, *n.* 1) a little or small hole. 2) (in bot.) cyperus.

Löcheln, *v. tr.* to make little holes.

1. **Lochen**, *v. tr.* to mark (a tree).

Lochbaum, *m.* V. Lachbaum.

2. **Lochen**, *v. tr.* to make holes, to punch.

Lochen, *n.* (-s) V. Lochberg.

Locher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) auger, piercer; —baum, *m.* V. Trogbaum; —gras, *n.* tripsacum; —moos, *n.* porella; —schwamm, *m.* moril; —spiel, *n.* trollmadam.

Löcherer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who tags laces.

Löcherig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of holes, porous (fam.) holy.

Löchern, I. *v. tr.* to make a hole or holes, to perforate. II. *v. intr.* to rummage.

Lochig, *adj.* V. Löcherig.

1. **Lock**, *n.* V. Log; —gat, *n.* limber-holes.

2. **Lock**, *n.* (-es) water crow-foot.

1. **Locke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Löckchen, ‖ Löcklein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) lock of hair, curl, ringlet.

Lockwolle, *f.* wool in locks, fleece-wool.

Locken-bau, m. close curls; —papier, *n.* curling-paper; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* curly; —wulst, *m.* (fam.) close or thick curly hair.

2. **Locke**, *f.* 1) attracting or decoying birds. 2) [lure.

1. **Locken**, *v. tr.* to curl.

2. **Locken**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) (applied to animals) to call. 2) to call (by means of a bird call &c.). 3) (in general) to bait, lure, allure, entice, decoy. 4) *Fig.* to draw on, to attract, allure, decoy, invite, to draw.

Lock-aas, *n.* lure, bait; —bild, *n.* a seducing, tempting image or figure; —ente, *f.* decoy-duck; —flöte, *f.* bird-call; —herd, *m.* V. Vogelherd; —mittel, *n.* lure, bait; —pfeife, *f.* bird-call; —speise, *f.* lure, bait. *Fig.* = allurement, enticement; —stimme, *f.* voice for calling animals. *Fig.* persuasive, sweet, enticing voice, *it.* persuasive words; —taube, *f.* decoy-pigeon; —vogel, *m.* decoy-bird. *Fig.* —wort, *n.* persuasive, sweet, enticing word.

Löckeln, *v. tr.* (unusual) to curl.

Locker, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not dense, not solid, not fast or firm, loose, slack, light, spungy, spungious. 2) *Fig.* licentious, libertine, extravagant, loose, dissolute, rioting, light, frivolous.

Lockerbrod, *n.* light spungy bread, a French roll.

Locker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) enticer, seducer.

Lockerheit, *f.* looseness, slackness. *Fig.* levity, licentiousness, libertinism, extravagance.

Lockerling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (rather unusual) libertine.

Lockern, I. *v. intr.* (w. sein) to become loose. *Fig.* (rather unusual) to live extravagantly or licentiously. II. *v. tr.* V. Auflockern.

Lockicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling or like curls.

Lockig, *adj.* and *adv.* curly.

1. **Lockung**, *f.* the act of curling (hair).

2. **Lockung**, *f.* (from 2. locken) 1) the act of calling, alluring &c. 2) enticement, allurement.

Lodderig, V. Lotterig.

Lode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) and **Loden**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in general) something hanging down, †as, the hair. 2) rag, piece. 3) a coarse carpet. 4) (w. foresters) *a*) young shoot, sprig. *b*) shoot of one year.

Loden, *v. intr.* (w. foresters) to shoot (forth), to sprout.

Lodern, *v. intr.* to burn with a tremulous motion, to blaze. *Fig.* to glow, to burn.

Loderasche, *f.* light white ashes; embers.

Lof, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in Livonia) a measure of corn, 48-68 of which are a last. 2) (at Riga) a hundred pound weight.

Loff, **Luf** or **Luv**, *f.* the weatherside, luff; — an! luff! luff up! spring your luff!

Lofffpann, **Luffipann**, *n.* luff-frame.

Löffel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Löffelchen, ‖ Löffelein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) spoon, *it.* a gunner's ladle. 2) the ear of a hare.

Löffel-baum, *m.* broad-leaved kalmia or laurel; —blech, *n.* 1) plate with holes, in which spoons are hung. 2) tin of which spoons are made; —blume, *f.* white archangel; —bohrer, *m.* 1) a wimble. 2) V. Brunnenbohrer; —ente, *f.* shoveler, shoveler; —fohre, *f.* wild mountain-pine; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* spoon-shaped; —gans, *f.* 1) V. Löffelente. 2) V. Löffelreiher; —hafen, *m.* (in surgery) scoop; —holz, *n.* wood of the spindle-tree; —kraut, *n.* spoon-wort; —kresse, *f.* V. Löffelkraut; —reiher, *m.* spoon-bill; —same, *m.* officinal-swallow-wort; —schale, *f.* bowl of a spoon; —schnabel, *m.* V. Löffelreiher; —schwamm, *m.* spoon-shaped agaric; —speise, *f.* spoon-meat; —stint, *m.* the bleak or blay; —voll, *m.* spoonful.

Löffelei, *f.* love-making, amour.

Löffelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* fond of making love, gallant. [a spoon.

1. **Löffeln**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to eat (eagerly) with

2. **Löffeln**, *v. intr.* to play the gallant, to make love.

Löffleinkraut, *n.* (-es) round-leaved sun-dew or rossolis.

1. **Löffler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a gallant.

2. **Löffler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Löffelgans.

Löffling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Löffelbohrer.

Log, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (w. seamen) log; —bret, *n.* V. Logtafel; —buch, *n.* log-book; —gat, *n.* V. Lockgat; —glas, *n.* minute-glass; —holz, *n.* V. Logtafel; —leine, —linie, *f.* log-line, minute-line; —rolle, *f.* log-reel; —tafel, *f.* log-board.

Log, *adj.* (w. seamen) — sein, to be a bad sailer.

***Logarithme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) logarithm.

***Logarithmisch**, *adj.* logarithmetic, logarithmic.

***Loge**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) box (in a play-house. 2) V. Freimaurerloge.

Loggen, *v. intr.* to heave the log.

Logger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) lugger.

***Logik**, *f.* logic, V. Vernunftlehre.

***Logikalisch**, *adj.* V. Logisch.

***Logiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) logician.

***Logisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* logical.

***Logograph**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) logographer.

***Logographie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) logography.

***Logographisch**, *adj.* logographic.

***Logogryph**, *n.* (-es or en, *pl.* -e) logogriphe.

***Logomachie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) logomachy, V. Wortstreit.

Loh, *adj.* and *adv.* (V. 2. Lohe) blazing; —feuer, *n.* blazing-fire.

‖ **Loh**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bog, morass.

1. **Lohe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tan.

Loh-bad, *n.* stove for drying the bark; —ballen, *m.* tan-cake; —beet, *n.* tan-bed; —beize, *f.*

1) tanning. 2) V. Lohgrube; —blume, *f.* fat tan mould; —boden, *m.* 1) turfy ground. 2) shed for oak-bark; —brühe, *f.* ooze; —brühleder, *n.* leather soaked in ooze; —eiche, *f.* common oak; —eisen, *n.* tan-spud; —erde, *f.* earth mixed with tan; —farbe, *f.* tan-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* tan-coloured, tanned, tawny; —fink, *m.* V. Blutfink; —gar, *adj.* and *adv.* tanned; —gare, *f.* dressing or tanning; —garleder, *n.* tanned leather; —gerber, *m.* tanner; —gerberei, *f.* 1) tanner's trade. 2) tannery, tan-house, tan-yard; —grube, *f.* tan-pit; —haus, *n.* V. Lohbad; —käfe, *m.* —kuchen, *m.* V. Lohballen; —kumm, —kump, *m.* trough in which the bark is bruised; —mühle, *f.* tanning-mill; —roth, V. Lohfarben; —schlitzer, *m.* V. Loheisen; —vogel, *m.* V. Lohfink.

2. **Lohe**, *f.* flame, blaze.

1. **Lohen**, *v. tr.* 1) to tan. 2) to colour, to tinge.

2. **Lohen**, *v. intr.* to blaze, V. Lodern.

Loher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tanner. [led loon.

Lohme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) black-throated diver, speck-

Lohn, *m.* (-es) 1) reward. *Fig.* due. 2) wages, hire, *it.* pay, V. Sold; —arbeit, *f.* mercenary work; —arbeiter, *m.* mercenary, (frequently) labourer (for hire); —bedienter, *m.* temporary hired servant (chiefly at the inns of large towns), valet-de-place; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* mercenary, venal; —diener, *m.* hired servant; —handwerk, *n.* a trade in which work is done to order; —junge, *m.* an apprentice who receives wages; —kutsche, *f.* hired coach; —kutscher, *m.* hackney-coachman; —register, *n.* register of wages; —schäfer, *m.* hired shepherd; —sucht, *f.* venality, mercenariness; —süchtig, V. Lohnbegierig; —tag, *m.* pay-day; —wächter, *m.* hired guard, hired watchman; —zettel, *m.* note or bill of wages; —zeuge, *m.* hired or mercenary witness.

Lohne, *f.* V. Lünse.

Lohnloch, *n.* side-hole next to the colterhole in the plough-bar. [*it.* to pay.

Lohnen, *v. tr.* to reward or requite, to repay,

Lohner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Belohner, Vergelter.

Löhner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a mercenary, (often) labourer (for hire).

Löhnerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* venal, mercenary.

Löhnling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Sölbling. [day.

Löhnung, *f.* (soldier's) pay; —stag, *m.* pay-

Lolch, *m.* (-es) 1) darnel. 2) the cockle.

***Lombard**, *n.* (-s) public pawn-house.

Lombe, V. Lohme.

***Lomber**, *n.* (-s) (the French l'hombre) or — —spiel, *n.* ombre or omber.

Lombern, *v. intr.* to play at omber.

Lommerbraten, *m.* V. Lendenbraten.

Lönse, V. Lunse.

Loos, **Loosen**, V. Los, Losen.

Lootse, *m.* V. Lothse.

Lorbeer, (-s *pl.* -en) or **Lorber**, (-s, *pl.* -n) *m.* laurel, bay; —baum, *m.* laurel-tree, bay-tree; —kirsche, *f.* laurel, *it.* (also) —kirschbaum, *m.* cherry-laurel, bird-cherry-laurel, cherry-bay; —kranz, *m.* chaplet or wreath of laurel; —kraut, *n.* 1) spurge-laurel. 2) mezereon. 3) V. Epheu; —krone, *f.* crown of laurel, V. also Lorbeerkranz; —rose, *f.* rose-bay, oleander; —weide, *f.* sweet, willow; —winde, *f.* small periwinkle; —zweig, *m.* branch of laurel.

Lorbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) berry of the bay-tree.

‖ and † **Lorbsen**, V. Schnarren.

Lorch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) crested grebe.

1. **Lorche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) black mushroom. 2) truffle.

2. **Lorche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Lorchbaum, V. Lerchenbaum.

***Lord**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) lord. Ein —chen, *dim.* lordling.

‖ 1. **Lorke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) poor insipid beverage.

2. **Lorke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. 1. Lorche.

‖ 3) **Lorke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Krote.

‖ **Lorol**, *n.* oil from the bay-berry.

1. **Los**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) lot, *it.* (Lotterie—) lottery-ticket, *it.* prize in the lottery. 2) *Fig.* fate, destiny, lot.

2. **Los**, *n.* (w. seamen) bight.

Los, I. *adj.* and *adv.* loose, *it.* dishevelled. II. *adv.* forward, on; —! darauf —! at random, from hand to mouth, impudently, shamelessly, with a brazen face; stoutly &c.; —arbeiten, I. *v. tr.* to loosen, to disengage. II. *v. intr.* to work on; —beißen, *ir. v. tr.* to loosen by biting; —bekommen, *ir. v. tr.* to loosen, to untie &c., *it. Fig.* to get free; —binden, *ir. v. tr.* to unbind, untie, loose; —bitten, *ir. v. tr.* to obtain release by entreaties; —brechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to break off. II. *v. intr.* to get loose, to break, *it.* to break loose, to make off. *Fig.* to burst (forth), to break out; —brennen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to discharge, to fire off, to let off. II. *v. intr.* to go off (as a gun); —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to get loose or off, to loosen. 2) to disengage, to free; —brüchig, *adj.* —brüchig machen, to uncouch (a boar); —bürgen, *v. tr.* to free or liberate by becoming bail; —donnern, *v. intr.* to thunder out; —drehen, *v. tr.* to untwist; —drücken, *v. tr.* to discharge or fire off. Drückt —! fire! —fahren, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to come off, to become loose suddenly. 2) to fly at (in a passion &c.); —geben, *ir. v. tr.* to emancipate, to set at liberty; —gebung, *f.* emancipation, release, discharge; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to come or go off, to become loose, to break. 2) to fly (at), to attack, to rush (upon), to charge, to undertake, to set to. 3) to begin suddenly. Da ging das Zanken —, they fell a-quarelling; —gürteln, —gurten, *v. tr.* to ungird, ungirth; —hämmern, *v. tr.* to hammer loose; —hauen, *v. tr.* to loosen by hewing or cutting, to release by cutting with a sabre &c.; —helfen, *ir. v. intr.* to assist in disengaging, in releasing; —hetzen, *v. tr.* to set on (a dog); —husten, *v. tr.* to loosen by coughing; —kaufen, *v. tr.* to redeem, to ransom; —käuflich, *adj.* redeemable; —kaufung, *f.* redemption, ransoming; —ketten, *v. tr.* to unchain, unshackle, let loose. Sich —, to break loose; —knüpfen, *v. tr.* to untie; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* to get loose, to get rid of, to break loose; —koppeln, *v. tr.* to uncouple, to unleash, to let loose (dogs); †—kriegen, *v. tr.* V. Losbringen; —lassen, *ir. v. tr.* to let loose, to let go, to release or discharge, to set at liberty; —lassung, *f.* the letting loose, setting at liberty, discharge; —lösen, *v. tr.* to loosen, detach, untie; —lügen, *ir. v. tr.* to obtain any one's liberty or to save by lying; —machen, *v. tr.* to get loose or off, to loosen, disengage, detach, untie, clear, (in painting) to detach. *Fig.* to set at liberty, to liberate, to get discharged, to shake off, to break of, to rid, to get rid of; —picken, *v. tr.* to loosen by pecking; —platzen, *v. intr.* to become loose, to come off by bursting. *Fig.* to burst out; —reden, *v. tr.* to clear, exculpate; —reißen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to loosen or detach by pulling, to pull off, to tear off. II. *v. intr.* to break, to snap; —rennen, *ir. v. intr.* auf Einen, to fly at, to rush upon any one; —sagen, I. *v. tr.* V. Lossprechen. II. *v. r.* to retract, to go from, to renounce, to give up or over, to resign; —schießen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to discharge, to shoot off, to fire off (a gun). II. *v. intr.* Auf Einen, to fly at, to rush upon any one; —schlagen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to loosen or detach by beating, knocking or hewing. II. *v. intr.* to strike hard or stoutly, to belabour. III. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to sell, to put off; — —schließen, *ir. v. tr.* to knock off, to unchain; — schmeißen, *ir. v. tr.* die Bulien or Buline, to check the bowline; —schnallen, *v. tr.* to unbuckle; — schneiden, *ir. v. tr.* to cut off; —schnüren, *v. tr.* to

unlace, untie; —ſchrauben, *v. tr.* to unscrew; —ſchwören, *ir.* I. *v. r.* to rid or clear one's self by an oath. II. *v. tr.* to free by taking an oath; —ſeyn, *ir. v. intr.* to be loose. *Fig.* to be released from, to be rid of; —ſprechen, *ir. v. tr.* to set free or release, to absolve, to acquit. Das —ſprechen, absolution, acquittal, discharge; —ſprengen, I. *v. tr.* to cause to break off suddenly, to blast. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to gallop suddenly so as to attack; —ſpringen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to crack off, fly off, come off. 2) to run towards, to fly at, to rush upon; —ſpruch, *m.* V. das Losſprechen; —ſtufen, *v. tr.* to break off (ore) piecemeal; —ſtürmen, —ſtürzen, *v. intr.* to fly at, to rush upon; —trennen, *v. tr.* to rip, unstitch, unsew; —treten, *ir. v. tr.* to loosen by treading; —wackeln, ‖I. *v. tr.* to loosen by shaking. II. *v. intr.* to come twaddling or tottering towards; —weichen, I. *v. tr.* to loosen, to detach by softening or soaking. II. *v. intr.* to soften and to come off, to grow less hard; —werden, *ir. v. intr.* to become loose. *Fig.* to get rid of, to sell, to put off; —wickeln, *v. tr.* to untwist, untwine, unwind. **Fig.* Sich —wickeln, to shake off, to extricate, to wind out; —winden, V. Loswickeln; —wirren, V. Entwirren; —zählen, V. Losſprechen; —zaubern, V. Entzaubern; —ziehen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to loosen or detach by drawing or rolling. II. *v. intr.* **Fig.* to rail, to inveigh; —zupfen, —zwicken, V. Abzupfen, abzwicken.

Lösbar, *adj.* and *adv.* soluble.

Löſche, *f.* coal-dust, culm, V. Kohllöſche.

Löſchel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sucker of a pump.

Löſchen, *v. tr.* 1) to extinguish, to quench. *Fig.* to quench or allay, to quell. 2) (ablöſchen) to quench, to cool, to slake. 3) to blot out, to obliterate, efface, cancel. 4) to unload, to lighten.

Löſch-anſtalt, *f.* fire-office; —bank, *f.* basin for slaking lime; —blatt, *n.* leaf of blotting-paper; —blei, *n.* 1) V. Waſſerblei. 2) V. Bleiſtift; —bord, *n.* (w. seamen) skeed or skid; —brand, *m.* quenched fire-brand; —eimer, *m.* V. Feuereimer; —faß, *n.* quenching-tub; —geräth, *n.* —geräthſchaft, *f.* apparatus for extinguishing fire; —horn, *n.* extinguisher; —kohle, *f.* quenched char-coal; —kübel, *m.* V. Löſchfaß; —mannſchaft, *f.* the (corps or body of) fire-men; —napf, *m.* V. Löſchhorn; —papier, *n.* blotting-paper; —platz, *m.* wharf; —trog, *m.* V. Löſchfaß; —waſſer, *n.* 1) water for quenching fire. 2) water in which heated bodies are dipped. 3) water for tempering steel; —wedel, —wiſch, *m.* a whisk for sprinkling water upon fire.

Löſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) quencher, extinguisher. 2) unloader.

Löſchung, *f.* 1) extinguishment. 2) unloading or lightening.

Loſe, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) loose, *it.* light, spungy, V. Los, Locker. 2) *Fig. a)* frolicsome, playful, sportive, mischievous, wicked or wanton (in a mild sense). *b)* bad, mean, base, wicked, vicious, dissolute, licentious, vagrant, vagabond.

1. **Loſen**, *v. intr.* to draw or cast lots.

Loſekugel, *f.* ballot.

2. **Loſen** or **Löſen**, ſich löſen, *v. intr.* to dung (said of deer &c.).

3. ‖**Loſen**, *v. intr.* to listen.

Löſen, *v. tr.* 1) to loose, loosen, unbind, untie, to uncouple, unleash, to fire off, to discharge. *Fig.* to unravel, to untie, to solve, to find out the meaning of, to explain, to free, ransom or redeem, to recover. 2) to receive or obtain any thing by an exchange, sale &c., to take money, to sell, *it.* to take or buy. *Fig.* to catch. 3) (w. hunters) —, ſich —, V. 2. Loſen.

Löſe-geld, *n.* ransom; —ſchlüſſel, *m. Fig.* power of forgiving sins; —ſtunde, *f.* hour of relief (for workmen &c.).

Loſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ‖1) listener, V. Horcher. 2) (w. hunters) ear.

Löſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) a person who redeems a pledge &c. 2) V. Erlöſer. 3) fleam.

Losplatz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -plätze) V. Löſchplatz.

Löß, *m.* (in geology) loess.

1. **Loſung**, *f.* act of drawing or casting lots, *it.* lottery.

Loſungs-geld, *n.* stake, price of a lottery-ticket; —ſpiel, *n.* lottery; —tag, *m.* day of drawing.

2. **Loſung**, *f.* mark, sign, signal, watchword.

Loſungs-feuer, *n.* fire serving as a signal; —ſchuß, *m.* signal (-shot, -gun); —wort, *n.* watch-word; —zeichen, *n.* signal.

3. **Loſung**, *f.* money obtained for merchandise, *it.* the till; —ſbuch, *n.* receipt-book.

4. **Loſung**, *f.* tax, assessment, impost, lot.

Loſungs-amt, *n.* —ſtube, *f.* V. Steueramt, Steuerſtube.

5. **Loſung**, *f.* —srecht, *n.* (in law) right of redemption.

6. **Loſung**, *f.* dung of deer &c.

Lot, *n.* (es, *pl.* -e) or **Lote**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mud-scraper.

1. **Loth**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a plummet, lead. 2) a small weight equal to half an ounce. 3) pennyweight. 4) shot for a gun; —leine, —lien, *f.* plumbing-line, fathom-line; —recht, *adj.* right by the plummet, perpendicular.

2. **Loth**, *n.* (-es) solder or soder; —aſche, *f.* V. Löthaſche; —büchſe, *f.* V. Lothbuchſe.

1. **Löthe**, *f.* 1) the sodering of tortoise-shells. 2) soder, V. Schnellloth. 3) V. Löthung.

2. **Löthe**, *f.* or **Löthgras**, *n.* wall barley-grass, way-bennet.

Lothen, *v. intr.* 1) to level with the plummet. 2) (w. seamen) to sound. 3) (in mining) to contain but a few ounces of silver.

Löthen, *v. tr.* to solder or soder.

Löth-aſche, *f.* potash; —bret, *n.* sodering-board; —büchſe, *f.* borax-box, sodering-box; —eiſen, *n.* V. Löthkolben; —form, *f.* (w. gold-beaters) mould of about 1000 leaves; —hammer, —kolben, *m.* sodering-instrument, sodering-iron; —korn, —kupfer, —loth, *n.* (in sodering) link; —lampe, *f.* sodering-lamp; —ofen, *m.* sodering-furnace; —pfanne, *f.* sodering-pan; —rohr, —röhrchen, ‖—röhrlein, *n.* sodering-pipe; —ſtiel, *m.* the wooden handle of the sodering-iron; —zinn, *n.* tin used in sodering.

Löther, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) soderer.

Löthig, *adj.* 1) weighing half an ounce. 2) containing a certain portion of alloy. Das feinſte Silber iſt 16—, the finest silver is of twelve pennyweights. 3) pure, unalloyed.

Lothſe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) or **Lothsmann**, *m.* 1) (coasting, river or harbour) pilot. 2) pilot-fish, rudder-fish.

Lothsmann, *m.* V. Lothſe.

Lothſen-barke, *f.* pilot's bark; —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* pilotage, pilot's hire; —waſſer, *n.* that tract of the sea in which a ship must be piloted.

Lothſen, *v. tr.* to pilot (a ship).

Löthung, *f.* 1) sodering. 2) the part where metal is sodered.

Lotte or **Lutte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Wetterlotte, Waſſer-lotte.

Lotter or **Lotterig**, *adj.* and *adv.* (rather low) loose, tottering, shaking or shaky, crazy, ‖*it.* flaccid; —bett, *n.* lazy-bed, couch; —bube, *m.* ragamuffin, rascal, vagabond.

***Lotterie**, *f.* lottery; —gewinnſt, *m.* prize; —loos, *n.* —zettel, *m.* lottery-ticket.

Lottern, *v. intr.* (rather low) to be loose, to waver.

***Lotto**, *n.* (-'s) or **Lottoſpiel**, *n.* loto.

***Lotus** or **Lotusbaum**, *m.* lotos, lote(-tree), nettle-tree; —klee, *m.* bird's-foot-trefoil; —pflanze, *f.* water-lily, nenuphar.

Lotwurz, *f.* 1) yellow orchanet. 2) V. Beinwell.

* Louisd'or, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) louisd'or.

Löwe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) lion.

Löwen-affe, *m.* marikin; —art, *f.* 1) species of lion. 2) nature of the lion; —blatt, *n.* lion's leaf; —eidechse, *f.* lion-lizard; —fohre, *f.* mountain pine; —fuß, *m.* (in bot.) lion's foot; —gebrüll, —geschrei, *n.* the roaring or roar of a lion; —grube, *f.* lion's den; —herz, *n.* 1) the heart of a lion. Richard —herz, Richard Coeur-de-Lion. 2) (in astr.) Regulus; —herzig, *adj.* lion-hearted; —hund, *m.* lion-dog; —jagd, *f.* lion-hunt; —katze, *f.* V. Löwenaffe; —klaue, *f.* lion's paw or claw, (in bot.) V. Bärenklau; —mäßig, V. Löwenhaft; —maul, *n.* lion's mouth or muzzle; —meerkatze, *f.* V. Löwenaffe; —mutter, *f.* lioness; —ohr, *n.* (in bot.) lion's ear; —orden, *m.* order of the lion; —pflanze, *f.* cacalia; —rachen, *m.* jaws or mouth of a lion; —ritter, *m.* knight of the order of the lion; —robbe, *m.* sea-lion; —schwanz, *m.* (in bot.) lion's tail; —stimme, *f.* voice, rear of a lion; —tappe, —tatze, *f.* 1) lion's paw. 2) (in bot.) lion's leaf, lion's paw; —wärter, *m.* lion-keeper; —zahn, *m.* lion's tooth, dandelion.

Löwenhaft, *adj.* like a lion, lion-like.

Löwin, *f.* lioness.

* Loxodromie, *f.* loxodromics.

* Loxodromisch, *adj.* and *adv.* loxodromic.

* Lucerne, *f.* (in bot.) lucern.

Luchs, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lynx; —in, *f.* female lynx; —auge, *n.* lynx's eye. * *Fig.* sharp, piercing eye; —katze, *f.* V. Luchs; —stein, *m.* lyncurus, lapis lyncis, *it.* hyacinth.

* Lucifer, *m.* (-s) 1) the morning-star, Lucifer. 2) (Satan) Lucifer.

‖ Luck, *adj.* V. Locker.

Lucke, *f.* V. Lufe.

Lücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gap, chasm, opening, break, breach, notch, a blank. *Fig.* vacuum, blank, deficit, void; —nbüßer, *m.* an expletive, *it.* a cat's-paw.

‖ Lucker, V. Locker.

Lückicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a gap.

Lückig, *adj.* and *adv.* having gaps.

1. ‖ Ludel, *f.* (rarely *m.*) (*pl.* -n) 1) suckingbottle. †2) V. Tabakspfeife. 3) V. 2. Lache, Pfütze.

2. Ludel, *f.* priming-powder; —birn, *f.* —horn, *n.* powder-horn.

‖ Ludeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to suck, †*it.* to swallow. †2) to hum, tune.

1. Luder, *n.* (-s) (very low) riot, debauch. *Fig.* jade, †bitch, carrion; —kerl, *m.* great rogue, scoundrel; —leben, *n.* life of debauchery.

2. Luder, *n.* (-s) 1) the flesh of such animals as are not commonly eaten by man, chiefly horseflesh. 2) (chiefly) carcass, carrion, *it.* strong-scented lure or bait; —hütte, *f.* a hut near a lure or bait for killing game; —krähe, *f.* carrion-crow, gore-crow; —platz, *m.* luring-place.

Liederlich, *adj.* V. Liederlich. [bauchery.

1. Ludern, *v. intr.* (very low) to live in de-

2. Ludern, *v. tr.* to bait with carrion, to lure.

Luf or Luv, *f.* or —seite, *f.* loof or luff, weather-side, weather-gage; —baum, *m.* luff-timber; —brassen, *pl.* weather-braces; —gierig, *adj.* griping in the steerage or carrying a weatherly helm; —halter, *m.* a weatherly ship; —spann, *m.* luff-frame; —wall, *m.* weather-shore; —wärts, *adv.* to windward.

1. Luft, *f.* (*pl.* Lüfte) *dim.* Lüftchen, ‖ Lüftlein, *n.* 1) (in general) wind, (and commonly) a breeze. Sanfte Lüfte, gentle airs. 2) air. Feste, fire —, fixed air, *it.* vent; die Lehre von der —, aerometry. 3) breath; —ader, *f.* V. Schlagader; —art, *f.* kind of air or gas; —artig, *adj.* aeriform; —bad, *n.* air-bath; —beschaffenheit, *f.* state of the atmosphere, climate; —beschreibung, *f.* aerography; —beständig, *adj.* resisting the action of the air; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of the air, bird; —bild, *n.* phantom, vision; —blase, *f.* air-bladder, bubble, *it.* (of a fish) air-bladder; —blume, *f.* epidendrum, flos aeris; —dicht, *adj.* air-proof, hermetical; —druckwerk, *n.* pneumatic engine; —elixir, *n.* antiasthmatic elixir; —erscheinung, *f.* 1) meteor, phenomenon. 2) V. Luftbild; —erscheinungslehre, *f.* meteorology; —essenz, *f.* antiasthmatic essence; —fahrt, *f.* aerial ascension, aerostatic journey or voyage; —fang, *m.* air-hole; —farbe, *f.* air-colour, sky-blue; —fest, *adj.* 1) V. Luftdicht. 2) V. Luftbeständig; —feuer, *n.* 1) artificial fire-work which mounts into the air. 2) ignis fatuus, jack with a lantern, will with a wisp; —förmig, *adj.* aeriform; —gattung, *f.* V. Luftart; —gebäude, *n.* *Fig.* castle in the air, *it.* chimera, phantom; —gebild, *n.* V. Luftbild; —gefäß, *n.* air-vessel; —gefilde, *pl.* airy fields; —gegend, *f.* region of the air; —geist, *m.* 1) ether. 2) aerial spirit; —gemählde, *n.* V. Luftbild; —gesäuert, *adj.* V. Luftsauer; —geschöpf, *n.* creature living in the air, bird; —geschwulst, *f.* emphysema; —gestalt, *f.* 1) air-shaped figure, V. Luftbild. 2) form of air; —gütemesser, *m.* eudiometer; —gütemessung, *f.* eudiometry; —hauch, *m.* breath of air; —himmel, *m.* V. Luftkreis; —honig, *m.* honey-dew; —klappe, *f.* air-valve; —körper, *m.* aerial body or substance; —kreis, *m.* atmosphere; —kugel, *f.* 1) eolipile. 2) balloon; —kunde, *f.* aerology, aerometry, pneumatics; —kundige, *m.* aerologist; —leer, *adj.* void of air; —lehre, *f.* V. Luftkunde; —lerche, *f.* sky-lark; —loch, *n.* air-hole, vent-hole; —malzbier, *n.* porter; —meer, *n.* sea of air; —messer, *m.* 1) aerometer. 2) gasometer. 3) barometer; —meßkunst, *f.* aerometry, pneumatics; —perspective, *f.* aerial perspective; —pumpe, *f.* 1) air-pump. 2) pneumatic engine; —pumpenglas, *n.* —pumpenglocke, *f.* receiver of an air-pump; —raum, *m.* 1) space filled with nothing but air. 2) V. Luftkreis. 3) V. Spielraum; —reich, *n.* airy realm; —reise, *f.* journey in an air-balloon; —röhre, *f.* 1) air-tube. 2) the windpipe; —röhrenast, *m.* branch of the trachea; —röhrenblutader, *f.* bronchial vein; —röhrenbruch, *m.* bronchocele; —röhrendeckel, *m.* epiglottis; —röhrendrüse, *f.* bronchial gland; —röhrenentzündung, *f.* quinsy, bronchitis; —röhrenkopf, *m.* larynx; —röhrenschlagader, *f.* bronchial artery; —röhrenschnitt, *m.* bronchotomy, tracheotomy, laryngotomy; —röhrenspalt, *m.* glottis; —sauer, *adj.* carbonic; —säule, *f.* column of air; —säure, *f.* carbonic acid, mephitic gas; —schacht, *m.* air-shaft; —scheu, I. *adj.* afraid of the air. II. *f.* dread of the air, aerophobia; —schiffer, *m.* aeronaut; —schiffkunst, —schifferkunst, *f.* aerostatic science, aeronautics; —schloß, *n.* castle in the air; —schöpfen, *n.* respiration; —schwärmer, *m.* (in pyrotechnics) serpent; —schwere, *f.* specific gravity of the air; —segel, *n.* wind-sail; —springer, *m.* caperer, jumper, tumbler, vaulter; —sprung, *m.* caper; —stäubchen, *n.* atom; —stein, *m.* aerolite; —streich, *m.* stroke in the air; —strich, *m.* region or tract of air, climate; —strom, *m.* current of air; —theilchen, *n.* particle of air; —verdichter, *m.* condenser; —verdichtung, —verdickung, *f.* condensation of air; —verdünnung, *f.* rarefaction of air; —wage, *f.* air-poise; —wägekunst, *f.* aerometry; —wäger, *m.* barometer; —wahrsagerei, *f.* aeromancy; —wasser, *n.* 1) atmospheric water. 2) antiasthmatic liquor; —wurzel, *f.* V. Engelwurz; —zapfer, *m.* trocar; —zieher, *m.* ventilator; —zug, *m.* 1) current of air, thorough-draught. 2) V. Luftloch; —zünder, *m.* pyrophorus.

2. Luft, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or Hans —, (fam.) a harebrained fellow.

Lüftchen, *n. dim.* of Luft, which see.

1. **Lüften**, *v. tr.* to air, to winnow. Sich —, to take the air, an airing, *it.* to unbutton one's dress; einen Baum —, to dig about a tree, *it.* to prune, to lop a tree.

2. **Lüften** or **Lüpfen**, *v. tr.* to raise or lift up.

Lüfter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) nail-mould.

Luftig, *adj.* and *adv.* open to a free current of air, *it.* airy, aerial, well-aired. **Fig.* giddy, heedless, hare-brained. Das —e (im Charakter), airiness, levity.

‖**Lüftlein**, *n. dim.* of Luft, which see.

1. **Lug**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) hole, (w. hunters) a bear's couch, cave. 2) V. Luke.

2. **Lug**, *m.* (-es) obsolete for Lüge, it is only used (in familiar or popular language) with Trug; — und Trug, falsehood and deceit; —geld, *n.* V. Flittergold.

Lüge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lie, falsehood.

Lügen-farbe, *f.* (fam.) deceitful, counterfeit colour; —feind, *m.* an enemy to lying; —fürſt, *m.* V. Lügenvater; —geiſt, *m.* 1) spirit of lying, the devil. 2) a great liar; —geld, *n.* fine imposed for defamation; —prediger, *m.* lying preacher; —prophet, *m.* false prophet; —ſchmied, *m.* forger of lies; —vater, *m.* the father of lies, the devil; —zeihung, —zicht, *f.* the act of accusing any one of a lie; — zunge, *f.* lying tongue, *it.* liar.

‡ **Lugen**, *v. intr.* V. Sehen, ſchauen.

Lügen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to lie, to utter a falsehood. II. *v. tr.* Etwas —, V. Heucheln (II.).

Lügenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* lying, false; —igkeit, *f.* lying disposition.

Lugger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) lugger.

Lügner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a liar.

Lügneriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* lying, false.

Luke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dormer-window, (in ships) hatch.

Luken-deckel, *m.* scuttle, cover of a hatchway, trap-door; —gitter, *n.* gratings of the hatches; — klappe, *f.* V. Lukendeckel.

1. **Lullen**, *v. tr.* to lull.

2. **Lullen**, I. *v. tr.* to suckle, to nurse (a child). II. *v. intr.* to suck. [(asleep).

Luller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* one who lulls

†**Lümmel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) lubber, looby, clown.

Lümmelei, *f.* awkwardness, clumsiness.

Lümmelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* awkward, clumsy; —igkeit, *f.* V. Lümmelei.

Lummelicht, *adj.* flimsy.

†**Lump**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a shabby fellow, ragamuffin, *it.* curmudgeon; —zucker, *m.* V. Lumpenzucker.

†**Lumpen**, I. *v. tr.* to treat as a ragamuffin, as a shabby fellow. II. *v. intr.* (students' cant) to revel, to debauch.

Lumpen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) rag, tatter, *it.* clout. 2) V. Lumpenzucker; —baron, *m.* trumpery baron; —buch, *n.* a paltry book; —dichter, *m.* paltry, small-beer poet; —ding, *n.* a piece of trumpery; —faule, *f.* V. Faulbutte; —frau, *f.* rag-woman; —geld, *n.* trifling expense, a trifle; —geſchenk, *n.* paltry present; †—geſchmeiß, —geſindel, *n.* rabble, pack of ragamuffins; —handel, *m.* 1) trade in rags. 2) beggarly trade; —händler, *m.* —händlerin, *f.* dealer in rags; †—hund, *m.* a scurvy fellow, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion, loon; —kammer, *f.* room where the rags are kept and picked; —kerl, *m.* V. Lumpenhund; —kram, *m.* a paltry trade; — krämer, *m.* —krämerin, *f.* 1) V. Lumpenhändler &. 2) a paltry shopkeeper. 3) V. Trödler; —mann, *m.* V. Lumpenſammler; —meſſer, *n.* rag-knife; — mittel, *n.* pitiful remedy or shift; —neſt, *n.* —ort, *m.* a little paltry town or place; †—pack, *n.* V. Lumpengeſindel; —papier, *n.* rag-paper; —ſache, *f.* V. Lumpending; —ſammler, *m.* —ſammlerin, *f.* rag-man, rag-woman; —ſchneider, *m.* 1) cutter of rags. 2) V. Lumpenmeſſer. 3) a pitiful tailor; — ſold, *m.* paltry pay; —ſtampfe, *f.* V. Lumpentrog; —ſtreit, *m.* 1) a quarrel about a pin's head. 2) a quarrel between ragamuffins; —trog, *m.* trough in which the rags are stamped; —volk, *n.* V. Lumpengeſindel; —waare, *f.* stuff, trash. *Fig.* V. Lumpengeſindel; —weib, *n.* V. Lumpenfrau; —zeug, *n.* 1) miserable stuff. 2) *Fig.* trash, stuff; —zieher, *m.* a worm (to unload a gun); —zucker, *m.* lump-sugar.

Lumperei, *f.* 1) any thing mean, trifle, fiddle-faddle. 2) beggarliness, shabbiness.

Lumpicht, *adj.* and *adv.* shabby, mean, contemptible, miserable, *it.* miserly, stingy, covetous.

Lumpig, *adj.* and *adv.* ragged, tattered, *it.* mean, shabby.

Lunde, *f.* V. Lunte.

Lunge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a lung, (usually) the lungs, (in animals) lights.

Lungen-arzenei, *f.* pulmonic or pneumonic (medicine); —bad, *n.* pulmonary ligament; — blaſe, *f. dim.* —bläschen, ‖—bläslein, *n.* vesicle of the lungs; —blatt, *n.* V. Lungenflügel; —blume, *f.* 1) cross-wort gentian. 2) common camomile; — blutader, *f.* pulmonary vein; —brüſe. *f.* bronchial gland; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the lungs, peripneumony; —faul, *adj.* phthisical, (of horses) pursy, broken-winded; —fäule, *f.* consumption, phthisis; —feuchtigkeit, *f.* humour of the pleura; —fieber, *n.* pulmonary fever; —flechte, *f.* V. Lungenmoos; —flügel, *m.* lobe of the lungs; —geflecht, *n.* pulmonary plexus; —geſchwür, *n.* ulcer or abscess in the lungs; —hieb, *m.* cut at the lungs, †*Fig.* taunt, sarcasm, rub; —kammer, *f.* pulmonary ventricle; —klee, *m.* V. Bitterklee; —krampf, *m.* cramp or spasm in the lungs; —krankheit, *f.* pulmonary or pulmonic disease; —kraut, *n.* lungwort, pulmonary; —lappen, *m.* V. Lungenflügel; —lehre, *f.* pneumology; —mittel, *n.* V. Lungenarzenei; —moos, *n.* lungwort or tree-lichen; — muß, *n.* hashed calf's lights; —probe, *f.* trial or experiment with the lungs; —pulsader, —ſchlagader, *f.* pulmonary artery; —ſchwindſucht, —ſucht, *f.* pulmonary or pulmonic consumption; —ſüchtig, *adj.* consumptive.

Lünſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) linch-pin.

Lunte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lunt, match. *Fig.* — riechen, to smell a rat.

Lunten-kiſte, *f.* a box for matches; —recht, *n.* right of the strongest; —ſchloß, *n.* matchlock; — ſtock, *m.* linstock.

Lunze, *f.* lights or pluck.

Lupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in forges) bloom, loop.

Lüpfen, *v. tr.* V. 2. Lüften.

Lupine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in bot.) lupine.

1. **Luppe**, V. Lupe.

Luppſtahl, *m.* spur-steel.

2. **Luppe**, *f.* microscope, magnifying-glass.

Lurche, **Lurching**, *f.* tarred line or cord with which the ropes on board of ship are wound round.

Luſer, *f.* (*pl.* -) ear (of a stag).

Luſt, *f.* (*pl.* Lüſte) *dim.* Lüſtchen, ‖Lüſtlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) pleasure, delight, (fam.) a party of pleasure. 2) desire, inclination, mind, the fancy or humour, longing, conceit; —berg, *m.* an artificial hill adorned with walks, hedges and plantations; —boot, *n.* gondola; —birne, *f.* woman of pleasure, prostitute; —erweckend, *adj.* delicious; —fahrt, *f.* excursion (for pleasure); —feuer, — feuerwerk, *n.* firework for diversion; —feuerwerker, *m.* firework-maker, fireworker; —feuerwerkskunſt, *f.* pyrotechnics; —gang, *m.* 1) walk for pleasure. 2) place for walking, pleasure-walk; —gänger, *m.* V. Luſtwandler; —garten, *m.* pleasure-garden; —gärtner, *m.* gardener to a pleasure-garden; —

gebäude, *n.* V. Lusthaus (1); —gebüsch, *n.* shrubbery, pleasure-ground; —gefecht, *n.* a fight for diversion; —gefilde, *n.* delicious plains; —gefühl, *n.* delightful sensation; —gegend, *f.* sweet country; —gehölz, *n.* park, grove; —gelag, *n.* banquet; —geschrei, *n.* shouts of delight; —gewächs, *n.* ornamental plant; —hain, *m.* pleasure-grove; —haus, *n.* 1) pleasure-house. 2) bawdy-house, brothel; —häuschen, *n.* summer-house, bower; —insel, *f.* artificial island; —lugel, *f.* a firework in the shape of a ball; —lager, *n.* a military encampment for the diversion of the prince; —lied, *n.* a gay, merry song; —ort, *m.* a (public) place of pleasure or for diversion; —platz, *m.* 1) V. Lustort. 2) pleasure-ground; —rasen, *m.* bowling-green; —reise, *f.* journey or tour of pleasure; —reisen, *v. intr.* to travel for one's pleasure; —reiten, *v. intr.* to ride on horseback (for one's pleasure); —reiz, *m.* 1) charm, attraction. 2) aphrodisiac; —reizend, *adj.* 1) charming, attractive. 2) aphrodisiac; —reizmittel, *n.* a provocative to venery, V. Lustreiz (2); —ritt, *m.* ride on horseback (for one's pleasure); —schiff, *n.* pleasure-boat, pleasure-yacht; —schloß, *n.* castle of pleasure; —seuche, *f.* 1) venereal disease. 2) inordinate lust; —sitz, *m.* a favorite country-seat, V. also Lustschloß; —spiel, *n.* comedy; —spielartig, *adj.* comic; —spieldichter, *m.* a writer of comedy; —stück, *n.* the ornamental part of a garden, flower-border and the like; —trunken, *adj.* intoxicated with pleasure; —verderber, *m.* a trouble-feast; —wald, *m.* pleasure-wood, park; —waldchen, *n.* shrubbery; —wandeln, *v. intr.* to walk for amusement; —wandler, *m.* —wandlerin, *f.* promenader; —warte, *f.* belvedere; —weg, *m.* pleasure-walk.

‡**Lustbar**, *adj.* and *adv.* agreeable, pleasant; —keit, *f.* amusement, diversion, rejoicing, merry-making.

Lüstelei, *f.* disposition towards gluttony.

Lüsten, *v. intr.* and (more usual) *imp.* to lust after, to desire, to list, to have a mind or longing for.

Lüstern, *adj.* and *adv.* lusting after, longing for, covetous.

Lüstern, *v. intr.* V. Gelüsten, Lusten.

Lüsternheit, *f.* longing, eager desire, appetite, *it.* lust, lustfulness, sensual desire.

Lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) gay, merry, cheerful, sprightly, jolly, jovial. 2) comical, droll, laughable, funny, ridiculous; —macher, *m.* jester, buffoon, merry-maker.

Lustigkeit, *f.* 1) cheerfulness, gaiety, mirth, merriment. 2) somethiug odd, something comical.

Lüstling, *m.* V. Wollüstling.

***Lustrin**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lustring.

***Lustrum**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Lustra or Lustren) lustre, lustrum.

Luth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) square-sail-boom.

***Lutiren**, *v. tr.* to close with lute, to lute.

Lutschen, *v. intr.* to suck (from a titty-bottle).

Lutschbeutel, *m.* V. Saugebeutel.

Lutscher, *m.* 1) V. Saugebeutel. 2) —, —in, one who sucks, especially a baby.

† or ‖**Lutte**, V. Lotte.

Lutter, *m.* (-s) brandy of the first distillation.

Luv, V. Loff.

***Luxuriös**, *adj.* and *adv.* luxurious.

***Luxus**, *m.* luxury.

Luzerne, V. Lucerne.

***Lyceist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) scholar of a lyceum.

***Lyceum**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Lyceen) lyceum, college.

***Lychnis**, *f.* lychnis.

Lydien, *n.* (-s) Lydia.

Lydier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* Lydian.

Lydisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Lydian.

***Lymphatisch**, *adj.* lymphatic.

***Lymphe**, *f.* lymph, V. Blutwasser.

Lyncur, *m.* V. Luchsstein.

***Lyra**, *f.* (*pl.* Lyren) lyre; —sanger, —spieler,

***Lyrik**, *f.* lyrical poetry.

***Lyriker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a lyric (poet).

***Lyrisch**, *adj.* lyric, lyrical.

M.

M, m, *n.* (a consonant) M, m.

Maal, *n.* V. Mahl.

Maalbart, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bärte) V. Waldhammer.

Maasliebe, *f.* V. Maßliebe.

Maaß, *n.* V. Maß.

Maccabäer, *pl.* Maccabees.

***Maccaroni**, (Italienische Rohrnudeln) *pl.* maccaroni.

Maccaronisch, *adj.* Ein —es Gedicht, a maccaronic poem.

***Maceration**, *f.* maceration.

***Maceriren**, *v. tr.* to macerate.

Machbar, *adj.* feasible, performable.

Mache, *f.* state of being made, the making. In der — seyn, to be making, to be in hand.

Machen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to produce or effect, to make. 2) *v. tr.* and *intr.* to do (any thing in a certain manner). 3) to be the active cause or occasion of the change of any state, to make, to cause, (as an *imp.*) to be of consequence, to matter, to signify, to boot. Ein Haus —, to keep house, *it.* to live in a hospitable, in a grand style. 4) (chiefly in familiar lang.) to represent by words, gestures or action &c., to act, to make out to be, to sham, to represent, to give out (for or as), to declare. 5) (fam. for zurechtmachen) to fit for use, to prepare, to get ready, to adjust, to arrange, to dress. Holz —, to cleave wood. 6) *v. intr.* (in popular lang.) to make haste, to hasten. 7) to perform walking or travelling, to walk or travel. 8) to come or amount to, to make. II. *v. r. a)* (fam.) to depart, hasten, run, withdraw, set out or off, to betake one's-self, to go, to set about, to attack, to fall (upon), to set to. *b)* to be arranged or settled, to begin or continue, to look, to present itself. Es wird sich —, it will do.

Machwerk, *n.* (in contempt) work, workmanship.

Macher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* maker (only in composition, as: Uhr—, watch-maker; Hut—, hatter &c.); —lohn, *m.* money paid for the make or making (especially of clothes). So viel an —lohn, so much for the make.

Macherei, *f.* 1) making (in composition, Gold—, the making of gold, alchymy). 2) manner of making any thing, work, workmanship.

***Ma(c)chiavellisch**, *adj.* machiavelian.

***Ma(c)chiavellism**, *m.* (-s) machiavelism.

***Ma(c)chiavellist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) machiavelian.

Macht, *f.* (*pl.* Mächte) 1) force, strength, power, might. *Fig.* ability, power, force, sway or authority. 2) (any thing powerful) *a)* an army, a host, a military force, forces. *b)* (a celestial or invisible) power. *c)* power. Die europäischen Mächte, the powers of Europe; —blume, *f.* daffodil-lily; —bote, *m.* ambassador, minister, plenipotentiary; —brief, *m.* power of attorney; —gewalt, *f.* absolute power, despotism; —haber, *m.* V. Gewalthaber; —heil, *n.* 1) creeping groundsel. 2) V. Machtkraut; —herr, *m.* potentate, despot; —herrscher, *m.* despot; —kraut, *n.* golden rod, Saracen's woundwort; —lilie, *f.* V. Machtblume; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* powerless; —losigkeit, *f.* impotence, weakness, feebleness; —raub, *m.* usurpation; —räuber, *m.* usurper; —sprecher, *m.* dictator; —sprecherei, *f.* dictatorial behaviour; —sprecherisch, *adj.* and *adv.* dictatorial; —spruch, *m.* authoritative sentence, peremptory, positive determination or

decision; —voll, *adj.* very powerful; —vollkommenheit, *f.* plenitude of power, supreme power or authority, sovereignty; —wort, *n.* 1) word of power, absolute command, positive decision. 2) emphatical, energetical word; —zeichen, *pl.* insignia or emblems of power.

Mächtig, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) mighty, powerful, efficacious. 2) strong, stout, large, vast, mighty, huge. II. *adv.* in a great degree, very, mighty, a vast deal of, immensely; —keit, *f.* 1) powerfulness. 2) substance, thickness.

* **Macis,** *f.* V. Muskatenblüthe.

Mack, (only in the phrase:) Hack und —, tagrag and bob-tail.

Mackel, Mäckler, V. Makel, Mäkler.

Mackente, *f.* V. Fliegente.

Mäckern, V. Meckern.

Mädchen, ‖ Mägdlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (pop. or †Mädel, *gen.* -s, *pl.* - or -s) 1) girl. 2) mistress, sweet-heart. 3) lady's maid, waiting-woman, *it.* any maid-servant; —anstalt, *f.* institution for young girls, boarding-school for young ladies; —gestalt, *f.* figure of a girl; †—jäger, *m.* one who runs after the girls; —kraut, *n.* small periwinkle; —raub, *m.* rape of a girl; —räuber, *m.* ravisher; —schule, *f.* school for young girls; —sommer, *m.* V. Nachsommer, *it.* V. Sommerfäden; —verführer, *m.* seducer of girls or young women; —volk, *n.* the girls. [*f.* girlishness.

Mädchenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* girlish; —igkeit,

Made, *f.* (*pl.* -n) maggot, mite, *it.* worm.

Maden-beere, *f.* raspberry; —fresser, *m.* the lesser ani, razor-billed black-bird; —kraut, *n.* soap-wort; —sack, *m.* worm-bag (the human body); —wurm, *m.* ascaris.

Mädel, *n.* 1) V. Mädchen. 2) (no *pl.*). Das schöne —, marvel of Peru.

Mader, *m.* (-s) guhr.

Mader, V. Mähder.

Madera, 1) *n.* (-'s) Madeira (the island). 2) *m.* or —wein, *m.* Madeira-wine.

Madig, *adj.* full of mites, maggoty.

Madling, *m.* (-es) a sort of white grape.

* **Madrepore,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) madrepore.

* **Madreporit,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) or Madreporstein, *m.* madreporite.

* **Madrigal,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) madrigal.

* **Magazin,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) magazine, warehouse, store-house. 2) the boot or wicker-basket of a stage-coach. 3) magazine, review.

Magd, *f.* (*pl.* Mägde) 1) a maid, maiden, virgin. 2) (commonly) maid-servant, (especially) servant of all work, V. Dienstmagd. 3) Braune Mägde, V. Feuerröschen; —dienst, *m.* service of a maid-servant; —liebe, *f.* stinking camomile; —lohn, *m.* wages of a maid-servant.

Mägde-baum, *m.* sabine or savine-tree; —bein, *n.* V. Hüfte; —blume, *f.* camomile; —hulle, *f.* V. Machtheil (1); —kraut, *n.* common feverfew or motherwort; —krieg, *m.* 1) the war of the (Bohemian) virgins or (Bohemian) amazons. 2) common dyer's genista or broom; —palme, *f.* V. Mädchenkraut.

Mägdlein, *n.* V. Mädchen.

Magen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* - and †Mägen) stomach; —ader, *f.* stomachic vein; —arzenei, *f.* stomachic; —beschwerung, *f.* crudity, indigestion; —brei, *m.* gastric juice, chyle; —brennen, *n.* heart-burn, cardialgy; —bruch, *m.* gastrocele; —bürste, *f.* a brush for cleansing the stomach; —drücken, *n.* cardialgy; —drüse, *f.* pancreas; —elixir, *n.* stomachic elixir; —entzündung, *f.* gastritis; —fieber, *n.* gastric or epigastric fever; —geflecht, *n.* choroid plexus of the stomach; —haut, *f. dim.* —häutchen, *n.* tunic or membrane of the stomach; —husten, *m.* stomachic or epigastric cough; —klee, *m.* V. Bitterklee, Fieberklee; —krampf, *m.* spasm in the stomach; —kranzschlagader, *f.* stomachic coronary; †—kräter, *m.* very bad wine; —küchlein, *n.* stomachic lozenge; —mittel, *n.* V. Magenarznei; —mixtur, *f.* stomachic mixture; —morselle, *f.* V. Magenküchlein; —mund, *m.* orifice of the stomach, *it.* oesophagus; —nerve, *f.* stomachic nerve; —pflaster, *n.* plaster for the stomach. *Fig.* a good piece of bread or slice of meat; —pille, *f.* stomachic pill; —pulsader, *f.* stomachic artery; —pulver, *n.* stomachical powder; —saft, *m.* gastric juice; —säure, *f.* acid of the stomach, *it.* oxyregmy; —schärfe, *f.* acrimony of the stomach; —schlund, *m.* V. Magenmund; —schwäche, *f.* dyspepsy; —stärkend, *adj.* stomachical, stomachic; —stärkung, *f.* cordial stomachic; —stein, *m.* bezoar; —tinktur, *f.* stomachic tincture; —tropfen, *pl.* stomachic drops; —wasser, *n.* cordial for the stomach; —weh, *n.* pain in the stomach; —wein, *m.* strong wine, or wine prepared with certain wholesome herbs or simples, taken to assist digestion; —wurst, *f.* haggess; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) V. Fieberwurzel. 2) V. Kalmus.

Mager, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) meager, lean, thin. *Fig.* = poor, barren, pitiful, sterile. 2) (opposed to dicht, close, thick) thin; —keit, *f.* meagerness, leanness.

Magern, *v. intr.* to grow thin or lean.

Mägern, *v. tr.* to make thin or lean.

* **Magie,** *f.* magic.

* **Magier,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) magian.

* **Magifer,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) magician.

Magisch, *adj.* and *adv.* magic, magical.

Magister, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) master of arts.

* **Magistrauz,** *f.* V. Meisterwurz.

* **Magistrat,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the magistrates, *it.* V. Magistratsperson.

Magistrats-amt, *n.* —würde, *f.* magistracy; —person, *f.* magistrate.

* **Magistratur,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) magistracy.

* **Magnat,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) magnate.

* **Magnesie,** *f.* magnesia, V. Bittersalzerde.

* **Magnesiummetall,** *n.* (-s) magnesium.

* **Magnet,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) magnet, load-stone; —eisen, *n.* magnetic iron; —nadel, *f.* magnetic needle; —stein, *m.* magnetic pyrite.

* **Magnetisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* magnetic.

* **Magnetisiren,** *v. tr.* to magnetize.

* **Magnetism** or **Magnetismus,** *m.* magnetism.

* **Magnificenz,** *f.* Euer —! your magnificence!

* **Magnolie,** *f.* or **Magnolienbaum,** *m.* magnolia.

* **Magot,** *m.* (s, *pl.* -e) baboon.

Magsamen, *m.* (-s) poppy-seed.

‡ **Magschaft,** *f.* kindred, affinity.

Mahagoni-baum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) mahogany-tree; —holz, *n.* (-es) mahogany-wood.

Mahd, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the act of mowing. 2) swath. 3) mower's day's-work.

Mahder, Mähder, *m.* V. Mäher.

Mähderei, *f.* the mowers.

Mähdig, *adj.* (only in composition, as zwei—, destined to be mewn twice a year &c.)

Mähen, I. *v. tr.* to mow. *Fig.* to mow down. II. *v. intr.* (in the manege) to race.

Mäh-feld, *n.* 1) a mown field. 2) grassy bottom of a ditch or dike; —zeit, *f.* mowing time.

Mäher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mower.

1. **Mahl,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gemahl; —schatz, *m.* V. Brautschatz; —schloß, *n.* padlock.

2. **Mahl,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* Mahle or Mähler) 1) (in general) a certain mark, sign or token, (on the body) mole, (for shooting) aim, butt, mark. Mahler, boundaries; (in ship-building) das — or die Mall, mould. 2) time. Kein einziges —, not once; für dieses —, for (this) once. 3) meal, repast, banquet; —axt, —barte, *f.* an axe or hatchet for

marking trees; —baum, *m.* a tree that has been marked, (in watermills) V. Fachbaum; —blatt, *n.* stanfile; —beden, *m.* (in ship-building) mould-loft or moulding-loft; —eisen, *n.* V. Mahlart; —graben, *m.* boundary-ditch; —holz, *n.* a piece of wood for marking bread; —stein, *m.* 1) a monumental stone. 2) a merestone, land-mark; —zeichen, *n.* 1) mark, sign. 2) butt; —zeit, *f.* meal, repast.

1. **Mahlen**, I. *v. tr.* to paint, *it.* to limn. *Fig.* to describe, to depict, to paint. II. *v. r.* to present one's self or itself.

2. **Mahlen**, *v. tr.* 1) to grind (coffee &c.). 2) (chiefly) to grind corn. 3) to drain by means of a mill.

Mahl-gang, *m.* set of stones; —gast, *m.* customer to a mill; —geld, *n.* miller's fee; —gerüste, *n.* drum, box; —gold, *n.* V. Mahlergold; —metze, *f.* toll-dish, *it.* the miller's toll; —mühle, *f.* corn-mill, mill; —müller, *m.* miller; —recht, *n.* 1) the privilege or right of keeping a mill. 2) V. Mahlgeld; —stein, *m.* mill-stone; —strom, *m.* whirlpool, race; —zahn, *m.* grinder.

Mahler, Maler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* painter; —akademie, *f.* school for painters; —arbeit, *f.* painter's work, painting; —esel, *m.* easel; —gold, *n.* water-gold, painter's gold; —junge, *m.* painter's apprentice; —kraut, *n.* 1) V. Sauerklee. 2) common feverfew or motherwort; —kunst, *f.* (art of) painting; —lack, *m.* painter's lacker or lacquer; —muschel, *f.* colour-shell; —pinsel, *m.* painter's pencil, paint-brush; —scheibe, *f.* pallet; —schule, *f.* 1) a school of painting or for painters. 2) school; —silber, *n.* painter's silver; —stock, *m.* maul-stick; —tuch, *n.* canvass.

Mahlerei, *f.* 1) (in contempt) the act of painting (badly), daubing. 2) art of painting, *it.* limning. 3) manner of painting. 4) (fam.) picture, painting, *it.* a bad painting, a daub.

Mahlerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* picturesque.

Mählig, *adj.* and *adv.* by little and little, gradual, gradually.

Mahmud, Mahomet, Mohamed, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Mohammed.

Mahnbar, *adj.* demandable (as a debt).

Mähne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mane (of a horse &c.)

Mähnen-stier, *m.* bonasus; —taube, *f.* jacobine.

Mahnen, I. *v. tr.* to remind, to put in mind of, to admonish, to demand, (ungestüm —) to dun. II. *v. intr.* and *imp.* (fam.) to seem, to appear. Es mahnet mich (kömmt mir so vor), als wenn ich ihn gesehen hätte, I think I have seen him.

Mahn-brief, *m.* —schreiben, *n.* dunning letter.

Mähnen, *v. tr.* (chiefly in the *past. part.* gemähnet) to furnish with a mane.

Mahner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a person that reminds or admonishes, (chiefly) a dun.

Mähnig, *adj.* having a mane, maned.

* **Mahometaner**, Mahomedaner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* Mohammedan, Mahometan.

* **Mahometanisch**, Mahomedanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Mohammedan, Mahommedan.

Mahr, *m.* (-es or -en) night-mare, incubus; —flechte, *f.* —zopf, *m.* V. Mährenflechte.

Mährchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) tale, story, fable; —träger, *m.* tell-tale, news-monger, busy-body.

Mährchenhaft, *adj.* like a tale or story.

1. **Mähre**, (Mährde), *f.* (*pl.* -n) ‡ 1) report, account, narrative. 2) story, tale, fable.

2. **Mähre**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ‡ 1) mare. 2) (chiefly) bad or sorry horse, a jade. † *Fig.* a mean woman, a jade; —naht, *f.* plica Polonica.

Mährisch, *adj.* moravian.

Mährlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Mährchen.

‖ **Mährte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a cold liquid (beer, wine &c.) with bread in it served in a dish on the table.

Mai, *m.* 1) (-es, *pl.* -e, ‡ -en, *pl.* -en) (month of) May. *Fig.* spring-time or prime. 2) (-en, *pl.* -en) a year's shoot in a tree. 3) a green bough of birch, *it.* young birch-tree, may-pole; —apfel, *m.* may-apple, dog's foot; —baum, *m.* —birke, *f.* birch-tree, may-pole; —blume, *f.* —blümchen, ‖ —blümlein, *n.* 1) lily of the valley. 2) upright crow-foot. 3) dandelion. 4) cacalia. 5) V. Dotterblume; —busch, *m.* white sweet azalea, upright honey-suckle; —distel, *f.* common sow-thistle; —duft, *m.* odour of the plants in may; —fisch, *m.* V. Alose; —forelle, *f.* salmon-trout; —holz, *n.* yellow willow; —käfer, *m.* may-bug, cock-chafer; —kätzchen, *n.* catkin; —kirsche, *f.* may-cherry, may-duke; —kraut, *n.* 1) celandine. 2) brown-wort. 3) V. Vogelkraut; ‖ —lander, *m.* V. Maiwurm; —lilie, *f.* V. Maiblume; —mücke, *f.* may-fly, ephemera; —pflanze, *f.* a young shoot of rye; —pfrieme, *f.* hairy genista or broom; —pilz, *m.* common mushroom or champignon; —rose, *m.* skate; —rose, *f.* 1) hasty rose. 2) cinnamon rose; —rübe, *f.* hasty turnip; —schein, *m.* 1) new-moon in may. 2) saxifrage; —schießen, *n.* shooting at a target in may; —schelle, *f.* (a fish) plaice; —schwamm, *m.* St. George's agaric; —seuche, *f.* red-murrain; —sonntag, *m.* third sunday before Easter, Laetare; —specht, *m.* nut-hatch; —traube, *f.* moon-wort, lunary; —unkraut, *n.* corn-camomile; —veilchen, *n.* dog's violet; —vogel, *m.* 1) scare crow, black gull. 2) V. Kuckuck. 3) V. Schmetterling; —wurm, *m.* may-worm; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* bulbiferous tooth-wort or coral wort; —zeit, *f.* may-time, spring. *Fig.* prime.

Maid, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in poetry) maid.

Maie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Mai, Maibaum.

Maien-blatt, *n.* birch-leaf; —glocke, *f.* —glöckchen, *n.* lily of the valley; —kraut, *n.* lesser celandine, pile-wort, *it.* V. Maitraube; —träubchen, ‖ —träublein, *n.* osmund royal, flowering fern.

Maier, *m.* V. Meier. [ring.

‖ **Maikenshäring**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) spawned her-

Mailbahn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mall, pall-mall.

Mailing, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Ascher. 2) blue may-bug. 3) V. Maiwurm.

Mailkugel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ball for pall-mall.

Mailspiel, *n.* (-es) mall, pall-mall.

Mais, (Maiz) *m.* (bes — or -es) maize, Indian corn; —dieb, *m.* grackle of Jamaica.

1. **Maisch**, *m.* (-es) musk-crowfoot, tuberous moschatel, hollow root. [schen.

2. **Maisch**, *m.* Maischen, *v. tr.* V. Meisch, mei-

* **Majestät**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) majesty.

Majestäts-beleidigung, *f.* V. Majestätsverbrechen; —brief, *m.* letters patent issued by the sovereign; —recht, *n.* prerogative, regalia; —schänder, *m.* a person guilty of high treason; —verbrechen, *n.* high treason; —verbrecher, *m.* V. Majestätsschänder.

* **Majestätisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* majestical, majestic.

Major, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -s) major. Der Herr — und die Frau —in, the major and his lady.

Majoran, *m.* V. Meiran.

Majorat, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) right of primogeniture or seniority. 2) estate attached to the right of primogeniture.

Majorats-erbe, 1) *m.* heir in right of primogeniture. 2) *n.* patrimony attached to the right of primogeniture; —gut, *n.* V. Majorat (2); —herr, *m.* he who enjoys the right of primogeniture.

* **Majordomus**, *m.* major-domo.

* **Majorenn**, *adj.* of age, of full age.

* **Majorennität**, *f.* full age, majority.

* **Majorität**, *f.* (the greater number) majority.

Mak(k)aroni, V. Maccaroni.

Makel, *m.* (-s) stain, spot, blot, *it.* fault or

defect; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* spotless, stainless, faultless, pure.

Mäkelei, *f.* criticism (in contempt).

Mäkelgeld, *n.* (-es) V. Mäklerlohn.

Mäkelig, *adj.* stained, spotty, faulty.

‖Mäkelig, *adj.* critical, over-nice (in contempt).

1. Mäkeln, *v. tr.* to look for spots or defects, to find fault with, to blame, to censure.

2. Mäkeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to act as a broker, * to broke. 2) to deal in old household goods, in frippery, V. Trödeln. II. *v. r.* to get by acting the broker.

1. Mäkler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) censurer, critic.

2. Mäkler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) broker. 2) usurer; —gebühr, *f.* V. Mäklerlohn; —geschäft, *n.* the trade or business of a broker, brocage; —lohn, *m.* brokerage.

Makrele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mackerel.

Makrone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) macaroon.

*Makulatur, *n.* and *f.* waste paper; —bogen, *m.* a waste sheet of printed paper.

Mal, V. Mahl.

*Malachit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) malachite.

Malaga, (-'s) 1) Malaga. 2) — or —wein, *m.* malaga.

*Malefícant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Verbrecher.

† Malefiz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) capital crime, criminal offence. 2) the right of trying on life and death; —fall, *m.* a criminal case or capital crime; —gericht, *n.* crown-court.

Malen, V. Mahlen.

Maler, V. Mahler.

Mall, *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. 2. Mahl (1); —boden, *m.* V. Mahlboden.

Malm, Malmig, V. Mulm, Mulmig.

Malmen, *v. tr.* V. Zermalmen.

Malter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a measure of corn equal to several bushels. ‖2) (for firewood) a cord. ‖3) a number of fifteen.

*Malvasier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) malmsey. ‖2) V. Buchfink; —wein, *m.* malmsey.

Malve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mallow, mallows.

Malven-artig, *adj.* malvaceous; —baum, *m.* tree-mallow; —geschlecht, *n.* malvaceous plants.

Malz, *n.* (-es) malt; —accise, *f.* excise upon malt; —boden, *m.* malt-loft; —bottich, *m.* steeping-trough; —darre, —dörre, *f.* malt-kiln, malt-floor; —handel, *m.* trade in malt; —haus, *n.* malt-house; —mühle, *f.* malt-mill; —sack, *m.* malt-bag, *it.* a bag of malt; —schaufel, *f.* malt-shovel; —steuer, *f.* malt-tax; —tenne, *f.* malt-floor; —trank, *m.* malt-drink; —walze, *f.* malt-roller.

Malzen, *v. intr.* to malt.

Malzer, (Mälzer) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) maltster.

*Mamma, (Mutter), *f.* (-'s, *pl.* -'s) *dim.* Mammachen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) mamma.

Mämme, (Memme), *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) *a*) mamma, mam. *b*) nipple, pap. 2) coward, poltroon.

Mammeibaum, *m.* V. Dutenbaum.

*Mammeluck, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) Mameluke. 2) renegado, apostate, *it. Fig.* V. Heuchler.

*Mammon, *m.* (-s) Mammon; —sdiener, —sknecht, *m.* a worlding, a mammonist.

Mammuth, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) mammoth.

Man, people, they, we, you, a person or man, one.

Mancher, Manche, Manches, *pron. adj.* many a (person or thing), *pl.* manche, many, *it.* some, several. (fam.) Ich habe das manch liebes Mal gesehen, I have seen that many a time.

Mancherlei, *adj.* and *adv.* (indeclinable) of several sorts, diverse, various, different, many things.

Manchester, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or —sammt, *m.* velveteen, velveret, corduroy.

Manchfaltig, V. Mannichfach.

*Manchinelbaum, *m.* (-es) manchineeltree.

Manchmal, *adv.* 1) sometimes. 2) often-times, often, many a time, frequently.

*Mandarin, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e or -en) Mandarin.

*Mandat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) mandate.

*Mandatarius, *m.* attorney, proxy, mandatory.

1. ‖Mandel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Mange.

2. ‖Mandel, *f.* and *n.* (*pl.* -n) a number of fifteen; —zehnte, *m.* tithe of sheaves.

3. Mandel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) almond. Wie —n, amygdaline. *Fig.* (in anat.) Die —n, the tonsils, (in common language) almonds (of the throat), *it.* (a disease of horses) vives; —artig, *adj.* amygdaline; —baum, *m.* 1) almond-tree. 2) spindle-tree; —benzoe, *f.* almond benzoin; —blatt, *n.* 1) leaf of the almond-tree. 2) leaf of the cherry-laurel; —blume, *f.* pasque-flower; —blüte, *f.* blossom of the almond-tree; —brei, *m.* V. Mandelmuß; —brezel, *f.* almond cracknel; —brot, *n.* almond bread, almond cake; —drüse, *f.* tonsil, almond; —entzündung, *f.* vives; —förmig, *adj.* amygdaliform; —holz, *n.* wood of the almond-tree; —kern, *m.* almond; —kleie, *f.* bran of almonds, almond-powder; —koch, *m.* tart of almonds; —krähe, *f.* roller, V. Blaukrähe; —krapfen, *m. dim.* —krapfchen, ‖—krapflein, *n.* almond fritter; —kraut, *n.* V. Marienrose (1); —kuchen, *m.* almond-cake; —milch, *f.* almond-milk, orgeat (of almonds), emulsion of almonds; —muß, *n.* almond-pap; —nuß, *f.* almond-nut; —öl, *n.* oil of almonds; —pfirsche, *f.* almond-peach; —pflaume, *f.* prune; —seife, *f.* almond-soap; —sirup, *m.* sirup of almonds; —stein, *m.* almond-stone, amygdaloid; —taube, *f.* V. Mandelkrähe; —torte, *f.* almond-tart; —trank, *m.* V. Mandelmilch; —weide, *f.* almond-willow; —zeltchen, ‖—zeltlein, *n.* almond lozenge.

1. Mandeln, *v. tr.* V. Mangen, rollen.

2. Mandeln, *v. tr.* to count off by fifteen, *it.* to put into heaps of fifteen sheaves.

1. Mandler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Manger.

2. Mandler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who puts the sheaves into heaps of fifteen.

3. Mandler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Blaufärber.

*Mandoline, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mandolin.

*Mandore, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mandore.

*Mandragore, *f.* mandrake, mandragora, *it.* (Alraune, Galgenmännchen) mandrake.

*Mandrill, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) mandril.

*Manen, *pl.* manes.

*Mangabaum or Mangebaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) mango-tree.

Mange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (for linen &c.) mangle; —bret, *n.* board or plank of a calender or mangle.

1. Mangel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Mange; —bret, *n.* V. Mangebret; —pferd, *n.* a horse that turns the calender; —stein, *m.* V. Glättstein.

2. Mangel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Mängel) 1) defect, fault, blemish, failing, vice. 2) want, lack, deficiency, scarcity, *it.* distress, hunger, want, penury, indigence.

Mangelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* deficient, defective, imperfect; —igkeit, *f.* defectiveness, faultiness, imperfection.

1. Mangeln, *v. intr.* to want, to be wanting or missing, to be deficient, to lack, to fail.

2. Mangeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* V. Mangen.

Mangel-rübe, *f.* V. Runkelrübe; —wurz, *f.* V. Mangold.

Mangen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to mangle, calender.

Manger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) mangler, calendrer. 2) V. Schönfärber.

Mang-futter, *n.* (-s) meslin; —korn, *n.* (-s) mang-corn, meslin.

Mangold, *m.* (-es) 1) red beet, mangel-wurzel. 2) lungwort. 3) sorrel.

Mangostanbaum, *m.* mangostan, mangosteen.

Manichäer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Manichean, Manichee. *Fig.* creditor, dun, *it.* usurer.

***Manier**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manner, grace, way or fashion, *it.* a particular habit or manner, mannerism, trick, (in painting) manner.

***Manierirt**, *adj.* mannered.

Manierlich, *adj.* and *adv.* mannerly, civil, genteel; —keit, *f.* mannerliness, civility, politeness, good breeding.

***Manifest**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) manifest, manifesto.

Mann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Männer) *dim.* Männchen, ‖ Männlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a person, any man, (fam.) head. 2) (a male individual of the human race, V. Mannsperson, the *dim.* Männchen, ‖ Männlein is also used of animals) male. 3) (an adult person of the male sex) a man. 4) (in a more limited sense) *a*) a man of some uncommon qualifications, a resolute, stout, courageous man. *b*) (formerly) (*pl.* Mannen) a liege subject or tenant, a vassal. *c*) a man fit for war, a soldier. *d*) horseman, rider. *e*) husband; — und Frau, man and wife. 5) (collectively = Leute) Der gemeine —, the common people, the lower classes, the vulgar, the populace; — fest, *adj.* and *adv.* firm as becomes a man, resolute, intrepid; —geld, *n.* V. Lehengeld; —gier, *f.* a strong desire for a husband; —lehen, *n.* fee tail general, male fief; —lehenserbe, *m.* heir to a male fief; —scheu, *f.* V. Männerscheu (II.); — sinn, *m.* a manly mind; —sucht, *f.* an inordinate desire of the female sex towards men; —suchtig, *adj.* affected with such desire; —theil, *m.* a portion constituting a man's share; —thier, *n.* 1) male animal. 2) the animal „man", man considered as an animal; —toll, *adj.* and *adv.* afflicted with the uterine fury; —tollheit, *f.* uterine fury; —weib, *n.* hermaphrodite. *Fig.* a manly woman, an amazon, *it.* virago; —werk, *n.* 1) man's work, day's work. 2) a certain measure of land.

Mannes-alter, *n.* age of manhood; —kraft, *f.* manly vigour or energy; —mord, *m.* the murder of one's husband; —morderin, *f.* a woman that has murdered her husband; —muth, *m.* manly courage; —wort, *n.* the word of a man.

Manns-arbeit, *f.* man's work, *it.* work for a man; —bild, *n.* male person, man; —blut, *n.* mugwort; —bruder, *m.* brother-in-law; —baumen, *m.* (in bot.) V. Mannshand (3); —dick, *adj.* of the thickness of a man; —erbe, *m.* male heir; —gedenken, *n.* memory of man; —gestalt, *f.* shape of a man; —hand, *f.* 1) hand of a man. 2) hand-writing of a man. 3) (in bot.) dead-man's hand, dead-man's toe; —handschuh, *m.* man's glove; —harnisch, *m.* V. Mannsschild; —hemd, *n.* shirt; —herz, *n.* a man's heart. *Fig.* manly heart; —hoch, *adj.* of a man's height; †—kerl, *m.* a thorough man, *it.* a young fellow; —kloster, *n.* convent for monks; —kraft, *f.* V. Manneskraft; —kraut, *n.* 1) pasque-flower. 2) alpine anemone; —lang, *adj.* of a man's length or height; —länge, *f.* man's length, a fathom; —lehen, *n.* V. Mannlehen; †—leute, *pl.* persons of the male sex, men; —mahd, *f.* a mower's day-work; —mord, *m.* V. Mannesmord; —mütze, *f.* a man's cap; —name, *m.* name of a man; —person, *f.* a male person, a man; —pflicht, *f.* marital duty; —schild, *m.* androsace, sea-navelwort, *it.* blackstalked agaric; —schneider, *m.* tailor for men; —schuster, *m.* man's shoemaker; —schwester, *f.* husband's sister, sister-in-law; —stamm, *m.* male line; —stimme, *f.* man's voice, manly voice, V. Baßstimme; —stuhl, *m.* a man's pew; —tief, *adj.* a fathom deep; —tracht, *f.* costume of men; —treu, *f.* eryngo, holly; †—volk, *n.* V. Mannsleute; —zehe, *f.* V. Mannshand (3); —zucht, *f.* discipline, military discipline.

Manna, *n.* (-'s) 1) manna. 2) V. Mannagras; —birn, *f.* manna pear; —ernte, *f.* crop of manna; —esche, *f.* manna-ash; —gras, *n.* slender-spiked cock's-foot panic-grass; —hahnenkopf, —klee, *m.* prickly hedysarum, agul.

Mannbar, *adj.* and *adv.* ‡ 1) V. Mannhaft. 2) marriageable; —keit, *f.* puberty.

Männchen, ‖ Männlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Mann. 2) male (of animals), cock.

Männer, *pl.* of Mann, which see; —mörderin, *f.* a female man-slayer, *it.* V. Mannesmörderin. *Fig.* (in jest) a man-killer; —mörderisch, *adj.* man-killing, man-slaying; —scheu, I. *adj.* afraid of men. II. *f.* dread of men; —volk, *n.* persons of the male sex, men.

Männerig, *adj.* (only in composition) V. Einmännerig.

Männern, *v. intr.* (fam.) 1) to approach to manhood. 2) to long for a husband.

Mannhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* manly, stout, valiant, brave, courageous; —igkeit, *f.* manliness, bravery, courage.

Mannheit, *f.* 1) virility, manhood, *it.* conrage, bravery, resolution. 2) virile age, (age of) manhood.

Mannichfach, Mannichfaltig, (mannigfach, mannigfaltig), *adj.* and *adv.* manifold, various, different, of diverse kinds.

Mannichfalt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (third stomach of ruminating animals) the tripe.

Mannichfaltigen, (mannigfaltigen), *v. tr.* to diversify, variegate, vary.

Mannichfaltigkeit, (Mannigfaltigkeit), *f.* variety, multifariousness, diversity. [coloured.

Mannichfarbig, *adj.* party-coloured, many-

‡ Mannig, (mannich), V. Mancher.

Mannigfach, Mannigfaltig ɐ, V. Mannichfach ɐ.

Männiglich, *pron.* each and every one.

Männin, *f.* woman (chiefly in an emphatic style), *it.* amazon, virago.

Männisch, *adj.* relating to a man or person, (in composition, as) ein—, adapted for one man.

‖ **Männlein**, *n.* V. Männchen, Mann.

Männlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) male, masculine, (in law) marital. 2) manly, virile. 3) manly, firm, resolute, valiant, courageous, brave, undaunted, bold, vigorous; —keit, *f.* 1) manliness. 2) boldness, bravery, courage. *Fig.* manly character.

Mannschaft, *f.* 1) manhood. 2) homage. ‡ 3) a man. 4) (collectively) *a*) male population, men. *b*) soldiers, troops, men. c) crew.

***Mansarde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) curved roof, broken roof, garret; —ndach, *n.* V. Mansarde.

‖ **Mansch** or **Mantsch**, *m.* (-es) plash, puddle.

‖ **Manschen**, *v. intr.* to paddle, puddle.

‖ **Mantscher**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) paddler.

‖ **Manscherei**, *f.* paddling, puddling.

* **Manschester**, V. Manchester.

* **Manschette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ruffle.

Mantel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Mäntel) *dim.* Mäntelchen, ‖ Mäntelein, (-s, *pl.* -) *n.* 1) (in general, any thing prominent, extended &c.) mantle-piece (of a chimney), cage (of a stair-case), fag-end (of cloth), (w. founders) der —, or Form—, coat, (w. seamen) runner. 2) (usually) cloak, mantle; —bret, *n.* V. Kleiderrechen; —ende, *n.* fag-end; —herr, *m.* Teutonic knight; —kind, *n.* (in law) bastard legitimated by the marriage of its parents, *it.* V. Hurkind; —kirsche, *f.* red-brown garden-cherry; —krähe, *f.* royston-crow, winter-crow; —meve, *f.* V. Fischer (2); —rock, *m.* riding-coat; —sack, *m.* cloakbag, portmanteau; —stock, *m.* frame for hanging the cloak on.

‖ **Mantsch**, V. Mansch.

* **Manual**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) manual; —akten, *pl.* the writings relating to any cause, which the attorney is bound to preserve until the law-suit is decided.

* **Manufactur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) manufactory; —waare, *f.* manufactured goods, manufactures.

* **Manufacturist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) manufacturer.

* **Manuscript**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) manuscript.

Mappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) portfolio. 2) V. Landkarte.

Maräne, V. Muräne.

Marbel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Marmor. 2) (plaything) marble; —stein, *m.* V. Marmor.

Marbeln, I. *v. tr.* to marble, V. Marmoriren. II. *v. intr.* to play at marbles.

* **Marcasit**, *m.* V. Markasit.

Märchen, *n.* V. Mährchen.

* **Marcipan**, *m.* V. Marzipan.

Marder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) marten. 2) fur of the marten; —fell, *n.* marten's skin; —wurzel, *f.* serpentary, snake-root, dragon's-wort.

Märe, *f.* V. Mähre. [turkey apricot.

* **Marelle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) morello-cherry. 2)

Margarethen-blume, *f.* daisy; —nelke, *f.* carthusian pink.

Märgel, Märgeln, V. Mergel ɐ.

Margen-birn, *f.* a sort of pear; —distel, *f.* 1) V. Ackerdistel. 2) V. Frauendistel; —gras, *n.* V. Mariengras; —röschen, *n.* V. Marienröschen.

Marggraf, *m.* V. Markgraf.

Maria, *f.* (-s, *pl.* Marien) or **Marie**, (-ns, *pl.* -n) *f.* Mary, *dim.* Mariechen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little Mary, Moll, Molly.

Marien-apfel, *m.* (an apple) hasting; —bad, *n.* balneum Mariæ or (rather) maris; —bild, *n.*, *dim.* —bildchen, ‖—bildlein, *n.* image of the Virgin Mary; —blume, *f. dim.* —blumchen, ‖—blümlein, *n.* daisy; —bruder, *m.* Carmelite; —distel, *f.* lady's milk, lady's thistle; —born, *m.* 1) eglantine. 2) V. Haberrose; —eis, *n.* V. Marienglas; —faden, *m.* V. Sommerfaden; —fest, *n.* Lady-day; —flachs, *m.* 1) common dodder, lady's laces. 2) feather-grass; —garn, *n.* V. Sommerfaden; —glas, *n.* muscovy-glass, mica; —glöckchen, *n.* Canterbury-bells, violet-marion; —gras, *n.* 1) white clover. 2) pearlwort. 3) ribbon-grass; ‡—groschen, *m.* Mary-groat (equal to a penny); ‡—gulden, *m.* florin marked with the image of the Virgin Mary; —hähnchen, *n.* —käfer, *m.* lady-bird, lady-cow; —kraut, *n.* 1) mountain arnica. 2) common lady's mantle; —mantel, *m.* 1) V. Marienkraut (2). 2) V. Mutterkraut; —münze, *f.* costmary, alecost; —nessel, *f.* catmint; —rose, *f. dim.* —röschen, ‖—röslein, *n.* 1) daisy. 2) V. Gichtrose. 3) V. Weinrose. 4) V. Pechnelke. 5) V. Feldrose. 6) V. Sammetnelke. 7) V. Gliedkraut; —schuh, *m.* (in bot.) lady's slipper; —tag, *m.* V. Marienfest; —veilchen, *n.* V. Marienglöckchen; —wurm, *m.*, *dim.* —würmchen, *n.* V. Marienkäfer; —wurzel, *f.* V. Marienmünze.

* **Marille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Marelle. 2) parsnip.

* **Marine**, *f.* marine, navy; —offizier, *m.* naval officer, V. also Schiffs- or Seeoffizier; —soldat, *m.* a marine; —truppen, *pl.* marines; —ministerium, *n.* marine-ministry, (in England) the Admiralty.

* **Mariniren**, *v. tr.* to marinate.

* **Marionette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) puppet; —nspiel, —ntheater, *n.* puppet-show.

1. **Mark**, *n.* (-es) marrow, pulp, pith. * *Fig.* = quick, *it.* vigour, mettle, strength; —bein, *n.* marrow-bone; —gefäß, *n.* medullary vessel; —holz, *n.* pithy wood, (chiefly) the water-elder; —kloß, *m.*, *dim.* —klößchen, *n.* marrow-fat dumpling or pudding; —knochen, *m.* V. Markbein; —kraut, *n.* smallage; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* marrowless; —röhre, *f.* V. Markbein; —saft, *m.* medullary juice; —stück, *n.* the marrow-part; —voll, *adj.* marrowy, pithy; —weide, *f.* bean-trefoil tree; —zieher, *m.* marrow-spoon.

2. **Mark**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) mark (of silver &c.). 2) (an imaginary coin) Eine — Lubisch ɐ, a mark Lubs &c. (about 14 pence); —gewähr, *f.* a number of small coins equal to a mark in value; —gewicht, *n.* mark-weight, mark; —stück, *n.* (at Hamburgh) a coin of sixteen *schillings* (equal to 14 pence), a mark; —währung, *f.* V. Markgewähr.

3. **Mark**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) boundary, mark, limit. 2) the border or limit of a district especially of a parish or village. ‡3) march, V. Landschaft; —baum, *m.* boundary-tree; —genoß, *m.* (in Westphalia) one who has a share in a domain &c.; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of inclosure, *it.* jurisdiction of such an inclosure; —graf, *m.* margrave or markgrave; —gräfin, *f.* margravine; —gräflich, *adj.* relating to a margrave or margraviate; —grafschaft, *f.* margraviate; —kreuz, *n.* a cross serving as a landmark or boundary; —scheide, *f.* demarcation, boundary; —scheidekunst, *f.* subterraneous geometry; —scheiden, *v. intr.* to define boundaries, *it.* to survey a mine; —scheidend, *adj.* defining boundaries &c., *it. Fig.* discriminating, critical; —scheider, *m.* surveyor of mines; —stein, *m.* merestone, landmark.

* **Markasit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) marcasite.

Marke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) mark. 2) (a token) counter; —brief, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) letter of marque or reprisal.

Märkeln, V. Mergeln.

1. **Marken**, *v. tr.* to mark.

2. ‖**Marken**, *v. intr.* V. Markten.

Marketender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* sutler; —wagen, *m.* sutler's waggon.

Marketendern, *v. intr.* to act as, to be a sutler, act the sutler.

Markicht, *adj.* medullary.

Markig, *adj.* and *adv.* marrowy, pithy. *Fig.* strong, nervous, pithy, *it.* das —e, softness (of design). [marquess, marquis, marchioness.

* **Markis**, (Marquis) *m.* —in (Marquisin), *f.*

* **Markisat**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) marquisate.

Markt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Märkte) 1) market. 2) market-place. 3) (Jahrmarkt) fair. 4) market-town. 5) (sometimes) bargain, purchase; —amt, *n.* office for superintending the market; —bude, *f.* market-stall, booth or stall in a fair; —fahne, *f.* market-flag; —flecken, *m.* small market-town; —frau, *f.* market-woman; —freiheit, *f.* 1) privilege of keeping a market or of holding fairs. 2) privilege granted to those who visit fairs; —gang, *m.* 1) (Gang zu Markte) going to the market. 2) market-price; —gängig, *adj.* Der —gängige Preis, the market-price; —gast, *m.* a person who visits a market or fair; —geld, *n.* 1) money taken at a market or fair (from selling goods). 2) money set apart for the market or fair. 3) money paid for the permission of putting up a stall or booth. 4) a fairing; —geleit, *n.* V. Meßgeleit; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* V. Marktfreiheit (1); —helfer, *m.* man employed at the fairs, packer; —herr, *m.* market-controller; —kahn, *m.* V. Marktschiff; —kauf, *m.* 1) purchase at a fair. 2) market-price; —knecht, *m.* beadle of the market-controller or inspector; —leute, *pl.* market-people; —meister, *m.* clerk or inspector of the market; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of a market or fair; —pflicht, *f.* V. Marktgeld (3); —platz, *m.* market-place; —preis, *m.* market-price, market-rate; —recht, *n.* 1) privilege of holding a market or a fair. 2) law of the market. 3) duty paid by booth-keepers &c.; —richter, *m.* judge for market-matters; —ruser, *m.* crier; —scheffel, *m.* standard-bushel; —schiff, *n.* market-hoy; —schild, *m.* V. Marktfahne; —schreier, *m.* mountebank, quack; —schreierei, *f.* quackery, charlatanry, *humbug; —schreierisch, *adj.* and *adv.* quackish, charlatanical; —tag, *m.* market-day; —vogt, *m.* V. Marktmeister; —wisch, *m.* —zeichen, *n.* V. Marktfahne; —zettel, *m.* tarif of the market-prices; —zoll, *m.* duty paid on market goods.

Markten, I. v. *intr.* to cheapen, to higgle or haggle. II. v. *tr.* to buy, to purchase.

Markung, *f.* 1) the act of marking of, of setting bounds. 2) boundary, land-mark, mere-stone. 3) fields belonging to a village &c.

Marlen, *v. tr.* (w. seamen) to marl.

Marlien, **Marling**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) marline.

Marmel, *m.* (-s) —ſtein, *m.* V. Marmor.

***Marmelade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) marmalade.

Marmeler, **Marmler**, V. Marmorirer.

Marmeln, V. Marmoriren, marmorn.

Marmor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) marble, (on books) marbling; —ader, *f.* 1) a vein in marble. 2) vein of marble; —arbeit, *f.* marble-work; —art, *f.* species of marble; —artig, *adj.* of the nature of marble, *it.* marbled, marble; —auge, *n.* marble eye. *Fig.* a white, fixed, staring eye; —band, *m.* marbled binding; —bild, *n.* marble figure or statue; —bohrer, *m.* matting hammer; —bruch, *m.* marble-quarry; —bruſt, *f.* —buſen, *m.* (in poetry) snowy breast or bosom. *Fig.* marble heart; —flecken, *m.* a spot in marble, *it.* a marbled spot; —grube, *f.* V. Marmorbruch; —hand, *f.* (in poetry) marble hand. *Fig.* snowy hand, *it.* a cold white hand; —hart, *adj.* hard as marble; —herz, *n.* V. Marmorbruſt *Fig.*; —herzig, *adj.* marble-hearted; —kirſche, *f.* red and white heart-cherry; —lilie, *f.* common fritillary, chequered lily; —mühle, *f.* a mill where marble is cut &c.; —nacken, *m. Fig.* snowy neck or shoulders; —platte, *f.* marble-slab; —ſäule, *f.* a marble column; —ſchleifer, —ſchneider, *m.* marble-cutter; —ſchleiferei, *f.* 1) the act of polishing marble. 2) V. Marmormühle; —ſchwamm, *m.* tall agaric; —ſtein, *m.* marble (considered as a stone).

Marmoriren, *v. tr.* to marble.

Marmorirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he that marbles, marbler, *it.* one who saws and polishes marble.

Marmorn, *adj.* (of) marble, *it.* like marble.

***Marode**, *adj.* tired, knocked up.

***Marodiren**, *v. intr.* to maraud.

***Marodirer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) marauder.

***Marone**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) large sweet chestnut; —nbaum, *m.* the large chestnut-tree.

Maronke, *f.* V. Marunke.

1. **Mars**, *m.* Mars, (in old chem.) iron, Mars; —ſohn, *m. Fig.* son of Mars, hero, warrior.

2. **Mars**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) top. Das große —, maintop; —band, *n.* V. Marsrand; —bank, *f.* V. Maſtbucht; —fanal, *n.* V. Marslaterne; —gaſt, *m.* (*pl.* —gäſte and —gaſten) top-man; —laterne, *f.* toplantern; —raa, *f.* top-sail-yard; —rand, *m.* rim; —regeling, *f.* rails of the top; —ſegel, *n.* top-sail; —ſtenge, *f.* top-mast; —wand *f.* top-gallant-shroud.

1. **Marſch**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Märſche) march; —! march! —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready to march; —kommiſſarius, *m.* commissioner for regulating the march of troops through a country; —linie, *f.* line of the march; —ordnung, *f.* the order for the march, *it.* the order of march.

2. **Marſch**, *f.* (*pl.* -en or Märſche) marsh, fen, marsh-land, moor; —krankheit, *f.* marsh-fever; —land, *n.* marsh-land, fen-land, fens; —länder, *m.* —länderin, *f.* inhabitant of a marshy or fenny country.

Marſchall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Marſchälle) marshal; —amt, *n.* 1) marshalship. 2) board or office of the Lord-Marshal; —gericht, *n.* court of the marshal of the prince's household, court of marshalsea; —ſtab, *m.* marshal's staff; —tafel, *f.* marshal's table (second table at court); —würde, *f.* dignity of a marshal.

Marſchiren, *v. intr.* to march; †*it.* to walk.

Marſtall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Marſtälle) (for horses) stud, mews, royal or public stables; ‡—herr, *m.* master of the royal, princely or public stables.

‡**Marſtaller**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Marſtallherr.

Märte, *f.* V. Mahrte.

‖**Märten**, —gans e, V. Martin e.

Marter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) torment, torture. 2) rack, torture, V. Folter; —bank, *f.* a rack (in the shape of a bench); —biſſe, *pl. Fig.* (des Gewiſſens), remorse; —buch, *n.* martyrology, book of martyrs; —born, *m.* V. Haberreſe; —geräth, *n.* implements of torture; —geſchichte, *f.* 1) Märtergeſchichte. 2) V. Leidensgeſchichte (Jeſus); —holz, *n.* (fam.) the cross. *Fig.* drudge; —jagd, *f.* V. Hetzjagd; —kammer, *f.* V. Folterkammer; —keller, *m.* subterraneous torture-chamber; —krebs, *m.* a crab scalded alive; —leben, *n.* life of torment; —ort, *m.* place of torment; —pfahl, *m.* stake of torture, for impaling &c.; —pfuhl, *m.* crypt where a person is tortured. *Fig.* hell; —rad, *n.* (torture) wheel; —ſchule, *f. Fig.* school of suffering; —ſtrafe, *f.* racking punishment; —tod, *m.* 1) cruel death. 2) V. Märtertod; —urtheil *n.* condemnation to torture; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* racking, painful; —woche, *f.* passion-week; —zeit, *f.* time of torment or suffering, *it.* V. Marterwoche. [turer.

Marterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* tormentor, tor-

Märterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* (*Martyrer) martyr; —geſchichte, *f.* martyrology; —krone, *f.* crown of martyrdom; —tod, *m.* death of a martyr, martyrdom.

Martern, *v. tr.* to torture, rack, torment.

Märterthum or **Marterthum**, *n.* (-es) 1) martyrdom. 2) the martyrs.

Märtertod, *m.* V. Märtererton.

***Martialgeſetz**, *n.* V. Kriegsgeſetz.

***Martialiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* martial, warlike.

Martin, *m.* (-s) (a name of men) Martin.

Martins-abend, *m.* St. Martin's eve; —feſt, *n.* Martinmas; —gans, *f.* a St. Martin's (roast) goose; —horn, *n.* St. Martin's horn (a bread-twist); —mann, *m.* a man who pays rent or interest on St. Martin's day; —tag, *m.* St. Martin's day, Martinmas; —vogel, *m.* 1) paradise-crackle. 2) greater shrike. 3) V. Martinsgans.

‖**Martini**, V. Martinstag.

Märtirer, *m.* V. Märterer.

Martſch, **Martſchen**, V. Matſch, Matſchen.

Märtyrer, *m.* V. Märterer.

Marunke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a sort of small apricot. 2) a sort of plum.

März, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) March. Im — or ‡—en, im Monat —, in (the month of) March; —becher, *m.* common narcissus or daffodil; —bier, *n.* marchbeer; —blatt, *n.* V. Huflattich; —blume, *f.* 1) V. Märzbecher. 2) snow-drop. 3) V. Hiazinte. 4) V. Huflattich. 5) V. Löwenzahn. 6) wood anemone; —ente, *f.* wild duck; —fliege, *f.* 1) V. Eintagsfliege. 2) St. Mark's fly; —gerſte, *f.* common barley; —glöckchen, *n.* snow-drop; —haſe, *m.* march-hare; —hecht, *m.* pike that spawns in March; —monat, *m.* month of March; —mücke, *f.* V. Märzfliege (1); —ſchein, *m.* new-moon in March; —ſchnee, *m.* march-snow; —ſtaub, *m.* march-dust; —thau, *m.* march-dew; —veilchen, *n.* violet; —waſſer, *n.* water of march-snow; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* common avens, herb bennet.

Märzenſchnee e, V. Märzſchnee e.

Märzen, V. Merzen.

Märzerkirſche, *f.* V. Schwefelkirſche.

***Marzipan**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) marchpane.

Maſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) mesh (of a net), (in knitting) mesh, stitch. 2) springe, noose, gin. 3) (*Kokarde) cockade; —nwerk, *n.* network.

Maſchen, *v. tr.* to make the meshes (of a net).

Maſchente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wild duck.

Maſchig, *adj.* consisting of meshes, meshy (in composition, klein—, having small meshes).

***Maſchine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) machine, engine.

Maschinen-erfinder, *m. it.* —macher, *m.* machinist; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* mechanical; —meister, *m.* head scene-shifter, *it.* engineer (in steam-carriages &c.); —schiff, *n.* fire-ship, V. Brander(1).

* **Maschinerie**, *f.* machinery.

Maschinist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) machinist, engineer.

1. **Mase**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (V. Maser) *dim.* Mäschen, ‖ Mäslein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) mark, spot, scar, *it.* speckle, streak or vein (in wood &c.).

2. **Mase**, V. Maße.

Masel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. 1. Mase. 2) eruption, rash; —beere, *f.* V. Moosbeere; —sucht, *f.* leprosy.

1. **Maser**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) veiny or spotted wood. 2) the quality of wood when it has streaks or veins; —birke, *f.* weeping-birch; —fleck, *m.* speckle, spot; —holz, *n.* veined or spotted wood.

2. **Maser**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) spot, speckle, mark, vein. 2) (particularly) spot on the skin. Die —n, the measles.

Masericht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling spots, speckles or veins in wood, *it.* streaked, veined (wood).

Maserig, *adj.* and *adv.* speckled, spotted, streaked, veined (wood).

Maserle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) common maple-tree.

Masholder, *m.* (-s) 1) V. Maserle. 2) V. Bachholder; —baum, *m.* maple-tree.

Masern, *v. tr.* to streak or vein.

Masern, *adj.* spotted, streaked, veined (wood).

Masig, *adj.* and *adv.* pitted (in the face).

Maske, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) mask. 2) masquerade-dress. 3) masker, masquerader. *Fig.* baggage, witch.

Masken-ball, *m.* masquerade, masked ball; —blume, *f.* personate flower; —fest, *n.* masquerade; —kleidung, *f.* masquerade-dress, masking-habit; —klette, *f.* cut-leaved burdock; —tanz, *m.* dancing at a masquerade; —tänzer, *m.* masked dancer, masquerader.

Masken, (Einen, sich —) V. Maskiren.

* **Maskerade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) masquerade.

Maskiren, I. *v. tr.* to mask. II. *v. r.* to disguise one's self.

Maskolben, *m.* (-s) large-leaved cat's tail or reed-mace.

Maskopei, *f.* company of merchants, partnership. ‡ *Fig.* cabal, league.

‖ **Masleidig**, *adj.* and *adv.* weary of, discouraged, out of conceit with.

* **Masora**, *f.* Masora.

* **Masoret**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Masorite.

* **Masoretisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* masoretic.

Maß, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Mäßchen, ‖ Mäßlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the or a measure, *it.* limit, bounds, degree, dimension, proportion. Falsches —, false measure. *it.* (limited or definite quantity). Ein — Bier e, a measure of beer &c., two quarts or pots, (in this sense *no pl.* when joined with the cardinal numbers) (= 4 Schoppen or Nösel or pints); ein Mäßchen or Mäßlein Haber, a peck of oats; —barte, *f.* unprepared whale-bone of the due length; —flasche, *f.* a bottle or flagon containing a measure, or 4 pints or about 2 quarts English; —gabe, *f.* proportion, measure; —geber, *m.* one who prescribes, orders or restrains; —gebung, *f.* 1) limitation, restriction, restraint. 2) V. Maßgabe; — glas, *n.* a glass containing a double-pot; —hecht, *m.* a small pike; —kanne, *f.*, —krug, *m.* can or tankard, pitcher or mug containing a measure; —kunde, —kunst, *f.*, —künstler, *m.* V. Meßkunde e; —lade, *f.* shoe-maker's size; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* unbounded; —losigkeit, *f.* unboundedness; —nahme, —nehmung, *f.* mode of acting, measure; —rad, *n.* pedometer, odometer; —regel, *f.* mode of acting or proceeding, measure; —stab, *m.* scale of measuring, rule, measure; —stock, *m.* V. Maßstab; —topf, *m.* a pot containing a measure or about 2 quarts English; —beere, *f.* V. Vogelbeere.

Maße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) just measure or proportion, moderation, bounds. 2) mode, manner, measure or degree, *it.* one's liking, agreement, custom. Was —en (in law), in what manner, by what means, how, whereas; solcher —n, in such a manner.

1. **Masse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) mass, lump, bulk, *it.* (Stoff) substance. 2) dough, paste.

2. **Masse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a club, *it.* a mallet, (at billiards) mace.

Massenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* massy, bulky; clumsy.

Massenweise, *adv.* in masses.

Maßerle, *f.* V. Maserle.

Maßholder, *m.* V. Masholder.

* **Massicot**, *n.* (-s) massicot or masticot.

Mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) moderate, temperate, sober, frugal. 2) middling, not excessive, temperate or moderate, (in music) andante. 3) containing one measure or double-quart, in composition, as vier—, containing four measures.

Mäßigen, *v. tr.* to moderate, mitigate, temper, restrain, allay, lessen, keep, preserve, diminish or tax, lower.

Mäßigkeit, *f.* 1) moderation, temperance, frugality, sobriety. 2) smallness, lowness.

Mäßigung, *f.* 1) the act of moderating or lessening, reduction or diminution. 2) calmness of mind, equanimity, moderation.

* **Massikot**, *n.* V. Massicot.

Massiv, *adj.* and *adv.* massive, massy, *it.* built of stone (without wood), *it.* unalloyed, pure, massy. † *Fig.* coarse, clumsy, rude, unmannerly.

Maßliebe, *f.* 1) V. Maserle. 2) daisy. 3) ox-eye. 4) marsh-marigold.

Maßweihe, *f.* V. Moosweihe.

1. **Mast**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) 1) mast. Der große — or Mittel—, main-mast; der vordere —, fore-mast; der hintere —, mizen-mast. 2) (in carpentry) puncheon; —band, *n.* V. Mastenbügel; —baum, *m.* 1) tree fit for a mast. 2) mast; —block, *m.* block, moor's head, cap of the mast-head; —bucht, *f.* main-thwart or middle-thwart; —fisch, *m.* high-finned whale; —keil, *m.* V. Mastenkeil; —klimmer, *m.* V. Marsgast; —korb, *m.* seuttle of a mast, top; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* mastless, dismasted; —macher, *m.* V. Mastenmacher; —meister, *m.* master mast-maker; —schiff, *n.* a ship furnished with a mast or masts; —segel, *n.* main-sail; —stange, *f.* V. Mastenstütze; —stenge, *f.* V. Marsstenge; —top, *m.* mast-head; —wächter, *m.* V. Marsgast; —wand, *f.* V. Marswand; —wange, *f.* (for strengthening a mast) fish; —werk, *n.* the masts of a ship.

Masten-bügel, *m.* iron band about a mast; —keil, —kiel, *m.* wedge of a mast; —klampe, *f.* belaying cleat; —koker, *m.* case of the mast; —kragen, *m.* coats of the mast; —krahn, *m.* sheers for masting ships; —macher, *m.* mast-maker; —passer, *m.* caliber-compasses; —schabe, *f.* mast-shave; —schale, *f.* V. Maswange; —spur, *f.* step of a mast; —stütze, *f.* out-rigger.

2. **Mast**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) mast (as acorns &c.). 2) act of feeding and fattening pigs and cattle; —ader, *f.* hemorrhoidal vein; —aderfluß, *m.* bleeding or open piles; —aderstockung, *f.* blind piles; —buche, *f.* V. Rothbuche; —darm, *m.* rectum; —darmgekröse, *n.* mesorectum; —darmschlagader, *f.* hemorrhoidal artery; —darmwurm, *m.* vermicular ascaris; —eiche, *f.* V. Rotheiche; —feder, *f.* a sort of short feather upon the rump of a goose, which is said to prevent the animal's fattening and is for this reason to be plucked out; —fleck, *m.* rich (manured) spot in a field, V. Geilhorst; —futter, *n.* any food for fattening; —gans, *f.*, —gefälle, *pl.* —geld, *n.* pannage; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* V. Mastrecht; —hirt, *m.* swine-herd; —holz, *n.* 1) trees which

yield mast. 2) a wood with such trees; —huhn, *n.* fatted hen or fowl; —kalb, *n.* fatted calf; —kern, *n.* corn for fattening or cramming; —kraut, *n.* pearl-wort, chick-weed, break-stone; —kuh, *f.* fattened cow; —linde, *f.* V. Graslinde; —ochs, *m.* fatted or fattened ox. *Fig.* stupid fellow, *it.* a bulky, clumsy person; —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning pannage; —recht, *n.* right of pannage; —schilling, *m.* V. Mastgeld; —schwein, *n.* a sow upon pannage, *it.* a fattened pig or sow; —stall, *m.* stable for cattle that is to be fattened; —stand, *m.* coop; —stück, *n.* a fattened beast, as an ox &c.; —vieh, *n.* cattle that is fattening or fattened; —vogel, *m.* a fatted fowl; —waldung, *f.* V. Masthelz (2); —wurm, *m.* V. Mastdarmwurm; —zeit, *f.* season of fattening or of feeding upon mast.

Mast, *adj.* and *adv.* fat, thick.

1. **Masten**, *v. tr.* to mast (a ship).

2. **Masten**, *v. intr.* 1) to fat or fatten. 2) to grow fat, to fatten.

Mästen, *v. tr.* to fat, fatten (an ox &c.). Sich —, to grow fat. † *Fig.* —, to feather one's nest.

1. **Mastig**, *adj.* masted (as ships).

2. **Mastig**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fat, thick, *it.* thick, V. Geil. 2) making fat, fertile.

* **Mastix**, *m.* 1) mastic or mastich. 2) (a cement) mastic; —baum, *m.* mastic-tree; —korn, *n.* mastic in tears; —kraut, *n.* 1) marum, mastic-herb. 2) wild basil, basil-weed.

Mästrich, V. Mästrich.

Mastung, *f.* 1) (act of) fattening. 2) V. 2. Mast. 3) V. Masthelz (2).

* **Masurka**, *f.* mazourka.

* **Matador**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) matadore. * *Fig.* leader, chief man (of a village &c.).

* **Mater**, *f.* nut of a press.

* **Material**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -ien) material, *it.* the baggage and artillery (of an army); —handlung, *f.* trade of a druggist, *it.* a druggist's shop; —ursache, *f.* material cause; —waare, *f.* any drug; —waarenhändler, *m.* druggist.

* **Materialisch**, V. Materiell.

* **Materialismus**, *m.* materialism.

* **Materialist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) a druggist, a grocer. 2) materialist.

* **Materie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (stuff) matter. *Fig.* subject, thing treated, matter. 2) pus, matter.

* **Materiell**, *adj.* and *adv.* material.

* **Materien**, *v. intr.* V. Eitern.

* **Mathematik**, *f.* mathematics.

* **Mathematiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mathematician.

* **Mathematisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* mathematical.

Mathuriner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Trinitarian.

Mätkraut, *n.* (-es) V. Geißbart.

Matratze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mattress, mattrass, quilt.

Matratzen, *v. tr.* to quilt.

Matrikel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) register, roll, catalogue. Die Einschreibung in die —, matriculation. 2) V. Matrikelschein; —schein, *m.* certificate of matriculation.

* **Matrize**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in printing) matrice or matrix, mould. 2) small anvil.

* **Matrone**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) matron.

Matrose, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) (the Old Mat = Geselle) 1) sailor, seaman, (fam.) tar, jack-tar. 2) naval cantharis.

Matrosen-amber, *m.* V. Fuchsamber; —art, *f.* sailor-like manner; —hose, *f.* (Matrosenhosen) trowsers, slops; —jacke, *f.*, —kittel, *m.* (Flauschkittel) sailor's jacket, pea-jacket; —streich, *m.*, —stückchen, *n.* sailor's trick, saltwater-trick.

1. **Matsch**, I. *m.* capot. II. *adj.* and *adv.* Einen — machen, to capot any one.

2. **Matsch**, *m.* (-es) mash.

Matschaft, *f.* association, partnership, company, mess.

1. **Matschen**, *v. tr.* to capot.

2. **Matschen**, *v. tr.* to mash.

Matschig, *adj.* and *adv.* mashy.

Matt, *adj.* and *adv.* tired, weary, faint, weak, languid. *Fig.* flat, vapid, faint, dim or dull, languishing, unpolished, dead, heavy, *it.* insipid, flagging, poor, (in botany) opake, (at chess) mate, *it.* check-mated. Schach und —, check-mate; —äugig, *adj.* dim-eyed, dull-eyed; —blau, *adj.* faint-blue, pale-blue; —bunzen, *m.* burnisher; —gold, *n.* unpolished or dead gold; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* languid, languishing. *Fig.* cowardly, fainthearted, spiritless; —herzigkeit, *f.* languor. *Fig.* faint-heartedness, cowardliness, cowardice; —vergoldung, *f.* dull gilding; —warm, *adj.* luke-warm; —weiß, *adj.* whitish.

Matt, *m.* (-es) (at chess) mate.

1. **Matte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) notch, dent.

2. **Matte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mat.

3. **Matte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) curds.

4. **Matte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) meadow, mead.

Mattland, *n.* meadow-land.

Matten-blume, *f.* marsh marigold; —flachs, *m.* cotton-grass; —flechter, *m.* mat-maker; —handler, *m.* mat-seller; —kerbel, *m.* aromatic chærophyllum; —safran, *m.* meadow-saffron; —weide, *f.* trailing-willow.

Matten, *v. tr.* V. Ermatten (II.), (at chess) to

Mattheit, *f.* faintness, weakness, dulness, insipidity.

‡ **Mattier** or **Matthier**, *m.* (-s) (formerly) silver-obolus.

Mattig, *adj.* curdled; —keit, *f.* faintness, weakness, lassitude, languidness, languor.

1. **Matz**, *m.* (-es) V. 3. Matte.

2. **Matz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) simpleton, sawny. 2) worthless ore; † —satz, *m.* cowardly fool; † — tasche, *f.* dastard, craven.

Matze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) unleavened bread; —kuchen, *m.* unleavened cake, *it.* V. Käsekuchen.

Mätzeln, V. Metzeln z.

Matzspiel, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) troll-madam, V. Lö- [cherspiel.

† **Mauscheln**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* V. Schachern, Verbergen.

† **Mauschler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who chaffers, chafferer. 2) V. Nimmersatt.

‖ **Mauc**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sleeve, V. Aermel.

Mauen or **Miauen**, *v. intr.* to mew.

Mauer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Mauerchen, ‖ Mäuerlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) wall; —anker, *m.* V. Mauerklammer; —assel, *f.* V. Kellerwurm; —band, *n.* plinth of a wall; —befestigung, *f.* circumvallation; —beschlag, *m.* efflorescence of a wall; —biene, *f.* the mason-bee; —blume, *f.* wall-flower; —brecher, *m.* battering-ram; —bruch, *m.* (*Bresche) breach; —dach, *n.* coping of a wall; —drache, *m.* a sort of lizard; —ecke, *f.* corner; —epheu, —epprich, *m.* ivy; —esel, *m.* wood-louse; —falke, *m.* kestrel, stonegall; — fest, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) solid or fast as a wall. 2) fortified with walls; —flechte, *f.* 1) yellow farinaceous or crusted lichen. 2) dyer's lichen; — fraß, *m.* decay of the stones in a wall; —fuchs, *m.* a species of butterfly; —gelb, *n.* stone-colour; — grün, *n.* V. Epheu; —hafen, *m.* hook in a wall, wall-hook; —hammer, *m.* mason's hammer; — kalf, *m.* mortar; —kappe, *f.* V. Mauerdach; —kelle, *f.* trowel; —kitt, *m.* mortar; —klammer, *f.* cramp-iron; —klette, *f.* V. Mauerspecht; —kranz, *m.* V. Mauerband; —kraut, *n.* 1) wall-pellitory, parietary. 2) wall-wort, dane-elder; —krone, *f.* mural crown; —latte, *f.* sablière; —lattich, *m.* wall lettuce; —läufer, *m.* V. Mauerspecht; —lehm, *m.* mortar made of clay and straw; —leiste, *f.* water-table; —leuchter, *m.* V. Wandleuchter; —lücke, *f.* opening in a wall, (especially) V. Mauerbruch, Sturmlücke; —mantel, *m.* facing or lining of a wall; —meister, *m.* master-mason, master-bricklayer; —mörtel, *m.* V. Mörtel; —nachtigall, *f.* blue-

throated warbler; —pfau, *m.* V. Mauerepheu; — pfeffer, *m.* wall-pepper, stone-crop, sengreen; — pflanze, *f.* any wall-plant, *it.* V. Sternkraut; — platte, *f.* V. Mauerlatte; —prenanthe, *f.* V. Mauerlattich; —quadrant, *m.* mural quadrant; —rauke, *f.* wall-rocket; —raute, *f.* wall-rue, *it.* maiden hair; —rihe, *f.* crevice in a wall, a gap; —salat, *m.* V. Mauerlattich; —salpeter, *m.* saltpetre found on walls; —salz, *n.* salt exsuding from walls; —sand, *m.* mortar-sand; —schoß, *m.* murage; —schwalbe, *f.* black martin, swift; —schweinchen, *n.* V. Kellerwurm; —schweiß, *m.* V. Mauerbeschlag; —sinter, *m.* wall-stalactite; —specht, *m.* wall-creeper, spider-catcher; —spinne, *f.* V. Kellerspinne; —stein, *m.* stone used for walls, brick; —stürzer, *m.* V. Mauerbrecher; —tafel, *f.* plinth of a wall; —träublein, *n.* V. Mauerpfeffer; —verkleidung, *f.* V. Mauermantel; —wall, *m.* a rampart lined with stone; —werk, *n.* stone or brick-work, masonry, *it.* walls; —wespe, *f.* 1) hornet. 2) V. Goldwespe; —winde, —wurz, *f.* ivy, V. Epheu; —wurm, *m.* V. Kellerwurm; —ziegel, *m.* brick; —zinne, *f.* battlement, pinnacle.

Mauerer, V. Maurer.

Mauerig, *adj.* (unusual) walled.

Mauern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to build with stone or brick.

‖1. Mauke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) malanders, grease. 2) fruit-loft, fruitery.

2. Mauke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a green insect or fly which settles on plants, especially on roses.

‖Maukelei, *f.* trick of trade, underhand dealing, knack.

‖Maukeln, *v. intr.* to intrigue, to cabal.

1. Maul, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Mäuler) mule; —esel, *m.* 1) mule. 2) mule-wasp; —eselin, *f.* she-mule; — eseltreiber, *m.* muleteer, mule-driver; —ochs, *m.* jumart; —pferd, *n.* V. Maulesel; —thier, *n.* mule.

2. Maul, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Mäuler) *dim.* Mäulchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) mouth of animals, muzzle, *it.* (†) a person's jaw or mouth, chops. *Fig.* person, mouth, (w. gunsmiths) jaw (of a gun-lock), (w. joiners) mouth (of a plane). 2) (* or fondly) Mäulchen, *n.* kiss, buss, smack. 3) (in bot.) V. Löwenmaul; —affe, *m.* a gaper, booby, jackanapes; —affen, *v. intr.* to stare, to gape, to stand gaping; —aufreißer, *m.* V. Maulaffe; —band, *n.* V. Halfter; — beerbaum, *m.* mulberry-tree; —beere, *f.* 1) mulberry, *it.* V. Berghimbeere. 2) V. Maulbeerbaum. 3) small spur-shell; —beerfeige, *f.* Egyptian fig, sycamore; —beerholz, *n.* mulberry-wood; —beersaft, *m.* mulberry-juice; —birn, *f.* a sort of pear. † *Fig.* gag; —christ, *m.* a canting christian; — christenthum, *n.* hypocrisy; —drescher, *m.* chatterer; —faul, *adj.* and *adv.* taciturn; —freund, *m.*, —freundin, *f.* lip-friend; —freundschaft, *f.* false friendship; —fromm, *adj.* and *adv.* hypocritical; —fülle, *f.* necessaries (of life); —gatter, *n.* barnacle; —gerecht, *adj.* V. Maulrecht; —gesperr, *n.* amazement, gaping, great noise, much ado; — hänger, *m.*, —hängerin, *f.* one that pouts, pouter; —hängerei, *f.* pouting; —held, *m.* braggadocio, bully; —klemme, *f.* V. Maulknebel, *it.* V. Mundklemme; —knebel, *m.* gag; —korb, *m.* muzzle; †— leder, *n.* tongue, mouth-piece; —macher, *m.*, —macherin, *f.* vain or false promiser; —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* agreeable to, convenient for the mouth. *Fig.* easy to be pronounced; —schelle, *f.* slap on the chops, dowse; —schellen (†—schelliren), *v. tr.* Einen, to slap any one's face; —schloß, *n.* pad-lock; —sperre, *f.* 1) V. Maulgesperr. 2) locked jaw; — stich, *m.* (w. seamen) half-hitch; —stopfer, *m.* silencer; —sünde, *f.* a sin committed in speaking; —tasche, *f.* 1) V. Maulschelle. 2) a mouth as large as a pocket, *it.* a large-mouthed person; —theil, *m.* V. Mundtheil; —trommel, *f.* jew's harp; —voll, *n.* mouthful; —werk, *n.* V. Mundwerk; —zimmerchen, *n.* (fam.) boudoir.

† Maulen, *v. intr.* 1) to be relished, to be nice. 2) to be sulky, in the sulks, to pout.

Mäulig, *adj.* (only in composition) V. Dickmäulig, großmäulig, hartmäulig e.

Maulwurf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -würfe) mole, mouldwarp; —blind, *adj.* blind as a mole, as a beetle; —maus, *f.* mole-rat; —sang, *m.* 1) the catching of moles. 2) (—sfalle), mole-trap; —sfänger, *m.* mole-catcher; —sgrille, *f.* mole-cricket; —shaufen, —shügel, *m.* mole-hill; —skäfer, *m.* 1) maybug. 2) V. Todtengräber (2).

‖ Maunzen, *v. intr.* V. Mauen. † *Fig.* to moan, wail; —stein, *m.* V. Maunzenstein.

Maur(e), *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Moor.

Mauren, V. Mauern.

Maurer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mason, bricklayer; — arbeit, *f.* masonry; —biene, *f.* V. Mauerbiene; — gesell, *m.* journeyman mason or bricklayer; —kelle, *f.* trowel; —zunft, *f.* masons' company.

1. Maus, *f.* (*pl.* Mäuse) *dim.* Mäuschen, ‖ Mäuslein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) muscle, (in farriery) souris, (w. seamen) —, or Stag—, mouse of a stay; —ader, *f.* nasal vein (of a horse).

2. Maus, *f.* (*pl.* Mäuse) *dim.* Mäuschen, ‖ Mäuslein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) mouse. Mann und —, every soul on board; (fam.) mein Mäuschen! du kleine —! my duck, my love, my darling, my sweet! die blinde —, or Blindzel—, blindman's buff. 2) mousecowry; —aar, *m.* V. Mausadler; —adler, *m.* lanner; —baum, *m.* black alder, frangula; —beißer, *m.* V. Mäusebeißer; —birn, *f.* lady's thigh, jargonelle; —bocksmaul, *n.*, —bocksmaulfisch, *m.* balistes; —eule, *f.* V. Nachteule; —fahl, *adj.* and *adv.* mouse-coloured, mouse-grey; —falk, *m.* buzzard; —farbe, *f.* mouse-colour, grey colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* mouse-coloured; —fisch, *m.* V. Meerdohle, Meerdrossel; —geier, *m.* V. Mausfalk; —kopf, *m.* V. Klosterwenzel, 3. Mönch (2); —öhrlein, *n.* V. Mäuseohr; —still, *adj.* and *adv.* quiet as a mouse; —weihe, *f.* kite; —weizen, *m.* V. Lolch.

Mause-still, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Mäuschenstill; — todt, *adj.* and *adv.* stone-dead, dead as mutton.

Mäuse-aar, *m.* V. Mausfalk; —beißer, *m.* the chub; —brod, *n.* pile-wort, lesser celandine; — dorn, *m.* 1) prickly butcher's broom. 2) V. Stechpalme; —eichhörnchen, *n.* dormouse; —erbse, *f.* V. Erve; —fahl, —falb, *adj.* V. Mausfahl; —falle, *f.* mouse-trap; —fänger, *m.* 1) mouse-catcher. 2) the boa; —farbe, *f.* V. Mausfarbe; —fraß, *m.* injury done by the gnawing of mice; —gedärm, *n.* chick-weed; —geier, *m.* V. Mausfalk; —gerste, *f.* 1) wall-barley-grass, way-bennet. 2) perennial darnel; —geschlecht, *n.* the micy tribe, the nibbling race; —gift, *n.* rats-bane; —gras, *n.* (in bot.) mouse-tail; —grau, *adj.* mouse-grey; —haber, *m.* 1) darnel. 2) wild oat-grass, wild oats. 3) V. Mäusegerste (2); —habicht, *m.* 1) Bohemian falcon. 2) V. Mausfalk; —holz, *n.* 1) bitter-sweet, morel. 2) marsh-leather-wood; —kartoffel, *f.* V. Nierenkartoffel; —kraut, *n.* leadwort; —loch, *n.* mouse-hole; —nest, *n.* a mouse-nest; —ohr, *n.* 1) mouse's ear. *Fig.* pretty and well-shaped ear of a horse. 2) or —öhrchen, ‖ —öhrlein, mouse ear (myosotis); — pfeffer, *m.* staves-acre, palmated lark-spur. † *Fig.* mouse-dung; —pulver, *n.* rats'-bane; —schwanz, *m.*, *dim.* —schwänzchen, ‖ —schwänzlein, *n.* 1) mouse's tail. 2) (in bot.) mouse-tail; —wächter, *m.* V. Mausfalk; —zahn, *m.* 1) mouse's tooth. 2) (*pl.* — zähne) the two upper fore-teeth, the incisors; — zwiebel, *f.* squill.

† Mausche, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) or Mauschel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) jew, smouch.

† Mauscheln, *v. intr.* 1) to deal like a low jew. 2) to speak the jargon of a vulgar jew.

Mäuschen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) or ‖ Mäuslein, *n. dim.* of 1. and 2. Maus; —still, *adj.* and *adv.* quite hushed, quite still.

Mause, *f.* 1) moulting or mewing. 2) moulting-season. 3) mew, cage or coop; —zeit, *f.* moulting-season. [filch, to pilfer.

1. Mausen, I. *v. intr.* to mouse. II. *v. tr.* to

Mausekatze, *f.* 1) a good mouser. 2) a thievish cat, *it.* a thief.

2. Mausen, *v. r.* 1) to moult, mew. 2) (of crawfish) to cast the shell. 3) (of silk-worms) to cast the skin. *Fig.* Sich —, sich heraus mausern, to mend, to grow well again.

1. Mauser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* pilferer.

2. Mauser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a craw-fish in the state of casting its shell.

Mauserei, *f.* petty theft, pilfering.

Mausern, V. 2. Mausen.

Mäusicht, *adj.* and *adv.* smelling of mice.

† Mausig, *adj.* and *adv.* pert, insolent, saucy, bragging.

‖ Mausseln, *v. intr.* to loiter, to lounge.

‖ Mausslich, *adj.* and *adv.* dilatory, slow, humdrum. [custom-house.

Maut, Mauth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) toll, custom. 2)

Mauth-amt, *n.* board of the customs; —beamte, *m.* custom-house officer; —einnehmer, *m.* receiver of the customs; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* duty free; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from duty; —haus, *n.* custom-house; —ordnung, *f.* regulations of the tolls and customs; —schein, *m.* cocket; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the customs; —soldat, *m.* one of the armed custom-house force.

Mauthner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Mautheinnehmer.

‖ Mauzen, *v. intr.* to mew, V. Mauen; —kraut, *n.* (-es) stinking goose-foot or blite; —stein, *m.* (-es) V. Mutterstein.

Mard'or, *m.* (-s) V. Marpistole.

* Maxime, *f.* (*pl.* -n) maxim.

* Maximum, *n.* (-s) maximum.

Marpistole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a Bavarian gold-coin (about 13 shillings).

May, V. Mai.

* Meadie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Götterblume.

Mecca, *n.* V. Mekka. [chanismus.

* Mechanik, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) mechanics. 2) V. Me-

* Mechaniker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or Mechanikus, *m.* mechanician, meshanist.

* Mechanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* mechanical.

* Mechanismus, *m.* mechanism.

* Mechoacanne, *f.* (in bot. Mechoacan).

Mecker, Meckerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one that utters the noise of a goat. 2) V. Bergsink.

Meckern, *v. intr.* to utter the noise of a goat. *Fig.* to chuckle.

* Meconit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) meconite.

* Meconium, *n.* (-s) meconium.

Meconsäure, *f.* meconic acid.

Meconsalze, *pl.* meconiates.

* Medaille, (*pron.* Medallje) *f.* (*pl.* -n) medal. Große —, or Medaillon, medallion.

Medaillen-cabinet, *n.*, —kammer, *f.* cabinet of medals; —kenner, *m.* medalist.

* Medailleur, (*pron.* Medalljöhr) *m.* medalist.

Meden, Medien, *n.* (-s) Media.

Medesüß, *n.* (indeclin.) V. Geißbart.

* Median, *adj.* in the middle, of middle size (only in composition); —ader, *f.* median vein, mediana; —papier, *n.* medium paper.

* Mediante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in music) mediant.

* Mediat, *adj.* V. Mittelbar.

* Mediateur, *m.* (-s) mediator.

Medicäisch, *adj.* Medicean, of Medicis.

* Medicament, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) medicament.

* Medicin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) medicine.

* Medicinal-anstalt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) medical establishment, hospital; —collegium, *n.* (-s or -collegii, *pl.* -collegia or -collegien) council or board of health; * —rath, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -räthe) one of the board of health, medical counsellor (often only a title conferred on physicians).

* Mediciner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) student of medicine, *it.* physician, medical man.

* Mediciniren, *v. intr.* (fam.) to take physic, to dabble with physic.

* Medicinisch, *adj.* and *adv.* medical, medicinal.

* Medicus, *m.* (*pl.* Medici) physician, doctor, medical man.

Medien, V. Meden.

* Meditation, *f.* meditation.

* Meditiren, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to meditate.

* Meduse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) Medusa. 2) V. Medusenstern.

Medusen-haupt, *n.*, —kopf, *m.* gorgon's head, (in bot.) Medusa's head; —stern, *m.* sea-nettle, medusa.

Meer, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sea. Das hohe —, das weite —, the main sea, main, the ocean; das schwäbische —, the Lake of Constance; —aal, *m.* sea-eel, conger; —adler, *m.* 1) osprey, sea-eagle. 2) bald eagle or fishing-hawk. 3) thorn-back; —affe, *m.* sea-ape, V. also Seeratze; —ampfer, *m.* golden dock; —amsel, *f.* 1) ring-ousel. 2) sea-carp; —anliegend, *adj.* adjacent to the sea; —anwohnend, *adj.* living near the sea; —anwohner, *m.* inhabitant of the sea-coast; —asche, *f.* mullet; —assel, *f.* sea-cockroach, marine scolopendra; —auster, *f.* oyster found in the main-sea; —bake, *f.* 1) buoy. 2) light-house, beacon; —ball, *m.* sea-ball, sea-bezoar; —barbe, *f.* red-mullet; —beete, *f.* sea-beet; —beherrscher, *m.* ruler, master or lord of the sea or of the main; —beifuß, *m.* sea-worm-wood; —beißer, *m.* smaris; —beschreiber, *m.* hydrographer; —beschreibung, *f.* hydrography; —binde, *f.* ribbon-fish, tenia; —binse, *f.* sea-rush, sea-grape; —bischof, —bläuling, *m.* blue shark; —bors, *m.* sea-perch; —brandung, *f.* breakers, surf; —brassen, *m.* sea-bream; —bucht, *f.* bay of the sea, cove; —busen, *m.* bay, gulf; —butte, —bütte, *f.* halibut. (Glatte) turbot; —battel, *f.* sea date; —distel, *f.* 1) V. Hafthorn. 2) V. Mariendistel; —dohle, *f.* bonito; —drache, *m.* 1) lyra (a fish). 2) dragon-fish; —drehhals, *m.* V. Ohrentaucher; —ei, *n.* sea-egg; —eiche, *f.* sea-oak; —eichel, *f.* centre-fish; —einhorn, *n.* sea-unicorn, narwhal; —ekel, *m.* sea-sickness; —elster, *f.* oyster-catcher; —enge, *f.* strait or straits, narrow sea, channel; —engel, *m.* angel-fish, monk; —engicht, *adj.* resembling or like a strait or channel; —ente, *f.* sea-duck; —esel, *m.* stockfish, melwel; —fächer, *m.* sea-fan, sea-willow, sea-feather; —faden, *m.* sea-laces; —fahrt, *f.* a voyage, cruise or navigation on sea; —falk, *m.* sea-hawk; —farbe, *f.* V. Meergrün II.; —fasan, *m.* sea-pheasant; —fenchel, *m.* samphire; —ferkel, *n.* porpoise; —fisch, *m.* sea-fish; —fohre, *f.* a kind of pine-tree growing in warm climates on the sea-shore; —frau, *f.*, —fräulein, *n.* mermaid, sea-maid; —frosch, *m.* 1) sea-frog. 2) sea-devil, frog-fish; —fuchs, *m.* sea-fox; —gefahr, *f.* peril of the sea or ocean, *it.* sea-risk; —gegend, *f.* country near the sea; —geiß, *f.* shrimp; —geschnalz, *n.* crustaceous animal; —gestade, *n.* sea-shore, sea-coast; —gewächs, *n.* 1) marine plant. 2) sea-shrub, gorgonia; —gott, *m.* sea-god, Triton; —gottheit, *f.* deity of the sea; —göttin, *f.* sea goddess; —gras, *n.* 1) sea-grass, sea-weed. 2) ore-weed, ore-wood. 3) thrift; —grasig, *adj.* covered with sea-weed &c.; —grau, *adj.* sea-grey; —gries, *n.* cromil, stone-crop, gold-moss; —greppe, *f.* smooth-headed blennius; —grün, I. *adj.* sea-green. II. *n.* sea-green; —grund, *m.* bottom of the sea; —grundel, —gründling, *m.* 1) sea-gudgeon.

2) pilchard; —hafen, *m.* sea-port; —hahn, *m.* silver-fish; —hand, *f.* (in bot.) sea-hand; —handel, *m.* maritime trade, trade by sea; —harfe, *f.* (a fish) tub, lyra; —hafe, *m.* 1) sea-hare. 2) lumpfish, sea-owl; —hecht, *m.* sea-pike; —heime, *f.*, —heimchen, *n.* crab; —herrfchaft, *f.* empire, sovereignty of the sea; —hirfch, *m.* gattorugin blenny; —höhe, *f.* offing, sea-room; —horn, *n.* buccinum, whelk; —hofe, *f.* water-spout; —huhn, *n.* 1) seafowl, *it.* great plover. 2) (a fish) dab, burt; —hund, *m.* V. Seehund; —igelftein, *m.* echinite; —junker, *m.* (fish) julis; —kalb, *n.* sea-calf, seal; —kamm, *m.* razor-fish; —karpfe, *f.* sea-carp; —kater, *m.*, —katze, *f.* 1) monkey, baboon, marmoset. 2) spotted dog-fish, sea-cat; —kiefer, *f.* V. Meerfohre; —kirfchbaum, *m.* strawberry-tree, arbutus; —kirfche, *f.* arbutus-berry; —klippe, *f.* cliff, rock in the sea; —kohl, *m.* sea-cale; —krähe, *f.* negrofish; —kreuzdorn, *m.* sea-buckthorn; —kugel, *f.* sun-fish; —kufte, *f.* sea-coast, sea-shore, seaside; —kuttel, *f.*, —kuttelfifch, *m.* cuttle-fish, sepia; —leier, *f.* 1) red mulle. 2) V. Meerdrache (1); —lerche, *f.* sea-lark; —leuchte, *f.* 1) V. Feuerbake. 2) gurnard, gurnet; —levkoje, *f.* dwarf annual stock-gillyflower; —lilie, *f.* sea-daffodil; —linfen, *pl.* duck-meat, duck-weed; —luft, *f.* sea-air; —lungenkraut, *n.* sea-bugloss; —mädchen, *n.* mermaid; —mangold, *m.* sea-beet; —mann, *m.* merman, sea-man, Triton; —maus, *f.* aculeated aphrodite or seamouse; —melde, *f.* dwarf shrubby orach; —menfch, *m.* merman, seaman; —moos, *n.* coralline, *it.* sea-fan; —mufchel, *f.* sea-shell; —nabel, *m.* sea-navelwort; —nadel, *f.* needle-fish, seaneedle; —nebel, *m.* sea-fog; —neffel, *f.* 1) seaanemone. 2) sea-weed, sea-nettle. 3) sea-blubber; —neft, *n.* alcyonium; —nimphe, *f.* sea-nymph, sea-maid; —ochs, *m.* 1) a kind of large ray. 2) the fourhorned bull-head. 3) V. Seekuh. 4) V. Büffel; —ohr, *n.* sea-ear, haliotis; —otter, *f.* sea-otter; —papagei, *m.* sea-parrot; —pfaffe, *m.* star-gazer; —pfau, *m.* 1) peacock-fish. 2) sea-peacock; —pferd, *n.* 1) (a fish) pegasus, sea-horse. 2) hippocampus, sea-horse; —pinfel, *m.* amphitrite penicillus; —quappe, *f.* three-bearded cod; —rabe, *m.* sea-cormorant; —rache, *m.* sea-mew; —rauke, *f.* sea-rocket; —rebe, *f.* sea-virgin's bower; —rettig, *m.* horse-radish; —rind, *n.* bittern; —rohr, *n.* sea-reed-grass, *it.* cane; —röhre, *f.* tubular coralline; —roß, *n.* sea-horse; —fäbel, *m.* swordfish; —falz, *n.* sea-salt, bay-salt; —falzwerk, *n.* (sea-) salt-pits; —famkraut, *n.* sea-pond weed; —fau, *f.*, —faufifch, *m.* (a shark) tope, sweet William; —fchalfifch, *m.* crustaceous animal; —fcham, *f.* ascidia mentula; —fchaum, *m.* 1) sea-foam, sealongs. 2) adarce. 3) meerschaum. 4) mollusca, holothuria; —fchaumen, *adj.* made of meerschaum; —fchaumkopf, *m.* tobacco-pipe of meerschaum; —fcheide, *f.* ascidia; —fchiff, *n.* sea-vessel; —fchildkröte, *f.* sea-tortoise, turtle; —fchilf, *m.* sea-reed, sea-weed; —fchlacht, *f.* sea-fight, action; —fchlamm, *m.* sea-ooze; —fchlange, *f.* 1) sea-serpent, sea-snake, sea-adder. 2) conger(-eel); —fchlei, *f.* sea-tench, wrasse; —fchlund, *m.* whirlpool, gulf; —fchmied, *m.* John dory; —fchnecke, *f.* sea-snail, sea-cockle, whelk; —fchnepfe, *f.* snipefish, sea-pie; —fchwalbe, *f.* 1) sea-swallow. 2) V. Eisvogel. 3) V. Bienenfänger. 4) tub-fish; —fchwamm, *m.* sponge; —fchwein, *n.* 1) sea-hog, porpoise. 2) V. Meerhafe. 3) V. Butzkopf. 4) dolphin. 5) (*dim.* —fchweinchen, *n.*) guinea-pig; —fchwert, *n.* V. Meerfäbel; —feite, *f.* sea-side; —fenf, *m.* sea-rocket; —fieb, *n.* actinia judaica; —fkorpion, *m.* sea-scorpion; —fonne, *f.* sea-sun crown; —fpargel, *f.* marine officinal asparagus; —fpinne, *f.* 1) crab, *it.* prawn, shrimp. 2) V. Tintenfifch; —ftachelkraut, *n.* thorny briony; —ftadt, *f.* maritime town, sea-town, seaport-town; —ftaude, *f.* keratophyton; —ftein, *m.* sea-star; —ftichling, *m.* bonito, amia; —ftieglitz, *m.* V. Schneeammer; —ftill, *adj.* and *adv.* calm as a smooth sea; —ftille, *f.* V. Meeresftille; —ftint, *m.* smelt, sparling; —ftrand, *m.* strand, shore or beach of the sea; —ftraße, *f.* V. Meerenge, *it.* the line or course usually kept in navigating the sea; —ftrich, *m.* tract of the sea; —ftrudel, *m.* whirlpool; —fturm, *m.* storm at sea, a (heavy) gale; —tang, *m.* grasswrack; —taube, *f.* 1) globe-fish. 2) V. Seeflafche; —teufel, *m.* sea-devil, frog-fish; —tiefe, *f.* depth of the sea; —traube, *f.* 1) sea-grape. ‖ 2) dried raisins; —tulpe, *f.* sea-tulip; —ufer, *n.* sea-shore; —ungeheuer, *n.* sea-monster; —unter, *adv.* down towards the sea; —wärts, *adv.* seawards; —waffer, *n.* sea-water; —wegerich, *m.* great water plantain, plantain alisma; —wegetritt, *m.* 1) male knot-grass, bird's tongue. 2) V. Meertraube (1); —wermuth, *m.* sea-wormwood; —winde, *f.* seabindweed; —wolf, *m.* 1) sea-wolf, shark. 2) hyena; —wort, *n.* sea-term; —wunder, *n.* wonder of the sea, *it.* sea-monster. **Fig.* wonder, miracle; —wurzel, *f.* 1) sea-holly. 2) V. Gundermann; —zahn, *m. dim.* —zähnchen, ‖—zähnlein, *n.* tooth-shell; —zeifig, *m.* V. Gräßlein, Hänfling; —zunge, *f.* 1) the sole. 2) a long narrow tract of the sea; —zwiebel, *f.* sea-onion, *it.* officinal squill.

Meeres-boden, *m.* the bottom of the sea; —fläche, *f.* surface of the sea; —flut, *f.* high water; —gewäffer, *n.* the waves of the sea, the sea; —gott, *m.* V. Meergott ge; —kufte, *f.* sea-coast; —länge, *f.* the length of the sea, *it.* longitude; —ſtille, *f.* calm at sea, *it.* the halcyon tranquillity of the ocean; —ſtrom, *m.* current of the sea; —tiefe, *f.* V. Meertiefe, *it.* the briny deep; —welle, *f.* wave of the sea; —woge, *f.* high wave, billow, (w. seamen) a sea.

Meeren, *v. tr.* to moor (a boat &c.).

Meericht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) like the sea. 2) smelling or tasting of sea-water.

Meefch, V. Meifch.

Meefefe, *f.* (no plural) V. Meferich.

Meet, V. Meth.

**Megäre*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Megæra. *Fig.* shrew, scold.

Megelkraut, *n.* (-es) pimpernel.

Megerkraut, *n.* (-es) 1) yellow lady's bedstraw, cheese-rennet. 2) a species of mallow. 3) V. Waldmeifter.

‖ **Megetzen**, V. Blöken.

Mehl, *n.* (-es) meal, *it.* flour; —apfel, *m.* mealy apple; —bahn, *f.* drum, box; —batzen, *m.* mealy lime-stone; —baum, *m.* 1) service-tree. 2) hawthorn. 3) nettle-tree. 4) V. Sagopalme; —beere, *f.* 1) haw. 2) red whortle-berry. 3) V. Vogelbeere. 4) V. Sandbeere; —beerſtaude, *f.* bear's whortleberry; —beutel, *m.* bolter; —birn, *f.* Neapolitan medlar (azarola); —blume, *f.* 1) bird's eye. 2) American aletris; —brei, *m.* pap, flummery; —dorn, *m.* V. Mehlbaum (2); —faß, *n.* meal-tub; —fäßchen, *n.* 1) meal-barrel. 2) V. Mehlbeere (1); —fäßchendorn, *m.* pyracanth; —fäuſtel, *n.* V. Mehlbaum (2); —flechte, *f.* narrow-cut warty lichen; —gebend, *adj.* farinaceous; —handel, *m.* trade in flour; —händler, *m.* meal-man; —käfer, *m.* 1) tenebrio, stinking-beetle. 2) V. Mehlſchabe; —kalk, *m.* slacked lime; —kaſten, *m.* 1) meal-tub, mealbox. 2) bolting-hutch; —kleiſter, *m.* paste; —kloß, *m. dim.* —klößchen, ‖—klößlein, *n.* a pudding or dumpling of flour; —krämer, *m.* mealman; —kraut, *n.* meadow-sweet; —kreide, *f.* fossil-dust; —koch, *n.* scuttle; —meiſe, *f.* V. Graumeiſe; —milbe, *f.* meal-mite; —mühle, *f.* corn-mill; —müller, *m.* V. Müller; —mutter, *f.* blight, smut; —muß, *n.* V. Mehlbrei; —palme, *f.* V. Sagopalme; —pappe, *f.* V. Mehlbrei; —pulver, *n.* priming-powder; —

ſack, *m.* flour-bag, meal-bag; —ſand, *m.* dustlike sand; —ſchabe, *f.* cockroach; —ſieb, *n.* meal-sieve, range; —ſpeiſe, *f.* farinaceous food; —ſtaub, *m.* meal-dust, mill-dust; —ſteuer, *f.* tax on flour; —ſtraube, *f.* fritter; —ſtrauch, *m.* V. Mehlbaum (2); —ſuppe, *f.* gruel; —teig, *m.* paste, dough; —thau, *m.* mildew, blast, blight; —weiß, *adj.* as white as flour; —wurm, *m.* meal-worm, *it.* V. Mehlkäfer; —zucker, *m.* brown sugar.

Mehlicht, *adj.* and *adv.* mealy, *it.* farinaceous.

Mehlig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) farinaceous. 2) mealy.

Mehr, I. *adj.* 1) several, more; —ere or —e Male, several times. 2) more. 3) superior. II. *adv.* 1) more. 2) (besides, further) more. Nicht —, no more, not again. III. *n.* the greater number, plurality, *it.* act of voting; —äſtig, *adj.* having several boughs or branches, (in bot.) multifid; —bieter, *m.* out-bidder, enhancer; —blumig, *adj.* many-flowered, multiflorous; ‖—braten, *m.* loin, sirloin; —deutig, *adj.* and *adv.* having several significations; —fach, *adj.* and *adv.* repeated in different ways or manners, multiplied; —gebot, *n.* out-bidding; —genannt, *adj.* mentioned or named several times, above-mentioned or named, before said; —haberei, *f.* covetousness; —jährig, *adj.* of several years' standing; —macher, *m.* V. Plusmacher; —mal, —malen, V. Mehrmahls; —mahlig, *adj.* repeated, reiterated; —mahls, *adv.* several times; —ſamig, *adj.* polyspermous; —ſeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* having several sides or bearings. *Fig.* multifarious; —ſeitigkeit, *f.* state of having several sides, bearings or points of view. *Fig.* multifarious education, *it.* impartiality, *it.* timeserving character; —ſilbig, *adj.* and *adv.* polysyllabic; —theil, *m.* the most part, greatest part, greater proportion; —theilig, *adj.* having several parts or volumes, (in bot.) multifid; —werth, *m.* overplus, surplus of value; —zahl, *f.* plurality, majority, *it.* the plural number; —zähnig, *adj.* having several teeth.

Mehren, I. *v. tr.* to augment, increase; (*multipliciren) to multiply. II. *v. r.* to increase; —theils, *adv.* for the greater part, for the most part.

Mehrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) augmenter, increaser. Allezeit — des Reichs, (formerly a title of the German emperor) semper Augustus, *it.* (*Multiplicator) multiplicator.

Mehrere, Mehreres, Mehreſte, V. Mehr.

Mehrheit, *f.* majority, plurality, multiplicity, (in gram.) plural number.

Mehrſt, V. Mehr, Meiſt.

Mehrung, *f.* 1) augmentation, *it.* (*Multiplication) multiplication. ‖2) V. Abzucht (2).

Meht, V. Meth.

Meiden, *ir. v. tr.* to avoid, shun, to fly or shrink ‖ **Meien,** V. Mähen.

1. Meier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ‡1) major-domo. ‡2) mayor; —in, *f.* mayoress. 3) land steward, bailiff; —in, *f.* steward's wife. 4) (tenant) farmer; —in, *f.* farmer's wife. 5) yeoman, freeholder; —brief, *m.* a farmer's lease; —ding, *n.* 1) a court of justice by which causes between farmers and their landlords are decided and to which some farmers are admitted as assessors. 2) V. Meierbrief; —dingsgut, *n.* farm; —dingsland, *n.* V. Meierland; —dingsmann, *m.*, *pl.* —dingsleute, farmer; —gedinge, *n.* V. Meierding; —gut, *n.*, —hof, *m.* V. Meierei; —jagd, *f.* the landlord's right of chase; —land, *n.* the land of a farm; —lehen, *n.* V. Meierdingsgut; —ſtatt, *f.* V. Meierei (2); —zins, *m.* rent paid for a farm.

2. Meier or **Meierich,** *m.* (-s) 1) V. Gauchheil. 2) V. Labkraut. 3) chick-weed. 4) behen, ben. 5) strawberry blite. 6) grass-leaved stitchwort; —amaranth, *m.* blite; —blume, *f.* catch-fly, muscipula; —kraut, *n.* 1) V. 2. Meier (2, 3 and 5). 2) V. Hundsmelde.

3. Meier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Weberknecht.

Meierei, *f.* 1) farm. 2) fee-farm.

Meierich, V. 2. Meier.

Meierin, *f.* V. 1. Meier.

Meiern, V. Abmeiern, Bemeiern.

Meile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Meilchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) mile. (Franzöſiſche —) league.

Meilen-breit, *adj.* and *adv.* a mile or miles in breadth; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* a mile or miles in length; —maß, *n.* measure by miles; ‡—recht, *n.* exclusive trading privilege possessed by a town &c. for a mile round; —ſäule, *f.* milliary column; —ſchritt, *m.* pace of a mile, a mile's pace; —ſtein, *m.* mile-stone; —tauſend, *n.* (length of) a thousand miles; —tief, *adj.* and *adv.* mile or miles in depth. *Fig.* very deep; —weit, *adj.* and *adv.* one mile or several miles distant; —weite, *f.* distance of one mile; —zeiger, *m.* mile-stone, mile-post, *it.* itinerary; —zwang, *m.* V. Meilenrecht.

Meiler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) charcoal-pile; —decke, *f.* cover of a charcoal-pile; —holz, *n.* wood for charcoal; —kohle, *f.* charcoal; —köhler, *m.* charcoal-man; —ſtatt, —ſtätte, —ſtelle, *f.* place for or of a charcoal-pile.

1. Mein, *pron. possessive,* 1) my, mine, (fam. when *et* is inserted between it and halben, wegen, willen, as) —etwegen, —etwillen, —ethalben, on my account, for my sake, on my behalf, *it.* for my part, as for me. 2) for der, die, das Meinige, when the *nom.* or *accus.* is changed into meiner, meine, meines (meins) and meinen, meine, meines (meins) mine. ‖3) *interj.* heigh, strange!

2. Mein, (contracted for meiner) of me. Gedenke —, (—er!) think of me!

3. Mein, *n.* my property.

Meine, (der, die, das) mine.

Meineid, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) false oath, perjury, *it.* violation of an oath.

Meineidig, *adj.* and *adv.* perjured, forsworn; —keit, *f.* violation of one's oath.

Meineln, *v. intr.* to advance different opinions.

Meinen, *v. intr.* 1) to be of opinion, to think, to opine. 2) to intend, to mean, to aim at. Was — Sie? wie — Sie? what do you say? übel—d, malevolent. 3) (in law) gemeint ſeyn, to be willing, disposed.

1. Meiner, meine, meines (meins), *pron. possessive,* V. 1. Mein (2).

2. Meiner, (gen. case of the pron. ich) of me, of myself.

Meinerſeits, *adv.* for my part, as for me.

Meinethalben, —wegen, —willen, V. 1. Mein (1).

Meinige, (der, die, das) (or Meine) mine. Die —n, my friends or relations, my family; das —e, my property, what is mine.

Meinung, *f.* 1) opinion, mind. 2) intention, will, meaning. 3) disposition of mind, intention.

Meinungs-frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free from opinion, from prejudice; —genoß, *m.* a person of the same opinion as another, partisan; —glaube, *m.* probabilism; —krieg, *m.* war of opinions; —ſonderbarkeit, *f.* paradoxicalness, strange opinion; —ſonderling, *m.* 1) paradoxical person. 2) separatist; —wuth, *f.* fanaticism; —wüthig, *adj.* and *adv.* fanatical; —zunft, *f.* sect; —zünftelei, *f.* sectarism; —zünftler, *m.* sectarian; —zwieſpalt, *m.* disagreement of opinion, dissension.

Meiran, *m.* (-s) marjoram.

Meirich, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) V. 2. Meier.

Meiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) mash; —bottich, *m.* —faß, *n.* mashing-tub; —holz, *n.*, —krücke, *f.* scoop; —kufe, *f.* fermenting-vat; —maſſe, *f.* mash.

Meiſchen, *v. tr.* to stir, to mix, *it.* to mash.

Meiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Meiſchen, ‖ **Meiſlein,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) titmouse, tomtit, pinnock.

Meiſen-König, *m.* 1) marsh-titmouse, fen-tit-

mouse, black cap. 2) V. Zaunkönig. 3) V. 3. Mönch (2), Schwarzkopf; —mönch, *m.* crested titmouse.

Meisel, *f.* V. 2. Meißel.

Meiß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Hau, Gehau.

1. **Meißel,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Meißelchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) chisel.

2. **Meißel,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) or *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Meißelchen, ‖ Meißelein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a plug of lint, plodget; —wunde, *f.* a wound that must be healed with pledgets. [chisel.

Meißeln, *v. tr.* 1) to cut (off), to crop. 2) to

Meist, I. *adj.* most, the greatest part of, majority. ‖ II. *adv.* almost; —bietend, *adj.* bidding most. Der —bietende, the highest bidder.

Meistens, *adv.* most, mostly, for the most part, enerally, almost always.

Meistentheils, *adv.* for the most part, generally, commonly.

Meister, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) master; — der freien Künste, Master of Arts, an M. A. Die —in, mistress. 2) (little used) flayer, *it.* hangman, executioner, Jack Ketch; —arbeit, *f.* a masterly work, *it.* (—stück) master-piece; —bier, *n.* the beer drunk at the reception of any one as master of a trade; —bild, *n.* V. Meistergemälde; —brod, *n.* a baker's master-piece; —druck, *m.* a masterly print, *it.* bold pencil-stroke; —essen, *n.* a feast given by one who has got his freedom; —fleiß, *m.* great care or attention; —frage, *f.* a very difficult question; —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* 1) the money paid to the guild by the new freeman. 2) money paid by journeymen to the master for the use of his tools; — gemälde, *n.* picture or painting of a master, *it.* a masterly picture; —genossenschaft, *f.* society of masters in a trade, *it.* (formerly) of minstrels; — gesang, *m.* V. Meistersang; —gesell, *m.* a widow's foreman; —grad, *m.* degree of a master of arts; —groschen, *m.* V. Meistergebühr (2); —gulden, *m.* V. Meistergebühr (1); —hand, *f.* a master's hand; —knecht, *m.* 1) shepherd's foreman. 2) foreman. 3) executioner's assistant; —koch, *m.* master-cook, head-cook, *it.* an excellent cook; —kunst, *f.* art or skill of a master; —lade, *f.* box in which the documents of a guild are kept; —lauge, *f.* soap-lees, lixivium; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* out of service, out of work, *it.* unruly, masterless; —mäßig, *adj.* V. Meisterhaft; —pinsel, *m.* a master's pencil; — pulver, *n.* magistery; —recht, *n.* 1) freedom of a company. 2) V. Meisterstück; —sang, *m.* 1) masterly singing. 2) chief song. 3) song of a minstrel; — sänger, *m.* master-singer, minstrel; —schuß, *m.* a masterly, excellent shot; —singer, *m.* V. Meistersänger; —sohn, *m.* son of a master; —spiel, *n.* 1) masterly performance. 2) the last and principal game, *it.* a masterly game; —spieler, *m.*, —in, *f.* (*Virtuose) virtuoso; —streich, *m.* master-stroke; —stück, *n.* master-piece; —tag, *m.* 1) meeting-day of the freemen. ‡ 2) (in Switzerland) diet; —werk, *n.* master-work; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* master-wort; —zeichnung, *f.* masterly drawing; —zug, *m.* masterly stroke or move (at chess &c.).

Meisterei, *f.* V. Abdeckerei.

Meisterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) censurer, faultfinder. 2) vanquisher, subduer.

Meisterhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* masterly.

Meisterin, *f.* V. Meister (1).

Meisterlich, V. Meisterhaft.

Meistern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to master, rule, govern, control or subdue. 2) to tutor, censure. II. *v. intr.* to work with great care, (am. dyers) to prepare the ground colour.

Meisterschaft, *f.* 1) freedom, V. Meisterrecht. 2) society of masters in a trade. 3) superiority, preeminence, mastership. [meisterthum.

Meisterthum, *n.* (-s) V. Großmeisterthum, Heer-

Meistmahls, *adv.* V. Meistens.

* **Melancholie,** *f.* melancholy.
* **Melancholisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* melancholy.
Melane, *m.* V. Milane.
* **Melanzane,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) melongena, mad-apple.
* **Melanit,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) melanite.
* **Melanterie,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) or **Melantherit,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) melanteri.
* **Melasse,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) molasses.
Melde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) orach.

Melden, *v. tr.* 1) to announce, to tell or inform, to give notice of. Sich —, sich — lassen, to present one's self, to send in one's name, to send in one's card; sich um e —, to sue, canvass or apply for &c. 2) to report, relate, to write or send word, to mention, to give advice of; sich —, to bray (as a stag). [vice-boat.

Melde-brief, *m.* letter of advice; —schiff, *n.* ad-

Meldenswerth, *adj.* and *adv.* worth mentioning.

Melder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* announcer, *it.* V. Angeber (3), Verräther.

Meldung, *f.* act of announcing &c., mention.
* **Melilote,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) melilot.
* **Meliren,** *v. tr.* to mix, mingle.
Melis, *m.*, —zucker, *m.* loaf-sugar, lump-sugar.
Melisse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) common balm.
Melk, *adj.* giving milk; —e Kuh, milch cow, ‖ milker.

Melken, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* 1) to handle, feel, fumble, paw. 2) to milk (a cow &c.).

Melk-eimer, *m.*, —faß, —gefäß, *n.*, —gelte, *f.*, —geschirr, *n.*, —kübel, *m.* milk-pail; —kuh, *f.* milch cow; —schaf, *n.* milch sheep; —schämel, *m.* milking-stool; —tuch, *n.* colander, strainer; —vieh, *n.* cattle giving milk; —zeit, *f.* milking-time or hour; —ziege, *f.* milch goat.

Melker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) milker. 2) *Fig.* V. Bedrücker; —pappel, *f.* V. Knollenblume.

Melkerei, *f.* 1) dairy. 2) business of milking.

Melkern, V. Melken.

Melm, *m.* (-es) V. Mulm, Pulver, Staub.
* **Melocact,** *m.* V. Melonendistel.
* **Melodie,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) melody, tune, air.
* **Melodisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* melodious.
* **Melodram,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) melodrame.

Melone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) melon, *it.* V. Melonenstein.

Melonen-baum, *m.* melon-tree, papaw; —distel, *f.* melon-thistle; —förmig, *adj.* having the form or shape of a melon; —kürbis, *m.*, —pfebe, *f.* squash-gourd, squash; —schnitte, *f.*, —schnitz, *m.* slice of melon; —stein, *m.* petrified melon, melo-peponite.

Melote, *f.* V. Melilote.

Melte, *f.* V. Melde.

Memel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Mehlmilbe.

Memelig, *adj.* V. Milbig.

Memme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Mämme.

* **Memorial,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) memorial, *it.* a waste-book.
* **Memoriren,** *v. tr.* to learn by heart.

Menderle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Wollblume. 2) rock-germander.

Menge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) great quantity, great number, multitude, crowd, a great deal, plenty of, a world of. [*m.* wholesale-price.

Mengen-maß, *n.* dry or corn-measure; —preis,

1. **Mengel,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) or —kraut, *n.* 1) V. Mengelwurz. 2) V. Mangold; —wurz, *f.* 1) V. Grindwurz. 2) V. Sauerampfer. 3) water-milfoil.

2. **Mengel,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) gill, quartern.

‖ **Mengeler,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Höker, Trödler.

Mengeling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (any) medley.

Mengeln, *v. tr.* to mix often. [Mischmasch.

Mengel-korn, *n.* V. Mangkorn; —mus, *n.* V.

Mengen, I. *v. tr.* to mix, mingle, *it.* to jumble. Die Karten —, to shuffle. II. *v. r. Fig.* to meddle, interfere, to take part in.

Meng(e)=futter, *n.* V. Mangfutter; —**theil**, *m.* and *n.* ingredient. [Höfer.

Menger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) mixer, mingler. 2) V. **Mengerei**, *f.* mixing, mixture, mingling.

Mengfel, *n.* (-s) mixture, medley, mishmash.

***Menileth**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Menilite.

***Meniskus**, *m.* meniscus.

Mennicherstein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) trass.

Mennig, *m.* (-es) or **Mennige**, *f.* minium, vermillion; —**brenner**, *m.* workman who prepares minium.

‖**Mennikenskraut**, *n.* V. Zelängerzelieber.

Mennonit, (**Mennoniſt**) *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) anabaptist.

Menon, *n.* (-s) (a kind of goat) menon.

1. **Menſch**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) a human being, man. 2) person; —en, people, souls, inhabitants; kein —, nobody. 3) fellow, *dim.* ein —**chen**, ‖—**lein**, *n.* a little man, a little bit of a fellow or man, manikin; —**pferd**, *n.* centaur; —**ſtier**, *m.* minotaur; —**werden**, *n.*, —**werdung**, *f.* incarnation.

Menſchen=adel, *m.* dignity of human nature; —**ähnlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* anthropomorphous; —**alter**, *n.* age of man, generation; —**art**, *f.* race of men; —**beobachtung**, *f.* observation, study of men; —**beſchreibung**, *f.* anthropography; —**bild**, *n.* figure or image of man; —**bilder**, —**bildner**, *m.* 1) creator of man. 2) cultivator, improver of the mind of man; —**bildung**, *f.* 1) creation of man. 2) cultivation, improvement of the mind of man, (in general) civilization. 3) figure, form or shape of man; —**blut**, *n.* human blood; —**blüthe**, *f.* 1) prime of life. 2) choice or picked men; —**denken**, *n.* memory of man; —**erzieher**, *m.*, —**erzieherin**, *f.* educator, instructor of mankind; —**erziehung**, *f.* civilization; —**familie**, *f.* the human family; —**feind**, *m.*, —**feindin**, *f.* man-hater, misanthrope; —**feindlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* misanthropical, *it.* inhuman, cruel, barbarous; —**feindlichkeit**, *f.* misanthropy; —**feindſchaft**, *f.* misanthropy; —**form**, *f.* form or shape of a human being; —**förmig**, *adj.* anthropomorphous; —**freſſer**, *m.*, —**freſſerin**, *f.* 1) man-eater, cannibal, *pl.* die —**freſſer**, anthropophagi. 2) V. Menſchenhai. 3) horse-kite; —**freſſerei**, *f.* anthropophagy; —**freund**, *m.*, —**freundin**, *f.* philanthropist; —**freundlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* humane, philanthropical; —**freundlichkeit**, *f.* humanity, benevolence, philanthropy; —**furcht**, *f.* fear of man; —**gattung**, *f.* the human species; —**gebilde**, *n.* human figure or form; —**gefällig**, *adj.* and *adv.* obliging, kind, *it.* officious; —**gefälligkeit**, *f.* kindness, *it.* worldly consideration; —**gericht**, *n.* day of judgment; —**geſchlecht**, *n.* mankind, human kind or race; —**geſicht**, *n.* human face, *it.* (fam.) a human being, a man, a soul; —**gleich**, V. Menſchenähnlich; —**gunſt**, *f.* favour with men, applause of the multitude; —**hai**, —**haifiſch**, *m.* shark; —**handel**, *m.* slave-trade, trade in human flesh; —**händler**, *m.* slave-merchant, (emphatical) trader in human flesh, *it.* V. Seelenverkaufer; —**haß**, *m.* misanthropy; —**haſſer**, *m.* man-hater, misanthropist; —**herz**, *n.* 1) human heart. 2) heart-shell; —**hüter**, *m.* defender or protector of mankind (a title given to God); —**kenner**, *m.*, —**kennerin**, *f.* humanist, (fam.) one who has seen the world; —**kenntniß**, *f.* knowledge of man, anthroposophy; —**kind**, *n.* child of man, human being. Ein drolliges —**kind**, a queer or funny fellow; —**kundig**, *adj.* acquainted with the nature of man, *it.* having a great knowledge of men; —**leben**, *n.* life of man, *it.* human life; —**leer**, *adj.* and *adv.* deserted, not frequented, thinly peopled; —**leere**, *f.* solitude, want of inhabitants; —**lehre**, *f.* 1) anthropology. 2) human doctrine; —**lehrer**, *m.* 1) instructor of mankind. 2) anthropologist; —**lehrig**, *adj.* anthropological; —**liebe**, *f.* philanthropy; —**liebend**, *adj.* philanthropical; —**lob**, *n.* praise of the multitude; —**los**, I. *adj.* V. Menſchenleer. II. *n.* (—loos) fate or destiny of man; —**milch**, *f.* woman's milk; —**möglich**, *adj.* and *adv.* possible for human powers; —**mord**, *m.* homicide, murder, manslaughter; —**mörder**, *m.* 1) homicide. 2) V. Seidelbaſt; —**mörderiſch**, *adj.* homicidal; —**muſter**, *n.* pattern of a man; —**naturlehre**, *f.* (*Phyſiologie) physiology; —**raub**, *m.* kidnapping; —**räuber**, *m.* a man-stealer, kidnapper, V. also Seelenverkäufer; —**recht**, *n.* 1) right of human nature. 2) human law; —**reich**, I. *adj.* full of inhabitants, very populous. II. *n.* human society; —**ſatt**, *adj.* and *adv.* tired of the world; —**ſatzung**, *f.* human ordinance; —**ſauger**, *m.* *Fig.* a blood-sucker, a vampire; —**ſcheide**, *f.* V. Seeſcheide; —**ſcheu**, I. *adj.* and *adv.* shy, unsociable. II. —**ſcheu** or —**ſcheue**, *f.* shyness, unsociableness, solitariness, (in med.) aphilanthropy; † —**ſchinder**, *m.* *Fig.* tormentor, extortioner, exactor, rapacious tyrant; —**ſchinderei**, *f.* *Fig.* extortion, exaction; —**ſchlacht**, *f.* —**ſchlachten**, *n.*, —**ſchlachterei**, *f.* butchery, massacre; —**ſchlächter**, *m.* butcher, a great conqueror; —**ſchlag**, *m.* race or breed of men; —**ſeele**, *f.* human or living soul; —**ſinn**, *m.* 1) human understanding, intellect. 2) humanity; —**ſohn**, *m.* son of man; —**ſprache**, *f.* human language; —**ſtand**, *m.* condition of human nature; —**ſtein**, *m.* the stone; —**ſterben**, *n.* mortality; —**ſtreben**, *n.* human endeavours; —**ſtrom**, *m.* a crowd of people flocking somewhere; —**tand**, *m.* baubles, toys, trifles; —**thier**, *n.* the animal man; —**tochter**, *f.* daughter of man; —**ton**, *m.* a human tone or sound; —**vater**, *m.* father of mankind; —**väterlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* becoming the father of mankind; —**verderber**, *m.* spoiler of men; —**verkäufer**, *m.*, —**verkäuferin**, *f.* seller of men's flesh, of human beings, V. Seelenverkaufer; —**verſtand**, *m.* human understanding. (Der gemeine, geſunde) common sense; —**verſteinerung**, *f.* anthropolite; —**vieh**, *n.* V. Menſchenthier; —**volk**, *n.* mankind; —**weiſe**, *f.* the manner or way of acting and thinking of men; —**weisheit**, *f.* human wisdom; —**welt**, *f.* 1) that part of the world inhabited by mankind. 2) men, mankind; —**werk**, *n.* work of man; —**werth**, *m.* dignity of human nature; —**wohl**, *n.* welfare of mankind; —**würde**, *f.* human dignity, V. also Menſchenwerth; —**wurm**, *m.* *dim.* —**wurmchen**, ‖—**wurmlein**, *n.* man that is but a worm.

2. **Menſch**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) woman or wench, (chiefly) woman of ill fame, † *it.* sweetheart, mistress, ‡ *it.* maid-servant.

Menſcheln, **Menſchen**, *v. intr. imp.* (fam.) to have one's (own) failings.

Menſchenthum, *n.* (-es) 1) the human species, mankind. 2) humanity, civilization.

Menſchenthümlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) relating to the human species. 2) humane, humanized, civilized; —**keit**, *f.* humanity, civilization.

Menſchheit, *f.* 1) human nature, humanity. 2) the human race; —**liebend**, V. Menſchenliebend.

Menſchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* human. *Fig.* humane, kind; —**keit**, *f.* humanity.

***Menſur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) (in music) measure, time. 2) (in fencing) just distance.

***Menſuriren**, *v. tr.* to measure or mensurate (pipes).

***Mentor**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) *Fig.* a guide, a mentor.

***Menuet**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) minuet.

Mephitiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* mephitical.

Merch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) dun diver, sperling fowl. 2) merganser, goosander; —**ente**, *f.* smew, white nun, lough diver.

Mercur, V. Merkur.

Mergel, *m.* (-s) marl; —**art**, *f.* species of marl; —**artig**, *adj.* marlaceous, marly; —**erde**, *f.* earthy

or loose marl; —ſtein, *m.* compact or indurated marl; —tuff, *m.* marly tufa or tuf.

Mergelig, *adj.* and *adv.* marly. [marl.

Mergeln, *v. tr.* to (top-) dress with marl, to

Mergelröschen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Pechnelke.

* **Meridian,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) meridian.

Meringe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a kind of fine pastry.

1. **Merk,** *n.* (-es) water-parsley, smallage.

2. **Merk,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* 1) mark, sign. 2) (chiefly *dim.* —chen) (fam.) a very small part, a little bit; —eiſen, *n.* iron for marking, *it.* stamp; —mahl, *n.* mark, sign, token, (in bot.) character; —ſatz, *m.* (* Maxime) maxim; —ſtein, *m.* V. Markſtein; —wort, *n.* V. Stichwort; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* remarkable, memorable, curious; —würdigkeit, *f.* 1) remarkableness, singularity. 2) remarkable object, curiosity; —zeichen, *n.* mark, token, *it.* characteristic; —zeichenkunde, *f.* the art of characterizing; —zeichnen, *v. tr.* to characterize; —zeichnung, *f.* 1) the act of characterizing. 2) character.

* **Merkantiliſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* mercantile.

Merkbar, *adj.* and *adv.* perceivable, perceptible, sensible.

Merkchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. 2. Merk.

Merken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to mark. *Fig.* to remark, to perceive or see, to suspect, to pay attention to, to observe, remember, to keep in mind, to mind. Sich —, to mind; ſich — laſſen, to give to understand, to intimate, to hint, to take notice of; auf Etwas —, to attend to, to be attentive to, to pay attention to any thing; —swerth, *adj.* and *adv.* remarkable.

Merkewohl, *n.* (*indecl.*) note, mark, nota bene.

Merker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) marker, remarker, observer. 2) — der Luke, gutter-ledge.

Merklich, *adj.* and *adv.* perceptible, visible, intelligible, *it.* considerable, remarkable, *it.* sensible; —keit, *f.* perceptibility.

Merks, *m.* (*indecl.*) quickness in noticing or remarking, sharpness, *it.* a good memory.

Merkſam, *adj.* and *adv.* attentive.

* **Merkur,** *m.* (-s) Mercury.

* **Merkurialiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* mercurial.

* **Merkuriſiciren,** *v. tr.* to mercurify.

Merkuriuskraut, *n.* (-es) (in bot.) mercury.

Merlan, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) whiting (a fish).

1. **Merle,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) black-bird. 2) (a hawk) hobby.

2. **Merle,** *f.* V. Maßholder.

Merling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. 1. Merle (2).

Merlmeiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the blue titmouse.

Merthe, *f.* V. Mähre.

Merz, *m.* V. März.

Merzen, *v. tr.* V. Ausmerzen.

Merz-ſchaf, *n.* a scabby sheep separated from the flock; —vieh, *n.* unsound cattle removed from the herd.

Meſcherling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the butter-pear.

Meſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Beſansſegel.

Meſerich, *m.* (-s) sweet-scented wood-roof.

* **Meſotyp,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) mesotype.

Meſpel, V. Miſpel.

Meß, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a cord (of wood).

Meſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) mass. Die — leſen, to read, say or celebrate mass. 2) a great fair (for merchants). *Fig.* (fam.) fairing.

Meß-amt, *n.* (celebration of) mass; —bezieher, *m.* a merchant who visits the great fairs; —brief, *m.* V. Meßwechſel; —buch, *n.* 1) mass-book, missal. 2) a merchant's book relating to his transactions at the fair. 3) catalogue of the books sent to the fair; —diener, *m.* he who serves the priest when saying mass; —freiheit, *f.* 1) privilege of holding a fair. 2) privileges of those who visit fairs; —gaſt, *m.* 1) visitor of the fair. 2) V. Meßbezieher; —geld, *n.* 1) money taken at a fair. 2) money destined for a fair. 3) stallage (at fairs); —geräth, *n.* utensils for celebrating mass; —geſchenk, *n.* fairing; —gewand, *n.* chasuble; —glocke, *f.* 1) bell ringing for mass. 2) bell announcing the commencement and conclusion of a fair; —hemd, *n.* alb; —kanne, *f.* cruet used at mass; —leſen, *n.* celebration of mass; —leute, *pl.* persons or people that visit fairs for buying or selling (chiefly the latter); —ort, *m.* where a fair is held; —pfaffe, —prieſter, *m.* priest who reads mass; —pult, *n.* mass-book desk; —tuch, *n.* corporal or corporale; —wechſel, *m.* a bill of exchange payable at the fair; —wein, *m.* wine used at the celebration of mass; —woche, *f.* week in a fair; —zeit, *f.* fair-time.

Meſſen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to measure. Verſe —, to scan verses; ſich —, to measure one's self, to match. II. *v. intr.* to be of a certain measure, to hold, to contain, to measure.

Meß-bar, *adj.* and *adv.* measurable, mensurable; —barkeit, *f.* measurableness, mensurability; —brett, *n.* geometrical square; —brief, *m.* bill of a ship's tunnage; —fahne, *f.* surveyor's flag; —kette, *f.* measuring chain, surveyor's chain; —kreuz, *n.* surveying-cross; —kunde, *f.* geometry, metrology; —kundig, *adj.* skilled in geometry; —kundige, *m.* geometrician; —kunſt, *f.* geometry; —künſtleriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* geometrical; —lehrig, *adj.* geometrical; —riemen, *m.* a surveyor's leather-strap or thong; —ruthe, *f.* perch, pole, metewand, meteyard; —ſcheibe, *f.* semi-circle, graphometer, pantometer; —ſchnur, *f.* measuring-cord, a surveyor's line; —ſtab, *m.* measuring-staff, surveyor's staff, *it.* V. Meßruthe; —ſtange, *f.* V. Meßruthe. [fair.

Meſſentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* occurring at each

1. **Meſſer,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) measurer.

2. **Meſſer,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Meſſerchen, ‖ Meſſerlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) knife; —beſteck, *n.* knife-case; —feile, *f.* flat file; —fiſch, *m.* shield-fish, *it.* cyprinus cultratus; —gurt, *m.* butcher's belt; —haken, *m.* V. Tſcherper; —heft, *n.* 1) handle of a knife. 2) solen, razor-fish; —muſchel, *f.* V. Meſſerheft (2); —rucken, *m.* back of a knife, (in nat. hist.) razor-fish; —ſcharf, *adj.* as sharp as a knife, *it.* three-edged; —ſcheide, *f.* 1) knife-sheath. 2) V. Meſſerheft (2); —ſchmied, *m.* cutler; —ſchmiede, *f.* cutler's shop; —ſchmiedwaare, *f.* cutlery.

Meſſerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Meſſerſchmied.

Meſſiade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Messiad.

Meſſias, *m.* Messiah.

Meſſing, *n.* (-s) brass, yellow copper, latten; —blech, *n.* latten-brass, brass-plate, brass-battery; —brenner, *m.* brass-maker; —geſchirr, *n.* brass vessels, brazen vessels; —hütte, *f.* brass forge, manufactory of brass; —ſchmied, *m.* brazier; —waare, *f.* brasiery; —werk, *n.* 1) V. Meſſinghütte. 2) work made of brass, brazier's ware.

Meſſingen, *adj.* made of brass, brazen.

Meßlich, *adj.* V. Meßbar.

Meßner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sacristan, sexton; —ſtelle, *f.* sextonship.

Meſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) salt-cellar.

Meſtel, *f.* V. Miſtel. [mongrel.

Meſtize, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Meſtizin, *f.* (a person)

* **Meſto, Meſtoſo,** *n.* and *adv.* (in music) mesto, mestoso, mournful.

* **Metakritik,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) conclusion or opinion formed from facts or arguments.

* **Metalepſe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) metalepsis.

Metall, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) metal; —arbeiter, *m.* metallist; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* metallic; —beſchickung, *f.* alloyage; —beſchreibung, *f.* metallography; —blüthe, *f.* flowers of bismuth; —brei, *m.* amalgam; —farbe, *f.* colour of metal, bronze co-

lour; —gold, *n.* brass-leaf, Dutch gold; —kalk, *m.* metallic calx; —kunde, *f.* metallurgy; —mutter, *f.* matrix of metals; —reiz, *m.* galvanic excitement; —reizung, *f.* galvanism; —schauer, *m.* mercurial fever; —teig, *m.* ground brass, purpurina; —versetzung, *f.* (* Legirung) alloyage; —wissenschaft, *f.* metallurgy.

Metallen, *adj.* and *adv.* of metal, metalline, metallic, of bronze, of brass.

Metallicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like metal, metallic.

Metallig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing metal, metallic.

Metallisch, *adj.* and *adv.* metallic, metalliferous.

* **Metallisiren**, *v. tr.* to metallize.

* **Metallurg**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) metallurgist.

* **Metallurgie**, *f.* metallurgy.

* **Metallurgist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Metallurg.

* **Metamorphose**, *f.* metamorphosis.

* **Metamorphosiren**, *v. tr.* to metamorphose.

* **Metapher**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) metaphor.

* **Metaphorisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* metaphorical.

* **Metaphrase**, *f.* metaphrase.

* **Metaphrasiren**, *v. tr.* to translate word for word.

* **Metaphrast**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) metaphrast.

* **Metaphysik**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) metaphysics, *it.* a book on metaphysics.

* **Metaphysiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) metaphysician.

* **Metaphysisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* metaphysical.

* **Metastase**, *f.* (in medicine) metastasis.

* **Metathese**, *f.* metathesis.

Metel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) thorn-apple.

* **Meteor**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) meteor; —stein, *m.* meteoric stone, meteorolite.

* **Meteorolog**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) meteorologist.

* **Meteorologie**, *f.* meteorology.

* **Meteorologisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* meteorological.

Meter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (a measure) metre. 2) (in poetry) metre.

Meter, *n.* (-s) (Meterich) V. Mutterkraut.

Meth, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) mead, hydromel.

* **Methode**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) method.

* **Methodisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* methodical.

* **Methodist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Methodist.

* **Methodistisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* methodistical.

* **Metier**, *n.* trade.

* **Metonomasie**, *f.* metonomasia.

* **Metonymie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) metonymy.

* **Metonymisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* metonymical.

Metram, *n.* V. Mutterkraut.

* **Metre**, V. 1. Meter (1).

* **Metrik**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) metrical art.

* **Metrisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* metrical.

* **Metropole**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) metropolis, *it.* archiepiscopal see.

* **Metropolit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) metropolite.

* **Metropolitan**, *m.* metropolitan, archbishop; —kirche, *f.* metropolitan church, cathedral.

* **Metrum**, *n.* V. 1. Meter (2).

Metscherling, V. Meschering.

Mett, *n.* (-es) or —gut, *n.* the lean of meat; —wurst, *f.* Bologna sausage.

Mette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) matins, *it.* V. Frühpredigt, *it.* hubbub.

Mette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or Mettengewebe, *n.* gos-Metteram, V. 2. Meter.

Metternholz, *n.* (-es) V. Heckenkirsche (2).

Metze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a measure) peck, *it.* the miller's fee.

Metz-korn, *n.* V. Mahlmetze; —enweise, *adv.* by [pecks.

Metze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) concubine. 2) strumpet; —nhaus, *n.* V. Bordell.

3. **Metze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Metzig.

Metzelei, *f.* butchery, slaughter, massacre.

Metzeln, *v. tr.* 1) to cut and slash. 2) to kill or slaughter for meat, 3) to massacre, butcher.

Metzel-bank, *f.* shambles; —suppe, *f.* V. Wurstsuppe.

1. **Metzen**, *v. intr.* to measure with the peck.

2. **Metzen**, *v. tr.* ‡ 1) to cut. 2) V. Metzeln (2).

Metzge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Metzig.

‖ and † **Metzgen**, *v. tr.* V. Metzeln.

Metzger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) butcher; —in, *f.* butcher's wife.

Metzig, *f.* (*pl.* -en) shambles, slaughter-house.

Metzler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Metzger. 2) murderer, butcher.

* **Meubliren**, *v. tr.* to furnish (a room &c.).

* **Meublirung**, *f.* furniture.

‖ **Meuchel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sneak; —bund, *m.* (* Cabale, Complott) plot, conspiracy, cabal, machination; —mord, *m.* assassination; —mörder, *m.* assassin; —mörderisch, *adj.* and *adv.* assassin-like; —rotte, *f.* a band or set of assassins.

Meuchelei, *f.* V. Meuchelbund. [sassinate.

Meucheln, I. *v. intr.* to cabal. II. *v. tr.* to as-

Meuchler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) V. Ränkeschmied. 2) V. Meuchelmörder.

Meuchlerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* assassin-like.

Meuchlings, *adv.* insidiously, clandestinely, by secret assault.

Meukorn, *n.* (-es) French wheat, buck-wheat.

Meusch, *m.* (-es) V. Meserich. [hounds.

Meute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Meuterei. 2) pack of

Meutmacher, *m.* V. Meuterer.

Meuterei, *f.* mutiny, plot.

Meuterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ringleader, mutineer.

Mewe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mew, gull, sea-gull.

Mewen-büttel, *m.* arctic gull or bird; —taube, *f.* turbit; —taucher, *m.* V. Merchente.

Meye, V. Maie.

Meyer, **Meyn**, **Meynen**, V. Meier e.

Miau, *n.* mewing (of a cat).

Miauen, *v. intr.* to mew.

Mich, me, myself (accusative of ich).

Michaels-blume, *f.* dog's bane, Apocynum; —fest, (Michaeli or Michaelis) *n.* Michaelmas (day); —messe, (Michaelismesse) *f.* Michaelmas fair; —orden, *m.* order of St. Michael; —tag, *m.* V. Michaelisfest.

Micke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crutches of a boat, (der Gaffel) cheek on the inner end of a gaff or boom; (des Repschlägers) trussels; (der Kanone) quoin.

Micken, *v. tr.* to point or level (a cannon).

Midas-affe, *m.* great-eared monkey, tamarin; —ohr, *n.* 1) Midas's ear-shell, trumpet-shell. 2) great ear-shell. 3) *Fig.* an ignorant critic.

Midder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sweet-bread of veal.

1. **Mieder**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) bodice.

2. ‖ **Mieder**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Stockente.

‖ **Mieke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Mieze.

* **Miemit**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) miemite.

Miene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mien, look, countenance, appearance, air.

Mienen-deuter, *m.*, —deuterin, *f.* physiognomist; —deuterei, —deutung, —kunde, —lehre, *f.* physiognomy; —forscher, —leser, *m.* V. Mienendeuter; —spiel, *n.* change of features, *it.* dumb show, pantomime.

Mienen, *v. intr.* to make (affected) gestures.

1. **Miere**, *f.* 1) V. Gauchheil. 2) V. Vogelmeier.

2. **Miere**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ant, emmet.

Mies or **Mieß**, *n.* V. Moos; —muschel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sea-muscle, limpet.

1. **Miete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mite, V. Made.

2. **Miete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pyramid of sheaves.

Miethe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the state of hiring or renting, *it.* contract of hire, lease. 2) rent, hire. 3) rented habitation.

Miethen, *v. tr.* to hire, to rent, *it.* to charter, to freight (a ship).

Miethacker, *m.* a hired field; —contract, *m.* V. Miethvertrag; —dienſt, *m.* the service of a hireling or mercenary; —frau, *f.* 1) land-lady. 2) female tenant or lodger; —fuhre, *f.* a hired vehicle; —geld, *n.* 1) hire, rent. 2) earnest; —gut, *n.* a farmed estate; —haus, *n.* rented house; —herr, *m.* 1) landlord. 2) tenant, lodger; —hof, *m.* farm to be rented, *it.* a rented farm; —jahr, *n.* year of lease; —knecht, *m.* servant hired by the day; —kutſche, *f.* hackney-coach; —kutſcher, *m.* hackney-coachman; —leute, *pl.* lodgers, tenants; —lohn, *m.* servant's wages; —mann, (or —smann) *m.* tenant, lodger; —pferd, *n.* hired horse, hackney-horse; —ſoldat, *m.* mercenary; —ſtuhl, *m.* a chair or seat that is to be hired, *it.* a hired chair or seat; —truppen, *pl.* mercenaries; —vertrag, *m.* a contract respecting any thing hired or rented; —wagen, *m.* a hired or hackney carriage or waggon; —weiſe, *adv.* in the manner of hiring or renting; —wohner, *m.* lodger, tenant; —zeit, *f.* time for which a thing is hired; —zimmer, *n.* a room to let, a hired room; —zins, *m.* rent, (chiefly) house-rent.

Miether, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* hirer, renter, tenant, lodger.

Miethling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a hired person, (especially) a hireling, mercenary.

Mietig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of mites.

Mieze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Miezchen, ‖ Miezlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) puss (a cat).

Mikos, *m.* (a monkey) the mico.

* **Mikrokosmus**, *m.* microcosm.

* **Mikrolog**, *m.* a fancy-monger. [ness.

* **Mikrologie**, *f.* little-mindedness, frivolous-

Mikrologiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* trivial, frivelous.

* **Mikrometer**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) micrometer.

* **Mikroſkop**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) microscope.

* **Mikroſkopiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* microscopical.

* **Mikrotea**, *f.* (in bot.) microtea.

Milan, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or Milane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) kite, vulture. [louse.

Milbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) mite. 2) moth. 3) wood-

Milbig, *adj.* full of mites.

Milch, *f.* milk. *Fig. a*) (in fish) milt, soft, roe. *b*) milk (of certain plants). *c*) milk (in a new laid egg). *d*) (emulsion) milk, V. Mandelmilch; —achat, *m.* milk-white agate; —ader, *f.* lacteous or lacteal vein; —abergang, *m.* thoracic duct; —ahorn, *m.* plane-tree; —arche, *f.* V. Milchboot; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* milky, lacteous; —bahn, *f.* V. Milchſtraße; —bart, *m.* 1) downy beard, down. 2) *Fig.* a milksop; —bärtig, *adj.* having a downy beard; —baum, *m.* 1) V. Milchahorn. 2) the great maple. 3) elm-tree; —behälter, *m.*, —behältniß, *n.* vessel containing milk, *it.* dairy, (in anat.) lacteous vessel; —blume, *f.* 1) galax. 2) V. Milchkraut (1); —boot, *n.* little silver cockle; —brod, *n. dim.* —brödchen, ‖ —brödlein, *n.* French roll, milk-bread; —bruder, *m.* 1) a foster-brother. 2) (fam.) a person fond of milk; —brühe, *f.* milk-sauce, (w. tawers) lime-water; —bruſt, *f.* 1) milky breast. 2) *Fig.* milk-white breast; —dieb, *m.* a white butterfly; —diſtel, *f.* 1) milk-thistle. 2) V. Mariendiſtel; —drüſe, *f.* 1) mammary gland. 2) V. Bruſtdrüſe; —eſſig, *m.* whey-vinegar; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* cream-coloured; —faß, *n. dim.* —fäßchen, ‖ —fäßlein, *n.* 1) milk-vat, milk-vessel, milk-pail. 2) V. Milchglöckchen; —ferkel, *n.* sucking pig; —fleiſch, *n.* sweetbread of veal; —flor, *m.* plain crape; —frau, *f.* milk-woman; —frieſel, *m.* miliary fever; —gang, *m.* lacteous or galactophoreous duct; —gefäß, *n.* milk-vessel, (in anat.) lacteous vessel, *it.* galactophorous vessel; —geſchwulſt, *f.* a swelling of the breast, a lacteous tumour; —glas, *n.* 1) cream-coloured glass. 2) a glass for milk; —glöckchen, *n.* round-leaved bell-flower; —haar, *n.* down (upon the face); —harn, *m.* 1) lacteous urine. 2) or —harnfluß, *m.* chylous diabetes; —haus, *n.* dairy; —haut, *f.* 1) the cream part of the milk. 2) *Fig.* milkwhite skin; —kaffee, *m.* coffee with milk or cream; —kalb, *n.* sucking calf; —kammer, *f.* dairy; —karpfen, *m.* softroed carp; —kaſten, *m.* lacteous sinus; —keller, *m.* milk-cellar, dairy; —kern, *m.* cream; —knabe, *m.* 1) milkboy. 2) V. Milchbart (2); —kraut, *n.* 1) common milk-wort. 2) sea-milkwort, milk-taro. 3) sunspurge, wart-wort. 4) common lungwort; —kuchen, *m.* milk-cake, *it.* cream-tart; —kuh, *f.* milch-cow; —kur, *f.* galactoposia; —lab, *n.* rennet or runnet; —lamm, *n.* sucking lamb; —leiter, *m.* V. Milchgang; —linſe, *f.* round milk-white tellina; —magd, *f.* dairy-maid; —mahler, *m.* 1) a painter that uses colours diluted with milk. 2) a white butterfly; —meſſer, *m.* galactometer; —peterling, *m.* smallage; —pocke, *f.* V. Kuhpocke; —pulver, *n.* 1) milk-powder. 2) a powder that increases the milk; —pumpe, *f.* breast-glass; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* abounding with milk, yielding much milk; —röhrchen, *n.* lacteous or lactiferous tube or duct; —ſaft, *m.* milky juice, chyle; —ſaftbereitung, *f.* chylification; —ſaftführend, *adj.* chyliferous; —ſauer, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) sour as curdled milk. 2) saccholactic; —ſaures Salz, lactate, saccholate; —ſauger, *m.* goat-sucker; —ſäure, *f.* lactic acid, acid of milk; —ſchauer, *m.* milk-fever; —ſchnee, *m.* whipped cream; —ſchwalbe, *f.* V. Milchſauger; —ſchwamm, *m.* milky agarie; —ſchweſter, *f.* 1) foster-sister. 2) a female fond of milk; —ſohn, *m.* foster-son; —ſpeiſe, *f.* milk-food, milk-diet; —ſtaar, *m.* lacteous cataract; —ſtein, *m.* galactite; —ſtern, *m.* the star of Bethlehem; —ſtock, *m.* V. Löwenzahn; —ſtraße, *f.* milky way, galaxy; —tochter, *f.* foster-daughter; —waſſer, *n.* whey; —weg, *m.* V. Milchſtraße; —weiß, *adj.* and *adv.* milk-white; —werk, *n.* milky things, milk-food; —wirthſchaft, *f.* dairy, milk-house; —wundkraut, *n.* golden lungwort; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) V. Milchkraut. 2) viper's grass; —zahn, *m.* milk-tooth; —zehnte, *m.* tithe of milk; —zieher, *m.* V. Milchpumpe; —zucker, *m.* sugar of milk; —zuckerſauer, *adj.* saccholactic.

Milchen, *adj.* and *adv.* giving milk, milch.

Milchen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to give milk. 2) to be lactescent, to produce milk. II. *v. tr.* to milk.

Milchen, *m.* (-s) nipple-wort.

Milcher, **Milchner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) milter.

Milcherei, *f.* dairy.

Milchicht, *adj.* and *adv.* milklike, milky.

Milchig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing milk, milky.

Milchling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a suckling. 2) milter. 3) pepper agaric.

Milchner, *m.* V. Milcher.

Mild, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) soft, tender, pliant, ductile, malleable. *Fig.* mild or gentle, soft. 2) (not sharp, tart or sour) mild. 3) charitable, liberal, generous, *it.* (little used) pious; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* tender-hearted, kind-hearted; —herzigkeit, *f.* benevolence, charity; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* very liberal, charitable; —thätig, *adj.* and *adv.* benevolent; —thätigkeit, *f.* liberality, charitableness, benevolence, charity.

Milde, *f.* 1) softness, tenderness. 2) mildness. 3) benevolence, kindness. 4) charitableness, liberality.

‖ **Milder**, V. Meiler.

Milderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mitigator.

Mildern, *v. tr.* to soften, mitigate, lessen, correct, temper, lower, assuage, alleviate, soothe, extenuate, diminish, reduce, modify.

Milderung, *f.* 1) softening, mitigation, correction, moderation or reduction, modification. 2) corrective.

Milderungs-mittel, *n.* corrective; —wort, *n.* euphemism.

Mildigkeit, *f.* mildness, kindness, benevolence, [liberality, charitableness.

Mildiglich, *adv.* kindly, charitably.

*Militär, 1) *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) military, soldiery, the military force. 2) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e or -s) (fam.) a soldier, a military man, (but mostly not of the lowest grade); —dienſt, *m.* military service; —orden, *m.* military order; —verdienſtorden, *m.* order of military merit; —weſen, *n.* military, the army.

*Militäriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* military.

Miliz, *m.* (-es) 1) (großer) the water-meadow-grass, great water reedgrass. 2) (Falſcher) V. Waldbinſe.

*Miliz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) militia; —ſoldat, *m.* militia-[man.

Mill, Müll, *n.* (-es) rubbish.

Millich, *m.* (-s) V. Milchen, *m.*

Million, *f.* (*pl.* -en) million; —enweiſe, *adv.* by millions.

Millionär, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a man worth a mil-[lion.

Milte, *f.* V. Melde.

‡ Milthau, V. Mehlthau.

Milz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) milt, spleen; —ader, *f.* splenic vein, *it.* salvatel-vein; —arzenei, *f.* an antihypochondriac; —balſam, *m.* antisplenetic balm; —beſchwerung, *f.* melancholy, spleen; —blutader, *f.* splenic vein; —brand, *m.* inflammation of the spleen; —bruch, *m.* splenocele; —drüſe, *f.* splenic gland; —entzündung, *f.* splenitis; —farn, *m.* scalfern; —geflecht, *n.* splenic plexus; —krankheit, *f.* 1) splenalgia. 2) V. Milzſucht; —kraut, *n.* 1) spleenwort, miltwaste. 2) golden saxifrage. 3) V. Milzfarn. 4) rough spleenwort; —mittel, *n.* V. Milzarzenei; —ſchlagader, *f.* splenic artery; —ſtechen, *n.* stitch in the side; —ſucht, *f.* hypochondriasis, spleen; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* hypochondriacal, splenetic; —ſüchtige, —ſüchtling, *m.* a hypochondriac; —weh, *n.* splenalgia, *it.* spleen; —zergliederung, *f.* splenotomy.

Milzig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having a milt or spleen. 2) splenetic, hypochondriac.

*Mime, I. *f.* (*pl.* -n) mime. II. *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a mimic, (chiefly) dramatic actor, player.

*Mimik, *f.* mimic art, mimicry.

*Mimiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mimic, (chiefly) a dramatic actor, player.

*Mimiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* mimic.

*Minaret, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) minaret.

Minder, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) less, smaller, minor or lesser. ‖2) younger; —bruder, *m.* minorite, minor; —jährig, *adj.* under age, minor; —jährigkeit, *f.* minority; —zahl, *f.* smaller number, tho minority; —zeichen, *n.* sign of subtraction.

Minderheit, *f.* 1) inferiority. 2) inferiour number, *it.* minority.

Mindern, *v. tr.* to diminish, lessen. Sich —, to grow less, to decrease, decay.

Minderung, *f.* diminution.

Mindeſt e, V. Minder.

Mindeſtens, *adv.* at least.

Mine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mine.

Minen-auge, *n.* the shaft; —biene, *f.* mining-bee; —eule, *f.* V. Erdeule; —gang, *m.* entrance of a mine, adit; —gräber, *m.* mine-digger, miner; —kammer, *f.* chamber of a mine; —ſkorpion, *f.* great scorpion spider; —trichter, *m.* tunnel of a mine; —zweig, *m.* branch of a mine.

Minen, *v. tr.* (*Miniren) to mine.

1. Miner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) miner, mine-digger.

2. Miner, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*Mineral) mineral, fossil; —bad, *n.* mineral bath; —kenner, *m.* mineralist, mineralogist; —kunde, *f.* mineralogy; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* versed in minerals; —lehre, *f.* mineralogy; —lehrer, *m.* mineralogist; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* mineralogical; —quelle, *f.* a mineral spring; —reich, *n.* mineral kingdom.

*Mineral, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -ien) mineral fossil; —alkali, *n.* mineral fixed alkali; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* e, V. Minerkunde e.

*Mineraliſation, *f.* mineralization.

*Mineraliſch, *adj.* and *adv.* mineral.

*Mineraliſiren, *v. tr.* to mineralize.

*Mineralog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) mineralogist.

*Mineralogie, *f.* mineralogy.

*Mineralogiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* mineralogical.

Minerhaft, V. Mineraliſch.

‖ Mingel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) pot, two pints, a bottle.

*Miniatur, *f.* miniature; —gemählde, *n.* miniature; —mahler, *m.* miniature painter; —mahlerei, *f.* miniature.

Minime, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Minim; —nfarbe, *f.* dark brown, dun or tawny colour.

*Minimum, *n.* (-s) minimum.

*Miniren, *v. tr.* to mine.

*Minirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) miner, pioneer.

*Miniſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) minister, a secretary of state.

Miniſterial, (only in composition) ministerial; —kanzliſt, *m.* clerk of a ministry or ministerial department; —rath, *m.* counsellor of a ministry or ministerial department; —ſecretär, *m.* secretary of a ministry or ministerial department.

Miniſteriell, *adj.* and *adv.* ministerial.

*Miniſterium, *n.* (-s) ministry, *it.* ministerial department.

Minke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a game) tip-cat, cat.

Minken, *v. tr.* V. Verſtümmeln.

Minne, *f.* 1) love. *Fig.* an amicable accommodation. 2) mistress, V. Geliebte.

Minnen, *v. tr.* to love.

Minner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* a lover, mistress.

Minniglich, *adj.* and *adv.* lovely, amiable, *it.* being in love.

*Minorenn, *adj.* under age, minor. Ein —er, [a minor.

*Minorennität, *f.* minority.

*Minorit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Minderbruder.

*Minorität, *f.* minority (of votes &c.).

Minſel, *n.* (-s) V. 2. Minze.

*Minus, *n.* (in algebra) minus.

Minute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) minute.

Minuten-glas, *n.* minute-glass, V. Logglas; ‡ —lien, *n.* minute-line; —uhr, *f.* minute-watch, minute-clock; —weiſer, *m.* minute-hand; —weiſerwerk, *n.* minute-wheel-work; —zeiger, *m.* V. Minutenweiſer.

Minutlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every minute. *Fig.* [very often.

1. Minze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Minzchen, ‖ Minzlein, *n.* catkin, cat's tail.

2. Minze, *f.* (in bot.) mint, V. Münze.

Mir, (dative sing. of ich) to me.

*Mirabelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mirabelle. Die grüne —, green-gage.

Mire, V. Miere.

Mirrhe or Myrrhe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) myrrh.

Mirrhen-kerbel, *m.* 1) aromatic chervil. 2) common cow-parsley, wild cicely; —ſtein, *m.* aromatite.

Mirte or Myrte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) myrtle. 2) (Deutſche) V. Mirtenheide.

Mirten-baum, *m.* myrtle(-tree); —beere, *f.* 1) myrtle-berry. 2) whortle-berry; —dorn, *m.* 1) holly. 2) V. Mäuſedorn; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* myrtiform; —heide, *f.* Dutch myrtle; —kranz, *m.*, —krone, *f.* wreath, garland of myrtles, myrtle-crown; —ſtaude, *f.* myrtle-shrub; —ſtrauch, *m.* myrtle-bush, *it.* V. Mirtenheide; —wand, *f.* a wall overgrown with myrtle.

Miß, V. Miß. [sex.

*Miſandrie, *f.* (Männerhaß) hatred of the male

*Miſanthrop, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) misanthrope, misanthropist.

*Miſanthropie, *f.* misanthropy.

*Misanthropisch, *adj.* and *adv.* misanthropical.

*Miscellen, Miscellaneen, *pl.* miscellany, medley, extracts.

Mischbar, *adj.* and *adv.* miscible; —keit, *f.* [miscibility.

Mischeln, *v. tr.* to mix or mingle often, *it.* to mix, adulterate.

Mischelkorn, *n.* V. Mischkorn.

Mischen, I. *v. tr.* to mix, mingle, to shuffle, to dilute, to adulterate, to alloy. II. *v. r.* to mix. *Fig.* to interpose, interfere, meddle, to have to do with.

Misch-arzenei, *f.* mixtures; —farbe, *f.* mixed colour; —farbig, *adj.* of a mixed colour; —fleisch, *n.* salmagundi; —futter, *n.* mixed provender; —gefäß, *n.* vessel for mixing; —gericht, *n.* ragout; —geschlecht, *n.* mixed breed; —getreide, *n.* meslin; —klump, *m.* any mixed mass or heap, *it.* chaos; —korn, *n.* meslin; —metall, *n.* mixed metal; —spiel, *n.* tragi-comedy; —theil, *m.* ingredient; —trank, *m. dim.* —tränkchen, ‖—tränklein, *n.* mixture; —wein, *m.* mixed wine, *it.* adulterated wine.

Mischer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* mixer, mingler, *it.* a person that adulterates. [2) mongrel.

Mischling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) mixed provender.

Mischmasch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) medley, *mingle-mangle, *mishmash, hodge-podge, salmagundi.

Mischmaschen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to make a medley, to confound.

Mischung, *f.* mixing or mingling, *it.* mixture. *Fig.* composition or medley.

*Miserere, *n.* 1) the miserere. 2) V. Darmgicht.

Mispel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) medlar; —baum, *m.* medlar-tree.

Mispickel, *m.* (-s) arsenical pyrite, mispickel.

Miß, *f.* (Engl. = Fräulein) Miss.

Miß, a particle answering to the English mis, in composition it denotes something done or carried on in a wrong or erroneous manner, it has also a negative power; —achten, *v. tr.* to disesteem; —ändern, *v. tr.* to alter wrong; —arten, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to degenerate; —begriff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) misconception, misconceit; —behagen, I. *v. imp.* and *intr.* to displease, to dislike. II. *n.* (-s) dislike, displeasure, dissatisfaction, discomfort; —behaglich, *adj.* and *adv.* disagreeable, uncomfortable; —belieben, I. *v. imp.* and *intr.* to be displeasing. II. *n.* (-s) dissatisfaction, displeasure; —beliebig, *adj.* and *adv.* disapproving, disliking; —bessern, *v. tr.* to miscorrect; —bieten, *ir. v. intr.* to underbid; —bild, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) a bad likeness; —bilden, *v. tr.* to form or shape wrong; —bildung, f. difformity; —billigen, *v. tr.* disapprove; —billiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —billigerin, *f.* a disapprover; —billigung, *f.* disapprobation; —bitten, V. Fehlbitten; —brauch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bräuche) 1) misuse, bad use. 2) abuse; —brauchen, *v. tr.* 1) to misuse. 2) to abuse, *it.* to seduce, debauch; —bräuchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* improper, perverted; —bündniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) unbecoming alliance, (in law) disparagement; —credit, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) discredit, disesteem, disfavour; —deuten, *v. tr.* to misinterpret, misconstrue; —deutlich, *adj.* and *adv.* liable to be misinterpreted &c.; —deutung, *f.* misconstruction, misinterpretation; —dienst, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) injury, harm; —druck, *m.* (es, *pl.* -drücke) 1) misprint, wrong print. 2) V. Makulatur; —drucken, *v. tr.* 1) to misprint. 2) to print sad stuff, that does not sell; —empfehlen, *ir. v. tr.* to recommend badly or ill.

Missen, I. *v. tr.* to be or do without, *it.* V. Vermissen. II. *v. intr.* to be absent, to want.

Miß-ernte, *f.* bad harvest, failure of crops; —erziehen, *ir. v. tr.* to educate ill; —erziehung, *f.* bad education.

Missethat, *f.* (*pl.* -en) crime, misdeed, *it.* transression, fault, error.

Missethäter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* misdoer, malefactor, criminal, delinquent.

Miß-fall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -fälle) mishap, mischance, misfortune, *it.* miscarriage; —fallen, *ir. v. intr.* to displease; —fallen, *n.* (-s) displeasure, dissatisfaction; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* displeasing, disagreeable, offensive; —fälligkeit, *f.* 1) disagreeableness. 2) V. Mißfallen *n.*; —farbe, *f.* 1) false colour. 2) medley of colours. 3) disagreeable colour; —folgen, *v. intr.* 1) to disobey. 2) to be attended with disagreeable consequences; —folgern, *v. tr.* to misinfer; —form, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deformity; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* deformed; —gebären, *ir. v. intr.* to miscarry, *it.* to be delivered of a monster. Das —gebären, miscarriage; —geberde, *f.* grimace; —geberden, *v. r.* to make grimaces, *it.* to misbehave; —geberdig, *adj.* and *adv.* making grimaces or mouths; —gebot, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) paltry offer or bidding, underbidding; —geburt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) miscarriage. 2) monster. *Fig.* a miserable piece of work; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to miss one's or the way. 2) V. Mißlingen; —gelaunt, V. Mißlaunisch; —geschick, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) adversity, misfortune, mishap; —geschöpf, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) monster; —gestalt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) deformity. 2) deformed being, (in bot.) monster, monstrosity; —gestalten, *v. tr.* to misshape, to deform; —gestaltheit, *f.* deformity; —gestaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* deformed, illshaped, misshapen; —gestaltung, *f.* deformity; —getön, *n.* (-es) dissonance; —gewächs, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a monstrous plant; —gissung, *f.* (w. seamen) wrong dead reckoning; —glück, *n.* (-es) mishap, mischance, misadventure; —glücken, *v. intr.* to fail, to miscarry; —gönnen, *v. tr.* to grudge or begrudge, to envy; —greifen, *ir. v. intr.* to lay the hand upon a wrong object. *Fig.* to mistake, to err; —griff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the act of taking (hold of) wrong. *Fig.* mistake; —gunst, *f.* envy, jealousy, grudge; —günstig, *adj.* and *adv.* envious, jealous; —hall, *m.* (-es) V. Mißklang; —hallig, —hällig, *adj.* and *adv.* dissonant, unharmonious. *Fig.* disunited, incongruous; —hälligkeit, *f.* V. Mißhelligkeit; —handeln, I. *v. intr.* to transgress, to trespass. II. *v. tr.* to treat ill, to ill-use, to abuse; —handlung, *f.* 1) transgression. 2) ill treatment, ill usage, abuse; —heirath, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disadvantageous or discreditable marriage, (in law) disparagement; —heirathen, *v. intr.* to disparage, to undermatch, to marry beneath one's self; —hellig, V. Mißhallig; —helligkeit, *f.* dissonance, incongruity, inconsistency. *Fig.* disagreement, variance, difference, dissension; —hören, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to hear wrong, *it.* V. Mißverstehen.

*Mission, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (Sendung) mission.

Missionär, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) missionary.

Missionsgesellschaft, *f.* missionary society.

Miß-jahr, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bad, sterile year; —kauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -käufe) a bad, bargain or purchase; —kaufen, *v. intr.* to make a bad bargain, to pay too dear for; —kennen, *ir. v. tr.* to mistake, to misapprehend; —kenntlich, *adj.* and *adv.* difficult to be known, liable to be mistaken; —kenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* -nisse) want of knowledge, error, mistake; —klang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -klänge) dissonance, discord; —kleiden, *v. tr.* to disguise, to mask. *Fig.* not to fit, to misbecome, to disfigure; —klingen, *ir. v. intr.* to sound amiss; —launisch, *adj.* and *adv.* ill-humoured; —laut, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) unharmonious, discordant sound; —lauten, *v. intr.* to sound unharmoniously; —leiten, *v. tr.* to mislead; —lenken, *v. tr.* to misdirect.

Mißlich, *adj.* and *adv.* difficult, perplexed, intricate, doubtful, critical, perilous, dangerous, uncertain, dubious, hard; —keit, *f.* difficulty, uncertainty, dubiousness, hazard, peril, danger, risk.

Miß-liebig, *adj.* and *adv.* disagreeable, unpleasant; —lingen, *ir. r. intr.* to fail, miscarry, miss, to be disappointed or baffled. Das —lingen, mischance, mishap; —muth, *m.* (-es) state of being disheartened, displeased, *it.* displeasure, discontent, sadness, peevishness; —muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* discouraged, disheartened, discontented, displeased; —müthigkeit, *f.* V. Mißmuth; —pickel, V. Mispickel; —rathen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to fail of success, to turn out ill. II. *v. tr.* 1) to guess wrong. 2) to dissuade; —rechnen, *v. intr.* to misreckon; —rechnung, *f.* misreckoning. *Fig.* mistake; —ſchaffen, *ir. v. tr.* to deform, to disfigure; —ſchall, *m.* (-es) cacophony; —ſchallen, *ir. v. intr.* V. Mißlauten; —ſchätzen, *v. tr.* to misestimate; —ſchießen, *ir. v. tr.* V. Fehlſchießen; —ſchlag, *m.* V. Fehlſchlag; —ſchwören, *ir. v. intr.* to forswear one's self; —ſchwur, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſchwüre) perjury, false oath; —ſtand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſtände) 1) critical state. 2) unsuitableness, impropriety, indecency, indecorum, nuisance; —ſtandig, *adj.* and *adv.* perplexing, inconvenient, incommodious, *it.* unbecoming, unseemly, indecent; —ſtellen, *v. tr.* to place or put wrong. *Fig.* to disfigure, *it.* to place in a false light; —ſtimmen, I. *v. tr.* to tune ill, to put out of tune. *Fig.* to put into an ill humour. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be out of tune; —ſtimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* discordant, dissonant; —ſtimmung, *f.* dissonance, discord, *it.* dissension, disagreement. *Fig.* illhumour; —thun, *ir. v. intr.* to do ill, to act wrong; —ton, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -töne) false sound, *it.* V. Mißklang; —tönen, *v. intr.* to sound wrong, *it.* V. Mißſtimmen (II.); —trauen, *v. intr.* to distrust, mistrust; —trauen, *n.* (-s) distrust, suspicion, *it.* diffidence; —trauiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* distrustful, suspicious, diffident; —treten, *ir. v. intr.* to stumble; —tritt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) false step. *Fig.* fault, error; —urtheil, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) misjudgment; —urtheilen, *v. intr.* to misjudge; —verbinden, *ir. v. tr.* to misjoin; —verbindung, *f.* ill-consorted marriage; —vergnügen, *n.* (-s) dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure, disgust; —vergnugt, *adj.* and *adv.* dissatisfied, displeased; —verhalten, *n.* (-s) misconduct; —verhältniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) disproportion, incongruity, unsuitableness; —verhältnißmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* disproportionate; —verſtand, *m.* (-es) misapprehension, misunderstanding; —verſtändlich, *adj.* and *adv.* subject or liable to be misapprehended; —verſtändniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) misapprehension, misunderstanding, *it.* a disagreement, misunderstanding; —verſtehen, *ir. v. tr.* to misapprehend, misunderstand; —wachs, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) wrong manner of growing, deformity. 2) failure of crops. 3) V. Unkraut; —wachſen, *ir. v. intr.* to grow wrong; —wahl, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a bad choice; —wählen, *v. intr.* to choose wrong; —weiſen, *ir. v. tr.* to shew wrong, *it.* to misdirect; —weiſung, *f.* (der Kompaßnadel) declination, variation from the true meridian; —werfen, *ir. r. intr.* 1) to throw or fling wrong, *it.* to miss one's throw, the mark. 2) to miscarry; —wirken, *v. intr.* to operate ill; —wirkung, *f.* wrong effect; —wort, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ill-chosen word; —wuchs, *m.* V. Mißwachs (2 and 3); —wurf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -würfe) unsuccessful throw; —zeichnen, *v. tr.* to draw badly; —zug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -züge) 1) a wrong pull. 2) disagreeable feature. 3) wrong move.

Miſt, *m.* (-es) 1) dung, manure, *it.* dirt. 2) fog, mist; —bahre, *f.* dung-barrow; —beet, *n.* hot-bed; —blätterſchwamm, *m.* egg agaric; —bret, *n.* sideboard of a dung-cart; —fliege, *f.* dung-fly; —fuhre, *f.* 1) act of conveying dung, in a cart or waggon, into the field. 2) load of dung; —gabel, *f.* dung-fork; —haufen, *m.* dung-hill; —käfer, *m.* muck-worm, *it.* dung-fly; —karre, *f.*, —karren, *m.* dung-cart, *it.* V. Miſtbahre; —krant, *n.* V. Miſtmelde; —melde, *f.* 1) stinking goosefoot. 2) red goosefoot or sow-bane. 3) dog's mercury; —pilz, —ſchwamm, *m.* V. Miſtblätterſchwamm; —vogel, *m.* a species of butterfly.

Miſtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mistle-toe; —beere, *f.* berry of it; —droſſel, *f.*, —fink, —ziemer, *m.* mistle-bird, mistle-thrush.

Miſten, I. *v. intr.* to dung (as birds of prey) to mute. II. *v. tr.* 1) to clear of dung. 2) to manure, to dung.

Miſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who casts the dung out of the stable, or one who manures.

Miſterien, Miſticismus ꝛc. V. Myſterien, Myſticismus ꝛc.

Miſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) misty. 2) soiled with dung.

Miſtler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Miſteldroſſel.

Mit, I. *prep.* (denoting company, society, union, community, cause, instrument or means, or in general only a certain relation) with, along with, in, of, full of. II. *adv.* also. Kommen Sie —! come along, come with me, with us; —unter, among other things, now and then, sometimes, at times, occasionally; —älteſte, *m.* fellow senior; —anfaſſen, *v. tr.* to join in taking, in seizing; —anzeige, *f.* coindication; —arbeiten, *v. intr.* to work jointly with, *it.* to cooperate; —arbeiter, *m.* fellow-labourer, assistant, helper, colleague; —aufſeher, *m.* fellow inspector; —beamte, *m.* colleague; —beauftragte, *m.* joint commissioner; —bedacht, *adj.* having a legacy left to one in common with one or more persons; —bediente, *m.* 1) a person served, waited upon &c., conjointly with others. 2) fellow-servant; —begehren, I. *v. intr.* to want to go along with. II. *v. tr.* to join in wanting &c.; —beklagte, *m.* co-defendant; —bekommen, *ir. v. tr.* to get or receive; —belehenſchaft, *f.* joint infeoffment, simultaneous investiture; —belehnte, *m.* co-feoffee; —belehnung, *f.* coinvestiture; —bericht, *m.* joint report; —beſchenkte, *m.* co-donee; —beſitz, *m.* joint possession; —beſitzen, *ir. v. tr.* to possess jointly; —beſitzer, *m.* joint possessor; —beten, *v. intr.* to join in prayer; —bevollmächtigte, *m.* one jointly empowered, fellow-commissioner, joint-agent, co-trustee; —bewerben, *ir. r. r.* to compete for; —bewerber, *m.* competitor; —bewerbung, *f.* competition; —bezahlen, *v. tr.* to pay also, jointly, one's quota; —bitte, *f.* joint request or prayer; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring with one, along with. Das —gebrachte (einer Ehefrau), portion, dowry; —bruder, *m.* brother, *it.* comrade, colleague; —bruderſchaft, *f.* brotherhood, confraternity; —buhlen, *v. intr.* to rival; —bürge, *m.* joint bail, joint security; —burger, *m.* fellow-citizen, fellow-townsman; —chriſt, *m.* fellow christian; —daſeyn, *ir. r. intr.* to coexist. Das —daſeyn, coexistence; —dienen, *v. intr.* to serve in common with, together; —diener, *m.*, —dienerin, *f.* fellow servant; —dürfen, *ir. r. intr.* to have the permission to go along with; —eigenthum, *n.* joint property; —eigenthümer, *m.* joint proprietor; —einander, *adv.* together; —einfallen, *ir. r. intr.* to coincide; —empfinden, *ir. v. intr.* to sympathize; —erbe, *m.* coheir, joint heir; —erbin, *f.* coheiress, joint heiress; —erbſchaft, *f.* joint inheritance, coparcenary, *it.* the right of the coheirs to a succession; —eſſen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to eat, to dine or to sup with. II. *r. tr.* to eat with or among other things; —eſſer, *m.* 1) fellow-boarder, mess-mate. 2) (a worm) comedones; —ewig, *adj.* and *adv.* coeternal; —ewigkeit, *f.* coeternity; —fahren, *ir. r. intr.* I. (w. ſeyn) to go in a carriage or boat with, to ride, sail &c. (along) with. II. (w. haben) to behave to, to treat, to use; —fahrt, *f.* the act of going in a carriage or boat with another; —fechter, *m.* 1) fellow combatant. 2) second; —folgen, *v. intr.* to follow with others; —freude, *f.* participation in

the joy of another; —freuen, *v. r.* to rejoice with; —führen, *v. tr.* to carry along with; —gabe, *f.* a present given along with, (especially) portion, dower, dowry; —gast, *m.* fellow-guest; —geben, *ir. v. tr.* to give to a person to take with him, to give a portion or dower; —gefährte, *m.* companion; —gefangene, *m.* fellow-prisoner; —gefühl, *n.* sympathy; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to go along with, to accompany. *Fig.* das geht noch — (= ist zu ertragen), that may be excused, *it.* that will do yet or still; —gehülfe, *m.* 1) assistant, companion, *it.* fellow-journeyman. 2) accomplice; —genießen, *ir. v. tr.* to enjoy in common; —genoß, *m.* —genossin, *f.* partner, associate, companion, consort; —genossenschaft, *f.* copartnership, participation; —geschöpf, *n.* fellow-creature; —gesell, *m.* ‡ 1) associate. 2) fellow journeyman; —gevatter, *m.* godfather; —gevatterin, *f.* godmother; —gift, *f.* dowry, portion; —glaubige, *m.* companion or brother in faith; —gläubiger, *m.* fellow creditor; —glied, *n.* member of a society or board, *it.* fellow (of a college &c.); —grundherr, —gutsherr, *m.* joint lord of a manor; —haben, *ir. v. tr.* to have taken along with; —halten *ir. v. tr.* to hold with others. *Fig.* to celebrate jointly or in common, to take or have together, to make one of the party; —handeln, *v. intr.* to act with; —helfen, *ir. v. intr.* to help, assist, cooperate; —helfer, *m.* —helferin, *f.* aider, helper, assistant, help-mate; —herausgeber, *m.* joint editor; —herr, *m.* joint lord of a manor, *it.* copartner; —herrschaft, *f.* 1) co-regency. 2) joint lord or lady of a manor; —herrscher, *m.* —herrscherin, *f.* co-regent; —hin, *conj.* (folglich) consequently, therefore; —hülfe, *f.* cooperation; —inhaber, *m.* coproprietor; —interessent, *m.* one interested in common with others; —kämpfer, *m.* 1) fellow combatant. 2) *Fig.* competitor, rival; —klang, *m.* consonance, harmony; —knecht, *m.* fellow-servant; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to come along with; —können, *ir. v. intr.* to be able to go or come along with; —kriegen, I. *v. tr.* V. Mitbekommen. II. *v. intr.* to wage war in common with; —krieger, *m.* fellow warrior, brother in arms; —lachen, *v. intr.* to laugh with, to join in the laugh; —lassen, *ir. v. tr.* to permit to go or to come with; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. seyn) to run along with; —läufer, *m.* one who runs along with, *it.* a young stag; —laut, *m.* (in gram.) consonant; —lauten, *v. intr.* to sound at the same time or in common with; —lauter, *m.* V. Mitlaut; —leid, —leiden, *n.* compassion, pity, commiseration; —leiden, *v. intr.* to be a fellow sufferer, to sympathise; —leidend, *adj.* and *adv.* sympathetic; —leidenheit, *f.* 1) sympathy. 2) (in law) joint interest; —leidenswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* pitiable, piteous; —leider, *m.* commiserator, sympathizer; —leidig, *adj.* and *adv.* compassionate, charitable; —leidigkeit, *f.* compassionate disposition; —leidlos, *adj.* and *adv.* pitiless; —leidsvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* compassionate; —leidswerth, —leidswürdig, V. Mitleidenswürdig; —leidung, *f.* V. Mitleidenheit (1); —leidungsnerve, *m.* sympathetic nerve; —lesen, *ir. v. tr.* to read at the same time with others, *it.* to be a joint subscriber (to a journal); —machen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (fam.) to do as others do, to follow, to go along with, to take a hand at; —magd, *f.* fellow maid-servant; —meister, *m.* master of the same trade; —mensch, *m.* fellow-being, fellow-creature; —miether, —miethsmann, *m.* co-lessee; —mögen *ir. v. intr.* to have a mind to go along with; —muskel, *m.* congenerous muscle; —müssen, *ir. v. intr.* to be obliged to go along with; —nahme, *f.* act of taking along with; —nehmen, *ir. v. tr.* to take along with one. *Fig. a*) to exhaust, reduce, weaken, injure, desolate, ruin, ravage, lay waste. *b*) to treat harshly or roughly, to use ill. *c*) to be satisfied or contented with, to put up with; —pfleger, *m.* joint guardian, *it.* co-almoner; —rechnen, *v. tr.* to include (in the reckoning); —regent, *m.* co-regent; —regentschaft, *f.* co-regency; —reisen, *v. intr.* to travel (in company) with, to accompany on a journey. Ein —reisender, fellow-traveller; —reiten, *ir. v. intr.* to ride (along) with; —schicken, *v. tr.* to send along with or at the same time; —schläfer, *m.* —schläferin, *f.* 1) bed-fellow. 2) V. Beischläfer e; 1. —schleifen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to draw or drag along with. 2) to demolish or rase in common with; 2. —schleifen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to grind at the same time. II. *v. intr.* to slide or glide in company with; —schreien, *ir. v. intr.* to cry or bawl also, with others; —schuld, *f.* participation in guilt; —schuldig, *adj.* and *adv.* accessory to a crime. Der —schuldige, accomplice, accessory; —schuldner, *m.* fellow debtor, joint-debtor; —schüler, *m.* —schülerin, *f.* school-fellow, condisciple; —schwester, *f.* sister; —seyn, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to coexist. 2) (fam.) to be gone along or away with; —sollen, *v. intr.* (fam.) to be obliged to go with; —spielen, I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to play (along) with, to take a hand at. II. *v. intr.* (fam.) to behave ill to, to treat ill; —spieler, *m.* —spielerin, *f.* joint-player, partner; —staub, *m.* co-estate; —streiten, *ir. v. intr.* to join in a dispute, to dispute also, to combat also; —tänzer, *m.* —tänzerin, *f.* partner; —thäter, *m.* accessary, accomplice; —theil, *m.* a part or share in common with; —theilbar, *adj.* 1) that may be shared with others. 2) communicable; —theilbarkeit, *f.* communicability; —theilen, *v. tr.* 1) to share with others. 2) to communicate, to impart, to bestow upon, to grant. Sich —theilen, to communicate one's thoughts, to be communicative. *Fig.* to impart, communicate; sich leicht —theilen, to be infectious or catching; —theiler, *m.* —theilerin, *f.* communicator, imparter; —theilhaber, —theilnehmer, *m.* sharer, participator, partner, co-partner, *it.* co-legatary; —theilsam, *adj.* and *adv.* communicative; —theilsamkeit, *f.* communicativeness; —theilung, *f.* communication; —thun, *ir. v. tr.* V. Mitmachen; —trauer, *f.* mourning in common with, *it.* condolence; —trauerbezeugung, *f.* condolence; —unter, (accent on the penult.) *adv.* V. Mit (II.); —verbrecher, *m.* —verbrecherin, *f.* accomplice; —verbundene, *m.* he that has entered into a bond with another; —verschworene, *m.* fellow conspirator; —vormünder, *m.* joint-guardian; —vorsteher, *m.* joint manager, director or warden; —wähler, *m.* fellow or joint elector; —weide, *f.* 1) right of common pasture. 2) common (pasture-ground); —welt, *f.* our age, our cotemporaries; —werben, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to compete, to rival, to sue in common or also. II. *v. tr.* to recruit (soldiers) in company with another; —werber, *m.* —werberin, *f.* competitor, rival; —werbung, *f.* competition; —wesen, *n.* co-existing being, fellow creature or being; —wesentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* consubstantial, co-essential; —wirken, *v. intr.* to co-operate, to concur; —wirker, *m.* —wirkerin, *f.* co-operator; —wirkung, *f.* co-operation, assistance; —wissen, *ir. v. intr.* um Etwas —wissen, to be privy to a thing; —wissen, *n.* joint knowledge, privity; —wissenschaft, *f.* V. Mitwissen; —wisser, *m.* one who is privy to a thing, one who is also informed of any thing; —wohner, *m.* —wohnerin, *f.* 1) fellow lodger. 2) V. Beisasi; —wollen, *ir. v. intr.* (fam.) to be willing, to have a mind to go along with; —zählen, I. *v. tr.* to include, to comprise or comprehend in the account. II. *v. intr.* to assist in counting or telling; —zeit, *f.* 1) the present time. 2) V. Mitwelt; —zeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) cotemporary. 2) synchronous; —zeitigkeit, *f.* synchronism; —zeuge, *m.* fellow witness; —zeugen, *v. intr.* to bear witness too;

—ziehen, *ir. I. v. intr.* to travel or march in company with. II. *v. tr.* to draw, drag or pull along with; —zweck, *m.* secondary aim or end.

Mithridat, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) mithridate.

Mittag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) mid-day, noon, twelve o'clock, (w. poets) meridian. 2) south.

Mittags-blume, *f.* fig marigold; —brod, *n.* a plain dinner; —essen, *n.* dinner; —fläche, *f.* meridian plane; —gang, *m.* a lode bearing southerly; —gast, *m.* a person who dines with any one or at any one's house; —gegend, *f.* 1) southern region, south. 2) southern or meridional country; —geläut, *n.* noon-bell; —gesellschaft, *f.* dinner-party; —glocke, *f.* noon-bell; —glut, —hitze, *f.* noonday heat; —höhe, *f.* meridian altitude; —kost, *f.* dinner; —kreis, *m.* meridian; —küste, *f.* southern coast; —lager, *n.* 1) dinner at an inn. 2) place where one stops for dinner; —land, *n.* southern country; —länder, *m.* 1) inhabitant of a southern country. 2) *pl.* the southern regions; —ländisch, *adj.* and *adv.* southern, meridional; —länge, *f.* meridional longitude; —licht, *n.* noonday light, broad day-light; —linie, *f.* meridian-line; —luft, *f.* 1) noonday air. 2) southern breeze; —mahl, *n.* dinner; —mahlzeit, *f.* V. Mittagsessen; —messe, *f.* noon-mass; —pol, *m.* south-pole; —punkt, *m.* meridional point; —ruhe, *f.* siesta; —schicht, *f.* (in mining) the working hours from noon to six; —schlaf, *m. dim.* —schläfchen, *n.* —schlummer, *m.* sleep or nap at noon or after dinner; —seite, *f.* south-side; —sonne, *f.* noonday sun; —stunde, *f.* hour at noon, *it.* dinner-hour, dinner-time; —tafel, *f.* V. Mittagsmahlzeit; —tisch, *m.* dinner; —uhr, *f.* meridional sundial; —volk, *n.* people of the south; —wärts, *adv.* southward; —wind, *m.* 1) a wind blowing at noon. 2) south-wind; —zeche, *f.* reckoning at an inn for dinner; —zeit, *f.* 1) noon-tide. 2) dinner-time; —zirkel, *m.* V. Mittagskreis.

Mittagen, *v. intr. imp.* Es mittaget, noon is drawing near. [day.

Mittägig, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to noon, noon-

Mittäglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) southern, meridional. 2) taking place at noon, V. Mittägig.

Mittags, *adv.* at noon, at twelve o'clock.

Mitte, *f.* middle, midst. Die — eines Schildes, the centre or nombril of an escutcheon. *Fig.* mean, medium.

Mittel, *adj.* (der, die, das mittle) middle, (in math.) mean. Mittler Weile or Zeit, meanwhile, in the meantime or interim; —ader, *f.* (Medianader) median vein; —alter, *n.* 1) middle age. 2) the middle ages; —antiqua, *f.* (in printing) English letter; —art, *f.* middling sort, intermediate, middle sort, *it.* hybrid breed; —band, *n.* 1) a middle ribbon or tie. 2) astragal girdle of a cannon; —bauchsgegend, *f.* mesogastric region; —baum, *m.* 1) a tree in the middle. 2) a middling(-sized) tree; —begriff, *m.* intermediate idea, mean or middle term, medium; —bein, *n.* middle bone, middle leg; —bier, *n.* middling beer; —boden, *m.* 1) middle floor. 2) intermediate soil; —brachvogel, *m.* small plover; —brod, *n.* whity-brown bread; —bruch, *m.* ward; —canon, *f.* trismegist; —cicero, *f.* middle pica; —ding, *n.* intermediate thing, something indifferent; —dinte, *f.* V. Mittelfarbe; —ente, *f.* 1) duck of a middling size. 2) pochard. 3) pintail-duck, sea-pheasant; —farbe, *f.* a middle or intermediate colour, mezzotinto; —feld, *n.* nombril of an escutcheon, (in bot.) discus, disk; —fell, *n.* mediastine; —finger, *m.* middle-finger; —fläche, *f.* the middle plane or surface, (in bot.) V. Mittelfeld; —fleisch, *n.* perinæum; —form, *f.* a middling form, (in gram.) participle; —fries, *m.* V. Mittelband (2); —fuß, *m.* middle foot or leg, (anat.) metatarsus; —fußknochen, *m.* metatarsal bone; —galopp, *m.* aubin, Canterbury gallop, canter; —gang, *m.* 1) middling pace or gait, broken amble. 2) middle gallery or walk; —gattung, *f.* intermediate species or kind, (in gram.) neuter gender; —gebäude, *n.* centre building; —geige, *f.* (Violoncell) violoncello; —geschirr, *n.* ridgeband; —glied, *n.* a limb or member in the middle, (of a finger) middle phalanx, (in logic) V. Mittelbegriff; —grad, *m.* (Comparativ) comparative; —größe, *f.* middling size; —gurt, *m.* surcingle, *it.* V. Mittelband (2); —haar, *n.* crown of a wig; —hand, *f.* metacarpus, (at cards) second hand; —handknochen, *m.* metacarpal bone; —jahr, *n.* 1) middle age. 2) a middling year; —kreis, *m.* equator; —land, *n.* 1) a country lying in the middle, inland country. 2) V. Mittelboden; —ländisch, *adj.* mediterranean; —latein, *n.* low Latin; —laut, *m.* middle sound, *it.* V. Mittelton; —linie, *f.* middle line, mid-line, *it.* V. Mittelkreis. *Fig.* V. Mittelstraße; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without means or fortune; —losigkeit, *f.* destitution, (utter) want of fortune; —mann, *m.* 1) man of the middle class. 2) V. Mittelsmann; —maß, *n.* 1) middle rate, mean, medium. 2) mediocrity; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* middling, moderate, indifferent, ordinary, slender; —mäßigkeit, *f.* mediocrity; —mast, *m.* main-mast; —mauer, *f.* partition-wall; —meer, *n.* the Mediterranean (sea); —papier, *n.* mean paper; —paß, *m.* V. Mittelgang; —pfeiler, *m.* central pillar, *it.* a pier; —preis, *m.* medium or average price; —punkt, *m.* central point, centre. *Fig.* = chief place; —punktsbewegung, *f.* ℮, V. Centralbewegung ℮; —rad, *n.* central or second wheel; —raum, *m.* intermedium, interval, distance; —salz, *n.* (Neutralsalz) neutral salt; —schlag, *m.* middle kind, middle size, something middling, average; —schrot, *n.* partridge-shot; —smann, *m.* V. Mittelsperson; —spann, *n.* filling timber; —sperson, *f.* 1) agent, go-between. 2) mediator, interceder, intercessor. 3) umpire; —stand, *m.* 1) middle station, middle rank, *it.* the middle class(es). 2) (state of) mediocrity; —stein, *m.* 1) stone of a middle size. 2) key-stone, *it.* kennel-stone; —stelle, *f.* 1) middle place, centre. 2) middling place; —stimme, *f.* middle or mean part, tenor. (Die hohe) upper tenor; (die tiefe) counter tenor; —stock, *m.* middle story or floor; —straße, *f.* middle road or way. *Fig.* medium, the (golden) mean; —stück, *n.* 1) middle part or piece. 2) a piece of a middling quality; —ton, *m.* mediant; —treffen, *n.* centre of an army; —wall, *m.* curtain; —wand, *f.* partition wall, *it.* V. Mittelfell; —weg, *m.* V. Mittelstraße. *Fig.* medium, mean, expedient; —wegebreit, —wegerich, *m.* hoary plantain, lamb's tongue; —wind, *m.* quarter wind; —wort, *n.* a middle word, *it.* a word denoting something indifferent, (in gram.) participle; —zeit, *f.* V. Mittelalter; —zeitwort, *n.* neuter or intransitive verb.

Mittel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) medium, ‖*it.* corporation, company. 2) middle, midst, heart, mean. 3) remedy, (in general) means, expedient, help. 4) wealth, property, means, riches, good or easy circumstances; —endzweck, *m.* intermediate end or aim; —zweck, *m.* V. Mittelendzweck.

Mittelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* mediate, indirect; —keit, *f.* quality of being mediate or indirect.

Mitteln, *v. tr.* only in composition, V. Ausmitteln, bemitteln, vermitteln.

Mittelst, (mittels) *adv.* by means of.

Mittelste, middlemost, V. 1. Mittel.

Mitten, *adv.* in the middle or midst of, in the heart of; — inne, in the middle, in the very middle, midway.

Mitternacht, *f.* 1) midnight, twelve o'clock at night. 2) north. Gegen — liegend, northern, septentrional; —gang, *m.* 1) midnight walk or excursion. 2) a lode bearing northerly; —gegend, *f.* northern region, north; —pol, *m.* V. Nordpol; —glocke, *f.*

midnight bell; —ſpunft, *m.* northern point; —ſeite, *f.* northern side, north-side; —ſtunde, *f.* midnight hour, midnight; —uhr, *f.* a northern or septentrional dial; —volk, *n.* northern people; —wache, *f.* midnight watch; —wärts, V. Nordwärts; —wind, *m.* northwind; —zeit, *f.* midnight.

Mitternächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* (done at) midnight.

Mitternächtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Mitternächtig. 2) northern.

Mittfaſten, *pl.* midlent.

Mittle, (der, die, das) V. 1. Mittel.

Mittler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* 1) mediator, intercessor. 2) V. Halbgeſell; —amt, *n.* mediatorship; —tod, *m.* expiatory death; —weile, —zeit, *adv.* meanwhile, in the meantime.

Mittſchiffs, *adv.* amid-ships.

Mittwoche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (or **Mittwoch,** *m.* -es, *pl.* -e) wednesday. [done every wednesday.

Mittwöchentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (occurring or

Mittwochs, *adv.* every wednesday.

* **Mixtur,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) mixture, draught.

* **Mnemonik,** *f.* mnemonics.

* **Mnemoniſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* mnemonic.

* **Möbel,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -n) piece of furniture.

* **Mobil,** *adj.* and *adv.* movable.

* **Mobiliar,** 1) *adj.* movable. 2) *subst. n.* movables, furniture.

* **Mobilien,** *pl.* movables, furniture.

* **Möbliren,** *v. tr.* to furnish.

* **Möblirer,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) upholsterer.

Mode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fashion, mode, vogue; —ausdruck, *m.* fashionable expression or term; —dame, f. lady of fashion, fashionable lady, fine lady; —geiſt, *m.* desire, mind of following the fashion in every thing; —handel, *m.* millinery; —händler, *n.* man-milliner; —händlerin, *f.* milliner; —herr, *n.*, *dim.* —herrchen, ‖—herrlein, *n.* fashionable gentleman, fashion-monger, fine gentleman; —krankheit, *f.* fashionable distemper or disease, (in jest) a very prevalent disease (as, for instance, the influenza); —narr, *m.* fashion-monger, fop; —ſchönheit, *f.* fashionable beauty; —ſprache, *f.* fashionable language; —ſucht, *f.* an inordinate desire of following the fashion, modishness; —land, *m.* fashionable toys, gew-gaw or knack; —thor, *m.* V. Modenarr; —thorheit, *f.* fondness for new fashions, *it.* a fashionable folly; —tracht, *f.* fashionable dress or costume; —waare, *f.* fashionable commodity or wares, haberdashery; —waarenhändler, *m.* —in, *f.* a dealer in fashionable commodities, in modern stuffs (silks, shawls &c.); —waarenhandlung, *f.* a trade in or a shop of such wares; —welt, *f.* fashionable world, the fashion; —zeitſchrift, —zeitung, *f.* journal of fashions; —zeug, *n.* fashionable stuff.

Model, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in arch.) module. 2) mould (matrix). 3) figure, *it.* V. Modell; —holz, *n.* wood for moulds or forms. 2) wooden mould or form; —kunſt, *f.* art of modelling; —macher, *m.* maker of moulds or models; —ſammlung, *f.* collection of moulds or models; —ſchneider, *m.* mouldcutter, V. Modelmacher; —tuch, *n.* sampler.

Modeler, Modler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) moulder, modeller.

Modell, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) model.

* **Modelliren,** *v. tr.* V. Modeln (1).

Modeln, *v. tr.* 1) to mould, to model. 2) to figure a stuff), to mould (letters). *Fig.* to fashion, mould.

Moder, *m.* (-s) 1) mud. 2) mould, rottenness, putrefaction, ‖mother; —duft, *m.* musty, mouldy smell; —ente, *f.* 1) velvet duck, black duck. 2) scaup duck; —erde, *f.* rotten earth; —erz, *n.* marshy iron-ore; —grund, *m.* 1) muddy bottom. 2) muddy soil, mud; —karpfen, *m.* smelt, sparling; —prahm, —prahmen, *m.* a pram or prame used for carrying mud away.

Modericht, *adj.* and *adv.* muddy, mouldy, musty, rotten, putrid.

Moderig, *adj.* and *adv.* muddy, *it.* mouldy.

Modern, *v. intr.* to moulder, rot, putrefy.

* **Modern,** *adj.* and *adv.* modern.

* **Modeſt,** V. Beſcheiden. [modern.

Modiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* fashionable, modish,

† **Modul,** *m.* V. Model.

* **Modulation,** *f.* modulation.

* **Moduliren,** *v. tr.* and *intr.* to modulate.

Mögen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to be able. 2) to be permitted, to be at liberty to do a thing. Er mag, he may. *In a more limited sense: a)* (signifying concession, frequently with the idea of indifference) Mag er doch ſagen, was er will, let him say what he will; er mag kommen oder nicht, he may come or not, whether he comes or not, (I care not). *b)* to be possible. Das mag geſchehen, that may happen. *c)* (denoting a counsel, order, desire and sometimes a menace) Er mag, he may or let him; möge er, let him; möchtet ihr glücklich leben! may you live happily! *d)* to be willing, to like. Er möchte wohl, wenn er könnte, he would if he could; ich möchte wohl wiſſen, I should like to know; ich mag das nicht, I do not like that. [bility.

Möglich, *adj.* and *adv.* possible; —keit, *f.* possi-

Mohn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) poppy. *Fig.* balmy sleep; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* papaverous; —blume, *f.* garden-poppy; —gott, *m.* Morpheus; —haupt, *n.* poppy-head; —kopf, *m.* V. Mohnhaupt; —korn, *n.*, *dim.* —körnchen, ‖—körnlein, *n.* poppy-seed; —ſaft, *m.* poppy-juice, opium; —ſame, *m.* poppy-seed; —ſamenſtein, *m.* meconite, ammite; —ſtengel, *m.* poppy-stalk. [ter) watered moreen.

1. **Mohr,** *m.* (-es) a thick silk-stuff. (Gewäſſer-

2. **Mohr,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) moor. 2) (generally) negro, blackamoor, black. Eine —in, a negro-woman, a negress. 3) Ethiop's mineral; —affe, *m.* black monkey.

Mohren-bund, *m.* turban-shell; —geſicht, *n.* a moor's face, a moorish face, *it.* a negro or negress; —grau, *adj.* raven grey; —hirſe, *f.* grey-wheat, duck-bill wheat, grey-pollard; —knabe, *m.* a young moor, *it.* a negro-lad; —kopf, *m.* 1) the head of a moor or negro. 2) (a horse) moor's head. 3) V. Mohrentaube. 4) (a bird) black-cap. 5) (in chem.) moor's head; —krone, *f.* gondola-shell; —kümmel, *m.* carrot; —land, *n.* Ethiopia, land of Negroes; —länd'ſch, *adj.* and *adv.* moorish, moresque, Ethiopian; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* moresque; —pfeffer, *m.* black pepper; —ſalbei, *f.* Ethiopian clary; —ſchimmel, *m.* black and white horse, *it.* an irongray (horse); —ſklave, *m.* —ſklavin, *f.* 1) slave of a moor. 2) negro-slave, black slave; —tanz, *m.* moorish dance, *it.* morris, morrice or morrisdance; —taube, *f.* black-headed pigeon; —trommel, *f.* tabor.

3. **Mohr,** *n.* V. Moor; —aal e, V. Mooraal e; —rübe, *f.* V. Möhre.

Möhrbraten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Mehrbraten.

Möhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) carrot. Spaniſche —, hartwort of Crete, tordylium; —nkraut, *n.* laserpitium prutenicum.

Mohren, *v. tr.* to cloud, to water.

Mohriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* moorish, moresk or moresque.

1. **Möhrlein,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little moor or negro.

2. **Möhrlein,** *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little carrot.

* **Moiriren,** *v. tr.* V. Mohren.

Moker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) iron hammer with two faces.

Mokkakaffee, *m.* (-'s) Mocha (coffee).

Molch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) salamander.

Molde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Mulde.

Molke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whey.

Molken-dieb, *m.* butterfly; —fur, *f.* cure effected by the use of whey; —ſäure, *f.* acid of milk.

Molkicht, *adj.* and *adv.* wheyey.
Molkig, *adj.* and *adv.* wheyish.
Molkraut, *n.* (-es) V. Schlüsselblume.
1. Moll, *n.* (in music) flat, minor; —ton, *m.* minor key.
2. Moll, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) swanskin, swansboy.
Molle, *f.* a sort of small beer.
Mollenbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -baume) V. Mastixbaum.
Mollenkraut, *n.* (-es) common palma Christi.
‖ Mollfalle, *f.* V. Maulwurfsfalle.
‖ Molm, Molmig, V. Mulm, mulmig.
‖ Molsch, *adj.* and *adv.* mellow, soft.
Molteebeere, Molterbeere, *f.* cloud-berry.
* Molton, *m.* V. Multon.
* Moly, *n.* —kraut, *n.* wild garlic, moly.
* Molybdän, *n.* (-s) molybdena; —säure, *f.* molybdenous acid. [momentum, impetus.
* Moment, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) moment, instant, *it.*
* Monade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) monad; —nlehre, *f.* monadology.
* Monadelphie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) monadelph.
* Monandrie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) monander.
* Monarch, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) —in, *f.* monarch.
* Monarchie, *f.* monarchy.
* Monarchisch, *adj.* and *adv.* monarchic, monarchical.
Monat, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) month; —frist, *f.* —geld, *n.* —käfer, *m.* V. Monatsfrist e; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* during one month, during several months.
Monats- (or Monat) bericht, *m.* monthly-report; —blume, *f.*, *dim.* —blumchen, ‖ —blümlein, *n.* 1) daisy. 2) marsh trefoil; —buch, *n.* monthly book, ledger; —erdbeere, *f.* fragaria semperflorens; —fluß, *m.* women's courses, monthly terms, menses; —frist, *f.* term, delay, respite of a month; —geld, *n.* monthly pay, salary or allowance; —käfer, *m.* a beetle that lives but one month; —kind, *n.* fœtus, embryo(n); —name, *m.* name of a month; —rose, *f.* monthly rose; —schrift, *f.* monthly journal or magazine; —schriftsteller, *m.* journalist; —sold, *m.* monthly pay, a month's pay; —tag, *m.* day of the month; —weise, *adv.* by the month; —zeit, *f.* V. Monatsfluß. [month old.
Monatig, *adj.* and *adv.* lasting a month, a
Monatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* once a month, every month, monthly.
1. Mönch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) newel, *it.* spire. 2) (Wasser—) floodgate. 3) whirligig, gig, top. 4) a wooden warming-pan.
2. Mönch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a castrated or gelded animal, *it.* a gelding. 2) an imperfectly printed sheet, a monk.
Mönchs-bogen, *m.* monk-sheet; —schlag, *m.* (in printing) pulling of monks.
3. Mönch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) monk, friar. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a*) king of vultures. *b*) black-cap. *c*) marsh titmouse. *d*) ruff. *e*) monk-fish. *f*) bastard saffron, carthamum; —meise, *f.* marsh titmouse.
Mönchs-ablaß, *m.* indulgence preached or sold by a monk; —blatt, *n.* dandelion; —brut, *f.* a set of monks; —dummheit, *f.* monkish stupidity; —geier, *m.* V. Mönch (3, a.); —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* monastic learning; —gewand, *n.* monkish habit, monk's habit; —kappe (—kapuze), *f.* monk's hood, friar's cowl. *Fig.* (in bot.) *a*) monk's hood. *b*) friar's cowl, priest's pintle. *c*) V. Wohlverlei; —kloster, *n.* monastery; —kopf, *m.* head of a monk. *Fig. a*) V. Mönchsblatt. *b*) smooth leaved heart-pea or heart-seed; —krone, *f.* woolly-headed thistle; —kutte, *f.* monk's habit, monkish habit; —leben, *n.* monastic life; —lehre, *f.* monkish doctrine; —orden, *m.* monastic order; —pfeffer, *m.* agnus-castus; —platte, *f.* 1) monastic tonsure, a monk's tonsure. 2) V. Mönchsblatt; —rhabarber, *m.* monk's-rhubarb; —schrift, *f.* monk's letter, black-letter; —schuh, *m.* sandal; —stand, *m.* monachism, monastic state; —taube, *f.* the jacobine; —wesen, *n.* monkish habits.
1. Mönchen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to act the monk, to lead a secluded life. 2) to turn monk. II. *v. tr.* to make (any one) turn monk or friar.
2. Mönchen, *v. tr.* to castrate, geld.
Mönchercei, *f.* monkish disposition. [monks.
Mönchheit, *f.* 1) monachism, monkhood. 2) the
Mönchisch, *adj.* and *adv.* monkish, monastical.
Mönchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* monkish.
Mönchthum, *n.* (-es) V. Mönchswesen.
Mond, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) moon, *it.* satellite. Der halbe —, the crescent. *Fig.* (in fort.) Der halbe —, half-moon, (in geom.) lune, lunule. 2) (in poetry) month or moon; —auge, *n.* moon-eye; —ägig, *adj.* and *adv.* moon-eyed; —beschreibung, *f.* selenography; —bewohner, *m.* (supposed) inhabitant of the moon; —blind, V. Mondsüchtig; —blindheit, *f.* state of being moon-eyed; —englanz, *m.* brightness of the moon; —enjahr, *n.* lunar year; —enlang, *adj.* and *adv.* lasting several months; —enlicht, *n.* moon-light, moon-shine; —enmonat, *m.* lunar month; —enschein, *m.* V. Mondschein; —enschimmer, *m.* glimmering of the moon; —farn, *m.* 1) moonfern, *it.* V. Mondkraut. 2) adianthum lunulatum; —finsterniß, *f.* eclipse of the moon; —fisch, *m.* sun-fish, diodon; —flecken, *m.* spot in the moon; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* moon-shaped, lunate, lunulate; —gestalt, *f.* disk of the moon, *it.* phase; —hell, *adj.* and *adv.* moon-light; —karte, *f.* a selenographical map; —klee, *m.* moon trefoil, tree-medic; —krankheit, *f.* V. Mondsucht; —kraut, *n.* lunary, moon-wort; —kugel, *f.* the moon; —lauf, *m.* course of the moon; —linie, *f.* lunar line; —loch, *n.* a hole or cave (in the mountains of Switzerland) where the agaric mineral or lac lunæ is found; —milch, *f.* agaric mineral, milk of the moon, lac lunæ; —nacht, *f.* moon-shine night; —raute, *f.* moon-fern, moon-wort; —samen, *m.* moon-seed; —sahn, *f.* orb or orbit of the moon; —sblick, *m.* ray of the moon, moon-beam; —sbrüche, *pl.* V. Mondswandlung; —schatten, *m.* the shadow of the moon; —scheibe, —sscheibe, *f.* disk of the moon; —schein, *m.* moon-shine, moon-light. *Fig.* Ein —scheinsgesicht, a very pale and over-sentimental lady or damsel, (less frequently also gentleman or youth); —sgestalten, *pl.* the phases of the moon; —sknoten, *m.* node of the moon; —sonnenzirkel, *m.* lunisolar cycle; —sichel, *f.* crescent; —stafel, *f.* lunar table; —stein, *m.* moon-stone, *it.* meteorolite; —strahl, *m.* moon-beam; —sucht, *f.* lunacy, *it.* somnambulism; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* lunatic, moon-struck, *it.* walking in sleep. Ein —süchtiger, a lunatic, *it.* a somnambulist; —süchtigkeit, *f.* V. Mondsucht; —uhr, *f.* lunar dial; —umlauf, *m.* revolution of the moon, *it.* month; —viertel, *n.* quarter of the moon; —wandlung, *f.* lunation; —zahl, *f.* epact; —taube, *f.* rough-footed dove; —veilchen, *n.* —viole, *f.* moon-wort, V. Silberblatt; —wechsel, *m.* change of the moon, lunation; —zirkel, *m.* cycle of the moon.
‖ Mönig, V. Mondsüchtig.
* Moniren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to admonish, remind.
* Monitorium, *n.* (*pl.* -rien or -ria) monitory (in law).
* Monitum, *n.* (*pl.* Monita) admonition.
Monkalb, *n.* (-es) mole, mooncalf, false conception.
* Monodram, *n.* a drama or dramatic scene performed by a single person. [monogamist.
* Monogam, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) monogam. 2)
* Monogamie, *f.* monogamy.
* Monogamisch, *adj.* and *adv.* monogamian.
* Monogramm, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) monogram.
* Monogrammatisch, *adj.* and *adv.* monogrammal.

* **Monographie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) monograph.
* **Monolog**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) monologue, soliloquy.
* **Monopol**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) monopoly.
* **Monopolist**, *m.* monopolist, monopolizer.
* **Monosyllabum**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -syllaben) monosyllable. [tonous.
* **Monoton**, **Monotonisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* mono-
* **Monotonie**, *f.* monotony.
* **Monstranz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pyx or pix.
* **Monströs**, *adj.* and *adv.* monstrous.
* **Monstrum**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Monstra or Monstren) monster.

Montag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) monday. Der blaue —, Crispin's holiday, saint monday.

Montägig, **Montäglich**, *adj.* and *adv.* on monday, every monday.

* **Montiren**, *v. tr.* to clothe soldiers, to equip, *it.* to mount (a cannon).

* **Montirung**, *f.* 1) act of clothing soldiers. 2) soldier's dress, uniform, † *it.* dress (in general).

* **Montur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) soldier's clothes, uniform, *it.* V. Montirung. 2) dress for lower servants; —band, *n.* hair-fillet, hair-lace; —kopf, *m.* head of a periwig.

‖ **Mook**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) honey-guide (a bird).

Moor, *n.* and *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) marsh, fen, moor; —beere, *f.* 1) marsh-bilberry. 2) bear's whortleberry; —boden, *m.* moorish or moory soil; —damm, —deich, *m.* marsh or fen dike; —ente, *f.* widgeon, fen-duck; —erde, *f.* moorish earth, bog-earth; —gegend, *f.* moorland; —gras, *n.* sedge; —grund, *m.* moory ground, *it.* moorland; —heide, *f.* 1) heath of a moory soil. 2) cross leaved heath; —hirse, *f.* Indian millet; —land, *n.* moory land, moorland, *it.* V. Moorboden; —meier, *m.* marsh-gardener; —meise, *f.* 1) mountain titmouse. 2) marsh-titmouse, black cap; —pflanze, *f.* moor-plant; —schnepfe, *f.* snipe; —seide, *f.* cotton-grass; —stein, *m.* moor-stone; —sumpf, *m.* moory fen; —teich, *m.* a pond in a marsh; —vogel, *m.* coot, moor-hen, *it.* V. Moormeise (2); —vögelchen, *n.* titmouse; —vogt, *m.* inspector of a turf-pit; —wasser, *n.* boggy water; —weide, *f.* 1) rosemary-willow. 2) V. Erdweide.

Moos, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) moss. 2) a bog; —achat, *m.* mossy agate; —bank, *f.* a moss-grown seat; —bär, *m.* great Lithuanian bear; —beere, *f.* 1) whortle-berry. 2) moss-berry; —binse, *f.* moss-rush; —blume, *f.* marsh-marigold; —ente, *f.* marsh-duck; —flechte, *f.* grey-blue pitted lichen; —geier, *m.* moor-buzzard; —grün, *adj.* and *adv.* moss-green; —hummel, *f.* apis muscorum; —kappe, *f.* glume of moss; —kolbe, *f.* or —kolben, *m.* reed-mace; —katze, *f.* —kratzer, *m.* mossrake; —kraut, *n.* common club-moss; —lager, *n.* a mossy couch; —reiher, *m.* bittern (a bird); —rose, *f.* moss-rose; —schimmel, *m.* white-wash byssus; —schnepfe, *f.* snipe; —schwamm, *m.*, *dim.* —schwämmchen, ‖ —schwämmlein, *n.* fairy agaric; —sperling, *m.* tree-sparrow, mountain-sparrow; —stein, *m.* moss-grown stone; —thier, *n.* moose or moose-deer; —weihe, *f.* moor-buzzard.

Moosen, I. *v. intr.* to be covered with moss. II. *v. tr.* to cover with moss.

Moosicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like moss.

Moosig, *adj.* and *adv.* moss-grown, mossy.

Mops, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Möpse) *dim.* Möpschen, ‖ Möpslein, *n.* pug-dog. *Fig.* a peevish fellow, *it.* a dunce; —gesicht, *n. Fig.* an ugly face, *it.* an ill-favoured person; —hund, *m.* V. Mops; —nase, *f.* nose of a pug-dog. *Fig.* a flat nose, *it.* a flat-nosed person.

Mopsig, *adj.* and *adv.* peculiar to the pug-dog, *it.* like a pug-dog. *Fig.* ugly, *it.* peevish, fretful.

* **Moral**, *f.* (Sittenlehre) ethics, morality.
* **Moralisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* moral.
* **Moralisiren**, *v. intr.* to moralize.
* **Moralist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) moralist.
* **Moralität**, *f.* morality.
* **Moräne**, **Muräne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) murena.

Morast, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Moräste) 1) deep mud, mire. 2) morass, bog; —fisch, *m.* tench; —krabbe, *f.* mangrove crab; —loch, *n.* slough, puddle; —stein, *m.* V. Modererz. [marshy, fenny.

Morastig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) miry, muddy. 2) boggy,

‖ **Mörbraten**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Lendenbraten.

Morchel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or —schwamm, *m.* 1) moril. 2) V. Bischofsmütze (2); —blume, *f.* cotton-grass.

Mord, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) murder. 2) (an oath) —! — und Tod! zounds! s'death! murder in Irish! — acht, *f.* outlawry, proscription of a murderer; —anstifter, *m.* —anstifterin, *f.* author or abettor of a murder; —axt, *f.* pole-ax, battle-ax; —begier, —begierde, *f.* thirst of blood; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* blood thirsty, sanguinary, bloody; —blick, *m.* killing look; —brand, *m.* 1) arson. 2) fire-brand; —brenner, *m.* —brennerin, *f.* incendiary; —brennerei, *f.* arson; —brennerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* incendiary; —brief, *m.* a letter by which a person is ordered, to murder any one; —eisen, *n.* murderous steel; —geschichte, *f.* history or tale of a murder; —geschoss, *n.* murderous fire-arm; —geschrei, *n.* cry of murder, *it.* —gesell, *m.* accomplice in a murder, *it.* a murderer; —gewehr, *n.* murderous weapon; —kind, *n.* 1) murderer. † 2) a wicked child; —rache, *f.* 1) the revenge of a murderer. 2) V. Blutrache; —schlacht, *f.* murderous, bloody battle; —schlag, *m.* 1) mortal blow, blow of a murderer. 2) hollow ball of metal with a flat bottom and a touch-hole. 3) V. Prellschlag; —schwamm, *m.* agaricus necator; —schwert, *n.* murderous sword or steel; —sinn, *m.* murderous disposition, (in phrenology) the organ of destructiveness; —stahl, *m.* murderous steel, dagger; —stich, *m.* a mortal stab; —that, *f.* murderous deed, murder; —waffe, *f.* murderous weapon; —wurm, *m.* V. Höllendrache; —wuth, *f.* sanguinary, bloody rage or fury; —zeichen, *n.* mark of murder. [destroy.

Morden, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to murder. *Fig.* to

Mörder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* murderer, murderess; —grube, *f.* den of murderers or cut-throats; —hand, *f.* hand of a murderer.

Mörderei, *f.* (pop.) massacre, butchery.

Mörderisch, *adj.* and *adv.* mourderous, deadly, killing. † *Fig.* (low) vehement, violent.

Mörderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* murderous. (chiefly) † *Fig.* violent, vehement, excessive.

Mordio, cry of murder. † *Fig.* very loud cry.

Mordlich, (mörblich) V. Mörderisch.

Morelle, **Morille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) morel (cherry.

Morgen, *adv.* to-morrow; — früh, — Abend, to morrow morning, to-morrow evening or in the evening.

Morgen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) morning, (in poetry) morn. Des —s, in the morning; guten —! good morning, good morrow! 2) east. 3) *Fig.* acre; —anzug, *m.* morning-dress, *it.* undress, dishabille; —blatt, *n.* morning paper or print; —brod, *n.* V. Frühstück; —dämmerung, *f.* morning-twilight, dawn, day-break; —essen, *n.* V. Frühstück; —gabe, *f.* a present made by the bridegroom to his bride on the morning after his marriage, morning present; —gang, *m.* 1) morning-walk. 2) a lode having an eastern direction; —gegend, *f.* 1) eastern country or region. 2) east; —göttin, *f.* (* Aurora) the goddess of morning, Aurora; —gränze, *f.* boundary to the east; —haser, *m.* V. Futterhafer; —imbiss, *m.* break-fast, V. Frühstück, (sometimes, for) luncheon; —kleid, *n.* morning-dress, *it.* undress, dishabille; —küste, *f.* eastern coast; —land, *n.* eastern country, *it.* the East, Orient, Levant; —länder, *m.* —länderin, *f.* inhabitant of the east, oriental; —gang, *m.* 1) morning-walk. 2) a lode having an eastern direction; —gegend, *f.* 1) eastern country or region. 2) east; —göttin, *f.* (* Aurora) the goddess of morning, Aurora; —gränze, *f.* boundary to the east; —haser, *m.* V. Futterhafer; —imbiss, *m.* break-fast, V. Frühstück, (sometimes, for) luncheon; —kleid, *n.* morning-dress, *it.* undress, dishabille; —küste, *f.* eastern coast; —land, *n.* eastern country, *it.* the East, Orient, Levant; —länder, *m.* —länderin, *f.* inhabitant of the east, oriental; —ländisch, *adj.* and *adv.* eastern, oriental;

—laute, *f.* alarm or alarum bell; —mahl, *n.* breakfast; —meer, *n.* the Baltic, V. Oſtſee; —ort, *m.* a place to the east; —punkt, *m.* the true east; —roth, I. *adj.* aurora coloured. II. *n.* dawn of the morning, aurora; —röthe, *f.* aurora, dawn. *Fig.* bloom, prime, morning; —ſchimmer, *m.* break of day, day-break, day-peep; —ſeite, *f.* eastern side, eastern aspect; —ſprache, *f.* a meeting or deliberation held in the morning; —ſtändchen, *n.* morning-serenade; —ſtern, *m.* 1) the morning-star, Lucifer, Venus. 2) (in bot.) *a*) yellow goat's-beard. *b*) vervain mallow; —ſtillſtand, *m.* the eastern station; —tiſch, *m.*, *dim.* —tiſchchen, ‖ —tiſchlein, *n.* dressing-table, toilet; —uhr, *f.* eastern sundial; —volk, *n.* (unusual) eastern nation or people; —wache, *f.* morning-watch; —wärts, *adv.* easterly, eastward; —wecker, *m.* alarm, alarm-watch; —weite, *f.* the eastern amplitude; —wind, *m.* 1) morning-wind, morning-breeze. 2) eastwind, eastern breeze.

Morgend, *adj.* relating to the morrow, what is to take place to-morrow; —en Tages, to-morrow. [the morning.

Morgendlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (done or seen in)

Morgens, *adv.* in the morning.

Morgentlich, V. Morgendlich.

Morgig, *adj.* 1) V. Morgend. 2) (in composition, zwei— e, consisting of two acres &c.)

Morille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Merelle, Marelle.

Moringabaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) V. Behen.

Mornell, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or —e, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) dotterel. 2) noisy plover, chattering plover. 3) V. Seemornell.

Morſch, *adj.* and *adv.* loose, brittle, rotten, carious, worm-eaten; (often rendered by quite, entirely, at once, suddenly) — entzwei brechen, to snap short like glass, to break in two at once.

* **Morſelle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in med.) lozenge.

Mörſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mortar. *Fig. a*) (for bombs) mortar. *b*) compass-box; —block, *m.* carriage of a mortar; —keule, *f.* pestle; —ſchemel, *m.* V. Mörſerblock.

Mörtel, *m.* (-s) mortar; — anmachen, to plash mortar; —haue, *f.* beater; —kelle, *f.* trowel; —kübel, *m.* mason's tray; —pfanne, *f.* mortar-pan; —ſchaufel, *f.* V. Mörtelhaue; —ſchläger, *m.* the plasher; —trage, *f.* hod; —träger, *m.* hodman, tray-man; —waſſer, *f.* thin mortar, cement.

Mos, *n.* V. Moos.

* **Moſaik**, *f.* mosaic, mosaic-work.

* **Moſaiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Mosaic (law). 2) (muſiv) mosaic.

Möſch, V. Meiſch.

* **Moſchee**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mosque, mosk.

Möſchen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) yellow lady's-bedstraw.

Moſchus, *m.* musk.

Moſch- (Moſchus-) **beere**, *f.* berry of the service-tree or mountain-ash; —birne, *f.* musk-pear; —ente, *f.* Guinea duck, Muscovy duck; —maus, *f.* musk-rat, musk-quash; —ochs, *m.* musk-ox; —ratte, *f.* musk-beaver, *it.* V. Moſchmaus; —roſe, *f.* musk-rose; —ſchwein, *n.* V. Biſamſchwein; —thier, *n.* musk-animal, Thibet musk.

* **Moſcovade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) muscovado.

Möſcke, *f.* 1) antichorus depressus. 2) V. Möſchen. [wine.

Moſel, *f.* (ariver) Moselle; —wein, *m.* Moselle-

Moſeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Moſelwein.

Moſes, *m.* Moses. Die fünf Bücher Moſis, the pentateuch; —thräne, *f.* V. Thränengras.

Moskowiterkohl, *m.* V. Gerſch.

Moskowitiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Muscovy; —es Glas, Muscovy-glass.

Moſt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) must, new wine. 2) V. Apfelmoſt, Birnmoſt; —apfel, *m.* a cider-apple, *it.* V. Honigapfel; —beere, *f.* V. Moosbeere; —birn, *f.* 1) a perry-pear. 2) V. Holzbirn; —kelter, *f.* V. Moſtpreſſe; —mährte, *f.* must with bread in it served up; —preſſe, *f.* a wine-press, *it.* a cider-press; —ſuß, *adj.* and *adv.* sweet as must.

Mosteln, I. *v. tr.* V. Moſten. II. *v. intr.* to taste new, of must.

Moſten, *v. tr.* to make must, cider, perry.

Moſtler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a maker of must, cider or perry. [made with must.

‖ **Möſtrich**, **Moſtrich**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) mustard

Mosweihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Moosweihe.

* **Motette**, **Motette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) motet, motetto.

* **Motion**, *f.* 1) motion, exercise. 2) motion, V. Antrag.

* **Motiv**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* e) motive.

* **Motiviren**, *v. tr.* to establish by explaining one's motives.

Motſchenkalb, *n.* V. Mutterkalb.

Motte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (Milbe) mite. 2) moth. 3) V. Silbermotte.

Motten-blume, *f.* V. Mottenkraut (3); —fraß, *m.* damage done by moths; —fräßig, *adj.* moth-eaten; —käfer, *m.* V. Pelzkäfer; —kraut, *n.* 1) marsh ledum, wild rosemary. 2) yellow mothmullen. 3) common shrubby everlasting. 4) V. Traubenkraut. 5) V. Steinklee; —ſame, *m.* V. Mottenkraut (2). [green sandpiper.

Motthuhn, *n.*, *dim.* —hühnchen, ‖ —hühnlein, *n.*

Mottig, *adj.* full or moths, mothy.

* **Motto**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -'s) motto.

Motzig, *adj.* (in mining) of little extent.

Möwe, *f.* V. Meewe.

Moxa, *f.* (in medicine) moxa.

Mucheln, *v. intr.* to smell musty or mouldy.

Muchlig, *adj.* and *adv.* musty, mouldy, mucid.

Muchſen, V. Muckſen.

† **Muck** or **Mucks**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a faint sound.

† **Mucke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sulkiness, sulks, *it.* whim, maggot, prank, freak, trick, *it.* secret fault (of a horse) vice, fault. *Fig.* mystery, *it.* difficulties.

Mücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Mückchen, ‖ Mücklein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) gnat. 2) tipula or crane-fly. 3) empis. 4) (Fliege) fly.

Mücken-auge, *n.* the eye of a gnat or fly, (in surgery) myocephalon; —baum, *m.* black poplar; —bein, *n.* the leg of a gnat or fly. *Fig.* a long, slender leg, *it.* spindle-legs, spindle-shanks; —ente or Muckente, *f.* V. Fliegenente; —fang, *m.* 1) catching of flies. 2) (a thing) fly-catcher. 3) V. Pechnelke; —fänger, *m.* 1) fly-catcher. * *Fig.* a surly, *it.* a whimsical person. 2) the muscicapa or fly-catcher; —flor, *m.* gauze to keep off the gnats; —koth, *m.* fly-blow; —kraut, *n.* 1) spotted persicaria, *it.* biting persicaria. 2) small inula or flea-bane. 3) V. Dürrwurz; —motte, *f.* hawk-moth; —ſtachel, *m.* sting of a gnat or fly; —ſtecher, *m.* 1) V. Fliegenſchnepper. 2) V. Ziegenmelker (2); —ſtich, *m.* sting or stinging of a gnat; —wanze, *f.* fly-bug, garden-bug; —wedel, *m.* fly-flap; —würger, *m.* Venus' fly-trap.

† **Mucken**, *v. intr.* 1) to utter a hardly perceptible sound. 2) to mutter, grumble, *it.* to show resistance, to contradict, *it.* to be aulky. 3) to be whimsical. 4) to stick, to be subject to a latent objection.

Mucker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* † 1) (low) a sulky, sullen person. † 2) a capricious, malicious person. † 3) hypocrite. 4) (a religious sect) a Mucker.

Muckerei, *f.* 1) hypocrisy. 2) muckerism.

† **Muckiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* capricious, whimsical, odd, singular, *it.* sulky, peevish.

‖ **Muckſen**, *v. intr.* V. Mucken. [Muck.

‖ **Muckſer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Mucker (1). 2. V.

‖ **Müd**, **Mudd**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bushel, hogshead.

Mudder, *m.* V. Moder, *it.* V. Schlamm.

Mudderig, *adj.* V. Moderig.

Muddern, *v. intr.* (w. seam.) to make foul water.
Muddig, V. Moderig, ſchlammig.
Müde, I. *adj.* and *adv.* weary, tired, fatigued. †Hunds—, quite knocked up. II. *f.* V. Müdigkeit.
Müdigkeit, *f.* weariness, fatigue, lassitude.
1. Muff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Muffe or Muffen) *dim.* Müffchen, ‖ Mufflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a muff.
2. Muff, *m.* (-es) 1) mould. 2) mustiness, mouldiness.
‖ 3. Muff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a sound like barking.
‖ 1. Muffel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a dog or other animal with large hanging lips. †*Fig.* a bloated, ugly face; —geſicht, *n.* V. Muffel *Fig.*, *it.* a person with such a face, (in arch.) a mask.
2. Muffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in chem.) muffle.
Muffelkäfer, Müffelkäfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) bruchus, seed-beetle.
‖ Muffelig, *adj.* V. Muffig.
‖ Muffeln, *v. intr.* to mumble (food).
Muffelthier, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) musmon, musimon.
1. Muffen or Müffen, *v. intr.* 1) to smell mouldy, fusty, musty, rank or rancid. 2) to smell well.
2. Müffen or Muffen, *v. intr.* to bark or bay (deep), to growl, *it.* to grumble, to be sulky.
Muffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* a grumbler.
Muffern, V. 1. Muffen.
1. Muffig, Müffig, *adj.* and *adv.* musty, mouldy.
2. Muffig, *adj.* and *adv.* sullen, sulky.
Mufti, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -) mufti.
Muh, V. Muhen.
Mühe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trouble, pains or pain.
Mühe-gebühr, *f.* reward, recompense, commission; —ſelig, *adj.* and *adv.* wearisome, laborious, toilsome, *it.* wretched, tiresome; —ſeligkeit, *f.* painfulness, wearisomeness, hardship, misery, toil, fatigue; —waltung, *f.* laborious task, trouble.
Mühe-leben, *n.* toilsome, troublous life; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* painless; —loſigkeit, *f.* state of being painless; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* laborious, laborsome, toilsome.
Muhen, *v. intr.* (Muh ſchreien) to low.
Mühen, I. *v. tr.* V. Bemühen. II. *v. r.* to take pains, to endeavour.
Mühen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* pains-taker.
Mühle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) mill, *it.* fuller's mill. 2) (a game) merils, nine men's morris.
Mühl-arbeiter, *m.* buddler; —arzt, *m.* millwright; —berg, *m.* a hill on which there is a wind-mill; —beutel, *m.* bolter, bolting-cloth; —bottich, *m.* drum, box; —burſch, *m.* miller's man; —eiſen, *n.* iron-cross; —gang, *m.* a set of stones, tone of a mill; —gaſt, *m.* customer to a mill; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of keeping a mill; —gerinne, *n.* leat; —heimchen, *n.* cricket, house-cricket; —herr, *m.* owner of a mill; —klapper, *f.* mill-clack, mill-clapper; —krapp, *m.* brown bark of madder; —meiſter, *m.* master-miller; —pfahl, *m.* water-gauge; —pfanne, *f.* pan in which the iron-cross turns; —rechen, *m.* grate of a mill; —rumpf, *m.* mill-hopper; —ſage, *f.* saw-mill; —ſtein, *m.* millstone. (Der obere) runner; (der untere) nether millstone; —ſteinfiſch, *m.* sun-fish, *it.* molebat; —trichter, *m.* V. Mühlrumpf; —tragſchuh, *m.* spout of a mill-hopper; —waſſer, *n.* mill-race; —wehr, *n.* mill-dam; —werk, *n.* mill-work, mill.
Mühlen-amtmann, *m.* overseer of mills; —bau, *m.* 1) the building of a mill. 2) the art of constructing mills; —fachbaum, *m.* axletree of a watermill; —haus, *n.* cage of a windmill; —ſpiel, *n.* V. Mühle (2); —ſtuhl, *m.* V. Bannmuhle; —teich, *m.* millpond; ‡—zwang, *m.* 1) socome. 2) (privilege of the miller) soc.
Mühler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Müller, (in nat. hist.) little river-perch. 2) white butterfly.
‖ Mühlner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Müller.
Muhme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Mühmchen, ‖ Mühmlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) aunt. 2) female relation, cousin. 3) marsh titmouse; ‡—ngerade, *f.* and *n.* paraphernalia of an aunt.
Muhrſee, *f.* a high or heavy sea.
Mühſal, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *it. f.* affliction, grief.
Mühſam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) painful, trouble-some, laborious, toilsome. 2) pains-taking; —keit, *f.* painfulness, troublesomeness, difficulty.
Muid, V. Miud.
Mulatte, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Mulattin, *f.* mulatto.
Mülbe, V. Milbe.
Mulde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Mülbchen, ‖ Mülblein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) tray. Es regnet, als ob es mit —n göſſe, it rains as fast or hard as it can pour. 2) (in geol.) a cavity.
Mulden-blei, *n.* pig-lead; —förmig, *adj.* having the form of a tray; —gewölbe, *n.* cross-vault; —muſchel, *f.* V. Napfmuſchel.
‖ Mulic, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mole, V. Hafendamm.
1. Mull, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) red mullet. 2) little river-perch.
2. Mull, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) mould, dust.
Mülle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a fish) mullet.
Müller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) miller. (in nat. hist.) *a*) fifteen-spined stickle-back. *b*) V. Mühler (1); —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* light-blue; —burſche, *m.* miller's man; —eſel, *m.* miller's ass. †*Fig.* a drudge, *it.* a block-head; —farbe, *f.* light-blue colour; —glas, *n.* common opal; —käfer, *m.* slow-legged beetle; —knecht, *m.* V. Müllerburſche; —lohn, *m.* V. Mahlgeld; —rebe, *f.* V. Müllertraube; —ſchabe, *f.* house-beetle; —traube, *f.* a sort of fine black grape; —wage, *f.* level.
Müllerin, *f.* miller's wife.
Mulm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) fine earth, mould, dust. 2) touch-wood, dust of rotten wood. 2) ore as powder or dust.
Mulmen, I. *v. tr.* to reduce to dust. II. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to become dust.
Mulmicht, *adj.* and *adv.* dust-like, dusty.
Mulmig, *adj.* and *adv.* friable, powdery, dusty, mouldy, loose, worm-eaten, rotten.
‖ Mulſch, *adj.* V. Molſch.
‖ Mulſicht, Mulſig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a frozen taste, frozen.
‖ Mulſterig, *adj.* and *adv.* musty, mouldy.
Multebeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cloud-berry.
* Multiplication, *f.* multiplication.
* Multipliciren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to multiply.
* Multon, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) swansboy, swanskin.
* Mumie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) mummy. 2) naphtha.
1. Mumme, *f.* Brunswick mum.
2. Mumme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) castrated animal.
3. Mumme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mask.
Mummen-geſicht, *n.* mask, visor; †—ſchanz, *m.* masquerading; —tanz, *m.* maskers' dance, matachin.
‖ 1. Mummel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) bull.
2. Mummel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) fairy, elf, hobgoblin.
Mümmel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* —chen, ‖ —ein, *n.* Mümmelkraut, *n.* (-es) white waterlily, water-rose.
Mummeln, *v. intr.* 1) to low, to bellow. 2) to mutter, murmur, mumble. 3) (to chew) to mumble.
Mummen, V. Einmummen, Vermummen.
Mummer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mummer.
Mummerei, *f.* mummery.
Mummergold, *n.* (-es) mica, glimmer.
Mund, *m.* (-es, *pl.* [rarely] Munde, [in low lang.] Munder) *dim.* Mündchen, ‖ Mundlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) mouth. 2) opening, aperture, mouth, muzzle; —art, *f.* dialect; —arzt, *m.* dentist; —bäcker, *m.* the baker who makes bread for the prince's own eating; —bäckerei, *f.* prince's pantry; —becher, *m.* favourite cup or goblet; —bedarf, *m.* victuals, provisions; —biſſen, *m.* a mouthful; —faul, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having the thrush, aphthous, scurvy. 2)

taciturn; —fäule, —fäulniß, *f.* scurvy of the mouth, thrush, *it.* V. Scharbock; —fäulkraut, *n.* stinking goosefoot or blite; —fiſch, *m.* roach; —geſchwür, *n.* ulcer in the mouth; —glaube, *m.* cant; —holz, *n.* privet, primeprint; —klemme, *f.* 1) locked jaw. 2) (for the mouth) padlock; —koch, *m.* cook who dresses the prince's own dinner; —krebs, *m.* cancer in the mouth; —küche, *f.* kitchen where the prince's own dinner is dressed; —lack, *m.* wafer, V. Oblate; —leich, *n.* ajutage; —leim, *m.* mouth-glue; —loch, *n.* aperture, orifice, mouth; —mehl, *n.* finest-flour; —muskel, *m.* muscle of the mouth; —pfropf, *m.* tamkin, tampion; —pomade, *f.* lip-salve; —portion, *f.* allowance of provisions; —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* agreeable to, or convenient for the mouth. *Fig.* easily pronounced; —reif, *m.* neck (hoop) of a cannon's mouth; —rohr, *n.* screw-tap; —roſe, *f.* common hollyhock; —ſalbe, *f.* V. Mundpomade; —ſchenk, *m.* cupbearer; —ſchraube, *f.* V. Mundſpiegel; —ſchwamm, *m.* V. Mundfäule; —ſemmel, *f.* roll of the finest flour; —ſpiegel, *m.* dilator; —ſtück, *n.* 1) mouth-piece, embouchure, reed, *it.* bit (of a bridle). 2) mouth (of a cannon). 3) mouth, a nimble tongue; —taſſe, *f.* one's own or favourite cup (and saucer); —todt, *adj.* and *adv.* being declared prodigal, being declared incapable of managing one's affairs or one's own fortune, dead in the eye of the law; —todterklärung, *f.* declaration of being incapable of managing one's own fortune; —voll, *m.* (indecl.) mouthful; —vorrath, *m.* provisions, victuals; —weide, *f.* common dogweed, dogberry-tree; —wein, *m.* favourite wine; —werk, *n.* mouth, a nimble tongue.

* **Mundat**, *f.* immunity, franchise.

Mündе, *f.* V. Mündung.

Mündel, (-s, *pl.* -) *m.* and *f.* (der, die) pupil, ward; —amt, *n.* V. Mündelrath (1); —geld, *n.* pupillary money; —rath, *m.* 1) pupillary council. 2) pupillary counsellor; —ſache, *f.* affair concerning persons under age.

Munden, *v. intr.* Einem —, to fit any one's palate. *Fig.* suit any one's taste.

Münden, *v. intr.* to disembogue.

Mündig, *adj.* and *adv.* (being) of age.

Mündigen, *v. tr.* to declare of age.

Mündigkeit, *f.* full age, majority.

Mündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* by word of mouth, verbal, oral; —keit, *f.* quality or state of being verbal &c.

Mündling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Mündel.

Mündung, *f.* mouth (of a river, vessel &c.), *it.* muzzle (of a gun); —sweite, *f.* bore (of a gun).

* **Munizipal**, *adj.* municipal; —geſetz, *n.* municipal law; —rath, *m.* municipal council; —recht, *n.* municipal right; —ſtadt, *f.* corporation-town.

* **Municipalität**, *f.* municipality.

* **Munition**, *f.* munition, ammunition; —kaſten, —swagen, *m.* ammunition-chest or waggon, caisson.

Munkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* (pop.) dark, foggy, **Munkeln**, *v. intr.* and *imp.* 1) Es munkelt, it is dull or gloomy weather. 2) to do clandestinely. 3) to talk secretly.

Münſter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a cathedral (church), ‖ a **Munter**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) awake. 2) lively, active, brisk, sprightly, gay, cheerful; —! immer —! courage, cheer up! *Fig.* light, lively (colours), (in music, Allegro) allegro; —keit *f.* liveliness, sprightliness, gaiety, briskness, alacrity.

1. **Münze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) medal, coin. 2) (collectively) coin, money, *it.* cash. Grobe —, specie, cash. 3) change. *Fig.* porcelain-shell, cowry. 4) the mint.

Münz-abdruck, *m.* ectype of a medal; —amt, *n.* board of the mint; —anſtalt, *f.* the mint; —beamte, *m.* officer of the mint; —beſchickung, *f.* alloyage; —buch, *n.* numismatic book; —cabinet, *n.* collection of coins; —fälſcher, *m.* 1) money-clipper. 2) V. Falſchmünzer; —fälſchung, *f.* 1) money-clipping. 2) V. Falſchmünzerei; —feile, *f.* planchet-file; —fuß, *m.* standard; —gebühr, *f.* mintage; —gehalt, *m.* alloy, standard; —göttin, *f.* Moneta; —haus, *n.* mint; —herr, *m.* 1) one who has the right of coining. 2) superintendent of the mint; —knecht, *m.* journeyman coiner or minter; —koſten, *pl.* 1) expenses of coining. 2) V. Münzgebühr; —kunſt, *f.* art of coining; —meiſter, *m.* 1) master, minter or coiner. 2) master or director of the mint; —meiſteramt, *n.* office of the master of the mint; —muſchel, *f.* V. Muſchelmünze; —preſſe, *f.* coining-mill; —probe, *f.* assay of a coin; —rath, *m.* (title of an) officer superintending the mint or coinage; —recht, *n.* right of coinage; —regal, *n.* the prerogative of coining money; —ſcheere, *f.* cutter; —ſchiene, *f.* planchet; —ſchlag, *m.* 1) stamp on a coin; 2) the act of coining; —ſchreiber, *m.* clerk to a mint; —ſorte, *f.* species of coin, sort of money; —ſtadt, *f.* 1) a town which has the right of coining. 2) town where a mint is; ‡—ſtand, *m.* a state or member of the German empire that had the right of coining money; —ſtatt, —ſtätte, *f.* mint; —ſtein, *m.* nummulite; —ſtempel, *m.* die; —ſtreckwerk, *n.* flatter; —ſtück, *n.* 1) V. Münzſchiene. 2) piece of money, coin; —verfaſſung, *f.* state or organization of the coinage; —wäger, *m.* adjuster, V. Juſtirer; —wardein, *m.* assayer of the mint; ‡—wart, *m.* warden of the mint; —werk, *n.* 1) mill for coining. 2) V. Münzbuch; —weſen, *n.* coinage; —zeichen, *n.* the mark of the town where money was coined; —zettel, *m.* paper-money; —zuſatz, *m.* alloyage (of coin).

Münzen-beſchreibung, *f.* numismatography; —cabinet, *n.* cabinet of medals or coins; —kenner, *m.* medallist; —kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* numismatics; —ſammlung, *f.* collection of coins and medals.

2. **Münze**, Münze, *f.* (in bot.) 1) mint. 2) calamint. 3) Gelbe —, *a*) great flea-bane. *b*) meadow inula. 4) corn thyme or basil.

Münz-balſam, *m.* spear mint; —kraut, *n.* V. Pfennigkraut.

Münzen, *v. tr.* to coin, mint. *Fig.* to coin, **Münzer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) coiner, minter.

Münzerei, *f.* 1) (more usual das Munzen) coining, coinage. †2) mint.

Muraal, *m.* 1) misgum, misgurn. 2) murena.

Muräne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Meräne or Muraal (2).

Mürbe, *adj.* and *adv.* mellow, soft, tender, *it.* rotten, friable. *Fig.* pliant, supple.

Mürbbraten, *m.* V. Lendenbraten.

Mürbe, *f.* mellowness, tenderness, friability or friableness.

Mürben, I. *v. intr.* to grow mellow, tender, friable, to mellow. II. *v. tr.* to numble or mortify.

Mürblich, *adj.* and *adv.* mellowish, tenderish.

†**Murks**, *m.* 1) grunt. 2) a sulky fellow. 3) a whippersnapper.

†**Murkſen**, *v. intr.* to grunt. *Fig.* to grumble.

Murmeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to murmur, purl, rumble. 2) V. Murren 3) to mutter, mumble. II. *v. tr.* to murmur, mutter, mumble (out, forth &c.), to whisper.

Murmel-braſſen, —fiſch, *m.* mormyrus or murmuring-fish; —thier, *n. dim.* —thierchen, ‖ —thierlein, *n.* marmot, mountain-rat. * *Fig.* a little ugly and lazy person.

‡ **Murner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tomcat, V. Kater.

Murren, I. *v. intr.* to grumble, to murmur with discontent, to snarl. II. *v. tr.* to mutter.

Murr-kopf, *m.* grumbler; —köpfig, V. Mürriſch; —meiſe, *f.* marsh-titmouse; —ſinn, *m.* peevishness, surliness; —ſinnig, V. Mürriſch.

Murrig, V. Mürrisch. [sulky.

Mürrisch, *adj.* and *adv.* morose, peevish, surly,

Mus, *n.* V. 1. Muß.

Muſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) patch, V. Schönpflästerchen.

Muſchel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (name for certain things) *a*) (in anat.) *α*) concha. *β*) vulva, uterus. *b*) thumb (of a latch). 2) (especially) muscle'(fish). 3) shell, *it.* muscle-shell, *it.* conch; —blume, *f.* great pond-weed; —cabinet, *n.* V. Muſchelſammlung; —erde, *f.* V. Muſchelmergel; —erz, *n.* iron-ore in the shape of muscles or shells; —fang, *m.* fishing of muscles or shells; —farbe, *f.* colour kept in a shell; —floß, *m.* monoculus conchaceus; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* conchoidal; —gericht, *n.* ostracism; —gold, *n.* shell-gold; —horn, *n.* conch; —hut, *m.* a pilgrim's hat adorned with (scallop) shells; —inſekt, *n.* V. Schildlaus; —kalk, *m.* lime from shells; —kalkſtein, *m.* V. Muſchelmarmor; —kenner, *m.* conchologist; —kenntniß, *f.* V. Muſchelkunde; —könig, *m.* red-throated diver; —krebs, *m.* (a crab) wrong-hair; —kunde, *f.* conchology; —kurbiß, *m.* pompion, pumpkin; —lage, *f.* 1) stratum of shells. 2) shelly bed; —lehre, *f.* V. Muſchelkunde; —linie, *f.* conchoid; —marmor, *m.* shell-marble; —mergel, *m.* falun; —münze, *f.* porcelain-shell, cowry; —reich, *adj.* shelly; —ſammlung, *f.* collection of shells; —ſchale, *f.* muscle-shell; —ſchlucker, *m.* V. Muſchelkönig; —ſilber, *n.* shell-silver; —ſtein, *m.* conchite; —wagen, *m.* (chariot in shape of a shell) conch; —werk, *n.* shell-work.

Muſchelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* conchoidal.

Muſchelig, *adj.* and *adv.* shelly.

* **Muſculit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) musculite.

* **Muſcus**, *m.* V. Moſchus.

Muſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) muse. 2) banana-tree.

Muſen-almanach, *m.* almanac of the Muses; —berg, *m.* Parnassus, Pindus, Helicon; —born, *m.* Castalian spring or fount, Pierian spring; —freund, *m.* —freundin, *f.* friend of the muses; —gott, *m.* God of the muses, Apollo; —günſtling, *m.* favourite of the muses; —kunſt, *f.* art of the muses, (especially) poesy; —pferd, *n.* Pegasus; —quell, *m.* V. Muſenborn; —ſitz, *m.* residence of the muses. *Fig.* university, alma mater; —ſohn, *m.* son of the muses or of Apollo, (hence) poet, bard. *Fig.* (‡worshipful) student, collegian; —tempel, *m.* temple of the muses.

Muſelmann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -männer) (with some also Muſelman, -s or -en, *pl.* -en) Mussulman, Mahommedan, Turk.

Muſelmännin, *f.* a Turkish woman.

Muſelmänniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* mussulmanish, Turkish.

Müsefſer, *m.* (a fish) chub.

* **Muſeum**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Muſeen) museum.

* **Muſiciren**, *v. intr.* to make or practice music.

Muſig, **Muſig**, V. Müßig.

* **Muſik**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) (science or art) music. 2) (piece of) music. 3) company of musicians, a band; —akademie, *f.* academy of music; —feſt, *n.* musical festival; —kenner, *m.* connoisseur in music, musician; —lehrer, —meiſter, *m.* music-master; —leiter, *f.* V. Tonleiter; —liebhaber, *m.* dilettante; —probe, *f.* musical rehearsal; —ſaal, *m.* concert-salon; —ſtunde, *f.* music-lesson; —unterricht, *m.* instruction in music.

* **Muſikaliſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) musical. 2) skilled in music.

Muſikant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) musician, common fiddler, piper &c.

Muſiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) * **Muſikus**, *m.* musician.

* **Muſirt**, *adj.* —e Buchſtaben, flourished letters.

Muſiv, (muſiviſch) *adj.* mosaic (work).

Muskate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) nutmeg. 2) nutmeg-tree. 3) juggler's corkball.

Muskat-nuß, *f.* nutmeg; —traube, *f.* V. Muskateller (2).

Muskaten-baum, *m.* nutmeg-tree; —birn, *f.* V. Muskatellerbirn; —blume, —bluthe, *f.* (a spice) mace; —hiacinthe, *f.* muscari; —nuß, *f.* nutmeg; —roſe, *f.* musk-rose.

Muskateller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) muscat or muscadine wine, muscadel. 2) muscadine grape, muscadel; —apfel, *m.* musk-apple; —aprikoſe, *f.* musk-apricot; —birn, *f.* musk-pear, muscadel-pear; —geſchmack, *m.* muscadine or musk-taste; —kirſche, *f.* musk-cherry; —kraut, *n.* 1) common clary. 2) (zahmes) woolly sage or clary; —traube, *f.* V. Muskateller (2); —wein, *m.* V. Muskateller (1).

Muskel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) muscle; —bewegung, *f.* muscular motion; —blutader, *f.* muscular vein; —faſer, *f.* muscular fibre; —haut, *f.* muscular membrane; —lehre, *f.* myology; —nerve, *m.* muscular nerve; —ſchlagader, *f.* muscular artery; —zergliederung, —zerlegung, *f.* myotomy.

Muskelig, *adj.* and *adv.* musculous, muscular, *it.* *brawny.

* **Muskete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) musket; —ngabel, *f.* rest for a musket; —nkugel, *f.* musket-ball.

* **Musketier**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) musketeer.

* **Musketon**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) musketoon.

* **Muskito**, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) mosquito.

Muskkäfer, *m.* V. Todtengräber.

Muskochs, *m.* V. Moſchochs.

Muskthier, *n.* V. Moſchthier.

* **Muskus**, *m.* ę, V. Moſchus ę, Biſam ę.

Musthier or **Muſelthier**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. 1. Elend.

1. **Muß**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) marmalade, rob; —kraut, *n.* corchorus or jew's mallow; —kuchen, *m.* cake or tart of marmalade of plum-jam &c.; —pflanze, *f.* V. Mußkraut; —topf, *m.* marmalade-pot.

2. **Muß**, *n. indecl.* necessity, compulsion, a must; ‡—theil, *n.* a widow's half of the stock of eatables and drinkables left at her husband's death.

Muße, *f.* leisure, spare time, ease, idleness; —ſtunde, *f.* leisure-hour.

* **Muſſelin**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) muslin.

Müſſen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to be obliged. Wir — alle ſterben, we must all die. 2) to be compelled, constrained or forced. 3) (expressing an apparent necessity, duty or purpose) to have to, to be to. Es mußte ſich gerade ſo fügen, chance would have it so; — wir uns hier wieder finden? are we to find each other here again? 4) (instead of mögen) Was muß das bedeuten? what does that signify or mean? o müßte (möchte, könnte) ich für dich ſterben! o that I might die for you!

Mußicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like rob or marmalade.

Mußig, *adj.* containing marmalade, good for making marmalade, (in miner.) grumous (tin).

Müßig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) at leisure, idle. ‡2) — gehen, to avoid, to shun; —gang, *m.* idleness, sloth, laziness, nothing-to-do; —gänger, *m.* —gängerin, *f.* idle person, idler, lounger; —gängeriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* idle, slothful.

1. **Müßigen**, (‡) I. *v. tr.* to procure leisure. II. *v. r.* to shun, to avoid.

2. **Müßigen**, (‡ or in law) *v. tr.* to compel, force, oblige.

* **Muſſiren**, *v. intr.* to froth, sparkle.

Muſtelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Frettchen.

Muſter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) model, pattern. 2) a specimen, sample, pattern. 3) model, pattern, standard. Das —, vollkommenſte —, (Ideal), ideal perfection, ideal; das — der Schönheit, ideal beauty. 4) (in manufactures) pattern; —band, *m.* a pattern-binding, *it.* a very superior binding; —baum, *m. dim.* —bäumchen,

‖ —bäumlein, *n.* a little tree in a parterre; —begriff, *m.* ideal; —bild, *n.* ideal image, type; —buch, *n.* 1) sample-book of needle-work. 2) classical book, a model. 3) book of patterns; —elle, *f.* standard ell; —form, *f.* representation, type, image; —geist, *m.* original genius; —karte, *f.* paper of patterns. *Fig.* a motley (sample or assemblage); —kartenreiter, *m.* gentleman traveller; —ort, —platz, *m.* place of review or muster; —probe, *f.* V. Muster (4); —rolle, *f.* 1) V. Musterkarte. 2) muster-roll; —schreiber, *m.* muster-master; —schrift, *f.* 1) standard work. 2) copy; —schule, *f.* normal school; —stuck, *n.* pattern, type, image; —tugend, *f.* ideal virtue; —werk, *n.* work as a model, *it.* classical work, standard book or work; —wort, *n.* paradigm; —zettel, *m.* muster-roll.

Musterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one that makes models or patterns. 2) muster-master, reviewer, inspector of troops.

Musterhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* exemplary, classical or standard.

Mustern, *v. tr.* 1) to make models or patterns. 2) V. Modeln. 3) to inspect, examine. 4) to review (a book).

Musterung, *f.* inspection, examination, (especially) muster, review.

Muten, (little used) V. Mutern. [fer.

Muter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or —krebs, *m.* V. 2. Mau-

Mutern, Mütern, *v. intr.* to moult.

Muth, *m.* (-es) *a*) disposition, state of mind. Gutes —es seyn, to be in a good mood, of good heart. *b*) courage, spirits. c) anger, Muthchen or Muthlein, spite; —beleidt, *adj.* and *adv.* courageous, high-spirited; —leer, —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without vigour or energy. 2) discouraged, dejected, disheartened; —losigkeit, *f.* dejection, despondency; —macher, *m.* encourager; —maßen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to suppose, conjecture, guess, presume, prognosticate, augur, suspect; —maßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* conjectural, supposed, presumable, presumptive; —maßlichkeit, *f.* probability, likeliness; —maßung, *f.* conjecture, supposition, presumption; —maßungsweise, *adv.* conjecturally, by guess; —reich, —voll *adj.* and *adv.* very courageous, high-spirited; —wille or —willen, *m.* 1) licentiousness, wantonness, mischievousness, sauciness, petulance, mischief, trick, prank, roguery. 2) (fam.) a wanton, roguish, mischievous person. Du kleiner —wille! you little rogue; —willig, *adj.* and *adv.* mischievous, wanton, roguish, petulant, waggish, designed, *it.* purposely, on purpose, *it.* malicious, fraudulent; —willigkeit, *f.* V. Muthwille (1).

Muthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) demand, request, suit, petition (for the freedom of a trade &c.). [claim.

1. **Muthen,** *v. tr.* to demand, to sue for, to

2. **Muthen,** *v. intr.* (w. seyn) gemuthet seyn, to be disposed, to intend.

Muth-geld, *n.* —groschen, *m.* money paid for granting a petition; —jahr, *n.* year during which one aspires to be a freeman; —schein, *m.* certificate of indult or of investiture; —zettel, m. petitory schedule for the concession of a mine.

Muther, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) suitor, petitioner, aspirant.

Muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* courageous, spirited, mettlesome.

Muthigen, *v. tr.* to encourage, V. Ermuthigen.

Muthigkeit, *f.* courageousness, mettlesomeness.

Muthung, *f.* 1) disposition of mind. 2) V. Zumuthung. 3) request, demand. 4) concession (of a mine).

1. **Mutter,** *f.* (*pl.* Mütter) sediment, crust in wine-bottles, lees, dregs, *it.* (in vinegar) mother.

2. **Mutter,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or —krebs, *m.* V. Muter.

3. **Mutter,** *f.* (*pl.* Mütter) *dimin.* Mütterchen, ‖ Mütterlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a mother, *it.* — or Mütterchen, *n.* mother, dame, (in contempt) beldame, crone. *Fig. a*) mother. *b*) source, mother. *c*) (in mining) gang or matrix. 2) something hollow. *a*) — or Gebär—, womb, matrix. *b*) female screw. *c*) catch of a hook; —ader, *f.* crural vein, saphaena; —allein, *adv.* V. Mutterseelenallein; — art, *f.* maternal or motherly manner; —ast, *m.* chief or principal branch or bough; —balsam, *m.* anti-hysterical balm; —baum, *m.* tiller, standel; —bein, *n.* joint or knuckle-bone on the hind leg of beasts; —beschwerde, —beschwerung, *f.* hysterics; —biene, *f.* 1) queen-bee. 2) stock-hive; —birke, *f.* common birch-tree; —blume, *f.* 1) flower left for seed, mother-flower. 2) pasque-flower. 3) V. Milchblume; —blutfluß, *m.* flooding; —bruch, *m.* hysterocele; —bruder, *m.* uncle on the mother's side; — brust, *f.* —busen, *m.* breast or bosom of a mother; — drüse, *f.* cotyledon; —eisen, *n.* nut or worm of a screw; —elixir, *n.* anti-hysterical elixir; —ende, *n.* extremity of the matrix; —erde, *f.* 1) garden-mould. 2) mother-earth; —essig, *m.* anti-hysterical vinegar; —fieber, *n.* hysterical fever or fit, *it.* V. Mutterwuth; —fluß, *m.* the whites; —füllen, *n.* a filly; —gewachs, *n.* 1) mother-plant. 2) V. Mondkalb; —gicht, *f.* hysterics, hysterical fits; —gottesbild, *n.* image of the Holy Virgin; —grimmen, *n.* the iliac passion (of women); —gut, *n.* inheritance from the mother; —hals, *m.* neck of the matrix; —harn, *m.* shad; —harz, *n.* (Galbanum) galbanum; —hase, *m.* female hare; —herz, *n.* maternal heart; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv. Fig.* having a maternal affection; —holz, *n.* wood of the fly-honeysuckle; —horn, *n.* horn of the matrix; —husten, *m.* hysteric cough; —kalb, *n.* 1) cow-calf. 2) V. Mondkalb; —kamille, *f.* V. Mutterkraut; —kind, *n.* child, human being, *it.* V. Schooßkind; — kirche *f.* principal church, mother-church; —kolik, *f.* V. Muttergrimmen; —korn, *n.* smut, *it.* ergot; —krampf, *m.* spasm of the matrix; —kranz, *m.* pessary, suppository; —kraut, *n.* 1) motherwort. 2) V. Milchkraut. 3) V. Honigblume. 4) ledum. 5) common worm-wood. 6) fenugreek. 7) leontopodium, alchimilla. 8) common white horehound; — krautol, *n.* oil of motherwort; —krebs, *m.* cancer of the womb; —kuchen, *m.* placenta, womb-cake; —lamm, *n.* ewe-lamb; —land, *n.* 1) (more usual Geburtsland or Vaterland) native country. 2) mother-country; —lauge, *f.* mother-water; —leber, *f.* V. Mutterkuchen; —leib, *m.* mother's womb; — liebe, *f.* 1) motherly or maternal love. 2) the love of a child for its mother; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* motherless; —lose (der, die), a motherless person; —lose, *f.* —loschen, *n.* —losete, *f.* cyprinus aphya; —mahl, *n.* mole on the body (of children); —milch, *f.* mother's milk; —mord, *m.* matricide; —morder, *m.* —morderin, *f.* matricide; —mund, *m.* orifice of the matrix; —nackend, —nackt, *adj.* and *adv.* stark naked; —name, *m.* name of mother; —nelke, *f.* 1) a clove-gilly-flower or carnation left for seed. 2) mother-clove; —pfeife, *f.* brood-cell of a honey-comb; —pfennig, *m.* money hoarded up by the mother for her son; —pferd, *n.* mare; —pflaster, *n.* hysterical plaster; —plage, *f.* 1) the toil or cares of a mother. 2) V. Mutterbeschwerde; — röhrchen, *n.* pipe of a musket or gun; —salbe, *f.* anti-hysteric salve; —schaf, *n.* ewe; —scheide, *f.* vagina; —schmerz, *m.* 1) pain, grief of a mother. 2) hysteralgia; —schnitt, *m.* hysterotomy, the oesarean operation; —schoß, *m.* 1) mother's lap. 2) V. Mutterleib; —schraube, *f.* female screw; — schule, *f.* normal school; —schwein, *n.* sow; — schwester, *f.* aunt on the mother's side; —schwindel,

m. hysterical vapours; —ſeele, *f.* 1) a mother's soul. 2) *Fig.* a single human being; —ſeelenallein, *adv.* quite alone; —ſegen, *m.* mother's or maternal blessing; —ſinn, *m.* the feelings or heart of a mother; —ſohn, *m. dim.* —ſöhnchen, ‖ —ſöhnlein, *n.* a mother's spoiled boy; —ſorge, *f.* the care, *it.* grief of a mother; —ſpiegel, *m.* dioptra; —ſprache, *f.* 1) mother-tongue, native language. 2) original language, mother-tongue; —ſtaat, *m.* the mother-country, V. also Mutterland (2); —ſtadt, *f.* 1) native town. 2) mother-city; —ſtein, *m.* hysterolite; —ſtelle, *f.* the place or office of a mother; —ſtock, *m.* a beehive kept for breeding; —theil, *m.* inheritance from the mother; —trompete, *f.* oviduct, Fallopian tube; —veilchen, *n.* —viole, *f.* garden rocket, dame's violet; —waſſer, *n.* anti-hysterical water; —waſſerſucht, *f.* dropsy of the womb; —weh, *n.* 1) the pains of delivery. 2) V. Mutterbeſchwerde. 3) *Fig.* the pain or agony of a mother; —wein, *m.* anti-hysterical wine or potion; —witz, *m.* mother-wit; —wurz, *f.* 1) athamanta meum, spignel. 2) V. Wohlverlei; —wuth, *f.* uterine fury; —zapfen, *m.* —zäpfchen, *n.* pessary; —zimmet, *m.* cassia; —zufall, *m.* hysterical fit or affection.

Mütterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* motherly, maternal; —keit, *f.* motherly or maternal feeling, care or love.

Mutterſchaft, *f.* maternity.

Mutz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) animal with a docked tail. 2) something little and contemptible. 3) a contemptible, *it.* stupid fellow.

Mütze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Mützchen, ‖ Mützlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cap, bonnet, V. also Kappe (3). 2) second stomach of ruminating animals. 3) (in bot.) veil, *it.* V. Biſchofsmütze; —naloe, *f.* the (great) mitre-aloe.

‖ **Mutzen**, *v. tr.* to dock, crop, lop.

Mutzohr, *n.* a cropped ear, *it.* cropped animal.

‖ **Mutzer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cap-maker. 2) V. Spitzmaus.

* **Myops**, *m.* and *adv.* a short-sighted person, myope, shortsighted.

* **Myopie**, *f.* short-sightedness, myopy.

* **Myriade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) myriad.

* **Myrobolane**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) myrobolan.

* **Myrrhe**, Myrte, *f.* V. Mirrhe, Mirte.

* **Myſi**, Myſſi, V. Miesmuſchel.

* **Myſterium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Myſterien) mystery.

* **Myſticismus**, *m.* mysticism.

* **Myſtik**, *f.* mysticalness.

* **Myſtiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mystic.

* **Myſtiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* mystic, mystical.

* **Myſtron**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) mystrum.

* **Mythe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) and Mythos, *m.* a myth.

* **Mythiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* fabulous, mythic.

* **Mytholog**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) mythologist.

* **Mythologie**, *f.* mythology.

* **Mythologiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* mythological.

N.

N, n, (a consonant) N, n.

†**Na**, *interj.* well! *it.* how now! *it.* speed on or yourself! *it.* take care!

Nabab, Nabob, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) a nabob. [hob.

Nabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tube, pipe, (of a wheel) nave,

Naben-büchſe, *f.* V. Nabenloch; —eiche, *f.* oak proper for naves or stocks of wheels; —loch, *n.* nave-hole; —ring, *m.* nave-hoop or ring, (interior) fillet.

Nabel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Näbel) 1) the navel. 2) keystone of a vault. 3) disk (of the cap of fungi), hilum or eye (of seed). 4) boss or umbo. 5) nombril of an escutcheon. 6) focus, V. Brennpunkt; —binde, *f.* navel-band or bandage; —blatt, *n.* umbilicated leaf; —blutader, *f.* umbilical vein; —bruch, *m.* omphalocele; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* umbilicate, navel-shaped; —gefäße, *pl.* umbilical vessels; —gegend, *f.* umbilical region; —geſchwulſt, *f.* exomphalos; —gewächs, *n.* sarcomphalum; —herz, *n.* cardite; —löcher, *m.* tubularia; —kraut, *n.* 1) cotyledon, navel-wort. 2) rupture-wort. 3) toad-flax, *it.* ivy-wort, cymbalaria. 4) (in bot.) *a)* V. Mannsſchild. *b)* Saxifrage cotyledon. *c)* round-leaved winter-green. *d)* species of crane's bill; —kreiſel, *m.* umbilicated trochus; —linie, *f.* umbilical suture; —loch, *n.* (in bivalves) umbilic; —mitte, *f.* acromphalium; —pulsader, *f.* V. Nabelſchlagader; —rinne, *f.* navel hole; —ſame, *m.* 1) cleavers, galium aperine. 2) herb to be applied to the navel; —ſchild, *m.* and *n. dim.* —ſchildchen, ‖ —ſchildlein, *n.* 1) a bossy shield or buckler. 2) escutcheon; —ſchlagader, *f.* umbilical artery; —ſchnecke, *f.* 1) helicite. 2) subulate helix; —ſchnur, *f.* navel-string, umbilical cord; —ſchwein, *n.* V. Biſamſchwein; —ſteinbrech, *m.* V. Nabelkraut (3); —ſtelle, *f.* place where the navel is, (in heraldry) nombril; —ſtrang, *m.* V. Nabelſchnur; —tuch, *n. dim.* ‖ —tüchlein, *n.* navel-bandage; —waſſerbruch, *m.* hydrompahlon; —windbruch, *m.* pneumatomphalon; —wurm, *m.* 1) guinea-worm, crino, dracunculus. 2) navel-worm.

Nabelig, **Nabelicht**, *adj.* and *adv.* umbilicate(d), navel-shaped, convex, bossed, bossy.

Nabeln, *v. tr.* 1) to give a navel-like or convex shape. Genabelt, bossed, convex, umbilicate. 2) to tie (a child's) navelstring.

Naben, *v. tr.* to put a nave on to a wheel.

Naber or **Näber**, *m.* (-s) borer, auger; —ſchmied, *m.* auger-maker.

Nacarat, *n.* (-s) V. the following word; —farbe, *f.* lively orange red colour; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* light red.

Nach, I. *prep.* (governing the dative) 1) (advancing towards) to, towards, at, for, after. 2) (indicating motion or state after or behind a person or a thing) after. *Fig. a)* after. *b)* according to, after. *c)* from, by. II. *adv.* Hinten—, behind, after; dies bleibt — (dahinten), this remains behind; — und —, by degrees; — wie vor, now as before; — gerade (allmählig), by degrees; —achten, *v. intr.* or *r.* to attend to, respect. Das —achten, die —achtung, *f.* rule, guidance, observance; —ackern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to plough after another, *it.* to plough what another has already ploughed. 2) to plough afterwards (an uncultivated field); —äffen, *v. tr.* to ape, mimic; —äffer, *m.* aper, servile imitator, mimic; —afferei, *f.* apishness, foppery; —ahmbar, —ahmlich, *adj.* and *adv.* imitable; —ahmen, *v. tr.* 1) to imitate, *it.* to copy. 2) to counterfeit, forge; —ahmer, *m.* —ahmerin, *f.* imitator, copier, *it.* counterfeiter; —ahmerei, *f.* servile imitation; —ahmung, *f.* imitation; —alten *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to be the next in age; —arbeit, *f.* subsequent work, *it.* lining of a dike, (in mining) afterwork; —arbeiten, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to work after. 2) to do equal work. 3) to copy or imitate. 4) (verbeſſern) to correct. 5) (nachholen) to repair, to make up for. 6) to follow the scent or track; —arten, I. *v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to resemble, to take after. II. *v. tr.* —geartet, formed by onomatopœia; —artung, *f.* resemblance; —bann, *m.* arriere-ban; —bau, *m.* later or additional building; —bauer, *m.* 1) one who builds after a model. 2) one who builds afterwards; —bedenken, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to think or reflect on afterwards. 2) to think or reflect on too late; —befehl, *m.* subsequent order; —befehlen, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* to command or order afterwards, or further; —behelf, *m.* secondary means, *it.* shift, evasion; —beißen, *ir. v. tr.* and

intr. to be biting or pungent; —beklagte, (der, die) (in law) one accused or sued with another, co-defendant; —belangen, *v. tr.* to sue or prosecute after another; —beleg, *m.* voucher; —bemühen, *v. tr.* and *v. r.* to try to follow, imitate or equal; —berg, *m.* 1) copper-coloured clay. 2) argillaceous shist or slate, argillite, clay-slate; —bericht, *m.* 1) a further report or statement. 2) epilogue. 3) postscript; —besinnen, *ir. v. r.* to recollect, to bethink one's self afterwards; —besitzer, *m.* subsequent possessor, successor; —bessern, *v. tr.* to correct, repair afterwards, to revise, to improve, (in architecture) to level, to work off the salient parts of the stone-work; —beständer, *m.* undertenant, V. Aftermiethsmann; —beten, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to pray after, to repeat a prayer after, *it.* (—sprechen, in contempt) to speak after, to echo another's sentiments. *Fig.* to repeat mechanically; —beterei, *f.* senseless repetition; —betrachten, *v. tr.* 1) to reconsider. 2) to consider too late; —betrachtung, *f.* 1) review, re-examination. 2) tardy consideration or reflexion; —betrag, *m.* supplemental amount; —beweis, *m.* subsequent or after-proof; —bezahlen, *v. tr.* to pay afterwards; —bier, *n.* after-beer, small-beer; —bieten, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to bid or offer the same as another. 2) to outbid, to overbid; —bild, *n.* copy, imitation; —bilden, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) (copiren, nachahmen) to copy, to mould or form after &c., to imitate. 2) to form afterwards. 3) to counterfeit; —bildner, *m.* copier; —bildung, *f.* 1) copy. 2) fac-simile. 3) counterfeit; —bitte, *f.* accessory petition or request; —blättern, *v. tr.* to turn over the leaves of a book (after or for a passage); —blicken, *v. intr.* 1) Einem —blicken, to look to where another had looked. 2) to keep in view; —blühen, *v. intr.* 1) to blossom afterwards, later. 2) to blossom or bloom a second time; —blüte, *f.* second blossoming or blowing time, second blossom; —bohrer, *m.* 1) one who bores after another, in his manner, *it.* one who enlarges a hole. 2) gimlet, auger, whimble; —böschung, *f.* second talus or slope of a work; —brand, *m.* 1) (in brickmaking) second burning. 2) bad spirits, bad gin or brandy; —brechen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to break behind a person or thing. 2) (w. haben) (in mining) to follow a vein; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring after; —brunst, *f.* second or after-rut; —brust, *f.* brisket; —brut, *f.* second incubation, *it.* second covey or brood; —buchstaben, —buchstabiren, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to spell after or like another; —buhlen, *v. intr.* 1) to solicit, apply, sue for. 2) to imitate, ape, mimic; —bürge, *m.* second security or bail; —bürgschaft, *f.* second surety or guarantee; —buße, *f.* subsequent fine or penalty, *it.* late repentance; —büßen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to atone, to make amends for, to suffer for; —cur, *f.* after-treatment, after-cure; —datiren, *v. tr.* to postdate; —denken, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to follow the thoughts of, to think similarly to. 2) (usually) to think, reflect, meditate upon, to muse. Ein —denkender Mann, a man of reflection, a thinking man; das —denken, reflection, meditation; —denker, *m.* —denkerin, *f.* deep thinker; —denklich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (—denkend) reflecting, musing, thoughtful, considerate. 2) V. Bedenklich; —denklichkeit, *f.* reflection, consideration; —denksam, *adj.* and *adv.* thoughtful, meditative; —deuten, *v. intr.* to point towards, *it.* to point to where another had pointed; —dichten, I. *v. tr.* to imitate a poetical composition, *it.* (modern) to translate a poem. II. *v. intr.* V. Nachdenken; —dingen, *v. tr.* to stipulate, to agree on subsequently; —donnern, I. *v. imp.* 1) Es donnerte —, it thundered still. 2) to imitate thunder. *Fig.* to curse or swear after; —drängen, 1) *v. tr.* to crowd on. 2) *v. r.* to try to force a way by pressing; —drechseln, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to turn like another. *Fig.* to imitate with skill; —dringen, *ir. v. intr.* to press after, to penetrate; —dröhnen, *v. intr.* to resound strongly, to rumble, to shake again; —druck, *m.* 1) chewing the cud, rumination, *it.* (with vintagers) second pressing. 2) *Fig.* energy, vigour, force, weight, effect. 3) (in printing) piracy. 4) pirated edition. 5) reimpression, reprint; —drucken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to reprint, to pirate; —drücken, *v. tr.* 1) to urge forward. 2) to assist by pushing, *it.* to chew the cud, to ruminate; —drucker, *m.* a pirate (of books); —drücklich, *adj.* and *adv.* energetic, forcible; —drücklichkeit, *f.* energy, force, vigour; —drucksvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* forcible, strong, energetic; —drusch, *m.* 1) second thrashing (of corn). 2) corn of a later thrashing; —dudeln, *v. tr.* to imitate in humming or playing; —dunkeln, *v. tr.* to make darker, to deepen; —dürfen, *ir. v. intr.* to be allowed to follow; —durst, *m.* after-thirst; —eifer, *m.* emulation, rivalry; —eiferer, *m.* —eifererin, *f.* emulator, rival; —eifern, *v. intr.* to emulate, rival; —eiferung, *f.* emulation; —eile, *f.* (in law) 1) pursuit. 2) right of pursuit; —eilen, *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to pursue, to hasten after; —einander, *adv.* V. under Einander; —empfängniß, *f.* superfetation; —empfinden, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* (Einem) to experience the same sensations as another, *it. Fig.* to enter into another's sentiments. II. *v. tr.* to feel afterwards, to resent; —empfindung, *f.* resentment; —erbe, *m.* second heir; —erben, *v. intr.* to inherit by surrogation, after another, later; —erbschaft, *f.* inheritance by surrogation; —erinnerung, *f.* 1) remembrance. 2) epilogue, *it.* postscript. 3) subsequent remonstrance; —erklären, *v. tr.* to explain after, *it.* afterwards; —erklärung, *f.* explanation after that given by another, *it.* subsequent explanation; —erwähnen, *v. tr.* to mention after, afterwards, lower down; —erzählen, *v. tr.* to relate after another, to repeat; —erzähler, *m.* —erzählerin, *f.* one who relates any thing after another; —erzählung, *f.* 1) subsequent relation or narration. 2) repetition of a narrative. 3) relation or narrative copied from another; —erziehen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to educate, to instruct after the method of another. II. *v. tr.* to recommence an education; —essen, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to imitate (another's) manner of eating. 2) to eat another thing after. Das —essen, side-dish, *it.* dessert; —fahren, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to follow after (with the hand), to follow (in a ship &c.), to drive after, to pursue, *it.* to shorten the leash, (w. miners) to examine the work, *it.* to accompany. 2) Sich seine Sachen e —fahren lassen, to have one's things &c. sent after one; —fahrer, *m.* successor, (w. miners) inspector; —fahrt, *f.* 1) the act of following. 2) succession (to a charge). 3) manorial right; —fährte, *f.* 1) track (of deer &c.). 2) print of the hind foot; —fallen, *ir. v. intr.* to fall after; —fang, *m.* after-fishing; —färben, I. *v. tr.* 1) to imitate the colouring, the dyeing. 2) to dye afterwards. 3) to dye or colour a second time, to darken. II. *v. intr.* to grow darker; —fasten, *v. intr.* to fast afterwards, at a later time; —feier, *f.* festival celebrated at a later time, *it.* second celebration, (with catholics) the octave or eighth day after a festival; —feiern, *v. tr.* 1) to celebrate afterwards, later. 2) to celebrate the octave of a festival; —feilen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to file after, afterwards, *it.* to file again; —fertigen, *v. tr.* to despatch afterwards, subsequently; —feuern, *v. intr.* 1) to fire after another, afterwards. 2) to fire a second time. 3) to add more fuel to the fire; —fliegen, *ir. v. intr.* to imitate in flying, *it.* to fly after; —fließen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to flow after, for. 2) to flow afterwards or later; —fluchen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) (Einem) to swear in any one's manner.

2) to swear at any one. 3) to follow swearing. 4) (Eine Verwunschung), to repeat another's cursing; —flug, *m.* after-flight, (of bees) after-swarm, (of seeds) second growth; —flüsterung, *f.* whispering about; —fodern, *v. tr.* to make a further or after-claim; —foderung, *f.* after-claim; —folge, *f.* 1) the act of following, imitation, succession, reversion. *Fig.* effect, consequence. 2) V. Heeresfolge; —folgen, *v. intr.* to follow. *Fig.* to imitate, to follow; —folgend, next, following, subsequent, (in theol.) appointed; —folgends, *adv.* (—gehends) (fam.) afterwards; —folger, *m.* —folgerin, *f.* successor, *it.* imitator (of Christ); —folgung, *f.* V. Nachfolge; —forschen, *v. intr.* to inquire, to ask (about), to search after, to trace up, to investigate; —forscher, *m.* searcher, inquirer; —forschung, *f.* search, inquiry, investigation; —frage, *f.* inquiry, demand, request; —fragen, *v. intr.* to inquire, to ask about; —frager, *m.* —fragerin, *f.* inquirer; —frist, *f.* 1) a further or new term or delay, (in commerce) days of grace. 2) V. Rückstand; —frohner, *m.* 1) one who performs the remainder of any soccage-service. ‡2) a creditor collocated subsequently; —frost, *m.* later frost; —frühling, *m.* after-spring, second spring; —fügen, *v. tr.* 1) to join, to fit afterwards (boards &c.), *it.* to mortise, to inlay. 2) *Fig.* to submit after the example of, to accommodate one's self to; —führen, *v. tr.* to bring after &c.; —führer, *m.* —führerin, *f.* one who brings after &c., who causes to follow; —füllen, *v. tr.* to fill up; —füllung, *f.* filling up; —gaffen, *v. intr.* to stare at or after; —gällen, *v. intr.* to sound afterwards, still; —gang, *m.* the action of following, *it.* of going again somewhere; —gänger, *m.* —gängerin, *f.* successor, (w. seamen) superintendent; —gebähren, *ir. v. tr.* to be brought to bed at a later time; —geborner Sohn, —gebornes Kind, younger son, child, *it.* born after the father's death, posthumous. Die —gebornen, the younger children, *it.* posterity; —geben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to pay again. 2) to give after. 3) to relax, to loosen. *Fig.* to abate, to forego. II. *v. intr.* to give way, to slacken, (of land) to sink, (of dogs) to cease from following the scent. *Fig.* to give way, to yield, submit; —gebend, condescending, complying, compliant, yielding; —gebet, *n.* subsequent prayer; —geboren, V. Nachgebähren; —gebot, *n.* higher bidding; —gebrauch, *m.* later custom or usage; —geburt, *f.* after-birth, secundine; —gedinge, *n.* additional agreement; —gefühl, *n.* after-feeling; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to go after, to follow. *Fig.* to cede, V. Nachstehen. 2) to follow, to pursue, to trace. *Fig.* to mind, to attend to, to give one's self up to, to obey; —gehends, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter, next to this; —geld, *n.* 1) earnest-money. 2) perquisite, emolument; —gerade, *adv.* by degrees, by little and little, at length, ultimately; —gericht, *n.* 1) dessert, V. Nachtisch. 2) subsequent trial, later trial; —geruch, *m.* after-smell; —geschmack, *m.* aftertaste, tang; —geschrei, *n.* 1) after-cry. 2) cry set up after any one. *Fig.* discredit, crying down; —geschwader, *n.* rear of a fleet; —gewicht, *n.* odd weight over the weight proposed; —gewinn, *m.* subsequent gain; —gewinnen, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* to gain afterwards, later, to gain in addition, (in mining) V. Nachschlagen; —gewitter, *n.* after-storm, tail of a storm; —giebig, *adj.* and *adv.* flexible, pliant. *Fig.* complying, yielding, courteous, obliging, condescending, supple, kind, good-natured; —giebigkeit, *f.* condescension, compliance, V. Nachgiebig; —gieren, *v. intr.* 1) to long after, for. 2) to pursue with ardour; —glanz, *m.* (des Lichtes) reflection of the light; —glänzen, *v. intr.* to cast a glimmer behind; —glätten, *v. tr.* 1) to polish after, to complete the polishing. 2) to repolish, to repair the polishing; —glimmern, *v. intr.* to glimmer still; —gluhen, I. *v. intr.* to glow still. II. *v. tr.* to heat again. Das —glühen, the second heating; —glut, *f.* glow still felt; —graben, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to dig like another. 2) (Der Schnur), to dig in a direct line. 3) to dig after or for, in search of. 4) to dig further; —grämen, *v. r.* to grieve still or afterwards; —gras, *n.* (Grummet) after-grass, after-math, ‖rowen; —grasen, *v. intr.* 1) to graze, browse after, to mow after. 2) to mow again. 3) to follow in browsing, *it.* in mowing &c. Das —grasen, subsequent grazing, mowing, *it.* aftergrass; —greifen, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to grope after, to snatch at. 2) to strike (a note, a string) which another has pointed out. 3) to go over again what one has missed; —grimm, *m.* (Groll) after-anger, grudge; —grübelei, *f.* affected nicety, subtilty; —grubeln, *v. intr.* 1) to refine upon, to search minutely into. 2) to imitate in subtile investigation; —grübler, *m.* quiddler; —grummet, *n.* aftergrass, second or third crop of hay; —grunden, *v. tr.* (in painting) to give a second coat or colouring; —grünen, *v. intr.* to grow green afterwards, later; —gucken, *v. intr.* to peep after; —gülte, *f.* additional quit-rent; —guß, *m.* 1) copy of a bronze statue &c., (in general) of any cast work. 2) second heavy shower; —haar, *n.* under-hair (of a skin); —haben, *ir. v. intr.* to have afterwards, later; —hall, *m.* echo, reverberation; —hallen, I. *v. intr.* to resound, to re-echo, to reverberate. II. *v. tr.* to repeat (sounds); —halt, *m.* last support, help; —halten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to last, to hold out a long time. II. *v. tr.* to give (a lesson &c. missed) later; —halter, *m.* strand-hook; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* lasting, *it.* sufficient, competent; —hand, *f.* hind quarter of a horse, (at cards) youngest hand; —handeln, *v. intr.* 1) to act conformably to, to obey. 2) to act afterwards. 3) to bargain, to higgle still, afterwards; —hangen, —hängen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to indulge in, to give way to, to give one's self up to. 2) to track a deer; —hanger, *m.* V. Anhänger, (in ropemaking) V. Nachhalter; —hänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* inclined to, prone to; —hänglichkeit, *f.* inclination, propensity; —harken, *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to rake like (another). 2) to rake up, together. 3) to rake again, once more. ‡4) to finish raking; —hau, *m.* second felling; —hauen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to strike like another. 2) to strike after, to pursue (said of cavalry). II. *v. tr.* 1) to copy by or in carving &c. 2) to fell a second time, to chop over again. 3) to pursue with blows of the sabre; —heben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to assist in lifting, to give a lift. 2) to lift or raise afterwards; —heer, *n.* rear of an army; —heften, *v. tr.* to fasten, to sew afterwards; —heilen, I. *v. intr.* to cure after, later. II. *v. tr.* to cure after another; —heißen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to order, to command a second time. II. *v. intr.* to have the same name, to have been named or baptized after (another); —helfen, *ir. v. intr.* to help forward, to lend a helping hand, to prompt, to retouch; —helfer, *m.* —helferin, *f.* a helper, (Einhelfer) prompter; —her, *adv.* afterwards, after that, after; —herbst, *m.* latter end of autumn; —herig, *adj.* subsequent, posterior, afterwards; —hetzen, *v. tr.* to set dogs at; —heu, *n.* after-math; —heucheln, I. *v. intr.* to play the hypocrite like (another). II. *v. tr.* to pretend; —hieb, *m.* 1) pursuit with sword in hand. 2) after-cut; —hinker, *m.* one that hobbles after; —hochzeit, *f.* after-nuptials; —holen, *v. tr.* 1) to go in search of. *Fig.* to make up for, to recover. 2) to overtake; —horchen, —hören, *v. intr.* 1) to listen. 2) to listen once more; —hülfe, *f.* after or subsequent help; —huth, *f.* (—trift) 1) after-pannage, after-feeding.

2) (—trab) rear-guard; —impfen, *v. tr.* to vaccinate, to inoculate afterwards, to vaccinate &c. again; —jagd, *f.* 1) pursuit, *it.* obligation of pursuing a criminal who has escaped. 2) after-chase; —jagen, I. *v. intr.* to chase, to pursue, to give chase to, to hunt. *Fig.* to hunt after, to follow. II. *v. tr.* to set (hounds) on; —jager, *m.* one who pursues; —jahr, *n.* 1) autumn. 2) V. Gnadenjahr, Wittwenjahr; —kauen, *v. tr.* to chew after, to chew again. *Fig.* to repeat; —kauf, *m.* subsequent purchase; —kaufen, *v. tr.* to buy afterwards, again; —kehren, I. *v. intr.* to sweep after, again. II. *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —kehren, to sweep any thing after a person; —klage, *f.* 1) subsequent complaint. 2) counter-charge, recrimination; —klagen, *v. intr.* 1) to complain afterwards. 2) to imitate the complainings of another; —kläger, *m.* —klägerin, *f.* (in law) recriminator; —klang, *m.* resonance, echo; —klauben, *v. intr.* to pick out afterwards. *Fig.* to try to sift, to ponder on; —kleiden, *v. tr.* to dress in the manner of, after; —klingen, *ir. v. intr.* to resound, to echo, to ring; —klügeln, *v. intr.* 1) to refine, to subtilize in any one's manner. 2) to subtilize, to affect nicety, to refine on; —komme, 1) *m.* descendant, successor. 2) *pl.* Die —kommen, posterity, descendants, progeny, offspring; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* to follow, to come after. *Fig.* to execute, to perform; —kommenschaft, *f.* posterity, future race, future generations, lineage, descendants, issue; —kömmling, *m.* descendant, offspring, successor, (in Script.) race; —können, *ir. v. intr.* to be able to follow; —kosten, *v. tr.* 1) to taste after, afterwards. 2) to cost still or further; —krachen, *v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) (of thunder) to resound, to re-echo, to rebellow. 2) (w. seyn) to fall behind any one with a crash; —krummen, *v. tr.* 1) to bend after, afterwards. 2) to bend after or according to; —kündigen, V. Aufkündigen; —kunft, *f.* 1) (das Nachkommen) the following, coming after. ‡2) retinue, train. 3) V. Nachkommenschaft; —künftig, V. Künftig; —lacheln, *v. intr.* Einem —lächeln, to look smilingly after one, *it.* to imitate another's smiling; —lachen, *v. intr.* 1) to laugh afterwards. 2) Einem —lachen, to imitate another's laugh. 3) to laugh at any one on his going away; —langen, *v. tr.* to reach, to stretch out a second time, to present, to hand; —laß, *m.* —lassen, *n.* 1) cessation, intermission, relaxation, decay. 2) inheritance, succession. 3) (Rabatt) abatement, discount, drawback. 4) remission; —lassen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to leave behind; —gelassene Werke, posthumous works. 2) to permit, to allow any one to follow. 3) (to relax in pulling) to slacken, to loosen, to unleash, to let slip, to ease. *Fig.* (erlauben), to grant, to be indulgent, to abate or diminish, yield. II. *v. intr.* to slacken. *Fig.* to decrease, abate, cease, subside, relax, give over, diminish. Ein —lassendes Fieber, an intermittent fever; ein —lassender Puls, a remittent pulse, (in salterns) to settle (as salt), *it.* to leave. Das —lassen, lowering, abatement, diminution; —lassenschaft, *f.* V. Nachlaß; —lässig, *adj.* and *adv.* negligent, careless; —lässigkeit, *f.* negligence, carelessness; —lassung, *f.* 1) cessation, remission. 2) debilitation, enervation; —lauern, *v. intr.* Einem —lauern, to lurk, to watch for any one; —laufen, *ir. v. intr.* to run after, to pursue, to flow, to pay court to; —läufer, *m.* —läuferin, *f.* one who runs after; —leben, *v. intr.* 1) to live after, to survive. Die —lebenden, posterity. 2) to live in imitation of, to follow the same course of life. 3) to conform to, to obey; —legen, *v. tr.* to lay on more (wood &c.), *it.* to transplant; —lesegarn, *n.* splicing-yarn; —lese, *f.* 1) second or after crop, *it.* gleaning, second vintage. 2) gleanings, *it.* V. Nachtrag; —lesen, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to gather a second crop or vintage, to glean, (in cookery) to pick. 2) to read after, to read over for; —leser, *m.* —leserin, *f.* gleaner; —lesung, *f.* reading over, repetition; —leuchten, *v. intr.* to shine, to glitter, to light; —liefern, *v. tr.* to complete furnishing, to supply further; —lieferung, *f.* subsequent delivery or supply, *it.* completion of a supply; —losen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to cast lots again. 2) to redeem; —losung, *f.* 1) the act of drawing lots once more. 2) (in law) redemption. 3) or —losungsrecht, *n.* right of redemption; —machen, *v. tr.* 1) to imitate, to take off, to mimic, to counterfeit, to copy, to ape, *it.* to forge. 2) to make afterwards, *it.* to make again, to do over again; —macher, *m.* 1) imitator. 2) forger, falsifier; —mahd, *f.* 1) second mowing. 2) after-grass, after-math; —mähen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to mow again. 2) to mow after or afterwards. II. *v. tr.* to mow once more, afterwards; —mahlen, I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to paint after or like (another). 2) to copy (a picture). 3) to touch up (a painting). 4) to imitate, to counterfeit (a writing). II. *v. tr.* to grind after, later, again, once more; —mahlig, *adj.* subsequent, V. Nachherig; —mahls, *adv.* afterwards; —mahlzeit, *f.* next-day's meals, orts; —mann, *m.* rear-man; —markt, *m.* the latter part of the fair; —marschiren, *v. intr.* to march after; —mast, *f.* 1) second pasture. 2) after-pannage, after-mast; —mehl, *n.* coarse flour, pollard; —meißeln, *v. tr.* to retouch with the chisel, *it.* to chisel off more; —messe, *f.* 1) low-mass. 2) (—markt) the latter part of a fair; —messen, *ir. v. tr.* to measure again, to re-survey; —mittag, *m.* afternoon; —mittägig, —mittäglich, *adj.* and *adv.* (of the) afternoon, done during the afternoon; —mittags, *adv.* in the afternoon; —mittagsbrod, *n.* (Vesperbrod) collation; —mittagsgeläute, *n.* ringing for vespers, for afternoon-service; —mittagsruhe, *f.* siesta; —mittagsstunde, *f.* an hour in the afternoon, *it.* afternoon lesson; —mitternacht, *f.* after midnight; —mitternächtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* pertaining to the time after midnight; —modeln, *v. tr.* to mould, to cast, to shape after a model; —mögen, *ir. v. intr.* to intend, to long to follow (any one); —münzer, *m.* coiner, counterfeiter; —müssen, *ir. v. intr.* to be obliged to follow (any one); —nähen, *v. intr.* 1) to imitate sewing, *it.* to sew as quickly (as another). 2) to imitate with the needle. 3) to sew after, later; —nahme, *f.* reimbursement; —nehmen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to take after, besides. 2) to reimburse one's self; —neigen, *v. tr.* and *r.* 1) to incline, to bend towards. 2) to lean forward after or behind another; —nennen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to name after, hereafter. 2) to repeat a name; —nöthigen, *v. tr.* 1) to compel any one to follow. 2) to force after, later; —ordnen, *v. tr.* 1) to arrange after, to re-arrange. 2) (substituiren) to substitute, to subdelegate or delegate; —pacht, *m.* after-lease, under-lease; —pachter, *m.* under-tenant; —passen, *v. intr.* 1) (at cards) to pass in imitation of another. 2) to watch, to lie in wait. 3) to wait for; —pfand, *n.* after-pledge; —pfänden, *v. tr.* to seize again, afterwards; —pfeifen, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to whistle, to hiss in imitation of. 2) to follow whistling, *it.* to warn by whistling. 3) to repeat whistling; —pflanzen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to plant like (another). 2) to plant afterwards, later. 3) to plant the rest. 4) to transplant, replant; —pilgern, *v. intr.* 1) to make a pilgrimage in imitation of. 2) to follow as a pilgrim, in pilgrimage; —pinseln, I. *v. intr.* to daub in imitation of. II. *v. tr.* to daub; —poliren, *v. tr.* to polish after, afterwards, to repolish; —posaunen, I. *v. intr.* to blow the trumpet like, after (any one). II. *v. tr.* to play (an air) on the trumpet or sackbut, **Fig.* to trum-

pet about; —prägen, *v. tr.* 1) to coin more. 2) to counterfeit, to imitate (coins), to forge; —prallen, *v. intr.* to rebound; —predigen, I. *v. intr.* to preach in the manner of. II. *v. tr.* to repeat in the form of a sermon; —preiſen, *ir. v. tr.* to praise, to commend again, later; —probe, *f.* counterproof, (in mining) second assay; —proben, I. *v. intr.* 1) to test in the manner of. 2) to make another trial, to assay afterwards. II. *v. tr.* to try after another, (in mining) to assay afterwards; —putzen, I. *v. tr.* and *r.* to dress, to dress (one's self) like. II. *v. intr.* to dress (one's self) anew; —raub, *m.* subsequent robbery, second pillage; —raum, *m.* 1) chips of felled trees. 2) refuse, remnants; —rechen, *m.* (Hungerrechen) stubble-rake; —rechnen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to reckon in any one's manner. 2) to reckon as well as another. 3) to go over the reckoning of another. 4) reckon back. II. *v. tr.* to reckon over again, to re-examine an account &c.; —rechner, *m.* (Reviſor) controller; —recht, *n.* 1) right of reconvention. 2) (to forest officers), perquisite, emolument; —rede, *f.* 1) epilogue, (in legal pleadings) rejoinder. 2) Ueble —rede, ill report, slander, defamation, blame, censure; —reden, *v. intr.* 1) to imitate any one's manner of speaking. 2) to repeat, to tell again. 3) to asperse; —reder, *m.* slanderer, calumniator; —redner, *m.* one who speaks an epilogue; —regen, *m.* subsequent rain; —regiſter, *n.* second register, counter-register; —reguen, *v. imp.* to rain afterwards, again; —reiſe, *f.* journey after any one; —reiſen, *v. intr.* to travel after; —reißen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to break, to split more. II. *v. tr.* 1) to pull, to drag along. 2) to demolish, to pull down after. 3) to copy; —reiten, *ir. v. intr.* to ride after, *it.* to pursue on horseback; —rennen, *ir. v. intr.* to run after, to gallop after, to travel after; —reue, *f.* subsequent repentance, contrition; —richt, *f.* news, relation, account, intelligence, information, report; —richt an den Leſer, advertisement to the reader; —richten, I. *v. intr.* to judge after or in imitation of. II. *v. tr.* 1) to judge or try afterwards. 2) to draw the scent, to repair, to adjust, to spread (toils &c.); —richter, *m.* executioner, hangman, headsman; —richterei, *f.* executioner's office, *it.* his dwelling; —richtlich, *adv.* (little used) by way of information; —richtsbrief, *m.* (Aviſobrief) letter of advice; —riß, *m.* a second draught or design, *it.* copy; —rüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* Etwas —ruchtiges von Jemand ſagen, to speak ill of any one; —rücken, *v. intr.* and *tr.* Einem —rücken, to advance after any one, in his manner, after his example, to march after, to follow; —ruf, *m.* 1) act of calling after. 2) V. Nachruhm; —rufen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to cry like or in imitation of. 2) to repeat the cry of any one. 3) to call after any one. 4) to call to any one to follow. II. *v. tr.* to say in calling after; —rüge, *f.* 1) subsequent accusation, judgment. 2) later resentment; —ruhm, *m.* (posthumous) fame or celebrity; —runde, *f.* (in military affairs) the second or lesser round; —ſaat, *f.* second sowing, sowing over again; —ſage, *f.* V. Nachruhm; —ſagen, *v. tr.* 1) to repeat, to say again after another. 2) to speak or say of; —ſammler, *m.* —ſammlerin, *f.* one who gathers what is left or afterwards; —ſammlung, *f.* subsequent collection, after-gathering; —ſatz, *m.* 1) (in logic) minor, conclusion. 2) swelling of the waters from some obstruction. 3) (at play) second stake; —ſchaffen, I. *ir. v. tr.* to create, to produce in the manner of another, afterwards, at a later period. II. *reg. v. tr.* to send after; —ſchall, *m.* V. Nachhall; —ſchatten, *m.* reflected shadow; —ſchätzen, *v. tr.* to estimate, to rate after, later, *it.* a second time, again; —ſchauer, *m.* —ſchauerin, *f.* inspector, superintendent; —ſcheiden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* V. Scheiden. II. *v. intr.* to follow in the grave, to die also; —ſchein, *m.* reflection (of light); —ſcheinen, *ir. v. intr.* to leave a light or glimmer behind; —ſchenken, *v. tr.* to make a present after, later, *it.* in addition, besides; —ſchicht, *f.* (w. miners) extra task; —ſchicken, *v. tr.* to send after, in pursuit of; —ſchieben, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* to push after, to strike twice, to bowl the next, to complete one's number of bowls; —ſchießen, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to shoot like another. 2) to shoot after, next. 3) to fire after or at, to send a ball after. 4) to shoot afterwards, later. 5) to supply more (money). 6) to run, to dart after, to pounce on, to fall in after. 7) to bud after a second time; —ſchiffen, I. *v. intr.* to sail after or behind. II. *v. tr.* to ship afterwards, later; —ſchimmer, *m.* (weaker or diminished) reflection, radiancy; —ſchimmern, *v. intr.* to reflect, to continue to glitter; —ſchimpfen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to call names after or like (any one), *it.* to pursue with abusive language; —ſchirrhaken, *m.* hook; —ſchlag, *m.* 1) second or last stroke, following stroke. 2) embellishing note. 3) V. Nachhau. Nachhieb. 4) false or counterfeit medal; —ſchlagehaken, *m.* strand-hook; —ſchlagen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to strike in any one's manner. 2) to try to strike, to aim at. 3) V. Nacharten. 4) to follow (a vein). II. *v. tr.* 1) to strike afterwards, *it.* still more, (in music) to add an embellishing (note &c.), to counterfeit, to forge. 2) to consult, to look into, to turn to; —ſchleichen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to follow at a slow and painful pace. II. *v. intr.* and *refl.* to follow secretly, *it.* to spy, to watch, to sneak after; —ſchleicher, *m.* spy, dodger, *it.* a straggler; —ſchleifen, I. *v. tr.* to draw, to drag along, (in music) to slur (a note). II. *v. intr.* to trail; —ſchleppen, *v. tr.* to trail, to drag after; —ſchlepper, *m.* straggler, marauder; —ſchließen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to conclude in the manner of another. 2) to conclude after, afterwards. II. *v. tr.* to shut (a door) after or behind any one; —ſchlüſſel, *m.* double key, *it.* picklock; —ſchmack, *m.* V. Nachgeſchmack; —ſchmecken, *v. intr.* 1) to taste in imitation of. 2) to have or leave an after-taste, to taste of; —ſchmettern, I. *v. intr.* to fall after with a crash. II. *v. tr.* to dash (any thing) after a person; —ſchmierer, *m.* —ſchmiererin, *f.* scrawler, dauber; —ſchneiden, *ir. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to cut, to carve in any one's manner. 2) to continue to cut &c., to cut more. 3) to cut out after (a pattern &c.); —ſchnitt, *m.* 1) cutting, cutting out after something, *it.* second or after-cut. 2) cut paperwork &c.; —ſchoß, *m.* 1) after-shoot. 2) (—ſteuer) second tax, subsequent contribution; —ſchoſſen, I. *v. intr.* V. Nachſchießen (7). II. *v. tr.* to pay up the arrears of taxes; —ſchreiben, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to write in imitation of. 2) to write from a copy. 3) to write what another dictates. 4) to write after, afterwards, *it.* to make good what one had neglected to write. 5) to write to (any one departed); —ſchreiber, *m.* a copier, a transcriber, *it.* one who writes from another's dictation; —ſchrift, *f.* 1) copy, transcript. 2) sheets written from dictation. 3) postscript; —ſchroter, *m.* 1) one who pounds after, later. 2) (Loſſelbohrer) auger; —ſchub, *m.* 1) (at skittles) tipping. 2) *Fig.* (Unterſtützung) succour, aid, assistance; —ſchur, *f.* second shearing; —ſchuß, *m.* 1) second or subsequent shot, shot fired after, afterwards. 2) additional stake, *it.* surplus, overplus, *it.* subsequent tax or duty. 3) a new shoot or sprig. 4) tartwine. 5) (w. bakers) second batch; —ſchütten, *v. tr.* to pour after, afterwards, more; —ſchwären, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) to turn into an abscess; —ſchwarm, *m.* second swarm; —ſchwärmen, *v. intr.* 1) to swarm later. 2) *Fig.* to follow sportingly, *it.* to play, to sport like another, to

indulge too much; —ſchwatzen, I. *v. intr.* to imitate any one's babbling or chattering. II. *v. tr.* to repeat any thing said by others; —ſchwatzer, *m.* a babbler; —ſchwören, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to swear after any one's example. 2) to swear afterwards. II. *v. tr.* to repeat (an oath), to swear to another's assertion; —ſegeln, *v. intr.* to sail after. *Fig.* (fam.) to follow (especially with great strides), †*it.* to die after any one; —ſehen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to look after, to follow with the eyes. *Fig.* to see what is to be done. II. *v. tr.* to pardon, to overlook, to be indulgent to; —ſehend, Indulgent, V. Nachſichtig. III. *v. intr.* and *tr.* to look (at), to see, to attend to, to look after, to keep an eye upon, to revise, to look over. Das —ſehen (—ſicht), indulgence, connivance, examination, (fam.) disappointment; —ſeher, *m.* inspector, *it.* reviser, *it.* game-keeper; —ſenden, V. Nachſchicken; —ſetzen, I. *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to put, to range &c., to stake like, as much as another, *it.* to stake upon the same numbers. 2) to add afterwards, to plant out, to transplant, to replant, (in printing) to compose more. *Fig.* Etwas —zuſetzen haben, to be able to defray any expense. 3) to put after, to add to. 4) to place after, to degrade, to think less of. 5) to put, to set afterwards, later. II. *v. intr.* to leap over after another, *it.* to pursue. Das —ſetzen, pursuit; —ſetzer, *m.* pursuer; —ſetzling, *m.* V. Setzling, *it.* offset, set, slip; —ſeyn, *ir. v. intr.* to be after, gone after, still after, to attain, retrieve; —ſicht, *f.* 1) revision, examination, inspection. 2) indulgence, lenieney, *it.* connivance, (in commerce) delay, days of grace; —ſichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* indulgent; —ſichtigkeit, *f.* indulgence; —ſichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* indulgent; —ſichtstag, *m.* day of grace; —ſichtvoll, —ſichtsvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* indulgent; —ſilbe, *f.* annexed syllable, affix, suffix; —ſingen, *ir. v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to sing in any one's manner. 2) to sing afterwards. 3) to sing after another, to repeat; —ſinnen, *ir. v. intr.* to muse, to meditate or reflect on. Das —ſinnen, reflection, study, meditation; —ſitz, *m.* 1) the next, second place or rank. 2) (right of widows) year of grace, of free lodging; —ſitzen, *ir. v. intr.* to have the second or following place, to be subordinate to, *it.* to sit after, afterwards; —ſitzung, *f.* (Nebenſeſſion) extraordinary session; —ſollen, *v. intr.* (fam.) to be obliged to follow; —ſommer, *m.* after-summer, *it.* the Indian summer; —ſorge, *f.* after-care, after-uneasiness; —ſpäher, *m.* —ſpäherin, *f.* spy; —ſpiel, *n.* after-piece, farce or entertainment; —ſpieler, *m.* one who imitates another's playing, (at cards) the next player; —ſpotter, *m.* mocker, scoffer, mimic; —ſprottung, *f.* mimicking, mocking any one in his absence; —ſprechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to repeat another's words. II. *v. intr.* 1) to imitate any one's manner of speaking, *it.* to repeat what another has said. 2) to speak after, afterwards; —ſprecher, *m.* —ſprecherin, *f.* one who repeats what another has said, *it.* one who repeats a thing without judgment or consideration; —ſprecherei, *f.* rage of repeating any one's words without reflection, *it.* silly repetition; —ſprengen, *v. intr.* to gallop after; —ſpringen, *ir. v. intr.* (w. ſeyn) 1) to leap, run like another. 2) to run after, to pursue. 3) to crack still further; —ſproß, *m.* shoot, sprout. *Fig.* V. Nachkomme; —ſpurung, *m.* subsequent or last jump; —ſpüren, *v. intr.* to track, to investigate, to search out. *Fig.* to dive or search into. Das —ſpüren, search, investigation, research; —ſpürer, *m.* —ſpürerin, *f.* investigator; —ſtaar, *m.* secondary cataract; —ſtand, *m.* 1) residue, arrears. 2) inferiority; —ſtändig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) in arrears, remaining, behind. 2) decaying; †—ſtäuern, *v. intr.* to pry into; —ſtaunen, *v. intr.* to gaze after in wonder; —ſtechen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to copy with a graver, to counterfeit a stamp. II. *v. intr.* 1) to overtrump. 2) Den Häutern —ſtechen, to visit the miners' work. 3) to thrust at. 4) to pierce afterwards, once more; —ſtecher, *m.* counterfeiter of engravings; —ſtehen, *ir. v. intr.* to be behind, *it.* to follow. *Fig.* to be inferiour to; —ſtellen, *v. tr.* 1) to place after, to put behind. 2) to put in order, to adjust. 3) to lay nets, snares or traps, to try to entrap, *it.* to drive under close. ‡*Fig.* to solicit, to sue, to lay in wait for, to lie in ambush for, to waylay, to form a plot against; —ſteller, *m.* waylayer; —ſtelleriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* insidious; —ſtellung, *f.* 1) act of laying snares. 2) snare, ambush, plot; —ſteuer, *f.* additional tax, (in law) removing duty; —ſteuern, I. *v. intr.* to sail, to steer after. II. *v. tr.* to pay additional taxes, *it.* the arrears of a duty; —ſtich, *m.* 1) subsequent puncture. 2) engraved copy, *it.* pirated engraving; —ſtöbern, *v. intr.* 1) to rummage (after). 2) Es ſtöbert immer noch —, a fine snow is still falling; —ſtoppler, *m.* —ſtopplerin, *f.* gleaner; —ſtoß, *m.* thrust, push given afterwards, *it.* from behind, after thrust; —ſtreben, *v. intr.* 1) to strive in imitation of, to emulate. 2) to strive after, to aspire to; —ſtreber, *m.* —ſtreberin, *f.* one who strives after, aspirant; —ſtrich, *m.* 1) act of pursuing &c., †*it.* auf den —ſtrich gehen, to hunt after girls. 2) stroke or dash made afterwards; —ſtück, *n.* V. Nachſpiel; —ſturz, *m.* 1) the rushing after &c. 2) second verification. 3) complemental verification; —ſtürzen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to rush or fall after, down together. 2) to rush after (any one). 3) to challenge also, to call out also. II. *v. tr.* 1) to throw or hurl after. 2) to swallow more. 3) to stir afterwards. 4) to make a second verification, *it.* to finish the verification. 5) to plough for the second time; —ſuche, *f.* search, inquiry, investigation, *it.* right of sporting or hunting; —ſuchen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to search for, seek for, look for. 2) to sue for, solicit for. 3) to search after, afterwards; —ſuchung, *f.* search, investigation; —ſudler, *m.* a bad copier, scribbler, dauber; —tag, *m.* the day afterwards, the next, the following day, (in commerce) day of grace; —tänzer, *m.* —tänzerin, *f.* one who dances after another, who follows any one dancing; —theil, *m.* 1) disadvantage, detriment, harm, damage, loss, prejudice; —theilig, *adj.* and *adv.* disadvantageous, prejudicial, derogatory, injurious, detrimental, hurtful; —theiligkeit, *f.* disadvantageousness, injuriousness, detriment; —thun, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to imitate, to copy, to come up with. 2) to do after, afterwards. 3) to add to, to put more to; —tiſch, *m.* dessert; —tönen, *v. intr.* to resound; —trab, *m.* rear; —traben, *v. intr.* to follow in trot, to trot after; —trachten, *v. intr.* to strive after, to aspire to, *it.* to lay snares for; —trag, *m.* 1) subsequent payment, payment of arrears. 2) supplement, appendix. 3) V. Nachtiſch; —tragen, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to carry after or behind. *Fig.* to bear a grudge for, a pique against. 2) to carry more, to add to, to be backward in bearing. *Fig.* to pay up; —träger, *m.* —trägerin, *f.* one who bears or carries any thing after or behind a person. **Fig.* one who bears a grudge, a spite; —träglich, *adj.* and *adv.* additional, supplementary, further; —treiben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to drive after, to urge on in order to overtake, to set afloat again. 2) to imitate. II. *v. intr.* to tend or to drive to pasture after (any one); —treter, *m.* —treterin, *f.* imitator, follower, adherent; —trieb, *m.* 1) act of driving or pushing after. 2) after-pannage. 3) young shoot, after-shoot. 4) latter end of the track. 5) latter end (of a raft); —trift, *f.* V. Nachtrieb (2); —trinken, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to drink in imitation of, *it.* to pledge. II. *v. tr.* to drink after or

upon; —troß, *m.* 1) V. Nachtrab. 2) latter end of a crowd; —trunf, *m.* 1) the last draught or glass, *it.* stirrup-cup or glass. 2) another draught; —trupp, *m.* V. Nachtrab; —übung, *f.* repeated exercise or practise, *it.* subsequent application; —urtheil, *n.* sentence passed subsequently, *it.* after-judgment; —vasall, *m.* rear-vassal; —verwandte, *m.* and *f.* a descendant; —verwandtſchaft, *f.* descendants, offspring; —wache, *f.* the next watch, the second watch or guard; —wachs, *m.* after-growth; —wachſen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to grow after, afterwards, to grow, to bud again. 2) to grow by degrees, as tall as; —wächter, *m.* the following watch, the second watch or guard; —wagen, *m.* extra-carriage; —waiſe, *f.* posthumous child; —wandel, *m.* 1) conduct regulated by a pattern or model. 2) removing duty; —wandler, *m.* —wandlerin, *f.* a follower; —wärmen, *r. tr.* to warm after, afterwards, to warm again; —weh, *n.* touch of, feeling, twinge, (in childbirth) afterpains. *Fig.* fatal consequences; 1. —weichen, *ir. v. intr.* to follow any one retreating, to give way; 2. —weichen, *v. tr.* 1) to soak, to soften more. 2) to soak after, once more, again; —weide, *f.* V. Nachhuth (1); —wein, *m.* V. Lauer, Treſterwein; —weiſeamt (Nachweiſe-Bureau), *n.* office of intelligence; —weiſebibel, *f.* concordance; —weiſen, *ir.* I. r. *intr.* to point out with the finger. *Fig.* to point at. II. *v. tr.* to point out, to indicate, to prove, to show. Das —weiſen, V. Nachweiſung; —weiſer, *m.* guide, (in Italy) cicerone. *Fig.* an index; —weiſezahl, *f.* the number of pages in a ledger-book; —weiſung, *f.* 1) direction, information. 2) (Citat) quotation, citation; —weiſungskalender, *m.* directory; —weiſungszeichen, *n.* sign of reference, asterisk &c.; —welt, *f.* posterity, after-ages; —werben, *ir.* I. r. *intr.* to sue for after any one's example. II. *v. tr.* to raise or recruit again; —wille, *m.* 1) subsequent will or resolution. 2) codicil; —wind, *m.* 1) favourable wind. 2) wind that has risen afterwards; 1. —winden, *v. imp.* Es windete —, the wind was still blowing, *it.* the wind rose, got up afterwards; 2. —winden, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to wind up; to raise with the windlas. 2) to wind, to twist after, again. II. *v. r.* to writhe, to wriggle after, to follow winding, wriggling; —winſen, *v. intr.* 1) to imitate signs. 2) to make a sign, to follow; —winter, *m.* second winter; —wirken, I. *v. intr.* to operate after, afterwards. II. *v. tr.* 1) to weave in any one's manner. 2) to weave afterwards, again; 1. —wittern, *v. intr.* to search after by the scent, to smell out; 2. —wittern, *v. imp.* Es wittert immer noch —, the storm still continues; es wittert noch —, there is a fresh or last outbreak of the abating storm; —wolle, *f.* second wool; —wollen, *ir. v. intr.* to intend to follow; —wort, *n.* the following or last word, *it.* short epilogue; —wuchs, *m.* 1) act of growing after, afterwards, again. 2) new wood. *Fig.* recruits, fresh men, *it.* young persons, youth, progeny; —wunſch, *m.* subsequent wish, *it.* kind wishes for an absent person; —wünſchen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to wish in imitation of, to wish to another at parting, to send one's good wishes along with him; —wurf, *m.* the throwing after, second or last cast; —zahlen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to pay after, to pay up; —zählen, *v. tr.* to count over again, *it.* after another; —zähler, *m.* reviser, (w. miners) overseer; —zahlung, *f.* after-payment; —zählung, *f.* counting over again; —zeche, *f.* after-reckoning; —zehren, *v. intr.* to consume by degrees, to waste away, to evaporate; —zeichnen, I. *v. intr.* to draw in any one's manner. II. *v. tr.* 1) to copy, *it.* to trace an outline, *it.* V. Uebergattern. 2) to copy afterwards, again; —zeichner, *m.* copier; —zeichnung, *f.* 1) act of copying. 2) copy, drawing from a picture; —zeit, *f.* V. Zukunft; —zins, *m.* V. Gatterzins; —zinſen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to pay rent afterwards, later. 2) to pay the additional quitrent; —zucht, *f.* last swarm, after-swarm, (of cattle) breeding; —zug, *m.* 1) act of drawing after. 2) second expedition. 3) suite, train, retinue, *it.* rear division, rear-guard. 4) imitated stroke of a pen. 5) (at games) the next move; —zügler, *m.* a straggler, marauder.

Nachbar, *m.* (-s or -n, *pl.* -n) —in, *f.* neighbour; —dorf, *n.* neighbouring village; —land, *n.* neighbouring country; —recht, *n.* 1) prior right or claim. 2) right of settling in a village; —sdienſt, *m.* neighbourly service; —sleute, *pl.* the neighbours; —ſtaat, *m.* neighbouring state; —ſtraße, *f.* neighbouring, adjoining street; —ſtube, *f.* adjoining or next room; —ſtück, *n. dim.* —ſtückchen, ‖ —ſtucklein, *n. Fig.* (in a bad sense) unneighbourly trick or action; —weg, *m.* adjoining road.

Nachbarlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Benachbart (under Benachbaren). 2) neighbourly, *it. Fig.* kind, social, friendly. [pinquity.

Nachbarſchaft, *f.* neighbourhood, vicinity, pro-

Nachdem, I. *adv.* 1) afterwards, after that. 2) (= darnach) according as, as. Je —, as, according as. II. *conj.* after, when, after that.

Nachen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) boat, skiff; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* boat-shaped, navicular, cymbyform; —führer, *m.* boatman; —kraut, *n.* ivy-wort, cymbalaria.

Nächſt, *adv.* 1) (nearest in place) close by. 2) (nearest in time, degree, quality, right or relation) second, next. In der —vergangenen Nacht, last night, *it.* V. Nächſtens; —dem, *adv.* immediately, thereupon, after that; —folgend, —kommend, —künftig, *adj.* following, next.

1. **Nächſte**, *adj.* (superlative of Nahe) next, nearest. Mit —m, soon; —r Zeit, *a*) lately. *b*) shortly; des —n, immediately.

2. **Nächſte**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) neighbour.

Nächſtens, *adv.* soon, shortly.

Nacht, *f.* (*pl.* Nächte) night; —arbeit, *f.* 1) night work, night-studies. 2) lucubration; —arbeiter, *m.* one who works by candlelight, *it.* nightman; —anfang, *m.* acronical rising; —bedeckt, *adj.* covered with darkness; —behen, *m.* cucubalus, spattling poppy; —belaſtet, V. Nachtbedeckt; —bild, *n.* 1) V. Nachtſtück. 2) phantom, spectre; —blatter, *f. dim.* —blätterchen, *n.* perinyctides, nightpimple; —blinder, *m.* one affected with hemeralopia or night-blindness; —blindheit, *f.* crepusculary blindness; —blume, *f.* nyctanthes; —dieb, m. night-robber, burglar; —dieberei, *f.* burglary; —eſſen, *n.* supper; —eule, *f.* 1) screech-owl, howlet, (große) brown owl. 2) nocturnal butterfly; —falter, *m.* phalaena, moth, night-butterfly; —feld, *n.* field or ground subject to the devastations of game; —finf, *m.* night-finch; —fiſch, *m.* (a trout) albula; —frau, *f.* night-smelling cestrum; —gänger, *m.* —gängerin, *f.* V. Nachtwandler; —garn, *n.* (Lerchengarn) nets for catching larks at night; —geiſt, *m.* vision, ghost, *it.* demon, hellish fiend; —geſchäft, *n.* business done by night; —geſchirr, *n.* V. Nachttopf; —geſchwulſt, *f.* phlyctenae; —geſicht, *n.* nocturnal vision, dream; —geſpenſt, *n.* spectre, apparition, ghost; —gewand, *n.* nightdress, night-gown, an undress; —gleiche, *f.* equinox; —glocke, *f.* curfew, evening-bell; —grab, *n.* the darkness of the grave; —haube, *f. dim.* —häubchen, ‖ —häublein, *n.* (lady's) night-cap; —haus, *n. dim.* —häuschen, ‖ —häuslein, *n.* 1) binacle. 2) (Abtritt) privy, water-closet; —herberge, *f.* night's lodging, inn (for the night); —horn, *n.* 1) register of an organ composed of pipes that produce a lugubrious sound. 2) V. Nachtwächterhorn; —jacke, *f.* night-jacket, night-waistcoat, V. Nacht-

kleid; —jupe, *f.* under-petticoat for the night; —kamisol, *n.* under-waistcoat for the night; —kauz, *m.* howlet; —kerze, *f.* 1) V. Nachtlicht. 2) (in bot.) onagra; —kopf, *m.* jacana; —kost, *f.* supper; —lang, V. Nächtelang; —läufer, *m.* V. Nachtschwärmer (1); —leibchen, *n.* night-waistcoat; —leinkraut, *n.* night-flowering catch-fly; —licht, *n. dim.* —lichtchen. ‖—lichtlein, *n.* night-candle, rush-light; —liebste, *f.* nocturnal friend, tuberose; —lust, *f.* (no *pl.*) —lustbarkeit, *f.* nocturnal diversion, night revelling; —mahl, *n.* 1) supper, *it.* the Lord's supper. 2) communion; —männchen, *n.* nightmare, incubus; —mensch, *m.* ‡ 1) V. Nachtwandler. 2) *Fig.* one that is fond of the night-time, (in a bad sense) V. Nachtrabe (4) and Nachtschwärmer (1); —mette, *f.* matins; —mieder, *n.* night-corset; —mord, *m.* midnight murder; —mücke, *f.* V. Johannisfliege; —musik, *f.* serenade; —nebel, *m.* 1) night-fog. 2) nyctalopy; —nymphe, *f.* 1) hemerobion, ephemeral vine-fretter; †2) *Fig.* prostitute; —pelz, *m.* V. Schlafpelz; —pfauenauge, *n.* nocturnal peacock's-eye; —pflanze, *f.* nocturnal plant; —rabe, *m.* 1) night-raven, screech-owl. 2) night-heron, goat-sucker. 3) night-swallow. 4) *Fig.* night-reveller; —ram, *m.* V. Nachtrabe (2); —raub, *m.* night-robbery, burglary; —reiher, *m.* V. Nachtrabe (2); —ruhe, *f.* 1) silence of night. 2) sleep during the night, night's rest; —runde, *f.* night's round, nightly round, patrol; —sänger, *m.* 1) one that sings at night. 2) linnet. 3) V. Nachtigall; —schatten, *m.* 1) night-shade. 2) (Brauner) knobbyrooted figwort. 3) (Rother) winter-cherry, alkekengi. 4) (Falscher) butterfly orchis, bastard night-shade. 5) (Amerikanischer) American nightshade, Virginian pokeweed. 6) (Dreiblätteriger) threeleaved nightshade (of the genus Trillium). 7) common virgin's bower; —schicht, *f.* night-task; —schießen, *n.* nocturnal firing; ‖—schläger, *m.* nightingale which sings only by night; —schlüsselblume, *f.* night-primrose, night-cowslip; —schmetterling, *m.* V. Nachtfalter; —schwalbe, *f.* night or nocturnal swallow; —schwärmer, *m.* —schwarmerin, *f.* 1) night-reveller, night-brawler, streetwalker. 2) V. Nachtfalter; —schwärmerei, *f.* night-revelling; —schwarz, *adj.* and *adv.* black as night; —sehen, *n.* nyctalopy, faculty of seeing best at night; —spinne, *f.* night or black spider; —ständchen, *n.* serenade; —stellen, *n.* surrounding a wood in the night with nets &c., to prevent egress; —stern, *m.* night-star; —stück, *n.* (in painting) night-piece; —stuhl, *m.* close-stool; —sünde, *f.* sin committed at night, (in general) a very heinous sin; —that, *f.* action committed at night, (in poetry) deed of darkness; —tisch, *m.* toilet, night-stand; —topf, *m.* chamber-pot; —trunk, *m.* night-draught, ‡ or * nightcap; —uhr, *f.* night-watch, moon-dial, night-clock; —viole, *f.* 1) Julian flower, queen's gilliflower. 2) butterfly orchis; —vogel, *m. dim.* —vögelchen, ‖—vögelein, *n.* 1) night-bird, bird of night. 2) V. Nachtfalter. 3) V. Nachtmensch (2) and Nachtschwärmer (1); —vogelfang, *m.* bat-fowling; —wache, *f.* 1) night-watch. 2) a watch, a watchman. 3) (on board ships) watch, glass. 4) (Betnacht) vigil, watchnight; —wachen, *n.* night study, lucubrations; —wächter, *m.* night-watch, *it.* watchman; —wächterhorn, *n.* watchman's horn; —wandeln, —wandern, *v. intr.* to walk in one's sleep; —wandler, *m.* —wanderer, *m.* —wandlerin, *f.* sleep-walker, noctambulist; somnambulist; —wärmer, *m.* warming-pan; —weibchen, *n.* succuba, succubus; —wein, *m.* wine given at night, *it.* last draught of wine before going to bed; —weiser, *m.* a nocturnal, nocturlabe; —wurm, *m.* glow-worm; —zeichen, *n.* night-signal; —zeug, *n.* 1) night-dress. 2) woman's undress-cap or night-cap; —zug, *m.* 1) nocturnal march. 2) toils, nets &c. to prevent the escape of game from a wood &c.

Nächtelang, *adj.* and *adv.* for nights together, during whole nights.

Nachten, I. *v. imp.* Es nachtet schon, it grows night or dark already. II. *v. intr.* 1) V. Uebernachten. 2) to be benighted.

Nächten, V. Nachten.

Nächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Mitternächtig, übernächtig. 2) —e Gänge, nightly haunts.

Nachtigall, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nightingale, (in poetry) philomel; —affe, *m.* musk monkey; —ton, *m.* song, warbling, voice of a nightingale; —weibchen, *n.* hen-nightingale.

Nächtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) nightly, nocturnal. 2) (in poetry) sad, gloomy, dreadful.

Nacken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) nape of the neck, *it.* the neck, *it.* the back. 2) women's hair turned up in a roll behind; —band, *n.* cervical ligament; —blutader, *f.* cervical vein; —drüse, *f.* cervical gland; —gegend, *f.* cervical region; —grube, *f. dim.* —grübchen, ‖—grublein, *n.* hollow of the neck; —loch, *n.* spiracle; —muskel, *m.* cervical muscle; —nerve, *m.* also *f.* cervical, suboccipital nerve; —schenkel, *m.* layer, shoot; —schlag, *m.* blow in the neck, blow from behind. *Fig.* slander; —schlagader, *f.* cervical artery; —wulst, *m.* V. Nacken (2); —zitzenmuskel, *m.* trachelomastoid muscle; —zweig, *m.* branch of the cervical vein.

‖ **Nackend**, Nacket, V. Nackt.

Nackfisch, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) jesting, droll, [waggish.

Nackt, Nackend, Nacket, *adj.* and *adv.* naked. *Fig.* = barren, bare, bald, plain; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* one who has naked legs or feet; —keimend, *adj.* acotyledonous. [(parts).

Nackte, *n.* (*pl.* -n) (in painting &c.) the naked

Nacktheit, *f.* 1) nakedness. 2) V. Nackte.

Nadel, *f. dim.* Nädelchen, ‖ Nädelein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) needle, *it.* (Steecknadel) pin, *it.* a graver, an engraving tool, a shuttle (for netting), the spring of a gun-lock. (in bot.) Die —n, die —blatter der Fichten, the acicular or needle-shaped leaves of the pine &c. 2) Die geferbte or gekrönte —, crenulated whelk; umwundene —, needle-shell; —arbeit, *f.* needle-work; —baare, —bahre, *f.* mesh-pieces; —baum, *m.* a coniferous tree with needle-shaped leaves; —bereit, *adj.* and *adv.* (w. clothiers) finished, folded; —binse, *f.* lesser or acicular club-rush, acicularis; —blatt, *n.* acicular leaf; —blei, —bleistuck, *n.* tin or leaden foot in which the needles are stuck; —blume, *f.* vatica; —brief, *m.* paper of pins; —büchse, *f. dim.* —büchschen, ‖—büchslein, *n.* needle-case, pin-case; —draht, *m.* pin-wire, needle-wire; —druse, *f.* V. Spitzdrüse; —erz, *n.* needle-ore, acicular bismuth glance; —federn, *f.* steel-spring (in a gun-lock); —fisch, *m.* 1) V. Hornfisch. 2) needle-fish, trumpet-fish; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* needle-shaped, acicular; —geld, *n.* pin-money, *it.* vails; —gras, *n.* alpine plantain; —haber, —hafer, *m.* rushleaved stipe; —halter, *m.* (w. surgeons) needle-bearer; —hecht, *m.* V. Hornhecht; —holz, *n.* 1) V. Nadelbaum. 2) pine-forest; —kerbel, *m.* 1) shepherd's needle, Venus' comb. 2) Scandix minor; —kopf, —kopf, *m.* pin's-head; —kolbenmoos, *n.* Lycopodium; —kraut, *n.* V. Nadelkerbel; —loch, *n.* V. Nadelöhr; —mohre, *f.* V. Nadelkerbel (2); —ohr, *n.* eye of a needle; —papier, *n.* cartridge paper; —schaft, *m.* shank of a pin; —schnecke, *f.* V. Schraubenschnecke; —schwanz *m.* (Spitzente) pin-tail duck; —sforpion, *m.* needle-scorpion; —spath, *m.* spicular carbonate spar; —spitze, *f.* point of a needle or pin; —stein, *m.* needle-zeolite; —streu, *f.* layer of pine or fir leaves; —wacht, —walch, *m.* capillary spikenard; —wurm, *m.* needle-worm or ascaris; —zinnerz, *n.* crystalized tin-ore.

Nadeln, *v. intr.* 1) to fasten &c. with pins. 2) to sew, *it.* to stitch together.

Nadelthwald, V. Nadelwacht.

* **Nadir**, *m.* (-s) nadir.

Nadler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* pin-maker, pin-seller, needle-maker, needle-seller; —waare, *f.* hardwares.

Nagel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Nägel) *dim.* Nägelchen, ‖Nägelein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) nail. 2) (in bot.) onglet, lower part of the petal. 3) V. Nagelfell; —bein, *n.* lachrymal bone; —blüte, *f.* nail-spot; —fell, *n.* (with oculists) web, (with farriers) unguis; —fluß, *m.* —geschwür, *n.* 1) whitlow, agnail. 2) bleareness; —gelenk, —glied, *n.* (in anat.) phalanx; —kraut, *n.* 1) mountain knot-grass. 2) Polycarpon. 3) mouse-ear, pilosella. 4) burnet, pimpernel. 5) common or spring whitlow grass; —muschel, *f.* 1) razor-shell, solen. 2) V. Riesenmuschel; —probe, *f.* supernaculum; —scheere, *f.* nail-scissors; —stein, *m.* onyx; —wurzel, *f.* 1) root of the nails. 2) (Niet—) agnail; —zange, *f.* 1) nail-nippers, V. also Beißzange. 2) farrier's pincers; —zwang, *m.* whitlow.

Nagel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Nägel) (of metal) nail, (of wood) peg, *dim.* Nägelchen, ‖Nägelein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) tack, stud, brad, (in cookery), V. 2. Nägelein (1). Hölzerner —, (in ship-building) tree-nail; eiserner —, spikenail; —bank, *f.* cleats; —bohrer, *m.* gimlet, wimble; —braun, *n.* V. Nagelfarbe; —bocke, *f.* nail-mandrel; —eisen, *n.* 1) cartridge-drawer, driving bolt, nail-mould. 2) nail-iron; —erz, *n.* red iron-stone; —farbe, *f.* nail-colour, iron-grey; —fels, *m.* V. Nagelfluhe; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* nailed, immovable; —fluhe, *f.* breccia, pudding-stone; —fügung, *f.* gomphosis; —hagel, *m.* langrage, langrel-shot; —hammer, *m.* nail-forge; —herz, *n.* cockle; —holz, *n.* (w. silk-weavers) pin which takes up the silken thread, (w. butchers &c.) bar full of tenter-hooks; —klaue, *f.* nail-drawer; —kopfspath, *m.* (nail-shaped) calcareous spar; —mahl, *n.* mark or print of a nail; —neu, *adj.* and *adv.* bran(d)-new, span-new; —rocke, *f.* ray, skate; —schmied, *m.* nail-smith, nailer; —schmiede, *f.* nailery, nail-forge; —schnecke, *f.* Hercules' club; —schneider, *m.* mooter, tree-nail mooter; —schrote, *f.* chisel to cut nails with; —schwamm, *m.* dwarf agarie, *it.* brown agaric; —werk, *n.* nail-work, trellis-work; —zieher, *m.* nail-drawer.

Nägelschwamm, *m.* cinnamon or brown agaric.

1. **Nägelein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little nail, tack; —zieher, *m.* nail-drawer.

2. **Nägelein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) clove. 2) clove gillyflower, pink; —baum, *m.* 1) clove-tree. 2) Persian lilac, *it.* Arabian jasmin; —blume, —blüte, *f.* flower of the clove-tree, *it.* of the Turkish elder; —gras, *n.* 1) a species of Phleum digitale. 2) lesser club-rush. 3) sand-pink. 4) wild mignionette; —holz, *n.* —rinde, *f.* clove bark; —kopf, *m.* fuss of a clove; —kraut, *n.* 1) bennet, herb-bennet. 2) V. Nagelkraut (3, 4, 5); —nuß, *f.* Madagascar nut; —zimmt, *m.* clove-cinnamon.

Nageler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who nails. 2) nailer, nail-maker.

Nagelig, *adj.* unguiculate.

Nageln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to drive in a nail. 2) to fasten with nails, to nail. II. *v. intr.* to show its prints, its track (as a hare or fox).

Nagen, *v. intr.* to gnaw, to nibble, *it.* to pick, to bite, to nib.

Nage-käfer, *m.* gnawing-beetle; —maul, *n.* pike-perch; —thier, *n.* gnawing animal; —wurm, *m.* (of conscience) never-dying worm.

Nager, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Nagethier.

Nagler, *m.* V. Nageler.

Naghackererz, **Naghagererz**, **Naghagergolderz**, *n.* sylvanite, native tellurium.

Nahe, *adj.* and *adv.* (near in place, time or degree) near, nigh, close, contiguous, neighbouring. **Näher**, nearer, shorter. *Fig.* near, intimate, *it.* cheaper; —hin, *adv.* (beinahe) about, almost; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* systyliform; —zu, *adv.* near to.

Nähe, *f.* 1) (with respect to place) nearness, proximity. 2) (with regard to time or degree) *Fig.* consanguinity, propinquity, intimacy.

Nähfällig, *adj.* V. Nahefällig.

Nahen, *v. intr.* and *r.* to approach, to draw near, to accost.

Nähen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to sew, to stitch, (if with long stitches) to baste, *it.* —, to make by sewing, (w. seamen) to lash. Das — der Kabelaar, splicing of the voyol.

Näh-art, *f.* (manner of) sewing; —buch, —täschchen, *n.* housewife; —dose, *f.* V. Nähkasten; —draht, *m.* wire of a wiremould; —garn, *n.* thread, *it.* sail-yarn; —kasten, *m. dim.* —kästchen, —kästlein, *n.* sewing-desk; —korb, *m. dim.* —körbchen, —körblein, *n.* work basket; —kunst, *f.* art of sewing; —nadel, *f.* needle, (in conchol.) whelk; —rahme, *f.* sewing-frame; —riemen, *m.* sewing-thong; —ring, *m.* tailor's-thimble, sewing-ring; —schraube, *f.* pin-cushion vice; —schule, *f.* sewing-school; —seide, *f.* sewing silk; —stunde, *f.* sewing-lesson, *it.* an hour destined for sewing; —täschchen, *n.* V. Nähbuch; —zeug, *n.* sewing implements, *it.* work-box, sewing case; —zwirn, *m.* sewing thread.

Nähemädchen, *n.* seamstress.

Näher, *adj.* and *adv. comp.* of Nahe.

Näher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* sewer, seamster, seamstress.

Näherei, *f.* 1) (art of) sewing. 2) needlework.

Nähern, *v. tr.* and *r.* to draw near or nearer, to approach.

Näherung, *f.* approach, proximity, *it.* approximation; —smethode, *f.* method of approximations.

Nähren, I. *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to feed, nourish, keep up. 2) Sich —, to live, to feed upon; —d, V. Nahrhaft. *Fig.* to cherish, sustain. II. *v. r.* to support one's self. Das —, nutrition, nourishment.

Nähr-gang, *m.* alimentary duct; —kraft, *f.* alimentation; —mutter, *f.* foster-mother; —saft, *m.* chyle; —stand, *m.* labouring class; —vater, *m.* V. Nährer, Pflegevater.

Nährer, *m.* —in, *f.* V. Ernährer, Ernährerin.

Nahrhaft, **Nahrsam**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) nourishing, nutritive, nutritious, *it.* money-making, lucrative. 2) busy, industrious.

Nahrhaftig, V. Nahrhaft; —keit, *f.* nutrition, *it.* lucrativeness.

‖**Nährig**, V. Erwerbsam.

Nährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) furnishing the means of living. 2) living poorly. 3) (kümmerlich) hard, scanty, *it.* (kaum) scarcely, barely.

Nahrlos, *adj.* and *adv.* not nutritive, not nutritious. *Fig.* dull, slack, hard.

Nahrlosigkeit, *f.* (of a place) poverty of resources or means of livelihood, hardness (of times), dulness (of trade).

Nahrsam, V. Nahrhaft.

Nahrung, *f.* 1) nourishment, food, aliment, (for cattle) fodder, provender. *Fig.* business, subsistence, sustenance, aliment, pabulum. 2) trade, profession, a business, custom, commerce. 3) Eine —, land, property &c. (yielding the means of living).

Nahrungs-fleiß, *m.* industry; —geld, *n.* 1) money allowed for support, alimony. 2) V. Nahrungssteuer. 3) V. Gewerbesteuer; —los, V. Nahrlos; —mangel, *m.* want, scarcity of food; —mittel, *n.* food, victuals; —saft, *m.* chyle, (of plants) nutritive sap or juice; —steuer, *f.* tax on articles of

consumption; —ſtoff, *m.* alimentary substance; —verſchrift, *f.* rule of diet, regimen; —waare, *f.* provisions, eatables; —zweig, *m.* branch of industry.

Nahr, *f.* (*pl.* Nähre) seam, *it.* suture, (in anat.) suture; — am Hebenſacke, perinæum; —eidechſe, *f.* American lizard; —hafen, *m.* 1) (w. seam.) unstopping hook. 2) (w. farriers) pincers; —nadel, *f.* V. Nähnadel, *it.* sail-maker's needle; —ſchnur, *f.* seaming-lace; —tau, *n.* stopper.

Nähterin, *f.* V. Näherin.

*Naiv, *adj.* and *adv.* ingenuous.

*Naivetät, *f.* naiveté, ingenuousness.

*Najade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) naiad.

Name, *m.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) 1) name, *it.* noun. Zufälliger —, adjective; wesentlicher, ſelbſtſtändiger or Haupt—, substantive. 2) Der — eines Verhältniſſes (in algebra), exponent.

Namen-buch, *n.* nomenclature, vocabulary, *it.* V. Abc-Buch; —chriſt, *m.* a christian in name only; —deutung, *f.* explanation of names or terms; —erklärung, *f.* definition of terms; —fürſt, *m.* nominal prince, *it. Fig.* weak prince; —geber, *m.* —geberin, *f.* nomenclator; —gedicht, *n.* acrostic; —gefährte, *m.* namesake; —held, *m.* a hero in name only; —liſte, *f.* nomenclature; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) nameless, anonymous, *it.* little known. 2) (unausſprechlich) inexpressible; —loſigkeit, *f.* namelessness; —regiſter, *n.* list of names, roll, nomenclature; —ruf, *m.* calling over of names; —ſchänder, *m.* defamer, slanderer; —feſt, *n.* name-day, anniversary of any one's name; —ſpiel, *n.* play upon names; —ſtag, *m.* V. Namensfeſt; —ſtempel, *m.* stamped signature or name; —vetter, *m.* name-sake; —zug, *m.* signature, paraph, flourish; —träger, *m.* one who carries on business under another's name; —überſetzung, *f.* metonomasy; —verwechſelung, *f.* error, mistake in names, *it.* exchanging of names; —wahrſagerei, *f.* nomancy, onomancy; —wappen, *n.* (in heraldry) canting or allusive arms; —wechſel, *m.* 1) V. Namenverwechſelung. 2) metonymy; —zettel, *m.* bill of names, *it.* a play-bill.

Namentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* by name, nominal, *it.* particular, special, express.

Namhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* named. *Fig.* celebrated, renowned, notorious, special, grave, considerable.

Nämlich, I. *pron.* the same. Der, die —e, the same. II. *adv.* namely, to wit, viz; —keit, *f.* identity.

Namlos, V. Namenlos.

*Nänien, *pl.* nenia, dirge, elegy.

Nanking, 1) *n.* (-s) Nankin. 2) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) (also Nankin) (-s, *pl.* -e) nankeen, nankin.

Nanniesterſtein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Moravian quartz agate.

Napf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Näpfe) *dim.* Näpfchen, ‖Näpflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) bowl, bason, porringer, (for colours) das Napfchen, cup, (in bot.) cup, *it.* calycle; —fuchen, *m.* round cake; —morchel, *f.* cup-moril; —muſchel, *f.* limpet; —ſchnecke, *f.* nipple-shell; —ſtein, *m.* alveolite.

Näpfchenkobalt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a species of native arsenic.

*Naphtha, *f.* naphtha.

Näppen, Näpper, V. Neppen ꝛc.

Narbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Närbchen, ‖Närblein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) scar, cicatrice, seam, (w. curriers) die —n im Leder, grain of leather; Leder mit —n, grained leather; (in bot.) eye (of seed), hilum, *it.* stigma, (in the egg) tread, (w. locksmiths) V. Krampe.

Narbeiſen, *n.* V. Körneiſen.

Narben-brüchig, *adj.* and *adv.* (w. tanners) cracked, chapped; —erzeugend, V. Narbenziehend; —leder, *n.* grained leather; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* scarless, (w. curriers) badly stretched; —ſeite, *f.* hair-side; —ſtrich, *m.* glossing; —vertreibend, *adj.* and *adv.* catalotic; —ziehend, *adj.* and *adv.* epulotic, healing.

Narben, I. *v. intr.* to cicatrize. II. *v. tr.* Ein Fell —, to work leather into a grain; genarbt, well-dressed), (in bot.) seamed.

Narbicht, *adj.* and *adv.* — machen, to nap, to twill (cloth).

Narbig, *adj.* and *adv.* scarred, marked, pock-fretted, pitted, cicatrized, grained, (in bot.) seamed.

Narciſſe, *f.* V. Narziſſe. [celtic valerian.

Narde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nard, spikenard. (Celtiſche)

Narden-baldrian, *m.* V. (Celtiſche) Narde; — kraut, *n.* nigella, bishop's wort, *it.* Roman spikenard; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* nard-root.

Närgeln, V. Nörgeln.

*Narkotiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* narcotic.

Narr, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) *dim.* Närrchen, ‖Närrlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) fool. Eine Närrin, a mad woman. *Fig.* a foolish woman. 2) sula, *it.* yellow-hammer. 3) —en, slim-grown plants.

Narren-feſt, *n.* all-fool's day; —frage, *f.* (fam.) a fool's question; —geſchwätz, *n.* silly talk, nonsense; —hand, *f.* fool's hand; —haus, *n.* 1) V. Irrenhaus. ‡2) a cage (for imprisonment); —heil, *n.* red pimpernel, shepherd's weather-glass; — hode, *f.* male orchis; —jacke, *f.* harlequin's jacket, V. also Narrenkleid; —kappe, *f.* 1) fool's cap. 2) wolfsbane. 3) labiated patella, *it.* V. Ochſenherz; —kleid, *n.* harlequin's dress; —kolbe, *f.* —kolben, *m.* 1) fool's club, fool's staff, *it.* V. Narrenkappe. 2) reed-mace, cat's-tail; —liebe, *f.* foolish love; —luſt, *f.* buffoonery, (tom-)foolery; —poſſe, *f.* foolery, nonsense, trifle, toy, extravagance; — rede, *f.* silly discourse; —ſcherz, *m.* buffoonery, low jest; —ſeil, *n.* (*Fig.*) Einen am —ſeile herumführen, to lead any one by the nose; —ſpiel, *n.* 1) foolish game or sport. 2) troll-madam, nine-holes; —ſpital, *n.* V. Narrenhaus (1); —ſtein, *m.* carbonized mugwort root; —tand, *m.* V. Narrenpoſſe; —tanz, *m.* foolish dance, fool's-dance; —tracht, *f.* fool's dress or habit; —wärter, *m.* —wärterin, *f.* a keeper (of mad persons); —werk, *n.* foolish enterprize, silly conduct; —zeug, *n.* follies.

Narren, I. *v. intr.* to act as a fool, to play the fool, to be foolish, to jest, *it.* to dally with. II. *v. tr.* to play upon, to fool or befool, to banter.

Närren, *v. tr.* V. Narren.

Narrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) joker, jeerer.

Narrheit, *f.* 1) foolishness, silliness. *Fig.* folly or mania, hobby. 2) a foolish thing.

Närriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* foolish, crazy, mad. *Fig. a*) foolish, silly, doting. *b*) (jocular) droll, funny, comical, amusing.

‖ and †Narrſchen, V. Narren (I.).

*Narwall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) narwal, narwhal.

*Narziſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) narcissus, daffodil; —ſtein, *m.* narcissite. [amaryllis.

Narziſſlilie, *f.* narcissus lily, lily-daffodil,

*Naſal, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in organs) nasal stop.

Naſal-, (in comp.) V. Näſel-.

Naſchen, I. *v. intr.* to taste secretly, by stealth or theft. Gern —, to be fond of delicacies, to be dainty. **Fig.* to have a roguish eye for the women. II. *v. r.* Sich ſatt —, to be satiated, cloyed with dainties.

Naſch-doſe, *f.* sweet-meat box; —katze, *f. Fig.* (fam.) a dainty puss (i. e. a woman); —luſt, *f.* daintiness, fondness for sweets; —maul, *n. dim.* —mäulchen, *n.* one with a sweet tooth; —werk, *n.* niceties, delicacies; —wildpret, *n.* game killed while feeding beyond the grounds where it harbours.

Näſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* one fond of dainties, one who eats things forbidden, *it.* (fam.) sweet-tooth.

Näſcherei, *f.* 1) act or fondness of eating dainties, *it.* gluttonous longing. 2) dainties, delicacies, sweetmeats.

Naſchhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* disposed to take nice things by stealth, *it.* sweet-toothed, dainty-mouthed.

Naſchhaftig, V. Naſchhaft; —keit, *f.* daintiness.

Näſchig, *adj.* and *adv.* dainty, nice, V. Naſchhaft; —keit, *f.* daintiness.

Naſe, *f. dim.* Näschen, ‖Näslein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the nose. *Fig.* = scent. 2) beak (of some things), beak, head (of a ship), cleft (in a stag's foot), handle (of a joiner's plane), copping (of a window), hook (of a tile), †(in geogr.) head-land, promontory. †3) (abgeſchnittene) V. Pimpernuß. 4) (—nfiſch) *it.* Näslein, the whiting.

Naſe-horn, *n.* V. Naſehorn; —tuch, *n.* pocket handkerchief.

Naſe-haken, *m.* harpoon; —horn, *n.* rhinoceros; —hornkäfer, *m.* scarabeus nasicornus; —hornvogel, *m.* nasutus rhinoceros; —kucker, *m.* (also der Ausguck or Ausgucker) the man on the look-out, looker-out; —loch, *n.* V. Naſenloch; —rümpfer, *m.* 1) a sneerer. 2) a species of the Esox or horn-fish; —weis, *adj.* and *adv.* inquisitive, pert, impertinent, prying, conceited; —weisheit, *f.* conceitedness, inquisitiveness, impertinence.

Naſen-band, *n.* nose-band, cavesson; —bein, *n.* bone of the nose; —binde, *f.* nasal ligament; —blut, *n.* blood from the nose, *claret; —bluten, *n.* bleeding at or of the nose; —bremſe, *f.* 1) breese, gad-fly. 2) V. Naſeneiſen; —drücker, *m.* —eiſen, *n.* barnacles; —fiſch, *m.* V. Naſe (4); —flügel, *m.* wing of the nostril; —flügelblutader, *f.* alar vein of the nose; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* nose-formed, nasiform; —fortſatz, *m.* apophysis of the nose; —frett, *n.* coati; —gaſſe, *f.* conduit-pipe; —geſchwür, *n.* ulcer in the nose; —gewächs, *n.* polypus of the nose; —hauch, *m.* 1) breathing through the nostrils, †snorting. 2) nasal sound; —höhle, *f.* cavity of the nose; —höhlenblutader, *f.* vein of the nasal cavities; —keil, *m.* angle of the conduit-pipe, (w. saddlers) saddle-pad; —knochen, *m.* V. Naſenbein; —knorpel, *m.* cartilage of the nose, bridge of the nose; —krebs, *m.* cancer of the nose; —kriecher, *m.* V. Naſenbremſe; —kugel, —kuppe, *f.* tip of the nose; —loch, *n.* nostril; —mäuslein, *n.* 1) V. Naſenmuskel. 2) dilatator; —muskel, *m.* nasal muscle; —öffnung, *f.* opening of the nostrils; —polyp, *m.* polypus of the nose; —quetſcher, *m.* V. Naſeneiſen; —riemen, *m.* V. Naſenband; —ring, *m.* nose-ring; —röhrchen, *n.* nose-tube (for the formation of the nostrils in casts); —rücken, *m.* ridge of the nose; —ſäule, —ſcheidewand, *f.* cartilage of the nose; —ſchiene, *f.* plough-share; —ſchlacke, *f.* fusible dross; —ſchlagader, *f.* nasal artery; —ſchleim, m. nasal mucus; —ſchleimhaut, *f.* pituitary membrane; —ſchlitzer, *m.* bully, braggadocio; —ſchnalzer, —ſchneller, *m.* —ſchnippchen, *n.* fillip; —ſpitze, *f.* tip of the nose; —ſtachel, *m.* spinal process of the nose; —ſtüber, *m.* (fam.) V. Naſenſchneller; —ſtück, *n.* nose piece (of a visor); —ton, *m.* nasal sound or tone; —tropfen, *m.* snivel; —tuch, *n.* V. Naſtuch; —wallfiſch, *m.* narwhal; —wurzel, *f.* root of the nose; —zäpflein, *n.* solid errhine, sternutatory; —zweig, *m.* nasal branch.

Näſeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* snuffler.

Näſeln, *v. intr.* 1) to smell, scent, †to nose. 2) to snuffle, to speak in a nasaltone.

Näſel-buchſtabe, *m.* nasal letter; —laut, *m.* nasal sound.

Naſen, I. *v. intr.* to scent, to follow by the scent. II. *v. tr.* to make, to put a nose to &c. Genaſet, furnished with a nose; (w. founders) die Schlacken — ſich, the scoria attaches itself to the tewel, becomes fusible. †*Fig.* to scold.

Näsling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Naſe (*i*).

Naß, *adj.* and *adv.* wet, humid, moist, damp; —hauſen, *m.* heap of moistened barley; —kalt, *adj.* and *adv.* damp, damp and cold, ‖raw-cold; —pochwerk, *n.* wet stamper or stamping-mill.

Naß, *n.* (-ſſes) wetness, humidity. Das friſche —, fresh water; das heilige —, wine; das dunkle —, the humid element, tho sea. [damp.

Näſſe, *f.* wet, wetness, humidity, moisture,

Naſſel, *f.* V. Aſſel.

Näſſeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to be moist, a little wet. 2) to leak. II. *v. tr.* to moisten.

Naſſen, *v. intr.* 1) to be wet. 2) to yield a humidity, to become humid, to perspire. Das —, dripping, moisture &c.

Naßprobe, *f.* assay of washed ore.

Näſſen, *v. intr.* to wet, moisten, water.

Näßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* moist, humid, damp.

Naſt, *m.* Nath, *f.* V. Aſt, Naht.

‖**Nataterer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) spy.

Näther, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* V. Näher 2, *it.* dam of hurdles and turf.

***Nation**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nation.

***National**, *adj.* and *adv.* national.

***Nationaliſiren**, *v. tr.* to naturalize.

***Nationaliſirung**, *f.* naturalisation.

***Nativität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nativity, horoscope; —ſteller, *m.* astrologer; —ſtellerei, *f.* genethliacs, astrology; —ſtelleriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* genethliacal.

***Natrolith**, natrolite.

***Natrum**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Natren) natron, native carbonate of soda.

Natſch, *m.* (-es) 1) carex. 2) nard.

Natter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) adder, viper. *Fig.* remorse; —aal, *m.* V. Natterſchlange; —blume, *f.* common milk-wort, *it.* knotgrass; —hals, *m.* V. Wendehals; —kopf, *m.* head of a viper, (in bot.) V. Natterkraut (2); —kraut, *n.* 1) orpine, butterwort. 2) adder's-wort, viper's bugloss. 3) V. Nattermilch. 4) money-wort; —milch, *f.* scorzonera; —öl, *n.* adder's oil, daveridion; —ſchlange, *f.* viper-snake; —wendel, *m.* V. Wendehals; —wurz, *f.* 1) V. Natterkraut (2). 2) bistort, snakeweed, dragon-root; —zunge, *f.* 1) adder's tongue. 2) V. Natterblume. 3) glossopetra, petrified fish-teeth. 4) *Fig.* backbiter; —zwang, *m.* V. Wendehals.

Natur, *f.* 1) nature, constitution, disposition, genius. Der — nach, essentially. 2) (the female) genitals; —abneigung, *f.* natural aversion, antipathy; —anlage, *f.* natural disposition, aptitude; —arzt, *m.* empiric, hygeiist; —beſchaffenheit, *f.* phenomenon; —beobachtung, *f.* study of nature; —beſchreiber, *m.* naturalist; —bild, *n.* picture of nature, natural scenery; —blind, *adj.* blind from birth; —erſcheinung, *f.* (natural) phenomenon; —forſcher, *m.* naturalist, natural philosopher; —forſchung *f.* natural philosophy; —freund, *m.* lover of nature; —gabe, *f.* talent; —gaben, *pl.* parts, endowments; —geſchichte, *f.* natural history; —geſchick, *n.* genius, natural talent; —geſetz, *n.* law of nature, natural law; —gläubige, *m.* deist, theist; —gut, *n.* natural production; —hang, *m.* instinct; —kenner, *m.* V. Naturforſcher; —kind, *n.* 1) man in a state of nature, child of nature. 2) *Fig.* an ingenuous person; —körper, *m.* natural or physical body; —kunde, *f.* science of nature, natural philosophy; —kundige, *m.* natural philosopher; —lehre, *f.* physics, natural philosophy; —lehrer, *m.* professor of natural history; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* physical; —licht, *n.* intuitive knowledge; —recht, *n.* laws of nature; —reich, *n.* 1) (die Natur) natural kingdom, nature, the material world. 2) Die drei —reiche, the three kingdoms of nature; —religion, *f.* natural religion or theology; —ſammlung, *f.* cabinet of natural curiosities, museum; —ſcheu, —ſcheue, *f.* antipathy; —ſchönheit,

f. beauty of nature, *it.* natural beauty; —sinn, *m.* taste for nature; —spiel, *n.* sport of nature, lusus naturae; —sprache, *f.* language of nature, *it.* natural language; —trieb, *m.* instinct; —weise, *m.* natural philosopher; —wesen, *n.* natural being, belonging to nature, *it.* essence of nature; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* unnatural; —wissenschaft, *f.* physics; —zegling, *m.* child of nature.

* **Naturalien**, *pl.* V. Naturgut; —cabinet, *n.* —sammlung, *f.* cabinet or museum of natural curiosities.

* **Naturalisiren**, *v. tr.* to naturalize.

* **Naturalisirung**, *f.* naturalization.

* **Naturalismus**, *m.* natural belief.

* **Naturalist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) naturalist, *it.* V. Naturgläubige.

* **Naturell**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) temper, humour, natural disposition.

Natürlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) natural, *it.* necessary, *it.* (physisch) physical, (in theology) primitive, *it.* naturally, of course. 2) (according to the first rude state) uncivilized, innate, blunt; natural, illegitimate. 3) (in objects of art) natural, genuine, neat, unaffected, unconstrained; —keit, *f.* naturalness, unaffectedness, ingenuousness, the natural.

* **Nautilit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -e) nautilite.

* **Nautisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* nautical, nautic.

Nebel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mist. Dicker —, fog; leichter, dünner —, haze, haziness; —bank, *f.* (w. seam.) fog-bank; —duft, *m.* haze; —feucht, *adj.* and *adv.* damp as a fog, *it.* wetted by the fog; —fleck, *m.* nebula, nebulous star; —grau, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) gray like a fog. 2) opacity of the crystalline humour; —kappe, *f.* 1) cape, cowl. 2) an enchanted cap which makes its bearer invisible, fairy-hat; —krähe, *f.* hooded crow; —luft, *f.* foggy air; —monat, *m.* a foggy month, (in french hist.) brumaire; —rauch, *m.* mist; —regen, *m.* rime, drizzling rain; —schleier, *m.* misty veil; —stern, *m.* V. Nebelfleck; —wind, *m.* foggy wind.

Nebelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* mist-like, nebulous.

Nebelig, *adj.* and *adv.* misty, foggy, hazy; —keit, *f.* mistiness, nebulosity.

Nebeln, I. *v. imp.* Es nebelt, it is misty, foggy, hazy. **Fig.* (also *r. intr.*) to utter unintelligible things, *it.* to be enveloped in a dark or mystical meaning. II. *v. tr.* V. Benebeln, umnebeln.

Neben, I. *prep.* (governing the *dat.* and *acc.*) near, close to, by &c. *Fig.* among, by the side of, with, *it.* V. Nebst. II. *adv.* V. Nebenan, nebenbei, nebenher, daneben; —abſicht, *f.* secondary view or design, private or interested consideration; —achſe, *f.* conjugate axis; —ader, *f.* ramification; —allee, *f.* side walk or avenue; —an, *adv.* close by, next door; —anführer, *m.* second in command; —arbeit, *f.* secondary work or occupation, by-work; —artikel, *m.* secondary, subordinate article; —aſt, *m.* adjoining branch, *it.* water-shoot, *it. Fig.* (in anat.) branch, ramification; —auflage, *f.* extraordinary tax or impost; —aufwand, *m.* incidental expenses; —auge, *n.* tubercules in the shape of eyes; —ausgabe, *f.* 1) extra, incidental expenses. 2) smaller (and cheaper) edition; —ausgang, *m.* side-passage, additional or lateral entrance; —bahn, *f.* V. Nebenweg; —batterie, *f.* adjoining battery; —bau, *m.* additional building, out-house; —bedeutung, *f.* secondary signification; —bediente, *m.* second servant, *it.* fellow-servant; —begriff, *m.* accessory, secondary notion; —bei, *adv.* by, near, *it.* by the way, incidently, *it.* V. Nebenher; —bein, *n.* adjoining bone; —beklagter, *m.* fellow-culprit; —beluſtigung, *f.* accessory amusement, *it.* music and dancing in the intervals of a play; —bericht, *m.* additional report, information, *it.* (Begleitbericht) accompanying report or advice; —beſcheid, *m.* intermediate decree, interlocution; —beſtandtheil, *m.* secondary part, ingredient; —beweis, *m.* collateral proof, additional argument; —bitte, *f.* subsidiary request; —blatt, *n.* 1) bractea, floral leaf. 2) supplement (to a newspaper); —blätterig (—blattig), *adj.* and *adv.* bracteate; —blattförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* bracteform; —bruder, *m.* V. Nebenmenſch; —buhler, *m.* —buhlerin, *f.* rival; —buhlerei, *f.* rivalry; —buhleriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* rival; —buhlerſchaft, *f.* rivalry, rivalship; —bürge ɐ, V. Afterbürge ɐ; —chriſt, *m.* V. Mitchriſt; —dienſt, *m.* 1) accessory or incidental service. 2) subordinate, secondary post or employment; —ding, *n.* V. Nebenſache; —drüſe, *f.* collateral gland, *it.* V. Nebenniere; —durchmeſſer, *m.* conjugate diameter; —eid, *m.* accessory oath; —einander, *adv.* near, close together, side by side; —einanderſtellung, *f.* comparison; —einkünfte, *pl.* —einnahme, *f.* emoluments, fees, perquisites; —erbe, *m.* V. Miterbe; —eſſen, *n.* V. Nebengericht; —fabel, *f.* episode; —fach, *n.* secondary division, subordinate compartment. *Fig.* secondary branch or study; —faden, *m.* supplemental thread; —fall, *m.* (Zwiſchenfall) incident; —farbe, *f.* secondary colour; —feld, *n.* adjoining field, *it.* quartering, *it.* adjoining square; —figur, *f.* V. Nebengeſtalt; —flanke, *f.* second flank; —flügel, *m.* by-wing; —fortſatz, *m.* accessory apophysis; —frage, *f.* secondary, incidental question; —frau, *f.* concubine; —gang, *m.* by-passage, by-walk, *it.* V. Wiedergang, *it.* collateral vein, *it.* side-aisle; —gänge (der Luftröhre), bronchia; —gaſſe, *f.* adjoining street, by-street; —gäßchen, ‖ —gäßlein, *n.* adjoining lane, by-lane; —gebäude, *n.* wing of a building, out-building; —gebirge, *n.* 1) secondary mountain. 2) neighbouring mountain; —gefälle, *pl.* V. Nebeneinkünfte; —gefäß, *n.* secondary vessel; —gegend, *f.* secondary region (not the cardinal point); —gemach, *n.* adjoining room; —gericht, *n.* side-dish, by-dish; —geſchäft, *n.* secondary or accessory occupation; —geſchenk, *n.* incidental present; —geſchmack, *m.* V. Beigeſchmack; —geſchöpf, *n.* fellow-creature, fellow-being; —geſell, *m.* V. Mitgeſell (2); —geſenk, *n.* lateral adit; —geſtalt, *f.* subordinate figure; —geſtein, *n.* partition rock; —gewächs, *n.* excrescence, *it.* side-shoot or leaf; —gewinn, —gewinnſt, *m.* 1) incidental, casual gain, *it.* perquisites. 2) secondary prize; —graben, *m.* counter-ditch or sewer; —grund, *m.* secondary motive or consideration; —gruppe, *f.* accessory group; —gut, *n.* 1) adjoining estate. 2) estate dependant on or under the jurisdiction of another possession; —güter, *pl.* paraphernalia; —halm, *m.* lateral stem or stalk; —handel, *m.* secondary, subordinate, accessory trade; —handlung, *f.* subordinate action, episode; —haus, *n.* 1) adjoining house. 2) house added to the main building; —häutchen, ‖ —häutlein, *n.* accessory membrane; —her, *adv.* by the side, *it.* besides. *Fig.* independently of another, besides; —herd, *m.* lateral hearth; —hin, *adv.* V. Nebenher; —hinſchießen, *ir. v. intr.* to fire on the side, *it.* to miss the aim; —hode, *f.* parastata, epididymus; —hof, *m.* little court, middle court; —höhle, *f.* 1) adjoining cave or cavern. 2) sinus (of the nostrils); —hügel, *m.* adjoining hill; —idee, *f.* accessory idea; —joch, *n.* secondary chain; —kammer, *f.* 1) V. Nebengemach. 2) *pl.* vestibule (of the heart); —kind, *n.* bastard, natural child; —kirche, *f.* chapel of ease; —klage, *f.* accessory charge or action; —knecht, *m.* subordinate man-servant, fellow servant or ‖ hind, V. Mitknecht; —knollen, *m.* contiguous tubercle, *it.* side leaf (of an artichoke &c.); —koch, *m.* assistant cook; —kosten, *pl.* incidental expenses; —krankheit, *f.* secondary disorder; —kreis, *m.* adjoining circle; —lehen, *n.*

mesne or arriere fee or fief; —linie, *f.* 1) parallel line. 2) collateral line; —lohn, *m.* additional wages; —macht, *f.* 1) coexisting power or authority, *it.* co-estate. 2) subordinate power. 3) power of a second order or rank; —magd, *f.* subordinate or additional maid-servant; —mann, *m.* 1) next man, neighbour. 2) cicisbeo; —mensch, *m.* fellow creature, neighbour; —mittel, *n.* accessory remedy; —mond, *m.* 1) satellite. 2) paraselene, mock moon; —niere, *f.* surrenal gland; —partie, *f.* accessory party; —person, *f.* secondary character or personage; —pfad, *m.* adjoining path, *it.* by-path; —pfarre, *f.* church or chapel of ease; —pfeiler, *m.* adjoining pillar; —pfennig, *m.* spare money; —pferd, *n.* horse placed beside another, *it.* V. Handpferd; —pflicht, *f.* secondary, subordinate duty; —pforte, *f.* side door or postern, *it.* adjoining door; —pfosten, *m.* adjoining post or stake; —planet, *m.* secondary planet; —preis, *m.* second prize; —punkt, *m.* secondary point; —querstütze, *f.* versed co-sine; —rechnung, *f.* secondary, subordinate account; —regent, *m.* V. Mitregent; —rolle, *f.* 1) adjoining roll. 2) double part, *it.* subordinate or under part; —saal, *m.* adjoining hall or saloon, *it.* a smaller hall or saloon; —sache, *f.* subordinate object, secondary consideration, thing of little import, trifle; —satz, *m.* secondary position, subordinate argument; —schale, *f.* accessory valve; —schiff, *n.* next ship, *it.* a ship or vessel equal to another, *it.* convoy; —schlag, *m.* 1) false blow, miss. 2) base coin; —schlüssel, *m.* double key; —schlußstein, *m.* second keystone; —schnittlinie, *f.* co-secant; —schoß, —schößling, *m.* side-shoot, stolo, sucker, water-shoot; —schreiben, *n.* by-letter; —schrift, *f.* 1) marginal note. 2) accessory writing; —schuld, *f.* trifling debt; —schule, *f.* secondary school; —schulter, *f.* second flank or epaulement; —schuß, *m.* missed shot; —seite, *f.* preceding or following page, (of a building) wing; —seitig, *adj.* collateral; —siegel, *n.* counter-seal; —sinn, *m.* secondary meaning, *it.* hidden meaning; —sonne, *f.* parhelion, mock sun, *it.* second sun. * *Fig.* a secondary luminary; —sorge, *f.* secondary care; —spiel, *n.* 1) accessory game. 2) V. Nachspiel; —sprosse, *f.* side-shoot, sucker, *it.* surantler; —stern, *m.* neighbouring star, *it.* secondary star; —steuer, *f.* additional tax; —straße, *f.* adjoining road or street, *it.* by-road, by-street; —strich *m.* collateral stroke, line or point; —stück, *n.* 1) companion(-piece). 2) accessory; —stunde, *f.* spare hour, leisure hour; —stütze, *f.* co-sine; —tänzer, *m.* —tänzerin, *f.* one who dances at the side of, (chiefly) figurant, figurante; —taste, *f.* 1) adjoining key. 2) co-tangent; —theil, *m.* accessory part; —thor, *n.* adjoining or additional gate; —thür, *f.* a small door adjoining a larger one, wicket, *it.* by-door, back-door, ‡postern; —tisch, *m.* side-table, dumb-waiter; —ton, *m.* 1) a second tone. 2) secondary tone, *it.* collateral tone; —treppe, *f.* back-stairs, private stair-case; —uhr, *f.* declining dial, *it.* small clock; —umstand, *m.* accessory circumstance; —ursache, *f.* concomitant reason, collateral cause; —verdienst, *m.* indirect, incidental profit or gain; —vermächtniß, *n.* accessory legacy; —verpfandung, *f.* subsidiary mortgage; —versammlung, *f.* particular or especial assembly or meeting, *it.* an assembly or meeting held whilst another takes place; —vertrag, *m.* particular treaty; —volk, *n.* neighbouring people or nation; —vormund, *m.* second guardian; —vortheil, *m.* indirect advantage; —wahrheit, *f.* accessory truth; —wall, *m.* second rampart; —wand, *f.* adjoining partition; —weg, *m.* adjoining road, *it.* by-way, by-road; —weib, *n.* concubine; —werk, *n.* 1) subordinate work, secondary occupation. 2) appendage; —wind, *m.* half-wind, side-wind; —winkel, *m.* side corner, *it.* adjacent angle; —wissenschaft, *f.* secondary science; —wohner, *m.* neighbour, (in geog.) periecian; —wort, *n.* 1) adverb. 2) secondary word; —wörtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* adverbial; —wörtlichkeit, *f.* adverbiality; —wurf, *m.* 1) a side-cast. 2) lateral adit; —wurzel, *f.* adjoining or secondary root; —zeichen, *n.* countermark; —zeit, *f.* leisure time; —zimmer, *n.* *dim.* —zimmerchen, ‖—zimmerlein, *n.* adjoining room or apartment; —zirkel, *m.* 1) V. Nebenkreis. 2) epicycle; —zug, *m.* 1) parallel line &c., *it.* secondary line. 2) (of an organ) additional stop; —zweck, *m.* secondary object, subordinate design; —zweig, *m.* side-shoot; —zwiebel, *f.* little bulb.

Neber, *m.* V. Näher.

Nebst, *prep.* together with, besides.

Necken, *v. tr.* 1) to provoke, irritate. 2) to taunt. 3) to rally, banter, tease, vex, twit, *it.* to harass.

Neckstein, *m.* pseudo tin-ore, neckstein.

Necker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* one who likes to tease &c.

Neckerei, *f.* provocation, teasing, banter, raillery.

Neckhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* enticing.

Neckisch, **Neckerisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) apt to tease &c. 2) wanton, funny.

Nectar, *m.* (-s) nectar.

Neer, *f.* (*pl.* -en) eddy.

1. **Neffe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vine-fretter.

2. **Neffe**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) nephew, grandson; —ngunst, *f.* nepotism; —nschaft, *f.* state of being a nephew, *it.* V. Neffengunst.

Nefferei, *f.* V. Neffengunst.

Neger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* negro, negress, a black; —boot, *n.* canoe; —handel, *m.* slave-trade; —markt, *m.* slave market; —pfeffer, *m.* Guinea pepper; —schiff, *n.* slave ship, African trader.

* **Negrecartis**, *m.* rough emerald.

* **Negrillo**, *n.* sulphurated silver ore. [Spain.

* **Negritos**, *m.* argentiferous grey copper of

* **Negus**, **Neguz**, (in Abyssinia) prester-John.

Nehmen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to take. 2) (annehmen) to take, accept, purchase. 3) (aufnehmen) to receive, admit, take. 4) (wegnehmen) to take (away). II. *v. r.* 1) to behave, to conduct one's self. 2) to look well &c.

Nehmendung, *f.* —fall, *m.* ablative case.

Nehmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* receiver, taker, buyer, captor, suitor.

Nehmlich, *adj.* V. Nämlich.

‡ **Nehrung**, *f.* low ground, flat coast. [ler.

‖ **Nehrzoll**, *m.* water-inch (granted to the mil-

Neid, *m.* (-es) 1) envy. 2) grudge; —bau, *m.* building undertaken from secret enmity to hurt any one; —hammel, (low) —hart, *m.* envier; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* void of envy; —sucht, *f.* great tendency to envy; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* envious; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* envious.

Neiden, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to envy; —swerth, V. Beneidenswerth.

Neider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* an envier.

Neidisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) envious, jealous. ‡2) excessive. ‡3) greedy, voracious.

Neige, *f.* 1) leavings. * *Fig.* decline, wane. 2) dregs, lees.

Neigen, *v. tr.* to incline, bend, lower, tilt, stoop, bow, slope. Sich —, to stoop, to bow; eine geneigte Fläche, inclined plane. *Fig.* sich —, to decline, wane, draw to, approach to, to be inclined towards, have a great inclination for, to be favourably disposed to.

Neigung, *f.* 1) bow, (as ladies) courtesy. 2) slope, declivity, fall, inclining, inclination, dip. *Fig.* inclination, bent, propensity.

Neigungs-kompaß, *m.* dipping needle; —lehr,

n. V. Einfallsloth; —nadel, *f.* V. Neigungskompaß; —winkel, *m.* angle of incidence.

Nein, I. *adv.* no, *it.* (fam.) ach —! you jest; it is not possible. II. *n.* no.

Neiß, *m.* V. Gneiß.

* Nekrolog, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) obituary.

* Nekrologie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) necrology.

* Nekrologiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* necrological.

* Nekromant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) necromancer.

* Nekromantie, *f.* necromancy.

* Nekromantiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* necromantic.

Nektar, *m.* V. Nectar.

Nelke, *f.* 1) pink, carnation. 2) (in bot.) *a*) corn-cockle. *b*) peacock's-tail. *c*) changeable ketmia. *d*) Indian pink. *e*) thrift. *f*) mural gypsophila. *g*) chick-weed. *h*) fetid anserine. 3) (Gewürznelke) clove. 4) odorous tuft on a fox's brush.

Nelken-ableger, *m.* layer, sucker of a pink; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* caryophylleous; —baum, *m.* 1) V. Gewurznelkenbaum. 2) palmetto; —blüte, *f.* clove; —braun, *adj.* and *adv.* dark brown; —caſſia, *f.* V. Nelkenrinde; —flor, *m.* 1) bed or blow of carnations &c. 2) blowing time of pinks &c.; —gras, *n.* 1) V. Ackernelkengras. 2) V. Nelke (2, *e*). 3) chickweed; —kraut, *n.* 1) V. Nagelkraut (1). 2) bennet; —laus, *f.* carnation grub; —myrte, *f.* clove myrtle; —nuß, *f.* V. Nägeleinnuß; —öl, *n.* essence of cloves; —pfeffer, *m.* all-spice, pimento; —rinde, *f.* cassia; —röschen, *n.* pasque-flower; —ſtein, *m.* 1) caryophylloid. 2) (Veilchenſtein) iolite; —ſtendel, *m.* black orchis; —ſtock, *m.* carnation plant; —ſtrauß, *m.* nosegay of carnations; —viole, *f.* —viel, *n.* V. Goldlack (3); —wurm, *m.* ascarides; —wurz, *f.* V. Nelkenkraut; —zimmt, *m.* 1) V. Nelkenrinde. 2) V. Nelkenmyrte.

* Nemeiſch, *adj.* Nemean.

* Nenien, *pl.* (Klagelieder) nenia, *it.* (also in the *sing.* die Nenie) elegy.

Nennbar, *adj.* and *adv.* expressible; —keit, *f.* expressibleness.

Nennen, *reg.* and (more usual) *ir. v. tr.* to name, to denominate, to call. Genannt, surnamed, called, named; ſo genannt, so named, pretended.

Nenn-beiwort, *n.* (Beiwort) adjective; —endung, *f.* nominative case; —werth, *m.* nominal value; —wort, *n.* noun.

Nenner, *m.* 1) V. Nennendung. 2) (eines Bruchs) denominator.

* Neograph, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) neographer.

* Neographie, *f.* neography.

* Neolog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) neologist.

* Neologie, *f.* neology, neologism.

* Neologiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* neological.

* Neoma, *f.* (a Goddess of the Chinese) Neoma.

* Neopeter, *m.* (-s) (Neuſtein) coarse quartz.

* Nepenthe, *f.* nepenthe.

Neperiſch, *adj.* —e Rechenſtäbchen, Napier's rods; das —e Rechnen, rhabdology.

* Nephaline, *f.* nepheline.

* Nephrit, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) nephrite, jade mi-

* Nephritiſch, *adj.* nephritic, nephritical.

* Neptunianer, *m.* (-s *pl.* -) Neptunian or Neptunist.

* Neptuniſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Neptunianer.

* Nere, *n.* space of 600 years.

* Nereide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nereid.

Nerfling, *m.* V. Nörfling.

* Neritit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) neritite.

Nerve, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) nerve, *it.* sinew, *it.* (of a bow) string, (in bot.) filament. 2) (in cloth) crease.

Nerven-aſt, *m.* branch of a nerve; —bau, *m.* 1) contexture of the nerves. 2) nervous system; —bein, *n.* parietal bone; —beſchreibung, *f.* neurography; —bündel, *n.* bundle of nerves; —erſtarrung, *f.* numbness in the joints of the feet; —faden, *m.* fibre of the nerves; —fieber, *n.* nervous fever; —gebäude, *n.* V. Nervenbau (2); —geflecht, *n.* plexus; —geiſt, *m.* V. Nervenſaft; —gras, *n.* mountain reed; —haut, *f.* nervous tunicle; —kitzel, *m.* titillation of the nerves; —knoten, *m.* ganglion; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* nervous; —krankheit, *f.* nervous disorder; —lähmung, *f.* palsy; —lehre, *f.* neurology; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* nerveless; —mittel, *n.* nervine; —paarung, *f.* conjugation or pair of nerves; —pflaſter, *n.* nervine plaster; —reiz, *m.* irritation of the nerves; —rohre, *f.* siphon; —ſaft, *m.* nervous fluid; —ſalbe, *f.* nervine application; —ſchlag, *m.* paralysis; —ſchlinge, *f.* V. Nervenknoten; —ſtamm, *m.* the thick nerves; —ſtärkend, *adj.* and *adv.* nervine; —ſtärkung, *f.* the strengthening, fortifying of the nerves, *it.* a nervine medicine; —ſyſtem, *n.* —verfaſſung, *f.* V. Nervenbau (2); —warze, *f. dim.* —wärzchen, ‖—wärzlein, *n.* papilla of the nerves; —wurm, *m.* muscular hair-worm, V. Fadenwurm (2); —zerlegung, *f.* neurotomy; —zweig, *m.* V. Nervenaſt.

Nervicht, Nervigt, *adj.* and *adv.* like a nerve or nerves.

Nervig, *adj.* and *adv.* nervous, sinewy, muscular, (in bot.) fibrous. *Fig.* nervous.

Nerz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the marsh otter.

Nesber, Neſchber, *m.* (-s) sulphurated ferruginous barytes.

Nespel, *f.* V. Mispel.

Neſſel, *f.* 1) nettle. 2) Taube —, blind or dead nettle; weiße taube —, archangel. 3) Todte —, paleopsis; —baum, *m.* nettle-tree; —blaſe, *f.* 1) blister from the sting of a nettle. 2) the nettle volute; —fieber, *n.* nettle-rash; —garn, *n.* thread from nettle stalks, *it.* fine-spun thread; —fönig, *m.* wren; —laus, *f.* nettle bug; —ſauger, *m.* nettle leaf-flea; —ſeide, *f.* V. Flachskraut (*a*); —ſpanner, *m.* nettle moth; —tuch, *n.* cloth made from nettle-thread, *it.* muslin; —tuchen, *adj.* and *adv.* made of muslin; —wanze, *f.* red bug.

Neſt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) nest. *Fig.* hovel, hole, paltry place. †2) bed. 3) a tuft (of hair), (in mining) nest of ore, nidus, nide; —ei, *n.* nest-egg; —feder, *f.* down; —hecker, *m.* last of a litter of pigs. *Fig.* the youngest child in a family; —kammer, *f.* (des Hamſters) burrow; —kuchen, —küchlein, *n.* nest-chick, nestling. *Fig.* youngest child, pet; —raupe, *f.* gregarious caterpillar; —taube, *f.* nest-pigeon.

Neſtel, *f.* a lace, (staylace &c.); —band, *n.* lace-string; —beſchlag, *m.* tag of a lace; —leder, *n.* gilt leather for hangings; —loch, *n.* eyelet-hole; —macher, *m.* maker of laces; —nadel, *f.* 1) bodkin. 2) hair-pin; —riemen, *m.* —ſchnur, *f.* V. Neſtelband; —ſtift, *m.* V. Neſtelbeſchlag; ‖—wurm, *m.* tape-worm.

Neſteling, *m.* V. Neſtling.

Neſteln, *v. tr.* 1) to lace. 2) to render impotent by some spell.

Neſterweiſe, *adv.* (in mining) in nests or nides.

Neſtler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) maker of laces.

Neſtling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) brancher, *it.* niashawk. 2) V. Neſtkuchen.

Nett, *adj.* and *adv.* neat, pretty, well-made, prettily drest, smart. *Fig.* elegant, terse, well, (in trade) just, *it.* net or clear.

Nettheit, Nettigkeit, *f.* neatness.

* Netto, *adj.* and *adv.* neat, net, clear, V. Nett; —betrag, *m.* net amount; —rechnung, *f.* net account.

Netz, *n.* (es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, (-s, *pl.* -) (any thing reticulated) net. *Fig.* = toil, snare, (in anat.) caul, plexus, omentum, (in cloth) crease, (for drawing) frame, (of a wig) caul, (for measuring a solar eclipse) reticle; —ader, *f.* epi-

ploie vein; —artig, V. Netzförmig; —baum, *m.* (of a scaffolding) cross piece, traverse; —bruch, *m.* epiplocele; —darmbruch, *m.* entero-epiplocele; —entzündung, *f.* epiploites; —fechter, *m.* retiarius; —flechte, *f.* rete mucosum; —flügelig, *adj.* and *adv.* neuropteral; —förmig, *adj.* retiform, reticular, reticulate; —haut, *f.*, —häutchen, *n.* epiploon, omentum; *it.* retina; —horn, *n.* V. Netzrolle (1); —jagen, *n.* sporting by means of toils; —laute (Filet), *f.* netting; —koralle, *f.* retepore; —melone, *f.* netted melon; —nabelbruch, *m.* epiplomphalos; —rolle, *f.* 1) species of bivalve shell. 2) gold cloth of China; —schnecke, *f.* 1) reticular murex. 2) V. Gitterschnecke; —sehen, *n.* imaginary cataract; —stange, *f.* netpole; —steller, *m.* snarer; —stern, *m.* reticulated star; —stich, *m.* net-stitch; —stricker, *m.*, —strickerin, *f.* knitter, net-maker; —tute, *f.* V. Netzrolle (1). —wasserbruch, *m.* epiplo-hydromphalocele; —werk, *n.* all kinds of nets; —zug, *m.* cast of the net.

Netzen, (for Nässen), I. *v. tr.* to moisten, to wet. *Fig.* ‖ to bedew, V. Benetzen. II. *v. intr.* to run or weep (as a wound), V. Nässen.

Netz-becher, *m.*, —becken, *n.* V. Netzschüsselchen; —faß, *n.* soaking-trough; —schale, *f.*, —schüsselchen, *n.* (on spinning-wheels) water-vessel, finger-cup.

Neu, *adj.* and *adv.* new, newly, recent, fresh, present, modern, singular, strange; etwas —es, some or any news; auf's —e, von —em, anew, afresh, again; —anbauer, *m.* planter, colonist; —backen, *adj.* and *adv.* new(-baked); —bau, *m.* 1) first clearing or culture of land. 2) colony; —bauer, *m.* V. Neuanbauer; —begierde, *f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; —begierig, V. Neugierig; —bekehrte (der, die), proselyte, convert, neophyte; —bekenner, *m.* V. Neubekehrte; —belehnte, *m.* new feoffee; —blau, *n.* stone-blue; —bruch, *m.* land ploughed for the first time; —englisch, I. *adj.* and *adv.* in the manner of the modern English; *it.* modern English in language. II. *n.* a modern English term; —fänger, *m.* original grantee of a metallic vein; *it.* the first worker of an adit; —finder, *m.* V. Neufänger; —franke, *m.* modern Frank; ‡ —frankreich, *n.* Canada; —fündler, *m.* projector; —fürstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* of a recently created princely family; —gänger, *m.* V. Neufänger; —gebirg, *n.* new, unworked mountain; —geboren, *adj.* and *adv.* newborn; —gebunden, *adj.* and *adv.* newbound; —gekleidet, *adj.* and *adv.* dressed in new clothes; *it.* freshly-clad; —gemacht, *adj.* and *adv.* new-made, new, newly coined; —gewachsen, *adj.* and *adv.* of young or fresh growth; —gewaschen, *adj.* and *adv.* clean, white; —geworben, *adj.* and *adv.* newly enlisted; —gewürz, *n.* V. Nelkenpfeffer; —gier, —gierde, *f.* V. Neubegierde; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* curious, inquisitive, prying, indiscreet; —gierigkeit, *f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; —grieche, *m.* a modern Greek; —griechisch, *adj.* and *adv.* modern Greek, Romaic; —jahr, *n.* the new year; —jahrsumgang, *m.* new-year's gathering, —land, *n.* V. Neubruch; —licht, *n.* V. Neumond; —markt, *m.* the new market; —modisch, *adj.* and *adv.* fashionable, (modisch is the more usual term in a good sense, neumodisch in a bad), new-fangled; —mond, *m.* new moon; —pfänner, *m.* (Salzstück) saltloaf; —reuth, *n.* V. Neubruch; —sohler Kupfer, *n.* cementation copper; —stadt, *f.* the new-town; —testamentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to the New Testament; —verehelicht, —vermählt, *adj.* and *adv.* new-married; —wachsen, *ir. v. intr.* to revive, to grow again; —welt, *f.* the new world.

1. **Neue,** (der, die, das) the new; das —, novelty. *Fig.* Die —n, the moderns; das —, the new moon.

2. **Neue,** *f.* (Neuheit), newness, novelty.

3) **Neue,** *f.* or *n.* 1) first, recent snow. 2) morning dew. 3) foggy weather.

Neuen, Neuern, I. *v. tr.* V. Erneuern. II. *v. intr.* Die Bienen —, the bees begin to work.

Neuerdings, *adv.* lately, recently, *it.* again.

Neuerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) innovator; *it.* neologist, neographist.

Neuerlich, *adv.* lately, newly, recently, a short time ago.

Neuern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) V. Erneuern. 2) to innovate. 3) V. Neuen II.

Neuerung, *f.* innovation; *it.* neologism, neographism.

Neuerungs-kitzel, *m.*, —lust, *f.* love of innovation; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* lover of novelty; —scheu, I. *adj.* and *adv.* afraid of, averse to innovation. II. *f.* fear, dread of innovation; —sucht, *f.* desire, love of innovation; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* addicted to innovation; —süchtiger Mensch, innovator; —stifter, *m.* innovator.

Neues, V. Neu and 1. Neue.

Neuheit, *f.* 1) novelty, newness. 2) news, piece of news.

Neuigkeit, *f.* 1) novelty. 2) news, intelligence; —krämer, *m.* (fam.) newsmonger.

Neulich, *adj.* and *adv.* recent, late; the other day; a short time ago.

Neuling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) novice, tyro.

Neun, *adj.* and *adv.* nine.

Neun, *f.* (*pl.* -e) 1) (Neuner) number of nine. 2) a thing consisting of nine. (The numeral, Neun compounded with other numbers, as for instance, —achtel, —hundert, has the accent on the second syllable, with the exception of —zehn and —zehnte).

Neun-achteltact, *m.* nine-eight time; —auge, *f.* lamprey; —eck, *n.* enneagon; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* enneagon, nine-sided; —fach, *adj.* and *adv.* ninefold; —fältig, V. Neunfach; —gleich or —heil, *n.* earthmoss; —mahl, *adv.* (or —Mahl) nine times; —mahlig, *adj.* nine times repeated; —männerig, *adj.* and *adv.* enneandrian; —monatig, *adj.* of nine months duration; nine months old; —monatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every nine months; —mörder, *m.* 1) V. Neuntödter. 2) hornet; —pfündig, *adj.* of nine pounds; —saitig, *adj.* enneachord, nine-stringed; —schlag, *m.* large-headed nail; —seitig, *adj.* and *adv.* having nine sides or surfaces; enneagon, enneagonal, enneahedral; —stimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* for, or consisting of, nine voices; —strahl, *m.* nine-rayed star-fish; —stündig, *adj.* and *adv.* of nine hours' duration; —stündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every nine hours; —theilig, *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of nine parts; divisible into nine; —tödter, *m.* lanner, red-backed shrike; —zackig, *adj.* and *adv.* nine pointed, nine-pronged; —zehn, (—zehen) *adj.* nineteen; —zehnerlei, *adv.* of nineteen sorts &c.; —zehnfach, —zehnfältig, *adj.* and *adv.* nineteen-fold; —zehnte, der, die, das, the nineteenth; —zehntehalb, *adj. indecl.* eighteen and a half; —zehntel, *n.* the nineteenth part; —zehntens, *adv.* in the nineteenth place.

Neuner, *m.* (-s *pl.* -) 1) a nine. 2) number of nine, a thing consisting of nine (at cards) the nine (of hearts &c.); *it.* (a coin = 9 Pfennige) albus; —probe, *f.* proof by nine.

Neunerlei, *adj.* (*indecl.*) and *adv.* of nine (different) sorts.

Neunte, *adj.* ninth; zum —n, ninthly.

Neunte, *f.* (in music) (None) a ninth.

Neuntel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the ninth part; a or one ninth.

Neuntens, *adv.* ninthly, in the ninth place.

Neunzig, *adj.* and. *adv.* ninety.

Neunzig-fach, —fältig, *adj.* and *adv.* ninety-fold; ninety times; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* of ninety years; —jähriger Greis, nonagenarian; —jährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every ninety years; —mahl, (or — Mahl) *adv.* ninety times; —mahlig, *adj.* and *adv.* happening ninety times.

Neunziger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (at piquet) repeek. 2) —, —in, a nonagenarian. 3) Der —, (wine grown in the year 1790) wine of the year, or grown of 1790; —lei, of ninety sorts.

Neunzigste, (der, die, das) ninetieth, (in astr.) nonagesimal.

Neunzigstehalb, *adj. indecl.* eighty nine and a half.

Neunzigstel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a ninetieth.

Neunzigstens, *adv.* in the ninetieth place.

*Neuritisch, &c. V. Nevritisch &c.

Neutonianer, *m.* [-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.*; *it.* Neutonisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Newtonian.

*Neutral, *adj.* and *adv.* neutral, neuter; —salz, *n.* neutral salt.

*Neutralisation, *f.* neutralization.

*Neutralisiren, *v. tr.* to neutralize.

*Neutralisirend, *adj.* and *adv.* neutralizing.

*Neutralisirung, *f.* neutralization.

*Neutralität, *f.* neutrality.

*Neutrum, *n.* (-s. *pl.* Neutra or Neutren) neuter, intransitive.

*Neveu, (*pron.* Newöh) *m.* V. Neffe.

*Nevritisch, *adj.* and *adv.* neurotic.

*Nevrologie, *f.* neurology.

*Nevrologisch, *adj.* and *adv.* neurological.

*Nevrotomie, *f.* neurotomy.

‖ Nibbe, *f.* nip, nose.

Nibelungen, *pl.* Nibelungenlied, *n.* Nibelungen; poem or epopee of the Nibelungen.

*Nicandra, *f.* (in bot.) nicandra.

*Niche, *f.* (*pron.* Nische) V. Nische.

Nichel, (-s, *pl.* -) V. Raben, Kernraben.

Nicht, *adv.* 1) not. 2) —, *subst.* (used now only as an *adv.*) Mit —en, by no means; zu —e machen, to annihilate; zu —e werden, to come to nothing.

Nicht-achtung, *f.* disregard, disrespect; —beachtung, —beobachtung, —befolgung, *f.* non-observance; —daseyn, *n.* non-existence; —denker, *m.* one who is not a thinker; —duldung, *f.* intolerance; —erfolg, *m.* non-success; —erkennung, *f.* denial, disavowal; —erscheinung, *f.* non-appearance, contumacy, contempt of court; —gebrauch, *m.* disuse; —gedenken, *n.* amnesty; —gelehrte, *m.* illiterate; —gemeinschaft, *f.* disunion; non-community; —haltung, *f.* non-observance; —haurig, *adj.* not proper for cutting; —höflichkeit, *f.* unpoliteness; —kenner, *m.* one who has but little knowledge; —leiter, *m.* non-conductor; —sein, *n.* nihility, non-entity, non-existence; —theilnahme, *f.* 1) want of participation. 2) want of sympathy; —übung, *f.* want of exercise or practice; —vollstreckung, —vollziehung, *f.* non-execution, non-performance; —weiter, *n. indecl.* ne plus ultra, first-rate. —wirkung, *f.* passivity, passiveness; —wissen, *n.* ignorance; —wollen, *n.* want of will, of volition; —zahlung, *f.* non-payment.

Nicht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pompholyx, flowers of zinc; sulphate of lime; gypsum.

Nichte, *f. dim.* Nichtchen, *n.* niece; —utechter, *f.* grand-niece.

Nichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* useless, vain, frivolous, futile, groundless, unfounded, invalid, void, (in Scripture) perishable.

Nichtigkeit, *f.* 1) invalidity, nullity; nothingness. 2) (any vain, empty thing) a frivolity; —s-klage, *f.* writ of error.

Nichts, I. *adv.* nothing. II. *n. indecl.* nothing. *Fig.* nothingness, insignificance.

Nichts-gültig, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) invalid; worth nothing; —kenner, *m.* (fam.) ignoramus; —nütz, —nützig, *adj.* and *adv.* useless, worthless; —nützigkeit, *f.* worthlessness; —thuer, *m.* idler, sluggard; —thuerei, *f.* idleness; —thun, *n.* idleness, inactivity; —werth, *adj.* and *adv.* worthless; —wisser, *m.* an ignorant person; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthless, contemptible, insignificant, unworthy; —würdigkeit, *f.* baseness, meanness; (of a thing) vileness, trash, silliness.

Nick, *m.* (-es, -e) wink, nod; —fang, *m.* V. Genickfang; —haut, *f.* aponeurosis; —stuhl, *m.* arm-chair (to take a nap in).

Nick, *n.* V. Genick.

Nickel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ‖ 1) nape of the neck. ‖ 2) small horse, nag. 3) humming-top. 4) worthless woman, jade. 5) (†) Nick. 6) nickel.

Nickel-erz, *n.* ore of nickel; —kalk, *m.* V. Nickeloxider; —könig, *m.*, —metall, *n.* regulus of nickel; —oxider, *m.* ochre of nickel; —salpeter, *m.* nitre of nickel.

Nicken, I. *v. intr.* to nod, *it.* to wink; (in bot.) —d, drooping, pendent. II. *v. tr.* V. Neigen; *it.* to express by nodding, to nod (one's thanks &c.). Das — e, nodding, *it.* winking.

Nicker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who nods or winks. 2) nod, bow, courtesy, *it.* snooze, nap or doze.

‖ Nickert, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Nixe.

Nie, *adv.* never.

‖ Niedel, *m.* (-s) cream.

Nieden, *adv.* down, below, V. Hienieden.

Nieder, (as the verbs compounded with Nieder present for the most part no difficulty, many of them will be omitted here; they have the signification of the simple verbs in reference either to some place lying low, or to some object situated in it, nieder being usually rendered by ‚down'. I. *adj.* (niedrig) low, lower, inferior, *it.* nether, *it.* flat; —er Wall, counter breastwork. *Fig.* low, base, vile; die —e Jagd, sporting, coursing. II. *adv.* down, low, V. Danieder, hernieder.

Nieder-begeben, *ir. v. refl.* to descend, to come down; —biegen, *ir. v. tr.* and *refl.* to bend, incline, (in bot.) to droop; —binden, *ir. v. tr.* to fasten down, *it.* lower down; —blicken, I. *v. intr.* to look down. II. *v. tr.* 1) to look down on. 2) to look a person down, out of countenance; —bord, *m.* larboard; —brausen, *v. intr.* Die —brausenden Wasser, the roaring fall of the waves; —brechen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to break in falling. II. *v. tr.* to break or pull down; —breiten, *v. tr.* to stretch to spread, upon the ground &c.; —bringen, *ir. v. tr.* to bring down, to crush; —burschen, *v. tr.* to shoot dead with a rifle; —deutsch, *adj.* and *adv.* Low-German; —deutsche, *m.* a Low Saxon; —deutschland, *n.* Lower Germany; —donnern, I. *v. intr.* 1) Es donnerte—, the thunder-bolt fell. 2) to fall with a crash. 3) to thunder down. II. *v. tr.* to strike down w. thunder; —drucken, *v. tr.* 1) to press down, depress. 2) *Fig.* to oppress, to stifle. Das —, sinking, or pressing down, depression, oppression; —durfen, *ir. v. intr.* to be allowed to descend or come down; —fahren, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to come down, to descend, (with rapidity), to fall, to pounce or swoop down. II. *v. tr.* to descend, to drive or run over; —fahrt, *f.* descent; —fallen, *ir. v. intr.* to fall down, prostrate, to sink under, to prostrate one's self, to alight; —feuern, I. *v. intr.* to fire down. II. *v. tr.* to shoot down; —folge, *f.* right of succession; —gang, *m.* 1) descent. *Fig.* setting, going down. 2) west; —gehen, *ir. v. intr.* to go down, to sink, *it.* to set; —gericht, *n.* lower or inferiour court of law, *it.* (Vogelschneide) trammel; —geschlagen, *adj.* and *adv.* depressed, low-spirited, dejected, desponding; —geschlagenheit, *f.* dejection, despondency; —halten, *ir. v. tr.* to hold down. *Fig.* to keep down; —hocken, *v. intr.* to squat, to cower; —holer, *m.* down-haul tackle; —holunder, *m.* dane-wort, dwarf-elder; —holz, *n.* underwood, copse; —jagd, *f.* coursing, sporting; —jagen, *v. tr.* (das Wildpret) to chase, to drive down the game, *it.* to chase or hunt it till it sinks down, to course down; —kauern, *v. intr.* to squat, to cower; —kleid, *n.* lower, nether garment; —kohlen, *v. intr.* 1) to be reduced to charcoal. 2) to reduce, to convert into charcoal; —kommen, *ir. v. intr.* 1) to come down, to descend. 2) to be brought to bed,

to lie in, to be delivered of a child; ‖—kriegen, *v. tr.* Etwas —kriegen, to get a thing down, to master, to bring to the ground, to floor; —kunft, *f.* delivery, lying in, time; —lage, *f.* 1) V. Niederlegung. 2) deposit. 3) warehouse, magazine, store. 4) mart, emporium, staple. 5) right of staple. 6) defeat, discomfiture; ‖—lager, *m.* V. Großhändler; —land, *n.* low land, low country. Die —lande, the Low Countries, the Netherlands; —länder, *m.*, —länderin, *f.* inhabitant of a low country, *it.* of the Netherlands; —ländisch, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to a low country, *it.* of the Low Countries; —laß, *m.* V. Niederlassung; —lassen, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* to let down, to lower. II. *v. r.* 1) to let one's self down, to lower one's self, to alight, to pitch. 2) to sit down, to take a seat. *Fig.* to establish one's self, to settle; —lassung, *f.* letting down, lowering. *Fig.* establishment, settlement, *it.* settlement, colony; —legen, *v. tr.* to lay down, to deposit, to lay, to smoothe, to give up, to resign, to abdicate, *it.* to prohibit; —legung, *f.* deposit, resignation, abdication; —liegen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to lie prostrate, to droop; krank — liegen, to be bedridden. II. *v. tr.* to press down by lying upon; —machen, *v. tr.* 1) to let down, to put down. *Fig.* V. Heruntermachen. 2) to cut down, to put to the sword. Das —machen. *Fig.* slaughter, carnage; —metzeln, *v. tr.* to massacre; —mögen, *ir. v. intr.* to wish to get down; —nöthigen, *v. tr.* to oblige to come down, to force to sit down; —regnen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. h. and s.) to rain down; II. *v. tr.* to lay by the rain; —reißen, *ir. v. tr.* to pull down, to demolish, to throw down. *Fig.* to destroy, to ruin. Das —reißen, pulling down; demolition, destruction; —reiten, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* (w. haben) to ride down or over (any one). II. *v. intr.* (w. seyn) to ride downwards; —satz, *m.* V. Bodensatz; —schießen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to shoot down, to dart, to pounce on. II. *v. tr.* to shoot (down), to batter down; —schlag, *m.* a felling blow, violent fall. 1) (in music) (Thesis) beat. 2) settlement, V. Bodensatz, Satz, *it.* (Präcipitat) precipitate, precipitate (Meisterpulver), magistery; —schlagen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to fall down violently, (in music) to beat time. II. *v. tr.* to beat &c. down; —schlagendes Mittel, (in chem.) precipitant, (in med.) calming or sedative medicine. *Fig.* to suppress, to weaken, to dishearten, to cast down, to deject; —schlagend, *adj.* and *adv.* afflicting, sad; —schlagkupfer, *n.* (Cementkupfer) cementatory copper; —schlagmittel, *n.* precipitant, (in med.) calming, sedative medicine; —schreiben, *ir. v. tr.* to write down; —schweben, *v. intr.* to soar or fly down; —sehen, *ir. v. intr.* to look down; —senken, I. *v. tr.* to sink, to let down, to lower. II. *v. refl.* to sink down. *Fig.* to descend or fall; —setzen, *v. tr.* 1) to set or put down; 2) to establish or institute; —sinken, *ir. v. intr.* to sink down, to drop; —sitzen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to be seated. 2) to sit down. II. *v. tr.* to press down by sitting upon; —stämmig, *adj.* and *adv.* low-stemmed; —ständig, *adj.* and *adv.* low; —steigen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to descend, to go down; —stellen, V. Niedersetzen; —stoßen, *ir. v. tr.* to push, knock or strike down; —strecken, *v. tr.* to stretch, out, on dead; —stürzen, I. *v. intr.* to fall down with violence, to be precipitated, to burst. II. *v. tr.* to hurl down or headlong, to precipitate; —thun, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to lay or put down. 2) sich —, (as game) to couch; —trächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) low, mean, base, abject. ‖2) affable; —trächtigkeit, *f.* baseness, meanness; —treiben, *ir.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to drive down. 2) to trample down. II. *v. intr.* to drift, float or drive down; —treten, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to descend. II. *v. tr.* to tread down; —trinken, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to drink down. 2) to drink (any one) under the table; —wald, *m.* underwood, copse; —wärts, *adv.* downwards; —wasserrad, *n.* lower millwheel; —werfen, *ir. v. tr.* V. Hinwerfen, *it.* to throw down, to prostrate; —ziehen, *ir. v. tr.* to draw or pull down; —ziehender Muskel, abductor.

Niedere, *f.* 1) V. Niedrigkeit. 2) low ground or

Niedern, *v. tr.* V. Erniedern, Erniedrigen.

Niederung, *f.* 1) waste ground. 2) low ground, bottom.

Niedlich, *adj.* and *adv.* neat, nice, elegant, delicate, pretty; —keit, *f.* neatness, niceness. 2) elegant, pretty thing.

Niednagel, *m.* V. Nietnagel.

Niedrig, *adj.* and *adv.* low, flat, shallow, (with enamellers) light-blue. Einen Baum —halten, to keep a tree lopped. *Fig. a*) low, deep (voice &c.). *b*) (insignificant) low, moderate, humble, obscure, middling, vulgar, base, abject, vile.

Niedrigen, *v. tr.* to lower; sich —, to stoop, to lower one's self.

Niedrigkeit, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) lowness. *Fig.* lowness, moderateness, baseness, nothingness. 2) (*pl.* -en) mean, base action.

Niedrigung, *f.* 1) lowering. 2) V. Niederung (2).

Niele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Schlingbaum.

Niemals, *adv.* never.

Niemand, (-es,) *pron.* nobody, no one, (as a subst.) nobody, cipher.

Niere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) kidney. Die —n, loins (of a horse). *Fig.* (in Scripture) the reins. 2) (any thing kidney-shaped) *a*) —n, oblong pieces of ore. *b*) lumps of ore.

Nieren-ader, *f.* V. Nierenblutader; —baum, *m.* cashew-nut, anacardium; —becher, *m.* renal vessel; —becken, *n.* renal basin; —beschwerung, *f.* nephritic complaint; —blutader, *f.* renal vein; —braten, *m.* roast loin (of any meat); —entzündung, *f.* nephritis; —erz, *n.* oxydized iron-ore; —fett, *n.* kidney-fat, suet; —fieber, *n.* nephritic fever; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* kidney-shaped, reniform; —gefäße, *pl.* emulgent vessels; —geflecht, *n.* renal plexus; —grieß, *m.* gravel in the kidneys; —haut, *f. dim.* —häutchen, ‖—häutlein, *n.* renal membrane; —höhle, *f.* V. Nierenbecken; —kartoffel, *f.* kidney-potatoe; —kolik, *f.* nephritic colic; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* nephritic; —mittel, *n.* nephritic medicine; —nerve, *m.* renal nerve; —prüfer, *m.* searcher of the heart and reins; —sand, *m.* V. Nierengrieß; —schmalz, *n.* suet; —schnitt, *m.* nephrotomy; —schnitte, *f.* kidney-fritter; —stein, *m.* 1) stone in the kidneys. 2) nephrite. 3) (village in Hesse Darmstadt, renowned for its wine) Nierenstein. —stück, *n.* loin of veal &c., with the kidney; —sucht, *f.* stone-colic; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* nephritic; —talg, *n.* tallow from the kidneys of oxen; —warze, *f. dim.* —wärzchen, ‖ —wärzlein, *n.* papilla of the kidney; —weise, *adv.* kidney-shaped; —zwölffingerdarmsband, *n.* renal ligament of the duodenum.

Nierensteiner, *m.* (-s) Nierenstein wine.

Nierig, *adj.* and *adv.* kidney-shaped.

Nieschel, *m.* V. Nischel.

‖ Niesen, V. Näsen.

Niesen, *v. intr.* to sneeze.

Niese-kraut, *n.* 1) sneeze-wort. 2) water-hyssop. 3) lily of the valley. 4) bastard hellebore. 5) (Falsches) sharp-pointed yellow houseleek; —mittel, *n.* sternutatory; —wurz, *f.* 1) hellebore. 2) flat sneeze wort. 3) a species of poppy; —wurzel, *f.* 1) wild hellebore. 2) corn sallad, lamb's lettuce.

Nieser, *m.* (-s, -) —in, *f.* 1) sneezer. 2) sneeze.

Nieserlich, *adj.* and *adv.* having a want to sneeze.

Nießbar, Nießbarlich, *adj.* and *adv.* usufructuary.

Nießbarkeit, *f.* V. Nießbrauch.

Nießbrauch, *m.* (-es) usufruct.

Nießbrauchs-besitz, *m.* usufruct; —gläubiger,

m. antichresian creditor; —gut, *n.* feoffment of trust, entail; —verpfändung, *f.* antichresis.

Nießbrauchen, *v. intr.* to have, to enjoy the usufruct of any thing.

Nießbraucher, *m.* (-s), —in, *f.* usufructuary.

Nießling, *m.* one who seeks only his own advantage. [(-s, *pl.* -) rivet.

Niet, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.*

Niet=bank, *f.* riveting bench; —blech, *n.* rose-copper; —eisen, *n.* riveting iron; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* —fest und nagelfest, firmly fixed, what cannot be removed (said of the fixtures of a house); —feuer, *n.* fire for riveting; —hammer, *m.* riveting hammer, sheing hammer; —hämmerchen, *n.* watch-maker's hammer; —nagel, *m.* 1) riveting nail, *it.* clinched nail, rivet. 2) (Nagelwurzel) hangnail; —pfaffe, *m.* riveting frame. [no value.

Niete, *f.* blank (in a lottery). *Fig.* a thing of

Nieten, *v. tr.* to rivet, clinch.

‖Niftel, *f.* niece; —gerade, *f.* paraphernalia devolving to a niece.

Nigrin, *n.* (-s) V. Titanschörl.

Nigrine, *f.* (-n) a species of mistletoe.

Nigromantie, *f.* V. Schwarzkunst.

Nikawitz, Nikowitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) chaffinch of the Ardennes.

Nil, *m.* (-es) the Nile.

Nil=erde, *f.* Egyptian clay; —grundel, *f.* sea loach; —messer, *m.* nilometer; —pferd, *n.* hippopotamus; —reiher, *m.* ibis; —stein, *m.* Egyptian jasper; —winde, *f.* species of bindweed.

Nile, Nilem, *m.* (-s) Malabar sapphire.

*Nilometer, *n.* (-s) V. Nilmesser.

*Nimbus, *m.* a glory.

*Nimfe, (Nymphe) *f.* nymph. *Fig.* 1) Eine —, ein Nimfchen, *n.* a courtesan. 2) V. Wasserjungfer. 3) bees'-eggs.

Nimfen=leib, *m.* figure of a nymph; —schaar, *f.* troop of nymphs, *it.* of young girls; —stand, *m.* 1) state of a nymph. 2) (Puppe) chrysalis; —wuchs, *m.* nymph-like shape; —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* nymph-like. [more, never again.

Nimmer, *adv.* (nie mehr, nicht mehr) never, no

Nimmer=genug, *m.* an insatiable person; —mehr, *adv.* never, on no account, *it.* by no means; —nüchtern, *m. indecl.* a fellow always fuddled; —satt, *m.* 1) a glutton. 2) *a*) (Kropfgans) onocrotalus. *b*) American treepelican.

Ninsing, *f.* ginseng.

Nipp, (Nipf) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sip.

Nippen, I. *v. intr.* to peck. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to sip; gern —, to tipple. [where.

Nirgend, —s, *adv.* nowhere; — wo, —s, no-

Nische, *f.* (*pl.* -n) niche.

‖Nischel, *m.* (-s) head, noddle.

Niß, *f.* (-sse) 1) nit. 2) bees'-egg; —kamm, *m.* 1) fine small-toothed comb. 2) V. Spinnenkopf.

Nissig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of nits, nitty.

Nisteln, *v. intr.* to nestle.

Nisten, *v. intr.* to build a nest, to nest. *it.* V. Ein—, —de Wurzel, nidiform root.

Nistler, *m.* (-s) staphilinus.

*Niveau, *n.* (-'s) level.

*Nivelenr, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) V. Nivelirer.

*Nivelliren, *v. intr.* to level.

Nivelirkunst, *f.* art of levelling.

*Nivelirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) leveller, surveyor.

Nix, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) water sprite.

Nixe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) water-nymph.

Nix=blume, *f.* 1) species of water-lily. *it.* (Froschbiß) frog bit. 2) yellow lupine; —haar, *n.* fox-tail; —wurzel, *f.* V. Nixblume (2).

Nobbe, *f.* V. Noppe.

*Nobel, *adj.* and *adv.* noble.

*Nobilitiren, *v. tr.* to ennoble.

*Noblesse, *f.* 1) nobility. 2) nobleness.

Noch, I. *conj.* neither. Weder er, — ich, neither he nor I; (‡and poetical) — (for weder) heute, — morgen, neither to-day nor to-morrow. II. *adv.* 1) still, yet, as yet. 2) only, very, yet. 3) (indicating increase) still, ever, again, even, more; — ein Wort, —eins, one word more; was — mehr ist, what is still more.

Noch=malig, *adj.* repeated, reiterated; —mals, *adv.* once more, again.

Nock, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) yard-arm. 2) —en eines Segels, sail-block; —bindsel, *n.* earings; —gerding, *f.* leech-line; —lampe, *f.* cleat of the yard-arm; —lagel, —ohr, *n.* V. Nock (2); —pferd, *n.* horse or foot-rope of a yard; —takel, *n.* yard-arm tackle.

‖Nocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a cake) bun.

‖Nöhten, *v. intr.* V. Nusseln.

*Noli me tangere, *n.* touch-me-not (a plant).

*Nomade, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) nomad; —nleben, *n.* nomadic life.

*Nomadisch, *adj.* and *adv.* nomadic.

*Nomadisiren, *v. intr.* to lead a nomadic life.

*Nominal, *adj.* nominal; —werth, *m.* nominal value.

*Nominalist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Nominalist.

*Nominativ, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) nominative (case).

*None, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) none, afternoon prayers. 2) Die —n, nones. 3) (in music) a ninth.

1. Nonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gelded sow.

2. Nonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Nönnchen, ‖Nönnlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *a*) (w. locksmiths) stay, *it. b*) guttertile. *c*) coppel-mould.

3. Nonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nun, *dim.* Nönnchen, ‖Nönnlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little nun *Fig.* (a bird) mew.

Nonnen=änglein, *n.* fennel-flower of Crete; —brod, *n.* gingerbread; —butte, —bütte, *f.* green pippin; —fleisch, *n. Fig.* nun's flesh; —gans, *f.* barnacle; —garn, *n.* fine thread; —glas, *n.* vial; —kloster, *n.* nunnery; —meise, *f.* brown tomtit; —nelke, *f.* Roman fennel-flower; —orden, *m.* order of nuns; —schleier, *m.* nun's veil; —taube, *f.* (a pigeon) nun; —teig, *m.* gingerbread paste; —tracht, *f.* costume, habit of a nun; —weihe, *f.* taking of the veil; —zelle, *f.* nun's cell.

Noppe, Nobbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) knot in stuffs.

Noppen, *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to pinch, (w. clothiers) to nop, to burl. *b*) (of horses) to rub, to scratch with the teeth. 2) to render knotty.

Noppeisen, *n.* (w. clothiers) picker, *it.* pincers.

Nopper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) burler. 2) horse which rubs or scrapes with the teeth.

Nord, *m.* (-es) north; — zum Osten, north by east; *it.* (—wind, Boreas) north-wind.

Nord=bär, *m.* north-bear; —deutschland, *n.* North of Germany; —fahrer, *m.* ship trading to the northern seas; —gans, *f.* northern goose, *it.* barnacle (bird); —laute, *f.* northern bank or shore; —laper, *m.* 1) ice-whale. 2) bottle-nosed whale. 3) ork, orca; —kreis, *m.* tropic of Cancer; —land, *n.* northern country or land; —länder, *m.* länderin, *f.* inhabitant of a northern country; —licht, *n.* northern light, aurora borealis; —luft, *f.* north air or wind; —mann, *m.* V. Nordländer; —meer, *n.* north sea; —meve, *f.* peterel, petrel; —nordost, *m.* north-northeast; —nordwest, *m.* north-northwest; —ost, *m.* 1) north-east; —ost zum —en, north-east by north. 2) (—ostwind) north-easter; —ostering, *f.* declination or variation of the compass towards the north-east; —östlich, *adj.* and *adv.* north-eastern, north-easterly; —pol, *m.* north-pole, arctic pole; —punkt, *m.* north point; —schein, *m.* V. Nordlicht; —see, *f.* North Sea, German Ocean; —seite, *f.* north-side; —stern, *m.* north star, polar star; —sternorden, *m.* order of the polar star; —vogel, *m.* V. Sturmvogel; —wärts, *adv.* northward, northwards; —wasser, *n.* north-water; —weiser, *m.* compass, magnetic needle; —west, *m.*

1) north-west; —weſt zum Weſten, north-west by west. 2) (—weſtwind) north-wester; —weſtering, *f.* declination of the compass towards the north-west; —weſtwind, *m.* V. Nordweſt (2); —weſtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* north-west, north-west-erly; —wind, *m.* north-wind, (in poetry) boreas.

Norden, *m.* (-s) the north. [position.

Norden, *v. refl.* ſich —, to find one's latitude or

Norderbreite, *f.* north-latitude.

Norderſonne, *f.* north-sun.

Nordiſch, *adj.* northern.

Nördlich, *adj.* and *adv.* northern, northerly.

Nörſling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) gilt-head, doree, dorado.

Nörgeln, *v. intr.* 1) to sulk, to grumble, *it.* to tease. 2) V. Muffeln.

Norimoriſpiel, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) morra.

Nork, *m.* (-es) micaceous shist mixed with shorl.

***Norm,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) rule, model, *it.* signature of the title page.

***Normal,** *adj.* and *adv.* normal; —bücher, *pl.* books of faith; —geſetz, *n.* general law; —methode, *f.* normal method or system; —ſchule, *f.* normal school.

Normann, (-es, *pl.* -en and Normänner) or **Normandier,** (-s, *pl.* -) *m.*, Normännin, *f.* Norman.

Normanniſch, *adj.* Norman.

***Normativ,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) regulation, V. Norm.

Normlich, *adj.* normal.

Norwegen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) orlop or spare deck.

***Noſography,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) nosographer.

***Noſographie,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) nosography.

***Noſologie,** *f.* (*pl.* en) nosology.

***Noſologiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* nosological.

***Noſologiſt** or **Noſolog,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) nosologist.

Nößel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) pint; *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little pint, (in saltworks) large measure of salt; —weiſe, *adv.* by pints.

Noſſelfink, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Peſtilenzvogel.

Noſtoch, *n.* V. Erdblume.

***Notabene,** 1) *n.* note, mark. 2) as an *interj.* observe, it must not be forgotten, mind &c.

***Notar,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) or Notarius, notary.

***Notarialiſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* notarial.

***Notariat,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* e) notary's place or office; —sbuch, *n.* notary's formulary.

Note, *f.* 1) note. 2) article, short essay, bill or account, memorandum, memorial, note, *it.* (Billet) note. 3) (in music) note; ganze —, semibreve; halbe —, minim; ſchwarze — or Viertels—, crotchet; geſtrichene or geſchwänzte —, quaver; doppeltgeſchwänzte, zweigeſtrichene —, semi-quaver; dreigeſtrichene, dreifachgeſchwänzte —, demi-semiquaver, *it.* —n (= Muſikalien) music, music books.

Noten-ABC, *n.* gamut, solfeggi; —blatt, *n.* sheet of music; —buch, *n.* music-book; —druck, *m.* print of notes, *it.* art of printing music, printed music; —drucker, *m.* music-printer; —druckerei, *f.* (—drucktunſt, *it.* —druckanſtalt) printing of music, *it.* establishment for printing music; —feder, *f.* ruling pen; —format, *n.* oblong-quarto; —handler, *m.* music-seller; —handlung, *f.* music-shop; —kopf, *m.* head of a note; —linien, *pl.* music lines; —linienzieher, *m.* V. Notenrechen; —papier, *n.* music-paper; —plan, *m.* (—ſyſtem) scale; —pult, *n.* music-desk; —rechen, *m.* (Roſtral) ruling-pen; —ſchnecke, *f.* the music-shell, *it.* the oriental music, hebraic volute; —ſchreiber, *m.* music-copier; —ſchwanz, *m.* tail of a note; —ſtecher, *m.* engraver of music; —ſtück, *n.* piece of music; —ſyſtem, *n.* V. Notenplan.

Noth, *adj.* necessary, needful, urgent, requisite.

Noth, *f.* (*pl.* sometimes Nöthen) 1) want, necessity, need, distress. 2) difficulty, trouble, load or care. 3) trouble, care, distress, want, danger, peril, misfortune, poverty, indigence, sorrow; die ſchwere —, falling-sickness; ‡ die echte — (in law), V. Gehaft (2).

Noth-achſe, *f.* temporary axle-tree; —anker, *m.* sheet-anchor; —arbeit, *f.* necessary or precautionary work; —ausfluth, *f.* waste-channel; —auswurf, *m.* jetsam, jetson; —bank, *f.* joiner's-bench; —bau, *m.* temporary building, *it.* hole (of the fox); —behelf, *m.* makeshift; ‡—bote, *m.* essoiner; —brauch, *m.* use of a thing in case of necessity; ‡—brod, *n.* bread allowed to an unconvicted criminal; —brüchig, *adj.* and *adv.* Eine Stufe — brüchig machen, to break a piece of ore in order to examine its interiour; —brücke, *f.* temporary bridge; —brunnen, *m.* 1) well dug for any temporary purpose. 2) reservoir in case of fire; —buße, *f.* forced repentance; —dienſt, *m.* service done on an emergency, *it.* by compulsion; —drang, *m.* urgency; —drängen, *v. tr.*, ‡—bringen, *irr. v. tr.* to compel; —dringend, —dringlich, *adj.* and *adv.* urgent; —durft, *f.* necessity, sufficiency, exigence, necessaries; (fam.) ſeine —, one's business, one's needs; —dürftig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) necessitous, needy, indigent, in want of, poorly. 2) barely, sufficient, hardly enough; —dürftigkeit, *f.* 1) indigence, poverty. 2) want; —eiſen, *n.* driver; —erbe, *m.* 1) one who receives only his legal portion. 2) lawful heir; —erbſchaft, *f.* legal portion or inheritance; —fall, *m.* case of necessity, of need; ‡—feſt, *adj.* and *adv.* immovable, imperturbable; —feuer, *n.* alarm-fire, beacon fire; —freund, *m.* tried friend; —friſt, *f.* peremptory term; —gedinge, *n.* 1) forced stipulation. 2) labour by which the miner hardly gains a support; —gedrungen, *adj.* and *adv.* forced, constrained by necessity; —gedrungenheit, *f.* hard, dire necessity, pressing want; —geld, *n.* 1) V. Nothpfennig. 2) costs of prosecution; —geſchrei, *n.* cry of distress; —grund, *m.* urgent reason; —hebezeug, *n.* temporary raising apparatus; —helfer, *m.* 1) helper in need, (in Scripture) deliverer; die vierzehn —helfer, the fourteen apotropeans. 2) resource; —hemde, *n.* charmed shift (believed to ease the pains of labour); —hülfe, *f.* help in need, help in distress, *it.* succour, expedient; —jahr, *n.* year of distress or scarcity; —klage, *f.* prosecution instituted from necessity, *it.* for rape; —knecht, *m.* a temporary or make-shift servant, *it.* a person made use of for want of another. Ich will Euer —knecht nicht ſein, I won't be taken just to suit your convenience; —leidend, *adj.* and *adv.* indigent, necessitous; —lüge, *f.* a white lie; —maſt, *m.* jury mast; —mittel, *n.* expedient in case of urgency; —münze, *f.* forced currency, obsidional money; —nagel, *m.* nail used for want of a better. **Fig.* last resource; —peinlich, V. Hochnothpeinlich; —pfennig, *m.* spare money, a little stock in reserve; —recht, *n.* 1) right of necessity. 2) V. Standrecht. 3) right of using force, or compulsion; —reif, *adj.* and *adv.* prematurely ripe; —reife, *f.* journey of urgent necessity; —ſache, *f.* 1) matter of necessity. 2) urgency; —ſächlich, V. nothwendig; —ſchlange, *f.* culverin; —ſchnitt, *m.* 1) necessary amputation. 2) (in mining) irregular working; —ſchott, *m.* temporary dam, outlet; —ſchuß, *m.* signal of distress; —ſpake, *f.* hand-spike or lever; —ſtall, *m.* trave, travel or travise; —ſtand, *m.* distress, *it.* state of compulsion; —ſtein, *m.* V. Kragſtein; † —ſtern, *m.* comet; —ſteuer, *f.* a tax levied in times of need; —talje, *f.* tackle (of the rudder); —taufe, *f.* baptism administered to a child which is thought to be in danger, private baptism; —thaler, *m.* 1) obsidional money. 2) V. Nothgeld; —theil, *m.* legal share of an inheritance; —thür, *f.* door for escape, postern, *it.* false or temporary sluice; —übel, *n.* necessary evil; —wahl, *f.* choice of necessity. *Fig.* alternative; —weg, *m.* road or way for a case of necessity, *it.* chosen from necessity; —wehr, *f.*

self-defence; —weiser, *m.* substituted queen-bee; —wendig, *adj.* and *adv.* necessary; —wendigkeit, *f.* 1) necessity. 2) necessaries (of life); —werk, *n.* 1) urgent work, pressing business. 2) work of necessity; —wort, *n.* word used for want of a better; —wurf, *m.* V. Nothauswurf; —zeichen, *n.* signal of distress; —zucht, *f.* rape; —züchtiger, *m.* ravisher; —züchtigung, *f.* V. Nothzucht.

Nothhaft, I. *adj.* and *adv.* (in law) legal, valid. II. *f.* V. Ehehaft (2). [competent.

Nöthig, *adj.* and *adv.* necessary, indispensable.

Nöthigen, *v. tr.* to oblige, to compel, to force, to necessitate, to invite, to press; das —, compelling, compulsion. [forces &c.

Nöthiger, *m.* (-s), —in, *f.* one who compels,

* **Notification**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) notification; *it.* summons.

* **Notifiziren**, *v. tr.* to notify.

* **Notiren**, *v. tr.* to note, to mark down.

* **Notiz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) notice.

* **Notorisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* notorious.

* **Notorität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) notoriety.

* **Novalzehent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) tithe taken from land newly cultivated or from reclaimed land.

* **Novatianer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Novatian.

* **Novelle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) tale, *it.* news. 2) —n, laws of the emperor Justinian.

* **November**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) November.

* **Noviz**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) **Novize**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) novice, tyro.

* **Noviziat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) novitiate.

Nu, (Nun) 1) now, well. 2) Zu einem —, in a moment, in a twinkling, in a jiffy or trice.

* **Nuance**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shadowing, shade, gradation.

Nüchtern, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fasting. *Fig.* insipid, tasteless, uncomfortable, uneasy, silly, jejune. 2) sober. *Fig.* sober, steady, discreet, moderate, sound, temperate, calm; —heit, *f.* 1) state of fasting, *it.* sobriety, temperance. *Fig.* insipidity, flatness, jejuneness. 2) tranquillity. 3) moderation, temperance.

Nudel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) small piece of paste, *it.* (Stopf—) ball of paste (for cramming poultry). 2) sort of vermicelli, dough-strips; gezogene —n, dumpling; italienische —n, macaroni; —bäcker, *m.* V. Nudelkoch; —bäckerei, *f.* house where macaroni is made; —brecht, *f.* macaroni roller; —brett, *n.* board on which paste is rolled for macaroni; —gries, *m.* sort of grits; —holz, *n.* rolling-pin; —koch, *m.* macaroni maker; —kuchen, *m.* cake made of macaroni paste; —macher, *m.* V. Nudelkoch; —mehl, *n.* macaroniflour; —speise, *f.* macaroni, dumplings; —suppe, *f.* macaroni soup; —teig, *m.* paste for macaroni; —trichter, *m.* macaroni funnel; —walze, *f.* V. Nudelholz.

Nudeln, *v. tr.* to cram (geese &c.). † *Fig.* to stuff or cram (a child).

Nüffeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* V. Näseln.

Null, *adv.* null; — und nichtig, null and void.

Null, *f.* (*pl.* -en) or **Nulle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nought, cipher, zero. *Fig.* a cipher, *it.* nothing.

Nullstrich, *m.* (in arithm.) nullity. [flaw.

* **Nullität**, *f.* nullity, invalidity, informality,

* **Numeral**, *adj.* numeral.

* **Numeralia**, *pl.* numerals.

* **Numeration**, *f.* numeration, notation.

* **Numeriren**, I. *v. intr.* to number, *it.* to read or write numbers. II. *v. tr.* to mark with a number.

* **Numerisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* numerical.

* **Numero**, *n.* (*pl.* -s) number, V. Nummer.

* **Numismatik**, *f.* numismatics.

* **Numismatiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) numismatologist.

* **Numismatisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* numismatic, numismatical.

Nummer, *f.* number; — drei, vier &c., number three, four &c. *Fig.* account, interest; —buch, *n.* store-book; —eisen, *n.* iron for numbering; —maß, *n.* gauge, standard; —schmetterling, —vogel, *m.* a species of butterfly (Vanessa Atalanta).

Nummern, *v. tr.* to number.

Nun, 1) *adv.* now, at present; — erst, not till then; von — an, from this time, henceforth; — freudig, — traurig, sometimes merry, sometimes sad. 2) *conj.* (= da, weil &c.) then, now, therefore, as, since. 3) (as a simply connective particle) now, but, whether, indeed, come, well; —mehr, *adv.* (‡ Nunmehre) now, by this time; —mehrig, *adj.* existing at this time, present or actual.

* **Nunciatur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nunciature.

* **Nuncius**, *m.* (*pl.* Nuncien) nuncio.

Nur, I. *adv.* (= eben erst) just, but just. II. *conj.* 1) only. 2) only, but, merely, except.

Nuß, *f.* (*pl.* Nüsse) *dim.* Nüßchen, ‖ Nüßlein, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -) 1) (Verticfung) *a*) notch. *b*) genitals (of a bitch-fox &c.). 2) (Erhöhung) nut, (w. seam.) roller (of the whip-staff). 3) walnut; (Hasel—) hazel-nut; große Hasel—, filbert; falsche — (Wasser—), water caltrops; indische —, cocoa-nut; eine taube —, bad nut. 4) Kleine gezähnelte — (Schnirkelschnecke), the sinuated helix; —band, *n.* (w. locksmiths) loop; —baum, *m.* nut-tree, walnut-tree; —bäumen, *adj.* and *adv.* of walnut; —bein, *n.* V. Schiffbein; —beißer, *m.* 1) nut-crackers. 2) jay, *it.* haw-finch. 3) dormouse; —bohrer, *m.* species of wevil; —braun, *adj.* and *adv.* nut-brown; —brecher, *m.* 1) one who knocks down nuts, *it.* one who shells them. 2) V. Nußheber. 3) nut-hook; —butzen, *m.* V. Nußsattel (1); —dolde, *f.* amaranth; —eisen, *n.* notching-iron; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* nut-brown; —gehäuse, *n.* zest; —gelenk, *n.* 1) (w. locksmiths) loop. 2) enarthrosis; —gras, *n.* spanish broom; —grau, *adj.* and *adv.* hazel-gray; —grün, *n.* cake left by the pressing of walnuts; hacker, *m.* 1) V. Nußheber. 2) woodpecker; —hafen, *m.* nutting-hook; —häpel, *f.* shell of green walnuts; —heher, —häher, *m.* (a bird) nutcracker; —holz, *n.* nut wood; —holzstein, *m.* streaked sulphatic limestone; —hülse, *f.* shells of green walnuts; —kamm, *m.* (in nat. hist.) spider's head; —knacker, *m.* nut-crackers; —krähe, *f.* V. Nußheber; —kuchen, *m.* V. Nußgrus; —pfirsich, —pfirsiche, *f.* peach-nut; —picker, *m.* V. Nußheber; *it.* nut-crackers; —ring, *m.* (w. gun-makers) stay; —saft, *m.* dianucum; —sattel, *m.* 1) the zest. 2) saddle raised at the back; —schale, *f.* nut-shell; —schwamm, *m.* fungus hepaticus; —strauch, *m.* hazel-tree, *it.* filbert-tree; —wald, *m.* walnut-wood.

† **Nusseler**, *m.* (-s) lagger, *it.* stickler, caviller.

Nusseln, **Nussen**, *v. intr.* to lag, *it.* to be fretful.

‖ **Nust**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in kitchens) sink.

Nuster, (Nüster) *f.* (*pl.* -n) nostril.

Nüstergat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (w. seam.) limber-hole.

† **Nustern**, *v. intr.* V. Schnuffeln.

Nuth, *f.* (*pl.* -en) groove; —hobel, *m.* groove-plane, pannel-plane, floor-plane.

Nutheureißer, *m.* grooving-plane.

† **Nutschen**, **Nutschen**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to suck. 2) to tipple, to sip.

Nutsch-kanne, *f.* *dim.* —kännchen, ‖ —kännlein, *n.* titty or sucking-bottle; —läppchen, *n.* sucking-bag.

Nutscher, *m.* (-s) suckling.

Nutz, *m.* V. Nutzen, *m.* Sich Etwas zu — machen, to profit from any thing.

Nutz or **Nütz**, *adj.* and *adv.* useful, profitable.

Nutz-anwendung, *f.* practical advantage, moral, application; —eiche, *f.* oak proper for timber; —garten, *m.* kitchen garden; —gefälle, *pl.* income

of which we enjoy the usufruct; —gewächs, *n.* useful plant; —holz, *n.* timber (not fuel); —los, *adj.* and *adv.* useless, unprofitable; —losigkeit, *f.* inutility, uselessness; —nießer, *m.*, —nießerin, *f.* usufructuary; —nießung, *f.* usufruct; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* very profitable or productive.

Nutzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* useful, profitable, capable of culture; —keit, *f.* utility, *it.* V. Nutzlichkeit.

Nutzen, *m.* (-s) use, utility, profit, advantage, interest, good, emoluments, usufruct, enjoyment.

1. **Nutzen** or **Nützen,** *v. tr.* to make use of, to use, to employ, to lay out advantageously, to turn to profit.

2. **Nutzen,** *v. intr.* 1) to be of use, to be useful. 2) to be profitable, advantageous, or beneficial, to benefit; das —, profit, produce, utility.

Nutzig, Nützig, *adj.* and *adv.* of use, useful (only in comp.) V. Gemeinnützig, Nichtsnützig.

Nützlich, *adj.* and *adv.* useful, advantageous, profitable, lucrative; —keit, *f.* utility, advantage.

1. **Nutzung** or **Nützung,** *f.* use made of a thing, *it.* enjoyment, usufruct; —sverpfändung, *f.* V. Nießbrauchverpfändung.

2. **Nutzung,** *f.* produce, emolument, revenue, profit, income, *it.* (of bees) spoil; —sanschlag, *m.* valuation, estimation of the profits of an estate.

Nymphe, *f.* V. Nimfe.

O.

O, *n.* O. 1) Ein kleines —, little o. 2) (in entomology) das goldene O, papilio edusa; das doppelte O, noctua Oo.

O or **Oh,** *interj.* o! oh!

1. **Ob,** *conj.* if, whether.

2. ‖ **Ob,** *prep.* above, over, during.

‖ **Obacht,** *f.* care; —en, *v. intr.* V. Achten, Acht geben.

Obbemeldet, —benannt, —berührt, —besagt, —erwähnt, —erzählt, —gedacht, —gemeldet, *adj.* (stiff) above-mentioned, afore-said, before-mentioned.

Obdach, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) shelter, covered place, [cover.

* **Obducent,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (in law) one who makes the post-mortem.

* **Obduciren,** *v. tr.* to make a post-mortem.

* **Obduction,** *f.* (judicial) post-mortem examination; —sbericht, *m.* report of a post-mortem examination.

* **Obedienz,** *f.* 1) monastic obedience. 2) papal jurisdiction. 3) the duties of obedience; —geistlicher, *m.* obedientiary; —gericht, *n.* court of obedience.

Obedienziar, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) obedientiary.

* **Obelisk,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an obelisk.

Oben, *adv.* high, aloft, above, over head, in the upper story, above stairs, upon, on, at the upper and or part, from above; —ein, —drein, over and above, into the bergain, what is more; —hin, slovenly, slightly; — an, *adv.* at the top; —bindsel, *n.* hand splicing, the lashing of the shrouds and stays; —werf, *n.* the upper works (of a ship).

Oben, *n.* (*indecl.*) the top, the upper part, the upper hand, the superiority.

Ober, Oberer, V. Obere.

Obere, *adj.* (der, die, das) upper, superior; oberst, chief or supreme, upper, superior or principal, first; der, die —, superior, chief, principal; der —, (in games) first knave, the trump-knave, turned-up Jack.

Ober-acht, *f.* imperial ban; —admiral, *m.* Lord High-admiral, chief admiral; —alte, —älteste, *m.* 1) alderman, ancient, elder, senior-master of a corporation or trade, a syndic. 2) V. Obermeister; —amt, *n.* superior or chief bailiwick or tribunal, *it.* V. Amt (2), *b*); —amtmann, *m.* grand-bailiff; —amtmannin, *f.* the wife of the grand-bailiff; —appellationsgericht, *n.* chief court of appeals, highest tribunal; —appellationsrath, *m.* a member of such a court; —arm, *m.* the upper arm; —armbein, *n.* humerus; —ärmel, *m.* half or short sleeve; —arzt, *m.* first physician, physician in chief; —auditor, *m.* judge advocate; —aufseher, *m.* inspector-general, surveyor-general, master, head, principal or chief, inspector, examiner, warden or visitor; —aufseheramt, *n.* surveyance-office, intendancy; —aufseherin, *f.* directress; —aufsicht, *f.* superintendance, surveyance, inspection in chief, inspection-general; —bauamt, *n.* chief office for the surveyance of buildings; —bauch, *m.* epigastrum; —bauchblutader, *f.* epigastric vein; —bauchbruch, *m.* epigastrocele; —bauchgefäße, *pl.* epigastric vessels; —baum, *m.* lofty tree, a standard, upper-boom, the upper barrier, breast-work of trees, the upper rack of a cart or wain; —baumeister, *m.* first architect; —beamte, *m.* chief or first magistrate of a district. V. Oberamtmann; —befehl, *m.* chief command; —befehlshaber, *m.* commander in chief, generalissimo; —beichtvater, *m.* grand-penitentiary, chief father-confessor; —bereiter, *m.* 1) first assistant to a riding master. 2) under-equerry, deputy-equerry; —bergamt, *n.* chief court of the mines; —berghauptmann, *m.* captain-general of the mines; —bergmeister, *m.* the chief-mine director; —bergrath, *m.* counsellor of mines; —bergverwaltung, *f.* V. Oberbergamt; —bett, *n.* a coverlet, counterpane, bed-covering; — —beute, *f.* the top of a wooden hive; —bischof, *m.* archbishop, (among the Greeks) exarchon, exarch; —bischöflich, *adj.* archiepiscopal, exarchical; —bisthum, *n.* archbishopric, (with the Greeks) exarchy, exarchate; —blatt, *n.* the upper or top leaf; —blinde, *f.* the upper or topmost sprit-sail, top-sail; —boden, *m.* loft, garret, *it.* upper-watch-plate, balance-plate; —bogen, *m.* extrados, cope; —boje, *f.* V. Ankerboje; —bootsmann, *m.* V. Hochbootsmann; —bornmeister, *m.* chief inspector of the salt mines; —bramsegel, *n.* top-gallant-sail; —bramstenge, *f.* main top-gallant mast; —brust, *f.* bosom, breast (of women); — bühne, *f.* V. Oberboden; —bürge, *m.* chief bail, principal surety; —burgermeister, *m.* chief burgomaster, first mayor; —ceremonienmeister, *m.* grand master of the ceremonies; —chirurg, *m.* V. Oberwundarzt; —commando, *n.* V. Oberbefehl; —commissär, *m.* chief-commissary; —consistorialrath, *m.* member of the (chief) consistorial court; —consistorium, *n.* the supreme, high or chief consistory, (in England) Doctors-Commons; —constabler, *m.* high-gunner; —consul, *m.* first consul; —decke, *f.* V. Bettdecke; —deichamtsrichter, *m.* president of a dike-court; —deichgraf, —deichgräfe, *m.* dike-grave, dike-reeve; —deputirter, *m.* chief-deputy; —deutsch, *adj.* and *adv.* Upper Saxon, Misnian; — deutsche, der, die, das, V. Oberdeutsch; —deutschland, *n.* Upper-Saxony; —eigenthum, *n.* scigniory, fee in chief; —eigenthumsherr, *m.* 1) scignior, Lord of the Manor. 2) Lord Paramount; —einfahrer, *m.* captain of the mines; —eingelese, *n.* V. Obersprung; —einnehmer, *m.* receiver-general of the finances; —einnehmerei, *f.* office and house of the receiver-general; —einziehung, *f.* upper scotia or trochilus, casement; —falkenmeister, —falkonier, *m.* grand-falconer; —faß, *n.* shaft of a slate-mine; —feldherr, *m.* general-in-chief, commander-in-chief; —feldmarschall, *m.* V. Generalfeldmarschall; —feldprediger, *m.* first chaplain to the army, (in France, formerly) grand-almoner, (in England) Lord-high-almoner; —feldzeugmeister, *m.* grand master of the ordnance, lieutenant-general of artillery; —feuerwerker, *m.* artillery sergeant-

major, fire-master; —fiſkal, *m.* attorney-general, fiscal-advocate; —fläche, *f.* superficies, outside, surface, platform, terrace, lines; —flächlich, *adj.* and *adv.* superficial; —flächlichkeit, *f.* superficiality, superficialness, shallowness; —flottenführer, *m.* V. Oberadmiral; —flügel, *m.* sheath (of the coleopters); —forſtamt, *n.* superior board for managing forest and venery concerns, (in England) court of justice in eyre; —förſter, *m.* 1) chief-forester, *it.* chief-gamekeeper. 2) ranger; —förſterin, *f.* wife of the chief-forester; —forſtmeiſter, *m.* grand-ranger of the woods and forests; —forſtmeiſterin, *f.* his wife; —forſtrath, *m.* member of the abovementioned board, (in England) counsellor to the court of justice in eyre; —forſträthin, *f.* wife of such a member or counsellor; —fuß, *m.* 1) the instep. 2) the tarsus; —gehülfe, *m.* principal assistant; —gericht, *n.* high or superior court of justice, chief tribunal; —gerichtsherr, *m.* Lord of the manor having the right of judicature; —gerichtsrath, *m.* member of a superior court of justice, justice or judge; —geſchoß, *n.* the upper-story; —geſchuhe, *n.* V. Oberleder; —geſell, *m.* foreman; —geſims, *n.* cornice; —geſpan, *m.* a head-palatine or chief count in Hungary; —gewalt, *f.* chief-authority, supreme power, supremacy; —gewand, *n.* 1) upper-garment. 2) any over-garment; —gewehr, *n.* shaft-weapons; —glaubensrichter, *m.* grand-inquisitor, inquisitor-general; —gott, *m.* superior divinity; —gurt, *m.* upper girth, surcingle, upper-cincture; —halb, *adv.* above, on the higher part, on the other side of; —hand, *f.* 1) back of the hand. 2) carpus, wrist. *Fig.* precedence, upper-hand, sway; —harniſch, *m.* 1) upper harness or coat of mail. 2) long-rooted garlic; —haupt, *n.* V. Oberkopf. *Fig.* chief, head, master, lord, leader; —haus, *n.* 1) the top or upper part of a house. 2) (in England) the upper-house, the house of Lords, the peers; —hausbeſitzer, *m.* Lord-steward, high-steward; —haut, *f. dim.* —häutchen, ‖ —häutlein, *n.* epidermis (of man), cutis, cuticle; —hefen, *pl.* barm, yest; —helfer, *m.* first deacon; —herold, *m.* first herald, king at arms; —herr, *m.* regal master, supreme or liege-lord, sovereign, *it.* V. Oberhaupt *Fig.*; —herrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* sovereign, supreme; —herrlichkeit, *f.* V. Oberherrſchaft; —herrſchaft, *f.* sovereignty, supremacy, sovereign authority; —himmel, *m.* empyrean; —hirt, *m.* cattle-bailiff, master-shepherd, chief-herdsman, head-shepherd. *Fig.* chief-pastor, a bishop &c., the pope; —hof, *m.* 1) the upper yard, upper part of a court. 2) or —hofgericht, *n.* upper-court, supreme tribunal, the highest court, (in England) the court of King's (now Queen's) bench; —hofbaumeiſter, *m.* first architect to the court; —hofgerichtsrath, *m.* member of a supreme court; —hofjägermeiſter, *m.* grand-master of the chase to the court, master of the King's stag-hounds; —hofmarſchall, *m.* grand-marshal, earl-marshal; —hofmeiſter, *m.*, —hofmeiſterin, *f.* Lord steward, major-domo, grand master or Lord high controller of the household, first governor to a prince, first lady of the bedchamber, high governess to a court; —hofprediger, *m.* first court-chaplain; —hofrichter, *m.* first judge of the superior court, grand provost, (in England) Lord chief-justice, *it.* grand auditor (at Rome); —holz, *n.* 1) standard trees. 2) branch-work, branches, boughs; —hütte, *f.* poop-royal; —huttenamt, *n.* chief jurisdiction, administration of the founderies; —ingenieur, *m.* chief-engineer, inspector of the fortifications; —irdiſch, *adj.* superterrestrial; —jäger, *m.* chief-huntsman; —jägermeiſter, *m.* grand master of the venery; —juſtizcollegium, *n.* grand council of justice; —juſtizrath, *m.* 1) V. Oberjuſtizcollegium. 2) counsellor of justice; —kammer, *f.* upper-chamber, (in England) house of Lords; —kämmerer, —kammerherr, *m.* Lord-chamberlain, (of the pope) grand-chamberlain; —kammerjunker, *m.* first groom of the bed-chamber; —kanzleidirector, *m.* master of offices; —kanzler, *m.* V. Großkanzler; —kellner, *m.* chief or head butler; —kiefer, —kinnbacken, *m.* superior mandible, upper-jaw; —kieferſchlagader, *f.* upper alveolar artery; —kieferzahnnerven, *pl.* the anterior and posterior alveolary nerve (the fifth nerve); —kirchenrath, *m.* 1) high consistory. 2) member or counsellor of the superior consistory; —klaue, *f.* V. Afterklaue; —kleid, *n.* upper-garment, upper-coat, surtout; —knecht, *m.* 1) head-servant, head-valet. 2) foreman, head-journeyman; —koch, *m.* upper-cook, head-cook; —kolonnenführer, *m.* the captain of the guides; —korf, *m.* crown, vertex; —körper, *m.* V. Oberleib; —kreuzbramſegel, *n.* flying top-gallant-sail; —kriegscommiſſär, *m.* commissary general; —land, *n.* high country, upland, highland; —landbaumeiſter, *m.* grand-master of the buildings; —landforſtmeiſter, *m.* ranger; —landjägermeiſter, *m.* grand-master of the hunt; —landrichter, *m.* superior judge of a provincial tribunal; —länder, *m.*, —länderin, *f.* highlander, mountaineer; —ländiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* appertaining to a highland or upland; —laſtig, *adj.* overfreighted at the upperdeck; —lauf, —leff, *m.* upper deck, main deck or waist; —leder, *n.* 1) upper-leather, vamp. 2) the fore-foot; —lehen, *n.* manor of a lord paramount; —lehensherr, *m.* Lord paramount, suzerain; —lehensherrlichkeit, *f.* suzerainty; —lehrer, *m.* head-master, head-teacher; —leib, *m.* upper part of the body, *it.* the body of a gown; —leif, *n.* head-rope of a sail; —lieutenant, *m.* first lieutenant; —lippe, *f.* upper lip; —loff, *m.* V. Oberlauf; —luft, *f.* upper air, ether; —mann, *m.* 1) V. Obmann, *it.* a corporal, *it.* (in games) best knave, best trump. *Fig.* one's match. 2) V. Oberſchiedsmann; —marſchall, *m.* grand marshal, earl marshal; —maſt, *m.* top-mast; —meierding, *n.* soc-court; —meiſter, *m.* chief-master, master or warden of a guild, staff-man, flag-man. Die geſchwornen —meiſter, the chief-masters (of a guild); —muhlenaufſeher, *m.* inspector-general of mills; —mundſchenk, *m.* chief cup-bearer; —münzrath, *m.* master of the mint's court, counsellor of the mint; —offizier, *m.* superior officer, general officer; —parlament, *n.* V. Oberhaus (2). **Fig.* (in jest) head, brain; —parlamentsglied, *n.* member of the upper house, a Lord temporal or spiritual, a peer; —pfalz, *f.* the Upper Palatinate; —pfarrer, *m.* 1) rector. 2) perpetual curate; —plättchen, *n.* skirt, floodgate (ledge, border or fillet under the quarter-round or ovolo of a capital or chapiter); —polizei, *f.* upper-police, high-police; —polizeiamt, *n.* chief police-office; —polizeicommiſſär, *m.* commissary of the high police, *it.* chief commissary of police; —polizeirath, *m.* counsellor of the high police, *it.* chief counsellor of police; —polizeirecht, *n.* high code of police; —poſtamt, *n.* general post-office; —poſtdirector, *m.* director general of the post-office; —poſtmeiſter, *m.* post-master general; —prediger, *m.* first preacher, antistes; —prieſter, *m.* arch-priest, grand-priest, high-priest, pontiff, mufti; —prieſterwurde, *f.* arch-priesthood, high-priesthood, pontificate; —proviantmeiſter, *m.* the commissary-general; —quartiermeiſter, *m.* quarter-master general; —rabbiner, *m.* chief rabbin or rabbi; —rang, *m.* upper rank, chief rank, precedency, superiority; —rath, *m.* 1) a high board or council. 2) (w. the Jews) (Synagogenrath) board control, *it.* member of such a board; —rechnungskammer, *f.* chamber of accounts; —recht, *n.* regal, right, prerogative, *it.* escheat, escheatage; —regent, *m.* governor-general, regent-in-chief; —richter, *m.* chief-justice, Lord-chief-justice, *it.* a

superior or higher judge; —rinde, *f.* outer bark, *it.* upper-crust; —riß, *m.* instep; —rock, *m.* upper-garment, upper-coat, *upper-benjamin; —rücken, *m.* (of deer) the spur; —ruthe, *f.* head of the penis; —sanitätscollegium, *n.* upper sanitary college, (principal or chief) board of health; — satz, *m.* major of a syllogism; —saum, *m.* upper cincture; —schale, *f.* the cup. V. Unterschale; — schatzmeister, *m.* high-treasurer; —schenk, *m.* high cup-bearer; —schiedsmann, *m.* head umpire, arbitrator, the last referee; —schiedswardein, *m.* assay-master; —schiffamt, *n.* chief navigation-office, admiralty; —schild, *n.* the upper shield or shell, testudo; —schirrmeister, *m.* head baggage-wagoner, principal conductor or guard; —schlachtig, *adj.* and *adv.* overshot (wheel); —schlemmer, *m.* head buddler, first washer; —schmeerbauch, *m.* epigastrum; —schreiber, *m.* first or head clerk, chief secretary, *it.* prothonotary; —schule, *f.* upper-school, gymnasium; —schulrath, *m.* 1) board of public instruction. 2) counsellor or member of this board; —schüsse, *pl.* (w. weavers) knots, flaws; —schweif, *m.* frame-head of the batten; —schwelle, *f.* lintel, hyperthyrion, architrave, epistyle; — see, *m.* upper lake; —segel, *n.* top-sail; —seite, *f.* upper side; —sichter, *m.* baker's-foreman; —sitz, *m.* upper-seat, seat of honour, first seat; —sprung, *m.* (w. weavers) false-throw, skip; —stadt, *f.* upper-town, upper-city, upper part of a town; — stadtschreiber, *m.* first town-clerk; —stallmeister, *m.* grand master of the horse; —steiger, *m.* masterminer, first captain of the mines; —stelle, *f.* the upper place, first place, the lead, the upperend; —stemme, *f.* vamp-lining, vamp-piece; —stempel, *m.* upper heading-tool, *it.* upper-die, upper-stamp; —stenge, *f.* 1) top-gallant mast. 2) flying top-gallant-sail; —steuereinnehmer, *m.* receiver general of taxes; —steuerkammer, *f.* head-board of taxes, court of aids; —steuerrath, *m.* counsellor in the court of aids; —steuermann, *m.* first-pilot, chief-pilot, *it.* first mate; —stimme, *f.* treble, descant; —strich, *m.* apostrophe; —stube, *f.*, —stubchen, ‖— stublein, *n.* upper chamber, chamber above. *Fig.* head, the upper story; —stück, *n.* upper-piece; — stufe, *f.* the superlative; —tasse, *f.* the cup, V. Oberschale; —theil, *m.* and *n.* upper part, the top; —thür, *f.* the upper part of a door; —trumpf, *m.* matadore; —verdeck, *n.* V. Oberlauf; —verwalter, *m.* administrator-general, high-steward; —vogt, *m.* 1) upper-bailiff, upper-steward, grand-provost. 2) V. Oberamtmann; —vogtei, *f.* upper-bailiwick; —vormund, *m.* upper tutor, chief-guardian; — vormünderin, *f.* honorary tutoress or guardian; —vormundschaft, *f.* chief-tutorship, chief-guardianship; —vormundschaftsamt, *n.* 1) office or charge of a chief-guardian, *it.* of an honorary guardian. 2) office of master in chancery; —vormundschaftsrath, *m.* 1) counsellor of guardianship, pupillary counsellor. 2) V. Obervormundschaftsamt(2); —vorschneider, *m.* grand carver; —vorsteher, *m.* director general or in chief; —vorsteheramt, *n.* chief-direction or superintendance; —wagenmeister, *m.* head artillery-wagon-master; —wärts, *adv.* above, upperwards, towards the top; —welt, *f.* the earth, the world, the upper-world; —wind, *m.* wind blowing in the upper region (of air), *it.* east or easterly wind; —wolle, *f.* superfine wool; —wundarzt, *m.* surgeon-major, surgeon-general; —wurf, *m.* upper jaw (of a wild boar); —zahn, *m.* upper tooth; —zehnter, *m.* head-tither, first tithing-man; —zeugwart, *m.* general arsenal-keeper; —zimmermann, *m.* head or master carpenter, (in the navy) ship's carpenter; —zolleinnehmer, —zoller, *m.* receiver-general of the tolls or (custom house) duties.

Oberst, 1) *adj.* and *adv.* V. under Obere. Das —e, the uppermost. 2) *m.* V. Oberste or Obrist; —hofmeister, *m.* V. Oberhofmeister; —lieutenant, *m.* lieutenant-colonel. [army) colonel.

Oberste, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) superior, chief; (in the

‡ **Oberwähnt**, *adj.* above-mentioned.

‡ **Oberzählt**, *adj.* above-related.

‡ **Obgedacht**, *adj.* above-mentioned.

Obgleich, *conj.* though, tho', although, notwithstanding, albeit.

Obhand, *f.* V. Oberhand.

‡ **Obhanden**, *adj.* V. Gegenwärtig, Vorhanden.

Obhut, *f.* protection, guard, care.

Obig, *adj.* above-mentioned, above-said, aforesaid, fore-going, former. [igname, inhame.

Obiswurzel, Obisstande, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ignamis,

* **Object**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* e) object.

* **Objectiv, Objectivisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* objective.

Objectiv-glas, *n.* object-glass; —linse, *f.* object-lens; —mikrometer, *n.* object-micrometer.

Oblast, *f.* 1) overburden. ‡ 2) *Fig.* V. Obliegenheit.

* **Oblat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) oblat (a layman, generally an invalided military-man, supported in an abbey or priory of royal nomination).

1. * **Oblate**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a female oblat, an oblate.

2. * **Oblate**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a wafer. 2) host, consecrated wafer.

‡ **Oblei**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in convents) offering; —haus, *n.* alms-house; —schreiber, *m.* receiver of charities.

Obliegen, *ir. v. intr.* ‡ 1) to conquer, to get the better of. 2) to be obligatory, to be incumbent upon. 3) to apply one's-self to study.

Obliegenheit, *f.* obligation, duty, incumbency.

* **Obligat**, I. *m.* [-en, *pl.* -en] obligato. II. —, *adj.* and *adv.* obligato. [obligation.

* **Obligation**, *f.* ‡ 1) obligation. 2) bond, debt,

* **Obligato**, *adj.* and *n.* obligato.

* **Obligatorisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* obligatory.

Obmann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Obmänner) 1) inspector, senior, foreman, chairman. 2) umpire. 3) V. Sieger; —schaft, *f.* inspectorship, chairmanship, *it.* umpireship.

* **Obse**, *f.* V. Hobse. [half a scruple, obole.

* **Obol**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) farthing, obole. 2)

Obrigkeit, *f.* magistrate, government, authority, magistracy, justice; —lich, *adj.* and *adv.* magistratic.

Obrist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) colonel, full colonel; —lieutenant, *m.* lieutenant colonel; ‡ —wachmeister or —wachtmeister, *m.* 1) major (in the cavalry). 2) brigade-major.

Obschon, *conj.* V. Obgleich.

Obschweben, V. Bevorstehen.

* **Obscur**, V. Dunkel, *Fig.*

* **Obscurant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Finsterling.

* **Obscurantismus**, *m.* intellectual darkness or ignorance.

* **Obsequien**, *pl.* obsequies.

* **Observant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) or —iner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Franciscan layman, observant, observantine friar.

* **Observanz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) observance, ritual performance. 2) custom, usage, observance.

* **Observation**, *f.* observation; —sarmee, *f.* army of observation. [servatory.

* **Observatorium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Observatorien) ob-

* **Observiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to observe.

Obsicht, *f.* V. Aufsicht.

* **Obsidian**, *m.* (-s) obsidian.

Obsiegen, *v. intr.* to be victorious over, to overcome, to triumph.

Obsieger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the conqueror.

Obsieglich, *adj.* and *adv.* (obsieglich) favourable (sentence). [seals.

* **Obsignation**, *f.* affixing of the seal, of the

* **Obsigniren**, *v. tr.* to affix the seal or seals to.

Obſorge, *f.* V. Verſorge. [fruitage.
Obſt, *n.* (-es) fruit; allerlei —, all sorts of fruit,
Obſt-art, *f.* kind, sort, species, quality of fruit; —bar, *m.* common bear; —bau, *m.* horticulture; —baum, *m.* fruit-tree; —bluthe, *f.* fruit-blossom; —boden, *m.* fruit-loft, fruitery; —brecher, *m.* fruit-hook; —brei, *m.* fruit-sauce, as apple-sauce &c.; —flecken, *m.* fruit-stain; —freund, *m.*, —freundin, *f.* lover of fruit; —garten, *m.* fruit-garden, orchard; —gärtner, *m.* fruit-gardener; —göttin, *f.* Pomona; —handel, *m.* fruit-trade; —händler, *m.* fruiterer, fruit-seller; —händlerin, *f.* fruiterer, fruit-woman; —höfer, *m.*, —höferin, *f.* fruit-man, fruit-woman, fruit-hawker; —käfer, *m.* the fruit beetle; —kammer, *f.* fruit-room; —kenner, *m.* fruit-connoisseur, pomologist; —kern, *m.* fruit-kernel, fruit-pippin; —korb, *m.* 1) fruit-basket, fruit-hamper. 2) curbel; —kram, *m.* V. Obſthandel; —kultur, *f.* orcharding; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* pomology; —mann, *m.* V. Obſthändler; —monat, *m.* fruit-month, month of september, (in French history) fructidor; —moſt, *m.* new cider; —motte, *f.* fruit-moth or phalena; —muß, *n.* V. Obſtbrei; —reich, *adj.* rich in fruits; —ſaftmuß, *n.* marmelade, jam; —ſchale, *f.* fruit-shell, *it.* peel, skin, rind of fruits; —wein, *m.* strong, heady, vinous cider; —werk, *n.* fruitage; —wickler, *m.* ash-grey pyral moth. [Obſthändlerin.
Obſtler, Obſtler, *m.*, —in, *f.* V. Obſthändler,
* Obſtinat, *adj.* and *adv.* obstinate.
* Obſtruction, *f.* obstruction.
Obwalten, *v. intr.* 1) to be, to exist, to prevail, to be imminent. 2) V. Gebieten, Herrſchen.
‡ Obwalter, *m.* V. Gebieter, Leiter.
Obwohl, Obzwar, *conj.* V. Obgleich.
* Occident, *m.* (-es) west, occident.
* Occidentaliſch, *adj.* and *adv.* western, occidental, hesperian.
* Occupation, *f.* occupation.
* Occupiren, *v. tr.* to occupy.
* Ocean, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) ocean. 2) Oceanus.
* Oceaniden, *pl.* Oceanides.
* Oceaniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* ocean, oceanic.
Ochelbeze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sort of white fish, V. Ukelei.
Ocher, *m.* (-s) ocher; —farbe, *f.*, —gelb, *n.* ochre-yellow, Japan earth; —farben, —farbig, —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* ochreous, ocherous-yellow.
* Ochlokrat, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ochlocrat, democrat.
* Ochlokratie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ochlocracy, democracy.
* Ochroit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ochroite.
* Ochrolith, *m* (-en, *pl.* en) oerolite.
Ochs, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) or Ochſe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) ox. Junger or kleiner —, Ochſchen, ‖Ochſtein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) bullock, steer, young ox.
Ochſen-auge, *n.* 1) ox-eye. *Fig. a)* oval dormal window. *b)* V. Spiegel-Ei. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a)* ox-eye, field-camomile. *b)* ox-eye, dyer's camomile. *c)* great-daisy, ox-eye daisy. *d)* (in conch.) blue boopis, blue ampullary. *e)* boga, boca. *f)* (in min.) ox-eye, a variety of feldspath. *g)* ox-eye, bull's eye (in the clouds), *it.* water-gall, weather-gall. *h)* Aldeboran, or bull's eye; —äugig, *adj.* 1) ox-eyed. 2) large-eyed; —beutel, *m.* pointed reed-grass; —bezoar, *m.* ox-beznar, bulite, alcheron; —blume, *f.* cow-wheat; —braten, *m.* baked beef, roast-beef; —bremſe, *f.* gad-fly, oestrum of the ox; —darm, *m.* 1) ox-gut. 2) gold-beater's skin. 3) indian marine-trumpet shell; —dumm, *adj.* and *adv.* stupid as an ox; —eſel, *m.* jumart; —fell, *n.* ox-hide, ox-skin; —fieber, *n.* 1) quaking, tremor, fear. 2) cold chill after dinner; —fleiſch, *n.* ox-flesh, beef; —freſſer, *m.* bull-devourer, taurophagist; —froſch, *m.* bull-frog; —fuhrwerk, *n.* ox-wain; —furche, *f.* boustrophedon; —fuß, *m.* ox-foot; —galle, *f.* 1) ox-gall. 2) knot or bunt (of a small lantern); —gallenſtein, *m.* ox-bezoar, bulite; —gaumen, *m.* 1) ox-palate. 2) a species of the Nerita (found at the Cape of Good Hope); —gebrulle, *n.* lowing, bellowing; —geld, *n.* leap-money (for the loan of a bull); —hacker, *m.* African ox-driver, Senegal buphagus; †—haft, *adj.* and *adv.* heavy, ox-like, doltish as an ox, burly; —händler, *m.* dealer in oxen, drover, grazier; —haut, *f.* ox-hide, neat's-hide or leather; —herz, *n.* 1) bullock's-heart. 2) gaping-cockle, heart-shell. 3) cardite; —herzfiſche, *f.* great red and white cherry; —hirn, *n.* ox-brain, ox-brains; —hirt, *m.* neat-herd, cow-herd; —horn, *n.* 1) bull's-horn. 2) hollow cylindrical vault curved like the ox-horn. 3) fenugreek; —huf, *m.* ox-hoof; †—hunger, *m.* bulimy; —jagd, *f.* wild-bull-hunt, bull-chase; —jager, *m.* bull, buffalo or bison hunter; —jagerwaffe, *f.*, —jagergewehr, *n.* (weapon of a bull hunter as) lasso, trapper; —junge, *m.* cow-boy; —kalb, *n.* bull-calf, male-calf; —kalbaunen, *pl.* ox tripe; —kehle, *f.* dew-lap; —keule, *f.* leg of beef; —klaue, *f.* V. Ochſenhuf; —knecht, *m.* cow-man, herdsman, drover; —knie, *f.* ox-knee; —kopf, *m.* 1) ox-head. *Fig.* bull-head, block-head. 2) ox-headed helmet-shell (a murex); —kraut, *n.* V. Ochſenbrech; —krone, *f.* ox-crown, ox-chaplet. *Fig.* (of a cuckold) horns; —leder, *n.* neat's-leather. †*Fig.* a tough skin; —lunge, *f.* lights of an ox; —mark, *n.* beef-marrow; —markt, *m.* ox-market; †—mäßig, V. Ochſenhaft; —maul, *n.* 1) muzzle of the ox. 2) V. Löwenmaul; —maulſalat, *m.* ox-cheek in salad; —miſt, *m.* ox-dung; —pferd, *n.* jumart; —poſt, *f. Fig.* V. Schneckenpoſt; —rippe, *f.* 1) rib of beef. 2) V. Haſenehr; —rücken, *m.* back of an ox; —ſchädel, *m.* ox-head, bull's head, *it.* bull's head (emblem of violent death); —ſchießen, *n.* game in archery or in rifle matches, where an ox is the prize; —ſchwanz, *m.* 1) ox's-tail. 2) V. the following word; —ſehne, *f.* bull's-pizzle; —ſpalte, *f.* V. Ochſenhuf; —ſtall, *m.* oxen-stall; —ſtein, *m.* V. Ochſenbezoar; —ſtirn, *f.* forehead of an ox; —treiber, *m.* 1) herdsman, drover. 2) buphagus; —weizen, *m.* ox-eye daisy; —ziemer, *m.* 1) rump of beef. 2) V. Ochſenſehne; —zunge, *f.* 1) ox-tongue. 2) (in bot.) *a)* (Gemeine) common ox-tongue, large or red bugloss. *b)* (Zimmergrüne) large-leaved anchusa. *c)* (Echte) red alkanet or orchanet. *d)* V. Steinhirſe, Steinſame. *e)* (Wilde) field-lycopsis. *f)* (Unechte) vesiculary lycopsis. *g)* asperugo vulgaris. *h)* (Weiße, blaue) viper's bugloss. *i)* (Spitzige) yellow dock. *k)* (Gelbe) yellow alkanet or orchanet. *l)* (Scharfe) lang-wort, common spotted pulmonaria, sage of Jerusalem, Jerusalem cowslip. *m)* borage.
Ochſen, *v. intr.* 1) to bull, to rut. 2) to fag or furk hard.
Ochſenhaft, *n.* V. Orhoft. [ful, huge.
Ochſig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Ochſenhaft. *Fig.* power-
Ochſner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Ochſenknecht.
Ockelei, *f.* V. Ukelei.
Ocker, *m.* V. Ocher.
* Octaedriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* octahedral.
* Octaedrit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) octoedrite, octahedrite.
* Octaedron, *n.* (-s) octahedron.
* Octandrie, *f.* octandria.
* Octant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) octant.
* Octateuch, *m.* (-es) octateuch.
* Octav, *n.* (-s), —format, *n.* octavo; —band, *m.* octavo volume, a volume in 8vo; —flöte, *f.*, *dim.* —flötchen, ‖—flötlein, *n.* an octave flute, a flageolet.
* Octave, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) octave, eight days after some feasts. 2) octave, diapason.
Octavenbuch, *n.* octaviary. [keyed spinet.
* Octaviane, Octavine, *f.* octavina, treble-
* Octez, *n.* V. Octodez.
* October, *m.* (s, *pl.* - or Octobermonate) October; —monat, *m.* the month of October.
* Octodez, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -en) octodecimo.

* **Octogon**, *n.* (-s) octagon.
* **Octogonal**, *adj.* and *adv.* octagonal.
* **Octroi**, *m.* or *n.* (-s) excise duty, city-toll, *it.* canal-toll, river-toll.
* **Oculär**, *adj.* referring to the eye or sight, only used in composition; —glas, *n.* ocular-glass or lens; —inſpection, *f.* ocular inspection; —zeuge, *m.* ocular witness.
* **Oculiren**, *v. tr.* to bud, graft, inoculate.
Oculir-meſſer, *n.* budding or grafting knife; —reiß, *n.* graft in the rind.
* **Oculiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) oculist.
* **Oecumeniſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* ecumenical.
* **Odaliske**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an Ascki, Odaliska.
* **Ode**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an ode; —dichter, *m.* lyric poet.
Oede, *adj.* and *adv.* deserted, uninhabited, uncultivated, waste, desert, solitary, dreary, sparingly peopled, tilled or filled, *it.* barren.
Oede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) desert, waste, barren country.
Odem, *m.* V. Athem.
Oder, *conj.* or, or else, otherwise. Entweder Alles, — nichts, either all or nothing.
Oder, *f.* 1) the Oder. 2) the wild pear-tree.
Oder-birn, *f.* 1) wild pear. 2) dry pear; —lenge, *f.* meadow-scabious sheep's-bite; —mennig, *m.* agrimony, liverwort.
* **Odiös**, *adj.* and *adv.* odious.
Oedip, *m.* (-s) **Oedipus**, *m.* Oedipus.
Oedniß, *f.* V. Oede, *f.*
* **Odontalgie**, *f.* odontalgy, tooth-ache.
* **Odontalgiſch**, *adj.* odontalgic.
* **Oekonom**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) steward, housekeeper, manager. 2) economist, agriculturist.
* **Oekonomie**, *f.* economy, *it.* agricultural establishment, (also) household.
* **Oekonomiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* economical.
Ofen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Oefen), *dim.* Oefchen, ‖ Oeflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) furnace, kiln, a stove, oven. 2) (in conch.) *a*) (Der glühende) red turban-shell. *b*) red turbo or trochus, fiery periwinkle.
Ofen-anker, *m.* a furnace-anchor, kiln-cramp; —anrichter, *m.* brick-kiln burner; —auge, *n.* metal valve; —blaſe, *f.* a copper (caldron); —blech, *n.* oven-lid, oven-cover; —brand, *m.* a batch; —bruch, *m.* 1) cinders, dross, scoria of the kiln, oven or stove. 2) V. Hüttenrichts. 3) V. Ofengalmei; —bruchkönig, *m.* regulus; —bruchſtein, *m.* dross-matt; —bruder, —brüter, *m.* V. Ofenſitzer; —eiſen, *n.* V. Ofenanker; —form, *f.* 1) form of a furnace, of a stove, of a kiln, of an oven. 2) an oven &c. form or mould; —galmei, *m.* tutty, cadmia; —gewölbe, *n.* 1) the vault of a furnace, kiln or oven. 2) oven-, furnace- or kiln-shaped vault; —gießer, *m.* stove-founder; —gießerei, *f.* stove-foundery; —heizer, *m.* oven-heater, stove-heater; —herd, *m.* stove-hearth; —keſſel, *m.* V. Ofenblaſe; —krücke, *f.* oven-rake, kiln-rake; —leim, *m.* furnace-lute, oven-lute; —loch, *n.* the mouth of an oven or stove, kiln-hole; —maſſe, *f.* spanish paste; —meiſter, *m.* kiln-master; —rauch, *m.* spodium; —rohre, *f.* 1) funnel of a stove, tunnel of an oven &c. 2) Dutch oven-pipe or sub-chimney; —ruß, *m.* 1) oven-soot. 2) (with dyers) black-dye; —ſchaufel, *f.* oven-peel; —ſitzer, *m.* 1) a sitter by the fire, a poor chilly mortal. 2) a stay-at-home; —thür, *f.* 1) oven-door, stove-door. 2) vent-hole of an oven &c.; —wiſch, *m.* oven-drag, malkin, scovel, oven-mop; —zins, *m.* fornage.
Offen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) open (= apart). *Fig.* open, susceptible, candid, clear. 2) open (unlocked), unfastened, not secured &c., undecked, (in chancery) patent, *it.* loose, not frozen; die — See, the open sea, the offing. *Fig. a*) open (= not bound), relaxed; — Zeit, hunting season; shooting season. *b*) open (= not occupied, not filled, free), vacant, unclaimed. *c*) open (= not confined, not limited), (in commerce) = running, current; —er Wechſel, letter of credit. 3) open, public. 4) open (= empty) blank.
Offenbar, *adj.* and *adv.* evident, manifest, notorious, public, obvious, striking, plain, open, visible, declared; —en, *v. tr.* to manifest, reveal, discover, unbosom, display; —ung, *f.* manifestation, revelation, revealing, disclosing, disclosure, apocalypse. [vealed religion.
Offenbarungs-gläubige, *m.* a believer, in re-
Offenbarlich, V. Offenbar.
Offenheit, *f. Fig.* openness.
Offenherzig, *adj.* and *adv.* openhearted, frank, ingenuous, candid; —keit, *f.* openheartedness, frankness, ingenuousness.
Offenkundig, *adj.* and *adv.* notorious, public; —keit, *f.* publicity, notoriety.
* **Offenſiv**, *adj.* and *adv.* offensive; —allianz, *f.*, —krieg, *m.* offensive alliance, war.
Oeffentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* public, in public, publicly open; —keit, *f.* publicity.
* **Official**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) an official; —gericht, *n.* court or tribunal of officials or ecclesiastical judges. [siastical court.
* **Officialat**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) officiality, eccle-
* **Officiant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) officer, functionary, (in the church) officiant, officiating priest.
* **Officiell**, *adj.* and *adv.* official.
* **Officier** or **Offizier**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) officer, (in der Flotte) officer in the navy.
Officiercorps, *n.* the body of officers.
* **Officin**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) work-shop, manufactory, pharmacy, dispensary, apothecary's or druggist's shop, printing-office. [nal herbs.
* **Officinalkräuter**, *pl.* medical plants, medici-
* **Officium**, *n.* (-s) duty, office.
* **Offiz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) office.
Oeffnen, *v. tr.* and *r.* to open; ſich —, to blow, to blossom; eine Flaſche —, to draw the cork of, to uncork, to crack a bottle. *Fig.* to open, to set up; ſich —, to clear up, open, part, to expand, to be opening; *it.* —, to throw open. [coarse comb.
Oeffner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) opener. 2) a
Oeffnung, *f.* 1) (the act of) opening, unfastening, undoing. 2) an opening, aperture (in military affairs) a breach, (for a window) bay. 3) *a*) opening; emptying, evacuating. *b*) motion, evacuation, voiding, stool.
Oeffnungs-lehen, *n.* a fief or fee subject to the right of cutting off the entail; —recht, *n.* right of cutting off the entail.
Oft, *adv.* often, oft; öfter, oftener; am öfteſten or öfterſten, oftenest, most often. Das geſchieht —, öfters, gar —, ſehr —, that happens often, very often.
Oefter, *adj.* and *adv.* frequent, iterated, reiterated, frequently, often, oftener, oftentimes, many a time and oft.
Oefters, *adv.* V. Oft, Oefter.
Oftmahlig, *adj.* frequent, repeated, reiterated.
Oh, *interj.* V. O (1).
Oheim, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) uncle; —lich, *adj.* of or belonging to an uncle, uncle-like; —ſchaft, *f.* uncleship.
Oehl, *n.* V. Oel.
1. **Ohm**, **Oehm**, *m.* V. Oheim.
2. **Ohm**, **Ohme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an aum or ome (sometimes for) a hogshead (of wine); —geld, *n.* duty (on wine sold by retail); —blatt, *n.* (-es) V. Klette.
Oehmchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the house-cricket.
Ohmen, *v. tr.* to gage or gauge.
Ohmer, *m.* (-s) great barley, zeopyron.
Oehmi, *n.* V. Imi.
Ohmig, *adj.* of an ome or a hogshead, *it.* holding an ome. [mountain leontopodium.
Ohmkraut, *n.* 1) field alchimil. 2) groundsel,

Ohne, *prep.* without, were it not for, but for, besides, excepted, not to speak of &c.

Ohn-abläſſig, *adj.* (‡) V. Unabläſſig; —blatt, *n.* pendant-flowered clandestina; —entgeltlich, — erachtet, —fern, —geachtet, —gefähr, —gleich, V. Unentgeltlich &c.; —langſt, *adv.* V. Unlängſt; — macht, *f.* 1) impotence, feebleness, debility, impuissance. 2) swoon, fainting fit, syncope, swooning, fainting; —mächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) impotent, impuissant, powerless, nerveless, feeble, weak, strengthless, infirm, invalid, unable, without strength or vigour, debile. 2) swooning, fainting, inanimate and unconscious; —mächtigkeit, *f.* V. Ohnmacht (1); —nervig, *adj.* (in bot.) not nerved, not veined; —ſchattig, *adj.* and *adv.* ascian; — ſchwanz, *m.* V. Straußkaſuar, (der braſilianiſche) the Brazilian stork, the Jabirunguacu, the negro bird; —ſchwer, *adj.* without difficulty, *it.* V. Unſchwer; —vogel, *m.* V. Kropfgans.

Ohne-dieß, —hin, *adj.* without this, all the same, whether or no; —hoſe, *m.* a sans-culotte; —hoſenpartei, *f.* the sans-culotte party, the ragrag and bobtail democracy; —hoſentage, *pl.* the five complementary days of the republican year; —ſorge(n), *m.* (fam.) happy thoughtless dog.

Oho, *interj.* oho! oh! eh! hoho!

Ohr, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -en) *dim.* Oehrchen, ‖Oehrlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the ear (for hearing), *it.* auricle (in conch.) das — der Diana, Diana screw-shell, midas-shell; (in bot.) Oehrchen, ears; (of a plough) *a*) mould-board. *b*) ear, yerk-board (of an anchor) palm, (in arch.) ogive, (of a cannon) trunnion, (in a book) dog's ear, (on a card) paroli, (of a cap) ear, flap, *it.* V. Oehr, (w. seamen); über's — gebautes Schiff, a flaring ship, a ship that has much fore-rake and rake-aft; —beinchen, *n.* 1) ossified process over the tympanum. 2) V. Ohrknochen; — —beſchreibung, *f.* otography; —beule, *f.* V. Ohrgeſchwulſt; —blatt, *n.* V. Ohrbock (1); blume, *f.* (Aurikel) V. Ohren-pflanze; — blutader, *f.* auricular vein; —bock, *m.* 1) tragus. 2) V. Ohrgeſchwür; — bohrer, *m.* V. Ohrwurm; —bolzen, *m.* V. Bockshorn; —brillen, *pl.* temple spectacles; —buckel, *m.* V. Ohrgehänge; —druſe, *f.* parotis, parotid (gland); —druſenblutader, *f.* vein of the parotis; —druſengang, *m.* the stenonian duct; —ecke, *f.* (hintere) antitragus, (vordere) V. Ohrbock (1); —eiſen, *n.* V. Bockshorn; —eule, *f.* horn-owl, horn-coot; —feige, *f.* a box on the ear, a cly; —finger, *m.* little finger; —flügel, *m.* ear-lobe; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* ear-formed, auriculate; —gegend, *f.* region of the ear, parotic region; —gehänge, —gehenk, *n.* ear-ring, ear-drops, pendant, bob; —geſchwulſt, *f.*, —geſchwür, *n.* parotic tumour, parotic glandular swelling; —gewölbe, *n.* ogive; —griffel, m. V. Ohrloffel; —höhle, *f.* hole, cavity, chamber of the ear; —käfer, *m.* V. Ohrwurm; —kammer, *f.* V. Ohrhöhle; —kauz, *m.* the asio (owl); —kiſſen, *n.* pillow; — knochen, *pl.* little bones of the ear; —knorpel, *m.* cartilage or gristle of the ear; —kamm, *n.* an old man-of-war's man, a hardy tar; —läppchen, ‖— läpplein, *n.* tip of the ear, (of the heart) auricle; —leiſte, *f.* rim, border of the ear, helix, (innere) anthelix; —loch, *n.* 1) the ear-hole. 2) hole at the tip of the ear, ear-hole. 3) oval-window; —löffel, *m.* 1) ear-pick. 2) erinice, green-thorned hydnum; —löffelkraut, —löffelnkraut, *n.* Spanish campion, Spanish catch-fly; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* earless. *Fig.* deaf, shamming deafness, turning a deaf ear; —muſchel, *f.* 1) the concha. 2) the bivalve concha anomia, *it.* V. Ohrſchnecke; —nerve, *f.* auricular nerve; —ring, *m.* ear-ring; —ſchlagader, *f.* auricular artery; —ſchnecke, *f.* sea-ear, ear-shell, heliotis; —ſpann, *n.* foremost frame, knuckle timber; —ſpritze, *f.* ear-syringe, ear-squirt, otenchytes; — ſtütze, *f.* V. Bugſtück; —trichter, *m.* ear-trumpet; — trommel, *f.* tympanum, drum of the ear; —wachs, *n.* V. Ohren-ſchmalz; —werk, *n.* orillon of a bastion; —wurm, *m.* 1) ear-wig. 2) forked wood-louse. 3) V. Silbermotte. 4) the auricular worm (a disease of dogs); —zergliederung, *f.* ototomy; —zipfel, *m.* V. Ohrläppchen.

Ohren-band, *n.* auricular ligament; —bäuſchlein, *n.* a little ear-pad; —beichte, *f.* auricular confession; —bläſer, *m.*, —bläſerin, *f.* 1) common informer, tell-tale, tale-bearer, sycophant. 2) prompter; —bläſerei, *f.* false reports, scandal, tale-telling, tale-bearing, sycophancy; —bock, *m.* V. Ohrbock; —brauſen, *n.* singing, humming, tingling, buzzing of the ear or in the ear; —diener, *m.* obsequious flatterer, sycophant; —draht, *m.* ear-wire; — drüſe, *f.* 1) the vives. 2) V. Ohrdrüſe; — fluß, *m.* 1) ear-flux, otorrhea. 2) fluxion in the ear or ears; — gang, *m.* V. Ohrloch (1); —gehänge, *n.*, —geſchwulſt, *f.* V. Ohrgehänge &c.; —höhler, *m.* V. Ohrwurm (1); — kitzel, *m.* tickling of the ears. *Fig.* music, discourse, flattery &c.; —klemme, *f.* V. Ohrenzwang; —klingen, *n.* ringing, tingling of the ears; —kneifer, *m.* V. Ohrwurm (1); —los, V. Ohrlos; —morchel, *f.* morel, moril; —pflanze, *f.* auricula, bear's-ear primrose; —ſauſen, *n.* 1) V. Ohrenbrauſen; 2) V. Blaſebalg; —ſchmalz, *n.* wax of the ear, cerumen; —ſchmalzdrüſen, *pl.* wax-secretories, ceruminous glands; —ſchmaus, *m. Fig.* that which flatters the ear, ear-treat, ear-feast, ear-banquet &c.; —ſchmerz, *m.* ear-ache, otalgy; —ſchwamm, *m.* jew's-ear; —taucher, *m.* the eared grebe; — weh, *n.* V. Ohrenſchmerz; —weide, *f.* ear-willow; —zeuge, *m.* ear-witness, auricular witness; — zwang, *m.* otalgy, ear-ache.

Oehr, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) eye (of a needle), *it.* (handle of a porringer or ewer) ear, *it.* (to a bell) iron ring, hanger.

Oehren, *v. tr.* to furnish with ears, to pierce or bore (needles), to make the eyes, to make the ears or handles (of pots) &c.); geohrt, (in heraldry), oreilé.

Oehſe, *f.* V. Oeſe.

Oehsfaß, Oehsgat, *n.* V. Oesfaß, Oesgat.

Oel, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) oil.

Oel-bad, *n.* oil-bath; —bällchen, *n.* tamkin, tampion; —baum, *m.* 1) olive-tree, olive. 2) oleaster, Bohemian olive-tree, white jujube-tree of Cappadocia. 3) Japan oil-tree, Japan oleander. 4) (Der wilde) bastard olive-tree of Barbadoes, daphnot of the Antilles. 5) V. Lebensbaum; — baumen, *adj.* and *adv.* of olive (wood), olive; — baumharz, *n.* (Elemiharz) 1) elemi, rosin of America. 2) elaeomeli gum or balm of Syria; —beerbaum, *m.* 1) V. Oelbaum. 2) grape-cherry tree; —beere, *f.* olive (berry); —berg, *m.* 1) an olive-hill. 2) Mount of Olives; —bild, *n.* oil-painting, oil-picture, painting in oil; —blaſe, *f.* oil-pot; —blatt, *n.* olive-leaf; —blau, *n.* olive-blue; —brod, *n.* oil-cake; —büchſe, *f.* oil-box; —druſen, *pl.* oil-bags, V. Oelträber; —ernte, *f.* V. Oellese; —farbe, *f.* oil-colour; —fett, *n.* oiliness, oil-fat; — firniß, *m.* oil-varnish; —flaſche, *f.*, —fläſchchen, *n.* oil-pitcher, oil-jar, oil-flask, oil-bottle, ampulla; —frucht, *f.* the olive; —gar, *adj.* —es Leder, oil leather; —garten, *m.* an olive garden, (in Scripture) Garden of Olives; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* olive-yellow, yellowish olive; —gemählde, *n.* oil-picture, oil-painting; —glas, *n.* cruet, flask or glass-vessel for oil; —goldgrund, *m.* olive-gold-ground; †— göze, *m. Fig.* a cowardly, lubberly jackass; —grund, *m.* oil-ground; —horn, *n.* the ox-eye, the blue smpullary; —käfer, *m.* oil-beetle; —krüglein, *n.* oil-cruet; —kuchen, *m.* an oil-fritter, *it.* (in oil-mills &c.) oil-cake; —lampe, *f.* oil-lamp; —leſe, *f.* olive-harvest; —mahler, *m.* oil-painter, painter in oil; —mahlerei, *f.* painting in oil, oil-painting; —näpfchen, *n.* oil-cup, oil-cha-

lice; —nuß, *f.* 1) castor-oil nut. 2) butter-nut, oil-nut; —nußbaum, *m.* V. 1) Wunderbaum. 2) Behenbaum; —palme, *f.* the oily palm, elais, avoira of Guinea; —pflanze, *f.* oleaginous plant; —pflanzung, *f.* olive-plantation; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* oleaginous, very oily; —rettig, *m.* bastard poppy, olivet; —röschen, *n.* black hellebore with green flower; —ruß, *m.* lamp-black; —same, *m.* 1) V. Rübsame. 2) V. Leindotter. 3) Der ägyptische —same, oily grain, sesame. 4) V. Oelrettig; —schläger, *m.* olive-presser, maker of oil; —schnecke, *f.* the concha globosa or dolium; —stab, *m.* olive-staff; —stampfe, *f.* an oil-press, stamp or pestle; —stein, *m.* 1) stinking-stone, hog-stone. 2) oil-hone, oil-stone, oil-rubber; —strauch, *m.* elemiferous balsam-shrub; —träber, —treſter, *pl.* olive-husks; —vergoldung, *f.* oil-gilding; —wolf, *m.* sea-lion; —zucker, *m.* elaeosaccharum; —zweig, *m.* olive-branch, olive-bough.

Oker, V. Ocher.

* **Okroit**, V. Ochroit.

* **Oktober**, *m.* V. October.

* **Olantbaum**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) V. Oelbeer-[baum (2).

* **Oleander**, *m.* (-s) the oleander; —schwärmer, —vogel, *m.* oleander-sphynx.

* **Oleaſter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Oelbaum (wilder).

Oelen, Oehlen, *v. tr.* to anoint, to oil, to mix oil with, V. Ölen. [oily smell.

Oelenzen, *v. intr.* to smell of oil, to have an

Oeler, *m.* oiler, V. Oelhändler, *it.* V. Öler.

Oelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* oily, oleaginous, unctuous.

Oelig, *adj.* and *adv.* (containing or yielding oil) oily, oleaginous, oleous, oleose, unctuous.

* **Oligarch**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) oligarch.

* **Oligarchie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) oligarchy.

* **Oligarchiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* oligarchical.

* **Olinde**, or Olindklinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a Brazilian sword blade (from Olinda).

* **Olive**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) olive. 2) (in conchol.) *a*) the univalve olive-shell. *b*) the olive of Panama, the south-sea porphyry shell.

Oliven-ammer, *f.* the olive-coloured ortolan; —bandtute, *f.* V. Oliventute (2); —baum, *m.* olive-tree; —droſſel, *f.* olive-coloured thrush of the Cape; —eier, *pl.* olive-tree knots, knots in the olive-tree; —ernte, *f.* olive-harvest, olive-season; —erz, *n.* olive-ore, oliven-ore; —farbe, *f.* olive-colour, olive-dye; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* olive-coloured, olive-dyed, tawny, olive-hued; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* olive-formed, olive shaped; —gebiß, *n.* olive-bit (a sort of bridle-bit); —grün, I. *n.* olive-green, olive-colour. II. *adj.* and *adv.* olive-green, olive-coloured; —kern, *m.* olive-kernel, (in conchol.), olive-shell (a volute); —ſtein, *m.* V. Judenſtein; —topas, *m.* V. Hiacint; —tute, *f.* 1) olive-cornet, sham-admiral. 2) amice-cornet.

* **Olivin**, *m.* (-s) olivine; —blende, *f.* angites.

Oelung, *f.* unction.

* **Olymp**, *m.* (-es) Olympus.

* **Olympiade**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) an olympiad.

* **Olympiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* olympic, olympian.

* **Omatute**, Omastute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) oma stamper.

‖ **Omat**, (or Oemet) *n.* (-s) V. Grummet.

* **Omen**, *n.* (-s) omen.

* **Ominiren**, *v. intr.* to omen, augur, presage.

* **Ominös**, *adj.* and *adv.* ominous.

* **Omnibus**, *m.* (-, *pl.* -) an omnibus.

* **Onanie**, *f.* onanism. [tion &c.

* **Onaniren**, *v. intr.* to commit manstupra-

* **Onaniſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) onanist.

* **Onichel**, *m.* (-s) V. Onyx.

* **Onkel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) uncle, V. Oheim.

* **Ontologie**, *f.* ontology.

* **Ontologiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* ontological.

* **Onyx**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) onyx. 2) blue snake-headed porcelain-shell; —achat, *m.* onyx-agate; —alabaſter, *m.* onyx-alabaster.

Onze, *f.* V. Unze.

* **Oolit**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Rogenſtein.

* **Opal**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) opal; —eiſenſtein, *m.* opaque conchoidal ferruginous quartz; —jaspis, *m.* striped jasper; —mutter, *f.* opal-matrix.

Oper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) opera.

Opern-dichter, *m.* 1) operatic poet. 2) opera-writer, opera-author, the poet of the libretto of an opera; —gucker, *m.* opera-glass, *it.* polemoscope, field-perspective; —haus, *n.* opera-house; —ſaal, *m.* opera-saloon, *it.* V. Opernhaus; —ſänger, *m.*, —ſängerin, *f.* opera-singer; —ſchreiber, *m.* V. Operndichter; —theater, *n.* opera-house, opera; —zettel, *m.* opera-playbill.

* **Operateur**, *m.* (*pron.* Operatöhr) (-s, *pl.* -e) an operator, a surgeon.

* **Operation**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) operation. 2) operation, military movement; —s-baſis, *f.*, —s-linie, *f.* base, line; —s-object, *n.* the object of the operations of an army.

* **Operette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) operetta, little opera.

* **Operiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to operate, to perform a surgical operation. 2) to manoeuvre.

* **Operiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Opernſänger.

* **Operment**, *n.* V. Orpiment.

Opfer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) offering, gift, sacrifice, immolation. 2) oblation, (or drink) libation; Brand-— holocaust, burnt-offering. 3) *Fig.* sacrifice, victim; —altar, *m.* altar of sacrifice, of burnt-offerings; —becken, *n.* altar-plate, altar-basin; —beil, *n.* sacrificial axe; —binde, *f.* altar-fillet; —brod, *n.* altar-bread, oblation bread, consecrated bread; —diener, *m.* victimarius, (in general) a person serving at sacrificial rites; —dienſt, *m.* office of sacrificer; —feſt, *n.* a sacrificial feast; —feuer, *n.*, —flamme, *f.* flame of the holocaust, of the burnt-offering; —fleiſch, *n.* the flesh of the victims, meat of the burnt-offering; —gabe, *f.* offering, gift, oblation; —gang, *m.* 1) walking to sacrifice (of the victim). 2) offering; —gebet, *n.* offertory; —gebrauch, *m.* sacrificial rite; —gefäß, *n.* sacrificial or consecrated vase; —geld, *n.* 1) offering-money, offering-penny. 2) V. Handgeld. 3) V. Weihnachtsgeſchenk, Neujahrsgeſchenk; —geſchirr, *n.* V. Opfergefäß; —guß, *m.* V. Trank—; —haus, *n.* house of (burnt) offering, of sacrifice, temple; —herd, *m.* V. Opferaltar; —höhe, *f.* the high places of the altar; —horn, *n.* 1) horn of sacrifice, of the altar. 2) turnip-shell, white sinanco; —kaſten, *m.* V. Opferſtock; —kucht, *m.* V. Opferdiener; —kuchen, *m.* offering-cake; —lamm, *n.* 1) sacrificial lamb. 2) (*Fig.*) Jesus Christ. 3) a poor sufferer, a victim (for others); —mahl, *n.* the meats of the burnt-offering; —mann, *m.* sacristan; —meſſer, *n.* sacrificial knife; —pfennig, *m.* offering-penny. (Der Wittwe) — widow's mite; —prieſter, *m.*, —prieſterin, *f.* sacrificer, sacrificator, immolator, immolatrix or sacrificatrix; —prieſteramt, *n.*, —prieſterwürde, *f.* sacrificature; —rauch, *m.* 1) smoke of the burnt-offering, steam of the holocaust. 2) incense; —ſchale, *f.* 1) cup, chalice, patera for libations &c. 2) chalice-lid, paten; —ſchlächter, *m.* victimarius; —ſchmaus, *m.* sacrificial banquet, offering-feast; —ſtahl, *m.* sacrificing-steel, the offering-glaive; —ſtätte, *f.* place of sacrifice; —ſteuer, *f.* V. Opfergabe; —ſtock, *m.* church-box, poor's-box, corban, alms-basket; —thier, *n.* the victim; —tiſch, *m.* 1) table of sacrifice. 2) offering-table; —tod, *m.* expiatory (and oblatory) death; —trank, —wein, *m.* 1) oblation drink, oblation-wine. 2) libation drink, libation-wine; —vieh, *n.* V. Opferthier.

Opferer, *m.* a sacrificer, V. Opferprieſter.

Opfern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to sacrifice, immolate, to offer up. *Fig.* to contribute.

* Ophiophag, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ophiophagist.

* Ophire, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ophir.

* Ophit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ophite, serpentine.

* Ophthalmie, *f.* ophthalmy.

* Ophthalmiſch, *adj.* ophthalmic.

* Opiat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) opiate.

* Opium, *n.* (-s) opium; —extract, *m.* opium-extract, laudanum.

* Opoſſum, *n.* (-s) opossum.

Oppenwall, *m.* (-es) weather-shore, lee-shore.

* Opponent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) opponent, adversary, disputant.

* Opponiren, *v. tr. intr.* and *refl.* to oppose.

* Oppoſition, *f.* (*pl.* -en) opposition.

* Optativ, *m.* (-es) optative (mood).

* Optik, *f.* optics.

* Optiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) optician.

* Optiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* optic, optical.

* Optimiſm(us), *m.* (-s) optimism.

* Optimiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) optimist.

* Opulent, *adj.* and *adv.* opulent.

* Opulenz, *f.* opulence, opulency.

* Opuntie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) opuntia-cactus.

* Orakel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) oracle; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* oracular, (ironically) oracular, ambiguous; —ſpruch, *m.* oracle, *it.* oracular speech or sentence.

* Orale, *n.* (-s) the oral, pope's-veil.

* Orange, *f.* (*pron.* Orangſche) (*pl.* -n) —nbaum, *m.*, —nblüte, *f.*, —nfarbig, *adj.* &c. V. Pomeranze &c. [house.

* Orangerie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) orangery, *it.* green-

* Orangiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a partisan of the house of Orange, (in Ireland) an Orangeman.

* Orangiſtiſch, *adj.* belonging or relating to one of these parties. [rang-outang.

* Orang-Utang, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) orang-otang, ou-

Oraniengelb (Orangengelb), *adj.* V. Pomeranzengelb. [dragon. 2) origan, wild marjoram.

* Orant, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) calf's-snout, snap-

* Oratorium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Oratorien) 1) oratory. 2) oratorio.

* Orbikulit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) orbiculite.

* Orcheſter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) orchestra, *it.* opera-band.

* Ordalien, *pl.* ordeals.

Orden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) order, *it.* decoration.

Ordens-band, *n.* the riband (of an order); —bruder, *m.* 1) brother of an order, friar, *it.* member of a certain society with peculiar rites, as freemasonry &c. 2) V. Ordensglied; —geiſtliche, *m.* friar, monk, conventual, regular; —geiſtlichkeit, *f.* regular clergy; —gelübde, *n.* order-vow; —general, *m.* general, superior of a religious order; —glied, *n.* member of some order; —haus, *n.* religious house, *it.* chapter house of any order militant; —kette, *f.* collar of an order; —kleid, *n.* 1) habit, dress of an order. 2) religious habit or dress; —kreuz, *n.* the cross of an order; —mann, *m.* V. Ordensglied; —mantel, *m.* mantle or cloak of an order; —meiſter, *m.* master of an order of knighthood or chivalry; —pfründe, *f.* commandry of a military order; —pfründner, *m.* commander of a military order; —regel, *f.* rule, statute or law of an order; —ritter, *m.* knight of an order; —ſchleier, *m.* veil (of a nun); —ſchweſter, *f.* sister of an order, a nun; —ſtern, *m.* star (of an order), *it.* (fam.) plate or badge; —zeichen, *n.* badge of an order; —zucht, *f.* monastic discipline.

Ordentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) regular, methodical, exact, prescribed, orderly, correct, lucid, punctual, satisfactory pretty well, tolerably well, hearty. 2) general, usual, in ordinary, ordinary, in ordinary.

* Order, *f.* order. 1) V. Ordre (1). 2) order, command, V. Ordre (2); —buch, *n.* orderly-book.

* and ‡ Ordinanz, *f.* V. Ordonnanz.

* Ordinär, *adj.* and *adv.* ordinary.

* Ordinate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the ordinate.

* Ordination, *f.* (in the church) ordination.

* Ordiniren, *v. tr.* to ordain, to confer holy orders.

Ordnen, *v. tr.* to arrange, put in order, set to rights, to dispose, draw up, array, organize, regulate, classify, to classify.

Ordnung, *f.* 1) arrangement, ordering, managing, regulating, contrivance. 2) order, perspicuity, classification, regularity, array, collocation, (in one's food) diet, regimen. 3) rule, statute, regulation, order. 4) classification, rank, class.

Ordnungs-aufſicht, *f.* the police; —liebe, *f.* love of order; —liebend, *adj.* loving order; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without order, disorderly; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) in a methodical manner, methodically. 2) V. Verordnungsmäßig; —ſinn, *m.* spirit of order; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) contrary to order. 2) V. Verordnungswidrig; —zahl, *f.*, —zahlwort, *n.* cardinal number.

* Ordonnanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) general order, ordinance, order, decree. 2) orderly-man; —mäßig, *adj.* according to order, to the regulations; —offizier, *m.* waiting-officer, orderly officer; —ſoldat, *m.* orderly man.

* Ordre, *f.* 1) (w. bankers) order. 2) command, ordinance, regulation, order, decree.

* Oreade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an oread.

Oren, *v. intr.* (as the Jews) to pray.

Orengel, *m.* (-s) V. Mannstreu.

Orf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), Orfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) purplish-red cyprinus. 2) gilt-head trout, dorado.

* Organ, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) organ. *Fig. a)* organ, (in contempt) mouth-piece. *b)* voice.

* Organiſation, *f.* organization.

* Organiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* organic.

* Organiſiren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to organize.

* Organiſm(us), *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) organism.

* Organiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) organist.

* Organſin, *m.* organzine-silk.

* Orgeade, *f.* orgeat.

* Orgel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) an organ. 2) V. Orgelgeſchütz; —balg, *m.* organ-bellows; —bank, *f.* organist's-seat; —bau, *m.* organ-building, *it.* the construction of an organ; —bauer, *m.* organ-builder; —bühne, *f.*, —chor, *m.* and *n.* the organ-loft, *it.* choir; —gehäuſe, *n.* organ-case; —geſchütz, *n.* (an infernal-machine) organ; —kaſten, *m.* 1) cabinet-organ, *it.* V. Leierorgel, Straßenorgel. 2) V. Orgelgehäuſe; —klang, *m.* sound, tone of the organ; (der volle) peal; —koralle, *f.* tubi-pore; —kunſt, *f.* 1) art of playing the organ. 2) art of building an organ; —macher, *m.* V. Orgelbauer; —mann, *m.* V. Orgelſpieler; —pfeife, *f.* 1) organ-pipe. 2) V. Orgelgeſchütz. 3) solen, razor-shellfish. 4) harbour-pike, harbour-stake; —pult, *n.* organ desk; —punkt, *m.* (in music) close; —regiſter, *n.* V. Orgelzug; —ſchläger, *m.* V. Orgelſpieler; —ſpiel, *n.* 1) playing on the organ. 2) piece played on the organ; —ſpieler, *m.* organ-player, organist; —ſtein, *m.* (in conch.) Pan's-pipe; —ſtimme, *f.* row of pipes in an organ; —ſtuck, *n.* 1) organ-piece, piece of music for the organ. 2) V. Orgelgeſchütz; —ton, *m.* V. Orgelklang; —treter, *m.* organ-blower, bellows-blower; —werk, *n.* 1) (the whole structure of) the organ. 2) V. Orgelkoralle; —zug, *m.* organ-stop, register, diapason.

Orgeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Orgelſpieler.

Orgeln, *v. intr.* to play on the organ, V. Leiern.

* Orgien, *pl.* V. Orgiſch. *Fig.* drunken carousals.

* Orgiſch, *adj.* Die —en Feſte or Orgien, orgies.

* **Orient**, *m.* (-s) 1) the East. 2) the Orient, Levant, East. [Morgenländer, Morgenländerin.
* **Orientale**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n), Orientalin, *f.* V.
* **Orientaliſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* oriental.
* **Orientaliſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) orientalist. [net.
* **Orientalplanet**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) eastern pla-
* **Orientiren**, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to set right, to put in the right direction, to find the bearings of, to find out the drift of.
* **Original**, *n.* an original; —ausgabe, *f.* original edition; —dokument, *n.* original document, authentic deed; —gemälde, *n.* original picture; —genie, *n.* original genius; —handſchrift, *f.* autograph; —kopf, *m.* original head; —porträt, *n.* original portrait; —ſchrift, *f.*, —text, *m.* original writing, text; —werk, *n.* original work, genuine work.
* **Original**, *adj.* original, V. Originell.
* **Originalität**, *f.* originality.
* **Originell**, *adj.* and *adv.* original.
* **Orignal**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) canadian elk. [belt.
* **Orion**, *m.* (-s) Orion; —gürtel, *m.* Orion's-
* **Orkan**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hurricane, tornado, monsoon.
* **Orlean**, *m.* (-s) 1) arnotto, anotta. 2) (or —s-baum) the roucou tree; —farbe, *f.* anotta-dye.
Orlogſchiff, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Kriegsſchiff.
* **Ornament**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ornament.
* **Ornat**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) solemn dress, vestment, state-robes, sacerdotal robes. [2) a petrified bird.
* **Ornitholith**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) ornitholite.
* **Ornitholog**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ornithologist.
* **Ornithologie**, *f.* ornithology.
* **Ornithologiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* ornithological.
* **Ornithotypolith**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ornithotypolite.
* **Orographie**, *f.* orography.
* **Orpiment**, *n.* (-es) orpiment, orpine.
* **Orſeille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) orchilla, rock-moss.

Ort, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or Oerter) *dim.* Oertchen, ‖Oertlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) place, spot, locality, situation, *it.* residence, (in geom.) point. 2) *dim.* Oertchen, ‖Oertlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (any place, any spot, as) little town, little village, a fortlet, *it.* a locality. *a)* region, country, place. *b)* town, city &c., *it.* a canton; feſter, befeſtigter —, strong place, stronghold, fastness. *c)* place of resort. *d)* (with miners) —, (*pl.* Oerter) *α)* the extreme point of a gallery. *β)* the working-point, the working-spot. *γ)* the point (on a boring-rod). *e)* place in a writing &c. *Fig. α)* the proper place, opportunity, season &c. *β)* proportion, ratio, mutual relation &c., place, sphere, condition. *γ)* (a little stiff) a certain person. Ich meines —s, I for my part, I for one. 3) ‖a point, a corner, an end, an edge, *it.* (Spitzhaue) something peaked, as a mining pick-axe. 4) Der or das —, an awl. V. Ahle. ‖5) the quarter of a dollar, *it.* a quart of wine; —band, *n.* chape; —baum, *m.* lofty tree (not to be felled); —beſchreiber, *m.* topographer; —beſchreibung, *f.* topography, chorography; —bret, *n.* corner side-plank, the end side-board; —buch, *n.* outer quire (of a ream); —farbe, *f.* local colour; —fäuſtel, *m.* hammer, beetle, driver, rammer; —feder, *f.* pinion, head-feather or quill, ‖or ‡—groſchen, *m.* quarter of a groat; —hobel, *m.* corner-plane; —käfchel, *m.* mining-beetle; —pfahl, —pflock, *m.* corner-pale, corner-stake, end-post, end-plug; —ſcheit, *n.* spring-tree-bar; —ſchick, *n.* split, crack or crevice; —ſchicig, *adj.* easy to be worked or cut through, split, fractured, cracked; —ſchief, *adj.* and *adv.* aslope, sloping, at oblique angles; —ſchloß, *n.* conterminous castle; —ſemmel, *f.* corner-roll; —ſtadt, *f.* conterminous town; —ſtege, *f.* border-vine; —ſtein, *m.* corner-stone, *it.* a stop-stone, *it.* cemented sand; —ziegel, *m.* V. Eckziegel.

Orts-befehlshaber, *m.* commandant of the place or district; —beſchaffenheit, *f.* locality; —erinnerung, *f.*, —gedächtniß, *n.* local reminiscence, local memory; —geiſtliche, *m.* clergyman of the place; —geiſtlichkeit, *f.* clergy of the place; —umſtand, *m.* the locality.
Oertern, *v. tr.* 1) to plane off the edge or corner. ‡2) to terminate (a law-suit).
Oerterung, *f.* termination (of a law-suit).
* **Orthoceratit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) orthoceratite.
* **Orthodox**, *adj.* and *adv.* orthodox.
* **Orthodox**, (ein Orthodoxer, eine Orthodoxe) *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an orthodox person.
* **Orthodoxie**, *f.* orthodoxy.
* **Orthograph**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) orthographist.
* **Orthographie**, *f.* orthography, *it.* profile, elevation of a building delineated. [orthographical.
* **Orthographiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* orthographic,
* **Orthotonie**, *f.* orthotony.
Oertlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) local. 2) topic, topical, local, endemic; —keit, *f.* locality.
* **Ortolan**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ortolan.
Ortſchaft, *f.* 1) place, village, communalty. ‖2) (in Swiss hist.) canton, district.
Ortung, *f.* 1) spot or place in the mine. 2) mark, notch made in a rock.
* **Oryktognoſie**, *f.* oryctognosy. [mineralogy.
* **Oryktognoſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an adept in
* **Oryktognoſtiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* oryctognostic.
* **Oryktograph**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) oryctographer.
* **Oryktographie**, *f.* oryctography.
* **Oryktographiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* oryctographical.
* **Oryktologie**, *f.* oryctology.
Oeſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Flur (1).
‖**Oeſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) ear, handle. 2) V. Dachrinne. 3) a boat's scoop. [scoop.
Oeſen, *v. tr.* to scoop, to bale out with the Oes-faß, *n.* hand boat's-scoop; —gat, *n.* (lowest part of the hold) well. [niſch.
Osmane, **Osmaniſch**, V. 1. Ottomane, Ottoma-
Oſt, *m. indecl.* or **Oſten**, *m.* (-s) 1) east, (in poetry) morning. 2) the east, orient, levant; —gegend, *f.* region of the east, oriental region, (in poetry) land of the morning, *it.* the eastern part or region of the sky or heavens; —gothen, *pl.* Ostrogoths; —grenze, *f.* the eastern boundary; —indien, *n.* East-Indies; —indienfahrer, *m.* navigator to the East-Indies, *it.* (for Oſtindienſchiff) East-Indiaman; —indienſchiff, *n.* East-Indiaman, an East-India ship; —indiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* East-Indian; —länder, *m.*, —länderin, *f.* an oriental, *it.* an east country-man or woman; —linde, *f.* sandy linden-tree; —nord-oſt, *m.* east-north-east; —nord-oſt gegen — (—zum Norden), east by north-east, east-half-north-east; —rand, *m.* eastern horizon; —ſee, *f.* the Baltic; —ſeite, *f.* the east-side, levantine side; —ſüd-oſt, *m.* east-south-east; —ſüd-oſt gegen — (—zum Süden), east-half south-east, east by south-east; —und Weſtmuſchel, *f.* large striated ox-heart shell; —vogel, *m.* V. Straußfeifer; —wind, *m.* east-wind, eastern breeze, wind of the levant.
* **Oſtenſibel**, *adj.* and *adv.* ostensible.
* **Oſtentation**, *f.* ostentation.
* **Oſteologie**, *f.* osteology, osteography.
* **Oſteologiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* osteological.
Oſter, V. Oſtern; —abend, *m.* easter-eve, or even; —andacht, *f.* pascal devotion or communion; —apfel, *m.* yellow calville-apple; —bergamotte, *f.* winter-citron-pear or bergamot; —blume, *f.* 1) pulsatilla, pasque-flower. 2) (Die kleine) meadow-anemone, little pasque-flower. 3) primrose. 4) Greek moon-wort, satin and honesty. 5) V. Narziſſe. 6) Das —blümchen, easter-daisy, great daisy; —dienſtag, *m.* easter-tuesday; —ei, *n.* easter-egg;

—feier, *f.* celebration of easter; —feiertag, *m.* easter-day, easter-sunday; —feiertage, *m. pl.* easter-holydays, *it.* easter-vacation; —ferien, *pl.* easter-vacations; —feſt, *n.* easter-feast, (the feast of) the passover; —feſttag, *m.* V. Oſterfeiertag; —feuer, *n.* pascal fire, easter bonfire; —fladen, *m.* easter-cake; —flechte, *f.* pascal lichen; —grenze, *f.* day of full-moon in the vernal equinox; ‖ —haſe, *m. Fig.* easter-gift to children; —kälbchen, *n.* V. Sonnenkäfer, Blattlausfäfer; —kerze, *f.* 1) pascal taper. 2) high-taper, moth-mullen, torch weed; —kuchen, *m.* V. Oſterfladen; —lamm, *n.* pascal lamb, *it. Fig.* Jesus Christ; —licht, *n.* V. Oſterkerze; —lilie, *f.* wild daffodil; —markt, *m.*, —meſſe, *f.* easter fair; —monat, *m.* easter or pascal month, April; —montag, *m.* easter-monday; —nacht, *f.* easter-vigil, easter-even; —palme, *f.* 1) branch of the palm tree, pascal bough. 2) catkins; —pflicht, *f.* pascal duty; —predigt, *f.* easter-sermon, pascal homily; —rechnung, *f.* computation of easter, *it.* easter-bill or reckoning; —ſchelle, *f.* wood-anemone; —ſonne, *f.* 1) easter-sun. 2) eastern sun, equinoctial sun; —ſonntag, *m.* easter-sunday; —ſtock, *m.* V. Oſterkerze (1); —tag, *m.* easter-day easter; —termin, *m.* pascal-term; —veilchen, *n.* heart's-ease, pansy; —vollmond, *m.* pascal full moon; —woche, *f.* easter-week; —zeit, *f.* easter-tide, easter-time; —zins, *m.* quarter-day rent due at easter, interest payable on easter-quarter-day.

‖ **Oeſter**, *f.* V. Auſter. [ing to easter, easter.

Oeſterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* pascal, of or belong-

Oſterluzei, *f.* aristolochy, birth-wort, hart-wort. [Jews] passover.

Oſtern, *pl.* (with Christians) easter, (with the

Oeſtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* oriental, eastern, of the Levant, levantine.

* **Oſtracion**, *n.* (-s) V. Kofferfiſch.

* **Oſtracism(us)**, *m.* (-s) ostracism.

* **Oſtracit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) ostracite, *hob-goblin's claw.

‡ **Othem**, *m.* V. Athem.

1. **Otter**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) adder, viper, asp, aspic; —gezücht, *n.* vipers-brood, adder's-brood, generation of vipers; —kopf, *m.* viper's bugloss, *it.* dragon-fly, uniseta, herothrix; —köpfchen, *n.* raphidia; —lauch, *m.* viper's-garlic, broad-leaved lavender; —vogel, *m.* torquilla, wry-neck; —wurz, *f.* great-bistort, great snake-weed; —zahn, *m.* viper's tooth, viper's fang; —zunge, *f.* 1) viper's tongue, aspic's tongue. 2) V. Schlangenzunge; —zünglein, *n.* ophioglossum, adder's-tongue, little-serpentary.

2. **Otter**, *m.* (-s). also — *f.* (*pl.* -n) otter, sea-otter; —balg, *m.* otter's skin; —fang, *m.* 1) otter-chase. 2) otter-trap; —hund, *m.* otter-dog, (w. sportsmen) dog-otter; —jagd, *f.* otter-hunt, otter-chase. [frey.

Ottilien-blume, *f.*, —kraut, *n.* Dauphin's-com-

1. **Ottomane**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Ottoman.

2. **Ottomane**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a Turkish sofa, ottoman.

Ottomaniſch, *adj.* Turkish, Ottoman, Othman.

* **Ouvertüre**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in music) overture.

* **Oval**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) oval. 2) (in fort.) horse-shoe.

* **Oval**, *adj.* and *adv.* oval.

Orel, *m.* (-s) or —baum, *m.* V. Mehlbaum.

Orhoft, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hogshead.

* **Oryd**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) oxyd.

* **Oryda tion**, *f.* oxidation.

* **Oxydirbar**, *adj.* and *adv.* oxydable.

* **Oxydiren**, *v. refl.* to oxydize, oxydate.

* **Oxygen**, *n.* (-s) Oxygen.

* **Oxygeniren**, *v. tr.* to oxygenate, oxygenize.

* **Ozean**, *m.* V. Ocean.

* **Ozelot**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ozelot, Mexican cat, red tiger of Guyana.

P.

P, *n.* the letter P; kleines p, little p.

Paar, *adj.* and *adv.* equal, like, even. Dieſe Handſchuhe ſind nicht —, these gloves are not fellows or pairs.

Paar, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Pärchen, ‖ Pärlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (fam.) some, a few, a pair or so, a couple or so, a brace or so, some few. 2) a couple of, two. 3) a pair, couple, brace, *it.* a yoke; —holz, *n.* (w. seam.) frame; —weiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* by pairs, in couples, by twos, two by two, two and two, two at a time; —zeit, *f.* pairing-season, mating-time.

Paard, *n.* (w. seam.) —auge, —lien, *n.* V. Pferd.

Paaren, *v. tr.* to pair, sort, match, to assort or class by pairs, to place alongside of its fellow, to yoke, to mate, † to fellow &c.; gepaart (in anat.), conjugated (in bot.), conjugate pinnate, *it.* to graft, engraft, inoculate, bud.

Paarlich, *adj.* V. Paarweiſe. [pulation &c.

Paarung, *f.* (of animals) pairing, mating, co-

Pabſt, V. Payſt.

Pacht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Pächte) or *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) lease, farm, letting, leasehold. 2) rent. 3) (Pachtgut) farm; —bauer, *m.* 1) small farmer, tenant. 2) a metayer-farmer. *Fig.* drudge; —brief, the deed of the lease; —burger, *m.* (Pachtbürger) V. Schutzverwandter; —contract, *m.* 1) the drawing up of a lease. 2) the deed or document itself, V. Pachtbrief; —frau, *f.* 1) farmer's wife. 2) female leaseholder or lessee. 3) female leaseletter or female lessor; —geld, *n.* 1) fees. 2) rent; —gut, *n.* farm, leasehold ground, tenement; —herr, *m.* land-lord of a leasehold, lease-lessor; —hof, *m.* a farm; —inhaber, *m.* farmer, lessee, tenant; —jahr, *n.* lease-year; —korn, *n.* rent, groundrent &c. payable in corn; —lehen, *n.* a fief let already or to be let; —leute, *pl.* farmers, lessees, tenants; —liebhaber, *m.*, —liebhaberin, *f.* a person desirous of taking a farm on lease; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* farmless, without a farm or lease, (of the property) tenantless, to be let, not taken; —luſt, *f.* desire of letting or taking farm; —mann, *m.* farmer, tenant; —meier, *m.* a metayer, a farmer who keeps half the produce for his trouble; —meierei, —mühle, *f.* &c., a farm, mill &c., stocked and let or to be let by the landlord to a tenant on condition of being paid his rent with half &c. of the produce; —müller, *m.* a miller who rents a mill; —ſchafer, *m.* shepherd who hires sheep; —ſchilling, *m.* V. Pachtgeld; —vertrag, *m.* the lease; —vieh, *n.* cattle or live-stock to let or be taken on lease; —weide, *f.* pasturage let or taken on lease; —weiſe, *adv.* in a leasehold manner; —zeit, *f.* leasetime, (in England) the circuit or audit time; —zins, *m.* rent.

Pachten, *v. tr.* take or rent a farm.

Pachter, Pächter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* farmer, renter, lease-holder, tenant of a farm &c., lessee.

Pachtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* as a tenant.

Pachtung, *f.* 1) the farming, renting or taking of a farm. 2) V. Pachtgut.

* **Pacification**, *f.* pacification.

* **Pacificiren**, *v. tr.* to pacify.

Pack, *m.* or *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e or Päcke) 1) packet, parcel, pack, *dim.* Päckchen, ‖ Päckle in, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) small packet, small parcel. Ein großer —, a bale, package. 2) *Fig.* Das —, tag-rag and bobtail, rabble, sunday-gentry, snobs, ragamuffins, riff-raff.

Pack-an, *m. indecl.* a mastiff, large hound, bull-terrier, (comically) hold-fast, catch-pole, pincher &c.; —bengel, *m.* V. Packſtock; —boden, *m.* packing-loft, packing-storeroom; —boot, *n.* (Packetboot) packet, packetboat, boot; —decke, *f.* 1) tarpaulin.

2) horse-cloth; —eiſen, *n.* a strickle; —eſel, *m.* pack-ass. †*Fig.* drudge; —faß, *n.* a dry cask for stowage; —futter, *n.* V. Packzeug; —garn, *n.* packthread; —geräth, *n.* baggage; —hai, *m.* angelfish, monk-fish, maid; —haken, *m.* hook on a sumpter-saddle; —haus, *n.*, —hof, *m.* ware-house, bonding ware-house; —hülle, *f.* packing-up-cover, packing-tarpaulin; —kiſte, *f.* packing-case, packing-chest; —knecht, *m.* packer, packing-man, (in the army) a baggage-boy; —koſten, *pl.* packing-charges, packing-up expences; —laken, *n.*, —leinwand, *f.*, —linnen, *n.* pack-cloth, packing-canvas, poledavy, sarplier; —lohn, *m.* cost of packing; —matte, *f.* packing-mat; —meiſter, *m.* master packer; —nadel, *f.* 1) packing-needle, pack-needle. 2) a saddler's awl; —papier, *n.* packing-paper, cap-paper. (Grauer) whity-brown paper, *it.* (*Maſulatur) wrapping-up-paper; —pferd, *n.* sumpter-horse, packhorse; —raum, *m.* packing-room, (of a coach) boot, *it.* a salt store-room; —riemen, *m.* saddle-strap, saddle-packing-belt; —ſattel, *m.* pack-saddle, sumpter-saddle; —ſchnur, *f.* packing-thread, pack-twine; —ſeide, *f.* raw silk, not yet completely dressed; —ſpaten, *m.* V. Packeiſen; —ſtock, *m.* a pack-stick, a packer's stick; —ſtrick, *m.* pack-cord, packing-rope; —ſtroh, *n.* packing-straw; —träger, *m.* porter, street-porter; —tuch, *n.* pack-cloth, packing-cloth; —wagen, *m.* stage-wagon, baggage-wagon, luggage-van; —werk, *n.* fence-work, faseine-work; —weſen, *n.* baggage; —zeug, *n.* package-stuff.

‖ **Packen**, *m.* (-s) V. Pack (1).

1. **Packen**, *v. tr.* to take or lay hold of, to seize, grasp, gripe, clutch, grapple, (w. sportsmen) to take up.

2. **Packen**, I. *v. tr.* 1) to put together, to mix or unite, to shuffle with skill, to pack. 2) to pack up, to put up, to stow (away), to make up, into a package or packet. 3) to stuff, to cram into, to pack full. 4) to load, to stow away, to pack. II. *v. refl.* to pack off to troop off, to cut one's stick, ot beat a retreat.

Packer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a griper, seizer, grappler, grasper, wrestler, bailiff, a boar-hound, throttler, griper, pincher (names of the same meaning for dogs of chase). 2) (in commerce) a packer; —lohn, *m.* package-money.

Packerei, *f.* jumble.

Päckerei, *f.* baggage. V. Gepäck.

***Packet**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Pack (1); —boot, *n.* packet, packet-boat.

***Pact**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ‡pact.

***Pädagog**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a pedagogue, *it. Fig.* pedant.

Pädagogik, *f.* pedagogy.

Pädagogiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* pedagogical, *it.* pedantic.

Pädagogiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pupil of a pedagogue.

Pädagogium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Pädagogien) a grammar-school next in rank to a gymnasium.

‖ **Padde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) toad. 2) frog.

Padden-gras, *n.* 1) dog's-grass, couch-grass, 2) sump-grass, little marsh-rush; —hecht, *m.* large sea-pike, becuna; —kuhl, *m.* club-agaric.

‖ **Paddeln**, *v. intr.* to move, to stir, to paddle, dabble, muddle.

Päde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a packet of silk in three parts.

***Päderaſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pederast, boy-sodomite.

***Päderaſtie**, *f.* pederasty.

***Päderaſtiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* pederastic.

Paduane, *f.* (in numismatics) a paduan.

Paduaniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Paduan; —e Sprache, Patavinity, style of Livy.

‖ **Paſel**, *m.* (-s) trash, fag-end, rubbish.

†**Paff**, *interj.* slap! bang! puff! pop! wh !

Paffen, I. *v. intr.* to pop, smack, whiff, puff. II. *v. tr.* to puff one's pipe).

***Pagament**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) alloy.

***Paganalien**, *pl.* Paganalia.

***Page**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a page.

Pagen-dienſt, *m.* 1) service of a page. 2) V. Pagenſtand; —haus, *n.* house for pages; —hofmeiſter, *m.* governor of the pages; —ſtand, *m.* condition of a page; —ſtreich, *m.* a page's trick, practical hoax.

***Paginiren**, *v. tr.* to number (mark) the pages.

***Paginirung**, *f.* pagination.

***Pagode**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (Hindoo temple and coin) pagoda. 2) a porcelain Chinese mandarin.

Pagodenlampe, *f.* 1) a pagoda-lamp. 2) or —ſchnecke, *f.* the dauphin.

***Paguge**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Bärenklau.

Pah, *interj.* pooh! pah! pshaw! nonsense, you are joking &c.

***Pair**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -s) a peer.

***Pairſchaft**, *f.* the peerage.

Paiſſelbeere, *f.* V. Berberis.

***Paladin**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Paladin, knight errant.

***Palander**, *f.* bilander; —fiſcher, *m.* bilander or smack-fisherman; —korb, *m.* bilander-basket.

***Palankin**, *m.* (-s, -e) palanquin.

***Palaſt**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Paläſte) *dim.* Paläſtchen, ‖ Paläſtlein, *n.* palace; —dame, *f.* lady of the bedchamber; —mäßig, *adj.* in a palace-manner, palace-fashion; —vorſteher, *m.* prefect of the palace.

***Palatin**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) palatine, V. Pfalzgraf. 2) fur-tippet. [a palatine. 2) palatinate.

***Palatinat**, *n.* (-es) 1) the title or dignity of

Palerbſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pea-shuck, peas-cod.

Paleſter, V. Baleſter.

***Palette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with painters) pallet.

***Pallaſch**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sabre, back-sword.

Pallaſt, V. Palaſt.

Palle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (w. seamen) pawl, paul.

Pall-bäting, *f.* paul-bits; —klampe, *f.*, —klamp, *m.* paul-cleat, paul-kevel.

***Palliativ**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a palliative.

***Pallisade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) palisade, palisado; —wurm, *m.* ascaris.

***Pallisadiren**, *v. tr.* to palisade.

***Pallisadirung**, *f.* palisade, stoccade.

Palm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. 2. Palme; —baum, *m.* palm-tree, (zahmer) dactyliferous palm; —blatt, *n.* palm-leaf; —bohrer, *m.* palm-tree beetle; —eichhörnchen, *n.* palm-squirrel, palm-rat; —eſel, *m.* the palm-sunday ass; —frucht, *f.* fruit of the palm, *it.* cocoa-nut; —gehörn, *n.* palmed-head, palmed-top speller; —gewächs, *n.* plant of the palm-family; —graupe, *f.* sago; —hirn, *n.* the pith of the palm-tree; —honig, *m.* catkin-honey; —käfer, *m.* palm-bruchus, palm-coleopter maywormy; —käſe, *m.* palm-cheese; —kätzchen, *n.* a catkin; —kohl, *m.* the palm-cabbage; —mark, *n.* palm-marrow, palmites; —mehl, *n.* sago; —nuß, *f.* cocoa-nut; —öl, *n.* palm-oil, Quioquio oil, Aoura-oil, oil of Senegal. —ratte, *f.* V. Palmeichhörnchen; —ried, *n.* Indian reed, rattancane; —ſaft, *m.* palm-sap, toddy; —ſelt, *m.* V. Canarienfett; —ſonntag, *m.* palm-sunday; —ſtadt, —en-ſtadt, *f.* town or city surrounded with palms; —ſtock, *m.* palm-branch or branch of flowering-willow; —tag, *m.* V. Palmſonntag; —thal, —en-thal, *n.* valley of palms; —weide, *f.* common sallow; —weihe, *f.* benediction of or with the palm-branch; —wein, *m.* palm-wine, toddy-wine; —woche, *f.* V. Charwoche; —wurm, *m.* V. Palmbohrer; —zeit, *f.* budding-season, season for the catkins; —zucker, *m.* palm-sugar; —zweig, *m.* 1) a branch of a palm-tree, (in arch.) palm-branch. 2) V. Palmſtock.

Palmen-blatt, *n.* V. Palmblatt; —buch, *n.* book made of palm-leaves; —droſſel, *f.* palm-blackbird of Cayenne; —kranz, *m.* palm-crown.

1. Palme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Palmbaum, (in poetry) the palm, the victory. [(eye on a vine) bud.

2. Palme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) catkin, gosling. 2)

3. Palme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (a measure) *a*) V. Spanne. *b*) a palm = 13 lines (speaking of the thickness of masts. 2) knee-holly, butcher's-broom, holm.

* Palmiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) palm-squirrel.

‖ Palſter, *m.* (-s) parsnip; —quappe, *f.* cultivated parsnep.

Palzen, V. Balzen.

Pambus, *m.* (a fish) Indian pambus.

Pampelblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Löwenzahn.

‖ Pampeln, V. Bammeln.

* Pamphlet, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) pamphlet.

‖ Pams, Pamps, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) lees, dregs. 2) thick soup.

* Pamuchel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) narvaga.

* Pan, *m.* (-s) Pan; —ſpfeife, *f.* Pan's pipe.

* Panacee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) panacea, catholicon.

* Panargummi, *n.* opopanax.

* Panarkraut, *n.* (-es) opopanax parsnep.

* Pandekten, *pl.* the pandects.

* Pandore, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mandore, bandore.

* Pandur, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a Pandour hussar, a Croat; —entlinge, *f.* a crooked hanger, a Croat blade.

* Panegyricus, *m.* a panegyric.

* Panegyriſch, Panegyriſtiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* panegyric, panegyrical.

* Panegyriſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) panegyrist.

* Panele, *f.*, Panelwerk, *n.* a panel, panel-work.

* Panier, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) banner, standard.

* Paniksbrief, *m.* (-es *pl.* -e) letter of recommendation (from the emperor of Germany, requesting some monastery to give sustenance to the bearer).

* Paniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* panic.

Panne, *f.* (a hawk's) quills.

Panner, —herr, V. 2. Banner e.

* Panorama, *n.* (-'s) panorama.

† Panſch, Pantſch, *m.* (-es) or Panſche, Pantſche, *f.* puddle, mire.

† Panſchen, Pantſchen, I. *v. intr.* to dabble, *it.* to put one's foot in it. II. *v. tr.* to get any one into a scrape.

Panſen, V. Banzen.

Panſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) large undershot wheel; —gatter, *n.* frame of the large wheel; —getinne, *n.* wheel-trough; —zeug, *n.* the gear of the large wheel.

* Pantalon, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) pantalon. 2) (*pl.* Pantalons) a pair of pantaloons. 3) pantaloon (in a pantomime).

* Pantheiſm(us), *m.* (-s) pantheism.

* Pantheiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a pantheist.

* Pantheon, *n.* (-s) the Pantheon.

* Panther, *m.* (-s) *n.* panther; —hantachat, *m.* jasp-achates, jasper-agate; —katze, *f.* cat-pard, cat of the mountain; —ſtein, *m.* jasper, quartz-jasper; —thier, *n.* V. Panther.

* Panthere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a tree draw-net.

Pantoffel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) *dim.* Pantöffelchen, ‖ Pantoffelein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a slipper. *Fig.* Unter dem — ſtehen, to be under petticoat-government. 2) Das Pantoffelchen, *a*) lady's slipper. *b*) V. Pantoffelmuſchel.

Pantoffel-baum, *m.* cork-tree; —blume, *f.* slipper-wort, calceolaria; —eiſen, *n.* panton-shoe; —fiſch, *m.* V. Hammerfiſch; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* slipper-shaped, slipper-formed; —held, *m.* a Jerry sneak; —holz, *n.* cork; —macher, *m.* a slipper-maker; —muſchel, *f.* slipper-shell, sandalshell; —ſtein, *m.* 1) sandalite. 2) crepidiolite; —wurm, *m.* paramecia.

* Pantomim, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) or Pantomimiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), Pantomimiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a pantomime-actor, a buffoon, a universal mimic, a clown.

* Pantomime, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pantomime.

* Pantomimiſch, *adj.* mimics, universal mimicry.

* Pantomimiſch, *adj.* pantomimic.

Pantſch, Pantſchen, V. Panſch, Panſchen.

Panzen, *m.* (-s) the belly, paunch.

Panzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Panzen. 2) the harness (of a knight), mail-tunic, jack, cost or shirt of mail, cuirass; —chen, *n.* habergeon, small coat of mail. 3) any thing like mail, as (clothing for boarhounds &c.) armour, (of the magnet) arming, (of a tortoise) mail, shield, shellpanoply; —ärmel, *m.* bracelets, vambrace; —feger, *m.* armourer, carknet-maker; —fiſch, *m.* 1) razor-fish. 2) square trunk-fish; —fleck, *m.* piece of mail; —geſchmeide, *n.* wrought armour; —hahn, *m.* mediterranean capon-fish, malarmat; —handſchuh, *m.* gauntlet; —hemde, *n.* shirt of mail; —hemdchen, *n.* habergeon; —hoſe, *f.* mail-hose, mail-cuishes; —kette, *f.* carknet, *it.* a large curb-chain; —klinge, *f.* long rapier, long thrust-sword, Toledo blade or rapier; —lehen, *n.* tenure by knight's service, haubert-tenure; —lehensträger, *m.* holder of a haubert-tenure; —maſche, *f.* mail, ring, mesh; —rad, *n.* V. Panſter; —reiter, *m.* 1) horseman furnished with a coat of mail. 2) cuirassier; —renner, *m.* V. Panzerklinge; —ringlein, *n.* V. Panzermaſche; —reck, *m.* coat of mail, cuirass; —ſchürze, *f.*, —ſchurz, *m.* apron of mail; —ſtecher, *m.* V. Panzerklinge; —thier, *n.* 1) V. Gürtelthier. 2) V. Schuppenthier; —welſ, *m.* American shad-fish; —zeug, *n.* V. Panſterzeug.

Panzern, I. *v. tr.* to arm with a coat of mail, (w. sportsmen), to arm (the boar-hounds). II. *v. refl.* to arm (one's self), to put on armour. *Fig.* to defend one's self, to arm one's self.

* Päonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) peony, piony.

* Papa, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -'s) papa, (affected) pa. Liebes —chen, dearest papa.

Papagei, ‡ Papagei, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -e) 1) a parrot, *it.* popinjay, *it.* macaw, perroquet; das —chen or Parchen, poll, polly, jacko, poll-parrot. 2) (Mandelfrähe) roller, German witwall, galgulus. 3) (Finnifcher) bull finch. 4) V. Papageifiſch; —ammer, *f.* widow bird; —ananas, *f.* naked-stalked pineapple; —ente, *f.* V. Papageitaucher; —feder, *f.* parrot-feather. *Fig.* tricolor amaranth, Prince of Wales' feather; —fiſch, *m.* 1) Bahama parrot-fish. 2) Ceylon parrot-fish, lip-fish; —grun, *adj.* and *adv.* parrot-green; —kraut, *n.* V. Papageifeder; —ſame, *m.* bastard-saffron; —ſchnabel, *m.* 1) parrot-beak, parrot-bill. 2) *a*) parrot-bill shell, *b*) old wife (a fish); —taube, *f.* wild pigeon from the isle of St. Thomas; —taucher, *m.* puffin, diver-parrot; —weibchen, female perroquito.

Papageien-bauer, *n.* a parrot's cage, poll's cage; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* after the manner of parrots, parrot-fashion; —ſtock, *m.* iron-horse, rails of the head reaching from the cat-head towards the cut-water. [ter, chatterer.

‖ Papelhans, Paperhans, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) prat-

‖ Papelig, Paperig, *adj.* and *adv.* chattering, gossiping.

‖ Papeln, Papern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to stammer, stutter, lisp. 2) to babble, prate, chatter, clack.

Papenaht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) flatseam, pricked-sail.

Papenblume, *f.*, —kraut, *n.* V. Pfaffenkraut.

Papier, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) paper. 2) a piece of paper, *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* a little piece or bit of paper. 3) a (written) paper. 4) V. Papiergeld, Staatspapier(e). 5) (in conch.) *a*) (Das turkiſche) paper-sailer, paper-nautilus. *b*) porcelain-agate shell. *c*) triangular helmet-shell. *d*) (Das eingerollte) bastard-wafer; —adel, *m.* nobility by letters-

patent; —baum, *m.* 1) paper-tree, white poplar. 2) mulberry-paper-tree; —birke, *f.* the papyriferous birch; —blatt, *n.* leaf of paper; —blume, *f.* 1) paper-flower, cassidony, cudweed. 2) diœcious cottony gnaphalium. 3) wild purple-sweet-sultan, knapweed, trinity herb; —bogen, *m.* leaf or sheet of paper; —drucker, *m.* paper-stainer, a marbler of paper; —dünn, *adj.* and *adv.* thin as paper; —düte, *f.* a paper-cornet; —fenster, *n.* paper-frame, paper-chase; —form, *f.* 1) paper-mould. 2) a paper square-frame. 3) vellum-mould; —formendraht, *m.* water-line; —geld, *n.* paper money or currency, paper, (in contempt) rags; —gras, *n.* V. Papierstaude; —handel, *m.* paper-trade, stationer's business; —händler, *m.* stationer; —handlung, *f.* 1) stationer's shop, paper-warehouse. 2) V. Papierhandel; —haube, *f.* 1) paper-cap. 2) feather-stamper, totombo; —käfer, *m.* paper-beetle, common house-cockroach; —knochen, *m.* the os planum; —kram, *m.* 1) trashy writings &c. 2) a paper-trade in a small way; —laus, *f.* death-watch; —lumpen, *pl.* paper rags; —macher, —müller, *m.* paper-manufacturer; —markt, *m.* paper or stock-market, stock-exchange; —maß, *n.* paper-measure; —masse, *f.* 1) rag-pulp. 2) pulp for papier-mâché; —maulbeerbaum, *m.* V. Papierbaum (2); —mergel, *m.* shistose argillaceous marl; —pflanze, *f.* 1) a papyraceous plant. 2) V. Papierstaude; —rinde, *f.* (on corals) papyraceous crust or coating; —rolle, *f.* 1) roll of paper, a scroll (of paper). 2) bastard-wafer, little cinnamon-shell; —schiff, *n.* and *m.* V. Papierstaude; —schirm, *m.* 1) paper-screen. 2) paper-screen-frame; —schmierer, *m.* V. Papierverderber; —schnitzel, *n.*, —span, *m.* paper-shreds, paper-cuttings, paper-shavings, paper-chips; —staude, *f.* papyrus-reed; —tapete, *f.* paper-hangings, paper-cover, V. also Papierteppich; —teppich, *m.* paper-hangings, paper-tapestry; —torf, *m.* lamellated turf; —verderber, *m. Fig.* scrawler, scribbler; —waare, *f.* stationery.

Papieren, *adj.* and *adv.* of paper, papery, papyraceous. *Fig.* (in contempt) done on paper or by protocols, *it.* scribbling.

‖ **Papierer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Papiermacher.

* **Papismus**, *m.* papism, popery.

* **Papist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a papist.

* **Papisterei**, *f.* papism.

* **Papistisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* papal, papistical.

Papp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Pappe.

Papp-arbeit, *f.* 1) paste-board-work, mill-board-work. 2) work or article of paste-board, card or mill-board; —band, *m.* 1) paste board-binding. 2) book or volume in boards; —bogen, *m.* leaf or sheet of paste-boards &c.; —bret, *n.* a pasting-board; —kasten, *m. dim.* —kästchen, ‖ —kästlein, *n.* band-box; —schachtel, *f.* card-box (pill-box &c.); —werk, *n.* V. Papparbeit (2).

Pappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pap, thick milk, flummery, furmenty. 2) paste. 3) (w. seam.) coat, stuff, graving. 4) paste-board, card-board, card, mill-board.

Pappen-deckel, *m.* 1) paste-board, mill-board. 2) a lid, cover, cap or top of card &c. 3) the cover or lid of a book in boards; —deckelmacher, *m.* V. Pappenmacher; —formbrett, *n.* the paste-board or card mould board; —leim, *m.* paste-board or card glue, size or paste; —macher, *m.* 1) a paste-board maker. 2) any paper maker; —macherwespe, *f.* the pensilenest wasp; —stiel, *m. Fig.* a trifle.

Pappel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or —baum, *m.* 1) the poplar (tree). Die kleine —, the aspen-tree. 2) *a*) tree-mallow, ketmia. *b*) (Malve) mallow, mallows. *c*) Syrian mallow. *d*) tussilage, colt's-foot; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a poplar, *it.* malvaceous; —baum, *m.* poplar-tree; —blatt, *n.* 1) poplar-leaf. 2) (in heraldry) poplar-leaf, pannel; —blume, *f.* mallow, marsh-mallows; —bock, *m.* poplar-ceram-bix; —gang, *m.* poplar-alley, avenue of poplars; —käse, *m.* the cheese of the mallow; —knospe, *f.* gall of the black-poplar; —kohl, *m.* Jew's mallow, melochia; —kraut, *n.* round-leaved mallow, dwarf-mallow; —laus, *f.* poplar-aphis; —nager, *m.* poplar-weevil; —nymphe, *f.* V. Pappelvogel; —reihe, *f.* row of poplars, poplar-row; —rose, *f.* 1) malva-rose, rose-mallow, holly-hock. 2) mallows-tree, Lavatera. 3) hoary Egyptian vervain; —salbe, *f.* poplar-gall salve; —sammet, *m.* V. Pappelrose (3); —schwärmer, *m.* poplar hawk-moth or sphynx; —spinner, *m.* phalaena or nocturnal moth; —staude, *f.* V. Schlingbaum (1); —stein, *m.* malachite; —vogel, *m.* poplar-butterfly; —wald, *m.* —wäldchen, *n.* poplar-wood, poplar-grove; —wanze, *f.* poplar-bug; —weg, *m.* way or walk bordered with poplars, V. also Pappelgang; —weide, *f.* 1) (weiße) poplar-osier, white water-willow, *it.* white poplar. 2) (schwarze) black poplar.

Pappeln, *adj.* and *adv.* of poplar, poplar.

1. **Pappeln**, *v. intr.* and *tr.* to feed as an infant, with a spoon &c.

2. **Pappeln**, V. Papeln.

Pappen, *adj.* and *adv.* of card or paste-board.

1. **Pappen**, I. *v. tr.* to feed with pap. II. *v. intr.* to eat pap, to eat infantinely.

2. **Pappen**, I. *v. tr.* 1) to paste, to glue. 2) to pay (a ship), to lay on the stuff, to grave a ship's bottom. II. *v. intr.* to work in paste-board, to form articles in papyro-plastics.

Pappicht, *adj.* and *adv.* pappy.

Pappig, *adj.* and *adv.* sticky, clammy.

Papst, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Päpste) 1) pope, sovereign pontiff. 2) (a fish) pope. 3) V. Papstweide; —baum, *m.* V. Papstweide; —krone, *f.* 1) tiara, triple crown, pope's bonnet. 2) tiara (one of the buccinae). 3) triple-crowned tiara; —monat, *m.* pope's month, month of obedience; —mütze, *f.* 1) pope's bonnet, tiara of the pope. 2) *Fig.* V. Bischofsmütze (2) *d*); —recht, *n.* papal right; —text, *m.* long primer; —vogel, *m.* Mexican linnet; —wahl, *f.* election of a pope; —weide, —wiede, *f.* 1) bird-cherry-tree. 2) white bryony, wayfaring-tree; —würde, *f.* papal dignity, papacy.

Päpstisch, *adj.* and *adv.* papistical, popish.

Päpstler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) papist, ‡Romist.

Päpstlerei, *f.* 1) papism, popery, papacy. 2) papal institution, papal constitution. [popish.

Päpstlerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* papal, papistical,

Päpstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* papal. Seine or Se. —e Heiligkeit, his Holiness; der —e Legat, the (pope's) legate. [papism, papacy, popery.

Papstthum, *n.* (-es) 1) popedom, pontificate. 2)

Papusmuschel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tulip-limpet.

* **Paquet**, (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Packet.

Par, Paren, V. Paar, Paaren.

* **Parabel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) parable. 2) parabola.

* **Parabolisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* parabolic; —er Kegel, paraboloid.

* **Paraboliſiren**, *v. intr.* to speak in parables, to use parables, *it.* to parabolize.

1. * **Parade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) parade. 2) *Fig.* parade, shew, shew off, display, ostentation, trumpeting, flourish, boasting, vaunting. 3) Die — machen, to dress a ship, to adorn her with a number of flags.

Parade-bett, *n.* state-bed, bed of state, *it.* best bed, company-bed; —pferd, *n.* parade-horse, state-horse; —platz, *m.* the parade; —zimmer, *n.* state-apartment, parade-room.

2. **Parade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in fencing) parrying, warding off, parade, parry. 2) parade, stoppage.

* **Paradies**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) paradise, park, hunting-ground (in ancient Persia). 2) paradise, garden of Eden. 3) (the celestial) paradise, Heaven. *Fig.* the upper gallery, upper slips, the

gods; —ammer, *f.* widow-bunting, female paradise bunting; —apfel, *m.* 1) apple of paradise. 2) *a*) red pippin. *b*) large citron, john-apple; —apfelbaum, *m.* 1) paradise-apple-tree. 2) paradise-citron-tree; —baum, *m.* wild olive-tree, olivaster, oleaster; —birn, *f.* virgo-lense-pear, mellow-winter-pear; —blume, *f.* flower-fence; —feige, *f.* 1) Adam's-fig, banana, Indian fig. 2) banana-tree, Indian fig-tree; —fisch, *m.* seven-fingered fish, paradise-fish of America; —garten, *m.* paradise, garden of paradise or of Eden, Eden; —heher, *m.* V. Paradiesvogel; —holz, *n.* 1) aloes, wood of aloes. 2) *a*) Egyptian jujube wood, wood of the Assyrian plum. *b*) Assyrian plum; —holzessenz, *f.* essence of the wood of aloes; —korn, *n.* grain of paradise; —merle, *f.* paradise-blackbird; —papagei, *m.* parrot of Cuba; —racker, *m.* V. Paradiesvogel (2); —schmetterling, *m.* paradise-butterfly; —vogel, *m.* 1) bird of paradise. 2) (Der goldene) golden paradise-bird. 3) (von Ternate) great bird of paradise, god's bird.

*Paradiesisch, *adj.* and *adv.* paradisiacal, of paradise. *Fig.* delicious, charming, heavenly, voluptuous.

*Paradiren, *v. intr.* 1) *a*) to order the parade, to make parade. *b*) to deck out a ship. 2) *Fig.* to make a shew off, a parade of or with.

*Parador, *adj.* and *adv.* paradoxical.

*Paradoxie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) paradoxism.

*Paradoxon, *n.* (*pl.* -xa or -xen) paradox.

*Paragraph, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) paragraph, *it.* article (in a newspaper).

*Parallaktisch, *adj.* and *adv.* parallactic.

*Parallaxe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the parallax.

*Parallel, *adj.* and *adv.* parallel; —lineal, *n.* parallel-ruler; —zieher, *m.* the parallelographist.

*Parallele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a parallel. [ped(on).

*Parallelepiped, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) parallelopi-

*Parallelism(us), *m.* parallelism. [gram.

*Parallelogramm, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) parallelo-

*Paralogisiren, *v. intr.* to use or commit a paralogism.

*Paralysiren, *v. tr.* to paralyse, to palsy.

*Paralysis, *f.* paralysis, palsy.

*Paralytisch, *adj.* and *adv.* paralitic.

*Parament, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) decoration in churches.

*Paränese (*pl.* -n) or Paränesis, *f.* parenesis.

*Paränetisch, *adj.* and *adv.* parenetic.

*Parapet, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) parapet.

*Paraphernalgut, *n.*, Paraphernalien, *pl.* paraphena, paraphernalia.

*Paraphrase, *f.* (*pl.* -n) paraphrase.

*Paraphrasiren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to paraphrase.

*Paraphrast, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) paraphraser, paraphrast. [paraphrastical.

*Paraphrastisch, *adj.* and *adv.* paraphrastic,

*Parasit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) parasite. 2) parasite, parasitic plant.

*Parasitisch, *adj.* and *adv.* parasitic, parasitical.

*Parasol, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) parasol.

*‖ Parat, *adj.* and *adv.* ready.

*Parce, V. Parze.

Parchent, V. Barchent.

Pard, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Panther.

†Pardauz, *interj.* whiz! bang! crack!

Pardel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Panther. 2) V. Brachvogel; —katze, *f.* tiger-cat. [green plover.

Parder, *m.* V. Panther; —vogel, *m.* golden or

*Pardon, *m.* (-s) pardon, quarter; —brief, *m.* letter, deed or charter of pardon.

Pardune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (w. seam.) backstay.

Pardunz, V. Pardauz.

*Parentation, *f.* (-en) parentation.

*Parentator *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) parentator.

*Parenthese, *f.* (*pl.* -n) parenthesis.

*Parentiren, *v. intr.* to perform the parentation at the parentalia. *Fig.* to preach.

*Parforce, *adv.* perforce, with might and main; —hund, *m.* the mute Barbary-stag-hound; —jagd, *f.* stag-hunt; —jäger, *m.* a huntsman or also any other sportsman partaking in a stag-hunt, *it.* hunter in at the death; —peitsche, *f.* hunting-whip, hunter's-whip.

*Parfümerie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) perfume; —händler, *m.* perfumer; —waaren, *pl.* perfumes.

*Parfümiren, *v. tr.* to perfume. [-s) perfumer.

*Parfümirer, (-s, *pl.* -) Parfumeur, *m.* (-s, *pl.*

*Pari, al—, (in commerce) at par.

*Paria, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) a Paria. [ros).

*Parier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* a Parian (of Pa-

*Pariren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to parry, to ward off. 2) *a*) (in riding-schools &c.) to stop. *b*) to submit to, to obey. 3) to bet, wager, to lay a bet.

Parirstange, *f.* how of a sword-hilt.

*Parirung, *f.* 1) parrying, warding off. 2) bet, wager, stake.

Paris-apfel, *m.* colocynth, bitter-apple; —birn, *f.* Catharina-pear; —kraut, *n.* herb-paris, true-love; —vogel, *m.* Canadian gross-beak.

Pariser, I. *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) a Parisian. 2) (students' term) (French) small-sword. II. *adj.* V. Parisisch; —birn, *f.* musk russelet-pear; —blau, *n.* Parisian-blue.

*Parisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Parian.

Parisisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Parisian. [tillery).

*Park, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) park. 2) park (of ar-

Parkan, V. Berkan.

*Parket, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the pit (in some theatres distinguished from Parterre, and then denoting the rows of seats nearest the stage).

*Parlament, *n.* (-es *pl.* -e) parliament.

Parlaments-anhänger, *m.* a parliamentarian; —gesetz, *n.* act of parliament; —haus, *n.* house of parliament; —hof, *m.* court of parliament; —herr, *m.* (more usual), —glied, *n.* member of parliament.

*Parlamentär, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) the man who carries the flag of truce and requests a parley. 2) — or —schiff, *n.* a cartel-ship, cartel.

*Parlamentiren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to parley.

*Parma, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* Parmen) pupil, apple of the eye. [(cheese).

Parm(a)erkäse, Parmesankäse, *m.* Parmesan

*Parnaß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) Mount Parnassus; —gras, *n.* V. Einblatt (1).

*Parodie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a parody.

*Parodiren, *v. tr.* to parody.

*Parole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the word, order, watch-word, countersign, pass-parole. 2) parole, word of honour.

*Paroli, *n.* (-'s) paroli, double-stake.

*Parquet, V. Parket; —boden, *m.* an inlaid floor.

Part, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) part, portion, lot, halb —! half for me. † snacks! 2) party. 3) Der or das —, pattern.

Parten-blatt, *n.* great plantain; —krämer, *m.* a snaker, pitch-farthing urchin; —krämerei, *f.* pitch-farthing play, midshipman's-profit.

Partei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) V. Partie, (in war) a party, detachment. 2) party, faction, sect, side, part, cause, *it.* resolution, mind; —führer, *m.* leader of a party, chief of a sect, head of a faction, chief partisan; —gänger, *m.* 1) one of a scout-party. 2) partisan; —geist, *m.* 1) party-spirit. 2) spirit of the parties; —genoß, *m.* partisan, fellow-partisan; —hang, *m.* V. Parteigeist (1); —haupt, *n.* head, leader of a party, faction, sect; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) impartial, impartially. 2) neuter; —losigkeit, *f.* 1) impartiality. 2) neutrality; —nehmer, *m.* partisan; —sucht, *f.* V. Parteigeist (1); —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* factious, full of party-

spirit or fervour; —wuth, *f.* rage, madness, fury, phrensy, mania, rancour of party, of faction &c., or of the parties or factions &c. [partial.

Parteiiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* (leaning to one side)

Parteilich, V. Parteiiſch.

Parteilichkeit, *f.* partiality.

Parteiung, *f.* faction, splitting, breaking up, disunion, dissention, division, *it.* schism.

Parten, I. *v. tr.* to divide into portions, to halve; ſich —, to split, to break with (a party &c.) II. *v. intr.* to have a share with, to go halves or snacks.

Parter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Theiler. Theilhaber.

*Parterre, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -) 1) parterre, border. 2) the pit. [in.

*Participiren, *v. intr.* to participate, to share

*Particip(ium), *n.* (-s, *pl.* Participien) participle. [vate gentleman.

*Particulier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) private man, pri-

*Partie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) parcel, let. 2) party, one of two, one of three &c., *it.* rubber (at whist &c.), game, match, *it.* excursion, pic-nic, company, party, trip. 3) (for marrying) match; —geld, *n.* the cost, expences (for the table, game &c.); —ſtoß, *m.* (at billiards) winning-stroke.

*Partiell, *adj.* and *adv.* partial.

*Partikel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) particle.

*Partiſan, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) partisan.

*Partiſane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a quarter-staff, a partisan. 2) pike, halbert. [tition.

*Partitur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in music) score, par-

*Partner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a partner.

‡Parücke, *f.* V. Perrücke.

Parung, *f.* V. Paaren.

Parweiſe, V. Paarweiſe.

*Parze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Fate, Destiny.

Parzeit, V. Paarzeit.

*Parziell, V. Partiell.

*Pascaliſch, *adj.* —es Rad, the wheel of Pascal.

Paſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (with two dice) doublets; (with 3 dice) a pair royal, a raffle.

1. Paſcha, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -'s) pasha, pashaw, bashaw.

2. Paſcha, *n.* (-'s) V. Oſterfeſt. [to smuggle.

Paſchen, I. *v. intr.* to throw at dice. II. *v. tr.*

*Paſigraph, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a pasigraphist.

*Paſigraphie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pasigraphy.

*Paſigraphiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* pasigraphic(al).

*Paſilalie, Paſilalogie, *f.* pasiloquy, pasilogy.

*Paſquill, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pasquil, pasquinade, lampoon, libel, libellous placard.

*Paſquillant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pasquinader, lampooner, libeller. [famatory.

*Paſquillantiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* libellous, dif-

Paß, *adj.* and *adv.* good, fit, to a T, just the thing, pat, just in the nick of time.

1. Paß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* äſſe) 1) a ringor (graduated) circular mark round a drinking glass or jug. 2) (the glass itself so divided) a bocal, a mumglass, a bocal-rummer. 3) a fit, good fit. *Fig.* Er iſt wohl zu —, he is passing well, ‡ is well to pass. 4) in trim, balance; —glas, *n.* V. 1. Paß (2); —karte, *f.* sea-chart; —kugel, *f.* rifle-ball.

2. Paß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* Päſſe) 1) (no pl.) short step, pace (of a horse). Der halbe —, Mittel —, amble, traquenade-pace, a broken amble or pace, the entrepas. 2) passage, outlet, thoroughfare, *it.* haunt, repair. 3) a pass, defile, straits, passage, gorge, *it.* (in seamen's lang.) strait or straits, narrows. 4) *it.* a passport, a pass, *it.* permit; —bureau, *n.* passport-office; —feſtung, *f.* fastness, key of a defile; —ſchreiber, *m.* clerk of the passports; —zettel, *m.* a passport, pass, *it.* permit. V. also 2. Paß (4). [one's Ps and Qs.

3. ‖ Paß, *m.* —geben, to pay attention, to mind

*Paſſabel, *adj.* and *adv.* passable.

*Paſſade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) passade.

*Paſſage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) passage, thoroughfare, *it.* passing to and fro. 2) passage, pace. 3) (in music) V. Lauf (5); —inſtrument, *n.* transit-instrument.

*Paſſagier, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) passenger, traveller. Ein lockerer —, a young libertine. 2) passenger-bird; —gut, *n.* baggage, luggage.

*Paſſant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a passer-by or -through, a traveller; —enzettel, *m.* list of the passers-through. [wind.

*Paſſatwind, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) monsoon, trade-

Paſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in fam. lang.) (in games) pass. *Fig.* watch, lurk. 2) mill-stop. 3) swivel-gun, chase, paterero.

Paßkammer, *f.* breech of a swivel-gun.

Paſſelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) wild Alpine currant-tree. 2) V. Berberisbeere. [household wants.

Paſſeln, *v. intr.* to mind or do all the little

*Paſſementirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) lace-man, lace-maker, lace-seller.

1. Paſſen, I. *v. intr.* to fit, to be just the thing, to match, to suit, to harmonize with, to tally with, to correspond with, to apply to. *Fig.* to match, to blend, harmonize, suit; zuſammen —, to accord; —d, fitting well, matching, harmonizing, blending, suiting well, suitable, apt, just, congruent, pertinent, rational. II. *v. tr.* 1) to measure. 2) to adjust, to fit, to fit on, †to fix. III. *v. r.* 1) to square, accord, match, tally. 2) to come to pass; das —, adjusting, fitting, adaptation, matching, (little used) accord, harmony.

Paßform, *f.* scale of colours.

2. Paſſen, *v. intr.* 1) (at games) to pass, not to play. 2) to watch for, to be on the look out, on the lurk for, to espy, to spy out.

Paßkarte, *f.* a good card for passing.

Paſſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) looker-out, scout, watcher. 2) a pair of compasses, the compasses. 3) V. Paßform.

Paſſieren, V. Paſſiren.

Paſſig, *adj.* and *adv.* channeled, rough, indented, stamped, beat out, embossed, crimpled, chased, ribbed. [the Passion.

*Paſſion, *f.* 1) passion. 2) suffering, (of Christ)

Paſſions-blume, *f.* passion-flower; —geſchichte *f.* (history of) the Passion; —lied, *n.* Passion-canticle; —predigt, *f.* Passion-sermon, sermon preached on Good-Friday; —woche, *f.* Passion-week, holy-week.

*Paſſioniren, I. *v. tr.* to give a passionate expression to, to humour (as an actor does his part). II. *v. r.* to get a passion for, to take a violent fancy to, *it.* to get into a passion.

*Paſſionirt, *adj.* and *adv.* impassioned.

*Paſſirbar, *adj.* and *adv.* passable (river &c.)

*Paſſiren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to pass. 2) to happen, to take place.

Paſſir-gewicht, *n.*, —ſtein, *m.* mint-allowance, coin of underweight or surplus alloy; —zettel, *m.* pass, permit. [passing.

Paſſirung, *f.* allocation, allowance, allowing,

*Paſſiv, *adj.* and *adv.* passive, passively.

Paſſiv-handel, *m.* import-trade; —ſchuld, *f.* passive debt.

*Paſſivum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Paſſiva) 1) the passive (voice). 2) debt, liability. [fit, congruous.

Paßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* just, suitable, pertinent,

‖ Päßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* tolerable, pretty well, so so, middling, not amiss. [pertinence.

Paßlichkeit, *f.* fitness, suitableness, propriety,

*Paßport, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) passport.

*Paſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) paste. 2) plaster-of-paris cast. 3) (false jewels) paste.

Paſtel, *m.* (-s) woad, pastel.

*Paſtell, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) crayon, pastil-crayon.

Paſtenei, *f.* V. Paſtinake.

Pastete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a pie, a pasty, *dim.* Pastetchen, ‖ Pastetlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little pie, patty, patty-pie. 2) the earless scallop-shell or pecten.

Pasteten-bäcker, *m.*, —bäckerin, *f.* pastry-cook; —bäckerei, *f.* 1) pastry-trade, pastry-work. 2) pie-house, pastry-bake-house; —band, *n.* piecrust border-mould; —boden, *m.* pie-bottom-crust; —brei, *m.* pastry-pulp; —bret, *n.* pie-board; —brod, *n.* 1) pastry-crust. 2) lardy-cake biscuit; —deckel, *m.* pie-cover; —fleisch, *n.* meat for pies, pie-meat; —form, *f.* pie-mould, patty-mould; —franz, *m.* pie border or edge; —frufte, *f.* pie-crust; —model, *m.* V. Pastetenform; —ofen, *m.* pie-oven; —pfanne, *f.* patty-pan; —rand, *m.* edge, rim, border of a pie; —taube, *f.* field-pigeon; —teig, *m.* paste or dough for pastry; —werk, *n.* pastry-work, pastry.

* **Pastiche**, *f.* (*pron.* Pastisch') (*pl.* -n) (in painting) copy; —maler, *m.* copying-painter.

* **Pastinake**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or Pastinat, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) parsnep.

Pastinak-fisch, *m.* pastinax, sting-ray; —harz, *n.* gum opoponax.

* **Pastor**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) pastor, curate, priest.

* **Pastoral**, *adj.* pastoral.

* **Pastorat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a pastor's charge, a pastor's functions, parsonage, living.

* **Pastorin**, *f.* wife of a pastor.

* **Patagon**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) patacoon, Spanish half-dollar, *it.* (in Portugal) a piece-of-eight.

* **Patate**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Spanish potato.

* **Patelle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or Patellmuschel, *f.* patella, limpet.

‖ **Paten**, *v. tr.* to plant (trees &c.)

* **Patene**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) patin, paten (of the chalice.

* **Patent**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) diploma, licence, charter, patent. 2) brevet, commission. 3) Königliche —e, letters-patent.

* **Pater**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) father.

* **Paternoster**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the Lord's prayer, the pater-noster. 2) pater-noster bead, rosary-chaplet, beads; —baum, *m.* azedarach, bead-tree, Egyptian acacia; —draht, *m.* Burgundy wire; —fischband, *n.* chaplet or vase-formed hinge-hook; —förmig, *adj.* (in heraldry) beaded; —handel, *m.* bead-maker's trade, bead-trade; —kraut, *n.* Job's tear; —kunst, *f.* chain-pump-work; —macher, *m.* bead-maker; —waare, *f.* rosary, chaplet and beadware; —werk, *n.* V. Paternosterkunst.

Pathe, 1) *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) *a*) godfather. *b*) (with Catholics) —n (at confirmation), witnesses. 2) *f.* (*pl.* -n) godmother, *dim.* Pathchen, ‖ Pathlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) god-son, god-daughter, god-child.

Pathen-brief, *m.* V. Pathenzettel; —geld, —geschenk, *n.*, —groschen, —pfennig, *m.* god-parent's-gift; —stelle, *f.* god-parent's place godfathership, *it.* god-parent's proxy; —zettel, *m.* baptismal-gift-envelope.

Pathen, *pl.* V. Laßpreis.

* **Pathetisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* pathetic(al).

Pathin, *f.* V. Pathe (2).

* **Pathognomik**, *f.* pathognomonics.

* **Pathognomisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* pathognomonical.

* **Patholog**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a pathologist.

* **Pathologie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pathology.

* **Pathologisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* pathologic(al).

* **Pathos**, *m.* pathos, (in a bad sense) bathos.

* **Patient**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a patient; —enstube, *f.* patients' ward (in an hospital).

* **Patriarch**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) patriarch.

* **Patriarchalisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* patriarchal.

* **Patriarchalkirche**, *f.* patriarchal (metropolitan) church.

* **Patriarchat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) patriarchate.

* **Patriarchisch**, V. Patriarchalisch.

* **Patrice**, Patricier, V. Patrize e.

* **Patrimonial**, *adj.* patrimonial; —beamter, *m.* patrimonial officer; —gericht, *n.* patrimonial tribunal; —guter, *pl.* patrimonial estates.

* **Patriot**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) patriot.

* **Patriotisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* patriotic(al).

* **Patriotism(us)**, *m.* (-s) patriotism.

* **Patrize**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (w. printers) stamp, punch.

* **Patrizier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* patrician; —geschlecht, *n.* patrician race, blood or family; —stand, *m.*, —wurde, *f.* patrician dignity, patriciate.

* **Patrizisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* patrician.

* **Patrociniren**, I. *v. intr.* to preach (till christmas), to bore by preaching. II. *v. tr.* to patrocinate.

* **Patrocinium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Patrocinien) 1) clientship. 2) dependance, homage. 3) patronage, guardianship, protection.

* **Patrolle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) trumpet tassel or bandrol. 2) (Patrouille) patrol, rounds.

* **Patrolliren**, *v. intr.* to patrol, to go the round

* **Patron**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a patron. 2) V. Kirchenpatron. 3) V. Schutzheilige. 4) patron, owner, captain. 5) (Ein lustiger) a good, jovial companion, a merry or jolly blade.

* **Patronat**, *n.* (-es) or —recht, *n.* advowson, patronage, right of presentation; —pfarre, *f.* collative living or advowson.

* **Patrone**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pattern, model, sampler. 2) cartouch, gun-cartridge.

* **Patronen-buchse**, *f.*, —sack, *m.* great cartridge-box or pouch; —tasche or Patrontasche, *f.* cartridge-box, cartridge-pouch.

* **Patronymisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* patronymic.

* **Patrulle**, V. Patrolle (2).

Patsch, *interj.* clap! pop! plump!

Patsch-erpe, *f.* V. Schlingbaum, Vogelkirsche; —fuß, *m.* 1) flat-foot, palmiped, platypus, web-foot. 2) a palmiped (fowl); —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* flat-footed, web-footed, palmated; —hand, *f.*, *dim.* —händchen, ‖ —händlein, *n.* 1) (in children's language) hand, (that hand that makes a pop or slap when struck on another, hence by way of distinction) right hand, pretty little hand. Gib dem Herrn eine —hand, ein —händchen! give (your) little pud to the gentleman, won't you. 2) a sweet little hand; —naß, *adj.* and *adv.* wet through, wet to the skin, dripping wet.

Patsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (only used in the) *dim.* Patschchen, Pätschchen, *n.* little hand, pretty little hand, little miniature hand, little pud, little puddikin, little pat-a-cake hand, *it.* a sweet tender little hand (of females). 2) rammer, flat-beater, beater. 3) plash, puddle, mud. †*Fig.* bad job, bad business, hobble, scrape. 4) (in salt-works) the hindwall of the copper.

‖ or † **Patscheln**, I. *v. intr.* to dabble, to sloush, *it.* to paddle. II. *v. tr.* to stroke softly (with the hands, or with a little hand).

‖ or † **Patschen**, I. *v. intr.* 1) to clap, flap, smack, flop, *it.* to patter. 2) (w. seyn) to dabble, sloush, paddle. II. *v. tr.* 1) to slap, to smack. 2) *Fig.* to bother; to catch, to clap, to grab.

Patt, *adj.* and *adv.* stale-mate.

Patte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flap of a pocket.

Pattelesche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Zitterpappel.

Patzig, *adj.* and *adv.* proud, haughty, pert, insolent, fine, fess; —keit, *f.* coarse pride, purse-pride.

Pauke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a hollow-thing, V. Kaffeepauke. 2) (something raised up) *a*) kettle-drum. *b*) (in organs) drum-stop. *c*) tympanum, drum (of the ear). *d*) a bubo.

Pauken-concert, *n.* concert of kettle-drums, of tymbals; —donner, *m.* the crash of tymbals; —fell, *n.* 1) leather or skin of the kettle-drum. 2) tympanum, ear-drum, *it.* = —fellspanner, *m.* the extensor muscle of the tympanum; —gang, *m.* ear-duct; —klang, *m.* clang of kettle-drums; —ring, *m.* sphincter of the tympanum; —saite, *f.* tympa-

num nerve or cord; —ſchall, *m.* V. Paukenklang; —ſchlag, *m.* 1) kettle-drum beating, tymbal-playing. 2) blow or tap of a kettle-drum; —ſchlägel, *m.* kettle-drum stick; —ſchläger, *m.* kettle-drummer; —ſchraube, *f.* V. Paukenwirbel (1); —ſpanner, *m.* kettle-drum key or spanner; —ſpiel, *n.* V. Pauke (2) *b*); —ſtock, *m.* V. Paukenſchlägel; —werk, *n.* tymbal-gear, tymbal-tire; —wirbel, *m.* 1) tymbal or kettle-drum screw. 2) roll on or of the kettle-drum.

Pauken, I. *v. intr.* to beat the kettle-drums, to drum on the kettle-drum or tymbal. II. *v. tr. Fig.* to drum, to beat the tattoo (as some speakers), †*it.* to drub.

Pauker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) kettle-drummer.

Pauliner, m. (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a monk of St. Paul's, a minim-friar. 2) short-start, short-shank (apple).

Pausback, **Pausbäckig**, V. Bausback ꝛc.

Pausblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Schlüſſelblume.

Pauſch, V. Bauſch. [&c. in a bag.

Pauſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pounce, coal-dust, red dust

Pauſchel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a miner's sledge-hammer.

Pauſchen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to smash, crush, batter into fragments. 2) to smelt. II. *v. intr.* to swell, to boil, to bubble up. [for 182 sheets).

Pauſcht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a ream (a pile of felts

Pauſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pause, stop, interval, *it.* (in mining) Poſe or Puſe, short-day's work. 2) a stave-rest. Eine ganze —, a bar-rest, rest for the whole bar, eine halbe —, a half-bar rest. 3) Archangel-lighter.

1. **Pauſen**, *v. intr.* V. Aufſchwellen, Bauſen.

2. **Pauſen**, **Pauſiren**, *v. intr.* to make a pause, to pause.

Pauſirzeichen, *n.* V. Pauſe (2).

Pavian, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) baboon. *Fig.* (an ugly man) baboon, ape. 2) keeper of the long-boat.

Pavians-geſicht, *n.* baboon's-face. *Fig.* apish countenance.

Pech, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pitch. *Fig.* (student's cant for) ill-luck; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a pitchy nature, bituminous; —bärme, *f.* first barm, pitch-barm; —baum, *m.* pitch-tree, yellow pine; —blende, *f.* pitch-blend, pitch-ore, uranium; —blume, *f.* V. Pechnelke; —brenner, *m.* maker or seller of pitch; —dampf, *m.* pitch-smoke; —draht, *m.* pitched thread, cobbler's thread; —erde, *f.* bituminous earth; —erz, *n.* pitch-ore, an ore of uranium; —fackel, *f.* link, pitch-torch; —faden, *m.* pitched or waxed thread; —flechte, *f.* stygian lichen; —griebe, *f.* pitch-cinder, pitch-residuum; —holz, *n.* 1) pitch-wood, resinous wood. 2) wood of resinous trees (of the pines); —hütte, *f.* pitch-hut (where pitch is extracted); —kappe, *f.* pitch-cap. *Fig.* jew's nightcap; —kohle, *f.* 1) pitch-coal. 2) jet; —kranz, *m.* pitch-hoop, tar-hoop; a wreath of pitch-cord, circular link, tarred rope-coil; —kruke, *f.* pitch-scraper; —kuchen, *m.* 1) V. Harzkuchen. 2) or —kugel, *f.* (for embossed work) pitch-cake, pitch-ball; —licht, *n.* (sorry) light from pitch-drug or scrapings; —löffel, *m.* calking-spoon, pitch-ladle; —nelke, *f.* 1) V. Kuckucksblume. 2) Venus' fly-trap. 3) wild purple-red viscous catchfly. 4) (Wilde), V. Steinnelke; —ofen, *m.* pitch-kiln; —opal, *m.* pitch-stone, resinite quartz; —pfanne, *f.* 1) pitch-pan, pitch-copper. 2) cresset, parapet-lamp; —pflaſter, *n.* pitch-plaster, dropax; —quaſt, *m.* pitch-mop; —ſcharre, *f.* pitch-scraper; —ſchwarz, *adj.* and *adv.* pitch-black, black as jet; —ſee, *m.* bituminous lake, asphaltic lake, *it.* the Dead Sea; —ſtein, *m.* pitch-stone; —ſteinporphyr, *m.* pitch-stone porphyry; —tanne, *f.* pitch-pine; —teſche, *f.* petrified wood with pectinites adhering; —tonne, *f.* 1) pitched cask. 2) tar-barrel; —torf, *m.* bituminous turf; —trog, *m.* pitch-trough; —werg, *n.* pitch-tow. [as pitch. II. *v. tr.* V. Pichen.

Pechen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to make pitch. 2) to stick

Pecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Pechbrenner.

Pechicht, *adj.* and *adv.* pitch-like, resembling pitch.

Pechig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) containing pitch, pitchy. 2) smeared over with pitch, pitchy, pitched.

Pechler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Pechbrenner.

***Pectinit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pectinite.

***Pectorale**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -) pectoral. [ment.

***Peculat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) peculation, embezzle-

***Pedal**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) pedal. 2) feet, legs, stumps.

***Pedant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en), —in, *f.* pedant, (for a woman) blue-stocking.

***Pedanterei**, *f.* pedantry.

***Pedantiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* pedantic, pedantical.

***Pedell**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) beadle. [yards.

Peerdleine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) horse or foot-rope of the

Pegel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) graduated mark or scale for shewing the depth of water on bridges, posts &c.

Pegeln, *v. intr.* to sound, to heave or to cast the lead.

Peil, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) water-mark post.

Peilen, *v. tr.* to sound with the lead, to take the amplitude of *it.*, to sound (the pump).

Peil-kompaß, *m.* azimuth-compass; —loth, *n.* sounding-lead; —ſtock, *m.* pump-gauge rod.

Peilke, V. Beilke.

Pein, *f.* 1) pain, suffering, torment, torture, agony. *Fig.* trouble, pains. 2) V. Tortur, Folter; —bank, *f. Fig.* V. Folterbank; —gefühl, *n.* 1) torment, torture, agony. 2) tortured, racked conscience; —gericht, *n.* criminal court of justice, the crown-court; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* tormenting, agonizing, painful.

Peinigen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to pain, torment, torture, rack. *Fig.* to afflict, torment, pain.

Peiniger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* tormentor, pest, scourge; die —innen, the Tormentors, the Furies, Eumenides. [fering.

Peinigung, *f.* act of tormenting, torment, suf-

Peinlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) tormenting, paining, (in law) penal, criminal. —e Frage, the question, the rack. 2) afflicting, torturing, mortifying. 3) embarrassed, ill-at-ease, uneasy, awkward.

Peinlichkeit, *f.* 1) state of pain, of anxiety. 2) pain, embarrassment, anxiety, painful suspense. 3) criminal justice or jurisdiction.

Peißel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —beere, *f.* V. Berberis ꝛc.

Peißker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) young lamprey.

Peitſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Peitſchchen, ‖ Peitſchlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) flattening-mallet. 2) a whip, (w. seamen) the cat, a salt eel, *it.* (Stripſe) cat-o'nine-tails. *Fig.* the rubellio (a fish).

Peitſchen-förmig, *adj.* whip-formed, whip-shaped; —gehnall, —geſchnalz, *n.* crack, smack of the whip; —geſchwinge, *n.* jerk of the whip; —griff, *m.* whip-handle; —hieb, *m.* cut, lash, stroke of the whip; —knall, *m.* crack, smack, clack of the whip; —pflanze, *f.* the whip-leaved flagellary; —pfahl, *m.* whipping-post; —riemen, *m.* whip-thong, cord, leather-thong of a whip; ‖ —ſchnutze, —ſchwappe, *f.* lash, flick of a whip; —ſtab, —ſtiel, —ſtock, *m.* 1) whip-stick, whip-handle. 2) yellow asphodel; —ſtreich, *m.* V. Peitſchenhieb.

Peitſchſchlange, *f.* whip-snake.

Peitſchen, I. *v. tr.* to whip, flog, scourge, flagellate, to give a horse-whipping, fustigate, lash. II. *v. intr.* to crack, smack or clack a whip. Das —, scourging, flagellation, flogging, whipping, (in penance) discipline, scourging.

Peitſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) whipper.

Peitſcher, **Peißker**, V. Peißker.

Pekan, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Canadian pole-cat, pekan.

***Pekeſche** or **Pikeſche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a frock-coat.

Pelagianism, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) pelagianism.

***Pelerine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pelereen, tippet.

*Pelikan, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a pelican, *it.* (in chem.) pelican-alembic, *it.* forfex, pelican.

*Pelleterie, *f.* V. Kürschnerwaare, Pelzwerk, also Pelzhandel.

Peloponnes, *m.* (-es) or Peloponnesus, m. Peloponnesier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* Peloponnesian.

Peloponnesisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Peloponesian.

*Peloton, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) platoon; —feuer, *n.* platoon-fire.

Peltsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or Peltschkraut, *n.* (Beilkraut) coronilla, hatchet-vetch.

Pelz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) ‡ 1) film, scum, mouldiness, mildew, skin, cuticle, pellicle, *it.* mossy surface. 2) fur, pelt. 3) fur-coat, fur-pelisse; —art, 1) kind of fur or peltry. 2) kind of grafting; —bein, *n.* V. Pelzmesser; —futter, *n.* fur-lining; —gras, *n.* sealime-grass, —handel, *m.* pelt-trade, fur-trade; —händler, *m.* furrier, pelt-monger, skinner, fur-merchant, fur-trader; —handschuh, *m.* fur-glove, glove lined with fur; —käfer, *m.* fur-beetle, fur-dermestes; —koller, *m.* furred jerkin; —kragen, *m.* 1) fur-collar, boa. 2) fur-tippet; —mantel, *m.* fur-cloak, fur-mantle, fur-pelisse; —meise, *f.* V. Bergmeise; —messer, *n.* bone-grafter; —motte, *f.* fur-moth; —raupe, *f.* velvet palmer-worm; —reis, *n.* a sort of graftling introduced between the rind and wood; —rock, *m.* furred coat, furred pelisse; —sammet, *m.* shag, plush; —schuh, *m.* fur-shoe, shoe lined with fur; —schule, *f.* the graft-nursery, nursery for graftlings; —stiefel, *m.* fur-boot; —waare, *f.* peltry, furriery; —wachs, *n.* grafting-plaster, graft-cement; —weise, *adj.* in the fur-state or condition, with the fur on &c.; —werk, *n.* peltry, furriery, fur-goods, fur-skin, fur.

Pelzen, *v. tr.* 1) to skin, to flay, to peel. 2) *Fig.* to flay = to drub. 3) to graftwith the bone-grafter.

Pelzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a flayer, skinner, *it.* a grafter. 2) furrier, pelt-monger.

Pelzicht, *adj.* and *adv.* woolly, (speaking of fruit) cottony, downy, (of turnips &c.) stringy.

Pelzig, *adj.* and *adv.* furred, provided with a fur-cloak or pelisse, *it.* (of plants) nappy, cottony, downy, (also) velvety, silky, mossy.

*Penaten, *pl.* Penates.

Pendel or Pendul, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pendulum; —bewegung, *f.* oscillation, vibration, swing of a pendulum; —schlag, *m.*, —schwingung, *f.*, —schwung, *m.* beat, oscillation, vibration of a pendulum; —stange, *f.* pendulum-rod; —uhr, *f.* pendulum-clock.

Penidzucker, *m.* (-s) alphenix or twisted sugar.

‖ Penn, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) peg. 2) wooden nail, plug; —wagen, *m.* tilt-cart, tilt-wagon.

*Pennal, (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) *n.* pen-case. 2) *m. Fig.* (in schools) fag.

*Pensel, V. Pinsel.

*Pension, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) a pension. 2) boarding-school.

*Pensionär, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) pensioner.

*Pensioniren, *v. tr.* to pension.

*Pentachord, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pentachord.

*Pentagon, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) pentagon.

*Pentakrinit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pentacrinite.

*Pentakrostichon, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -sticha) pentacrostic.

*Pentarch, (Fünfherr) *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pentarchos.

*Pentarchie, (Fünfherrschaft) *f.* pentarchy.

*Pentateuch, *m.* (-es) pentateuch.

Penterbalken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) anchor-davit.

Penterhaken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hook of the forecastle.

Pentertalje, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fore-tackle.

‖ Peperle, *f.* bulbous chervil.

Peperling, Peping, Piping, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a pippin, a pippin-apple.

*Percussion, *f.* percussion; —s-gewehr, *n.* percussion-gun; —s-schloß, *n.* percussion-lock.

Perdüz, V. Pardauz.

*Peremtorisch, *adj.* and *adv.* peremptory, de-

*Perenniren, *v. intr.* to be perennial.

*Pergament, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) parchment; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature of parchment, membranous; —band, 1) *m. a)* parchment-binding, parchment-cover. *b)* volume in parchment. 2) *n. a)* parchment strip, band, fillet. *b)* membranous ligament; —haut, *f. dim.* —häutchen, ‖ —häutlein, *n.* 1) parchment-skin. 2) —häutchen, membrane; —häutig, *adj.* membranous; —klemme, —klappe, *f.* membranous extremity of the penis, *it.* of the clitoris; —leim, *m.* parchment-glue; —macher, *m.* parchment-maker; —rolle, *f.* roll or scroll of parchment; —schnitzel, *n.* parchment-shred; —zeug, *n.* mould-covers.

Pergamenter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Pergamentmacher.

*Periode, 1) *f.* (*pl.* -n) period, time of return. 2) *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) period, complete sentence or phrase.

*Periodisch, *adj.* and *adv.* periodical.

*Peripatetiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) peripatetic.

*Peripherie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) periphery.

*Peristaltisch, *adj.* and *adv.* peristaltic.

*Perkal, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) cotton, Indian cloth.

Perkan, V. Berkan.

*Perkussion e, V. Percussion e.

1. Perle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Perlchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (bright, clear or glancing things, as) *a)* Die — im Auge, *α)* speck in the eye. *β)* a pearl (on the cornea). *b)* —n, curlings (with which the beam of a deer's head is powdered). *c)* beam or sunbeam (of wine). 2) pearl. 3) Perlchen, miniature pearl-hump (shell), *it.* dragon-fly, *it.* italienische —, Indian bean, cathartic nut, grain of Tilli.

Perl-aloe, *f.* pearl-aloes; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature of pearls, like a pearl; —asche, *f.* pearl-ashes, pearl-ash; —auster, *f.* pearl-oyster; —birn, *f.* muscadel-pear; —bohne, *f.* dwarf French kidney-bean; —druck, *m.* 1) pearl-impression. 2) book printed in nonpareil, pearl or diamond; —eisen, *n.* pearl-iron; —farbe, *f.* pearl-colour, pearl-gray; —fisch, *m.* bleak; —fliege, *f.* pearl-fly; —gerste, *f.* V. Perlgraupe; —geschmeide, *n.* pearl-jewels, pearl-trinkets; —gras, *n.* single-flowered wood-melic-grass; —graupe, *f.* pearl-barley; —hirse, *f.* graymil, stone-crop, gold-moss; —huhn, *n.* pintado, Guinea-hen; —lauch, *m.* pearl-garlic; —muschel, *f.* 1) pearl-oyster. 2) pearl-muscle; —mutter, *f.* mother-of-pearl; —mutterarche, *f.* mother of-pearl-ark; —muttermuschel, *f.* mother-of-pearl shell, nacre-shell; —muttern, *adj.* and *adv.* nacrous; —mutterohr, *n.* ear-shell, haliotis; —muttersalz, *n.* acetite of lime; —mutterschnecke, *f.* 1) great nautilus. 2) pearl-cowrie; —mutterstein, *m.* nacrous alabaster; —mutterweiß, *n.* and *adj.* mother-of-pearl white; —pflanze, *f.* Surinam pearl-plant, margaritary of Surinam; —reiher, *m.* the Brasilian heron, the onowry; —sago, *m.* pearl-sago; —salz, *n.* 1) V. Perlmutterſalz. 2) hypersaturated phosphate of soda; —säure, *f.* pearl-acid; —schnurförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* moniliform; —schrift, *f.* the pearl, non-pareil, diamond type; —stein, *m.* pearl-stone, pearl-pitch-stone; —steinporphyr, *m.* pearl-stone porphyry; —weiß, *adj.* and *adv.* pearl-white, pearl-coloured; —zwirn, *m.* very fine thread, nun's-thread, pearl-thread.

Perlen-asche, *f.* cinder of pearls; —band, *n.* fillet or riband sown with pearls; —blase, *f.* left spiral-turned pearl-bubble; —bohrer, *m.* 1) pearl-drill. 2) a pearl driller or borer; —fischer, *m.* pearl-fisher, pearl-diver; —fischerei, *f.* 1) pearl-fishing. 2) pearl-fishery; —flechte, *f.* pearled lichen; —gewicht, *n.* weight for pearls, the pearl-carat-

weight, (in Persia) abas; —halsband, *n.* pearl-neck lace; —hell, *adj.* and *adv.* clear as a pearl; —kegelschnecke, *f.* chank-shell, cedonulli, I yield to none; —kleid, *n.* a pearl-dress; —kranz, *m.* pearl-coronet; —kraut, *n.* 1) pearl-wort. 2) spargula, spurrey, feverfew; —krone, *f.* crown of pearls, *it.* (in heraldry) pearled crown; —kupfer, *n.* pearled or granulated copper; —küste, *f.* pearl-coast; —maß, *n.* pearl-measure, pearl brass-sieve; —milch, *f.* 1) diamargariton, pearl-milk. 2) pearl-milk; —muschel, —mutter, *f.* pearl muscle, nacre, mother of pearl; —nadel, *f.* 1) needle for stringing pearls. 2) pearl-pin; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in pearls; —reihe, *f.* row, thread, string of pearls. *Fig.* pearly row of teeth; —rose, *f.* pearl-rosette; —ruhrpflanze, *f.* silver button, garden gnaphalium; —samen, *m.* pearl-seed, seed-pearls, tool-pearls; —schlacke, *f.* granuliformed obsidian; —schmuck, *m.* pearl-suit, set of pearls; —schnur, *f.* 1) thread, row, string, necklace of pearls. 2) (in architect.) beads, beading; —schwamm, *m.* pearl-mushroom; —seide, *f.* ardassine-silk, fine Persian silk; —sieb, *n.* V. Perlenmaß; —sticker, *m.*, —stickerin, *f.* male or female embroiderer in pearls; —stickerei, *f.* pearl embroidery; —sucher, —taucher, *m.* V. Perlenfischer; —vogel, *m.* king or prince nacre butterfly, paphian butterfly; —wasser, *n.* 1) water of pearls, pearl-water. 2) the water or lustro of pearls; —zucker, *m.* pearl-sugar.

2. ‖ **Perle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) drilled board, (with brewers) false-bottom.

Perlen, *v. intr.* to sparkle, to rise up to a head, (of dew, foliage) to glisten, to gleam.

Perlicht, *adj.* and *adv.* pearly.

***Permanent**, *adj.* and *adv.* permanent.

***Permanenz**, *f.* permanence.

***Permisgeld**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) exchange-money.

***Perorant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) speechifier, speech-maker, holder-forth.

***Perориren**, *v. intr.* to harangue, to speechify.

***Perpendikel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) pendulum. 2) plummet-line.

***Perpendikulär** or —ar, *adj.* and *adv.* perpendicular.

Perrucke, Perrücke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Perrückchen, ‖ Perrückchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) peruke, periwig, wig. *Fig.* periwig, dotard.

Perrücken-baum, *m.* fustic, fustock; —futter, *n.* coif or lining to a wig; —haube, *f.*, —netz, *n.* wig-net, wig-caul; —kopf, *m.* wig-block. *Fig.* blockhead, dunce; —macher, *m.*, —macherin, *f.* wig-maker; —schachtel, *f.* wig-box, wig-band-box; —stock, *m.* wig-stock, wig-block. *Fig.* thick skull, numskull; —taube, *f.* capucine pigeon, jacobine.

Persch, V. Börs.

Perser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) Persian, *it.* Parthian, *it.* Parsee. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a)* black and white king-fisher. *b)* Persian lub-fish. c) Persian or cornel porcelain-shell.

Persich, V. Pfirsich.

***Persico**, *m.* (-'s) persicot.

Persing, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) perch (a fish).

Persisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Persian; —blau, *n.* Persian blue; —roth, V. Korallenroth.

***Person**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *dim.* Personchen; ‖ Personlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) person, *it.* personage, body. Ich für meine —, I for my part, I for one, as far as I am concerned, I &c.; stumme —, a silent part, a mute personage, dummy.

Personen-dichtung, *f.* prosopopœia; —fürwort, *n.* V. Personenwort; —register, *n.* list, register of persons, poll, registry; —steuer, *f.* V. Kopfsteuer; —verwechselung, *f.* a qui pro quo, a mistako of the person; —wort, *n.* personal pronoun, pronoun substantive; —zahl, *f.* (no pl.) V. Personal.

***Personal(e)**, *n.* (- or -s, no *pl.*) the persons or members, the number, body, strength of the members &c.

***Personal**, *adj.* personal; —arrest, *m.* personal attachment; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from statute-labour, *it.* exemption from taxes as well personat as general; —wappen, *n.* personal arms.

***Personalien**, *pl.* 1) personal traits, *it.* the principal acts or deeds of the life of some one. 2) personalities, broad hints.

***Personalität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) personality.

***Personat**, *n.* an ecclesiastical dignity, conferring the right of precedency before certain other members of the chapter.

***Personell**, V. Persönlich.

***Personificiren**, Personification, V. Persönlichen.

Persönlich, *adj.* and *adv.* personal.

Persönlichen, *v. tr.* (Personificiren) to personify.

Persönlichkeit, *f.* 1) personality, self, (in theol.) hypostasis. 2) (relative state, personal relation) personality.

***Perspectiv**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Perspectivglas; —dublett, *n.* (in conch.) the cabbage-leaf; —glas, *n.* perspective glass, (fam. Perspective, for) opera-glass, pocket-telescope; —kunst, *f.* perspective; —muschel, *f.* double alpha, zig-zag; —schnecke, *f.* labyrinth-snail.

***Perspective**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) perspective. 2) appearance, prospect, vista.

***Perspectivisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* perspective, scenographic, scenographical.

***Persuadiren**, *v. tr.* to persuade.

***Pertinenzien**, *pl.* appurtenances.

***Pertinenzstück**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) appurtenance.

Pertleine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) horse or foot-rope of a yard.

***Peruvienne**, *f.* Peruvian silk.

Perucke, V. Perrucke. [V. Peserich.

‖ **Pesel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the yard, Priapus. 2) ‖ **Peserich**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bull's-pizzle, pizzle of a stag.

Pest, *f.* (seldom used in the *pl.* -en) pest, pestilence, plague, contagion; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* pestilent, pestilential; —artigkeit, *f.* pestiferous nature; —arzenei, V. Pestmittel; —arzt, *m.* the plague-physician; —beule, *f.* plague-boil. (Große) carbuncle, (on the eye-lids) anthrax; —dampf, —dunst, *m.* pestilential atmosphere; —essig, *m.* thieves-vinegar; —flecken, *m.* plague-spot; —geruch, *m.* pestiferous smell; —hauch, *m.* pestilential breath, contagious exhalation; —haus, *n.*, —hof, *m.* pest-house, lazzaretto, plague-hospital; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* plague-sick; —krankheit, *f.* plague, pest; —lied, *n.* plague-psalm, pest-hymn; —luft, *f.* pestiferous air or atmosphere; —manner *pl.* plague-buriers, plague bearers, night-ravens; —mittel, *n.* plague-antidote, pest-preservative; —prediger, *m.* chaplain to the pest-house &c.; —qualm, *m.* pestiferous vapour; —vogel, *m.* nettle-finch, plague-bird of Lorrain; —wurzel, *f.* 1) cruciferous horse-foot cacalia. 2) V. Pestilenzwurz; —zeit, *f.* time of plague, for the plague, season of pestilence.

Pestel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) upright (post) of a stile, fieldfence.

Pesthaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) pestiferous, pestilential, plague-engendering. 2) infected with pestilence, pestilential, plague-infected; ‡ —igkeit, *f.* state of that which is pestiferous, or plague-tainted.

***Pestilenz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pestilence. V. Pest; —wurz, *f.* 1) goat's-rue of the shops. 2) tussilage, colt's-foot. 3) laserwort of Prussia, pestilence-wort.

‡ **Pestilenzialisch**, Pestilenzisch, **Pestlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* pestilential.

***Petarde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cracker, *it.* a petard.

***Petardirer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) petardier, petardeer.

*Petechien, *pl.* V. Peteschen; —kraut, *n.* V. Pestilenzwurz (2).

Peter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Peter, *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little Peter, master Peter. Der heilige — or Petrus, Sanft — or Petrus. *a*) St. Peter. *b*) Lammas-day, the 1st of August, Romescot, Peterpence-day, St. Peter's day. *Fig.* Dummer —, Peter simple, simplebooby; der Sammt—, V. Petersvogel; —mann, *m. dim.* —männchen, ‖—männlein, *n.* 1) brother Peter, master Peter, Peter mylad; —männchen, I say Peterkin! 2) a coin, a Peter's-penny, Peter's-groat. 3) linsey-woolsey. 4) *a*) sea-dragon, mediterranean spider-fish. *b*) red-mullet, rocket, rubellio. *c*) V. Petersfisch; —s-blume, *f.* field cow-wheat; —schierling, *m.* V. Petersilie; —s-fisch, *m.* John doree, John Dory, St. Peter's fish; ‡—s-groschen, *m.* Peter's-penny, Peter's-groat, Romescot; —s-korn, *n.* 1) V. Dinkel. 2) evergreen tare. 3) quake-grass; —s-kraut, *n.* 1) wall-pellitory, parietary. 2) dandelion. 3) St. Peter's bush. 4) St. Peter's-wort, hypericum. 5) the devil's-bit, sheep's devil's scabious. 6) cruciferous gentian, baldmony. 7) quadrangular St. John's-wort; —s-schlüssel, *m.* 1) keys of St. Peter. 2) lunary, satin-and-honesty; —s-stab, *m.* golden-rod, solidago; —s-tag, *m.* St. Peter's-day, Lammas-day, first of August; —s-vogel, *m.* stormy petrel, Mother Carey's chiken; —s-wurz, *f.* creeping St. Peter's-wort.

Peterlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. under Peter. 2) *a*) V. Petersilie. *b*) Macedonian parsley. c) V. Gleiße.

Petersilie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (familiarly Petersilje) parsley.

Petersilien-fleisch, *n.* meat served up in slices with vinegar and parsley; —hahnenfuß, *m.* Sardinian renunculus; —holter, *m.* parsley-leaved elder-tree; —kraut, *n.* 1) parsley-plant. 2) parsley-leaves; —schierling, *m.* V. Gleiße; —vogel, *m.* parsley-butterfly; —wein, *m.* the Austrian salviner grape, the parsley-leaved sweet-water vine; —wurzel, *f.* parsley-root. (Wilde) fool's parsley, *it.* hemlock. (Welsche) parsnep.

*Petschen, *pl.* purples, petechiae.

*Petrefact, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) petrifaction.

Petschaft, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (the instrument) a seal, a stamp, signet. 2) (the seal itself); —ring, *m.* signet-ring; —stecher, *m.* seal-engraver.

*Petschir, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Petschaft; —ring, stecher, *m.* V. Petschaftring &c.; —wachs, *n.* sealing-wax.

*Petschiren, *v. tr.* to seal.

Petz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* e-) bruin; Meister —, master or brother bruin.

Petze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a bitch.

Peunschen, (with miners) V. Pauschen.

Pfad, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) path, way; —eisen, *n.* socket, sole, pivot; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* pathless; —schau, *f.* overseeing of the roads.

1. Pfaffe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n), *dim.* Pfäffchen, ‖Pfäfflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) monk, priest, (mostly in a bad sense) parson. 2) journeyman-monitor, journeyman-prefect. 3) (in nat. hist.) *a*) churn-owl, goat-sucker, fern-owl. *b*) coot, moor-hen, moor-cock. c) gnat-snapper, bull-finch. *d*) stone-chatter, stone-smick, moor-titling, bunting. *e*) libellula, dragon-fly. *f*) V. Pfaffenfisch, Meerpfaffe.

Pfaffen-apfel, *m.* priest's-apple; —baum, *m.* enonymus, spindle-tree; —beere, *f.* black currant; —bild, *n.* priest-likeness; —binde, *f.* cuckoopint, wake-robin, Lord and Lady; —birn, *f.* priest's pear; —bißchen, *n.* the first cut, the best morsel, pope's-eye in a leg of mutton &c., Quin's-bit &c., the rector's dish; —blatt, *n.* V. Pfaffenplatte; —blumchen, *n.* betony; —blut, *n.* arum, wake-robin; —dirne, *f.* a priest's maid or concubine; —distel, *f.* dandelion; —dorn, *m.* nail-pinchers, nail-callipers; —fastnacht, *f.* a hedge-priest's shrove-tuesday, an esto-mihi sunday, a fiddler's-green sermon; —feind, *m.* an enemy of priests; —fisch, *m.* star-gazer, uranoscopus; —freund, *m.* a friend to priests; —furst, *m.* 1) prince of the priests. 2) priest-prince, ecclesiastical prince; †—geschmeiß, *n.* shabby gownsmen, paltry priest-fry; —gezucht, *n.* breed, spawn of priests, priest-brood, priest-litter; —gut, *n.* priest-property; —handel, *m.* priest-craft, priest-trade; —hasser, *m.* priest-hater; —haus, *n.* parsonage-house; —herrschaft, *f.* 1) rule of priests. 2) priest-ridden government; —hodlein, *n.* 1) spindle-tree. 2) little aquatic celandine, pile-wort; —holz, *n.*, —hut, *m.*, *dim.* —hütchen, ‖—hutlein, *n.* 1) priest's or monk's hat or cap. 2) V. Pfaffenhodlein; —kappe, *f. dim.* —käppchen, ‖—käpplein, *n.* 1) priest's-cap, priest's-square-cap, trencher-cap. 2) V. Pfaffenbaum. 3) V. Pfaffenhodlein. 4) priest's pintle; —kind, *n.* priest's-child, priest's-bastard, monk's-child; —knecht, *m. Fig.* priest's slave, priest-ridden creature; —köchin, *f.* 1) priest's she-cook, priest's kitchen-wench. 2) dragon-fly, libelluta; —kraut, *n.* V. Pfaffenplatte —kummel, *m.* cumin; —latein, *n.* dog-latin; ‖—laus, *f.* the small river-perch; —magd, *f.* a priest's-maid-servant, *it.* V. Pfaffendirne; —mahre, *f.*, *dim.* —mährchen, ‖—mährlein, *n.* priest's tale, *it.* miraculous, marvellous story; —mäßig, V. Pfäffisch; —mütze, *f.* 1) V. Pfaffenkappe. 2) paving-rod. 3) a prester-bonnet; —mützholz, *n.* spindle-wood; —pfötchen, *n.* V. Pfaffenbaum; —platte, *f.* 1) priest's tonsure, monastic tonsure. 2) dandelion; —recht, *n.* 1) priest's-right. 2) ecclesiastical right, privilege or immunity; —röhrchen, —röhrlein, *n.* 1) V. Pfaffenplatte. 2) V. Pfaffenbaum; —röschen, *n.* priest's-bonnet; —sack, *m.* priest's sack, monk's pocket, a friar's wallet; —schuh, *m.* the virgin's slipper, lady's slipper, calceolus marianus; —sinn, *m.* monkish sense, monkish disposition, monachism; —wesen, *n.* monachism, monkery.

2. Pfaffe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) spigot, tap, *it.* bung, stopple, *it.* cock (for tapping). Kleiner —, peg, faucet, quill, *it.* nail-drawer, callipers.

Pfaffenthum, *n.* (-es) 1) V. Pfafferei. 2) the clerical body, clergy.

Pfafferei, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) priest-brood, priesteraft, the tribe of priests or of parsons. 2) (no *pl.*) monkish disposition, monachism. 3) monkish act, a parson's doing &c. [tion.

Pfaffheit, *f.* the parsons, *it.* monkish disposi-

Pfäffisch, *adj.* and *adv.* monkish, priestly.

Pfäffling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a French abbé, an ecclesiastic (as Piron the poet was). 2) V. Pfaffenknecht.

Pfahl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Pfähle), *dim.* Pfählchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) pale, pile, post, stick, prop, stake, peg, picket, stockade, *it.* — wharf-post, pier-post, quay-post, *it.* (in a harbour &c.) boom-pile, atockade, haven-post, (in heraldry) pale. *Fig.* pale; —bau, *m.* pilework; —baum, *m.* a tree fit for making posts, piles or stakes &c.; —brucke, *f.* pile-bridge, bridge on piles; ‡—dorf, *n.* village within the pale, the liberties, within the bills of mortality; —eiche, *f.* oak good for stake-or pile-work; —eisen, *n.* 1) V. Pfahlschuh. 2) iron-crow, iron-stake, *it.* glass-smelting-fork; —graben, *m.* fenced ditch, ditch with a paling round it; —grund, *m.* ground where pile-work is; —halter, *m.* pile-ball; —haufen, *m.* heap of piles, of pile-work &c., bundle of stakes, of props, *it.* a vine with 360 branches; —haus, *n.* house having a pile-foundation; —hecke, *f.* hedge fenced with paling, *it.* boundary hedge; —holz, *n.* 1) pile-wood, stake-wood. 2) post, pale, pile, stake, prop, pole; —mast, *m.* mast of one stick, mast of one tree; —muhle, *f.* mill built on piles; —pauschel, *m.* pile-mallet; —ramme, *f.*, —rammler, *m.* pile-rammer, pile-

driver; —recht, *n.* right of raising posts with armorial bearings on them; —ruthe, *f.* pile-rail, post-rail; —schlagung, *f.* pile-driving; —schuh, *m.* iron ferule or sheath to a pile; —spitze, *f.* sharp end of a post, pile &c.; —stich, *m.* a bowling-knot; —wall, *m.* palisade; —weide, *f.* peach-leaved willow-tree; —weise, *adj.* and *adv.* pale-wise, paled, empaled; —werk, *n.* pale-work, paling, palings, pile-work, *it.* palisading, stockade, pile-rampart, palanka, fraise, chevaux-de-frise; —wurm, *m.* teredo-worm; —wurzel, *f.* the tap-root; —zaun, *m.* field-fence made of paling, (also) of hurdling; —ziehen, *n.* prop or stake drawing.

Pfahlen, *v. tr.* 1) to pale, to set stakes, to plant props, to underlay, to set poles, perches, rods or sticks. 2) to empale.

Pfalz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) Palatinate. ‡2) palace, imperial palace; —graf, *m.* count Palatine, Palatine count, Palsgrave, Paladin; die —grafin, the countess Palatine, the Palsgravine; —grafenbirn, *f.* paladin-pear; —grafenwurde, *f.* rank, station or dignity of a Count Palatine; —grafflich, *adj.* and *adv.* palatinate, palsgraviate; —grafschaft, *f.*, —grafthum, *n.* Palatinate, Palsgraviate; —stadt, *f.* 1) city having an imperial palace. 2) palatine-city, city-palatine.

Pfälzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* a Palatine; die —, the Palatines.

Pfälzisch, *adj.* and *adv.* of, from or belonging to the Palatinate (country), *it.* V. Pfalzgrafflich.

Pfand, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Pfänder) 1) pawn, stake, pledge, gage, mortgage, hypothecation, bottomry, *it.* forfeit, security; lebendes —, todtes —, living security, bail or gage, mortgage. 2) (with miners) a traverse, beam-supporter, a mine-joist; —belastung, *f.* mortgage; —bewahrer, *m.* registrar of mortgages, V. Pfandherr (2); —brief, *m.* mortgage deed; —buch, *n.* mortgage-book, register of mortgages; —burge, *m.* 1) hostage. 2) sequestree, assignee; —deich, *m.* dike owned by joint-proprietors; —erfuchung, *f.* mortgage-action; —gebuhr, *f.* or —geld, *n.* interest on mortgage or pawn-money; —glaubiger, *m.* mortgage-creditor, hypothecary; —gut, *n.* a mortgage, mortgage-land; Inhaber eines —gutes, mortgagee; —haber, *m.* V. Pfandherr; —halter, *m.* depositary, sequestrator, assignee, trustee; —haus, *n.* V. Leihhaus; —herr, *m.* 1) an assignee or trustee creditor. 2) a municipal controller of mortgages; —herrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* proceeding from the right of a trustee or assignee creditor; —inhaber, *m.* V. Pfandherr; —keil, *m.* wedge for propping or staying; —klage, *f.* V. Pfandersuchung; —leiher, *m.* pawn-broker; —losung, *f.* redemption of a gage or bond &c.; —mann, *m.* hostage; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* pledged, pledge-bound; —pflichtigkeit, *f.* a pledge or deposit-obligation; —recht, *n.* 1) right of foreclosure, mortgagee-right, hypotheca. 2) the right of lending on mortgage, pledge or pawn, (in shipping) bottomry; —sache, *f.* cause, case of mortgage, pledge, pawning, bottomry, V. Pfandklage; —sas, *m.* mortgagee; —schein, *m.* assurance-receipt, security-quittance; —schilling, *m.* 1) pawn-money. 2) pawn-fine. 3) deposit; —schuld, *f.* mortgage-debt, pawn-debt, bottomry-debt; —schuldner, *m.*, —schuldnerin, *f.* mortgager, pledger, pawner; —sicherheit, *f.* mortgage —(&c.) security; —spiel, *n.* game of forfeits, cross questions and crooked answers; —stall, *m.* a pin-fold, pound; —stuck, *n.* a mortgage, a pledge; —verfaufer, *m.* 1) auctioneer of pledged articles. 2) auctioneer of a distress or of a distraint &c.; —verleiher, *m.* pawn-broker; —verschreibung, *f.* mortgage deed; —vertrag, *m.* hypothecary or pignorative contract; —wehrung, —weigerung, *f.* the refusal of a distress, -warrant; —weise, *adv.* by engagement, by an action of mortgage or pawning, as assignee or trustee &c.

Pfanderspiel, *n.* V. Pfandspiel.

Pfandbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of serving as security, pledge or guarantee.

Pfandbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be distrained, on which a distress may be levied.

Pfanden, *v. tr.* 1) to put in an execution on, to distrain, to seize by a distress-warrant, to empound or pound. 2) (verpfanden) to pawn, pledge, plight, stake, gage, hypothecate, mortgage, impignorate; das — (Aus—), distraining.

Pfander-geld, *n.* redemption-money; —mann, *m.* V. Pfander; —recht, *n.* right of seizure, of distraining, of putting in an execution.

Pfander, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) 1) seizer, distrainer, bailiff or sheriff's-officer. 2) hayward, keeper, field-bailiff.

Pfandern, *v. intr.* to play at forfeits, at cross questions and crooked answers.

Pfandlich, *adj.* and *adv.* pawn-wise, in the manner of pledge, in pawn, in pledge, in mortgage, as security &c.

Pfandschaft, *f.* 1) engagement, pawning, pledging, empawning, pignoration. 2) pawn, pledge, *it.* seizure, distraint, distress.

Pfandschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* by right, by virtue, by reason of pledging, gaging or pawning.

Pfanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) any pan, frying-pan, sauce-pan; ein Pfannchen, ‖ Pfannlein, *n.* a little pan, a skillet, *it.* a flat pipkin, (in salterns) salt-pan. 2) (w. workmen) *a*) boiler, copper, caldron, *it.* mortar-pit, heater or stove. *b*) *it.* Pfannel, metal-bason, vat, ingot-mould. *c*) powder-pan, gun-pan. *d*) socket, hole, cap, mortise, frog, pan, sole. *e*) V. Hohlziegel. 3) (in anat.) acetabulum, cotyla or cotyle, ball-socket, (die flache) glene, (of the os ilium) cotyloid cavity.

Pfannapfel, *m.* apple good for fritters; —eisen, *n.* iron plate for pans &c.; —herr, *m.* V. Pfanner; —kuchen, *m.* 1) pan-cake, fritter, omelet. 2) (in conch.) bastard-wafer, cone-fritter, omelet-stamper; —kuchenfresser, *m.* † 1) greedy eater of pan-cakes &c. 2) V. Laufkafer; —kuchenkraut, *n.* V. Frauenminze; —werk, *n.* salt-house; —werken, *v. intr.* 1) to keep, to work a saltern. 2) to carry on salt-making.

Pfannen-baum, *m.* cross-beam (for suspending the salt-pans); —blech, *n.* V. Pfanneisen; —bock, *m.* trestle or trivet for the salt-pans; —boden, *m.* 1) bottom of the pan. 2) pan-scraper, strike or rake; —bortband, *n.* fathom-band; —borte, *f.* V. Pfannen-rand; —bret, *n.* pan-shelf, mantle-shelf or dresser-shelf for pans, *it.* (in saltworks) screen-board; —deckel, *m.* cover or lid to a pan or copper, *it.* hammer (of a gunlock &c.), *it.* a trunnion-cap; —deckelfeder, *f.* hammer-spring (of a gun-lock); —eisen, *n.* V. Pfanneisen, *it.* vice-pin of a touch-pan; —flicker, *m.* tinker; —gelc, *n.* brewing-tax; —gestell, *n.* 1) trivet, tripod. 2) V. Pfannenfuchtel; —gras, *n.* paspal-grass; —grube, *f.* cavity or hollow of the acetabulum; —haken, *m.* salt-pan-hook; —haspe, *f.* copper-hasp or cramp; —haus, *n.* salt-cot, salt-boiling-house; —herr, *m.* V. Pfanner; —hohlung, *f.* cotyloid cavity, (flache) glene; —kuchtel, *m.* pan-rester, pan-holder; —kolben, *m.* a flint-touch-pan countersink; —kuchen, V. Pfannkuchen; —loch, *n.* (in salt-works) oven-mouth, oven-hole; —meister, *m.* overseer of a salt-pan; —rand, *m.* pan-rim, pan-edge; —ring, *m.* V. Pfannenhaspe; —riß, *m.* crack or flaw in a pan; —schaum, *m.* pan-scum; —schmaus, *m.* a treat, good-dinner given to the brewers; —schmied, *m.* white-smith, tinman, brazier, *it.* pan-smith; —stein, *m.* pan-scale, *it.* w. slaters) Goslar-slate; —stiel, *m.* 1) pan or copper handle. 2) (—stieglitz) long-tailed tom-tit; —theil, *m.* share in a saltern; —ziegel, *m.* 1) house-tile, shaped like a Roman S.

2) pantile; —zucker, *m.* crust of sugar over the inside of the sirup-cooler.

Pfännel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. under Pfanne (1).

Pfänner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —in, *f.* proprietor of a saltern; —recht, *n.* right of a saltern-proprietor; —rolle, *f.* register list of salterns. [schaft (2).

Pfännerei, *f.* 1) V. Pfannenbeil. 2) V. Pfänner-

Pfännerschaft, *f.* 1) ownership of a saltern. 2) company of the salters.

‖ **Pfarch**, V. Pferch.

Pfarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n), Pfarrei, *f.* 1) living, parish, benefice, cure. 2) the dwelling of the clergyman, the parsonage, the manse (for a Presbyterian), the glebe-house.

Pfarr-acker, *m.* glebe-land, glebe-field; —amt, *n.* 1) pastor's charge, curate's office, clergyman's duty. 2) a clergyman's living, ministery, curacy, cure; —aufseher, *m.* (Superintendent) arch-deacon; —besetzungsrecht, *n.* patronage; —bezirk, *m.* parish; —birn, *f.* priest's pear, Lord's pear; —dienst, *m.* 1) pastor's charge. 2) V. Pfarrfrohne; —dorf, *n.* 1) village where a village-clergyman resides. 2) village forming part of a living; —einkünfte, *pl.* income of a living; —feld, *n.* V. Pfarracker; —frau, *f.* wife of a clergyman, the minister's wife; —gebäude, *n.* parsonage-house, (for Presbyterians) manse; —gebühr, *f.* fees attached to a living; —gemeine, *f.* parish, parochial community; —genoß, *m.*, —genossin, *f.* parishioner; —grundstück, *n.* the living; —gut, *n.* land of a living or curacy; —handel, *m.* simony; —haus, *n.* parsonage-house, (for Presbyterians) the manse; —herr, *m.* V. Pfarrer; —holz, *n.* clergyman's wood, the wood of the rector, the wood belonging to the living; —hufe, *f.* glebe, a hide of land attached to a living and destined for the support of the pastor; —jungfer, *f.* the clergyman's daughter; —kind, *n.* 1) pastor's child. 2) parishioner, one of the flock; —kirche, *f.* parochial-church, parish-church; —knecht, *m.* clergyman's servant; —land, *n.* V. Pfarracker; —lehen, *n.* church-patronage, advowson; —leute, *pl.* parishioners, the flock; —faß, *m.* V. Pfarrlehen; —stelle, *f.* situation of a clergyman, cure; —stuhl, *m.* pew (in England), bench, seat destined for the clergyman's family; —wahl, *f.* V. Pfarrerwahl; —wittwe, *f.* clergyman's widow; —zehnte, —zins, *m.* clergyman's tithes, rectorial or vicarial tithes.

Pfarreilich, *adj.* and *adv.* parochial.

Pfarren, I. *v. intr.* to be of the parish, to belong to the parish. II. *v. tr.* V. Einpfarren.

Pfarrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) clergyman, priest, minister, pastor; —wahl, *f.* election of a pastor or minister.

Pfau, *m.* (-es, and ‡ or ‖ -en, *pl.* -en) 1) peacock; die —in, *f.* V. Pfauhenne; ein junger —, a young peacock, a pea-chik. 2) (in astr.) pavo. 3) (in nat. hist.) —. *a)* peacock-fish. *b)* a small sea-insect whose tail is adorned with rose-coloured feathers.

Pfau-fasan, *m.* 1) argus pheasant, crested pheasant. 2) China peacock-pheasant; —fisch, *m.* peacock-fish; —fliege, *f.* libellula, dragon-fly; —hahn, *m.* peacock; —henne, *f.* pea-hen; —huhn, *n.* pea-chik; —hühner, *pl.* peacocks; —nelke, *f.* small clove-pink; —reiher, *m.* Balearic crane; —schwanz, *m.* V. Pfauenschwanz; —taube, quaker-pigeon, peacock-pigeon.

Pfauen-auge, *n.* 1) peacocks-eye. *Fig.* eye of the tail, argus eye or spot. 2) pavo-butterfly. 3) peacocks-eye butterfly, papilio Io. 4) *a)* dappled-bay lip-fish, sea-peacock. *b)* banded peacock-fish. 5) red and brown spotted marble, peacock or argus-eyed marble; —baum, *m.* aden-tree, Barbadoes flower-fence, —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* purple-blue, peacock-blue, sky-blue; —feder, *f.* 1) peacock's-feather. 2) *a)* peacock-stone. *b)* peacock-tailed or feathered alga. c) iris-colour; —federbusch, *f.* iris-pearled spar; —famm, *m.* purple-red-seeded aden-tree; —kraut, *n.* acrid persicary, water pepper; —krone, *f.* flower-fence of Barbadoes; —schwanz, *m.* 1) peacock's-tail or train. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a)* V. Pfautaube. *b)* (Pfauenauge) the Io butterfly. 3) V. Pfauenkrone. 4) mine of azure-blue-copper; —schwanzholz, *n.* maple-tree; —schweif, *m.* V. Pfauenschwanz; —spiegel, *m.* 1) the eyes of the peacock. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a)* the atlas butterfly. *b)* (Pfauenauge) the Io butterfly. 3) water hemp, (also) V. Pfauenkraut; —stein, *m.* V. Pfauenfeder; —wedel, *m.* fan of peacock-feathers.

Pfauin, *f.* pea-hen, V. Pfau.

Pfebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or —nkurbis, *m.* pumpkin, pumpion. [ures.

‖ **Pfechten**, *v. tr.* to inspect the weights, meas-

Pfeffer, *m.* (-s) 1) pepper. 2) Der indische oder spanische —, pimento, all-spice; —baum, *m.* 1) pepper-shrub. (Judischer), Indian molle or mastich-tree; athiopischer —, Guinea-pepper, grain of paradise. 2) the tree-vine, pepper-vine. 3) V. Kellerhals (2); —beere, *f.* 1) pepper-corn. 2) V. Pfaffenbeere; —blatt, *n.* 1) leaf of the pepper-tree. 2) V. Frauenmünze; —brühe, *f.* pepper-sauce; —büchse, *f.* 1) pepper-box, pepper-caster. 2) box for triturating pepper; —bude, *f.* V. Pfefferladen; —faß, *n.*, *dim.* —fäßchen, ‖ —fäßlein, *n.* 1) barrel of or cask for pepper. 2) pepper-caster; —fraß, —fresser, *m.* V. Pfeffervogel; —gurke, *f.* gherkin; —holz, *n.* 1) wood of the pepper-tree. 2) agnus castus; —käfer, *m.* lion-ant; —korn, *n.* pepper-corn; —kornstrauch, *m.* Indian mastich-tree; —krämer, *m.* spice-dealer, grocer, *it.* grocer (in a small way); —kraut, *n.* 1) lepidium, broad-leaved dittander. 2) savory; —kuchen, *m.* gingerbread; —kuchler, *m.*, (—kuchen-bäcker) gingerbread-baker; —kümmel, *m.* 1) pepper-wort, poor man's-pepper. 2) hypecoum; —küste, *f.* Grain-coast; —lade, *f.* spice box; —leder, *m.* toad-eater, spunge, parasite; —lehen, *n.* an emphiteusis; —munze, *f.* pepper-mint; —münzkuchlein, *n.* a pepper-mint drop or lozenge; —muschel, *f.* pepper-cockle, arselle, piperone; —nuß, *f.*, —nüßchen, ‖ —nüßlein, *n.* 1) gingerbread-nut. 2) —nüßlein, the nacrous ark; —pflanze, *f.* V. Pfefferbaum; —pint, *m.* arum, cuckoo-pint; —rohr, *n.* a sort of cane pipe-stick; —röschen, *n.* V. Pfefferholz; —sack, *m.* pepper-sack, a sack of pepper. *Fig.* grocer (in a small way), a match-seller; —schote, *f.* pepper-pod; —schwamm, *m.* 1) pepper-agaric, curry- or pepper-mushroom. 2) yellow pegmushroom; —stahlbaum, *m.* pepper-tree of Japan; —staub, *m.* ground pepper, pepper-dust; —staude, *f.* V. Pfefferstrauch; —stein, *m.* 1) calcareous brescia or pudding-stone. 2) colite, roe-stone; —strauch, *m.* 1) pepper-shrub. 2) V. Kellerhals; ‖ —tag, *m.* Innocents'-day; —tang, *m.* pepper-dulse; —thymian, *m.* pepper-thyme; —vogel, *m.* 1) V. Hohlschnabler. 2) V. Seidenschwanz; —wasser, *n.* pepper-water, *it.* peppered water; —wurzel, *f.* burnet saxifrage. [pepperish. **Fig.* peppery.

Pfefferhaft, ‖ **Pfefferig**, *adj.* and *adv.* peppery,

Pfeffern, I. *v. intr.* to smell, to smart like pepper. II. *v. tr.* 1) to pepper, to season with pepper. *Fig.* Gepfeffert, peppery, biting, sarcastic, stinging, spiced, dear, †*it.* poxed. ‖ 2) Die Leute — (on Innocents'-day), to beat the people gently with branches of the juniper tree (in Swabia a game of boys who beat girls to make them give little presents such as gingerbread-nuts).

Pfeife, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Pfeifchen, ‖ Pfeiflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) grafting or grafted twig or layer. 2) a tube, *it.* a whistle, catcall, fife, *it.* a pipe, (of a honey-comb) cell, (of a candlestick) socket, tube, V. Dille; (in animals) hollow bone, (w. weavers) spool or quill of a bobbin, (for glass) blow-pipe.

3) (of tobacco) a pipe. Ein Pfeifchen rauchen, to smoke a pipe.

Pfeifenbaum, *m.* V. Pfeifenſtrauch; —bohrer, *m.* pipe-borer; —brenner, *m.* pipe-burner, pipe-maker; —brennerei, *f.* 1) pipe-burning, pipe-making. 2) pipe-kiln, pipe-manufactory; —bret, *n.* 1) (in organs) pipe-board. 2) a pipe-holder or frame; —deckel, *m.* pipe-cover, pipe-lid; —erde, *f.* pipe-clay; —firniß, *m.* pipe-varnish, pipe-glaze; —fiſch, *m.* trumpet-fish, scolopax; —flechte, *f.* trumpet-lichen, pipe-lichen; —form, *f.* 1) organ-frame. 2) pipe brass-mould; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* pipe-formed, tubular, tubulous, tubulated, tube-formed, pipe-shaped; —glaſer, *m.* the pipe-varnisher; —glaſur, *f.* pipe-varnish, pipe-glaze; —holz, *n.* 1) wood of or for a pipe. 2) common sallow; —kies, *m.* pipe-grit; —knochen, *m.* great hollow bone, (in anat.) tibia; —kopf, *m.* pipe-bowl; —macher, *m.* pipe-maker, fife-maker &c.; —mergel, *m.* 1) stony marl. 2) pipe-clay; —mundſtück, *n.* the mouth-piece tip, *it.* reed; —muſchel, *f.* marine tubulus or tubipore; —räumer, *m.* pipe-cleaner; —rohr, *n.* pipe-tube, pipe-stick, *it.* canal, pipe, conduit; —rohrbohrer, *m.* a pipe-tube-borer; —röhrchen, *n.* (on some instruments) the reed; —röhrig, *adj.* and *adv.* fistulous; —ſpitze, *f.* tip of a pipe-tube; —ſtiel, *m.* pipe-handle; —ſtock, *m.* 1) foot-board of an organ-sieve. 2) stick or long tube for a pipe; —ſtopfer, *m.* pipe-stopper; —ſtrauch, *m.* 1) lilac-tree. 2) seringa, pipe-tree; —ſtück, *n.* 1) piece of a pipe-handle. 2) piece of music for the pipe or fife; —ſtummel, *m.* a short clay-pipe; —thon, *m.* clay for pipes, pipe-clay; —werk, *n.* set, row of organ-pipes; —zünder, *m.* paper-match for lighting a pipe (called in France and also in Germany *fidibus;* —zünglein, *n.* a languet, the tongue.

Pfeifen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* to whistle, to whiz, to pipe. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to whistle, *it.* to blow (play) on the fife, to pipe.

Pfeif-ammer, *f.* yellow-hammer; —droſſel, *f.* 1) tsip-thrush, piping-thrush, the tsip-mavis. 2) common song-thrush; —ente, *f.* piping mallard; —lerche, *f.* pip-lark, wood-lark.

Pfeifer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) whistler, fifer. 2) fifer, piper. 3) *a)* V. Regenpfeifer. *b)* pig-grunting fish, ruhellio. *c)* larva of the weevil; —backe, *f.* (*Fig.*) cheek of a trumpeter, chubby cheek; —fiſch, *m.* V. Hornfiſch; ‡—gericht, *n.* court of fifers, the fifers'-court.

Pfeiferei, *f.* whistling, fifery, piping.

Pfeiferſchaft, *f.* 1) state, condition, quality of a fifer, of a piper. 2) the fifers.

Pfeil, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) arrow, dart. 2) arrow-headed douset, taper-headed little sea-dragon. 3) (in astr.) sagitta, arrow; —abergang, *m.* sagittal sinus; —band, *n.* short javelin-thong, tatchet; —blume, *f.* East-Indian lychnis, steris; —drache, *m.* chimera, the king of the herrings of the north, the great sea-dragon; —eiſen, *n.* iron-head of an arrow; —feder, *f.* feather that tips the arrow; —fiſch, *m.* needle-fish; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* arrow-formed, arrow-shaped, arrow-headed; —gerade, *adj.* and *adv.* strait as an arrow; —geſchwind, *adj.* and *adv.* swift as an arrow; —hecht, *m.* sphyraena pike or jack; —höhle, *f.* sagittal sinus; —köcher, *m.* quiver; —krabbe, *f.* inachus crab; —kraut, *n.* 1) amphibious persicary. 2) marsh-ranunculus, arrow-head; —kreuz, *n.* barbed cross; —maus, *f.* little springing jerboa or gerboa; —motte, *f.* phalaena Psi; —muſchel, *f.* piddock shell, pholas; —naht, *f.* sagittal suture; —natter, *f.* acontias, dart-snake; —punkt, *m.* april phalaena; —rand, *m.* sagittal margin or border; —redoute, *f.* arrow-formed redout; —ritter, *m.* butterfly anchises; —ſack, *m.* V. Pfeilköcher; —ſchanze, *f.* V. Pfeilredoute; —ſchlange, *f.* V. Pfeilnatter; —ſchnecke, *f.* teredo; —ſchnell, *adj.* and *adv.* swift or quick as an arrow; —ſchuß, *m.* arrow-shot; —ſchütze, *m.* archer, bend-the-bow; —ſchwanz, *m.* 1) arrowy tail. 2) *a)* butterfly sphynx, humming epervier. *b)* flying squirrel of Java. *c)* long-tailed mallard, sea-cock, mallard sea-pheasant. *d)* the smew. *e)* sting-ray, fire-flaire; —ſpringer, *m.* jerboa, gerboa; —ſtein, *m.* arrow-stone, finger-stone, belemnite; —tauſendbein, *n.* arrow aquatic millepedes; —wahrſagerei, *f.* belomancy; —werk, *n.* arrow, bonnet, sort of ravelin-work; —wunde, *f.* arrow-wound; —wurf, *m.* arrow-shot, arrow-hit; —wurz, *f.* arrow-root; —wurzel, *f.* the (arrowy) tap-root.

Pfeiler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the shaft, (w. miners) a spur of rock, (in riding-schools) the posts. 2) pillar, (great four-cornered one) pilaster, (when free) isolated pilaster, *it.* a jamb; —ſpiegel, *m.* pier-glass; —ſtein, *m.* basalt; —weite, *f.* inter-columniation; —wurzel, *f.* V. Pfahlwurzel.

Pfeilern, *v. tr.* to pillar.

Pfennich, Pfennig, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in bot.) panic.

Pfennig, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a farthing, *it.* a penny; —e (—ſteine), nummulites; brattenburgiſcher —, chamite. 2) *a)* the fourth part of a drachm (15 grains). *b)* twelfth part of a mark (24 grains), (w. miners) V. Pfenniggewicht; —blume, *f.* lunary, moon-wort; —brödchen, ‖—brödlein, *n.* whity-brown roll, *it.* a penny-roll; —bickſtück, *n.* white ginger-bread; —erz, *n.* muddy lenticular iron-ore, earthy oxide of iron; —fuchſer, *m.* old hunks, old moneybags; —gewicht, *n.* pennyweight; —gras, *n.* V. Pfennigkraut (2); —gülte, *f.* rent interest, payment in money; —kerze, *f.* farthing-rushlight; —koralle, *f.* nummary madrepore; —kraut, *n.* 1) lysimachia, yellow-willow-herb. 2) thlaspi or shepherd's pouch of the plains. 3) field thlaspi. 4) little celandine. 5) (Das kleine) brook-lime, red-flowered pimpernel; —linſe, *f.* great lentil; —marf, *f.* the mark usual with the penny-weight, where it is divided into 156 parts; —meiſter, *m.* receiver, treasurer, bursar; —poſt, *f.* penny-post; —ſalat, *m.* V. Pfennigkraut (3); —ſchenke, *f.* dram-shop; —ſtein, *m.* V. Pfennigkoralle; —winde, *f.* nummary bindweed.

Pferch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) park, *it.* (for sheep) fold, sheepfold, pen, pinfold, sheep-cot. *Fig. a)* sheep-dung, sheep-manure. *b)* sheep-folding; —acker, *m.* a sheep-field; —geld, *m.* money for the use of the fold; —hütte, *f.* or —karren, *m.* shepherd's hut; —lager, *n.* 1) sheep-fold. 2) flock of sheep; —recht, *n.* right of turning sheep over land; —ſchlag, *m.* 1) act of penning sheep. 2) V. Pferchrecht.

Pferche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Pferch.

Pferchen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to pitch a pinfold. 2) to pen. 3) to manure by penning sheep. II. *v. intr.* 1) (to be in the fold) to be penned. 2) to dung.

Pferd, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) horse. 2) (= horse with the rider) Eine Schwadron von 200 —en, a squadron or troop of 200 horse. 3) (w. seam.) horse, the horses. 4) (in astr.) Das kleine —, the little horse (between Pegasus and Aquarius); —mafrele, *f.* shad-fish, sheat-fish; —mann, —menſch, *m.* centaur, hippocentaur.

Pferde-aloe, *f.* common aloe; —ameiſe, *f.* horse-emmet; —ampfer, *m.* lapathum, dock, patience; —arbeit, *f.* 1) horse's labour. 2) *Fig.* horse-labour; —arzenei, *f.* horse-medicine, horse-physic; —arzeneikunde, —arzeneikunſt, —arzeneiwiſſenſchaft, *f.* the farrier's art, farriery, the veterinary art or science, hippiatrice; —arzeneiſchule, *f.* the veterinary school; —arzt, *m.* veterinary surgeon, horse-leech, farrier,

horse-doctor; —auge, *n.* 1) a horse's eye. 2) eye, stirrup of the horse-ropes; —bändiger, *m.* tamer of horses; —bauer, *m.* 1) peasant who owns horses. 2) peasant who owns at least half a hide of land (for which a couple of horses, at least, are required); —baum, *m.* spring-tree-bar, stable pole or bar between the horses; —bereiter, *m.* horse-breaker, riding-master, *it.* groom; —beſchlag, *m.* 1) shoeing. 2) horse-shoe; —binſe, *f.* great sea-bulrush or rush; —bläſſe, *f.* blaze; —blume, *f.* 1) dandelion. 2) cow-wheat; —bohne, *f.* 1) horse-bean. 2) molan, horse-bean, horse-muscle; —braſſen, *m.* V. Pferdemafreſe; —bremſe, *f.* 1) the breeze or horse-fly. 2) horse-(lip-) bottfly; —decke, *f.* caparison, housing (V. also Schabracke), *it.* horse-cloth; —deuterei, *f.* hippomancy; —dieb, *m.* horse-stealer; —diſtle, *f.* hippomarathron, hart-wort of Austria; —dorn, *m.* sea buckthorn; —egel, *m.* horse-leech; —eſel, *m.* mule (its sire, the horse), V. Maulеſel; —fähre, *f.* horse-boat; —fenchel, *m.* 1) water-hemlock. 2) hart-wort of Crete, twisted fennel; —fleiſch, *n.* horse-flesh; —fliege, *f.* horse-fly; —frohne, *f.* horse statute-labour; —füllen, *n.* a colt, foal, mare-colt, filly; —fuß, *m.* 1) horse-foot, *it.* cloven-foot, *it.* —fuß or Meiſter —fuß, Old Nick. 2) horse-shoe-muscle, shell periwinkle; —fußig, *adj.* horse-footed, *it.* (of the Devil) cloven-footed, *it.* hippopod; —füßler, *m.* hippopod, centaur, hippocentaur; —futter, *n.* horse-fodder; —geſchirr, *n.* harness; —gift, *n.* 1) V. Pferdegiftbaum. 2) hippomane; —giftbaum, *m.* manchineel-tree, the hippomane; —†—gluck, *n. Fig.* devil's luck; —göttin, *f.* Hippona; —gras, *n.* 1) horse-grass. 2) V. Honiggras; —gurt, *m.* horse-girt; —gut, *n.* peasant's landed property with half a plough-team; —haar, *n.* hair or coat of the horse, (of the mane and tail) horse-hair; —haarwurm, *m.* aquatic horse-hair worm; —hai, *m.* the great dog-shark; —hals, *m.* neck with chest and shoulders of a horse; —handel, *m.* horse-trade; —händler, *m.* horse-dealer, a horse-jockey; —haren, *adj.* and *adv.* of horse-hair; —haut, *f.* skin of a horse; —hirſch, *m.* Bohemian elk or alce; —huf, *m.* 1) horse-hoof, foot of a horse, *it.* cloven-foot (of the Devil). 2) (in conch.) V. Pferdefuß, (in bot.) hoof-leaved water navel-wort, Indian marsh penny-wort, Indian hydrocotyle; —hufnatter, *f.* horse-shoe snake; —hut(h), *f.* 1) watching of horses. 2) horse-pasture, pasture-ground for horses; —junge, *m.* stable-boy, horse-boy, horse-lad; —käfer, *m.* black beetle; —kamm, *m.* horse's comb; —kampf, *m.* 1) combat of or between horses. 2) a horse-combat, a combat on horseback, (in poetry) hippomachy; —kaſtanie, *f.* horse-chestnut, *it.* the horse chestnut-tree; —katze, *f.* V. Tigerkatze; —kauf, *m.* purchase of a horse or of horses; —kegel, *m.* shoulder bone of the horse; —kenner, *m.* a good judge of horses; —klaue, *f.* tussilage, colt's-foot; —klemmer, *m.* stag-beetle; —knecht, *m.* stable-boy, stable-groom, horse-boy, boots (at a small inn); —knochen, *m.* bone of a horse; —kopf, *m.* horse's-head, head of a horse; —koppel, *f.* 1) a pair or couple of horses (in a carriage). 2) shackles, fetters, cramp, log, locks for horse's legs. *Fig.* sufflamina; —krabbe, *f.* the great or horse-crab, great sea-spider; —kraft, *f.* 1) strength of a horse. 2) (no *pl.*) horse-power; —krankheit, *f.* disease of a horse; —kreuz, *n.* horse's crupper or loins; —krippe, *f.* crib, manger; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* knowing in horses; —lade, *f.* (where no teeth grow) the curb; —lauf, *m.* 1) horse-race. 2) race-course, horse-course, lists; —laus, *f.* horse-louse, tetter-worm. (Fliegende) hippoboscus; —leine, *f.* thong or line for a horse, (in a coach) rein; —lenker, *m.* a driver, coachman, a charioteer, a whip; —liebhaber, *m.* a lover of horses, (in contempt) horse-fancier; —liebhaberei, *f.* love of horses, fancy for horses, (in contempt) hippomania, a mania for horses; —lien, *n.* a hawser or stream-cable; —mähne, *f.* mane of a horse; —mäkler, *m.* jockey, horse-jockey, horse-dealer; —mangel, *m.* 1) want, scarcity, dearth of horses. 2) fault, vice, blemish in a horse; —markt, *m.* horse-market, horse-mart or fair, horse-show, *it.* horse-market-place; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a horse, equine; —miethe, *f.* horse-hire, horse letting and hiring; —milch, *f.* mare's-milk; —milchtrinker, *m.* galactopotist, hippomulgist; —milz, *f.* the spleen or milt of a horse, *it.* V. Pferdegift (2); —minze, *f.* (a plant) horse-mint; —narr, *m.* a fool after horses, a horse-fancier; —nuß, *f.* horse-walnut, gigantic walnut; —polei, *m.* V. Pferdeminze; —putz, *m.* V. Pferdeſchmuck; —rennbahn, *f.* Hippodrome, (in general) race-course; —rennen, *n.* horse-racing, horse-running, horse-coursing, *it.* the Equiria; —ruthe, *f.* 1) a horse's penis. 2) sea-nettle, marine alga; —ſaat, *f.*, —ſamen, *m.*, —ſamenkraut, *n.* small-leaved marsh cicuta, water-hemlock; —ſalbe, *f.* remolade or horse-ointment; —ſattel, *m.* 1) horse-saddle, saddle, (for a woman) pillion, lady-saddle, side-saddle. 2) *Fig.* the saddle-ethmoid process; —ſchau, *f.* horse-show, *it.* (less usual) horse-market-place; —ſchenkel, *m.* a horse's-thigh; (der vordere) the shoulder; —ſchinder, *m.* 1) flayer of (dead) horses. 2) + *Fig.* a hard rider, a brute to his cattle; —ſchmuck, *m.* horse-trappings, housings, horse-ornaments; —ſchopf, *m.* fore-lock; —ſchoß, *m.* duty on horses, horse-tax; —ſchwamm, *m.* horse-sponge, spunge for horses, (with farriers) grease, aphtae, wind-gall; —ſchwanz, *m.* 1) horse-tail. 2) equisetum, shave-grass, horse-tail, *it.* mare's tail; —ſchwanzſtein, *m.* hippurite-coral; —ſchwefel, *m.* caballine sulphur; —ſchweif, *m.* 1) V. Pferdeſchwanz, *it.* V. Roßſchweif. 2) os coccyx. 3) (Stinkender) fetid chara, (also stinking cat's-tail; —ſchwemme, *f.* horse-ford, horse-pond; —ſilge, *f.* maceronia, Macedonian parsley; —ſtall, *m.* stable, horse-stall; —ſtärke, *f.* 1) strength or power of a horse. 2) V. Pferdekraft; —ſtecher, *m.* hippoboscus, *it.* V. Hornis; —ſtein, *m.* hippolite, bezoar of the horse; —ſtern, *m.* equestrian star-stone; —ſtrafe, *f.* 1) long and severe punishment (to break the horse in). + 2) a very hard punishment; —ſtriegel, *f.* curry-comb; —tag, *m.* 1) a horse-day (employed in statute-labour), *it.* a whole day of statute-labour to a horse. 2) St. Stephen's day; —tauſch, *m.* mutual exchange of horses; —tränke, *f.* horse-pond, horse-ford; —verleiher, —vermiether, *m.* horse-letter, keeper of livery-stables; —wechſel, *m.* change of horses, relay of horses; —weide, *f.* pasture-ground for horses; —wurm, *m.* 1) bott worm of the horse. 2) V. Pferdekafer; —wurmkraut, *n.* great meadow pimpernel, meadow-burnet; —wurz, *f.* stalkless carline-thistle; —zahn, *m.* horse's-tooth; —zaum, *m.* bridle; —zeug, *n.* harness; —zins, *m.* V. Pferdeſchoß; —zoll, *m.* duty, tax on horses; —zote, *f.* fetlock; —zucht, *f.* stud, *it.* rearing, breeding of horses; —züchter, *m.* owner of a stud; —zug, *m.* a set of horses, a team of horses (if four or more), (if two only) a pair; —zügel, *m.* V. Pferdezaum.

Pferds-ampfer, *m.* garden-patience, monk's-rhubarb.

Pferdeln, *v. intr.* to smell horsy.

Pferdiſch, V. Pferdemäßig.

Pferdner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Pferdebauer.

‖**Pferſig**, V. Pfirſche, Pfirſich.

Pfetzen, *v. tr.* 1) to pinch, to pinch with red-hot pincers. 2) to slash.

Pfetz-pfennig, *m. Fig.* old skin-flint, old-hunks; —zange, *f.* a barnacle, mourailles, *it.* torchenes, a twist-noser.

Pfiff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) whistling, (with a pipe) whistle. 2) *Fig.* cunning, slyness, trick.

Pfifferkraut, *n.* (-es) fumaria, fumatory.

Pfifferling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) mushroom, a toadstool. 2) *Fig.* trifle, nutshell, rush, trash.

Pfiffig, *adj.* and *adv.* crafty, cunning, sly, subtle, knowing, *it.* bungling; —keit, *f.* cunning, craftiness, slyness, subtlety.

Pfingsten, *pl.* whitsuntide.

Pfingst-abend, *m.* pentecost or whitsun-eve, *it.* the evening of pentecost-day or whitsunday; —birn, *f.* the pear of Poitou; —blume, *f.* 1) peony. 2) common broom, plantagenet broom; —dienstag, *m.* tuesday in whitsun-week; —feiertag, *m.* one of the three whitsun holy-days; —fest, *n.* the feast at whit-tide, the pentecostal feast; —feuer, *n.* bonfire on the second or third holyday at whitsuntide; —freude, *f.* merry-making, diversion at whitsuntide; ‡—huhn, *n.* (at whit-tide) renthen; —monat, *m.* May; —montag, *m.* whit-monday; —nacht, *f.* whitsunday-night; —nelke, *f.* feathered pink, sopin-wine; —pfrieme, *f.* V. Pfingstblume (2); —tag, *m.* 1) the day of the pentecost. 2) V. Pfingstfeiertag; —viole, *f.* V. Mutterviole; —weide, —wiese, *f.* may-pasturage, *it.* (with marksmen) meadow for target-shooting at whitsuntide; —woche, *f.* whitsuntide week; —zeit, *f.* whitsuntide.

Pfingstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* pentecostal.

Pfinne, *f.* V. Pinne, Finne.

Pfirsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Pfirsich. [apricot.

Pfirschen-aprikose, *f.* peach-apricot, white

Pfirsich, *f.* (*pl.* -e) peach; —baum, *m.* peach-tree; —blatt, *n.* 1) peach-leaf. 2) Venus-shell of St. Domingo; —blüten, —blütfarben, —blütfarbig, *adj.* and *adv.* peach-blossomed, peach-coloured; —blütroth, *adj.* and *adv.* peach-blossom-red; —kraut, *n.* 1) sweet spotted common persicary. 2) acrid persicary or water-pepper; —mandel, *f.* the peach-almond; —stein, *m.* 1) peach-stone. 2) persicite (argillaceous stone); —weide, *f.* peach-leaved willow.

Pfispern, V. Fispern.

Pflanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Pflänzchen, ‖ Pflänzlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) plant, vegetable.

Pflanzen-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature of a plant or vegetable; —beet, *n.* bed; —beschreiber, *m.* phytographist, botanical writer; —beschreibung, *f.* phytography; —buch, *n.* 1) book on botany. 2) a hortus siccus, herbary; —butter, *f.* vegetable butter; —deuterei, *f.* botanomancy; —erde, *f.* 1) vegetable earth or mould. 2) garden mould or soil; —farbe, *f.* vegetable dye or colour; —faser, *f.* vegetable fibre or filament; —floh, *m.* podura; —forscher, *m.* plant-searcher, botanist; —gift, *n.* vegetable poison; —haus, *n.* conservatory, greenhouse, hot-house; —käfer, *m.* beetle living on plants, especially on umbelliferous ones; —keim, *m.* embryo, germ; —kenner, *m.* a botanist; —kenntniß, *f.* botany; —kohle, *f.* vegetable coal; —körper, *m.* vegetable body; —kost, *f.* vegetable food; —kunde, *f.* V. Pflanzenkenntniß; —kundige, *m.* V. Pflanzenkenner; —laus, *f.* an aphis, blight, puceron; —leben, *n.* 1) vegetable life, vegetation. *Fig.* a vegetating (inactive &c.) life. 2) the watching of plants; —lehre, *f.* 1) botany, phytology, botanology. 2) work on botany, botanical treatise or writing; —lehrer, *m.* a lecturer, teacher or professor of botany, a botanist; —lese, *f.* herborisation; —liebhaber, *m.* botanophilist; —mäher, *m.* plant-mower, sparrow of Chili &c.; —milch, *f.* 1) milk of plants. 2) an emulsion; —öl, *n.* vegetable oil; —reich, I. *n.* vegetable kingdom. II. *adj.* abounding in plants; —saft, *m.* vegetable juice, sap; —sammler, *m.* botanizer, herbalist; —sauer, *adj.* and *adv.* mixed or united with the vegetable acid; —sauger, *m.* V. Schmarotzer; —säure, *f.* vegetable acid; —schimmel, *m.* erysiphe; —schlaf, *m.* sleep of plants; —schleim, *m.* mucilage; —seele, *f.* vegetative faculty, vegetable principle, the life of plants; —stein, *m.* 1) phytolite. 2) phytotypolite; —stoff, *m.* 1) the matter or stuff which enters into the composition of plants. 2) vegetable matter; —theil, *m.*, *dim.* —theilchen, *n.* 1) part, particle of a plant. 2) V. Pflanzenstoff; —thier, *n.* zoophyte, zoöphite; —wachsthum, *n.* growth of plants, vegetation; —wahrsagerei, *f.* V. Pflanzendeuterei; —welt, *f.* vegetable world, vegetation.

Pflanzen, *v. tr.* 1) to place, fix, plant. 2) to plant, to cultivate. *Fig.* to plant, *it.* to transplant.

Pflanz-eisen, *n.* V. Pflanzholz; —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden, common garden; —heister, *m.* young timber, seedlings, saplings, pollards, young plants &c.; —holz, *n.* a dibble; —ort, *m.* spot for planting, *it.* plantation, colony; —reis, *n.* a scion; —schule, *f.* 1) nursery. 2) *Fig.* seminary; —schüler, *m.* student at a seminary, a seminarist; —schullehrer, *m.* teacher or professor at a seminary; —staat, *m.* colony; —stadt, *f.* colonial city or town; —statt, —stätte, *f.* V. Pflanzort, Pflanzschule; —stock, *m.* V. Pflanzholz, *it.* V. Mutterstock; —volk, *n.* a colony.

Pflanzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) male or female planter, person who plants. 2) male or female planter, colonist, settler. 3) V. Pflanzholz.

Pflänzling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a plantling, young plant, slip, scion. *Fig.* young pupil, young plant, young shoot.

Pflanzung, *f.* 1) plantation, the act of planting. 2) plantation, place of culture or planting. 3) settlement, colony, plantation.

1. **Pflaster**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) pavement, paving. 2) (w. masons) mortar; —blei, *n.* lead-soap, Venice-soap; —geld, *n.* 1) pavier's salary. 2) pavement-toll, pavement-rates; —hammer, *m.* pavier's beetle; —haue, *f.* pavier's pickaxe; —lohn, *m.* V. Pflastergeld (1); —meister, *m.* a master pavier; —ramme, *f.* pavier's rod, paving-rod; —rücken, *m.* ridge, coping (of a paved causeway); —schlägel, *m.* V. Pflasterramme; —stein, *m.* paving-stone, flag-stone, slab; —straße, *f.* paved street; —treter, *m.* a street-lounger; —weg, *m.* paved way; —werk, *n.* pavement-work, paving; —winkel, *m.* pavement-angle, pavement-corner; —zeug, *n.* pavier's tools.

2. **Pflaster**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -), *dim.* Pflästerchen, ‖ —Pflästerlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) plaster; englisches —, silk-plaster, court-plaster. *Fig.* plaster, restorative; —käfer, *m.* Spanish fly, cantharis; —kocher, *m.* V. Quacksalber; —scheere, *f.* plaster-scissars; †—schmierer, *m.* V. Pflasterstreicher; —spatel, *m.* plaster-spatula; —streicher, *m.* quack-surgeon, plaster-monger; —werk, *n.* plaster-work, ointments, pitch-plasters &c.; —zeug, *n.* the materials or instruments necessary to preparing a plaster, (w. sportsmen) smeared linen. [2) floortiler.

Pflästerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) pavier, plasterer.

1. **Pflastern**, *v. tr.* to pave.

2. **Pflastern**, *v. tr.* to plaster, to lay on, to apply a plaster.

Pflaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Flaum; —feder, *f.* V. Flaumfeder; ‖ —streicher, *m.* flatterer, wheedler.

Pflaume, *f.* (*pl.* -en), *dim.* Pflaumchen, ‖ Pflaumlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a plum; geschmorte —n, boiled prunes, plums made into jam. 2) (Weißliche) (in conch.), the smooth gherkin.

Pflaum-baum, *m.* plum-tree; —bäumen, *adj.* and *adv.* of a plum-tree; —kuchen, *m.* open plum-tart; —margenröschen, *n.* mossy-flowered cucubalus or berry-bearing chick-weed; —palme, *f.* the Malabar plum-palm-tree, the egg-plum palm-tree of Malabar; —schnitte, *f.* slices of bread covered with plum-jam.

Pflaumen-baum, *m.* plum-tree; —baumholz, *n.* plum-tree wood, *it.* Guyacana wood; —blatt, *n.* plum-tree leaf; —blattſpinner, *m.* phalaena of the plum-tree; —blüte, *f.* 1) plum-tree blossom. 2) plum-tree blooming or blossoming; —falter, *m.* great tortoise-butterfly; —farbe, *f.* prune-colour, plum-colour, plum-dye; —garten, *m.* plum-tree garden, orchard of plum-trees; —holz, *n.* plum-tree-wood; —kern, *m.* plum-kernel, (also) V. Pflaumenſtein; —kuchen, *m.* V. Pflaumtuchen; —latwerge, *f.* a prune electuary; —muß, *n.* plum-jam, plum-marmelade, plum-sauce; —palme, *f.* pruniformed-fruit palm-tree; —ſcheide, *f.* molluscal sea-sheath; —ſchlehe, *f.* early sloe; —ſchmetterling, *m.* V. Pflaumenfalter; —ſtamm, *m.*, *dim.* —ſtämmchen, ‖ —ſtämmlein, *n.* plum-tree stem, *it.* young plum-tree; —ſtein, *m.* plum-stone; —torte, *f.* plum-tart; —weich, *adj.* and *adv.* soft as a plum.

Pflege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) care, cherishing, tender fostering or nursing, kind and good treatment, tender management. *Fig.* cultivation, *it.* cherishing, encouragement. 2) administration, guardianship, trusteeship, direction, superintendence, stewardship or curatorship, inspection. ‡ 3) district, jurisdiction.

Pflege-amt, *n.* 1) inferior domanial jurisdiction-court. 2) chamber of guardianship and trusteeship. 3) trusteeship or guardianship; —amtmann, *m.* bailiff of a domain-jurisdiction, *it.* a receiver, administrator of a domain-property; —befohlen, *adj.* regarding a foster-child, *it.* that which is in guardianship or trusteeship.

Pflege-ältern, *pl.* foster-parents; —gericht, *n.* tribunal of a domain-jurisdiction; —haus, *n.* the hospital; —kind, *n.* foster-child, adoptive child, *it.* a ward; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without fostering care; —loſigkeit, *f.* utter want of fostering care; —mutter, *f.* foster-mother; —ſohn, *m.* foster-son, adoptive son, *it.* male ward, V. Pflegekind; —tochter, *f.* foster-daughter, adoptive daughter, *it.* female ward; —töchterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* of a foster-daughter or adoptive daughter, *it.* of a (female) ward; —vater, *m.* foster-father, *it.* guardian; —vogt, *m.* guardian, trustee.

Pflegen, I. *reg.* and *irreg. v. tr.* and *intr.* to nurse, to take care of, to foster, to cherish, *it.* to govern, to direct, to administer. *Fig.* to cultivate &c., *it.* to employ, to perform, to discharge or administer. II. *reg. v. intr.* to be accustomed, to be used, to be wont, to be usual; das —, V. Pflegung.

Pfleger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) a benefactor, guide, leader, mentor, protector, protectress, foster-father, fostering mother. 2) a guardian, tutor, trustee, administrator, administratrix, superintendent, curator, assignee, *it.* steward; Land—, governor, prefect (of a country &c.).

‡ **Pflegbaft**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) attached to the soil, born (thrall).

Pflegelich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) as a housekeeper, economical in one's capacity of steward, good in management, in good order. 2) usually, generally.

Pflegling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) foster-child, nursling, *it.* ward.

Pflegſchaft, *f.* (V. Pflege (2) guardianship, tutorship, wardship, trusteeship; —geld, —gut, *n.*, money, property of the guardianship or trusteeship.

Pflegſchaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* pertaining to the guardian &c., in trust or trusteeship.

Pflegung, *f.* the taking care of, the cherishing &c., the care bestowed on, (in law) composition.

Pflicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the cuddy, a berth. 2) duty, obligation; die letzte —, the last duties or sad offices. ‡ 3) taxes, tax, toll, impost, subsidy, poll-tax, land-tax. 4) oath of fealty, homage; — anker, *m.* sheet-anchor; —ankertau, *n.* sheet-cable; —beitrag, *m.* (Contingent) contingent; —erlaſſung, *f.* dispensation of or exemption from a duty; —erweiſung, *f.* V. Pflichtleiſtung; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free of certain oaths, or obligations; —gebot, *n.* the imperious command of duty; —gefühl, *n.* feeling of duty; —gemäß, *adj.* and *adv.* conscientiously, according to duty, high-principled, dutiful, pious, loyal; —korn, *n.* V. Zinskorn; —leiſtung, *f.* fulfilment of a duty, *it.* the swearing of fealty, homage, allegiance; —los, *adj.* und *adv.* 1) V. Pflichtfrei. 2) contrary to one's duty, void of principle; —loſigkeit, *f.* exemption from duty, obligation, *it.* violation of duty; —mäßig, V. Pflichtgemäß; —ſchein, *m.* certificate of homage; —ſchuldig, *adj.* and *adv.* obliged, bound by duty, dutiful; —theil, *m.* 1) that legitimate (inalienable) inheritance, which must descend to the heir or heirs at law. 2) (Contingent) the contingent; —träger, *m.* V. Beamte; —treu, *adj.* and *adv.* loyal, faithful; —treue, *f.* loyalty; —vergeſſen, *adj.* and *adv.* forgetful of one's duty, perjured, immoral, disloyal, dishonorable, undutiful; —vergeſſenheit, *f.* 1) forgetfulness of one's duty. 2) dereliction of duty, prevarication, forfeiture; —verletzung, *f.* violation, abandonment of duty; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* against duty, contrary to duty.

Pflichten-lehre, *f.* doctrine of the duties of man; —ſtreit, *m.* (no) *pl.* collision of duty or duties.

Pflichtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* (in law) obliged, subject to statute labour, to average.

Pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) obliged, bound. 2) loyal, faithful, true to one's duty.

Pflichtigkeit, *f.* obligation, liability to certain services, to statute labour &c.

Pflock, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Pflöcke), *dim.* Pflöckchen, ‖ Pflocklein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a plug, peg, spile, (in arch.) pin, wall-peg; der — (Belzen) einer Rolle, the pin or rag-bolt of a pulley or block, *it.* V. Flake; —bohrer, *m.* borer; —fiſch, *m.* the hump-back whale; —holz, *n.* peg-wood, plug-wood; —kohl, *m.* cabbage-sprouts or tops; ‡ —ſchießen, *n.* springing or blasting of a rock; —ſchwanz, *m.* bicaudal ostracion.

Pflöcken, *v. tr.* 1) to peg; ſtöcken und — to clap up in limbo. 2) to muzzle (pigs).

Pflöckort, *m.* pegawl.

Pflücken, *v. tr.* 1) to pluck, pick. *Fig.* to pigeon. 2) to pluck off, to pluck, gather, cull or pick. 3) to crumble, to pull into fragments.

Pflück-eiſen, *n.* the burlers.

Pflückſel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) any thing plucked small, into little pieces, crumbs. 2) filth (from burling cloth).

Pflug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Pflüge) 1) a plough. 2) statute-labour performed by ploughing, *it.* as much land as a plough can till in a year. 3) (for cleaning rivers &c.) a drag; —achſe, *f.* axle of a plough; —art, *f.* tillage, dressing, ploughing; —balken, —baum, *m.* plough-beam, plough-shaft; —beil, *n.* plough-hatchet; —bürger, *m.* V. Pflugbürger; —dienſt, *m.* soccage, statute-service rendered by the plough; —eiſen, *n.* coulter; —frohne, *f.* V. Pflugdienſt; —geſtellchen, *n.* V. Pflugſtöckchen; —grendel, *m.* pole or beam of a plough; —halter, *m.* the plough-holder, the plougher, ploughman; —kehre, *f.* plough-turn, *it.* the place itself where the plougher turns the plough; —keil, *m.* plough-wedge; —klöpfel, *m.* plough-mallet; —land, *n.* (no *pl.*) arable land; —meſſer, *n.* V. Pflugeiſen; —muſchel, *f.* the furrowed chama or cama; —naſe, *f.* beak of the plough; —ochs, *m.* plough-ox; —pferd, *n.* plough-horse; —rad, *n.* plough-wheel; —recht, *n.* 1) the right of the plough. 2) the division of a field into three parcels or plots; ‖ —reh, *f.* plough-stilt; —reute,

f. plough-staff, plough-raker, paddle; —rödel, *m.* V. Pflugreute; —roß, *n.* V. Pflugpferd; —säge, *f.* V. Pflugeisen; —schar, *f.* 1) plough-share. 2) (or —scharbein) the os vomer. 3) (a sort of moon fish) ikam-boeron, *it.* the bivalve swallow-shell; — —scharre, *f.*, —scharrer, *m.* V. Pflugreute; —schnabel, *m.* flamingo; —sterze, *f.* 1) hale, handle, neck, tail or stilt of a plough. 2) petty-whin, rest-harrow, ononis; —stier, *m.* V. Pflugochs; —stöckchen, *n.* the fore axle-tree of a plough; —stürze, *f.* 1) mould-board. 2) V. Pflugsterze; —tag, *m.* 1) (Pflügetag) plough-day. 2) day of statute-labour with the plough; —treiber, *m.* the plough-driver, the plougher, ploughman, husbandman; —wage, *f.* springtree-bar of a plough; —wende, *f.* V. Pflugfehre; —wetter, *n.* a plough-thill; —wurz, *f.* vervain mallow.

Pflügen, I. *v. tr.* to plough or cleave. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to plough, *it.* to give the last ploughing, *it.* (w. seam.) to drag, drive, come home (as the anchor), drives or comes home, *it.* (w. joiners) to groove, to make grooves.

Pflüge-geld, *n.*, —lohn, *m.* wages for ploughing; —wetter, *n.* weather good for ploughing.

Pflüger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) plougher, ploughman.

Pflütig, *adj.* and *adv.* tabbied, tabbylike.

Pfneifch, *m.* (-es) scent of the quarry or game.

Pfneifche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quarry, game, garbage, (also) bait, lure, trap, snare. [goatish.

Pfneifcheln, *v. intr.* to smell rammish, he-

Pfneifchen, *v. tr.* to bait, *it.* to reward (the dogs).

Pforte, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Pförtchen, ‖ Pförtlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (any opening) port-hole, port (of a ship), (at tennis) Pförtchen, port, home. 2) gate, port, door-way, Pförtchen, *n.* wicket; die ottomanische —, or die hohe —, or die —, the Ottoman Porte, the Sublime Porte, the Porte.

Pfort-ader, *f.* vena portae; —aderscheide, *f.* the capsula communis; —brempel, *m.* port-sill; —gat, *n.* port-hole; —hänge, *f.* googing of the port-lids; —luke, *f.* dead-lights, port-lid; —segel, *n.* tarpawling; —talje, *f.* the port-lid tackle; —tau, *n.* port-rope.

Pforten-gericht, *n.* (formerly) justice or court held once before the gates of convents; —rath, *m.* council of the Sublime Porte, the Divan; —riegel, *m.* gate-bolt; —schiff, *n.* ferry-boat, barge; —tau, *n.* V. Pforttau.

Pförtner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) porter, gate-keeper, door-keeper, (of a gaol) turnkey. 2) the pylorus. [swine.

Pfoschen, *v. tr.* to allure by baiting (wild

Pfoste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) post, *dim.* Pföstchen, ‖ Pföstlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little post, (of a bridge) pier, post, (of a rudder) main-piece. [quarter.

Pfostenholz, *n.* tie-piece, inter-tie, cross-

Pfosten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Pfoste.

Pfostenspiecker, Pfostspiecker, *m.* post-nail.

Pfote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Pfötchen, ‖ Pfötlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) paw, *it.* the foot (of a horse, ox), *it.* a person's foot, the toes. 2) (in a bad sense) the hand, † the knuckles. Ein Pfötchen (voll) Salz ℈, a pinch of salt &c. [heraldry) pattee-cross.

Pfotenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* paw-formed, (in

Pfötteln, *v. intr.* to scratch with the front paw, to paw, *it.* to paw, to fondle.

‖ **Pfräng,** (Pfrang) V. Eng.

‖ **Pfrängen,** *v. tr.* V. Drücken.

‖ **Pfränger, Pfrängerin,** V. Hocker ℈.

Pfriem, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or —e, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or —en, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (V. Riemen). 1) punch, piercer, awl, pricker, peg, bodkin, spike, pin. 2) broom, the planta genista; (die stachelige) furze. 3) (a whelk) the brown mitre, thick tiger's tooth, *it.* the toothed bodkin.

Pfriem-artig, V. Pfriemförmig; —eisen, *n.* spiko or piercer of an awl &c., (w. seam.) priming-wire, priming-iron; —ente, *f.* V. Pfeilschwanz; —förmig, —enförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* awl-shaped, awl-formed, subulate; —geld, *n.* skipper's fee on each ton; — horn, *n.*, —schnecke, *f.* strombus.

Pfrieme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Pfriem (1).

Pfriemen, *m.* V. Pfriem.

Pfriemen-dorant, *m.* awl-shaped calves-snout; —gras, *n.* spikenard, *it.* feather-grass, Indian grass; —holz, —kraut, *n.* Spanish broom; —schmied, *m.* awl-maker; —schwanz, *m.* ascaris.

Pfropf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or —en, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), *dim.* Pfröpfchen, ‖ Pfropflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cork, stopper, stopple, bung, plug, *it.* wad, wadding, toppin, *it.* tompion, tampion, tamkin. 2) V. Pfropfreis and Pfropfen (2); —bein, *n.*, *dim.* —beinchen, ‖ —beinlein, *n.* grafting-knife, grafter; —einschnitt, *m.* V. Pfropfspalt; —hammer, *m.* 1) hammer for corking. 2) iron-pin, *it.* a grafting hammer; — haye, —hippe, *f.*, —incif, *m.* knife for grafting; — messer, *n.* knife for budding; —reis, *n.* imp in the rind or bark; —säge, *f.* grafting-saw; —schule, *f.* nursery for graftlings; —spalt, *m.* the graft slit or cleft; —wachs, *n.* grafting-cement; —werkzeug, *n.* grafting-tool; —zieher, *m.* cork-screw.

Pfropfen, *v. tr.* 1) to thrust, stuff or crowd into, to cram in, to fill, to gorge. 2) to graft, ingraft, bud, inoculate, *imp. Fig.* to ingraft, to inoculate. 3) to scarf.

Pfropfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who stops or corks up, *it.* one who grafts, a grafter.

Pfröpfling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a grafted tree, a graftling.

Pfründe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a benefice, living, prebend, prebendship; — eines Kapellans, chaplainship; Besitzer einer —, an incumbent. 2) (in a charity-foundation or hospital) a place.

Pfründgeld, *n.* the revenue in specie of a benefice or living.

Pfründen-ertrag, *m.* revenue of a living; — kammer, *f.* chamber that has the collation of livings; (die päpstliche) datary's office; —kauf, *m.* simony; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without a living; — verleiher, *m.* collator of livings; —verleihung, *f.* collation of livings.

Pfründen, I. *v. tr.* to confer a living upon. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to bring in, to yield (as a living), to be worth.

Pfründer, *m.* V. Pfründner.

Pfründner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an incumbent. Ein halber —, a canon (step less than a prebendary). 2) —, Pfründnerin, *f.* a charity-man, charity-woman, alms-house-inmate.

Pfuhl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Pfühle), *dim.* Pfühlchen, ‖ Pfuhllein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) pool, fen, puddle, (in script.) pool, gulf, lake; —baum, *m.* windlass-tree. 2) upper windlass-joist; —fisch, *m.* pool-fish, marsh-fish (especially the carp), *it.* fish tasting muddy; —frosch, *m.* pool frog, fen-frog; —hahnenfuß, *m.* long-leaved marsh-ranunculus; —karpfen, *m.* pond-carp; —schnepfe, *f.* fen-snipe.

Pfühl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) torus, tore; schneckenförmig gewundener —, spire, trochilus. 2) (Polster) bolster, pillow. 3) bed of a cannon.

Pfuhlen, *v. intr.* to have a marshy flavour.

Pfuhlicht, *adj.* and *adv.* pool-like, marsh- or fen-like, muddy, marshy.

Pfuhlig, *adj.* and *adv.* (containing a pool &c.) marshy, fenny, pooly.

Pfui! *interj.* fy! fie! fye! out upon! shame! shocking indeed!

1. **Pfund,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* Pfündchen, ‖ Pfündlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (usually without a *pl.*) pound; zwei — Butter, two pounds of butter. 2) (no *pl.*)

(imaginary coin) pound. *Fig.* (in familiar lang. often in jest) (for Talent) talent.

Pfund-birn, *f.* 1) bon-chretien, tankard-pear. 2) buccinum, whelk; —geld, *n.* an alienation-fine; —gewicht, *n.* 1) a pound weight. 2) the pound-weight or weights; —haber, *m.* white oat; —haus, *n.* custom-house; —holz, *n.* 1) wood sold by the pound. 2) (w. miners) widening wood or board; —kartoffel, *f.* a large sort of a potato; —leder, *n.* sole-leather; ‖—nuß, *f.* filbert; —schatzung, *f.* (in Switzerland) 80 fathoms of ground; —schoß, *m.* V. Fundschoß; ‖—schreiber, *m.* custom-house clerk; —sohle, *f.* a sole of the sole-leather that is made from the ox-hide and sold by the pound; —stein, *m.* stone of a pound weight, *it.* a pound stone-weight; —weise, *adv.* by the pound; —zinn, *n.* common tin; ‖—zoll, *m.* poundage, *it.* V. Pfundgeld.

2. **Pfund**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a stroke with a hanger or deer-knife.

3. **Pfund**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in mining) a pivot-brace beveled with a notch.

Pfunden, *v. intr.* to weigh one or more pounds.

Pfünden, *v. tr.* to weigh by the pound.

Pfünder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a weigher. 2) V. Pfundgewicht. 3) a fish of a pound weight. 4) V. Zweipfünder, Dreipfünder, Sechspfünder, Zwölfpfünder.

Pfündig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a pound weight, of a pound, of many pounds, a pound in weight, (with pewterers) alloyed with lead at the rate of 10 per cent.

Pfuschen, I. *v. intr.* to flash in the pan, to fizz. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to bungle, to make a mess of, to botch up, to cobble.

Pfusch-arbeit, *f.* bungling &c. work; —kunde, *m.* a customer for whom job is done secretly by a journeyman unknown to the master.

Pfuscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) fizzing, whizzing, V. Pfuschen I. 2) *Fig.* a blunder, a bungle. 3) bungling, cobbling workman, a botcher, *it.* a private underhand workman (not being a master); —in, *f.* a botcher, a bad bungling hand at any thing; —arbeit, *f.* bungling, cobbling work.

Pfuscherei, *f.* bungling, cobbling, daubing, dabbling in, botching.

Pfuscherhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* like a bungler, clumsily, superficially, badly; —igkeit, *f.* quality of bungling &c., superficiality, the bungling manner.

Pfuschern, V. Pfuschen II.

Pfütze, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *dim.* Pfützchen, ‖ Pfützlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) puddle, quagmire, ‖pucksy, (in mining) pool.

Pfütz-eimer, *m.* bucket; —kanne, *f.* pitcher or can; —made, *f.* muck-worm; —meise, *f.* marsh-tomtit; —naß, *adj.* wet as muck, wringing wet; —schale, *f.* scoop, bale, ladle.

Pfützen-auster, *f.* salt-marsh oyster; —naß, *adj.* wet through to the skin, dripping wet; —wanze, *f.* needle-bug; —wasser, *n.* puddle-water.

1. **Pfützen**, *v. tr.* to pump off, to drain.

‖2. **Pfützen**, *v. intr.* 1) to make a loud fizzing or whizzing. 2) V. Zerplatzen.

Pfützicht, *adj.* and *adv.* puddly. [sloughs.

Pfützig, *adj.* and *adv.* puddly, full of puddles or

Pfuy, V. Pfui.

* **Phaethon**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Phaeton.

* **Phaläne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) phalaena.

* **Phalanger**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) phalanger opossum.

* **Phalangit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a phalangite soldier (in Macedonia), *it.* a legionary soldier (in Rome).

* **Phalanx**, *m.* (-es. *pl.* -e) phalanx.

* **Phänomen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) phenomenon.

* **Phantasie** ɐ, V. Fantasie ɐ.

* **Phantast**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a fantastical person, a fancy-monger, V. Fantast.

* **Phantom**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Fantom.

* **Pharao**, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -s or -nen) 1) Pharaoh. 2) (a game) faro; —huhn, *n.* V. Perlhuhn; —schnecke, *f.* strawberry-trochus, Venus' bugle; —s-feige, *f.* the pisang or Java fig; —s-maus, —s-ratte, *f.* ichneumon; —spiel, *n.* faro.

* **Pharisäer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Pharisee.

* **Pharisäisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* pharisaic(al).

* **Pharmaceut**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a student in pharmacy, *it.* an apothecary's assistant, *it.* an apothecary. [ceutics, pharmacy.

* **Pharmaceutik**, (Pharmakeutik), *f.* pharma-

* **Pharmaceutisch**, (Pharmakeutisch) *adj.* and *adv.* pharmaceutic(al). [macy.

* **Pharmacie**, (or Pharmakie) *f.* (*pl.* -n) phar-

* **Pharmakologie**, *f.* pharmacology.

* **Pharmakopöe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pharmacopoeia.

* **Pharus**, *m.* pharos (in composition, phare or phore, as semiphare or semiphore).

Phasan ɐ, V. Fasan ɐ.

* **Phase**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) phase.

* **Pherekratisch**, *adj.* pherecratian.

* **Philander**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Philanthrop. 2) philander opossum, didelphis philander.

* **Philanthrop**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) philanthropist.

* **Philanthropie**, *f.* philanthropy. [pic(al).

* **Philanthropisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* philanthro-

* **Philippika**, *f.* (*pl.* Philippiken) philippics.

Philippisch, *adj.* —e Reden, philippics.

Philister, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in students' cant) a Philistine. *a*) philistine, a cit, townsman. *b*) Pferde—, livery-stable keeper. 2) broken old wool-comb. 3) (in a pipe) live cinder. 4) (w. coopers) hoop-wedge.

* **Philolog**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) philologist.

* **Philologie**, *f.* philology.

* **Philologisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* philologic(al).

* **Philomele**, *f.* (-ns or der Philomele, *pl.* -n) philomela, philomel. [*f.* a female philosopher.

* **Philosoph**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) philosopher, —in,

* **Philosophaster**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pseudo philosopher, philosophaster.

* **Philosophem**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) philosophical problem, question, sentence or saying.

* **Philosophie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) philosophy.

* **Philosophiren**, *v. intr.* to philosophize, to reason philosophically, (fam.) to ruminate, cogitate, meditate.

* **Philosophisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* philosophic(al).

* **Philtriren** ɐ, V. Filtriren ɐ.

* **Phiole**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a vial, phial.

* **Phlegma**, *n.* (-'s) 1) (in chem.) the phlegm or phlegma. 2) *Fig.* phlegma, apathy (of a person).

* **Phlegmatiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) phlegmatical person.

* **Phlegmatisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* phlegmatic(al).

* **Phlogistik**, *f.* the phlogistic system, the doctrine of phlogiston.

* **Phlogistisch**, *adj.* phlogistic.

* **Phlogiston**, *n.* (-s) phlogiston.

* **Phöbus**, *m.* Phoebus (Apollo).

* **Pholade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pholas, piddock.

* **Pholadit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pholadite.

* **Phönix**, *m.* (-es or des -, *pl.* -e) phoenix; —schwärmer, *m.* sphynx celeris (a phalaena).

* **Phosphor**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) phosphorus; —gesäuert, V. Phosphorsauer; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* phosphorate; —haltiges Metall, a metallic phosphate or phosphuret; —haltiges Silber, phosphuret of silver; —kalk, —kalkstein, *m.* apatite; —sauer, *adj.* and *adv.* phosphated; —saurer Kalk, phosphate of lime; —säure, *f.* phosphoric or phosphorous acid; —spath, *m.* fluate of lime, also, V. Phosphorkalk.

*Phosphorescenz, *f.* phosphorescence.
*Phosphoresciren, *v. intr.* to cast a phosphoric light; —d, phosphorescent.
*Phosphorisch, *adj.* and *adv.* phosphoric.
*Phosphorit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Phosphorkalk.
*Photometrie, *f.* photometry.
*Phrase, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a phrase.
*Phraseologie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) phrasecology.
*Phrenolog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) phrenologist.
*Phrenologie, *f.* phrenology.
*Phrenologisch, *adj.* and *adv.* phrenological.
*Phthisisch, *adj.* and *adv.* phthisical.
*Physik, *f.* natural philosophy, physics.
*Physikalisch, *adj.* and *adv.* physical.
*Physikat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) office of the Physikus (which see). [sopher.
*Physiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) experimental philo-
*Physikotheologie, *f.* natural-theology, physico-theology.
*Physikus, *m.* (*pl.* Physici) physician of a town or province, appointed by government.
*Physiognom, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a physiognomist.
*Physiognomie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) physiognomy.
*Physiognomik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) physiognomy. 2) a treatise on physiognomy.
*Physiognomisch, *adj.* and *adv.* physiognomical.
*Physiogonie, *f.* physiogony.
*Physiographie, *f.* physiography.
*Physiolog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) physiologist.
*Physiologie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) physiology. 2) treatise on physiology.
*Physiologisch, *adj.* and *adv.* physiological.
*Physionomie, *f.* V. Physiognomie.
*Physisch, *adj.* and *adv.* physical.
*Phytograph, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) phytographer.
*Phytographie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) phytography.
*Phytolith, Phytotypolith, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) phytolite, phytotypolite.
*Phytologie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) phytology, botany.
*Piano, *adv.* piano. *Fig.* (fam.) gently; —forte, *n.* a piano, a piano-forte, ‡forte-piano. [master.
*Piarist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) piarist, monk-school-
*Piaster, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) piastre or piaster.
*Piecevze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Pinke (1).
Picken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to pitch. 2) to extract resin or pitch from trees. II. *v. intr.* to stick like pitch. † *Fig.* to guzzle, swig, tipple.
Pich-holz, *n.* polisher; —leinwand, *f.* tarpauling; —nelke, *f.* V. Pechnelke; —wachs, propolis.
Pick, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) peck, (w. the finger) tap, fillip. 2) tick, ticking, tick-tack, tic-tac.
Pickart, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bittern, mire-drum.
Picke, *f.* (*pl.* -n), **Pickel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pick, pickaxe.
Pickelhaube, *f.* morion, burgonet.
1. ‖Pickeln, V. Pökeln. [‡2) to play the fool.
2. **Pickeln**, *v. intr.* 1) to peck or prick gently.
Pickel-flöte, *f.* flageolet; —häring, *m.* mountebank, merry-andrew, pickle-herring, (in Italy) scaramouch; —s-kleid, *n.* motley; —s-mäßig, *adj.* like a buffoon &c.; —s-posse, *f.*, —s-streich, *m.* buffoonery; —s-tanz, *m.* a pantaloon's dance.
Picken, I. *v. intr.* 1) to tick. 2) to peck. II. *v. tr.* to pick (with a pick) to indent or rough stones; gepickelte Arbeit, vermiculated work. III. *v. refl.* to pick one's self.
Pick-hacke, *f.* pickaxe; —hammer, m. a pickaxe-hammer; —harz, *n.* crude resin; —meise, *f.* great tom-tit; —rosine, *f.* long Spanish raisin; —tanne, *f.* a nipped or browsed fir. [Pick.
Picker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) picker, pecker. 2) V.
‖**Pickern**, *v. intr.* V. Picken. [picket.
Picket, *n.* 1) (-es) piquet. 2) (-es, *pl.* -e) (in war)
Pickiren, *v. tr.* V. Piquiren.
Picknick, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pic-nic (party).

1. **Pick**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (des Besanſegels) peck-halyards of the mizen, (des Gickbaumes) topping-lift.
2. **Pick**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the wings or extremities of the hold (towards the ship's-floor abaft); die vordere —, the boat-swain's store-room; —holz, *n.* crotch, cross-chock, lower transom (when forked); —pforte, *f.* lower-transom stern-port; —ſtuck, *n.* V. Pickholz.
3. **Pick**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) spade, spades; —aß, *n.* ace of spades; —blatt, *n.* card in spades; —bube, *m.*, —dame, —drei, *f.* &c., knave, queen, three &c. of spades.
Picke or **Pike**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pike, spontoon. *Fig.* a grudge. 2) (two fathoms) 4 yards, 12 feet.
Pick-eiſen, *n.* iron of a pike, pike-head; —fähnchen, *n.* pike-flag; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* pike-formed; —ſchaft, *m.* pike-shaft, pike-staff; —ſtock, *m.* V. Pickſchaft; —ſtoß, *m.* a pike-thrust; —tief, *adj.* of the depth or height of a pike; —träger, *m.* pike-bearer, pike-man.
Picken, V. under 1. Pick.
Pickſpiel ɐ, V. Beilſpiel ɐ.
Piep, **Piepen** ɐ, V. Pip, Pipen ɐ.
*Pietät, *f.* (filial &c.) piety, *it.* love and reverence for a person.
*Pietiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en), —in, *f.* pietist, devotee, (familiar) one of the godly, of the devout.
*Pietiſterei, *f.* pietism, devotionalism.
*Pietiſtiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* pietistic, overdevout.
Pieʒ, V. Bieʒ.
Pieʒſtein, *m.* V. Warzenſtein.
Piff! *interj.* V. Paff.
‖**Piff**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) half a pint.
*Pigment, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pigment.
Pignole, *f.*, —nbaum, *m.* V. Pinie ɐ.
Pike, *f.* V. Picke.
*Pikesche, *f.* V. Pekesche.
*Pikotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pickatee pink.
*Pilare, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (w. seam.) pillar.
*Pilaſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pilaster.
Pilger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) traveller, pilgrim, palmer. ‡2) stranger, foreigner, alien; —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage; —falk, *m.* V. Pilgrimsfalk; flaſche, *f.* pilgrim's flask; —gang, *m.* V. Pilgerfahrt; —kleid, *n.*, —kleidung, *f.* habit, cassock of a pilgrim; —leben, *n.* pilgrim's life; —mädchen, ‖—mädel, *n.* a pilgrim-maiden; —mantel, *m.* a pilgrim's mantle; (kleiner) cape, jerkin; —ort, *m.* place of pilgrimage; —rock, *m.* V. Pilgerkleid; —ſchaar, *f.* troop, crowd of pilgrims; —ſtab, *m.* pilgrim's staff; —taſche, *f.* pilgrim's or palmer's scrip; —zeichen, n. sign of pilgrimage.
Pilgersmann, *m.* V. Pilger. [grimage.
Pilgern, *v. intr.* to pilgrimize, to make a pil-
Pilgerſchaft, *f.* 1) the state of a pilgrim. 2) pilgrimage.
‡**Pilgram**, *m.* V. Pilgrim. [Pilgerſchaft.
Pilgrim, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e), —ſchaft, *f.* V. Pilger,
Pilgrims-falk, *m.* carrier-falcon, pilgrim-falcon; —muſchel, *f.* scollop-shell, pecten.
Pille, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Pillchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a pill. 2) (w. fowlers) casting-pellet. 3) V. 1. Bille (2).
Pillen-blume, *f.* portuguese bastard-caper; —dreher, *m.* pill-monger, pill-vender, apothecary, *it.* a quack; —farn, *m.* pepper-grass, pepper-fern; —käfer, *m.* spring-beetle; —kugel, *f.* pilular kopro-dermestes; —macher, *m.* pill-maker, *it.* V. Pillendreher; —maſſe, *f.* pill-mass; —neſſel, *f.* Greek or male nettle; —ſchachtel, *f.*, —ſchächtelchen, *n.* pill-box, small pill-box; —tang, *m.* pilular sea-wrack; —teig, *m.* pill-paste.
Pillen, *v. tr.* to pick millstones.
*Pilot, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) pilot. 2) *a*) pilot-fish. *b*) sepia, scuttle-fish.

Pilze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Pilze. [ing.

Pilzenschnitt, *m.* blighting, blasting and fad-

Pilz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *a)* mushroom, fungus. *b)* (Löcherschwamm) moril, boletus. 2) *Fig. a)* upstart. *b)* In die —e gehen, to cut one's stick, *it.* to go to pot, to the dogs. [ous, spongy.

Pilzicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a mushroom, fung-

Pilzig, *adj.* having or producing mushrooms. Ein —er Boden, a mushroom-soil.

*Pimelit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pimelite.

*Piment, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pimento, allspice, *it.* Jamaica pepper. [hibiscus.

Pimpelchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) vesicular ketmia or

Pimpelmeise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ox-eye, great brown titmouse.

‖Pimpeln, *v. intr.* to chime, jingle. *Fig.* to whine, complain, lament.

Pimpernelle, V. Pimpinelle.

Pimpernuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüsse), *dim.* —nüßchen, ‖—nüßlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) wild, false pistachio-nut. 2) filbert. 3) pistachio-nut, *it.* V. Wasserstrauch; —baum, *m.* staphylodendron, bladdernut-tree.

Pimpinelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pimpernel. 2) burnet.

Pimpinell-rose, *f.* burnet-rose; —wurz, *f.* white or burnet saxifrage.

‖Pimpler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a croaker, a puler.

Pin, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) pine-tree. 2) V. Pinie.

*Pinasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pinnace, schooner-rigged galley.

*Pinaster, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) wild pine, pinaster.

Pindarisch, *adj.* Pindaric.

Pinelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Pinie.

Pinelmeise, *f.* V. Pimpelmeise.

Pinetsch, *m.* (-es) V. Spinat.

Pinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) old ruined mine.

*Pinguin, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) penguin.

Pinhammer, *m.* V. Finnhammer.

Pinie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) Italian pine. 2) fir-apple or cone. 3) (Indische) seed of the palma-christi.

Pinien-baum, *m.* 1) V. Pinie (1). 2) common fir; —stein, *m.* amygdaloid rock.

*Piniole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Pinie.

Pink, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) tink! chink! pink! 2) oriental hyacinth.

Pinke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (Piccoze) (a ship) pink. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a)* salmon-pecl. *b)* eel of a middling size.

Pinkeln, *v. intr.* to pee, to piddle.

Pinken, *v. intr.* 1) to strike a light, V. Pinf, 2) to hammer on an anvil.

Pinkert, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the chinkfinch.

*Pinnasse, *f.* V. Pinasse.

Pinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Pinnchen, ‖Pinnlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) tack, tag, brad, heel-peg, point, pivot, king-post, plug or stopple, head-knee (of a ship), thin tack-side (of a hammer), quill (of a hawk). 2) sea silk-worm, pinna marina.

Pinnbohrer, *m.* pin-drill; —hammer, V. Finnhammer; —hänge, *f.* hook-hinge; —holz, *n.* 1) V. Faulbaum. 2) V. Spindelbaum.

Pinnebaum, *m.* (w. weavers) breast-beam.

Pinnen-säge, *f.* chairmaker's saw, peg-tenon-saw; —säule, *f.* peg-awl; —wächter, *m.* small sea-cuckoo craw-fish.

Pinnen, *v. tr.* to scarf (with a pin or tongue).

*Pinnit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) the pinnite.

*Pinschbeck, *m.* (-es) pinchbeck, similor.

Pinsel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) pizzle. 2) tuft of hairs, brush. 3) pencil. **Fig.* a booby, noodle, simpleton, *it.* V. Knauser. 4) noddy, brown sea-mew; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* pencil-formed, penicilliform; —führung, *f.* the (peculiar) handling of the pencil, touch; —fächer, *m.* penicillus marinus; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* silly, stupidly, like a noodle; —moos, *n.* penicillated coralline; —schwanz, *m.* white-brush-tailed centiped; —stiel, *m.* pencil-stick, pencil-holder; —strich, *m.* a stroke, dash or touch of the pencil or brush; —trog, *m.* smush-pot.

Pinselei, *f.* 1) daubing, wretched painting. 2) stupidity. 3) V. Knauserei. 4) lamentation.

Pinseler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) dauber, wretched painter. 2) weeper, lamenter. 3) V. Knauser.

Pinselhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* silly, stupid, boobyish, simple, sheepish.

1. Pinseln, *v. tr.* 1) to handle the pencil, *it.* to daub. 2) V. Knausern, *it.* complaining, lamentation, *it.* V. Knauserei, *it.* V. Zaudern.

2. ‖Pinseln, *v. intr.* to complain, whine, lament, to be querulous.

3. ‖Pinseln, V. Zaudern.

‖Pinsen, V. 2. Pinseln.

Pint, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Canadian or Virginian marsh cuckoo-pint or wake-robin.

Pintchen, *n.* (-s *pl.* -) stinking toadstool.

*Pinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (fluid measure) a pint.

Pinthaken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) iron double-hooked clamp.

Pip! I. *interj.* twit! pip! biddy! chick! cluck! II. *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) pip, pule, pipping, puling. 2) V. Pfiff (1).

Pip-fliege, *f.* crying fly; —gans, *f.* cackling goose. *Fig.* a cry-baby, little snivel; —hacke, *f.* swoln crowned jain or hough; —hahn, *m.* puling cock. *Fig.* whimpering sniveling youngster, big baby; —huhn, *n.* a puling hen, *it.* turkey-hen; —lerche, *f.* tit-lark, pip-lark. [Pfeife.

Pipe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pipe (of wine &c.). 2) V. Pipenstab, *m.* pipe-stave, cask-stave.

Pipenschilf, *n.* (-es) reed-grass, bur-reed, cyperoides.

‖Pipeln, V. Pipen (1).

Pipen, *v. intr.* 1) to pip, to pule, to cluck, (of sparrows) to twitter, to chatter. 2) to whistle. 3) to snivel, to whimper, to pipe one's eye.

‖Piper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Pirhuhn.

Piperapfel, *m.* V. Nonnenbutte.

‖Piperling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a tender stripling.

Piperlings, *adv.* V. Piplings.

‖Pipig, *adj.* and *adv.* puling, pipping, clucking. *Fig.* puling.

Piping, *m.* V. Peperling.

‖Piplings, *adv.* in abundance.

Pippau, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) creeping succory. 2) dandelion. [boot-cock.

Pippengehäuse, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -) (w. miners) the

Pippenholz, *n.* V. Pipenstab.

Pipping, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pippin.

Pipps, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the pip.

Pippsen, *v. intr.* to have the pip.

Pippsig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the pip.

*Piquiren, I. *v. tr.* 1) to prick (the features &c. over a print &c.). Werkzeug zum —, the pricking needle. 2) to pique. II. *v. refl.* to be piqued, *it.* to pique one's self.

Piraß, (or Piraas) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lob-worm.

Piroge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) piragua, pirogue.

Pirol, Pirolt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) coccothraustes, haw-finch.

*Pirouette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whirligig, pirouet.

*Pirouettiren, *v. intr.* to whirl round on one leg, to pirouet.

*Pirutsch, *n.* (-es *pl.* -e) barouche.

*Pisang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) banana; —dohle, *f.* banana jay; —drossel, *f.* Xanthornus, St. Domingo miss, dancing-bird; —frucht, *f.* banana; —vogel, *m.* V. Pisangdrossel.

Pischten, Pisten, Psten, *v. intr.* 1) to cry sht, to say „hush". 2) pisten or pissen, spissen (of heath-cocks), to whistle, call, cluck.

*Pisebau, V. Stampfbau.

‖Pispern, to whisper.

Piß, *m.* (-es) V. Piſſe.

†Piſſe, *f.* piss; die kalte —, strangury.

†Piſſen, *v. intr.* to piss (fam.) to pee.

Piß-back, *m.* (w. seam.) manger; —brunnen, *m.* V. Pißſtrahl; —fluß, *m.* V. Harnfluß; —pott, *m.* 1) V. Piſtopf. 2) *Fig.* vang (rope) of a mizen-gaff or yard; —ſtrahl, *m.* a piddling spout or jet; —topf, *m.* piss-pot; —winkel, *m.* piss-corner.

Piſſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* pisser.

*Piſtazie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pistachio. ‖2) V. Pimpernuß.

Piſtazien-baum, *m.* pistachio-tree; —laus, *f.* the aphis, fretter of the pistachio-tree. [sigh.

Piſten, *v. intr.* 1) V. Piſchten. ‖2) to groan,

*Piſtill, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the pistil.

*Piſtole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a pistol. 2) pistole; eine halbe —, half a pistole.

Piſtolen-griff, *m.* handle or buttend of the pistol; —holſter, *f.* 1) pistol-holster. 2) pinna murina; —holſtermacher, *m.* holster-maker; —kappe, *f.* 1) pistol-cap. 2) holster-cap; —kugel, *f.* pistol-ball; —lauf, *m.* pistol-barrel; —mantel, *m.* V. Piſtolenkappe (2); —ſchuß, *m.* 1) pistol shot. 2) pistol-range or reach, pistol-shot; —ſchußweite, *f.* range or reach of a pistol, pistol-shot; —ſchütze, *m.* a pistol-shooter or marksman, (one who is a good) pistol-shot.

Pitſchaft &c., V. Petſchaft &c.

‖Pitzeln, V. Bitzeln.

Pitzker, V. Beißker.

*Pizzicato, *adj.* and *adv.* pizzicato. [edict.

*Placat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) placard, hand-bill,

Plache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) plain, prairy. 2) V. Packtuch; —n, Plahen or Planen, toils.

Plachmahl, *n.* (-es) alloy of sulphur and silver.

Plachmann, *m.* (-es) V. Hornerz.

*Placidiren, *v. tr.* (in law) to agree to, to approve, to grant; placidirt, granted.

*Placitum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Placita) (in law) will and pleasure, order.

Plack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) plate, (of cloth &c.) piece, morcel, rag, *it.* V. Placke; (in rural economy) *n.* — Landes, isolated, insulated land, (also) fresh land. 2) stain, blot, splash, pie.

Plack-buckel, *m.*, *pl.* tresses of one's hair; —ſcheit, *n.* beater, rammer, flapper; —ſchrift, *f.* V. Placat; —ſchrobel, *m.* coarse card-comb; —werk, *n.* casing, plating, flattening, *it.* plaster-work, casing, coating, incrustation, bed-walling or clay-lining.

Placke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) back hob-plate, chimney back iron-plate. 2) spats, spatting.

Placken, *v. tr.* 1) to beat flat, to flatten. 2) to card with the coarse card. 3) to post (up), to stick (w. seam.) to apply the sheathing-hair to a ship's bottom. 4) to beat hard and flat. *Fig.* to vex, to trample upon, to tread upon, oppress, ill-use, ill-treat, *it.* to importune, to worry, to fret; ſich —, to vex or torment one's self, *it.* to labour or work hard. 5) to blot, to stain, *it. v. intr.* to get blotted, to become stained or spotted. 6) *v. intr.* — or plackern, (not in a volley) to pop, *it.* to shoot like raw recruits, falsely.

Placker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) stain, spot, blot, V. Plack; 2) —, *m.*, —in, *f.* a plaguer, vexer, trampler upon, oppressor, exactor, extortioner. 3) a false shot.

Plackerei, *f.* vexation, extortion, exaction.

‖Pladder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) fewmets, muck, cowdung, cow-turd; —naß, *adj.* wet as muck; †—ſuppe, *f.*, —waſſer, *n.* poor broth, charity or workhouse soup.

‖Pladdern, *v. intr.* 1) to shed, to spill. 2) to patter, to rain hard.

Plaff! *interj.* puff, crack!

Plaffen, V. Placken (6).

Plage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pain, torment, plague, annoyance, nuisance, trouble, *it.* the plague; —geiſt, *m.* 1) Fury. 2) annoyer, a bore, scourge, dun; —teufel, *m.* a devil or she-devil of a plague, a nuisance; —thier, *n.* an animal created to be a plague, pest or scourge to others; —weg, *m.* a rough, bad, rutty road or way.

Plagen, *v. tr.* to annoy, plague, torment, pain, torture, harass, afflict, to treat cattle brutally, to dun, to importune, to vex and oppress, to bother, to badger.

Plager, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* plaguer, plague, tormenter, V. Plagegeiſt (2).

‖Plagge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clod, sod, turf-clod, *it.* bare (trenched) spot under a tree.

Plaggen-mahd, *f.* turf or down for supplying sods; —meier, *m.* turf-cutter, trencher, peeler.

‖Plaggen, I. *v. intr.* to cut, trench, peel turf. II. *v. tr.* to turf, to lay down turf.

Plaggras, *n.* cyperoid grass.

*Plagiar, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) or —ius, *m.* plagiary, plagiarist, (comically) pirate.

*Plagiat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) plagiarism.

*Plakat, *n.* V. Placat.

‖Plämpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whinyard, hanger.

‖Plampen, *v. intr.* 1) to vibrate, to totter, to swing to and fro, to shake, to dangle, to bob. 2) to stroll along or about, *it.* to idle away one's time.

Plämpern, Plempern, V. Plampen (2).

Plämpertag, *m.* an idle day, (with printers) blank day.

Plämpſtange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mud-pole.

Plan, *adj.* and *adv.* plain, even. *Fig.* plain, easy, simple; —concav, *adj.* plane-concave, plano-concave; —convex, *adj.* plano-convex; —ſpiegel, *m.* a plane mirror or looking-glass.

Plan, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or Pläne) 1) a plain, (before a house) square, place, (in poetry), level or surface, plain or field, (in forestry) wood in a plain or level valley, *it.* forest canton or district. 2) lists, arena, barrier, field of battle. 3) plan (of a town &c.). *Fig.* plan, *it.* design. 4) parchment-mould, a mould of about 1000 leaves; —gemäß, —gerecht, V. Planmäßig; —hirſch, *m.* the conquering stag (who has vanquished his rival); —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without plan, inconsiderate; —loſigkeit, *f.* want of plan, of purpose; —macher, *m.*, —macherin, *f.* schemer, former or framer of projects; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* after, from, according to a plan, by a self-laid-down rule; —mäßigkeit, *f.* regularity of plan, systematic deliberation; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of plans or schemes, never at a loss for a plan, well-concerted, well-combined, deep-laid, concentrated; —weiſe, *adv.* by cantons, by districts.

Plane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tilt, awning (of a cart), *it.* —n, toils, *it.* coarse cloth.

Pläne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a plain.

Planen, *v. tr.* to plane (with a plane).

Plan-eiſen, *n.* planing-iron; —hammer, *m.* planing-hammer, flat beater; —holben, *m.* planisher.

Planen-bogen, *m.* (in the mint) wet grate or trellice-mould; —herd, *m.* the launder'or buddle-table decked with cloth; —meſſung, *f.* planimetry.

Planer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) compact carbonate of lime, kind of stratified chalk.

*Planet, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) planet.

Planeten-bahn, *f.* planetary orbit; —buch, *n.* 1) book on the planetary system. 2) book on astrology; —haus, *n.* the house of a planet; —jahr, *n.* planetary year, planet-year; —karte, *f.* planisphere; —leſen, *n.* horoscope; —leſer, *m.* astrologer, caster of nativities; —meſſer, *m.* planeto-

labe; —ſtand, *m.* aspect; —ſteller, *m.* horoscopist, V. also Planetenleſer; —ſtunde, *f.* planetary hour; —ſyſtem, *n.* planetary system; —trabant, *m.* moon, satellite.

Planhaus, *n.* foundry.

***Planimetrie**, *f.* plane geometry, planimetry.

1. **Planiren**, *v. tr.* (to make smooth) to plane, to smoothe, to flatten, to planish.

2. **Planiren**, *v. tr.* to size (with size); das —, size, the sizing.

Planir-ambos, *m.* planishing anvil, plating anvil; —eiſen, *n.*, —hammer, —kolben, *m.* V. Planeiſen &c.; —keſſel, *m.* the size-kettle; —kreuz, *n.* size-cross, size-staff; —preſſe, *f.* size-press; —waſſer, *n.* the size-water, size.

***Planirer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) flatter.

Planke, *f.* (*pl.*-n) 1) plank, board, shelf, (w. weavers) damask-loom side-board. 2) wainscoting.

Plank-eiſen, *n.* caulking-iron, horsing-iron; —werk, *n.* plank-work, wainscoting.

Planken-bekleidung, *f.* sheathing, *it.* ship's bulwark; —gang, *m.* a plank-walk, *it.* strake, streak; ‖—geld, *n.* allowance or part of the vintage-produce for keeping the plank-fence in repair.

Plänkelei, *f.* skirmishing, sharp-shooting, †skrimmage, †scrimmaging.

Plänkeln, *v. intr.* to skirmish.

Planken, *v. tr.* to plank, to line with planks.

Plänkler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) skirmisher, sharp-shooter.

Planſche or **Plantſche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) matt of metal, ingot.

Planſchen-eingus, *m.* ingot-mould; —hammer, *m.* ingot-hammer, planishing ingot-hammer.

†**Planſchen** or **Plantſchen**, *v. intr.* to splash.

‖**Planſcherei**, *f.* splashing, dabbling.

***Planſchet**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Blankſcheit.

***Plantage**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plantation.

Plänkern, *v. tr.* to thin (a wood).

Plänker-kohlen, *pl.* coal-dust, dust-coal, rubble-coal, rubbish; —ſchlag, *m.* coppice-cuttings.

Plapperei, *f.* 1) gossiping, babbling, chattering, prating, loquacity. 2) tittle-tattle, senseless small-talk, babble, chatter.

Plapperer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), Plapperin, *f.* 1) male or female gossip, blab, clack, he or she-babbler. 2) Indian mainatus, Indian tufted starling.

Plapperhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* babbling, gossiping, chattering, blabbing, talkative, garrulous, prating; —igkeit, *f.* loquacity, garrulity.

Plappern, *v. intr.* 1) to babble, gossip, prate, chatter, to talk like a magpie, (low) to mag-mag, to cackle, to scanmag, *it.* to blab. 2) to speak thick and fast.

Plapper-haus, *m.*, —käfe, —liese, *f.*, —maß, *m.*, —maul, *n.*, —taſche, *f.* V. Plapperer; —werk, *n.* babbling, babble, (comic) magpie-work, *it.* blabbing.

‖**Plappert**, V. Blaffert.

Plarer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) master-founder.

Plärrauge, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -n) a blear-eye, *it.* a bleared or blear-eyed person.

Plärräugig, *adj.* bleared, blear-eyed.

Plarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pustule under the tongue or at the rectum of horned beasts.

†**Plärre**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) large mouth, (in cant lang.) tobacco-box.

Plärren, I. *v. intr.* to bleat, to low feebly, to moo, (obsolete) to blare, *it.* (low) (of men) to bewail, cry, whine, weep, *it.* to sing monotonously. II. *v. tr.* to sing with a hoarse or cracked voice.

Plärr-hahn, *m.* glareola, avis pugnax; —hals, *m.* bawler, brawler; †—maul, *n.* potato-trap, chops, jaw, *it.* a jawer, rower, a great crying nincompoop.

***Plaſtik**, *f.* plastic art, plastics.

***Plaſtiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* plastic.

***Platanus**, *m.* (-, *pl.* die — or Platanuſſe) or Platane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plane-tree, broad-leaved plantain-tree.

Plate or **Platte**, *f.* V. Sandbank.

***Platina**, *f.* platina.

***Platine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a small metal plate.

***Platoniker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* disciple of Plato, Platonician.

Platoniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* platonic.

†**Platſch**! *interj.* slap! bang! crack! puff!

†**Platſch**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) flob, flop, flap, slap.

†**Platſchen**, *v. intr.* to splash, *it.* to fall with a splash. [drake, a mallard.

Platſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Platſch. 2) a

Plätſchern, *v. intr.* 1) to dabble, paddle, to tinkle, ripple or murmur. 2) to make ducks and drakes.

Platſchfuß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -füße) †1) flat-foot, splay-foot. 2) platypus.

Platt, *adj.* and *adv.* flat, *it.* open, *it.* plane. *Fig. a)* —es Deutſch, V. Plattdeutſch. *b)* flat, insipid, tame, poor, dull, heavy, ignoble. *c)* flat, plainly, regularly, plain, naked, plump out. *d)* (fam.) quite, flatly. *e)* (w. seamen) — vor'm Laken, right a-stern; —baum, *m.* (with fowlers) a tree lopped up to the top; —blank, *adj.* (with tanners) planished; —block, *m.* tye-block, tie-block; —bogig, *adj.* and *adv.* elliptic-arched, elliptically arched; —boot, *n.* flat-boat, barge; —bord, *n.* gunnel, gunwale; —decke, *f.* ceiling; —deutſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Low German; ein —deutſcher, a Low German; —ehrke, *m.* the North-American dabchick or didapper; —eiſen, *n.* V. Plätteiſen; —eiße, *f.* (a fish) plaice; —erbſe, *f.* V. Kichererbſe; —fiſch, *m.* flat-fish; —fuß, *m.* 1) the sole, metatarsus. 2) a flat foot, *it.* the platypus. 3) a splaw-footed person. 4) (or —fußwache, *f.*) second dog-watch; —fußig, *adj.* flat-footed, splaw, splay or spray-footed, (in nat. hist.) palmiped; —garn, *n.* 1) flat thread. 2) V. Plattnetz; —gerſte, *f.* barley; —geld, *n.* gold in plates or blades; —hammer, *m.* planishing hammer; —haupt, *n.* 1) flat head, *it.* a flat-headed nail, a flat-head. 2) V. Plattkopf(2); —holz, *n.* cleft-logs, *it.* strickle; —horn, *n.* kevel; —huf, *m.* flat hoof; —hufig, *adj.* flat-hoofed; —indig, *m.* indigo in small cakes or lozenges; —käfer, *m.* omaloid chafer; —kiſſen, *n.* V. Plattkiſſen; —kopf, *m.* 1) flat head. 2) a man with a flat head. *Fig.* an ordinary, flat-headed person; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* flat-headed; —lack, *m.* lac in cakes or lozenges; —laus, *f.* 1) V. Filzlaus. 2) turf or peat-vessel; —loth, *n.* apron (of a gun); †—maul, *n.* flat mouth, (low) flat muzzle, flat snout; —menage, *f.* a cruet-stand; —mühle, *f.* planishing-mill; —muſchel, *f.* bivalve tellina-muscle; —mütze, *f.* 1) flat cap. 2) (of iron) flat head-piece; —naſe, *f.* flat nose, simus; —naſig, *adj.* flat-nosed, simous-nosed; —netz, *n.* flat-net; —reif, *m.* flat iron hoop; —roſe, *f.* V. Mauerpfeffer; —ſchiff, *n.* flat bottomed ship, lighter; —ſchlagung, *f.* laminating, flatting, flattening; —ſchlich, *m.* sulphurous concretion of pyrites; —ſchnabel, *m.* the Surinam toddy; —ſchnauze, *f.* V. Plattmaul; —ſchwänze, *pl.* planicauds, flat-tails; —ſetzen, *n.* hat dressing; —ſpiegel, *m.* V. Planſpiegel; —ſtampfer, *m.* a square brass-goose or stamper; —ſtein, *m.* flag, flag-stone; —ſtich, *m.* trimming or flat stitch of a coloured (stocking-) clock; —ſtoßkugel, *f.* the tawer's softening-iron; —ſtrecken, *n.* dressing of the felt; —ſtuck, *n.* 1) (w. cloth-makers) top plank of the frame. 2) sabtier, plate, raising-piece, sill; —teller, V. Plätteller; —walken, *n.* flat-fulling; —wirbel, *m.* fox; —wurm, *m.* the planary worm; —zeit, *f.* season for fowling with bird-lime; —ziegel, *m.* a flat tile.

Plättchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. 2. Platte; —kolben, *m.* soldering iron. [knife, revolving-vat-blade.

1. **Platte,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Plätteisen. 2) vat-

2. **Platte,** *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Plättchen, ‖Plättlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) flat, table-land; bald part or patch, tonsure; — im Tuche, flaw. 2) plate, blade, flag, pane, square, diamond, slab, tablet, *it.* latten, sheet, aglet, aiglet; in —n, in plates, in sheets, *it.* (in anat.) Plättchen, lamina, lamin, bone-plate, osseous coat or layer, *it.* (in arch.) plat-band, (also) abacus, plinth, (also) socle, (in the raceme) knot-listel, (on a pillar) plinth, (in artillery) listel, fillet, list, *it.* the breast-piece (of armour), (part of a gun-lock) jaw, *it.* (in bot.) upper, or positive side. Die Plättchen eines Pilzes, the laminae or scales of a mushroom; (w. watch-makers) —n or Böden (Platinen), the plates, (w. carpenters) brest-summer, architrave, (sometimes) sleeper, (in the mint) planchet, blank, (in an organ) flank-board. 3) (something smooth and deep) *a*) a barge. *b*) (generally) a dish; die — (Plattmenage), the cruet-stand.

Platten-bahre, *f.* the plate-guard; —feile, *f.* soft file for polishing; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in form or shape of a plate &c., lamelliform; —hammer, *m.* hammer; —meise, *f.* V. Sumpfmeise; —schachtel, *f.* leaden-plate case; —schläger, *m.* a lams-maker, a lamel or plate-maker, flat-beater, *it.* an armourer, hawberk-maker, armour-smith; —schnabel, *m.* beak of the lead-plates; —see, *m.* the Platten Lake, the Balaton or Bataehon; — tour, *f.* wig-patch.

Plätte, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the laminating or beating flat (of metal), *it.* the ironing (of linen). 2) smoothness, gloss, sleekness. 3) V. Platte (3).

1. **Platten,** *v. intr.* 1) to grow flat, to flatten. 2) to be flat, to be flattened, or depressed.

2. **Platten,** or (better) **Plätten,** *v. tr.* to laminate, to flatten into laminae, to beat into leaves, *it.* to iron (linen), *it.* to lay flat, *it.* to bark (oaks).

3. **Platten,** *v. tr.* to pave with flag-stones, to inlay, to tesselate, to chequer.

Plätten, V. 2. Platten.

Plätt-bret, *n.* ironing-board, ironing-table; —eisen, *n.* a heater for irons, *it.* an iron, a sadiron, (w. tailors) goose, *it.* (w. plumbers) edging-tool; —hammer, *m.* awl or flat-needle hammer; —fissen, *n.* brass Italian iron, brass ironing-plate; —maschine, —mühle, *f.* V. Plattmühle; —quehle, *f.* ironing-cloth; —stahl, *m.* smoothing-iron; —teller, *m.* rest or trivet for irons; —tisch, *m.* ironing-table, goose-board; —topf, *m.* iron pot for heating the iron-heaters; —tuch, *n.* ironing-cloth; —wäsche, *f.* linen rough-dried for ironing.

Platter, V. Plätter.

Plätter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* beater, flattener, flatter, *it.* ironer, clear or fine starcher, *it.* inlayer, paver, worker in floor tesselate or chequer-work; — or Plotter, burling-pliers or tweezers.

Platterdings, *adv.* absolutely, by all means, of course, quite, flatly.

Platterherd, *m.* area set with lime-twigs.

Plattheit, *f.* flattening, depression. *Fig. a*) insipidity, flatness, tameness, dulness. *b*) silly insipid expression, a dull speech.

***Plattiren,** *v. tr.* to plate (metal &c.).

***Plattirer,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) plater, plategilder.

Plattling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a dull person. 2) — or Plättling, bald-pated friar, black slug.

Plattnen, *v. tr.* 1) to lime (birds). 2) V. Plätten.

Plattner, Plättner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) laminator, metal-beater. 2) V. Harnischmacher.

‖**Plättschen, Plettschen,** *v. tr.* to squash.

1. **Platz!** †**I.** *interj.* snip! snap! flip! whick! whack! crack! puff! **II.** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cracking snapping, snap, crack, pop, spank.

2. **Platz,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* Plätze), *dim.* Plätzchen, ‖Plätzlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) place; grüner —, a green, a green square, a green plot or spot; öffentliche Plätze, open or public places, squares. *Fig.* spot. 2) room place, seat, pew, way, scope, (fam.) elbow-room. *Fig. a*) (instead of Statt) —geben, —finden lassen, to grant or accord, to receive, to give way to, to admit, to allow, to stand good. *b*) (instead of Lage) place, position, situation, station, stead. *c*) (Amt, Stelle) place, office, situation, (fam.) berth. 3) (Stadt, Ort) place, spot. 4) pancake, fritter; —adjutant, *m.* adjutant of a fortified or garrisoned place, (under the garrison-major); —bäcker, *m.* baker who goes his rounds for the sale of large brown loaves (not allowed to have a shop); —commandant, *m.* V. Platzkommandant; ‡—halter, *m.* (in a tournament) first challenger; —kommandant, *m.* the commandant, governor of a garrison or garrisoned place; —major, *m.* garrison-major, (in Scotland called) town-major; —meister, *m.* 1) (at theatres) door-keeper. †2) ballet-master, ballet stage-manager; —recht, *n.* right of real servitude; —weide, *f.* cotton-willow. [blaze.

3. **Platz,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* Plätze) (on trees) notch,

Platze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Platzbüchse.

Plätze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) shoulder, hand or spring of the wild-boar. 2) cutlass, hanger, whinyard, (w. cooks) carving-knife, *it.* a miner's pick-axe. †3) piece, shred, tatter, rag.

Platzen, *v. intr.* †1) to crack, to pop, *it.* splash, patter. 2) (bersten) to burst, explode, pop, crack. 3) (fallen) to tumble, (low) to fall or plump, smack into, *it.* to bounce, bolt, burst into. *Fig.* heraus —, to come out plump with.

Platz-büchse, *f.* pop-gun; —käfer, *m.* artillery-beetle, fulminating-beetle; —kugel, *f.* 1) V. Knallkugel. 2) V. Bombe; —regen, *m.* heavy, pattering, splashing rain or shower; —regenschnecke, *f.* rain-slug; —regnen, *v. imp.* to rain hard.

1. †**Plätzen,** *v. tr.* to break, burst, split.

2. ‖**Plätzen,** *v. tr.* 1) to smack, slap, spank. 2) to mark or blaze (a tree).

3. †**Plätzen,** *v. intr.* to pop.

4. **Plätzen,** I. *v. intr.* Der Rehbock plätzet (scharrt), the roe-buck scratches, paws. II. *v. tr.* to patch.

Platzfaß, Platzfaß, *n.* brass-plate vat or mould.

Platzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) †1) report, pop, crack. †2) *Fig.* babbling boaster, brag. 3) double pink (apt to burst).

Plätzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a popper, sharp-shooter. †2) slap, smack, spank, cly. †3) ferule, spatting-rod, flat-ruler, (in England) cane. 4) V. Flicker.

Plätzig, *adj.* and *adv.* —er Hau, wood or coppice to be partially cut.

Plauderei, *f.* gossip, babble, tittle-tattle, prating, gabble, gabbling, chatter, chattering.

Plauderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) a gossip, prater, chatterer. *Fig.* parrot, mag-pie, jay, chatter-box. 2) V. under Plauderhaft (2).

Plauderhaft, Plauderig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) babbling, gossiping, chattering, prating, tittle-tattling. 2) tell-tale, a tell-tale tit, chatterer, gossip-monger, news-monger.

Plauderhaftigkeit, *f.* gossiping disposition.

Plaudern, I. *v. intr.* 1) to crack, creak, screak, grate, (with poets) to crepitate. 2) to tattle, twattle or twaddle, gabble, babble, chatter, prate, jabber, gossip, prattle, talk, (in a good sense) to chat. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to blab. Aus der Schule —, to tell tales out of school.

Plauder-haus, *n.*, —liese, *f.*, —maß, *m.*, —maul, *n.* V. Plauderer; —stunde, *f.*, —stündchen, *n.* a cozy snug hour, hour for having a cozy chat; —tasche, *f.* chatterbox.

Plauz! **Pautz!** bang! bump!

Plautze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crystallized bastard tin-ore.

Plaz, Plazen, V. Platz, Platzen. [lime.
Plimm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ferriferous carbonate of
Plinse or Plinze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a snail-rolled or spiral-blanket fritter or pancake.
Plinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plinth.
*Plombiren, *v. tr.* to impress with lead, to lead. Einen Zahn —, to stop, to plug a tooth.
*Plofon or Peloton, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) platoon.
Plotonfeuer, *n.* platoon-fire; —weise, *adv.* by or in platoons. [fire.
*Plotonfeuern, *v. intr.* to keep up a platoon-
Plott, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) 1) club-foot. 2) the palmipeds.
Plötter, V. Blätter.
+Plotz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) crack; auf den —, in a crack, in a jiffy.
Plötze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) roach (a fish).
Plötzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* sudden, suddenly, all at once, unexpected.
Pludern, *v. intr.* to dangle. [breeches.
Pluderhose, *f.* trunk-hose, *it.* Dutch or Chinese
Plumenschwanz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -schwänze) or Plumenschwänzel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Brazilian bird of Paradise.
Plumente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) American hoopoe.
1. Plump! (Plumps!) bump! plump!
2. Plump, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) groping, fumbling, feeling one's way, heavy, bulky. 2) *Fig. a)* heavy, coarse, ponderous, clumsy, lumbering, material, bulky, plump, rude. *b)* burly, coarse, rough, dull, bungling.
Plumpstolz, *m.* V. Bauerstelz.
Plumpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Pumpe. 2) Kleine —, V. Froschbiß.
Plumpen, *v. intr.* 1) (w. seyn) to fall into with a flop. 2) (w. haben) to flop, to fall with a plump. 3) (w. haben and seyn) to flounder, blunder or bounce, to bolt, plump. *Fig.* heraus —, to plump out, to let slip, to blunder out, (also) to speak out, to speak or say one's mind, not to mince the matter. 4) V. Pumpen.
Plump-fenle, —stange, *f.*, —stock, *m.* long pole; —sack, *m.* 1) a handkerchief knotted at one end for flicking or cobbing at run-the-gauntlet and other games. *Fig.* lout, lubberly booby. 2) a game, where one is flicked or cobbed, such as run-the-gauntlet. 3) flickings, cobbings.
Plumpheit, *f.* coarseness, lumpishness, heaviness, grossness, clownishness, bluntness.
Plumps! V. 1. Plump.
Plumpsen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (w. haben and seyn) to be plump, coarse &c. 2) (w. seyn) to fall, to plump. II. *v. tr.* to flick, to cob, V. Plumpsack.
Plunder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) rags, lumber, rubbish, trash. *Fig.* trifle; —kammer, *f.* lumber-room, rubbish-closet; —kasten, *m.*, —kiste, *f.* lumber-chest; —kram, *m.* 1) rags, litter, rubbish. 2) V. Trodelkram; —mann, *m.* V. Lumpensammler; —markt, *m.* frippery-sale, slop-shop, rag-fair, *it.* trash, trumpery; —sack, *m.* rag-sack, *it.* knap-sack; —werk, *n.* V. Plunder. [peculation.
Plünderei, *f.* pillage, plunder, embezzlement,
Plünderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* plunderer.
Plündern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to plunder, rob, pillage, sack, embezzle. *Fig.* Einen Schriftsteller, ein Buch —, to commit a plagiarism, *it.* to pirate an author's work.
Plünderstock, *m.* a hive of pirate-bees.
Plünderung, *f.* pillage, sacking, *it.* plagiary; —sucht, *f.* mania of stealing, plundering or peculation; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* greedy of pillage.
*Plural, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (Mehrzahl) plural.
*Pluralität, *f.* (Mehrheit) plurality.
1. Plus, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) oakum.
2. *Plus, *indecl.* (+) plus, positive sign; —macher, *m.* a projector; —macherei, *f.* the mania of projecting, *it.* the enriching of one's self by such scheming.
Plüsch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) plush; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like plush, plushy; —sammet, *m.* shag.
Plüschen, *adj.* and *adv.* of plush, of shag.
Plüsen, *v. tr.* (V. 3. Faseln, Zupfen) to pick, clean and sort, to unravel.
Pluz, V. Bloz.
*Pluviometer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) pluviometer.
*Pneumatik, *f.* pneumatics. [matical.
*Pneumatisch, *adj.* and *adv.* pneumatic, pneu-
*Pneumatochimisch, *adj.* and *adv.* pneumatochemical.
*Pneumatologie, *f.* pneumatology. [logical.
*Pneumatologisch, *adj.* and *adv.* pneumato-
Pöbel, *m.* (-s) riff-raff, mob, rabble, lower orders, tag-rag, (classically) the profane vulgar, *it.* (the common) people; —aberglaube, *m.* popular, vulgar superstition; —glaube, *m.* popular belief; —haufe, *m.* 1) a mob. 2) the rabble, the vulgar, the common herd, the million; —herrschaft, *f.* ochlocracy, democracy, *mobocracy; —irrthum, *m.* vulgar error; —käfer, *m.* common black beetle; —mäßig, *adj.* V. Pöbelhaft; —seele, *f.* a vulgar mind, low grovelling soul; —sinn, *m.* low, vulgar miud, *it.* low, vulgar meaning; —sprache, *f.* language or cant of the vulgar, slang; —staat, *m.* V. Pöbelherrschaft; —volk, *n.* populace, the vulgar, the rabble, tag-rag and bob-tail, the snobs; —wort, *n.* low, blackguard word.
Pöbelei, *f.* vulgarity.
Pöbelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* vulgar, base, vile, low, coarse, blackguard.
Pöbelhaftigkeit, *f.* vulgarity, coarseness, rusticity, (elegantly) inurbanity.
Pocal, V. Pokal.
Poch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) blow, hurt, push, (fam.) poke, (low) whopping, licking. 2) (a game) V. Pochspiel.
Poche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) block, chump, a mallet.
Pochen, I. *v. intr.* to knock, thump, rap or tap, *it.* to beat or palpitate. *Fig.* 1) *a)* V. Poltern, Zanken. *b)* (fam.) to be proud, to boast, to be fess about, *it.* to brave or defy, to snap one's fingers at, to set at defiance. 2) (a game) to play at poke, to be poked, to have or get a poke, V. Pochspiel. II. *v. tr.* to stamp, crush, pound (ore).
Poch-bank, *f.* V. Pochherd; —bret, *n.* (game) poke-board. Im —bret spielen, to play at poke; —eisen, *n.* pounder, crusher, (also) the iron of the pounder or ore-pestle; —erz, *n.* ore for pounding, *it.* ore fresh from the mine, *it.* poor ore; —fach, *n.* (game) poke (of cards and dice); —gerinne, *n.* trench or trough of a stamping mill; —geschworene, *m.* a sworn ore-pounder; —graben, *m.* V. Pochgerinne; —hammer, *m.* V. Pochschlage; —haus, *n.* house containing an ore-pounding mill; —heie, *f.* mallet, bat, beater; —herd, *m.* buddle; —kern, *m.* mass of pebbly, rubbly, gritty ore, lode or earth; —knecht, *m.* workman in a pool-work or ore-crushing-mill; —leitungen, *pl.* the binders, cross-pieces of the crushing-mill-posts for steadying the stampers; —mehl, *n.* pulverized ore; —mühle, *f.* V. Pochwerk; —rad, *n.* (with miners) wheel of a crushing-mill; —riegel, *m.* tie-piece (between the ore-stampers); —ring, *m.* ring or fret of the ore-pestle; —schale, *f.* ore-crushing plate; —schlage, *f.* or —schlägel, *m.* ore-hammer; —schlamm, *m.* slime or mud of pulverized ore; —sohle, *f.* bottom of the ore-crushing trough; —spiel, *n.* (game) poke; —steiger, *m.* (w. founders) foreman; —stempel, *m.* ore-stamper, pounder, pestle; —wand, *f.* 1) the rammed ground or stony bottom of an ore-trough, vat or trench. 2) piece of crushed ore. 3) wall of the crushing-trough; —werk, *n.* 1) ore-crushing mill. 2) ore for stamping.

Pocher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an ore-pounder or stamper. 2) braggadocio, boaster, (also) bully, hector, swaggerer. 3) (a person) knocker, rapper. 4) a player at poke. 5) V. Pochfaß, Pochſpiel.

Pocherei, *f.* 1) continued knocking, bumping or thumping. 2) *Fig.* vanity, insolence, bragging, vapouring.

Pocke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pock-mark, *it.* die —n, the small-pox, ‖ *it.* measles, *it.* die —n der Schafe, the rot of sheep, (rare) scab. 2) (in sculpture) *dim.* Pöckchen, ‖ Pöckſein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) grain, pit.

Pocken-blatt, *n.* water-dock, marsh-patience; —fieber, *n.* variolous fever; —gift, *n.* variolous or vaccine matter; —haus, *n.* house containing or for those infected with the small-pox; —holz, *n.* guaiacum-wood; —holzharz, *n.* pockwood or guaiacum resin; —impfung, *f.* inoculation for the small pox, *it.* vaccination; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* sick, ill of the small-pox; —krankheit, *f.* small-pox; —maſe, *f.* V. Blattermaſe; —narbe, *f.* V. Blatternarbe; —porzellane, *f.* dark-spotted cowrie; —rücken, *m.* tuberculated gar-fish; —ſtein, *m.* variolite; —wanze, *f.* variolated bug.

Pöckel, **Pöckeln**, V. Pökel &c.

Pocken, I. *v. intr.* to have the small pox. II. *v. tr.* to inoculate, *it.* to vaccinate.

Pocker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Schurciſen.

Pockig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) small-pocked, pitted, marked with the small-pox. 2) seized with the small pox, *it.* scabby, tainted or unsound.

* **Podagra**, *n.* (-'s) the gout (in the feet).

* **Podagriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* gouty (in the feet).

* **Podagriſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a gouty subject.

* **Podometer**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) podometer, pedometer.

* **Poeſie**, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) poesy, V. Dichtkunſt. 2) (*pl.* Poeſien) V. Gedicht.

* **Poet**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) poet, V. Dichter.

* **Poetaſter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) a poetaster.

* **Poeterei**, *f.* rhyming.

* **Poetik**, *f.* poetics.

* **Poetiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) poet, poetic author.

* **Poetiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* poetic, poetical.

* **Poetiſiren**, *v. intr.* to poetize.

‖ **Poſel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) dross, riff-raff, refuse.

Pogge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Froſch. 2) V. Kröte.

Poggen-gras, *n.* little marsh junk or rush; — hecht, *m.* marsh-pike; —münze, *f.* water-mint; — ſchott, *n.* tadpoles; —ſtuhl, *m.* yellow toad-stool.

Pohl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) nap (of velvet), tringle (of a loom).

Pohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) upper part of the warp.

Pohlen, V. Polen.

Pöhlen, *v. tr.* to depilate, to deprive of hair.

* **Pokal**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) goblet, tankard, rummer.

Pökel, *m.* (-s) pickle, brine; —faß, *n.* pickling-vessel, salting-tub; —fleiſch, *n.* pickled, corned or salted meat; —häring, *m.* pickled herring; —rogen, *m.* caviare.

Pökeln, *v. tr.* to pickle, salt, corn.

Pokuliren, *v. intr.* to tipple, to hob and nob.

* **Pol**, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) the pole; —anziehung, *f.* V. Polſteinkraft; —bär, *m.* polar bear; —ente, *f.* cultur-neb, little arctic diver, puffin; —fuchs, *m.* polar fox, isatis; —höhe, *f.* elevation of the pole; —kreis, *m.* polar circle; —menſch, *m.* polar inhabitant; —meve, *f.* arctic gull; —ſtein, *m.* loadstone, magnet; —ſteinartig, *adj.* and *adv.* magnetic(al); —ſteinkraft, *f.* magnetic virtue, force or power, polarity; —ſtern, *m.* polar star, pole-star; —thier, *n.* polar animal; —uhr, *f.* polar dial; —volk, *n.* people at the pole, of the poles; —zirkel, *m.* V. Polkreis.

Polak, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en), —in, *f.* 1) a Pole. 2) a Polish horse. 3) a capon. *Fig.* (low) *a)* einen —en geben, to scurge. *b)* a relic of tobacco (in a pipe). *c)* supernaculum.

Polak(k)e, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a polacca.

Polarbär, V. Polbär.

Polarität, *f.* polarity.

Polarſtern, *m.* (-es) V. Polſtern.

Polder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) drained land, gained from the sea. 2) (w. seam.) timber-heads, rough tree-timbers.

Pole, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n), **Polin**, *f.* 1) a male or female Pole. 2) (more usual Polak) Polish horse.

Polei, *m.* (-'s) penny-royal.

* **Polemarch**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) polemarch.

* **Polemik**, *f.* polemics. 2) controversy.

* **Polemiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) polemical author or writer.

* **Polemiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* polemic(al).

Polen, *n.* (-s) Poland.

* **Police**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Politze.

Policei, V. Polizei.

* **Poliren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to polish.

Polir-bein, *n.* V. Glättbein; —bürſte, *f.* polishing-brush; —eiſen, *n.*, —ſtahl, —ſtein, *m.* burnisher, polisher, burnishing-iron; —feile, *f.* polishing, smooth file; —hammer, *m.* polishing-hammer; —kraut, *n.* shave-grass, mare's-tail; —kreide, *f.* tripoli, whitening, whiting; —meiſter, *m.* a master-polisher or burnisher; —mühle, *f.* polishing-mill; —ſtock, *m.* small polishing-anvil; —zahn, *m.* a wolf's tooth for polishing &c.

* **Polirer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Glätter, (w. pin-makers) sleeker, glosser, finisher.

Poliſch, V. Polniſch.

* **Politc**, *f.* V. Politze.

* **Politik**, *f.* politics. *Fig.* (fam.) sly, cunning

* **Politiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) politician, statesman.

* **Politiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* politic(al). Auf gut —, in good policy.

* **Politur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) polish. *Fig.* polish, good breeding.

* **Politze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in commerce) policy.

* **Politzen**, *v. tr.* to police with pumice-stone.

* **Polizei**, *f.* 1) the police. 2) the police office, police; —amt, *n.* police-office; —aufſeher, *m.* police-inspector; —beamte, *m.* police-magistrate, *it.* police-officer; —commiſſär, *m.* commissary of police; —diener, *m.* police-man; —director, *m.* director of police; —gericht, *n.* the police, police-magistrates, (in France) the tribunal of the police; —glocke, *f.* 1) police-office bell. 2) V. Polizeiſtunde; —inſpector, *m.* inspector of police, police-inspector; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to the regulations of the police; —miniſter, *m.* minister of the police; —miniſterium, *n.* 1) ministry of the police. 2) V. Polizeiamt; —ordnung, *f.* police-regulation; —präſident, *m.* director of the police-department; ‡—reiter, *m.* mounted patrol or police-man; —richter, *m.* a police-magistrate, (chiefly in France) judge of the tribunal of police; —ſtunde, *f.* the hour when public places of resort, taverns and the like must shut up; —verordnung, *f.* police-regulation or order; —weſen, *n.* the police, police-affairs; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* police-jurisprudence.

Polizeier, (-s, *pl.* -) *m.* police-man, (with common people in England) peeler, royal blue.

Polizeilich, *adj.* and *adv.* appertaining to, belonging to or of the police.

Polkatze, *f.* polecat.

Poll, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Pollmehl; —mehl, *n.* pollard, coarse meal.

Polle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) top (of a tree).

Polleiſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) brittle bar-iron.

Pöller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Böller.

Pollkuttel, *f.* cuttle-fish, sepia.

Polniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Polish.

Polonaiſe, (*prom.* Polonäſe), *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) Polonaise. 2) (modern) frogged-coat.

Polſter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -), *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) bolster, cushion, matrass, *it.* pad; —aloe, *f.* the cushion-aloe; —apfel, *m.* cushion-apple; —bank, *f.* cushioned bench; —bett, *n.* sofa, divan, ottoman; —seſſel, *m.* cushioned or stuffed chair or seat. [embed.

Polſtern, *v. tr.* to pad, cushion, stuff. *Fig.* to

Polterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a rattler. *Fig.* (fam.) Der gutherzige — (a well-known comedy), the good-hearted grumbler.

Poltern, I. *v. intr.* 1) to planish with the mallet. 2) to make a noise, to rant and tear, to racket, (fam.) to kick up a dust, a bobbery, to rap, knock, scold, storm, thunder, thunder out, roar, bellow, bluster. 3) (u. w. ſeyn) to burst into, to fall headlong. II. *v. tr.* to grumble and storm; das —, racket, noise, row.

Polter-abend, *m.* nuptial-eve; —abendſcherz, *m.* fun or practical jokes on the nuptial eve; — geiſt, *m.* 1) hob-goblin, sprite, puck, a familiar spirit. *Fig.* brawler, blusterer. 2) mania of or for making a row; —hammer, *m.* planishing-mallet; —kammer, *f.* lumber-room; —kaſten, *m.* chest, trunk, box for old tools &c.; —meſſe, *f.* the mass upon tuesday before Goodfriday and Easter; —nonne, *f.* a devout stale old-maid; —nuß, *f.* great horse-walnut; —ſchlage, *f.*, —ſchlägel, *m.* V. Polterhammer, —ſinn, *m.* V. Poltergeiſt (2); —ſtock, *m.* V. Kolberſtock.

*Polyander, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) polyander.

*Polyandrie, *f.* 1) (Vielmännerei) polyandry. 2) polyandria.

*Polyandriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* polyandrian.

*Polychreſt, *adj.* (vielnutzig) polychrest; —ſalz, *n.* Glauber's salts.

*Polyeder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n), Polyedron, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Polyedra) polyhedron.

*Polygamie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (Vielehe) polygamy.

*Polygamiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* polygamous.

*Polygarchie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) polygarchy.

*Polygarchiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* polygarchical.

*Polyglotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) polyglot (bible).

*Polyglottie, *f.* knowledge of many languages.

*Polygon, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) polygon.

*Polygonal, *adj.* and *adv.* polygonal.

*Polygraph, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) a polygraphist, a fruitful author. 2) polygraph.

*Polygraphie, *f.* polygraphy.

*Polygynie, *f.* polygyny.

*Polygyniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* polygynous.

*Polyhiſtor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Polymath.

*Polyhiſtorie, *f.* V. Polymathie.

*Polymath, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) polymathist.

*Polymathie, *f.* polymathy.

*Polymathiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* polymathical.

*Polynomiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* polynomical.

*Polyopter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) a polyoptrum.

*Polyp, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) polype. 2) polypus.

Polypen-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* polypous; —gehäuſe, —häuschen, *n.* a polypier.

*Polyphag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a glutton.

*Polyphagie, *f.* voracity.

*Polyſyllabon, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ſyllaba) polysyllable.

*Polyſyndeton, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -deta) polysyndeton.

*Polytechnik, *f.* polytechnics.

*Polytechniker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) polytechnist. 2) student at a polytechnic school or institute.

*Polytechniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* polytechnic.

*Polytheismus, *m.* polytheism.

*Polytheiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a polytheist.

*Polytheiſtiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* polytheistic(al).

*Pomade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pomatum.

*Pomeranze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Pomeränzchen, ‖Pomeränzlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) an orange, little orange.

Pomeranzvogel, *m.* V. Mornell.

Pomeranzen-aprikoſe, *f.* orange-apricot; —baum, *m.* orange-tree; —birn, *f.* orange-pear; —blute, *f.* orange-flower, orange-blossom or bloom; —blüteſſenz, *f.* essence of orange-flowers, *it.* neroli-oleum; —farben or —farbig, V. Pomeranzengelb; —geiſt, *m.* spirit of orauge; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* orange-yellow, orange; —kürbiß, *m.* orange-pumpkin or gourd; —laus, *f.* citron-louse or puceron; —lilie, *f.* orange-lily, red lily of St. John; —limonade, *f.* orangeade; —munze, *f.* balm-mint; —ſaft, *m.* orange-juice; —ſchale, *f.* orange-peel; —ſchnäbler, *m.* yellow-billed-thrush; —ſchwamm, *m.* orange-agaric; —tranf, *m.*, —waſſer, *n.* orangeade; —vogel, *m.* (butterfly) the orange-tip.

Pomeſine e, V. Apfelſine e.

*Pomolog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pomologist.

*Pomologie, *f.* pomology.

*Pomologiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* pomological.

Pomona, *f.* (-'s or Pomonens) Pomona.

*Pomp, *m.* (-es) pomp. [room.

Pömpchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) edible pumpkin-mush-

1. Pompe, *f.* V. Pumpe.

2. Pompe, *f.* V. Eſelsgurke.

Pompeji, (-'s) *n.* Pompeii.

Pompelblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) dandelion. 2) rose-mallow.

Pompelmusbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) Siam orange, pampelmoe, shaddock-tree.

Pompelnuſe, *f.* Adam's apple.

Pompen, V. Pumpen. [mette e.

Pompermette, *f.*, Pompernickel, *m.* V. Pumper-

Pomphaft, *adj.* and *adv.* pompous; —igkeit, *f.* pomposity.

Pomphoſe, *f.* V. Pumphoſe.

*Pompos, V. Pomphaft.

Pontack, *m.* (-es) (French wine) pontac.

*Pontificalia, *pl.* pontificals.

Pontiniſch, *adj.* pontine (marshes).

Pontiſch, *adj.* Pontic.

*Ponton, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) ponton, pontoon.

*Pontonier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) pontoon soldier.

Pönie, *f.* V. Päonie.

Popanz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) old Bogy. 2) scare-crow. *Fig.* (fam.) bugbear.

*Pope, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) (Russian priest) Papa.

‖Pöpel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mucus, matter, pus.

Popelmann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -männer) V. Popanz.

‖Pöpeln, *v. intr.* to be always plugging (one's nose).

*Populär, *adj.* and *adv.* popular.

*Popularität, *f.* popularity.

Por, Porn, *m.* (-es) Spanish garlic, leek.

*Porcellan, V. Porzellan.

Porkirche, V. Emporkirche.

*Porös, *adj.* porous.

*Porosität, *f.* porosity.

*Porphyr, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) porphyry; —ähnlich, *adj.* porphyraceous; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* porphyritic, porphyraceous; —dattel, *f.* V. Porphyrſchnecke; —lava, *f.* porphyritic lava; —ſchiefer, *m.* porphyritic shist, clinkstone; —ſchnecke, *f.* Brazilian porphyry-snail, camp-shell; —walze, *f.* 1) a porphyry cylinder. 2) V. Porphyrſchnecke.

‖Porren, V. Purren.

Porſch, *m.* (-es) 1) wild rosemary, mother-wort. 2) bastard or Dutch myrtle, bear's claw, balm. 3) cow-parsnep. 4) V. Kellerhals (2).

Pörſchkohl, *m.* (-es) borecole.

Porſchüſſig, *adj.* and *adv.* (w. miners) barc.

Porſt, *m.* (-es) 1) V. Porſch. 2) polyphyllous andromeda.

*Port, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) port, haven.

*Portal, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) portal-gate.

*Porte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Pforte, Thür. 2) port, port-hole.

*Porter or Porterbier, *n.* (-s) porter.

Porthafen, *m.* salt-pan iron-cramp.

*Portion, *f.* portion, (in the army) ration; —enweife, *adv.* by portions or rations.

Portlandſtein, *m.* Portlandiſcher Stein, (Oolith) Portland-stone.

‡Portner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Pförtner.

1. *Porto, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -'s or Porti) postage, carriage, porterage; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* post-paid, carriage-paid.

2. Porto or Portowein, *m.* Port, Port-wine.

*Porträt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) portrait.

*Porträtiren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to portray, to take portraits.

*Portulak, *m.* (-es) purslain; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like purslain; —baum, *m.* dwarf shrubby orach, Ocean-purslain.

Portzange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in salterns) bender, Porwiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a broom.

*Porzellan, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) porcelain, china; —auffaß, *m.* service of porcelain, of china; —brennerei, *f.* porcelain-manufactory; —erde, *f.* porcelain-clay or china-earth, argilliform feldspath; —fabrik, *f.* china or porcelain-manufactory; —fabrikant, *m.* porcelain-manufacturer, porcelain-maker; —gefäß, *n.* porcelain or China vase; —glas, *n.* transparent or Reaumur's porcelain, *it.* V. Milchglas(1); —glätte, *f.* 1) the smoothness, lustre, gloss of porcelain or china. 2) glazing; —glaſur, *f.* enamel of china-ware, glazing of delft or earthen-ware; —handel, *m.* porcelain, china, earthen-ware trade; —händler, *m.*, —händlerin, *f.* dealer in china, china-man or woman; —handlung, *f.* china-ware trade, *it.* china-shop or ware-house; —jaſpis, *m.* porcelain-jasper, porcellanite; —kapſel, *f.* case, mould or coffin of porcelain; —knopf, *m.* porcelain-button, *it.* porcelain or china knob; —kopf, *m.* porcelain-(pipe-)bowl; —krabbe, *f.* the scavenger-crab, the pale-violet or porcelain-crab; —laden, *m.* china-shop; —macher, *m.* maker of china &c.; —maler, *m.* painter on china &c.; —muſchel, *f.* V. Porzellanſchnecke; —napf, *m.* a china-bowl; —napfmuſchel, *f.* china-limpet; —niederlage, *f.* china-warehouse; —ofen, *m.* 1) porcelain-kiln. 2) porcelain-furnace; —ſchecke, *f.* a porcelain-dappled roan, a porcelain or slaty-grey horse; —ſchnecke, *f.* univalve porcelain-shell, conch or shell of Venus, (die hundertäugige) the great Argus, (die blaue) onyx-shell; —ſchüſſel, *f.* china-dish, dish of porcelain; —ſtein, *m.* V. Porzellanjaſpis; —teller, *m.* china or porcelain-plate; —thon, *m.* V. Porzellanerde; —waare, *f.* china-ware, china, porcelain; —weiß, *adj.* and *adv.* porcelain-white, white as porcelain.

Porzellanen, *adj.* and *adv.* of porcelain, of china, porcellaneous.

Porzellänen, Porzellänern, Porzellanern, V. Porzellanen.

*Poſament, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lace.

*Poſamentirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) fringe-maker, lace-maker, button-maker.

Poſaune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (formerly) french-horn, (now) trombone or sackbut, *it.* (in an organ) sackbut-stop. 2) V. Poſaunenſchnecke.

Poſaunen-baß, *m.* a base or bass imitating the trombone, (in organs) sackbut-stop; —bläſer, *m.* sackbut-player, trumpeter; —horn, *n.* triton's shell, trumpet-shell, conch; —regiſter, *n.* sackbut-stop; —ruf, *m.* sound of the sackbut or trombone, trumpet-call; —ſchnecke, *f.* whelk, buccinum, (petrified) buccinite; —zug, *m.* sackbut-stop.

Poſaunen, I. *v. tr.* to sound on the trombone, with the sackbut. *Fig.* to proclaim with a loud voice, V. Ausposaunen. II. *v. intr.* Es poſaunte der Ruf zum Streit, the trumpets &c. sounded to combat, to the fray.

Poſaunier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Poſaunenbläſer. *Fig.* one who proclaims with a loud voice; ‡ *it.* the town-crier.

Poſaunift, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Poſaunenbläſer.

*Poſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pocket.

Poſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quill (not yet a pen).

*Poſition, *f.* position, situation.

*Poſitiv, I. *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a hand-organ, chamber or portable organ, *it.* (in organs) Das — einer Orgel, choir-organ. II. *m.* the positive degree. III. *adj.* and *adv.* positive, (in algebra) = plus.

*Poſitur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) posture, *it.* (in fencing) guard. *Fig.* posture, attitude. 2) (sometimes Poſtur) figure, shape.

Poſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Pößchen, ‖ Pößlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) buffoonery, drollery, farce, apery, monkey-trick, tom-foolery, quip and guirp, broad-humoured jest, waggism, funnyism, joke; —n! humbug! fiddle-faddle! ‡tilly-vally. 2) (—nſpiel) farce, burletta, interlude.

Poſſen-eule, *f.* V. Stockeule; —macher, *m.*, —macherin, *f.* buffoon; —reißer, *m.*, —reißerin, *f.* 1) buffoon, jester. 2) *a*) dotterel. *b*) (an ape) saki; —reißerei, *f.* quips, buffoonery, jackanape, tricks; —ſchreiber, *m.* farce-writer; —ſpiel, —ſtück, *n.* farce, burletta; —ſpieler, *m.* buffoon, farce-actor or player.

Poſſekel, *m.* (-s) sledge-hammer.

Poſſen, *m.* (-s) prank, trick, practical joke, hoax.

Poſſenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* buffoonish, prankish, facetious, droll, queer, rum, funny, apish, monkeyish, ridiculous; —igkeit, *f.* buffoonery.

*Poſſeſſoriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* possessory, concerning the possession.

Poſſirlich, *adj.* and *adv.* buffoonish, ridiculous, droll, burlesque, comic, grotesque; —keit, *f.* V. Poſſenhaftigkeit.

1. Poſt, *m.* (-es) V. Porſch, (in bot.) stinking chara; —börs, *m.* V. Kaulbörs; —kraut, *n.* V. Porſch.

2. Poſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) or Poſten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), *dim.* Pöſtchen, ‖ Pöſtlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) article, item. 2) (in arch.) a post. 3) a heap or pile (of felts), a batch (of lead for one melting). 4) task (of a miner).

Poſt-blei, *n.* delivery or batch of lead; —erz, *n.* the delivery of ore.

3. Poſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the post, the mail, *it.* postage. 2) the post-office, post. 3) post-station, post, relay, stage. 4) (somewhat ‡) information, news, intelligence, post.

Poſt-amt, *n.* 1) situation at the post-office. 2) the post-office. 3) the post-master's office; —aufſeher, *m.* inspector of the post-office; —beamte, *m.* clerk at the post-office; —bediente, *m.* V. Poſtbeamte, *it.* servant of the post-office; —bericht, *m.* 1) report, advice of the post-office. 2) report from or by the post-office; —bote, *m.* letter-carrier, postman, post-office-messenger; —buch, *dim.* —büchlein, *n.* 1) post-office book, register (for the letters). 2) table, list of the post-departures &c.; —chaiſe, *f.* V. Poſtkutſche; —dienſt, *m.* post-service; —director, *m.* the post director; —direction, *f.* 1) administration of the post. 2) (Oberpoſtdirection) general post-office; —einkünfte, *pl.* revenues of the post-office; —felleiſen, *n.* mail-bag, letter-bag; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* post-free, post-paid, *it.* exempt from postage; —freiheit, *f.* 1) privilege of the post-office. 2) freedom from postage, exemption from payment of letters or parcels sent by the mail, (formerly in England) privilege of franking; —fuhre, *f.* power or act of impressing a conveyance for the post; —führer, *m.* (Conducteur) the conductor, (in England) the guard; —geld, *n.* 1) postage. 2) fare; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of keeping the line or part of the post-line, (in England) right of supplying the mail-horses by contract with go

vernment; —halter, *m.* post-master, master or proprietor of the post-horses; —halterei, *f.* 1) office, place of the licenced post-master or post-horse proprietor. 2) house or inn of the licenced post-master; —halterstelle, *f.* post-master's place; —haus, *n.* the post-office house; —horn, *n. dim.* —hörnchen, ‖—hörnlein, *n.* 1) postilion's or post-boy's post-horn. 2) snail, helix. 3) Das —hörnchen or —hörnlein, lunar or crescent French bean; —jacht, *f.* post-office packet or packet-boat; —junge, *m.* 1) post-(office) boy, mail-boy. 2) stable-boy to the post-horses; —kalesche, *f.* post-chaise; —kameel, *n.* the fleet dromedary; —karte, *f.* 1) V. Postbuch (2). 2) chart or map of the posts and relays &c.; —kassier, *m.* post-cashier, clerk of the cash-box; —klepper, *m.* a saddle-horse, roadster, hackney; —knecht, *m.* 1) postilion, (in England, also) a post-boy. 2) stable-boy or groom to the post-horses; —kutsche, *f.* 1) stage-coach, diligence. 2) post-chaise; —kutscher, *m.* mail-coachman, (on the continent), V. Postillon; —meile, *f.* post-league, (in England) post-mile; —meister, *m.* 1) post-master. 2) horse post-master, the master of the post-horses; —meisterin, *f.* 1) wife of the post-master. 2) post-mistress; —meisteramt, *n.* office of the post-master &c.; —ordnung, *f.* post-regulation; —ort, *m.* (—station) post-station; —papier, *n.* post-paper, Bath paper; —pferd, *n.* post-horse, mail-horse; —rath, *m.* counsellor of the general post-office; —recht, *n.* 1) post-office privilege, post-privilege. 2) V. Postgerechtigkeit; —reise, *f.* journey by post, by the stage-coach; —reisende, *m.* traveller by the mail &c.; —reiten, *n.* travelling by post on horseback; —reiter, *m.* (der Kurier, die reitende —) the courier, *it.* V. Postknecht; —säule, *f.* mile-stone; —schäse, *f.* post-chaise; —schein, *m.* 1) post-office receipt. 2) ticket (for place and paid fare); —schiff, *n.* mail-ship, mail-boat, post-office mail-packet; —schleicher, *m.* (fam. blinder Passagier) a passenger taken up on the road, when the coachman pockets the fare; —schreiber, —sekretär, *m.* clerk or secretary to or at the post-office; —stall, *m.* licenced post-master's stable, *it.* post-house, V. Posthalterei (2); —station, *f.* post-station, relay, stage, change of post-horses; —statt, —stätte, *f.* V. Postort; —straße, *f.* the mail road or route; —stube, *f.* office-room at the post, *it.* passengers' room, *it.* travellers' or coffee-room in a licenced post-master's house; —tafel, *f.* V. Postbuch (2); —tag, *m.* post-day, mail-day; —täglich, *adj.* and *adv.* each post-day, every mail-day; —taube, *f.* carrier-pigeon; —verwalter, *m.* administrator of the post, *it.* (in England) post-office secretary; —wagen, *m.* mail-wagon, mail-carriage, mail-van, *it.* (in general) diligence, stage-coach, mail-coach, the mail; —wechsel, *m.* 1) relay, change of horses. 2) stage, station; —weg, *m.* post-road, mail-way; —wesen, *n.* the post-office or post affairs, affairs concerning the post or post-travelling; —zeichen, *n.* post-mark, post-office stamp; —zettel, *m.* V. Postschein, *it.* (on a passenger's luggage) ticket; —zug, *m.* set, team (of four &c. horses).

Postement, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) base, pedestal (of a column), stand, bracket-pedestal (of a bust &c.)

Posten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) post. *Fig.* (Amt) post, situation, office, (Rang) rank. 2) sentinel, sentry, vidette, scout, picket, *it.* (the people on or at a post) post. 3) article, item, thing posted (of an account), V. 2. Post. 4) signal (of the horn). 5) *pl.* deer-shot, swan-shot.

Postenkette, *f.* line or chain of (military) posts.

Postenlauf, *m.* post-line, mail-route, the running of the mail, the line of post.

***Postillant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) writer of sermons.

***Postille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) collection of sermons, *it.* the sunday-sermons or lectures; —nreiter, *m.* (fam.) a second-hand preacher.

***Postillon**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) postilion, (in England) post-boy, *it.* (for princely carriages) postilion, outrider.

***Postiren**, *v. tr.* to place, to post.

Postirung, *f.* 1) the act of placing &c. 2) V. Stellung.

***Posto**, *m.* (in war) post, V. Posten.

***Postscript**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or —um, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -scripta) postscript, P. S.

***Postulant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) postulant, aspirant, the suitor (in certain peculiar actions at law).

***Postulat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) postulate. ‡2) (w. printers) the reception of an apprentice to the rights of a journeyman. 3) (w. the Austrian government) postulate. 4) V. Postulatum. 5) *m.* (in law) a defendant.

***Postulation**, *f.* 1) postulation, demand. 2) (church hist.) postulation.

***Postulator**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) postulator.

***Postulatum**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -lata or -late) postulate, demand.

***Postuliren**, *v. tr.* to postulate, ‡ (w. printers) to be received as companion &c., V. Postulat (2).

***Potage**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) soup, broth; —nschüssel, *f.* soup-dish, tureen.

Pote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (w. seam.) 1) a crow-foot or complicated span. 2) little knee.

***Potentat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) potentate.

Potentille, *f.* 1) tormentil, septfoil, potentilla. 2) cinque-foil. 3) five-finger wort, goose-grass.

***Potenz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in math.) power.

Pott, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or Pötte) ‖ 1) a pot, a quart &c., *it.* the pot itself. 2) V. Pumpenpott. 3) V. Kaulbors; —asche, *f.* potash; —aschensalz, *n.* salt of potash; —aschsieder, *m.* manufacturer of potash; —fisch, *m.* cachalot or spermaceti whale; —lappe, *m.* a bungling brasier; —loth, *n.* V. Reißblei; —rosine, *f.* potted Spanish raisin, Malaga raisin; —wallfisch, *m.* V. Pottfisch; —weide, *f.* common white willow.

† **Pox**! *interj.* zounds, 'sblood! devil! —tausend! my goodness, gracious me! — Henker! — Velten! — Wetter! fire and fagots! devil! stars and garters! odd-zooks! odds-boddikins! — Fischchen! odds-fish! (in a bad sense) 'sdeath! blood and oons, what the devil! [go.

***Prä**, *n.* the preference (low) the first cut, the

***Präbendar(ius)**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e or -ien) prebendary.

***Präbende**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prebend, a stall.

***Präcedenz**, *f.* the precedence.

***Präcediren**, *v. intr.* to precede.

***Präceptor**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) preceptor, master, private teacher or tutor. [tutorship.

***Präceptorat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) preceptorate,

***Präceptoriren**, *v. intr.* to be a tutor or preceptor, to teach, to be a private tutor.

Pracht, *f.* 1) magnificence, sumptuosity, splendor, pride, parade, ostentation, luxury, brilliance, effulgence, refulgence, radiance, gorgeousness, pomp, display. 2) V. Prachtliebe; —aloe, *f.* American Yucca; —aufwand, *m.* luxury; —aufzug, *m.* pompous apparel, superb array, *it.* stately procession; —ausgabe, *f.* 1) luxurious expense. 2) splendid edition (of a book); —bau, *m.* a splendid edifice, magnificent pile; —begleitung, *f.* pompous train, magnificent suite, gorgeous accompaniment; —bett, *n.* 1) superb bed, state-bed. 2) bed of state; —blume, *f.* superb flower; —gebäu, —gebäude, *n.* V. Prachtbau; —gefäß, *n.* (Vase) a vase; —gericht, *n.* sumptuous dish; —geschenk, *n.* magnificent present; —geschirr, *n.* costly vessels, V. also Prachtgefäß; —geschoß, *n.* 1) drawingroom floor. 2) a splendid, costly dart, arrow, gun &c.; —gesetze,

pl. sumptuary laws; —gewand, *n.* magnificent robe or garment, extravagant dress; —gewölbe, *n.* fine, bold and sweeping vault, *it.* splendidly decorated shop; —grabmal, *n.* mausoleum; —haus, *m.* lover of ridiculous-ostentation, dandy, buck; —himmel, *m.* canopy; —juwele, *f.* magnificent jewel; —käfer, *m.* buprestis, burn-cow; —kegel, *m.* (the usual work is Obelisk) obelisk; —kegelschnecke, *f.* bivalve cedonulli; —kleid, *n.* magnificent dress; —kutsche, *f.* 1) superb carriage or coach. 2) state-carriage; —leben, *n.* sumptuous manner of living, *it.* agreeable, highly comfortable life; —liebe, *f.* love of splendor; —liebend, *adj.* and *adv.* fastuous, fond of display; —liebhaber, *m.* a lover of parade, (fam.) a dash-away; —lilie, *f.* the superb lily; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without pomp, void of gaud; —losigkeit, *f.* that state which is void of all pomp, simplicity, unpretendingness, modesty; —nelke, *f.* 1) the superb pink. 2) V. Pfauennelke; —stadt, *f.* a magnificent, *it.* luxurious city; —stück, *n.* 1) a splendid piece, a piece of ostentation, of luxury. 2) *Fig.* a splendidly got up play or drama, *it.* a capital tragedy or piece; —sucht, *f.* passion for display, for luxury; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* pompous, luxurious; —titel, *m.* 1) pompous title. 2) (splendidly) ornamented title-leaf or page of a book; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of pomp, pompous, magnificent, fine, superb, brilliant, gorgeous, stately; —wagen, *m.* V. Prachtkutsche; —werk, *n.* 1) magnificent work, glorious deed &c. 2) costly book, splendid work; —zelt, *n.* gorgeous pavilion, *it.* a state-tent; —zimmer, *n.* state-chamber, chamber of state, of parade.

‡**Prachten**, *v. intr.* to display pomp.

Prächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) magnificent, pompous, sumptuous, splendid, superb, brilliant, shewy, glorious, gorgeous, grand, (in sublime poetry or language) barbaric, effulgent, refulgent, (familiar and ironical) mighty fine, gaudy, *it.* (fam.) capital, beautiful, excellent, charming, delightful, delicious, fine. 2) fond of display.

Prächtigkeit, *f.* V. Pracht(1).

***Präcipitant**, I. *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a precipitant. II. V. Vorschnell, Uebereilend.

***Präcipitat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) precipitate.

***Präcipitation**, *f.* 1) V. Hast, Uebereilung. 2) (in chem.) precipitation.

***Präcipitiren**, *v. tr.* to precipitate.

***Präcludiren**, *v. tr.* to exclude.

***Präclusion**, *f.* (in law) exclusion, nonsuit, (of a mortgage) fore-closure.

***Practiciren**, *v. tr.* (technical) to practise.

***Practik**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) practice. Die welsche —, (in arithm.) practice.

***Practikant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a candidate in law, finance &c., who after having passed his examination capacitates himself for public service by doing duty in some public office.

***Practike**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cunning, trick, cabal, intrigue, hoax, plot.

***Practiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or **Practikus**, *m.* 1) a practical man, a matter-of-fact man. 2) a practitioner. Ein alter —, an old stager.

***Practisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* practical, *it.* practising.

***Prädestinatianer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) predestinarian.

***Prädestinatianismus**, *m.* belief &c. in predestination.

***Prädestination**, *f.* predestination.

***Prädestiniren**, *v. tr.* to predestine.

***Prädicament**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) predicament, category. 2) predicament, plight, condition.

***Prädicant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) predicant, preacher.

***Prädicat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) attribute, predicate, ronown, title.

***Prädiciren**, *v. tr.* 1) to predict. 2) to designate any one's character.

***Prädilection**, *f.* predilection.

***Prädominiren**, *v. intr.* to predominate.

***Präexistenz**, *f.* pre-existence.

***Präfect**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) prefect. 2) (sometimes) leader of a choir.

***Präfectur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prefecture.

***Präfixum**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -fixa) prefix.

‖**Prägeln**, *v. tr.* to fry.

Prägelpfanne, *f.* a frying-pan.

Prägen, *v. tr.* to stamp, coin. *Fig.* to coin, create, fabricate, forge, to impress, inculcate, imprint, engrave, stamp.

Präge-eisen, *n.* matrix, matrice; —grube, *f.*, —loch, *n.* hollow place where the coiner sits; —schatz, *m.* 1) the gain of the mint, V. Schlagschatz. ‡2) tax to the Lord Paramount as a compensation to him for not debasing the coinage; —stätte, *f.* stamp-room; —stempel, *m.* die, stamp; —stock, *m.* stamp, die of the effigy, *it.* (for coining with the hammer) block.

Präger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in the mint) a coiner.

***Pragmatik**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pragmatical convention, disposition, regulation, ordinance &c.

***Pragmatisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* pragmatic, pragmatical, entering into cause and effect.

***Prägnant**, *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* pregnant. Ein —er Styl, a full and yet concise style.

Prahlen, *v. intr.* 1) to glance, shine, gleam, to be gaudy, to be too conspicuous, to make a parade or shew. 2) (sich brüsten) to brag, boast, rodomontade, gasconade, shew off, (college or university cant) to be fess about, (fam.) to cut it fine.

Prahl-geschwätz, *n.* boasting chatter, brag, bragging gossip; —hans, *m.* a great boaster, a brag; —rede, *f.* vaunting speech; —salat, *m.* cabbage-lettuce, coss-lettuce, red capuchin lettuce; —sucht, *f.* mania of playing the braggart, love of vain parade; —wort, *n.* a boastful word, rodomontade.

Prahler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) a dandy, a swell. 2) a braggart, boaster, vapourer, bully, braggadocio, brag.

Prahlerei, *f.* 1) boasting, bragging, ostentation, shewing off. 2) rodomontade, gasconade, (fam.) hum, rigmarole, humbug.

Prahlerhaft, V. **Prahlerisch**; —igkeit, *f.* V. **Prahlerisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* bragging, boasting, boastful.

Prahlhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* boastful, ostentatious, bragging; —igkeit, *f.* boasting, braggadocio, (fam.) shewing off, cutting it fine, (low) gammoning, humbug, talking big.

Prahm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ferry-boat or punt, barge. Stuck —, French coasting-lighter or pontoon.

Prahme, V. **Prahm**.

1. **Prahme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or **Prahmen**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -)
2. **Prahme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tendrils (of the hop).

***Präjudicial**, (**Präjudicell**) *adj.* and *adv.* prejudicial.

Präjudicialklage, *f.* (opposed to Sachklage) prejudicial action.

***Präjudiciren**, *v. tr.* (in law) to prejudice.

***Präjudicium**, (-s, *pl.* -bizien) **Präjudiz**, (-es, *pl.* -e) *n.* (in law) prejudice, injury.

***Praktik**, V. **Practik**.

***Prälat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a prelate; —enbauch, *m.* alderman's belly, (fam.) fine corporation.

***Prälatur**, *f.* (-en) prelacy.

***Prälegat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) legacy made beforehand.

***Präliminär**, *adj.* and *adv.* preliminary; —artikel, *m.* preliminary article.

***Präliminarien**, *pl.* the preliminaries.

Prall, *adj.* and *adv.* elastic, stretched, puffed up, drum-tight, stuffed, swoln or padded out, tight, hard, sinewy, muscular, firm. *Fig.* V. Jäh.

Prall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) reverberation, (fam. bounce. 2) rebound, bound, hop, elastic spring, (in science) reflection.

Prallen, *v. intr.* 1) *a*) to rebound, resound, (low) to bounce, to bump. *b*) (little used) to be elastic. 2) (w. ſeyn) to rebound.

Prall-kraft, *f.* elasticity; —licht, *n.* reflected light; —ſchlag, *m.* bound, rebound, back-stroke, (in billiards) a stroke from the cushion; —ſchuß, *m.* 1) (Ricochetſchuß) a shot that makes successive bounds, (by water) a shot that makes ducks and drakes. 2) the ploughing and bounding of a spent ball; —ſtein, *m.* curb-stone, corner-stone; —ſtoß, *m.* rebound, (in science) reflection; —triller, *m.* (in music) a shake; —winkel, *m.* angle of reflection.

Praller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) rebound, bound.

Prallheit, *f.* elasticity, tightness.

Prallig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Prall, *Fig.* steep, precipitous, *it.* intersected with deep valleys.

Pralligkeit, *f.* 1) elasticity. 2) (Jähe) steepness.

* **Präludiren**, *v. intr.* to prelude.

* **Präludium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Präludien) prelude.

* **Prämaturität**, *f.* prematurity.

* **Prämeditiren**, *v. tr.* (in law) to premeditate.

* **Prämie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) premium, *it.* bonus. 2) reward, remuneration, price.

* **Prämiſſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in logic) premises.

* **Prämonſtratenſer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Norbertine monk; —mönch, *m.* V. Prämonſtratenſer; —nonne, *f.* a Norbertine nun.

Prangen, *v. intr.* to shine, to be bright, to have lustre or brilliancy, to glitter, to sparkle. *Fig.* *a*) to shine forth, to be conspicuous or remarkable. *b*) to be illustrious, to shine forth. c) (prahlen) to display, to brag about, to show off.

Prangbett, **Prangebett**, *n.* V. Prachtbett.

Pranger, *m.* (-s), —in, *f.* 1) one who is conspicuous. 2) pillory, iron-collar, whipping-post, stocks. *Fig.* laughing-stock. [lasses or capsterns.

Prangereiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) oak for making wind-

Pranke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a bear's or lion's paw.

* **Pränumerant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en), —in, *f.* subscriber, reader. [vance.

* **Pränumeration**, *f.* subscription (paid in ad-

* **Pränumeriren**, *v. intr.* to subscribe (to a work and pay for it in advance.

* **Präparat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) preparation.

* **Präpariren**, *v. tr.* to make up, to prepare.

Präparirſtein, *m.* (w. apoth.) marble-slab.

* **Präpoſition**, *f.* preposition.

* **Präſens**, I. *n.* present (tense). II. *adj.* (in judicial matters) present.

* **Präſent**, I. *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Geſchenk, Gabe. II. *adj.* V. Anweſend, Gegenwärtig.

Präſent-geld, *n.*, —gelder, *pl.* fee of presence (of canons &c.).

* **Präſentant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) one who presents (has the right of presentation) to a living.

* **Präſentat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) presentee.

* **Präſentation**, *f.* presentation.

* **Präſentiren**, *v. tr.* to present, to introduce. Das Gewehr —, to present arms.

Präſentir-teller, *m.* tray, salver; —tellerförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* salver-shaped, hypocrateriform.

Präſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) prase.

* **Präſervativ**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) preservative.

* **Präſident**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) president; —enſtelle, *f.* presidency, (for the English commons) speakership.

Präſidentin, *f.* 1) president's lady or wife. 2) a female president. [to preside over.

* **Präſidiren**, I. *v. intr.* to preside. II. *v. tr.*

* **Präſidium**, *n.* (-s) the presidency, chairmanship.

Praß, **Praſt**, V. Braß.

Praſſeln, (= raſſeln) *v. intr.* 1) (w. haben) to crack, snap, crackle, crepitate. 2) (w. ſeyn) to rattle.

Praſſen, *v. intr.* to riot, to carouse, to revel, to gormandize, to guzzle.

‡ **Praßbruder**, *m.* V. Praſſer.

Praſſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* guzzler, gormandizer, glutton, rioter, spendthrift, sensual profligate.

Praſſerei, *f.* (das Praſſen) debauchery &c.

‖ **Prateln**, ‖ **Präteln**, *v. intr.* to prattle.

* **Prätendent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en), —in, *f.* pretender (to a throne).

* **Prätendiren**, *v. tr.* to pretend to.

* **Prätenſion**, *f.* pretension.

* **Prätert**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pretext.

* **Prätor**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) pretor; —amt, *n.*, —wurde, *f.* pretorship.

* **Prätur**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pretorship. [practice.

* **Praxis**, *f.* practice, *it.* practical knowledge,

* **Precär**, *adj.* and *adv.* precarious, insecure.

Predigen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to lay down the law, to catechize, sermonize, preach. 2) to preach (in the pulpit &c.).

Prediger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a speaker (upon any topic), *it.* (fam.) preacher, (in the Bible) Ecclesiastes, Preacher. 2) preacher, an expounder of the scriptures, (in a bad sense) a holder forth, *it.* (in common people's lang.) a clergyman; —, —mönch, a dominican friar. 3) pitch-black toucan or aracari; —amt, *n.* preacher's functions, holy office, holy orders; —birn, *f.* priest's-pear; —frau, *f.* preacher's wife, clergyman's wife; —kirche, *f.* church of the dominicans; —mantel, *m.* cassock, gown; —mönch, *m.* dominican monk or friar; —orden, *m.* the dominican order; —ſchule, *f.* the seminary; —ſorge, *f.* pastoral care; —ſtuhl, *m.* the form, bench or pew of the clergyman and his family; —tracht, *f.* the costume or dress of a preacher &c. or clergyman; —wittwe, *f.* a preacher's widow.

Predigt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) tiresome, long-winded discourse, preaching, a boring speech. Eine lange —, a long homily, a long lecture. 2) preaching, (with cath.) sermon, homily, (with protestants) sermon, discourse, (with some sects) lecture from the pulpit; —amt, *n.* the holy office, sacred orders; —buch, *n.* sermon-book; —ſtuhl, *m.* the pulpit; —weſen, *n.* the preaching, the pulpit.

‖ **Pregeln**, V. Prägeln.

Preien, *v. tr.* to hail, to speak with (a ship).

1. **Preis**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (of a horse) cornet. 2) wristband; —ziegel, *m.* ridge-tile, gutter-tile, pantile.

2. **Preis**, *indecl. subst.* —geben, to abandon, to expose, to give up to plunder, to surrender, to leave to the mercy of, (poetically) to devote, to yield, *it.* to prostitute; —ſtehen, to be abandoned, to be deserted, (fam. of things) to go a begging. [palm.

3. **Preis**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) prize. *Fig.* prize,

4. **Preis**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (no *pl.*) praise, glory, renown, fame, honour. 2) (*pl.* -e) worth, price, value, rate; —aufgabe, *f.* prize-question, prize-theme; —ausſtellung, *f.* 1) (Preisausſetzung) setting up of a price for different competitors. 2) any exhibition competing for a prize or prizes; —austheiler, *m.*, —austheilerin, *f.* distributor of the prize; —bewerber, *m.* candidate, opponent, antagonist, rival; —bewerbung, *f.* candidateship, rivalry; —courant, *m.* V. Preisverzeichniß; —ertheiler, *m.*, —ertheilung, *f.* distributor, distributing of the prize, V. Preisaustheiler e; —frage, *f.* V. Preisaufgabe; —geſang, *m.* V. Lobgeſang; —lauch, *m.* Spanish garlic; —ſchrift, *f.* prize essay, piece or poem; —ſetzer, *m.* V. Schätzer; —verderber, *m.* a meddling busy-body, a spoil-trade; —verzeichniß,

n. the current price, price current, tarif, tarif-list, (sometimes) tax, assize; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) praiseworthy, estimable, laudable. 2) worth the price, the value.

Preischen, *n.* V. 1. Preis.

Preiselbeere, *f.* 1) common whortle-berry. 2) the red bilberry or whortle berry. 3) African myrsine. 4) V. Berberisbeere.

Preisen, *v. tr.* 1) *reg.* to value, to estimate, to appraise. 2) *irr.* to praise, extol, glorify, laud, vaunt, exalt, (sometimes, fam.) to cry up.

Preiser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* applauder, praiser, commender, eulogizer.

Preislich, *adj.* and *adv.* estimable, laudable, praiseworthy, commendable, meritorious, (in chancery or official style) —, hoch—, höchst—, worthy, most worthy, *it.* (fam.) famously.

Prelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) tossing in a blanket &c. 2) blanket or cloth for tossing.

Prellen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Prallen. 2) to toss in a blanket. *Fig.* to dupe, hoax, cheat, embezzle, deceive, (fam.) to take in, to do, diddle, chouse, come over, bamboozle, hum, humbug.

Prell-garn, *n.* V. Prellnetz; —hammer, *m.* the great sledge or forge-hammer; —netz, *n.* cloth &c. for tossing the fox (in the blanket), for frightening the wild boar; —schlag, *m.* bound, leap, spring, jump, rebound, recoil, back-stroke, repercussion, counter-blow, reflection; —schuß, *m.* V. Prallschuß; —stange, *f.* pole, bow; —stoß, *m.* V. Prallstoß.

Prellenswerth, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy to be, of being tossed in a blanket, (fam.) of being ducked in a horse-pond. *Fig.* of being cheated or deceived.

Preller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who tosses another in a blanket. *Fig.* cheat, sharper, swindler &c., †prig. 2) piece of twenty-eight, a 28 pounder, (on copper-sledge-hammers) a strong square piece of iron under the handle for increasing the smiting-force. †3) bound, spring, back-stroke. Ein — mit dem Prellnetze, shake of the net (when tossing the fox), †*it.* a slap, spank, thwack, whack, stinger, (w. pugilists) a nasty one.

Prellerei, *f.* fraud, cheating, sharping, swindling, roguery.

Premse, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or —scheibe, *f.* V. Premse.

Premse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) check, stay, stop (to a windmill's sails).

Premsen, *v. tr.* to stop.

*Presbyterianer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) presbyterian.

Presenning, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tarpawling; —leiste, *f.* tarpawling-batten or lath; —spiker, *m.* tarpawling-nail.

Preß, *adj.* and *adv.* close, tight, (in billiards) close (to the cushion). [compressibility.

Preßbar, *adj.* and *adv.* compressible; —keit, *f.*

Presse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the press, a press. 2) gloss, lustre, dress (produced by pressing); — arm, *m.* press iron-holdfast; —backen, *pl.* press-cheeks; —balken, *m.* press-sleeper, sleeper of a printing-press; —baum, *m.* press-tree, press-lever, press-beam; —bengel, *m.* rounce, bar, hose, press-stick; —deckel, *m.* press-cover, tympan, tympanum; —hafyel, *m.* winch (for forcing down the press); —karren, *m.* box, chest of a press, carriage of a press; —knecht, *m.* press-jack; — meister, *m.* press-man; —schraube, *f.* 1) press-screw. 2) screw-wreath, screw-shell; —schwengel, *m.* V. Preßbengel; —spindel, *f.* male-screw of the press; —stange, *f.* press-bar; —stock, *m.* rounce.

Pressen, *v. tr.* 1) to press, compress, squeeze, serrate. *Fig.* den Wind —, to sail close to the wind; die Segel —, to crowd all sail, *it.* —, to oppress, to push or strain, to compel, dun, torment, burthen, to put an execution in, to levy a distress on, to lay an embargo on, *it.* to press (sailors). 2) to work &c. by means of a press, to press, to strengthen, thicken, to dress or gloss. 3) to express, to squeeze out, to press.

Preßbank, *f.* press-bench, pressed bench or board, press; —bol, *m.* fine-pressed baize, glossy baize; —bret, *n.* press-board, pressing-board; — eisen, *n.* iron pressing-plate, *it.* V. Bügeleisen; — freiheit, *f.* licentiousness of the press; —freiheit, *f.* liberty or freedom of the press; —gang, *m.* (in English hist.) pressgang; —gefäß, *n.* (at wine-pressing) wooden bowl; —geld, *n.* 1) bailiff's or sheriff's-officer's fee. 2) money for any pressing, pressman's wages; —glanz, *m.* gloss produced by a roll-press &c., the dress; —haus, *n.* house or building for a press, calender-press &c.; —haut, *f.* shagreen, asses'-skin; —keil, *m.* wedge of an oil-press; —kopf, *m.* 1) pressed head, brawn. 2) head of a press-screw; —most, *m.* cider, perry; —platte, *f.* plate of an oil-press; —saft, *m.* expressed gravy or juice; —span, *m.* splinter-board, thin press-board, *it.* dress-board, gloss-board; — sulze, *f.* 1) seasoned pressed pork, brawn. 2) — sulzenstein, marbled sulphate of lime; —thür, *f.* gloss-square-board; —wand, *f.* cheek (of a printing-press &c.; —wein, *m.* expressed wine, wine obtained by means of a press; —wind, *m.* side or scant wind; —zeug, *n.* press-tackle, furniture of any press-machine, *it.* a tourniquet; —zober, — zuber, *m.* wine-press bowl or cowl; —zwang, *m.* restriction of (the freedom of) the press.

Presser, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-), —in, *f.* a presser, a dresser and glosser, pressman, (with poets) exactor, (in pop lang.) bailiff, (fam.) harp; —lohn, *m.* salary of the presser, pressman &c., *it.* money for grape-pressing.

Preßling, *m.* (-es, *pl.*-e) 1) garden-strawberry. 2) garden-strawberry-plant.

*Presto, I. *adv.* presto time, quick time. II. *n.* a presto piece.

Preusch, *adj.* tough, knotty, not wedgeable.

Preuße, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a Prussian; Preußin, a female Prussian.

Preußelbeere, *f.* V. Preiselbeere.

Preußisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Prussian, of Prussia.

Preven, V. Breien.

Prezel, V. Brezel.

Priap(us), *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) Priapus. *Fig.* = penis.

Priapisch, Priapeisch, *adj.* Priapacian, of Priapus.

*Priapolith, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) priapolite.

Pricke, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the lamprey.

Prickelei, *f.* 1) pricking. 2) bickering.

Prickeln, I. *v. tr.* to prick, goad, gore, sting. II. *v. intr.* to prick, sting, to be piquant or stimulating (to the palate). *Fig.* —d, goading, ardent, stinging, pricking, pointed, caustic, biting, bickering.

Pricken, *v. tr.* to prick (the chart), to prick off (the ship's work), to point.

Priester, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-), —in, *f.* priest, priestess; —albe, *f.* a priest's alb; —amt, *n.* the sacerdotal office, priesthood; —ansehen, *n.* 1) garb, air of a priest. 2) authority of a priest; —bäffchen, *n.* priest's band; —betrug, *m.* priestly imposture, priestcraft; —birn, *f.* priest's-pear; —dienst, *m.* the priesthood, the functions, duty of a priest; —ehe, *f.* marriage of priests; —ehelosigkeit, *f.* celibacy (of the priests); —frau, *f.* wife of a priest; —gewand, *n.* sacerdotal dress; —haß, *m.* 1) hatred of a priest. 2) rancour against priests; —haupt, *n.* 1) head of a priest. 2) chief-priest; —haus, *n.* house of a priest; —hemde, *n.* the alb; —herrschaft, *f.* hierarchy, dominion of priests; —hut, *m.* 1) priest's hat. 2) (in fort.) bonnet; —joch, *n.* yoke of the priesthood; —kappe, *f.*, —käppchen, ‖ —kapplein, *n.* priest's cap; —kaste, *f.* V. Priesterzunft; — kragen, *m.* 1) priest's collar. 2) great daisy, ox eye; —krause, *f.* priest's ruff, lappets, *it.* V.

Priesterbäffchen; —macht, *f.* priestly power; —mantel, *m.* priest's robe, gown, mantle; —nachricht, *f.* priestly news, tradition; —orden, *m.* 1) ghostly order, priestly order. 2) V. Priesterweihe; —reich, *n.* hierarchy; —rock, *m.* V. Priestergewand; —schmuck, *m.* sacerdotal ornament; —segen, *m.* priestly benediction; —staat, *m.* 1) sacerdotal ornaments. 2) a hierarchical state; —stand, *m.* the priesthood, (fam.) the cloth; —wahl, *f.* 1) election of a priest. 2) election made by priests; —weihe, *f.* (with catholics) the order of priesthood, ordination; —würde, *f.* sacerdotal dignity; —zunft, *f.* (in a bad sense) the priestly caste.

Priesterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* sacerdotal, priestly; —keit, *f.* quality, dignity of a priest.

Priete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in arch.) ladder-groove [or slides.

***Prima**, *f.* 1) the first class, form or part. 2) (Primawechsel) first letter of exchange.

***Primaner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) scholar in the first class, a senior boy, *it.* prefect, monitor.

***Primas**, *m.* (*indecl.*) primate; der Fürst—, the prince primate.

1. ***Primat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (in Greece) primate, *it.* a chief or first inhabitant.

2. ***Primat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) primacy, primateship, *it.* leadership. [politan.

***Primatisch**, *adj.* primatial, primatical, metro-

***Prime**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (prayer) prime, first canonical hour, matins at 6 A. M. 2) (in fencing) first parade. 3) prima, pattern or first page of a printed sheet. 4) (—spiel) primero. 5) tenth part of unity, tenth of an inch.

Primel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) primrose.

***Primzahl**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prime-number.

***Princip**, *n.* 1) (-es, *pl.* -ien) principle, cause, foundation, groundwork; —ien, rudiments, elements. 2) (-es, *pl.* -ien or -e) principle, V. also Grundsatz, *it.* (personified) principle.

1. ***Principal**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the principal, warden, director, *it.* manager (of a theatre); die —in, the manager's wife, *it.* female manager, *it.* (in trade) principal, master, mistress.

2. ***Principal**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in organs) diapason, principal stop, the principal row of pipes.

***Principal**, *adj.* principal (chiefly used in composition, as Principalfrage, principal question &c.).

Prinz, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) (in sportsmen's lang.) the master, the teacher (who formerly and still in Germany is so called by his pupils in the art of sporting). 2) —, prince; —essin, princess; —en vom Geblüte, princes of the blood. Wie ein — leben, sich kleiden, to live, to dress like a prince. *Fig.* (in popular lang. ironically) Da kommen Sie endlich, mein —! so you are come at last, my worthy sir, (low) my fine fellow; so, my lord, here you are at last! Du bist mir ein sauberer —, you are a pretty fellow, a'n't you; you are a nice one; I guess, (low, insulting) you are a precious kidney, a rum cove you are. 3) (in nat. hist.) the prince, silver collar, prince of Wales (a butterfly).

Prinz-apfel, *m.* prince-pippin; —metall, *n.* prince's-metal, tombac, pinchbeck.

Prinzen-begräbniß, *n.* 1) the interment of a prince. 2) (in conchology) prince's pall (variety of the date or olive shell); —erzieher, *m.* the governor, the tutor to or of a prince; —farbe, *f.* (with dyers) golden yellow, gold-yellow, prince's yellow; —flagge, *f.* prince's flag (formerly in Holland); —führer, *m.* (obsolescent) V. Prinzenhofmeister; —garten, *m.* the prince's garden; —hofmeister, *m.* the governor, tutor of a prince; —kirsche, *f.* prince's cherry, the red cherry or red-heart of Brussels. *Fig.* (in popular language) Ein —leben führen, to live like a prince, (fam.) to lead a jolly, merry life of it; —lehrer, *m.* V. Prinzenerzieher.

Prinzessin, *f.* 1) princess. 2) (in nat. hist.) the princess of Wales (a butterfly). 3) the party-coloured knotty vase (variety of the wreath-shell).

Prinzessin-apfel, *m.* the princess-pippin; —birn, *f.* summer white pear, the blanket-pear; —bohne, *f.* dwarf french bean; —pfirsche, *f.* the princess-peach; —steuer, *f.* tax for the portion or dower of a princess, princess' aids.

Prinzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* princelike, princely, of or belonging to a prince. [prioress.

***Prior**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the prior; —in, *f.* the

Priorwürde, *f.* the priorship, priorate, dignity or rank of a prior.

***Priorat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) priorship, priorate.

***Priorei**, *f.* a priory.

***Priorität**, *f.* (chiefly in law) priority.

***Prise**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pinch. Eine — nehmen, to take a pinch (of snuff); eine — Salz, a pinch of salt &c. 2) a captured ship, prize.

***Prisma**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* Prismen) (in physics) a prism; ein glasernes —, a glass-prism, a prism of glass.

***Prismatisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* prismatic, prismatical, *it.* having the form of a prism; ein —er Körper, a prismatic body; —e Farben, the prismatic colours, the seven primitive colours (of Newton).

Pritsch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (low) slap, spank.

Pritsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (allied to Brett) 1) (with workmen) rammer, beater, (if large) beetle; (for butter) flap; (for beating linen) beater, bat; (of a harlequin) wooden sabre; (for a shuttlecock) battledore; (for fives, cricket, rackets and tennis &c.) bat. Einem die — geben, to give any one the ferula, to spat any one with a flat ruler, *it.* to turn any one out of doors. 2) seat behind a sledge, the backseat of a sledge. 3) campbed, bed, wooden couch in a guard-house. 4) breast work, parapet, bardet, platform without epaulment. 5) (with saddlers) common English flat saddle. ‖ 6) Eine — von einem Apfel, a score, slice, quarter of an apple; (of veal) a fillet; (of other things) a slice.

Pritschmeister, *m.* (formerly, sort of buffoon attached to a company of shooters or marksmen) merry-andrew, tom-fool, the fool.

Pritschen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to beat or strike with a beater, beetle, bat, battledore &c. (in sportsmen's lang.) to strike any one with the flat (side) of a hanger &c. 2) (in pop. lang.) Einen —, to drive any one off or away, to expel or chase any one with blows of a cudgel &c. II. *v. intr.* (unusual) in pop. lang.) to slam to the door, to bang to the door (after any one).

***Privat**, *adj.* and *adv.* (opposed to open, public) private, particular, peculiar; —absicht, *f.* private design; —angelegenheit, *f.* private, particular, peculiar, domestic affair, private concern, privato secret. Er ist in einer —angelegenheit, in —angelegenheiten verreist, he is departed or set off or out on a particular business, on his private affairs; —audienz, *f.* a private audience; —beichte, *f.* private confession; —brief, *m.* a private letter; —collegium, *n.* (at universities) private lectures or lessons (reading with a tutor), lectures delivered or lessons given quite privately; —haß, *m.* particular hate, peculiar hatred, personal hatred; —leben, *n.* private life, domestic life; —lehrer, *m.* a private teacher, private tutor (to or in a family); master who gives private lessons; —mann, *m.* private individual, private person, private gentleman; —meinung, *f.* particular or peculiar, personal, individual opinion; —nutzen, *m.* private, particular or peculiar interest, *it.* personal, individual, one's own interest, advantage or profit; —person, *f.* a private person, V. Privatmann; —rache, *f.* private revenge, peculiar or particular vengeance, personal revenge; —recht, *n.* particular or peculiar right, private right; das deutsche —recht, the German

civil law; —ſchule, *f.* private school; —ſtunde, *f.* private lesson; —unterricht, *m.* private instruction.

*Privatim, *adv.* privately.

*Privatiſiren, *v. intr.* to live in privacy, to lead a private, retired life; to give private lessons.

*‖Privet, *n.* (es, *pl.* -e) privy, necessary, petty, water-closet.

Privet-feger, —räumer, *m.* a night-man, a night-scavenger; —koth, *m.* job, excrement, dirt.

*Privilegiren, *v. tr.* to privilege. [lege.

*Privilegium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Privilegien) a privi-

*Probabilität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) probability.

*Probat, *adj.* and *adv.* approved, tried.

*Probation, *f.* probation, trial, proof.

Probe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Pröbchen, ‖Pröblein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) proof, test, trial, essay or assay; pattern, sample. Ich gebe Ihnen dieſe Uhr auf die —, I will let you have this watch upon trial; er hält in allen Fällen die —, he is proof against every thing, not to be tempted, corrupted; dieſe Farbe hält die —, this colour stands; machen Sie die — über die Rechnung, prove the sum. 2) esay, trial, pattern, sample, specimen; — von Wein ꝛc. sample of wine &c. 3) rehearsal; man hat zwei — von dieſem Luſtſpiele gehalten, there have been two rehearsals of this comedy; 4) mark, stamp, countermark (that any thing has been assayed); 5) any instrument for assaying, testing, touching, model, sampler, example.

Probe-arbeit, *f.* assaying; —band, *m.* volume serving as a pattern; —band, *n.* 1) a riband serving as a pattern. 2) (with coopers) pattern-hoop; —blatt, *n.* 1) proof-sheet, proof. 2) pattern-sheet specimen-sheet; —blech, *n.* metallic semi-spherical plate for the assays; —blei, *n.* assay-lead; —bogen, *m.* proof-sheet, proof. Der zweite —bogen, the revise; —buch, *n.* 1) register-book for the assays. 2) book on assaying. 3) book serving as a pattern, specimen or sample; —druck, *m.* proof-impression; —eiſen, *n.* assay-iron; —ende, *n.* pattern; —faßchen, *n.* —feſt, *adj.* and *adv.* proof against, standing the test; —flug, *m.* first flight; —geräth, *n.* the assayer's utensils; —geſang, *m.* first song, trial or rehearsal of a song; —gewicht, *n.* 1) assay-weight. 2) standard-weight; —gold, *n.* standard-gold; —haltend, —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* proof against, proof, staunch; —haltigkeit, *f.* the quality of being proof against, of that which stands the proof; —hengſt, *m.* stallion (for seeing if the mare is proud, but not to cover it); —jahr, *n.* year of probation, novitiate; —kapelle, *f.* assay-cupel; —kluft, *f.* V. Probezange; —korn, *n.* 1) button. 2) sample of corn; —kunſt, *f.* science of assaying; —lehrling, *m.* apprentice on trial, novice; —lektion, *f.* first lesson, test-lesson; —löffel, *m.* 1) assay-spoon, a prover. 2) spoon serving as a pattern; —mark, *f.* assay-mark; —maß, *n.* standard-measure; —mäßig, *adj.* —mäßigkeit, *f.* V. Probehaltig ꝛc; —münze, *f.* proof-coin, V. Probeſchlag; —muſter, *n.* proof, pattern, sample, specimen, model, sampler; —nadel, *f.* touch-needle; —ofen, *m.* assay-furnace, cupel; —pfanne, *f.* assay-pan; —pfund, *n.* standard-pound, V. Probegewicht; —platte, *f.* brass-plate on which tin is touched and assayed, coiner's standard; —plättchen, a little gold assay-plate; —predigt, *f.* trial-sermon, first sermon, maiden-sermon; —ring, *m.* gage or standard-ring, iron gage-ring; —rolle, *f.* debut, first performance, first appearance; —ſchale, *f.* —ſchälchen, *n.* little basin, cup, or capsule for assaying; —ſcheffel, *m.* standard-bushel; —ſchicfer, *m.* V. Probeſtein; —ſchießen, *n.* trial-shot; —ſchlag *m.* standard-piece; *it.* (at tennis) the service, mistress, essay; —ſchrift, *f.* specimen of handwriting; —ſchuß, *m.* shot for proving a barrel and, its range; shot for proving one's skill; —ſilber, *n.* standard-silver; —ſtämpel, *m.* stamp, die; —ſtange, *f.* beam of an assay-balance or pair of scales; —ſtätte, *f.* assaying place; —ſtein, *m.* touch-stone; *Fig.* test, proof; —ſtück, *n.* specimen, pattern sample; *Fig.* essay, trial, model, pattern; —tiegel, *m.* assay-crucible; —tiegelbeckel, *m.* the lid of the assay-crucible or cupel; —tiegelfuß, *m.* —tiegelfüßchen, *n.* foot, little stand of the assay crucible; —tute, *f.* assay-cornet; —uhr, *f.* 1) watch upon trial. 2) clock by which others are regulated, a chronometer; —viertel, *n.* quarter-standard, V. Probemaß; —wage, *f.* assay-balance; —zange, *f.* assayer's long pincers; —zeit, *f.* time of trial, probation, novitiate; —zentner, *m.* standard hundred-weight; —zettel, *m.* register of the mares in a stud that have leen covered (have taken or not &c.); —zinn, *n.* common tin.

Probenſtößer, *m.* brayer or pounder of the assay-ore or ore to be tested.

Proben, Probiren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to prove, test, try; to taste. Münze —, to assay a coin; Einen, ſeine Geduld ꝛc —, to try any one, any one's patience. 2) to prove, to shew. Das —, assay, proof, rehearsal, trial.

Prober, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one that proves, makes a trial; assayer. 2) hydrometer, gauge.

Probiren, Probirer, V. Proben, Prober.

Probirblei, —buch, gehäufe, gewicht, *n.*, —hammer, *m.*, —kunſt, *f.* &c. V. Probeblei ꝛc.

*Problem, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a problem.

*Problematiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* problematic, problematical.

Probſt, *m.* V. Propſt.

*Procediren, *v. intr.* to proceed.

*Procedur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) procedure, trial.

*Procent, Prozent, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) per cent, per centage; zu vier, —, at four per cent.

*Proceß, V. Prozeß.

*Proceſſion, Prozeſſion, *f.* procession.

Proceſſionsraupe, *f.* processionary or evolutionary caterpillar.

*Proceſſiren, V. Prozeſſiren.

*Proclamation, *f.* proclamation.

*Proclamiren, *v. tr.* to proclaim —, to proclaim, to publish.

*Proconſul, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) proconsul.

*Proconſulariſch, *adj.* and *adv.* proconsular.

*Proconſulat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the proconsulate, proconsulship.

*Procura, *f.* power to sign.

Procuraträger, *m.* a person intrusted with the signature of a commercial firm.

*Procurator, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) proctor, assignee, proxy, attorney, procurator.

*Produciren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to produce; *it.* to exhibit. [production.

*Product, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) produce, product,

*Production, *f.* production; performance.

*Profan, *adj.* and *adv.* uninitiated, vulgar, profane, blasphemous.

Profan-geſchichte, *f.* profane history; —ſchriftſteller, *m.* profane author or writer.

*Profane, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) the laity.

*Profaniren, *v. tr.* to profane, to desecrate.

*Profeß, *m.* (-ſſes) order-vow, vow.

Profeßhaus, *n.* house of or for profession, natal house.

*Profeſſion, *f.* trade, calling, business.

*Profeſſioniſt, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -en) artisan, tradesman.

*Profeſſor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) professor, lecturer.

Profeſſorſtelle, *f.* the chair, place of a professor; —titel, *m.* title of professor.

*Profeſſorat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or Profeſſur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) professorship, V. Profeſſorſtelle.

*Profil, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) profile.

*Profit, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) profit; *dim.* —chen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a small profit. 2) a save-all (for candles).

*Profitiren, *v. intr.* to profit by or on.

*Profoß, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) provost, military jailor; General—, the provost-marshal. [cate.

*Prognosticiren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to prognosti-

*Prognosticon or Prognosticum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Prognostica) prognostic.

*Prognostiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) prognosticator.

*Programm, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) programma, program.

*Progreß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) progress.

*Progression, *f.* progression.

Progressions-flächig, *adj.* and *adv.* equidifferent; —maßig, —weise, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Progressiv.

*Progressiv, *adj.* and *adv.* progressive.

Prohne, V. Prone.

*Project, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) project, Plan.

Project(en)macher, *m.* maker of plans, of projects, a projector.

*Projection, *f.* projection.

Projectionspulver, *n.* projecting-powder.

*Projectiren, *v. tr.* to project, to intend.

*Prolog, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) prologue.

*Prolongation, *f.* prolongation, extension, instalment, renewal of a bill, delay, put-off.

*Prolongiren, *v. tr.* to renew, to prolong. Prolongirter Wechsel, a bill renewed, put off.

*Promemoria, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* Promemorien) promemoria; memorial.

*Promotion, *f.* promotion, graduation.

*Promotor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) promoter.

*Promoviren, I. *v. tr.* to promote. II. *v. intr.* to take a degree, to graduate.

*Prompt, *adj.* and *adv.* prompt.

Prone or Prohne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) border, edge.

Pronne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cleft, fissure, cut in the rock (for reaching the vein or lode of ore).

Pronnen, *v. tr.* to cleave, split or open the rock (with a chisel &c.).

*Pronomen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Pronomina) pronoun.

*Propaganda, *f.* propaganda.

*Propagandismus, *m.* propagandism.

*Propagandist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) propagandist.

Propers, (-es or -ens, *pl.* -e) or Propertius, *m.* Propertius.

*Prophet, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en,) —inn, *f.* 1) prophet, prophetess, predictor; seer; foreteller, augur; interpreter of dreams. 2) the Surinam gryllus.

Propheten-apfel, *m.* V. Prophetengurke; —gabe, *f.* the gift of prophecy, of second sight; —geist, *m.* spirit of prophecy; —gurke, *f.* the Arabian cucumber; —kraut, *n.* V. Bilsenkraut; —kuchen, *m.* a hard and thin fancy-biscuit or cake (strewed with sugar and cinnamon); —schule, *f.* school of the prophets.

Prophetenschaft, *f.* quality, rank, dignity of a prophet or seer; the prophetic dignity.

Prophetisch, *adj.* and *adv.* prophetic.

Prophezeien, *v. tr.* to prophesy, to predict, foretell; das —, the prophesying, predicting, foretelling, soothsaying. [diction.

Prophezeihung, *f.* prophecy, prophesying, pre-

*Proponent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) one who proposes, moves any thing; candidate.

*Proponiren, *v. tr.* to propose, to move.

*Proportion, *f.* proportion; relation.

*Proportional, *adj.* proportional.

Proportional-linie, *f.* a proportional line; —zirkel, *m.* compass of proportion, a proportional compass, a sector; —zirkellinie, *f.* quadratrix.

*Proportioniren, *v. tr.* to proportion, to proportionate.

*Proposition, *f.* proposition.

*Proprätor, (*m.* -s, *pl.* -en) propretor.

Propst, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Pröpste) provost, prior, rural dean; archdeacon.

Propstgericht, *n.* V. Propsteigericht; —stelle, *f.* dignity, place of a provost &c.

Probstei, *f.* 1) provostship; priorship, priorate. 2) provost's dwelling, deanery, priory. 3) the district of a provost or prior &c.

Propstei-acker, —garten, *m.* —wiese, *f.* field or glebe, garden, meadow of the provost; —gericht, *n.* provostship.

Propsteilich, *adj.* and *adv.* appertaining to the provost or provostship.

Pröpstin, *f.* the lady provost, provost's wife or lady; prioress.

*Prorector, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) (at German universities) prorector; head teacher.

Prorector-amt, *n.* —wurde, *f.* prorectorate.

*Prorectorat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Prorectoramt.

*Prosa, Prose, *f.* (*indecl.*) prose.

*Prosaiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a prose-author, prosaic writer.

*Prosaisch, *adj.* and *adv.* prosaic. *Fig.* Er ist ein recht —er Mensch, he is a dry, thorough matter-of-fact man.

*Prosceniun, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Prosceni) the proscenium (of a theatre).

*Prose, V. Prosa. [lyte.

*Proselyt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en); —inn, *f.* prose-

Proselyten-macher, *m.* one who has the mania of making proselytes; —macherei, *f.* proselytism.

Proserpina, (-'s or Proserpinens) Proserpine.

*Prosit! may it do you good! your health! — Neujahr! a happy new year to you!

*Prosodie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prosody.

*Prosodisch, *adj.* and *adv.* prosodiacal.

*Prospect, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) prospect; *it.* (in architecture) V. Riß, Aufriß.

*Prospectus, *m.* prospectus.

*Prosperiren, *v. intr.* to prosper, to succeed.

*Prosperität, *f.* prosperity.

*Prostituiren, *v. tr.* to prostitute, to expose to shame or derison, to devote to any thing base.

*Prostitution, *f.* prostitution.

*Protasis or Protase, *f.* protasis.

*Protection, *f.* protection; *it.* favoritism.

*Protector, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) protecter.

*Protegiren, *v. tr.* to protect, favour.

*Protest, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) protest; den — erheben, to make a protest. [protest.

Protestkosten, *pl.* the expenses or costs of a

*Protestant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en); —inn, *f.* protestant.

*Protestantisch, *adj.* and adv. protestant.

*Protestantismus, *m.* protestantism.

*Protestation, *f.* protestation; eine — einlegen, to enter a protest.

*Protestiren, I. *v. intr.* to protest; II. *v. tr.* einen Wechsel —, to protest a bill or letter of exchange.

*Protokoll, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) minutes of any event taken by authority, verbal process, affidavit, register, record, protocol.

*Protokollarisch, *adj.* and *adv.* by protocol.

*Protokolliren, *v. tr.* to register, to record; to take down, to draw up a verbal process; to draw up a protocol.

*Protokollist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) the drawer-up of a verbal process, clerk or writer at a court or tribunal; protocolist. [tary.

*Protonotarius, *m.* (*pl.* -notarien) prothono-

*Protoxyd, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) protoxide.

‖Protzeln, *v. intr.* to stew; to simmer.

Protzelsuppe, *f.* soup that has been left to stew, to simmer. [cannon.

1. Protzen, *v. tr.* Eine Kanone —, to mount a

Protz-kette, *f.* limber chain of the carriage of a cannon; —lochschiene, *f.* obere —lochschiene, upper

stock-cheek clout; untere —lochschiene, under stock-cheek clout; —nagel, *m.* working-peg of the fore-carriage of a cannon; —rad, *n.* the fore-wheel or limber of a cannon-carriage; —ring, *m.* the cross-beam ring of an ordnance-train; —schemel, (—schämel) *m.* the fore-train stool of a piece of ordnance; —schemelblech, *n.* or —schemelschiene, *f.* stool-plate; —schemelstift, *m.* pin attaching the ordnance-frame stool to the axle-tree; —schemelstock, *m.* stock of the cheek; —wagen, *m.* a two-wheeled axle-train of a cannon or piece of ordnance.

2. ‖ **Protzen**, *v. intr.* to be in the sulks, to be sulky, to pout, to be sullen. Das —, pouting, sulking.

Protz-stübchen, *n.*, —winkel, *m.* lady's dressing room.

‖ **Protzig**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) stiff, unbending, inflexible, firm. 2) pouting, sulky, sullen, peevish, cross-grained. [victuals.

* **Proviant**, *m.* (-es) provisions, provender,

Proviant-amt, *n.* superintendence of the supplies; —brod, *n.* ammunition or munition bread; —commissarius, *m.* V. Proviantmeister, Proviantverwalter; —fuhre, *f.* V. Proviantwagen; —haus, *n.* victualing magazine; —lieferung, *f.* furnishing of the provisions; —meister, *m.* commissary; purser; caterer; —schiff, *n.* a victualling ship, a tender; —verwalter, *m.* commissary, purveyor, victualing clerk; —wagen, *m.* the tumbril for provisions, bread-wagon.

* **Proviantiren**, *v. tr.* to provision, to supply with provisions, to victual.

* **Provinz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) province; the country.

Provinzrose, **Provencerrose**, *f.* the rose of Provence. [cial.

* **Provinzial**, Provinziell, *adj.* and *adv.* provin-

Provinzial-recht, *n.* provincial right, right of custom or usage, a bye-law; —sprache, *f.* provincial language, country-dialect; —versammlung, *f.* provincial assembly, county-meeting; —wort, *n.* a provincial word, provincialism.

* **Provinzial**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) an inhabitant of the country. 2) Eines Ordens, the provincial of a religious order. [cialism.

* **Provinzialism(us)**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) provin-

* **Provision**, *f.* provision, supply, commission, procuration-money.

* **Provisional**, *adj.* provisional, temporary.

Provisional-bescheid, *m.*, —urtheil, *n.* provisional decree, judgment or rescript.

* **Provisor**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) 1) apothecary's foreman. 2) usher.

* **Provisorisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* provisional, provisory, temporary.

* **Prozent**, V. Procent.

* **Prozeß**, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) process, chemical operation; 2) procedure, mode of proceeding; 3) law-suit, cause, action at law, plea, dispute, process; einen — mit Einem anfangen, to commence or institute legal proceedings against any one, to go to law with any one; sie haben einen — miteinander, there is a suit pending between them; seinen — selbst führen, to conduct one's own case, to plead one's own cause; 4) (no plural) the conducting of an action; 5) (no plural) the minutes &c. of a cause; einen — einsehen, durchsehen, to look into, to revise, the minutes, the evidence (of a case), the legal proceedings.

Prozeß-acten, *pl.* the acts, minutes, proceedings of an action or process; —führer, *m.* the litigant or suing party, the plaintiff; *it.* the pleader, advocate, counsel for the plaintiff; —führung, *f.* litigation, suing at law; procedure; the conduct, management of a suit, action or prosecution; —kosten, *pl.* the costs; —krämer, *m.*, —krämerin, *f.* wrangler, a litigious, quarrelsome fellow or woman; —krämerei, *f.* V. Prozeßsucht; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* in rule, conformably to the rules or regulations of the court; —ordnung, *f.* the rules laid down in law, in civil or criminal procedures, decree of the court; —sache, *f.* law-suit, law-affair, legal matter; —sucht, *f.* the mania of going to law, disposition or spirit of litigation; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* litigious; —weisen, *n.* V. Prozeßordnung; —wissenschaft, *f.* the science of conducting a suit, the knowledge of court-practice, law-proceedings.

* **Prozessiren**, *v. intr.* to carry on a law-suit, to go to law, to be at law, to litigate; das —, the act of proceeding in an action, the procedure.

* **Prozession**, *f.* V. Procession.

* **Prozessualisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* referring to a law-suit.

Prudel, *m.* (-s) steam, bubbling spring.

Prudelstein, *m.* bath-stone.

Prudeln, *v. intr.* 1) to emit steam or vapor; to bubble up. 2) to botch, to bungle.

Prudler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) botcher, bungler.

Prüfen, *v. tr.* to prove, to examine, to scrutinize, to explore; to taste, to test; das —, V. Prufung.

Prüf-eisen, *n.* iron for sounding or probing, probe; —kunst, *f.* criticism; —stein, *m.* V. Probestein; —zeit, *f.* V. Prufungszeit.

Prüfejahr, *n.* V. Probejahr.

Prüfenswerth, Prüfenswurdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of examination, trial &c.

Prüfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* examiner, scrutinizer; tester; taster &c.; der — einer Schrift, critic; censor.

Prüfling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the person going up to be examined.

Prüfung, *f.* 1) proof, examination; scrutiny, censure. 2) trial; temptation.

Prüfungs-ausschuß, *m.* committee of examiners, a committee of inquiry; —geist, *m.* an examining, investigating, scrutinizing spirit, mind; —mittel, *n.* means of proof, of investigating, testing, examining; —stunde, *f.* hour of examination, of trial. *Fig.* hour of tribulation, of trial, of suffering; —tag, *m.* day of examination, of trial. *Fig.* —tage, *pl.* days of trial or suffering; —thal, *n.* vale of suffering; —zeit, *f.* time or period of tribulation, days of sorrow, suffering or affliction.

Prügel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cudgel, club, truncheon, stick. *Fig.* Mit einem — darein schlagen, to employ violent remedies, to have recourse to violent means. 2) *pl.* beating, cudgeling, bangs, drubbing, thrashing, caning.

Prügel-falle, *f.* snare or trap (for foxes &c.); —holz, *n.* fagot-wood; —naht, *f.* marking-stitch, carpet-stitch; —suppe, *f.* a good hiding, a sound drubbing; —weg, *m.* V. Knüppeldamm.

Prügelei, *f.* cudgeling, beating, drubbing, thrashing.

Prügeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to cudgel, beat, drub, horsewhip, cane, thrash.

* **Prunelle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) prunello. 2) sloe, wild plum. 3) self-heal, the cleone. 4) Prunellchen, *n.* V. Fliegenschnäpper (2).

Prunellen-saft, *m.* 1) the juice of the prunello. 2) acacia juice or sap; —salz, *n.* salt of prunello.

Prünen, V. Prinen.

Prünenziegel, V. Prünziegel.

Prungnagel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -nägel) staple, winder.

Prunk, *m.* (-es) finery, pride, ostentation, state, excessive display, parade, pomp, sumptuosity, pomposity, gaudy show.

Prunk-aufzug, *m.* pomp, magnificent apparel; —bett, *n.* state-bed, bed of state; —blume, *f.* a gaudy flower; —bohne, *f.* upright kidney-bean, tree-kid-

ney-bean; —degen, *m.* dress-sword; —finger, *m.* ring-finger; —gebäude, *n.* sumptuous edifice or pile; —gemach, *n.* state-apartment, state-chamber; —gericht, *n.* sumptuous dish or viand, state-dish; —geschirr, *n.* 1) V. Prunkgefäß. 2) state-harness; —gespann, *n.* state-team; —gewand, *n.* state-dress, robe of state or ceremony; —hengst, *m.* a show-stallion, a splendid, fine stallion; —kleid, *n.* V. Prunkgewand; —kutsche, *f.* state-coach, state-carriage; —liebend, *adj.* and *adv.* fond of show, pomp, pride, display; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without pomp, parade, pride, display; simple, unpretending, unassuming; —palast, *m.* sumptuous palace; —pferd, *n.* V. Prunkroß; —rede, *f.* a declamatory speech, declamation, pompous harangue; —redner, *m.* a declaimer, pompous orator; —roß, *n.* state or parade-horse, palfrey; —saal, *m.* state-room, drawing-room; —sucht, *f.* mania, rage, excessive and ridiculous love of display &c.; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* loving parade &c. extravagantly; —tag, *m.* state-day, gala-day, day of pomp, of parade &c.; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of pride, display &c., pompous sumptuous, ostentatious, vain; —werk, *n.* 1) a sumptuous rich work or volume. 2) work of display, pomp &c.; —wort, *n.* bombastic, pompous, high-sounding word; —zimmer, *n.* state-chamber.

Prunken, *v. intr.* to make a parade, a display, to be ostentatious, to be vainglorious, to shew off, to be pompous. Mit einer neuen Weste —, to sport a new waistcoat. [man or woman.

Prunker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* proud, vain

Prunkhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* proud, pompous, sumptuous, ostentatious.

Prünziegel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a flat tile.

Prüsel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) avaunchers.

Prutt, *m.* (-es) scratchings (grounds of whale-blubber after straining &c.)

Psalm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -en) psalm.

Psalm-buch, *n.* book of psalms; —dichter, *m.* a psalmist, the Psalmist; —gesang, *m.* psalmody; —lied, *n.* V. Psalmgesang; —sammlung, *f.* collection of psalms, psalm-book; —sänger, *m.* 1) psalmist, V. Psalmdichter; 2) psalm-singer.

Psalmen, *Psalmodiren, *v. intr.* to sing, to chant, to read, recite psalms.

Psalter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) psaltery. 2) a psalm-book, a psalter. 3) the third leafy stomach of ruminating animals.

Psalter-spiel, *n.* performance on the psaltery.

***Pseudo**, (used in composition) ein —prophet, a false prophet.

***Pseudonym**, *adj.* and *adv.* pseudonymous, having or bearing a false, fictitious name, using an alias.

***Pseudonymisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* pseudonymous, under an alias, under a feigned, false or fictitious name.

***Psi**, *n. indecl.* the Psi, *ψ* phalæna.

‡**Psittig**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Papagei.

Pst! *interj.* hush! sht! here!

***Psychagog**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a necromancer, psychagogist.

***Psychagogie**, *f.* psychagogy, necromancy.

***Psychagogisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* psychagogical, necromantic.

***Psyche**, *f.* 1) Psyche; the soul. 2) psyche.

***Psychisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to, emanating from the soul.

***Psycholog**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) psychologist.

***Psychologie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) psychology.

***Psychologisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* psychological.

***Ptisane**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ptisan.

***Publicandum**, *n.* a proclamation.

***Publication**, *f.* publication, notification, promulgation.

***Publiciren**, *v. tr.* to publish, promulgate. Das —, V. Publication.

***Publicist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) civilian, political economist; political writer, newspaper-writer.

***Publicistisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to public law; treating of public law.

***Publicum**, *n.* (-s) the public, the world; audience, auditory, spectators.

***Publik**, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) public.

1. **Pucht**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a salt drying-floor.

Pucht-treppe, *f.* staircase to the drying-floor.

2. **Pucht**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the stamper-block.

‖ **Puckel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Buckel.

‖ **Puckern**, *v. intr.* to knock, to keep on knocking.

***Pud**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pood (a Russian weight of 40 lbs. and 36 lbs. English).

Pudding, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a pudding.

Pudding-stein, *m.* pudding-stone, oval pebble, brescia-stone; —tute, *f.* the cone-formed pudding shell, the pudding-cornet shell.

1. **Pudel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a miss, a false go, a false throw.

2. **Pudel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a poodle, a shaggy dog, shock; ein —chen, ‖ —ein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a small spaniel, a lap-dog. 2) — or —kopf, woolly head, negro-head, frizzle-wig.

Pudel-fisch, *m.* the silurus, sheat-fish; —hund, *m.* poodle-dog, curly-haired dog, a shock; —hündinn, *f.* a poodle-bitch; —kopf, *m.* a curly crop, curled head of hair; —mütze, *f.* shaggy fur-cap; —närrisch, *adj.* and *adv.* frolicksome, playful as a kitten; —naß, *adj.* and *adv.* wet-through, wet to the skin; —raupe, *f.* the tiger caterpillar; —schnepfe, *f.* the marsh-snipe; —strümpfe, *pl.* shaggy stockings.

1. **Pudeln**, *v. tr.* 1) to hoax, to gammon, to lead any one a dance. 2) to trouble, plague any one, to task any one in a harsh manner.

2. **Pudeln**, *v. intr.* to make a miss, to bowl wide, to throw a blank; to make a blunder.

Puder, *m.* (-s, not used in the *pl.*, except in commerce) powder.

Puder-beutel, *m.* powder-bag; —blaser, *m.* hair-powder-bag; —buchse, *f.* V. Puderschachtel; —mantel, *m.* combing-cloth, hair-powder gown; —puster, *m.* V. Puderblaser; —quast, *m.* a powder-puff; —salm, *m.* powdered salmon; —schachtel, *f.* hair-bowder-box; —sieb, *n.* hair-powder-sieve or tamise-cloth; —zucker, *m.* raw sugar, moist or Lisbon sugar, brown sugar; *it.* powdered sugar (white).

Puderig, *adj.* and *adv.* powdery.

Pudern, *v. tr.* to powder; sich —, to powder one's hair, one's self.

Puff! (V. Puffen) bang! smack! —! da lag er, bang! there he lay!

Puff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Puffe) 1) a bump, bang. 2) thump, cuff, blow, bang. *Fig.* Einem einen tüchtigen — versetzen, to give any one a sharp rap over the knuckles. 3) (*pl.* -e or -en) any thing puffed, a puff. 4) a tumid or exaggerated statement or commendation, a puff. 5) V. Puffspiel; *it.* V. Pasch.

Puff-bohne, *f.* Windsor-bean; —brett, *n.* back-gammon-board; —spiel, *n.* a sort of backgammon-game; ‖ —wagen, *m.* a peasant's wagon (entirely of wood, no iron).

1. **Puffen**, I. *v. intr.* 1) to bump, to make a bumping sound, to pop, to bang; hundert Thaler, das pufft, a hundred dollars, that's something like! 2) to puff; —de Aermel, puff-sleeves. II. *v. tr.* 1) Einen —, to cuff, bang, bump, thump, any one. 2) to puff. Die Aermel eines Kleides —, to puff the sleeves of a dress.

2. **Puffen**, *v. intr.* to play at backgammon.

Puffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a boxer, one who thumps. 2) a pocket-pistol; a barker.

Puffern, V. Puffen.

Puffig, *adj.* and *adv.* puffy (of ribbons &c.).

Puhlloch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -löcher) drying-floor-tube of a sugar-refiner's stove.

Pulroß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) lapwing.

Puls, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the pulse; sein — schlägt, his pulse beats; *Fig.* Einem den — fühlen, to feel any one's pulse, to pump him. 2) a peal (of church-bells).

Puls-ader, *f.* artery; *dim.* —äderchen, ‖ —äderlein, *n.* little artery; —aderblut, *n.* arterial blood; —adergeschwulst, *f.*, —aderkropf, *m.* aneurism; —aderlehre, *f.* arteriology; —aderöffnen, *n.*, —aderöffnung, *f.* arteriotomy; —hammer, *m.* water-hammer; —schlag, *m.* pulsation, beating of the pulse; —stillstand, *m.*, —stockung, *f.* stoppage of the pulse; asphyxy; cessation of vitality; —zittern, *n.* tremulous pulsation.

Pulsen, **Pulsiren**, *v. intr.* to beat, to palpitate.

Pult, *n.* and *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) desk. 2) (in fortification) corridor, covered way.

Pultdach, *n.* a compluvium.

Pulver, *n.* (-s) 1) powder; zu — zerreiben, to pulverize. 2) —, *dim.* —chen, Pulverchen, ‖ Pülverlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a powder; — auf einmal in einem Glase Wasser zu nehmen, a powder to be taken at once in a glass of water. 3) gunpowder, powder; — und Blei, Kraut und Loth, powder and shot, powder and ball; ein Schuß —, a charge of powder; er kann kein — riechen, he can't bear the smell of gunpowder, he is a coward; sein — mit Spatzen verschießen, to waste one's powder on sparrows, to waste one's breath to no purpose.

Pulver-beutel, *m.* powder-horn, powder-flask; —buchse, *f.* powder-box; —dampf, *m.* powder-smoke; —donner, *m.* report, V. Kanonendonner; —faß, — fäßchen, *n.* budge-barrel, V. Pulvertonne; —fege, *f.* powder-sieve, duster; —flasche, *f.* powder-flask, pouch, powder-horn; —gang, *m.* V. Minengang; —haus, *n.* V. Pulvermagazin; —holz, *n.* frangula, black alder, sambucus nigra; —horn, *n.* powder-horn; —horn zum feinen Pulver, a priming powder-case or horn; —horn der Kunstbäcker, priming-horn; —kammer, *f.* 1) powder-room or magazine; powder-chest. 2) (in bomb-mortars) chamber; chamber (of a mine, where the powder is put); —karren, *m.* cartridge-chest; —kasten, *m.* powder-chest; —korn, *n.*, *dim.* —körnchen, ‖ —körnlein, *n.* grain of powder; —magazin, *n.* powder-magazine; —maß, *n.* 1) measure for powder. 2) the charge; —masse, *f.* materials or paste for making gunpowder; —mehl, *n.* powder-meal; priming-powder; —mühle, *f.* powder-mill; —müller, *m.* a gunpowder-maker or manufacturer; —probe, *f.* a gunpowder-prover or trier; —rauch, *m.* the smoke of powder; —rinne, *f.* train; —röllchen, *n.* cartridge; —sack, *m.* powder-sack; cartridge-sack; the vent-field; a small-mine; —saß, *m.* V. Pulvermasse; —schaufel, *f.* powder-shovel; the charger; —scheu, I. *adj.* and *adv.* afraid of the smell of powder, cowardly. II. —scheu or —scheue, *f.* fear of the smell of powder, cowardice; —schlag, *m.* a petard; —schwamm, *m.* powder-sponge, Dutch tinder; —schwärmer, *m.* a fusee; squib, cracker; —sprengen, *n.* the springing or blowing up of a rock; —thurm, *m.* powder-tower, powder-magazine; —tonne, *f.* 1) powder-barrel. 2) barrel or cask of powder; —verschwörung, *f.* gunpowder-plot; —wagen, *m.* powder-wagon; —wurst, *f.* a powder-saucisse; —zeug, *n.* V. Pulvermasse.

Pulvericht, *adj.* and *adv.* like or resembling powder, pulverulent.

Pulverig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing powder, consisting of powder, powdery, dusty, efflorescent.

Pülvern, **Pulverisiren**, *v. tr.* 1) to pulverize, reduce to powder. 2) to strew, cover or sprinkle with powdor, to powder.

Pump! plump! bump!

Pump, *m.* (-es) credit; Etwas auf — nehmen, to take any thing on tick, credit.

Pumpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pump; — mit einem Druckwerke, a forcing-pump; eine — ohne Druckwerk, a sucking-pump.

Pump-balken, *m.* the handle or balance beam (of a German drawwell); —brunnen, *m.* a pump; —haken, *m.* V. Pumpenhaken; —stange, *f.* V. Pumpenstange and Plumpstock; —stock, *m.* V. Pumpenstock; —werk, *n.* V. Pumpenwerk.

Pumpen-ärmel, *m.* pump-dale; —back, *n.* cistern; —bohrer, *m.* 1) a pump-borer (a workman). 2) pump-borer (a tool); —bolzen, *m.* peg of a ship's pump; —baal, *n.* pump-dale, pump-vale; —deckel, *m.* head, lid or cover of a pump; —drücker, *m.* V. Pumpenschwengel; —eimer, *m.* lower pump-box; —feuer, *n.* fire-jet (kind of wheel); —gat, *n.* hole in the pump's side; —geck or —geckstock, *m.* the brake, break, staff or handle of a pump; — gesenk, *n.* a pit sunk for one pump; —haken, *m.* pump-hook; —hammer, *m.* a hammer with a notch and claw; —holz, *n.* 1) heel or shoe of the syphon or spout. 2) V. Pumpenrohr; —kammer, *f.* chamber of a pump; —kapre, *f.* valve or clapper to the wheel of a chain-pump; the lead or copper cap to a pump's bottom, pump-hood; —kasten, *m.* chest or box in which a pump stands, V. Pumpensood; —kessel, *m.* leaden or copper perforated plate to cover the bottom of a pump; —kette, *f.* pump-chain; —klappe, *f.* valve, clapper; —kleid, *n.* the service of a pump; —koker, *m.* the box or chest in which a pump stands; —kolben, *m.* lower or little pump-box; —macher, *m.* pump-maker; —micke, *f.* V. Micke; —nagel, *m.* pump-nail; —pott, *m.* V. Pumpensood; —reif, *m.* pump-hoop; —rinne, *f.* V. Pumpendaal; —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* the pipe or tube of a pump; —sauger, *m.* V. Pumpenschuh; — schacht, *m.* shaft or deep pit (for a pump); —schlag, *m.* stroke of a pump; —schlüssel, *m.* pump-key; —schraper, *m.* pump-scraper; —schuh, *m.* upper-box of a pump; bucket; —schwängel, —schwengel, *m.* the break, swipe, brake, handle of a pump; —siel, *n.* sluice or channel of a gutter-wear or flood-gate; —sood, *m.* the pump-well; —spake, *f.* brake or handle of the pump; pump-handle; —spiel, *n.* play of the pump; —spiker, *m.* pump-nail, tack or brad; —stange, *f.* the pump-spear, piston, pump-rod; —steef, *m.* V. Pumpenschlag; —stiefel, *m.* chamber of a pump; —stock, *m.* 1) V. Pumpenrohr. 2) piston; pump-staff, break or brake; —topf, *m.* V. Pumpensood; —ventil, *n.* V. Pumpenklappe; — wage, *f.* pump-areometer; —werk, *n.* pump-machine, pumpwork, V. Saugewerk.

1. **Pumpen**, *v. tr.* 1) to pump. 2) to take or buy on credit.

2. **Pumpen**, *v. intr.* to make a dead, heavy sound on falling, to bump; (with bookbinders) to bump, to beat gently.

Pumper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who pumps, a pumper. 2) one who takes on credit, tick.

Pumpermette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the darkness that fell on the Thursday before Good-friday; the afternoon mass on that day.

‖ **Pumpern**, *v. intr.* 1) V. Pumpen (2). 2) An die Thür —, to bang, to knock or rap loud at the door.

‖ **Pumpernickel**, *m.* (-s) coarse rye-bread.

Pumphose, *f.* V. Pluderhose.

Pumpkeule, *f.* 1) mallet, fulling-club of wet-leather dressers. 2) typha, reed-club, reed-mace or maize. 3) V. Plumpkeule.

Pumpmütze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coif.

Pumpskeule, *f.* (-n) V. Rohrkolbe.

Pumpſtiefel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a wide stiff and large boot; a clumsy boot.

Punct, *m.* V. Punkt.

Punier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Carthaginian.

Puniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Punic.

Punkt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* Punktchen, ‖ Punktlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) point. *Fig.* Das trifft auf den — zu, that is right to a T.; es iſt — zwölf, it is on the stroke of twelve; er iſt auf den — eingetroffen, he arrived punctual to a minute. 2) a point, dot, tittle, speck; period, full stop; zwei —e über einen Selbſtlauter machen, to put a diæresis over a vowel. *Fig. a*) point, period, article, passage, item, head; limit. *b*) Auf dem —e ſeyn, ſtehen, Etwas zu thun ꝛc, to be on the point of, to be about doing something &c. 3) serpula planorbis.

Punkt-achat, *m.* punctuated quartz agate, dotted agate; the sardonyx; —eiſen, *n.* pointer, stiletto, probe; —farn, *m.* polypodium, polypody; —koralle, *f.* millepore; —linie, *f.* 1) dotted line. 2) dotted serpent of Carolina, the ibibis; —mäßig, *adj.* V. Punktlich; —nadel, *f.* round or flat graver, graver's needle; —rad, *n.*, *dim.* —rädchen, ‖ —rädlein, *n.* dotting-wheel; —ſchale, *f.* punctuated Venus-shell; —ſtein, *m.* granite; —thier, *n.*, *dim.* —thierchen, ‖ —thierlein, *n.* infusory, or microscopic worm, insect or animal; —weiſe, *adv.* point by point, article by article, item by item, seriatim; —wurm, *m.* V. Punktthier.

Punkten, (more usual Punktiren) *v. tr.* 1) to mark with points or dots, to punctuate, to puncture, to dot; ſich die Haut —, to tattoo one's skin. 2) to point, to prick, to puncture. 3) — (Punktiren), to divine, predict by geomancy. 4) to puncture, to tap (a dropsical person); das —, Punktiren, die Punktirung, punctuation; etching; dotting.

* **Punktiren**, V. Punkten.

Punktir-figur, *f.* a figure in geomancy, a geomantic figure; —kunſt, *f.* geomancy; —künſtler or —wahrſager, *m.* a geomancer; —nadel, *f.* V. Punktnadel; —rad, *n.* V. Punktrad.

Punktirung, *f.* V. under Punkten.

Pünktlich, *adj.* and *adv.* punctual, precise, exact, strict, to the letter.

Pünktlichkeit, *f.* punctuality, exactitude.

* **Punktum**! *interj.* enough said! come, that's enough! let us speak no more of it!

* **Punktur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (with printers) point.

Punktur-ſpitze, *f.* the point of it.

Punſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) punch; eine Schüſſel, eine Bole (Bowle) —, a bowl of punch.

Punſch-eule, *f.* V. Nachteule; —eſſenz, *f.*, —geiſt, *m.* punch essence; —glas, *n.* a punch-glass; —humpen, *m.* V. Punſchnapf; —lied, *n.* a song sung round a bowl of punch; —löffel, *m.* punch-ladle; —napf, *m.* punch-bowl; —ſchale, *f.* V. Punſchnapf.

Punſchen, *v. intr.* to drink punch.

Pünt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or Punte *f.* (*pl.* -en) der — eines Bollwerkes, the point of a bulwark or bastion.

Punze or Punzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) punch; boring or drill-punch.

Punzen, *v. tr.* to punch, stamp, snarl.

Punzenir, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) puncher.

Punzeniren, Punzeliren, *v. tr.* V. Punzen. Punzenirte Arbeit, chiseled work, work in relief, chased or embossed work.

* **Pupill**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pupil, ward.

Pupillen-collegium, *n.* V. Pupillenrath; —geld, *n.*, —gelder, *pl.* pupil's money, ward's money; —rath, *m.* 1) board, court for pupillary matters, chancery. 2) pupillary counselor, member of such a board or court.

* **Pupille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the pupil, apple of the eye.

* **Pupin**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sea-duck, widgeon.

1. **Puppe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) reed-club, reed-mace or maize, typha. 2) lump or roll of old brass for remelting. 3) — or Nymphe der Raupen ꝛc, the pupa, chrysalis, aurelia, nymph of caterpillars &c. 4) a float (to a line).

Puppen-hülſe, *f.* the sheath of the chrysalis; —räuber, *m.* the square gold-green gardener-beetle, the sycophant-scarab; —ſtand, *m.* the nymph or chrysalis-state, the pupa-state.

2. **Puppe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Puppchen, ‖ Pupplein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) little dear, darling, sweet love, pet. 2) a baby, a pretty little doll, a sweet little cherub, angel, darling! 3) a doll; puppet. *Fig. a*) Er iſt eine rechte —, he is quite a puppy; *b*) Er iſt immer mit ſeinem Garten beſchäftigt, das iſt nun ſeine —, he is always busy about his garden, that is quite his hobby-horse, his hobby.

Puppen-geſicht, *n.* doll-face; —kram, *m.* 1) a doll-shop or warehouse. 2) toys; —krämer, —macher, *m.*, —macherinn, *f.* doll-seller, doll-man, doll-maker; *it.* toyman, toywoman; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* foppish, prim, spruce, dandyish; —ſpiel, *n.* 1) amusement with dolls. *Fig.* bauble, gew-gaw, toy, knick-knack, whim-wham, gim-krack. 2) puppet-shew, Punch and Judy; —ſpieler, *m.* the player of the puppet-shew; —werk, —zeug, *n.* doll-work, doll-rags, toys, toy-work.

1. **Puppen**, *v. tr.* 1) to envelop, to wrap up, to swathe, to swaddle. 2) to trick or deck out, to adorn. 3) to fish with a float, to troll with ground-tackle.

2. **Puppen**, *v. intr.* 1) to play with dolls, to make dolls. 2) to make any thing one's hobby-horse, one's pet-fancy. 3) to be transformed into a chrysalis or nymph, into the aurelia or pupa-state.

‖ **Puppern**, *v. intr.* to tremble, to palpitate, to throb, to leap.

‖ **Pur**, *adj.* and *adv.* pure, genuine; —e Dummheit, pure (downright) stupidity.

‖ **Pürdel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) sledge-hammer.

* **Purgans**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) purgation, a purgative, laxative, aperient.

* **Purgiren**, I. *v. tr.* to purge. II. *v. intr.* to take an aperient, a purgative remedy &c.

Purgir-dorn, *m.* the buck-thorn; —eſſig, *m.* purgative vinegar; —fieber, *n.* scouring or flux-fever, vomiting bilious fever; —flachs, *m.* the little purge flax; —kirſche, *f.* buckthorn-berry; —körner, *pl.* 1) grains of Tilly or of the Moluccas. 2) catapultia or spurge-berries, grains or capers; —kraut, *n.* catapultia, spurge, euphorbia; —mittel, *n.* V. Purgans; —nuß, *f.* nux vomica, vomit-nut, dog-bane; —pille, *f.* aperient, purging, laxative pill; —pulver, *n.* an aperient powder; —ſalz, *n.* salts, common salts; —trank, *m.* purgative drink or potion, an aperient mixture; —winde, *f.* scammony, purging bind-weed; —wurzel, *f.* purgative root, rhubarb, cathartic root.

Purhaber, *m.* (-s) the wild oat.

* **Purift**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a purist.

Puriſtenſucht, *f.* purism.

* **Puritaner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) puritan; Lehre der —, puritanism.

* **Puritaniſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* puritan, puritanical.

Purpern, Purpurn, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) purple. 2) clothed or clad in purple.

Purpur, *m.* (-s) 1) purple; weiß geſtreifte Tulpen, tulips streaked. 2) Tyrian dye, purple of Tyre, Sidonian purple. 3) a purple garment, the purple. *Fig. a*) the dignity of a Roman Emperor; den — anlegen, to put on or assume the purple. *b*) Mit dem — bekleiden, to clothe, invest with the purple (to create a Cardinal). *c*) Den — der Könige ehren, to honour the purple (the dignity &c.) of Kings.

Purpur-ammer, *m.* the yellow-hammer or yellow-ring of Mexico; —apfel, *m.* the purple-

apple; the guanabanus, anona, Asiatic custard-apple; —bekleidet, *adj.* and *adv.* clothed or clad in purple; —beutel, *m.* a purple-purse; *dim.* —beutelchen, *n.* der Erdſchnecken, a bag or vessel containing a purplish juice between the heart and liver of certain shell-fish; —blume, *f.* 1) purple-flower. 2) the farinaceous aletris; —braſſen, *m.* the purple bream; —dohle, *f.* purple-daw; —droſſel, *f.* the red-winged icterus or galbula; —faden, *m.* purple-thread; —farbe, *f.* purple dye, purple-colour, purple; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* purple; —farben, *n.* dying in purple; —fieber, *n.* the purples, the spotted or petechial fever, petechiæ; —huhn, *n.* the Madagascar water-hen, the porphyrio, the sultana; —hut, *m.* the red hat, a cardinal's hat; —klepper, *m.* the small purple sparrow or finch, the haw-finch; —klette, *f.* the green-tailed woodpecker, the virginia creeper; —kopf, *m.* parrot; grey red-headed crow; —kopfchen, *n.* 1) Indian purple-headed woodpecker. 2) the little cardinal-duck; the large-headed winter-duck; —koralline, *f.* purple sertularia or coralline; —krahe, *f.* V. Purpurdroſſel; —krämer, *m.* a seller of purple, a Tyrian merchant; —lack, *m.* columbine lac; —lippe, *f.* vermillion, carnation, rosy lip, coral-lip; —mantel, *m.* 1) purple-mantle; —mantel der Cardinäle, the cardinals' red cloak. 2) the purple phalæna; —maulwurf, *m.* the red American mole; —miſtel, *f.* the purple misletoe; —motte, *f.* the surveyor moth; —mund, *m.* vermillion or rosy mouth, coral-mouth; —muſchel, *f.* V. Purpurſchnecke; —natter, *f.* the red Egyptian asp; —pfirſche, *f.* purple-peach; —reiher, *m.* purple heron; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* purple-red; —rothe, *f.* purple-red; —ſaft, *m.* purple juice; red wine; —ſchiefer, *m.* purplish shist; —ſchleier, *m.* 1) a purple-veil. 2) the veil of Aurora; —ſchnecke, *f.* 1) purple-fish, the purple. 2) burgan, nacre-shell, sadot, the tinctor buccinum; die verſteinerte —ſchnecke, the purpurite; —ſchwalbe, *f.* the purple swallow; —ſonnenſtrahl, *m.* the violet chama; —ſtreif, *m.* purple band; der ſchmale —ſtreif, the (tunic) angusticlavia; der breite —ſtreif, the (tunic) laticlavia; —vogel, *m.* 1) V. Purpurklette. 2) the porphyrion, Madagascar water-hen, sultana-hen; —weiderich, *m.* salicaria, spiked willow-herb, red lysimachy.

Purpuricht, *adj.* and *adv.* purplish. [puricht.

Purpuriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Purpurroth, purpurlich.

Purpurit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) purpurite.

Purpurn, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Purpurfarben.

Purpurn, *I. v. tr.* 1) to dye in purple, to empurple. 2) to clothe in purple. 3) Sich —, to become red as scarlet, to colour or stain one's-self with purple. *II. v. intr.* to be, to become, to turn crimson, red as scarlet.

‖**Purren**, *v. intr.* 1) to grumble, growl, mutter; to call the watch. 2) to swarm, to stir or turn about, to be alive with, to crawl with, to be full of, to abound with. *Fig. v. tr.* to teaze, to set on, to stir up, to irritate provoke. 3) to plug, to be always stuffing one's finger up one's nose, picking one's nose.

Pürſch, Pürſchen, V. Bürſch, Bürſchen.

Purzel, Pürzel, V. Burzel.

Püſchel, V. Buſchel.

Puſeyismus, *m.* puseyism.

Puſſarbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) the capoc-tree.

Puſſiren, V. Boſſiren (Boſſeln, II.).

Puſſiren, *Pouſſiren, *v. tr. Fig.* 1) Einen —, to push any one on, to take him by the hand, to patronize any one; ſich —, to get on in the world. 2) Ein Mädchen —, to pay court to a girl.

Puſten, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to blow, breathe hard, pant, cough. *Fig.* Einem Etwas —, to wish any one may get it.

Püſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (low) 1) a blower. 2) the bellows. 3) hair-powder-bag.

Püſterrohr, *n.* V. Blaſerohr.

Put, V. Putt.

Pute, *f.* (*pl.* -n), (Puthuhn, *n.*) 1) turkey-hen. 2) V. Schlammbeißer. [Puter, Putz.

Put-hahn, *m.*, —henne, *f.*, —huhn, *n.* V. Putenbraten, *m.* V. Puterbraten.

Pütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) salt-drain.

Puter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) turkey-cock.

Puterhahn, *m.* V. Puter.

Putern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to gabble, to jabber, to speak gibberish, to talk stuff or nonsense. 2) to sputter, splutter.

Pütſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a small salt-measure.

Putſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dip-bucket.

Putt, (for calling poultry, especially turkeys) —! —! —! piew! piew! piew! pi! pi! pi! pip! pip! pip!

Putthühnchen, or Puttchen, *n.*, or Puttel, *m.* little chickabiddy! little dear!

Putting, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a link of the chains; die Klappen der —en, a lower link of the chains of the shrouds which are bolted to the wales.

Putting-bolzen, *m.* chain-bolt; —tau, *n.* futtock or foot-hook shroud. [thumb.

1. ‖**Putz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a dapperling, tom-

Putzigel, *m.* a tom-thumb, pigmy, dapperling.

2. **Putz**, *m.* (-es) 1) finery, dress, attire, set-off, decking, embellishing, ornament, decoration, *Fig.* Unſchuld und blühende Jugend iſt all ihr —, innocence and blooming youth are her only ornaments. 2) trimming, apparatus, set; ein — Edelſteine, a set of jewels.

Putz-blume, *f.* artificial flower; —handel, *m.* millinery, dress-making business; —händler, *m.* a man-milliner, habit-maker; —händlerinn, *f.* milliner, dress-maker; —handlung, *f.* 1) milliner's trade; millinery. 2) milliner's shop; —jungfer, *f.* 1) a lady's-maid. 2) a girl fond of dress; —kaſtchen, *n.* dressing-case; —kaſten, *m.* a wardrobe, chest of drawers; —kopf, *m.* V. Haubenkopf; —kram, *m.* millinery; *it.* finery, a woman's trinkets, implements for attire; —laden, *m.* V. Putzhandlung (2); —macherinn, *f.* milliner, dress-maker, mantua-maker; —ſache, *f.* ornament, trinket, piece of finery, article of lace or millinery; —ſchachtel, *f.* band-box; —ſchuh, *m.* a dress-shoe, pump.

Putze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (Licht—) snuffers. 2) the snuff (of the wick). [Purzel.

Putzel, *m.* (-s) 1) sour-dough, leaven. 2) V.

Pützeln, *v. intr.* and *v. refl.* ſich —, to like to dress one's self up fine, smart.

Putzen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mass of ore adhering to the sides of a furnace; mountains filled with cavities.

Putzen, *v. tr.* 1) to cut off, to trim, to shave. 2) to trim, to prune, to clean, to snuff, to lop. 3) (chiefly) to clean, to brush, to sweep, to polish, to brighten &c.; *Fig.* to reprimand, chastise, to take to task. 4) to deck, adorn, embellish, adjust, set off, dress, beautify, to trick out; das —, the cleaning, pruning, polishing &c.

Putz-becken, *n.* V. Bartbecken; —dame, *f.* a fine lady; —docke, *f. dim.* —dockchen, ‖—döcklein, *n.* a doll, a moppet; —eiſen, *n.* 1) a trowel, a scraper, brick-pointer. 2) V. Putzmeſſer; —feile, *f.* rubber-file, rubber; —gemach, *n.* 1) dressing-room. 2) state-room, drawing-room; —gewand, *n.* dress-suit, sunday-clothes, sunday-dress, sunday-best; —holz, *n.* the heel-smoother, burnisher, polisher; —meißel, *m.* tinman's punch (for ornamental work); —meſſer, *n.* V. Scheermeſſer; curriers' knife or hair-scraper; —muhle, *f.* a corn-windmill; —narr, *m.*, —närrinn, *f.*, *dim.* —närrchen, ‖—närrlein, *n.*

coxcomb, buck, dandy, fop, spark; fine lady, a dashing or gaudy butterfly; —ſcheere, *f.* snuffers; —ſtein, *m.* V. Bimsſtein; —ſtock, *m.* (in artillery) worm, wadding or sponging stick; —ſtube, *f.* 1) *dim.* —ſtübchen, ‖—ſtüblein, *n.* V. Putzgemach. 2) furbishing-room; —ſucht, *f.* rage, mania, passion for dress; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* imbued with a passion for dress, fond of dress; —tiſch, *m.*, *dim.* —tiſchchen, ‖—tiſchlein, *n.* 1) a dressing-table, toilet. 2) table covered with or for fancy trifles, knick-knacks; —tiſchtuch, *n.* the toilet-cloth; —tuch, *n.* shaving-cloth; —werf, *n.* ornaments, decoration, embellishment; —zange, *f.* burlers, tweezers; —zeug, *n.* cleaning utensils or instruments; —zimmer, *n.* V. Putzgemach.

Putzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cleaner, cleanser, polisher, scourer, pruner, furbisher. 2) V. Spurbiene. 3) *Fig.* reprimand, lecture.

Pützicht, *n.* (-s) pickings, pluckings, flue; scurf, dandriff, dandruff; scrapings, peelings &c.

Putzig, *adj.* very little or small, tiny.

* **Pygmäe**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) pygmy; dwarf.

* **Pyramidal**, V. Pyramidaliſch.

Pyramidal-erz, *n.* sulphuret of lead; —ſpath, *m.* pyramidal carbonate of lime. [förmig.

* **Pyramidaliſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Pyramiden-

* **Pyramidaliſirt**, *adj.* and *adv.* pyramidal, pyramidical.

* **Pyramide**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pyramid. 2) Die glatte—, the smooth pyramidical trochus or turbo. 3) pile; das Gewehr in — ſetzen, to place the arms in piles.

Pyramidegünſel, *m.* V. Berggünſel.

Pyramiden-förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* pyramidical; —glocke, *f.* or die —förmige Glockenblume, the pyramidal bell-flower; —ſchnecke, *f.* V. Kegelſchnecke.

Pyrenäen, *pl.* the Pyrenees.

Pyrenäiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Pyrenean.

* **Pyretologie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pyretology.

* **Pyritologie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pyritology.

* **Pyrole**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pyrola, winter-green.

* **Pyrolt**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) yellow thrush.

* **Pyromant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pyromancer.

* **Pyromantie**, *f.* pyromancy.

* **Pyrometer**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) pyrometer.

* **Pyrometrie**, *f.* pyrometry.

* **Pyrometriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* pyrometric.

* **Pyronomie**, *f.* pyronomy.

* **Pyrophan**, *adj.* pyrophanous.

* **Pyrophor**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pyrophorus.

* **Pyrophoriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* pyrophorous.

* **Pyrotechnie**, *f.* pyrotechny.

* **Pyrotechniker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pyrotechnist.

* **Pyrotechniſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* pyrotechnic, pyrotechnical.

* **Pyrotiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* pyrotic, caustic.

* **Pyrrhichiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* pyrrhic; —er Fuß, pyrrhic foot. [pyrrhonist, a sceptic.

* **Pyrrhonianer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a

* **Pyrrhonismus**, *m.* pyrrhonism, scepticism.

* **Pythagoreer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a follower of Pythagoras, Pythagorean.

* **Pythagoreiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* Pythagorean.

* **Pythia**, *f.* (-'s or in poetry Pythien, *pl.* -s) Pythia.

* **Pythiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* Pythian.

Q.

Q, *n.* (a consonant) Q; ein großes —, capital Q.

Quaal, *f.* V. Qual.

Quabbe, *f.* V. Quappe.

Quabbelig, *adj.* and *adv.* plump, fat, squabby.

Quabbeln, *v. intr.* to shake or quaver with fat; to shake, to tremble.

Quackelhaft, **Quackelig**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) childish, trifling, puerile. 2) irresolute, wavering.

Quackeln, *v. intr.* to totter, to reel, to stagger. *Fig.* to be irresolute, to waver.

Quackenkraut, *n.* (-es) the great bindweed.

Quackente, *f.* V. Quakente.

Quackler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an unsteady frivolous [person.

Quackſalber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* quack, empiric, charlatan, mountebank.

Quackſalberei, *f.* quackery, empiricism.

Quackſalbern, *v. intr.* to act or play the quack.

Quader, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or —ſtein, square stone, free-stone.

* **Quadrageſima**, *f.* Quadragesima (sunday).

* **Quadrageſimal**, *adj.* quadragesimal.

* **Quadrangel**, (-s, *pl.* -n and ‡ Quadrangula), Quadrangulum, *n.* quadrangle.

* **Quadrangulär**, *adj.* and *adv.* quadrangular.

* **Quadrant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) quadrant.

* **Quadrantaluhr**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quadrantal dial.

* **Quadrat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* Quadrätchen, ‖ Quadrätlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a square, quadrate; square number; eine Zahl in's — erheben, to square a number, to raise a number to the square, or second power; *it.* (in printing) quadrat; Quadrätchen, *n.* M-quadrat; halbes Quadrätchen, N-quadrat; *it.* (in music) a natural.

Quadrat-elle, *f.* square ell or yard; —fuß, *m.* square foot; —maß, *n.* square measure; —meile, *f.* square mile; —rechnung, *f.* calculation of square numbers; —ruthe, *f.* a square rood; —ſchein, *m.* quartile, quadrate; —ſchuh, *m.* V. Quadratfuß; —verhältniß, *n.* duplicate ratio or proportion; —wurzel, *f.* square root; die —wurzel ausziehen, to extract the square root; —wurzelverhältniß, *n.* subduplicate ratio or proportion; —zahl, *f.* square number, quadrate number, square; —zoll, *m.* square inch.

* **Quadrätchen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Quadrat.

* **Quadratiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* quadratic.

* **Quadratur**, *f.* quadrature.

* **Quadrille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) quadrille. 2) a game at cards) quadrille.

* **Quadriren**, I. *v. tr.* to square, to make square, V. Abviren. II. *v. intr. Fig.* to square, suit, fit.

* **Quadrupel**, I. *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) quadruple (Span. coin). II. *adj.* quadruple.

Quadrupelallianz, *f.* quadruple alliance.

Quak! croak.

‖ **Quakelchen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a weakly child or infant, that is constantly crying or screaming.

‖ **Quakeln**, V. Quaken, quieken.

Quaken, *v. intr.* 1) to cry with a disagreeable voice, to groan, to scream, to squall. 2) (especially) to croak; to quack.

Quak-ente, *f.* the buffle-headed duck; —kröte, *f.* rana musica; —reiher, *m.* V. Nachtreiher, Nachtrabe.

Quäken, *v. intr.* to utter the cry of a hare or fox. *Fig.* to scream, to squeak, to pipe.

Quäkfink, *m.* V. 1. Quäker (2).

Quäkenfroſch, *m.* the common frog.

Quaker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that croaks.

Quakerente, *f.* V. Quakente.

1. **Quäker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one that croaks or squeaks, a croaker. 2) the brambling.

2. **Quäker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* quaker.

Quäker-gemeine, —geſellſchaft, *f.* society of quakers or friends; —glaube, *m.* quakerism, quakery; —verſammlung, *f.* meeting of quakers.

1. **Quäkerei**, *f.* repeated croaking.

2. **Quäkerei**, *f.* quakerism, quakery.

Quäkeriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* quakerlike, quakerly.

‖ **Quakler**, *m.* V. Wackler.

* **Quakſen**, *v. intr.* to croak.

Qual, *f.* (*pl.* -en) anquish, pain, torment, grief, affliction agony, torture, pang.

Qualgöttinn, *f.* Fury.

Qualenrad, *n.* torture-wheel.

‖ **Quale**, *f.* V. 1. Quehle.

Quälen, *v. tr.* to torment, tease, torture, rack, vex, harass, plague.

Quäl-geist, *m.* tormenting spirit, demon. *Fig.* a troublesome person; a bore; —göttinn, *f.* Fury; —lorn, *n.* spelt; —ort, *m.* place of torment or torture; hell; —teufel, *m.* V. Quälgeist.

Quäler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one that torments, teases or vexes, tormentor, teaser.

Quälerei, *f.* 1) act of tormenting, teasing &c. 2) vexation, importunity.

* **Qualification**, *f.* qualification.

* **Qualificiren**, *v. tr.* 1) to qualify. 2) to abate, to diminish; to modify, to limit by exceptions, to qualify.

* **Qualität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quality.

Quall, *m.* (-es) 1) pressure. 2) the bubbling up of a spring of water. [blubber.

Qualle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) medusa, sea-nettle, sea-

Qualm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Quälme) 1) thick vapour, steam or smoke. 2) qualm.

Qualm-bad, *n.* vapour-bath; —dampf, *m.* very thick fume or smoke.

Qualmen, I. v. *intr.* to send up vapour, steam or smoke. II. v. *tr.* Die Stube voll —, to fill the room with smoke.

Qualmicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling steam, vapour or smoke, vaporous.

Qualmig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) full of smoke, steam or vapour, smoky. 2) emitting smoke or vapour, smoky.

Qualster, *m.* (-s) 1) bronchial mucus, phlegm. 2) a species of bug or wall-louse (cimex baccarum).

Qualsterbaum, *m.* 1) the mountain-ash or service-tree. 2) V. Mehlbaum (2).

‖ **Qualsterig**, *adj.* phlegmatic.

‖ **Qualstern**, *v. intr.* to spit phlegm.

Quandel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) middle of a charcoal-pile. 2) V. Quandelpfahl.

Quandel-kohle, *f.* charcoal out of the middle of a pile; —pfahl, *m.*, —ruthe, —stange, *f.* the pole stuck in the middle of a charcoal-pile.

Quandelbaum, Quandelbeerbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) the Alpine mespilus or medlar-tree.

‖ **Quandelbeere**, *f.* the Alpine medlar.

Quant, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a sly, cunning fellow; *it.* a queer, rum fellow. 2) feint, false appearance, pretence.

Quantsweise, *adv.* in a pretended manner, only in appearance, only to make believe.

* **Quantität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) quantity.

* **Quantitativ**, *adj.* and *adv.* quantitative, quantitive.

* **Quantum**, *n.* (-s) 1) quantity, number, quantum. 2) share, part, proportion, quota.

* **Quappe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) eel-pout. 2) tadpole, bullhead.

‖ **Quappeln**, V. Quabbeln.

* **Quarantäne**, *f.* quarantine.

Quarantänehaus, *n.* hospital for quarantine, lazaret, lazaretto, lazar-house.

Quark, *m.* (-es) 1) curds of milk. 2) mud, dirt. *Fig.* trash, rubbish-paltry thing, trifle.

Quark-brod, *n.* a slice of bread spread over with curds or soft cheese; —faß, *n.* a tub or vessel, in which the dried curds destined for cheese are put; —fliege, *f.* V. Schmeißfliege; —gehänge, —hänge, *f.* a hanging frame in which curds and cheese are dried; —käse, *m.* a sort of small home-made cheese; —kloß, *m.* curd-dumpling; —korb, *m.* curd-basket, or whisket (for draining &c.); —nudel, *f.* a sort of maccaroni prepared of curds, flour and eggs; —ringel, *m.* lanner, shrike; —sack, *m.* 1) curd-bag. 2) slovenly, filthy, hoggish fellow; —schnitte, *f.* V. Quarkbrod; —spitze, *f.* *Fig.* a trifle; —trage, *f.* V. Quarkkorb.

‖ **Quarre**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a squalling child.

* **Quarre**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) square.

‖ **Quarren**, *v. intr.* to squall; *it.* to grumble.

‖ **Quarrer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) squaller, grumbler.

Quart, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the fourth part of a whole, quarter. 2) a quart (of wine &c.); ein —chen or Quartierchen, a quartern. 3) Ein —, ein Buch or Band in —, ein —band, a quarto, a volume or book in quarto. 4) (sea:)watch.

Quart-band, *m.* quarto, a book in quarto; —blatt, *n.* quarter of a sheet; —bogen, *m.* a sheet of paper twice folded; —flasche, *f.* quart-bottle; —stab, *m.* V. Viertelstab; —stoß, *m.* quart.

* **Quarta**, *f.* the fourth class or form.

* **Quartal**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) quarter of a year. 2) quarter-day. 3) quarterly payment. 4) a quarterly meeting.

Quartalweise, *adv.* quarterly.

* **Quartaner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a scholar of the fourth form.

* **Quartanfieber**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a fever which returns every fourth day, quartan.

* **Quartant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a book or volume in quarto, a quarto.

* **Quarte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Quart. 2) quart; —stoßen, to give a thrust in quart. 3) (in the game of picket) quart. 4) (in music) a fourth, a quart. 5) quartation.

* **Quartett**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a musical composition of four parts, quartett.

1. * **Quartier**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Quart (1). 2) (sea:)watch. 3) quarter of a town. 4) (with shoemakers) quarter. 5) quarter of a horse's hoof. 6) —chen, *n.* a quartern, V. Quart (2).

Quartier-lied, —s-lied, *n.* watch-song; —volk, *n.* the watch-crew; —wache, *f.* watch.

2. * **Quartier**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) lodging, apartments; (*Dim.* ‖—chen), (in military affairs) quarters. *Fig.* quarter. Kein —geben, to give no quarter.

Quartier-billet, *n.* V. Quartierzettel; —frei, *adj.* exempt from having soldiers quartered in one's house; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from having soldiers quartered upon one; —meister, *m.* quartermaster; —pflichtig, *adj.* subject or liable to have soldiers quartered in one's house; —zettel, *m.* billet.

* **Quartieren**, *v. tr.* V. Einquartieren.

Quarz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) quartz.

Quarz-achat, *m.* quartzy agate; —druse, *f.* a quartzy druse, crystallized quartz; —fels, *m.* quartz-rock; —fluß, *m.* coloured quartz; —krystall, *m.* quartzy crystal, crystallized quartz; —sand, *m.* quartzy sand; —schiefer, *m.* gneiss; —sinter, *m.* quartz-sinter; —würfel, *m.* boracite.

Quärzel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* of Quarz) (in mining) a fragment of rock or stone.

Quarzen, *adj.* made of quartz, quartzy.

Quarzicht, *adj.* resembling quartz, quartzy.

Quarzig, *adj.* quartzy.

* **Quasi**, *adv.* as it were, seemingly.

* **Quasimodogeniti**, *f.* first sunday after Easter, Low Sunday.

* **Quassie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quassia-tree.

Quast, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or Quaste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Quästchen, ‖Quästlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) tassel, tuft; a large brush or mop used in calking ships, a bundle of twigs used for catching fish; das Quästchen, adelia.

Quastgras, *n.* bent, bent-grass.

Quastenseide, *f.* silk for making tassels.

Quaswurm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -würmer) V. Schwanzwurm.

* **Quatember**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) quarter of a

year. 2) quarter-day. 3) quarterly payment. 4) (in the Roman church) a strict fast-day kept on the first friday of every quarter.

Quatember-geld, *n.* quarterly payment; ‖—gericht, *n.* quarterly assizes; —steuer, *f.* a tax or contribution paid every three months or quarterly; —tag, *m.* quarter-day.

* **Quater**, *n.* (-s, *pl.*-) (at backgammon) quatre.

* **Quaterne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) four numbers (in a lottery).

1. **Quatsch**! squash! squab! slap! smash! crash!

2. **Quatsch**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) squash, crash.

Quatschelig, *adj.* and *adv.* squabby, plump.

Quatscheln, *v. intr.* to quash, swash, plash.

Quatschen, *v. intr.* 1) (with haben) to quash, to splash. 2) (with seyn) to fall with a squash.

Quatschig, *adj.* and *adv.* muddy, dirty.

Quatschlicht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) sticky, clammy, muddy. 2) V. Quatschelig.

Quatte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the grub of the may-bug.

Queck, *adj.* and *adv.* lively, quick, V. Quick and Queckſilber.

Queckbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) berry of the service-tree.

Quecke, Quekе, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) any grass with creeping roots. 2) couch-grass, quitch-grass, quich-grass.

‖**Queck-holder**, *m.* V. Wachholder; —treſpe, *f.* a kind of brome-grass; —weizen, *m.* V. Quecke (2).

Quecken-egge, *f.* a kind of harrow for tearing out the roots of couch-grass; —gras, *n.* 1) V. Quecke (2). 2) knot-grass; —haken, *m.* a kind of plough for ploughing out the roots of couch-grass; —ſaft, *m.* juice of the roots of couch-grass; —tranf, *m.* ptisan of the roots of couch-grass; —wurzel, *f.* root of couch-grass.

Quecken, *adj.* and *adv.* full of couch-grass.

Queckſilber, *n.* (-s) quicksilver, mercury. *Fig.* Er hat viel —, he is full of fire or vigour, he is very lively, sprightly.

Queckſilber-auflöſung, *f.* solution of mercury; —borax, *m.* borate of mercury; —erde, *f.* mercurial earth; geblätterte —erde, acetite of mercury; —erz, *n.* mercurial ore; —eſſigſalz, *n.* acetate of mercury; —guhr, *f.* native or fluid mercury; —hornerz, *n.* mercurial horn-ore, muriate of mercury; —lebererz, *n.* hepatic mercurial ore; —mittel, *n.* mercurial remedy or medicine; —niederſchlag, *m.* red precipitate; —pflaſter, *n.* mercurial plaster; —ſalbe, *f.* mercurial salve; —ſalpeter, *m.* nitrate of mercury; —ſtein, *m.* native mercury; —vitriol, *m.* sulphate of mercury; —weinſtein, *m.* tartrite of mercury.

Queckſilbern, *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of quicksilver or mercury, mercurial. *Fig.* very lively, sprightly.

1. **Quehle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) towel.

2. **Quehle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) channel or gutter for conveying off the water in a mine.

Quеke, V. Quecke. [tain, V. Quelle (1).

Quell, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) spring, source, foun-

Quell-ader, *f.* vein of a spring; —binſe, *f.* the needle-upright club-rush; —bottich, *m.* V. Quellſteck; —brunnen, *m.* spring-well; —bütte, *f.* V. Quellſteck; —gras, *n.* the water hair-grass; —grund, *m.* ground full of springs, marshy ground; —moos, *n.* V. Flußmoos; —nimfe, —en-nimfe, (—nymphe) *f.*, *dim.* —nimfchen, ‖—nimflein, (or —nymphchen) *n.* water-nymph, naiad; —reich, *adj.* abounding with springs; —ſalz, *n.* pit-salt, spring-salt; —ſand, *m.* quick-sand; —ſenſe, *f.* V. Quellbinſe; —ſteck, *m.* a large trough in which the barley is soaked; —waſſer, *n.* spring-water.

Quelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) *dim.* Quellchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) spring, source, fountain. 2) *Fig.* fountain, source, author, fountain-head.

Quellen-gräber, *m.* one who digs for springs or fountains; —hell, *adj.* clear as spring-water; —reich, *adj.* abounding with springs; —ſtudium, *n.* study of the original materials (of history &c.).

Quellen, *ir.* I. r. *intr.* (u. w. ſeyn and haben) 1) to issue forth, to spring, to gush, to flow. *Fig.* to proceed from, to arise, to spring from. 2) to come out, to stick out, to be pushed out or forward, to project. 3) to be swelled by moisture, to swell in water; Erbſen quellen laſſen, to soak peas. *Fig.* Der Biſſen quillt mir im Munde, I have not the least appetite. II. *r. tr.* to cause to swell in water, to soak.

Quellig, *adj.* full of springs or sources.

1. **Quendel**, *m.* (-s) wild thyme.

Quendel-öl, *n.* oil of mother of thyme; —wolle, *f.* dodder of thyme, dodder.

2. **Quendel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) V. Quandel.

Quendelbeere, *f.* V. Quandelbeere.

Quengeln, *v. intr.* to complain or lament with a drawling voice; *it.* to behave like a child, to be childish.

Quent, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e), dim. —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the eighth part of an ounce, a drachm.

Quer, *adj.* and *adv.* transverse, oblique, cross, athwart, diagonal. Ein Schiff — legen, to bring the broadside of a ship to bear upon some fort &c.; (in anatomy) der —e Bauchmuskel, V. Querbauchmuskel. *Fig.* Einem — kommen, to cross any one, to thwart any one's intentions.

Quer-abtheilung, *f.* transversal or diagonal division or partition; —achſe, *f.* transverse axis —arm, *m.* cross-bar; —aſt, *m.* 1) a cross-branch. 2) (in anatomy) transverse branch; —axt, *f.* an ax with a double edge, twibil; —balken, *m.* cross-beam, purlin, traverse, joist, transom; —band, *n.* brace-rail (of a bridge), (in anatomy) transverse ligament; —bank, *f.* cross-bench, (in German history) the bench of the Protestant bishops (at the Imperial diet); —bauchmuskel, *m.* transverse abdominal muscle; —baum, *m.* cross-tree, cross-bar; —binde, *f.* (in blasonry) traverse; —blick, *m.* oblique, side-look; —blutleiter, *m.* transverse sinus; —bret, *n.* cross-board; —bugel, *m.* the cross-bow of a sword's hilt; —dach, *n.* a cross-roof; —damm, *m.* cross-dike; —faſer, *f.*, dim. —fäſerchen, *n.* fibril; —feldein, *adv.* V. under Quer; —finger, *m.* a finger's breadth; —flöte, *f.* German flute; —flugel, m. cross-wing, a cross-lane (through a forest); —folio, *n.* oblong folio; —furche, *f.* cross-furrow; —gang, *m.* 1) the act of walking across. 2) a cross-alley or walk; a cross-vein, feeder of a vein; traverse; —gaſſe, *f.*, *dim.* —gäßchen, ‖—gäßlein, *n.* cross-street, cross-lane; —geſichts-blutader, *f.* transverse facial vein; —geſichts-ſchlagader, *f.* transverse facial artery; —geſtein, *n.* the rocks that are across the veins or lodes; —giebel, *m.* cross-gable; —graben, *m.* cross-ditch; —grimmdarm, *m.* transverse colon; —haus, *n.* a house that stands across; —hieb, *m.* a cut across or slanting; —holz, *n.* cross-piece of timber, cross-bar; —kette, *f.*, *dim.* —kettchen, ‖—kettlein, *n.* cross-chain of a bridle; —kluft, *f.* a traverse cleft or fissure; —kopf, *m.* a perverse, cross-grained fellow; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* perverse, preposterous, cross-grained; —laden, *m.* the shutter of a sky-light; —latte, *f.* 1) cross-lath. 2) V. Querſchämel; —lauf, *m.* running or course in a cross direction, the oblique course; —linie, *f.* cross-line, diagonal line; —mauer, *f.* a cross-wall; —muskel, *m.* transverse muscle; —naht, *f.* transverse suture; —pfad, *m.* cross-path, cross-way; —pfeife, *f.* 1) fife. 2) V. Querflote; —pfeifer, *m.* fifer; —ſack, *m.* saddle-bag, wallet; —ſackträger, *m.* one that bears a wallet; a beggar; —ſage, *f.* cross-cut-saw; —ſattel, *m.* side-saddle; —ſaum, *m.* cross-hem; —ſchämel, *m.* the cross treadle of

a weaver's loom; —ſcheidewand, *f.* V. Querwand; —ſchnitt, *m.* cross-incision, cross-cut; —ſinn, *m.* perverse way of thinking; —ſinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* perverse, preposterous, cross-grained; —ſtange, *f.* cross-pole; *it.* cross-bar; —ſtraße, *f.* cross-street; —ſtrich, *m.* 1) cross-stroke. 2) *Fig.* hinderance, impediment, disappointment; —ſtrichlein, *n.* hyphen; —ſtütze, *f.* a prop, stay or support fixed or put across any thing; versed sine; —tritt, *m.* V. Querſchämel; —wall, *m.* traverse; —wand, *f.* 1) cross-wall, partition-wall. 2) diaphragm; —weg, *m.* cross-way; —wind, *m.* cross-wind, side-wind; —wunde, *f.* an oblique or transverse wound; —zug, *m.* 1) a cross-stroke. 2) a cross-course, march or expedition; a cruise.

Querder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the small lamprey. 2) V. I. Koder.

Quere, *f.* quality of being transverse, diagonal or cross, oblique direction. *Fig.* Einem in die — kommen, to thwart, to cross any one's purpose or designs.

Queren, I. *v. tr.* to give a cross or oblique direction. II. *v. tr.* ſich —, to lie or be athwart, to cross.

Querl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* Querlchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) twirling-stick, chocolate stick or mill. 2) whorl, verticil. 3) (in forestry) shoot.

Querlförmig, *adj.* verticillate.

Querlen, I. *v. tr.* to turn round, stir, or beat with the twirling-stick, to twirl. II. *v. intr.* to move round with velocity, to twirl, to whirl.

Queſtenkraut, *n.* (-s) V. Ackerhauhechel.

1. **Quetſche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) an instrument for squeezing, pinching or crushing. 2) state of being pinched. *Fig.* dilemma, difficulty.

2. **Quetſche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Zwetſche.

Quetſchen, *v. tr.* 1) to crush, to bruise, to squash; das Metall —, to extend, to flatten the metal; to pound or break ore. 2) to squeeze, to press.

Quetſch-eiſen, *n.* iron for squeezing or crushing, V. Quetſchzange; —form, *f.* (among gold-beaters) large vellum-mould; —geld, *n.* planchet; —hammer, *m.* hammer for extending metal plates; —wunde, *f.* a bruise, contusion; —zange, *f.* an iron for burning the hair.

Quetſchung, *f.* 1) act of crushing &c. 2) injury occasioned by violent and sudden pressure or by pinching, bruise, contusion.

* **Queue**, *m.* cue.

Quick, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Queck. [mercury.

Quick, (-es) I. *n.* cattle. II. *m.* quicksilver,

Quick-brei, *m.* amalgam; —erz, *n.* V. Queckſilbererz; —metall, *n.* V. Quickbrei; —mühle, *f.* a mill of cast iron for refining the silver-ore by means of mercury; —ſand, *m.* quicksand; —waſſer, *n.* aqua secunda.

Quicken, *v. intr.* to squeak, to squeal.

Quickig, *adj.* and *adv.* squalling, screaming, squealing, piping.

* **Quickſen**, Quictſchen, V. Quicken.

* **Quictismus**, *m.* quietism.

* **Quictiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) quietist.

Quietſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) squeak, scream, shriek.

Quitſchfink, *m.* 1) V. Bergfink. 2) V. Dompfaff (2).

Quietſchen, V. Quickſen.

Quint, V. Quent.

* **Quinta**, *f.* the fifth class of a school.

* **Quintaner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a boy or scholar of the fifth form.

* **Quintanfieber**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a fever or ague which returns every fifth day.

* **Quinte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the treble string of a violin. 2) fifth. 3) (in piquet) quint. 4) (in fencing) quinte. 5) *Fig.* crotchet, maggot, freak, whim, fancy, vagary. [viol.

Quint-flöte, *f.* V. Hohlflöte; —geige, *f.* alto,

* **Quinterne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) five numbers (in a lottery).

* **Quinteſſenz**, *f.* quintessence.

* **Quintett**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a musical piece o five parts, quintett.

Quirl, V. Querl.

Quitſche, Quitſe or Quitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quickentree, mountain-ash, mountain-service.

Quitt, *adj.* and *adv.* rid, free, quit, absolved, even, quits.

Quitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) quince.

Quitten-apfel, *m.* quince; —baum, *m.* quince-tree; —birn, *f.* a large yellow pear, quince-pear; —blüte, *f.* quince-blossom or bloom; —branntwein, *m.* quince-brandy; —brod, *n.* a sort of dried marmalade, rob of quinces; —farbe, *f.* quince-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* yellow as a quince; —gelb, *adj.* V. Quittenfarben; —hänfling, *m.* linnet with a yellow beak; —latwerge, *f.* quiddany, marmalade of quinces; —mispel, *f.* bastard-quince; —muß, *n.* V. Quittenlatwerge; —pfirſche, *f.* quince-peach; —ſchleim, *m.* emulsion of quinces; —ſirup, *m.* sirup of quinces; —torte, *f.* quince-tart, quince-pie; —wein, *m.* a liquor prepared from the juice of quince.

* **Quittiren**, *v. tr.* 1) to give a receipt, acquittance or discharge. 2) to leave, to quit, to forsake.

Quittung, *f.* receipt, acquittance, discharge.

Quitze, V. Quitſche. [libet.

* **Quodlibet**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) hodge-podge, quod-

* **Quote**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) share, quota.

* **Quotidianfieber**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) quotidian fever.

* **Quotient**, *m.* (en, *pl.* -en) 1) quotient. 2) quota, share. [quote.

* **Quotiren**, *v. tr.* to mark with ciphers, to

* **Quotifation**, *f.* the share of each individual in joint expenditure, club, quota.

* **Quotiſiren**, *v. tr.* to assign any one his share in joint expenditure, to club.

R.

R, *n.* R; ein großes —, a capital R.

Raa or **Rah**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sail-yard, yard; die große —, die Haupt—, the main-yard; lateiniſche —, lateen sail-yard; die blinde—, sprit sail-yard.

Raaband, *n.* rope-bands, robbins; —fang, *m.* preventer; —hacken, *m.* V. Enterhacken; —holz, *n.* V. Raaleiſte; —kette, *f.* top-chains; —leiſte, *f.* waist-rail; —nock, *n.* or das Nock der —, yard-arm; —ſegel, *n.* square-sail; —ſeil, —tau, *n.* warp or tow-line.

* **Rabatt**, *m.* (-es) deduction, draw-back, discount, abatement.

* **Rabatte**, *f.* 1) the facing or turning of a coat. 2) border (in a garden).

Rabbelei, *f.* idle declamation; *it.* pettifogging demeanour. [tifogger.

Rabbeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) idle declaimer; *it.* pet-

Rabbeln, *v. intr.* to prattle, talk nonsense.

* **Rabbi** (-', *pl.* -s) or (more usually) Rabbiner, (-s, *pl.* -) *m.* rabbi, rabbin.

* **Rabbiniſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* rabbinical.

* **Rabbinismus**, (-s) or Rabbiniſmus, *m.* the rabbins' doctrine or opinions.

* **Rabbiniſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) rabbinist.

Rabe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) raven; crow, carrion-crow. Der indiſche —, macaw. 2) whelk.

Raben-aas, *n.* a worthless person, a rascal, villain; —ältern, *pl.* unfeeling, unnatural and wicked parents; —art, *f.* species of raven; ravenkind. *Fig.* unfeeling conduct of parents towards their offspring; —artig, *adj.* and *adv. fig.* hard unfeeling, unnatural; —ei, *n.* 1) the egg of,

raven. 2) a puff-ball; —feder, *f.* 1) raven-feather. 2) V. Rabenfiel; —fittig, —flugel, *m.* wing of a raven; —fuß, *m.* 1) foot or leg of a raven. 2) buck's-horn-plantain; —fräße, *f.* carrion-crow; —mutter, *f.* unnatural, cruel mother; —ſchnabel, *m.* the beak of a raven or crow; (in anatomy) coracoid; (in surgery) crane's bill, raven's beak (a kind of forceps); (Sea:) ripping-iron, rave-hook; —ſchweſter, *f.* unnatural sister; —ſohn, *m.* unnatural son; —ſtein, *m.* 1) a stone or heap of stones where ravens or crows collect. 2) *Fig. a)* place of execution. b) a sort of black stone; belemnite, arrow-head; —vater, *m.* unnatural, cruel, barbarous father; —vieh, *n.* V. Rabenaas; volk, —zeug, *n. fig.* thievish folk or people.

Rabiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tally. [tallies.

Rabiſch-aufſeher, —meiſter, *m.* master of the

* **Rabuliſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a prattling, contemptible pleader, pettifogger.

Rabuliſtenſtreich, *m.* a pettifogger's trick.

* **Rabuliſterei**, *f.* pettifoggery.

Rabzahn, *m.* V. Raffzahn.

Rache, *f.* revenge, vengeance; — ſchwören, to vow vengeance or revenge; — an Einem nehmen, to take one's revenge on any one, to revenge one's self on any one.

Rach-begier, —begierde, *f.* desire of revenge; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Rachgierig; —durſt, *m.* thirst of or for revenge; ſeinen —durſt löſchen, ſtillen, to glut one's revenge, to satisfy one's revenge; —gier, *f.* V. Rachbegier; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* revengeful, vindictive; —gierigkeit, *f.* revengefulness, vindictiveness; —grimm, *m.* vindictive wrath; —grimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* wrathfully vindictive, burning with the desire of revenge; —luſt, *f.* V. Rachbegier; —luſtig, *adj.* V. Rachgierig; —ſchwert, *n.* sword of vengeance; —ſucht, *f.* passion, violent desire of revenge, vindictiveness; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* revengeful, vindictive; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of revenge, revengeful.

Rache-engel, *m.* avenging angel; —gedanke, *m.* thought of revenge; —gefühl, *n.* sentiment of revenge; —geiſt, *m.* spirit of revenge; —glühend, *adj.* burning, glowing with revenge; —gott, *m.* God of vengeance; —göttin, *f.* Goddess of vengeance; Fury.

Rachen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) jaws, mouth of a beast. 2) the mouth or throat of a person. 3) the monkey-flower, the bastard-fox-glove. 4) *Fig.* Der — der Hölle, the jaws of hell.

Rachen-blume, *f.* V. Rachen (3); —förmig, *adj.* having the shape of an open mouth, labiate; — mündung, *f.* isthmion.

Rächen, *v. tr.* and *r.* ſich —, 1) to revenge, avenge. Eine Beleidigung —, ſich wegen einer Beleidigung —, to revenge an injury; ſeinen Vater —, to avenge one's father. 2) V. Revanchiren, ſich.

Rächer, *m.* (s, *pl.* -) inn, *f.* avenger.

1. **Rack**, *m.* (-es) arrack.

2. **Rack**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the turning or winding of a river. 2) parrel.

Rack-aufholer, *m.* parrel-truss; —klampen, *pl.* parrel-cleats; —kloben, *pl.* parrel-trucks; —ſchloben or —ſchlitten, *m.* ribs of a parrel; —talje, *f.* V. Rackaufholer; —tau, —trog, *n.* parrel-rope.

† **Räcker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) dog, cur, bitch. 2) a person that performs the most menial work, public flayer, night-man and the like. 3) rascal, villain.

Rackerhund, *m.* V. Racker (3).

Racket, V. Rakett.

Racketе, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rocket, sky-rocket.

Racketen-hülſe, *f.* the (cylindrical paper-) case of a rocket; —kappe, *f.* the cap of a rocket; —ladeſtock, *m.* setter; ruthe, *f.* V. Racketenſtab; —ſatz, *m.* composition of a rocket; —ſetzer, *m.* V. Racketenladeſtock; —ſtab, *m.* stick of a rocket; —ſtock, *m.* 1) the (wooden) mould of a rocket. 2) V. Racketenſtab; —zwilling, *m.* double rocket.

Rackett, *n.* (-es, *pl.* e) racket. Das — von Holz, battledoor.

Rackett-bügel, *m.*, —geſtell —holz, *n.* the wooden frame of a racket; —macher, *m.* racket-maker; —netz, *n.* the strings of a racket; —ſtiel, *m.* the handle of a racket.

Rad, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Räder), *dim.* Rädchen, ‖ Rädlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) wheel; das Rädchen am Sporn, rowel; das — or Rädchen der Paſtetenbäcker, jagging-iron; *a)* (chiefly) carriage-wheel. *b)* Einen mit dem — hinrichten, to break any one upon the wheel. 2) a circle, round, twirl, flourish, resembling a wheel.

Rad-achſe, *f.* axle-tree; —arm, *m.* spoke of a wheel; —bahre, *f.* wheel-barrow; —band, *n.* V. Radſchiene; —bärge, *f.* V. Radbahre; —brechen, *v. tr.* 1) to break on the wheel. 2) *Fig.* to spoil words in pronouncing, to murder a language; —brunnen, *m.* a well which is worked by means of a wheel; —diſtel, *f.* V. Mannstreu; —felge, *f.* the felloe or felly; —feuer, *n.* wheel-fire; —fluder, *m.* mill-race; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* wheel-shaped; —förmige Blumenkrone, rotate corolla; —garn, *n.* coarse woollen yarn; —haſpel, *m.* wheel-windlass; —hane, *f.* V. Radehane; —kappe, *f.* V. Radnagel; —linie, *f.* cycloid; —linig, *adj.* cycloid; —macher, *m.* wheeler, wheel-wright; —mantel, *m.* a cloak without sleeves, that forms a wheel or circle when spread; —nabe, *f.* wheel-nave; —ſchaufel, *f.* the ladle or flat board of a water-wheel; —ſcheibe, *f.* ram's-block; —ſchiene, *f.* tire; —ſchuh, *m.* trigger, clog, drag; —ſpeiche, *f.* spoke of a wheel; —ſperre, *f.* drag-chain, trigger; —ſpur, *f.* rut; —ſtrafe, *f.* punishment on the wheel; —ſtube, *f.* the room or case of a wheel; — —theer, *m.* wheel-grease; —treter, *m.* he that keeps a wheel in motion by treading; —welle, *f.* axis of a wheel; —winde, *f.* V. Radhaspel; —zapfen, *m.* pivot; axis, trunnion.

Rade-bohrer, —brechen, —macher, *m.* wheelwright; —hacke, —hane, *f.* hoe, mattock.

Räder-achſe, *f.* V. Radachſe; —gehäuſe, *n.* the clock-frame; —macher, *m.* 1) a man that makes wheels, (chiefly) spinning wheels. 2) a man that makes sieves; —ſtempel, m. a bookbinder's roll; —thier, —thierchen, *n.* wheel-animal; —werk, *n.* machinery, wheel-work.

Radel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Raden.

1. **Rädel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (= Rädchen) V. Rad.

Rädel-ſchlange, *f.* V. Klapperſchlange; —ſtein, *m.* V. Trochit.

2. **Rädel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) large sieve.

3. **Rädel**, *m.* (-s) (in botany) V. Kelch.

4. **Rädel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) driving-bolt.

Rädeln, I. *v. intr.* to revolve. II. *v. tr.* 1) to revolve, to put into a rotatory motion. 2) to sift.

* **Rädelsführer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ring-leader.

Raden, *v. tr.* 1) V. Reuten, Ausreuten. 2) to sift.

Raden, *m.* (-s) corn-cockle, cockle-weed.

Raden-diſtel, *f.* V. Mannstreu; —ſieb, *n.* a large sieve.

Raden, *v. tr.* to sift.

Rader, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) sieve. 2) sifter.

Raderkoralle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) encrinite, stone-lily.

Raterſäulenſtein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* e) entrochite.

Raderſtein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* e) trochite.

Radern, *v. tr.* 1) to crush by a wheel; to break upon the wheel. 2) to sift. 3) V. Radbrechen.

Radieß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) radish, V. Rettig.

* **Radikal**, *adj.* and *adv.* radical.

Radikal-heilung, *f.* radical cure; —reform, *f.* radical reform; —wort, *n.* radical word.

* Radikaler, *m.* a radical.

* Radikalismus(us), *m.* (-s) radicalism.

* Radiren, *v. tr.* to scratch, to scrape, to erase (a word &c.); to etch.

Radir-eisen, *n.* raspatory, scalping-iron; —firniß, *m.* varnish used for etching; —kunst, *f.* art of etching; —messer, *n.* scratching-knife, scraper, erasing-knife; —nadel, *f.* etching-needle, etching-pin; —wasser, *n.* diluted aqua fortis used for etching.

Radiß, V. Radieß.

* Radius, *m.* (*pl.* Radien) radius.

Raff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) streak, stripe; (in commerce) the salted and dried fins of the halibut. 2) a beam, a bar.

Raff-zahn, *m.* 1) V. Schneidezahn; *it.* a long projecting tooth. 2) fore-tooth of a horse; —zähnig, *adj.* having long projecting teeth.

Raffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Flachsraufe (2). 2) a round net, for catching turbots. 3) scraper, grater. 4) mouth (as the instrument of speaking), tongue, clack; the upper jaw of a stag or deer. *Fig.* a babbling, prating, scolding woman, gossip, scold.

Raffeln, 1) V. Raffen. 2) V. Raufen.

Raffeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to whisper.

Raffen, *v. tr.* 1) to take or gather up or together hastily and irregularly, to snatch up, to sweep away; sich zusammen —, to recollect one's self, to collect one's force. 2) V. Abraufen, ausraufen.

Raff-gut, *n.* stolen goods; —holz, *n.* wood picked up, V. Lesholz.

* Raffinade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) refined sugar.

* Raffiniren, I. *v. tr.* to refine (sugar). II. *v. intr.* to refine, to meditate, to speculate.

* Raffinirt, *adj.* and *adv.* refined (sugar); *Fig.* clever, subtle.

* Raffinirung, *f.* refinement, refining.

Ragen, *v. intr.* to project, jut up, rise up.

Ragewurzel, Ragwurzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the butterfly orchis. [V. Raa ꝛc.

Rah, Rahband, Rahnock, Rahringe, Rahsegel ꝛc; Rähader, ꝛc. V. Rehader ꝛc.

1. Rahm, *m.* (-es) 1) cream, scum, film. 2) soot.

Rahm-apfel, *m.* custard-apple; ‖—beere, *f.* blackberry, V. Brombeere; —kanne, *f.*, *dim.* —kännchen, ‖—kännlein, *n.* cream-jug; —käse, *m.* cream-cheese; —kuchen, *m.* cream-cake; —torte, *f.* cream-tart.

2. Rahm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Rähme) V. Rahmen.

Rahm-eisen, *n.* iron frame; —hobel, *m.* V. Falzhobel, Kehlhobel; —holz, *n.* 1) wood for frames; sill; —schuh, *m.*, —sohle, *f.*, —stiefel, *m.*, —stuck, *n.* V. Rahmenschuh ꝛc.

1. ‖Rahmel, *m.* (-s) scrapings, that which sticks to the bottom or the sides of a vessel, in which any thing has been boiled.

2. ‖Rahmel, *m.* and *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a bunch or bundle of flax of twenty pounds.

Rahmen, *m.* (-s, (*pl.* -), *dim.* Rähmchen, ‖Rähmlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) frame; (with print:) chase, frisket; (with shoe makers) weit.

Rahmenhobel, V. Rahmhobel.

1. Rahmen, (from 1. Rahm) I. *v. tr.* to skim off the cream. II. *v. intr.* to gather cream, to turn to cream, to yield cream.

2. Rahmen, *v. tr.* to put in a frame, to frame, V. Einrahmen. [slim.

‖Rahn, (—ig) *adj.* and *adv.* thin, slender, lean,

1. Rahne, *f.* V. Schlankheit.

2. Rahne, *f.* 1) V. Windbruch. 2) V. Windfall.

Rahnig, V. Rahn.

Rai, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ray (a fish).

Raiger, V. Reiher.

Raigras, V. Reigras.

Rain, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) boundary, V. Grenze. 2) the edge, border, skirt (of a forest &c.); ridge, bank of land left unploughed and covered with grass; balk.

Rain-balken, *m.* balk, V. Rain (2); —baum, *m.* 1) a tree standing on the edge or border. 2) a tree marking the boundary; —beere, *f.* the berry of the buck-thorn; —blume, *f.* 1) the sandy everlasting. 2) V. Maßliebe; —farn, *m.* tansy; —kohl, *m.* nipplewort; —recht, *n.* V. Grenzrecht; —schwalbe, *f.* V. Rheinschwalbe; —schwamm, *m.* the little champignon or fairy agaric; —stein, *m.* stone marking the boundary; —weide, *f.* 1) privet. 2) V. Rheinweide.

Rainen, I. *v. intr.* to border upon. II. *v. tr.* to bound, to fix the bounds.

Raitel, V. Reitel.

1. Raiten, *v. intr.* to reckon.

* 2. ‖Raiten, Raitern, *v. tr.* to sift.

1. ‡Raiter, or Raitherr, *m.* V. Rechnungsführer.

2. ‖Raiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sieve.

Rak, V. Rack.

Rakel, V. Rekel.

‖Raken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to hit, to touch. *Fig.* er ist leicht geraket, he is easily offended.

Rakete, Rakett, V. Rackete ꝛc. [mans.

Ralle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) rail, landrail. 2) V. Rell-

‖Ralleu, *v. intr.* V. Lärmen, toben; *it.* V. Rammeln. [tom-cat, V. Kater.

Räller, (-s, *pl.* -) Rälling, (-es, *pl.* -e) *m.* he-cat,

Ram, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Zwitter.

Ramkenwurzel, *f.* knotty-rooted figwort.

‖Ramm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) *a*) ram. *b*) tom-cat, he-cat. *c*) a he-goat, buck. *d*) bull. 2) raven. 3) cramp, spasm.

Ramm-block, *m.* rammer, beetle, paving-beetle; —bock, *m.* 1) ram. 2) V. Rammblock; —floß, *m.* V. Rammblock.

Ramms-horn, *n.* ram's horn; —kopf, *m.* ram's head; —nase, *f.* ram's nose. [beetle.

Rammе, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rammer, beetle, paving-

Rammel, (V. Ramm) I. *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) ram. 2) rammer, paving-beetle. 3) place where several lodes or metallic veins meet. II. *f.* (*pl.* -n) rammer, paving-beetle.

Rammeln, I. *v. intr.* to rumble, to make a great noise, to racket. 2) to toss about, to tumble, to roll about (in one's bed &c.). 3) to copulate. Die Hirsche —, the stags are rutting. 4) to meet, to join (said of the veins or lodes). II. *v. tr.* 1) V. Einrammen. 2) Etwas zu Schanden —, to tumble or crumple (a bed).

Rammel-abend, *m.* V. Polterabend; —ochs, *m.* V. Zuchtochs; —zeit, *f.* copulating-season.

Rammen, *v. tr.* to ram, to drive in.

Rammer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) rammer.

Rammler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the male of certain animals. *a*) buck. *b*) ram. c) he-cat, tom-cat.

Ramp, *m.* (-es) im —e kaufen, to buy in the lump, by the gross.

Rampfel, *m.* (-s) 1) bear's-garlic, ramsons. 2) dame's-violet. 3) the common milk-wort.

Rand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Ränder), *dim.* Ränd̈chen, ‖Räntlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) edge, border, brim, margin, brink; der — eines Wappenschildes, the orle of an escutcheon; der — der Sonnenscheibe, the limb of the sun; *Fig.* am —e des Abgrundes stehen, to be on the brink of a precipice, of ruin. 2) *Fig.* end, conclusion.

Rand-anmerker, —bemerker, *m.* glosser, commentator; —anmerkung, —bemerkung, *f.* marginal note or gloss; comment; —dorf, *n.* a village situated on the border or side of a marsh or moor; —dukaten, *m.* a ring-ducat; —erklärer, *m.*, —er-

klärung, *f.* V. Randanmerker, Randanmerkung; —fisch, *m.* ballerus; —geer, *f.* wale, sheer-rail; —gesse, *f.* V. Randbemerkung; —gesſenmacher, *m.* V. Randanmerker; —holz, *n.* the lower part of the fashion-pieces of the stern; —mette, *f.* the great Egger moth; —muſter, *n.* welt; —note, *f.* V. Randanmerkung; —reif, *m.* edge-hoop; (sea:) top-rail; —schreiber, *m.* V. Randanmerker; —schrift, *f.* marginal writing, note or gloss; —schrift einer Münze, inscription on the edge of a coin, legend of a coin; —semholz, *n.* V. Randholz; —ständig, *adj.* marginal; —streifen, *m.* waist-rail; —zacken, *m.*, *dim.* —zäckchen, ‖—zäcklein, *n.* purl or edging (of lace).

Rändeln, *v. tr.* to furnish with an edge or border, to edge, to indent.

Ränden, Rändern, V. Rändeln.

Randig, *adj.* having a border or margin.

Ranft, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or Ränfte), *dim.* Ränftchen, ‖Ränftlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) edge, border; *it.* crust (of bread).

Rang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) rank, classification; row, tier, class. *Fig.* rank, position, grade, station; quality, dignity; er hat den — vor mir, he takes precedence of me; Einem den — ablaufen, to get the precedence, to carry the day against any one.

Rang-liſte, *f.* army-list; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without rank, without dignity; —mäßig, *adv.* according to rank; —ordnung, *f.* order, classification according to rank; —schiff, *m.* ship of the line; —streit, *m.* dispute about precedence; —sucht, *f.* ridiculous desire of rank, ridiculous pretensions to rank; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous of rank; —suchtigkeit, *f.* V. Rangsucht; —verordnung, *f.* a regulation concerning rank, precedence.

Range, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) wrangling, cross-grained chap; young good-for-nothing scamp. 2) great gawky, awkward fellow, a hobbledy-hoy.

Range, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a tall woman as straight as a pole. 2) beet-root. [stretch.

‖Rangen, *v. intr.* 1) to make a row. 2) to

‖Rank, *adj.* lank, slim, slender, thin; —es Schiff, a rolling ship, a ship that lists, lurches.

Ranke, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Ränke) 1) turn, bend, winding. 2) *Fig.* intrigue, trick, cabal, plot, machination, shuffle; —schmieden, to forge intrigues.

Ränke-geist, *m.* 1) spirit of intrigue. 2) an intriguing person; —macher, —schmied, —spieler, *m.*, —spielerinn, *f.* intriguer, a wily schemer, a meddlesome cunning fellow; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* intriguing; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* wily, intriguing.

Ranke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or Ranken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) branch, twig, fork, tendril, clasper, creeper.

Ranken-baum, *m.* an espalier-tree, a wall-fruit-tree; —gewächs, *n.* V. under Ranken; —schwämmchen, *n.* edible agaric; —stab, *m.* der —stab des Bachus, the thyrsus of Bacchus; —wurz, *f.* common scrophulary, blind-nettle, figwort.

‖Ranken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Ein — or Ranken Brod, a large slice of bread.

Ranken, *v. intr.*, also *v. refl.* to push or shoot forth tendrils, claspers, creepers; auf der Erde fort—, to creep along the ground.

Rankig, *adj.* and *adv.* creeping, climbing, cirriferous, tendriled, cirrous; rampant.

Rankkorn, *n.* (-es) measles or quinsy (in pigs).

‖Ranne, Rannübe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) beet-root.

*Ranunkel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ranunculus. [lus.

Ranunkelklaue, *f.* claw or foot of the ranuncu-

Ranze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sow.

‖Ränzel, *m.* and *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Ranzen(2).

Ranzen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Ränzchen, ‖Ränzlein, ‖Ränzel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) belly, paunch. 2) knapsack, pack, wallet, budget.

1. Ranzen, *v. intr.* to smell, taste rancid.

2. †Ranzen, *v. intr.* 1) to make a noise, a row, a bother; to turn the house topsy-turvy, upside down; im Bette herum —, to toss, to roll about in bed. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) to be in heat, to be proud &c.

Ranzzeit, V. Rammelzeit.

1. Ranzig, *adj.* and *adv.* rancid.

2. Ranzig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in sportsmen's language) in heat, to be proud, to go to rut. *Fig.* Ein —er Mensch, a rake, a dissipated person.

Ranzigkeit, *f.* rancidity.

Ranzion, *f.* a ransom.

Ranzioniren, *v. tr.* to ransom, to redeem.

Rapen, *m.* V. 2. Rappe.

Rapert, Rampert, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) carriage, frame (of a gun).

Rapfisch, *m.* V. 2. Rappe.

*Rapiat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) memorandum-book, waste-book, copy-book.

Rapp, *m.* (Fr. *grappe*) 1) (-en, *pl.* -en) the stalk stripped of the grapes. 2) (-es, no *pl.*) V. Beerwein.

1. Rappe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) (at Basle) coin bearing the impress of a raven. 2) a black horse. *Fig.* Auf des Schusters —n reiten, reisen, to go on foot, to make a journey on foot, to pad the hoof.

Rappenstein, *m.* the belemnite.

2. Rappe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Der —, Rapen, Rapfisch, the blue-backed silver-carp.

3. Rappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) tobacco-grater or rasp. 2) the malanders. 3) V. Kräße.

Rapee, or Rappeh, *n. indecl.* rappee-snuff.

Rappeemühle, *f.* a mill for rappee-snuff.

1. Rappel, *m.* (-s) silliness, a cracked brain; den — haben, to be cracked, to be a little touched.

Rappel-kopf, *m.* eccentric, queer person; fool, idiot; —köpfig, —köpfisch, *adj.* and *adv.* whimsical, capricious, crazy; dieses Pferd ist —köpfig, this horse has got the staggers.

2. Rappel, *m.* (-s) V. Rassel, Klapper.

3. Rappel, *m.* (-s) V. Riffel.

Rappelig, *adj.* — sein, to be whimsical, crazy &c.; to have the staggers.

*Rappell, *m.* 1) the recall; — schlagen, to beat a recall. 2) recall; er hat seinen — bekommen, he has been recalled.

Rappeln, *v. intr.* 1) to make noise, to rattle, to chink, jingle. 2) *v. impers.* Es rappelt ihm im Kopfe, he has a flaw in his brains, he is cracked.

Rapper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he who gathers the sheaves of corn.

Rappfink, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) green-finch.

Rappfisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. 2. Rappe.

Rappier, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) duelling sword, foil, rapier, broad-sword.

Rappier-ball, *m.* the foil-button; —klinge, *f.* the foil-blade.

1. Rappieren, *v. intr.* to fence.

2. Rappieren, *v. tr.* Tabak —, to rasp, to grate tobacco.

*Rapport, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) report.

Rapportzettel, *m.* (täglicher) (daily) bulletin.

1. Rapps, *m.* (-es) grain lost between the mill-stones.

2. Rapps, *m.* (-es) V. Beerwein.

Räpps, V. Reps.

Rappse, Rappuse, *f.* (no *pl.*) Etwas in die — geben, to throw any thing, to scatter any thing for a general scramble, to deliver up any thing for lost, to pillage or plunder; in die — kommen, gerathen, to fall into disorder, disarray, to fall to pieces, to go to the devil.

Rappsen, *v. tr.* to sweep away stakes.

Rappuse, *m.* and *f.* V. Rappse.

Rapunzel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n), *dim.* Rapünzchen, ‖Rapünzlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) rampion, the rapun-

culus esculentus. 2) Kleiner, wilder —, the little wild rampion Venus'-looking glass. 3) Wilder — mit großen Blumen, the peach-blossomed campanula or bell-flower. 4) Der große —, der weiße —, the great rampion, the common wildrampion. 5) corn-salad, lamb's-lettuce. 6) winter-cress. 7) Der gelbe —, Garten—, —felleri, onagra, night or tree-primrose.

Rapunzelsalat, *m.* rampion-salad.

***Rar**, *adj.* and *adv.* rare, scarce.

***Rarität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rarity; curiosity.

Raritäten-kammer, *f.*, —kasten, —schrank, *m.* cabinet of curiosities, of rarities.

Rasch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) shalloon, rash, serge.

Rasch, *adj.* and *adv.* rash; swift, brisk, fast, quick, lively, prompt, spirited.

‖ **Rasch**, *adj.* 1) crisp, hard, crackling. 2) sharp, sour, acid.

Rascheln, *v. intr.* to rustle, whistle.

Raschheit, *f.* swiftness, quickness, promptitude, readiness; rashness, precipitancy.

Rascien, *n.* (-s) V. Ratzien.

Rasen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) green turf, sward, sod.

Rasen-bekleidung, *f.* turf-lining (of the parapet); —berg, *m.* V. Steinschedung; —binse, *f.* V. Rasensense; —haupt, *n.* lowest layer of a dike or dam made of turf-plots; —holz, *n.* wood for rafters, joists &c.; —hopfen, *m.* the wild hop; — kur, *m.* share in a mine which is to be worked; —läufer, *m.* a gallery or vein horizontal to and near the surface of the earth; —meister, *m.* a flayer; —patzen, *m.*, —plagge, *f.* V. Rasenstück (1); —platz, *m.* lawn, green, green-plot, bowling-green; —ried, —riedgras, *n.* turfy-leaved reedgrass, turf-sedge; —schmiele, *f.* lofty bulrush; —semse, *f.* turf-rush; —stecher, *m.* turf-cutter; turf-spade; —stein, *m.* ore near the surface; — steinbrech, *m.* turf-saxifrage; —wälzer, *m.* (with miners) a lazy workman.

Rasen, *v. intr.* 1) to make a row, an uproar, to make a bother, to make a noise, to roar, to howl, to riot, to bluster. 2) to rave, to be mad, to be delirious, to be all of a rage; —der Schmerz, distracting pain; —des Geschrei, furious, frantic cries, screams; er hat —d viel Geld, he is prodigiously rich; er lügt —d, he lies most tremendously.

Rase-dichter, *m.* dithyrambic poet; —gedicht, *n.*, —gesang, *m.*, —lied, *n.* a dithyrambic poem, ode.

Raserei, *f.* 1) rage, raving madness, fury, phrenzy, delirium; er ist bis zur — in dieses Mädchen verliebt, he loves this girl to madness. 2) the extravagance (of a madman).

***Rasiren**, *v. tr.* and *v. refl.* to shave; *it.* ein Haus, eine Festung —, to raze a house, a fortress.

Rasir-becken, *n.* shaving-basin; —messer, *n.* razor; —pinsel, *m.* shaving-brush; —zeug, *n.* shaving-case, shaving-box, shaving-tackle.

1. **Raspe**, *f.* V. 3. Rappe (2).

2. **Raspe**, V. Rispe.

Raspel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) rasp; the rasp-petuncle (kind of oyster). 2) the file or rasp-ridged nerita, the snow-ball.

Raspel-bors, *m.* the crenated or notch-scaled perch; —brod, *n.* rasp-bread; —feile, *f.* a file curved at the end; —hauer, *m.* V. Feilenhauer; — haus, *n.* the rasp-house, house of correction; — meissel, *m.* a rasp, punch; —späne, *pl.* raspings, filings.

Raspeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a workman, a workwoman who rasps, a rasper.

Raspeln, *v. tr.* to rasp, to grate. [strong.

Rass, *adj.* and *adv.* racy, sharp, sour, tart,

Rasse, *f.* (no *pl.*) raciness, sharpness, roughness, harshness tartness of flavour, acrimony.

Rassel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a rattle, child's rattle.

Rasseln, *v. intr.* to make a noise, to rattle, to clatter, to clank, to clink, to chink; das —, the rattling, clanking, clattering, clinking.

Rassel-blume, *f.* Candia lion's-foot, bastard-chicory, false endive; —dürr, *adj. Fig.* as thin as a skeleton; ‖ —mann, —wächter, *m.* a watchman (who springs his rattle to announce the time of night). [a chase.

1. **Rast**, *m.* (-es) den — schlagen, to beat a march

2. **Rast**, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) rest, repose. 2) (*pl.* -en) stop, rest; notch. 3) (*pl.* -en) place of repose, resting-place, station, stage.

Rast-los, *adj.* and *adv.* restless, without relaxation or repose, unceasing; indefatigable, unwearied; —losigkeit, *f.* restlessness; —ort, *m.* place of repose, resting-place; —tag, *m.* day of rest, of repose.

Rasten, *v. intr.* to rest, to repose, to take rest or repose; to relieve one another, to change.

1. ‖ **Raster**, *m.* (-s) Leipsic beer.

2. **Raster**, *m.* (-s) wire for twining round strings of musical instruments &c.

***Rastral**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) five-pronged instrument for drawing the 5 lines of the stave in music.

***Rastriren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to draw staves.

***Rata**, Pro— (used as an *adv.*), in proportion, according to one's share in a business or concern. V. Rate.

***Ratafia**, *m.* (-'s) ratafia.

***Rate**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rate, quota, contingent, dividend, lot, scot, proportion, share.

Ratel, V. Reitel.

Rath, *m.* (-es) 1) (in composition). 2) economy, prudence; Etwas zu — halten, to go or set economically to work with any thing, to manage any thing prudently; er hält das Seinige zu —e, he practises economy, prudence in his household or worldly affairs. 3) remedy, redress, means, expedient, resource, outlet. 4) counsel, advice; nach meinem —e, in my opinion, according to my advice; um — fragen, to consult (with). 5) consultation, deliberation, pondering, reflection, consideration; über Etwas —schlagen, to consult, to deliberate, about something; Einen zu —e ziehen, to consult (with) any one. 6) resolution, determination, will, pleasure, fancy, opinion. 7) a senate, a deliberative assembly, council; sanhedrim; divan. 8) senators, counsel, senate, council &c. (persons). 9) (*pl.* Räthe) (often a mere title) member of a council or board; a counselor; a senator; geheimer, geistlicher, weltlicher —, privy counselor, ecclesiastical, lay or secular counsel or counselor; der Herr —, die Frau Räthinn, the counselor, the counselor's lady.

Rath-fragen, V. Rath (4); —fragen, *m.* —fragerinn, *f.* a person asking advice, consulting any one; —geber, *m.*, —geberinn, *f.* monitor, adviser, counselor; —gebung, *f.* counsel, advice, exhortation; —haus, *n.* 1) the guild-hall, town-hall, counsel-house. 2) privy; —haussaal, *m.* V. Rathssaal; —kammer, *f.* counsel-chamber or cabin; — kreis, *m.* V. Rathsversammlung; —leer, *adj.* V. Rathlos; —leute, *pl.* 1) V. Rathgeber. 2) V. Rathsherr; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* deprived, destitute, void of advice or counsel, without aid or succour, helpless; —losigkeit, *f.* perplexity, bewilderment, helplessness; destitution of advice; —mann, *m.* 1) V. Rathgeber. 2) V. Rathsherr; —männisch, *adj.* senatorial; ‖ —sassessor, *m.* the recorder of the (town-) council; —sbedürftig, *adj.* and *adv.* standing in need of, wanting, requiring or demanding advice or counsel; —sbefehl, *m.* order of the council, of the senate; —sbote, *m.* messenger of the council, of the senate; —sbuch, *n.* register, minutes, protocol of the council or senate; —schlag, *m.* advice, counsel, a piece or bit of advice; —schlagen, *v. intr.* to deliberate, to

consult, to hold counsel; —ſchlager, *m.*, —ſchlagerinn, *f.* a person who deliberates, who consults with others, a deliberator, a consulter; —ſchlägig, *adj.* and *adv.* of good counsel; —ſchlagung, *f.* deliberation, consultation; —ſchluß, *m.* decree (of God &c.); —ſcollegium, *n.* 1) V. Rath (7). 2) V. Rathsverſammlung; —ſdiener, *m.* usher, doorkeeper, porter (of a senate, council &c.); beadle; —ſfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being admitted to, eligible to the council, to the senate, senatorial, patrician; —ſfähigkeit, *f.* eligibility to the council, to the senate; —ſflagge, *f.* (sea:) flag of council, signal for holding a council (of war &c.); —ſgeſchlecht, *n.* patrician race, blood or family; —ſglied, *n.* member of the council, senator, (town-) councilor, member of the municipality, alderman; —ſgut, *n.* property of the council or senate, of the corporation, municipal property; —ſhandel, *m.* any affair brought before the council; affair of the council; —ſhaupt, *n.* chief, head, chairman, president of the council or senate; —ſherr, *m.* 1) senator; common-councilor. 2) the white sea-mew, the white sea-gull; —ſherrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* senatorial, senatorian, patrician; —ſherrnſtelle, —ſherrnwurde, *f.* place, dignity of a senator, patriciate; —ſkammer, *f.* assembly-room, meeting-room; town-hall, guild-hall, council-chamber; —ſkeller, *m.* the city-cellar or town-hall cellar; —ſconſulent, *m.* recorder (of a town-council); —ſmann, *m.* 1) V. Rathsglied, Rathsherr. 2) V. Rathgeber; —ſmarſtall, *m.* city-stabling or stables; ‡ —ſmeiſter, *m.* chief of the senate, consul; —ſoberhaupt, *n.* V. Rathshaupt; —ſperſon, *f.* V. Rathsglied, Rathsherr; —ſprotokoll, *n.* V. Rathsbuch; —ſſaal, *m.* council-hall, council-chamber, senate-chamber, guild-hall; —ſſchluß, *m.* decree of the senate; —ſſchreiber, *m.* clerk, secretary to the council, of the senate; recorder; —ſſchreiberei, *f.* the clerkship; —ſſitzung, *f.* sitting of the council, of the senate; —ſſpruch, *m.* V. Rathsſchluß; —ſſtand, *m.* the stand, pew, seat &c. of a councilor, senator; —ſſtube, *f.* the council-chamber, chamber of the senate; —ſſtuhl, *m.* senator's seat, pew; —ſtag, *m.* council-day, day of audience; —ſvertlaß, *m.* V. Rathsſchluß; —ſverſammlung, *f.* the assembly of the council or senate; —ſverwandte, *m.* 1) V. Rathsglied. 2) member of the grand council, of the privy council; —ſwage, *f.* public balance; —ſwahl, *f.* election of the members of the council, of the senators; —ſzimmer, *n.* V. Rathsſtube.

Rathen, *irr.* v. *tr.* 1) to advise, to counsel, to exhort; ich wollte es ihm nicht —, (as a threat) he had better not do that, I 'd have him not do that; wenn Ihnen zu — iſt, ſo laſſen Sie es bleiben, if you are well advised, you will do nothing of the sort, you will let it alone; ich weiß mir nicht zu — noch zu helfen, I am brought or put to my last shift; damit iſt mir nicht ge—, that's of no use to me, what is the good, the use of that to me? geſchehenen Dingen iſt nicht zu —, what is done can't be undone. 2) to guess, to divine, to conjecture.

Rather, *m.* (-s), —inn, *f.* 1) a guesser, a solver. 2) V. Rathgeber.

Räthinn, *f.* the lady or wife of a prince's counselor. V. Rath (9).

Rathlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) advisable, suitable, useful, fitting, expedient. 2) economical, sparing, frugal. 3) belonging to the council, to the senate, senatorial, senatorian.

Räthlichkeit, *f.* 1) advisableness, expediency. 2) V. Sparſamkeit.

Rathſam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) advisable, suitable, fitting, salutary, expedient. 2) frugal, economical, sparing, thrifty.

Rathſamkeit, *f.* 1) V. Räthlichkeit. 2) V. Sparſamkeit.

Räthſel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) enigma, riddle, charade, puzzle; Einem ein — aufgeben, vorlegen, to give, to propose a riddle to any one; ein — errathen, auflöſen, to solve an enigma, to guess a riddle; in —n ſprechen, to speak in riddles.

Räthſel-bild, *n.* enigmatical image or painting; *it.* V. Sinnbild; —deuter, *m.*, —deuterinn, *f.* a man or woman who has the knack of guessing riddles &c.; —dichter, *m.* a composer of riddles, of enigmas; —frage, *f.* enigmatical question; a puzzling question; —reim, *m.* enigma or riddle; —ſpruch, *m.* enigmatical sentence; oracle; —wort, *n.* 1) the word of a riddle or charade. 2) enigmatical, mystical, abstruse word, expression.

Räthſelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* enigmatical, mysterious.

Räthſeln, *v. intr.* 1) to speak enigmatically. 2) to take a delight in solving riddles.

* Ratin, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) rateen.

* Ratiniren, *v. tr.* to rateen, to raise the nap.

* Ration, *f.* ration, share, allowance.

* Rational, *adj.* rational.

Rational-größe, *f.* rational quantity; —wurzel, *f.* rational root; —zahl, *f.* rational number.

* Rationalism(us), *m.* (-s) rationalism; unitarianism. [unitarian.

* Rationaliſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) rationalist;

* Rationaliſtiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* rationalistical; unitarian.

* Rationell, V. Rational.

Ratteſkit, *m.* (*pl.* -en) rathoflüte.

‖ Ratſche, Rätſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a rattle. 2) V. Flachsbreche. [to dabble.

‖ Ratſchen, *v. intr.* 1) V. Raſſeln, ſchnarren. 2)

Ratſchente, *f.* the common wild-duck.

Ratte, Ratze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rat; —n im Kopfe haben, to have odd whims and fancies in one's head.

Ratten-birn, *f.* jargonelle-pear; —confect, *n.* mixture for killing rats; —eidechſe, *f.* chameleon; —fahl, V. Rattengrau; —falle, *f.* rat-trap; —fang, *m.* rat-catching; —fänger, *m.* a rat-catcher; —freſſer, *m.* the rat-eater of Surinam (a snake); —gift, *n.* rat's-bane; —grau, *adj.* and *adv.* ratgrey; —fahl, *adj.* bald as a rat. *Fig.* poor as a church-mouse; —könig, *m.* (a lusus naturæ, being a cluster of rats entwined with their tails) king of the rats; —kraut, *n.* 1) yellow moth-mullein. 2) V. Rattengift; —kuchen, *m.*, —kugel, *f.* poisoned pellets for rats; —pfeffer, *m.* staves-acre, deadnettle of the woods; —pulver, *n.* rat-powder; —ſchwanz, *m.* 1) a rat's tail. 2) double-leaf, twyblade or twayblade. 3) round file, rat's-tail, crease. 4) a rope tapering towards its end; —ſchweif, *m.* V. Rattenſchwanz.

Rattern, *v. intr.* to rattle very loudly, violently.

Rattin, V. Ratin.

Ratz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Ratte. 2) marmot. 3) dormouse. 4) a sort of stoat or fitchet, V. Iltis.

Ratze, V. Ratte.

Rätzel, V. Räthſel.

Ratzen, 1) V. Raſſeln. 2) V. Rauben.

Rätzen, V. Rätzen.

Rätzer, (Ratzer) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* (Räthiſch) *adj.* Rascian.

Ratzien, (Räthien) *n.* (-s) Rascia.

Ratzwolf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -wolfe) small river-perch.

Raub, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) great swiftness, hurry haste; auf den — zu Einem kommen, to come to any one in all haste. 2) robbery, rapine, prey, booty, plunder, depredation, spoil, devastation, pillage, larceny, theft; der — eines Mädchens, the rape of a girl; der — von Gütern, spoliation; der — der Staatsgelder, peculation, embezzlement; einen — begehen, to commit a robbery.

Rauben, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to rob, plunder, carry off, steal, pillage, ravish, pilfer, thieve; to deprive, to take away; Kinder —, to kidnap children; auf der See —, to pirate; ein Mädchen —, to ravish a girl, to commit a rape on a girl; das —, rapine, plundering, robbery &c.

Raub-aal, *m.* V. Aalraupe; —adel, *m.* knight-robbers; —afant, —alet, *m.* V. Rappfisch; — ameise, *f.* lion-ant; —arbeit, *f.* (with miners) hurried work; dishonest peculating work; —begier, begierde, *f.* ravenous lust, rapacity; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* rapacious, ravenous; —biene, *f.* pirate-bee; —falk, *m.* gyrfalcon; —fisch, *m.* fish of prey, voracious fish; —fliege, *f.* hornet-fly; — gebäude, *n.* (with miners) a mine worked faithlessly, in ruinous haste; —geflügel, *n.* birds of prey; — genoß, *m.* an accomplice in robbery &c.; —geschwader, *n.* a fleet of pirates; —gesindel, *n.* a gang of robbers, a thievish pack of villains; —gier, *f.*, — gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Raubbegier, raubbegierig; —höhle, —horde, *f.* V. Räuberhohle &c.; —käfer, *m.* staphylinus, V. Puppenräuber; —kobalt, *m.* ore of cobalt containing too much arsenic; —krähe, *f.* carrion-crow; —krieg, *m.* predatory war or warfare; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Raubgierig; —mord, *m.* assassination by brigands, highway murder and robbery; —nest, *n.* den of robbers &c.; — pfahl, *m.* the ground-pile (of a ship-mill); —ritter, *m.* knight-robber; —schiff, *n.* pirate-ship; —schiffer, *m.* V. Seeräuber; —schloß, *n.* a castle held or built for knight-robbers, for brigands &c.; —schutz, *m.* V. Wilddieb; —staat, *m.* the state, kingdom of corsairs, pirates, brigands &c.; —stollen, *m.* a surreptitious gallery in one mine for the purpose of penetrating another mine with felonious intent; —sucht, *f.* rapacity, rapaciousness, ravenousness; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Raubbegierig; —thier, *n.* rapacious, ravenous animal, beast of prey; — vogel, *m.* bird of prey, rapacious bird; junger — vogel, a brancher, a young hawk; —wolf, *n.* V. Räubervolk; —wild, *n.* beast of prey; beasts of prey; —wuth, *f.* rage, fury of rapacity.

Räuber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —), —inn, *f.* robber, thief, plunderer, freebooter, pilferer, marauder, depredator, ravisher, highwayman, pickpocket, footpad, brigand, bandit, outlaw; — auf dem Meere, robber on the high-seas, pirate; der — eines Mädchens, ravisher of a girl; *Fig.* — am Lichte, a thief in the candle (with gard.), adnata, shoot, sucker. V. Rheinfarn.

Räuber-anführer, *m.* V. Räuberhauptmann; — bande, *f.* band, troop, gang of robbers &c.; —genoß, *m.* an accomplice of robbers &c.; —haar, *n.* a hair split or forked; —häubchen, *n.* the straw-coloured staphylinus or may-bug; —haupt, *n.*, — hauptmann, *m.* chief, leader, captain of a band of robbers &c.; —höhle, *f.* den, haunt, cave of robbers; —horde, *f.* horde, troop, gang of robbers; —schaar, *f.* V. Räuberbande; —volk, *n.* predaceous people, a brigand-race, a pirate-race.

Räuberei, *f.* robbery, depredation, pillaging, ransacking, rapine, spoliation; —en begehen, to commit robberies.

Räuberisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) inclined to robbery, rapacious, thievish. 2) —e Vergarten, Erze, substances, ores or lodes containing too much arsenic.

Rauch, *adj.* and *adv.* hairy, rough, shaggy, furred; hispid; —es Holz, V. Laubholz; das —e herauskehren, to use rough means, to employ severity.

Rauch-apfel, *m.* the thorn-apple; —bart, *m.* the white-eel, the myxina, the silver-eel; — beere, *f.* the hairy or rough-gooseberry; —buche, *f.* 1) horn-beam. 2) redbeech-tree; —färber, *m.* a fur-dyer; —flügel, *m.* phalæna with hairy wings; —frost, *m.* V. Rauhreif; —fuß, *m.* 1) V. Schneehuhn. 2) the drum-pigeon; —futter, *n.* 1) furlining. 2) V. Rauhfutter; —gar, *adj.* and *adv.* dressed with the hair on; —gare, *f.* last or greatest degree of refining of copper; —gras, *n.* East-indian small meadow-grass; —haber, —hafer, *m.* 1) the wild-oat, sand-oat. 2) the rough-oaten meadow-grass; —handel, *m.* fur-trade; —händler, *m.* a furrier; —holz, *n.* wood, or trees in leaf, or with their leaves on; —honig, *m.* honey in the comb; —kopf, *m.* 1) a long-handled hairy brush. 2) *a*) the short tailed kingfisher. *b*) the golden falcon; —leder, *n.* cordovan or Turkey morocco-leather, bronze-morocco; —ledern, *adj.* and *adv.* of bronzed morocco; —linde, *f.* the common elm; V. Ulme; —meier, *m.*, —meierkraut, *n.* medicinal crosswort; —schwanz, *m.* the hairy-tailed mouse, rambling-mouse; —seide, *f.* floss-silk; —werf, *n.* 1) peltry-work, furs, skins. 2) V. Räucherwerk. 3) shaggy-skinned animals; —werken, I. *adj.* and *adv.* of fur, furry, furred. II. *v. tr.* Einen (gefällten) Baum —werken, to lop off the branches of a (felled) tree; —werfer, *m.* 1) skinner, leatherseller, fellmonger. 2) V. Rauchhändler; —wurz, *f.* V. Braunwurz; —zehente, *m.* tithes on hairy, furred animals or cattle.

Rauchheit, *f.* hispidity.

Rauch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) smoke; eine Stadt im —e aufgehen lassen, to reduce a city to ashes; den — von Etwas an einen Körper gehen lassen, to fumigate a body. 2) soot, lampblack &c. 3) the chimney; seinen eigenen — haben, to have one's own fire-side.

Rauch-achat, *m.* smoke-coloured agate; — altar, *m.* altar of incense; —bad, *n.* V. Dampfbad; —dach, *n.* (with charcoal-burners) first roof or covering of the furnace; —dicht, *adj.* and *adv.* smoke-proof; —fang, *m.* the chimney; —fanggeld, *n.* 1) the chimney-sweeper's fee. 2) chimney-tax; —fangfehrer, *m.* chimney-sweeper, sweep; —fangmantel, *m.* the chimney-piece or mantle-piece; — fangsteuer, *f.* V. Rauchfanggeld (2); —fangträger, *m.* the iron-band of the chimney-piece; holdfast of the mantel-piece; —farbe, *f.* smoke-colour; soot; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* smoke-coloured; —faß, *n.* a censer; —fleisch, *n.* smoked, bloted flesh, smoked meat; —gans, *f.* 1) smoked goose. 2) the goose paid as quit-rent, as tax, as tithe; —gar, *adj.* and *adv.* sufficiently smoked, smoked enough; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* smoked to a tawny yellow; —gelbfies, *m.* arsenical pyrite; —geld, *n.* V. Rauchfanggeld (2); —gewölbe, *n.* smoke-mantle, chimney-hood (with tin-smelters); —grau, *adj.* and *adv.* smoky-grey; —grün, *adj.* and *adv.* London-green, invisible-green; —henne, *f.* V. Rauchhuhn; —huhn, *n.* fowl paid as quit-rent, as tax, as tithe; —kammer, *f.* 1) V. Räucherkammer. 2) a smoky, dingy small room or chamber; —kerze, *f.* V. Räucherkerze; —kohle, *f.* imperfect, or bad charcoal; a smoking live-coal; —kristall, *m.* V. Rauchtopas; —kugel, *f.* smoke-balls (in artill.); —loch, *n.* 1) the smoke-hole, vent for the smoke, chimney. 2) smoky hole of a room; —opfer, *n.* oblation, sacrifice of perfumes; ein —opfer bringen, to burn incense, frankincense on the altar; —pfanne, *f.* V. Räucherpfanne; — pfennig, *m.* V. Rauchfanggeld (2); —pulver, *n.* V. Räucherpulver; —säule, *f.* a column or pillar of smoke; —schatz, *m.* (in feudal times) hearth-money; —schirm, *m.* a chimney-can; weathercock; — schwalbe, *f.* the (chimney-) swallow; —schwarz, I. *adj.* and *adv.* smoked, besmoked, smoky; —silber, *n.* smoked silver (for giving it a gold-colour); — spinne, *f.* the smoky or dingy field-spider; —stein, *m.* V. Rauchtopas; —steuer, *f.* V. Rauchfanggeld (2); —topas, *m.* smoky topaz, dingy hyaline quartz;

—wacke, *f.* compact carbonate of lime; —wolke, *f.* a cloud of smoke, wreath of smoke; —wurſt, *f.* smoked chitterlings, smoke-dried sausage; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* scrophulary; —zins, *m.* V. Rauchfangzeld (2).

Räuchelig, V. Räucherig.

‖**Räucheln**, Rauchenzen, *v. intr.* to taste or smell rather smoky, to have a slight smoky taste or smell.

Rauchen, I. *v. intr.* to smoke, to reek, to fume; er lernt, daß ihm der Kopf raucht, he studies so hard, that he sets his brains on fire; er lügt, daß ihm der Kopf raucht, he lies through thick and thin. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* eine Pfeife —, to smoke a pipe; das —, smoking, the smoke.

Rauchtabak, *m.* tobacco.

Rauchenzen, V. Räucheln.

Raucher, *m.* 1) (Tabak—) a smoker. 2) V. Rauchkohle.

Räucherer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) fumigator. 2) officer up, burner of incense.

Räucherig, Räucherig, *adj.* and *adv.* smoked, besmoked, smoky, full of smoke of a smoky smell or taste.

Räuchern, I. *v. tr.* to smoke, to smoke-dry, to blote; Briefe ꝛc —, to fumigate letters &c. II. *v. intr.* to perfume, to fumigate, to burn incense or aromatic pastils. *Fig.* Einem —, to flatter, to adulate any one; das —, the burning of incense; *Fig.* adulation.

Räucher-büchſe, *f.* box for incense, for perfumes; fumigatory box; —faß, *n.* censer; —faßchen, ‖—faßlein, *n.* a little censer; incense-box or casket; —faßträger, *m.* incense-bearer; —fleiſch, *n.* V. Rauchfleiſch; —holz, *n.* odoriferous wood for perfuming; —kammer, *f.* the room for smoking meat; —kerze, *f.* a pastil; —klaue, *f.* Constantinople sweet-hoof; —lampe, *f.* a perfuming-lamp; —mittel, *n.* a fumigatory; —pfanne, *f.*, *dim.* —pfännchen, ‖—pfännlein, *n.* perfuming-pan, the acerra; —pulver, *n.* perfuming-powder, perfume in powder, fumigatory powder; —werk, *n.* perfume, frankincense, spikenard &c. incense; —wurſt, *f.* V. Rauchwurſt.

Räucherung, *f.* 1) fumigation; die — mit Gewürzen, aromatic fumigation. 2) the offering up of incense, the burning of incense.

Rauchicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like smoke, smoky.

Rauchig, *adj.* and *adv.* smoky; dingy, begrimed with smoke.

Raude, *f.* (no *pl.*) crust, incrustation, scab.

Räude, *f.* (no *pl.*) itch, mange, farcy, scurf, scald, dandruff; blight, rust (on trees &c.); — der Schafe, the scab or rot of sheep.

Räudig, *adj.* and *adv.* itchy, scabby, mangy, scurfy; rusty, blighted.

Räudigkeit, *f.* state of having the itch &c.

Raufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a breaker, a large flax-comb; a pill-comb. 2) the rack (in stables).

Raufel, *f.* V. Raufe.

Räufeln, *v. tr.* (Riffeln) to pill (flax).

Raufen, *v. tr.* 1) to move by plucking, twitching, to pull, to pluck. 2) to pull out, to pluck out, to tear out; er raufte ſich vor or aus Verzweiflung die Haare aus dem Kopfe, he tore out his hair in his despair. 3) Eine Gans ꝛc —, to pluck a goose; den Flachs —, to pill flax, to dress flax with the pill-comb; das —, V. Rauferei.

Rauf-bold, *m.* V. Raufer; —degen, *m.* 1) a large long sword, rapier. 2) V. Raufer (1); —feder, *f.* (Schwungfeder) wing-feather, quill-feather, beam-feather; —handel, *m.* V. Rauferei; —meſſer, *n.* double-edged two-handled hair-scraper; —ſinn, *m.* the organ of destructiveness; —ſucht, *f.* love of fighting, pugnacity, pugnacious propensity; —wolle, *f.* wool plucked from the living sheep, wool gathered from thorny bushes; —zange, *f.* smith's tongs; —zänglein, *n.* tweezers.

Raufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) fighter, brawler, bully, hector, bravo, swaggerer, duelist. 2) with hat-makers) V. Rupfer. 3) V. Raufdegen (1).

Rauferei, *f.* a row, skirmish, squabble, brawl, fray, wrangle, a set-to by the ears.

Rauh, *adj.* and *adv.* rough, rugged, coarse, rude; aus dem —en bearbeiten, to rough-hew. *Fig.* *a)* hoarse, harsh, gruff, rough, grating. *b)* bleak, bitter cold, raw, inclement, rough. *c)* rude, harsh, anstere, rustic, unpolished, coarse, uncivil.

Rauh-apfel, *m.* V. Rauchapfel; —arbeit, *f.* dust-brooms, dust-brushes, chamber-brushes; —bank, *f.* the long rough-plane, V. Rauhhobel; —blätterig, *adj.* and *adv.* rough-leaved; —buche, *f.* V. 1) Hagebuche, 2) Rothbuche; —buckel, *m.* the rough aphrodite, the rough-backed sea-mouse; —diſtel, *f.* the fuller's thistle, teasel; —eiſen, *n.* V. Reheiſen; —froſt, *m.* V. Rauhreif; —futter, *n.* grass, hay, straw for fodder; —gemäuer, *n.* rough masonry, rough-walling; —hobel, *m.* an organ-builder's plane; —honig, *m.* honey in the comb; —reif, *m.* hoar-frost, rime; —reifen, *v. impers.* es —reifet, it is a hoar-frost, it is a white-frost, V. Rauhreif; —ſchleifer, *m.* the rough-grinder; —wacke, *f.* V. Tuffſtein; —weizen, *m.* bearded corn, bearded wheat; —werken, V. Rauchwerken; —zehente, *m.* tithe paid in sheaves; —zeit, *f.* the moulting-time (of birds).

1. Rauhe, Räuhe, *f.* 1) V. Rauhigkeit. 2) (Mauſe) the moulting (of birds).

2. Rauhe, *n.* (-n) rudeness, gruffness, harshness, asperity.

Rauheit, V. Rauhigkeit.

Rauhen, *v. tr.* to roughen; das Tuch —, to nap, to raise the nap of cloth; das —, dressing of cloth.

Rauher, *m.* (-s *pl.* -) dresser of cloth, one who raises the nap.

Rauhigkeit, (Rauheit) *f.* 1) roughness, ruggedness, rudeness, scabrousness, coarseness, gruffness; die — der Jahreszeit, der Witterung, the rawness, the bleakness of the season. 2) unevenness, inequality.

Rauke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) eruka, rocket.

Raukenrübe, *f.* earth-nut, pig-nut.

Raum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Räume) 1) space; ein leerer —, a vacuum. 2) room, place; site, ground; area. 3) a certain measured portion of space, capacity, contents, room, space, gap. *Fig.* — zur Buße geben, to give room, time for repentance; die Räume eines Meilers, V. Rauchlöcher. 4) room, hall, abode, dwelling-place.

Raum-anker, *m.* spare-anchor, best bower-anchor; —eiche, *f.* oak growing here and there with large spaces between them; —gaſt, *m.* (in the whale-fishery) the stower.

1. Räumen, *v. tr.* 1) to clear away, to take away, to remove. 2) to clean by removing, to clear, cleanse. 3) to quit, to give up, to evacuate, to abandon, to yield up; das Lager —, to decamp; das —, V. Räumung.

Räum-brief, *m.* a writ or notice to a land-occupant to quit; —buße, *f.* punishment or fine for neglect of such notice to quit; —eiſen, *n.* broach, rimer; —feile, *f.* V. Räumer (with locksmiths); —nadel, *f.* V. Raumnadel.

Raum-bohrer, *m.* (for enlarging holes) rimer, broach; —feile, *f.* V. Räumer (with locksmiths); —nadel, *f.* (in artillery) priming-iron or wire; hole-pick, picker or cleaner.

2. Räumen, *v. intr.* 1) der Wind räumt, the wind veers aft, blows right astern; *it.* (with vine-dressers) to dig about the roots of, to baro the roots of the vine; das —, V. Räumung.

Räumer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) scavenger, cleanser, cleaner, night-man. 2) a scoop; *it.* V. Raumbohrer,

Räumeisen, Raumnadel; (with locksmiths) a crooked file. 3) (in seamen's lang.) a favourable or propitious wind, a wind that veers aft.

Räumig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Geräumig.

Räumlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Geräumig. 2) occupying, filling space.

Räumlichkeit, *f.* V. Geräumigkeit; (with painters) die — beobachten, to observe the laws, the rules of perspective.

Räumschoots, *adv.* with a quartering wind.

Räumte, *f.* offing, open sea, sea-room.

Raumundkraut, *n.* (-es) Chrysosplenium, golden saxifrage.

Räumung, *f.* the cleaning, cleansing, scouring, opening, quitting, leaving, evacuation, decampment, the root-baring, ablaqueation.

Räumungsrecht, *n.* scavenger's fee, nightman's fee.

1. Raunen, *v. intr.* to double (as the hare does).

2. Raunen, *v. tr.* to geld (a horse).

3. Raunen, *v. tr.* to whisper.

Raunер, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a whisperer.

Raupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a creeper, a creeping thing. 2) (usually) the caterpillar. 3) V. Rappfisch.

Raupeisen ɐ, V. Raupeneisen.

Raupen-ei, *n.* caterpillar's egg; —eisen, *n.* iron-shears (at the end of a pole for cutting away caterpillars' nests in trees); —fliege, *f.* the larva-fly; —fraß, *m.* the havock, blight caused by caterpillars; —gras, *n.* 1) bastard cat's-tail or bastard timothy-grass, rough or sharp mace-flax-grass, wild canary-grass, wild phalaris, bird-grass. 2) cat's-tail grass; —haut, —hülse, *f.* caterpillar's-skin; —jäger, *m.* the inquisitor-scarab, the caterpillar-beetle; —klee, *m.*, —kraut, *n.* caterpillar-clover, scorpion-wort; —schere, *f.* V. Raupeneisen; —schmeißer, *m.* butterfly; —stein, *m.* caterpillar-stone; —töter, *m.* 1) the ichneumon-fly; sand-wasp, sphex. 2) the caterpillar-eater. 3) the purple Jamaica-jay or chough, the red-crow or daw of New-Spain.

Raupen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to rid of or free from caterpillars, to pick caterpillars from trees &c., to destroy caterpillars.

1. Rauſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Räuſche) crushed or pounded and fine sifted ore. [Heidelbeere.

2. Rauſch, *m.* (es, no *pl.*) red bilberry; *it.* V.

Rauſch-beere, *f.* the marsh-empetrum, the berry-bearing heath of the marshes; the fruit of it; —grün, *n.* 1) sap-earth. 2) the creeping marsh-whortle-berry; —wurzel, *f.* sauce-alone, Dame's violet. [cracking, rustling.

3. Rauſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Räuſche) a rush, a rushing,

4. ‡ Rauſch, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) blast, mildew, blight.

5. Rauſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Räuſche) 1) intoxication, drunkenness; er hat einen —, he is drunk, intoxicated, tipsy; ein Räuſchchen, ‖ Räuſchlein haben, to be half seas over; Einem, ſich den — vertreiben, to sober any one. *Fig.* intoxication, transport. 2) V. Rauſchkorn.

Rauſch-baum, *m.* cinchona, Jesuit's bark-tree; —gelb, *n.* realgar, red sulphuret of arsenic; —haube, *f.* (in falconry) hood; —korn, *n.* hair-grass, darnel, tare; —mittel, *n.* stupifying, intoxicating, narcotic remedy, liquor.

Rauſchen, *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. haben) to roar, to rush, to rustle, to resound, to murmur, to howl, to ripple; —de Muſik, loud, noisy music; die Orgel rauſcht, the organ sends forth its swelling sounds. *Fig.* ein —des Vergnügen, a noisy pleasure or amusement. 2) (u. w. ſeyn) *a*) to rush, to move with a rushing noise, to rustle; das — des Meeres ɐ, the rushing, the roaring of the sea &c.; das — der Winde, the roaring, the howling of the wind; das — der Blätter, the rustling of the leaves; das ſanfte — eines Baches, the murmuring, the rippling murmur of a brook; das — eines Seidenzeuges, the rustling of a silk-stuff. *b*) to ferment, to foam. *c*) to go to rut, to froth or foam for the wild boar.

Rauſch-flöte, *f.* V. Rauſchpfeife; —gold, *n.* gold tinsel; —pfeife, *f.* (in organs) the loud alto; —ſilber, *n.* silver-tinsel; —werk, *n.* V. Rauſchpfeife.

Räuſpern, *v. intr.* and *v. refl.* ſich —, to hem and hawk, to cough, to clear the voice by hemming; das —, the hawking and hemming, expectoration.

Raute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) rue. 2) torus, tore; (in heraldry) lozenge. 3) square, lozenge, pane, rhomb, diamond-figure, facet; rhomboid; durchſichtige or durchbrochene —, a masele; rund durchbrochene —, a rustre; (at cards) a diamond. *b*) (with locksmiths) the bow (of a key).

Rauten-acht, *f.* the eight of diamonds; —balſam, *m.* rue-balsam, rue-balm; —eſſig, *m.* rue-vinegar; —fläche, *f.* V. Raute (3); —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* lozenge-shaped, lozenged; rhomboidal; —glas, *n.* 1) a polyhedron-glass. 2) a diamond-square or pane of glass; —förbchen, *n.* (in conch.) the rhombic ark of Noah; —kranz, *m.* a crown of rue-plants or leaves; (in her.) a lozenge-chaplet or wreath; —kreuz, *n.* (in her.) a lozenged cross; —muskel, *m.* rhomboidal muscle; —öl, *n.* oil of rue; —richter, *m.* (with locksmiths) the bow-fitter; —ſtein, *m.* a stone with facets; —ſtich, *m.* lozenge-stitch; —ſtrauch, *m.* rue; —viereck, *n.*, —vierung, *f.* V. Raute (3); —waſſer, *n.* rue-water; —wein, *m.* rue-wine; —weiſe, *adv.* in lozenges, diamond-shaped.

* Ravelin, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -s or -e) ravelin.

Rayras, *n.* (-es) rye-grass.

Räze, Räzer, ɐ V. Rätze ɐ.

Räzel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) person whose eyebrows meet.

Räzen, I. *v. intr.* (of hares) to cry. II. *v. tr.* 1) einen Haſen —, to entice or snare a hare by imitating its cry. 2) to try to make any one angry, to provoke, to irritate any one.

* Real, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) (a Spanish coin) a real.

* Real, *adj.* and *adv.* real, substantial, material; das —e, the reality.

Real-definition, *f.* (in logic) technical definition; —injurie, *f.* realinjury; outrage; —kenntniſſe, *pl.* real, essential acquirements; —lehrer, *m.* master or teacher at a commercial school; —ſchule, *f.* a commercial school; —werth, *m.* real or actual value.

* Realgar, *n.* (-s) (Rauſchgelb) realgar.

* Realien, *pl.* 1) realities, real things. 2) scientific attainments.

* Realiſm(us), *m.* (-s) realism.

* Realiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a realist.

* Realität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) reality. 2) real or fixed property.

* Reaſſecurant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) reassurer.

* Reaſſecuranz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reassurance.

* Reaſſecuriren, *v. tr.* to reassure.

Rebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the vine, vine-branch; die —n ſchneiden, to prune, to prop the vines. 2) die indiſche —, dog's-bane.

Reb-berg, *m.*, —gabel, *f.*, —garten, *m.* V. Rebenberg ɐ; —hahn, *m.* the male partridge, cock-partridge; —holz, *n.*, —hügel, *m.* V. Rebenholz ɐ; —huhn, *n.* 1) (V. under Rebhahn) partridge; eine Kette —hühner, ein Volk —hühner, a covey of partridges; ein Paar —hühner, a brace of partridges. 2) the partridge-shell; —hühnſchnepfe, *f.* the partridge-snipe, woodcock; —freſſe, *f.* V. Rapunzel; —land, *n.* 1) land suitable to vines. 2) land planted with vines, a vineyard; —mann, *m.* vine-dresser; —meſſer, *n.*, —pfahl, *m.* V. Rebenmeſſer, Rebenpfahl ɐ; —recht, *adj.* —rechter Wein, genuine, unadulterated, pure wine; —ſchoß, *m.*, —ſproſſe, *f.*, —ſtück, *n.* V. Rebenſchoß ɐ; —wurm, *m.* V. Rebenſticher.

Reben=ähnlich, *adj.* hederiform, hederaceous, pampiniformed; —artig, *adj.* sarmentaceous; —berg, *m.* vineyard; —blatt, *n.* a vine-leaf; —dolde, *f.* œnanthe apiifolia, parsley-leaved drop-wort; —gabel, *f.*, ‖—gäbelein, Rebgäbelein, *n.* vine-tendril; —garten, *m.* vineyard; —geländer, *n.* a vine-trellice; —gott, *m.* the God of wine, Bacchus; —hügel, *m.* a hill planted with vines; —meſſer, *n.* vine-pruning knife; —milbe, *f.* the vine-mite; —pfahl, *m.* vine-prop; —recht, *adj.* V. Rebrecht; —ſaft, *m.* the sap of the vine, juice of the vine; —ſcheß, *m.*, —ſproſſe, *f.* vine-shoot, vine-sprout; —ſenker, *m.* a new vine-sprig, layer of a vine; —ſtab, *m.* thyrsus; —ſtecher, —ſticher, *m.* a vine-fretter, vine-grub, vine-weevil, devil's gold ring; —ſteck, *m.* vine; —ſtück, *n.* a plot of ground planted with vines; —thräne, *f.*, —waſſer, *n.* the tears, weeping of the vine; —treibend, *adj.* sarmentous; —waſſer, *n.* V. Rebenthräne; —zinke, *f.* V. Rebengabel.

* **Rebell**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a rebel; mutineer.

* **Rebellion**, *f.* rebellion; mutiny.

* **Rebelliren**, *v. intr.* to rebel; to mutiny.

* **Rebelliſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* rebellious; mutinous.

Rebhühner, *pl.* V. under Rebhuhn.

Rebhühner=aloe, —bruſtaloe, *f.* the partridge-leaved aloe; —beize, *f.* partridge-hawking; —falke, *m.* the merlin; —fänger, *m.* a tunneler of partridges; —garn, *n.* a partridge-tunnel or net; —granaten, *pl.* several grenades fired like grape at the same time with a bomb; —jagd, *f.* partridge-shooting, (also) V. Rebhuhnerbeize; —kraut, *n.* parietary, the pellitory of the wall, helxine; —mörſer, *m.* a mortar for throwing a sort of bomb-grenades; —zeit, *f.* season for young partridges.

* **Recapitulation**, *f.* recapitulation.

* **Recapituliren**, *v. tr.* to recapitulate.

* **Recenſent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) critic, a reviewer.

* **Recenſion**, *f.* criticism, review.

* **Recenſiren**, *v. tr.* to criticise, review.

* **Receptiſſe**, *n.* (*pl.* -) a receipt.

* **Receipt**, *n.* (-eß, *pl.* -e) receipt, prescription.

* **Reception**, *f.* reception.

* **Receptur**, *f.* act of receiving or taking; receipt; *it.* art of writing prescriptions.

* **Receß**, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) 1) the recess (opposed to term-time). 2) treaty, compact, compromise, arbitration. 3) (in chancery) V. Rechnungsanſtand. 4) balance, arrears, the remainder of an account, a debt.

Receß=buch, *n.* (with miners) book or ledger where the debts of a mine are kept; —ſchreiber, *m.* clerk who books down the debts or arrears of a mine; —ſchuld, *f.* the accountable debt of a mine.

* **Receſſiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to make an agreement, a compact, a treaty, a compromise.

* **Rechange**, V. Ricambio.

Rechen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) hat-rail, or pegs; (with watchmakers) the curb, detent, detent-wheel; grate, grating, fish-grate. 2) (usually) a rake.

Rechen=bohrer, *m.* a gimlet; —ſtiel, *m.* a rake-stale, a rake-handle; —zahn, *m.* the tooth of a rake.

1. **Rechen**, *v.* tr. and *intr.* to rake.

Rech=beere, *f.* (in botany) 1) spurge-laurel, olive-spurge. 2) the alpine wild currant-bush.

2. **Rechen**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (in composition).

Rechen=amt, *n.* V. Rechenkammer; —bank, *f.* 1) the ciphering form or class. 2) V. Rechenbret, Rechenkammer; —bret, *n.* a reckoning, or counting-board, an abacus; —buch, *n.* 1) a book of arithmetic. 2) V. Rechnungsbuch; —fehler, *m.* error, a mistake in reckoning, miscalculation, misreckoning; —haft, *f.* tablets, memorandum-book, pocket-book; —herr, *m.* V. Rechner, Rechnungsführer; *it.* Rechnungsunterſuchers; —kammer, *f.* 1) chamber or court of accounts. 2) office of the court of accounts; —kammerrath, *m.* member of the court of accounts; —kneckt, *m.* a ready-reckoner, a key; —kunſt, *f.* arithmetic, ciphering; —künſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* arithmetical; —künſtler, *m.* an arithmetician; —künſtſtück, *n.* arithmetical exploit, or trick; —meiſter, *m.* an arithmetical master, cipherer, arithmetician, calculator; —pfennig, *m.* a counter; —ſchule, *f.* a school of arithmetic, a ciphering-school; —ſchuler, *m.* a scholar, a pupil in arithmetic; —ſtab, *m.*, —ſtäbchen, *n.* a calculating-rod or staff; —ſtift, *m.* pencil, slate-pencil; —ſtube, *f.* V. Rechenkammer (2); —ſtunde, *f.* lesson of arithmetic, ciphering-lesson; —tafel, *f.* 1) a black-board, a slate. 2) V. Rechenbret. 3) table of problems or arithmetical questions. 4) V. Einmahleins; —tiſch, *m.* table, office, board of accounts, an accountant's-table, or desk; 2) V. Rechenbret; —unterricht, *m.* instruction, tuition in arithmetic; —ziffer, *f.* a cipher, figure, number.

Rechenei, *f.* or Rechenamt, *n.* (-eß, *pl.* -ämter) chamber of accounts; V. Rechenkammer.

Rechenſchaft, *f.* (no *pl.*) (from rechen) account, reckoning, explanation, elucidation; Einen zur — fordern or ziehen, to demand a reckoning, an explanation from any one.

Rechling, *m.* (-eß, *pl.* -e) V. Börs.

Rechnen, I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to reckon, to calculate, to compute, to cast up, to cipher, to count; to date, start, set out; im Kopfe —, to calculate, to reckon by, or in the head, to do a sum mentally. II. *v. tr.* 1) to comprehend under the number of, to put down for, to account, to reckon, to deem, to compute, to set down for or amongst, to rank, to include; Eines in das Andere gerechnet, reckoning one with another. 2) to value, to estimate, to tax, to prize, to count, value, consider, to reckon; ſich Etwas zur Ehre —, für eine Ehre —, to regard, reckon any thing as an honour. 3) to depend on, to reckon on, to count or repose upon, to rely upon, to make sure of, to calculate on; er rechnete darauf, daß ich ihn unterſtützen würde, he made sure of my assisting him, he depended, he relied on my support, succour; ich rechne auf Sie, I reckon, depend upon you; das — &c, the ciphering, calculating, reckoning &c.

Rechner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a reckoner, calculator, arithmetician, computer, accountant, cipherer. 2) accountant in a public office.

Rechnung, *f.* calculation, computation, reckoning, account, estimate, estimation, bill, score; ſetzen Sie dieſes auf meine —, put this down to my account, place this down to me; zahlen Sie ihm für or auf meine — die Summe von &c, pay him on my account the sum of &c., please to pay him (to Mr. so and so) the sum of &c., and place the same to my account; offene, laufende —, account current, running account; eine — führen, halten, thun, to keep an account; eine — ſchließen, to close an account; einer, welcher eine — abzulegen verpflichtet iſt, one who is obliged to give an account, who is responsible, amenable, accountable; er fand ſeine — nicht dabei, he did not find his account in it, it did not turn out as he expected, he was disappointed.

Rechnungs=abhör, —abhörung, —abnahme, *f.* audit, auditing, revision of an account; —abhörer, —abnehmer, *m.* —abnehmerinn, *f.* auditor of an account, of accounts; —ableger, *m.*, —ablegerinn, *f.* the giver of an account; —abſchluß, *m.* the making up or the closing, the balancing, settling, the final settlement of an account; —amt, *n.* 1) an accountable or amenable charge, a responsible or answerable office. 2) V. Rechenkammer (chanc.); —anſtand, *m.* difference about an item of an account or bill; —art, *f.* method, rule of

calculating, of arithmetic; die vier —arten (4 Species), the four first rules; —artikel, *m.* article, item, part of an account or bill; —aufgabe, *f.* an arithmetical problem, a sum (in arithmetic); —beamte, *m.* a public functionary, a responsible civil officer, an officer to whom the management or supervision of accounts is intrusted; —beispiel, *n.* an arithmetical example; —beilage, *f.*, —beleg, *m.* a voucher of one's profits and expenses, of one's accounts; —betrag, *m.* the sum of an account, of a calculation, the sum total, the amount; —buch, *n.* day-book, ledger, book of current expenses; —fehler, *m.* an error or mistake of calculation, misreckoning, miscalculation; —führer, *m.* a book-keeper, an officer or accountant-clerk amenable to a controlling revision; —geld, *n.* V. Rechnungsmünze; —geschäft, *n.* V. Rechnungswesen; —kammer, *f.* V. Rechenkammer; —kunst, *f.* 1) art, science of drawing up, examining, auditing accounts. 2) V. Rechenkunst; —münze, *f.* fictitious money, imaginary coin or money; —papier, *n.* paper-money; paper bearing a victitious value; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* accountable, responsible; —pflichtigkeit, *f.* accountability, responsibility; —prüfer, *m.* V. Rechnungsuntersucher; —rath, *m.* member of the chamber, court or board of accounts, V. Rechnungsuntersucher; —sachen, *pl.* affairs relative to accounts; —tafeln, *pl.* ready-reckoners, tables of accounts shewing interest &c., calculating-tables; —untersucher, *m.* revisor, comptroller of accounts, auditor; —verständige, *m.* V. Rechner (1); —wesen, *n.* account-affairs or matters; —wissenschaft, *f.* arithmetic; *it.* V. Rechnungskunst (1).

Recht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) straight, right; ein —er Winkel, a right angle, a rectangle. *Fig. a*) just, proper, suitable, convenient, true, real, right, veritable; zu —er Zeit, just in time, in right time, in the nick of time; das kommt mir eben —, that is just the thing for me, or what I want or wanted. *b*) right, correct, proper (opposed to wrong &c.); er spricht dieses Wort nicht — aus, he does not pronounce this word right, properly; wenn oder wo mir — ist, if I am not greatly mistaken, if I am not very much out. *c*) genuine, pure, real; —es Gold, pure gold, unalloyed gold; der —e Glaube, the true faith, the real or pure belief; seine —e Schwester, his own sister. *d*) well (in health); es ist mir nicht —, it is not quite right with me, I am not quite right, I do not feel myself very well. *e*) right, agreeable; ihm ist Alles —, he is quite agreeable, he is, perfectly willing, he consents to every thing; das ist mir nicht —, I do not like that, that does not please me, that won't do at all for me. *f*) just, right, equitable, reasonable, legitimate, lawful; du hast nicht — gethan, thou hast not done right, you have done wrong; thun, was billig und — ist, to do what is reasonable and right; das ist ganz — und billig, that is quite just and reasonable. *g*) great, excessive, good &c.; er hatte eine —e Freude darüber, that caused him a most lively joy, that gave him great pleasure; eine —e Mahlzeit thun, to make a good, hearty repast or meal. *h*) lawful, legitimate, legal. 2) (as adverb only) very, very much, quite, exceedingly, extremely; just, exactly; ich bin — hungrig, I am very hungry; ich habe Sie — lange nicht gesehen, I have not seen you this long while, it is a very long time since I last saw you; er ist nicht — bei Verstande, he is not right in his mind (v. man), in his head, not quite in his senses; ich wünsche es — sehr, I wish it very much; *Fig.* Einen für etwas — es ansehen, to take any one for a person of consequence, for somebody of importance; er will etwas —es seyn, he wishes to be somebody, he considers himself a man of consequence, of importance. 3) right, dexter; der —e Arm, the right arm; die —e Seite des Schiffes, starboard; sich —er Hand, zur —en or —s wenden, to turn to the right; *Fig.* er ist die —e Hand des Fürsten, he is the Prince's right hand.

Recht-eck, *n.* a rectangle, parallellogram; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* rectangular, right-angled; —fallen, *n.* the regular descent or inclination (of a vein beginning not perpendicularly but obliquely); —gläubig, *adj.* and *adv.* orthodox; catholic; —gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy; —läufig, *adj.* and *adv.* direct, correct; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* orthodox; —linig, V. Geradlinig; —schreibung, *f.* orthography; —seitig, *adj.* and *adv.* rectilineal; —sprechung, *f.* orthophony, orthoepy; —winkel, *m.* a right angle; —winkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* rectangular right-angled.

1. **Recht,** *n.* (*indecl.*, no *pl.* or *article*) right; er hat —, nicht —, he is right, wrong.

2. **Recht,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the law, right; das menschliche, göttliche —, human, divine right or law; (in *pl.*) die —e studiren, to study the law, jurisprudence; Doktor der —e, Doctor of laws, an L. L. D. 2) legality, law, right, justice; claim, title, due; Jedem sein — widerfahren lassen, to do, to render justice to every one, to give every one his right, his due; nach dem —, by the law, after the laws, juridically; von —swegen, mit allem —e, with full right, of rights; von —swegen, (mostly written V. R. W.) (annexed to a final sentence or degree from the tribunal or court of law in civil law-suits and criminal procedures), by order of the court, according to law; das — auf seiner Seite haben, to have the law, justice, reason, common sense on one's side; Einem zu —e stehen, to be amenable to, to be under the jurisdiction of any one; das ist —ens, that is founded in right. 4) punishment (of the law), sentence; Einem sein — anthun, to pass sentence upon any one. 5) (obsolete) taxes, dues, rates.

Recht-fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Gerecht, rechtschaffen. 2) V. Rechtmäßig; —habende, *m.* der or die —habende, the person having right; one in the possession of a privilege; —haber, *m.*, —haberinn, *f.* a caviler, wrangler, quarrelsome person; —haberei, *f.* wrangling, caviling, pert argumentativeness; —haberisch, *adj.* and *adv.* positive, caviling, wrangling, dogmatical, liking to find fault; —lehen, *n.* a fee proper; —liebend, *adj.* and *adv.* loving justice or what is lawful and right, loyal; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* illegitimate, illegal, deprived of all the benefits of law, outlawed; —losigkeit, *f.* 1) illegality, abnormal state. 2) outlawry.

Rechts-amt, *n.* office of judicature, judicial trust or function; —anhängig, V. Rechtshängig; —anspruch, *m.* (legitimate) pretension, legitimate, lawful or just demand; —ausführung, *f.* juridical deduction; deduction of one's rights or privileges, of one's reasons; —ausschließung, *f.* juridical exclusion; —ausspruch, *m.* V. Rechtsspruch; —beflissene, *m.* law-student; —behelf, *m.* legal or juridical means or expedient; V. Rechtswohlthat; —behörde, *f.* a tribunal of justice; —beistand, *m.* attorney, solicitor, advocate, counsel, legal assistant; —berather, *m.* legal adviser; a consulting advocate, counsel or barrister; —beständig, *adj.* and *adv.* valid, lawful, done in due form, good in law, judicial; —beweis, *m.* deduction (in law); —dreher, *m.*, —dreherei, *f.* V. Rechtsverdreher, —verfahren, *adj.* learned in the law, versed or skilled in jurisprudence, in civil right; —erweis, *m.* V. Rechtsbeweis; —fähig, *adj.* competent; qualified; —fähigkeit, *f.* qualification, competency; —fall, *m.* case at or in law, a legal case; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* —fällig werden, to lose one's case, suit, action; —forderung, *f.* legitimate pretension, lawful demand, legal claim; —form, *f.* form at or of law, legal manner or form; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* according to form of law, in legal

terms, according to the act, judicial, legal; — frage, *f.* question of law, legal question; —gang, *m.* form of process; course of justice, procedure in law; —gelehrſamkeit, ‡—gelahrtheit, —gelehrtheit, *f.* jurisprudence, science or knowledge of law; —gelehrt, *adj.* versed in jurisprudence, learned in the law; —gelehrte, *m.* a lawyer, jurisconsult, jurist; —geſuch, *n.* a praying for judgment or judicial decision; —gültig, *adj.* and *adv.* lawful, valid, done in due form, good in law; —gültigkeit, *f.* validity; —handel, *m.* process, suit, law-suit, action, cause, case; procedure, trial; —hängig, *adj.* and *adv.* pending; — hülfe, *f.* help, assistance of justice; —kniff, *m.* chicanery, pettifogging, quibbling; —koſten, *pl.* V. Gerichtskoſten; —kraft, *f.* the force, might of law; einem Ausſpruche —kraft ertheilen, to validate, confirm a sentence; —kräftig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having the force of law. 2) V. Rechtsgültig; — kunde, *f.* V. Rechtsgelehrſamkeit; —kundige, *m.* V. Rechtsgelehrte; —lehre, *f.* V. Rechtsgelehrſamkeit; —lehrer, *m.* a legist, a professor of (civil &c.) law; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* juridical, concerning right, law; —mann, lawyer, V. Rechtsgelehrte; —mittel, *n.* legal remedy, a remedy by law; — nachtheil, *m.* (in courts of justice) prejudice; — pflege, *f.* administration of justice; —regel, *f.* rule of right; —ſache, *f.* cause, suit, V. Rechtshandel; —ſatz, *m.* a thesis in law, upon right; —ſchluß, *m.* decision of right, judgment; —ſchuldigkeit, *f.* obligation of right; —ſprache, *f.* the language of jurisconsults, of lawyers; —ſpruch, *m.* decree, sentence, judgment, opinion from the bench; — ſtand, *m.* 1) state of right, that state or condition in which the power of the law fully reigns or prevails. 2) the competent judge, instance, resort, jurisdiction, cognizance; —ſtändig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) justiciable, under jurisdiction, amenable. 2) competent; —ſtatt, *f.* V. Rechtsſtand (2); —ſtreit, *m.* 1) litigation, dispute at law, action at law, law-suit, trial. 2) dispute or controversy on a legal point; ‡—ſtuhl, *m.* V. Gericht, Gerichtsſtuhl; —tag, *m.* day of pleading, of audience; the day of trial, the day when the trial comes on or will be called on; —urkunde, *f.* authentic title; —verdreher, —verkehrer, *m.* a pettifogger or caviler, a man using or guilty of chicanery; —verdreherei, *f.* chicanery, quibbling or caviling; —verdrehung, *f.* chicanery; —verfahren, *n.* the procedure; —verhandlung, *f.* legal or judicial proceedings or procedure; judiciary or judicial act; trial; —verſtändige, *m.* V. Rechtsgelehrte; —verwahrend, *adj.* — verwahrende Klauſel, clause protesting against prejudice; —vormund, *m.* V. Rechtsbeiſtand; —widrig, *adj.* V. Widerrechtlich; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* V. Rechtsgelehrſamkeit; —wohlthat, *f.* the benefit of right; —wort, *n.* legal word, term in law or jurisprudence; —zwang, *m.* V. Gerichtszwang.

Rechte, *f.* the right hand; right side, the right.

Rechten, *v. intr.* to dispute, quarrel, to be at law, to litigate, to contest; das —, dispute, quarrel; process, action at law.

Rechter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* disputer, wrangler, disputant.

Rechtfertigen, *v. tr.* 1) to justify, to disculpate, to exonerate from blame, to excuse in the eyes of the law, to vindicate, to clear. 2) to punish corporally, to execute, to hang, to behead or decapitate; das —, V. Rechtfertigung.

Rechtfertigung, *f.* justification, disculpation, exculpation, exoneration, excusing, vindication; avowry.

Rechtfertigungs-grund, *m.* justifying reason; —ſchrift, *f.* justifying memorial, document serving to prove (as an avowry), a voucher.

Rechtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) according to the law, legitimate, juridical, legal, lawful, judicial. 2) honourable, honest, reasonable, loyal, upright.

Rechtlichkeit, *f.* legality, loyalty; honesty, uprightness.

Rechtmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* legitimate, lawful, legal; valid, competent.

Rechtmäßigkeit, *f.* legitimacy, legality, lawfulness, validity, competency.

Rechts, *adv.* on the right, to the right, right; — ſein, to be right-handed; — um! right about! — ſchwenkt! wheel about, turn about! to the right about face! — kehrt! right face! zieht Euch —! right quarter face! — richt(et) Euch! to the right, in line! Frontveränderung —! front change to the right!

Rechtſchaffen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) honest, good, sincere, honourable, upright, ingenuous, loyal. 2) *adv.* — fromm, fleißig, very pious, diligent or studious.

Rechtſchaffenheit, *f.* honesty, probity, uprightness, rectitude, integrity.

***Recidiv**, *n.* (-s) relapse; — werden, to have a relapse, to relapse.

***Recipiend**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) one who is or wants to be received or admitted, recipiendary.

***Recipient**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) one who receives, admits &c. 2) recipient, receiver.

***Recipiren**, *v. tr.* to receive, to admit.

***Recitativ**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) recitative.

Recitativzing, *m.* recitative-stop.

***Recitiren**, *v. tr.* to recite.

‖ **Reck**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a trestle, wooden horse or jack, frame, rack.

Recke, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) or **Recken**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a giant, a warrior, hero of colossal size or stature.

Recke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Reckholz. 2) the rail of a trestle, of a clothes or dyers'-horse. 3) a rack (for sabres, pistols &c.).

Recken, *v. tr.* to stretch, to extend, to lengthen; das —, extension, lengthening.

Reck-bank, *f.* V. Folterbank; —holz, *n.* (with curriers) a tanner's wooden leg, stretcher; — ſeil, *n.* rack-rope or cord (for tying criminals to the wheel); —zeug, *n.* V. Foltergeräth.

***Recognition**, *f.* recognition.

***Recognosciren**, *v. tr.* 1) to reconnoitre. 2) ein Lehen —, to make the recognizance of a fief; das —, V. Recognoscirung.

***Recognoscirung**, *f.* reconnoitering. [valry.

Recognoscirritt, *m.* the reconnoitering of ca-

***Recollecte**, *m.* (-n) or —nmönch, *m.* a recollect, a minor of the order of St. Francis, a Franciscan friar or monk.

***Reconvalescent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) convalescent.

***Reconvalescenz**, *f.* convalescence.

***Reconvalesciren**, *v. intr.* to be convalescent, in a state of convalescence.

***Reconvenient**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) recriminator, the bringer of a counter-action.

***Reconveniren**, *v. intr.* to bring a counter-action, to make a counter-complaint, to recriminate.

***Reconvention**, *f.* reconvention, counterplea, recrimination.

***Recreditiv**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) letters of recall.

***Recrut**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a recruit; a conscript, a raw soldier; —en ausheben, anwerben, to levy, enlist recruits.

Recrutenaushebung, *f.* levy of recruits, (in France, Germany &c.) conscription.

***Recrutiren**, I. *v. intr.* to levy recruits, to send out a recruiting party, to beat for recruits. II. *v. tr.* ein Regiment —, to recruit a regiment &c.; das —, the recruiting.

***Recrutirung**, *f.* recruiting; conscription.

Recrutirungspferde, *pl.* new horses to remount the troopers.

*Rectification, *f.* 1) the making right or straight. 2) rectification.

*Rectificiren, *v. tr.* 1) to make right or straight. 2) to rectify; den Weingeist e —, to rectify spirits of wine; das —, rectifying, rectification.

*Rector, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) the head-master, senior-master, rector.

Rector-amt, *n.*, —stelle, —würde, *f.* the headmastership, rectorship.

*Recurriren, *v. intr.* to appeal; to take a recourse to &c.

*Recurs, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) 1) remedy, redress, appeal. 2) recourse.

*Reddoven, *v. tr.* to trim; die Segel —, to trim the sails.

Rede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) speech; die Gabe der —, the gift of speech. 2) tone of voice, voice, speech; (in literature) die gebundene —, rhyme, rhythm, verse, poetry; die ungebundene —, prose. 3) discourse, speech; er blieb in seiner — stecken, he stopped short, he stuck in his speech; wovon ist die —? what is the matter, question? die — fiel auf diesen Gegenstand, the conversation fell upon this subject; Einen bei seiner — halten, to take any one at his word; die Theile der —, die —theile, the parts of speech. 4) words, language. 5) subject, topic, question. 6) rumour, report, story. 7) explanation, satisfaction; — und Antwort über Etwas geben, to give an account of, an explanation about something. 8) discourse, speech, oration, harangue, sermon; die erste —, maiden speech (in parliament).

Rede-art, *f.* 1) language, manner of speaking. 2) V. Redensart; —bild, *n.* figure of speech, a rhetorical figure, trope, metaphor; —blume, *f.* flower of rhetoric; —bühne, *f.* V. Rednerbuhne; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* glib; eloquent; —flüchtig, *adj.* V. Redeseben; —fluß, *m.* flow of words, of language; —form, *f.* (in grammar) mood; die bestimmte or ungebundene —form, the indicative mood, the indicative; die unbestimmte or gebundene —form, the subjunctive mood, the potential, optative or subjunctive mood; die unbestimmte —form, the infinitive mood; die befehlende —form, the imperative mood; —fügung, *f.* the arrangement of words, syntax; —gesang, *m.* V. Recitativ; —kunst, *f.* 1) rhetoric, elocution. 2) V. Beredsamkeit; —künstig, *adj.* and *adv.* rhetorical; —künstler, *m.* rhetorician; speechifier; —lust, *f.* desire of speaking; desire of making speeches; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous of speaking; desirous of making speeches; —prunk, *m.* bombast, pomposity, verbosity; —saal, *m.* V. Hörsaal; —sang, *m.* V. Recitativ; —satz, *m.* period; —scheu, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) timid, shy in speaking, afraid to speak. 2) taciturn. II. *f.* shyness, timidity depriving one of utterance; —schmuck, *m.* ornament of style, ornament of speech; —schwulst, *m.* bombast, verbosity, V. Redeprunk; —strom, *m.* stream, flow of language, torrent of words; —sucht, *f.* talkativeness; love of speechifying; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* eager to talk; eager to make speeches; —theil, *m.* part of speech or discourse; —übung, *f.* public speaking, declamation, elocution; —vortrag, *m.* declamation; —werkzeug, *n.* V. Sprachwerkzeug.

Reden, *v. intr.* to speak, to express, to talk, to converse; Einem darein —, to cut any one short, to interrupt any one; er hat gut —, er ist reich, it is all very well for him to talk, it is all mighty fine talking with him, he is rich; er läßt gar nicht mit sich —, he will not hear reason, listen to reason, there is no talking to him; Einem zu nahe —, to offend any one by one's language or conversation; von etwas Anderem —, to turn the conversation, to change the subject; in den Tag, in's Gelag hinein —, to speak at random; Einem das Wort —, zu seinem Besten —, to speak a word for any one, in any one's behalf or favour, to put in a good, favourable word for any one; zu tauben Ohren —, in den Wind —, to speak to deaf ears, to talk to the wind; das —, speaking, talking, discourse, language; man hat ihm das — verboten, he has been forbidden to speak; viel —s von Etwas machen, to make a great noise about a trifle, a great fuss about nothing.

Redensart, *f.* manner of speaking, phrase, locution; deutsche, englische, französische —en, germanisms, anglicisms, gallicisms; griechische, lateinische —en, hellenisms, latinisms.

Reder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) talker, speechifier.

Rederei, *f.* talking, speechifying.

Redlich, right, upright, honest good, honourable loyal, ingenuous, straight-forward.

Redlichkeit, *f.* probity, integrity, right, uprightness, integrity.

Redner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* orator, speaker, debater, haranguer.

Redner-blume, *f.* V. Redeblume; —bühne, *f.* the tribune, hustings, stage; —gabe, *f.* the gift of speaking, of debating, of oratory; —geberde, *f.* an oratorical gesture, action; —kunst, *f.* oratorical art, oratory; rhetoric; —stuhl, *m.* pulpit, chair; —talent, *n.* V. Rednergabe; —ton, *m.* an oratorical, declamatory tone.

Rednerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* oratorical, rhetorical, declamatory; —es Bild, —e Schreibart, a figure of rhetoric, oratorical image, declamatory style.

*Redoute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) redoubt. 2) a mummery, masquerade, masked ball.

Redsam, Redselig, Redsprächig, *adj.* and *adv.* affable, loquacious, talkative.

Redsamkeit, Redseligkeit, Redsprächigkeit, *f.* loquacity, garrulity, loquaciousness.

*Reduciren, *v. tr.* to reduce; to bring back.

*Reduction, *f.* reduction; bringing back.

Reductions-quadrant, *m.* a sinical quadrant; —quadrat, *n.* reduction-quadrate; —zirkel, *m.* proportional compasses.

Reh, —band e, V. Raa e.

Reede, Rehde, Rhede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) road, roads, roadstead; anchorage; beschlossene —, a closed road or bay.

Reedelos, *adj.* and *adv.* disabled, crippled, dismantled (of a ship).

Reeden, Rehden, 1) V. Ausrehden. 2) Die Segel —, to trim the sails.

Reeder, Rehder or Rheder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the owner or freighter of a ship, the man that charters her; a privateer, the captain or owner of a privateer. 2) a ship-rigger.

Rederei, *f.* 1) the fitting, equipping or chartering of a vessel. 2) a society or company of owners, the owners (of a vessel).

Reedung, *f.* (or Rehdung) 1) V. Rederei (1). 2) the rigging (of a vessel).

Reef, Reefen, V. 2. Reff, Reffen.

*Reell, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) real, sure, essential, virtual, intrinsic. 2) V. Real.

Reep, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Seil.

Reepschläger, V. Seiler.

‖ Reeper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Seiler.

Reeper-bahn, *f.*, —schlitten, *m.* V. Seilerbahn e.

*Refectorium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -rien) refectory.

*Referat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) report. 2) province, verge, cognizance, department.

*Referendär, (-s, *pl.* -e) or Referendar, (-s, *pl.* -ien) *m.* (a title in the higher branches of the administration) referendary.

*Referent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) he that has to report on a matter in a board or college.

*Referiren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to relate, to communicate, to report. 2) to sum up, to report.

1. Reff, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a dosser.

Reff-bänder, *pl.* dosser-braces, the straps of a dosser; —ſtöcke, *pl.* the branches of a dosser; —träger, *m.* a street-porter; hawker, pedler.

2. Reff or Reef, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a reef.

Reff-band, *n.* reef-band; —gat, *n.* the eyelet-hole of a reef; —lägel, *n.* a cringle for the reef-tackle; —ſeiſing, *f.* V. Reffband; —talje, *f.* reef-tackle.

3. Reff, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) hatchel, flax-comb. 2) dredge, drag. 3) a swath (of hay).

Reffen, *v. tr.* Die Segel —, to reef, to reef the sails, to take in a reef or reefs.

*Reflectibel, *adj.* reflectible, reflexible.

*Reflectibilität, *f.* reflectibility, reflexibility.

*Reflectiren, I. *v. tr.* to reflect. II. *v. intr.* 1) to reflect. 2) to regard, to mind, to consider.

*Reflex, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) reflection.

*Reflexion, *f.* reflection.

Reflexions-fläche, *f.* plane of reflection; —linie, *f.* line of reflection; —perpendikel, *m.* the cathetus of the eye, the cathetus of reflection; —punkt, *m.* the point of incidence or reflection; —ſtrahl, *m.* a ray or beam of reflection; —ſtraße, *f.* the way of reflection; —vermögen, *n.* the property or faculty of reflecting; —winkel, *m.* angle of reflection.

*Reform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reform.

*Reformation, *f.* reformation. [church).

*Reformator, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) reformer (of the

*Reformer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) reformer (in politics).

*Reformiren, *v. tr.* to reform.

*Reformirt, *adj.* reformed; die —e Religion, the reformed religion; protestantism; das —e Haus der Gemeinen, the reformed House of Commons.

*Refractär, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) a refractory conscript.

*Refraction, *f.* refraction.

*Regal, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in organs) register; grob —, the drone. 2) shelf of a bookcase or library; (with printers) trestle, stand. 3) — or —e, *n.* (*pl.* also —ien) regal, royal or kingly prerogative; rights of the crown, royalties. 4) treat, entertainment.

Regal-(Royal-)folio, *n.* royal folio; —papier, *n.* royal paper.

*Regale, *n.* (*pl.* Regalien) V. Regal (3).

*Regaliren, *v. tr.* to regale, to treat.

Rege, *adj.* and *adv.* in movement or in motion, moving, stirring, active, lively, brisk, stirred up; loose, giving way; lively; das Bergwerk wird —, the mine promises or bids fair to be productive; das machte ſeine Eiferſucht —, that stirred up, excited or raised his jealousy.

Rege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) perch for the decoy-bird.

Regel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) ruler, rule; in der —, nach der —, generally, commonly; according to the rule. 2) Die — (Kloſter—), discipline, rule. 3) (in arithmetic) Die vier erſten —n, the four first rules.

Regel-gebäude, *n.* das —gebäude einer Kunſt e, the digest of the rules, the theory, the system of an art &c.; —kamm, *m.* the rule-comb of the warp; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without rule, irregular, dissolute, licentious, intemperate; —prieſter, *m.* a priest belonging to a monks' order, a regular, a monastic priest; —recht, *adj.* V. Regelmäßig; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* against the rule, contrary to rule, V. Unregelmäßig.

Regeling, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rail, rails, rough tree-rails, sheer-rails, drift-rails, ribbon; die —en am Hintertheile des Schiffes, the stanchions.

Regelingsſtützen, *pl.* double netting-stanchions.

Regelloſigkeit, *f.* irregularity; disorder, dissoluteness. [regulated, methodical, systematical.

Regelmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* regular, orderly,

Regelmäßigkeit, *f.* regularity.

Regeln, *v. tr.* to regulate.

Regen, *v. tr.* to move, to stir; to excite, provoke; es regt ſich kein Lüftchen, there is not a breath of air stirring.

1. Regen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) rain; die Felder, die Wieſen haben — nöthig, the fields are in want of rain, want rain.

Regen-bach, *m.* (mountain-) torrent, rain-brook; —bogen, *m.* 1) the rainbow, Iris. 2) the iris, the spanish fly, the rainbow top-shell of New Zealand; —bogenachat, —bogenchalcedon, —bogenſtein, *m.* the rainbow-agate, iris-chalcedony, iris-quartz, bluish opal; —bogenerz, *n.* iridescent sulphate of lead; —bogenfarbe, *f.* colour or hue of the rainbow, of the iris, iridescence; —bogenfarbig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the colour or hue of the rainbow; iridescent, irisated; —bogenhaut, *f.*, —bogenhäutchen, *n.* (in anatomy) the iris; —bogenmetall, *n.* iridium; —bogenſtein, *m.* rainbow-stone, iris-quartz; —bogenſtrahl, *m.* a prismatic ray; —dach, *n.* 1) the eaves of a house. 2) umbrella, V. Regenſchirm; —dicht, *adj.* and *adv.* rain-proof, water-proof impervious to rain, impermeable to water; —electrometer, *n.* a rain-electrometer; —faß, *n.* rain-tub; —feuer, *n.* rain-fire, a shower of fire; —flagge, *f.* a rain-flaw; —fluth, *f.* a flood of rain, a deluge (of rain), V. Regenſtrom; —froſch, *m.* small land-frog, rain-frog; —galle, *f.* 1) an imperfect rain-bow; end or fragment of a rain-bow. 2) (in seamen's lang.) ox-eye, water-gall, weather-gall; —geſtirn, *n.* the Hyades; —geſtöber, *n.* a drizzling sleet; —gewitter, *n.* a tempest or storm attended with rain, a heavy squall with rain; —gewölk, *n.* clouds charged with rain, rain-clouds; —guß, *m.* a heavy shower, a rainy squall; —hut, *m.* an excessively broad-brimmed hat; —kappe, *f.* the cowl or cape of a riding-cloak, a rain-cap, a hood; —kraft, *f.* great colt's-foot, butter-bur, pestilence-wort; —kugel, *f.* V. Brandkugel; —leder, *n.* the leathern hood (of a buggy, cabriolet &c.), the apron (of a gig &c.), a leathern cover (to a carriage &c.); —loch, *n.* 1) a rainy quarter, place where the rain generally comes from. 2) a hollow, where the rain-water gathers; a cistern, a rain-water tank; —luft, *f.* air charged with moisture; —mantel, *m.* a cloak for the rain, an oil-cloth cloak, a mackintosh; —maß, *n.*, —meſſer, *m.* a rain-gauge, hygrometer, hydrometer, hydroscope, pluviometer, ombrometer; —pfeifer, *m.* the plover; —pfuhl, *m.* puddle, rain-puddle; —putzen, *m.* V. Regenfeuer; —ringel, *m.* marsh-marigold, rain-marigold; —rinne, *f.* rain-spout, rain-water-spout; —rock, *m.* riding-coat, top-coat; —ſchauer, *m.* shower; —ſchirm, *m.* 1) umbrella. 2) umbel; —ſchirmbaum, *m.* the umbelliferous magnolia, the tulip-tree of Carolina; —ſchirmförmig, *adj.* umbelliferous; —ſchlucht, *f.* ravine, a deep gully; —ſchnecke, *f.* the filbert-slug; —ſchnepfe, *f.* pond-snipe, scolopax glottis, great plover, capricepa limosa, Agocephalus, god-wit, stone-plover; —ſtrom, *m.* rain-torrent, rain-water flood; —ſturm, *m.* rain-storm, a high wind with heavy rain; —vogel, *m.* 1) the curlew. 2) the Jamaica cuckoo. 3) the torquilla, wry-neck. 4) V. Regenpfeifer; —waſſer, *n.* rain-water; —wetter, *n.* rainy weather, showery weather; —wind, *m.* wind bringing rain, rainy or moist wind; —winkel, *m.* V. Regenloch (1); —wolf, *m.* V. Regenvogel (1); —wurm, *m.* earth-worm, lob-worm; —zeichen, *n.* sign or prognostic of rain; —zeit, *f.* rainy season.

2. Regen, *m.* (-s) the Regen (river).

Regenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* rainy, pluvial.

Regensburg, *n.* (-s) Ratisbon.

*Regent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) regent, prince, sovereign, monarch. 2) Der —, die —inn, regent;

der Prinz—, the Prince Regent; die Königinn —inn, the Queen Regent. 3) principal, head (of a seminary &c.).

*Regentſchaft, *f.* regency.

Regieren, I. *v. tr.* to rule, govern, to steer, pilot, manage, guide; in dieſem Hauſe regiert die Frau, the woman (wife) rules in this house; the woman, wife wears the breeches; dieſes Zeitwort regiert die vierte Endung, this verb governs the accusative case. II. *v. intr.* to reign, to rule; der —de Bürgermeiſter, the mayor in office; die Peſt regiert, the plague is dominant, reigns, is rife, prevails.

Regierſucht, *f.* passion, lust, thirst, ambition, mania of reigning, ruling, governing.

Regierer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ruler, governor.

Regierung, *f.* 1) the government, reign, empire. 2) the reigning or governing power, the government, the regency; die Befehle der —, the orders of government. 3) government-house, state-office, the building devoted to the use of government; the building or office of a higher administrative authority.

Regierungs-advokat, *m.* advocate or counsel to government, solicitor general; —antritt, *m.* accession to the throne; —art, *f.* V. Regierungsform; —aſſeſſor, *m.* assessor to the government, to the board of administration of a circle or district; —befehl, *m.* government-order; —beiſitzer, *m.* V. Regierungsaſſeſſor; —bote, *m.* a King's messenger, Queen's messenger, government-courier; the messenger of a local government of a circle &c.; —form, *f.* government, form of government; —gebäude, *n.* V. under Regierung (3); —kammer, *f.* government-chamber; —kanzliſt, *m.* an (inferior) clerk to a government of a circle &c.; —kunde, *f.* the science of government; —kunſt, *f.* art of government, science of reigning; political economy; —laſt, *f.* charge, burden, fatigues of government; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* anarchical; —loſigkeit, *f.* anarchy; —nachfolger, *m.* successor to empire, to the government; —präſident, *m.* president of the government or cabinet; president of a government of a circle &c.; —rath, *m.* counselor to the government, member or one of the counselors of a government of a circle &c.; —ſache, *f.* affair of government; —ſecretär, *m.* government-secretary; secretary of, or to a government of a circle &c.; —ſorge, *f.* care of government; —verfaſſung, *f.* constitution, or mode of government, V. Regierungsform; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* political economy.

*Regiment, *n.* (-es) 1) (no *pl.*) the government, reign, sway, rule of a sovereign prince, V. Regierung (1). 2) (*pl.*-er) a regiment; ein — Reiterei, Fußvolk, ein — zu Pferd, zu Fuß, a regiment of cavalry, of infantry, of horse, of foot.

Regiments-adjutant, *m.* (regimental) adjutant; —arzt, *m.* the surgeon-major; —auditor, *m.* auditor or judge attached to a regiment; —chirurg, *m.* surgeon to a regiment; —commandeur, *m.* commander of a regiment; —feldſcherer, *m.* V. Regimentschirurg; —form, *f.* V. Regierungsform; —gericht, *n.* court-martial, council of war; —inhaber, *m.* colonel (in chief) of a regiment; —kaſſe, *f.* the regimental chest; —kleidung, *f.* regimental uniform or clothing, regimentals; —muſik, *f.* 1) the music performed or executed by a regimental band. 2) the band of a regiment; —pfeifer, *m.* the fifer of a regiment; —profos, *m.* provost of a regiment; —quartiermeiſter, *m.* the quarter-master (of a regiment); —richter, *m.* V. Regimentsauditor; —ruder, *n. Fig.* helm, rudder of public affairs; —ſtab, *m.* the staff of a regiment; the commander's staff; the commander-in-chief's baton; —ſtück, *n.* a field-piece to a battalion; —tambour, —trommelſchläger, *m.* the drum-major; —tiſch, *m.* the mess.

Regimenterweiſe, *adv.* in regiments.

*Regimentalbehörde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) administrative authority. [Regina.

Regine, *f.* (-us, *pl.* -n) (a name of women)

*Region, *f.* region.

Regiren, V. Regieren.

*Regiſter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) register, record, list; — zu einem Buche, the table of contents to a book, index. *Fig.* Er ſteht auf meinem —, he is down in my book, I have got some old scores to wipe off against him; er ſteht im ſchwarzen —, he is down in the black book; ein altes —, an old crone. 2) (with organists) register, stop; alle — ziehen, to draw out all the stops of the organ; (with printers) — halten, (to take care that the columns on both sides of a sheet correspond) to keep register.

Regiſter-aufſtand, *m.* (with miners) supplementary quarterly report; —papier, *n.* register-paper, office-paper, writing-paper; —ſack, *m.* (with miners) envelop, sack or cloth-case for the register or mine-ledger; —ſtimme, *f.* tone produced by a register or stop on the organ, diapason; — zug, *m.* register, stop; einfacher —zug, simple stop.

*Regiſtrator, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) registrar.

*Regiſtratur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) registry; das —amt, court of records.

*Regiſtriren, *v. tr.* to register, enroll; das —, the registering, the enrolling.

Regnen, *v. imp.* to rain; es wird —, it is going to rain; es regnet gußweiſe, it rains in torrents, it pours; dicht —, to rain fast. [vious.

Regneriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* rainy, pluvial, plu-

Regnicht, *adj.* rainy. [action.

*Regreß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) redress, remedy,

*Regreſſiren, *v. intr.* Sich an Einem —, to resort, turn for redress to any one.

Regſam, *adj.* and *adv.* active; nimble, agile; feeling, sensible.

Regſamkeit, *f.* activity, agility, nimbleness; feeling, emotion.

*Regularität, *f.* regularity.

*Regulär, V. Regelmäßig.

*Reguliniſch, *adj.* reguline.

*Reguliren, *v. tr.* to regulate. [port.

Regung, *f.* movement, motion, emotion, trans-

Regungslos, *adj.* and *adv.* motionless, immovable, destitute or void of motion, insensible.

Reh, *adj.* and *adv.* foundered.

Rehader, *f.* the vein which farriers usually open in the foot of a foundered horse.

1. Reh, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the roe; das männliche —, der —bock, the roebuck, brocket; das weibliche —, the doe; junges —, —kalb, —zickchen, —fieze, the fawn of the roe.

Reh-bein, *n.* V. Rehfuß; —braten, *m.* roast venison (of the roe); —brunft, *f.* the rutting season of roedeer; —fahl, V. Rehfarben; —farbe, *f.* fallow or fawn-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* fallow or fawn-coloured or dyed; —fell, *n.* roe-skin; —fleiſch, *n.* (roe) venison; —fuß, *m.* a roe-foot; —geiß, *f.* V. under Reh; —haar, *n.* coat or hair of the roe; wadding, hair-stuffing of the roe; —haut, *f.* the hide of the roe, V. Rehfell; —heide, *f.* 1) common broom, birch-broom. 2) dyer's broom, genista tinctoria; —jagd, *f.* chase or hunt of the roe; —kalb, *n.* V. under Reh; —keule, *f.* leg or haunch of (roe) venison; —kieze, *f.* V. under Reh; —kraut, *n.* broom, genista; —leder, *n.* (roe) buckskin; —ledern, *adj.* and *adv.* of (roe) buckskin, of roe-leather; —netz, *n.* snare or toil for the roe; —paſtinake, *f.* the nodiflorous water-parsley; —poſten, *m.* V. Rehſchrot; —rücken, *m.* a loin or saddle, a haunch of (roe-) venison; —ſchale, *f.* the edge of the hoof of the roe; —ſchlägel, *m.* V. Rehkeule; —ſchrot, *n.* deer-shot; —ſpießer, *m.* the

male (roe) fawn of six months; —wildbret, *n.* 1) roe (as game). 2) venison (of the roe); —zicklein, *n.*, —ziege, *f.* V. under Reh; —ziemer, *m.* V. Rehrücken.

2. **Reh**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ribbon (sea.).

Rehbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) axle-tree.

Rehblatten, *v. intr.* to attract or decoy the roebuck by imitating upon a leaf the noise of the doe.

Rehde, V. Reede.

Rehe, *f.* founders. *adj.* V. Reh.

Rehegras, *n.* (-es) V. Quecke (2). [agaric.

Rehling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) perch. 2) yellow

Reibe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Reibeisen, *it.* (for tobacco) V. Tabaksreibe.

Reiben, *ir. v. tr.* 1) to rub. Sich an Einem —, to banter or jeer any one, to give any one a rub; 2) to prepare by rubbing. Flachs, Hanf — (before the combing), to bruise flax, hemp; Kuchengeschirr —, to scour, clean, brighten kitchen utensils. 3) Klein—, to rub small, to triturate; zu Pulver —, to rub to powder, to pulverize; Muskatnuß —, to grate nutmeg &c.; Brodkruste —, to rasp or grate bread-crust; Farben —, to grind, rub down or bray colours; (with miners) eine Probe —, to pulverize an ore for essay. Das —, the rubbing. Das — eines Fußbodens, the scouring or rubbing of a floor; (with surgeons) the friction (of affected parts); das — der Farben, the grinding, the rubbing down, the braying of colours &c.

Reib-ahle, *f.* broach, rimer, square punch; —asch, *m.* a dish or saucer-shaped mortar (for pounding &c.); —blech, V. Reibeblech; —eisen, *n.* rasp, grater; a pestle for pounding salt; a flax-pounder or flax-rolling-pin; —hammer, *m.*, —holz, *n.*, —kessel, —lappen, *m.*, —pfanne, —platte, —schale, *f.*, —scheit, *n.*, —stein, *m.*, —tuch, —zeug, *n.* V. Reibehammer; —tabak, *m.* rappee.

Reibe-ballen, *m.* (with cardmakers) a rub-ball (for rubbing the cards so as to increase their power of taking the colours when stamped); —blech, *n.* 1) V. Reibeisen. 2) V. Reibeplatte. 3) (in artillery) stam-iron, fusee-plate, clout, hurter, foil, cramp-iron, V. Stoßeisen; —bret, *n.* a plasterer's wooden dauber or dab; —hammer, *m.* the braying or pounding-hammer; —holz, *n.* a fender; *it.* (with weavers) serge-stick or roller; —kessel, *m.* (with dyers) copper indigo-kettle; —keule, *f.* a pestle, a brayer; muller; —lappen, *m.* (a rag &c. used as a) rubber; (with cardmakers) V. Reibeballen; —napf, *m.* V. Reibasch; —pauschel, *m.* pounder, pestle, brayer; —pfanne, *f.* a mortar or pounding vessel for ore; —platte, *f.* a plate for pulverizing the ore; —presse, *f.* (with paper-makers) cutting-press; —satte, *f.* V. Reibasch; —schale, *f.* a bowl or saucer (of stone, glass &c.) for triturating any thing in; —scheit, *n.* (with coachmakers) the splinter bar; —spur, *f.* trail, dung-mark, dung-track; —stein, *m.* a pestle, a stone-pounder; a whetstone; a grind-stone, a hone; a grinding-stone for colours; —tafel, *f.* (with leather-dressers) the rubbing-table or block; —tuch, *n.* a rubber, a rubbing-cloth, a duster, a dish-cloth; —wehl, *n.* brace and bits; drill, wimble, gimlet; —zeug, *n.* any material for rubbing or friction; electric matter; the cushion.

Reiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a person or instrument) rubber, grinder, bruiser, grater; — an einem Fensterflecke, the pulley-roll to a window-jamb; (in physics) V. Reibezeug; *it.* V. Wurstwagen.

Reibling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a bullock, a young steer. 2) the orange agaric.

Reich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) rich, abundant, good. 2) — an Etwas, rich in something, abounding in or amply provided or stored with any thing; das Land ist — an Wein, the land is rich, abounds in wine. 3) worth. Er ist hundert Thaler —, he is worth a hundred crowns. 4) rich, prolific, costly, valuable. *Fig.* —e Sprache, rich, copious language. 4) opulent, rich, wealthy.

Reichweizen, *m.* Smyrna-wheat.

Reich, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) kingdom, empire, state; realm, nation. *Fig.* Das — Gottes, the kingdom of God. 2) reign, dominion, power, sovereignty, empire, domination, sway. Dein — komme, thy kingdom come.

Reichs-abschied, *m.* the recess of the empire; —acht, *f.* ban of the empire, imperial ban; —adel, *m.* 1) nobility, dignity sonferred by the sovereign, which is valid through the whole kingdom, empire. 2) the collective nobles possessing such nobility; —adler, *m.* the imperial eagle; —afterlehen, *n.* the arriere-fee or fief, the mesne-fief or mesne-tenure of the empire; —agent, *m.* agent of the empire; —amt, *n.* office of the empire; —angelegenheit, *f.* affair or cause of the kingdom or empire; —anlage, *f.*, —anschlag, *m.*, tax, impost for the necessities of the empire; —antheil, *m.* the contingent of the empire; —anzeiger, *m.* the imperial gazette; —apfel, *m.* the imperial globe; —archiv, *n.* the archives of the empire; —armee, *f.* army of the empire, the imperialists; —ausschuß, *m.* a committee of the states of the empire; —austrag, *m.* a special commission of princes convoked as judges by the emperor; —austragrichter, *m.* a judge of such special commission; —baron, *m.* V. Reichsfreiherr; —bauer, *m.* peasant of the empire; —beamte, *m.* high officer, grand officer of the empire; —bedenken, *n.* V. Reichsgutachten; —beitrag, *m.* V. Reichsantheil; —bischof, *m.* bishop of the empire; —boden, *m.* the lands, the soil, the territory, the globe of the empire; —bürger, *m.* citizen or burgher of the empire; inhabitant of an imperial city; —casse, *f.* V. Reichskasse; —collegium, *n.* college of the states of the empire; —contingent, *n.* V. Reichsantheil; —deputation, *f.* V. Reichsausschuß; —dorf, *n.* imperial village; —einwohner, *m.* an inhabitant of the empire; —erbamt, *n.* hereditary officer of the empire; —erbbeamte, *m.* hereditary officer of the empire; —erbe, *n.* inheritor or heir to the empire or kingdom; —erzamt, *n.* high office of the empire; —erzbeamte, *m.* grand or arch-dignitary of the empire; —erzkanzler, *m.* grand, arch, or lord high chancellor of the empire; —fahne, *f.* imperial banner; —feind, *m.* enemy to the empire, to the kingdom; —feldherr, *m.* general of the empire; captain general of the empire or kingdom; —fiscal, *m.* the procurator fiscal or exchequer-attorney of the empire; —fiscus, *m.* the imperial fisc or exchequer, the fisc, exchequer or treasnry of the empire; —folge, *f.* succession to the crown or throne; —forst, *m.* imperial forest; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* subject only to the emperor and the state, imperial, free; —freiheit, *f.* the state of being subject only to the emperor and the empire, imperial liberty; —freiherr, *m.* a baron of the empire; —freiherrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging or due to a baron of the empire; —fürst, *m.*, —fürstinn, *f.* prince or princess of the empire; —fürstentitel, *m.*, —fürstenwurde, *f.* title, dignity of a prince of the empire; —fuß, *m.* Der — fuß der Munzen, standard of the coins of the empire, of a kingdom or an empire; —gefälle, *pl.* revenues of the kingdom, of the empire, of the state; —gehülfe, *m.* colleague of an emperor, of a king, of a reigning prince; co-regent; —geld, *n.* V. Reichsmünze; —genoß, *m.* 1) V. Reichsgehülfe. 2) subject vassal of the empire; —gericht, *n.* tribunal of the empire, imperial tribunal, superior court of the empire; —geschichte, *f.* history of a kingdom, of an empire, of a state; —gesetz, *n.* law, code, constitution of a state, kingdom or empire, of the em-

pire, imperial code or laws; —gesetzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to the laws of the state &c.; —gesetzwidrig, *adj.* and *adv.* against the laws of the state &c. —glied, *n.* member of the state, kingdom or empire, of the empire; —graf, *m.*, —gräfinn, *f.* count, countess of the empire; —gräflich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging, due to a count of the empire; —grafschaft, *f.* county of the empire; —grundgesetz, *n.* fundamental law of the empire, of a state, kingdom &c.; —gulden, *m.* a florin of the emperor, a rix-florin; —gutachten, *n.* advice, deliberation of the states of the empire; —handel, *m.* matter, negociation, cause, difference or affair touching the state &c., the empire; —haupt, *n.* V. Reichsoberhaupt; —heer, *n.* the imperial army; —herkommen, *n.* the ways and customs of the empire; —historie, *f.* V. Reichsgeschichte; —hofrath, *m.* 1) the aulic council of the empire. 2) a member of this council, an aulic counsel or of the empire; —hofrathsordnung, *f.* ordinance or decree touching the proceedings of the imperial aulic council; —hofräthlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging or appertaining to the aulic council of the empire; that which emanates from the same; —hülfe, *f.* the subsidies of the empire; —insiegel, *n.* V. Reichssiegel; —insignien, *pl.* V. Reichskleinodien; —kaiser, —könig, *m.* the king of the Romans; —kammergericht, *n.* the imperial chamber; —kammerrichter, *m.* a counselor of the imperial chamber; —kanzlei, *f.* the chancery of the empire; —kanzler, *m.* chancellor of the empire; —kasse, *f.* the treasury of the empire; —kassenmeister, *m.* V. Reichspfennigmeister; —kleinodien, *pl.* the jewels or insignia of the crown, of the empire, kept for and used at the coronation of a monarch or of an emperor; —könig, V. Reichskaiser; —körper, *m.* der deutsche —körper, the (former) Germanic body; —kreis, *m.* circle or district of the empire; —krieg, *m.* war of the empire; —krone, *f.* crown of the empire, imperial crown; —land, *n.* immediate state of the empire, province of the empire; die —lande or —länder, the states of Germany; —länder, *m.* subject, inhabitant of the empire; —lehen, *n.* fief of the empire, a dependent fee of the empire; —leute, *pl.* V. Reichsbauer, Reichsbürger; —macht, *f.* the forces, power of the empire; —marschall, *m.* marshal of the empire; —matrikel, *f.* the matricule of the empire, register of the princes and states who sat at the diet; —münze, *f.* coin of the empire; —oberhaupt, *n.* the supremo chief of the empire, the Roman-German emperor; —oberpostmeister, *m.* the grandmaster of the posts of the empire; —panier, *n.* V. Reichsfahne; —pfennigmeister, *m.* treasurer of the empire; —pflege, *f.* 1) immediate province of the empire. 2) administration of a province of the empire; —pfleger, *m.* an administrator of an imperial province; —post, *f.* imperial post; —postamt, *n.* imperial post-office; —postmeister, *m.* the or an imperial postmaster; —quartiermeister, *m.* an officer under the grand marshall, who looked after the apartments of the deputies of the states when assembled; —rath, *m.* 1) senate or presidential council of the kingdom, of an empire. 2) V. Reichscollegium. 3) senator of the kingdom, of an empire; —ritter, *m.* immediate noble or knight of the empire; —ritterschaft, *f.* the immediate nobility or knighthood of the empire; —ritterschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that which belongs to or concerns the immediate nobility of the empire; —rolle, *f.* V. Reichsmatrikel; —sache, *f.* affair concerning the empire; —saß, *m.* possessor of an estate or fief which is immediately held (direct) from the empire, a feudatory of the empire; —säßig, *adj.* and *adv.* possessing an estate or fief held immediately from the empire; —satzung, *f.* 1) V. Reichsabschied. 2) V. Reichsgesetz; —schatz, *m.* treasure of the state, of the kingdom, of the emperor; —schatzmeister, *m.* treasurer of the state, of the kingdom, of the empire; —schluß, *m.* conclusion of the imperial diet; —schlußmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to the conclusions of the imperial diet; —schuld, *f.* debt of the empire; —schultheiß, *m.* V. Reichsvogt; —schwert, *n.* sword of the empire, the imperial sword; —siegel, *n.* seal of the crown, of the empire; —stadt, *f.* imperial city; —städtisch, *adj.* and *adv.* that which appertains to or concerns the imperial cities; —stand, *m.* state of the kingdom or of the empire; member, deputy of the diet, or states; —ständisch, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging, due to a state or the states of the empire; —standschaft, *f.* quality of the state, states', diet of the empire; rights, prerogatives of the states &c.; —steuer, *f.* impost, duty, tax raised for the necessities of the kingdom, of the state, of the empire; —tag, *m.* the diet; —tagsabschied, *m.* V. Reichsabschied; —tagsgesandte, *m.* deputy tho the diet; —thaler, *m.* a rix-dollar, a crown of the empire; —truppen, *pl.* troops of the empire; —unmittelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Reichsfrei; —vasall, *m.* vassal of the empire; —verfassung, *f.* constitution of the empire, of the kingdom; —verfassungsmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to the constitution of the empire, of the kingdom; —versammlung, *f.* assembly of the estates or states of a kingdom, of the empire; —verwalter, *m.* administrator of the state, of the kingdom, of the empire; —verwaltung, *f.* administration of the state, of the kingdom, of the empire; —verweser, *m.* 1) V. Reichsverwalter. 2) regent, *it.* V. Reichsvicarius; —verweserschaft, *f.*, —vicariat, *n.* regency; *it.* vicariate of the empire; —vicarius, *m.* (—verweser) vicar of the empire; —vogt, *m.* prefect of the empire; —volker, *pl.* V. Reichstruppen; —währung, *f.* value, or current value of the money or coin of the empire; —wald, *m.* V. Reichsforst; —wappen, *n.* the arms of a kingdom, of an empire, of a state, of the empire; —werth, *m.* V. Reichswährung; —zepter, *m.* and *n.* sceptre of a kingdom, of the empire.

Reichard, Richard, (-s, *pl.* -e) Richard.

Reichen, I. *v. intr.* to stretch, to expand, to extend, to spread, to reach, to go or come; to ascend, to descend; to range, to carry; to attain. *a*) to suffice, to be sufficient, adequate, or enough. *b*) to do, to make do, to make reach. II. *v. tr.* to reach, to stretch forth or out, to extend, to present, to give, to hand. Einem das Abendmahl —, to administer to any one the Lord's supper; einem Bettler ein Almosen —, to give a beggar charity. Zoll, Steuern —, to pay the duty, taxes &c. Einem hülfreiche Hand —, to lend any one a helping hand. Das —, presentation, paying, administering &c.

Reichfrischen, *v. intr.* to enrich copper by refining or remelting. Das —, the freshening and enriching of copper by remelting, refining &c.

Reichhaltig, *adj.* and *adv.*, rich, abounding in, brilliant, valuable, instructive.

Reichhaltigkeit, *f.* richness.

Reichheit, *f.* 1) V. Reichhaltigkeit. 2) the state of being rich, possessing wealth.

Reichlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) rich, abundant, liberal, bountiful, comfortable; (*adv.* only) well, amply; 2) sufficient, enough; adequate.

Reichthum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Reichthümer) wealth, riches, opulence; stock, fund, stone. *Fig.* Der — einer Sprache, der Gedanken, the richness, copiousness of a language, of the thoughts.

Reif, *adj.* and *adv.* ripe, mellow, mature; — werden, to ripen, to come to maturity. *Fig.* Das Geschwüre ist noch nicht —, the tumour has not yet come to a head, is not yet ripe; nach —er Ueberlegung, after mature deliberation.

1. **Reif**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) ring, hoop, ferule, tire, frontlet, fillet; (in architecture) astragal, torus, tore, tondin; (in heraldry) sycamore (on the shield). 2) (for casks &c.) hoop, girth.

Reif-beuge, *f.* (with coopers) hoop-bender (a round piece of wood at the top of another, like a crutch, for bending the hoops); —binder, *m.* V. Reifmacher; —eisen, *n.* hoop-iron; —hacken, *m.* tire-hook (for hooping a wheel), bustle; —macher, *m.* hoop-maker, cooper; —messer, *n.* spoke-shave; —rock, —unterrock, *m.* hoop, hoop-petticoat cooper's round shaves, hollowing knife; —schlagen, *n.* game of hoop, play at driving-hoop; —spiel, *n.* V. Reifschlagen; —zange, *f.* V. Reifbeuge; —zieher, *m.* V. Reifbeuge.

2. **Reif**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) robe, cable. 2) edge of the key-bit or a key-ward. 3) the tooth of a key-bit, a key-chamfret.

Reif-bahn, *f.* V. Seilerbahn; —schläger, *m.* rope-maker; —schlägerei, *f.* rope-making, rope-walk; —schlitt, —schlitten, *m.* rope-maker's wheel.

3. **Reif**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) hoar-frost, rime.

Reifmonat, *m.* November.

Reife, *f.* ripeness, mellowness, maturity; suppuration. Dieses Geschwüre ist zu seiner — gekommen, this tumour or abscess has come to a head, has suppurated.

Reifeln, *v. tr.* to channel, flute, chamfer, gutter, rebate; to rifle.

1. **Reifen**, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. haben und seyn) to ripen, to mellow; to become, get, grow or turn ripe, to come to maturity. II. *v. tr.* to make ripe, to turn ripe, to ripen, to mellow, to mature. Das —, the act or state of ripening &c.; the ripening; the state of being ripe; maturation; suppuration.

2. **Reifen**, *v. tr.* 1) Ein Faß ɛ —, to hoop a cask &c. V. 2. Bereifen. 2) V. Reifeln.

Reifkloben, *m.* chamfer-pincers.

3. **Reifen**, *v. imp.* to form a hoar-frost, to be a white or a hoar-frost. Es hat stark gereifet, there has been a sharp white hoar-frost.

Reifer, *m.*, —bahn, *f.* V. Seiler, Seilerbahn.

Reiflich, *adj.* and *adv.* mature, ripe, deliberate; nach —er Ueberlegung, Prüfung, after mature deliberation. [atolo.

Reifling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sucker, ground-shoot, **Reigen**, —tanz, *m.* V. Reihen (2), Reihentanz.

Reiger, *m.* V. Reiher.

Reigras, *n.* V. Reihgras.

Reihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) row, rank, array, suite, set, tier, file, train, series, string, line, range, order; zwei schöne —n Perlen, Zähne, two beautiful rows, sets of pearls, of teeth. *Fig.* Eine — von Unglücksfällen ɛ, a succession of misfortunes &c.; er zählt unter seinen Vorfahren eine lange — von Königen, he counts amongst his ancestors a long line of kings. 2) a fixed rank, turn. Die — ist an mir, zu ɛ, it is my turn, to &c.; die — zu werfen, ist an Ihnen, it is your turn to throw.

Reihen-drath, —faden, *m.* basting-thread, tacking-thread; —gang, *m.* procession; —tanz, *m.* V. Reihen (2).

1. **Reihen**, *v. tr.* Die Soldaten ɛ —, to range, arrange, marshal, array, place in ranks, draw up in array the soldiers &c.; Perlen ɛ — or an—, to thread or string pearls &c.; sich —, to make room, to step out of the way; to take one's place. *Fig.* Seine Gedanken —, to arrange, to regulate, to classify one's thoughts; ein Kleid —, to baste, to tack a dress.

2. **Reihen**, *v. intr.* 1) to yelp. 2) to couple, to pair.

Reihen or (chiefly with poets) **Reigen**, *m.* (-s) 1) or —gesang, *m.* song, air. 2) — or —tanz, *m.* a chain-dance, a dance with linked hands; (in a more general sense) den — führen, to lead off the dance; in den — treten, to join the dance.

Reihen-führer, *m.* the leader off of the dance; —gang, *m.* procession.

Reihenweise, *adv.* in rows, in files, in ranks, in turns, by turns &c.

1. **Reiher**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) lashing.

2. **Reiher**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the heron.

Reiher-beize, *f.* the catching of the heron with the hawk, falcon; —busch, *m.* 1) heron's crest or tuft of white feathers. 2) a crest, tuft or ornamental plume of heron's feathers; —ente, *f.* Penelope's bird, the Penelope duck; —falk, *m.* a falcon trained for the heron; —gehäge, *n.* V. Reiherhütte; —gras, *n.* feathered agrostis, heron-feathered bent-grass, heron feather-grass; —hütte, *f.* heronry, heronshaw; —jagd, *f.* V. Reiherbeize; —öl, *n.* heron oil (for alluring fish); —schnabel, *m.* heron's-beak; V. Storchschnabel; —stand, *m.* heronry, heronshaw; —strauß, —stutz, *m.* V. Reihenbusch.

Reihgras, *n.* (-es) 1) bulbous panic-grass or dog's-tooth. 2) couch-grass, quick-grass, quitch or quake-grass.

Reihnagel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -nägel) the pole-bolt (of a carriage).

Reihweise, *adv.* V. Reihenweise.

Reiltopp, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) top-gallantmast-head.

Reim, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a poem. 2) a rhyming verse, a rhyme; —e machen, to make verses, to versify, to compose, to make rhymes, to rhyme. 3) rhyme. Männliche —e, iambic rhymes; weibliche —e, trochaic rhymes.

Reim-art, *f.* 1) kind of rhyme or rhymes. 2) the mode or manner of rhyming; —bold, *m.* V. Reimschmied; —fall, *m.* the cadence, the cesural pause; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* not rhymed, blank; —freies Gedicht, a poem in blank verse; —gedicht, *n.* poem in rhyme; ‡—gesetz, *n.* couplet, strophe, stanza; —kunst, *f.* art of composing rhymes, art of composing verse in rhyme; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Reimfrei; —räthsel, *n.* an enigma in rhyme, a charade in verse; —regel, *f.* a rule on the art of versifying or rhyming; —register, *n.* V. Reimwörterbuch; —richter, *m.* the consonant preceding or commencing the rhyme; ‡—satz, V. Reimgesetz; —schmied, *m.* a rhymer, rhymster, poetaster; —silbe, *f.* the rhyming syllable; —spiel, *n.* game at rhyme-making; —spruch, *m.* rhymed sentence; a rhyme; —sucht, *f.* rage, mania of rhyming; —werk, *n.* V. Reimerei; —wort, *n.* the word that rhymes in a verse; —wörterbuch, *n.* a rhyming dictionary.

Reimeln, *v. intr.* to rhyme, (fam.) to make verses.

1. **Reimen**, I. *v. tr.* to make to rhyme, to cause to rhyme. *Fig.* Ich kann das nicht —, I can't make this out. II. *v. intr.* and *refl.* sich —, to rhyme; to harmonize, to suit together, to agree, to tally. Diese Wörter — gut auf einander, — sich gut, these words rhyme well.

2. **Reimen**, *v. refl.* sich —, to call one another (as waterfowl do).

Reimer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a rhymer, rhymster, versifier, rhymist.

Reimerei, *f.* 1) rhyming. 2) doggerel poetry.

Rein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Rain.

Rein, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) clean, clear, spotless, stainless, pure; eine —e Schrift, —er Druck, fair writing, fair impression; eine Schrift, eine Zeichnung ins —e bringen, to make a fair writing, drawing copy; eine Sache ins —e bringen, to bring an affair to rights, to settle an affair. *Fig. a)* sound, whole, intact, untainted, pure, clean, unblemished. *b)* clean (in a scriptural sense). Die Juden halten sich nur dann für —, wenn ɛ, the Jews consider themselves clean only when &c. *c)* —e

Umrisse, clear, distinct outlines; —e Stimme, a clear, pure, smooth, articulate voice; das Clavier ist nicht — gestimmt, the piano is not in perfect tune. *d*) free from certain moral defects. Eine —e Liebe, a pure love, sincere, true love; —es Gewissen, a pure, clean conscience; eine —e Jungfrau, a pure, spotless, immaculate, chaste virgin. 2) pure (free from all foreign admixture); —es Gold, —er Wein, —es Wasser, —e Luft, pure, unalloyed gold, pure unadulterated, genuine, unmixed wine, pure, sweet, fresh, water, pure, fresh air; die Hündin ist — belegt, the bitch is lined by a dog of the same breed; die —e Wahrheit, the plain truth; sein —es Einkommen beläuft sich auf e, his net income amounts to &c.; —das ist —e Bosheit, that is pure, downright, sheer wickedness; (as adverb only) completely, clean, quite; Alles — wegtragen, to carry every thing clean off; das ist — unmöglich, that is quite impossible; — nichts erhalten, to receive nothing at all. 3) empty; —es Haus machen, to make a clean house of it; — ausgehen, to go out empty, to get nothing.

Rein-dünklerei, *f.* over-nice, a too scrupulous purity in language; purism; —geist, *m.* alcohol; —glaube, *m.* orthodoxy; pure faith; —gläubig, *adj.* and *adv.* orthodox; —haaren, *v. intr.* (with tawers) to depilate a second time, to re-abrade or scrape off clean the hair; —hanf, *m.* hatcheled, combed or dressed hemp; —schreiber, *m.* a copier out fair, a fair-copier, an engrosser; —schrift, *f.* a fair copy. [for Rainblume e, which see).

Reinblume, Reinfarn, Reinweide, *f.* (corrupted

Reine, der, die, das, V. under Rein.

Reinecke, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (prop. name) Reineck. 2) reynard. [apple.

Reinette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rennet, pippin, queen-

Reinhard, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (name of men) Reinhard, Regnard.

Reinheit, *f.* purity, cleanliness, clearness, perspicuity; die jungfräuliche —, maiden purity, virgin-chastity. [hold.

Reinhold, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (name of men) Rein-

Reinigen, *v. tr.* to clean, to cleanse, to clear, to refine, to clarify, to purify; dieses Kraut hat eine —de Kraft, this vegetable has a purifying, purging or aperient quality; — des Mittel, a purifying, detergent, detersive, depuratory, cleansing remedy, a detergent; aperient; den Weingeist —, to rectify spirits of wine; den Geschmack —, to refine the taste; sich von einer Anklage, einem Verbrechen —, to free or exonerate one's self from an accusation or charge, to clear one's self of a crime, to exculpate one's self; das —, V. Reinigung.

Reinigkeit, *f.* purity, cleanliness; V. Reinheit.

Reinigung, *f.* cleaning, purification, cleansing, refining, purifying, fining, depuration, purgation; die — eines Angeklagten, the justification, exculpation of one accused; die — des Weingeists, rectification of spirit of wine; die — einer Wunde, eines Geschwüres, the abstersion of a wound, of a suppuration; die monatliche — der Frauenspersonen or Frauenzimmer, the menses, flowers, the menstrual flux or discharge, the periodical flow, the courses or terms. *Fig.* Die — des Herzens, the purification of the heart; die — der Sprache, the refinement of language.

Reinigungs-eid, *m.* oath of vindication or purgation; —mittel, *n.* purging medicine, aperient; —opfer, *n.* lustration, expiatory sacrifice, expiation; —wasser, *n.* the lustral water; —wege, *pl.* the emunctories; winde, —wurzel, *f.* jalap.

Reinkraute, *f.* third dressing of a vine.

Reinlich, *adj.* and *adv.* clean, cleanly, neat, tidy, decent, nice.

Reinlichkeit, *f.* cleanness, cleanliness, neatness, nicenss.

1. **Reis**, *m.* V. Reiß.
2. **Reis**, *m.* V. Stumpfbinse.
3. **Reis**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -er, -e), *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) scion, shoot, sprig, layer, sucker, offset, twig, spray, sprout; wildes — an der Wurzel eines Baumes, sucker, stolo, creeper, runner. *it.* (as a collective) fagot, bundle of brush-wood.

Reis-baum, *m.* (with fowlers) a dead tree with artificial limed branches and twigs, a decoy-tree; —bund, —bündel, —buschel, *n.* fagot, a small fagot or bundle of wood, fascine; —büschelbinder, *m.* fagot-maker; —gebünde, *n.* dunnage; —holz, *n.* fagot-wood, slips, twigs, cuttings, prunings; —welle, *f.* V. Reisbund; —werk, *n.* fascine-work, fascines.

Reischen, V. Reuse.

Reise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a certain measure; (with weavers) the part already woven from the sley to the beam. 2) a certain extension; (with miners) a ditch or channel worn into the soil by water that has penetrated. 3) (generally) journey, tour, travel, (by sea) voyage; eine kurze —, a trip, an excursion; auf der — sein, to be on a journey or voyage, on one's travels; glückliche —, a good journey! I wish you a safe or prosperous journey &c.!

Reise-altar, *m.* a traveling or portable altar; —anzug, *m.* traveling-dress; —apotheke, *f.*, — arzneikasten, *m.* medicine-chest, portable or traveling medicine-chest; —bedarf, *m.*, —bedürfniß, *n.* articles and equipments necessary for traveling, V. Reisegeräth; —beschreiber, *m.* a writer of travels or voyages; a tourist-writer; —beschreibung, *f.* relation, account, description, history, journal of a voyage, journey &c.; —besteck, *n.* traveling-case; —bett, *n.* a traveling-bed, field-bed, camp-bed; —buch, *n.* an itinerary, a handbook, manual or pocke traveling-companion; —bundel, *n.* a traveling-bundle or parcel, a knapsack; —cavalier, *m.* gentleman of or in the suite, attached to the train (of a high personage); —erzählung, *f.* relation, narration, account of a voyage, journey &c.; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready to set out on one's journey &c.; fully equipped or prepared for traveling; —flasche, *f.* hunting-flask, traveling-flask; —freund, *m.* 1) a tourist, a lover of traveling or rambling, a rambler, a traveler, a roamer or wanderer. 2) V. Reisegefährte; —frohne, *f.* (in feudal times) compulsory relays, pressing of cattle &c. in behalf of the lord of the manor or district, statue-relay-service; —f(o)urier, *m.* traveling harbinger, a court-courier for anticipating relays &c.; —gebet, *n.* itinerary prayers, prayer for all those who travel by land or by water; —gebühr, *f.* traveling expenses; —gefährte, *m.* traveling-companion; fellow-traveler; —gefolge, *n.* traveling-suite or train; —geld, *n.* traveling-money; —genoß, *m.* V. Reisegefährte; —gepäck, —geräth, *n.* luggage, baggage; ‡—gesell(e), *m.* V. Reisegefährte; —gesellschaft, *f.* traveling company or society; —gesellschafter, *m.* traveling companion, fellow-traveler; —handbuch, *n.* V. Reisebuch; —hut, *m.* traveling-hat; *it.* hunting-cap; —jäger, *m.* huntsman of the suite (on the continent); *it.* a hunter (of game, foxes &c., but not deer); —jägerei, *f.* 1) hunters attached to the suite of a prince. 2) sport after small game; —junker, *m.* V. Reisecavalier; —kapelle, *f.* V. Reisecapelle; —kappe, *f.* traveling-cap; —karte, *f.* a traveling-map, a map of the route; —kasten, *m.*, —kästchen, —kistchen, *n.* a traveling-case; —keller, *m.* V. Flaschenkeller, Flaschenfutter; —kissen, *n.* traveling-cushion; —kiste, *f.* traveling-chest, box or trunk; —kleid, *n.* traveling-dress; —koffer, *m.* traveling-chest, box or trunk; —korb, *m.* traveling-hamper or basket; —kost, *f.* travel-

ing-fare; —kutsche, *f.* traveling-carriage or coach; —lied, *n.* a traveling-song; pilgrim's hymn or song; —lust, *f.* 1) desire for traveling. 2) pleasure from or charm in traveling; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous of, delighting in traveling; —mann, *m.* (a great) voyager, traveler; —mantel, *m.* traveling-cloak or mantle; riding-coat, great-coat; —marschall, *m.* first gentleman or equery in waiting, while the court is traveling, or on progress; —mütze, *f.* traveling-cap; —paß, *m.* passport; —pfennig, *m.* V. Reisegeld; (for the poor) traveling-alms, viaticum; —pferd, *n.* traveling-horse, hackney, roadster, riding-horse; —polster, *n.* V. Reisekissen; —rock, *m.* V. Reisekleid; —sack, *m.* traveling-bag, carpet-bag; *dim.* —säckchen, ‖—säcklein, *n.* bag, pouch; wallet; —schreibzeug, *n.* portable writing-desk; —schritt, *m.* step of a traveler, traveling-step; —schuh, *m.* a pedestrian's or traveler's shoe; —spiegel, *m.* pocket-mirror or looking-glass; —stab, *m.* a traveler's staff, pilgrim's staff; —stiefel, *m.* a pedestrian's or traveler's boot; —stock, *m.* a traveler's stick, traveling-stick; —stunde, *f.* hour of departure; —sucht, *f.* rage, mania for traveling, roaming, wandering &c.; —tag, *m.* 1) traveling-day, day of journey. 2) day of departure; —tasche, *f.* wallet, provision-bag, game-bag or pouch, budget; —taschenbuch, *n.* 1) pocket-book used in traveling. 2) V. Reisebuch; —wagen, *m.* traveling-vehicle; —weg, *m.* route, road, way; —werk, *n.* book or description of a voyage or journey made, of one's travels; collection of voyages and travels; —zeit, *f.* traveling-time; —zeug, *n.* V. Reisegeräth, Reisebedarf.

Reisen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to be off, to decamp, to march, to cut one's stick. 2) to travel, to journey (about), to cruise about. Zu Fuß, im Wagen —, to travel on foot, in a coach; mit der Post, mit Postpferden —, to travel by post, to post it; zu Lande, zur See —, to travel by land, by sea or by water.

Reisende, *m.* or *f.* (-n, *pl.* -n) traveler, voyager, passenger, rover, rambler, roamer.

Reiser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) traveler, voyager.

Reiserkohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (V. 3. Reis) pit-coal, fossil-coal, coal.

Reisig, *n.* (-es) collection of brushwood, bundle of coppice-wood, of loppings.

Reisig-besen, *m.* birch-broom; —bund, —holz ɛ, V. Reisbund ɛ.

‡**Reisig,** *adj.* and *adv.* riding, mounted; —er Knecht, a riding servant, a horse-soldier, mounted trooper; der —e Zeug or Zug, cavalry, horse-cavalry; der —e, ein —er, mounted horseman, horse-soldier.

Reis, *m.* (-es) rice.

Reis-acker, *m.* rice-field; —ammer, *f.* rice-bunting, emberiza, oryzivora, agripenna, the pied rice-bird, rice-ortolan, the Carolina rice-chief; —artig, *adj.* like rice; —bau, *m.* the culture or growing of rice; —beere, *f.* the fruit of the berberis, the berberry or barberry; —blume, *f.* rice-flour; —branntwein, *m.* arrack; —brei, *m.* 1) rice-gruel, rice-milk. 2) rice-warted buccinum or whelk; —breimondschnecke, *f.* the rice-grained trochus or wreath; —breinautilus, *m.* the rice-grained paper-nautilus; —brod, *n.* rice-bread; —brühe, *f.* rice-soup, rice-potage; —dieb, *m.* V. Reisämmer; —dinkel, *m.* spelt, zea; —dublett, *n.* the thorny ox-heart, the rice-doublet; —ernte, *f.* rice-harvest; —feld, *n.* rice-field; —fresser, *m.* the Java rice-eater, rice-bird of China; —gerste, *f.* bearded barley; —kloß, *m.* rice-pudding; —koch, *m.* or *n.* a sort of rice-tart or pudding; —koralle, *f.*, —korncken, *n.*, —kornerporzellane, *f.* the rice-grained porcelain-shell; —kraut, *n.* the annual stachys major Germanica; —kuchen, *m.* a rice-cake; —mäher, *m.* V. Reißfresser; —mehl, *n.* rice-flour; —muß, *n.* V. Reisbrei; —papier, *n.* rice-paper; —pflanze, *f.* rice-plant; —schwalben, *m.* V. Reißartig; —speise, *f.* rice-food; a dish of rice; —stroh, *n.* rice-straw; —suppe, *f.* rice-soup; —vogel, *m.* 1) V. Reißammer. 2) V. Reißfresser.

‖**Reißelbeere,** *f.* V. 1) Preiselbeere. 2) Berberisbeere.

Reißen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. haben) to rush; an dieser Stelle reißt der Strom sehr, the stream or river rushes very strong at this spot, has a very strong or rapid current or course here; *Fig.* to gripe; es reißt mich im Leibe, I have got a griping pain in my stomach or bowels; die —de Gicht, the flying gout; —de Schmerzen im Magen, in den Eingeweiden, racking or griping pains in the stomach, in the bowels; es reißt mich im Finger, my finger smarts, aches again. 2) (u. w. seyn) to cleave, split, burst, break, to crack, to fly, to snap. 3) (u. w. haben) an Etwas —, to strain, pull, or tug at any thing, to draw, twitch or jerk something with violence. II. *v. tr.* 1) to move strongly. *Fig.* Possen —, to play the ape, the fool, the jester; Zoten —, to speak indecently; Reime —, to make jingling, doggerel verses. 2) to separate by tearing, rending &c., to tear, to snatch away, to carry off; to part; Wolle —, to pick wool; entzwei —, to snap, to break asunder; in Stücke —, to tear, to break in pieces, to dash to pieces. 3) to draw by violence; einen Nagel aus einer Wand —, to draw out, to extract a nail from a wall; Einem Etwas aus den Händen —, to tear, to snatch something away from any one's hands, to wrest something out of any one's hands; Einen aus dem Irrthum —, to undeceive any one; man reißt sich nicht sehr darum, there is not a very great demand for this article, there is no very great interest, eagerness, curiosity expressed about it; man reißt sich um ihn, um seine Gesellschaft, his company is much courted, sought after; die höchste Gewalt widerrechtlich an sich —, to usurp, to seize the supreme power; sich um Etwas —, to fight, to contend about something; to seek any thing ardently, with avidity. 4) to carry away or off. 5) to tear, to rend; ein Loch in die Strümpfe —, to tear a hole in one's stockings. 6) to work by rending, that is, splitting, cleaving, riving; Holz —, to cleave wood. 7) einen Karpfen — or ausnehmen, to gut, a carp; ein Hühnchen, einen Truthahn —, to pull, to draw a fowl, turkey; einen Acker —, to plough up a field; sich an einem Nagel ɛ —, to tear one's self with, against a nail; ein Pferd, einen Stier —, to geld, castrate a horse, a bull. 8) —de Thiere, ravenous, ravishing, devouring, rapacious wild beasts. 9) to prepare by writing, tracing &c. in a rapid, manner, to sketch, trace out; einen Plan —, to trace, to sketch out a plan &c.; das —, the rupture, the rending, dilacerating; gripes, racking pain, ache, excruciating pain, twinge; sketch, outline.

Reiß-aus, *n.* 1) *indecl.* —aus nehmen, to take flight, to take to one's heels, to scamper off, to run away, to take one's self off, to decamp, to cut one's stick, to make one's self scarce. 2) *m.* a child, boy or girl, that is apt to tear its clothes; —bank, *f.* a sort of heckling bench for extracting hemp-seeds; —blei, *n.* 1) plumbago, black-lead, molybdena. 2) lead-pencil; —bohrer, *m.* small auger; —bret, *n.* a drawing-board, a drawing-table provided with straining apparatus; —eisen, *n.* V. Bootsschrabber; —feder, *f.* 1) a drawing-pen. 2) a brass line-drawer or ruling-pen. 3) a port-crayon, a pencil-case, pencil or crayon-holder; —gerecht, *adj.* skillful at shooting small game, small birds &c.; —haken, *m.* a mortise-chisel; —

jagd, *f.* the hunting or shooting of small game; —famm, *m.* V. Brechfamm; —fohle, *f.* a charcoal-crayon; —latte, *f.* a split lath; —maß, *n.* 1) timber-merchant's callipers. 2) an upholsterer's guage; —meſſer, *n.* flat gold-leaf knife or spatula; —ſchiene, *f.* thin narrow ruler; —ſtift, *m.* 1) tracing-point; a tracer. 2) V. Bleiſtift; —zeug, *n.* case of mathematical instruments; —zirkel, *m.* a pair of compasses with a jointed leg.

Reißer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an instrument for cleaving, tearing, pulling asunder, tracing &c. *a*) tracer, tracing point, marking tool. *b*) (with coopers) a mark, brand or stamp to mark wine-vessels. *c*) the tracing brush. *d*) (with basket-makers) splitter. 2) V. Poſſenreißer, Zotenreißer.

Reißern, *v. intr.* to snuff up, to scent.

Reißke, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -n) or **Reißker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) delicious or edible agaric, small blood-red amanite.

Reißling, V. Moosſchwamm; the birch-tree phalæna.

Reiſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a bunch or hank of heckled flax.

Reitau, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tack or guy of a studding-sail-boom.

Reitbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) where one can ride, ridable; —er Weg, a bridle-way, bridle-path. 2) what one can ride, ridable; dieſes Pferd iſt nicht mehr —, this horse is no longer fit for riding.

Reite, *f.* V. Hofreite.

Reitel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) packing-stick, a packer's stick. ‖ 2) V. Pflugreute.

Reiteln, *v. tr.* to pack up with the packing-stick.

Reiten, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to move, to ride (in seamen's language); vor Anker —, to ride at anchor. *Fig.* auf Einem —, to vex, plague and worry any one, to persecute any one. 2) to ride; im Schritte, im Trabe —, to walk, to trot one's horse; ſpazieren —, to take a ride, an airing on horseback, to ride out. *Fig.* auf des Schuſters Rappen —, to travel on foot, to pad the hoof; die —de Artillerie, horse-artillery, mounted artillery. 3) ein —des Blatt, an imbricated leaf; eine —de Knoſpe, an imbricated bud; das — eines Blattes &c, imbrication of a leaf &c. II. *v. tr.* 1) to ride, to drive. *Fig.* der Alp reitet ihn, he is ridden by the nightmare, he has the nightmare; der Teufel reitet ihn, he is possessed by or with the devil. 2) to ride; einen Schimmel —, to ride a white horse, a grey. *Fig.* einen Schriftſteller —, to borrow without leave, to commit plagiarism upon, to purloin from an author. 3) (to lead somewhere while or by riding) ein Pferd zur Traufe —, to ride a horse down to the watering-place, to drink. 3) (to produce by riding) ein Pferd müde —, zu Tode —, to ride a horse hard, to death, to knock a horse up, to kill a horse by hard riding. 4) der Stier reitet die Kuh, the bull leaps the cow.

Reit-anzug, *m.* riding-dress, riding-habit; — bahn, *f.* riding-school, riding-place or ground, circus; —decke, *f.* housing, saddle-cloth, horse-cloth; —gerte, *f.* a switch; —gurt, *m.* 1) a riding-belt. 2) a girth, saddle-girth; —haken, *m.* hook (for keeping up the skirts or tails of a coat when riding); (with upholsterers) cramp; (with coopers) V. Reifbeuge; —handſchuhe, *pl.* riding-gloves; — haus, *n.* riding-house, covered riding-place, a riding-school under cover; —hengſt, *m.* 1) a stallion (as a riding-horse). 2) a stallion to cover; —hoſen, *pl.* riding-breeches, knee-breeches; — jacke, *f.* riding-jacket; —kamaſche, *f.* a gaiter, a spatterdashes; —kappe, *f.* jockey-cap; —kiſſen, *n.* a riding-pad or cushion instead of a saddle, a pillion; —kleid, *n.* V. Reitrock; —knecht, *m.* a groom; —knie, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) the knee of the stem; —koller, *m.* V. Reitjacke; —kunſt, *f.* art of riding; —lehen, *n.* fee or fief held upon knight-service; —mantel, *m.* a riding-cloak, riding-coat; —maſche, *f.* (in sportsmen's language) a foul mesh; —maſchine, *f.* V. Reitſtuhl; —milbe, *f.* the itch-mite; —ochs, *m.* bull; —page, *m.* page on horseback; —peitſche, *f.* horse-whip; —pferd, *n.* riding-horse, hackney, roadster, saddle-horse; —rock, *m.* a riding-cloak, a great-coat, riding-coat, riding-habit; —ſattel, *m.* saddle; —ſchämel, *m.* (in saw-mills) the carriage or stand of the sawing-jack; —ſcheide, *f.* a trace-strap; —ſchmied, *m.* V. Hufſchmied; —ſchnur, *f.* a throttling-string round the cylinder of a cartridge, rocket, squib &c.; a cartridge-collar; —ſchule, *f.* riding-school or academy, circus; —ſeſſel, —ſtuhl, *m.* a riding-chair or stool (for ladies); —ſtall, *m.* stable for riding-horses; —ſtange, *f.* branch of a bridle; —ſtiefel, *m.* V. Reiterſtiefel; —ſtock, *m.* (with turners) mandrel; — ſtuhl, V. Reitſeſſel; —taſche, *f.* V. Satteltaſche; — zeug, *n.* riding harness.

1. **Reiter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) Spaniſcher —, chevaux de frise. 2) horse soldier, trooper, dragoon; leichte —, light cavalry or horse, light dragoons, lancers, hussars &c.; ſchwer bewaffnete —, ſchwere —, heavy armed cavalry, heavy cavalry, heavy dragoons, cuirassiers. 3) —, —inn, *f.* cavalier, horseman, rider, equestrian; horsewoman.

2. **Reiter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the ram. 2) der rothe —, (also) der geſtreifte —, the redshank, (also) the striped redshank. 3) der —, Totano, Calidris. 4) the brown weevil, the brown corn-mite.

Reiter-aufzug, *m.* cavalcade; —büchſe, *f.* V. Reiterflinte; —degen, *m.* V. Reiterſäbel; —dienſt, *m.* the service or duty of a horse-soldier; knight-service; —fahne, *f.* standard; —fähnrich, *m.* cornet; —flinte, *f.* carbine; geld, *n.* salvage; —haufen, *m.* a troop of horse, detachment of cavalry; —jacke, *f.*, —koller, *n.* or *m.* a trooper's jerkin or jacket; —lager, *n.* camp of cavalry; —lied, *n.* trooper's song, song for the cavalry; —mantel, *m.* trooper's cloak or mantle; —marſch, *m.* 1) cavalry-march. 2) march for the cavalry; —pferd, *n.* horse in service, trooper's horse; —picket, *n.* a picket of horse; —piſtole, *f.* a horse-pistol; —regiment, *n.* regiment of cavalry, of horse; —ſäbel, *m.* sabre, a trooper's sword; —ſchlacht, *f.* an affair, an engagement of cavalry; —ſtiefel, *m.* trooper's boot; horseman's boot, top-boot; —wache, *f.* guard of cavalry; vedette, sentry on horseback.

Reiterei, *f.* 1) riding, style, kind or manner of riding or sitting on a horse. 2) the cavalry, the horse; die leichte —, the light cavalry, light dragoons or horse, hussars, lancers; die ſchwere —, the heavy cavalry, heavy-armed horse, heavy dragoons, cuirassiers.

Reitern, V. Sieben.

Reiterſalbe, *f.* itch-ointment.

Reitgras, *n.* pointed reed-grass, horse-tongue, sword-grass, burweed, acute carex or sedge.

Reithalde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with miners) dead-heaps (of stones), dead-rubbish (in buddles, or in ore-washing).

Reitkröte, *f.* V. Erdgrille.

Reitlaus, *f.* (*pl.* Reitläuſe) 1) the crab-louse, body-louse, venereal louse. 2) V. Krätzmilbe.

Reitlauskraut, *n.* (-es) the tick-wort, louse-wort, yellow louse-wort rhinanthus; the ningasliana or bind-weed.

Reitmaus, *f.* (*pl.* -mäuſe) 1) V. Erdmaus, Feldmaus, Spitzmaus. 2) the mouse-mole, the burrowing myopic mouse of Russia. 3) V. Erdgrille.

Reiz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) any thing irritating; irritation, irritant. *Fig.* charm, attraction, allurement.

Reiz-fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* irritable, V. Reizbar; —lehre, *f.* the doctrine of irritation or stimulation; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* charmless, without charms, void of attraction; destitute of excitement, allure-

ment, enticement; —mittel, *n.* an irritant, an irritating, stimulating remedy, a stimulant; —mittel zum Niesen, a sternutatory; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of charms, of attractions, of allurements.

Reizbar, *adj.* and *adv.* irritable, nervous, sensitive; sensible; touchy, susceptible.

Reizbarkeit, *f.* irritability, sensibility, excitability, sensitiveness, susceptibility, touchiness, nervousness.

Reizen, to produce an incitement, to irritate, to stimulate, awaken, incite; —de Mittel, stimulants, irritants; *Fig. a*) to excite agreeable sensations, to charm, to attract. *b*) to excite passion, or anger, to provoke, to rouse, to inflame; einen Löwen —, to rouse a lion; ein Kind durch Neckereien —, to teaze a child; Füchse, Katzen —, to allure foxes, cats. [charm &c.

Reizung, *f.* irritation; excitation, incitation;

‖**Reckel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) great dog, a mastiff. 2) a coarse vulgar man, a clown, a country bumpkin, lout. 3) V. Raff (in commerce).

‖**Reckelei**, *f.* rusticity, clownishness, coarse vulgarity.

‖**Reckelhaft**, *adj.* and *adv.* clownish, boorish, rustic, churlish, loutish.

Rekrut, V. Recrut. [rustication.

***Relegation**, *f.* banishment, exile, expulsion,

***Relegiren**, *v. tr.* to banish, to exile, to rusticate.

***Relicte**, or (more usual) —n, *pl.* the remaining family of a person recently deceased, the heirs of the defunct.

***Religion**, *f.* 1) religion; sich zu einer — bekennen, to profess a religion or religious creed; von seiner — abfallen, seine — abschwören, to abjure or renounce one's religion, to turn renegade, to turn apostate, to apostatize. 2) (with Catholics) die — von Malta, the order of Malta, the Maltese order.

Religions-angelegenheit, *f.* affair of religion; —bedrückung, *f.* vexation, grievance, hardship or intolerance for or from religion, religious oppression; —beschwerde, *f.* 1) a religious grievance. 2) V. Religionsbedrückung; —buch, *n.* book on religion, a religious book; —duldung, *f.* religious toleration, tolerance; —edict, *n.* a religious edict; —eid, *m.* a religious oath to follow such and such precepts and tenets; the oath of the test-act; —eifer, *m.* religious zeal; blinder —eifer, fanaticism, bigotry; —freiheit, *f.* religious liberty; —friede, *m.* 1) religious peace. 2) the peace of religion (concluded at Augsburg 26. Sept. 1555); —gesellschaft, *f.* a religious society; —gespräch, *n.* discourse upon points of religion; religious colloquy or conversation; —glaube, *m.* religious creed; —glaubenssatz, *m.* religious doctrine or tenet; —krieg, *m.* 1) holy war. 2) war of religion, a religious war; —lehre, *f.* 1) a dogma or precept of religion. 2) the doctrine of religion. 3) the science, the abstract lore of religion; —lehrer, *m.* preacher; teacher or preceptor in religion; —meinung, *f.* an opinion in matters of or relative to religion, religious tenet; —menger, *m.*, —mengerinn, *f.* a syncretist; —mengerei, *f.* syncretism; —partei, *f.* a religious party; —sache, *f.* affair, cause of religion, religious matter; —satz, *m.* religious dogma; —schwärmer, *m.* fanatic, enthusiast, bigot; —schwärmerei, *f.* fanaticism, bigotry, religious enthusiasm; spötter, *m.*, —spötterinn, *f.* a scoffer, a sneerer, a railer and mocker of religion; —spötterei, *f.* sneering or scoffing at religious creeds; blasphemy; —stifter, *m.* founder of a religion; —stiftung, *f.* founding, establishment of a new religion; —streit, *m.*, —streitigkeit, *f.* religious controversy; religious strife or war; —trennung, *f.* schism; —übung, *f.* 1) exercise, observance of a religion, worship. 2) an act of religion; —unterricht, *f.* instruction in religion, religious education; —verbesserung, *f.* reformation; —vereiniger, *m.*, —vereinigung, *f.* V. Religionsmenger, Religionsmengerei; —verfolgung, *f.* religious persecution; —verwandte, *m.* a follower of the same creed or doctrine; a brother or sister in the same sect; a member of the same church; —wahrheit, *f.* the truth of religion, the truth; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of religion; —zwang, *m.* constraint in the exercise of the rites and ceremonies of a religion.

***Religiös**, *adj.* and *adv.* religious, pious.

***Religiose**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) member of some religious order or fraternity; a monk, a friar, a templar &c.

***Religiosität**, *f.* religion, religious character; religious exactitude.

***Reliquie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) relic.

Reliquien-kästchen, *n.* shrine for relics, reliquary, a depository or casket for relics; —kästchenträger, *m.* the shrine-bier or altar for relics; (in Egyptian history) one of the Pastophori.

Relker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (wilder or rether Hollunder) the wild elder-tree.

Relle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or Rellmaus, *f.* 1) the nut-mouse, rell-mouse, muscardin. 2) the dormouse.

***Remedium**, *n.* (s, *pl.* Remedien) 1) V. Heilmittel, Hülfsmittel. 2) delegated authority to the mint-directors for diminishing the lawful weight and alloy.

***Reminiscenz**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) reminiscence.

***Remise**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) cover, thicket for game such as hares &c. 2) a coach-house. 3) discount. 4) V. Rimesse.

***Remissoriales**, *pl.* pardon, letters of grace.

***Remittiren**, *v. tr.* to remit; to send away.

***Remonte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) supply of new horses for troopers.

Remontepferd, *n.* a new troop-horse.

***Remontiren**, *v. tr.* Einen Reiter —, to remount a trooper.

***Remotion**, *f.* Die — eines Beamten, the removal, dismissal, degradation of an official.

***Removiren**, *v. tr.* einen Beamten —, to remove dismiss, to degrade an official; das —, degrading, removing, dismissing &c.

***Removirung**, *f.* 1) V. Remotion. 2) die — einer Schrift aus den Acten, the casting aside, the rejection of a writing, a deed.

***Renegat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a renegade.

***Renette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a rennet (apple).

***Renitent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) and *adj.* a renitent person, renitent, refractory, contumacious opposer.

***Renitenz**, *f.* renitence, refractoriness.

‖**Renken**, V. Recken, dehnen.

Renne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the gutter, kennel; (with miners) a square trough or gutter for the ore and mineral rubble.

1. **Rennen**, das Eisen —, to melt, to run the iron.

2. **Rennen**, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to run; gerannt kommen, to come running, quite out of breath; ein Reiter rannte auf ihn zu, a horseman advanced towards him at full gallop; die Pferde — lassen, to put or urge the horses to their full speed. II. *v. tr.* to push running, to run; Einem den Degen in den Leib, durch den Leib —, to run one's sword into any one's body, through any one's body; Einen zu Boden —, to knock any one down by running against him; das —, the running, race, career, the course; in vollem —, in full career, at full speed, at full gallop.

Renn-bahn, *f.* race-course, lists, arena, (with miners) the circular space in which a horse attached to any wheel-turned machine moves, the horse-ring; —berg, *m.*, —berge, *pl.* that which falls away from the ore, when it is rolled down

through the gutter where the ore is washed and extracted, heap of ore-dross; —eiſen, *n.* 1) miner's rake or strike. 2) iron beaten with hammers until it is pure; wrought, hammered or forged iron; —feuer, *n.* a small iron-foundry; —herd, *m.* the foundry or forge-furnace or hearth; —holz, *n.* spar-wood; —jagen, *n.*, —jagd, *f.* hunt or chase with hue and cry; —kafer, *m.* the running beetle, the pancake-eater, the ground-beetle; —lanze, *f.* the lance for jousting at the tournay; tournament or tilting lance; —pferd, —roß, *n.* V. Renner; —platz, *m.* V. Rennbahn; —ſäule, *f.* windlas on the shore for drawing up ships, shore-capstan, turning-pivot; —ſchiff, *n.* cruiser, corvete; cutter; privateer; yacht; —ſchlitten, *m.* snow-sledge ice-sledge; —ſpiel, *n.* kind of game, race-game; —ſpindel, *f.* bow-drill; —ſtein, *m.* sink, drain, gutter, kennel, street-kennel; —thier, *n.* 1) the rein-deer. 2) (in heraldry) rangier; —thierbreme, —thierbremſe, *f.* reindeer gad-fly; —thierfell, *n.* reindeer skin; —thierflechte, *f.* the reindeer lichen or moss; —thierhaut, *f.* V. Rennthierfell; —thierheerde, *f.* herd or troop of reindeer; —thierhorniß, *f.* the oestrus of the reindeer; —thierkalb, *n.* the fawn of the reindeer; —thierleder, *n.* reindeer leather; —thiermoos, *n.* V. Rennthierflechte; —thierzucht, *f.* the breeding, rearing of reindeer; —wagen, *m.* racing-chariot, car; —werk, *n.* V. Rennberg; —zeug, *n.* armour, panoply for a tournament or tilting-match.

Renner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a racer. Dieſes Pferd iſt ein vortrefflicher —, this horse is a capital racer. 2) melter.

* **Renommiren**, *v. intr.* to bully, brawl.

* **Renommirt**, *adj.* renowned.

* **Renommiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) bully, brawler, duelist, swaggerer.

Rentbar, *adj.* and *adv.* yielding rent, revenue, a fixed income or interest.

Rente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) income, revenue, rent, interest. Von ſeinen —n leben, to live from one's yearly income. 2) receiver's office.

Rentamt, *n.* situation, berth, office in the finance-department; *it.* office of a steward to a prince, nobleman or gentleman; *it.* the office of a revenue-steward of a community (town or village). 2) extent, district of a revenue. 3) office, chamber of finances; *it.* revenue-office; —beamte, *m.* a financier; one employed in the exchequer or finance-department; *it.* a prince's, nobleman's or gentleman's steward; —kammer, *f.* the chamber of finances, an exchequer-office; ‡—kammermeiſter, *m.* intendant of the finances; —meiſter, *m.* receiver, treasurer, master of the accounts, intendant of the finances; questor; revenue-steward or receiver of a community (town or village); —meiſteramt, *n.* the office of receiver, treasurer &c.; the questorship; —meiſterei, *f.* 1) V. Rentmeiſteramt. 2) the district, the house of a receiver, collector, treasurer. 3) V. Rentenei; —rath, *m.* counselor of the finances, of or to the exchequer; —rechnung, *f.* the account of the receipts, rents, finances, money received or collected; —rechnungsſchreiber, —ſchreiber, *m.* secretary, clerk of a finance or exchequer-office; —verwalter, *m.* receiver of the finances; a prince's, nobleman's or gentleman's steward.

Rentei, *f.* V. Rentenei.

Renteiſchreiber, *m.* V. Rentſchreiber.

Renten, ***Rentiren**, *v. intr.* and *refl.* to yield as rent or revenue.

Rentenei, *f.* finance-office; receiver's office.

* **Rentenirer**, V. Rentner.

Renterei, *f.* V. Rentenei.

* **Rentier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) V. Rentner.

* **Rentiren**, V. Renten.

* **Rentirer**, V. Rentner.

Rentner, *m.* (s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a person living from his yearly income, interest of capital or annuity &c.; a private gentleman.

Rentnerei, *f.* V. Rentenei. [drawing.

* **Rentriren**, *v. tr.* to fine-draw. Das —, fine-

Renzel, V. Ränzel.

Reolen, V. Riolen.

‖**Rep e**, V. Reif e.

* **Reparation**, *f.* reparation.

* **Reparatur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) repair.

* **Repariren**, *v. tr.* to repair, to mend.

* **Repartiren**, *v. tr.* to divide, to distribute, to assess.

* **Repartirung** or **Repartition**, *f.* division, distribution, assessment.

‖**Repen**, *v. tr.* 1) (low) V. Raufen, Reißen. 2) to measure wood.

‖ **Reper**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Reifer. 2) an assizer or (legalized) measurer of wood.

* **Repertorium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Repertorien) a repertory, an inventory.

* **Repetent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an undermaster, a teacher who rehearses, an usher.

* **Repetiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to repeat. Das —, the repetition or repeating.

Repetir-rechen, *m.* rack; —uhr, *f.* a repeater; —werk, *n.* works of a repeater.

* **Repetition**, *f.* repetition.

* **Replik**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a reply.

* **Repoſitorium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Repoſitorien) bookcase, book-shelves.

Repphuhn, V. Rebhuhn. [tive.

* **Repräſentant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) representa-

* **Repräſentation**, *f.* representation. [tion.

Repräſentationsrecht, *n.* right of representa-

* **Repräſentiren**, I. *v. tr.* to represent. II. *v. intr.* to represent.

* **Repreſſalien**, *pl.* reprisals. [reprisal.

Repreſſalienbriefe, *pl.* letters of marque and

* **Reproducent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) the defendant.

* **Reproduciren**, *v. tr.* to regenerate, to reproduce.

* **Reproduction**, *f.* reproduction.

Reproductionskraft, *f.* regenerative force, reproductive power.

* **Reproductiv**, *adj.* and *adv.* reproductive.

Reps, *m.* (-es) brassica arvensis, Flanders cabbage, colza, rape, cole-rape, cole-seed; navew.

* **Republik**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) republic, commonwealth.

* **Republikaner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a republican.

* **Republikaniſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* republican.

* **Republikanism**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) republicanism.

* **Repuls**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a repulsive answer, a repulse, refusal, denial.

* **Repulſion**, *f.* repulsion.

Repulſionskraft, *f.* repulsive or repellent force or power. [sive.

* **Repulſiv**, **Repulſoriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* repul-

* **Reputation**, *f.* reputation, character.

* **Reputirlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* reputable.

* **Reputirlichkeit**, *f.* reputability. [patty.

* **Requete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) request. 2) a savoury

Requetenmeiſter, *m.* (in France) master of the requests.

* **Requiem**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) requiem, repose or rest for the dead. [sition.

* **Requiriren**, *v. tr.* to require, to put in requi-

* **Requiſit**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a requisite.

* **Requiſition**, *f.* requisition.

Requiſitionsſchreiben, *n.* or **Requiſitoriales**, *pl.* (in law, from a superior to an inferior, or from a court of law, tribunal &c. to a private individual) request in writing.

* **Reſcribiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (in law) to no-

tify by decree in consequence of a previous application.

*Reſcript, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) rescript (of a prince &c.); mandate (of the Pope &c.).

Reſeda, (no *pl.*) Reſede, *f.* (*pl.* -n), mignonette; Reſedenkraut, *n.* mignonette. [reservation.

*Reſervat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in law) reserve,

*Reſerve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the reserve.

*Reſerviren, *v. tr.* to reserve.

*Reſident or Miniſterreſident, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (minister-) resident (less than an ambassador and more than agent or chargé d'affaires).

Reſidentenſtelle, *f.* residentship.

*Reſidenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the residence (of a prince and court); the capital, metropolis. 2) (of livings) residence.

Reſidenzſtadt, *f.* V. Reſidenz (1).

*Reſidiren, *v. intr.* to reside (as a prince with his court). [sidue.

*Reſiduum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Reſiduen) deposit, re-

*Reſonanz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) resonance.

Reſonanz-boden, *m.*, —decke, *f.* the sounding-board; —loch, *n.* sound-hole.

*Reſpect, *m.* (-es) respect, compliments.

Reſpect-los, *adj.* without respect; —loſigkeit, *f.* want of respect; —tag, *m.* day of grace; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of respect, respectful deferential.

*Reſpectiren, *v. tr.* to respect.

*Reſpectiv, *adj.* respective.

*Reſpondent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) respondent, defender of a disputation or theme.

*Reſpondiren, *v. intr.* (in colleges) to respond, to be a respondent, to sustain and defend one's theme; (in commerce) to be answerable for, to be bail or surety.

‖ Reß, V. Raß.

Reßbaum, *m.* post; beam; rafter; sleeper.

Reſſen, *v. tr.* to dig, to hew, to cut.

Reſſen, *m.* (-s) a trench or canal for washing the ore.

Reſt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) rest, remainder, remnant, remains, residue, fragment; (in trade) balance, over-plus, residue (of money); einen — (von einem Zeuge) a remnant; den — der Rechnung bezahlen, to pay the balance of the account. *Fig.* Einem den — geben, to serve any one out; er hat ſeinen —, he is done up. 2) state of being in arrears or debt. Im —e bleiben, im —e ſeyn, to remain in debt, in arrears, to be in arrears, difficulties.

Reſt-ort, *m.* last place of call or touching at for a ship to complete her cargo; —zettel, *m.* account of the residue and wages in arrear.

*Reſtant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) a person behindhand in his payments. 2) —en, *pl.*, outstanding debts, arrears.

Reſtantenbuch, *n.* register of, book for posting outstanding debts or arrears.

*Reſtaurateur, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) one who keeps a refectory. [refectory.

*Reſtauration, *f.* restoration; eating-house,

*Reſtaurator, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) restorer.

*Reſtauriren, *v. tr.* 1) to restore. 2) to refresh.

Reſten, *Reſtiren, *v. intr.* 1) to remain, to be left. 2) to be due. 3) to be in arrears.

Reſter, V. Ruſter.

*Reſtiren, V. Reſten.

*Reſtituiren, *v. tr.* to restore, to refund.

*Reſtitution, *f.* restitution.

Reſtitutionsedict, *n.* edict of restitution (more especially that issued by the emperor Ferdinand II.

*Retardat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) work or contribution in arrear; (with miners) claima, notice of resumption or exclusion (to a partner &c. for non-payment of dues); resumption arrears.

Retardat-kure, *f.*, —theil, *m.* adventure or share forfeited through non-payment of arrears or dues. [arrears.

Retardatencommiſſion, *f.* commission for the

*Retardiren, I. *v. intr.* Dieſe Uhr retardirt, this watch loses, goes too slow, is slow. II. *v. tr.* V. Verzögern, Verſpäten.

Retardirwerk, *n.* the stop (of a clock &c.), the check of the regulator.

*Retirade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in war) retreat.

*Retiriren, I. *v. tr.* to take or draw back. II. *v. intr.* (in war) to retreat.

*Retorte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a retort.

‖ Rette, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) dog (opposed to bitch).

Rettel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the roach.

Retten, *v. tr.* to save; to free; to liberate, to deliver; to take refuge. Das —, the saving, V. Rettung.

Rettgebühr, *f.* right of salvage.

Retter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* saver, deliverer, preserver, liberator, (in sportsmen's lang.) a harrier, greyhound broken in for preventing the rest of the pack from tearing the hunted hare.

Rettig, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a radish. 2) horse-radish. 3) radish-shell, turnip-shell.

Rettig-rübe, *f.* the garden or cultivated horse-radish; —ſalat, *m.* salad in which there is radish &c. dressed up; radish sauce; —ſamen, *m.* radish-seed; —ſchote, *f.* radish-pod.

Rettung, *f.* the saving, safety, deliverance; — eines ſich in Noth befindlichen Schiffes, salvage.

Rettungs-boje, *f.* a safety-buoy; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be saved, past hope of safety, irretrievably lost; —mittel, *n.* means of safety; —verſuch, *m.* attempt, endeavour to save.

Reue, *f.* (no *pl.*) repentance, penitence regret.

Reu-geld, *n.*, —handlohn, *m.* V. Reukauf; —kauf, *m.* forfeit-money, indemnification-money for an unfulfilled, or a broken contract &c.; —muth, *m.*, —muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Reue, reuig; —ſtimme, *f.* voice preaching repentance; penitent voice; —voll, V. Reuevoll.

Reuevoll, *adj.* and *adv.* penitent, repentant, full of repentance; contrite.

Reuen, I. *v. intr.* to repent. II. *v. imp.* Dieſe That reuet mich, es reuet mich, dies gethan zu haben, I repent, regret having done this.

Reuer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* (with catholics) a penitent (monk or friar).

Reuig, *adj.* and *adv.* repentant.

Reuſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a weir-basket.

Reuſpern, V. Räuſpern.

Reuß, das Furſtenthum —, die Furſtenthümer —, the principality of Reuss, the principalities of Reuss (belonging to the German confederation).

Reuße, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) (Ruſſe) a Russian; Selbſt-(be)herrſcher aller —n, autocrat of all the Russias.

Reußen, *n.* (-s) 1) Russia. Selbſt(be)herrſcher aller —, the autocrat, the Czar of all the Russias. 2) V. Reuß.

Reußiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Ruſſiſch. 2) of the principality of Reuss. [land.

Reut, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e), —feld, —land, *n.* cleared

Reute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the clearing (of land), eradication. 2) hoe; V. Pflugreute. 3) V. Reite.

1. Reuten, to tear up by the roots, to clear (land), to eradicate.

Reut-gabel, *f.* (with soap-boilers) a stir-up fork; —hacke, *f.* hoe; —halde, *f.* (with miners) heap of ore-dross after washing; —haue, *f.* hoe; —korn, *n.* corn sown on newly cleared land; —kratze, *f.* rake (for drawing the slack out of the tin-furnaces); —ſpaten, *m.* large spade for clearing up roots &c.; —zehnte, *f.* the tithes off new-ploughed land, of cleared land.

2. Reuten, V. Reiten.

Reuter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) an eradicator, an extirpator, one who roots up or out, who clears (land). 2) V. Reiter. 3) a sieve, strainer.

* **Revanche**, *f.* compensation; revenge (at cards).

* **Revanchiren**, *v. refl.* to be revenged; to have one's revenge (at cards).

* **Reveille**, *f.* (no *pl.*) revelly, reveille, the tattoo at day-break.

* **Reverberiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to reverberate.

Reverberir-ofen, *m.* a reverberated fire; — ofen, *m.* a reverberating furnace.

* **Reverenz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a bow, a salute, a move.

* **Revers**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the reverse (of a medal or coin). 2) counter-deed, defeasance, a counter-bound. Einen — ausstellen, to give a defeasance &c. 3) (in German universities) a promise signed by a freshman to keep the university-regulations.

Reversgraf, *m.* (in German history) a mediate count.

* **Reversino**, *m.* (-'s) a game at cards, reversis.

* **Reversiren**, sich, *v. refl.* to give a counter-deed, a defeasance; *it.* to renounce by a solemn act.

* **Revidiren**, *v. tr.* to review, to revise, to re-peruse, to read again.

Revidirbogen, *m.* the third proof-sheet.

* **Revier**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a country, canton, quarter, district.

* **Revieren**, *v. intr.* to scent, to track, to range, to ferret out, to trace.

* **Revision**, *f.* revision; (with printers) third proof-sheet.

* **Revisor**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) revisor.

* **Rhabarber**, *f.* rhubarb.

Rhabarber-auszug, —extract, *m.*, —tinktur, *f.* extract, tincture of rhubarb; —baum, *m.* frangula, black alder; —pflanze, *f.* V. Rhabarber; — pulver, *n.* powdered rhubarb; —wurzel, *f.* V. Rhabarber.

* **Rhapontik**, *f.* 1) rhapontium, monk's rhubarb. 2) onagra, night or tree-primrose. 3) greater centaury, common centaury or rhapontic, knapweed.

* **Rhapsodie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rhapsody.

Rhede, *f.* V. Reede.

Rhein, *m.* (-es) the Rhine.

Rhein-anke, *f.* 1) salmon-peal of the Rhine. 2) lake salmon-trout; —armee, *f.* army of the Rhine; — bayern, *n.* Rhenish Bavaria; —brücke, *f.* bridge over the Rhine; —bund, *m.* confederacy of the Rhine; —diamant, *m.* transparent pebble, the Rhenish diamond; —fahrt, *f.* voyage, trip, excursion, tour on the Rhine; —fall, *m.* 1) (near Schaffhausen) cataract, falls of the Rhine. 2) wine of the Grisons, of Valteline or Veltcliner; wine of Istria, of Proseck; —fischerei, *f.* Rhine-fishery; —fürst, *m.* a prince whose land borders on the Rhine; —gau, *m.* (in geography) the Rheingau (a district on the borders of the Rhine); —gebirge, *n.* a mountain or chain of mountains on the Rhine; —gegend, *f.* Rhine-country; —gold, *n.* Rhine-gold, Rhenish-gold; —graf, *m.* Rhinegrave; — —gräfinn, *f.* Rhinegravine; —grafschaft, *f.* Rhine-county; —heer, *n.* V. Rheinarmee; —herr, *m.* (formerly) master of the ports (at Cologne); — kiesel, *m.* the Rhenish diamond; —hessen, *n.* Rhenish Hesse; —kreis, *m.* circle of the Rhine; — lachs, *m.* Rhine-salmon; —land, *n.* country, land, district or province skirting the Rhine; —länder, *m.*, —länderinn, *f.* inhabitant living near the Rhine; —ländisch, *adv.* Rhenish; —lied, *n.* song of the Rhine; —preußen, *n.* Rhenish Prussia; — reise, *f.* voyage, tour along the Rhine; —salm, V. Rheinlachs; —schanze, *f.* line, intrenchment, fortification to prevent the enemy's crossing the Rhine; —schiff, *n.* a vessel, boat of the Rhine; —schiffahrt, *f.* navigation of the Rhine; —schnake, *f.* 1) an ephemera. 2) phryganea, cade-worm, caddis, may-fly; —schwalbe, *f.* 1) V. Erdschwalbe. 2) V. Möwe; —stadt, *f.* city on the Rhine; —strom, *m.* the Rhine-stream, the Rhine; —taucher, *m.* the little smew; —thal, *n.* valley bordering on the Rhine; the Rheinthal (in Switzerland); — überfahrt, *f.* passage of the Rhine; —übergang, *m.* 1) passage of the Rhine. 2) crossing the Rhine; —ufer, *n.* shore, bank of the Rhine; —weide, *f.* 1) black poplar. 2) Rhine-willow, sea-thorn, sand-thorn, sea-buckthorn; —wein, m. Rhenish wine.

Rheinisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Rhenish, of the Rhine.

* **Rhetorik**, *f.* rhetoric.

* **Rhetoriker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) rhetorician.

* **Rhetorisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* rhetorical.

* **Rheumatisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* rheumatic.

* **Rheumatism(us)**, m. (*pl.* Rheumatismen) rheumatism.

* **Rhinoceros**, *n.* (*pl.* -sse) rhinoceros.

* **Rhizolith**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) rhizolite.

Rhodier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one of or from Rhodes, a Rhodian.

Rhodisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Rhodian in the manner of the Rhodians.

Rhodiserholz, *m.* —holz, *n.* V. Rosenholz.

Rhodiserritter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) knight of Rhodes.

Rhodiserwurz, *f.* V. Rosenwurzel.

Rhodus, *n.* or die Insel —, Rhodes.

* **Rhombisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* rhomboidal.

* **Rhombit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) rhombite.

* **Rhomboid**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) rhomboid.

* **Rhombus**, *m.* (*pl.* Rhomben) rhomb.

Rhone, *f.*, (less usual, but more correct, *m.*) the Rhone.

Rhumb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) rhumb-line, point of the compass.

* **Rhythmisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* rhythmical, rhythmic.

* **Rhythmus**, *m.* (*pl.* Rhythmen) rhythm.

Ribbe, *f.* V. Rippe.

Ribben, *v. tr.* (flachs &c.) to peel (flax &c.).

* **Ricambio**, *n.* (in commerce) re-exchange.

Ricambiorechnung, *f.* account of re-exchange.

Richard, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Richard, (in familiarity or contempt) Dick.

‖ **Richt**, *n.* V. Gericht.

Richte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) straightness; Etwas in die — bringen, to make any thing straight; in die — gehen, to go straight along, to keep on straight, to keep straight a-head. 2) Eine — Häuser, a row of houses.

Richten, 1. *v. tr.* 1) to give to any thing a certain direction, to direct, to raise, to aim, to address, to go by, to follow, to accommodate one's self to, to conform to, to regulate; sich im Bette in die Höhe —, to raise one's self, to rise or sit up in bed; die Segel nach dem Winde —, to bend the sails to the wind, to trim the sails; eine Sonnenuhr nach der Weltgegend —, to set a sun-dial to its meridian; die Augen, Blicke auf Etwas —, to direct one's eyes, looks towards any thing; die Kanonen —, zum Schusse —, to point the cannons, to bring the cannon to a proper level for firing; eine Büchse zum Schusse —, to cock a gun, to make (a gun) ready and present; die Spritzen —, to direct or point the fire-engines; ein Fernglas —, to point, to direct a telescope; eine Uhr —, den Weiser einer Uhr —, to set, to regulate a watch, to set the hand of a watch. *Fig.* Seine Gedanken, seine Absicht, seine Aufmerksamkeit, sein Herz auf Etwas —, to turn one's thoughts, to direct one's intention, to give one's attention to any thing, to set one's heart upon something; sich nach den Umständen —, to yield, to give way, to conform to circumstances; 2) to make straight, to straighten, to smooth, to level; die Hörner — (with combmakers), to dress the horns; die Felle — (with tawers), to stretch

the hides or skins, *it.* to spread the hides and skins; die Scheren — (with knife-grinders) (= bengeln), to grind down the notches and tally the blades of shears &c.; (with blacksmiths) ein Stuck —, to straighten a piece; den Draht zu den Nadeln —, to straighten the pin-wire, needle-wire; ein Buch — (with book-binders), to beat a book well; die Ränder der Münzplatten — (in the mint), to hammer the planchets; ein Stuck Holz — (with joiners &c.), to trim or dress a piece of wood with the plane; (with coopers) die Faßdauben —, to dress the staves; einen Mast —, to raise up a mast, to fix a mast upright; (with carders) die Zähne, Hakchen der Kardätschen —, to straighten or dress the bent teeth, claws of the cards; einen Meiler —, to cover over a charcoal-kiln; einen Deckel auf eine Schachtel —, to fit on a cover or lid to a box; die Netze, Fangeisen —, to dress, trim, set the nets; richtet euch! (to the soldiers) in line! *Fig.* Sich —, to prepare one's self, to get and hold one's self in readiness; das Mittagsessen —, to prepare dinner, to get dinner ready; 3) to bring, reduce (into a certain state). *Fig.* Etwas in's Werk —, to bring something into play, into force, to put something into execution, into effect; Einen zu Grunde —, to ruin any one, to bring any one to ruin. 4) *a*) to judge; criticise, censure. *b*) —, (hin—), to execute; das — eines Stabes e, the setting up &c. of a staff &c.; das — der Kanonen, the pointing, turning, leveling of the cannon; das — eines Verbrechers, the execution of a criminal; V. Richtung. II. *v. intr.* (in sportsmen's language only) 1) to repair. 2) Den Vögeln, dem Wilde —, to lay snares for birds, game.

Richt-bank, *f.* 1) tribunal, the bench. 2) the dresser; —baum, *m.* pulley-beam (for raising beams); —beil, *n.* the axe of the executioner; —bier, *n.* beer given by the landlord at the rearing of a house (to the carpenters &c.); —blech, *n.* jeweler's measuring-plate (for ascertaining the size of precious stones); —blei, *n.* level, plummet-level; —block, *m.* (for beheading) the block; —bret, *n.* V. Richtkegel; —bühne, *f.* the scaffold; —eisen, *n.* (with glass-makers and blowers) straightening rod, iron plate for smoothing glass; —elle, *f.* standard-ell; —essen, *n.* 1) dinner given by the landlord at the rearing &c. of a house (to the carpenters &c.). 2) V. Henkermahlzeit; —hammer, *m.* (with coppersmiths) flattening-hammer; (with cutlers) hammer for straightening knife-blades; (with shearers) hammer for straightening the shear-blades; —haus, *n.* V. Gerichtshaus; —hebebaum, *m.* lever or handspike for raising and pointing cannon; —holz, *n.* (with pin-makers) straightening board, pin-wire reel; —kamm, *m.* large tooth-comb; —kanne, *f.* standard or imperial quart-measure; —kegel, *m.*, —bret, *n.* frontlet, the cannon-sight; (with goldsmiths) triblet, triboulet; —keil, *m.* wedge for pointing cannons, a quoin; —klöppel, —kliebel, *m.* a long pole in the middle of a charcoal-kiln for making the draught-hole; —korn, *n.* the sight, the aim (on a gun-barrel); —leisten, *m.* (with shoemakers) a broken last; —mahl, *n.* V. Richtessen; —maß, *n.* gauge, standard-measure; (with letter-founders) square (for proving the rectangular form of the letters); —pfennig, *m.* (in the mint) the 65536th part of a mark; the standard grain of fineness (for gold or silver); —platz, *m.* the place of execution; —schacht, *m.* 1) perpendicular-shaft. 2) a boundary-shaft; —scheffel, m. standard bushel; —scheibe, *f.* (with locksmiths) the notches in the key-plate of a lock; —scheit, *n.* ruler, level; —schnur, *f.* the line, leveling-line, cord; *Fig.* rule, precedent; —schraube, *f.* regulating-screw (for pointing cannon); —schwert, *n.* the sword of Justice, the sword of the executioner; —spann, *n.* the lower part of the fashion-pieces of the stern; —spille, —spindel, *f.* (with wire-drawers) piercer for the drawing-plates; —stange, *f.* lever for bringing the mill-stones closer; —statt, —stätte, *f.* 1) V. Richtplatz. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) a riding or lane through a forest; —steig, *m.* footpath; —stein, *m.* a kind of anvil, hand-anvil; —stock, *m.* (with gunsmiths) an instrument for straightening a bent barrel or tube (with carpenters) measure, ruler; —stuhl, *m.* 1) V. Richterstuhl. 2) (for beheading with the sword) stool, chair. ‡ or ‖ —tag, *m.* V. Gerichtstag; —viser, *n.* 1) V. Richtkegel. 2) aim, sight; —wage, *f.* level; —wägung, *f.* leveling; —winkel, *m.* the angle of elevation; —zange, *f.* regulating-pincers; —zirkel, *m.* a protractor.

Richter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who sets any thing right, who directs &c. (in artillery) Der — der Kanone, the pointer of the cannon; 2) one who judges, decides; judge, magistrate; die —inn, *a*) a female judge; arbitress (of our destinies &c.). *b*) the judge's lady; ein außerordentlicher —, a special judge.

Richter-amt, *n.* a judicial office, judge's function or duty, judicature, charge or office of judicature; —schwert, *n.* the sword of Justice; —spruch, *m.* (judicial or judge's) sentence, decree; —stuhl, *m.* 1) the judge's seat, the bench. 2) bench, tribunal, court of justice; —thron, *m.* judge's high seat, judgment-seat; —wage, *f.* the balance, scales of Justice or Themis.

Richterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* of or appertaining to a judge, judicial.

Richtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) right, straight, even, legal, lawful, correct, accurate, just, proper; —es Maß e, just measure &c.; das trifft — zu, that tallies exactly; — gezählt, well, properly counted; die Posten kommen — an, the post, the mail arrives punctually; mit einander über Etwas — werden, to agree, to come to a mutual arrangement or agreement about something; der Handel ist —, the bargain is struck, concluded, made, arranged; er schießt sehr —, he shoots very true, he is a dead shot; ist es nicht so? ganz —! is it not so? right, quite right, just so! dieser Satz ist —, this proposition is true; es geht in diesem Hause nicht — zu, this house is haunted; das Ding geht nicht — zu, damit geht es nicht — zu, there is deceit, magic, something not right in this business.

Richtigmachung, *f.* arrangement, settling, putting in order.

Richtigkeit, *f.* justness, exactitude, correctness, accuracy, propriety; das hat seine —, that is true, certain, sure; eine Sache in — bringen, to arrange, to conclude, to settle an affair; — mit Einem machen, to come to terms with any one; to pay any one, settle one's debts.

Richtung, *f.* 1) the directing, pointing, setting up, turning, pointing; die — einer Kanone, the leveling, turning, pointing of a cannon; die — der Truppen, the marshaling in line, the arraying of troops. 2) direction, inclination, tendency, determination, bias, bent; in gerader —, in a straight direction, in a right line; stellen Sie diesen Tisch nach dieser —, place this table in this direction; dieses Zimmer hat 30 Fuß nach jeder —, this room is 30 feet in length, depth and breadth, or thirty feet every way.

[buck.

1. **Ricke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the roe, the doe of the roe-

2. **Ricke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the rook.

3. **Ricke**, *f.* (-ns or der -, *pl.* -n) Frederica (abbre: of Friederike).

‖ **Riebsel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or —beere, *f.* the gooseberry.

Riebselstrauch, *m.* gooseberry-bush.

Riechbar, *adj.* and *adv.* (little used) having odour or smell.

Riechen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (to spread an odour or make a smell) to smell; dieſer Wein riecht gut, angenehm, this wine has a good, agreeable scent, flavour; übel—de Pillen ꝛc, fetid pills &c.; wohl—d, odorous, odoriferous; wohl—des Rauchwerk, perfumes, pastilles, incense. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to smell (with the organs of smell); an eine or an einer Roſe ꝛc —, to smell a rose &c.; dieſer Hund riecht fein, this dog scents well, has a fine scent; *Fig.* er hat den Braten gerochen, Lunte gerochen, he smelled a rat; er kann kein Pulver —, he cannot bear the smell of powder.

Riech-bein, *n.* the ethmoid bone; —beinſchlagader, *f.* (in the anterior artery of the ethmoid bone; —büchſe, *f.* —buchſchen, *n.* a scent-box aromatic vinegar-box; —dorn, *m.* the yellow eglantine; sweet-briar; —doſe, *f.* V. Riechbüchſe, —flaſche, *f.*, —fläſchchen, *n.* smelling-bottle, essence-bottle; —falz, *n.* smelling-salts; —topf, *m.* an essence-jar, perfume-pot; —waſſer, *n.* scent-water, perfume-water.

Riecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a smeller, one who smells or scents. 2) the nose.

Ried or (better) **Riet**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a marshy district or soil, marsh; *it.* common. 2) a comb, slaie, reed. 3) a reed, or bulrush.

Ried-anger, —anker, *m.* bank of a dike overgrown with bulrush; —blatt, *n.* slaie, comb, reed; —fohre, *f.* a rosch; —genſter, *m.* Spanish broom; —gras, *n.* horse-tongue, sword-grass, burweed, reed-gras, bur-reed, sedge; —famm, *m.* V. Riedblatt; —knoſpe, *f.* V. Igelknoſpe; —kolbe, *f.* V. Rohrkolbe; —kraut, *n.* V. Igelsknoſpe; —meiſe *f.* V. Sumpfmeiſe; —ſchnepfe, *f.* 1) V. Pfuhlſchnepfe. 2) V. Doppelſchnepfe; —ſperling, *m.* V. Rohrſperling.

Rieſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) channel, chamfer, furrow, groove, fluting; an einer Muſchelſchale, the striæ on a shell.

Rieſeln, **Rieſen**, *v. tr.* to channel, to chamfer, to furrow, to groove, to flute, to striate; (with gunsmiths) to rifle; (with millers) einen Mühlſtein —, V. Schärfen.

Riege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Reihe. 2) V. Falte.

Riegel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (certain things for fastening, for holding &c. other things); — der Laffette, the transom of a gun-carriage; (with carpenters) tie-piece, cross-piece, traverse; (with coachmakers) the tree-bolt; the pole-bolt, the thill-pin; der — an einem Knopfloche, Hemdſchlitze ꝛc, binding (with tape &c.) of the ends of a button-hole, shirt-bosom &c. to prevent them from tearing; gusset; (on which a windmill rests) plates, beams, the summers; (with coopers) cross-bar; (on railroads) the rail, tram. 2) (especially for fastening a door) bar, bolt. 3) the cradle (for launching a ship).

Riegel-balken, *m.* V. Riegelhaken; —band, *n.* tie-band, traverse; —bohrer, *m.* a wimble or gimlet for boring bolt or plug-holes; —haken, *m.* the bolt-staple, a hold-fast; —holz, *n.* wood for intertie or interduce; mangling-roller; (with joiners) the cross-piece or tie of a door; cross-bar; —kraut, *n.* the herb mercury; —loch, *n.* staple, bolt-hole; —mauer, *f.* V. Riegelwand; —nagel, *m.* a bolt, a great iron-pin, peg, or plug; —ſchloß, *n.* a stock-lock; —wand, *f.* wood-partition, nogging; —weg, *m.* tram-way; —werk, *n.* V. Fachwerk.

Riegeln, *v. tr.* to bar, to bolt; (in architecture) to fill up the joist-bays, the trimmers, noggings &c.

Rieke, V. Ricke.

Riem, V. Riemen.

1. Riemen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) strip, slip; (in archi:) V. 1) Leiſte (*a*); (with butchers) fillets of beef; V. Ruder. 2) commonly of leather) strap, strop; thong, lash, brail, belt, brace, tie, tape, lappet.

Riem-fiſch, *m.* the Jamaica-eel; —klampen, *pl.* the oar-cleats or pegs, the row-locks; —meſſer, *n.* a sort of knife for the rounding off of an oar; —nadel, *f.* (with saddlers) a needle or bodkin for drawing straps or thongs through.

Riemen-bein, *n.*, —fuß, *m.* himantopus, long-legged plover; —blume, *f.* a sort of exotic mistletoe, the caprifoliaceous loranthus; —fuß, *m.* V. Riemenbein; ‖ —läufer, *m.* a supernumerary workman at Halle to supply the place of one that is sick; —löcher, *pl.* the strap-holes, buckle-holes; —macher, *m.* the oar-keeper; —pferd, *n.* a horse fastened to a spring-tree-bar, a leader; —ſchneider, *m.* V. Riemer; —ſeil, *n.* a fore-rein; —ſtechen, *n.* to gamble with, to prick the garter; —ſtecher, *m.* one who pricks the garter (at fairs); —wage, *f.* the spring-tree-bar, the trace-bar; —werk, *n.* strap-work; —werk an einer Kutſche, the main braces of a coach; —wurm, *m.* the tape-worm.

2. Riemen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a bale of ten reams.

Riemer, *m.*, (-s, *pl.* -) leather-cutter, belt-maker, girdler. [cobbler's awl.

Riemernadel, *f.* a shoemaker's needle, a

Riepel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *a)* V. Kater. *b)* (in the old plays) clown; (now, low, for Grobian, Lümmel, which see). ‖ *c)* V. Schornſteinfeger. 2) (V. Reiben) (with miners) mixing of the cement (of clay and coal-dust).

Ries, V. Rieß.

Rieſche, *f.* V. Röſche. [teſs.

Rieſe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) giant; die Rieſinn, gian-

Rieſen-ameiſe, *f.* the great black ant; —ähnlich, *adj.* giant-like, gigantic; —anemone, *f.* V. Rieſenmeernneſſel; —arbeit, *f.* 1) the labour of Hercules, an Augean or a Herculean labour. 2) a giant's work, a huge, a colossal work; —barbe, *f.* surmullet, grey mullet; —bau, *m.* 1) a giant's make, a colossal frame or stature. 2) a gigantic building, a huge pile; —baum, *m.* giant-tree; —bein, *n.* giant-leg or thigh-bone; —berg, *m.* giant-mountain; —bett, *n.* giant's bed, giant-bed; a gigantic or colossal bed; *it. Fig.* V. Rieſengrab; —bild, *n.* colossus, gigantic figure, colossal statue; —bruſt, *f.* a Herculean chest, a very large expanded breast; —brut, *f.* brood or race of giants, giant's progeny; —eidechſe, *f.* V. Krokodill; —erdbeere, *f.* the Chili strawberry; —fettgans, *f.* sort of penguin, the great spheniscus; —fliege, *f.* gigantic fly; —förmig, *adj.* V. Rieſenmäßig; —gans, *f.* the great or gigantic goose; —gebälk, *n.* (in architecture) principal beam; a huge colossal girder; —gebirg(e), *n.* the Riesengebirge (between Silesia and Bohemia); —geiſt, *m.* 1) V. Rieſengeſpenſt; 2) *Fig.* a mighty genius, a soaring and most comprehensive mind; master-spirit; —geſchlecht, *n.* race, generation, brood of giants, gigantic race; —geſpenſt, *n.* 1) gigantic spectre or phantom. 2) the great Surinam gryllus or walking-leaf; —geſtalt, *f.* gigantic figure or frame, colossal shape; —gleich, *adj.* and *adv.* giant-like, gigantic; —glocke, *f.* 1) a great or gigantic bell. 2) the broad-leaved campanula or bell-flower; —grab, *n.* giant's grave, gigantic barrow; —groß, *adj.* gigantic, colossal, huge; —größe, *f.* gigantic size, colossal stature; —harfe, *f.* a very large harp; —haupt, *n.* V. Rieſenkopf; —herz, *n.* gigantic heart-shell; —hund, *m.* 1) a giant's dog; *it.* a huge dog or mastiff. 2) and —kaſten, *m.* great ore-chest; —käfer, *m.* giant beetle, Hercules scarab; —kampf, *m.* the war or battle of the giants, of the Titans; a gigantic combat; —knochen, *m.* a giant's bone; a very large bone; (especially) bone of the mammoth; —kohl, *m.* great cabbage, Scotch cabbage; —kopf, *m.* gigantic or colossal head, gigant's head; —körper, *m.* gigantic body or frame; —kraft, *f.* gigantic or prodigious strength; —krieg,

m. V. Rieſenkampf; —land, *n.* 1) land of giants. 2) (in geography, in consequence of exaggerated reports of the height of its inhabitants) Patagonia; —länge, *f.* gigantic height or stature; —lerche, *f.* the ring-ousel; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* gigantic, colossal, huge; —maul, *n.* a very large or gigantic mouth; —meerneſſel, *f.* the gigantic actinia or sea-nettle; —mücke, *f.* the gigantic tipula; —mund, *m.* a very large or gigantic mouth; —muſchel, *f.* the great basin-concha, imbricata concha; —ohr, *n.* the giant ear-shell, the great 8-holed Haliotis; —pinguin, *m.* V. Rieſenfettgans; —ſchabe, *f.* the gigantic moth of South America; —ſchildkröte, *f.* the green tortoise or turtle; —ſchlacht, *f.* V. Rieſenkampf; —ſchlange, *f.* a huge snake or reptile; boa python; —ſchritt, *m.* giant's step or stride, gigantic step; —ſchwamm, *m.* the giant-agaric; —ſeeneſſel, V. Rieſenmeerneſſel; —ſtark, *adj.* strong as a giant, of gigantic or prodigious strength, strong as a horse; ſtarke, *f.* extraordinary, prodigious, gigantic force or strength; —ſtein, *m.* 1) giant's tomb. 2) gigantic tomb; —ſtreit, *m.* V. Rieſenkampf; —topf, *m.* sepulchral gigantic urn of the barrows; —werk, *n.* colossal, gigantic work; —weſpe, *f.* urocerus, the gigantic carpenter-wasp.

Rieſeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to crumble away and fall down bit by bit, by little and little with noise; 2) (of fluids) to purl, to drip to trickle down (of sand, mortar &c.), to murmur. Ein ſanfter Regen rieſelte nieder, a soft or balmy rain fell, there was a gentle shower; —de Quelle, a purling, murmuring spring. II. *v. impers.* (of condensed fog or vapour); es rieſelt, it drizzles; it is a sleet.

Rieſenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* gigantic, colossal, huge.

Rieß, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a ream.

Rießhänge, *f.* a peel, the stationer's T (a tool for suspending paper, bill-sticking &c.).

Rießling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the small acidulous white field-grape, the small white wall-grape.

Rießweiße, *adv.* by reams, in reams.

Rieſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (with shoemakers) piece, patch. 2) the wrist, carpus; the instep. 3) (in agriculture) the tail, handle or stilt (of a plough); *it.* the plough-neck, plough-wrest, plough-beam.

Riet, *n.* V. Ried.

Rietſche, *f.* V. Reißke.

Riff, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a reef, a bank. 2) — or Reef, (on a sail for taking in a point or points) reef.

Riffe, **Riffel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or Riffelkamm, *m.* flax-comb or heckle; (with shoemakers) rasp, polisher.

Riffeln, *v. tr.* 1) Den Flachs —, to rub off the seed-capsules, to pill the flax. 2) to file smooth with the smoothing file; (with shoemakers) to rasp, or trim the edge. 3) V. Rieſeln.

Riffel-feile, *f.* (with gunsmiths &c.) a short, round, somewhat crooked file; —holz, *n.* (with shoemakers) smoother, polisher, burnisher; —kamm, *m.* V. Riffel; —raſpel, *f.* (with gunsmiths &c.) polisher.

Riffen, V. Reffen.

Rigolen, V. Riolen.

‖ **Rille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a rill.

* **Rimeſſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a remittance.

Rimpeln, *v. tr.* to saw comb's teth.

Rimpler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a comb-maker's double-bladed saw or guide-saw.

Rind, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1) horned cattle, bovine animal, rother-beast, black cattle. 2) a steer, a young ox. 3) a heifer.

Rind-fleiſch, *n.* beef; gekochtes —fleiſch, boiled beef; —fleiſchbrühe, *f.* beef-broth; ſtarke —fleiſchbrühe, ox-soup; ſchwache —fleiſchbrühe, beef-tea; —fleiſchſtein, *m.* flesh-marbled quartz-agate; —fliege, *f.* gad-fly; —gras, *n.* V. Riedgras; —leder, *n.* neat-leather; ox-skin, cow-skin; —vieh, *n.* 1) neat-cattle, horned cattle, black cattle. 2) *Fig.* beast, stupid ox, bull-headed lout; —wurz, *f.* hyoscyamus, henbane.

Rinds-auge, *n.* 1) ox-eye, bull's eye, cow's-eye. 2) (in botany) *a)* ox-eye, buphthalmus. *b)* the bastard or false camomile, pseudo-anthemum. *c)* great daisy, ox-eyed daisy, chrysanthemum; —baum, *m.* the chionanthe or snow-tree of Ceylon; —blaſe, *f.* ox-bladder, cow-bladder; —blume, *f.* V. Rindsauge; —blut, *n.* ox-blood, bull's-blood, beef-blood; —braten, *m.* V. Rinderbraten; —brühe, —brühſuppe, *f.* V. Rindfleiſchbrühe; —fett, *n.* V. Rinderfett; —haar, *n.* cow-hair; —haut, *f.* ox-hide, cow-hide, neat-hide, cow-skin; —leder, *n.* V. Rindleder; —mark, *n.* beef-marrow; —wurzel, *f.* V. Rindwurz; —zunge, *f.* V. Rinderzunge.

Rinder-blut, *n.* V. Rindsblut; —braten, Rindsbraten, *m.* roast beef; —darm, *m.* 1) tripe. 2) tubulus marinus, the seasolent, marine syphon; —fett, Rindsfett, *n.* beef-fat or suet; —heerde, *f.* herd of cattle, oxen; —hirt, *m.* herdsman, drover, cow-keeper; —magen, *m.* 1) rumen, paunch. 2) herbal. 3) psalter, psalm-book; —mark, V. Rindsmark; —ſtaar, *m.* common starling; —ſtelze, *f.* yellow waterwagtail; —talg, *m.*, —unſchlitt, *n.* beef-tallow; —weizen, *m.* melampyrum purpureum, cow-wheat; —zunge, Rindszunge, *f.* ox-tongue, neat's-tongue, bullock's tongue.

Rinde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the rind, cortex, bark (of wood). In die — pfropfen, to bud. *Fig.* the outside, hollow shell of any thing. 2) crust (of bread, pastry). 3) Die — auf einer Wunde, the scab, crust, scar, slough of a wound. 4) — am Käſe, rind of cheese.

Rind-fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* said of a tree that loses its bark, the bark of which peels off; —meſſer, *n.* a knife for scraping or rasping bread-crust; —ſchälig, V. Rindfällig.

Rinden-baum, *m.* bastard Peruvian bark tree, the false cincona; —käfer, *m.* V. Borkenkäfer; —fieber, *m.* wood-pecker, pianet, creeper; —koralle, *f.* sea-lace zoophyte, fucus-leaved coral; —ſtein, *m.* 1) stalactite. 2) incrustation, incrusted or incrustated stone; —wanze, *f.* the bark or rind-bug, rind-kermes.

Rindenartig, *adj.* and *adv.* cortical; crustaceous.

Rindern, *adj.* of an ox, bull or cow.

Rindern, *v. intr.* 1) to be a-bulling, bullish. 2) Die Kuh hat gerindert, the cow has been bulled.

Rindig, *adj.* and *adv.* covered with bark, rindy, crusty.

Ring, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) ring, round, circle. 2) a circular figure, ring; der — um die Sonne, den Mond, halo round the sun, moon; — um die Bruſtwarze, the arreola round the breast-nipple. 3) a circular place, circus, circle. 4) ring, ferrule, hoop; link; coil; loop; die —e am doriſchen Kapitäle, the annulets on a Doric capital; — am Schafte der Säulen oben und unten, astragal, moulding on the shaft of the pillars above and below; ein — Eiſendraht, ring or coil of iron-wire &c.; — am Fuße des Falken, varvel. 5) (generally) Der — am Finger, finger-ring, hoop. 6) Der gelbe oder goldene —, the golden ring, the white porcelain-shell of Venus.

Ring-achat, *m.* quartz-agate in concentric bands or fillets in form of rings, ring-agate; —amſel, *f.* V. Ringdroſſel; —anker, *m.* a one-fluked anchor; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Ringförmig; —auge, *n.* 1) (geringelte Natter) the ring-striped adder. 2) a species of sea-bream; —band, *n.* annular ligament; —bauch, *m.* the liparis, Lipari-

herring, snail-fish, sandling; —bein, *n.* ring-bone; —blume, *f.* 1) anacyclus. 2) V. Ringelblume; —bolzen, *m.* ring-bolt; —bord, *m.* V. Maaholz; —broſſel, *f.* ring-ouscl, turdus torquatus; —eiſen, *n.* (with tawers) ring-iron-peg for softening skins; —ente, *f.* the morillon-duck, the ring-neck; —finger, *m.* the ring-finger; —fiſch, *m.* a species of cepola, the ringed ribbon-fish; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* ring-formed, annular, orbicular; —gießbeckenband, *n.* the crico-arytenoid ligament; —gießbeckenmuskel, *m.* the lateral crico or annular-arytenoid muscle; —haspe, *f.* ring-hook; —horn, *n.* the univalve damier, tiger-shell, leopard-shell; —knorpel, *m.* annular or cricoid cartilage; —kragen, *m.* der Offiziere. officer's gorget or neck-piece; —kugel, *f.* the armillary sphere; —lerche, *f.* the calandra, chalandra or galander of the Pyrenees, the great singing-lark of Italy; —luftröhrenband, *n.* the crico-tracheal ligament; —maß, *n.* ring-measure; —mauer, *f.* wall all round, enclosure; —merle, *f.* V. Ringdroſſel; —nagel, *m.* a pin or nail with a ring or round eye; —rennen, *n.* V. Ringelrennen; —ſchildknorpelband, *n.* the crico-thyroid ligament; —ſchildmuskel, *m.* the crico-thyroid muscle; —ſchwalbe, *f.* V. Meerſchwalbe; —ſchwamm, *m.* ſchwarzfleckiger —ſchwamm, black-spotted agaric; —ſpindel, *f.* mandrel; —ſtock, *m.* packing-stick (for linen); —tanz, *m.* V. Ringeltanz; —tau, *n.* ring-rope, cable-stopper; —taube, *f.* V. Ringeltaube; —uhr, *f.* a ring-watch, a watch in a ring; —weiſe, *adv.* round, around, ring-fashion, in a ring.

Ringel, (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *n.* ringlet. 2) *m. a*) collar. *b*) ring, little ring, circle, hoop. *c*) V. Ringelbiene.

Ringel-achat, V. Ringachat; —amſel, *f.* V. Ringdroſſel; —biene, *f.* nymph, egg or pupa of the bee, the embryo-bee; —blume, *f.* marigold; —bohne, *f.* common French bean; —brod, *n.* V. Brezel, Kringel; —broſſel, V. Ringdroſſel; —falk, *m.* the ring-tail, ring-falcon; —gans, *f.* 1) tippet-grebe. 2) tadorna, shel-drake, vulpanser, borough-duck; —gedicht, *n.* roundelay, rondeau; —kette, *f.* chain of rings, links, loops, hoops &c.; —koralle, *f.* the articulated corralloid or Isis horsetail; —kraut, *n.* caper-spurge; —kuckuck, *m.* green peak, green woodpecker; —locke, *f.* ringlet, lock of hair; —mewe, *f.* the gray sea-mew with black collar; —motte, *f.* ring-moth, convolute Phalæna bombyx; —natter, *f.* the harmless yellow-necked viper, the batrachophonous natrix or adder, ringed snake, watersnake; —ode, *f.* V. Ringgedicht; —perſing, *m.* (a fish) ruff; —rabe, *m.* the ash-grey-throated raven; —ralle, *f.* rail-bird with collar; —raupe, 1) that tribe of lepidopterous insects whose eggs are placed round the branch in a ring, instead of being in a nest. 2) (especially) annulary caterpillar, fruit-tree caterpillar; —reihen, *m.* V. Ringeltanz; —reim, *m.* 1) the burden of a song, refrain, returning couplet, chorus. 2) V. Ringelgedicht; —rennen, *n.* running or tilting at the ring; —renner, *m.* a runner or tilter at the ring; —ritt, *m.* volt, a bounding turn, ring; —ſang, *m.* V. Rundgeſang; —ſatz, *m.* ritornello, refret; —ſchlange, *f.* 1) V. Ringelnatter. 2) amphisbena, annulated snake, two-headed snake; —ſchlupfer, *m.* double-banded saw-fly; —ſchote, *f.* ribboned nautilus; —ſchwanz, *m.* 1) the tail of some cats with coloured rings; annulary or ring-tail. 2) V. Wickelſchwanz; —ſpatz, *m.* V. Bergſperling; —ſpiel, *n.* V. Ringelrennen; —ſtechbahn, *f.* course or lists for the tilting at the ring, carousal; —ſtechen, *n.* V. Ringelrennen; —ſtück, *n.* rondeau, roundelay; —ſtute, *f.* a ringled mare; —tanz, *m.* ring-dance, merry go-round dance; —taube, *f.* 1) ring-dove. 2) V. Lachtaube; —vogel, *m.* V. Ringelraupe; —weizen, *m.* V. Kuhweizen.

Ringeln, *v. tr.* 1) Die Haare —, to curl or dress the hair in ringlets, in locks; geringelt, ringed, annular. 2) to furnish with a ring, to ring; eine Stute —, to ringle a mare; das —, ringling; inſibulation.

Ringen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to struggle, to strive, to flounder. 2) to grapple, to tustle, to wrestle merely with the arms and hands; das —, grappling; tustling, struggling or wrestling with the arms or hands! *Fig.* to contend, to strive; nach Ehre —, to strive, to aspire for honours &c.; das — mit dem Tode, death-struggle, last throes, last agony. II. *v. tr.* 1) to twist, to wrest, to wring. 2) V. Ringeln.

Ringe-kunſt, *f.* wrestling, art of wrestling; —platz, *m.* wrestling-place. [combatant.

Ringer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) wrestler, struggler,

Ringerkunſt, *f.* V. Ringekunſt.

Ringern, V. Verringern.

Ringerung, *f.* permission from the sovereign to the mint to debase the coin more than the law allows either in point of weight or alloy; die — des Kornes, debasement in alloy; die — des Schrotes, debasement in weight; die — an Schrot und Korn, deficiency or debasement of the coin.

Rings, *adv.* —um, — herum, round, around, all round, round about.

Rinke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) residuum of whale-blubber &c.

Rinken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a great, large, big, broad ring; (in architecture) astragal. 2) buckle. 3) garter. [the top.

Rinkentuch, *n.* hunting nets with rings on

Rinken, *v. tr.* to buckle.

Rinkinken, *v. intr.* to fall foul of, to beat and dash against one another (speaking of ships).

Rinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Rinnchen, ‖Rinnlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) rindle, gutter, channel, water-course, drain, trench, furrow for running water, pipe, duct, conduit; eaves-gutter, eaves-channel; spout; sewer; (in architecture) gully-hole, *it.* the gullet of an ogee. 2) Die —n, cavities gutter-formed; die —n an Säulen &c, flutes, reeds, flutings, chamferings, channelings, rebates, gutter-work; *it.* (in botany) stria, streak, flute, channel; *it.* (with silk-throwsters); die — am Garnbaume, the channel of the weaver's beam or roller. 3) (a bivalve) solen, razor-shell. 4) (in sportsmen's language) V. Rinngarn.

Rinn-eiſen, *n.* iron stay supporting the gutter or gutter-spout of the eaves; —holz, *n.* wood fit for making gutters; —leiſte, *f.* (in architecture) ogee, cymatium, wave, doucine, gula recta, cyma, gorge or gule of a column; —ſtein, *m.* gutter-stone; sink; —werf, *n.* channel, trench, gutter, drain.

Rinnen-blatt, *n.*, —blume, *f.* hydrophyllum, water-leaf; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* gutter-formed; furrowed, fluted; —garn, *n.* flying draw-nets (for catching birds of prey); —kucht, *m.* (with brewers) beer-stand; —muſchel, *f.* solen, razor-shell; — ſchnabel, *m.* the albatross; —zirkel, *m.* (with coopers) a cromer.

Rinnen, *irr. v. intr.* I. (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to flow gently, to run, to gush, to trickle, to ooze, to rill, to stream; aus einem Gefäße heraus —, to run, to leak from a vessel. 2) (more usual gerinnen) to congeal, to coagulate, to thicken, to curd or curdle. II. (u. w. haben) to run, to leak; das —, running, flowing, trickling, oozing.

Rinn-auge, *n.*, —äugig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. (the more usual word) Triefauge &c.

Rinnſal, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a water-course. 2) the bed of a river.

Rinnſel, 1) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) a gutter; *it.* the bed of a river. 2) *n.* (-s) rennet.

Riole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) little a deep furrow or trench.

Rigolen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to trench, to plough deep; das —, die Rigolung, trenching (of land).

Rigolpflug, *m.* a trenching-plough.

‖ Rigolung, *f.* V. under Rigolen.

Rigel, V. Riegel.

Rippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) certain long bent or curved bodies; die —n eines Schiffes, the ribs of a ship, (in architecture) joist, juffer, quarter (under a floor); *it.* fillet (separating the flutes or reeds); die —n einer Kuppel, eines Gewölbes, the ribs or quarters of a cupola, of a vault; (in botany &c.) stalk, ribs, nerve in the leaf, *it.* raised streaks on the fruit cods, pods or shells of some plants, and on the seeds of umbelliferous plants. 2) —, *dim.* Rippchen, ‖ Ripplein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (generally) rib (in the body of an animal), (with butchers) chops, cutlets, ribs.

Rippholz, *n.* (in artillery) platform for the batteries; *it.* die —hölzer der Brückenfähne, the ribs of bridge-boats.

Rippen-apfel, *m.* the large-ribbed pippin or calville-apple; —blase, *f.* ribbed holothurion or sea-nettle; —blutader, *f.* the intercostal vein; —braten, *m.* a roasted fore quarter; —bruch, *m.* fracture of the ribs; —farn, *m.* a kind of fern or brake, blechnon; —fell, *n.* V. Rippenhaut; —geſchirr, *n.* sort of horse-furniture, ribbed or barred harness; —hals, *m.* the neck or thinner part of a rib; —halter, *m.* the scalene or costo-trachelian muscle; —haut, *f.*, —häutchen, *n.* the pleura; —heber, *m.* the costal elevator-muscle; —knorpel, *m.* costal cartilage; —kuchen, *m.* V. Herzgeſpann; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without ribs, ribless; (in botany) without sensible nerves; —pulsader, *f.* intercostal artery; —ſtoß, *m.* blow in the side, in the ribs; —ſtößer, *m.* a bad jolting conveyance; —ſtück, *n.* fore-quarter, rib-piece ribs; —theil, *m.* costal part; —weh, *n.* pain in the side, stitch; —winkel, *m.* costal angle, angle of the ribs; —wirbelbeine, *pl.* costal vertebræ; back or chine bones.

Rippig, *adj.* and *adv.* ribbed; nerved.

† Rippraps, V. Rapps.

* Riſalit, *m.* (in architecture) projecture.

Riſch, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Raſch, ſchnell.

Riſchdrähtig, *adj.* and *adv.* straight-veined.

Riſling, V. Rießling.

Riſpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) panicle; *it.* V. Lolch, Taub-haber.

Riſpen-förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* paniculate, paniculated; —gras, *n.* 1) paniculate gramineous plant. 2) reed-grass, bur-reed, sea-grass. 3) poa, meadow-grass; *it.* aquatic paturin, water meadow-grass.

Riß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) tearing, laceration, rent, tear; crevice, crack; fracture; cut, slash, chap, cleft, chink, flaw, hole, gap. *Fig.* Vor dem — ſtehen, vor den — treten, ſich vor den — ſtellen, to become bail, surety or guarantee, to be answerable for every event; *it.* er iſt ein Mann, der vor dem — ſteht, he is a man to mount the breach, he is courageous in danger; dies macht einen großen —, einen gewaltigen — in meine Rechnung, this makes a very serious breach in my calculations; dieſe Ausgabe hat einen großen — in meine Kaſſe gemacht, these expenses have made a very great hole in my purse. 3) sketch, design, outline, plan, drawing, delineation, draught, tracing.

Riß-bank, *f.* dam, mole, breakwater; —platte, *f.* 1) a comb-maker's ruler (for tracing a right line on the comb). 2) plate of a plan, design, sketch.

Riſſig, *adj.* and *adv.* torn, rent, lacerated, cracked, flawed, creviced, chapped, split, rived.

Rißling, V. Rießling.

Riſt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the withers (of a horse). 2) instep.

Riſte, *f.* V. Reiſte.

Riſten, *v. tr.* Den Hanf, Flachs —, into bottles, bundles to make or put up to bottle, hemp, flax.

* Ritornell, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ritornello.

* Ritratte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Rückwechſel.

Ritt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Spurgang. *Fig.* In einem —e, at a blow, at a stroke, at once, off hand. 2) ride.

Rittelgeier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), Rittelweihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ‖ Ritteln, V. Rotheln. [a kind of hawk, a kistrel.

Ritter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cavalier; V. Reiter. 2) knight; Einen zum — ſchlagen, to dub any one a knight; irrender, fahrender —, knight errant; — und Rundköpfe, Cavaliers and Roundheads. 3) member of a noble worldly order; — des Maltheſerordens, Hoſenbandordens, knight of the Maltese order, of the order of the Garter. 4) Arme —, warm fritters; arme — backen, to live like the poor knights of Windsor, to be hard put to it for a livelihood. 5) *a*) day-butterflies. *b*) (a fish) the cavalier, umbra, umbla, umble, umber, grayling, thymallus. *c*) a kind of prickly shell, the caltrop-murex.

Ritter-akademie, *f.* academy, military school for young knights or the nobility; —alter, *n.* the age of chivalry, feudal age; —art, *f.* the acts, manners, customs of the ancient knights; —bank, *f.* (at Diets) bench of the knights; —bild, *n.* 1) the picture of a knight. 2) equestrian statue; — blume, *f.* V. Ritterſporn (2); —brauch, *m.* custom, usage of knighthood, of chivalry; —buch, *n.* book, romance of chivalry; —burg, *f.* knight's castle or hold, manorial castle, feudal castle; —bürtig, *adj.* an *adv.* of noble race, of knightly birth; — bürtigkeit, *f.* nobility of race; —canton, *m.* V. Ritterkanton; —dank, *m.* knightly reward, reward from a knight; —dienſt, *m.* knight-service; *Fig.* a gallant, knightly service; —ding, *n.* V. Rittergericht; —dorf, *n.* noble village, knight's village, manorial, signorial village; —eid, *m.* knightly oath, oath of a knight; —feld, *n.* field belonging to a knight's domain, to a manor; —freiheit, *f.* privilege of a knight, of knighthood; —gebrauch, V. Ritterbrauch; —gedicht, *n.* poem upon chivalry; —geiſt, *m.* spirit of knighthood, of chivalry; — gerechtſame, *f.* knightly right or privilege; —gericht, *n.* 1) court of knights. 2) a seneschal's jurisdiction; *it.* the court where the seneschal presides; —geſchichte, *f.* 1) history of chivalry. 2) a novel &c. of, or laid in, the chivalrous or feudal times, a romance of chivalry; —geſchlecht, *n.* race of knights, noble race, house; —geſchmack, *m.* 1) knightly taste, knight's fashion. 2) taste for chivalry; —gut, *n.* property or estate belonging to a noble; manor; —hauptmann, *m.* seneschal; the president or highest functionary of a certain union or district of knights of the empire; —haus, *n.* 1) house of assembly for the knights; *it.* (in Sweden) the house of knights or nobles. 2) knightly house, noble house, V. Rittergeſchlecht; —hof, *m.* noble house, gentleman's or country squire's mansion, manor-house; —hufe, *f.* hide of land, dependent on a manor; —kanton, *m.* a union or district of knights of the Empire; —kaſten, *m.* (formerly) the chest or till that received the contributions of the nobility; —kreis, *m.* 1) seneschal's jurisdiction. 2) V. Ritterkanton; —kreuz, n. 1) cross of a knight, of a knightly order. 2) clary of the Pyrenees; —lehen, *n.* noble fief, knight's fee or fief; —mann, *m.* (in Saxony) a day-workman on a noble's estate; —mantel, *m.* knight's mantle; — mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* knightly, in a knightly manner, chivalric; —orden, *m.* knightly order; order of chivalry; order of knighthood; —ort, *m.* V. Ritterkreis; —pferd, *n.* 1) a knight's steed or war-horse. 2) (formerly) V. Ritterſteuer. 3) (in nat. hist.) V. Heupferd; —pflicht, *f.* knight's or knightly

duty; —rath, *m.* 1) council of knights, of nobles; council of the nobility of the Empire. 2) a member of the council-board of the knights of the Empire, in a certain union or district; —recht, *n.* 1) right, privilege of a knight, of knighthood or chivalry. 2) the right, the laws of the knighthood or nobility of a province; —rolle, *f.* 1) knight's-roll, list of knights or cavaliers. 2) part of a knight upon the stage; —roman, *m.* romance of chivalry; —saal, *m.* the knight's-hall, the great or banqueting hall in feudal castles; the court drawing-room; —schild, *m.* knight's shield; —schlag, *m.* the dubbing of a knight, knighting, creation of knights; —schloß, *n.* knight's castle; feudal castle; —schule, *f.* academy, military school for young knights or nobility; —schwert, *n.* knight's sword; —sinn, *m.* mind, disposition, sentiments of a knight, chivalrous mind or sentiments; —sitte, *f.* knightly, courteous manners; —sitz, *m.* seat, castle of a knight; manor-seat; —smann, *m.* knight, cavalier; —spiel, *n.* a chivalrous game; tournament, jousting; —sporn, *m.* 1) knight's spur, golden spur. 2) larkspur, delphinium; —stand, *m.* 1) knightly condition, chivalry, knighthood, nobility; (with the old Romans) equestrian order. 2) V. Ritterschaft (2); —statue, *f.* equestrian statue; —stern, *m.* 1) star (of an order of knighthood); order or decoration in the form of a star. 2) (in conch:) the equestrian star of the Mediterranean; —steuer, *f.* money or tax in lieu of knight-service, tax or impost on a knight's fee; —stutz, *m.* V. Helmfeder, Helmschmuck; —tafel, *f.* 1) knights'-table; König Arthur's —tafel, King Arthur's Round Table. 2) V. Ritterbank. 3) V. Marschallstafel; —tag, *m.* solemn day of assembling for the knights of a district; —tapferkeit, *f.* knightly prowess; —taube, *f.* the cavalier-pigeon; —tod, *m.* a knight's death; a knightly death; —tracht, *f.* costume of a knight or cavalier; —treue, *f.* knightly faith, chivalrous faith; —tute, *f.* the knight-cornet-shell; —waffe, *f.* knightly weapon; —wesen, *n.* chivalry; —wort, *n.* word or pledged faith of a knight, cavalier, of a gentleman; —wurde, *f.* dignity, rank of a knight, chivalry, knighthood; ‡—zehrung, *f.* knight's billeting or billet; alms, quarters, or hospitality accorded to a knight errant; —zeit, *f.* times or days of chivalry, feudal times or ages; —zug, *m.* 1) knight's campaign or crusade; roaming in quest of adventures. 2) knight's action, deed, trait of a knight; knightly trait, action.

Ritterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* knightly, chivalrous, courteous, noble.

Ritterschaft, *f.* 1) chivalry, knighthood; Irrende —, knight-errantry; die Waffen unserer —, the arms of our warfare. 2) the body of knights, the cavaliers, the nobility; a certain league or confederacy of knights or nobles.

Ritterschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* appertaining to the nobility or knightly order, to the body of the nobility.

Ritterthum, *n.* (-es) chivalry, knighthood; knightliness.

Rittlings, *adj.* and *adv.* astraddle, astride.

Rittmeister, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) captain of horse in the cavalry, of a horse-company.

Rittstroh, V. Ruttstroh.

* **Ritual(e)**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ritual.

Ritz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Rize**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) crack, flaw, chink, fissure, crevice, cleft; scratch; nick, channel (in a stone for the wedge to split it). 2) —ratz! crick-crack!

Ritzen, *v. tr.* to scratch, to graze, to notch, to nick.

Ritz-eisen, *n.* cold-chisel (for making indentations in stones); V. Krabber; —feder, *f.* thin plates placed in the notches, nicks for assisting or increasing the power of the wedges; —messer, *n.* lancet; —werk, *n.* instruments for scratching, notching, nicking.

Ritzicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a scratch, an abrasure, a flaw, a chink &c., cracked, scratched.

Ritzig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of craks, flaws, chinks, crevices; cracked, stratched, notched, nicked.

Robbe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) or —, *f.* (*pl.* -n) seal, phoca, sea-dog, sea-calf.

Robben-fang, *m.* seal-fishing, seal-hunting; —fell, *n.* seal-skin; —fleisch, *n.* seal-flesh; —knüppel, *m.* club, staff for seal-hunting; —schiff, *n.* V. Robbenschläger (2); —schläger, *m.* 1) seal-hunter. 2) vessel equipped for the seal-fishery; —speck, *m.* seal-blubber; —thran, *m.* the train-oil from seal-plubber; —zunge, *f.* 1) the seal's-tongue. 2) (in conchology) seal's tongue, cat's-tongue.

Roberts-kraut, *n.* the herb Robert, English geranium, stork's bill.

Rocambole, *f.* V. Rockenbolle.

1. **Roche**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) the ray.

Rochenadler, *m.* (a fish) sea-eagle.

2. **Roche**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) (at chess) rook, castle.

3. **Roche**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) V. Rack, Racker.

Röcheln, *v. intr.* to rattle in the throat; to have or to be in the rattles. Das —, the rattles, rattling of the troat.

Rochen, **Rochiren**, *v. intr.* to castle.

Röchler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who rattles in the throat; an asthmatic person.

Rochwand, *f.* (*pl.* -wände) a sort of limestone.

Rock, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Röcke), *dim.* Röckchen, ‖Röcklein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) coat (of men), gown (of women), frock (of girls); dress, robe. 2) skirt of a lady's gown.

Rock-falte, *f.* fold of a robe, gown, coat, dress; —knopf, *m.* button of a coat, robe, gown; —schoß, *m.* the lappet, lap, flap, tail of a coat; —tasche, *f.* pocked of a robe, gown, coat.

1. **Rocken**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an instrument for spinning hemp on, a hemp-staff or frame, a spinning-rock. 2) a distaff.

Rocken-band, —blatt, *n.*, —brief, *m.* ribbon, leaf, paper wrapped round the rock or distaff; —philosophie, —weisheit, *f.* philosophy of old women; —stiel, *m.* distaff-handle; —flock, *m.* the top, the conical spindle (on which the hemp &c. is lapped); —stube, *f.* chamber of (chiefly old) spinning women; spinning-room; —zunft, *f.* society, set of (chiefly old) spinning-women, of old maids.

2. **Rocken**, (Roggen) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) rye.

Rocken-ähre, *f.* an ear of rye; *it.* the reedy sand-grass of Friesland; —blätter, *pl.* common wild dock, patience, lapathum agreste, monk's rhubarb; —blume, *f.* V. Kornblume; —blüthe, *f.* flower of the rye; —bolle, *f.* Spanish garlick, rocambole; —brei, *m.* rye-gruel, rye-batter; —brod, *n.* rye-bread; —feld, *n.* rye-field; —gerste, *f.* V. Korngerste; —gras, *n.* rye-grass, sand-hair-grass; —floß, *m.* rye-pudding; —korn, *n.* 1) a grain of rye. 2) rye-corn; —mehl, *n.* rye-flour; —moor, *m.* and *n.* moor or marshy soil fit for growing rye; —mutter, *f.* V. Mutterkorn; —stein, *m.* rye-stone, shistous clay; —stroh, *n.* rye-straw; —trespe, *f.* rye-cockle, rye-tare, rye-darnel; —vögelchen, *n.*, —wurm, *m.* the rye-weevil, rye-mite.

3. **Rocken**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) coats of the masts, helm-coats.

Rocken, *v. tr.* Einen Deich —, to dress or clothe a dike with turf.

Rodaun, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (fish) V. Rothauge.

Rode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (—land, Neubruch) land newly ploughed, turned up or made arable, sart. 2) V. Rodehacke.

Rodel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Verzeichniß.

Rodel, *m.* 1) (-s, *pl.* -) a packing-stick. 2) (-s, no *pl.*) crista galli, cock's-comb, louse-wort.

Rödel-apfel, *m.* V. Klapperapfel; —balken, *m.* wheel-rail; —kraut, *n.* pedicularis, louse-wort.

Rödeln, V. Rütteln.

Roden, *v. tr.* Ein Land —, to grup up, to convert wood-land into arable land or sart.

Rode-acker, *m.* field, plain newly ploughed, lately turned up; hacke, —haue, *f.* pickaxe, hoe for grubbing up land; —land, *n.* sart, V. Rode (1); —zehnte, *m.* tithes upon fresh made arable land.

Roden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Fettmagen.

Rodenkopf, *m.* (-es) gilt head.

Roder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a grubber up, one who grubs up waste or other land for converting it into arable land or sart.

Roderich, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Roderic.

Rodler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Trommeltaube.

***Rodomontate**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rodomontade.

Roe, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) V. Roef.

‖ **Rofelke**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) the eelpout, lota, quab.

‖ **Rogel**, *adj.* and *adv.* —es Erdreich, —er Zahn, light, loose land, loose tooth.

‖ **Rogeln**, *v. intr.* V. Wackeln.

Rogen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) fish-eggs, roe, spawn. Männlicher —, soft roe, milt; weiblicher —, hard roe, spawn.

Rogen-fisch, *m.* a fish with the hard roe or spawn, a spawner; —hecht, —karpfen, *m.* &c. a spawner or hard-roed pike, carp &c.; —stein, *m.* roe-stone, egg-stone, colite; —stint, *m.* smelt, roe, sparling.

Rogener, Rogner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Rogenfisch.

Roggen, *m.* (-s) V. 2. Rocken. [gener.

Rogling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Rögner, *m.* (-s) V. Ro-

Rogwurz, *f.* 1) orchis. 2) V. Zaunrube.

Roh, *adj.* and *adv.* rough, raw. *Figs. a*) rough, raw, rude unpolished, unhewn; coarse, crude; hard; unwrought; barbarous, uncivilized, brutal, gross, vulgar. *b*) of false alloy, of poor quality (ore). c) indigestible. *d*) Das —e Fleisch einer Wunde, the raw, bare flesh of a wound; sich — reiten, to ride one's self sore. *e*) destitute of a certain finish, imperfect.

Roh-arbeit, *f.* V. Rohe Arbeit; —eisen, *n.* V. Rohes Eisen; —faßstahl, *m.* V. Rohstabeisen; —gut, *n.* raw goods, raw materials; —hörig, *adj.* and *adv.* said of beer when the hops have not been sufficiently boiled in the wort; —leck, *n.* matt of silver; —ofen, *m.* furnace for uncalcined ore; —pfanne, *f.* V. Schwefelpfanne; —reif, *m.* V. Rauhreif; —schlacken, *pl.* matt, scoria or slag; —schmelzen, *n.* V. Rohe Arbeit; —stahl, *m.* 1) V. Rohstahleisen. 2) blister-steel, unwrought steel; —stahleisen, *n.* white cast iron; *it.* specular iron, ironglance; —stein, *m.* raw matt; barren stone without ore; —zucker, *m.* raw sugar.

Rohe, *f.* V. Rehe.

Rohheit, *f.* 1) (without *pl.*) crudity, rawness, raw state; die — der Sitten, rudeness, coarseness of manners. 2) (*pl.* -en) coarse, vulgar action, grossness, vulgarity, rusticity, rudeness.

Rohigkeit, *f.* V. Rohheit (1).

Rohling, V. Rehling.

‖ **Rohm**, V. Rahm.

‖ **Rohne**, V. Range.

Rohr, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Rohre or Röhre), *dim.* Röhrchen, ‖Röhrlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) reed, cane, bamboo. Ein —, ein spanisches —, —stock, cane, canestick, Spanish cane. 2) pipe, tube, barrel; — zum Blasen, blowpipe, blowing pipe; (with watchmakers) arbor of the centre-wheel; —ammer, *f.* V. Rohrsperling; —bein, *n.* V. Rohrbein; —blatt, *n.* reed (in weaving); —bohrer, *m.* borer for rifling a gun; —bruller, *m.* V. Rohrdommel; —cassie, *f.* cassia of Brazil; —decke, *f.* 1) eines Zimmers, a room-floor of reeds, of rushes. 2) a reed-mat, rush-mat; —dommel, *f.* bittern (Ardea stellaris); —drossel, *f.* a variety of the king-fisher, the alcedo vocalis; —eisen, *n.* (with founders) a bar, or poker for raking and stirring; —falk, *m.* bald buzzard, sea-eagle, osprey; —feiler, *m.* burnisher of the nipples, maker of the breech-pins &c. (of a gun); —flechte, *f.* V. Rohrgeflecht; —flöte, *f.* reed or oaten pipe; (in organs) V. Rohrpfeife; —frosch, *m.* marsh-frog; —gebiß, *n.* cannon-mouth; —geflecht, *n.* a layer of reeds; a reed-mat; —geschwür, *n.* fistula; —glanz, *m.* reed-phalaris, reed-Canary-grass; —gras, *n.* 1) reed-grass, horsetongue, sword-grass, burweed. 2) feather-reed. 3) Großes —gras, great reed-grass. 4) reedy bulrush or hairgrass; —hahn, *m.* moor-cock; —halm, *m.* reed-stalk or tube; —heide, *f.* 1) heath covered with reeds. 2) dyer's broom; —henne, *f.* moorhen, fulica, coot; —hirse, *f.* great millet, Indian millet, sorgum, melico or milium arundinaceum; —hobel, *m.* rifling-tube; —hörnchen, *n.* wimble; —huhn, *n.* V. Bläßhuhn; —kamm *n.* V. Rohrblatt; —kolbe, *f.*, —kolben, *m.* 1) typha, reed-mace. 2) cat's tail; —leiter, *m.* the fire-man who directs the leather-pipe of a fire-engine; —meise, *f.* marsh tom-tit, reed-muskin or titmouse; —möwe, *f.* the great sea-swallow, pratincola; —milbe, *f.* tick, acarus, sheep-tick; —pfeife, *f.* 1) oaten pipe, reed-pipe, reed; (in organs) funnel-pipe. 2) the copperas reed-pipe (on which the vitriol crystalizes); —reiher, *m.* V. Rohrdommel; —sänger, *m.* pinnock or temtit of the reeds; —schelle, *f.* V. Rohrpfeife; —schilf, *n.* marsh-reed, common-water-reed; —schmied, *m.* gun-barrel smith; —schnepfe, *f.* the reed-snipe; —schwalm, *m.* V. Rohrmewe; —sessel, *m.* V. Rohrstuhl; —spatz, *m.* 1) the Polish tomtit. 2) V. Bergsperling. 3) V. Rohrsperling (1); —sperling, *m.* 1) reed-ortolan, water chaffinch, water-sparrow. 2) V. Rohrsänger. 3) V. Rohrdrossel; —stab, *m.* cane; —steine, *pl.* straight-stalked and branched tubipores or tubilaria; —stengel, *m.* the blade or culm of the reed; —stift, *m.* (of a reed) dent, split; —stock, *m.* 1) walking-cane. 2) anvil, or mandrel for hammering the iron-tube-plates round upon; —stoßgras, *n.* V. Rohrglanz; —stuhl, *m.* cane-seat or chair, rush-chair, rush-bottomed chair; —stuhlflechter, *m.* a workman who makes straw, rush or cane-seats to chairs; —vogel, *m.* V. Rohrdrossel; —wein, *m.* sugar-cane wine; —werk, *n.* reed-work, rush-work, cane-work; (in organs) V. Schnarrwerk; —zirkel, *m.* gunsmith's compasses or calipers.

Röhrchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. under Rohr and Röhre.

Röhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Röhrchen, ‖Röhrlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) — der Füchse, Dachse, des Kaninchens &c., the earth of the fox, burrow of the badger, rabbit &c. 2) pipe, tube, flue, cylinder, funnel, conduit-pipe, gutter, spout; — eines Leuchters, socket of a candlestick; die holzerne — an einem Mahlgange, a miller's scuttle; die — in der Hintermauer eines Schmelzofens, tewel of a furnace; — an einem Blasebalg, nozzle, snout; — am Helme eines Destillirkolbens, the beak of a still; (with surgeons) cannula, pipe for a sore, *it.* V. Spritzröhrchen; (in anatomy) —n, hollow bones, ossa cava; das Röhrlein, the tibia, shin-bone; gouge (for turning); (in nat. hist.) V. Rohrenschnecke.

Röhr-bein, *n.* the hollow bone of the thigh, os cavum; —brunnen, *m.* fountain; —buchse, *f.* iron ring, or socket for binding the ends of two pipes together; —erz, *n.* brown cylindrical hematite; —fisch, *m.* V. Pfeifenfisch; —gebiß, —geschwür, &c. V. Rohrgebiß &c.; —hahn, *m.* fountain-key or

cock; —hobel, *m.* rifling-pipe; —holzschnauze, *f.* a fish-tribe, the solenostoma; —holz, *n.* 1) wood for making pipes, tubes. 2) lonicera, upright honey-suckle &c., V. Heckenkirsche (1); —kanne, *f.* can with a pipe, or tube-spout; —kasten, *m.* fountain-basin, fountain-reservoir; —knochen, *m.* V. Röhre (in anatomy); —kraut, *n.* V. Löwenzahn; —meister, *m.* V. Röhrenmeister; —messer, *n.* reed-splitter, rush-splitter or splitting-knife; —teich, *m.* pond supplied by pipes; —trog, *m.* V. Röhrenkasten; —wasser, *n.* pipe-water; —wunde, *f.* V. Rohrgeschwur.

Röhren-baum, *m.* lilac-tree; —blume, *f.* the siphonanthus; —bohrer, *m.* auger or wimble for wooden water-pipes; —buchse, *f.* V. Rohrbuchse; —fahrt, *f.* a series of water-pipes, a water-conduit; —fisch, *m.* trumpet-fish, scolopax; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* tubular, tubiformed, like a pipe, pipe-shaped, tubulated, tubulous, fistulous, fistular; —holz, *n.* V. Röhrholz; — hülse, *f.* (in botany) V. Hartriegel (1); —kern, *m.* core for pipe-castings; —knochen, *m.* V. Röhrknochen; —locher, *m.* tubulus marinus fistulatus, the fistular tubulary; —koralle, *f.* tubipore; —krabbe, *f.* the tubular crab; —leitung, *f.* V. Röhrenfahrt; —loth, *n.* solder for pipes; —meister, *m.* the surveyor or inspector of public fountains, of water-works; —schnecke, *f.* 1) pennicullus, worm-shell. 2) tubulus marinus; —schwamm, *m.* fistular sponge; —weide, *f.* V. Hartriegel (1).

Röhren, *v. tr.* to fit or furnish with a little pipe or tube; to bud (a tree).

1. **Rohren**, I. *v. intr.* to fall by bits, to drip. II. *v. tr.* to fit or provide with a pipe or tube, to put a tube in or on to any thing.

2. **Rohren**, *v. intr.* to bell, to bellow, to bray as the stag.

Rohricht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a reed &c. V. Rohr.

Rohricht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a tube or pipe &c., V. Rohre.

1. **Röhricht**, **Röhrig**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a place covered with reeds, reed-thicket.

2. **Röhricht**, **Röhrig**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) small particle or grain of any thing that crumbles away from the parent mass &c. through crevices &c.; (with glass-makers) broken particles of glass.

Rohrig, *adj.* and *adv.* reedy.

Rohrig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing pipes or tubes; made of tubes or pipes; (in anatomy) fistular; (in botany) tubular, tubulated. [Röhre.

‖ **Röhrlein**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. under Rohr and

Röhrlein-baum, *m.* cassia, pudding-pipe-tree; —kraut, *n.* V. Röhrkraut; —wurm, *m.* phryganea, phryganium, cade-worm, caddis, hemerobius.

Röhrlen, V. Röhreln.

Röhrling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) earth-toad.

Rojen, *v. intr.* to row, be making head-way, waft, glide, go through the water (as a row-boat &c.).

Roje-bank, *f.* thwart, bench, bank or seat of a boat, oar-bench, the thwarts; —klampe, *f.* row-lock of the gun-wale.

Rojer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a rower.

Roland, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) Roland. 2) *Fig.* giant, gigantic person.

Rolands-degen, *m.* sword of Roland, durandal; *it.* the sword of a Roland or giant; —distel, *f.* eryngo, sea-holly; —rose, *f.* a stately, tall rose-tree or bush; —saule, *f.* Roland's statue (at Bremen &c.).

Rölling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the edible or green aquatic frog.

Rolle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Röllchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a gadabout; a street-walker, a trull, a quean. 2) something rolling, i. e. moving on its own axis, wheel, roller, pulley, caster, trundle, bobbin, spool, quill; cylinder; mangle. 3) something rolled up, roll, scroll; *it.* lock, curl. 4) *a*) list, catalogue, a roll, scroll. *b*) an actor's part. 5) (in architecture) a Doric lintel, hyperthyron. 6) standing sieve (for sifting earths, wheat &c. which roll over it). 7) large bell for the neck of a horse &c. 8) volute.

Rollen-band, *n.* tape in rolls; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* roll-formed or shaped, cylindrical; —geschirr, *n.* harness furnished with bells; —kanister, *m.* roll-canister; —macher, *m.* pulley-maker; —schnecke, *f.* volute, the mitre; —tabak, *m.* roll-tabacco.

Rollen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. seyn) to move, to lounge, to saunter; *it.* to be in heat, to go to rut. 2) (u. w. seyn) to move in, by or with a rolling motion, to roll. 3) (u. w. haben) to move with a rolling rattling noise, to roll. Horst Du den Donner — ? do you hear the thunder rolling? II. *v. tr.* 1) to move any thing by rolling, to roll; aus einander —, to unroll; (with miners) die Erze —, to roll the ore through or along a wooden trough. 2) to form by rolling. Den Teig mit den Händen —, to roll the dough with one's hands; die Wäsche —, roll or mangle linen. 3) to roll up; das — des Donners, the rolling of the thunder. III. *v. refl.* sich —, to roll spontaneously, to coil, to curl, to roll up.

Roll-apfel, *m.* V. Klapperapfel; —bank, *f.* roller to pass the cables from one place to another; —baum, *m.* V. Haspelbaum; *it.* V. Drehkreuz; —bett, *n.* bed with casters, trundle-bed, truckle-bed; —boden, *m.* V. Rollkammer; —brett, *n.* a mangling-board; *it.* board on which any thing is rolled, a rolling-board; —brücke, *f.* a bridge on rollers; —eisen, *n.* iron for rolling any thing; the iron of a rolling-pin, or a roller; —erde, *f.* 1) loose friable earth. 2) sifted earth; —faß, *n.* (with pin-makers) bran-tub or vessel for drying the pins; —fuhre, *f.* a vehicle, a car on rollers; —gerste, *f.* winter barley; —handtuch, *n.* the long-towel, round-towel; —holz, *n.* 1) rolling-pin, roller; (with printers) moulinet, cylinder, roller (for the proof-sheets). 2) horn-beam or yoke-elm-wood; —hügel, *m.* the apophysis of the thigh, trochanter; —kammer, *f.* mangling-room, calender-room; —kasten, *m.* the chest or box of a mangle; (with miners) ore-chest of a stamping-mill; —kerb, *m.* filled gabion; —maus, *f.* dormouse, rellmouse; —mühle, *f.* V. Rolleisen; —muskel, *m.* rotator-muscle; —muskelnerve, *m.* the trochlearis nerve, pathetic nerve; —ofen, *m.* portable, oven, or stove; oven, or stove on casters; —pferd, *n.* wooden horse on casters; V. Rapert; —pflaster, *n.* roll-plaster; —pochwerk, *n.* (with miners) a stamper with hopper; —quehle, *f.* 1) V. Rollhandtuch. 2) cover for linen while in the mangle; —schacht, *m.* shaft for rolling or transporting earth; —schicht, *f.* (with masons) layer of stone of the thickness of the wall; —schlange, *f.* the spirorbis; —sessel, *m.* chair on casters or rollers; —stein, *m.* garden-roller; —stock, *m.* rolling-stick or pin for rocket-cartridges; spindle-roller; —stuhl, *m.* arm-chair on casters; —tabak, V. Rollentabak; —tonne, *f.* V. Polirfaß; —tuch, *n.* 1) V. Rollquehle. 2) nets with rings; —vogel, *m.* decoy-bird; —vorhang, *m.* blind; —wagen, *m.* 1) a sledge-vehicle, a gig, a market-cart. 3) a child's go-cart; —walze, *f.* rolling-pin, roller, cylinder; roll, axis, axle-tree; —wasche, *f.* linen for mangling; *it.* linen that has been mangled; —werk, *n.* a work movable on rollers; —zeit, *f.* rutting-season, season for being in heat or pride; —zeug, 1) *m.* stuff that is clouded or watered, calendered. 2) *n.* V. Rollwasche; —zwehle, *f.* V. Rollhandtuch.

Roller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who rolls any thing. 2) mangle, calender; roller. 3) V. Kater. 4) the jay of Alsace, the roller, German parrot.

* **Roman**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Romänchen, ‖Romänlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) novel, romance.

Romanen-dichter, *m.*, —dichterinn, *f.* a novel-writer, a romance-writer, a novelist, a romancer; —held, *m.*, —heldinn, *f.* 1) hero, heroine of a romance, of a novel. 2) a person with a too romantic turn (of mind); *it.* a confirmed novel-reader; —leſen, *n.*, —leſerei, *f.* romance-reading, novel-reading; —leſer, *m.*, —leſerinn, *f.* a romance-reader, a novel-reader; —mäßig, V. Romanhaft; —ſammlung, *f.* collection of romances, novels, tales, fabulous narratives; —ſchmierer, *m.* romance-scribbler; —ſchreiber, *m.* novel-writer; romance-scribbler; —ſchreiben, *n.*, —ſchreiberei, *f.* novel-writing, the art of writing romances, novels; —ſchriftſteller, *m.* novel-writer, novelist; —ſchriftſtellerei, *f.* novel-writing, V. Romanenſchreiber; —ſtreich, *m.* adventure, act of the hero or heroine; a romantic act; —ſtyl, *m.* novel-style, romantic style.

Romanhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* romantic.

Romanien, *n.* (-s) Romania.

Romaniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* from or of Romania, Romanian; Romaic; die —e Sprache, Romansh; —es Licht, a Roman candle.

Romantiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* romantic.

Romanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a short poetical narrative; a ballad; song.

1. **Römer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (drinking-glass) a rummer. 2) the council-house at Frankfort on the Maine.

2. **Römer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a Roman. 2) (in botany) die —inn, V. Tollkirſche.

Römer-monat, *m.* contribution of the states of the German Empire to a common war; —zinszahl, *f.* indiction; —zug, *m.* journey of the elected Roman Kings to Rome.

Römiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Roman, of Rome; —e Ordnung, the composite order; —er Allaun, rock-alum; die —e Kirche, the Roman (catholic) church, the church of the Pope, the papal religion; ein —er, ein — katholiſcher Chriſt, a Roman, a Roman Catholic; a Papist.

‖**Rompenuß**, *f.* (*pl.* -nüſſe) V. Muskatnuß.

* **Rondatſche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a round buckler or shield.

* **Ronde**, *f.* (in the army) V. Runde.

* **Rondeau**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -r) V. Rundgeſang.

* **Rondel**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -) 1) rotunda. 2) a round place, a ring. 3) (in fortification) a horse-shoe. 4) V. Rundſchild.

Roof, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the cook-room in a ship, the caboose.

Roofbalken, *m.* post of or to the caboose.

‖**Rooß**, *n.* (-es) V. Honigwabe.

Rooß-bär, *m.* V. Honigbeer; —ſproſſe, *f.* cross wood or hive-beam.

* **Roquelaure**, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) riding-cloak, roquelaur.

Roſa, *f.* V. 1. Roſe.

Roſa, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Roſenfarben.

Roſalie, *f.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) Rosalia.

Roſamunde, *f.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) Rosamunda, Rosamond.

* **Roſarium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Roſarien) V. Roſenkranz.

Röſch, (also räſch), *adj.* and *adv.* well-baked, well-roasted, well-done; *it.* —es Erz, ore slightly stamped or pounded.

Röſchgewächs, *n.* (with miners) silver-ore containing sulphur, black prismatic silver.

Röſchheit, *f.* quality or state of that which is well cooked, well done.

Roſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) ditch, gutter, trough, channel, furrow for the flowing off of the waters in a mine. 2) first trench or ditch opened in a soil to be worked by miners. 3) slope, inclination of a river, of land.

Röſcherſchlamm, *m.* coarse washed ore; *it.* coarse slime deposited in the first buddles.

Röſchen, *v. tr.* to construct, dig a channel, a ditch, furrow &c.

1. **Röschen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (name of women; *dim.* for Roſe and for Roſalie) little Rosa, Rosette, Rosy.

2. **Röschen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of 2) Roſe, which see.

1. **Roſe**, *f.* (-ns) (also Roſa, —'s) (*contraction* of Roſalie) Rosa.

2. **Roſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Röschen, Röslein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -). 1) Die chineſiſche —, hibiscus, rosa sinensis, Chinese rose; die — von Jericho, honeysuckle, the rose of Jericho, Anastatica. 2) the rose; die weiße, rothe —, the white, the red rose, *Fig.* the house of York and Lancaster. 3) Die —n, (= die Roſenfarbe); die — ihrer Wangen, the roses, roseate hues, beauty of her cheeks. 4) certain artificial figures resembling a rose. Eine — von Bändern, von Diamanten, a rose, rosette, favour of ribbons a rose-cluster of diamonds; (with hatters) a round coat of glue in the crown of the hat, a rosette; (with lute and piano-makers) the sound-hole of a lute, of a piano, the rose; (with harness-makers) the ornament on the knee of the bridle-bit, rose; (with carpenters) a boss in timber, a rose; (with steel-manufacturers) an iris-coloured flaw in steel, a rose-flaw. 5) *a*) an excrescence on the leaves of the willow &c., the rose-gall. *b*) (in sportsmen's language) die — am Hirſchgeweih, the start on a stag's antlers; die — am Dochte eines Lichtes, the thief, letter, messenger, rose, funeral-plumes, hearse-feathers in the wick of a candle. 6) Die glatte —, the burred roseate tellina; *it.* V. Seeſtern. 7) the erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire.

Roſen-ader, *f.* saphena, mother-vein; —affe, *m.* arikima, little lion-ape; —akazie, *f.* rose-acacia; —aloe, *f.* the roseate aloe, rose-aloe; —apfel, *m.* 1) rose-apple. 2) V. Hagebutte. 3) the eglantine, sweet-brier. 4) the apple-rose of India, sialit. 5) reddish-green agaric on the branches of a dog-rose or wild rose-bush; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature of the rose, rosy; rosaceous, rosiform, erysipelatous; —aufguß, —auszug, *m.* infusion, extract of roses; —balſam, *m.* balm of roses; —band, *n.* rose-coloured ribbon, rosy ribbon. *Fig.* fillet, band or chain of roses; —baum, *m.* 1) rose-tree. 2) Alpine rose. 3) rose-bay, oleander; —beere, *f.* V. Hagebutte; —bett, *n.* a rose-bed; —begränzt, *adj.* and *adv.* rose-crowned, crowned with roses; —beſtreut, *adj.* and *adv.* strewed or sown with roses; —bett, *n.* a bed or couch of roses; —biene, *f.* the carpenter-bee, apis centuncularia; —birn, *f.* bergamot-pear; rose-water pear; —blatt, *n.* a rose-leaf; —blume, *f.* rosaceous echinus, the rose-urchin; —blute, *f.* the rose, rose-blossom; *it.* a rose-like flower; —bock, *m.* the musk-beetle, bison-cerambyx; —bohrer, *m.* the gall-fly of the rose; —brod, *n.* V. Roſenkuchen; —buſch, *m.* rose-bush; —conſerve, *f.* conserve of roses; —diſtel, *f.* eryngo; —dorn, *m.* the sweet-brier; *it.* dog-rose, wild brier; —duft, *m.* smell, fragrance, odour, exhalation of the rose; perfume, rosy fragrance; —erbſe, *f.* rose or crown-pea; —erz, *n.* V. Wieſenerz; —eſſenz, *f.* extract of roses. Orientaliſche —eſſenz, attar of roses; —eſſig, *m.* rose-vinegar; —extract, *m.* V. Roſenauszug; —farb, —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* pink roseate, rose-coloured, rosy; —farbe, *f.* pink, rose-colour, rosy hue or dye; —feld, *n.* 1) field of roses, planted with or grown over with roses, V. Roſengarten. 2) Rosenfeld (name of a little town in the Wurtemberg-part of the Black Forest); —

feſt, *n.* (in France) the feast of roses; —finger, *m.* rosy finger (of Aurora); —fingerig, *adj.* and *adv.* rosy-fingered; —gang, *m.* alley of roses; —garten, *m.* a rose-garden; —gebüſch, *n.* thicket of roses; —geländer, *n.* an espalier furnished with roses; —glut, *f.* rosy glow; —gut, *n.* rose-leaved sulphate of zink; —häger, *m.* pink pippin; —hain, *m.* a grove of roses; —hecke, *f.* hedge of roses; —holder, *m.* the Guelder rose; —holz, *n.* 1) wood of the rose-tree. 2) the rhododendron, mountain-rose; —holzöl, *n.* oil of Rhodium; —honig, *m.* honey of roses; —käfer, *m.* the gold-beetle; —kehlchen, *n.* 1) the rosy-breasted variety of the male bullfinch. 2) the cardinal grossbeak of Louisiana; —kette, *f.* wreath, garland, fillet of roses; —knopf, *m.* 1) V. Roſenknoſpe. 2) (a species of bulla) the rosebud; —knoſpe, *f.* a rose-bud; —kranz, *m.* 1) a chaplet or crown of roses. 2) chaplet of beads, paternoster. 3) rosaceous sertularia; —kranzförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* bead-formed, rosary or chaplet-formed; moniliform; —kranzmuhle, *f.* chain-pumpwork; —kranzſtaude, *f.* bladder-nut tree, staphylea; —kreuzer, *m.* a Rosicrucian; —kreuzung, *f.* rose-bridles; —kuchen, *m.* rose-cake; —küchlein, *n.* diarhodon, rose-drops, lozenge; —kupfer, *n.* V. Feinkupfer; —lachs, *m.* salmon returning from the sea; sprod, mort, fork-tail, half-fish; —lager, *n.* couch of roses; V. Roſenbett; —laube, *f.* bower or arbour of roses; —lauch, *m.* pink-flowered garlic, rose-garlic; —laus, *f.* rose-aphis; —lippen, *pl.* rosy lips, vermilion lips; —lorbeer, *m.* V. Roſenbaum (2, 3); —mädchen, *n.* 1) (at the feast of the roses) the Queen of the roses. 2) a rose-girl, flower-girl who sells roses, rose-chaplets; —mehl, *n.* powdered rose-leaves; —melde, *f.* rosaceous orach; —monat, —mond, *m.* the rose-month, month when roses blow; —mund, *m.* 1) rosy mouth. 2) *a*) (bulla achatina) the red partridge. *b*) (a species of mitre-shell) the false Midas' ear; —mundig, *adj.* and *adv.* rosy-mouthed; —muſchel, *f.* rose-coloured tellina; —narziſſe, *f.* double-daffodil; —öl, *n.* rose-oil; —pappel, *f.* 1) vervain mallow. 2) rose-mallow; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in roses, rosy; —roth, I. *adj.* and *adv.* pink, rose-red. II. *n.* a rose-red, pink; —ſaft, *m.* syrup of roses; —ſalbe, *f.* rose-ointment; —ſchwamm, *m.* the gall of the dog-rose or rosa canina; —ſirup, *m.* V. Roſenſaft; —ſonntag, *m.* (with catholics, the third sunday before Easter) the sunday on which the Pope used to consecrate golden roses intended for presents, rose-sunday; —ſpath, *m.* rose-spath; —ſtein, *m.* 1) rhodite. 2) *a*) cluster of diamonds as a rose; *b*) a diamond the facets of which are cut like a rose, a rose-diamond. 3) the Rosenstein (name of several princely country-houses in Germany); —ſtock, *m.* 1) the rose-tree, rose-shrub, rose-bush. 2) head (to a stag's antlers); —ſtrauch, *m.* rose-shrub, rose-bush. Wilder —ſtrauch, dog-rose, dog-briar, wild rose-bush; —ſtrauß, *m.* a nosegay of roses; —thal, *n.* 1) valley of roses; vale covered with rose-trees. 2) name of several places in Germany; —tücher, *pl.* V. Färbelappchen; —wange, *f.* rosy or roseate cheek; —waſſer, *n.* rose-water; —weg, *m.* 1) road bordered with rose-bushes. 2) path strewed with roses; —wegerich, *m.* the rose-plantain; —weide, *f.* rose-willow; —weiderich, *m.* marsh-epilobium, marsh-willow-herb or loose-strife, marsh-marigold; —wein, *m.* rose-wine; —wickler, *m.* rose tailor-caterpillar; —wurzel, *f.* Rhodia radix, rose-root, rhodiola, roseal orpine; —zeit, *f.* the season of roses; —zinn, *n.* tin having an alloy of one part of lead to every 15 parts of tin; *it.* fine tin; —zucker, *m.* conserve of sugar and rose-leaves.

1. ***Roſette**, *f.* (name of women) (-nŝ, *pl.* -n) (Röschen) Rosetta.

2. ***Roſette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a rose-diamond, a diamond with facets to imitate a rose.

Roſettenſtempel, *m.* a rose-stamp.

Roſicht, Roſig, *adj.* and *adv.* rosy, roseal, roseate, pink, red. [Rosina.

1. ***Roſine**, *f.* (-nŝ, *pl.* -n) (name of women)

2. ***Roſine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Roſinchen, ‖Roſinlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) raisin, currant.

Roſin-farbe, *f.* raisin-colour; —farben, —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* of the colour of a raisin, chiefly of currants.

Roſinen-bad, *n.* bath prepared with the pulp of raisins, a raisin-bath; —brühe, *f.* raisin-sauce; —kafer, *m.* V. Roſenkäfer; —kuchen, *m.* plum-cake; —mann, *m.* a manikin made of raisins; —meth, *m.* mead of raisins, raisin-wine; —tunke, *f.* sauce, juice of raisins; —wein, *m.* raisin-wine.

***Roſmarin**, *m.* (-es) 1) rosemary. 2) wild rosemary, feverfew, motherwort. 3) mountain-lavender, germander of the mountains, mountain-germander. Der kleine wilde —, V. Rosmarinheide.

Roſmarin-blatt, *n.* rosemary leaf; —blüthe, *f.* flower of rosemary; —eſſig, *m.* rosemary-vinegar; —geiſt, *m.* spirit of rosemary, Hungary-water; —heide, *f.* rosemary-heath, turf-grass, peat-grass; —kraut, *n.* a kind of laserpitium or lazarus-wort, libanotis; —öl, *n.* oil of rosemary; —ſtengel, *m.* stalk, stem of rosemary; —ſtock, *m.* rosemary-stock or plant; —ſtrauch, *m.* rosemary-shrub; —waſſer, *n.* rosemary-water; —weide, *f.* rosemary-leaved willow; —wein, *m.* rosemary-wine; —zweig, *m.* rosemary-twig or branch.

Roſt, *adj.* and *adv.* reddish, ruddy.

1. **Roſt**, *n.* V. Roſt.

2. **Roſt**, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) *dim.* Roßchen, ‖Röſtlein, *n.* 1) steed, horse, charger, courser. 2) a wooden or iron instrument or various purposes; horse.

Roſt-ader, *f.* great tendon of the horse's foot; —aloe, *f.* caballine or fetid aloe; —ameiſe, *f.*, —ampfer, *m.* V. Pferdeameiſe e; —apfel, *m.* 1) horse-dung. 2) the rose-apple-tree of Malabar, sialite; —arbeit, *f.* V. Pferdearbeit; —arzenei, *f.* horse-physic, horse-medicine, horse-drink; —arzneikunde, —arzneikunſt, *f.* veterinary art or science; —arzt, *m.* V. Pferdearzt; —bahre, *f.* litter; —balſam, *m.* horse-mint, water-mint, hoary calamint; —bauch, *m.* *Fig.* nick-name for great red plums; —beere, *f.* V. Heidelbeere; —bezoar, *m.* V. Pferdeſtein; —bohne, *f.* dried bean, horse-bean; —breme, *f.* V. Viehbreme; —bube, *m.* horse-boy, stable-boy; —decke, *f.* V. Pferdedecke; —dienſt, *m.* knight-service, duty of following on horseback the lord of the manor or seigneur to the war; *it.* V. Pferdedienſt; —dienſtgeld, *n.* right of exemption from following on horseback the lord of the manor to war, redemption of knight-service; —dille, *f.* V. Pferdedille; —dreck, *m.* V. Pferdekoth; —droſſel, *f.* ring-ousel; —egel, *m.* horse-leech; —eiſen, *n.* horse-shoe; —ente, *f.* common wild duck; —eppich, *m.* Macerona, Smyrnium, Alexander; —farn, *m.* 1) V. Adlerkraut. 2) polypodium, polypody; —fenchel, *m.* 1) cicuta, cicutaria, water-hemlock. 2) hart-wort. 3) V. Roßkümmel. 4) V. Haarſtrang (botany); —fleiſch, *n.* V. Pferdefleiſch; —geier, *m.* V. Aasgeier; —gelb, *n.* V. Rauſchgelb; —göpel, *m.* V. Pferdegöpel; —gras, *n.* V. Pferdegras; —haar, *n.* horse-hair; —haaren, —härен, *adj.* and *adv.* of horse-hair; —huf, *m.* 1) V. Pferdehuf. 2) colts-foot; —käfer, *m.* black-beetle; —kamm, *m.* 1) horse-comb. 2) curry-comb. 3) *Fig.* horse-dealer, horse-jockey; —kaſtanie, *f.* V. Pferdekaſtanie; —klette, *f.* V. Bergklette; —kopf, *m.* 1) horse's head. 2) *Fig.* V. Quappe; —krücke, *f.* V. Schlammkrücke; —krücken, *v. tr.* to clean, to clear out with the great rake; —krücker, *m.* a cleaner or clearer out

of ditches with the rake; —kümmel, *m.* ser-mountain, silver-mountain, bastard-lovage, wild spinage, laser-wort; *it.* V. Roſſenchel; —kunſt, *f.* a gin or horsemill put in motion by horse-power; —lattich, *m.* 1) V. Huflattich. 2) tussilage, petasites, butter-bur; —lauf, *m.* horse-race or course; —mähne, *f.* a horse's mane; —maul, *n.* 1) the mouth of a horse. 2) V. Wallroß; —mücke, *f.* V. Viehbreme; —münze, *f.* wild mint; *it.* watermint, water-balsam; —nagel, *m.* 1) V. Hufnagel. 2) (in botany) —nägel, *pl.* grandiflorous gentian; —neſſel, *f.* horse-nettle, stachys major Germanica; —nuß, *f.* V. Pferdenuß; —pappel, *f.* 1) round-leaved mallow, little mallow. 2) wild mallow. 3) a variety of the colt's-foot, great petasites, butterbur; —pfahl, *m.* a stake or picket for horses at camps; —pflaume, *f.* imperial plum; —polei, *m.* 1) V. Roßminze. 2) V. Roßneſſel; —ramme, *f.* a rammer worked by horse-power; —rippe, *f.* little plantain, lanceolate plantain; —rübe, *f.* V. Zaunrübe; —ſänfte, *f.* horse-litter, litter drawn or borne by horses; —ſchwanz, *m.* 1) horse-tail. 2) *a*) horse tail, shave-grass. *b*) a species of juniper, savin-tree, sabine-tree, sad-tree. 3) ephedra maritima, uva marina, great seagrape, shrubby sea-horse-tail, anabasis; —ſchwanzbaum, *m.* savin or sabine-tree; —ſchwefel, *m.* coarsest and first deposit of sulphur during sublimation used as a horse-medicine; —ſchweif, *m.* 1) a horse's tail; *it.* (with the Turks as an emblem of rank) horse-tail, (in Polish history) the standard of the life-guards. 2) (in botany) V. Roßſchwanz; *it.* stinking horse-tail, aquatic horn-wort; —ſtein, *m.* V. Pferdeſtein; —ſtert, *m.* 1) the alopecurus pratensis, meadow-fox-tail. 2) the libellula; —täuſcher, *m.* V. Roßkamm (3); —täuſcherei, *f.* horse-selling, horse-bartering; —veilchen, *n.* —viole, *f.* 1) V. Hundsveilchen. 2) V. Frühlingsenzian; —wall, *m.* the refuse or fag-ends of Russia-leather; —wärter, *m.* V. Pferdeknecht; —wedel, *m.* 1) horse-tail, horse's-tail. 2) a whisk of horse-hair; —weide, *f.* V. Bruchweide; —werk, *n.* a flatter or flattening-machine worked by horse-power; —wicke, *f.* 1) V. Felewicke. 2) mountain orobus, spring-heath-pea, mountain vetch-pea; —wurm, *m.* the intestinal worm of the horse, bot; *it.* V. Roßkäfer; —wurz, *f.* weiße —wurz, the stalkless caroline or carline-thistle, dwarf-thistle, wild artichoke; —wurzel, *f.* V. Zaunrübe; —zähmer, *m.* a jockey, horse-breaker; —zahn, *m.* 1) the teeth of a horse. 2) black henbane. 3) variety of crystalized carbonate of lime; —zaum, *m.* —zucht, *f.* V. Pferdezaum &c.

Röſſel-ſprung, *m.* (at chess) knight's move; *it.* movements of the knight at pleasure.

Roſſen, Roſſeln, *v. intr.* 1) to be proud (as the mare for the stallion). ‖2) to smell of horses.

Roſſig, *adj.* and *adv.* horsy, proud (as the mare), in heat.

Roßling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) early red-streaked pippin.

1. **Roſt**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Roſte) 1) grate, grid, grid-iron; bars, piles; *it.* (at tennis) the grill or hazard. 2) something stratified; (with miners) a pyre of ore, wood and coals for expelling the sulphur &c. from the ore, the roasted ore.

Roſt-bett, *n.* (with miners) the area, the place for roasting; *it.* the roasting; —braten, *m.* a broil, a grill, (if with mustard, pepper &c.) a devil; *it.* roast-beef; —brenner, *m.* a workman charged with the roasting of the ore; —körner, *pl.* small spinous formations during the ore-roasting; the ore-roasting-thorns; —hütte, *f.* V. Röſthaus; —junge, *m.* boy that breaks the ore and removes it to the place of roasting; —läufer, *m.* the man who removes the roasted ore in a wheel-barrow; —meiſter, *m.* he who inspects the rough work, the foundry-inspector; —pfahl, *m.* (in architecture) a pile to a grated wooden frame-foundation; —platz, *m.* V. Roſtſtätte; —ſcheibe, *f.* toast, a slice of toasted bread; —ſchicht, *f.* a cast of raw matt; —ſchläger, *m.* workman who breaks the ore for the second roasting; —ſchoppen, *m.* the shed to the roasting-place; —ſchwelle, *f.* (in architecture) joist, juffer, quarter, sill, cross-beam, rafter of a wooden grated foundation-frame; —ſtab, *m.* a bar of a grid-iron, of a grate; —ſtadel, *m.*, —ſtälte, *f.* area, pile or pyre for ore-roasting; the ore-roasting spot; —wender, *m.* a workman who is charged with turning or stirring the ore while roasting; —zwitter, *m.* sixty tons or 180 cart-loads of ore or lode-earth.

2. **Roſt**, *m.* (-es) 1) rust, rustiness; oxide; iron-mould (in linen). 2) rust, rubigo, blast, smut, blight.

Roſt-braun, V. Roſtfarben; —farbe, *f.* rust-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* rust-coloured; rubiginous; —flecken, *m.* mould, stain, speck or spot of rust; —fleckchen, *n.* the dragon-head, the dracunculus; —papier, *n.* rust-paper, sand-paper, scouring-paper; —tute, *f.* the rusted orne-shell; —weihe, *f.* the moor-buzzard, circus.

3. **Roſt**, *m.* (-es) (in the mint) alloy (to silver and gold).

1. **Röſte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the roasting, torrefaction; the soaking or steeping of hemp, flax &c. 2) *a*) (with miners) the place or pyre itself of ore-roasting. 3) the batch of ore to be roasted. 4) the place where hemp &c. is steeped, the rating-pool; *it.* the batch of hemp &c. to be steeped or macerated.

2. **Röſte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) madder in powder.

Röſten, *v. intr.* (u. w. haben and ſeyn) to rust, to get or grow rusty.

1. **Röſten**, das (geſchnittene) Getreide —, to let the (reaped) corn lie (in the dew or rain for a few days, to make the threshing easier); Hanf —, Flachs —, to soak, to steep hemp, flax. V. Röſtung (1).

2. **Röſten**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to grill or broil, to fry, to toast (bread), to torrefy.

Röſt-haus, *n.* building or structure for ore-roasting, the shed over a roasting-pyre or bed; —holz, *n.* wood for aiding the combustion and roasting of the ore-earth; —ofen, *m.* furnace or kiln for roasting ore; —pfanne, *f.* frying-pan, a pan for browning; —recht, *n.* right of steeping hemp &c. in a river, rating-pool; —ſchlacke, *f.* scoria or slag of raw matt; —ſtätte, *f.* V. Roſtſtätte.

Röſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Roſtbrenner.

‖Roſterig, V. Roſtig.

‖Roſtern, V. Roſten.

Röſterwerk, *n.* (-s) gratings of the hatches.

Roſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) rusted, rusty, oxidized; *Fig.* superannuated, old. 2) —es Waſſer, chalybeate water; —e Erde, ferruginous earth.

*Roſtral, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the rostral or claw for drawing the stave on music-paper.

Röſtung, *f.* 1) the soaking, steeping, maceration (of hemp, flax &c.). 2) the roasting, broiling &c., torrefaction, torrefying.

Rotel, V. Rothel.

Roth, *adj.* and *adv.* red, ruddy; scarlet, pink, crimson, vermilion; flaming; sandy, carroty (of the hair); russet; vor Scham — werden, to blush from, with or for shame; Sie machen mich —, you make me blush; das —e Waſſer, red-water (disease); *it.* (in heraldry) gules.

Roth, *n.* (-es) 1) red, redness; *Fig.* blush. 2) red (as a colour), vermilion, lake, ochre &c.; rouge.

Roth-äderig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-veined; —after, *m.* the hemorrhoidal chrysomela, the gilded harlequin; —auge, *n.* 1) red-bream, cyprinus

rutilus. 2) jaculus, vandosia, the Swiss mugil (a sort of mullet). 3) the purple-red orphic of Normandy. 4) the flavostomous nerita; —ängig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-eyed; —backe, *f.*, *dim.* —bäckchen, ‖—bäcklein, *n.* 1) red cheek, vermilion or cherry-cheek. 2) a red-cheeked person; —bäckig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-cheeked; —band, *n.* a univalve, one of the bullæ, the rose-bud; —bart, *m.* 1) a red beard; 2) (a person) red-beard; Friedrich der —bart, Frederic surnamed Barbarossa. 3) *a*) V. Barbe. *b*) rubellio, red mullet, rouget, roach, rocket. *c*) Penelope's bird, the red-headed duck. *d*) robin red-breast, the red-breast; —bärtig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-bearded; —bauch, *m.* the red-bellied woodpecker; —bäuchig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-bellied; —baum, *m.* 1) V. Lerchenbaum. 2) the scarlet maple; —beere, *f.* V. Erdbeere; —bein, *n.* kind of snipe, the red-shank; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-legged; —binder, *m.* cooper; —bläßchen, *n.* the water-hen; —bleierz, *n.* chromate of lead, red-lead-spar; —blende, *f.* red-blend; —braun, *adj.* and *adv.* red-brown; —braunsteinerz, *n.* red oxide of manganese; —bruch, *m.* the quality of iron, that is brittle when at a red heat, red-sear; —brüchig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) —brüchiges Eisen, iron brittle at a red head while under the hammer, red-sear. 2) —brüchiges Holz, wood unsound at the pith or heart and also ruddy and fragile, heated wood; —brüstchen, ‖—brüstlein, ‖—brüstel, *n.* V. Rothkehlchen; —brustig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-breasted, red-bosomed; —buche, *f.* red-beech; —buchen, —buchen, *adj.* and *adv.* made of red-beech; —bübel, *m.* the common gudgeon, cyprinus gobio, turdus iliacus; —drossel, *f.* redwing, red thrush; —eiche, *f.* oak of the hardest kind, the robur, red oak, winter or common oak; —eisenstein, *m.* red oxide of iron, oligist iron; —ente, *f.* 1) Penelope's bird, the red-headed duck. 2) V. Kriechente; —erle, *f.* the alder-tree; —fahl, *adj.* and *adv.* pale-red, of a faint red; —färber, *m.* a dyer in red; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a red hue, dye or colour, red-coloured, ruby; (in heraldry) gules; —faul, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Rothbrüchig (2); —feder, *f.* 1) phoxinus squamosus, a sort of carp; *it.* V. Rothauge (2). 2) rubellio, red mullet, roach, rocket; —fichte, *f.* red fir; —fink, *m.* fringilla, green-finch, *it.* V. Dompfaff (2); —fisch, *m.* 1) the mountain-trout, the salmon-trout of the Alps, salmo Alpinus or red char. 2) red umber, grayling, thymallus; —fleckig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-spotted, red-stained, red-speckled, red-freckled, red-dappled; —flosse, *f.* the smaris; —flosser, *m.* red mullet; —fohre, *f.* 1) Alpine fir, pine of the Alps. 2) (—forelle), river-trout, V. Rothfisch; —fuchs, *m.* V. Brandfuchs; —fuß, *m.* 1) the redshank. 2) the laughing goose, the wild goose of the North; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-footed; —fußige Schnepfe, V. Rothfuß (1); —gans, *f.* barnacle-goose, barnacle, concha anatifera, clakis, white-fronted goose, brent-goose, tree-goose, anas erythropus; —gar, *adj.* and *adv.* tanned; —gebirge, *n.* red rock, red stone; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* reddish yellow, russet-yellow, sandy, ruddy; —gerber, *m.* a tanner; —gerberei, *f.* tannery; —gerste, *f.* red barley, winter-barley; —gestreift, *adj.* and *adv.* red-streaked, red-striped; —gießer, *m.* a copper-founder; —gießerei, *f.* a copper-foundry; —gimpel, *m.* V. Dompfaff (2); —gluhen, *n.* the red-heat (of iron); —glühend, *adj.* and *adv.* red-hot, at a red-heat, glowing; —glühhitze, *f.* the red heat, a welding heat; —güldenerz, —güldisch erz, *n.* silver-ore alloyed with sulphur and arsenic; —güldenblüte, *f.* flowers of red-silver; —günsel, *m.* tormentil, septfoil; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-haired, rufus, sandy, carroty-haired; —hafer, *m.* wild oats; —hals, *m.* 1) the capriceps limosa, god-wit, stone-plover. 2) V. Rothente; —hänfling, *m.* V. Bluthänfling; —heizen, *n.* reddish heat, gentle red-heat or heating; —hirsch, *m.* common stag, deer; —holz, *n.* red wood (for dying); —huhn, *n.* 1) V. Haselhuhn. 2) (Berghuhn) the red partridge, the perdrix Græca; —hut, *m.*, —kappe, *f.* the man with a red hat, a cardinal; *it.* (in the first French revolution) a red-capped fellow, a Jacobine, a French democrat; —kaufche, *f.* V. Rothauge (1); —kehlchen, *n.* the red-breast, the robin; —kehle, *f.* a genus of lizard in Egypt, the red-throated green lizard; —knopf, *m.* the siliquastrum or Judas-tree of Canada; —kobalterz, *n.* ore of red earthy cobalt, the arseniate of cobalt; —kohl, *m.* red cabbage; —königskupfer, *n.* red regulus of copper; —kopf, *m.* 1) a person with a red head, a sandy-pate. 2) *a*) (in nat. hist.) V. Rothente. *b*) the red-head (a bird of passage). *c*) pica Græca, butcher-bird, collurio, lanius, the red-headed shrike. *d*) a kind of sea-bream, the orphie; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-headed, sandypate; —kornen, *m.* kind of Dutch cheese with a red mark; —kraut, *n.*, —kohl, *m.* red cabbage; —kupfer, *n.* red copper; —kupfererz, —kupferglas, *n.* ore of red oxide of copper; —lachs, *m.* red salmon; —lauf, *m.* 1) erysipelas. 2) bloody flux. 3) (in horse) the femoral St. Anthony's fire; *it.* a sort of fever in sheep, rot-fever, sacred fire; —laufähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* erysipelatoid; —laufartig, *adj.* and *adv.* erysipelatous; —laufkraut, *n.* the herb Robert; —laufkugel, *f.* kind of edible mushroom, red boletus; —machung, *f.* rubration; —maus, *f.* the lemming, leming; —metall, *n.* bell-metal (6 parts copper and 1 part zinc); —mund, *m.* 1) vermilion lips. 2) a kind of trumpet-shell, the purple hemastoma; —mündig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-mouthed; —mütze, *f.* 1) man with a red cap (in the first French Revolution). 2) the rust, rubigo or red smut in wheat; —nase, *f.* man with a red nose, a copper-nose; —nasig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-nosed; —nesselfalter, *m.* peacock-butterfly; —netzen, *n.* a disease in horned cattle, bloody urine, red murrain; —nuß, *f.* the red hazle-nut; —rock, *m.* man in a red cloak, gown or coat; (in England) red coat, a soldier; —rüster, *f.* the American elm; —schär, *m.* the lubfish; —schenkel, *m.* 1) the redshank. 2) grey plover or godwit; —schimmel, *m.* a roan, a roan-horse; —schimmelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* pale red; —schlag, *m.* yellow and red blende, yellow and red sulphuret of zinc; —schmied, *m.* brazier; —schnabel, *m.* 1) the red-billed sparrow of Brasil. 2) the little red-billed gull or sea-mew. 3) a kind of parrot, red-beaked parrot. 4) the red-beaked toucan; —schnäbelig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-beaked, red-billed; —schnur, *f.* a string rubbed with red-chalk, the carpenter's red-string; —schuppe, *f.* kind of sea-bream; pagel, rubellio, erythrinus; —schwanz, *m.*, *dim.* —schwänzchen, ‖—schwänzlein, *n.* Sylvia Phœnicurus, red-tail, red-start; —seitig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Rothbrüchig (of wood); —silbererz, *n.* red silver-ore; antimoniate of silver; —spath, *m.* red-spath, rosy or siliferous oxide of manganese; —specht, *m.* großer —specht, the green-reed speckled woodpecker; kleiner —specht, little speckled-woodpecker; —spiesglanzerz, —spiesglasfedererz, *n.* red antimony, oxisulphuret of antimony, kermes mineral, goldon sulphuret of antimony; —stein, *m.* ruddle; —steinroth, *adj.* and *adv.* ruddle-red; —sterze, *f.* V. Rothschwanz; —stift, *m.* red crayon, red-lead pencil; —strahlig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-rayed, red-beamed, darting red rays or beams; —streifig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-striped, red-streaked; —striemling, *m.* a variety of the apple, the red-streak; —strumpf, *m.* 1) *Fig.* a man with red stockings; *it.* a denomination applied to certain

dignitaries in the Romish church. 2) cinnamon-coloured boletus; —tanne, *f.* V. Rothfichte; —vogel, *m.* 1) the little nightingale. 2) V. Dompfaff (2). 3) V. Stieglitz; —wälſch, *n.* gipsey-cant; —wälſchen, *v. intr.* to talk slang, to make use of cant-language, of the jargon of the swell-mob; —wangig, *adj.* and *adv.* red-checked, with red, rosy, ruddy, vermilion cheeks; —warm, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Rothglühend; —weide, *f.* the osier, the osier-willow; —wild, —wildbret, *n.* fallow deer, red deer; *it.* venison; —wildhafer, *m.* the perennial tare, or hair-grass; —wurſt, *f.* black-pudding; —wurz, tormentil, septfoil; —ziegel, *m.* the red ocsachron.

Röthe, *f.* 1) redness, red, ruddiness, red flush; blush. 2) madder; ſehr kleine —, little white or blue star-wort, crucianella, petty madder. 3) the broad-leaved white ladies'-bed straw.

Röthel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) roach, gardon, the rubellio. 2) ruddle, red chalk, red crayon; bole. 3) V. Blutſtein.

Röthel-erde, *f.* ruddle-earth, red-earth; — farbe, *f.* 1) colour of ruddle, of red-chalk, brick. dust colour. 2) rubric-dye; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the colour of ruddle, red-chalk or rubric; —geier, *m.* a kind of hawk, the kiſtrel; —jaſpis, *m.* sanguine or ruby-jasper; —kreide, *f.* red-chalk; —ſtein, *m.* V. Röthel (2); —ſtift, *m.* red-crayon, red-chalk-pencil; —weihe, *f.* V. Röthelgeier; —zeichnung, *f.* a red-crayon drawing, a drawing in red-chalk.

Röthein, I. *v. tr.* Eine Zeichnung —, to design, to make a drawing in red-chalk, with a red crayon &c. II. *v. intr.* to be rubescent, to rubefy, to turn red, to blush.

Röthein, *pl.* the measles.

Röthen, *v. intr.* V. Röthen.

Röthen, I. *v. intr.* and generally *v. refl.*; ſich —, to blush, to flush, to become or turn red, to redden, to glow. II. *v. tr.* to redden, to make or tinge red, to colour red.

Röthlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Lachsforelle.

Röthlich, *adj.* and *adv.* ruddy, reddish, russet, somewhat red, rubicund.

Röthlich-braun, —gelb, ɐ *adj.* and *adv.* reddish-brown, reddish-yellow &c.

Röthling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e). 1) V. Rothſchwänzchen. 2) V. Rothauge (1). 3) a kind of lip-fish; the labiated barber-fish; geſtreifter —, the diagram-fish. 4) a kind of trout, umber, grayling, thymallus. 5) a kind of edible mushroom, the yellow boletus, the porous and viscous autumnal mushroom. 6) wine of a clear pale-red colour.

Rotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a troop, horde, pack, gang, band; sect, tribe, set, league. 2) section, file; platoon; *it.* detachment of a foot company, a squad; company.

Rott-geſell, *m.* member or accomplice of a sect, faction, party; —mann, —meiſter, *m.* chief of a troop; leader of a file, corporal; *it.* comptroller, conductor of the mines or gangs.

Rotten-aufmarſch, *m.* deploying in files; — feuer, *n.* file-firing; —geiſt, *m.* 1) a factious spirit. 2) a factious person; —macher, —ſtifter, *m.* plotter; —weiſe, *adv.* in bands, in troops, in packs; *it.* in files, detachments.

1. Rotten, (Rottiren) *v. intr.* and *refl.* to cabal, to canvass for or to form a party, a faction, a sect; ſich —, to unite or collect in bands, troops, packs, to congregate, to assemble (for bad purposes).

‡2) Rotten, *v. tr.* to eradicate, extirpate, destroy, exterminate, root out, annihilate. [lang.)

Rotter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a defender (in sportsmen's

Rotterei, *f.* faction, cabal, schism, mutiny.

Rottgans, *f.* V. Baumgans.

*Rottiren, V. Rotten.

*Rottirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Rottenmacher.

Rottland, *n.* (-es) newly cleared land.

Rotz, *m.* (-es) 1) mucus running from the nose, snot, snivel. 2) glanders.

Rotz-alaun, *m.* V. Steinalaun; —bube, *m.* a snotty, sniveling fellow; —brüſe, *f.* the pituitary gland; —fiſch, *m.* V. Schleimfiſch; —löffel, *m.* a sniveler; a snotty blackguard, a sniveling rascal; —maul, *n.* 1) snot-chops. 2) a little snotty child; —naſe, *f.*, —naſchen, *n.* 1) a snotty nose. 2) a snotty child, little snot-nose; —ſchnecke, *f.* V. Erdſchnecke; —ſchwefel, *m.* caballine sulphur, horse-brimstone.

Rotzen, *v. intr.* 1) to let the snot drop or run down, to snuff the snot up. 2) to have the glanders, to be glandered. [glandered.

Rotzig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) snotty, snively. 2)

Rotzigkeit, *f.* 1) snottiness, state of that which is snotty. 2) state of that which is glandered.

Rotzling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a snotty person.

Rübe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) *dim.* Rübchen, ‖Rüblein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) rape; gelbe — (Möhre), the carrot; rothe —, *a*) the beet, red beet, field-beet. *b*) (Mangolt) the root of scarcity, the mangel-wurze; *it.* die große, weiße — (Runkelrube), white beet-rave, white beet-root, beet-radish; weiße —, the turnip naphew. 2) — des Pferdeſchwanzes, that part of the horse's tail which is an elongation of the spine, stump. 3) sort of pilgrim-shell, the long-tailed turnip-shell; *it.* the glossy club; *it.* the turnip-shell, the radish-shell. [beſamen.

Rüb-öl, *n.* V. Rübeſamenöl; —ſamen, V. Rü-

Rübe-land, *n.* V. Rübenacker; —ſaat, *f.*, — ſamen, *m.* rape-seed, rape; —ſamenöl, *n.* rape-sced-oil, rape-oil.

Rüben-acker, *m.* a turnip-field, a field planted with beet; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* beet-like, turnip-like; —bau, *m.* beet-root-culture, turnip-culture; —baum, *m.* the bulbous dolichos; —beet, *n.* bed of beet, of turnips; —boden, *m.* soil or ground genial to turnips or beet; —feld, *n.* V. Rübenacker; —fliege, *f.* turnip-fly; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* beet-formed, turnip-formed, napiform; —garten, *m.* garden for beet, for turnips; —hahnenfuß, *m.* the bulbous ranunculus or crow-foot; —kerbel, *m.* bulbous chervil, bulbous cicuta; —kraut, *n.* leaves of beet, of turnips, turnip-tops; —rapunzel, *m.* 1) onagra, night or tree-primrose. 2) kind of bell-flower, the rampion-campanula; —rettig, *m.* common or garden horse-radish; — ſamen, *m.* 1) seed of beet-root &c.; turnip-seed. 2) V. Rübeſamen; —ſchabſel, *n.* scrapings or rapsings of beet-roots, turnips &c.; —ſcheibe, *f.* a species of mollusca, the napiform ascidia; — ſchnitz, *m.* a turnip-slice, a slice of beet; —ſtecher, *m.* turnip-scoop; —zucker, *m.* sugar from beet-root.

Rubel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a ruble. [lus.

*Rubicell, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) little ruby, rubicel-

*Rubin, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ruby.

Rubin-apfel, *m.* the api-apple, white and red or motley-pippin; —balaß, *m.* a balas-ruby; —farbe, *f.* ruby-colour or hue, ruby-tint; — farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* ruby-coloured ruby; —fluß, *m.* ruby-fluor; —glanz, *m.* 1) ruby-lustre. 2) the midwall or bee-eater of the Brazils; —ring, *m.* a ruby-ring; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* ruby-red, V. Rubinfarben; —ſchwefel, *m.* ruby of arsenic, realgar; —ſtein, *m.* V. Rubin.

*Rubriciren, *v. tr.* to note, to mark; to number or endorse; to give or note the contents of a legal document, brief &c. at the head of it.

*Rubrik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rubric.

Rübſen, *m.* (-s) V. Rübeſamen.

Rübſen-acker, *m.*, —feld, *n.* field of rape-seed, of the wild turnip; —öl, *n.* V. Rübeſamenöl.

Ruchbar, V. Ruchtbar.

Ruchgras, *n.* (-es) sweet-scented vernal grass; Das wahre gelbe —, the authoxanthum odoratum, sweet hay-grass.

Ruchlos, *adj.* and *adv.* impious, wicked, profane, criminal, unrighteous, ungodly, perverse, profligate, abandoned.

Ruchlosigkeit, *f.* 1) impiety, ungodliness, unrighteousness, wickedness, profligacy. 2) an impious action.

Ruchsen, *v. intr.* to coo; das —, cooing.

Ruchtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* noised abroad, divulged, publicy reported or rumored, notorious.

Ruchtbarkeit, *f.* notoriety, publicity.

Rüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Ruchtbar, berüchtigt.

Ruck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) blow, shake, shock, push, jerk, shove.

Ruckwind, *m.* V. Rückwind.

Rücken, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) a prolonged elevation, a ridge. (In many compounds it stands for Rücken or for zurück.)

Rück-antwort, *f.* a reply; —auflanger, *pl.* top-timbers; —bank, *f.* frame for knitting the thin nets on; —bettung, *f.* gun-platform; —bewegung, *f.* a backward or retrograde movement; —bleibsel, *n.* rest, residue, remainder; —blick, *m.* backward look. *Fig.* retrospective look; —bret, *n.* 1) (with rope-makers) the peg-block. 2) the block or stay for the axle-tree of a mill; —bringen, V. Zurückbringen; —bürge, *m.* second, or subsidiary bail (as a substitute for the special bail, if in case the latter is found not to possess sufficient substance) counter-pledge, counter-surety or security; —bürgschaft, *f.* subsidiary bail; —denken, *v. intr.* V. Zurückdenken; —erinnern, *v. refl.* sich an Etwas —erinnern, to remember, to recall to mind, to recollect any thing; —erinnerung, *f.* remembrance, recollection; eine schwache —erinnerung, a reminiscence; —fahren, V. Zurückfahren; —fahrig, V. Rückgängig; —fahrt, *f.* return; —fährte, *f.* V. Hinterfährte; —fall, *m.* 1) reversion (of any thing to the grantor or his heirs or assigns). 2) relapse. *Fig.* relapse, backsliding; —fallen, V. Zurückfallen; —fallig, *adj.* and *adv.* reversible, revertible, relapsing, sliding back; —fällig werden, to have a relapse, *it.* (of a sinner) to sin again, to have a recidivation, to recidivate, (in theology) to be relapse; —fallsrecht, *n.* right of reversion; —fluß, *m.* reflux, ebb; —fordern, V. Zurückfordern; —fracht, *f.* 1) return-freight, or lading; freight, or lading home. 2) allowance for return-freight &c.; —frage, *f.* 1) further advice, ulterior order or command. 2) a second consultation or letter of advice, second or repeated instructions; —fuhre, *f.* return-conveyance; —gabe, *f.* V. Zurückgabe; —gang, *m.* 1) return; *it.* retrogradation. 2) *Fig. a*) (in law) redress, remedy. *b*) decline, miscarriage, failure, losing ground, loss of ground or time; —gängig, *adj.* and *adv.* returning, retrograde. *Fig.* Eine Sache —gängig machen, to put a stop to a thing, to cause any thing to miscarry, fail to the ground; —gängigkeit, *f.* state of any thing that fails, is put a stop to, lapses, miscarries, does not happen, non-success, failure, rupture; —gangsrecht, *n.* redress, right of redress, of recovery, of reprisals; —gedanke, *m.* thought, reflection on afterthought; —gehen, *irr. v. intr.* to return; —grath, *m.* back-bone, spine; —grathsbein, *n.* V. Rückenwirbel; —grathshöhle, *f.* canal of the back-bone, of the spine; —grathsmuskel, *m.* the spinal or vertebral muscle; —grathsnerv, *m.* spinal nerve; grathsstrecker, *m.* the extensor of the spine; —grathswirbel, *m.* vertebra of the back or spine; —gurt, *m.* girth; —hafen, *m.* gun-tackle-hook, back-hook (for drawing the cannon with its carriage to and fro); (in seamen's language) train-tackle-hook, train-hook, relieving-hook; —halt, *m.* 1) restraint, reserve, (also) curb, control. 2) support, stay, prop, V. Rückenhalt; —halten, V. Zurückhalten; —jan, *m.* (at backgammon) outer table; —kauf, *m.* redemtion, redeeming, recovery; —käuflich, *adj.* and *adv.* redeemable; —kehr, *f.* 1) return. 2) *Fig.* Die —kehr zum Guten, zu Gott, the return to good, to God; —kunft, *f.* V. Zurückkunft; —ladung, *f.* V. Rückfracht; —lauf, *m.* return; retrogradation; —laufen, V. Zurücklaufen; —läufig, *adj.* and *adv.* returning, reverting, recurrent, retrograde; —lehne, *f.* V. Rückenlehne; —leine, *f.* the knittel of a fowling-net; —marsch, *m.* march back or home, return, retreat; —mehl, *n.* the commonest flour for brown bread, thirds; —prall, *m.* rebound, reverberation, resilience, repercussion, back-stroke; reflection; recoil; —reise, *f.* journey back, return; —riemen, *m.* ridger for the shaft-horse, the back-band; —ruf, *m.* 1) a call back or in answer. 2) recall; —rufen, V. Zurückrufen; —ruffchreiben, *n.* letters of recall; —schein, *m.* defeasance, counter-deed; a set-off; —schere, *f.* V. Rückbret (2); —schlag, *m.* a back-blow, back-stroke, reverberation. *Fig.* a falling off; —schreiben, *n.* V. Antwortschreiben; —schritt, *m.* step backwards, retiring step, retreating step, a back-step. *Fig.* return, backsliding, relapse; —seil, *n.* gun-tackle; —seite, *f.* back, reverse backside, wrongside; —sicherheit, *f.* (in matters of debt) subsidiary or auxiliary security, V. Gegensicherheit; —sicht, *f.* 1) V. Rücksblick. 2) *Fig.* consideration, regard, attention, respect, allowance, point of view; —sichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* relative, relating to, respecting, regarding, concerning, in consideration of, touching; —sichtslos, *adj.* and *adv.* without respect or consideration, without regard to any thing, regardless of; —sichtsvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* regardful, respectful; —siegel, *n.* counter-seal; —sitz, *m.* the back-seat (of a carriage); —sprache, *f.* parley, conference, consultation; —sprung, *m.* a spring, leap or jump backwards, a back-leap, rebound, resilience; —spur, *f.* the wrong scent, back scent, false scent or trait; —stand, *m.* 1) arrears; dieser Pächter C ist immer im —stande, this farmer or tenant is always behind-hand, in arrears. 2) the balance, remainder, rest, overplus, arrears (of a debt or bill); —ständer, *m.* a person behind-hand; —ständig, *adj.* and *adv.* indebted, due, in debt, in arrears, behind-hand, remaining, outstanding; —stehen, V. Zurückstehen; —stellig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Rückgängig, rückständig; —stoß, *m.* a thrust, shove or push from behind, a back-thrust; repulsion, recoil; —strahl, *m.* a reflected ray or beam; —strahlen, V. Zurückstrahlen; —strahlung, *f.* reflection; —streich, *m.* back-stroke, back-blow, a blow from behind; —streicher, *m.* a one-edged blade; — strich, *m.* —strich der Zugvögel, the return of birds of passage; —stück, *n.* 1) V. Rückenstück. 2) V. Rückauflanger; —sturz, *m.* overthrow, fall backwards; —taube, *f.* V. Holztaube; —tritt, *m.* 1) step backwards, retreating step. 2) retiring, stepping back. 3) *Fig. a*) returning to one's place &c. *b*) withdrawal, withdrawing, retirement; —wand, *f.* back, back wall, or partition; —wechsel, *m.* a return-bill; —weg, *m.* road or way for returning; way back, return; —wehr, *f.* retrenchment; —weichung, *f.* yielding, drawing back; gradual diminution of thickness in the wall or plinth, retreat; —weisung, *f.* a reference; —wind, *m.* an eddy-wind, a squall; —wirken, *v. intr.* to react; —wirkung, *f.* reaction; —wurf, *m.* a fling or jerk back or back-wards; back-blow back-stroke, rebound; —zug, *m.* 1) V. Rückstrich. 2) a move back; retreat (of troops); —zugsordnung, *f.* order of retreat.

‖Rucke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the rook.

Rucken, V. Ruchsen.

Rücken, I. *v. intr.* to move, to stir; vorwärts —, to move forwards, to advance, to come on; rückwärts —, to move backwards, to retire, to go back; mit dem Stuhle näher —, to draw one's chair nearer; — Sie ein wenig näher, come a little nearer; der Hase rückt zu Holze, the hare is making for the wood, for cover; die Sonne rückt immer höher, the sun keeps ascending, mounts higher and higher. *Fig.* Die feindlichen Truppen rückten in's Land, in die Stadt, the troops of the enemy pushed forward into, entered the country, the town; vor eine Stadt —, to advance, approach or draw on towards a town (with an army); in's Feld, aus dem Lager —, to draw into the field, to open the campaign; höher —, to advance, to rise by promotion. II. *v. tr.* to move, to push, to draw, to remove, to displace, to put; das —, the moving; stirring, removing, displacing.

Rücken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ‖Rücklein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) Der — eines Berges, the ridge, crest of a mountain; — eines Buches, Kammes, the back of a book, comb; (in architecture) der — eines Gewölbes, the extradoes, cope of a vault; der — der Nase, the ridge of the nose. 2) back; spine; chine; rump (of beef). *Fig. a)* Einem den — kehren, to turn one's back on or to any one, to cut any one. 3) back (the side opposite to the front), reverse, rear. *Fig* Einem den — halten, to back any one.

Rücken-ader, *f.* the dorsal vein; —band, *n.* the dorsal ligament of the os calcis, pternia or calcaneum; —birn, *f.* V. Pfundbirn; —blatt, *n.* the iron-back or hearth-plate of a chimney; (with sculptors) das —blatt eines Altarstückes, the back of an altar-piece; —blut, *n.* a disease in horned cattle and sheep, disease of the milt; —darre, *f.* the dorsal phthisis or consumption; —drüse, *f.* the dorsal gland, pancreas; —fell, *n.* V. Rückenhaut; —fläche, *f.* the flat or surface of the back; —flosse, *f.* a dorsal fin; —flosser, *m.* a fish with dorsal fins; —gelenk, *n.* V. Rückenwirbel; —granne, *f.* the dorsal ridge; —gurt, *m.* V. Rückgurt; —haar, *n.* hair on the back; —halt, *m.* support, stay, prop; protection; the reserve, body of reserve, the reserve-corps; —halter, *m.* stay, support, prop; —haut, *f.*, *dim.* —häutchen, ‖—häutlein, *n.* the pleura; —höcker, *m.* a dorsal tubercle; —kamm, *m.* dorsal crest; —klinge, *f.* a blade with a back or with one edge, a one-edged blade; —korb, *m.* a basket for the back, a dorsel or dorser, a scuttle-basket; —kratzer, *m.* a claw, hand or other instrument for scratching the back; —lehne, *f.* the back; —mark, *n.* spinal marrow; —muskel, *m.* the dorsal muscle; —nerve, *m.* the dossal nerve; —pfeife, *f.* pipe of the choir-organ; —pferde, —paareen, *pl.* ropes under the yards, the man-ropes; —rabe, *m.* V. Mandelkrähe; —riemen, *m.* the back-band; —rippe, *f.* the midrib or ridge of the under part of a leaf; —schanze, *f.* a little half-moon on the back of a greater one; —schild, *m.* the back-shield of the tortoise or turtle; — —schlag, *m.* blow on the back; —schmerz, *m.* pain in the back; —schwimmer, *m.* the notonectes, water-bug, water-skipper; —seite, *f.* the side of the back, of the rear; —ständig, *adj.* dorsal; —streif, *m.* dorsal streak or stripe; —streifraupe, *f.* the caterpillar in livery; —stück, *n.* 1) part of the chine (of pigs or hogs) of the saddle or loin (of mutton); of the sirloin (of beef), of the back. 2) piece of the back (to a garment). 3) picture of the hinder-view or back of any thing; —weh, *n.* back-ache; —wehr, *f.* a transverse wall against shot coming from the rear; —werf, *n.* the choir-organ; —wind, *m.* a wind in the stern, a poop-wind; —winkel, *m.* the dorsal angle; —wirbel, *m.*, —wirbelbein, *n.* the dorsal vertebra; —wolle, *f.* the mother-wool (of the sheep); the back-wool.

Rücker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one that moves. 2) the curb of the main-spring (for retarding and regulating).

Rücklings, *adv.* 1) backwards, rearwards. 2) from behind, in the rear.

Ruckſen, V. Ruchſen.

Rückwärts, *adv.* 1) behind, in the rear, backwards, retreating, retiring, backing off or out. 2) back.

Ruckweiſe, *adv.* by short impulses, by fits, jumps or starts; by little and little, by degress.

Rüde, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) the dog or male of the canine genus. 2) a mastiff; a kind of big, strong, thick-headed and short-snouted dog, a boar-hound; large hunting-dog.

Rüden-gebell, *n.* barking of the boar-hounds; —horn, *n.* horn used at boar-hunting; —hund, *m.* a boar-hound; —knecht, *m.* dog-keeper; — paar, *n.* a couple of boar-hounds; —partei, *f.* the whippers-in.

1. Rudel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a sort of spoon, a spatula, thible. 2) net-perch, V. Gerege (3).

2. Rudel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) herd, flock, pack, troop.

Rudelſchwein, *n.* a gregarious wild-hog.

Rudeln, I. *v. intr.* to move, to stir. II. *v. tr.* to move, agitate, stir up with the wooden spoon.

Ruden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) crucian.

Ruder, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an instrument for moving or turning round any thing; — in den Brauhäusern, a brewer's scoop. 2) oar, scull. 3) rudder, helm.

Ruder-balken, *m.* V. Ruderträger; —band, *n.* a band for fastening the oar; —bank, *f.* —bank einer Galeere, the bench of oars in a galley; the crew of a galley; —beſteurer, *m.* steersman, helmsman, man at the rudder; —burſche, *m.* a rower; —dolle, *f.* V. Ruderring; —gänger, *m.* pilot; — gat, *n.* V. Ruderloch; —griff, *m.* the oar-handle; the whip-staff; —haken, *pl.* the pintles of the rudder; —kahn, *m.* a boat with oars; a boat that has a rudder; —knecht, *m.* a rower; a galley-rower, V. Ruderſklave; —leute, *pl.* rowers; — —lichter, *m.* a rope for raising the rudder a little, rudder-stopper; —loch, *n.* the rudder-case; — los, *adj.* and *adv.* without oars, oarless; without a rudder, having lost the rudder; —meiſter, *m.* the under-officer or overseer of a galley, the oar-keeper in galleys; a sort of galley-serjeant; — nachen, *m.* V. Ruderkahn; —nagel, *m.* the boat-thole; —pflock, *m.* row-peg, row-lock; —pfoſten, *m.* the main-piece of a rudder; —pinne, *f.* rudder-pin, whip-staff, the tiller, V. Helmſtock; —platte, *f.* the wash of an oar, oar-blade; —riemen, *m.* the rudder-thong; —ring, *m.* a ring instead of a row-lock; —ſchaufel, *f.* V. Ruderplatte; — ſchiff, *n.* a row-ship, a galley; —ſchlag, *m.* stroke of an oar or oars; —ſklave, *m.* a galley-slave; —ſpiker, *pl.* rudder-nails; —ſtange, *f.* an oar, a rowing pole or perch; —ſtelle, *f.* the vat-chest, swimmer; —ſtock, *m.* the tiller, helm; —ſtropp, *n.* the rudder-strap or grommet; —talje, *f.* tackle for the tiller; —träger, *m.* row-lock of a galley; —wanze, *f.* the notonecte; —werk, *n.* oar-work; —zug, *m.* V. Ruderſchlag.

Ruderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) rower, oarsman; sculler.

Rudern, I. *v. intr.* 1) to move, to row. 2) to use the oar, to pull, tug at or with the oar, to row. II. *v. tr.* to row. Das —, the act of rowing, rowing.

Rüdiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Roger.

*Rudimente, (*pl.*) rudiments. [Ralph.

Rudolf, (Rudolph) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Rodolph,

Rudolphsſchnecke, *f.* concha persica, the purple-fish or shell of Panama.

1. **Ruf**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) cry. 2) call, cry, voice, it. a wind upon the horn, a call, trumpet-call; den — blaſen, to sound a call. *Fig. a)* Er hat einen — nach Berlin erhalten, he has received an invitation, a summons &c., he has been called to Berlin; *b)* an inward instinctive impulse, a call. *it.* (= Miſſion) V. Beruf. 3) rumour; renown, fame, reputation, character, name; dem —e nach kennen, to know (any one) by reputation, name. 4) (in sportsmen's lang.) a whistle, a call; a bird-call. 5) decoy-bird.

Ruf-endung, *f.*, —fall, *m.* vocative.

2. **Ruf**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Roof.

‖**Rufe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scab, crust.

Rufen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to cry, to call out; in's Gewehr —, to cry to arms; *it.* Einem —, to cry out to or for, to call any one. II. *v. tr.* 1) to make known by crying or proclamation, by the herald or crier, to cry. Die Stunden —, to cry the hours (as a watchman). 2) to summon or require by crying, to call. Einen —, bei or bei'm Namen —, to call some one, to call by name; einen Hund —, to call a dog; Einen — laſſen, to send for any one; man rufe den Arzt, laſſe den Arzt rufen, let the physican be called (in), let him be sent for. *Fig.* Gott hat ihn zu ſich ge—, God has summoned him, called him to himself; Etwas in's Gedächtniß, Einem Etwas in's Gedächtniß —, to call something to one's mind or memory, to remind any one of something by recalling it to his memory. Das —, crying, calling.

Rufenberg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) impurities of certain tin-lodes or ores.

Rufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a crier, a caller, one who cries, cries out, calls, proclaims, summons; (in saltworks) a workman who calls to work the persons who carry the brine-leavings, brine-settlings &c. 2) speaking-trumpet. [or slag.

Ruff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a black and porous scoria

Ruffel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a rough plane, a jack-plane.

Ruffelkamm, *m.* &c. V. Riffelkamm &c.

Rufferig, **Ruffrig**, *adj.* and *adv.* —e Gänge, lodes or gangs of tin-ore mixed with much dross or waste.

Ruffhobel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Ruffel.

Rufig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a scab, scabby; crusty, having a thick or much crust.

Rufkraut, *n.* (-es) the blue-flowered henbane or fleawort or flea-bane. [accusable.

Rügbar, *adj.* and *adv.* blamable, censurable,

Rügbarkeit, *f.* blamableness, accusability, the quality of that which may be blamed, denounced or accused.

Rüge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) an accusation, denunciation, inculpation. Die — thun, to make an accusation, to lay a complaint. 2) a judicial inquiry, inquisition, information, search, quest, inquest, scrutation, disquisition. 3) reprimand, lecture, censure; admonition. 4) a court of misdemeanours, a court competent to try actions of assault. 5) regulation of the police, order from a magistrate or quorum, a police-institution. 6) punishment of a transgression. 7) fine, penalty, forfeit. 8) crime, transgression.

Rüge-buch, *n.* register for enrolling the complaints that have had a judicial hearing; book of the police-regulations; —gericht, *n.* V. Rügegericht (4); a tribunal or comission of judges or certain other public functionaries for the trial of certain offenses against the forest-laws, the regulations of the rural police &c.; —graf, *m.* (formerly) the president of a court that tried cases of assault, trespass and slander; —herr, *m.* (formerly) assessor of a court of assault and slander; —meiſter, *m.* 1) V. Sittenrichter. 2) (formerly) judge of a court of assault and slander; —opfer, *n.* (with the ancient Jews) the cake of memorial; —ordnung, *f.* (formerly) regulations and procedure touching trespass, assault and battery &c.; —richter, *m.* (formerly) a judge who takes cognizance of actions and complaints of assault, trespass &c.; —ſache, *f.* affair concerning some injury, affront &c.; —ſchreiber, *m.* (formerly) a sort of clerk or notary who takes cognizance of assaults injuries &c.; —ſtrafe, *f.* (formerly) penalty pronounced by the tribunal, that takes cognizance of assault, trespass and the like; *it.* (now) penalty pronounced by the —gericht; —tag, *m.* (formerly) the day for hearing or pleading the plaint upon a case of assault, injury, trespass &c.; —urtheil, *n.* (formerly) sentence delivered by the court of assault and trespass.

Rügen, *v. tr.* 1) to mention. 2) to avow, acknowledge, confess. 3) to accuse. 4) to censure, to rate, reprimand, scold, blame. 5) to punish.

Rüger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (formerly) the plaintiff in a case of assault, trespass or slander. 2) reprover, reprimander. 3) (formerly) the fiscal receiver or collector of the fines and penalties awarded by the competent tribunals.

Rüggericht, &c. V. Rügegericht &c.

Ruhe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the motionless or apathetic state of a thing that does not move; repose, rest. 2) rest after exertion, repose, quiescence. *Fig.* Einen Acker in — laſſen, to let a field lie in fallow. 3) the exemption or freedom from certain external deranging or exciting causes; rest, relaxation tranquillity, repose, quiet, quietude, peace. *Fig.* the exemption from, or absence of certain internal deranging causes; rest, peace, tranquillity; repose. 4) rest, repose, sleep. 5) the place of rest, the resting-place. *a)* Zu ſeiner — eingehen, to go to one's long home, resting-place; die ewige —, die endliche —, the eternal rest, the grave. *b)* resting-place of deer, lair, lodge, repair, covert. c) fulcrum. *d)* (with gunsmiths) the rest.

Ruhe-altar, *m.* an altar set up in the streets for the Corpus Christi procession; —bank, *f.* a resting-bench; —bankhobel, *m.* (with joiners &c.) the jointer; —bett, *n.* bed of repose or rest. *Fig.* grave, long home; —bock, *m.* prop (for the perches with the bird-limed twigs); —brett, *n.* the sole or bottom of a gun-carriage; —bühne, *f.* resting-floor or stage; —feind, *m.* enemy to public peace and tranquillity; —feld, *n.* V. Brachfeld; —fuge, *f.* (in architecture) a seam between the stones placed level or following a given slope; —gehalt, *m.* superannuation, pension, retired allowance; half-pay; —jahr, *n.* the sabbath-year, the sabbatic year; —kammer, *f.* (*dim.* —kämmerchen, ‖—kämmerlein, *n.*) sleeping-chamber, tho bed-chamber; private room; the tomb; —kiſſen, *n.* cushion or pillow for sitting or reposing on; —kufe, *f.* (with indigo-manufacturers) settling-tub, vat for settlings; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without repose or relaxation, restless, uneasy; —ort, *m.* resting-place or spot; —platz, *m.* (*dim.* —plätzchen, ‖—plätzlein, *n.*) resting-place, seat, corner; landing-place; lair, covert, seat, form; anchorsge, harbour, road, bay; —polſter, *n.* V. Ruhekiſſen; —pulver, *n.* sleeping-powder; —punkt, *m.* centre of gravity; point of repose; (in music) rest, pause; cesura; (in mechanics) stay, support; prop, point, of support, the fulcrum; —riegel, *m.* tie-bolt or pin of a gun-carriage; —ſeſſel, *m.* chair of rest or repose, lounging-chair, arm-chair; —ſitz, *m.* resting-seat; *it.* a retreat, place of retreat; —ſtab, *m.* mostic; —ſtand, *m.* state of repose, of quiet, of rest, of tranquillity, repose; einen alten Diener in —ſtand verſetzen, to pension an old servant &c.; —ſtatt, —ſtätte, *f.* place of

repose. *Fig.* the tomb; —ſtein, *m.* a resting-stone; —ſtelle, *f.* place of repose, resting-place; landing-place (on stairs); (in music) pause, rest; —ſtörer, *m.*, —ſtorerinn, *f.* quarreler, wrangler; brawler; disturber of the public peace; —ſtunde, *f.* (*dim.*— ſtundchen, ‖—ſtundlein, *n.*) hour of rest, of repose; —tag, *m.* day of repose, of rest, of relaxation, the sabbath; —zeichen, *n.* pause, rest; —zeit, *f.* time of repose, of rest.

Ruhen, *v. intr.* 1) to repose, to be in repose, in a state of repose or rest, to rest, to be still, or quiet. 2) to keep still; or quiet, to rest. 3) to leave off, to repose, to cease, to have or take repose or rest; to settle (of disturbed liquids); der Hahn (eines Gewehrs) ruht, the cock is down, is not cocked; dieſer Acker ruhet, this field is in fallow. 4) to sleep, to rest, to repose; zu Mittag —, (ſein Mittagsſchläfchen halten), to take one's afternoon's nap. 5) to lie buried, to rest, to repose (in the grave). 6) to rest upon, to lean or to be laid upon, to bear upon.

Ruhig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) quiet, tranquil, calm, still, reposing, smooth. *Fig.* easy, undisturbed, unapprehensive, unconcerned, composed, tranquil. 2) free from disturbance, unmolested, calm, tranquil, peaceable, quit, retired. 3) peaceful, tranquil, quiet, still, silent.

Ruhländer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sort of little vine, the grape of which is sweet-watered, liver-coloured.

Ruhm, *m.* (-es) 1) reputation, name, fame. 2) glory; honour, credit, renown.

Ruhm-begier, —begierde, *f.* desire or thirst of glory; ambition; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous, covetous of glory; —gier, *f.* avidity of glory, immoderate desire, extravagant thirst of glory, craving after fame, ambition; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* greedy of glory or renown, mad after fame, ambitious; —gierigkeit, *f.* V. Ruhmgier; —göttin, *f.* Fame, the Goddess of renown; —liebe, *f.* love of glory; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without glory; obscure, inglorious; —loſigkeit, *f.* privation, want, defect, absence of glory, fame, renown, reputation; ingloriousness; —narr, *m.* a fool or madman after glory, an ambitious fool or madman; —neid, *m.* the envy of another's glory; —redig, *adj.* and *adv.* boasting, vaunting, vain-glorious braggart; —redigkeit, *f.* boasting, vaunting, wordy exultation or ostentation, brag, bragging, talking big; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* glorious; illustrious, honourable, bright, commendable, famous; —ſucht, *f.* passion, mania, phrensy of glory, fame, renown, distinction, ambition; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* greedy, avaricious of glory, fame; ambitious; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of glory, of renown; glorious; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of glory, of fame, of renown, glorious; praiseworthy, laudable; —würdigkeit, *f.* the quality of that which is glorious or worthy of glory, of celebrity; laudableness.

Rühmen, 1) to say, to tell. 2) to vaunt, to extol, to praise, to celebrate, to laud; ſich —, to praise one's self for any thing, to boast or brag of any thing; *it.* to pique one's self about, to take pride in, to feel proud of any thing.

Rühmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who praises or extols any person or thing, a crier up, a boaster.

Rühmlich, *adj.* and *adv.* glorious, illustrious, famous, praise-worthy, laudable.

Rühmlichkeit, *f.* glory, honor, praise-worthiness; laudability, creditableness.

Ruhr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) *a*) (in husbandry and vineyards) the second or third dressing of land for winter-sowing; *it.* the second or third dressing of a vine. *b*) (in seamen's lang.) Die — eines Schiffes, the grounding, running aground, stranding of a ship. 2) (in falconry) lure, covering of the lure, blind; (with fowlers) V. Ruhrvogel. 3) dysentery, flux, diarrhea.

Ruhr-alant, *m.* meadow-inula, yellow-flowered elecampane; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* dysenteric; —hacken, *m.* V. Ruhrhacken; —kirſche, *f.* cornel, corneolian cherry, dogberry; —kraut, *adj.* and *adv.* ill of the flux or dysentry; —kraut, *n.* a simple having anti-dysenteric properties; *a*) the diecious gnaphalium, hispidula, elichrysum, cat's foot, cudweed. *b*) filago. *c*) V. Ruhralant. *d*) common conyza, pea-bane. *e*) V. Ruhrwurz. *f*) the annual mercury, plant-mercury. *g*) corymbiferous micropus; —lerche, *f.* V. Ruhrvogel; —mittel, *n.* an anti-dysenteric remedy, a remedy for diarrhea; —nuß, *f.* the (red) filbert; —pflanze, *f.* a plant or simple of anti-dysenteric virtues, V. Ruhrkraut (1); —recht, *n.* V. Strandrecht; —rinde, *f.* a rind or bark of anti-dysenteric virtues, of astringent power; —vogel, *m.* a decoy-bird; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* tormentil, septfoil; braſilſche —wurzel, ipecacuanha.

Rührbar, *adj.* and *adv.* movable, capable of being moved, stirred, disturbed. *Fig.* that which may be touched, excited, affected, roused; sensible, sensitive.

Rührbarkeit, *f.* possibility of being moved or stirred. *Fig.* sensibility, sensitiveness.

Rühren, (in agriculture) V. Rühren (3).

Rühren, I. *v. intr.* 1) to touch, to reach. 2) *Fig.* to proceed (from), to depend (on), to spring, or arise (from), to hold (from), to be derived (from). II. *v. tr.* 1) to stir, to move; rührt euch nicht von der Stelle! don't move, stir, budge from the place or spot! rühre dich, bestir yourself; rouse up. *Fig.* Einen —, ihm das Herz —, to touch, move, stir, excite, affect any one, any one's heart; rührend, pathetic, affecting. 2) to touch. Er hat uns nicht gerührt, he has not touched us; die Harfe —, to play, to touch the harp; die Trommel —, to beat, to play the drum; er iſt ſchon mehrmals vom Schlage gerührt worden, he has had several fits of apoplexy, he has been struck several times with apoplexy. 3) *a*) to mix, to stir up or about; in Etwas —, to stir any thing. *b*) to mix up, stir up (several things together); to churn; Eier —, to whip. c) to turn up (land); einen Abfluß —, to cleanse a drain. Das —, V. Rührung.

Rühr-bottich, *m.* (with dyers) V. Rührfüpe; —ei, *n.* a buttered egg; *it.* mixture, medley; —eiſen, *n.* any iron instrument for stirring about; scoop; rake, strike; fritiron, or poker; —faß, *n.* a churn; —gabel, *f.* a fork for stirring or whipping; —gerte, *f.* the twig, or spray to which the decoy-bird is tied; —hacken, *m.* slice, rake, strike, stirrer, hook; —holz, *n.* stick, pole wood for stirring; thible; (with soap-boilers) V. Rührſtock; (with tawers) crutch; —kelle, *f.* the skimmer-spoon, pot-ladle; trowel; —kette, *f.* a chain used instead of shot for cleaning the sides of a vessel by shaking; —krücke, *f.* crutch, rake, strike, raker; (with bricklayers) the beater; (with brewers) the oar; (with sugar-refiners &c.) spoon, spatula; —kübel, *m.* tub or vat for stirring, churning &c.; (with bricklayers) trough; —küpe, *f.* (with indigo-dyers) the second vat; —löffel, *m.* V. Rührkelle; —löffelbret, *n.* rack for ladles; —milch, *f.* V. Buttermilch; —nagel, *m.* the mill-clapper; —ſchaufel, *f.* trowel; —ſcheit, *n.* the pallet (for stirring the lye); the mash-oar; (with bakers) the kneading-beetle; (with bricklayers) beater, trowel; mixer, spatula; —ſchnur, *f.* string to which the decoy-bird is attached; —ſpatel, *m.* spatula, thible; —ſtäbchen, *n.* rod for stirring the molten metal; —ſtange, *f.* stirring-pole; rake, strike; stick; —

ſtecken, —ſtock, *m.* stick for stirring, poking, beating, churning.

Rührig, *adj.* and *adv.* active, agile, nimble, alert, industrious.

Rührigkeit, *f.* activity, agility, alertness, nimbleness.

Rührſam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) easily touched or affected, foolishly sentimental, lackadaisical, soft. 2) intended to touch; capable of touching or affecting the heart or feelings, sentimental. 3) V. Ruhrig.

Rührung, *f.* 1) stirring, moving. *Fig.* emotion, feeling, pathos, softening, pity. 2) — des Ankers, the coating of the anchoring with old ropes.

Rührungslos, *adj.* and *adv.* insensible, not to be moved, touched or excited, dead to emotion; unpathetic.

***Ruin,** *m.* (-s) ruin.

***Ruine,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) a ruin.

Ruinen-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling ruins, ruinous-looking; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* shaped like ruins; —marmor, —ſtein, *m.* marble, stone representing ruins, decayed walls &c.

***Ruiniren,** *v. tr.* to ruin, to destroy.

Ruland, *m.* V. Roland.

Rülps, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) belch, eructation. 2) *Fig.* a great booby, a great fat lout.

Rülpſen, *v. intr.* to belch, eructate.

†**Rülpſer,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a belcher, a man who breaks wind upwards. 2) V. Rulps (1).

Rum, *m.* (-es) rum.

Rum-brennerei, *f.* a rum-distillery; —flaſche, *f.* rum-bottle.

Rummel, *m.* (-s) 1) noise, row. 2) *a*) old stuff, lumber, rubbish, *it.* collection or heap of things good and bad mixed together; *it.* old iron; lump. *b*) (at piquet) point. *Fig.* Er verſteht den —, hat den —weg, he is up to snuff, knows a trick or two, is a sly old fox, an old bird.

Rümmel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) shapeless stumpy log; block, log. 2) the run or gutter of the millstones.

Rummelei, *f.* 1) noise, row, clatter. 2) old things, lumber, rubbish. 3) old shattered house.

Rummeln, V. Rumpeln.

***Rumor,** *m.* (-s) noise, row, uproar.

Rumor-hauptmann, *m.* (formerly in Vienna) captain of the watch, patrol; —haus, *n.* (formerly in Vienna) guard-house for the night-watch, the watch; —wache, *f.* (formerly in Vienna) watch, watchman, patrol.

***Rumoren,** *v. intr.* to make a noise, a row.

***Rumorer,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) a noisy, turbulent fellow, a rattling blade.

***Rumoriſch,** *adj.* and *adv.* noisy, turbulent.

Rumpeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. haben) to make a noise, a rumbling, a row, a clatter, jumble. 2) (u. w. ſeyn) In das Zimmer —, to bounce, rattle into the room, to burst slap-bang into the chamber. II. *v. tr.* Einen —, to cob one with the cobbing-board, to bump any one. Das — im Leibe, grumbling, rumbling, growling in the body or bowels.

Rumpel-geiſt, *m.* V. Poltergeiſt; —holz, *n.* cobbing-board for the new miners who pay their footing; —kammer, *f.* a lumber-room; —kaſten, *m.* 1) chest for all sorts of old utensils. 2) an old rotten broken-down back of a vehicle or coach; —mette, *f.* V. Pumpermette.

Rumpf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Rümpfe) 1) certain hollow spaces; — eines Hemdes, the body of a shirt; — des Stiefels (Schaft), the leg of the boot; (with millers) hopper, mill-hopper, (also) the spout of a mill-hopper; *it.* bee-hive. 2) the trunk, the body; torso; — eines Schiffes, the hull of a vessel.

Rumpf-baum, *m.* (with millers) the trimmer; —leder, *n.* the leather for the legs and tops of boots; —leiter, *f.* V. Rumpfbaum; —loch, *n.* the hole in the bolter-box; —mulde, *f.* spout of the mill-hopper; —zange, *f.* (with founders) tongues.

Rümpfen, *v. tr.* to turn or curl up.

Rümpler, V. Rimpler.

Rund, *adj.* and *adv.* round, circular; spherical; globular; fat, plump; big, in the family-way. *Fig. a*) without ceremony, sincere. Etwas — heraus ſagen ꝛc, to say &c. any thing frankly, candidly, without reserve. *b*) harmonious, even, round, smooth; — e Stimme, a melodious voice. *c*) even, without a fraction, in round numbers; — e Zahl, even number. *d*) hard to be understood, crabbed, obscure, ambiguous, perplexed.

Rund-ängig, *adj.* and *adv.* round-eyed; —bäckig, *adj.* and *adv.* round-cheeked, plump-cheeked; —baum, *m.* axle-tree; beam of a windlass, roller of a winch; —beet, *n.* round bed (in a garden); —blättrig, *adj.* and *adv.* round-leaved; —blume, *f.* globularia; French daisy, the alypum of Montpellier; —bruſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* round-breasted, plump; —bürſte, *f.* a round brush with a handle in the middle, puff; —eiſen, *n.* a round-pointed chisel; —erhaben, —erhoben, *adj.* and *adv.* convex; —erhabenheit, *f.* convexity; —farbe, *f.* (with tanners) soaking in a hot mixture of ooze and water; —fiſch, *m.* the moon-fish, orbis; kind of dried haddock; —fries, *m.* (in arch., gunn:) V. Stab; —gattet, *adj.* and *adv.* ein —gattet Schiff, a ship with a round stern, a ship Dutch-built; —gebäude, *n.* rotunda; —gedicht, *n.* rondeau, roundelay; —geſang, *m.* a choral, convivial song; roundelay; —haue, *f.* a turf-hoe; —hobel, *m.* a convex plane; —hohl, *adj.* and *adv.* concave; —hohlung, *f.* concavity; —holz, *n.* round or circular wood; (in seamen's language) any piece of round wood, as, the stay-blocks of the foresail-sheet; *it.* faggot-wood; —kelle, *f.* a circular or round-trowel; —kopf, *m.* 1) a round head. 2) a man who has a round head; (in English hist.) a Roundhead; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* round-headed; —meiſel, *m.* a circular or round-pointed chisel; —meſſer, *n.* (with tanners) two-handled scraper; —münder, *m.* snail, round-mouthed periwinkle; —ochſenauge, *n.* round sky-light; —perle, *f.* (with stone-engravers) puncheon; —platz, *m.* a round square (of houses), *it.* round grassplot; —ſäge, *f.* key-hole-saw, turning-saw, circular saw; —ſäule, *f.* round column, circular pillar; cylinder; —ſchild, *m.* round-buckler or shield, a target-shield; —ſchildchen, *n.* 1) a little round shield or target. 2) hedysarum, the clypeolus alyssoides, the buckler of Narbonne; —ſchlägel, *m.* (with forgers) a round beater, or stamper; —ſchnäbelig, *adj.* and *adv.* round-beaked; —ſchnur, *f.* round cord, bobbin; loop; —ſtab, *m.* astragal, torus, tore; —ſtahl, *m.* gouge; —ſtichel, *m.* a seal-engraver's round-pointed burin or graver; —ſtück, *n.* 1) a round piece, grass-plot, ring. 2) rondeau; —tanz, *m.* a ring-dance; —tempel, *n.* rotunda; —trunk, *m.* a health pledged, toast passed round; —um, *adv.* quite round, all round, round about; —wache, *f.* V. Runde; —werk, *n.* round work; work in alto-relievo; —wurm, *m.* an ascaris; —würmer, *pl.* ascarides; —wurz, *f.* V. Holzwurz; —zirkel, *m.* callipers.

Rund, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a round place. 2) orb, ball; relief, relievo.

***Runda,** *n.* a piece for a full band upon the passing round and pledging of a toast, flourish.

Rundatſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Rundſchild.

Runde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a circular motion, or figure, a round, a circle, a ring; circus. 2) (in the army) rounds.

Runden-gang, —weg, *m.* (in a fortress) the

way of the rounds, the rounds; —zeichen, *n.* a metallic ticket or check for the watch, who walk the rounds or patrol.

Runde, *f.* 1) roundness, rotundity. *Fig.* Die —, the roundness, rounding off, harmonious turning (of an expression &c.). 2) (in seamen's language) bend.

Runden, v. *intr. it.* ſich —, to become round, orbicular, spherical.

Ründen, v. *tr.* to round, to make round; to relieve, to raise; ein Land, einen Staat —, to enlarge a country, a state. *Fig.* den Ausdruck —, to round off, to turn, an expression &c.

Rundheit, *f.* V. Runde (1).

Rundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* rather round, a little or slightly round, roundish, plumpish, in good condition, rather fat, stout.

Rundlichkeit, *f.* rotundity.

Rundung, *f.* 1) rendering globular, orbicular or spherical, rounding, roundness. 2) a round thing, a ball, ring; (in sportsmen's language) a circular path, a round; Halbe —, a half-round, a semicircle.

Ründung, *f.* the rounding off, the act of rendering round, globular, orbicular or spherical; sphericity; die — eines Staates, the enlarging of a state. *Fig.* die — des Ausdruckes, the rounding off, turning of an expression.

Rune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (usually in the *pl.*) runic characters, rune, runes.

Runen-ſchrift, *f.* runic writing or letters; —ſtab, *m.* a staff on which runic characters were engraved, a runic staff or wand.

‖ **Runge**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the side-support (of a German cart or wagon) resting on the prolonged axletree on its lower end and bearing the top rail of the cartside on its upper one; *it.* pin, bolt.

Runiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* runic.

‖ **Runke**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) or **Runken**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a lump (cut off), a thick slice, a hunch.

Runkel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or —rübe, *f.* common beet or beet-root.

Runkel-rübenſyrup, *m.* syrup of beet-root; —rubenzucker, (less usual) —nzucker, *m.* beet-root-sugar; —rübenzuckerfabrik, *f.* manufactory of beet-root-sugar.

Runzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Runzelchen, *n.*) a wrinkle, pucker, furrow.

Runzel-bart, *m.* or —blatt, *n.* (in botany) (a genus of plants) arethusa; —blume, *f.* aletris; —häutig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the skin wrinkled; —kamm, *m.* (in conchology) the wrinkled lepas, pectinated patella; —krebs, *m.* wrinkled or striated craw-fish; —meernеſſel, *f.* the wrinkled actinia; —muſchel, *f.* the dorsal-wrinkled limpet; —rohr, *n.* V. Meerrohr; —ſchlange, *f.* cecilia; —ſtirnig, *adj.* and *adv.* with a wrinkled brow or forehead; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of wrinkles.

Runzelig, **Runzlig**, *adj.* and *adv.* wrinkled, rugose, furrowed, shriveled, crumpled.

Runzeligkeit or **Runzligkeit**, *f.* state of being wrinkled &c.; (in botany) rugosity.

Runzeln, I. v. *intr.* and *r. refl.* ſich —, to wrinkle; to shrivel, to shrink. II. v. *tr.* 1) to wrinkle, knit, furrow, frown, contract. 2) (in conchology) das gerunzelte Weib, V. Dunnrippe; das — der Stirn, the knitting, wrinkling of the brow or forehead, frowning; das — der Haut, the corrugation of the skin.

Rup, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a Turkish, *it.* a Polish [coin in silver, a roup.

‡ **Rüpel**, *m.* V. Riepel.

Rupf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a pluck, twitch, sudden [pull.

Rupf-vogel, *m.* a plucked bird; —wolle, *f.* a lock of fine wool; —zange, *f.* tweezers.

Rupfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) action of plucking, twitching. 2) a rock-full of hemp or flax for one spinning.

Rupfen, (from raufen) *v. tr.* to pluck, to pull, to twitch, to strip (a fowl &c.), to pick. *Fig.* —, to take in, to diddle.

Rupfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a plucker, stripper, twitcher, picker.

Rupie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a rupee.

Ruppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Aalraupe.

Rüppeln, V. Rippeln.

† **Ruppig**, *adj.* and *adv.* ragged; poor, beggarly, paltry, pitiful, mean.

Ruprecht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Rupert; der Knecht —, bug-bear.

Ruprechtskraut, *n.* V. Robertskraut.

Rus, V. Ruß.

Ruſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Rüſche) rushes, bulrushes, reeds and similar plants collectively.

Ruſche or **Rüſche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Ruſter.

Ruſcheln, *v. intr.* to rustle. *Fig.* to act negligently, with indifference. [careless.

Ruſchlig, *adj.* and *adv.* negligent, giddy-pated,

Rüſelpflanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cornaret martinia.

Ruß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) soot. 2) a disease in barley and oats, smut.

Ruß-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* fuliginous; —braun, *adj.* and *adv.* black as soot; —braun, *n.* bister; —farbe, *f.* 1) soot-colour or dye. 2) a colour prepared with soot, lamp-black; —hütte, *f.* works where bister is made; —kammer, *f.* a chamber for collecting lamp-black; —kobalt, *m.* black cobalt, black oxide of cobalt; —kohle, *f.* earthy pit-coal of a deep blackish grey; —kreide, *f.* black chalk; —öl, *n.* birch-oil; —ringel, *f.* the fuliginous amphisbæna; —ſchabe, —ſcharre, *f.* a soot-scraper; —ſchwarz, 1) *adj.* and *adv.* sooty black as soot. 2) *n.* V. Rußbraun; —ſilber, *n.* silver gang or ore combined with sulphur, arsenic and iron, black silver; —ſteinkohle, *f.* V. Rußkohle; —ſtoff, *m.* fuliginous matter; —wall, *m.* V. Roßwall.

Rußbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Rußbäume) V. Ruſter.

Ruſſe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Ruſſinn, *f.* a Russian.

Rüſſel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) snout, trunk, proboscis. 2) muzzle, chops, jaw, snout.

Rüſſel-drache, *m.* elephant-fish, king of the herrings of the south, the sea-cock of Chili; —ſiſch, *m.* the beaked bandonleer-fish; —flechte, *f.* the fistular lichen; —fliege, *f.* humble-bee; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* snout-formed, trunk-shaped, in the form of a proboscis; —käfer, *m.* the elephant-beetle; —maus, *f.* shrew-mouse; —thier, *n.* an animal furnished with a snout, trunk or proboscis.

Rüſſelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a snout, a trunk or proboscis.

1. **Rüſſeln**, *v. intr.* to root up.

2. **Rüſſeln**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to seize with the snout, muzzle, with the trunk or proboscis; *it.* to thump, to strike with the snout, with the trunk or proboscis.

Ruſſen, v. tr. to blacken or begrime with soot; eine Zeichnung —, to lay on the shades of, to shade a drawing.

Rußigt, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling soot, sooty.

Rußig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of soot, sooty, smutty hands.

Ruſſiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Russian.

Ruſland, *n.* (-s) Russia.

Ruſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the chain-wale.

Rüſte, *f.* 1) Zu — gehen, to sink to rest, that is, to set (speaking of the sun). 2) lump (or lumps about the charcoal-kiln).

Rüſten, I. v. *intr.* to make or set up a scaffolding. II. v. *intr.* and r. *tr.* to prepare, dress, make ready, arrange, fit up; zum Tiſche —, to lay the cloth, to prepare the dinner &c. III. v. *tr.* to furnish with the requisite apparatus &c., to fit out, to equip, to provide, to arrange. IV. v. *refl.*

to get one's self ready, to equip, to fit one's self out, to prepare, to gird one's self; das —, V. Rüſtung.

Rüſt-baum, *m.* the elm-tree; scaffolding-pole, king-post in scaffolding; sole (with miners); —bock, *m.* stand, prop, shore, trestle; —brett, *n.* a scaffolding-board; —gabel, *f.* wooden forks (to surround the charcoal-kiln); —haus, *n.* arsenal; —holz, *n.* (with miners) prop, shore; —kammer, *f.* magazine of arms, armoury-room; powder-room; —naſten, *m.*, —liſte, *f.* (with miners) chest for removal of ore or gang; —leine, *f.* shank-painter of the anchor; —leiter, *f.* the rack or side-rails of a wagon; —loch, *n.* scaffolding-hole; —meiſter, *m.* keeper of an arsenal; keeper of an armoury; —ſaal, *m.* hall of arms, armour-hall; —ſeil, *n.* scaffolding-rope; —ſtange, *f.* a scaffolding pole; —ſtrick, *m.* V. Rüſtſeil; —tag, *m.* (with the old Jews) the sabbath-eve, festival-eve; —wagen, *m.* baggage-wagon; —zeug, *n.* instrument, tool; a crane.

1. **Rüſter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (with shoemakers) the toe-piece, cap, tip.

2. **Rüſter**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the elm-tree, the common elm. 2) maple-tree. 3) the maple-plantain or plane-tree. 4) fusanus, enonymus, spindle-tree, prick-wood.

Rüſter-falter, *m.* the elm-tree butter-fly; —ſpinner, *m.* bear-fly, the elm-spinner, the marbled shell-fly; —wald, *m.* an elm-grove or wood; —wanze, *f.* the elm-bug.

‖**Rüſtig**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Rühig.

Rüſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* alert, vigilant, nimble, lively, quick, stirring, buxom, prompt, expeditious; vigorous, strong, robust.

Rüſtigkeit, *f.* agility, vivacity, promptitude, activity; vigor, strength.

Rüſtung, *f.* 1) preparation, fitting-out, arming, equipping for war, service &c., armament. 2) something set, fixed or raised up; a scaffolding. 3) apparatus, apparel, fitting-out, equipment, arming, tackle. 4) armour, mail, panoply.

Ruthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Ruthchen, ‖Ruthlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a rod; die — an einem Ziehbrunnen, a swipe of a well (in Germany); die — des Ankers, the shank of an anchor; *it.* (in seamen's lang) the mizzen-yard; (with locksmiths) poker; die — an einer Brücke, horizontal beam or spar, that supports the floor of a wooden-bridge; — des Dreſchflegels, the longer stale of a flail. 2) (with land surveyors) a rod, pole or perch; 20 —n Reben, twenty rods of vines; (in sportsmen's language) the fox's brush, the hare's scut; (in anatomy) the penis, yard (of men), the pizzle (of animals); die weibliche —, the clitoris. 3) twig, spray; *it.* the divining-rod, wand; *it.* fishing-rod; *it.* —n, tendrils of the vine. 4) bundle of twigs for flogging, the rod, the birch.

Ruthen-bündel, *n.* a bundle of rods, a fascis; —fiſcher, *m.* an angler; —fiſcherei, *f.* angling; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a twig, rod-formed; (in botany) virgated; —gänger, *m.* (formerly, with miners) a miner who seeks lodes &c. by the divining-rod; —hieb, *m.* lash, stripe, cut with the rod; —kappe, *f.* —kappe eines Dreſchflegels, the strap or thong of the flail; —kraut, *n.* ferula, fennel-giant; ſyriſches —kraut, galbanum; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* of the length of a rod, pole or perch; —mann, *m.* V. Ruthengänger; —muskel, *m.* muscle of the penis; —nerve, *f.* nerve of the penis; ſchlag, *m.* 1) blow, lash, stripe or cut with the rod, or with rods. 2) —ſchlag der Wunſchelruthe, stroke of the divining-rod; —ſchlagader, *f.* artery of the penis; —ſchläger, *m.* V. Ruthengänger; —ſegel, *n.* a boat's sail with diagonal xprit; —ſtreich, *m.* stroke with a rod, with rods.

Rutil or **Ruthil**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) rutil, rutile, sphene, oxide of titanium.

Rutſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a gutter or trough for the transport of wood by sliding. 2) or ‖Rutſchel, V. Schaufel.

Rutſcheln, *v. intr.* V. Schaufeln.

Rutſchen, *v. intr.* 1) to move slowy; auf dem Hintern —, to slide or wriggle along on one's breech. 2) to slide, to glide, to slip.

Rutſchberg, *m.* (in Russia &c. and hence in Berlin, Hamburg &c., for public amusements) Russian mountains.

Rutſchenbinſe, *f.* round-headed or conglomerate rush.

Rutſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a slider, glider, slipper, a wriggler on one's backside.

Rutſcher-recht, *n.* a right by which a tax due to a superior lord, if not paid at the fixed time, is doubled; —zins, *m.* interest caused by such right.

‖**Rutſchig**, *adj.* and *adv.* sliding, gliding, slipping.

‖**Rutſchke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Rutſchenbinſe.

Rüttelgeier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Rüttelweihe (1) and (2).

Rüttelweihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the buzzard. 2) the kestrel.

Rütteln, *v. tr.* 1) to shake, stir, jog, toss, nudge, jolt; das Getreide —, to winnow the corn. 2) Eine Nath (mit dem Ruttelholze) —, to smooth a seam with the polisher; das —, shaking, stirring, jogging, jolting; (of corn) winnowing.

Rüttelholz, *n.* (with glovers) the seam-polisher.

‖**Rütten**, V. Rütteln (1).

Rüttſtroh, *n.* loose straw, straw (for litter &c.).

Ruttich, *m.* (-s) 1) persicaria. 2) common mild spotted persicary, flea-bane.

Ryſſel, *n.* (-s) Lisle, Lille.

S.

S, s, *n.* S, s.

Sa, ſa, (exclamation for speed, or signal given by sportsmen to dogs); —luſtig, hei—! hop—, hop——! come, come along! courage! cheer up! cheerily! &c.

Saal, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Säle) *dim.* Sälchen, *n.* drawing-room, hall, saloon.

Saal-decke, *f.* 1) the ceiling of a drawing-room, hall, saloon &c. 2) drawing-room carpet &c.; —gericht, *n.* (formerly) V. Hofgericht; —geſelle, *m.* paper-drying boy; —meiſter, *m.* (obsolete) the chamberlain, the comptroller of the household (of a Prince).

Saalbader, *m.* and **Saalband**, *n.* V. Salbader e.

Saale, *f.* the Saale.

Saane, *f.* V. Sahne.

Saat, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the sowing-time or season, the seed-time; die Zeit zur —, seed-time, the time for sowing. 2) seed (especially of corn); grain. *Fig.* the crops, standing-corn.

Saat-bohne, *f.* seed-bean; —erbſe, *f.* seed-pea; —fahre, —fahrt, —furche, *f.* the last ploughing &c. given to a field before sowing; —feld, *n.* sown-field, earn-field; —feſt, *n.* the sowing-festival; —frucht, *f.* grain or corn for seed; —furchen, *v. tr.* to give the last ploughing &c. to a field before sowing; —gerſte, *f.* seed-barley; —gras, *n.* seed-grass; —gurke, *f.* 1) common or cultivated cucumber. 2) a cucumber for seed; —haber, *m.* seed-oats; —hanf, *m.* seed-hemp, the female hemp; —hirſe, *f.* seed-millet; —holz, *n.* V. Kolſchwein; —huhn, *n.* the green plover; —käfer, *m.* seed-beetle; —karde, *f.* teasel; —korn, *n.* seed-corn; —krähe, *f.* the rook; —lerche, *f.* field-lark, sky-lark; —linſe, *f.* seed-lentil, lentil run to seed; —perle, *f.* seed-pearl; —

rabe, *m.* V. Saatkrähe; —rose, *f.* rose-mallow; —springer, *m.* V. Saatkäfer; —tuch, *n.* V. Säetuch; —vogel, *m.* the whimbrel, the curlew-knot; —wicke, *f.* seed-vetch, vetch run to seed; —zeit, *f.* seed-time.

Sabäer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a Sabean, star-worshipper; Lehre der —, Sabäism, sabeism.

* Sabaite, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) V. Feueranbeter.

* Sabaſiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* die —en Feſte, the feasts, or festal days of the Sabeans.

Sabbath, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the sabbath of the Jews. 2) sunday, the Lord's-day. 3) *Fig.* festal day, day of revelry.

Sabbath-frau, *f.* sabbath-maid, a christian maid-servant who waits upon a Jewish family on their sabbath-day; —halter, *m.*, —heiliger, *m.* sabbatarian, sabbath-holder or keeper; *it.* a Jew; —jahr, *n.* the sabbatic year, seventh or prophetic year; —magd, *f.* V. Sabbathfrau; —ſchänder, *m.*, —ſchänderin, *f.* sabbath-breaker; —ſtag, —tag, *m.* sabbath-day; —ſtille, *f.* the silence of a sabbath-day; —weib, *n.* V. Sabbathfrau.

Sabbater, *m.* (-s) or —tag, *m.* the seventh day, the sabbath-day.

Sabbaterweg, *m.* a sabbath-journey.

Sabbathianer, *m.* (-s) V. Sabbathhalter.

Sabbe, *f.*, —bart, *m.* V. Sabber ę.

‖ Sabbel, *m.* (-s), —bart, *m.* V. Sabber ę.

‖ Sabber, *m.* ę V. Geifer ę.

Säbel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sabre, scimetar, falchion; Säbel-bein, *n.* 1) a bowed leg. 2) a twisted or deformed foot; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* bow-legged, crook-shanked; —bohne, *f.* the Bengal kidney-bean; —fiſch, *m.* another name for the sword-fish; —fiſch, *m.* V. Schwertfiſch; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* sabre-formed, scimetar-shaped, acinaciform; —fuß, *m.* bow-foot, crump-foot; —fußig, *adj.* and *adv.* bow-footed, crump-footed; —gefäß, *n.* sabre-hilt, the hilt of a scimetar; —gehenk, *n.* sabre-belt, sabre or scimetar waist-belt; —heuſchrecke, *f.* the sabre-tailed locust or grass-hopper; —hieb, *m* sabre-cut; —holz, *n.* gnarled wood; —klinge, *f.* sabre-blade, the blade of a scimetar; —krumm, *adj.* and *adv.* bent or curved like a sabre; —ſcheide, *f.* sabre-sheath, sword-sheath; —ſchnabel, *m.* sabre beak, acinaciformed beak; —ſchnäbler, *m.* the blue-footed scooping avocette; —taſche, *f.* hussar-pouch or pocket.

Säbellianer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Sabellian.

Säbeln, *v. tr.* Einen —, to sabre a person.

Säbenbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Säbenbäume) the sabine or savin tree.

Sabianer, *m.* V. Sabäer.

Sache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Sächelchen, ‖ Sächlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cause, affair, a strife of words, case, law-suit, process, action. *Fig.* Sich Jemandes — annehmen, to take the part, to espouse the part of any one. 2) affair, subject, thing, fact, topic (all subjects); das thut Nichts zur —, that has nothing to do with the matter, that's neither here nor there; von der — abweichen, to make a digression; zur —, question, question! to the subject! kurz von der — zu reden, to be brief, to cut short the subject, to wind up the matter in a few words. 3) matter, object, thing, case, circumstance, event, thing (all objects); an die — und nicht an die Worte, I look to the facts and not the words, facts, not words for me; Reichthum, reich ſeyn iſt eine ſchöne —, it is a fine thing to be rich; die —n haben ſich günſtig geſtaltet, gewendet, matters have taken a favorable turn; dieſer Ausdruck wird ebenſowohl von Perſonen als von —n gebraucht, this term is equally employed for persons as for things; ſeine —n ſtehen ſchlecht, his affairs are in a bad state, he is badly off; ſich in Anderer —n mengen, to meddle with the affairs of others; die — der Menſchen or Menſchheit führen, vertheidigen, to espouse, to defend the cause of humanity; wenn ihr für die — der Gerechtigkeit leidet, glücklich ſeyd ihr, if ye, suffer for righteousness' sake; happy are ye; das iſt meine — nicht, that is no concern of mine, that is nothing to me.

Sach-bemerkung, *f.* a remark upon or about some subject, a remark to the point or purpose; —beweis, *m.* proof extracted and deduced from the subject or affair itself, deductive proof; —dienlich, *adj.* and *adv.* suitable, suitably; —erklärung, *f.* the explanation or elucidation of a thing, the definition of things; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* cast in a law-suit; —fällig werden, to be cast in a suit or action at law, to lose one's cause, one's process; —führer, *m.*, —führerinn, *f.* advocate, counsel, attorney, pleader; —gedächtniß, *n.* the memory, the recollection, the remembrance (in so far as it retains and verifies events, incidents &c.); —geſchlecht, *n.* the neuter gender; —kenner, *m.*, —kennerinn, *f.* a connoisseur; —kenntniß, *f.* 1) a knowledge of the subject. 2) the knowledge of things; —klage, *f.* (in law) a real action; —kunde, *f.* V. Sachkenntniß; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* expert, in a skillful, experienced; —leer, *adj.* and *adv.* destitute or barren of matter, poor in facts; —recht, *n.* (more usually Sachenrecht) 1) right of property. 2) the right possessed by man over every thing that constitutes property as things (not persons); —regiſter, *n.* table of contents, index; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* copious, full of matter; —verſtand, *m.* 1) the real sense, the defined meaning of a thing. 2) the understanding of a thing; —verſtändig, *adj.* and *adv.* speaking, acting, judging &c. with a full knowledge of the subject; expert, clever; —verzeichniß, *n.* V. Sachregiſter; —walter, *m.*, —walterinn, *f.* a person who conducts the affairs of another in a conscientious manner; an attorney; an advocate; —walteramt, *n.* the pleader's office; the place of pleading &c., bar; —wort, *n.* noun, substantive.

Sachlich, or Sächlich, *adj.* and *adv.* concerning any affair, relative to any thing; (in gram.) neuter. *Fig.* positive (opposed to negative).

Sachſe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Sächſinn, *f.* a male or female native of Saxony, a Saxon.

Sachſen-recht, *n.*, —ſpiegel, *m.*, the code or law of the ancient Saxons.

Sachſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Saxony.

Sächſiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Saxon, appertaining to Saxony.

Sacht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) soft to the touch; —e Klippen, bearded rocks. 2) gentle, soft, light; — auftreten, reden, an die Thür klopfen, to walk or tread lightly, to speak softly, to tap gently at the door. 3) slowly, little by little, step by step, by degrees, insensibly; —e, —e! gently, gently! softly! softly! 4) (with weavers); der —e Tritt, V. Taffettritt.

Sacht-muth, —müthig, —ſinnig, V. (the more usual words) Sanftmuth ę.

Sachtheit, *f.* softness, moderation.

Sack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Säcke) 1) a hollow space, enclosed and impervious at one end; die Gaſſe endigt ſich in einen —, the street ends in a sack, (that is) has no thoroughfare, is a blind alley. 2) sack, bag, pocket, poke; Säckchen, ‖ Säcklein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little, a small bag, pocket, a fob; *it.* (with surgeons) the sack, the sinus (in an abscess); *it.* (with tailors) a pucker; *it.* stomach, maw; mit — und Pack abziehen, to pack off with bag and baggage; *it.* to remove; die Katze im — kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke. 3) (a measure) a sack (= three bushels). 4) sackcloth.

Sack-band, *n.* a sack-string, a bag-string,

a sack-band; —brillich, *m.* buckram, sacking, sack-cloth; —flechte, *f.* liver-wort; —fliege, *f.* V. Sackwespe; —flosse, *f.* a kind of sea-bream; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* sack-formed, bag or purse-shaped; —gans, *f.* V. Kropfgans; —garn, *n.* 1) trammel, circular fishing-net. 2) trawl, partridge-net. 3) bag-net or snare; —gasse, *f.* blind-alley, no-thoroughfare; —geige, *f.* pocket-fiddle, kit; —geld, *n.* 1) corn-fee, corn-measuring-fee. 2) V. Taschengeld; —geschwulst, *f.* cyst; —gulte, *f.* V. Sackzehente; —hase, *m.* the slightly or imperfectly ploughed part of a furrow; —kalender, *m.* V. Taschenkalender; —knecht, *m.* 1) sack-porter. 2) malt-stick, stick for sacking malt; —last, *f.* a sack (measure of three bushels); —lehen, *n.* fief held by the bursar or warden of a college; —leinwand, *f.* sacking; —macher, *m.* sack-maker; —messer, *n.* V. Taschenmesser; —nadel, *f.* 1) V. Packnadel. 2) (in nat. hist.) V. Nadelfisch (1); —netz, *n.* a bag-net, trammel, caul; —pfeife, *f.* bag-pipe, bag-pipes, pibroch; —pfeifer, *m.* bag-piper; —pistole, *f.* —puffer, *m.* pocket-pistol; —pumpe, *f.* pocket-pump; —spiegel, *m.* pocket-looking-glass, pocket-glass or mirror; —spinne, *f.* the ant-lion; —spritze, *f.* the syringe-worm, the siphuncle; —steuer, *f.* V. Sackgeld (1); —stich, *m.* splice-knot, sailor's or fisherman's knot; —träger, *m.* 1) sack-porter. 2) saccophori (*pl.*). 3) V. Nimmersatt. 4) or —trägerinn, *f.* V. Sackspinne. 5) sack-spinning larva; —tuch, *n.* 1) pocket-handkerchief, handkerchief. 2) sacking; —uhr, *f.* a watch; —wespe, *f.* ichneumon fly; —zehente, *m.* tithes paid in corn, in sacks; —zieher, *m.* (in mines &c.) sack-drawer; —zins, *m.* V. Sackzehente; —zwillich, *m.* canvas for sacks, sacking; —zwirn, *m.* sack-twine, sack-thread.

Säckel, *m.* V. Seckel. [purse.

Säckelkraut, *n.* shepherd's pouch, scrip or

Sacken, I. *v. tr.* to sack, to pocket, to bag, to put in a sack, to stuff, to cram. Hirsch, der gut gesackt ist, hart or stag in grease. II. *v. tr.* sich —, 1) to pucker, to be puckered. 2) to be choked up (of tubes, tunnels). 3) to sink down, to give way from the foundation (of buildings); das —, 1) sacking, stuffing. 2) sinking down, giving way.

Säcken, *v. tr.* (in German criminal law formerly, and now only in Eastern countries) to put into a sack or sacks, to sack; einen Verbrecher —, to drown a criminal in a sack, to sack a criminal.

Säcker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a person employed to fill sacks.

Sackerfalk, *m.* V. Sakerfalk.

‖ Säckler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sack-maker, purse-maker, glover, leather-breeches-maker.

Säckler-gesell, *m.* journeyman purse-maker or glover; —handwerk, *n.* sack-trade; purse-trade; —junge, *m.* purse-maker's apprentice; —meister, *m.* master purse-maker.

* Sacrament *n.* e, V. Sakrament e.

* Sacristan, *m.*, Sacristei, *f.* V. Sakristan e.

* Säcularisiren, *v. tr.* V. Säkularisiren.

Sadebaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Sadebäume) (Sadelbaum), V. Sabenbaum; wilder —, wild savin-tree.

Sadrach, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) demon, devil, dragon. *Fig.* wicked and outrageous person.

Saducäer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Saducee.

Saducäisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Saduccan.

Säen, *v. tr.* 1) to scatter, to pour out. *Fig.* Das Geld ist dunne bei ihm gesäet, he is not very flush of money. 2) to sow; das —, the sowing seed-time.

Säe-kasten, *m.* V. Säepflug; —land, *n.* sown field; *it.* field for sowing; —mann, *m.* the sower; —maschine, *f.*, —pflug, *m.* sowing-machine, drill-plough; —sack, *m.*, —tuch, *n.* seed-bag, seed-cloth; —wetter, *n.* sowing-weather, weather favourable for sowing; —zeit, *f.* sowing-season, sowing-time, seed-time; —zeug, *n.* V. Säepflug.

Säer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* sower, person who sows.

Saffian, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Morocco-leather.

Saffian-bereiter, —macher, *m.* Morocco-leather-dresser; —fabrik, *f.* the fabric or manufactory for the dressing of Morocco-leather; —schuh, *m.* Morocco-shoe.

Saflor, or Safflor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) safflow, safflower, bastard saffron, dyer's saffron. 2) wilder —, saffron-flower, vernal crocus; — or Flor, safflower; (in mineralogy) zaffer.

Saflor-pflaster, *n.* safflower-plaster; —same, *m.* saffron-seed.

Safran, *m.* (-s) 1) saffron. 2) wilder —, dyer's saffron. 3) indischer or babylonischer —, indian or Babylonian saffron, curcuma, turmeric; *it.* zaffer.

Safran-baum, *m.* the cornel-tree of Ceylon; —blume, *f.* saffron-flower; —branntwein, *m.* usquebaugh; —farbe, *f.* saffron-dye, saffron-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* saffron-coloured, croceous; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* saffron-yellow, saffron-yellowish; —geruch, *m.* saffron-smell; —geschmack, *m.* saffron-taste, saffron-flavour; —öl, *n.* oil of saffron; —pfirsche, *f.* yellow alberge, yellow peach; —pflanze, *f.* V. Safran (1); —pflanzung, *f.* saffron-plantation; —pflaster, *n.* saffron-plaster.

Saft, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Säfte) *dim.* Säftchen, ‖ Säftlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) sap, juice; gravy, secretion; die Bäume stehen im —e, the trees are full of sap; der — der Aepfel, Birnen, Zitronen, the juice of apples, pears, lemons; der — des Fleisches, the gravy of meat; die —e des Körpers, the humours, juices of the body; der rothe —, the blood. *Fig.* 1) eine Rede ohne Kraft und —, a speech without point or animation. 2) syrup.

Saft-bälglein, *n.* the spiral tube or vessel, the sap-vessel; —behältniß, *n.* the nectareum; —blau, *n.* sap-blue, sun-flower-blue; —fäden, *pl.* succulent filaments (in moss-flowers); —farbe, *f.* sap-green, sap-dye; —fäule, *f.* cachexy; —fuge, *f.* V. Saftring; —fülle, *f.* abundance of humours; —gang, *m.* the sap-duct, spiral tube; —gefäß, *n.* 1) the lacteals, chyliferous vessels. 2) the sap-vessel; —grube, *f.* V. Saftbehältniß; —grün, I. *adj.* and *adv.* sap-green, sap-greenish. II. *n. indecl.* sap-green; —holz, *n.* sap-wood; —haut, *n.* leak, alliary; —leer, —los, *adj.* and *adv.* sapless, juiceless, humourless; *Fig.* spiritless, senseless; —muß, *n.* syrup; —pflaster, *n.* diachylon-plaster; —räuber, *m.* parasitical plant; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in juice, sap; juicy, succulent; —ring, *m.* sap-ring; —röhre, *f.* spiral tube, sap-tube; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of sap, juicy, succulent; —zeit, *f.* sap-time, sap-season, spring.

Saftlosigkeit, *f.* absence of juice, sap, humour.

Saften, *v. intr.* 1) to be in sap; die Bäume —schen, the trees are already in sap. 2) to ooze, run out spontaneously.

Säften, V. Säftigen.

Saftig, *adj.* and *adv.* succulent, juicy, abounding in juice. *Fig.* —er Spaß, Scherz e, indecent joke or jest &c.

Saftigkeit, *f.* juiciness, succulency.

Säftigen, *v. tr.* to fill (plants) with sap, to render juicy.

Sagbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that which can or may be said; expressible.

Sage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) what one says, say; saying, speech, talk, words; seiner — nach, according to him, according to what he says. 2) rumour, report, talk; *it.* tradition, old saw, saying.

Sagen-forschung, *f.* traditional research, ro-

searches in the mythology or tradition of a nation or nations; —geſchichte, *f.* 1) history derived from tradition. 2) history of traditions, fables; —zeit, *f.* the fabulous age, the heroic era, the traditional period.

Säge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) net. 2) a saw; die — eines Wundarztes, a surgeon's saw, a surgeon's tenon-saw. 3) saw-muscle, radiated triangular spotted muscle, tellina.

Säge-baum, *m.* V. Säbenbaum; —blatt, *n.* saw-blade; —blech, *n.* steel for saws; —block, *m.* block or log (intended to be sawed into planks); —bock, *m.* a trestle, a sawing-jack; —fiſch, *m.* 1) saw-fish, pristis. 2) saw-grampus; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* saw-formed, serrated, saw-toothed, denticulated, redented, indented; —geſtell, *n.* saw-frame, saw-handle; —hai, *m.* V. Sägefiſch; —floß, *m.* V. Sägeblock; —kraut, *n.* wild lucerne, saw-wort; —mehl, *n.* saw-dust; —mehlartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like saw-dust; scobi-formed; —meiſter, *m.* master-sawyer, V. Sägemuller; —mühle, *f.* saw-mill; —müller, *m.* owner of a saw-mill; —muſchel, *f.* saw-muscle; —neß, *n.* (with fishers) a sein; —rippe, *f.* saw-cockle, the rainbow-cockle; —ſchnäbler, *m.* goosander, saw-beak; —ſchnauze, *f.* V. Sägefiſch; —ſpan, *m.* (generally used in the *pl.*); —ſpäne, saw-dust; —taucher, *m.* 1) V. Sägeſchnäbler. 2) V. Biberente; —wagen, *m.* saw-wagon; —werk, *n.* V. Sägenwerf; —zahn, *m.* the tooth of the saw; —zug, *m.* V. Sägenſchnitt.

Sägen-blatt, *n.* V. Sageblatt; —artig, V. Sägeförmig; —fliege, *f.* leaf-wasp, saw-fly; —förmig, V. Sägeförmig; —gatter, n. saw-lattice, saw-grate; —muskel, *m.* the costo-scapulary muscle; der hintere, untere und obere —muskel, the dorso-costal, and the lumbo-costal muscle; —ſchmied, *m.* saw-smith, saw-maker; —ſchnitt, *m.* saw-notch, saw-cut; *it.* —ſchnitte, redans; —ſetzer, *m.* a saw-wrest, saw-setter; —werk, *n.* saw-mill; *it.* redan-work; —werksbatterie, *f.* redan-battery.

Sagen, *v. trans.* to say; to tell; to speak; ich ſage, daß er, I say, that &c.; ich ſage es, weil er, I say it, because &c.; ſie ſagt mir, ſie tells me; die Wahrheit —, to tell the truth; man ſagt, it is said, people say, they say; ſo Etwas habe ich noch nie gehört, das muß ich —, I never heard the like, I must say, or I declare; habe ich es nicht geſagt? have I not said it, did I not say so? im Vorbeigehen geſagt, by the by, apropos, by the way; Einem einen guten Morgen —, to wish a good morning to any one; Einem gute Nacht —, to say good night to any person; Einem einen Gruß — laſſen, to send one's compliments, respects to any one; ich ſage Ihnen dafür Dank, I return you thanks for it, I thank you for it; für Jemand gut —, to become bail or surety, to be bound, to give security, to make one's self responsible for another; was wollen Sie damit —? what do you mean by that? das will ich damit nicht geſagt haben, that is not what I meant to say that is not the meaning I intended to convey; unter uns geſagt, between us, between you and me; was wollt' ich doch —? what was I going to say though? das — Sie nur ſo, das beliebt Ihnen zu —, you are merely pleased to say so; dieſes Wort wird nur von Sachen geſagt, this word is only used, said, in speaking of things; Mancher ſpricht viel, ohne Etwas zu —, people often talk a great deal, without saying any thing; was kann das —? what can that mean? das hat wenig, viel zu —, that says little, much, that is of trifling importance, of much consequence; das hat nichts zu —, that is of no consequence; was hat das zu —? what does that signify? of what consequence is that? das —, the say, the saying.

Sage-beiwort, *n.* adverb; —wort, *n.* verb.

Sägen, I. *v. tr.* to saw, to saw asunder. II. *v. intr.* 1) to saw, to be occupied with or engaged in sawing. 2) to row backwards; das —, the sawing.

Sager, *m.* (-s), —inn, *f.* sayer.

Säger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) sawyer. 2) V. Sägeſchnäbler.

Sägerbock, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) a gin or triangle with pulleys for drawing up wood to be used for planks; a tripod trestle, three-footed jack.

Säglich, V. Sagbar.

Sago, *m.* sago.

Sago-baum, *m.*, —palme, *f.* sago-tree, sago-palm; —grütze, *f.*, —mehl, *n.* sago-powder, sago.

Sahl, (used only in composition).

Sahl-band, *n.* 1) list, selvage, edge, border, band. 2) the crust, matrix, gauge, vein-stone, rider, outer-coat (of a vein of metal); —buch, *n.* doom's-day-book; —erde, *f.* turf-squares, turf-clods; —leiſte, *f.* V. Sahlband; —leiſtenkette, *f.* the matrix-chain; —weide, *f.* 1) sallow, willow-tree. 2) basket-withy, osier-tree. 3) Glatte — weide, round-leaved or laurel-leaved willow.

Sahling, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the trestle-trees, the cross-bars of the top-gallant-mast.

Sahlit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) malacholite, soft-stone.

Sahne, *f.* cream.

Sahn-brezel, *f.* a cream-cracknel; —frau, *f.* the cream-woman; —käſe, *m.* a cream-cheese; —kuchen, *m.* a cream-cake.

Saigen, Saiger, V. Seigen, Seiger.

* Saike, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a saic.

Saite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) string, cord, chord, cat-gut. *Fig.* die — zu hoch ſpannen, to screw up one's strings too high, to carry matters a peg too high, with too high a hand, with too lofty a tone; gelindere — aufziehen, to come down a peg (or two), to change one's note, to speak in a lower tone.

Saitenbezug, *m.* a set of strings; —brett, *n.*, —halter, *m.* tail-piece, string-fastener; —inſtrument, *n.* string or stringed instrument; —klang, *m.* 1) twang, the sound or vibration of a stretched string when struck. 2) V. Saitenſpiel; —klingen, *n.* V. Saitenſpiel; —macher, *m.* string-maker, cat-gut manufacturer; —ſpiel, *n.* 1) music of stringed instruments, string-instrumentalmusic. 2) string or stringed instrument; —ton, *m.* the tone of a string-instrument; —tonwerkzeug, *n.* V. Saiteninſtrument; —wurm, *m.* V. Fadenwurm.

Saitig, *adj.* and *adv.* stringed.

Sakerfalk, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) saker.

* Sakrament, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the sacrament, the holy communion, the Lord's supper; viaticum.

Sakraments-feſt, *n.* V. Sakramentstag; —häuschen, *n.* the tabernacle; —ſchänder, *m.* sacrament-scoffer, violator of the sacraments, sacrilegious character; —tag, *m.* Corpus-Christi day.

* Sakramentaliſch, V. Sakramentlich.

* Sakramentiren, *v. intr.* to curse, to swear.

* Sakramentirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) sacramentarian. 2) a swearer.

* Sakramentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* sacramental, sacramentary.

* Sakriſtan, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sexton, sacristan, sacrist, verger.

* Sakriſtei, *f.* 1) vestry, sacristy. 2) leather-dresser's work-room.

* Säkulariſation, *f.* secularisation.

* Säkulariſiren, *v. tr.* to secularize. Das —, secularisation.

Salad, *m.* V. Salat.

* Salair, Salär, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Salarium.

Salamander, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) salamander.

Salamander-baum, *m.* Chinese laurel, salamander-tree; —eidechſe, *f.* salamander-lizard or

newt; —haar, *n.* asbestos, salamander's hair or wood.

* **Salariren**, *v. tr.* to pay a salary, to appoint with a salary, to reward. [reward.

* **Salarium**, *n.* (-s) salary, fee, appointments,

* **Salat**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) salad. Den — anmachen, zubereiten, to make, to dress a salad, lettuce. 2) V. Kaisersalat, Mauersalat, Waldsalat. 3) mountain-fir. 4) V. Lecne (in botany).

Salat-baum, *m.* Canadian judas-tree; —beet, *n.* lettuce-bed; —blatt, *n.* lettuce-leaf; —bohne, *f.* the common Freech bean; —gabel, *f.* salad-fork; —gewächs, *n.* any plant used as salad; —haupt, *n.*, —kopf, *m.* the cabbage of a lettuce; —korb, *m.* salad-basket; —kraut, *n.* salad-herbs, salad; —löffel, *m.* salad-spoon; —napf, *m.* V. Schlüssel; —pflanze, *f.* 1) V. Salatgewächs. 2) young lettuce; —same, *m.* lettuce-seed; —schüssel, *f.* salad-dish or bowl; —wurm, *m.* 1) mole-cricket. 2) lettuce-maggot.

Salbader, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) quack, charlatan. *Fig.* chatterer, gossip, prater, twaddler.

Salbaderei, *f.* 1) V. Quacksalberei. 2) tedious chattering, tittle-tattle, gossiping.

Salbadern, *v. intr.* 1) V. Quacksalbern. 2) to prate tediously, to bore with chattering, to gossip, prate.

Salbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Sälbchen, ‖Sälblein, *n.* (-n, *pl.* -) ointment, salve, unguent, balm, (in seamen's language) ship-paint, calking pitch or tar.

Salben-baum, *m.* 1) the black poplar. 2) water-elder, guelder-rose; —bereiter, *m.* salve or ointment-preparer; —büchse, *f.* (*dim.* —büchschen, ‖buchslein, *n.*) ointment-box, salve-box; surgeon's ointment-case; —handel, *m.* V. Salbenkram; —händler, *m.* a dealer in ointments and perfume; a perfumer; a vendor of balsams; —kram, *m.* traffic in salves, ointments; ointment-trade or business; —krämer, *m.*, —inn, *f.* dealer in ointments; —spatel, *m.* salve-spatula.

Salbei or **Salvei**, *f.* or *m.* sage, clary, orval. 1) Wilde —, mountain-sage; wild-sage, germander-sage. 2) V. Frauenminze.

Salbei-baum, *m.* V. Salbeistrauch (1); —blatt, *n.* sage-leaf; —blume, —blüthe, *f.* sage-flower, sage-blossom; —blumenzucker, *m.* sage-flower-sugar; —essig, *m.* sage-vinegar; —grau, *adj.* and *adv.* sage-gray; —öl, *n.* sage-oil; —samen, *m.* sage-seed; —stock, *m.* sage-stock; —strauch, *m.* 1) the shrubby phlomis, Jerusalem-ssge, sage-shrub, Sicilian mullen or clary. 2) Wilder —strauch, mountain clary; —weide, *f.* sage-willow, small round-eared willow.

Salben, *v. tr.* to anoint, to embalm, to salve, to grease. *Fig.* to thrash, to give (any one) a drubbing. Das —, V. Salbung.

Salb-nuß, *f.* (*dim.* —nüßchen, —‖nußlein, *n.*) ben-nut; —nußbaum, V. Behenbaum; —nußöl, V. Behenöl; —öl, *n.* the chrismal oil; —stube, *f.* anointing-room, chrismal-chamber.

Salber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* anointer, consecrator.

Salberei, *f.* the action of anointing.

Salbicht, *adj.* and *adv.* unctuous, having an ointment-smell.

Salbling, Sälbling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) alpine-trout. 2) V. Sälmling (2). [chrism.

Salbung, *f.* unction, consecration, anointing,

Salbungs-reich, —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* unctuous, full of unction; oily; greasy.

* **Salbiren**, *v. tr.* to balance, clear, settle, adjust; pay. Das —, balancing, paying, discharging in full.

* **Salbo**, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* —s or (more usual) Salbi) balance of an account.

Salep, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) salep, salop.

Salepwurzel, *f.* salep-root, fool's-stone.

Salier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Salian.

* **Saline**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) salt-work, saltern, salt-pit, salt-mine.

Salisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Salian, (in French history) salic, entailed on heirs-male, in fee-tail male.

Salit, V. Sahlit.

Salmiake, *m.* (-es) valerian, spikenard.

* **Salivation**, *f.* salivation.

1. **Salm**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) salmon. Kleiner —, (*dim.* Sälmchen, ‖Sälmlein, *n.*) little salmon, samlet; (in foundries) tin-block (a long square piece of tin).

Salm-börs, *m.* salmon-perch; —brassen, *m.* salmon-bream; —fang, *m.* salmon-catching, salmon-fishery; —forelle, *f.* salmon-trout; —garn, *n.* salmon-net; —kopf, *m.*, —schnitte, *f.* V. Salm; —netz, *n.* V. Salmgarn; —parsch, *m.* V. Salmbörs.

2. **Salm**, (-es, *pl.* -en) psalm, hymn.

Salmiak, *m.* (-s) sal ammoniac, muriate of ammonia.

Salmiak-beschlag, *m.* the efflorescence of sal ammoniac; —blumen, *pl.* flowers of ammoniacal salt; —geist, *m.* solution of ammonia, liquid ammonia, volatile alkali; —kruste, *f.* crust of ammonical salt; —rinde, *f.* rind of sal ammoniac, its crust mixed with sand; —salz, *n.* sal ammoniac, muriate of ammonia; —spiritus, V. Salmiakgeist.

Sälmling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) little salmon, samlet, young salmon.

Salome, *f.* ('-s) (name of women) Salome.

Salomon, (with some also Salomo) *m.* (-s, *pl.* sometimes, chiefly in higher style, -e) Solomon.

Salomons-siegel, *n.* 1) the seal or seal-ring of Solomon. 2) (in botany) Solomon's seal.

Salpeter, *m.* (-s) nitre, saltpetre, nitrate of potash.

Salpeter-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* nitrous, partaking of the nature of saltpetre; —blume, *f.* V. Salpeterschaum; —dampf, *m.* nitric oxide or nitrous gas; —druse, *f.* crystalized saltpetre; —dunst, *m.* nitrous vapour; —erde, *f.* nitrous earth; —fraß, *m.* 1) nitrous rot, injury done by saltpetre (on walls). 2) crumbled or decayed spot on a wall; —gas, *n.* V. Salpeterluft; —geist, *m.* V. Salpetersäure; —gesäuert, V. Salpetersauer; —grube, *f.* saltpetre-pit, nitre-mine; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* nitrous, nitric, containing nitre; —hütte, *f.* saltpetre-works; —kelle, *f.* saltpetre-ladle; —kessel, *m.* saltpetre-boiler, caldron; —krystall, *n.* saltpetre-crystal, crystal of nitre; —küchlein, —kugelchen, *n.* nitre-ball, trochisk of nitre, salt of prunel; —lauge, *f.* saltpetre-lees, saltpetre-brine; —luft, *f.* nitrous acid gas; —mutter or —mutterlauge, *f.* mother of saltpetre, lees of saltpetre; —salmiak, *m.* nitrate of ammonia; —salzsäure, *f.* nitro-muriatic acid; —sauer, *adj.* and *adv.* nitric; nitrous; —saure Salze, nitrates; —saures Gold, Kupfer &c., nitrate of gold, copper &c.; —säure, *f.* nitric acid; unvollkommene —säure, nitrous acid; —schwefel, *m.* sulphate of nitre; —sieder, *m.* saltpetre-manufacturer; —siederei, *f.* saltpetre-manufactory; —stoff, *m.* 1) matter &c. containing nitre. 2) nitrogen, azote; —strauch, *m.* nitre-shrub; —täfelchen, *n.* V. Salpeterkügelchen; —wasser, *n.* saltpetre-brine; —zeltlein, *n.* V. Salpeterküchlein.

Salpetericht, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Salpeterartig.

Salpeterig, Salpetrig, *adj.* and *adv.* nitrous, nitric.

Salse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a sort of acid or vinegar-sauce, pickle. 2) rob, inspissated juice, syrup.

Salsen-dorn, *m.* barberry-tree; —kraut, *n.*

sauce-alone; —speise, *f.* food prepared with acid sauce.

* **Salutation**, *f.* salutation, greeting.

* **Salutiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to salute. Mit der Pike, dem Degen —, to salute with the pike, sword.

Salvaner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Salviner.

Salvatellader, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in anatomy) the salvatella vein.

Salvationsschrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pleadings, the replication (of the plaintiff), rejoinder (of the defendant).

Salve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) salute by firing, volley, discharge (of fire-arms or artillery), (military or naval term) eine — geben, to fire a salute.

* **Salvegarde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) safe-guard.

Salvei, V. Salbei.

‖ **Salvete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) napkin, plate-cloth.

Salviner or **Salvaner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) salvinervine, Austrian-vine.

* **Salviren**, I. *v. tr.* to save. II. *v. refl. Fig.* to save one's self, to escape, to make off.

Salz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e, the *pl.*) salt. Feste —e, permanent salts; zerfließbare —e, deliquescent salts; verwitternde —e, efflorescent salts; —englisches —, *a*) rock-salt, common salt. *b*) Epsom salts, sulphate of magnesia; armenisches —, Armenian salts, muriate of ammonia; in — legen, to lay, to put in salt, pickle, brine. *Fig.* in diesem Werke findet man kein — or auch nicht ein Körnchen —, there is not a grain of salt, not an atom of wit in this work; attisches —, attic salt, attic wit.

Salz-abgabe, *f.* salt-tax, salt-duty; —acciſe, *f.* 1) V. Salzabgabe. 2) the salt-tax office; —ader, *f.* a vein of salt, a salt-vein; —arbeiter, *m.* salt-worker; —art, *f.* 1) property; quality, nature of salt. 2) sort, species, variety of salt; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* saline, brackish, briny, partaking of the nature of salt; —äther, *m.* muriatic ether; —beere, *f.* orach-berry; —bereiter, *m.* 1) salt-maker. 2) gabelman; —bereitung, *f.* the preparation of salt; —berg, *m.* salt-mountain; —bergwerk, *n.* salt-mine, salt-pit, saltern; —bildung, *f.* salification, salifying; —binse, *f.* V. Salzgras; —blei, *n.* sugar of lead; —block, *m.* V. Salzkuchen; —blumen, *pl.* 1) flowers of salt, efflorescence. 2) mural salt, crystals of salt adhering to walls, salt-crust on walls; —blüthe, *f.* V. Salzblumen (2); —boden, *m.* salt-granary; —bohne, *f.* pickled kidney-bean; —born, *m.* V. Salzbrunnen; —brodem, *m.* salt-vapour, salt-steam; —brühe, *f.* 1) salty sauce. 2) pickle, brine, lye, soap-lye; —brunnen, *m.* salt-well, salt-source; —büchse, *f.* (*dim.* —büchschen, ‖—büchslein, *n.*) salt-box, salt-cellar; —butter, *f.* salt-butter; —cucumer, *f.* V. Salzgurke; —erde, *f.* saline-earth, earth containing muriate of soda; —fabrik, *f.* V. Salzsiederei; —faktor, *m.* 1) overseer of a salt-work. 2) salt-factor in a store or warehouse of salt; —faß, *n.* (*dim.* —faßchen, ‖—faßlein, *n.*) 1) salt-barrel, salt-tub; salt-box; salt-cellar. 2) *Fig.* the eye-pits of a horse; —fisch, *m.* salt-fish, cured, pickled fish; —fleisch, *n.* salt-meat; —fluß, *m.* 1) salt-flux. 2) (term in medicine) salt-rheum, acrimonious pituitous discharge; —futterung, *f.* salt-fodder, salted fodder; —geist, *m.* V. Salzsäure; —gesäuert, *adj.* and *adv.* muriated; —geschmack, *m.* salt-taste; —gras, *n.* arrow-headed grass; —grube, *f.* saltern, salt-pit, salt-mine; —gurke, *f.* pickled cucumber, pickled gherkin; —handel, *m.* salt-trade; salt-traffic; —handler, *m.*, —inn, *f.* salt-dealer, salt-merchant; —häring, *m.* salt-herring, pickled herring; —haus, *n.* salt-house; salt-warehouse; —häutchen, *n.* salt-pellicle, scum of salt; —hecht, *m.* 1) salt-pike or jack. 2) large pike or jack; —kaper, *f.* pickled caper; —kasten, *m.* salt-box; —kiste, *f.* V. Salzkasten; —klos, *m.* 1) lump, clod of salt. 2) salt-cat (to allure pigeons); —koralle, *f.* V. Salzkornporzellane; —korb, *m.* salt-basket; —korn, *n.* grain of salt; *dim.* —körnchen, ‖—körnlein, *n. a*) a particle of salt. *b*) das —körnchen, (also) die —kornporzellane, *f.* porcelain-shell; —kothe, *f.* salt-cot, salt-house, salt-works; —kraut, *n.* 1) marsh-samphire, salsola, kali. 2) jointed glasswort, salsola soda. 3) V. Salzgras. 4) orach or orage. 5) velvet goose-foot. 6) V. Milchkraut (2); —krebs, *m.* salt-crawfish; —krystalle, *pl.* crystals of common culinary salt; —krucke, *f.* salt-strike, salt-stirrer; —kuchen, *m.* 1) a coarse wheaten or rye-cake. 2) salt-cat; —lache, *f.* V. Salzmorast; —lake, *f.* V. Salzbrühe; —lecke, *f.* (in the chase and rural economy) salt-lick (a place where salt is strewn or given for domestic cattle, or animals of the chase to lick); —magazin, *n.* salt-magazine; —marmor, *m.* salt-grained or salsigranulated marble; —masse, *f.* saline concretion; —meste, *f.* salt-box; —morast, *m.* salt-marsh; —mutter, *f.* mother of salt, brine; —niederlage, *f.* salt-warehouse; —pfanne, *f.* salt-pan, copper for boiling brine; ‡—pfennig, *m.* salt-tax; —pflanze, *f.* V. Salzkraut, Salzbeere; —probe, *f.* 1) salt-test. 2) V. Salzwage; —probekunst, *f.* 1) art of testing a saline spring, a saltern. 2) science, art of discovering saline springs; —quelle, *f.* salt-spring; —rinde, *f.* salt-crust, rind, film or crust of salt; —rinne, *f.* V. Salztrog; —samenkraut, *n.* marine pond-weed, marine water-spike, potamogeton marinum; —sauer, *adj.* and *adv.* muriatic, hydrochloric; —saures flüchtiges Laugensalz, hydrochlorate of ammonia, muriate of ammonia; —saures Eisen, Gold &c., muriate of iron, hydrochloride of gold &c.; —saule, *f.* salt-column; pillar of salt; —säure, *f.* muriatic acid, hydrochloric acid; —salpetrige oder salpetersaure —säure, nitro-hydrochloric acid, nitro-muriatic acid; aqua regia; —schaum, *m.* 1) salt-scum, saltish scum. 2) salt-pellicle; —schlag, *m.* common granulated quartz; —schmant, *m.* salt-film; —schopp, *m.* V. Salzstein; —schwaden, *m.* V. Salzbrodem; —schweiß, *m.* salt-oozing, saline water issuing from the clefts in rocks; —see, *m.* 1) salt-lake. 2) *f.* briny sea; ocean; —sieder, *m.* a salt-maker, salt-boiler; —siederei, *f.* salt-boiling, salt-making. 2) saltern, salt-house, salt-works; —sode, *f.* V. Salzsiederei; —sohle, *f.* salt-sauce or spring, saline water, salt-brine, mother-brine; —speicher, *m.* salt-granary, salt-warehouse; public warehouse for bonded salt; —spindel, *f.* V. Salzwage; —stätte, *f.* salt-place, salt-hob (for drying the salt); —stein, *m.* 1) salt-stone, selenite. 2) V. Steinsalz. 3) salt-crust-film; —steuer, *f.* 1) salt-tax, salt-duty, gabel. 2) saltern-tax, an impost or duty levied on salterns. 3) salt-freight-duty (paid by salt-ships); —stock, *m.* salt-stock, salt-mass, a mine of rock-salt; —strauch, *m.* V. Salzkraut; —streicher, *m.* striker, V. Salzmesser; —stube, *f.* brine-reservoir or pit; —stuck, *n.* piece, lump, clod of salt, salt-cat; —sumpf, —teich, *m.* salt-marsh, salt-pond; —theil, *m.* (*dim.* —theilchen, *n.*) 1) portion, particle of salt. 2) (eines Körpers) salsuginous part of a body &c.; —tonne, *f.* salt-tun, salt-barrel; —topf, *m.* salt-pot, pot of or for salt; —trockenofen, *m.* salt-drying oven, salt-stove; —trog, *m.* salt-trough; —wage, *f.* saltguage, a salimeter; —wasser, *n.* 1) salt-water, saline or brackish water. 2) water impregnated with salt, or saturated with it, brine, pickle; —werk, *n.* 1) V. Salzbergwerk. 2) salt-works, saltern, salt-cot; —werker, *m.* salt-maker, salt-boiler; —wesen, *n.* every thing relating tho salterns; ‖—wirker, *m.* V. Salzsieder; —zins, *m.* V.

Salzsteuer (2); —zoll, *m.* the salt-duty, gabel; —zöllner, *m.* gabelman.

Salzen, *v. tr.* to salt, to season with salt, to pickle. Ge—es Fleisch, salt-meat, pickled meat, corned meat. *Fig.* ge—e Waare, goods excessively dear; ein ge—es Epigramm, ein ge—er Scherz, a pungent, witty epigram, a (very) piquant joke or jest, a caustic, biting epigram or jest. Das — des Fleisches, der Butter ꝛc, the salting or curing of meat, the salting of butter &c.

Salzen, *adj.* and *adv.* salt, saltish.

Salzicht, *adj.* and *adv.* saltlike, saline, brackish; V. Salzartig.

Salzig, *adj.* and *adv.* salted, saline, briny, brackish, salsuginous.

Salzigbitter, *adj.* and *adv.* salino-bitter.

Salzigkeit, *f.* salt or saline-principle, saltness.

Samaria, (-'s) or **Samarien** (-s) Samaria.

Samariter, Samaritaner, (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a native or inhabitant of Samaria, a Samaritan.

Samaritisch, Samaritanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Samaritan; in the manner of the Samaritans.

1. **Same,** *m.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) or Samen (-s, *pl.* -) 1) seed, grain. Das ist aus —n gezogen, that is raised from seed; in —n schießen, to shoot into seed, run to seed; versteinter —, V. Samenstein; die vier kühlenden —, the four cooling seeds (namely, of melons, gourds, cucumbers and pumpkins); kühlende —n, emollient or emulsive seeds. 2) Der —n in thierischen Körpern, the seed of animal bodies, the spermatic liquor, the sperm, the seed, the seminal liquor, the semen. 3) Der — in der Schmelzhütte, metallic dross, slack. *Fig. a)* Der — des göttlichen Wortes, der Zwietracht ꝛc, the seed of the divine word, the seeds of discord &c. *b)* posterity, seed. 4) Der — der Seidenwürmer, the eggs of silkworms; *it.* (von Fischen) soft roe or milt; hard roe or spawn.

Samen-ader, *f.* the spermatic vein; —adergeschwulst, *f.* testicular or varicose hernia, spermatocele; —aderschnur, *f.* spermatic cord; —balg, *m.* the skin of seeds; —baum, *m.* tree left for seed, seed or stock tree; —behälter, *m.*, —behältniß, *n.* seed-vessel; the pericarp, seminal capsule; —bereitung, *f.* the elaboration of seed; —bläschen, *n.* the seminal or spermatic vesicle; —blatt, *n.* (*dim.* —blättchen, *n.*) seed-leaf, seed-lobe, cotyledon. Mit — versehen, monocotyledonous; Pflanze mit zwei —blättchen, a dycotyledonous plant; — —blutader, *f.* spermatic vein; —boden, *m.* seed or grain-floor; receptacle; —bohne, *f.* V. Saatbohne; —bohrer, *m.* the seed or male hemp; — brei, *m.* chorion; —bruch, *m.* spermatocele; — —buchse, *f.* seed-box; capsule; —decke, *f.* the arill; —druse, *f.* the prostate gland; —dunst, *m.* V. Samenöl; —erbse, *f.* V. Saaterbse; —ergießung, *f.* (involuntary) efflux of the seminal liquor (nächtliche —ergießung), a wet dream; —erzeugend, *adj.* and *adv.* spermatic, seminiferous; —erzeugung, *f.* the generation of seed; —fach, *n.* seed-compartment, seed-cell, seed-partition, dissepiment; — fisch, *m.* fry, spawn; —fluß, *m.* 1) seed-flux or gleet, discharge of the male seed. 2) the gonorrhea, clap; —gang, *m.* spermatic tube, seed-duct; —gefaß, *n.* 1) the spermatic vessel. 2) (in botany) the seed vessel, ovarium; —geflecht, *n.* the spermatic plexus; —gehäuse, *n.* the pericarb (epicarp, sarcocarp, endocarp), seed-case, capsule; —gerste, *f.* V. Saatgerste; —getreide, *n.* seed-corn; —gurke, *f.* V. Saatgurke; —haber, *m.* V. Saathaber; —halter, *m.* receptacle; —händler, *m.*, —inn, *f.* seed-dealer, seedsman; —haut, *f.* (*dim.* —häutchen, ‖—häutlein, *n.*) integument, or seed-coat. Aeußere —haut, the outward or testa; arillus; —holz, *n.* 1) seed-wood, wood merely bearing seed. 2) a tree left for bearing seed, stander, standel; — hülse, *f.* carpellum, the repined pistil; cod, husk, hull, shell, pod; —käfer, *m.* seed-beetle; —kapsel, *f.* the capsule; —karpfen, *m.* V. Saatkarpfen; —keim, *m.* embryo, germ; —kelch, *m.* seed-cup, calyx, the seed-vessel of some plants; —kern, *m.* kernel; seed; pippin, pip; —klappe, *f.* V. Samenlappen; —knopf, *m.*, —knospe, *f.* the capsule, the pericarp; —knoten, *m.* spermatic ganglion; —kohl, *m.* seed-cabbage, cabbage left for seed; —kopf, *m.* capsule; —korn, *n.* 1) grain of seed or corn. 2) V. Saatkorn; —kraut, *n.* 1) seed-cabbage, cabbage left for seed. 2) water milfoil, the potamogeton or pond-weed. Krauses —kraut, frog-lettuce; schwimmendes —kraut, water-grass, pond-weed; leuchtendes —kraut, shining pond-weed; das — kraut mit breiten, glänzenden, durchwachsenen Blättern, the broad-leaved shining perfoliated pondweed. 3) the aquatic blood-wort. 4) Spitziges — kraut, V. Wasserkohlkraut; —krone, *f.* V. Haarkrone; —kugelchen, *n.* seminal globule; —lappen, *m.* V. Samenblättchen; —lehre, *f.* spermatology; —linse, *f.* V. Saatlinse; —lode, *f.* seed-jet; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* seedless, grainless. *Fig.* without seed, childless, without posterity; —milch, *f.* emulsion; — mittel, *n.* spermatic medium; möhre, *f.* seed-carret, carrot run to seed; —moos, *n.* the vesicular coral-moss; —mutter, —nelke, *f.* the pink; gilliflower run to seed; —öl, *n.* seed-oil; (in botany) seminal aroma or fluid (in the pollen); —perle, *f.* seed-pearl; —reis, *n.* V. Samenlode; —röhre, *f.* seed-duct, seminal canal; —rube, *f.* seed-rape, seed-turnip; —saft, *m.* the liquor of the Amnios; —sammlung, *f.* collection, gathering of seed; — säule, *f.* (*dim.* —säulchen, *n.* (in botany) style, column; —schlagader, *f.* spermatic artery; —schnur, *f.* V. Samenstrang; —schote, *f.* siliqua; —schule, *f.* nursery (for trees); —staub, *m.* pollen; —stein, *m.* spermolite; —stengel, *m.* pedunele; —strang, *m.* the spermatic cord or string; —strangnerve, *m.* the spermatic external nerve; —strauß, *m.* the panicle; —theile, *pl.* the spermatic parts; —thier, *n.* (*dim.* —thierchen, *n.*) spermatic animal, spermatic animalcule; —tragend, *adj.* and *adv.* seed-bearing, seminiferous; —träger, *m.* receptacle, V. Samenhalter; —verzeichniß, *n.* V. Sämereiverzeichniß; —werk, *n.* V. Sämerei; —werkzeug, *n.* spermatic organ; —zapfen, *m.* the cone (of a fir), (also) the catkins (of willows &c.); —zwiebel, *f.* 1) seed-onion, onion intended for seed. 2) seed-bulb, bulb.

2. **Same,** *m.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) first basin under the launder or buddle-tables. [grain.

Sämerei, *f.* seeds of plants, all sorts of seed,

Sämerei-händler, *m.* V. Samenhändler; —verzeichniß, *n.* seed-list, seed-catalogue.

Samhaus, V. Weißgerberei. [taining to Samos.

Samisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Samian, of or apper-

Sämisch, *adj.* and *adv.* —es Leder, —Leder, chamois leather, shammy leather.

Sämisch-gärber or —gerber, *m.* chamois-leather-dresser, tanner, or currier; —gärberei or — gerberei, *f.* 1) chamois-leather-dressing trade. 2) chamois-leather-dressing manufactory.

Sammeln, I. *v. tr.* to collect, amass, gather together, to gather, assemble. Ein Heer, Truppen —, to raise, levy an army, troops, to collect, to assemble an army, troops; die Trümmer seines Heeres wieder —, to rally one's troops, to assemble together the remains of one's army; Kenntnisse —, to collect, to acquire knowledge or science. II. *v. intr.* to make a collection (of articles of value &c.); to collect money (for charitable purposes); to reap. Für die Armen —, to make a collection for the poor. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, to gather, to collect, to assemble, to meet, to congregate.

Fig. Sich —, to collect one's self, one's wits, one's thoughts; to recover one's self-possession, to resume one's spirits, to compose one's self, to be composed. Das —, V. Sammlung.

Sammel-brod, *n.* dole-bread, alms-bread; —gelder, *pl.* alms, gatherings or collection; —gerinne, *n.* a branch-pipe (for the collecting of water); —kasten, *m.* 1) cistern, reservoir, receptacle. 2) a chest or drawer for preserving knick-knacks, literary extracts &c. 3) reservoir of the chyle, chyle-receptacle; reservatory; —kohl, *m.* hodge-podge (all sorts of vegetables cut up and dressed together); —korn, *n.* corn left on the field or collected for the poor; —name, *m.* V. Sammelwort; —platz, *m.* rendezvous, resort, assembling-place; der —platz (with sportsmen), the throw-off, place of meeting; —platz für den Unrath einer Stadt, main sewer or shore, receptacle for the rubbish, filth &c. of a town; —wort, *n.* noun of multitude; —wörtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* collective, collectively; —zahl, *f.* collective number.

Sammet or **Samt**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) velvet; Seidensammet, velvet, silk velvet; Halbsammet, cotton velvet; Manschester, velveteen.

Sammet-ameise, *f.* carolina-ant; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like velvet, velvet; sleek, smooth; —band, *n.* velvet ribbon, velvet band; —blume, *f.* (*dim.* blümchen, ‖—blümlein, *n.*) 1) velvet-flower, a flower made of, soft or like velvet. 2) *a*) the Indian pink, Tunis flower; *b*) the amaranth; *c*) the cock's-comb, the Prince of Wales' feather; *d*) French-marigold; —borde, *f.* velvet galloon, velvet lace; —bürste, *f.* velvet-brush; —decke, *f.* velvet cover, velvet covering or coverlet; —ente, *f.* velvet-duck, the great sea-duck; —erde, *f.* velvet-talc; —erz, *n.* V. Federerz; —fabrik, *f.* V. Sammetweberei (2); —gras, *n.* velvet-grass, hare's-tail; —haut, *f.* velvet-skin, a skin soft as velvet; *it.* muscosity; —hose, *f.* 1) velvet breeches. 2) the Bantom cock; —huhn, *m.* (*dim.* —hühnchen, ‖—hühnlein, *n.*) water-rail, velvet runner, brook-ouzel, bilcock; —hulle, *f.* velvet covering; —hut, *m.* velvet hat; velvet bonnet; —kleid, *n.*, —kleidung, *f.* velvet dress; velvet gown; —kragen, *m.* velvet collar; —läufer, *m.* V. Sammethuhn; —leder, *n.* velvet leather, soft leather; —macher, *m.* V. Sammetweber; —malve, *f.* V. Sammetpappel; —mantel, *m.* velvet mantle, velvet cloak; —messer, *n.* velvet knife; —milbe, *f.* the ground satin mite; —moos, *n.* velvet moss; —muschel, *f.* velvet stamper; —mütze, *f.* velvet cap; —nelke, *f.* red-rose campion; —pappel, *f.* 1) yellow-flowered marsh-mallow. 2) common mallow; —raube, *f.* velvet caterpillar; —rock, *m.* velvet coat; —rose, *f.* 1) rose made of, or embroidered on, velvet. 2) velvet rose. 3) V. Sammetnelke; —schnecke, *f.* velvet snail; —schuh, *m.* velvet shoe; —schwarz, I. *adj.* and *adv.* jet-black. II. *n.* jet-black; ivory-black; —spinne, *f.* velvet spider; —spitze, *f.* velvet lace; —streifen, —streifig, *adj.* and *adv.* velvet-striped or variegated; —stuhl, *m.* velvet-loom; —tute, *f.* (a shell) English velvet; —verbrämung, *f.* velvet trimmings; —vogel, *m.* velvet-winged butterfly; —weber, *m.* velvet-weaver or maker; —weberei, *f.* 1) velvet-making or weaving. 2) velvet-manufactory; —weich, *adj.* and *adv.* soft, smooth as velvet; —weiche, *f.* the softness of velvet; —weste, *f.* velvet waistcoat.

Sammeten or **Sammten**, *adj.* and *adv.* of velvet.

Sammethaft, *adj.* and *adv.* velvetlike, velvet, velvety.

Sammethaftigkeit, *f.* having the nature or qualities of velvet.

Sammler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* collector; a compiler; plagiarist.

Sammlung, *f.* 1) collection, collecting, the gathering together. *Fig.* die — der Gedanken, the collecting of the thoughts. 2) selection, collection.

Sammlungspunkt, *m.* the meeting point, spot appointed, chosen or commanded for congregating or rallying.

Samt, V. Sammt.

Sammt, I. *adv.* all together; — und sonders, collectively and individually, generally and particularly, collectively and separately. II. *prep.* with, together with, by.

Sammt-amt, *n.*, —belehnung, *f.* ɛ, V. Gesammtamt ɛ.

Sämmtlich, (obsolete **Sammtlich**) *adj.* and *adv.* all, altogether, or all together, collective, the whole, complete, entire. Die —en Schriften Schillers ɛ, the complete works or writings of Schiller &c. [Samoyed.

Samojede, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Samojedinn, *f.* a

Samojedenland, *n.* the land or country of the Samoyedes.

Samojedisch, *adj.* and *adv.* appertaining or belonging to the Samoyedes, Samoyedal.

Samogitien, *n.* (-s) Samogitia (in Russia).

‖**Samoröse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a Samorose, a long flat vessel or conveyance (on rivers).

‖**Sampel**, V. Zampel.

Samstag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) saturday.

Samstags, *adv.* on saturday; saturdays.

Samstäglich, *adj.* and *adv.* on saturdays, every saturday; as on a saturday.

***Sanct**, (as prefix) Saint.

***Sanction**, *f.* sanction.

Sanctioniren, *v. tr.* to sanction.

Sand, *m.* (es, no *pl.*) sand; pounce; — auf den Brief streuen, den Brief mit — bestreuen, to strew sand, pounce upon the letter; wir blieben im —e stecken, we remained sticking in the sand. *Fig.* Einem — in die Augen streuen, to throw dust in the eyes of any one, to deceive any one.

Sand-aal, *m.* 1) sand-eel, sand-launce, Tobias-fish. 2) V. Sander; —acker, *m.* sand-field or plain; —ader, *f.* vein of sand; —allee, *f.* V. Sandgang; —art, *f.* 1) nature or quality of sand. 2) kind, sort or species of sand; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* sandish, sand-like, of the nature of sand, sandy; —auster, *f.* sand-oyster; —bad, *n.* sand-bath; —ballen, *m.* V. Sandgloß; —bank, *f.* sand-bank, mound of sand, shelf of sand; —bänke, *pl.* banks, layers, strata, beds of sand; gravel; —bars, *m.* V. Sander; —beere, *f.* 1) bear-berry, barberry. 2) arbutus-berry; —beinquelle, *f.* osteolites, fossil bones, fossils in sand; —berg, *m.* sand-hill, sand-mountain; —bett, *n.* sandy bed; —bocksdorn, *m.* V. Sandficher; —boden, *m.* 1) sandy soil. 2) sand-granary; —börs, *m.* V. Sander; —brod, *n.* V. Erdmantel; —bruch, *m.* splintered fracture (of a bone); —bube, *m.* sand-boy; —buchse, *f.* 1) sand-box. 2) or —buchsenbaum, *m.* sand-box-tree; —capelle, *f.* V. Sandkapelle; —distel, *f.* sand-thistle, sand-carline; —dobel, *m.* the Cyprian dobule; —dorn, *m.* sea-buckthorn, sand-thorn; —dorrleiche, *f.* the sand-mummy (of Egypt and Arabia) V. Sandmumie; —dublette, *f.* V. Sandtelline; —endivie, *f.* sand-endive; —erz, *n.* sand-stone ore, ore breaking into sand-stone; —fahrer, *m.* V. Sandmann; —faß, *n.* (*dim.* —fäßchen, ‖—fäßlein, *n.*) sand-box, sand-vessel, V. Sandbuchse; —feder, *f.* feather-grass; —feld, *n.* sand-field, sandy field; —fennich, *m.* V. Sandlieschgras; —fisch, *m.* V. Sandaal; —floh, *n.* sand-flea; —floß, *n.*, —fluhe, *f.* stratum, bed of sand; —form, *f.* sand-mould; —formenmacher, *m.* sand-mould-maker; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* sand-formed; —frau, *f.* sand-woman; —fuhre, *f.* 1) sand-

cartage. 2) a wagonful or load of sand; —führer, *m.* sand-man, sand-carter; —galle, *f.* sandy piece of ground in a field, sandy spot, patch; —gamander, *m.* sand-germander; —gang, *m.* sand or gravel-walk; —gebirge, *n.* V. Sandberg; —gegend, *f.* sandy region, arenacious country; —glas, *n.* 1) glass for sand. 2) sand-glass; V. Sanduhr; —glimmer, *m.* V. Katzenglimmer; —gräber, *m.* 1) sand-digger. 2) sand-beetle, cicindela quadrilineata, pearled scarabee. 3) sand-buckler, a species of grave-digger (necrophorus americanus). 4) black-beetle, necrophorus medianus; —gras, *n.* 1) V. Sandhaber. 2) millet; —grasgilge or graslilie, *f.* sand-tick; —gries, *m.* sand-grit, fine gravel; —grube, *f.* sandpit; —grund, *m.* sand-soil, sandy ground; —guß, *m.* the casting (of molten metals) in sand; *it.* works cast in sand; —gut, *n.* V. Erdgut; —haargras, *n.*, —haber, *m.* 1) horse-hair-oats, sand-oats, avena strigosa. 2) black oat. 3) V. Spitzhaber. 4) V. Sandrohr; —häger, *m.* V. Sandhorst; —halm, *m.* V. Sandrohr; —hase, *m.* 1) V. Berghase, Steinhase. 2) (at nine-pins or skittles) a false throw, a miss; —haufen, *m.* sand-heap, sand-hillock; —hirsch, *m.* a stag that haunts sandy plains or dry spots; —horn, *n.* sand-volute; —horst, *m.* sand-heap, sand-barrow, sand-bank (of a river &c.); —hugel, *m.* sand-hill; —huhn, *n.* V. Sandlaufer; —insel, *f.* sand-island; —kafer, *m.* the cicindela, the large-thighed pearled scarabee; —kapelle, *f.* sand-bath; —karcher, —karrner, *m.* sand-carrier; —karren, *m.* sand-cart or sand-wheel-barrow; —kartoffel, *f.* the sand-potato; —kasten, *m.* sand-chest; —kaute, *f.* V. Sandgrube; —kicher, *n.* sand-astragal; —kissen, *n.* sand-cushion; —klaffer, *m.* the sand-gaper (mya); —klinge, *f.* V. Sandhorst; —kloß, *m.* 1) mass of sand, sand-clod. 2) granular venereal swelling of the testicles; —knoblauch, *m.* sand-garlick, sand-leek; —kobalt, *m.* sand-cobalt; —kocher, *m.* the amphitrite; —kolbchen, *n.*, —kolbleingras, *n.* V. Sandlieschgras; —koralle, *f.* sand-coral, sand-madrepore; —korn, *n.* (*dim.* —kornchen, ‖—kornlein, *n.*) 1) grain, granule of sand. 2) sand-rye. 3) sand-stamper; —krabbe, *f.* sand-crab; —kraut, *n.* sand-wort, sand-asparagus; sea purslane; —krebs, *m.* V. Landkrebs; —kriecher, *m.* 1) V. Sandklaffer. 2) sand-creeper, ammodyte viper. 3) V. Sandwanze; —kuchen, *m.* a kind of tart that is very short and melts in the mouth; —lage, *f.* V. Sandschicht; —land, *n.* 1) V. Sandboden (1). 2) sandy country; —lauch, *m.* V. Sandknoblauch; —laufer, *m.* 1) sand-snipe, strand-plover, sand-piper. 2) water-hen, moor-hen. 3) V. Sandkafer. 4) V. Sanduhr; —lieschgras, *n.* phleum arenarium; —lilie, *f.* sand-lily; —linde, *f.* V. Steinlinde; —mann, *m.* sand-man, sand-hawker. *Fig.* (of children getting sleepy) das —, das —mannchen kommt, its eyelids are getting heavy; —mergel, *m.* V. Sandmergel; —meer, *n.* a sea, an ocean of sand, a sandy sea; —mergel, *m.* sand-marl, calcareous clay mixed with sand; —mohn, *m.* wild red-poppy, sand-poppy; —mornell, *m.* the sand-plover; —mühle, *f.* sand-mill, mill set in motion by sand; —mumie, *f.* the sand-mummy (of Egypt and Arabia), V. Sanddörrleiche; —nägelein, *n.* V. Sandnelke (2); —natter, *f.* V. Sandkriecher; —nelke, *f.* 1) the sand-pink. 2) the sea-pink; —ofen, *m.* V. Sandbad; —pfad, *m.* sandy path; a gravel-path, walk; —pfanne, *f.* sand-pan; —pfeife, *f.* 1) trump-marine. *b*) V. Scheidenmuschel. 2) pipe-sand; —pfeifer, *m.* sand-piper; —pfrieme, *f.*, —pfriemenhaber, *m.* bearded sand-oat; —plan, *m.* the arena, the lists (for tilting-matches); —pulver, *n.* sand-powder, lithotriptic powder; —rad, *n.* sand-wheel for raising up sand out of its bed); —rauke, *f.* sand-cress; —räumer, *m.* sand-drag (a scoop for removing sand); —rechnung, *f.* calculation or counting of sand, attempting an impossibility; —reff, —riff, *n.* V. Sandbank; —regen, *m.* sand-rain, shower of sand; —reiter, *m.* a sand-rider, that is, a horseman thrown from his seat; —ried or —riedgras, *n.* sea-lime-grass, sandy reed-grass, sand-sedge; —rocken, *m.*, —rockengras, *n.* V. Sandkorn, Sandhaargras; —rohr, *n.* sea-reed; —röhre, *f.* auricomous amphitrite; —rohrschmiele, *f.* the sandy tubercular rush or hair-grass, the reedy agrostis; —ruhrpflanze, *f.* flux-wort, yellow immortal; —sack, *m.* sand-sack, sack of or for sand; sand-bag; —sackchen, *n.* sand-bag; engraver's-cushion, sand-cushion; —schaufel, *f.* sand-spade; sand-ladle or scoop; —schelle, *f.* spot covered with drifted sand; —schicht, *f.* 1) sand-bed, sand-stratum, sand-layer. 2) sand-layer; —schiefer, *m.* schistous or laminated brown free-stone, leafy sand-stone; —schilf, *m.* V. Sandrohr; —schimmel, *m.* roan horse; —schlange, *f.* V. Sandklaffer; —schmiele, *f.* V. Sandrohrschmiele; —schuppe, *f.* sand-scoop, sand-spade; —schwalbe, *f.* V. Rheinschwalbe; —segge, *f.* V. Sandriedgras; —seihe, *f.*, —seiher, *m.* sand-strainer, sand-filter; —spergel, *m.* V. Sandkraut; —spiering, *m.* V. Sandaal; —staub, *m.* sand-dust; —stein, *m.* sand-stone, gritty free-stone; —steinarbeit, *f.* sand-stone-ware; sand-stone-work; —steinbrech, *m.* sand-saxifrage; —steinbruch, *m.*, —steingrube, *f.* sand-stone quarry or pit; —steinporphyr, *m.* sand-stone porphyry, argillaceous sand-stone mixed with feldspath; —steinschiefer, *m.* schistous or slaty sand-stone, sand-stone-slate; —streche, *f.* sandy streak or patch; —telline or —tellmuschel, *f.* sand-tellen; —torf, *m.* sand-turf, sand-peat; sandy turf or peat; —torte, *f.* V. Sandkuchen; —trespe, *f.* sand-rye-brome-grass; —tute, *f.* sand-stamper; —ufer, *n.* sand-shore, sandy shore or bank; —uhr, *f.* hour-glass, sand-hour-glass, sand-glass, sand-watchglass; —uhrstein, *m.* trochlear stone; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of sand, sandy; —wagen, *m.* sand-wagon; wagon laden with sand; —wanze, *f.* sand-bug; —wasser, *n.* sandy or gritty water; —weg, *m.* sandy way, sandy path or road; *it.* gravel-walk; V. Kies; —weide, *f.* 1) the sand-willow. 2) (Bachweide) the rose-willow, salix helix; —weizen, *m.* V. Sandhaber (1); —wespe, *f.* the ichneumon-wasp, the sphex sabulosa; —winde, *f.* V. Ackerwinde; —wurm, *m.* 1) the lug, lumbricus marinus. 2) the wormlion, musca vermileo, nemotelus vermileo. 3) the groundling, cobitis tænia. 4) a fistula of the cornet; —wüste, *f.* sandy desert, sandy waste; —zucker, *m.* V. Mehlzucker.

* **Sandale**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sandal.

Sandarach, V. Sandrach.

Sandart, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Sander.

Sandel, *m.* (-s) 1) (—holz) the smooth bonduc, maringa nickar, guilandina moringa. 2) Rother, rothes —holz, red sandal, sandal-wood, pterocarpus sandalinus. 3) yellow or white sandal, sanders.

Sandel-baum, *m.* V. Sandel (3); —baumöl, *n.* oil of sandal-wood; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* sandal-coloured; —holz, *n.* V. Sandelbaum; —öl, *n.* V. Salbunßel.

‖ **Sandeln**, V. Sanden.

Sanden, *v. tr.* to sand, to strew with sand. Die Gänge in einem Garten —, to sand or gravel the walks in a garden; eine Schrift —, to strew sand, pounce over a writing.

Sander, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who strews sand. 2) the sand-eel, the launce.

Sandig, *adj.* and *adv.* sandy, containing sand, arenaceous, gritty.

Sandrack, *m.* (-es) 1) sandarach, sandarac; *it.* (a fossil) sandarae, orpiment, red arsenic. 2) V. Bienenbrod.

Sanft, *adj.* and *adv.* soft; tender, sleek, delicate, gentle, mild, balmy, genial, easy, meek, smooth. Sanft ſchlafen, to sleep calmly, softly, sweetly; —er Tod, calm, gentle, easy death; denn mein Joch iſt — und meine Laſt iſt leicht, for my yoke is easy and my burden is light; —er Abhang, gentle slope; die Treppe ſteigt — an, the stairs have an easy ascent; (with miners) V. Sänftig.

Sänfte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) softness, gentleness. 2) a sedan-chair, a sedan; litter.

Sänften-pferd, *n.* horse for conveying a litter, —ſtange, *f.* the pole of a sedan-chair &c.; —träger, *m.* a sedan-chairman, a chairman; a litter-bearer; a palanquin-bearer.

Sänftheit, *f.* softness; mildness, gentleness, quietness, placidity, meekness.

Sänftig, *adj.* and *adv.* —es or ſanftes Gebirge, a gently-sloping, mountain.

Sänftigen, *v. tr.* 1) to calm, allay, soothe, lull, still, appease, assuage, hush, mollify, edulcorate, mitigate.

Sänftigung, *f.* softening, mollification; — einer Säure, edulcoration.

Sänftigungsmittel, *n.* a lenitive, an emollient remedy, a palliative.

Sänftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* softly, gently.

Sanftmuth, *f.* gentleness or sweetness of disposition, meekness, mildness or placidity of temper, a good temper.

Sanftmüthig, *adj.* and *adv.* good-tempered, sweet-tempered, gentle, soft, easy, good-natured, good-humoured, meek.

Sanftmüthigkeit, *f.* sweetness of disposition, of temper, meekness, lowliness.

Sang, *m.* (*pl.* Sänge) song, strain. Mit — und Klang, with singing and the ringing of bells, with pipe and tabor, in the midst of vocal and instrumental music.

Sang-boden, *m.* V. Klangboden; —droſſel, *f.* V. Geſangdroſſel; —fink, *m.* a decoy-finch; —herd, *m.* a fowling-floor for large singing-birds; — lerche, *f.* V. Feldlerche; —meiſter, *m.* V. Singmeiſter; —rede, *f.* recitative; —ſchwalbe, *f.* V. Geſangſchwalbe; —ſpiel, *n.* vocal music, piece of vocal music; —ſtändchen, *n.* vocal serenade; — ſtreit, *m.* V. Wettgeſang; —vogel, *m.*, —weiſe, *f.* V. Geſangvogel, Geſangweiſe.

Sangenkraut, *n.* (-es) the common hemlock, kex.

Sänger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a singer, a songstress; — in der Kirche, chorister, chanter; die — des Waldes, the warblers of the woods; (in nat. hist.) the yellow wren, willow-wren, green-wren, motacilla taochilus; (with poets) bard, poet.

* Sanguiniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* sanguine.

Sanikel, *m.* (-s) 1) sanicle. 2) five-leaved toothwort. 3) the great black masterwort, astrantia major.

* Sanität, *f.* V. Geſundheit.

Sanitäts-collegium, *n.* board of health; college of health; —commiſſion, *f.* 1) board of health. 2) sanitary commission.

Sank, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a waterlogged float or raft.

* Sanſerit, *n.* the sanscrit. Die —e Sprache, the sanscrit language, the sanscrit.

Sapajn, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) sapajo.

Sapanholz, *n.* (-es) red sandal-wood, red sanders.

Saphir or Sapphir, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sapphire, oriental sapphire, perfect corundum, telesia. Braſiliſcher —, yellow sapphire or telesia; orientaliſcher —, blue telesia, oriental sapphire; männlicher —, male sapphire; weiblicher —, female sapphire.

Saphir-blau, I. *adj.* and *adv.* sapphire-blue. II. *n.* the sapphire-blue; —fluß, *m.* blue fluate of lime; —kriſtall, *m.* crystallized blue hyaline quartz; —rubin, *m.* spinelle ruby, the spinel, spinel and balass ruby; —ſpath, *m.* cyanite, disthene, sappure, sappare, zeolite cyanite.

Saphiren or Sapphiren, *adj.* and *adv.* sapphirine.

Sappadillbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) sap(p)adillo-tree, the common sapota, achras sapota.

Sappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sap. Ganze —, whole sap; halbe —, half sap; einfache —, doppelte —, simple, double sap; fliegende, fluchtige —, flying sap.

Sappen, Sappiren, *v. intr.* to sap, to make a sap.

Sapper, Sappirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sapper.

Sapperloth! Sapperment! zounds! zooks!

Sapphiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* sapphic.

Sappho, *f.* (-s, *pl.* -en) Sappho.

* Sappiren, V. Sappen.

Sappir-faſchine, *f.* sap-fagot; —gabel, *f.* sap-fork.

* Sarapande, *f.* (*pl.* -n) saraband.

Sara, *f.* (-'s) Sarah; *dim.* Sarchen, Särchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Sally.

Saragoſſa, *n.* (-'s) Sarragossa.

Saraß, V. Sarraß.

Sarazene, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a Saracen. Eine Sarazeninn, a Saracen woman.

Sarazeniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Saracenic, Saracen.

Sardachat, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sardachate.

Sardelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) anchovy; pilchard.

Sardellen-brühe, *f.* anchovy-sauce; —fang, *m.* fishery for anchovies, anchovy-fishery; —garn, —netz, *n.* net for anchovies &c.; —ſalat, *m.* a salad of anchovies; —tunke, *f.* V. Sardellenbrühe.

Sarder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sardel, sardine.

Sardinien, *n.* (-s) Sardinia.

Sardinier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a Sardinian.

Sardiniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Sardinian.

Sardoner, Sardonier, V. Sarder.

Sardoniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* sardonic, sardonian.

Sardonir, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sardonix.

Sardthun, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the bonito, scomber Sarg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Särge) coffin; sarcophagus. *Fig.* 1) Steinerner — an einem Brunnen, stone-basin, stone-reservoir of a fountain, pump. 2) V. under Nagel.

Sarg-beſchlag, *m.* coffin-furniture, ornaments &c.; —deckel, *m.* coffin-lid; —fuß, *m.* the foot of a coffin; —nagel, *m.* coffin-nail; —ſtein, *m.* the stone of Assos, the sarcophagus-stone; —tuch, *n.* the pall.

Sarge, *f.* V. Zarge.

* Sarkasmus, *m.* (*pl.* Sarkasmen) sarcasm.

* Sarkaſtiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* sarcastic, sarcastical.

* Sarkophag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sarcophagus.

Sarmate, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a Sarmatian.

Sarmatien, *n.* (-s) Sarmatia. Das aſiatiſche —, Asiatic Sarmatia; das europäiſche —, European Sarmatia.

Sarmatiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Sarmatian.

Sarraß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sabre, hanger.

Sarſaparille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sarsaparilla.

Sarſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) serge; frieze, frize, ratee in the hair; drugget, baize.

Sarſche-fabrik, —weberei, *f.* serge-fabric serge-factory; —weber, *m.* a serge-weaver.

Sarſchen, *adj.* and *adv.* composed of serge &c

Sarter, *m.* (V. Zerte) (-s, *pl.* -) 1) mode mould, hull, frame-timbers of a ship. 2) V. Za ter, Zerter.

Sarving, V. Serving.

Saß, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) or Saſſe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n inhabitant, possessor, owner, proprietor (no only in composition).

Saß-jagen, *n.* hind-chase, hind-hunt, hin hunting or shooting; —kraut, *n.* V. Knoblauchkrau

Sassafras or **Sassafraß**, *m.* the sassafrass-tree.

Sassafras-holz, *n.* or **-rinde**, *f.* sassafrass-wood, the rind of the sassafrass-tree; **-öl**, *n.* sassafrass-oil.

Sassaparille, V. Sarsaparille.

Sasse, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) V. Saß. 2) Saxon. Die Sprache der —n, die —nsprache, the language of the ancient Saxons.

Sasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) form, seat; — eines Hasen, the form, seat of a hare. 2) V. Saß.

Sassenage, *m.* or **-r** Käse, Sassenage-cheese.

Sassisch, *adj.* and *adv.* (old) Saxon.

***Satan**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) satan, devil.

Satans-arbeit, *f.* devil's work; devil's-own work, diabolical work; **-engel**, *m.* devil, fiend, imp of satan, fallen angel; **-herz**, *n.* devils'-heart, hearl of satan; **-kunst**, *f.* satan's art, infernal or diabolical artifice; **-sprache**, *f.* satan's language, diabolical, infernal or hellish language.

Satanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* satanic, satanical, diabolical, devilish.

***Satin**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) satin.

Satin-art, *f.* satin-mode, satin-form; the nature of, similitude to, satin; **-holz**, *n.* satin-wood; **-weber**, *m.* satin-weaver.

Satinade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) satinet, peeling satin, satinade.

Satire ę, V. Satyre.

*** Satrape**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) satrap, pasha, governor &c. *Fig.* haughty, tyrannical, oppressive or exacting high official, military governor, viceroy &c.

Satt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (originally) so close as to leave no perceptible or observable interstice; — aufliegen, to lie flat or close (as on a slab or flag). 2) satisfied with food or drink, filled, saturated, satiated; sated. Einen — machen, to give a man his bellyful, his fill; man kann ihn nicht — machen, there is no satisfying him, there is no appeasing his hunger. *Fig.* sufficiently contented, satisfied; disgusted, wearied, tired; eine Sache or einer Sache — werden, to get tired of, to become satiated with any thing; Sie werden es bald — haben or kriegen, you will soon have enough of it, you will soon get sick of it; ich bin diesen Menschen or dieses Menschen —, I am sick of this man, I am out of all patience, I am bored to death with this fellow. 3) in difficulties, distressed, embarassed. 4) full, rich, full-bodied, colour.

Sattgelb, I. *adj.* and *adv.* deep or dark-yellow. II. *n.* Das —e, the deep or dark-yellow; **-gelebt**, *adj.* and *adv.* satiated, disgusted with life, wearied; **-grün**, I. *adj.* and *adv.* deep-green, dark-green. II. *n.* Das —grun, the deep or dark-green.

Satte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bowl, milk-bowl, milk-lead.

Sattel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Sättel) 1) (generally) that on which something else is seated, or that which is itself seated upon something else. 2) saddle. Einem Pferde den — auflegen, abnehmen, to put the saddle upon, to saddle a horse, to take the saddle off a horse, to unsaddle a horse; er schwingt sich ohne Steigbügel in den —, he vaults into his seat without stirrups; er sitzt wohl, fest im —, he has a good or firm seat, he sits his horse well; Einen aus dem — heben, werfen, to hurl one from one's saddle, to unseat any one; *it. Fig. a*) to unseat, supplant one; *b*) to floor one. *Fig.* Fest im — sitzen, to sit fast in one's saddle, to be master of one's subject, not to let go of one's advantage. 3) a variety of instruments, arrangements &c. having the form of, or fitting like a saddle; saddle, bridge. Ein — auf der Nase, a saddle, hump on the nose; der — in einer wälschen Nuß, the zest in a walnut; (in anatomy) der —, das —bein, the apophysis of the sphenoidal bone, the saddle-bone, the sella equina, (with brewers) the kiln-vault; the bed; (in fortification &c.) sharp, shelving ridge of any thing, ass's-back; (with lute-makers) V. Steg; (sea.) the step of a mast. 4) (oyster) onion-shell; *it.* englischer or polnischer —, V. Sattelmuschel.

Sattel-band, *n.* saddle-band; **-baum**, *m.* 1) saddle-tree. Das eiserne Band am —baum oder —bogen, saddle-bow. 2) the fagara; **-bein**, *n.* (in anatomy) V. Sattel (2); **-blech**, *n.* side-bar, wither-band; **-blech** eines Saumsattels, the bow of a pack-saddle; **-dach**, *n.* roof hanging down on both sides, saddle-roof (in contradistinction to a single-sided roof); **-decke**, *f.* saddle-cloth, saddle-housing, caparison; **-fertig**, *adj.* and *adv.* ready for saddling; ready for mounting; **-fest**, *adj.* and *adv.* firm in the stirrups, firm in the saddle, in one's seat. *Fig.* quite master of one's subject, quite at home on any subject; **-förmig**, *adj.* and *adv.* saddle-formed, saddle-shaped; **-fortsatz**, *m.* the clinoidal apophysis; **-frei**, *adj.* and *adv.* saddle-free, independent of feudal supremacy; **-gurt**, *m.* saddle-girth; **-gut**, *n.* 1) an estate subject at certain times to render service with a saddled horse. 2) an estate, subject to knight-service; **-hammer**, *m.* saddle-hammer; **-hof**, *m.* V. Sandgut (1 and 2); **-holz**, *n.* 1) (no *pl.*) saddle-wood, wood fit for making saddle-bows. 2) **-hölzer**, *pl.* saddle-beams, sleepers. 3) (no *pl.*) Nordamerikanisches **-holz**, wood of the tacamahac balsam-tree; *it.* the tacamahac balsam-tree; **-kammer**, *f.* saddle-room; **-kissen**, *n.* 1) pannel. 2) saddle-pad; **-knecht**, *m.* groom; **-knopf**, *m.* pommel of the saddle; **-krähe**, *f.* V. Nebelkrähe; **-lehen**, *n.* fief subject to knight-service, by furnishing a saddled horse, V. Sattelgut (2); *it.* V. Mannlehen; **-muschel**, *f.* the Polish oyster, the ophyppium placentiforme; **-nagel**, *m.* saddle-nail; **-pausch**, *m.* cantle; **-pferd**, *n.* a saddle-horse; the postillion's horse, the horse of a post chaise or post-horse on which the postboy sits; **-pistole**, *f.* saddle-pistol, holster-pillow; **-polster**, *n.* saddle-bolster, saddle-pillion; **-raupe**, *f.* zig-zag phalæna; **-roß**, *n.* V. Sattelpferd; **-rücken**, *m.* the chine or saddle of the wild-boar; **-steg**, *m.* the cross-bit or cross-beam; **-tasche**, *f.* 1) saddle-bag, saddle-pocket; courier's-bag. 2) the flaps of a saddle; **-tief**, *adj.* and *adv.* (of horses, who have a deep back) saddle-backed; **-tragen**, *n.* (formerly, a punishment of the horse-troopers to bear a very heavy saddle some hours) the walking of the pony; **-wagen**, *m.* (in artillery) (a kind of conveyance with a sort of saddle on the axle, for bringing on the cannons) cannon-wagon; **-zeug**, *n.* harness, riding-tackle; **-zwecke**, *f.* a brass-tack or nail for saddles.

Satteln, *v. tr.* to saddle.

Sattheit, *f.* repletion, sufficiency, fullness; satiety, surfeit.

Sättig, *adj.* and *adv.* satisfying, nourishing, contenting, sufficing, filling.

Sättigkeit, *f.* einer Speise, 1) the satiating or satisfying nature or quality of a particular food. 2) facility of being satisfied or satiated. 3) V. Sattheit.

Sättigen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to saturate, to fill. Gesättigte or satte Farbe, a deep-bodied or full-bodied colour, a rich colour. 2) Einen —, to satisfy, fill any one; völlig —, to satiate, to glut, to surfeit. *Fig.* to appease, allay, satisfy, satiate. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to satisfy one's self, to eat one's fill, to eat enough, to appease one's hunger completely. III. *v. intr.* to produce repletion, to fill, satisfy the stomach; **—de** Speise, food that fills and satisfies the stomach. Das —, the filling, saturating, satisfying, satiating, surfeiting &c.

Sättigung, *f.* the act of filling, saturating

(saturation), satisfying &c.; the effect and feeling of repletion. *Fig.* filling, contenting, satisfying, allaying, repleting, surfeit.

Sättigungs-punkt, *m.* the point of saturation; —trieb, *m.* the instinct of satisfying one's desire, of satiating &c.

Sattler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) saddler; die —inn, the saddler's wife. 2) the Greenland-seal, the crescent-phoca.

Sattler-ahle, *f.* saddler's awl; —arbeit, *f.* saddlers's work; —eisen, *n.* V. Sattlerahle; —gare, *f.* preparation of saddle-leather, of saddle-skins; —geſell, *m.* journeyman-saddler; —gewerf, *n.* V. Sattlerhandwerf; —hammer, *m.* V. Sattelhammer; —handwerf, *n.* saddler's trade, saddling-line or business; —junge, *m.* saddler's apprentice; —meiſſ, *m.* saddler's cutting-knife; —meiſter, *m.* master-saddler; —nagel, *m.*, —zwecke, *f.* V. Sattelnagel ę; —ſäule, *f.* V. Sattlerahle.

Sattlerei, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) saddlery, saddler's trade, saddling-line or business. 2) (*pl.* -en) saddler's workshop.

Sattſam, *adj.* and *adv.* sufficient, enough.

Sattſamkeit, *f.* sufficiency.

Saturei, *f.* satureia, savory. Deutſche —, winter savory.

Satureiöl, *n.* oil of savory.

* Saturiren, *v. tr.* to saturate. Das —, die Saturation, the saturation.

Saturn, *m.* (-s) Saturn, the God of time; the planet Saturn.

Saturns-feſt, *n.* the Saturnalia; —ſalz, *n.* salt of Saturn (of lead); —ring, *m.* the ring of Saturn.

Saturnaliren, *pl.* V. Saturnsfeſt.

Saturniner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Saturnian.

Satyr, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a satyr, a fawn.

* Satyre, Satire, *f.* (*pl.* -n) satire.

Satyren-dichter, *m.* satirical poet, satirist; —dichtung, *f.* satirical poetry, satire; —ſchreiber, *m.* satirical writer, satiric author, a satirist.

* Satyriaſis, *f.* satyriasis, excessive carnal desire.

* Satyriker or Satiriker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) satirist, a satirical poet, writer or author; a satirical man, a man prone to satire.

* Satyriſch or Satiriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* satiric, satirical.

* Satyriſiren or Satiriſiren, *v. intr.* to satirize, to quiz, to be satirical upon &c.

Satz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Sätze) *dim.* Sätzchen, ‖Sätzlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.*) 1) a deposit, a sediment, lees, dregs, settlings, residuum, grounds, subsidence. 2) (stuff for filling rockets &c.) composition, mixture; (with malsters, of barley) layer; (with miners) row or set of pump-tubes; (with founders) a batch; (with printers) a pull, one pull; (in games) stake, deposit; bet; (all on the table) the pool, all the stakes; (with fishermen &c.) fry, spawn; (with glass-blowers) the metal of one melting; *it.* ein — Waaren, assortment of goods; ein — Schachteln, Eimer ę, a set or nest of boxes, pails or buckets &c.; ein — Steine, a course, a layer of stones (in a building); ein — Holz, a pile or stack of wood; ein — Bäume, Weinſtöcke, a plantation or nursery of trees, of vines; junger or neuer —, (a fresh laid vineyard; (with sportsmen) V. Hornſatz; (with miners) ein — Gezähn, a wedge and two springs; (also) crushing or pounding stamp and gear or works; (in physics) galvaniſcher —, galvanic pile, galvanic battery. 3) thesis, theme, proposition, period, sentence, passage, tenet. 4) the winding of a call (on the horn). 5) spring, leap, bound, caper, jump; (with tanners) — des Leders in die Lohgrube, the tanning of the leather in the tan-pit; — (in music) the composition.

Satz-baum, *m.* V. Satzſtock; —fiſch, *m.* spawn, young fry; —haſe, *m.* (with sportsmen) doe-hare, brood-hare (big with young); ‡—herr, *m.* (in jurisprudence, the judge who puts the creditor in possession of the goods of the debtor) a commissioner of ban kruptcy; —karpfen, *m.* carp-fry, young carp, brood-carp; ‡—leute, *pl.* witness; —löffel, *m.* (with founders) iron spoon; —maß, *n.* (in artillery) V. Lademaß; —mehl, *n.* starch; fecula; —meißel, *m.* the clincher or riveter, the riveting chisel; —möhre, *f.* seed-carrot, carrot left for seed; —rübe, *f.* seed-turnip, turnip left for seed; —ſtock, *m.* willow-set, willow-offset, willow-twig planted for growth and for transplanting; —ſtück, *n.* (law.) part, article; —teich, *m.* fish-pond; —weide, *f.* V. Satzſtock; —weiſe, *adv.* 1) by fits and starts. 2) in strata and beds, by piles, pile-fashion. 3) by theses or by periods; —zeit, *f.* breeding-time (for game); —zwiebel, *f.* V. Samenzwiebel; *it.* onion or any bulb for transplanting.

Satzig, *adj.* and *adv.* that which has or forms a deposit or sediment; forming a subsidence or deposit.

Satzung, *f.* statute, ordinance, precept, commandment, rule, constitution; institution, law, observance; dogma, tenet.

Satzungs-lehre, *f.* the dogmatic system, the precepts of one's creed; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without regulation, rule &c.; without constitution; —recht, *n.* positive right, absolute right.

1. Sau, Save, *f.* (a river) the Sau, the Save.

2. Sau, *f.* (*pl.* Säue (or with sportsmen) Sauen) pig, hog, swine; (with sportsmen) wild boar; wild hog, wild swine; (also) the sow, the wild sow. Eine Heerde Säue, a herd of swine, a drove of pigs, of hogs. *Fig.* *a*) dirty slut, filthy sow, nasty slattern, a dirty trollop. *b*) (an ink-stain) a blot. *c*) a sow of black or impure copper, (if of 250 pounds weight in England) a pig of black copper; (also) Saue (of copper) slags; scoria; (buddles) a basin to catch the parts of the mineral which escape from the buddle-table; *it.* a stove for drying madder; *it.* a tripod-pot with lid.

Sau-aas or —aß, *n.* pollard; —apfel, *m.* V. Holzapfel; —auge, *n.* 1) a pig's eye, hog's eye. 2) the herb paris, uva vulpis, uva lupina, wolf's berries or grapes, true-love. *Fig.* —balg, *m.* 1) hoggish beast of a man, a hog, a pig. 2) red goose-foot, chenopodium, sow-bane; —bär, *m.* (‖ —bätz), V. Eber (3); —beere, *f.* night-shade, morel with dark berries; —beller, *m.* boar-hound; birn, *f.* V. Holzbirn; —blume, *f.* the dandelion; —bohne, *f.* 1) windsor-bean, broad-bean; horse-bean. 2) the molan, the horse-bean shell; —borſte, *f.* V. Schweinsborſte; —brod, *n.* 1) V. Erdapfel. 2) cyclamen, sow-bread. 3) lathyrus arvensis; —bruch, *m.* the rooting place of a wild boar; —burſte, *f.* the bristly horn-beam, the rough-horn-fish, rough-garfish, sea-needle; —diſtel, *f.* 1) sonchus, sow-thistle. 2) the carline, the carline thistle. 3) serratula, saw-wort. 4) wild endive, field-andryale; —dreck, *m.* the excrement of swine, pig-dirt; —eſſen, *n.* pig-eating, swine-meat, filthy hoggish eating; —fang, *m.* 1) chase, hunt, capture of the wild-boar. 2) V. Saugarten. 3) a blow, thrust, pierce with a boar-spear or boar-pike, hog-spearing; —fänger, *m.* V. Saubeller; —fenchel, *m.* V. Roßfenchel; —finder, *m.* V. Saubeller; —fiſch, *m.* the dolphin; *it.* V. Sauhund (2); —fleiſch, *n.* V. Schweinefleiſch; —fraß, *m.*, —freſſen, *n.* V. Saueſſen; —garn, *n.* toils for boar-catching; —garten, *m.* park or enclosure for the wild-boar, and where he also captures himself by entering; —glocke, *f.* V. Schweinglocke. *Fig.* Mit der —glocke lauten, to talk smut, to be filthy and obscene in one's conversation; —gras, *n.* 1) V. Porſch. 2) centinodium, knot-grass; —

hatz, —hetze, *f.* baiting or hunting of the wild-boar; —hirt, —hüter, *m.* a swine-herd, a tender of swine, pig-driver; —hund, *m.* 1) a wild-boar hound, V. Saubeller. *Fig.* filthy sloven, nasty beast. 2) sea-fox, sea-ape; —hundsarbeit, *f.* 1) training or breaking in of a dog for boar-hunting or baiting. 2) *Fig.* V. Sauerei; —hüter, *m.* V. Sauhirt; —igel, *m.* V. Schweinigel; —jagd, *f.*, —jagen, *n.* V. Sauhatz; —kanne, *f.* the hog-tub, pig-tub; —kastanie, *f.* V. Erdnuß; —kasten, *m.* cage for transporting wild-boars from one park to another &c.; —kerl, *m.* filthy beast, pig, hog, a beastly piggish fellow, rascal, blackguard; —knoten, *m.* V. Saukraut; —koben, *m.* V. Schweinkoben; —koch, *m.*, —köchinn, *f.* a beastly, dirty, uncleanly cook; —koth, *m.* V. Saudreck; —kraut, *n.* 1) sow-endive, the herba costa of the Germans and Swiss, pectoral spotted hypocheris, hog-lettuce. 2) the great scrophulary, great blind-nettle, fig-wort. 3) V. Saugras (2). 4) the great nightshade, bella-donna. 5) V. Saubohne (2). 6) the herb-paris, true-love, uva vulpis. 7) great cow-parsnip; —lache, *f.* bog, sink; —leben, *n.*, ein —leben führen, to lead a hoggish, a piggish life of it, to live like a hog; —leder, *n.* 1) V. Schweinsleder. 2) *Fig.* slut, slattern, quean, dirty bitch; —locher, *m.* V. Schwarzkehlchen; —löffel, *m.* pond-weed, potamogeton; —magen, *m.* 1) pig's stomach, pig's belly. 2) *Fig. a)* a man with a gluttonous appetite. *b)* a stomach that can bear or digest every thing; —mandel, *f.* V. Erdmandel; —markt, *m.* V. Schweinemarkt; —mast, *f.* V. Schweinemast; —melde, *f.* V. Schweinemelde; —mensch, *n.* V. Schweinleder (2); —milch, *f.* sow's milk; —mist, *m.* pig-dung, pig-dirt; —mutter, *f.* V. Mutterschwein; —nest, *n.* *Fig.* 1) part of a field untouched by the plough. 2) a pig-sty of a dwelling, a paltry or filthy little town, village, place or cabin; —netz, *n.* V. Saugarn; —nickel, *m.* beastly sow of a woman, filthy low street-walker; —ohr, *n.* 1) pig's-ear; *it.* V. Schlappohr. 2) broad-leaved plantain; —pelz, *m.* *Fig.* V. Saukerl; —rebe, *f.* V. Bittersüß, *n.*; —reißte, *m.* black hog-mushroom; —ringel, *m.* potentilla, argentina, silver-weed; —rube, *m.* wild-boar hound; —rudel, *n.* herd of wild-boars; —rüssel, *m.* 1) the snout of a hog. 2) (in botany) V. Sauohr (2). 3) V. Saublume; —rüsselfisch, *n.* the sus marinus, capybara, sea-hog; —sack, *m.* 1) V. Schwartenmagen. 2) *Fig.* V. Saumagen (2 *a*); —salat, *m.* wild lettuce; —schneider, *m.* V. Schweinschneider; —schwein, *n.* wild boar, wild hog, wild swine; —schwemme, *f.* a bog, sink, pool where the wild swine love to wallow; —spieß, *m.* boar-spear, boar-pike; —stall, *m.* V. Schweinstall. *Fig.* V. Saunest (2); —stecher, *m.* wild-boar sticker; —stein, *m.* V. Stinkstein; —steller, *m.* dog trained for baiting or bringing the boar to bay; —stock, *m.* block on which the dirty water of the buddles runs; —sumpf, *m.* a basin for receiving the dirty water of the buddles; —tanne, *f.* 1) lycopodium, club-moos. 2) V. Persch (1); —tanz, *m.* a drunken low dance; —täubling, *m.* red agaric; —tod, *m.* 1) sow-bane. 2) chenopodium, red goose-foot; —trank, *m.* 1) hog's wash, hog-wash. 2) *Fig.* swill, swipes; hoggish, muddy drink; —treiber, *m.* V. Schweintreiber; —treg, *m.* V. Schweinetreg; —wildpret, *n.* the wild boar, flesh of the wild boar; —wirthschaft, *f.* hoggish household; —wühle, *f.* V. Schweinswühle; —wurz, *f.* 1) great common scrophulary, king's-evil-wort, blind-nettle, fig-wort. 2) water-betony, pile-wort. 3) groundsel. 4) white bryony, white jalap or julap, devil's turnip.

Sauber, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) clean, cleanly; neat, delicate. Sich — halten, to keep one's self clean. *Fig.* — mit Etwas umgehen, verfahren, to go soberly to work with any thing, to manage or treat something delicately; (ironically and familiar) ein —er Vogel, Zeisig, a rum bird, a queer fish; das ist ein —er Schlingel, that is a proper scoundrel; —e Reden, fine words indeed. 2) (loving cleanliness) clean. 3) clear. 4) (of walls) pointed.

Sauberkasten, *m.* the bolting-chest or room.

Säuberer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a cleaner, a scourer &c.

Sauberkeit, *f.* cleanliness, cleanness, neatness.

Säuberlich, *adj.* and *adv.* neatly, cleanly. *Fig.* Etwas — anfassen, to handle, to touch something delicately, gently; — mit Etwas umgehen, to go delicately, gently, to work with any thing.

Säuberling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a spruce, dressy man, a spruce beau, a fop, a beau.

Säubern, *v. tr.* to clean; to rinse, to cleanse, to purify, to clear; to pick, to dress; sich —, to clean one's self; to clear away, to clean away, to rid, to drive away rubbish, litter, fragments &c. from where one works; das —, the cleaning &c.

Säubersieb, *n.* bolting sieve or searce.

Sauen, I. *v. tr.* to go piggishly to work with any thing, to dirty, to soil. II. *v. intr.* 1) to wallow about in the mud of the street, in the gutters like a hog. 2) to work piggishly. 3) to speak and conduct one's self like a pig, to talk bawdily, and be beastly in one's actions.

1. **Sauer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a pig in one's speech and actions, a lover of bawdy, smutty, filthy conversation and beastly actions.

2. **Sauer**, *m.* (-s) V. Sauerteig.

Sauer, *adj.* and *adv.* sour, acid; sharp, acrid; acidulous, tartish; acetous. *Fig. a)* sour, cross, crabbed, unfriendly. *b)* stiff, troublesome, toilsome, painful, with difficulty; das kommt ihm or ihn sehr — an, he finds that a crabbed piece of work, that gives him a great deal of bother and worry, (also) he does it most reluctantly, unwillingly; Einem das Leben — machen, to embitter any one's life.

Sauer-ampfer, *m.* rumex acetosa, sorrel; —ampferbaum, *m.* 1) tree-sorrel. 2) the sorrel-tree; —blau, *n.* (kind of grape) reddish grape, grape of a yellowish brown or faint red colour; —blei, *n.* chromate of lead; —braten, *m.* meat first prepared in vinegar and then roasted; —brühe, *f.* vinegar-sauce; —brunnen, *m.* 1) mineral source or chalybeate spring generally acidulous. 2) mineral water; —brunnensalz, *n.* V. Bittersalz; —dattel, *f.* the tamarind; —dorn, *m.* the barberry; —eisen, *n.* brittle black iron; oxide of iron, carbonate of lime containing iron and manganese; —erde, *f.* V. Sauerstein; —gras, *n.* horse-tongue, sword-grass, burweed, a sort of reed-grass that blisters a horse's tongue; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* acidiferous; —honig, *m.* oxymel; —käse, *m.* soft curd-cheese; —kirsche, *f.* acidulous cherry; —klee, *m.* 1) wood-sorrel, the hallelujah plant. 2) V. Schafampfer; —kleesalz, *n.* salt of sorrel, oxalic acid; —kleesäure, *f.* oxalic acid; —kobalt, *m.* mine, lode or ore of cobalt containing iron; —kraut, *n.* sour-kraut, pickled cabbage; —luft, *f.* 1) oxygen. 2) carbonic gas, carbonic acid gas; —malve, *f.* the sabdariffa, one of the ketmias in America, the American mallow; —maul, *n.* V. Sauertopf; —milch, *f.* curdled milk; —nickel, *m.* oxide of nickel; —ort, *m.* the kneading-trough; —quecksilber, *n.* sulphuret of mercury, cinnabar, vermilion; —salz, *n.* acetate, acetous salt; —sichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* sour-looking, crabbed, cross, morose; —stein, *m.* sour-stone; —stoff, *m.* acid or sour substance; oxygen; —stoffluft, *f.* V. Sauerluft (1); —süß, *adj.* and *adv.* sour-sweet, tartish sweet; —teig, *m.* sour dough, leaven; —teigler, *m.* one who

tasted leavened bread at the Lord's supper; —töpf, *m.* a morose, pouting, sour, sulky, snarling man; —töpfigkeit, *f.* sulkiness, peevishness, moroseness; —töpfiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* sulky, peevish, morose, testy, sour; —uran, *m.* oxide of uranium; —waſſer, *n.* mineral water, V. Sauerbrunnen (2); —waſſerblei, *n.* the sulphuret of molybdenum; —wismuth, *m.* oxide of bismuth; —zink, *m.* oxide of zinc; —zinn, *n.* oxide of tin.

Sauerach, V. Saurach.

Säuerbar, *adj.* and *adv.* acidifiable.

Säuere, Säuerung, *f.* V. Saure, Saurung.

Sauerei, *f.* 1) piggishness, beastliness, uncleanness, uncleanliness; filthy dirt, filth. 2) bawdiness, beastliness, smut.

Säuerlen, Säurlen, *v. intr.* to be, or to become sourish, or acidulous, to border on the sour.

Säuerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* sharpish, tartish, sourish, acidulous, acctous, acescent.

Säuerlichſüß, *adj.* and *adv.* between sweet and sour, a little tartish.

Säuerlichkeit, *f.* acescency.

Säuerling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Sauerampfer. 2) mineral (acidulated) water. 3) V. Sauerdorn. 4) V. Berberis. 5) V. Pfefferſchwamm. 6) the small baking-pear.

Sauern, *v. intr.* 1) to turn sour, to become sour, to be growing or getting sour. 2) V. Verſauern.

Säuern, *v. tr.* to make sour, to acidify, to acidulate. Geſäuertes Brod, leavened bread.

Säuerung, V. Säurung.

Saufen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to drink (of animals). Das Pferd hat nicht geſoffen, the horse, has not drunk; *it.* to absorb, to soak. 2) to sot, to swig, to tipple, to swill, to guzzle.

Sauf-aus, *m. indecl.* guzzler, toper, sot; —bruder, *m.* —brüderchen, ‖ —brüderlein, *n.* comrade of another sot, a fellow-toper. a bottle-companion; —finne, *f.* a grog-blossom; —flaſche, *f.* V. Saufpulle; —gelag, *n.* a noisy drinking bout, a revel, a tippling party, a carousal; —genoß, *m.* V. Saufbruder; —geſellſchaft, *f.* a tippling party, a set or company of drunkards; —gier, *f.* the passion for fuddling one's self, the raging thirst after drink; —gurgel, *f.*, —hals, —hans, *m.* V. Saufaus! —held, *m.* a regular hard-drinker; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* ill, sick from tippling; —lied, *n.* a bacchanalian song; —luſt, *f.* thirst for drink, strong desire of making one's self drunk; —luſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous of liquor, of getting tipsy; —pulle, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) a demijan, a tommy, a bottle or case holding 4 or 5 gallons; —pulver, *n.* hepatic powder; —ſack, *m.* an everlasting guzzler, toper, drunkard; —ſchuld, *f.* a drink-score; —ſchweſter, *f.* a drinking, guzzling hussy; —ſucht, *f.* V. Saufgier; —tag, *m.* a day for getting drunk on, a day for a drinking-bout.

Säufer, Saufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a toper, a fuddler, a tippler, a drunkard, a guzzler; —inn, *f.* a she-drunkard, a guzzling hussy.

Saufgelag.

Sauferei, *f.* 1) drunkenness. 2) (*pl.* -en) V. Sauge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chimney to a malt-kiln.

Säugeln (Ab-), *v. tr.* to engraft (by binding two branches of trees growing close together, the surfaces on the points of adhesion having been previously made bare of the bark).

Saugen, *irr.* v. *tr.* and *intr.* 1) to suck, to draw in, to imbibe, to soak. *Fig.* Etwas aus den Fingern —, to find any thing out of one's self, naturally (without being told), *it.* to invent, forge, trump up something. 2) to suck (as infants and the young of animals); ein —des Kind, Lamm &c, a sucking child, lamb &c., a suckling child, suckling lamb &c.; das —, the act of sucking, sucking; soaking, imbibing, drinking in or up.

Sauger-ader, *f.* absorbent vessel, one of the absorbents; lymphatic; —aderblume, *f.* the prickly galeopsis, dead-nettle, stinking dead-nettle; —aderdruſe, *f.* lymphatic gland; —aderlehre, *f.* treatise on the lymphatic vessels, on the lymphatics; —egel, *m.* V. Blutegel; —flecken, *m.* a red spot made on the skin by sucking; —gefäß, *n.* V. Saugader; —ſand, *m.* sand spontaneously adhering to posts; —warze, *f.* nipple, pap, teat; —wurm, *m.* the cynips.

Sauge-beutel, *m.* sugar-titty, sugar-pap; —borſte, *f.* bristle of the radicule; —ferkel, *n.* sucking pig; —fiſch, *m.* 1) the pilot-fish. 2) the remora, sucking-fish; —flaſche, *f.*, —glas, —horn, *n.* an infant's sucking-glass or horn, sucking-bottle; —kalb, *n.* sucking calf; —lamm, *n.* sucking lamb; —loch, *n.* 1) hole between the tail and the fundament of a badger into which he shoves his nose during winter, badger's pouch. 2) (to a bellows) sucker; —mahl, *n.* V. Saugflecken; —mutter, *f.* lateral forcing or working tube to a force-pump; —pflanze, *f.* a parasitical plant; —pumpe, *f.* 1) sucking-pump. 2) V. Saugerüſſel; —rohr, *n.* the pipe, cylinder, piston-tube (of a pump); —röhre, *f.* the sucking or working tube of a force-pump; (in anatomy) V. Sauggefäß; —rüſſel, *m.* proboscis, trunk; —ſchale, *f.* the sucking scale or skin of fishes belonging to the genus echinus; —ſchwamm, *m.* sponge; —tochter, *f.* V. Milchtochter; —werk, *n.* a pump; —werkzeug, *n.* V. Saugerüſſel; —zahn, *m.* milk-tooth.

Säugen, *v. tr.* to give suck, to suckle; das — eines Kindes, the suckling of a child, the giving suck to a child, lactation.

Säugamme, *f.* a wet-nurse, foster-mother.

Säugethier, *n.* a mammiferous animal, a mammifer, a mammal; die Klaſſe der —e, the class of the mammalia.

Sauger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who sucks; a sucker; a sucking lamb. 2) a sucker (of a pump), piston. 3) der große —, the great remora or sucking-fish; der kleine —, the little remora, the limpet-remora, ship-barnacle. 4) a sucker (insect). 5) the hydrangea.

Sänger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a ring for the stay-sails.

Säugerinn, *f.* a woman suckling or giving suck, wet-nurse, foster-mother.

Säugling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a child still at the breast, a suckling, *it.* a child (out) at wet-nurse.

Säuiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* beastly, hoggish, piggish, swinish, filthy, nasty, foul, sluttish.

Säulbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) a tree fit for carpenters to make posts, beams out of.

Säulchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (*dim.* of Säule) a little column or pillar. 2) columel.

Säulchen-förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a columel, in the form of a little pillar; —tragend, *adj.* and *adv.* columniferous, columnar, having a columel.

Säule, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Säulchen, *n.* (-s, *pl* -) a pillar, column; monument; (in anatomy) die — des Zwerchfelles, the pillars of the diaphragm or midriff; eine viereckige —, a pier, square pillar; die —n an einem Himmelbette, the posts, pillars of a bedstead; galvaniſche —, voltaic pile; (in botany) das Säulchen (Samen—), the columel.

Säulen-bau, *m.* 1) the building, construction of a column. 2) the manner of constructing columns. 3) a building sustained by or resting upon columns; —baum, *m.* V. Säulbaum; —blume, *f.* a columniferous flower; —dick, *adj.* and *adv.* thick as a column; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a column or pillar, columnar; —fuß, *m.* base, pedestal of a column or pillar; —gang, *m.* colonade; peristyle; —geſims, *n.* V. Säulenknauf; —glied, *n.* member of a column; —halle, *f.* colonade; *it.* a hall, large room or gallery supported by co-

lums or pillars; —haupt, *n.*, —knauf, *m.* capital of a column or piltar; —kopf, *m.* V. Säulenknauf; —kranz, *m.* fillet or listel, astragal, orle, girdle or cincture of a column; —kreis, *m.* round colonade, peristyle; —kuppelung, *f.* 1) the grouping of columns. 2) group of columns; —laube, *f.* portico; —ordnung, *f.* order of architecture; —platte, *f.* plinth, abacus; —raum, *m.* V. Säulenweite; —reihe, *f.* row of columns, colonade; —saal, *m.* V. Säulenhalle; —schaft, *m.* shaft of a column; —schörl, *m.* columnar shorl, tourmalin; —spath, *m.* prismatic spath; —stein, *m.* basalt; —stellung, *f.* arrangement of the columns; —stuhl, *m.* pedestal, stylobation; —thor, *n.* gate resting upon columns; —weite, *f.* intercolumniation; —werk, *n.* colonade; *it.* columnar remains; —zierath, *m.* ornament, decoration of a column.

Säulen, *v. tr.* Ein Gebäude —, to adorn, ornament, furnish an edifice with columns.

1. Saum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Säume), *dim.* Säumchen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) suture, seam, hem, border, rim, brim, edge, margin, limb (of the sun &c.); — am Tuche, list, selvage of cloth; (in seamen's lang.) — eines Segels, the edge of a sail; der — (in architecture), fillet or listel, astragal, orle, girdle or cincture (of a column); der — (in heraldry), orle (of a shield).

Saum-baum, *m.* a tree on the edge of a forest or wood, a boundary tree; —farn, *m.* V. Adlerkraut; —flosse, *f.* 1) marginal fin. 2) the marginated labrus or scarus; —latte, *f.* a length-lath (for wind-mills); —naht, *f.* hem; —schicht, *f.* row of tiles fringing the roof or the laths of the eaves; —schwelle, *f.* sabliere, sill; —spinne, *f.* the fringed spider, the ash-grey spider with three white lines upon the corselet; —tau, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) bolt-rope, leech-rope.

2. Saum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) seam; ein — Wein, a measure of about 160 bottles of wine; ein — Tuch, twenty-two pieces of cloth.

Saum-esel, *m.* an ass employed for burdens, a pack-ass; a sumpter-ass; —ochs, *m.* an ox of burden; —pferd, —ross, *n.* a sumpter-horse, a pack-horse; —sattel, *m.* pack-saddle; —sattler, *m.* a maker of pack-saddles, a pack-saddler; —thier, *n.* sumpter-horse, sumpter-mule.

1. Säumen, *v. tr.* to border, to hem, to skirt; ein Halstuch, Handtuch &c —, to hem a neckkerchief, a handkerchief; (with carpenters) einen Baum —, to hew a tree square with the adze; gesäumte Bretter, planks or boards cut out from a squared tree; das —, the squaring (of timber), the dressing of wood with the adze or hatchet.

2. Säumen, I. *v. intr.* to delay, to procrastinate, to hesitate, to postpone, to put off, to neglect, to lag, linger, tarry, crawl or creep about any thing. II. *v. refl.* to stop, to delay, to lag, to linger, to dally; das —, delaying, delay, tarrying &c. about the performance of any thing.

1. Säumer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a stitcher of a hem. 2) the owner, *it.* driver of sumpter-beasts. 3) V. Saumthier.

2. Säumer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a lingerer, delayer, procrastinator, dawdler, lagger, dallyer.

Saumhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* slow, tardy.

Säumig, *adj.* and *adv.* tardy, laggard, slow, dilatory; — sein, to be slow, negligent, lazy; —er Bezahler, a bad paymaster; V. Saumselig.

Säumigkeit, *f.* V. Saumseligkeit.

Säumling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a lazy, sauntering, indolent, negligent, sluggish, dilatory.

Säumniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) or —, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) procrastination, dilatoriness, delay, slowness, negligence, neglect. 2) a hindrance, delay, obstacle.

Saumsal, *n.* (-es) V. Saumseligkeit.

Saumselig, *adj.* and *adv.* slow, lazy, negligent, indifferent, dilatory.

Saumseligkeit, *f.* slowness of disposition, a putting-off disposition, procrastinating humour, negligence, neglect, indifference.

Saurach, *m.* (-es) barberry tree.

Saure, *n.* (-n) acid qualities, or substances.

Säure, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (quality) sourness, tartness, acidity, tartness. 2) (substance) acid, acidity.

Säure-bildend, *adj.* and *adv.* acidifying; —brechend, *adj.* and *adv.* absorbent; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Säuerbar; —haltend, *adj.* and *adv.* acidiferous.

Säurenstoff, *m.* acidifying principle, oxygen.

Säurlen, V. Säuerlen.

Säurung, *f.* the act of making sour, of leavening &c.; acidification. [under Braus.

Saus, *m.* (-es) noise, humming &c. *Fig.* V.

Säusel, *m.* (-s) gentle agitation, whispering, sighing (of the breeze), murmuring (of the zephyr).

Säuseln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to murmur, sigh, whisper, complain (as the air), to rustle, whistle. 2) to move, fly with a rustling, flapping, whizzing sound. II. *v. intr.* and *tr.* to lull, to hush.

Sausen, *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. haben) to whistle, sigh; to whiz, to hiss; to howl (as the wind); to hum, to buzz (as bees); die Ohren — ihm, his ears ring, sing, tingle; das —, whistling, humming, buzzing, whizzing; das — in den Ohren, the ringing, singing, tingling in (the) one's ears. 2) (u. w. sein) to come at full pelt; (of a carriage &c.) to rattle, rumble up or off; gesauset kommen (fam.), to come tearing along, to arrive in a noisy, impetuous manner.

Sause-horn, *n.* whelk, triton, buccinum; —laut, *m.* whistling sound; —wind, *m.* impetuous howling wind. *Fig.* a giddy-pated person, a flighty being.

Sauser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a person who hums, makes a noise. 2) V. Sauselaut.

Save, V. 1. Sau.

Savoyard, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en), —inn, *f.* a Savoyard.

Savoyen, *n.* (-s) Savoy.

Savoyer, *m.* (-s), —inn, *f.* a Savoyard.

Savoyerkohl, *m.* Savoy-cabbage.

Savoyisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Savoyard, of Savoy.

***Sbirre**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) archer, sergeant, constable, tip-staff. [scabiosa.

***Scabiose**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the plant scabious,

***Scala**, *f.* (*pl.* Scalen) V. Scale.

Scalde, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a poet amongst the old Scandinavians, a scald.

***Scale**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) scale. 2) (in music) scale, gamut; die —n or Treppen der Schnecke im Ohre, the osseous processes of the cochlea in the ear, scala; die innere, äußere —, the internal, external scala (of the cochlea).

***Scales**, *m.* pericranium, epicranium.

***Scalp**, *m.* (— or -es, *pl.* -e) scalp.

***Scalpell**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a scalpel-knife, scalping-knife.

***Scalpiren**, *v. tr.* to scalp.

***Scamonium**, *n.* (-s) V. Scamonienharz.

Scamonien-harz, *n.* scammony; —kraut, *n.* V. Scamonienwinde; —saft, *m.* V. Scamonienharz; —winde, *f.* (a plant) scammony.

***Scandal**, *n.* and *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) scandal; *it.* a row, a scandalous, shameful action.

***Scandalisiren**, *v. tr.* to scandalize; sich über Etwas —, to take offense at a thing, to be shocked, vexed at a thing.

***Scandinavien**, *n.* (-s) Scandinavia.

***Scandinavier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Scandinavian.

***Scandinavisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* Scandinavian.

***Scandiren**, *v. tr.* to scan; das — or die Scansion, scanning.

* Scanſion, *f.* V. under Scandiren.
* Scapolith, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) scapolite.
* Scapulir, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) scapulary.
* Scaramuz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a skirmish. 2) V. Pickelhäring.
* Scarification, *f.* scarification.
* Scarificiren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to scarify.
* Scarpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the scarp.
* Scene or Szene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scene; sight, spectacle, view.
* Sceneric, *f.* (*pl.* -en) scenery.
* Scenographie, *f.* scenography.
* Scenographiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* scenographic.
* Scepter, V. Zepter.
Schaaf, Schaam, Schaar e, V. Schaf e.
Schabatte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the wooden block or stand for the anvil.
Schabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) scraper, scraping-knife. 2) V. 2. Krätze. 3) tiny mite dog-louse, blatta, the moth; die deutſche —, the German cockroach; die oſtindiſche or morgenländiſche —, the Indian or common cockroach, the black beetle; die amerikaniſche —, the cockroach of the Antilles; die lappländiſche, ſchwarzgefleckte lappländiſche —, the black-speckled cockroach or blatta of Lapland.
Schaben-fräßig, *adj.* and *adv.* gnawed by the moths, moth-eaten; —gift, *n.* white arsenic; —kraut, *n.* 1) moth-mullein. 2) V. Rainblume (2). 3) V. Porſch (2). 4) a kind of chenopodium, germander-botrys; —loch, *n.* moth-hole.
‖ Schäbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the woody fragments of broken hemp, or flax-stalks; —n (in salterns), flakes, peelings, scales.
Schabelmöhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Nadelkerbel (1).
Schaben, *v. tr.* 1) to rub, scrub; (with tanners) to rub hides with a whetstone or tanner's hone. 2) to scratch. 3) to scrape; Brod —, to rasp bread; ein Fell or eine Haut — (with tanners), to flesh, pare a hide; (with engravers) ein Blatt —, to etch a plate. *Fig.* Einem ein Rübchen —, to make game of any one by rubbing one's two forefingers together, the one over the other.
Schab-aas, *n.* (with tanners) hide-scrapings, hide-parings; —ab, *n. indecl.* V. Abſchabſel; —ab im Korne, tare, agrostemma githago, corn-cockle. *Fig.* ein —ab ſeyn, to be despised, to be a laughing-stock; —bretter, *pl.* planks for ceiling; —kafer, *m.* dissector-beetle, dermestes; —rübe, *f.* turnip; —ſtein, *m.* a hone for rubbing the hides with; —zieger or —ziegerkaſe, *m.* a Swiss green-cheese; —ziegerkraut, *n.* lotus urbana, melilotus, sweet trefoil, bastard-balsam of Peru.
Schabe-bank, *f.* horse or long-stool for scraping the guts on; —baum, *m.* scraping-form or scraping-horse; —blech, *n.* a shoemaker's point or scraping-tool; —bock, *m.* (with comb-makers) horse, block; —brett, *n.* (with tawers) scraping-board or table; (with bookbinders) horse, stave; —degen, *m.* (with tin-founders) knife for polishing and scraping tin; —eiſen, *n.* scraper, rasper, paver, scraping or paring knife, scraping-tool; —haſe, *m.* V. Knauſer; —hobel, *m.* shaving or scraping-plane; —kiſte, *f.* box or case for the particles of sugar to fall into, when the loaves are taken out of their moulds; —klinge, *f.* blade for scraping, paring, rasping, shaving; —krücke, *f.* (with engravers) scraper; —manier, *f.* mezzotinto; —meſſer, *n.* scraping-knife, paring-knife, (with curriers, tawers) head-knife; a scraper; —rübchen, *n.* little carrot that one scrapes. *Fig.* Einem ein —rübchen machen, V. under Schaben; —wolle, *f.* raw-fleece.
Schaber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a scraper; one who scrapes; (with tawers) parer; *Fig.* V. Knicker. 2) (a tool) a scraper, shaver, parer, rasper or rasp.
Schaberei, *f.* everlasting scraping, rubbing.
Schabernack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) hoax, trick, practical joke. 2) a joker, a hoaxer, quizzer.
Schabernacken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to hoax.
Schabernacker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Schabernack (2).
Schabernäckiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* fond of hoaxing, of fun, of playing tricks, jokes.
Schäbig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) threadbare, shabby. 2) scabby, itchy, mangy. *Fig.* sordid, dirty, shabby.
Schablone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) model, mould; (with architects) catenaria; (with gun-founders) gauge, mould.
Schabracke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) housing, saddle-cloth.
Schabſel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) scraping, paring, shaving, peeling.
1. Schach, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the shah. 2) a Persian coin; shah, shack. 3) the shah, dial-bird.
2. Schach, *n.* (-es) chess; — ſpielen, to play chess, at chess; eine Partie — ſpielen, to play a game at, of chess; — bieten or geben, den König in — bringen, to give check, to bring the king into check, to place or put the king in check; *it.* (as an exclamation) —! —! check! check! — dem König! check to the king! — und matt, —matt! check and mate! check-mate!
Schach-brett, *n.* 1) chess-board; die Felder des —brettes, the squares of the chess-board. 2) the streaked, party-coloured or chequered stapelia; —feld, *n.* square of a chess-board; —figur, *f.* chessman, piece, man; pawn; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* checkered, check; —maſchine, *f.* V. under Schachſpieler; —matt, *adj.* and *adv.* check-mate; —ſpiel, *n.* 1) chess, game of chess. 2) chess-men; the men, pieces; —ſpieler, *m.* chess-player; der künſtliche —ſpieler, the automaton chess-player; —ſtein, *m.* chess-man, man, piece; —tafel, *f.* V. Schachbrett; —weiſe, *adv.* in quincunx; *it.* (in heraldry) chequered, checkered; —zug, *m.* move (at chess).
Schachblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fritillary, crown-imperial, the checkered lily.
Schachen, V. Schachten.
Schacher, *m.* (-s) dealing in a (mean or low) Jewish manner; dirty, mean usurious peddling business.
Schacherjude, *m.* a Jew, a low usurious peddling Jew; an old-clothes-man.
Schächer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) robber and murderer, thief. *Fig.* ein —, armer, erbarmlicher —, a man poor in mind and pocket, a poor devil, wretch, creature. [heraldry) pairle.
Schächerkreuz, *n.* the gallows, the gibbet; (in
Schacherei, *f.* low brokering, mean peddling, dealing in second-hand clothes &c.
Schacherer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a low dealer, a petty peddler who turns a penny where he can.
Schachern, *v. intr.* to deal in trumpery and second-hand goods, rubbish &c., to peddle in a mean way; daß —, low dealing, peddling, hawking, buying and selling like a Jew.
Schachkraut, *n.* V. Briſenkraut.
Schacht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or Schächte) 1) a level, plane; ein — Holz, a woodland, a woody district; (in mensuration) a square of any substance, whose dimensions may be one foot, one rod &c. and its thickness always one-tenth of the side of the square. 2) shaft (of a mine &c.), pit.
Schacht-bühne, *f.* the landing-place or stage of a shaft; —erz, *n.* 1) ore detached from the parent-mass. 2) fragment of ore detached in part by the action of fire from the main lode; —feger, *m.* 1) a cleaner of a shaft. 2) a pond-loach; —fuß, *m.* a measure of a square-foot that is one-tenth thick; —geſtänge, *n.* rods attached to the long poles of a gin or water-engine; —haus, *n.* (*dim.* —häuschen, *n.*) the shed over a shaft; —holz, *n.* 1) wood fit for lining a shaft. 2) the wood-work

of a mine-shaft; —hut, *m.* Hungarian cap; —kappe, *f.* miner's cap; —kraut, *n.* 1) behen, cucubalus, the berry-bearing chick-weed. 2) common broom. 3) dyer's weed, genista tinctoria, genistella; —latte, *f.* lath for the side-lining of a shaft; —linie, *f.* the side of a square substance one-tenth of the same thick; —loch, *n.* pit at the end of a slate-quarry for the water escaping from the slate-walls; —maß, *n.* V. Schacht (with measurers); —meister, *m.* overseer or inspector of the shafts, pits; —mütze, *f.* V. 1) Schachthut. 2) Schachtkappe; —nagel, *m.* a lath nail for shaft-miners; —richt, *m.* gallery; —ruthe, *f.* measure of a square-rod (of any substance), whose thickness is one-tenth of a rod; —scheider, *m.* partition in a shaft from the top to the bottom; —schiene, *f.* iron plate for covering the juncture of the baths in the shaft-lining; —schuh, *m.* V. Schachtfuß; —stange, *f.* V. Schachtlatte; —stätte, *f.* place of or for a shaft; —stempel, *m.* transversal board or plank of the mine-shaft; —steuer, *f.* shaft-rent; —stoß, *m.* the short side of a shaft (if it is not a square); —tonne, *f.* a lining-board or plank for timbering, or of a shaft; —zoll, *m.* measure of a square inch to one-tenth in thickness.

Schachtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Schächtelchen, ‖ Schächtelein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) box; bandbox. *Fig.* eine alte —, a withered and shrivelled old woman, an old hag.

Schachtel-boden, *m.* bottom of a box; —borste, *f.* hog's bristle used by shoemakers; —deckel, *m.* box-cover, box-lid; —fisch, *m.* African trunk-fish; —form, *f.* 1) box-form, box-shape. 2) box-mould; —gut, *n.* the strongest and longest bristles, the long hairs; —halm, *m.* 1) winter shave-grass. 2) horse-tail, equisetum. 3) aquatic horse-tail, stinking horse-tail. 4) common shave-grass; —heu, *n.* V. Schachtelhalm (1); —holz, *n.* wood fit for making boxes; —krämer, *m.* a seller of pill-boxes, band-boxes &c.; —kraut, *n.* V. Schachthalm (1); —latwerge, *f.* V. Schachtelsaft; —macher, *m.* box-maker; —mann, *m.* V. Schachtelkrämer; —rand, *m.* V. Schachtelschiene; —saft, *m.* marmalade in boxes; —schiene, *f.* the thin slips, or chips of wood for making pill-boxes &c.; —stock, *m.* V. Schachtelform (2); —zarge, *f.* V. Schachtelschiene.

1. **Schachteln,** *v. tr.* V. Einschachteln.

2. **Schachteln,** *v. tr.* to rub, to polish with shave-grass.

Schachten, *v. tr.* to divide into square compartments, to checker.

Schächten, *v. tr.* 1) to slay (as the Jew-butcher). 2) Einen —, to give any one a caning, horse whipping, to tan one's jacket. *Fig.* to cheat any body.

Schächter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Jew-butcher; the **Schächthalm,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Schachtelhalm.

‖ **Schacke,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) ewe, sheep.

Schäcke, Schäckig, V. Schecke, Scheckig.

‖ **Schacker,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) field-fare. 2) great missel-thrush.

Schädel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the skull, pate.

Schädel-bohren, *n.* trepanning, trephining; —bohrer, *m.* 1) a trepan, a trephine. 2) an operator with the trepan or trephine; —form, *f.* form or shape of the skull; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* skull-formed, skull-shaped; —haut, *f.* the pericranium, scalp; —knochen, *m.* bone of the cranium; —lehre, *f.* 1) craniology. 2) a treatise on craniology; —naht, *f.* suture of the cranium or brain-pan; —nuß, *f.* annual craniolary; —schinden, *n.* scalping; —stätte, *f.* the place of the skulls, Golgatha, Calvary, Mount Calvary.

1. **Schaden,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* Schäden) or **Schade,** *m.* (-ns, *pl.* Schäden) damage, injury, wrong, hurt; prejudice; mischief; innerer —, internal disease or injury; offener —, external injury or disease; ein alter, unheilbarer —, an old incurable disease; — nehmen, zu — kommen, to come to bodily injury, to receive harm, to get or be wounded. *Fig.* 1) loss of property; prejudice, injury; Einen in die Schäden und Interessen, in die Kosten und zum Ersatze des verursachten — s verurtheilen, to condemn any one to the payment of damages with costs; der Verkauf mit —, selling at a loss, under cost-price. 2) prejudice, disadvantage, detriment, damage, injury, harm; das wird Ihnen keinen — thun, that won't do you any harm; eine Sache zu Anderer — mißbrauchen, to use any thing to another's harm, prejudice; für allen — gut seyn, to be answerable for all the consequences, for any mischief or harm that may ensue; ohne — davon kommen, to come off with a whole skin. 3) (exclamation) das ist —! that's a pity! ist das nicht —? is not that a pity? es ist — um ihn, he is to be pitied, regretted, lamented, I am sorry for him, I feel regret at his loss; — um ihn! the more's the pity for him! [bad bargain.

Schaden-geld, *n.* V. Schadenersatz; —kauf, *m.* a

Schaden-ersatz, *m.* indemnification, indemnity, amends, compensation, reparation, damages; —freude, *f.* malignant joy; —freund, *m.* a mischief-maker, a wicked dog; —froh, 1) *adj.* and *adv.* rejoicing at the misfortune of others, malicious, malignant, spiteful. 2) *m.* (*indecl.*) malignant fellow; —frohheit, *f.* joy at the pain or troubles of others; —geld, *n.* 1) V. Schadenersatz; *it.* V. Schmerzengeld. 2) money given to guarantee one's self against damage; —klage, *f.* complaint; —lust, *f.* 1) (Schadenslust) the spirit of destructiveness, the love or organ of mischief. 2) V. Schadenfreude; —schätzung, *f.* estimation, valuation of a damage.

2. **Schaden,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sheat-fish, common silurus.

Schaden, *v. intr.* to injure, to hurt, to harm, to prejudice; es schadet Nichts, it's of no consequence, it does not signify, no matter! never mind! es wird Ihnen nicht —, it won't hurt you, it won't do you any harm.

Schadhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* damaged, injured, bad, ruinous.

Schadhaftigkeit, *f.* eines Gebäudes, einer Mauer, the giving way, the falling into decay of a building, of a wall &c.

Schädlich, *adj.* and *adv.* injurious, hurtful, prejudicial, disadvantageous, pernicious, detrimental, noxious, disastrous, unwholesome, unhealthy.

Schädlichkeit, *f.* injuriousness, destructiveness, perniciousness, hurtful quality; — der Luft, unhealthiness, unwholesomeness of the air.

Schadlos, *adj.* and *adv.* indemnified, made free of harm or damage, compensated; — zu halten, to guarantee, to warrant, to be responsible (for damage, loss &c.), to indemnify, to compensate.

Schadloshaltung, *f.* indemnity, indemnification, compensation, reimbursement.

Schadlosigkeit, *f.* state of being indemnified.

Schaf, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Schäfchen, ‖ Schäflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) sheep; eine Heerde —e, a flock of sheep; die —e scheeren, to shear sheep; die —e hüten, to tend or keep sheep. *Fig.* *a*) Er hat sein Schäfchen geschoren, he has feathered his nest; ein einfältiges, dummes —, a sheepish fellow, a simpleton. *b*) Schäfchen am Himmel, small fleecy white clouds in the sky. c) catkin.

Schaf-ampfer, *m.* sheep-sorrel; —art, *f.* 1) character, nature of sheep. 2) kind, race, breed of sheep; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature or character of sheep; —blatter, *f.* (generally *pl.*) the rot; —bock, *m.* the ram; —bremse, *f.* the gad-fly or breeze of sheep; —darm, *m.* sheep-gut (cat-

gut); —dieb, *m.* a sheep-stealer; —diebſtahl, *m.* sheep-stealing; —dromedar, *n.* V. Schafkameel (2); —egel, *m.* sheep-fluke or flounder; —enger, *m.* V. Schafbremſe; —fell, *n.* sheep-skin; —fett, *n.* mutton-fat or suet; —fink, *m.* the slow stinking black-beetle; —fleiſch, *n.* mutton; —garbe, *f.* 1) milfoil, yarrow. 2) water-aloes; —gras, *n.* V. Schafſchwingel; —grindkraut, *n.* V. Schafrapunzel; —haut, *f.* 1) sheep-skin, a sheep's skin. 2) —häutchen, *n.* amnios; —heu, *n.* 1) hay good or fit for sheep. 2) sheep fescue-grass; —hirt, *m.*, —hirtinn, *f.* shepherd, shepherdess; pastor; —hock, *m.* place for cattle from the stem to the windlass, cage; —hof, *m.* 1) yard, great enclosure for sheep. 2) sheep-fold, pin-fold, pound; —hund, *m.* 1) sheep-dog. 2) the grub of the chafer; —hürde, *f.* fold, sheep-fold, pen; —huſten, *m.* a dry husky weak cough; —hütte, *f.* V. Schäferhütte; —kameel, *n.* 1) the lama. 2) the wild, Peruvian sheep. 3) the pacos, the brown lama of Peru, alpagna; —kerbel, *m.* wild chervil; —kopf, *m.* V. Schafskopf; —koth, —köthel, *m.* V. Schaflorbeere; —kraut, *n.* 1) grass &c. good or fit for sheep. 2) *a)* the blue meadow-speedwell. *b)* hairy broom. *c)* the Tartarian lamb; —kropf, *m.* sheep's maw; —lamm, *n.* female lamb; —laus, *f.* 1) sheep-louse. 2) V. Schafjäcke; —leber, *f.* sheep's liver; —leberegel, *m.* V. Schafegel; —lecke, *f.* salt-lik for sheep, a sheep-lick; —leder, *n.* sheep-skin, sheep-leather; ein Buch in —leder einbinden, to bind a book in sheep; —ledern, *adj.* and *adr.* of or in sheep-leather, in sheep; —linſe, *f.* 1) bladder-nut, *it.* bladder-nut-tree, bastard senna-tree. 2) the variegated hatchet-vetch; —lorbeere, *f.* sheep-dung; —lunge, *f.* the lungs of a sheep, shep-lights; —mäßig or —smäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a sheep, sheepish; —maul, *n.* 1) sheep's face. 2) *a)* small valerian, corn-salad, lamb's lettuce. *b)* escharole, Batavian endive; —milbe, *f.* V. Schafjäcke; —miſt, *m.* sheep-dung; —mülle, —mülbe, *f.*, —mullm, *m.* the agnus-castus; —mummel, *m.* V. Keuſchbaum; —mutter, *f.* V. Mutterſchaf; —nuß, *f.* the great walnut; —orgel, *f.* V. Schäferpfeife; —pelz, *m.* 1) the skin and fleece of a sheep. 2) a sheep-skin worn as a covering or cloak; —perrücke, *f.* a woollen wig; —pferch, *m.* a sheep-fold, pen or cot; —pilz, *m.* 1) the red boletus. 2) the orange-boletus; —pocke, *f.* V. Schafblatter; —rapunzel, *f.* sheep-scabious, scabiosa; —räude, *f.* V. Räude; —refel, *m.* V. Schafrude. *Fig.* sneaking cur, mongrel, whelp; —rippe, *f.* 1) a sheep's rib. 2) V. Schafgarbe; —rübe, *m.* a shepherd's dog, sheep-dog, a cur; —saite, *f.* string made from sheep-gut; —salbe, *f.* sheep-ointment; —sauge, *n.* a sheep's eye. *Fig.* a sheep's-eye, unmeaning, stupid eye, an eye without expression; —scabiose, *f.* V. Schafrapunzel; —schatz, *m.* a poll-tax on sheep; —schenkel, *m.* 1) sheep's leg; leg of mutton. 2) a sprit-sail; —schere, *f.* sheep-shears; —scheren, *n.* sheep-shearing; —schur, *f.* 1) sheep-shearing. 2) sheep-shearing, shearing-time; —schwingel, *m.* sheep fescue-grass, stubble-grass, festuca ovina; —segesicht, *n. Fig.* sheep's-face, sheepish face; *it.* booby, calf, lout; —shirn, *n.* brain or brains of a sheep. *Fig.* V. Schafskopf; —skleid, *n.* clothing of a sheep; sleep's clothing; —skopf, *m.* a sheep's-head. *Fig. a)* a horse with a head like a ram's. *b)* a dunce, a booby, blockhead; —skopfig, *adj.* and *adv. Fig.* weak-minded, silly, very soft; —smäßig, —smaul, V. Schafmäßig e; —snase, *f.* 1) a sheep's nose. 2) *Fig.* a variety of apple, la haute bonté; —spiel, *n.* game of fox and geese; —ssuppe, *f.* silvery alchimilla or lion's-foot; —stall, *m.* sheep-cot or pen, sheep-fold; —stand, *m.* head of sheep, stock of sheep, sheep-walk or run; dieſes Gut hat einen großen —stand, this estate feeds a great many head of sheep; —sterben, *m.* mortality amongst sheep; —stoppel, *f.* V. Schafſchwingel; —stroh, *n.* straw for sheep; —taubling, *m.* the green agarie; —trieb, *m.* 1) sheep-walk or run. 2) right of sheep-pasture; —trift, *f.* V. Schafweide; —vieh, *n.* sheep as stock; —waſſer, *n.* liquor of the amnios (in the afterbirth); *it.* (with dyers) the moisture of sheep's intestines employed as a cotton-dye, sheep-water; —weide, *f.* sheep-walk, sheep-run, sheep-pasturage; —weizen, *m.* the zizany, tare, darnel, hair-grass; —welle, *f.* fagots or bundles of leafy ash-twigs for sheep; —wolle, *f.* sheep-wool; —zäcke, *f.* sheep-tick, sheep-louse; —zoll, *m.* a sheep-tax or toll; —zucht, *f.* the breeding of sheep; —zunge, *f.* 1) a sheep's tongue. 2) great plantain; *it.* lamb's tongue, white plantain.

Schäfchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little sheep.

Schäfchenblume, *f.* dandelion.

‖ **Schäfe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Zuckererbſe.

Schäfeln, ſich, *v. reſl.* to become dappled or mottled (of the sky).

Schafen or **Schäfen**, *adj.* and *adr.* of or belonging to a sheep.

Schäfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* shepherd, shepherdess; junger —, a young shepherd, a shepherd-boy or swain; junge —inn, a young shepherdess, a shepherd-girl or maid; *it.* swain, lover, sweetheart.

Schäfer-amt, *n.*, —beruf, *m.* profession, calling vocation of a shepherd; —bube, *m.* V. Schäferknabe; —dichtart, *f.* pastoral poetry; —dichter, *m.*, —gedicht, *n.* V. Hirtendichter e; —flöte, *f.* a shepherd's flute; —gesang, *m.* V. Schäferlied; *it.* V. Schäfergedicht; —gespräch, *n.* V. Hirtengespräch; —haus, *n.* a shepherd's house; —hund, *m.* shepherd's dog, sheep-dog; —hütte, *f.* 1) hut or cabin of a shepherd. 2) V. Schäferkarren; —junge, *m.* V. Schäferknabe; —karren, *m.* shepherd's cot; —knabe, *m.* a shepherd's boy; a shepherd-boy; —knecht, *m.* a shepherd's man, an under-shepherd; —leben, *n.* shepherd's life; pastoral life; —liebe, *f.* pastoral love; —lied, *n.* pastoral lay, song, shepherd's ditty; —luſt, —luſtbarkeit, *f.* diversion, amusement of shepherds; —mädchen, *n.* a shepherd's daughter, *it.* a shepherd-girl, a young shepherdess; —muſik, *f.* shepherd's strain pastoral music; —name, *m.* a shepherd's name; —nuß, *f.* 1) earth-nut. 2) drop-wort, red saxifrage, filipendula; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for shepherds; —pfeife, *f.* shepherd's bagpipe, reed; —rohr, *n.* shepherd's reed; —roman, *m.* a pastoral romance or novel; a pastoral; —ſtab, *m.* shepherd's staff or crook, sheep-hook; —ſtück, *n.* a pastoral air, lay or piece; —ſtunde, *f.* the hour of shepherds, the shepherd's hour, the hour, or time most favorable for the gratification of love; —tanz, *m.* shepherd's dance; *it.* (in music) a Sicilian, a Sicilian rondo; —taſche, *f.* V. Hirtentaſche; —welt, *f.* pastoral, rural life; —wohnung, *f.* the dwelling of a shepherd; —wolle, *f.* wool taken as a perquisite by shepherds, and of a better quality than peasant's wool; —zeit, *f.* the good times when the shepherds of the poets lived, the reign of pastoral life, Arcadian epoch.

Schäferei, *f.* 1) sheep-walk; *it.* sheep-fold, sheep-cot. 2) V. Schäfergedicht.

Schäferlich, *adj.* and *adv.* pastoral.

Schaff, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Schäffel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Scheffel.

Schaffen, *reg.* and *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (in familiar or popular style) to do, to make, to work; mit ſeinen Händen —, to do, to make with one's hands; an einem Baue —, to work at a building; er hat viel zu —, nichts zu —, he has much to do, he has nothing to do; was haben Sie zu —? what have

you got to do? Einem zu — geben, to give any one something to do, to give any one work, a job; mit ihm habe ich nichts zu —, I have nothing to do with him; sie macht ihrer Mutter viel zu —, she gives her poor mother plenty to do, she is a great trouble to her mother; diese Nachricht macht ihm doch zu —, this news moves, affects him not a little. II. *v. tr.* 1) (in general it has the sense of) to get; to transport, to bring, to procure, to provide, to furnish, to produce, to supply, to give; *it.* to look after, to attend to; Einem Linderung —, to give solace, consolation to any one; Einem aus dem Hause —, to dislodge any one, to turn any one out of doors; Rath, Hülfe —, to counsel, to find means, an expedient, a remedy. 2) to create, to make, to produce; Gott hat alle Dinge aus Nichts ge—, God created, made all things out of nothing; die —de Kraft, creative power. III. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to eat, to get one's grub or prog; das —, die Schaffung, creation.

Schafffack, *m.* V. Arbeitsbeutel.

Schaffenskraft, **Schaffungskraft**, V. Schaffende Kraft (under Schaffen).

Schaffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* V. Schaffner.

Schafferei, *f.* 1) (das Schaffen) eine erbärmliche —, a pitiful job, or botch, a sad bungling, miserable piece of work. 2) V. Schaffnerei.

Schaffner, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) —inn, *f.* house-steward, purveyor, purse-keeper, caterer; (in a monastery) manciple, bursar, intendant, butler; (in some parts of Germany) colleague, or assistant to a clergyman; (of a coach) guard; *it.* cellarman, head-waiter, book-keeper.

Schaffnerei, *f.* 1) stewardship, office of a steward, receiver &c. 2) dwelling of a steward &c. 3) district, range of a steward &c., stewardship.

Schaffot, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) scaffold; (in seamen's lang.) place of the hind-castle, place before the waist-ladders of the gangway between the quarter-deck and forecastle.

Schaft, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schäfte) shaft; stale, stalk, stem, trunk, handle, stick, shank; der — eines Stiefels, the leg of a boot; der — einer Nadel, the body of a needle; der — eines Schießgewehres, the stock, mounting of any fire-arm; *it.* (= Bücherschaft) shelf (of a book-case); (with surgeons) the yard, the penis; (with ropemakers) die Schäfte eines Taues, the strands of a rope; (with masons) pier-wall; (in seamen's lang.) der — des Schiffes, the knee of the head, the cutwater; (with locksmiths) der — eines Schlüssels, the shank of a key; (with weavers) a half-reach; *it.* die Schäfte (with weavers), the comb-tringles, cogs or teeth.

Schaft-auge, *n.* (with weavers) the comb-tringle-ring, loop or eye; —baum, *m.* the spathelia of Jamaica; —bock, *m.* the sledge or trestle to a gun-carriage; —draht, *m.* pin-wire; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* stalk-formed, in the shape of a shank, stem, shaft or trunk, (in botany) scapiform; —gesimse, *n.* the inferior cornice of the shaft to a column; —halm, *m.* 1) horse-tail, shave-grass. 2) pewter-grass; —heu, *n.* V. Schafthalm (2); stinkendes — heu, stinking horse-tail; —holz, *n.* wood for stocks to guns &c.; (in architecture) wood coarsely cut for shafts; —leisten, *m.* boot-tree, boot-last; —model, *m.* (with gunsmiths) wood-model, (with pinmakers) wooden measure for cutting the pin-wire into equal lengths; —nadel, *f.* bodkin, turning-needle; —pflock, *m.* (generally in the *pl.*) (in upright looms) iron-pins with a catch; —schneider, *m.* (with pinmakers) the shank-cutter; —spiegel, *m.* pier-glass.

Schäften, **Schaften**, *v. tr.* to stock, to mount, to put on a shaft, stale, handle &c. Geschaftet, stocked, mounted; having a straight, or handsome trunk (of a tree); having a long, slim body (of a dog); mounting, or carrying 50 guns (of a ship); das — einer Flinte, the mounting, putting on the stock of a gun.

Schäftig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zweischäftig, Dreischäftig, Vierschäftig &c.

Schahl, or **Shawl**, (-es, *pl.* -e) shawl.

Schakal, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) jackal.

Schake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a link of wire nearly like a figure of 8; (in seamen's lang.) link to a chain.

Schaken-holz, *n.* (with pinmakers) piece of wood with two pegs for forming the figure-of-eight chain-links; —kette, *f.* V. Schake. [Schake.

Schakel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in seamen's lang.) V.

Schäker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* 1) wag, merry rogue, playful dog, romp, frolicksome girl. 2) jesting, quizzing, play, romping.

Schäkerei, *f.* 1) joking, frolic, jesting, waggery, rattling. 2) good-natured quizzing, play.

Schäkerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* joking, romping, waggish, playful, frolicksome.

Schäkerhaftigkeit, *f.* waggish, merry, wanton humour, waggishness, playfulness.

Schäkern, *v. intr.* to jest, to play the wag, to be full of play, to joke; mit einem Mädchen —, to dally with a girl; das —, jesting, joking, frolicking, talking and acting funnily.

Schakwerk, *n.* (-es) the joining of the different pieces, out of which great masts and yards are formed.

Schal, 1) *adj.* and *adv.* flat, stale, insipid. *Fig.* spiritless, insipid, unprofitable; tasteless, void of acumen, dull.

Schalkopf, *m.* V. Flachkopf.

Schäl, V. Schel. [shelled, peeled &c.

Schälbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that which can be

Schälbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Färse.

1. **Schale**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Schälchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) shell, covering, capsule, integument, cup; die — der Eichel, the acorn-cup; die — or Schelfe eines Apfels, einer Birne &c., the skin, peel of an apple, pear &c.; die —n der Schnecken &c., the shells of snails; die —n eines Baumes, the rind or bark of a tree; die —n des Hirsches, Schweines &c., the claw of the stag, hog &c.; die —n auf den Achsen der Wagen, V. Schalholz (2); die —n an den Messern, the horny slips on the handles of knives; die —n eines zu Brettern gesägten Blockes, the two outside cheeks, or pieces of a plank sawn into boards; (in seamen's lang.) die —n der Wange eines Mastes, the fishes of the cheek of a mast; (with miner's) halbe —n or Schalhölzer, board or plank for lining a shaft or pit; (with founders) the shell of a furnace, mould, coat; (in natural hist.) das Schälchen, the acetabulum; (with bookbinders) die — eines Buches, the covering, cover of a book. 2) cup, saucer, dish; große —, bowl, tureen; eine — Fleischbrühe, a basin of broth; die — an einer Wage, V. Wagschale; (with braziers) the material or plates for making kettles, coppers &c. 3) solen, razor-shellfish, razor-shell.

Schal-blech, *n.* iron-plate casing of the axle-tree of a wagon &c.; —brett, *n.* the outside cheeks, or pieces of a plank sawn into boards; *it.* board, slab (over the scaffolding of an arch); —diele, *f.* V. Schalbrett; —erz, *n.* ore removed from the parent-mass; *it.* ore-fragment not yet quite fallen; —fisch, *m.* the trunk-fish, ostracion; —gebirge, *n.* a stony layer of a stratified mountain; —gewicht, *n.* small, or large hundred-weight of Genoa, the cantaro; —haut, *f.* der Käfer, membrane of the elytra or wing-sheaths of beetles; —holz, *n.* 1) barked wood. 2) wood for coating or lining a ditch; (with miners in the *pl.*) wood for lining the shaft; (in architecture) staff-laths for a mud-ceiling to adhere to; (in artillery, with coach-

makers) cross-bar; (with carpenters) V. Schalbreit; —kantig, *adj.* and *adv.* —kantige Balken e, posts &c. the edges or corners of which are covered with bark or rind; —muschel, *f.* lepas, patella, limpet; —obst, *n.* shell-fruit; —ohr, *n.* 1) a horse blemished by having too wide an ear. 2) such a horse itself; —stein, *m.* a testaceous stone; —thier, *n.* 1) conchiferous animal; (with joints) crustaceous animal; (without joints) testaceous animal. 2) an ostraceous animal; —thierkenner, *m.* conchologist; —thierkunde, *f.* conchology; —thierlehre, *f.* 1) science or knowledge of shells, V. Schalthierkunde. 2) treatise on conchology; —waage, *f.* a scale-balance, the scales, a pair of scales; —wand, *f.* board or plank-partition, wainscoting; —werk, *n.* 1) eines Deiches, the coating or lining of a dike or ditch &c. 2) —werk eines Kornbodens, ceiling, ashlering of a cornloft; —wurm, *m.* crustaceous vermes, V. Schalthier.

Schalen-förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* cup-formed; —frucht, shell-fruit, fruit with a pod, husk or shell; —gehäuse, *n.* the shell or shard (of an animal); —mehl, *n.* flour that has not passed through the bolter, unbolten flour; —schneider, —schreter, *m.* he who puts on the handles or cases of knives; —thier, *n.* V. Schalthier.

2. Schale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Kalbsschale, Hammelsschale. 2) ore or lode separated or fallen from the parent-mass or vein.

Schalen, *v. tr.* Ein Messer —, to put on the handle to a knife, to haft a knife; (in architecture, with masons &c.) V. Beschalen; das Ufer eines Deiches —, to coat or line the side or sides of a ditch or dike with thick boards or stout planks; (in sportsmen's lang.) hoch geschalter Hirsch, a stag whose cloven foot is high edged.

Schälen, I. *v. tr.* to peel, to pare, to skin, to shell; to strip off the peel, skin, bark, rind &c.; Mandeln —, to blanch almonds. *Fig.* sie ist wie aus einem Ei geschält, she is as fresh as a new blown rose; ein Stück Land —, to peel off the turf from a plot of ground; das Brod —, to chip off the crust from, to cut the crust off the bread; (with paper-manufacturers) das Papier —, to detach the leaves. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to shell, to peel off, to scale off, to cast the shell; das —, the act of peeling, the scaling &c.; the decortication.

Schäl-blase, —blatte, *f.* V. Hitzblatter; —eisen, *n.* iron-tool for peeling any thing; —fisch, *m.* V. Schellfisch; —gang, *m.* (with millers) a mill for spelt; *it.* V. Graupengang; —hacke, *f.* a peeling-hoe, a turf-spade; —hengst, *m.* stallion, stone-horse; —pflug, *m.* a plough for laying open or turning up untilled ground; —zahn, *m.* a scaly tooth. [Schälen.

Schäler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who peels &c. V. Schalig, *adj.* and *adv.* furnished with a shell; —e Schnecken, shell-snails; (in botany) —e Gewächse, vegetables or plants producing shell-fruits.

Schalk, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schälke), Schälkinn, *f.* a knave, a sly old fox, slyboots; wag, frolicsome fellow, a cunning, sly dog, sly puss, cunning rascal; *it.* (with gardeners) Schalke, cabbages without hearts, though of good growth.

Schalk-kohl, *m.* V. Schälke (under Schalk); —leiste, *f.* V. Presenningleiste; —ohr, *n.* one who turns a deaf ear, who is deaf on one side, one who won't hear; —rath, *m.* malicious or knavish advice, roguish counsel; —tulpe, *f.* a tulip precarious in its mode of blowing, being sometimes variegated, sometimes of one colour only.

Schalks-auge, *n.* 1) a roguish, wanton eye, a sly look, a playful look or mien. 2) V. Schalk; —augig, *adj.* and *adv.* roguish-eyed, arch-eyed, with a waggish look; —bedel, *m. Fig.* 1) hat, or covering of craft, cunning &c. 2) pretext; —frage, *f.* a subtle or malicious question, a question with a double meaning; —freund, *m.* a false friend, a friend with two faces; —herz, *n.* a malicious heart; —knecht, *m.* dishonest servant, the false steward; —narr, *m.* a buffoon, a jackanapes; —narrheit, *f.* buffoonery, tom-foolery.

Schalkhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* roguish, sly, waggish; *it.* crafty, subtle, cunning, knavish; —es Mädchen, a sly puss; a sly, arch girl; —e Augen, —e Miene, roguish eyes, look.

Schalkhaftigkeit, *f.* roguishness, slyness; knavishness, roguery.

Schalkheit, *f.* 1) (in Scripture) guile, subtlety, craft, cunning. 2) stratagem, malice, trick.

Schalkisch, V. Schalkhaft.

Schall, *m.* (-es) sound, clang, noise.

Schall-becken, *n.* a cymbal; —brechung, *f.* refraction of sound; Lehre von der —brechung, or —brechungslehre, *f.* diacoustics; —boden, *m.* V. Klangboden; —ente, *f.* 1) V. Quakente. 2) V. Löffelente; —gelächter, *n.* (more usual schallendes Gelächter) loud burst or roar of laughter, horse-laugh, horse-laughter; —gewölbe, *n.* acoustic vault, whispering-vault; die Kunst, —gewölbe zu bauen, echometry; —glas, *n.* an anaclastic glass, a vexing glass; —horn, *n.* V. Schallstück; —kraut, *n.* V. Kellerhals (2); —lehre, *f.* acoustics; —loch, *n.* sound-hole (in violins &c., belfreys); —los, *adj.* insonorous; —messer, *m.* echometer; —rohr, *n.* a speaking-trumpet; *it.* all sorts of trumpets, bugles, any wind-instrument of brass; *it.* shalm or shawm (obsolete); —strahl, *m.* a ray of sound; —stück, *n.* 1) the bell of a trumpet, bugle, horn, speaking-trumpet; *it.* sounding-post of a kettle-drum. 2) symphony; —welle, *f.* undulation or wave of sound; —wort, *n.* V. Klangwort.

Schallen, *reg.* and *irr. v. intr.* to sound, to resound, to emit or yield a sound, to ring, to echo, to reverberate.

Schällen, V. Schellen.

Schalm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) link, ring (of a chain); *it.* die —en, tarpaulin-ledges. [Waldart.

Schalm-baum, *m.* V. Ulme; —eisen, *n.* V. Schalmei, *f.* or (obsolete) Schalme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the hautboy, *it.* pipe, oaten-reed, shalm, shawm; *it.* pipe to a bagpipe.

Schalmei-bläser, *m.* pipe-player; *it.* hautboy-player, V. also Schalmeier; —pfeifer, *m.* V. Schalmeier.

Schalmeien-klang, *m.* sound of the bagpipe, trumpet, hautboy; —rohr, *n.* the reed, the oaten or garden-reed.

Schalmeier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) player on the pipe; *it.* hautboy-player or performer.

Schalmen, *v. tr.* einen Baum —, to bark or strip a tree, V. Anlaschen; *it.* (in seamen's lang.) to nail the tarpaulin-ledges.

*Schalotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shalot.

Schalotten-blume, *f.* the anemony pulsatilla, pasque-flower, Flora's bell; —gras, *n.* bulbous meadow-grass, dark-brown quitch or couch-grass; —zwiebel, *f.* V. Schalotte.

Schalten, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) V. (the usual word) Schieben. 2) to dispose of; mit Einem, Etwas —, to dispose of any one, of any thing; das Schalten, the disposing, the power of disposing of.

Schalt-jahr, *n.* intercalary year, embolismic year; (generally) bissextile or leap-year; —monat, *m.* intercalary month, embolismic month; —tag, *m.* intercalary, embolismic, odd day.

Schalter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) letter-box. 2) one who disposes of &c.

Schaltung, *f.* the disposing, disposition of.

Schaluppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sloop, long boat.

Scham, *f.* (no *pl.*) 1) nakedness, nudity; *it.*

the privy parts; die männliche —, the penis, the yard; die weibliche —, the female organ of generation, cunt, vulva. 2) shame. 3) (obsolete) V. Schande.

Scham-ader, *f.* pudic vein; —baum, *m.* the leguminous agaty of Malabar; —band, *n.* (*dim.* —bändchen, *n.*) the frænum or ligament of the vulva; —bein, *n.* share-bone, the pubis, the os pubis, os pectinis; —beinhöcker, *m.* the tuber or tuberosity of the pubis; —beinmuskel, *m.* the third of the fifteen muscles of the thigh, the pectineus; —beinverbindung, *f.* the symphysis of the pubis; —beule, *f.* V. Leistenbeule; —blutader, *f.* pudic vein; —bug, *m.* V. Schamseite; —bruse, *f.* the inguinal gland; —erregend, *adj.* and *adv.* exciting shame, a blush (of shame); —erröthen, *n.* the blush (of shame); —euter, *n.* the inguinal udder (of some mammiferæ); —gang, *m.* the vagina; —gefühl, *n.* a sentiment, feeling or sense of shame; —gegend, *f.* the region of the pubis; —glied, *n.* 1) the privy or secret parts. 2) V. Scham (1); —haar, *n.* the hair about the privy parts, (in anatomy) the hair of the pecten; —hügel, *m.* the mons Veneris, the hill of Venus; —knochen, *m.* one of the three ossa innominata, the ischium; —kraut, *n.* the stinking goose-foot; —lefze, *f.* the lips of a woman's pudenda, the labia; the nymphæ; —lefzenbändchen, *n.* ligament of the lips to the female organ; —leiste, *f.* the perinæum; —lippe, *f.* V. Schamlefze; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* shameless, impudent, indecent, unchaste, immedest, brazen; —losigkeit, *f.* 1) impudence, indecency, shamelessness. 2) effrontery, malapertness; —nerve, *m.* pudic nerve; —pflanze, *f.* 1) the sensitive plant, the mimosa. 2) the leguminous agaty of Malabar, the bastard mimosa; —ritze, *f.* the orifice of the vagina, the vulva; —rolh, *adj.* and *adv.* red with shame, scarlet (with shame); —röthe, *f.* the red, flush or blush of shame, scarlet, blush; —schlagader, *f.* the pudic artery; —seite, *f.* the groin, V. 2. Leiste, Weiche; —theile, *pl.* the privy or secret parts, the privities, the nakedness; —zunglein, *n.* the clitoris.

* **Schamade**, *f.* chamade, parley; —schlagen, to beat a parley; auf die — antworten, to answer a parley.

Schämapfel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -äpfel) a russet pippin [with a vinous taste.

Schämel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* —chen, ‖—ein, *n.*) 1) (in fortification) banquette, a raised way, running along the inside of the parapet. 2) scaffolding, trestle, truck; (in saw-mills) carriage, car or cart (on which the plank is placed and moved under the saw); (in artillery) the foot of a mortar; *it.* bed to the limbers on to which the end of the gun-carriage or frame is fastened, the settle; (with tilers, plumbers &c. Dach—) seat, settle or stool fastened to ropes, hanging-seat; (with miners) seat, driver's seat (to a horse-gin or winch); (with founders) a piece of wood fastened to the upper side of bellows, which is caught and pressed down by a cog-wheel; (with weavers) the treadle; (to a coach) cross-bar. 3) a four-legged stool, a cricket; *it.* (Fuß—) foot-stool. Das Schämelchen, a little stool, a low-stool.

Schämel-bein, *n.* leg of a stool; —bohrer, *m.* centre-bit, large gimlet; —geld, *n.* hire, rent of a seat &c. (at a fair or market &c.); —mörser, *m.* a mortar with a foot or stand.

Schämen, *v. refl.* sich —, to be ashamed; to blush; pfui! schäme Dich, sie for shame! Das —, V. Scham, Beschämung.

Schamhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* modest, chaste, pudical, pudic; coy; bashful.

Schamhaftigkeit, *f.* modesty, chastity, pudicity; coyness; demureness. [Verschämt.

‖ **Schämig**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schamhaft; *it.* V.

Schämlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that which has or marks some shame; slightly ashamed, or colouring up. 2) shameful, disgraceful, to be ashamed of.

Schampertlied, *n.* V. Schumpertlied.

Schamwielen, *v. intr.* (in seamen's lang.) V. Scheuern, sich.

Schandbar, *adj.* and *adv.* shameful, disgraceful, ignominious, infamous, dishonourable, vile.

Schandbarkeit, *f.* infamy.

Schande, *f.* 1) detriment, damage, deterioration, injury, ruin. Etwas zu — n machen, to spoil, ruin, destroy any thing; zu — n or zu Grunde gehen, to be ruined, to go to the dogs, to be spoiled; Einen zu — n prügeln, to beat any one to a mummy; ein Pferd zu — n reiten, to ride a horse to death. 2) dishonour, disgrace, ignominy, opprobrium, shame. Es ist eine — für einen Soldaten, zu fliehen, it is a disgrace for a soldier to run away or turn his back; Armuth ist keine —, poverty is no disgrace; Einen der — Preis geben, to abandon, to expose any one to public shame, to disgrace; ein Mädchen in — bringen, to dishonour, to ravish, to deflower a girl; ich bekenne es zu meiner —, I admit, confess it to my shame; zu — werden, in — gerathen, to be struck with disgrace, to be covered with dishonour, with ignominy; *it.* to be ashamed; *it.* to be brought or put to one's wit's ends, to be struck speechless, dumb with confusion; Einen zu — machen, to confound any one. 3) that which brings shame. Es ist eine —, so zu handeln, it is a shame to act so; Etwas —halber thun, to do any thing for honour, for glory, to avoid censure; Einem alle — nachsagen, anthun, to say all the infamies that one can imagine of another, to tear a person's character to pieces.

Schand-altar, *m.* altar of abomination; —balg, *m.* 1) bastard; *it.* (nickname for a child) little monkey, little toad, vermin, rip. 2) a vile whore, strumpet, trull; —bild, *n.* abominable, detestable figure; *it.* effigy; —brief, *m.* 1) infamous letter. 2) defamatory, libelous letter; —bube, *m.* rascal, black-guard, scoundrel, wretch; —buch, *n.* infamous book, vile book; —busse, *f.* V. Schandpfahl (1); —deckel, *m.* 1) a bad hat. 2) wash-board, weather-board; *it. n.* gunnel, gunwale. *Fig.* die Trauung war ein —deckel ihres vorher gepflogenen unerlaubten Umganges, marriage served as a cloak to their previously illicit connexion; *it.* bad, sorry pretext; —dirne, *f.* a girl that has disgraced herself; (chiefly) V. Schandbalg (2); —fleck, *m. Fig.* stain, spot, tarnish, foul blot or spot, mark of ignominy, opprobrium, shame, stigma; —friede, *m.* shameful, disgraceful, ignominious peace; —gebet, *n.* a paltry, pitiful offer; —gedicht, *n.* 1) an infamous, obscene, filthy poem. 2) a defamatory, libelous, calumniating poem; —geld, *n.* 1) money acquired in a disgraceful manner. 2) a vile price, a price ridiculously cheap, a price cheap as dirt. Etwas um ein —geld verkaufen, to sell any thing dirt-cheap, dog-cheap, for an old song; —gemälde, *n.* 1) obscene picture. 2) defaming, defamatory picture; —geschichte, *f.* (—geschichten, *n.*) 1) scandalous story, anecdote. 2) smutty story, obscene tale or anecdote; —gesell, *m.* a vile wretch, a rascal scoundrel; —glocke, *f.* bell rung for a hue and cry; —hure, *f.* V. Schandbalg (2); —kauf, *m.* a purchase dog-cheap; —krieg, *m.* an infamous, a disgraceful, an unjustifiable war; —laster, *n.* infamous vice; —leben, *n.* infamous, disgraceful, abandoned life; shameful life; —lied, *n.* 1) a bawdy song, an obscene or smutty song. 2) ignominious song; —luge, *f.* infamous, disgraceful lie; —lügner, *m.* infamous liar; —lust, *f.* infamous, disgraceful, shameful pleasure; —mahl, *n.* mark, stigma or brand of infamy; —maul, *n.*

1) a serpent's tongue, an ill, a malicious, venomous, slanderous tongue. 2) a person fond of smut, of telling bawdy stories; —mittel, *n.* ignominious, disgraceful, shameful, infamous, opprobrious, foul means; —name, *m.* V. Schimpfname; —ort, *m.* infamous place or spot, a low haunt; —pfahl, *m.* 1) the pillory, the post. 2) V. Schandsäule; —preis, *m.* price far below the worth, a price dirt-cheap; —rede, *f.* infamous language; —reden, *pl.* 1) bawdy language. 2) ignominious, disgraceful or dishonourable language; —säule, *f.* column of infamy or ignominy. *Fig.* disgraceful or shameful monument; —schrift, *f.* 1) infamous, ignominious writing. 2) a libel, a scandalous or defamatory writing; —sprache, *f.* abominable, disgusting language; —stein, *m.* (formerly) stone of infamy; *it.* V. Schandpfahl; —stück *n.* infamous, abominable, obscene, bawdy piece; —that, *f.* infamous, mean, vile action, indignity, infamy; —titel, *m.* ignominious title; —tor, *m.* an ignominious death; —volk, *n.* infamous people; —wache, *f.* guard of dishonour; —weib, *n.* a detestable woman; *it.* V. Schandbalg (2); —winkel, *m.* an infamous place, a bawdy shop, a stew, a bagnio, a whore-shop, a bad house, a brothel; —wort, *n.* 1) an ugly word, a nasty, filthy, dirty, smutty word. 2) injurious, offensive, libelous, scandalous word, an injury, an infamy, defamation, a word of assault; —wurz, *f.* officinal consound, the comfrey of the shops; —zeichen, *n.* V. Schandmahl.

Schänden, *v. tr.* 1) to injure, to damage; to blemish, to spoil, to disfigure, to mutilate. 2) *Fig.* to dishonour, to disgrace, to deteriorate, to injure, to prostitute &c. Seinen guten Namen, seine Ehre —, to prostitute one's good name or fair fame, one's honour; den Sabbath — or entheiligen, to break, to violate the sabbath; geheiligte Dinge —, to profane sacred things; ein Frauenzimmer —, to debauch, to dishonour, to violate, to deflour, to ravish a female; einen Knaben —, to commit sodomy on a boy, to bugger a boy; sich selbst —, to pollute one's self, to commit onanism; *it.* to call names. Das —, V. Schändung.

Schänder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gross injurer; ravisher, despoiler; — eines Mädchens, violator, deflourer, ravisher of a maid.

Schandiren, V. under Schänden (2).

Schändlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) maimed, disfigured, mutilated, crippled, frightful, ugly, mangled, spoiled; die Blattern haben sie — zugerichtet, the small-pox have made terrible havock with her, have disfigured her shockingly; Einen — zurichten, to maul any one, to spoil any one's beauty for him, to cripple any one. 2) shameful, ignominious, infamous, dishonourable, disgraceful, scandalous.

Schändlichkeit, *f.* shamefulness, scandalousness, turpitude, infamy, ignominy, disgrace.

Schändung, *f.* causing of injury, of dishonour; — des guten Namens, destruction of reputation, defamation; — eines Frauenzimmers, the violation, debauching, ravishing of a female; rape.

Schäne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) peeled willow-wands or rods, basket-twigs.

Schank, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) retail, retail-trade (of wine, beer &c.). 2) V. Schrank.

Schanker, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) a cancer; a shanker.

1. **Schanze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chance, hazard. Auf seine Schanze sehen, to pay attention to one's game, to mind one's play; die — versehen, to make a fault, a revoke, an oversight; seine — bewahren, to conceal one's game, to be on one's guard. *Fig.* Etwas, sein Leben in die — schlagen, to stake any thing, to expose or set any thing, one's life upon the hazard of a die; Alles in die — schlagen, to stake one's all upon the cast, throw or die.

2. **Schanze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fort, intrenchment, redoubt, sconce.

Schanz-arbeit, *f.* working or labour at a fort, at a fortification; *it.* intrenchment; —arbeiter, *m.* pioneer; *it.* workman at fortifications; —geräth, *n.* instruments, tools of pioneers; —gräber, *m.* V. Schanzarbeiter; —kleid, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) the waist-cloth, (if aloft) top-armour; (to a galley) tilt, screen, netting-sails, quarter-cloth, waist-cloth, target-fence; *it.* boarding-netting, boarding-nets; —korb, *m.* gabion, musket-basket; —krone, *f.* the mural crown, vallaris; —kunst, *f.* the art of fortifying, of intrenchment, of circumvallation; —läufer, ‖—leyer, *m.* 1) seaman's or sailor's jacket, flushing-jacket. 2) a sort of mantilla; —netz, *n.* V. Finkennetz; —pfahl, *m.* palisade, palisading; —wehr, *f.* barrier; —wurz, *f.* V. Beinwell; —zeug, *n.* V. Schanzgeräth.

Schanzen-frohne, *f.* statute labour at the fortifications; —läufer, *m.* V. Schanzläufer.

Schanzen, *v. intr.* to work or labour at a fortress, fortification, intrenchment.

Schanzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a pioneer; *it.* a workman at fortifications.

Schapel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Rosenkranz.

Schapelschnabel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —schnäbel) 1) curved beak. 2) an aquatic bird as large as a pigeon, avocetta, recurvirostra.

* **Schaquerille**, *f.* V. Cascarille.

1. **Schar**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) host, body, multitude, crowd, troop, band, flock, shoal, swarm mob, mass; eine —, a herd (of fallow deer). 2) a number of armed persons, body, troop; tribe. Feindliche —en, the enemy.

Schar-baufen, *m.* awarm; —kluft, *f.* crack, clift that joins itself to another; —wache, *f.* (formerly) night-watch, the watch, the guard, the night-patrol; —wachter, *m.* (formerly) soldier of the watch; watchman.

2. **Schar**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. Pflugschar (1); (with miners) notch in the traverses of a mine-shaft.

Schar-baum, *m.* the chip, ground-wrist of a plough; —deich, *m.* the most exposed part of a dike; —gang, *m.* 1) lode stretching between the cardinal points. 2) a narrow lode or gang which goes to rejoin the principal lode or vein; —kramme, *f.* the cramp of the ploughshare; —kreuz, *n.* (with miners) cross of St. Andrew; —nagel, *m.* V. Scharriegel; —pfahl, *m.* V. Streberpfahl; —riegel, *m.* the ploughshare-pin; —schmied, *m.* edge-tool maker, smith; —schmiedsarbeit, *f.* edge-tool making; —wage, *f.* (in fortification) a level for sloping and shelving; —werk, *n.* statute-labour; *it.* (with carpenters &c.) mending, doing up, refitting, extra-job; —werken, *v. intr.* to do statute-labour; *it.* (with carpenters &c.) to mend, to do up, to refit, (also) to do an extra-job, to work out of hours, to do extra-work.

* **Scharade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a charade. [clangula.

1. **Scharbe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) cormorant. 2) the

2. **Scharbe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with miners) staff against which the gin-trundle or lantern of the lever rests.

Scharbe-brett, *n.* cutting-board, slicing-board, chopping-board, trencher; —kohl, *m.*, —kraut, *n.* any herb chopped up or for chopping up; —messer, *n.* chopper, chopping-knife.

‡ **Scharben**, Schärben, *v. tr.* Petersilie &c. to chop up, hack up parsley &c. fine, V. Schaben.

Scharbock, *m.* (-es) 1) the scurvy. 2) V. Scharbockskraut (2).

Scharbock-heil, *m.* V. Scharbockkraut; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* ill of the scurvy, scorbutic; —mittel, *n.* an anti-scorbutic (remedy); —klee, *m.* common buck-bean, marsh-trefoil, V. Fieberklee;

—kraut, *n.* any anti-scorbutic plant or herb; *a*) cochlearia, scurvy-grass. *b*) little celandine.

Scharbockig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Scharbockkrank. 2) scorbutic.

Scharbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the halibut (flesus, flounder).

Schare, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with carpenters) a brace, strut, bearer.

Schäre, *f.* V. Scheere.

Scharen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* sich —, 1) to assemble in a crowd or in crowds, to crowd, flock, or huddle together, to meet; sich —, to meet together, to assemble. *Fig. v. intr.* and *pers.* to join, to meet (as gangs). 2) to separate into troops or bands.

Scharenweise, *adv.* in crowds, in troops, in bands.

Scharf, *adj.* and *adv.* sharp, keen, cutting; pointed, acute; —machen, to sharpen, to set, to whet; —e Waffen, edge-tools; —e Schneide, sharp edge; —e Spitze, sharp point; —er Winkel, sharp corner, acute angle; (in botany) scabrous; *Fig.* sharp, biting, stinging, mordant, piquant, strong, pungent, smart, acrid; quick, acute; —er Senf &c. hot or pungent mustard &c.; —er Wind, cutting, piercing, bleak wind, a smart breeze; Einen in —er Zucht halten, to keep any one under rigid discipline; Einen — bewachen, to guard, to watch any one narrowly; —e Strafe, Züchtigung, a rudely, rigorous, severe penalty, chastisement; Einen — anreden, to address any one sharply, gruffly, rudely; er ist seinen Kindern —, he is severe to his children; —es Tonzeichen, an acute accent; — feuern, schießen, to fire, shoot with ball; —er Schuß, V. Scharfschuß; —er Schütze, V. Scharfschütze; —es or reißendes Wasser, rapid water, swift running water.

Scharf-bauch, *m.* 1) a pointed belly, a belly protuberating to a point. 2) sardel, sardin, pilchard; *it.* sprat; —blätterig, *adj.* and *adv.* scabrous-leaved; —blick, *m.* piercing look, *Fig.* penetration, clear-sightedness; —bolzen, *m.* a pointed bolt or pin; —dornraupe, *f.* the thorny or prickly caterpillar; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* acute-angled, sharp-cornered; —eisen, *n.* calking-iron; —geladen, *adj.* and *adv.* loaded or charged with ball; —gespitzt, *adj.* and *adv.* sharp, sharp-pointed, acute; —hakig, *adj.* and *adv.* with or having a pointed crook; —hammer, *m.* (in brass-works) hammer for stretching, for lengthening; —hobel, *m.* V. Schärfhobel; —kantig, *adj.* and *adv.* square-edged or beveled, sharply edged; —klauig, *adj.* and *adv.* sharp-clawed; —kraut, *n.* 1) asperugo. 2) V. Sauerkraut; —maul, *n.* the white porcelain-shell having sharp teeth at the orifice or mouth; — ortig, V. Scharfkantig; —randig, V. Scharfkantig; —rennen, *n.* a tournament or tilting under terms of mortal hostility; —richter, *m.* executioner, hangman; —richteramt, *n.* office of executioner; — richterhaus, *n.*, —richterswohnung, *f.* executioner's house or dwelling; —richterei, *f.* 1) executioner's office, function, employment or situation hangman's trade. 2) V. Scharfrichterhaus; —rippe, *f.* the screw-shell; —schmeckend, *adj.* and *adv.* of a pungent, acrid, strong taste; —schneidend, *adj.* and *adv.* sharp-kutting, keen-edged; —schneidig, *adj.* and *adv.* sharp, sharp-cutting, keen; — schießen, *n.* firing with ball, sharp-shooting; — schuß, *m.* shot from a gun or cannon loaded with ball; sharp-shooting; —schütz or —schütze, *m.* 1) a sharp-shooter; rifle-man; *it.* a sportsman who shoots flying. 2) a boundary-guard who is authorized to shoot all game passing the frontiers; — sicht, *f.* V. Scharfsichtigkeit; —sichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* perspicacious, sharp or quick-sighted; *Fig.* clear-sighted; —sichtigkeit, *f.* clear-sightedness, perspicacity, penetration; —sinn, *m. Fig.* penetration, sagacity, perspicacity, sharpness, acuteness; — sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* having acute senses (taste, sight &c.); *Fig.* perspicacious, sharp, acute; — sinnigkeit, *f.* V. Scharfsinn; —spitze, *f.* sharf point; —spitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* sharp-pointed; —winkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Scharfeckig; —zackig, *adj.* and *adv.* jagged; —zahnig, *adj.* and *adv.* sharp-toothed.

Scharf, *n.* (-es) (in seamen's lang.) the sharp build, rising of the ship's floor fore and aft; (with nailmakers) groß —, $2^1/_4$ inch nail, or spike; klein —, $1^3/_4$ nail; (in artillery) langrel, langrage.

1. **Schärfe,** *f.* V. Schärfe.

2. **Schärfe,** *f.* 1) eines Messers &c., the sharpness of a knife &c. *Fig.* sharpness, acidity, pungency, acuteness, quickness; acrimony, acridity; perspicacity, sagacity; rigour, severity; subtlety; retentiveness. 2) the sharpening, picking of millstones. 3) the edge; Einen mit der — schlagen, to strike any one with the edge of the sword.

Schärfen, *v. tr.* 1) Sich an etwas —, to graze the skin against any thing; (with bookbinders) das Leder —, to pare the edges of leather thin. 2) to sharpen, to set, to give an edge or point, to whet; die Mühlsteine —, to sharpen, to pick, indent millstones; ein Hufeisen —, ein Pferd —, to sharpen a horse; eine Feder —, to mend a pen, *Fig.* eine Speise durch Gewürze —, to season food; die Eßlust —, to awaken, to rouse, to stimulate the appetite; den Verstand —, to sharpen, to enliven the intellects; das Gehör —, to render the ear more acute, the sense of hearing more nice, fine; das geschärfte Tonzeichen, the acute accent; eine Strafe —, to increase a penalty; einen Befehl —, to issue a command with great solemnity, force, effect; geschärfte Befehle, strictly enjoined orders.

Schärf-hobel, *m.* a jack-plane; —kammer, *f.* room where the rough edge of paper is taken off; —stein, *m.* stone for paring the edges of leather on; —zeichen, *n.* acute accent.

Schärflich, *adv.* severely, sharply.

Schärfling, V. Stichling.

Schärfung, *f.* eines Werkzeuges, the sharpening, whetting of an instrument or tool.

Schärge, Schärgen, V. Scherge.

Scharlach, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) scarlet dye or colour, scarlet. 2) stuff, dress of scarlet dye. 3) V. Scharlachkraut.

Scharlach-baum, —beerbaum, *m.* the scarlet-oak, holm-oak, French oak; —beere, *f.* the kermes of the skarlet-oak, cochineal-berry, scarlet-grain; —blume, *f.* caltrops, lychnis chalcedonica, cross of Jerusalem, flower of Constantinople; cardinal-flower, scarlet-lobelia; —bohne, *f.* the scarlet-bean, the scarlet-runner; —farbe, *f.* 1) scarlet, scarlet-dye, hue or colour. 2) kermes; —farben, *adj.* and *adv.* scarlet-coloured; —färber, *m.* a dyer in scarlet; —fieber, *n.* the scarlet-fever, scarlatina; —gesicht, *n. Fig.* scarlet-face; —kehlchen, *n.* Robin-red-breast; —kessel, *m.* a copper for the dyeing of scarlet; —korn, *n.* V. Scharlachbeere; —kraut, *n.* V. Scharlei (1); —laus, *f.* amerikanische —laus, the cochineal insect of the opuntia or Indian figtree; *it.* kermes; —lilie, *f.* the spotted amaryllis, the narcissus-lily, scarlet-lily of Africa; —mohn, *m.* red poppy; —nessel, *f.* stachys major Germanica, forest-nettle; —roth, 1) *adj.* and *adv.* scarlet-red, dyed in scarlet; *it.* red as scarlet. 2) *n.* or —röthe, *f.* the red of scarlet, scarlet; —taube, *f.* the small scarlet dove of the East Indies; — tuch, *n.* scarlet-cloth; —vogel, *m.* a scarlet bird; the scarlet-parrot; —wurm, *m.* V. Scharlachlaus.

Scharlachen, *adj.* and *adv.* of scarlet, scarlet.

Scharlei, *m.* (-es) 1) horminum, clary. 2) (wilder —) wild clary, oculus Christi. 3) borage. 4) sarratula, dyer's saw-wort.

Scharling, Schärling, *m.* (-es) cow-parsnep,

bastard acanthus, false bear's-foot or bear's breech.

1. **Scharlotte**, *f.* V. Charlotte.

2. **Scharlotte**, (in botany) V. Schalotte.

Scharmützel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a skirmish; (with miners &c.) a paper-cornet. [mish.

Scharmützeln, **Scharmußiren**, *v. intr.* to skir-

Scharmützler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a skirmisher, sharp-shooter.

Scharnbull, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Mistkäfer.

* **Scharnier**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hinge, a turning joint.

Scharnier-band, *n.* (with locksmiths) joint-frame; —stift, *m.* hinge-pin or peg.

Schärpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a scarf, sash; *it.* (in surgery) a sling, a scarf.

* **Scharpie**, *f.* (Fr. *charpie*) lint.

Scharre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (a tool) a scraper, hoe, scrubber. 2) the part that sticks to the bottom of a saucepan or frying-pan, skin. 3) V. Misteldrossel. 4) the yellow lingula.

‖ **Scharren**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Brodscharren. 2) V. Fleischscharren.

Scharren, I. *r. intr.* to scratch, to scrape; das Pferd scharret, the horse paws, paws the ground; die Hühner — in der Erde, fowls scratch in the earth. II. *v. tr.* 1) to make by scratching. Ein Loch in die Erde —, to burrow, to scratch, to root a hole in the earth. 2) Etwas in die Erde —, or ein—, to bury any thing by scratching or burrowing. 3) Geld auf einen Haufen —, to rake or scrape up money into a heap, to scrape money together. 4) Den Ruß aus den Schornsteinen —, to scrape down the chimney-soot. 5) to clean by scraping, *Fig.* V. Zusammenscharren; das —, the scraping, scratching &c.

Scharr-draht, *m.* scraper of the pipe-valves (of organs); —eisen, *n.* scraper, rake, hoe, scrubber, raker; (in seamen's lang.) calking-iron; —erde, *f.* scavenger's sweepings, mud &c.; —-fuß, *m.* 1) a foot when or in so far as it may be used for scratching. 2) V. Kratzfuß. 3) a gentleman or worthy fond of bowing and scraping, a very obsequious personage; —fußeln, *v. intr.* to bow and scrape; —fußler, *m.* V. Kratzfüßler; —holz, *n.* (with brickmakers) little scraper; —loch, *n.* rabbit-hole or burrow; —maus, *f.* V. Maulwurf; —netz, *n.* V. Kratzgarn; —schaufel, *f.* a drag; —stock, *m.* stanchion to a mast.

Scharrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a person) a scratcher, a scraper &c. V. Harzscharrer.

Scharricht, **Scharrsel**, *n.* (-s) V. Scharre (2).

Scharfstock, V. Scherstock.

Schartdeich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a dike that has lost its slope.

Scharte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) notch, jag, tooth; dieses Messer ist voll —, this knife is full of notches; (in fortification) V. Schießscharten; (with locksmiths) die — am Schlüsselbarte, the notch of a keep for its corresponding ward in the lock. 2) saw-wort.

Scharten-distel, *f.* the long-tufted thistle; —fraut, *n.* 1) V. Scharlei (4). 2) geranium orientale columbinum, dove's foot, crane's bill; —schnäbler, *m.* phœnicopterus, the flamingo; —zeile, *f.* (in artillery) merlon, pier.

* **Scharteke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an old musty book, dusty pamphlet; einer, der alte —n liest, a porer over old books, a book-worm.

Schartekenhändler, *m.* a dealer in old or second-handbooks.

Schartig, *adj.* and *adv.* notched, jagged, nicked.

Schartstück, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the outer bottom-piece or cantlet of a flat-tub or vat.

Scharwentzel, *m.* V. Scherwentzel.

* **Schäse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chaise; carriage.

Schasmin, V. Jasmin.

* **Schasse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the place where the ball falls at the second bound, the chase.

Schatte, *m.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) V. Schatten.

Schatten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) absence of light, shadow, shade, darkness, gloom. *Fig.* Etwas, Einen in den — stellen, to eclipse any thing, any one, to throw any thing, any one into the shade; dies Gemälde hat zu viel —, this picture has too much shade. 2) the shadow, shade (of any body); *Fig. a)* semblance, shade; einen — werfen, to cast a shadow. *b)* shade, ghost, phantom (*pl.*) manes. 3) covert, embowered retreat, shady retreat, or recess. 4) V. Schattenfisch.

Schatten-bild, *n.* 1) V. Schattenriß. *Fig.* Sie ist nur ein —bild ihrer früheren Schönheit, she is but the mere shadow of her former beauty. 2) *Fig.* phantom, chimera, creature of the imagination; —dienst, *m.* (with the Jews as typical) worship or service of the shades; —erz, *n.* sulphuret of lead, galena; —farbe, *f.* umber; —fernrohr, *n.* a sciatheric telescope; —fisch, *m.* 1) umbra, chromis. 2) umbla, salvelin, red char, grayling; —fürst, *m.* the king of hell, the prince of the shades, of the manes; —gang, m. embowered, or umbrageous alley, shady walk; —gebild, *n.* V. Schattenbild (2); —gefilde, *n.* the dwelling or region of the shades, V. Schattenreich; —größe, *f.* 1) greatness, size of the shade or shadow. 2) imaginary greatness, visionary grandeur; —hut, *m.* a large-flapped or umbrella hat; —käfer, *m.* the tenebrio, the stinking beetle; —kraut, *n.* star-wort; —land, *n.* V. Schattenreich; —länge, *f.* length of the shade or shadow; —leben, *n.* life transitory as a shade, as a dream; —licht, *n.* the shaded light of day, light of day in the shade (not in the sun); —linie, *f.* sketch, outline; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* shadowless, shadeless, without shade, without a shadow; die —losen Völker, the accii; —masse, *f.* mass of shade; —morelle, *f.* the morello-cherry thriving in a shaded aspect; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in shade, very umbrageous; —reich, *n.* realm, empire, kingdom of the shades, of the manes; —richter, *m.* V. Höllenrichter; —riß, *m.* (eines Körpers) a plan or outline traced from the shadow thrown upon an opposite surface; profile, likeness, sketch, portrait; —scheu, *adj.* and *adv.* (of horses) skittish, apt to start; —schnitt, *m.* V. Schattenriß; —seite, *f.* eines Hauses e, the shady side, the northern aspect of a house, *Fig.* die —seite irgend einer Sache, the disadvantageous side, the worst point of view of any thing; —spiel, *n.* the magic lantern; *it.* V. Farbenbild (2); —spieler, *m.* the exhibiter of the magic lantern; —stufe, *f.* the shading, shadowing; the blending; —thal, *n.* 1) umbrageous valley, shady valley. 2) valley of shadows, haunted by phantoms; —uhr, *f.* sun-dial, sciatheric dial; —umriß, *m.* V. Schattenriß; —weg, *m.* shaded way or road; —welt, *f.* V. Schattenreich; —werk, *n.* any work that is only a shadow, semblance, type or allegory; —wesen, *n.* imaginary, visionary being; —zeiger, *m.* gnomon (of a dial &c.).

Schatten, I. *r. intr.* to give shadow, to yield shade. II. *r. tr.* (with painters) —, (more usual) schattiren, to shade; to blend the colours; das —, V. Schattirung.

Schätter, V. Schetter.

Schattig, *adj.* and *adv.* shady, umbrageous.

Schattiren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to shade, *it.* to blend.

Schattirung, *f.* V. Schattung.

Schattung, *f.* 1) action of shading, of shadowing, of yielding shade. 2) (more usual, Schattirung) shading; blending. 3) shady parts, shade.

* **Schatulle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cash-box, till; cashet.

Schatz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schätze) 1) store, stock. 2) (especially) treasure; Schätze sammeln, aufspeichern, to amass treasures, to hoard up riches; seinen — angreifen, to take from one's treasure; der öffentliche —, der — eines Staates, the public treasury; der königliche —, the royal treasury, the coffers of the king; der — einer Kirche, the treasury, funds of a church. *Fig.* ein wahrer Freund ist ein großer —, a true friend is a great treasure; mein —, lieber —, mein Schätzchen! my love, my dear, my darling! *it.* sweetheart, beau, belle, lover. 3) tax, impost, toll, dues.

Schatz-amt, *n.* V. Schatzkammer; —collegium, *n.* V. Schatzkammer (2); —einnehmer, *m.* receiver of the finances; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* exempt from taxes, duty-free; —freiheit, *f.* immunity, exemption from imposts, taxes; —geld, *n.* 1) contribution, tax, impost, dues. 2) money put into the saving box; treasure for a rainy day, *it.* for high days and holidays; —graben, *n.* V. Schatzgräberei; —gräber, *m.* a treasure-hunter or digger; —gräberei, *f.* rage for treasure-hunting (by digging up); —gut, *n.* an estate subject to the land-tax, liable to contributions; —haus, *n.* V. Schatzkammer (1), treasure-house, store-house, magazine; —herr, *m.* V. Schätzer (1); —kammer, *f.* 1) the treasury; die öffentliche —kammer, the public treasury; königliche —kammer, the royal treasury, (in England) the exchequer. 2) the treasury-room, the chamber of receipts and expenses; (in England) the exchequer; *it.* the treasury; —kammerschein, *m.* a treasury-ticket or note, (in France) a royal bond, (in England) exchequer-bill; —kästchen, *n.* casket. *Fig.* title of many religious and edifying (sometimes also of other, chiefly amusing or collectaneous) books; —kasten, *m.* strong-box, money-chest, cash-box, coffer; —meister, *m.* treasurer; —meisteramt, *n.* office of treasurer; —meisterei, *f.* (dwelling) the treasury; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* liable to taxes, to duty, to imposts; —pflichtigkeit, *f.* liability to pay taxes; —rath, *m.* 1) council of the receipts and expenses. 2) counselor of the treasury or member of the council of receipts and expenses; —schein, *m.* V. Schatzkammerschein; —schreiber, *m.* V. Schatzungsschreiber; —verwalter, —verweser, *m.* V. Schatzmeister.

Schatzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schatzpflichtig.

Schätzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* estimable, valuable, worthy of esteem.

Schätzbarkeit, *f.* price, value, estimation, valuation; — einer Person, worth, merit.

Schatzen, *v. tr.* 1) to assess, to estimate, to make a valuation for the raising of taxes or contributions. 2) to pay the contribution or contingent, a tax, to contribute; das —, V. Schatzung.

Schätzen, *v. tr.* 1) to appreciate, to value, to estimate; *it.* to tax, to assess; das Brod, Fleisch ꝛc —, to tax bread, meat &c., to ordain a fixed price for bread, meat &c.; einen zu hoch —, to surcharge or overtax any one. 2) to appreciate, to esteem, to value; to estimate; so viel Gute kann nicht nach Geld geschätzt werden, so much kindness can not be recompensed, valued by money; ich schätze ihn sehr, I esteem, I value him highly; der Maderawein ist sehr geschätzt, Madeira wine is in much repute, in great request. 3) to appraise, to value, to take or make a valuation of; sie haben ihre Güter ꝛc — lassen, they have had their lands &c. valued; wie hoch hat man die Möbeln geschätzt? how much has the furniture been appraised at? man hat dieses Haus, dieses Gut auf 500 Dukaten geschätzt, this house, estate has been valued at 500 ducats; wie alt — Sie ihn? how old do you take him to be? das —, V. Schatzung.

‡**Schatz-herr**, ‡—mann, ‡—meister, *m.* V. Schätzer (1); —preis, *m.* the price fixed or declared by the authorities, the tax; *it.* the valuation-price; —recht, *n.* the right of fixing the price, of appraising, of estimating &c.; —tafel, *f.* des Fleisches, Brodes ꝛc, the tarif of the price of meat, bread &c.

Schätzens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* estimable, valuable, commendable; —würdigkeit, *f.* quality of that which is estimable, estimableness, worthiness, worth.

Schätzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) estimator, valuer, appraiser, judge, appreciator; auctioneer. 2) an amateur, a connoisseur of pictures &c.; (of some things as of birds, dogs &c.) a fancier.

Schatzung, *f.* 1) the imposition of fines, of tolls; impost or tax upon provisions. 2) contribution, tax, impost, duty.

Schatzungs-anlage, *f.* the assessment, the fine, the cess; —anschlag, *m.* assessment, rating, cess; —geld, *n.* the money or funds arising from taxation; fines, imposition, impost; —recht, *n.* right of establishing or ordaining imposts, of levying, distraining a tax; —schreiber, *m.* clerk in the exchequer.

Schätzung, *f.* die — eines Gutes ꝛc, the valuation, appraisement of an estate &c.; — des Brodes ꝛc, the price of bread, meat &c. fixed by law; die — des Vermögens, property-tax; übersetzte —, over-assessment; die — der Güte einer Sache, the appreciation, estimation, valuation of the (good) quality of a thing; die — der Ausgaben, the taxing of bills of costs; *it.* die — (in seamen's language) the dead reckoning.

Schätzungs-preis, —werth, *m.* the price of the estimation, estimated worth, price, or value.

Schau, *f.* sight, shew, gaze, view, inspection, spectacle, exhibition; pageant; zur öffentlichen — dastehen, to serve as a public spectacle; sich, seine eigene Schande zur — stellen, to publish one's own disgrace or shame to all the world; Tugenden zur — tragen, to make a parade, an ostentation of one's virtues; *it.* die Flagge im —, an ensign with a waft, an ancient; eine — machen, to hoist out the ancient.

Schau-amt, *n.* (in some parts of Germany) 1) the office of a sworn appraiser, of an appraiser to the crown. 2) the college, council or collective body of sworn appraisers or auctioneers; —ausstellung, *f.* public exhibition, shew; —bild, *n.* statue erected in a public place of resort; —brod, *n.* shew-bread; —bühne, *f.* 1) the stage, the boards, theatre. 2) collection of plays; —ende, *n.* pattern (of cloths &c.); —essen, n. food placed for shew (not eating); —federn, *pl.* fancy-feathers for the shop-windows; —fenster, *n.* window for peeping slily out of; —führen, *v. tr.* to walk or lead about publicly; —gang, *m.* gallery; —gebühr, *f.* V. Schaugeld (2); —gehäuse, *n.* (with goldsmiths &c.) wire-cage (for exhibiting their articles); —geld, *n.* 1) V. Schaumünze, Schaustück 2) price of admission to any exhibition or shew; —gepräng, *n.* pageantry, showy array; —gericht, *n.* dish served up for mere show; —gerüst, *n.* scaffolding or stage (for seeing any thing upon it &c.); —glas, *n.* opera-glass, perspective; —groschen, *m.* V. Schaumünze; —herr, *m.* 1) a commissary-inspector. 2) the sworn inspector of the mines; *it.* the examiner of the ore delivered at the furnaces; —kästchen, *n.* (with goldsmiths) the shew-case (before the shop); —legen, *v. tr.* to display; —meister, *m.* the inspecting master of any guild or company of artizans; —münze, *f.* medal, medallion; —münzer, *m.* a maker of medals, or medallions; ‡—pfennig, *m.* 1) V. Schaumünze. 2) V. Schatzgeld (2); —platz, *m.* the theatre, the place of exhibition, the stage, the scene; —prahm, *m.* floating-bridge; —saal, *m.* the play-

house; —ſpiel, *n.* 1) sight, spectacle, view; *it.* a play. 2) drama, dramatic writing, or performance; —ſpieldichter, *m.*, —ſpieldichterinn, *f.* a dramatic writer, author or poet; —ſpieldichtung, *f.* dramatic poetry; —ſpieler, *m.*, —ſpielerinn, *f.* an actor, actress; player, performer; eine Truppe wandernder or herumziehender —ſpieler, a troop of strolling players; —ſpielhaus, *n.* the play-house, theatre; —ſpielkunſt, *f.* the dramatic art; —ſpielſaal, *m.* play-house, the body of the theatre; —ſtellen, *v. tr.* to display; —ſtellung, *f.* display; exhibition; —ſtück, *n.* V. Schaumünze; —ſtufe, *f.* cabinet-specimen (of mineralogy); —tag, *m.* visiting day of commissioners for inspecting goods &c.; —thurm, *m.* 1) watch-tower, barbacan. 2) turret, lantern, terrace, belvidere; —tiſch, *m.* the table of the shew-bread; —torte, *f.* tart for shew (only); —tragen, *irr. v. tr.* to carry for shewing, to display; —warte, *f.* V. Schauthurm (1); —werk, *n.* specimen, sample, pattern; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of being seen, of being looked at.

Schaub, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a bundle, bottle or truss of straw; — an einer Stange, a wisp of straw.

Schaub-brett, *n.* the slide-cover to the meal-tubor bolting-hutch; —dach, *n.* roof thatched with straw-sheaves; —enbund, *n.* a straw-sheaf; —enlage, *f.* bed or layer of straw-sheaves; —hut, *m.* 1) a wide-flapped hat, an umbrella-hat. 2) (with surgeons) a roller or bandage with two equal heads, a capeline; —werk, *n.* work made or done with straw-sheaves or thatch.

Schaubar, *adj.* and *adv.* visible.

Schauber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sand-net without a fork.

Schauder, *m.* (-s) shudder, tremor, shuddering; [*it.* shivering.

Schaudervoll, *adj.* and *adv.* causing shivering, shuddering; horrible, horrid.

Schauderhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) exciting a shudder or a shivering; terrifice, horrible, dreadful, shocking. 2) sensible to fear, prone to terror, timid in the extreme.

Schauderhaftigkeit, *f.* 1) quality of that which excites shuddering, fear &c. 2) extreme timidity.

Schauderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* exciting shivering, shuddering, making the skin creep, the blood curdle, the hair stand on end.

Schauderig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of horror; horrible; causing a shudder, a cold sweat.

Schaudern, *v. intr.* to shudder, to shiver; to quake, to tremble; die Haut ſchaudert ihm vor Kälte, his skin is shivering with cold; mich ergreift ein —des Gefühl, a shivering sensation seizes, comes over me; das —, shivering, shuddering, trembling; mich ergreift — bei dieſem Anblick, a shudder seizes me at this sight, I am filled with horror at this sight.

Schauen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to regard, to gaze, to view, to see, to look, to behold; das Brod, Fleiſch —, to examine, to inspect the bread, meat; die or in die Zukunft —, the penetrate, to dive into futurity, to scan the future.

1. **Schauer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a beholder, a regarder, V. Brodſchauer, Fleiſchſchauer, *Fig.* a person who foreses that which is to happen, one who reads the future; prophet, seer. 2) a workman, a helper.

2. **Schauer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) shelter; im — ſtehen, to stand under shelter. 2) a shed, coack-house.

3. **Schauer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a shower; *it.* a hail-storm. 2) shuddering, shivering, trembling, creeping of the skin, horror; es hat mich ein — befallen, ergriffen, I have been attacked, seized with a shivering fit, a cold tremor; die ganze Verſammlung ergriff ein —, a shuddering ran through the whole assembly. *Fig.* Seinen tollen — haben, to have one's mad fit on.

Schauer-fieber, *n.* the trembling or horrifio fever; —geſchichte, *f.* history or story that makes one shudder, a horrible history, a tale of horror; —holz, *n.* a sleek, a sleeking-tool; —kalt, *adj.* and *adv.* so cold as to shiver, as to chatter with one's teeth; —kraut, *n.* winter shave-grass; —ſchlange, *f.* the boiquira-serpent; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of horror, of terror, frightful, horrible, terrible, dreadful.

1. **Schauerig**, *adj.* and *adv.* sheltered.

2. **Schauerig**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) shivering, shuddering, trembling, quaking; bei dieſem Anblicke wurde es mir ein wenig —, a slight tremor seized me at this sight. 2) chilly, exciting shivering; dismal, awful; —es Wetter, chilly weather.

Schauerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schauderig.

Schauermannsknopf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -knöpfe, (in seamen's lang.) a wall-knot with a Moor's head.

1. **Schauern**, *v. intr.* 1) Es ſchauert (hagelt), it hails; es ſchauerte Regen herab, it showered down rain, there was a shower, there has been a shower; (with dyers) to make a simmering or hissing noise as the vat does before the blue froth of the indigo comes. 2) to shudder, shiver, tremble, quake; das —, shuddering, shivering, quaking.

2. **Schauern**, *v. intr.* to shelter.

Schaufel, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Schäufelchen, ‖Schäufellein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) shovel; — an einem Ruder, the shovel, paddle, wash, or blade of an oar; — an Waſſerrädern, float, wash-board, paddle of water-whels, hoe, scraper; — an dem Geweihe eines Dammhirſches, palm of a stag's antlers; die —n, —zähne, the incisory teeth (of deer); die —n des Ankers, the flukes of an anchor, V. Ankerfliege.

Schaufel-band, *n.* the iron-work of a door or window with a dove's or swallow's tail; — bein, *n.* a shovel-formed bone; *it.* the os innominatum; verſteinertes —bein, petrified os innominatum; —blatt, *n.* 1) a shovel-formed leaf. 2) the pan of a shovel; —bohrer, *m.* gimlet for boring tubes and pipes; ‡—bürger, *m.* V. Pfahlbürger; —ente, *f.* V. Moderente; —fiſch, *m.* the tiburo-shark; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* shovel-formed; —förmiges Geweih, palmed head, horns or antlers; —gehörn, *n.* the palmed top, palm or crown of a stag's antlers; *it.* V. Handgehörn; —geweih, *n.* V. Schaufelgehörn; —hirſch, *m.* a stag that has palmed antlers; —hoſe, *f.* a tub, or barrel of fresh water for cooling the heated shovel (in saltworks); —kunſt, *f.* a machine with buckets, troughs, flat-boards, ladles &c.; —ohr, *n.* a shovel-formed or scoop-shaped ear; —rad, *n.* a wheel with ladles, buckets, flat-boards; —recht, *n.* 1) exclusive right of spade-husbandry on another's farm on payment of a certain rent. 2) right of improving copyholds; —ſchlag, *m.* 1) place or spot where the right of spade-husbandry is in force. 2) the mud, cleanings, sweepings of ditches; V. also Schaufelwurf; —ſtiel, *m.* shovel-handle, spade-handle; —ſtück, *n.* shoulder of venison; —werk, *n.* V. Schaufelkunſt; —wurf, *m.* earth, mould, sand, mud &c., thrown up by the shovel in digging; —zahn, *m.* a broad incisive tooth.

Schaufellicht, *adj.* and *adv.* in the shape of a shovel; —es Geweih, palmed antlers.

Schaufelig, *adj.* and *adv.* provided with shovels &c., provided with ladles to water-wheels &c.

Schaufeln, *v. tr.* 1) to work with a shovel, to shovel. 2) to provide with shovels; die Waſſerräder—, to fix jaunts round water-wheels.

Schaufeule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the owl, screech-owl, horn-owl, madge-howlet.

Schaufler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who works, stirs with the shovel, one who digs with the shovel or spade; (in fortification) digger, pioneer.

Schaufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a barge; *it.* a floating bridge.

Schaukel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a swing; a see-saw.

Schaukel-brett, *n.* V. Schaukel; —pferd, *n.* a rocking-horse.

Schaukeln, I. *v. intr.* to see-saw, to swing; (of ships) to pitch, to heave and set, to rock, to dance. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* Sich auf einem Stuhle — or mit dem Stuhle —, to rock, to rock one's self, to swing in or with the chair; mit dem Kahn —, to dip, to toss, to rock to and fro with the boat; einen —, to swing any one; das —, see-sawing, swinging; rocking, swinging backwards and forwards. [a swinger.

Schaukler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who see-saws,

Schaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schäume) foam, scum, froth, lather, spume, yeast; der — der Metalle, the dross of metals, *Fig.* alle seine Entwürfe sind zu — gewor en, all his projects have ended in smoke.

Schaum-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature of foam, like froth &c.; —bier, *n.* foaming beer, beer with a head, that is up; —blase, *f.* (*dim.* —bläschen, *n.*) a bubble of froth, of foam &c.; —blume, *f.* artifical flower made from fish-glue; —brett, *n.* skimming-board (to the indigo-vat); —dicle, *f.* the whipstaff of a rudder; —fliege, *f.* V. Schaumwurm; —geld, *n.* tinsel; —kelle, *f.* a skimmer, a slice, a thible; —kette, *f.* the curb, (of a bridle); —kraut, *n.* meadow-cress, lady's smock, cardamine; —lava, *f.* blistered, vitreous lava; —löffel, *m.* a skimmer; —mohn, *m.* V. Schaumrösslein; —niter, *m.* nitre-scum; —rösslein, *n.* the white bonduc or nickar, white pod-bearing behen or ben; —salz, *n.* salt formed naturally on the sea-shore; —stein, *m.* a zeolite; —thierchen, *n.* V. Schaumwurm; —thon, *m.* fuller's-earth; —wurm, *m.* the procicada, larva of the spumeous grasshopper enveloped in foam the locusta-pulex, cicadula; —zikade, *f.* V. Schaumwurm.

Schaumen, V. Schäumen and Abschäumen.

Schäumen, I. *v. intr.* to foam, to froth; (as wine) to mantle; die See schäumet, the sea foams, works, is yeasty; —der Champagner, mantling, sparkling champagne. II. *v. tr.* 1) to foam forth, to vent in foam; das Meer —, to scour, to haunt, to infest the seas (as pirates). 2) to scum, skim; das —, despumation.

Schaumer, *m.* (-s) (with paper-manufacturers) fining mill or roller.

Schäumer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) person who foams, foamer. 2) person who skims, a skimmer. 3) V. Schaumfelle.

Schaumicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling foam.

Schaumig, *adj.* and *adv.* foaming, frothy, lathery; mantling, heady. [ness.

Schaumigkeit, *f.* spumosity, frothiness, yeasti-

Schauung, *f.* visitation, inspection, examination.

Schebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Schere.

Schebecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) xebec.

Schech, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the knee of the head, the cut-water.

Schecke, *f.* (*it. m.*) (*pl.* -n) 1) a spotted or dappled animal. 2) (a bird) the land-rail. 3) the small lark of Buenos-Aires. 4) *dim.* Scheckchen, *n.* the summer-teal.

Scheckente, *f.* albeltus, mergus, the smew.

Scheckenzug, *m.* a set or team of piebalds.

Schecken, *v. tr.* to spot, to dapple; gescheckte Pferde, piebalds.

Schecker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the English fox-hound.

Scheckig, *adj.* and *adv.* piebald, dappled, spotted, chequered, mottled, speckled, variegated, striped, streaked; sich — lachen, to laugh till one is black in the face, to split one's sides with laughing.

Schedel, V. Schädel.

Scheel, Schere, V. Schel, Schere.

Scheffe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) V. Schöffe, Schöppe.

Scheffel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a bushel. 2) (in many parts) as much land as one can sow with a bushel of seed, especially corn-seed.

Scheffel-macher, *m.* a bushel-maker; —saat, *f.* as much as one can sow with a bushel of wheat; —sack, *m.* a sack holding a bushel; ‖ —schatz, *m.*, —steuer, *f.* duty or tax on every bushel of corn; —weise, *adv.* by bushels, by the bushel; —zehente, *m.* tithe of thrashed corn.

Scheffelig, *adj.* —er Sack, a bushel-sack.

Scheffeln, *v. intr.* to yield, to bear, to produce (of corn).

Scheibe, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Scheibchen, ‖ Scheiblein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) slice, plate, disk, pane, square; — an Uhren, dial, dial-plate, watch-plate, watch-face, clock-face; die — (Fenster—), pane, square (of glass); — Honig (Honig—), honey-comb; electrische —, an electroscope; — or Rolle in einem Kloben, um welche das Seil lauft, a pulley; — der Topfer, potter's lathe or wheel; — des Kompasses, edge, border, limb of the compass; *it.* (die Schieß—) the disk, target, the mark, the white mark, butt; das Schwarze or den Nagel der — treffen, to hit the bull's-eye; *it.* — or Wurf— der Alten (Discus), discus, quoit; *it.* die — an einer Spule, the heads, ends, disks of a spool or bobbin; (with malsters) bed of barley for germinating; *it.* das Scheibchen, das Scheibel, earth carried off by the hoof-edges of deer; *it.* die — (the tail of a roebuck) the single; *it.* die — (with cloth-manufacturers) sleeking board; (with watch-makers) durchbrochene — uber der Unruhe einer Uhr, the cock of a watch; (in seamen's language) die — eines aufgeschossenen Taues, coil of a rope; die — des Blockes, the sheave of a block; die — dieses Blockes ist mit einem Metallring eingelegt, the sheave of this block is bushed; die —, (with paper-manufacturers) horse-hair sieve, strainer; (with wire-drawers) the drawing-plate. 2) (in nat. hist.) V. Scheibenfisch.

Scheiben-apfel, *m.* a sort of flat apple for slicing; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a disk, of a quoit; (in botany) discous, discoit; —auster, *f.* basket-oyster; —bank, *f.* drawing-plate (for gold-wire); —birne, *f.* a sort of flat pear with a thick stalk; —bohrer, *m.* a cooper's turrel; —buchse, *f.* gun or rifle for shooting at a mark, at the butt; —dorsch, *m.* the great torsk or tusk; —fisch, *m.* the orbis, the moon-fish; —form, *f.* 1) form of a disk. 2) the wooden mould for wax-cakes; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Scheibenartig; —gat, *n.* the block-hole for a sheave; *it.* any hole for receiving a sheave, sheave-hole; —glas, *n.* plate-glass; —honig, *m.* honey in the comb, virgin-honey; —instrument, *n.* astrolabe; —feule, *f.* (with glass-blowers) the globular mass of metal before it is formed into a plate; —kobalt, *m.* testaceous native arsenic; —konig, *m.* the king of the members of a shooting-club; the best shot at a target-shooting match; —kraut, *n.* the garlic-scented thlaspi; —krucke, *f.* (with coopers) hook, hoop-bender; —kunst, *f.* machine with ladles, troughs &c., overshot wheel &c. for carrying off water; —moos, *n.* flowering lichen; —mutterkranz, *m.* an orbicular pessary; —nagel, *m.* nail in a target or shooting butt; nail in the bull's eye; —rennen, *n.* a foot-race to a target as the goal; —ring, *m.* 1) iron-wort. 2) nodiflorous water-parsley; —rohr, *n.* V. Scheibenbuchse; —rund,

adj. and *adv.* round as a disk, circular, orbicular, discous; —schießen, *n.* shooting at a mark or the target; —schnecke, *f.* the thorny planorbis; —schütze, *m.* a member of a shooting-club; —thierchen, *n.* the infusory disk-animalcule, the cyclis; —weise, *adv.* in slices; —werfen, *n.* playing at quoits, hurling the disk; —werfer, *m.* a hurler of the thiscus, a player of quoits; —werf, *n.* (in seamen's language) sheaves, pullies; —wurf, *m.* 1) hurl, cast, throw of the discus or quoit. 2) length or reach of a cast of the quoit &c.; —zieher, *m.* fine wire-drawer; —zug, *m.* V. Flaschenzug; —zwickel, *m.* triangular frame for round panes of glass. [*it.* in slices.

Scheibicht, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a disk;

Scheibling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Scheibenapfel.

Scheidbar, *adj.* and *adv.* separable, divisible, distributable, decomposable.

Scheidbarkeit, *f.* separability.

Scheide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) point of separation, place of division; *it.* boundary, frontier, border, limits. 2) (especially certain parts closely surrounding others) (in anatomy) sheath, capsule; die — or Mutter—, the vagina; (in botany, Blumen—), spathe, sheath, case. 3) die — eines Messers, the sheath of a knife; — eines Degens, the scabbard, sheath of a sword. 4) (in architecture) scabellum.

Scheide-haken, *m.* scabbard-hook; —muschel, *f.* the solen, the razor shell-fish; —presse, *f.* (for speckling black sword-scabards sheath or scabbard-press.

Scheiden-band, *n.* the vaginal ligament; —fläche, *f.* the flat part or surface of the vagina; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* sheath-formed, scabbard-shaped, (in botany) spathous; —fortsatz, *m.* the vaginal process; —gras, *n.* spathous marsh-cotton-grass; —haut, *f.* der Hoden, the vaginal or elythroid tunic; —käfer, *m.* coleopterous weevil; —mundung, *f.* orifice of the vagina; —schlagader, *f.* the vaginal artery; —vorhof, *m.* the vestibule of the vagina.

Scheiden, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to separate, to part, to divide from; to decompose, to analyze; to divorce; to split, to quarrel; to dissolve (partnership); ein Ehepaar —, to divorce, to separate, to part man and wife; sich — lassen, to get divorced. II. *v. intr.* to set out, to start, to take leave, to part; von or aus der Welt, von der Erde, von hinnen —, aus dem Leben —, (or simply) —, to quit the world, to leave this earth, this life, to depart this life, to depart. III. *v. refl.* sich —, to separate, to divide; hier scheidet sich das Land, here the land separates, these are the boundaries, limits, frontiers of the land; die Milch scheidet sich, the milk is turning, curdles.

Scheide-bank, *f.* table for strewing and culling the ore; —baum, *m.* bar of separation; a tree marking the limit or border; —becher, *m.* the parting-glass; —bein, *n.* the vomer; —beck, *m.* a cucurbit-stand or support; —brief, *m.* 1) (with the ancient Jews) letter of divorce or repudiation. 2) act of repudiation, divorce; —eisen, *n.* hammer for separating the ores; —erz, *n.* picked and culled ore; depurated metal; —fahre, —furche, *f.* (between two fields) the last ridge, the boundary-balk; —faustel, *m.* V. Scheideeisen; —garben, *m.* place for separating gold from silver by decomposition; —gefäß, *n.* vessel for decomposition, depuration; precipitating-vessel &c.; —gerüst, —gestell, *n.* insulated stool &c.; —glas, *n.* 1) the parting-glass, V. Scheidebecher. 2) precipitating glass or vessel, separator; —gold, *n.* depurated gold; —hammer, *m.* V. Scheideeisen; —haut, *f.* (in anatomy) V. Scheidenhaut; —junge, *m.* a youth employed to cull and pick ore; (with calico-weavers) the stay of the loom; —kolben, *m.* matrass; —kunst, *f.* chemistry; —künstig, *adj.* and *adv.* chemical; —kunstler, *m.* chemist; —künstlerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* chemical; —kuß, *m.* parting-kiss; —latte, *f.* (with miners, in the midst of a shaft to prevent the jostling of the tubs in ascending and descending) lath or bar of separation; —linie, *f.* 1) boundary-line. 2) line of demarcation; —mahl, *n.* 1) V. Abschiedsschmaus. 2) V. Scheidepunkt. 3) V. Scheidepfahl; —mauer, *f.* a party-wall; partition-wall; —mehl, *n.* the picked and culled ore in powder; —messer, *n.* the pericranium-knife, separatory; —munze, *f.* brass money, copper coin, small change; —ofen, *m.* furnace for parting metals; —pfad, *m.* 1) intervening path, intermediate path, a path common to two conterminous spots of land. 2) a cross-way, a road branching off. 3) road, way, path where one takes leave; —pfahl, *m.* a parting or separating post; *it.* boundary-post; —pfahle, *pl.* (in mill-building) piles or stakes for dividing the current or fall, a lock-weir, paddle-weir; —punkt, *m.* point of separation; dieresis; —rede, *f.* parting speech; the last words before parting; —schacht, *m.* (with miners) shaft of separation, parting-shaft; —spruch, *m.* decision or sentence of the umpire, referee or arbitrator; —stein, *m.* a mere-stone, V. Grenzstein; —strom, *m.* 1) boundary or frontier river, conterminous river. 2) river branching off; —stube, *f.* room for picking and culling ore; —stunde, *f.* parting hour, hour of separation, of departure, of leave-taking; —trichter, *m.* V. Scheideglas (2); —trunk, *m.* last drink (before parting); —wand, *f.* 1) partition-wall, party-wall; *it.* (in anatomy) wall, partition; —wand der Brust, mediastine, diaphragm, midriff. 2) (with miners) flat stone or iron plate for pounding or breaking the ore on; —wandshöhle, *f.* ventricle of the septum lucidum; —wasser, *n.* aqua fortis, nitric acid; ‖ —weck, *m.* a wooden wedge; —weg, *m.* 1) boundary-way, frontier-road. 2) a road or way branching off inte two. 3) road or way where one takes leave; —werk, *n.* a stony barren earth to be separated from the ore; —zeichen, *n.* a sign or signal of or for parting; *it.* (in the Romish church) the dying-bell, the knell, passing-bell.

Scheider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a refiner of metals; (with miners) a picker and culler of ore; 2) any separating medium.

Scheidig, *adj.* and *adv.* spathous, sheathing.

Scheidung, *f.* separation; depuration, decomposition, refining; (in medicine) — einer Krankheit, the crisis, critical period of a disease; die — zweier Eheleute, divorce.

Scheidungslinie, *f.* V. Scheidelinie.

1. Scheik, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or Scheiks) sheik.

2. Scheik or Scheig, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a short round bark (used in the North-Sea only), sheik.

Schein, *m.* (-es) 1) (sometimes *pl.* -e, but only in the proper signification of the word) light, gleam, lustre, glare, glimmer, brightness, sheen, shining; — der Sonne, des Mondes, der Sterne, sunlight, moonlight, starlight; der neue —, the new moon; (in astronomy) aspect. *Fig.* semblance, shadow, fiction, appearance, colour, show, outside, face, pretence, form, illusion. 2) (*pl.* -e) a receipt, acquittance, quittance, discharge; bond, bill, note of hand; certificate (of health &c.), attestation, affidavit; (in commerce) invoice, bill of lading; *it.* cocket.

Schein-adel, *m.* false or sham nobility; —andacht, *f.* false, sham, mock devotion, feigned picty, apparent devotion; hypocrisy; —art, *f.* unreal or spurious species; —bar, *adj.* and *adv.* visible, bright; showy, fair; specious, plausible apparent, seeming, pretended; —barkeit, *f.* vi-

sibility, brightness; show; speciousness, plausibility, seemingness; —begriff, *m.* apparent, specious idea; —begründung, *f.* begging the question; —behelf, *m.* turn-off, shift, loop-hole, evasion, specious excuse, V. Behelf; —beichte, *f.* false confession, apparent confession or shrift; —beter, *m.* a mock devotee, hypocrite; —beweis, *m.* 1) a seeming, apparent proof, a specious argument. 2) a feigned proof; —bild, *n.* a false image; phantom; phantasm; illusion; —blind, *adj.* and *adv.* blind to all appearance, seemingly blind; —buße, *f.* apparent penitence; mock, false, feigned repentance; —christ, *m.* a false christian, hypocrite; —christenthum, *n.* sham christianity, hypocrisy; —contract, *m.* V. Scheinvertrag; —cur, *f.* palliative course of medicine or medical treatment; —ding, *n.* imaginary thing or being; —dornraupe, *f.* the bastard prickly caterpillar; —ehe, *f.* apparent, pretended marriage; —ehre, *f.* apparent, mock, false honour; —einwurf, *m.* specious objection; —feder, *f.* (with German locksmiths) the spring-cap; —feind, *m.* 1) an enemy for the sake of appearance, of form &c. 2) an enemy or hater of humbug or deception; —feindschaft, *f.* apparent, feigned, seeming enmity; —freude, *f.* apparent, feigned joy, forced happiness or mirth; —freund, *m.* a false, feigned, hollow friend; —freundschaft, *f.* false, feigned friendship; —friede, *m.* pretended, hollow peace; —fromm, *adj.* and *adv.* puritanical, pharisaical, hypocritically or falsely devout, canting; —frömmigkeit, *f.* apparent, feigned, false piety, overstrained affectation of religion; religious humbug; cant; —furcht, *f.* 1) pretended, sham fear. 2) a fear or dread of any thing feigned, of appearances; —gelehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* wise in appearance, superficially, seemingly learned; —glaube, *m.* apparent belief, pretended faith; —gliederig, *adj.* and *adv.* annulated with deep insections imitating articulation, subarticulate; —glück, *n.* apparent good fortune, seeming good luck, delusive or imaginary prosperity; —gold, *n.* false, mock gold; —groß, *adj.* and *adv.* apparently great; —größe, *f.* apparent greatness; —grund, *m.* specious, plausible reason, specious argument; —gut, *adj.* and *adv.* good in appearance; —gut, *n.* apparent, imaginary good; —handel, *m.* 1) V. Scheinvertrag. 2) trade carried on for form's sake, as a cloak; —heilig, *adj.* and *adv.* canting, puritanical, methodistical, hypocritical, bigoted, sanctified; —heiligkeit, *f.* hypocrisy, religious humbug, sham devotion, cant; —herrschaft, *f.* 1) apparent, imaginary domination. 2) the power, the might of appearances, of outward shew; —hoffnung, *f.* deceitful, visionary hope, flattering, fond, delusive hope; —hülfe, *f.* pretended succour, feigned help; —käfer, *m.* glow-worm; fire-fly; —kampf, *m.* pretended, feigned, fictitious combat, mock fight; —kauf, *m.* a mock or fictitious purchase; —keusch, *adj.* and *adv.* mock-modest, demure; —klage, *f.* 1) mock, fictitious complaint or lament. 2) mock action at law; —klug, *adj.* and *adv.* prudent in appearance; —klugheit, *f.* apparent, feigned, pretended prudence; —körper, *m.* body existing only by a hallucination of sense, by optical or nervous deception &c.; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* sham-sick, ill for the sake of shamming, evading; —krankheit, *f.* sham-sickness, feigned or fictitious malady; —kunst, *f.* 1) imaginary art. 2) art of dissembling and pretending, of appearing what one is not; —leben, *n.* imaginary life; apparent, useless life; —lebendig, *adj.* and *adv.* living as to appearance; —lehre, *f.* perspective; —liebe, *f.* pretended, fictitious, false love; —lob, *n.* false praise, flattery; —lust, *f.* apparent, feigned or fictitious pleasure; —macht, *f.* imaginary power; —mangel, *m.* pretended want; —mittel, *n.* a palliative, a palliative remedy; —nebel, *m.* V. Sonnenrauch; —nutzen, *m.* imaginary profit; —philosoph, *m.* pretended or pseudo-philosopher, a philosophist; —philosophie, *f.* false philosophy, philosophism; —pracht, *f.* vain ostentation; —quittung, *f.* acceptilation, friendly or accomodation-receipt, the remitting of a debt without payment; —reue, *f.* false repentance, mock or sham-contrition; —ruhe, *f.* pretended repose, fictitious or apparent tranquility; —sieg, *m.* imaginary victory; —silber, *n.* Queen's metal, Britannia ware or metal, German silver; —stolz, *m.* manners that appear to be proud, seeming pride; —strafe, *f.* pretended punishment; —streit, *m.* fictitious quarrel, pretended dispute; —sucht, *f.* love of shewing off, of cutting a dash; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* imbued with the love of shewing off, of cutting it fine; —thräne, *f.* crocodile's tear; —tod, *m.* apparent death, trance; —todt, *adj.* and *adv.* apparently dead; ein —todter, a man in a trance, one seemingly dead; —treu, *adj.* and *adv.* apparently faithful, seemingly true or loyal; —treue, *f.* feigned, fidelity or loyalty; —tugend, *f.* feigned, mock, sham virtue; —übel, *n.* apparent, imaginary evil; suppositious ill; —ursache, *f.* apparent cause, reason; —verdienst, *n.* apparent merit, specious merit, seming desert; —vergnügen, *n.* false pleasure, pleasure bought with pain; —vertrag, *m.* illusory, pretended, suppositious contract; —vollkommenheit, *f.* imaginary or utopian perfection, the beau ideal; —wahr, *adj.* and *adv.* true in appearance, superficially true; specious, plausible; —wahrheit, *f.* apparent truth; speciousness, plausibility; —wechsel, *m.* 1) imaginary change, seeming alteration. 2) accommodation-bill; —werfer, *m.* a lamp-reflector or refractor; —werk, *n.* feint, pretence; dissimulation, humbug; —wesen, *n.* 1) imaginary, fictitious being, phantom, chimera. 2) appearance, feint, pretence, mere outside shew; —widerspruch, *m.* an apparent or seeming contradiction; —wohl, *n.* imaginary advantage, benefit; —wort, *n.* unmeaning word; —wunder, *n.* apparent miracle; —wurm, *m.* V. Scheinkäfer; —wurzel, *f.* bastard-root, a stoloniferous root, a stolo, a sucker; —zahlung, *f.* V. Scheinquittung; —zorn, *m.* feigned rage, pretended anger, counterfeit wrath; —zornig, *adj.* and *adv.* angry, blustering, passionate through pretence, for shew,

Scheinen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to shine, to gleam, to appear, to beam, to give light; die Sonne scheint, the sun shines. 2) to appear, to seem, to look; die Dinge — oft anders, als sie sind, things often seem different from what they really are; es scheint, es wolle schneien, it looks as if it would snow; mir scheint es nicht so, it does not appear so to me; das —, the appearance.

Scheinlich, *adj.* and *adv.* apparent.

Scheiße, *f.* 1) shit. 2) diarrhea, looseness, scouring.

Scheißen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* to shit, to shite, to cack, to do (one's) dirt, (one's) job.

Scheiß-beere, *f.* 1) V. Kreuzbeere, *it.* Faulbeere. 2) privet-berry. 3) V. Heckenkirsche (1). 4) V. Mehlbeere (3); *it.* V. Mehlbaum (4); *it.* —beere or —beerholz, *n.* viburnum, snowball-tree. 5) berry of the nightshade; —haus, *n.* the shit-house, the privy; —kraut, *n.* 1) purging-flax, mill-mountain, linaria, toad-flax. 2) spurge, euphorbia. 3) dog's mercury, cynocrambe; orach; —lorbeer, *m.* spurge-laurel, mezereon; *it.* V. Seidelbast; —melde, *f.* V. Scheißkraut (3); —rübe, —wurz, *f.* white bryony.

Scheißer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a shitter.

Scheißerei, *f.* 1) shitting. 2) shit, turd; *Fig.* shitten stuff, shit, paltry stuff.

Scheißerhaft, Scheißerig, *adj.* and *adv.* shitten, squashy, *Fig.* er ſieht — aus, he looks as if he had shit his breeches.

Scheit, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -er) (*dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a log, a billet; das Schiff ging in —er, or zu —ern, (more usual ſcheiterte), the ship went to pieces. 2) a packer's stick; (with bakers =Knet—) a kneading-beetle.

Scheit-flöße, *f.* a trough, gutter or float for conveyance of logs, of log-wood; —hauer, *m.* wood-feller and cleaver; —maß, *n.* the measure of a cord or fathom of wood; —meiler, *m.* (with charcoal-burners) a furnace for logs or billets.

Scheiterhaufen, *m.* a wood pile or stack, a pyre; stake; einen Verbrecher zum — verdammen, to eondemn a criminal to the flames, to be burnt alive, to the stake.

Scheitel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or **Scheitel,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the crown (of the head), apex, vertex, summit, top; *it.* the parting (of the hair); *it.* der — bei den Würmern, the ridge of the back.

Scheitel-bein, *n.* parietal bone, sinciput; —fläche, *f.* vertical surface; vertical plane; —gerad, V. Scheitelrecht; —haar, *n.* hair of the head; —kappe, *f.* (*dim.* —käppchen, ‖—käpplein, *n.*) skull-cap; —kreis, *m.* vertical circle; —linie, *f.* vertical line; —loch, *n.* hole of the parietal bones; —punkt, *m.* vertical point, zenith; *it.* apex (of an angle); —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* vertical; —winkel, *m.* azimuth, azimuth angle; —winkelkreis, *m.* azimuth-circle, vertical circle; —winkellinie, *f.* azimuth-line.

Scheiteln, *v. tr.* to part (the hair); ſich —, (as

Scheitern, I. *v. intr.* to be wrecked, to be cast away, lost, to split; geſcheitertes Schiff, a wreck. *Fig.* to founder, to be frustrated, to be wrecked. II. *v. tr.* to wreck.

Schef, *adj.* and *adv.* squinting, squint-eyed, askew, askance; *it. Fig.* to look at any one with an evil eye, not to like any one; —er Blick, a side-glance; ein —es Geſicht zu Etwas machen, to make a wry face at any thing.

‖**Schelb,** V. Schel.

‖**Schelbe,** *f.* V. Färſe, Kalbe.

Schelbe, *f.* the Scheld. [cod, shell, husk.

Schelfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n), peel, rind of fruit, *it.* pod,

Schelfen, I. *v. tr.* to pare, to crack, to shell. II. *v. refl.* die Haut ſchelfet ſich, the skin peels off.

Schelfern, V. Schelfen II.

Schelinke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) junk.

Schelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Schellchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) bell; — an einer Hausthüre, einem Thor, the door-bell, street-bell, gate-bell; — auf einem Tiſche, hand-bell; Kuh—, a cow-bell, a bell for the neck; mit einer — klingeln, to ring a bell, the bell; ziehen Sie die — an, pull the bell. 2) a box on the ear, on the chops. 3) —n, chains to or for the hands and feet (of criminals). 4) —n, diamonds (on cards). 5) V. Kuchenſchellen. 6) the striated buccinum, the fluted whelk.

Schellen-acht, *f.* eight of diamonds; —aß, *n.* ace of diamonds, the diamond-ace; —band, *n.* bell-collar; —baum, *m.* the Brasilian ahovai; weſtindiſcher —baum, the West-Indian ahovai or cerbera, the deadly mangrove-tree; —baumſame, *m.* seed of the ahovai; —blume, *f.* V. Schellenpflanze; —bube, *m.* knave or jack of diamonds; —feder, *f.* a bell-spring; —geklingel, *n.* jingling or tinkling of bells; —gelaute, *n.* 1) ringing, jingling or tinkling or bells. 2) the set of bells (to sledge-harness); —geraſſel, *n.* jingling; —halsband, *n.* V. Schellenband; —horn, *n.* V. Schelle (in conchology); —kappe, *f.* fool's-cap, cap and bells; —konig, *m.* king of diamonds; —klang, *m.* ringing, jingling of bells; —macher, *m.* a bell-maker, a maker of harness-bells; —muſchel, *f.* V. Nappfmuſchel; —narr, *m.* a fool with his cap and bells, with his bauble, with his plaything; —netz, *n.* pocket with a bell attached (to a billiard-table); —pferd, *n.* a horse decked with bells; —pflanze, *f.* the Peruvian bell-flower, the nolana; —ſack, *m.* a sack with a bell fastened to it; V. Schellennetz, Klingelbeutel; —ſackträger, *m.* V. Klingelbeutelträger; —ſchlange, *f.* V. Klapperſchlange; —ſchlitten, *m.* a sledge with bells; —ſchnecke, *f.* geflügelte —ſchnecke, the streaked or twisted whelk, the concha globosa denticulata; —trommel, *f.* a tamborine; timbrel; —werk, *n.* 1) work composed of or furnished with bells. 2) (formerly) V. Schelle (3); Jemanden in das —werk (zur Kettenſtrafe) verurtheilen, to condemn any one to working in chains; —zeug, *n.* bell-harness; —zug, *m.* bell-pull, bell-rope.

1. **Schellen,** *v. intr.* to ring or pull the bell, to ring; — Sie, pull the bell, ring the bell.

2. **Schellen,** *v. intr.* to fall down heavily, V. Zerſchellen.

Schell-adler, *m.* sea-eagle, osprey, fish-hawk; —apfel, *m.* a flat, hard and sourish apple; —art, *f.* hatchet or axe for cleaving lumps and blocks of salt; —beerbaum, *m.* mountain-bramble, cloud-berry-bramble; —beere, *f.* the cloud-berry; —braten, *m.* cutlets; —eiſen, *n.* punch for riveting the heads of copper nails round; —ente, *f.* morillon, shelduck; das Männchen der Schellente, sheldrake; —fiſch, *m.* the haddock; breiter —fiſch, ling; —fiſchſtöhr, *m.* the sturgeon; —fiſchteufel, *m.* a genus of fishes with their gills upon the neck or back, the lyre-fish, quaviver, small sea-dragon, the callionymus; —hammer, *m.* masons' hammer; —harz, *n.* rosin; —hengſt, *m.* stallion; —kraut, *n.* celandine, swallow-wort; —lack, *m.* 1) shell-lac. 2) V. Siegellack; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* V. Schellkraut.

Scheller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a ringer, a bell-ringer; *it.* the public or town crier. 2) V. Bergeinſiedler.

Schellern, V. 1. Schellen. [crush.

Schellung, *f.* contusion, laceration, abrasion,

Schelm, *m.* (-es or -en, *pl.* -e or -en) 1) a fellow up to snuff, wide awake, a crafty dog, a person who is no fool; ein kleiner — (loſes Bübchen), a young urchin, a young scape-grace, an idle young dog; ein loſer —, a rogue; Sie ſind ein loſer —, ah, you rogue you! armer —! poor devil! poor fellow! 2) a rascal, a cheat, a knave, a rogue, sharper, a swindler; ich will ein — ſeyn, wenn e, I'll be hanged, if &c., I wish I may be shot, if &c.

Schelm-auge, *n.* 1) roguish eye. 2) Du —auge! ah you rogue, you urchin, you! ah! you little gipsey, you baggage, you! —birne, *f.* a sort of pear, choke-pear; —geſicht, *n.* 1) a roguish look. 2) a roguish-looking person; —geſindel, —gezucht, *n.* the low rabble, the black-guard mob, the tag-rag; *it.*; ihr kleines —geſindel, you little rascals! you little rogues! —glück, *n.* rogue's or thief's luck, *Fig.* er hat —glück, he is lucky, he has the devil's own luck; —rede, *f.* evil discourse, bad language; —ſinn, *m.* V. Schelmenſinn; —ſprache, *f.* gipsey-cant, gibberish; —ſtreich, *m.* a knavish, villanous trick, a swindling act, roguery, a sharper's trick; einen —ſtreich ausüben, to commit a dishonest act, a roguish piece of business; —ſtück, —ſtückchen, *n.* V. Schelmſtreich.

Schelmen-auge, *n.* V. Schelmauge; —geſicht, *n.* V. Schelmgeſicht; gras, *n.* sword-grass, acute carex or sedge; —kraut, *n.* ivy-leaved gentian; —pack, *n.* V. Schelmengeſindel; —rotte, *f.* nest, band of thieves, gang of sharpers; —ſinn, *m.* bad evil mind; —ſprache, *f.* V. Schelmſprache.

Schelmeln, *v. intr.* to cheat, to commit little roguish actions, to cheat in a small way.

Schelmen, *v. intr.* to act like a rogue, to cheat, to take in.

Schelmerei, *f.* 1) character of the rogue, roguery, imposture, swindling, villany. 2) a roguish or knavish action, cheating, imposition, imposture.

Schelmiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* roguish, arch, wanton, cunning; villanous, knavish, cheating, taking in; —es Lächeln, roguish, arch smile; —er Streich, a knavish piece of business, a trick.

Schelpe, *f.* V. Schülpe.

Schelſucht, *f.* envy, jealousy.

Schelſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* envious, invidious, jealous. [hensible, censurable.

Scheltbar, *adj.* and *adv.* blamable, repre-

Schelſüchtigkeit, *f.* enviousness, invidiousness, jealousy.

Schelte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scolding, reproof, taking to task, curtain-lecture; — bekommen or kriegen, to get a rating, a scolding; to get it.

Schelten, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to bray, to troat. 2) to call, to pronounce. 3) to bid, to command. 4) (generally) to insult, to storm and bluster, to rate, to scold, to find fault, to revile, to reproach, to reprove, to reprimand, to lecture (any one); das —, scolding, rating, reprimanding, storming.

Schelt-brief, *m.* 1) insulting or threatening letter. 2) letter of reproaches, of reprimands, of censure, a scolding letter, a letter of reproof; — ſchrift, *f.* writing filled with invectives, with insults, a libelous writing; —wort, *n.* an insulting word, a word of abuse, an invective; vergeltet nicht —worte mit —worten, return not revilings with revilings.

Scheltenswerth, V. Scheltbar.

Schelter, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) a scolder, a rebuker, a taker to task &c. [model, plan, scheme.

***Schema**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s, Schemate or Schemata)

***Schematiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to the

***Schematiſiren**, *v. intr.* to scheme, to project.

***Schematiſm** (us), *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) schematism, representation of the aspects of the celestial bodies; diagram.

Schemel, V. Schämel. [scheme or plan.

Schemen, *m.* (-es) shadow, phantom, phantasm.

Schenbord, *m.* (-es) *pl.* -e) the knee-board for the harpooner in a boat.

***Schenilje**, or **Chenille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chenille.

Schenk, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) —inn, *f.* 1) publican, vintner. 2) cup-bearer.

Schenkbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) of which a present can be made, presentable. 2) das Bier iſt noch nicht —, the beer is not yet fit to be tapped, not drinkable yet.

Schenkhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* liberal, generous.

Schenkhaftigkeit, *f.* liberality.

Schenke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) public-house, tavern, dram-shop, ale-house, pot-house; — im Lager, a canteen, suttling-house. 2) V. Geſchenk.

Schenkel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, ‖Schenkelein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the thigh; the leg. 2) certain things similar to a thigh; (in anatomy) die — des verlängerten Hirnmarkes, the legs of the spinal marrow; die — des Schamzüngleins, the legs of the clitoris; (in architecture) — eines Hebezeuges, the leg, foot, stand of any apparatus for raising; (of a door or window) jamb; der — am Treiſchlitz, the space in a triglyph; (with spur and bit-makers) die — an den Reitſtangen, the branches of the bits; die — des Sporns, Hufeiſens, the branches of the spur, quarters of a horse-shoe; (with miners) seat of the driver on the gin or winch; — an der Fahrt, the legs of a mining ladder; (in seamen's lang.) pendant or pennant-rope; (with vine-dressers) vine-shoot; die — eines Zirkels, the legs of a pair of compasses; (in geometry) die — eines Winkels, the sides of an angle.

Schenkel-ader, *f.* femoral vein; —anhang, *m.* trochanter; —bein, *n.* thigh-bone, crural bone, the femur; —binde, *f.* (in anatomy) the broad aponeurosis of the thigh, the crural aponeurosis, the fascia lata; —birne, *f.* jargonelle-pear, lady's thigh; —blatt, *n.* the straps of the crupper; — blutader, *f.* crural vein; —bruch, *m.* crural rupture; *it.* crural hernia; —deich, *m.* cross-dike; *it.* arm of a dike; —dreher, *m.* rotator, rotatory muscle; —haken, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) can-hook; — knochen, *m.* V. Schenkelbein; —lade, *f.* (with pin-makers) knee-board for wire-cutting; —muskel, *m.* crural muscle; große —muskel, the glutæus; —nerve, *m.* crural nerve; —netzbruch, *m.* crural hernia of the epiploon, epiplomerocele; —pulsader, *f.* crural artery; —ſchiene, *f.* (formerly, in armour) the tasses, the cuishes; —ſchlagader, *f.* V. Schenkelpulsader; —ſtein, *m.* scelites; —wolle, *f.* thigh-wool; —wurzel, *f.* the haunch, the hip.

Schenkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* having thighs, legs; dick—es Pferd, a well-trussed horse.

Schenkeln, *v. tr.* to furnish with thigs or legs; ſchön geſchenkelt, handsome legged, having handsome thighs.

Schenken, *v. tr.* 1) ein Kind —, to suckle a child, to give a child the breast. 2) to sell in a small way, by retail, to retail; Bier —, to sell beer by retail, to keep a pot-house. 3) to pour; Wein aus einer Flaſche in ein Glas —, to pour out wine from a decanter or bottle into a glass; einem —, to give any one some drink, something to drink. 4) to give (as a present), to bestow (as a gift), to present (with). *Fig.* to give, to bestow, to grant, to confer; to pardon, to overlook; Einem das Leben —, to give life, birth to any one; to pardon any one's life, to give quarter; das —, V. Schenkung.

Schenk-amt, *n.* V. Schenkenamt; —bier, *n.* beer sold by retail; —faß, *n.* beer-pail or cooler; —geber, *m.* (in jurisprudence) V. Schenker; —gefäß, *n.* V. Schenkkanne; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of keeping a beer-house or wine-house, of selling by retail, beer-licence; —haus, *n.* beer or ale-house, wine-shop, liquor-shop, gin-shop; — hochzeit, *f.* nuptials where the guests make presents to the married pair; —kanne, *f.* the beer-can, ale-pot, or jug; —keller, *m.* public cellar, the shades; —maß, *n.* beer or ale-measure, vintner's quart or pint-measure, standard pot; —nehmer, *m.* (in jurisprudence) the donee, the legatee; — recht, *n.* V. Schenkgerechtigkeit; —ſtube, *f.* the taproom, the bar of a public-house or liquor-shop; —teller, *m.* salver; —tiſch, *m.* side-board; *it.* dumb-waiter; —wein, *m.* wine sold by retail, in draught, by bottle; —wirth, *m.*, —wirthin, *f.* publican, public-house keeper, tavern-keeper, landlord, landlady; —wirthſchaft, *f.* 1) trade of a public-house keeper, the public-line. 2) a public-house, a tavern, pot-house, a liquor-shop, a dram-shop.

Schenkenamt, *n.* office of cup-bearer; post filled by the serjeant of the wine-cellar.

Schenker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* the giver, the grantor, the donor, the presenter.

Schenkung, *f.* (das Schenken) the act of giving, the making of a present; *it.* gift, present, keepsake, meed, guerdon, donation, grant, gratuity.

Schenkungs-brief, *m.*, —urkunde, *f.* deed of gift.

Scheyp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) calcareous fur deposited on the salt-boilers.

‖**Scheyp**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schief, Quer.

Scherbchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Kammvenus.

Scherbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Scherbchen, ‖Scherblein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in seamen's lang.) a longth-

ening seam made between the ends of two planks, a scarf; einfache —, butt and butt; die doppelte —, scarf of two ends of timber laid over each other, V. Langscherbe. 2) potsherd, shard, fragment; in —n zerbrechen, zerfallen, to break, to fall in pieces, to shiver into bits. 3) pot, vase; Blumen in —n setzen, to put or plant flowers in pots, in vases; *it.* testing-glass, capsule, testing-tube &c.; (with miners) a measure of four quintals of rosin-slacken. 4) (in botany) V. Scherpche.

Scherben-arsenik, *m.* native arsenic; —berg, *m.* a heap of potsherds, of broken crockery; — blume, *f.* a flower in a pot or vase; —dürr, *adj.* and *adv.* lean as a lath, dry as an eel-skin; — futter, *n.* mould in which testing-glasses, testing-vessels are made; —gericht, *n.* ostracism; —gewächs, *n.* 1) plant reared in a pot or vase. 2) plant in a flower-pot or vase; —farren, *m.* a cartful, a load or four quintals of slacken; —kobalt, *m.* testaceous cobalt; —kraut, *n.* serratula, dyer's saw-wort; —nelke, *f.* a pink or carnation in a flower-pot or vase; —zange, *f.* V. Schlackenzange.

‖ Scherbel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) or Scherben, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pot, vase, flower-pot, V. Scherbe (3).

Scherbelstein, or Scherbenstein, *m.* a variety of steatite, pot-stone.

Scherben, *v. tr.* V. Scharben.

Scherbet, V. Sorbet.

Schere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Scherchen, ‖ Scherlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a pair of scissors, or shears; die —, (in the mint), clippers, the shears. 2) scar, rock; die —n, groups of rocks, islands, banks in the Baltic. 3) — eines Leiterwagens, *f.* the fork of the wagon-beam; — an einer Wage, the forked part in which the balance-beam swings; *it.* V. Bettschere; (in fortification) die einfache —, V. Scherwerk; die doppelte —, double tenail; (in nat. hist.) die —n des Krebses, Scorpions, the pincers, the claws, the nippers of the craw-fish, scorpion; *it.* (in seamen's lang.) die —n eines Bockes, the sheers; die —n eines Flügels, V. Scherholz; —n des Ruders, the googings of the sternpost; *it.* — am Gebisse, branch of the bit. 4) wild chervil.

Scheren-assel, *f.* the nipper-footed milleped or wood-louse; —flotte, *f.* the coasting flotilla or gun-boats of Sweden in the Baltic &c.; — förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* scissor or shear-formed, forked; —glied, *n.* V. Scherglied; —schleifer, *m.* a cutler who grinds and sets scissors, shears &c., knife-grinder; —schmied, *m.* cutler; —stock, *m.* a block in which the great shears are fastened; —tausendbein, *n.* V. Scherenassel.

Scheren, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to shear, to cut with scissors &c.; to clip, to snip; das Gras —, (for mähen), to mow the grass; mit einem Schermesser —, to shave; sich —, den Bart —, to shave one's self, to shave; sich den Bart — lassen, to get or have one's self shaved; (with gardeners) die Hecken, Bäume —, to shear, clip the hedges, to prune or clip trees, *Fig.* dieser Wirth versteht es, seine Gäste zu —, this landlord knows how to fleece his guests; Einen —, to bother, to teaze, to importune, to dun any one; die Unterthanen —, to oppress, to grind down one's subjects; was schiert Dich das? what has that to do with you? what's that to you? 2) ein Tau —, to stretch, to warp a rope; (with weavers) —, to crop, to shear; *it.* (in seamen's lang.) ein Schiff —, to hoist the frames and nail the ribands; die Planken —, to set up, to arrange the planks, the side-boards. II. *v. intr.* die Störche —, the storks wheel, career in their flight, fly here and there; — beim Schlittschuhlaufen, to make half-rounds, semicircles, wheels in skating; ein Pferd, welches schiert, a horse that champs. III. *v. refl.* sich —, 1) to cut one's stick, to sheer off, to pack off, to make one's self scarce; schier or scher' Dich aus dem Wege! make yourself scarce! be off! march! 2) to toil and slave, to work hard, to toil and moil one's self; das — des Bartes, shaving; das — des Tuches, der Schafe, the cropping, shearing of cloth, the shearing of sheep, sheep-shearing.

Scher-bank, *f.* (with smiths) the bench in which the tin-shears are attached, (with weavers) cropping, or shearing bench; —becken, *n.* a barber's basin; —beutel, *m.* V. Schersack; — blech, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) a warping-block; —distel, *f.* V. Schartendistel; —eisen, *n.* 1) a horse-shoe of two movable pieces. 2) V. Scharfeisen; — flecke, *f.* V. Scherwolle; —fulteral, *n.* barber's case; —gabel, *f.* (with cloth-manufacturers) cropping, or shearing-fork; —gang, *m.* V. Sente; —garn, *n.* yarn or thread for the warp; —glied, *n.* (with miners) a figure-of-eight hook for joining a broken chain; —haare, *pl.* the cuttings of cropped hair; (especially) shorn wool, first shearings or fleece; —haken, *m.* (with cloth-manufacturers) hook for fastening the cloth to the cropping, or shearing-table; —holz, *n.* staff of the weather-flag, vane-stock; *it.* (with cloth-manufacturers) wool-mallet; —horn, *n.* V. Ammonshorn; —kasten, *m.* (with weavers) oblong frame; —kind, *n.* (with cloth-manufacturers) a journeyman who crops, or shears; —klötzchen, *n.* V. Scherfuse; —kohle, *f.* coal not pure, mixed, slaty &c.; —kufe, *f.* V. Scherkasten; —latte, *f.* 1) V. Scherfuse. 2) V. Sente; —leine, *f.* or —lien, *m.* 1) (in seamen's lang.) — leine eines Hahnrootes, a crow-foot, a complicated span. 2) V. Schwigtlien; —messer, *n.* a razor; — messerfisch, *m.* the razor-fish; —messerheft, *n.* razor-haft; —messerriemen, *m.* a razor-strap, a strop; —messerschnäbler, *m.* the razor-bill, the alca torda; —muhle, *f.* the warp-beam; —nickel, *m.* 1) European sanicle or self-heal. 2) hypericum, the fuga dæmonum with perforated leaves, St. John's wort; —rahm, —rahmen, *m.* the great warp-reel; —rahmbrett, —rahmenbrett, *n.* the board for the great-warp reel; —sack, *m.* barber's bag or pocket; —schwanz, *m.* V. Huhnergeier; — sente, *f.* V. Sente; —spann, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) V. Richtspann; —stock, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) 1) —stock des Decks, binding-strake; —stock der Luken, coaming of the hatches. 2) V. Scherenstock; — stube, *f.* barber's shop; —tanz, *m.* a dance where the dancers intersect one another; —tisch, *m.* (with cloth-manufacturers) cropping, or shearing-table; —tritt, *m.* V. Scherbank; —tuch, *n.* shaving-cloth, chin-napkin; —werk, *n.* tenail; — —werk eines Halbmondes, tenaillon; *it.* lunets; — —wolle, *f.* the shorn wool, the cropping of the nap (from cloth); —zeug, *n.* shaving tackle.

Scherer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* the shearer; der — (Bart—, usually der Barbier), the barber.

Schererei, *f.* 1) shaving, shearing, fleecing. 2) plague, vexation, worrying; trouble, toil.

Scherf, *n.* or *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e, *dim.* —chen, ‖ — lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a farthing, mite; eine arme Wittwe legte zwei — lein ein, a poor widow put in two mites.

Scherge, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a sort of bailiff; a bumbailiff, catchpole, policeman, constable.

Schergen-amt, *n.*, —dienst, *m.* office, place, duty of a bumbailiff.

‖ Schergen, *v. tr.* to shove, to push.

Schergenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* after the manner of a sheriff's officer, of a catch-pole, bumbailiff.

* Scherif, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) 1) (in the East) a sherriffe. 2) sheriff.

Scherke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the grizzly rail, the speckled sea-swallow, the spotted sea-mew.

Scherling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) acanthus, bear's foot or breech; *it.* cow-parsnip.

‖Scherpche, *f.* Scherpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Patscherpe. 2) V. Faulbaum. 3) V. Mehlbaum (4).

Scherpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or Scherpen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Schärpe.

Scherung, *f.* 1) shearing. 2) warp; *it.* Weberkamm.

Scherwenzel, *m.* (-s) 1) a man who can turn his hands to any thing, a jack-of-all-trades; *it.* an officious person, an adulator. 2) (a German game at cards where the knave is the best card) beggar-my-neighbour. 3) a poodle. 4) a hobby-horse. 5) medicine that can be used for various cases; universal elixir.

Scherwenzeln, *v. intr.* 1) to be always ready to lend a helping hand, to be jack-of-all-trades; to be officious, to fawn. 2) to play at a so named game of cards.

Scherz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) joke, jest, quizzing, hoax, fun, frolic; Etwas aus or im —e sagen, thun, to say, do any thing in fun, out of or in fun; es ist sein —, it is no joke; — bei Seite, ohne —, joking apart, jesting aside, without jesting; den — zu weit treiben, to push or carry the joke too far; er versteht keinen —, he is unable to understand a joke; *it.* he is not a man to be bantered &c. with impunity; he won't stand a joke.

Scherz-brief, *m.* sportive, funny, joking letter; —feuer, *n.* V. Lustfeuer; —gedicht, *n.* comic poem; —gott, *m.* 1) Momus. 2) Die —götter, the Sports; —liebend, *adj.* and *adv.* laughter-loving, funny, mirthful, jovial, merry; —lied, *n.* comic song; —lüge, *f.* a sham, flam, fib, white lie; —lust, *f.* love of joking, jesting, bantering, raillery; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a mirthful, wit-loving nature, waggish, fond of cracking jokes; —macher, *m.* a wit, a wag, a sorry jester, a queer joker; —name, *m.* a nickname; —rede, *f.* joking, jesting, funny language, humorous conversation; *it.* V. also Scherzwort; —treiber, *m.* a wag; —weise, *adv.* jocosely, out of fun, jestingly, banteringly, waggishly; —wort, *n.* comic, ridiculous word; waggish, bantering, jesting word.

Scherzen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to sport, to play, to dally, to wanton. 2) to jest, to quiz, to joke, to banter, to rally, to jeer; er läßt nicht mit sich —, he does not relish joking, he is not a man to be made game of, he won't stand a joke; es war nicht Ernst, ich habe nur gescherzt, it was not in earnest, I was only joking, merely in fun. II. *v. tr.* einen —, to make game of, a laughing stock of any one, to banter, to quiz any one; das —, joking, jesting, bantering &c., V. Scherz.

Scherzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a wag, a quiz.

Scherzhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* funny, comic, jesting, joking, waggish, quizzing, droll, jocose, facetious, jocular.

Scherzhaftigkeit, *f.* jocularity, jocoseness, facetiousness, humorous vein, funny or comic humour, comicality, waggishness, raillery, spirit of fun, of glee.

Scherzlich, (unusual) V. Scherzhaft.

‖Scheschmin, V. Jasmin.

‖Schetter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) buckram.

Schetterbrett, *n.* V. Schindelbrett.

Scheu, *adj.* and *adv.* shy, wild, skittish; timid, bashful, fearful; —e Thiere, animals that are wild, easily scared, shy, that keep aloof, *Fig.* eine —e Tugend, an austere virtue.

Scheu-klappe, *f.*, —leder, *n.* eye-flap, blind, lunet, lunette, blinkers.

Scheu, *f.* 1) shynees, fear, timidity, fearfulness; reden Sie ohne alle —, sagen Sie ohne alle —, was e, speak without any restraint, say or tell without fear what &c. 2) horror, loathing, disgust.

Scheuche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scarecrow, bugbear.

Scheuchen, I. *v. tr.* to scare, to frighten, to startle. *Fig.* die Sorgen — den Schlaf von meinen Augen, cares chase away sleep from my eyes, cares scare, affright sleep from my pillow. II. *v. intr.* to be a croaker, to be always croaking.

Scheucher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) one who scares, or frightens away. 2) a person who always or everywhere foresees evil or evil consequences, a croaker.

Scheuchner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a large blue grape.

Scheuchsel, *m.* and *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Scheuche.

Scheuen, I. *v. intr.* to be frightened or scared, to startle, to shy, to start. II. *v. tr.* to shun, to be afraid of, to dread. III. *v. refl.* sich —, to be afraid of, to take fright at, to shy at, to dread, to have an aversion to, to be ashamed.

1. Scheuer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a barn, a granary.

Scheuer-dach, *n.* roof of a barn, of a cornloft; —eule, *f.* the barn-owl, the little owl; —leiter, *f.* a barn-ladder, the granary-steps; —tenne, *f.* threshing-floor of the barn; —thor, *n.* gate or door of the granary, the barn-door.

2. Scheuer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the cleaning, the scouring; *it.* die — des Ankers, lining of the bow.

Scheuer-faß, *n.* bucking-tub, washing-up-tub, dish-tub; (with pinmakers) the scouring-barrel; —frau, *f.* char-woman, scullion, cook's-maid; —hader, *m.* V. Scheuerlappen; —kammer, *f.* scouring-room (for the iron-plates previous to their being tinned); —kraut, *n.* V. Schafthen; —lappen, *m.* a dish-clout, dish-cloth, mop; —magd, *f.* a scullion; —sack, *m.* (with pin-makers) sack filled with bran or sawdust for rubbing dry the scoured pins; —sand, *m.* scouring-sand; —stange, *f.* V. Scheuerfaß; —stein, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) holy stone; —tag, *m.* 1) day for washing up dishes and plates. 2) V. Aschermittwoch, Mariä Reinigung; —tonne, *f.* (with pin-makers) V. Scheuerfaß; —trog, *m.* (with pin-makers) small trough or spout; —tuch, *n.* dish-clout, dish-cloth; —weib, *f.* V. Scheuerfrau; —wisch, *m.* V. Scheuerlappen, Strohwisch.

Scheuern, *v. tr.* 1) to rub hard; die Schweine — sich an den Bäumen, hogs rub themselves against trees; (in seamen's lang.) sich —, (of ropes), to chafe. 2) to scour, to clean, to cleanse, to wash, to wash up, to scrub, to scrape, to rub; to burnish, to polish; den Draht zu den Nadeln —, to flog brass-wirs upon a block; die Silbermünzen —, to scour or brighten the planchets or blanks. *Fig.* Einem den Kopf —, to read any one a lecture that he won't forget in a hurry, to give any one a regular blowing up; das —, rubbing, scouring, cleaning, burnishing, polishing; das — eines Fußbodens, the scrubbing or scouring, the polishing or rubbing bright of a floor.

Scheune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) barn, granary, shed.

Scheun-eule, *f.* V. Scheuereule; —knecht, *m.* a foreman over the thrashers in a barn; —tenne, *f.* V. Scheuertenne.

Scheure, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. 1. Scheuer, Kornscheuer.

Scheusal, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) monster; revolting, horrible object, hideous creature, a fright. 2) bugbear, scarecrow.

‖Scheuselig, *adj.* and *adv.* abominable, execrable, horrible, frightful, hideous.

‖Scheuseligkeit, *f.* state or quality of what is abominable &c., hideousness, frightfulness.

Scheußlich, *adj.* and *adv.* hideous, revolting, terrifying, frightful, monstrous, horrid, shocking.

Scheußlichkeit, *f.* 1) frightfulness, hideousness, horror, monstrosity, atrocity. 2) a hideous thing, a revolting action, an atrocity.

‖Scheve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hard fibres or hemp and flax-stalks, bullen.

Schicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) (in law) share of pro-

perty ceded by the law to children of the first marriage; (with founders) the capacity of a furnace; *it.* the quantity cast, or melted in a week &c.; *it.* the quantity melted at a time, batch; *it.* the proper mixture or charge of iron-stone, lime-stone &c.; (with miners) certain portions of the day devoted to working in the mines; die Früh—, (from 4 to 12 in the morning), morning-shicht; die Tage—, (from 12 to 8 in the evening); die Nacht—, (from 8 to 4 in the morning); *it.* a miner's day-work (of 8 hours). 3) an aliquot part of the whole (of many things); (with miners) a quarter of a six-bushel measure; *it.* one tenth of a rod thick; drei —en tiefer Graben, a ditch three yards deep. 4) bed, couch, layer, stratum, course, row; stratification. *Fig.* degree, class, grade; in —en legen, to stratify. 5) (with tinmen) a copper-plate for flattening tin.

Schicht-bank, *f.* (with tinmen) bench for flattening the copper-plates; —fuge, *f.* (with slaters) cleaving-grain; —glätte, *f.* (with founders) the litharge of one melting, of one refining; —holz, *n.* stacked or piled wood; (with charcoal-burners) charred fagot-wood; —keil, *m.* a wedge for stowing, for trimming the hold, for ballast-trenching; —kux, *m.* share amounting to eight common shares, the quarter of a mine, a fourth-share in a mining-concern; —lohn, *m.* wages for a miner's task or work by the job; —meister, *m.* 1) the comptroller of the workmen's wages, the auditor of the mines. 2) assayer of metals; —meisterei, *f.* 1) the office or post of a mine-auditor, of a metal-assayer. 2) the district of such a person; —räumer, *m.* one who removes the rubbish in a quarry, a quarry-man; —schreiber, *m.* a clerk of the mines; —semmel, *f.* a batch of rolls; —theilung, *f.* V. Erbtheilung; —trog, *m.* the wooden bowl or scuttle for filling the furnace; —weise, *adv.* in beds, in layers, in piles, in strata; —weise arbeiten, (with miners) to work by the job, the day, the legal hours.

Schichtel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -n) (with glovers) the finger-gusset. [finger-gussets.

Schichteln, *v. tr.* (with glovers) to put the

Schichten, *v. tr.* 1) to divide, to share, to portion out, to apportion, to separate. *Fig.* to classify, to class. 2) to lay in stratified rows, to pile, to arrange in layers or beds; das Holz —, beim Messen —, to pile up, to stack wood, to stack or range wood for measuring; ein Schiff —, to freight a ship, to stow the hold; Fässer in das Schiff —, to stow away the casks in the ship; *it.* to stratify. Das — der Güter, the portioning out, the apportioning, distributing according to law of the effects; *it.* stratification; *it.* stowing, freighting, trimming. *Fig.* classification, classing.

Schichter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a stower.

Schichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* stratified; in strata, beds or layers. [ed agate.

Schichtling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) argillaceous vein-

1. **Schick**, *m.* (-es) es ist kein — in dieser Sache, there is no arrangement, harmony, fit in this thing, this thing does not do, this is not the thing, this is a complete botch.

2. **Schick**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the monitor-finch or Mytilene of Provence.

Schicken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to send; to throw, to cast; to dispatch. Nach Etwas —, to send for; in den April —, to make an april-fool of any one. Einen in die andere Welt —, to send any one into the other world, to dispatch any one. *Fig. a)* to send, to ordain, to dispose. Die Leiden, die uns Gott schickt, the sufferings that God sends us. *b)* Sich zu Etwas —, to set about, to prepare or dispose one's self, to get ready for any thing, to do something; sich in Etwas —, to accommodate or lend one's self to any thing; *it.* to manage; *it.* to resign one's self to any thing; sich in sein Elend —, to bear one's misfortune, one's misery resignedly, with resignation, stoically; darein werde ich mich — lernen, I shall never get used to it, I shall never learn how to give into it. *c)* Sich —, to happen; nachdem es sich schickt, according to circumstances; es hat sich gerade so geschickt, daß &c., it has so happened, that &c., chance has willed that &c.; was sein soll, schickt sich wohl, what is to be, must be; whatever must be is sure to happen. *d)* Sich —, to be likely, to look probable, to seem likely, to have an appearance or air, *it.* to agree, to harmonize with, to correspond, to match, to suit, to fit, to square, to blend. Der Himmel schickt sich zum Regen, the sky looks like-ly for rain, forebodes rain, it looks rainy in the heavens. Das —, V. Schickung.

Schicker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a sender, one who sends or dispatches a message, a messenger &c.

Schicklich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fit, proper, seemly, fitting, suiting, suitable, apt, proper, matching, becoming, pertinent, squaring, apposite. 2) becoming, proper, decorous, decent. Es ist nicht —, so zu sprechen, it is not proper, decorous, gentlemanlike, ladylike to speak so, it is not the thing to speak so. Das —e, fitness, pertinence; propriety, decorum.

Schicklichkeit, *f.* pertinence, propriety, decorum, decency.

Schicklichkeits-gefühl, *n.* sense of propriety, of decorum &c.; —grund, *m.* reason of propriety, of decorum, grounds for decency.

Schicksal, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) fate, destiny, lot; fortune; necessity; fatality.

Schicksal-deuter, *m.*, deuterinn, *f.* interpreter of fate, expounder of destiny, of fate.

Schicksals-gang, *m.* the march of destiny, of the destinies, the career of fate; —gesetz, *n.* the law of fate, decree of destiny; —göttin, *f.* the Goddess of fate, one of the three fatal sisters, Fate; —richtung, *f.* the direction, the turn one's fortune, one's life takes; the march of destiny; —wechsel, *m.* change of fortune, vicissitude.

Schickung, *f.* 1) sending, expedition, expediting; message, despatch. 2) destiny; fate; providence.

Schiebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (an instrument for cutting up the weed &c. in garden-walks by pushing it before one) hoe-machine.

Schieben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to push, to shove, to thrust. Den Riegel in das Loch —, to push the bolt into the hole, to bolt; Einen fort—, zur Thüre hinaus—, to push or thrust any one on, any one out, out of doors, out of the door; er schob ihm einige Dukaten in die Hand, the thrust, slipped some ducats into his hand; Kegel —, to play at nine-pins or skittles. *Fig.* Etwas auf die Bank — (es auf—, ver—), to spin any thing out, to procrastinate, to put off, to delay; die Schuld auf Jemand —, to throw or lay the blame upon another; Einem Etwas ins Gewissen —, to appeal, to leave a thing to any one's conscience; Einem Etwas auf den Hals, in die Schuhe —, to lay the blame upon another, to throw the whole fault on the shoulders of another; *it.* — (in seamen's lang.), to hoist up with a will; to hawl upon a hawser. II. *v. intr.* 1) Die Pflanzen —, the plants sprout out, shoot up, grow apace. Dieses Pferd schiebt, schiebt Zähne, this horse is shedding his milk-teeth; Ihr Pferd hat schon geschoben, your horse has already shed his milk-teeth. 2) Geschoben kommen, to come along full tear, full swing, at a spanking rate. III. *v. refl.* sich —, 1) to slip, to get out of its place. Das Papier hat sich geschoben, the paper has got rumpled, crumpled; die geschobene Schrift, running

hand; geschobene lateinische Buchstaben, Italic letters, text; geschobenes Viereck (eine Raute), lozenge, rhomb; geschobenes Kreuz, cross of St. Andrew, of Burgundy, a saltier-cross. 2) to shove one's boat off, to cut one's stick. Das —, V. Schub.

Schieb-barte, *f.* addico, adze; —blinde, *f.* sprit-sail; —deckel, *m.* a cover, or lid that runs in a groove, a slide-lid; —eisen, *n.* V. Schiebe; —fenster, *n.* a sash-window; —karren, *m.* a wheel-barrow; —kärrner, *m.* a barrow-man; —kasten, *m.*, —lade, *f.* a drawer; —laden, *m.* a slide-shutter, a shutter running in a groove; —leuchter, *m.* candlestick with a movable socket, a slide-candlestick; —ochs, *m.* a drought-ox (for pushing); —riem or —riemen, *m.* the barrow-man's straps or braces, a barrow-strap; —ring, *m.* sliding-ring, slider; —sack, *m.* V. Schubsack; —stange, *f.* slide-pole; (in organs) stop, register, register-staff; (in saw-mills) a contrivance for pushing the log against the saw; —thür, *f.* a sliding-door; —wägelchen, *n.* a two-wheeled easy-chair (for taking airings); —werk, *n.* (with miners) 1) a cog-wheeled machine with click and spring-work. 2) flat rods or poles moving backwards and forwards; —zange, *f.* 1) langrel joined crosswise for sweeping and raking. 2) ear-rings, head-lines; —zeug, *n.* contrivance, or mechanism for propelling the log to the saw.

Schiebe-bank, *f.* plate for drawing, or making thick wire; —blech, *n.* (with locksmiths) the sliding-bolt, slide-bolt; (with bakers &c.) the sliding oven-door; —bock, *m.* wheel-barrow; —floben, *m.* pincers (for drawing the coarse wire through the iron-plate); —rad, *n.* (in saw-mills) cog-wheel; —schloß, *n.* spring or snap-lock; —stange, *f.* the rod of the cog-wheel in a saw-mill; *it.* pole for rowing, or pushing a boat up a river; —stein, *m.* (at backgammon) piece, man; —wand, *f.* scene.

Schieber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who pushes, shoves; a pusher, thruster, shover; slider, slide, sliding-lid, sliding-door; sliding-frame &c.; (with wire-drawers) the drawer of the coarse wire through the drawing-plate; (in rural economy) ox yoked by the head. 2) (with bakers) the peel; (Kohlen—) the strike, rake, flat shovel. 3) *it.* der — (a disease of horses), the staggers; an einem Helme, the vizor of a helmet.

Schiebgrnuth, *f.* the groove in which the window runs, sash-groove or frame.

Schieberling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Pfifferling.

Schiebfelzwickel, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) the common clock of a stocking.

Schied, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the sentence of a court that decides matters relating to mines.

Schied-buch, *n.* code, book of mines; —mahl, *n.* boundary-mark; —mauer, *f.* V. Scheidemauer; —rain, *m.* line or stripe of demarcation between two fields, boundary-line; —stein, *m.* V. Grenzstein; —wand, *m.* V. Scheidewand.

Schiedefchlacht, *m.* V. Scheidefchlacht.

Schieds-freund, *m.* arbitrator, umpire, mediator; —gericht, *n.* court, tribunal of awards, of arbitration; —mann, *m.* arbitrator, referee, umpire; —probe, *f.* (with founders) decisive assay; —probenglas, *n.* stained glass for the assays; —richter, *m.* arbitrator, arbiter, umpire, referee; —richterin, *f.* arbitress; —richterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* by arbitrament, by arbitration; —spruch, *m.* arbitrament, arbitration, umpire's decision, referee's sentence, mediator's judgment, award.

Schiedlich, *adj.* and *adv.* pacific, tranquil.

Schief, *adj.* and *adv.* oblique, crooked, bevel, transverse, aslope, athwart, across, awry, wry, slanting; bending, leaning, out of the prependicular; *Fig.* wrong, perverted, odd, eccentric; — schreiben, to write slanting; sich — ankleiden, to dress one's self awry, awkwardly; —e Beine haben, to have twisted, deformed, bent, bow-legs, to be bow-legged; ein —es Maul machen, to make a wry mouth; Einen — ansehen, to look at any one out of the corners of one's eyes, askance; to leer at any one; —er Wind, a sharp wind, a wind nearly right ahead; seine Schuhe — treten, to wear down one's shoes on one side. *Fig.* Die Sache geht —, the affair goes wrong, all wrong, does not go on right; —e Maßregeln, wrong measures, awkward proceedings; Etwas — anfangen, to set to work about any thing at the wrong end; es ist etwas —es in seinem Kopfe, there is something queer, odd, eccentric in his head.

Schief-bein, —beinig, V. Krummbein e; —hals, *m.* 1) a stiff neck; a wry neck. 2) a person having a stiff, or wry neck; —halsig, *adj.* and *adv.* stiff-necked; wry-necked; —kopf, *m.* 1) head on one side, a distorted head. 2) a person whose head is placed awry. *Fig.* an odd, a queer head, mind, fellow; —kreuz, *n.* cross of St. Andrew, of Burgundy; —lauf, *m.* a cross, oblique, diagonal course; a cross-cut; —liegend, *adj.* and *adv.* inclined, sloping; —maß, *n.* a movable, or sliding square, a bevel; —maul, *n.* 1) twisted, distorted mouth. 2) a person whose mouth is on one side; —mäulig, *adj.* and *adv.* wry-mouthed; —nase, *f.* 1) twisted, bent, crooked nose, a nosenot in the centre of the face. 2) a person with a nose not straight; —nasig, *adj.* and *adv.* oblique-nosed; —rund, *adj.* and *adv.* oval; —runde Perlen, rough pearls, Scotch pearls; —schwamm, *m.* oblique agaric; —sehen, *n.* oblique vision, squinting, lusciosity; —winkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* oblique-angled.

Schiefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) obliquity. 2) inclined plane, a slope.

Schiefer, *m.* (-s) 1) — auf dem Kopfe, scurf; *it.* — fragment, splinter, shiver; (with painters) a scale, flake (of old pictures). *Fig.* einen — auf Jemanden haben, to have a bone to pick with any body, to owe any one a grudge; einen — im Herzen haben, to have a gnawing worm at one's heart, a secret grief, a hidden care. 2) slate; schist, argillite, aluminous slate, shale.

Schiefer-alaun, *m.* 1) common alum. 2) aluminous schist; —amianth, *m.* tabular asbestos; —arbeiter, *m.* a slate-quarryman or workman in a slate-quarry; —art, *f.* 1) the nature, quality of slate. 2) kind, species, variety of slate; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* schistous, slaty, shaly; —bank, *f.* stratum, layer, bed of slate, of schist; —berg, *m.* mountain of slate, of schistous rock; —blatt, *n.* a lamina, or shale of slate, a slate; —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* slate-blue, slate-coloured; —blau, *n.* 1) slate-blue. 2) slate or pencil mountain-blue; —block, *m.* a block of slate; —brecher, *m.* a workman in a slate-quarry; —brett, *n.* V. Schieferlatte; —bruch, *m.* a slate-quarry or pit, a quarry of schistous rock; —buckel, *m.* the dorsal-imbricated sea-lemon; —dach, *n.* slate-roof, slated roof; —decker, *m.* a slater; —deckergerüst, *n.* a slater's scaffolding; —deckerhammer, *m.* V. Schieberhammer; —farb, —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* slate-coloured, V. Schieferblau; —farbe, *f.* slate-blue; —flötz, *n.* V. Schieferbank; —gang, *m.* slate-gang, a vein or lode of slate; —gebirge, *n.* schistous mountain; —gerüst, *n.* swinging or hanging scaffolding; —geschworene, *m.* a sworn visitor or inspector of a slate-quarry; —gestein, *n.* schistous rock; —gewerkschaft, *f.* company, society of slate-miners, shareholders of a slate-quarry; —gips, *m.* shaly, foliated gypsum, laminar and fibrous sulphate of lime; —glimmer, *m.* mica; —grau, *adj.* and *adv.* slate-grey; —griffel, *m.* V. Schieferstift; —grube, *f.* V. Schiefer-

bruch; —grün, *n.* 1) malachite, green carbonate of copper. 2) V. Berax; —gyps, *m.* V. Schiefergips; —hammer, *m.* a slaters' hammer; —hauer, *m.* V. Schieferbrecher; —häuer, *m.* slate-miner, slate-quarryman; miner who works upon the coppery slate; —kohle, *f.* schistous coal; —kopf, *m.* an ore-veined layer of slate; —latte, *f.* slate-lath; —mergel, *m.* hardened calcareous schistous clay; —nagel, *m.* a flat-headed slate-nail; —niere, *f.* reniform slate; —platte, *f.* a slab, tablet, or flat smooth piece of slate, of schist; —schicht, *f.* V. Schieferbank; —schneider, *m.* a slate-cutter; —schneiderkloß, *m.* block for cutting slate on; —schwarz, *n.* slate-black, black ochre; —schwule, *f.* calcareous schistous and bituminous clay; —spath, *m.* schistous, lamellar or foliated spath; —stein, *m.* schist, slate, argillite; —steinblatt, *n.* lamina of slate, a slate; —steinern, *adj.* and *adv.* of slate, slaty; —steinprobe, *f.* the proving of slate (in fire and intense cold) assay; —stift, *m.* a slate-pencil; —stück, *n.* a piece of slate; —tafel, *f.* a slate; a tablet of slate, a ciphering-slate; —thon, *m.* schistous bituminous clay; —tisch, *m.* a table with a slate-slab; —trepan, *m.* the trepan, the trephine; —wacke, *f.* slate-wacke, horn-slate, lamellar horn-rock; —wand, *f.* 1) rock, wall of slate, of schist. 2) a wall covered with slate; —weiß, *n.* finest white-lead; —zahn, *m.* a tooth that scales off or exfoliates; a bad pointed tooth.

Schieferer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a slate-quarryman, a workman in a slate-pit.

Schiefericht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) splintery, liable to splinter. 2) slaty, schistous, shaly.

Schieferig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) splintery, apt to shiver. 2) slaty, schistous, shaly. *Fig.* V. Scheu *adj.*; er wird leicht —, he is very touchy, sensitive.

Schiefern, *v. refl.* sich —, 1) to detach itself in leaves, scales, flakes, shales, layers, laminæ; to scale or peel off, to exfoliate; der Knochen hat sich geschiefert, the bone has exfoliated, has become carious. 2) to run a splinter into one's skin, one's hand.

Schiefheit, *f.* eines Körpers, the slope, obliquity of a body; die — eines Gedankens, Urtheils, the perversity, wrongness, erroneousness, obliquity, oddity, eccentricity of a thought, judgment.

Schiel, *adj.* and *adv.* squinting, with a cast or turn in one's eyes. *Fig.* —er Wein, V. Schieler.

Schiel-auge, *n.* 1) an eye with a cast or a turn in it, a squinting eye. 2) a person having a squinting eye, that has asquint; —brille, *f.* spectacles for curing obliquity of vision, or goggles; —farbe, *f.* a blended colour changing as the direction of the falling light changes, as in shot-silk; a shot-colour; —kraut, *n.* 1) V. Schellkraut. 2) V. Milchkraut; —ohr, *n.* a slanting ear; —zeug, *m.* a shot-stuff, a stuff shot-coloured.

Schielen, *v. intr.* 1) to leer, to ogle, to look askance, to cast a side-look, to peep or peer from out the corners of one's eyes. 2) to squint. *Fig.* — der Taffet, shot-taffety; —de Farbe, a changing-colour; a shot-colour; —de Perlen, pearls slightly clouded or dull; —der Satz, Ausdruck, an imperspicuous, a dubious, an ambiguous phrase, expression &c. Das — (in medicine), strabism; squinting, obliquity of vision.

Schieler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a person who squints, a squinter; a person with a cast or turn in his eye or eyes. 2) —, or schieler Wein, claret, claret wine.

Schielerstein, *m.* V. Schillerstein.

Schielicht, *adj.* (of a colour) changing; (of stuffs &c.) shot; —e Seide, —er Zeug, shot-silk, shot-stuff.

Schiemann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -männer) the boatswain's mate, quarter-master.

Schiemanns-garn, *n.* yarn, twine, spun-yarn; —gast, *m.* the quarter-master's seaman or tailor; —matt, *m.* the quarter-master's mate, man at the bow-sprit.

Schiemannen, *v. tr.* to refit; to repair the rigging of a vessel.

Schiene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Schienchen, ‖Schienlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) — an einem Rade, the tire of a wheel; die — (für Eisenbahnen), the rail (for rail-roads); die — (with surgeons), splint, splinter; die — (of a lathe) the rest.

Schien-bein, *n.* the shin-bone; (in anatomy) the tibia; —beinfläche, *f.* the surface of the tibia; —beingräte, *f.* the ridge or crest of the shin-bone; —beinknochen, *m.* tibia; —beinknopf, *m.* the head or ball of the tibia; —beinmuskel, *m.* tibial muscle, muscle of the tarsus; —beinnerve, *m.* tibial nerve; —beinröhre, *f.* the fibula, outer bone of the leg or shin; —beinschlagader, *f.* die vordere —beinschlagader, the anterior tibial artery; die hintere —beinschlagader, the posterior tibial artery; —eisen, *n.* 1) iron for bands, hoops, rails. 2) ironband, ironclout, irontire; —faß, *n.* (with founders) a sort of ironcrate or coal-box; —förblein, *n.* (in salterns) the recipient; —nagel, *m.* V. Schienennagel; —zange, *f.* tongs for holding the tire-iron, or hoop.

Schienen-durchschlag, *m.* pointed hammer for clearing out the punched holes of the tires; —faß, *n.* V. Schienfaß; —knochen, *m.* tibia; —nagel, *m.* a clout-nail, tire-nail, hoop-nail; —röhre, *f.* fibula; —ruthe, *f.* (with weavers) a tringle for supporting the tapestry; —stempel, *m.* a punch for making the holes in the tires; —weg, *m.* railroad, railway.

Schienen, *v. tr.* Ein Rad —, to lay on the tire of a wheel, to tire a wheel; den Arm —, to swathe or bandage up the arm in splints or splinters, to cradle the arm; das — eines Rades, the tiring of a wheel; das — eines Armes &c., the swathing up of an arm &c. in splints or splinters.

1. **Schier**, *adv.* 1) quick, at once, by and by, soon, in a little while. 2) almost, nearly, all but, on the point of.

2. **Schier**, *adj.* —es Holz, smooth wood, wood free from knots.

Schieren, V. Schüren and Scheeren.

Schier-butte, *f.* settling-tub; —hammer, *m.* (with blacksmiths) a hammer moved by water, for beating out the blisters in the brass plates intended for kettles &c.; —loch, *n.* V. Schürloch; —tuch, *n.* coarse cloth for straining, straining-cloth.

Schierling, *m.* (-es) 1) hemlock, common or great hemlock. 2) Der kleine —, fool's parsley. 3) V. Wasserschierling.

Schierlings-absud, *m.* decoction of hemlock; —becher, *m.* cup, goblet of hemlock; —blatt, *n.* hemlock-leaf; —gift, *n.* hemlock-poison; —saft, *m.* juice of hemlock; —tanne, *f.* little Virginian fir; —trank, *m.* drink, draught, potion of hemlock.

Schieße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with bakers) a peel.

Schießen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to shoot, to throw, to dart, to cast, to hurl, to launch, to put. Einen zornigen Blick auf Jemand —, to dart an angry look at any one; in Columnen — (with printers), to arrange the sheets properly in the chase, to impose or set properly the pages; Geld —, to count down, to give, to advance money; die Sonne —, to take the sun's altitude; einen Speer —, to hurl, to dart, to throw, to cast the spear; mit einem Bogen, einer Armbrust, Pistole, Flinte, Kanone —, to shoot with a bow, a crossbow, a pistol, a gun, a cannon; in die Luft —, to fire in, into the air; im Fluge —, to shoot flying (2);

über Bank — (in artillery), to fire in barbe, over the parapet. Einen —, to shoot any one, to wound any one by a ball &c.; Einen in den Arm, vor den Kopf —, to shoot any one in the arm, in the head; er iſt geſchoſſen, he is rather cracked; Einen todt —, to shoot any one dead; Berge herein —, to spring a rock, to blow up a rock (with gunpowder). 2) to shoot, to carry, to range (speaking of fire-arms themselves). Eine Kanone, die 20 Pfund ſchießt, a cannon that carries a twenty-pound ball, a twenty-pounder. Das —, firing, cannonading; das —, (Frei—), rifle-shooting, shooting at a mark; (with printers) das — in Columnen, the setting of the pages in the chase, the imposition. II. r. *intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to shoot, to rush, to dash, to dart, to gush, to start. Plötzlich ſchoß ein ſtarker Regenguß auf uns herab, on a sudden a violent torrent of rain poured down upon us; die Thränen ſchoſſen ihr in die Augen, the tears started into her eyes, her eyes were filled or suffused with tears; in die Höhe — (as plants), to shoot up, to spring up, to grow apace; in Saamen —, so run to seed; (with locksmiths) die —de Falle, the spring-latch, spring-catch; —der Stern, a shooting or falling star; ein Seil — laſſen, to let go a rope, to let a rope fly; den Leithund — laſſen, das Hängeſeil — laſſen, to slip the leash; einem Pferde den Zügel — laſſen, to give a horse the reins. *Fig.* Einem, ſeinen Leidenſchaften, den Zügel — laſſen, to give any one plenty of rein, full scope, play or swing to his passions, to give any one plenty of rope, to let any one take his own course; to indulge one's passions to the fullest extent, to give full play to one's passions; *it.* ein Wort — laſſen, to let slip or fall a word, to speak an unguarded word.

Schieß-bahn, *f.* the place for butt-shooting, mark-shooting; —bedarf, *m.* ammunition; —beere, *f.* V. Scheißbeere; —blech, *n.* a broad piece of iron for springing a rock; —bolzen, *m.* sort of grape for cutting up the enemy's rigging, bolt, quarrel; —brett, *n.* V. Setzbrett; —eiſen, *n.* 1) a hammer-shaped iron-plug used in springing rocks. 2) plug, peg; —fiſch, *m.* V. Hornfiſch; —gat, *n.* loop-hole in the ship's sides or bulk-heads; —geld, *n.* money due to the game-keeper for game shot by him, (if the game be large) V. Bürſchgeld; *it.* (with miners) right of the master-miner to so much money for every successive depth made to the mine; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of shooting over the lands of another; —gewehr, *n.* any weapon that expels its charge by the combustion of powder; fire-arm; —gewehre, fire-arms; —graben, *m.* trench or ditch in a city or town for shooting-practice; —grube, *f.* caponniere, loop-hole with covered lodgment; —haus, *n.* house used by marksmen, rifle-shooters; —herd, *m.* the area covered with nets into which the birds are scared by shooting arrows &c. at them; —hund, *m.* a retriever, a dog trained to fetch the game; *it.* a water-spaniel; *it.* any sporting-dog (as pointer, setter, hound); —hütte, *f.* hut, cabin, lodge for shooting game from, shooting-box; —jagd, *f.* shooting; —karren, *m.* a light sort of caravan used in duck and wild geese-shooting; —klinge, *f.* (with pinmakers) gage; —kugel, *f.* ball, bullet; —loch, *n.* loop-hole; (for cannon) V. Schießſcharte; *it.* (with miners) —loch, hole for springing a rock; (in seamen's lang.) port, port-hole, chase; —mahl, *n.* 1) butt, mark, target. 2) place or ground for mark-shooters, for target-firing. 3) mark of a shot fired; —mauer, *f.* wall on which the target &c. hangs; —nagel, *m.* V. Schießzwecke; —patrone, *f.* cartouch, cartridge; —pferd, *n.* horse trained to stand tho mounted sportsman's fire; —pflock, *m.* V. Schießröhre; —plan, —platz, *m.* place for rifle-shooting, target-firing, for practice at shooting; —prügel, *m.* a popper, pop-gun; —pulver, *n.* gunpowder, powder; —pulverthee, *m.* gunpowder-tea; —recht, *n.* V. Schießgerechtigkeit; —ring, *m.* V. Schießklinge; —röhre, *f.* wood-cartridge, touch-wood; —ſcharte, *f.* loop-hole, battlement; —ſcharte eines Bollwerkes, embrasure of a bastion or rampart; —ſchartenzeile, *f.* a merlon; —ſcheibe, *f.* butt, target; —ſchlange, *f.* acontias, dart-snake; —ſchute, *f.* (in Holland) a market-barge; —ſpiel, *n.* diversion or game of mark-firing, butt-shooting, rifle-shooting; —ſpreize, *f.* a plug-prop or quoin-holder (in springing rocks); —ſpuhle, *f.* shuttle; —ſtand, *m.* place for shooting from at a mark; (with sportsmen) place or spot (behind a tree &c.) from where the sportsman takes aim at the deer; —ſtatt, *f.* V. Schießplatz; —ſteiger, *m.* the miner who lays and fires the train in the springing of rocks; —ſtuck, *n.* V. Schießblech; —tafel, *f.* 1) a shuffle-board, or shovel-board. 2) billiard-table; —taſche, *f.* shooting-pocket; —wagen, *m.* V. Schießkarren; —wand, *f.* wall on which the butt or target is; —wieſe, *f.* meadow for firing at a mark in, for rifle-shooting &c.; —zwecke, *f.* a tack for shooting through a blow-pipe.

Schießbar, *adj.* and *adv.* within shot, near enough to be killed.

Schießbarkeit, *f.* possibility of shooting or killing by firing any fire-arm.

Schießer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a shooter, a shot. 2) the journeyman who puts the bread into the oven; *it.* the baker's peel. 3) a marble. 4) sepia, cuttle-fish.

Schießerei, *f.* wretched shooting, wasting or throwing away powder and shot.

Schiff, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (especially certain instruments or objects generally in so far as they are hollow) — und Geſchirr, agricultural implements, farming implements; das — (with printers), galley; (with painters) —chen, paint-pot; (in a paint-box) saucer; (with weavers) —, *it.* —chen, a shuttle; (in architecture) das — einer Kirche, the nave of a church. 2) a ship, vessel, bark, galley; boat, skiff; ein — von erſtem Range, a first-rater; der Vordertheil eines —es, the stem, prow; der Hintertheil eines —es, the stern, poop; das — in ſeiner Breite, the beam of a ship; ein — auf die Seite legen, to careen a ship; ein — auf das Land ziehen, trocken legen, to lay a ship up high and dry, to bring a ship into dry-docks; ein — ballaſten, mit Ballaſt verſehen, to ballast a ship, to furnish her with ballast; zu — gehen, to embark, to go on board; auf einem — ſeyn, to be on board; von hier gehen die Waaren zu —e weiter, from here the goods are forwarded by water, proceed by ship, are shipped on board; mit dem —e abgehen, abfahren, to start, to depart on board ship, to set sail; das — läuft aus, läuft ein, the vessel sets sail, sails away, comes into harbour, arrives, makes for port; das — ſcheiterte, the ship was wrecked, went to pieces, was shattered; ein — aufbringen, to make a prize, to capture a vessel; ein aufgebrachtes —, a prize; ein — vermiethen or verfrachten, to freight or charter a vessel; ein — entern, to board a vessel; ein or ſich an ein — anhacken or anflammern, to grapple a vessel, *it.* to cling to a ship; ſich dem feindlichen —e an die Seite legen, um es zu entern, to lay one's self along-side of the enemy's ship for boarding her; auf ein — abhalten or zuſegeln, to bear down upon a ship; zwei —e haben auf ſie abgehalten, two ships have borne down upon them; (in heraldry) ein — mit Segeln und Tauwerk, a vessel with sails and rigging, equipped. 3) —chen, *n.* (something resembling a ship or having the form of a ship) *a*) the lowest

petal of a papilionaceous flower, the keel. *b*) (in conchology) V. Schiffboot; *it.* the yellow &c. pinnace-shell or cockle. c) (in anatomy) navicular or cymbiform cavity of the external ear.

Schiff-amt, *n.* 1) the admiralty, navy-board. 2) the tribunal or chamber of commerce, board of trade; —balken, —sbalken, *m.* a ship-beam, a ship's beam; —bank, —sbank, *f.* the bench of any oared ship, the row-bench or oar-bank of a galley; —bau, —sbau, *m.* 1) naval architecture, ship-building. 2) the building of a vessel or ship; —bauer, —sbauer, *m.* one who understands naval architecture, a shipwright; —bauhof, *m.* stocks, dry docks; —bauholz, *n.* ship-timber; —baukunst, *f.* naval architecture, the shipwright's art; —baumeister, —sbaumeister, *m.* a naval architect, a master-shipwright; —baurath, *m.* board or council of naval architecture; *it.* the member of such a board or council; —beil, *n.* seamen's axe; —bein, *n.* the navicular or cymbiform bone, scaphoid bone; —besen, *m.* a swab; *it.* a large brush for scrubbing the ship's sides under water; the hog; —besteuerung, *f.* art of sailing and steering, of navigating, navigation; —bett, *n.* a bed in a ship, a ship's bed; a cot (of a superior officer), a berth; —biene, *f.* a bee belonging to a hive placed on a boat or barge; —bohrer, *m.* 1) a sort of piercer for boring holes for the wooden-pegs in ship-building, a gimlet. 2) a shipwright's auger or wimble. 3) V. Schiffswurm; —boot, —sboot, *n.* 1) —boot, a boat. 2) —sboot, großes —boot, the ship's boat, long-boat, pinnace; kleines —boot, skig, yawl; ganz kleines —boot ohne Steuerruder, a punt. 3) Dickschaliges —boot, the great chambered nautilus, the sailor, polypus testaceus; dünnschaliges, zartes or feines —boot, the argonaut, the papy raceous nautilus; —brod, *n.* V. Schiffszwieback; —bruch, *m.* shipwreck. *Fig.* wreck; —brüchig, *adj.* and *adv.* shipwrecked, wrecked, cast away; —brücke, *f.* a bridge of boats, pontoon; —bundel, *n.* so much freight allowed to every sailor as a perquisite, a seamen's venture; —burſche, *m.* V. Schiffsjunge; —fahne, —sfahne, *f.* 1) flag. 2) dolabriformed trochus; —fahrer, *m.* mariner, navigator; —fahrt, *f.* 1) voyage, sea-voyage, a navigation, passage. 2) art of navigating; navigation. 3) a channel or small strait where it is navigable for ships homeward or outward bound in or near harbour, fair-way; —fahrtsgeräth, *n.* nautical instruments; —fahrtskenntniß, *f.* a practical and theoretical knowledge of navigation, nautical knowledge; —fahrtskunde, —fahrtskunst, *f.* V. Schiffskunde; —flagge, *f.* a ship's flag; —flotte, *f.* V. Flotte; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* navicular, naviform, cymbiform; (in anatomy) das —förmige Bein, V. Schiffsbein; —fracht, *f.* 1) freight. 2) freightage, chartering; —gefecht, *n.* an action, naval combat, sea-fight, sea-battle, naval or sea-engagement; —geld, *n.* passage-money, freight, ship-money; —geräth, *n.* the full equipment and rigging of a ship (men and provisions excepted); —gerippe, *n.* hull; —geschütz, *n.* a ship's guns or battery; *it.* V. Schiffsstück; —grund, *m.* the sink of a ship, the lowest part of the hold; —haken, —shaken, *m.* grapple, grapnel, grappling-iron, creeper; —halter, *m.* the remora; the barnacle; —handel, *m.* 1) V. Seehandel. 2) trade with or in ships, ship-trade, buying and selling of ships; —häuslein, *n.* (if of sails) an awning on the deck; (of wood) pavilion; (in some vessels on the quarter-deck instead of under) round-house; —heer, *n.* fleet; —herr, *m.* V. Schiffsherr; —holm, *m.* any place, properly an island where ships are built, a dock-yard; a careening-wharf; —holz, *n.* V. Schiffbauholz; —junge, —sjunge, *m.* a cabin-boy, a ship-boy; —kampf, *m.* naval engagement or combat, an action; —kette, *f.* 1) a chain, row or array, a line of vessels. 2) —skette, *f.* a ship's chain; —kiel, *m.* keel; ‖—kind, —skinder, *pl.* the crew of a merchantman or merchant-vessel; *it.* crew of a herring-buss. 2) the crew (of any vessel); —kleid, *n.* sea-dress, sailor's dress; —knecht, —sknecht, *m.* common sailor, common seaman, V. also Bootsknecht; —koch, *m.* V. Schiffskoch; —kopf, *m.* —kopf einer Kanone (formerly), the head or muzzle tulip-formed; —krug, *m.* a ship's pitcher or water-jar; —kunde, *f.* navigation, science of navigation, of seamanship; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* understanding or knowing, skilled in, navigation; —kunst, *f.* art of navigating, navigation; naval science; —kuttel, *f.* V. Schiffsboot (3); *it.* the most beautiful of mother-of-pearls, burgan, nacre-shell; —kuttelstein, *m.* fossil nautilus or argonaut, a nautilite; —lader, *m.* a lighterman; —ladung, —sladung, *f.* ship's cargo or freight; —lafette, *f.* the gun-carriage; on board ship, the carriage or frame for a ship's gun; a deck-carriage; —lände, *f.* ship's landing-place, a hard, a wharf, a quay; —last, *f.* 1) a last or a weight of two tons (by which tonnage is reckoned in Holland &c.). 2) a ship's tonnage, counting two tons to each last; —laterne, —slaterne, *f.* 1) ship's beacon or mast-lantern. 2) ship's lantern; —leine, *f.* a towing-line or rope; —leiter, *f.* 1) a ship's side-ladder. 2) a ship's ladder, rope-ladder; —leuchte, *f.* 1) signal-light, mast-lantern. 2) a ship's lantern (for the use of the crew); —leuchter, *m.* a ship's candlestick (with two points); —leute, *pl.* 1) mariners, sailors, seamen; watermen, boatmen, bargemen, ferry-men, rowers. 2) —sleute, *pl.* the crew, *it.* V. Schiffsvolk; —lohn, *m.* freight (for goods), passage-money, fare (for passengers); —makler, *m.* a ship-broker; —mann, *m.* (on rivers) boatman, waterman; *it.* V. Schiffer; —maß, *n.* cubic measure, tonnage; *it.* V. Schachtmaß; —mast, *m.* a mast; —model, *m.* draught, model, frame-timbers of a ship; —mörser, *m.* ship's mortar, the mortar of a bomb-boat; —mühle, *f.* 1) a mill built on a flat ship in a river. 2) —smühle, *f.* a hand-mill in a ship; —müller, *m.* the owner of a mill on a flat ship in a river; —mumme, *f.* Brunswick-beer, ale or mum good for long voyages, (in England) Hodgson's pale ale; —muschel, *f.* V. Schiffboot (3); —mütze, *f.* 1) a cap shaped like a boat. 2) a seamen's cap, a cap or bonnet worn on board ships; —offizier, *m.* V. Schiffsoffizier; —ordnung, *f.* 1) law, rules &c. regulating navigation. 2) regulation for the voyage; —pech, *n.* ship-pitch; —pfahl, *m.* post for a hawser; —pferd, *n.* a towing-horse, a tow-horse; —pfund, *n.* a ship-pound (generally 280 lb., in Hamburg 320 lb. and varying in other places or countries); —prediger, —spredіger, *m.* ship's chaplain; —pumpe, —spumpe, *f.* a ship's pump; —rechnungsschnur, *f.* log, log-line; —recht, *n.* V. Seerecht; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* abounding in ships; —rose, *f.* card or face of a sea-compass (with the 32 winds); —rüstung, *f.* 1) equipment or fitting out of a vessel. 2) V. Schiffgeräth; —ruthe, *f.* V. Schachtruthe; —sand, *m.* sand as ballast; —säule, *f.* rostral column; —sbalken, *m.*, —sbank, *f.* V. Schiffbalken, Schiffbank; —sbart, *m.* sea-grass or weed that sticks to a ship's sides impeding her sailing; ship's beard; —sbau, —sbauer, —sbaumeister, *m.* V. Schiffbau ꝛc; —sbauch, *m.* the belly of a ship; —sbefehlshaber, *m.* captain of a ship; post-captain, commander; —sbekleidung, *f.* the outside and inside plank-work of a ship; —sbewegung, *f.* ship's motion, movement of the vessel; —sboden, *m.* bottom of a vessel, the ship's bottom; —sboot, *n.* V. Schiffboot; —sbord, *m.* ship-board; —sbreite, *f.* extreme breadth of a ship from outside

to outside the beam; —scapitän, *m.* V. Schiffsbefehlshaber, captain in the navy, naval captain, sea-captain, (of a merchantman) master; —schnabel, —sschnabel, *m.* beak, figure-head, head, prow of a ship; —sschnecke, *f.* burgan, nacre-shell; —schreiber, *m.* the clerk of a merchant-vessel, the supercargo; —schuh, *m.* V. Schachtschuh; —seil, *n.* cable. Die sämmtlichen —seile, the rigging, tackle; —sfähndrich, *m.* a midshipman; —sflagge, *f.* ship's flag; (in England) jack, union-jack; —sform, *f.* the form or build of a vessel; (in seamen's language) die —sformen, the ship's mould-timbers; —sfracht, *f.* V. Schifffracht; —sfrachtbrief, *m.* an agreement respecting the hire and freight of a ship, charter-party; —sfrachtschein, *m.* bill of lading; ‖ —sfreund, *m.* one interested in a merchant-ship; —sgebäude, *n.* shell, hull, carcase of a vessel; —sgeleite, *n.* escort, convoy; —sgeräth, *n.* V. Schiffgeräth; —sgerippe, *n.* the carcase of a vessel, hull; —sgeschrei, *n.* cry of the crew, of the seamen; —sgeschütz, *n.* the ship's cannon, ordnance; —sgeschwader, *n.* squadron; —shauptmann, *m.* a ship's captain, a captain in the navy; —sheilige, *m.* the image of the guardian or patron saint of the vessel; —sherd, *m.* V. Schiffsküche; —sherr, *m.* fitter-out, owner, freighter of a vessel; —shintertheil, *n.* poop, stern; —sholm, V. Schiffholm; —sjunge, V. Schiffjunge; —skammer, *f.* ship's cabin; —skastell, *n.* the quarter-deck, poop, forecastle and hindcastle of a ship; the upper-works; —skette, V. Schiffkette; —skiel, *m.* the keel; —sklarierer, *m.* V. Schiffmäkler; —sknecht, V. Schiffknecht; —skoch, *m.* ship's cook; —skrahn, *m.* the wheel-crane of a wharf, quay or hard; —skrone, *f.* the naval or rostral crown; —skuche, *f.* the ship's kitchen, the cook-room, cabose (in men of war) galley; —skuttel, *f.* V. Schiffkuttel; —sladung, *f.* ship's cargo or freight; —slaffette, *f.* V. Schifflaffette; —slast, *f.* V. Schifflast; —sleiter, —sleuchte, *f.*, —sleute, *pl.*, —smäkler, *m.* V. Schiffleiter ę; —smacht, *f.* fleet; *it.* navy; —smannschaft, *f.* the sailors and (on board men of war) marines of a ship, the crew; —smiethe, *f.* hire, freight, fare; —smörser, *m.* V. Schiffmörser; —snase, *f.* V. Schiffschnabel; —sobertheil, *n.* the dead works; —soffizier, *m.* a ship's officer; (especially) a naval officer; —soldat, *m.* 1) a marine. 2) a seaman of a king's ship or man of war. Die sämmtlichen —soldaten und Kriegswerke eines —es, the armament of a vessel; —spapiere, *pl.* ship's papers; —spappe, *f.* the calking-stuff, the graving, the pitch oakum for paying a ship's bottom; —spart, *m.* share, part in a vessel; —spartener, *m.* a partner of a ship, V. Schiffsfreund; —spatron, *m.* V. Schiffsheilige, Schiffsherr; —spiel, *n.* (in antiquity) naumachy; —sportion, *f.* daily allowance of prog, grog &c., ration; —sprediger, *m.*, —spumpe, *f.* V. Schiffprediger ę; —srand, *m.* brim, edge, brink, side of a vessel; —srath, *m.* a council of officers held in the captain's cabin; a council of war; a court of ship's officers; —sraum, *m.* the hold, the bottom of the hold; —srheder, *m.* a freighter; a ship-owner; —srose, *f.*, —sschnabel, *m.* V. Schiffrose ę; —sseite, *f.* ship's side, flank; —ssoldat, *m.* V. Schiffsoldat; —sspiegel, *m.* stern, stern-frame, *it.* pediment of the stern (where the patron-saint is put in some vessels); —sspur, *f.* the wake of a vessel; —stange, *f.* oar, galley-oar; —steller, *m.* remora, sucker, barnacle; —stheer, *n.* V. Schiffstheer; —stiefe, *f.* ship's depth; —stopfer, *m.* a ship's calker; —stopfhammer, *m.* the calking-iron, making-iron; —streiber, *m.* calking or making-iron; —stück, *n.* a piece of cannon or ordnance on or for a ship, a sea-piece; —suhr, *f.* a ship's chronometer; —suntertheil, *n.* the quick works or those parts of the hulk below the water-mark; —sverkleidung, *f.* V. Schiffsbekleidung; —svermiether, *m.* a charterer; —svermiethung, *f.* freighting, chartering, freight-letting; —svolk, *n.* ship's crew, the manning, the seamen and officers, the ship's company; —svordertheil, *n.* the prow; —swand, *f.* shroud; —swappen, *n.* the arms of a vessel; —szeug, *n.* V. Schiffsgeräth; —szeughaus, *n.* marine or naval arsenal, dock-yard; —szimmermann, *m.* V. Schiffszimmermann; —szunge, *f.* (with printers) the slice; —szwieback, *m.* V. Schiffszwieback; —tau, —tau, *n.* any rope of a ship; *it.* the anchor-cable, hawser; —tauwerk, —tauwerk, *n.* the cables, rope-work, rigging; —theer, *n.* or *m.* tar, pitch; —treppe, —streppe, *f.* ladder of a ship; —uhr, *f.* V. Schiffsuhr; —wacht, *f.* the watch (of a ship); —wächter, *m.* a sailor who does duty as a sentry at a naval arsenal &c.; —wagen, *m.* a ferry-boat or ferry-barge; a floating-bridge; —werft, *n.* V. Schiffholm; —werftkäfer, *m.* the aquatic cantharis; —wetter, *n.* fair weather, weather with a fair wind. Gutes, schlechtes —wetter, fair, foul (sailing-) weather; prosperous or auspicious, adverse weather; —winde, —swinde, *f.* capstan, capstern; *it.* a ship or ship's crane; *it.* a windlass for turning a ship. Lose, versetzbare —swinde, a sort of capstern, the crab; die Stangen der —swinde, the bars of the horizontal capstan or windlass, the handspecs; —wurm, *m.* teredo-worm, the ship-worm; —zärte, *f.* charter-party, bill of lading; —zeug, —szeug, *n.* V. Schiffgeräth; —ziehen, *n.* towing of boats or barges, tracking of a ship; —zieher, *m.* one who tracks or tows a boat by a rope reaching ashore; hauler; —zier, —szier, *f.* the ornaments of a vessel; —zimmermann, —szimmermann, *m.* 1) a ship-carpenter, a ship-wright. 2) the ship's carpenter; —zimmermannskunst, *f.* ship-wright's art, V. Schiffbaukunst; —zimmerplatz, *m.* the stocks, the building or dock-yard; —zoll, *m.* 1) a toll or duty on ships, ship-toll. 2) a toll or tax paid for the right of navigating a river. 3) or —zollstätte, *f.* the place of paying the toll or ship-toll, the custom-house; —zug, *m.* naval or sea-expedition, V. also Seezug; —zwieback, *m.* sea-biscuit.

Schiffbar, *adj.* and *adv.* navigable.

Schiffbarkeit, *f.* state of a river &c. that is navigable, navigableness.

Schiffbarmachung, *f.* the rendering navigable.

Schiffchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little ship, pinnace, a small vessel, barge, wherry, cutter, bark, skiff.

Schiffchenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* shaped like a little ship or skiff, (in botany) keel-formed, keeled.

Schiffen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to go by water, on board a ship, to make a voyage, passage or trip, to sail. 2) to navigate, to sail. II. *v. tr.* Waaren, Truppen nach Amerika —, to ship goods, to ship or transport troops to or for America.

Schiffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* sailor, seaman, navigator, waterman, sculler, boatman, ferryman, wherryman, a sea-faring man. Der erste —, master, captain master.

Schiffer-haken, *m.* a ferryman's crook or pole; —hose, *f.* sailor's breeches or trowsers, slops; —jacke, *f.* waterman's jacket; sailor's jacket; —junge, *m.* a ship-boy, cabin-boy; —kalender, *m.* nautical almanach; —kittel, *m.* waterman's jacket; sailor's jacket, pea-jacket; —knecht, *m.* a man or boy serving a waterman &c.; a waterman's &c. boy or man, ship-boy; —knoten, *m.* a spring or figure-of-eight knot for hoisting weights on board; —kunst, *f.* V. Schiffkunst; —lohn, *m.* 1) passage-money, fare. 2) passage, fare (on the sea); —mütze, *f.* sailor's cap; —mützchen, *n.* (a kind of fepas or partella) the Chinese cap; —rock, *m.* seaman's

coat or jacket; —sprache, *f.* nautical language, seamen's language, seaman's terms, sea-phraseology; seafaring-talk; (cant) ship-yarn; —stange, *f.* V. Schiffshafen; —zirkel, *m.* compass, ship's compass; —zunft, *n.* guild or company of mariners; a collective body of watermen.

Schiften, *v. tr.* to join, to scarf, to bind together; einen Falken —, to engraft fresh flag-feathers upon a falcon's wing.

Schift-arm, *m.* the wheel-spokes of a winch or gin; —sparren, *m.* a sort of rafter, a hip, (with miners) the sleeper to the shed of a gin-machine. [pettifoggery (in law).

* **Schikane**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chicanery, cavil, shift,

* **Schikaniren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to cavil, to dodge, to chicane. [a half of salt.

Schilbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a measure of one cwt. and

1. **Schild**, *m.* (in some cases *n.*) (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (generally something striking prominently the eyesight) *a*) mark on the breast of the grey partridge and of the black-cock; spot. *b*) yellow or white spot on the haunches of fallow-deer; dapple, dappled spot. *c*) (in seamen's lang.) the stern of a ship, buttock, stern-frame. *d*) (in sportsmen's lang.) a linen image of an animal which one holds before him for the sake of stealing up to the birds, and shooting them. *e*) *n.* (*pl.* -er) sign; das — eines Kaufladens, Gasthauses, the sign of a shop of an inn.

2. **Schild**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (generally something serving as a cover or lid, for instance) der — der Schildkröte, the shell or shield of the tortoise; der — über der Uhrruhe einer Uhr, the cock of a watch; der — zum Aengeln, the scutcheon for grafting and budding; der — eines Electrophors, the cover of an electrophorus; der — eines Schlüsselloches, guard of a key-hole; — um ein Schlüsselloch herum, scutcheon, shield round a key-hole; — an einem Thürklopfer, the scutcheon or plate of a door-knocker; (in architecture) a scroll, a cartouche of flowers, of foliage &c. round an inscription, arms, name &c.; (with shoemakers) the thickest part of sole-leather. 2) shield, buckler, target; (in mythology) — der Pallas, the ægis, the shield of Minerva. *Fig.* der Herr ist mein Schutz und mein —, the Lord is my shield and my buckler; —chen, —lein, scutcheon, escutcheon; leerer —, a blank shield or scutcheon; der Fuß des —es, the field of the shield. *Fig. a*) Etwas im —e führen, to have some design, some object in view. *b*) (formerly) noble dignity, knighthood; zum —e geboren sein, to be of noble blood, of a high or a good family, of gentle birth or blood. 3) (something shield-like) der — der Postknechte, Boten &c., the scutcheon or arm-plate of postboys, of messengers &c.; der —, worauf der Name einer Pflanze steht, the ticket, label (of lead &c.) on which the name of a plant is inscribed. 4) (formerly, something marked with a shield) —chen, crown, dollar. 5) the shield-limpet.

Schild-abtheilung, *f.* partition, quartering of the shield; —amsel, *f.* the ring-ousel; —bank, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) checks or bits of the windlass; —bauer, *m.* (in the Tyrol) a free peasant; —baum, *m.* condori, condoumani; —besen, *m.* 1) gilly-flower-leaved draba or whitlow-grass. 2) V. Doppelschild (2); —besenkraut, *n.* V. Schildbesen (1); —blume, *f.* tortoise-flower, shelone; —burger, *m. Fig.* a chap of the national guard, a citizen-soldier; an abderian, a narrow-minded citizen; an ass, a fool, a ninnyhammer; —bürgerstreich, *m.* abderian trick, tomfoolery, trash; —burtig, (old) V. Schildbar; —dach, *n.* (in antiquity) the testudo, the tortoise; —decke, *f.* mantle of the shield; —dressel, *f.* the ring-ousel; —druse, *f.* the scutiform or thyroid gland; —drüsenblutader, *f.* the thyroid vein; —drüsenschlagader, *f.* the thyroid artery; —ente, *f.* 1) V. Löffelente. 2) wild duck; —feld, —feldstück, *n.* V. Schildzapfenstück; —ferkel, *n.* armadillo, tatu; —fink, *m.* V. Buchfink; —fisch, *m.* V. Messerfisch (1); der große —fisch, the great remora, sucking-fish, sea-lamprey; der kleine —fisch, the remora, barnacle; —flechte, *f.* weißgrünliche —flechte, tartarous lichen; weiße —flechte, archil, white moss, glassy lichen, perella; —floh, *m.* monoculus, podora aquatica, water-perroquet; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* buckler-shaped, shield-formed, scutiform; —franf, *m.* (formerly) ducat; —führer, *m.* (old) one who carried a buckler; —fuß, *m.* the bottom, plain; —gefährte, *m.* V. Schildknecht; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* 1) right of hanging out a sign. 2) right of keeping an inn, or a public-house; —gießbeckenmuskel, *m.* the thyro-arytenoidian muscle; —groschen, *m.* (formerly) a groat stamped bearing the impress of a shield; —hahn, *m.* V. Birkhahn; —halter, *m.* (in heraldry) tenant, (together with an animal) supporter; —haupt, *n.* (in heraldry) chief; —hecht, *m.* cayman, jacare; —helm, *m.* casque, cask, helmet; —hof, *m.* (in the Tyrol) farm of a free peasant; —igel, *m.* echinus marinus reticulatus, reticulated sea-urchin; —käfer, *m.* 1) the cassida, the tortoise-beetle, the green beetle, capricorn. 2) Rumber — käfer, V. Sonnenkäfer; —kehldeckelband, *n.* the thyro-epiglottic ligament; —kehldeckelmuskel, *m.* thyro-epiglottic muscle; —klee, *m.* hedysarum, French honey-suckle; *it.* Maltese or Spanish sainfoin; —knappe, *m.* (formerly) shield-bearer, esquire; —knecht, *m.* shield-bearer; —knopf, *m.* (in seaman's lang.) a plaited or spliced wallknot; —knorpel, *m.* the scutiform or thyroid cartilage; —knorpelfläche, *f.* the surface of the thyroid or scutiform cartilage; —knorpelrand, *m.* edge, border of the scutiform or thyroid cartilage; —krabbe, *f.* the pagurus crab, the cancer pagurus; —krähe, *f.* V. Schildreiher; —kraut, *n.* 1) cassida, skull-cap, scutelaria, blue-centaury, blue-flowered marsh-cassida. 2) V. Schilfklee. 3) the alissoid clypeola, the sandy buckler of Narbonne; —kröte, *f.* 1) tortoise, turtle; *it.* —kröte, (—krott, —patt, *n.*) shell or shield of the tortoise. 2) V. Schildblume. 3) Das —krötchen, V. Schildkrötenporzellane; —kröten, *adj.* and *adv.* of tortoise-shell; —krötenarbeit, *f.* tortoise-shell work; —krötenbinde, *f.* the tortoise-ligature; —krötendose, *f.* tortoise-shell box; —krötenfisch, *m.* the turtle-fish, tetrodon testudineus; —krötengeschwulst, *f.* a tumour, on account of its size compared to a tortoise-shell; —krötenigel, *m.* V. Schildkrötenschwein; —krötenkäfer, *m.* 1) attelabus, arachnoides. 2) black beetle, dung-beetle; —krötenkamm, *m.* a tortoise-shell comb; —krötenkraut, *n.* V. Schildblume; —krötenlaus, *f.* sea-acorn, tortoise-louse; —krötennapfschnecke, *f.* the tortoise-shelled nipple, the round tortoise-shelled buckler; —krötenpocke, *f.* V. Schildkrötenlaus; —krötenporzellane, *f.* sort of porcelain-shell in the Persian gulph and Indian ocean; the sea-hare, lapisia, the caretta; —krötenschale, *f.* the shell of a tortoise; *it.* the upper-shell of the hawksbill-turtle, carapace; —krötenschild, *m.* 1) the tortoise's or turtle's shell. 2) the round tortoise-shelled buckler; —krötenschmaus, *m.* turtle-feast; —krötenschwanz, *m.* 1) the tail of a tortoise. 2) murex; —krötenschwein, *n.* the four-banded dasypus or tatu, the armadillo with four girdles; —krötenstein, *m.* the chelonite, *it.* V. Schinit; —krötensuppe, *f.* turtle-soup; eine nachgemachte —krötensuppe, mock-turtle; —krötentute, *f.* the mottled cornet-shell of Surinam, the tortoise-shelled cornet, the serpent's skin; —krötenwarze, *f.* V. Schildkrötenlaus; —krott, *n.* V. under Schildkröte (1); —kürbis, *m.* V. Melonenkürbis; —laus, —

lausfliege, *f.* cochineal, kermes, coccus; —lehen, *n.* a tenure of knight's service whereby the owner was bound to serve on horseback in complete armour; —mauer, *f.* a wall in vineyards planted on hilly sides for preventing the soil to be washed away by rain; —motte, *f.* the dorsal-clypeated moth of the red beech; —natter, *f.* the water-snake or hydra of the river Ural; —öhr, *n.* the shield-handle, *it.* thong or strap of the buckler; —padd, *n.* V. Schildpatt; —padde, *f.* 1) the tortoise, the turtle. 2) (in seamen's lang.) —padden, *pl.* a hollow cleat for fastening or belaying; —patt, *n.* the shell of the tortoise or turtle, tortoise-shell; —pattfarbig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the colour of tortoise-shell, tortoise-shell; —patthorn, *n.* V. Schildkrötenporzellane; —pfannenbeckel, *m.* an iron-band over the trunnion of a cannon or mortar; —rabe, *m.* V. Schildreiher; —rand, *m.* border or rim of the buckler, of the shield; —reiher, *m.* the night-heron; —riemen, *m.* the thong or strap of a buckler; —schnecke, *f.* V. Erdschnecke; —schwamm, *m.* the shield-agaric; —stichel, *m.* the round graver; —träger, *m.* 1) the shield-bearer, armiger, *it.* esquire, squire. 2) *a*) the clypeated coryphene. *b*) a kind of lizard in the East-Indies, the armiger; —wache, *f.* 1) (originally a custom with knights on the eve of receiving knighthood) the watch by a suspended shield; (now, generally) sentry, guard; —wache stehen, to stand sentry, to mount guard, to be on duty. *Fig.* —wachen, to lie in wait for, to be on the look out, to be on the watch. 2) the sentry, a sentinel, a vedet or vedette; —wächter, *m.* (in the bible) a watch, a guard; —zapfen, *m.* —zapfen des Geschützes, the trunnion of a piece of ordnance; —zapfenband, *n.* the trunnion-bracer; —zapfenstück, *n.* the trunnion-piece between the trunnion-ring and reinforced ring; —zungenbeinmuskel, *m.* the thyro-hyoidian or hyo-thyroidian muscle.

Schildbar, **Schildbürtig**, *adj.* and *adv.* (old) noble, born noble, of knightly or gentle blood.

Schilden, *v. tr.* (formerly) to protect, defend or ward off with the shield, to shield; *it.* (now) to supply or provide any one or thing with a shield.

Schilderei, *f.* painting, picture, depicting.

Schilderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Schildwache (2). 2) painter; calico-printer.

Schilderig, *adj.* and *adv.* scaly.

1. **Schildern**, (V. 1. Schild) *v. tr.* 1) to paint over; (in sportsmen's lang.) geschilderte Feldhühner, speckled or spotted partridges. 2) to paint, to depict, to represent, to portray, to figure, to describe.

2. **Schildern**, *v. tr.* Feldhühner —, to go a partridge-shooting by carrying a painted partridge on linen in front from which to shoot behind.

3. **Schildern**, *v. intr.* to stand sentry, to do duty as sentinel, to mount guard.

Schilder-gäste, *pl.* aufgeführte —gäste, sentries, sentinels, horse-guards placed on duty after the tattoo; —haus, *n.*, *dim.* —häuschen, ‖—häuslein, *n.* the sentry-box, watch-box.

Schilderung, *f.* 1) action of doing duty as sentry, mounting guard. 2) painting, picture, portrait, describing, depicting.

Schildig, *adj.* and *adv.* provided with an escutcheon, a scutcheon a shield or buckler.

Schilf, *n.* and *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) reed, flag, rush, bulrush; großes —, sea-weed. 2) greyish or silvery reed-grass; scharfes —, whitish corn-grass.

Schilf-art, *f.* species or kind of reed, sedge or calamus; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a reedy nature, having a similarity to a reed, reedy; —bekränzt, *adj.* and *adv.* crowned with reeds; —brücke, *f.* a bridge laid over bundles of reeds; —dach, *n.* a roof formed of reeds, or rushes, a roof thatched with reeds; —decke, *f.* a covering or awning of reeds; —gestade, *n.* a reedy bank; —gras, *n.* 1) reedy phalaris or canary-grass. 2) cyperoid scirpus or clubrush. 3) bur-reed, bur-weed; —hütte, *f.* a cabin of reeds, a reed-hut; —katze, *f.* the felis chaus, Caspian lynx; —klinge, *f.* three-edged hollowed blade; —matte, *f.* a rush-mat, reed-mat; —meer, *n.* a sea covered with rushes or reeds; the Red Sea; —rohr, *n.* the reed, rush, the oaten reed, calamus; —röhrchen, *n.* (in artillery) quick-match; —schmätzer, *m.* V. Rohrsperling (1); —sperling, *m.* V. Sumpfmeise; —straußgras, *n.* reedy agrostis or bent-grass; —vogel, *m.* V. Rohrsperling.

Schilfen, *v. tr.* to cover or thatch with reeds, rushes; (with glaziers) eine Glasscheibe —, to enchase a pane of glass with reed or rushes (to keep out the rain).

Schilficht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a reed, or rush; reedy, rushy, sedgy, flaggy.

Schilfig, *adj.* and *adv.* where there are reeds, reedy, rushy, sedgy, flaggy.

Schillbank, *f.* V. Schildbank.

Schillebold, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) dragon-fly, libellula, uniseta, herothrix.

Schiller, *m.* (-s) 1) a body, substance, stone &c. of a changing colour, a watered, waving or shot-coloured body. 2) V. Schillerfarbe. 3) V. Schillerwein.

Schiller-baum, *m.* V. Silberbaum; —farbe, *f.* a changing, changeable, fickle colour; (of silks &c.) a shot-colour; —glanz, *m.* changeable, changing, fickle lustre or gloss; —quarz, —spath, *m.* 1) opaline or variable feldspath, changeable feldspar. 2) common variable spar; —stein, *m.* 1) V. Schillerspath. 2) opal; —taffet, *m.* shot-taffety; —vogel, *m.* 1) a bird with chameleon-hued plumage. 2) the chameleon-butterfly; —wein, *m.* 1) (wine neither red, nor white) shiller-wine. 2) (sometimes) claret.

Schillerig, *adj.* and *adv.* changing, variable, fickle in colour; (of silks &c.) shot.

Schillern, *v. intr.* to play or change in colour; —der Zeug, shot-stuff; —de Steine, variable, polyphanous stones; in Roth —, to pass, to blend, shade into red; das —, blending, changing.

Schilling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a shilling, penny. 2) ein — Stroh, sixty trusses of straw. 3) five loads of ore. 4) ein — Wasser, 480 quarts of water. 5) slap on the breech, on the bottom. 6) a kind of limpet, the patella crepidula.

Schillings-bauer, *m.* a copyholder, leaseholder at a long term; —draht, *m.* iron-wire nr. 18; —gut, *n.* hereditary farm, copyhold-estate in fee-tail; —hof, *m.* V. Schillingsgut; —lehen, *n.* a feetail, a copyhold on a long lease; —mann, *m.* V. Schillingsbauer; —recht, *n.* the right of feetail, of inheritance by entail or copyhold.

1. **Schimmel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a white horse.

2. **Schimmel**, *m.* (-s) mouldiness, mould, mustiness, mildew, fustiness; iron-mould.

Schimmel-ente, *f.* V. Moorente; —grau, *adj.* and *adv.* greenish grey; —kraut, *n.* 1) filago, cotton-weed; großes —kraut, great cotton-weed. 2) filago-formed gnaphalium or everlasting, cottony cud-weed, goldy locks; *it.* cats-foot, mountain-gnaphalium, elychrysum.

Schimmelig, **Schimmlig**, *adj.* and *adv.* musty, mouldy, mildewed, fusty; — machen, to mildew.

Schimmeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. haben und seyn) to turn or get mouldy, (also) to be mouldy, to mildew; to get stale.

Schimmer, *m.* (-s, no *pl.* except sometimes in poetry) glimmer, glitter, gleam, lustre, flickering light, twinkling, radiance; sheen, dazzle, coruscation. *Fig.* Ein — von Hoffnung, a ray of hope; er hat einigen — von Verstand, he has some

glimmering, some dawning of understanding, some glimpse of reason.

Schimmer-glück, *n.* delusive or imaginary good fortune; —fäfer, *m.* 1) lampyris, fire-fly, glow-worm, omalysus, cossyphus, pyrochroa, lychus, the noctiluca. 2) the brown fire-fly of India, the lampyris depressa; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* gleamless, beamless, lustreless, lack-lustre; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* brilliant; —fand, *m.* V. Glimmerfand; —ſtein, *m.* 1) blend. 2) brilliant; —ſtern, *m.* a twinkling star. *Fig.* —ſucht, *f.* the mania or folly of wishing to shine; —weſen, *n.* a false brilliant, a spangle, tinsel, a paste-jewel, a false stone, mica; —witz, *m.* bastard-wit.

Schimmern, *v. intr.* 1) to glimmer, to gleam, to glow, to shine, to twinkle, to coruscate, to beam, to blaze, to glisten, to dazzle. *Fig.* Ihre — den Reize, her brilliant charms; —der Witz, brilliant or fine wit, *it.* paltry, seeming wit; —de Schreibart, a brilliant style. 2) to twinkle, to glisten, to shine feebly, to flicker, to tremble. *Fig.* Da ſchimmert keine Hoffnung mehr, there is not a ray, a glimpse of hope more or left; das —, the glimmering, gleaming, beaming, twinkling, V. Schimmer.

Schimmlig, V. Schimmelig.

Schimpf, *m.* (-es) 1) joking, jest, quizzing, fun, play. 2) (generally) insult, ignominy, disgrace, dishonour, injury, shame, opprobrium, affront, outrage, abuse, contumely. Einen — einſtecken, auf ſich ſitzen laſſen, to swallow, to pocket an insult, an affront, to put up with an insult.

Schimpf-gedicht, —lied, *n.* a song full of invectives, a libelous song; —name, *m.* injurious name, nickname; —rede, *f.* defamatory, injurious, libelous speech; —ſchrift, *f.* V. Schmähſchrift; —ſpiel, *n.* a funny game; —vogel, *m.* a man fond of hard words, a lover of invective, an abusive blackguard; —weiſe, *adv.* injuriously, affrontingly, insultingly, by way of opprobrium; —wort, *n.* an injurious or offensive word, a hard word, a taunt, an invective, an insult; —worte, abusive language; empfindliche —worte, bitter invectives.

Schimpfen, I. *v. intr.* to sport, to jest, to play. II. *v. tr.* to disgrace, to affront, to insult, to revile. Auf Einen, auf Etwas —, to declaim, to launch forth, to inveigh against any one or any thing; Jemand einen Spitzbuben — —, to call any one a rascal, to treat any one as a blackguard.

Schimpfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a person who uses hard words, employs invective, utters an insult, an abusive person, a reviler.

Schimpfiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* delighting in insult, fond of affronting, of reviling.

Schimpflich, *adj.* and *adv.* insulting, outrageous, defamatory, reviling, calumnious, disgraceful, opprobrious, ignominious.

Schimpflichkeit, *f.* the quality of that which is ignominious &c., shame, disgracefulness, contumely.

Schindel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (generally) any thing split or cleft; (with surgeons) (Schiene) a splinter, splint. 2) shingle; (in heraldry) billet.

Schindel-baum, *m.* tree fit for making shingles; —brett, *n.* a thin plank; —dach, *n.* a shingle-roof; —decker, *m.* a shingler, shingle-tiler; —eiſen, *n.* a tool for joining shingles; —fuge, *f.* the groove in a shingle; —hauer, *m.* a shingle-maker; —holz, *n.* wood for shingles; —friecher, *m.* woodpecker, pianet; —macher, *m.* V. Schindelhauer; —nagel, *m.* a shingle-nail; —nuth, *f.* V. Schindelfuge; —ſparren, *m.* a rafter for shingles; —ſtamm, *m.* the trunk of a tree fit for shingles; —wand, *f.* a covering, wainscoting of shingles.

Schindeln, *v. tr.* to shingle; (in heraldry) geſchindeltes Feld, a field billoted; (with surgeons) to secure by splinters, to bind up with splints, with a gradle of splints.

Schinden, *irr. v. tr.* to skin, to flay. Ein Kalb —, to flay a calf; einen Haſen —, to case a hare; ſich —, to graze, to rub off one's skin; einen Baum —, to bark, to decorticate a tree; die Leute —, to fleece, to flay people; ſich —, to knock one's self up.

Schind-aas, *n.* carrion. *Fig.* bitch, jade; —anger, *m.* flaying-ground; —grube, *f.* carrion-pit; —hund, *m.* V. Schinderhund; —kracke, *f.* V. Schindmähre; —luder, *n.* V. Schindaas. *Fig.* bitch; —mähre, *f.* brute of a hack, sorry jade. *Fig.* V. Schindaas; —meſſer or —emeſſer, *n.* 1) a flaying-knife. 2) a scalpel, dissecting knife; —thor, *n.* gate or door of or to the killing-place; —vieh, *n.* poor brute, miserable beast.

Schinder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a flayer, a skinner; *it.* a hangman. Geh' zum —! Daß dich der —! the devil take you! go to the devil! go to hell! er iſt ein — (Leute—), he is an extortioner, a fleecer.

Schinder-grube, *f.* V. Schindanger; —hund, *m.* the dog of the flayman. *Fig.* cur, mongrel, vile dog, sneaking hound; —karren, *m.* the flayer's cart; —karren des Henkers, the hangman's cart or van; —knecht, *m.* the flayer's man, *it.* the hangman's man. *Fig.* thief of the gallows, gaol-bird; —mäßig, *adv.* *Fig.* like a flayer; *it.* like a hangman; *it.* like a fleecer, extortioner.

Schinderei, *f.* 1) flaying, skinning. *Fig.* extortion, exaction, scourging, robbery. 2) killing place, flaying yard or field; *it.* the flayer's dwelling or place of abode.

Schinderiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* like a flayer, hangman, extortioner, (in the Bible) publican &c.

Schinken, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) 1) a ham; *dim.* Schinkchen, ‖Schinklein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little ham, a gammon of bacon; geſalzener, geräucherter, roher —, salted, smoked, or dried, raw ham; eine Schnitte —, a slice of ham. *Fig.* ein alter —, an old musty, worm-eaten book. 2) leg. 3) das Schinkchen, a species of the tellina or caspa, the jambon.

Schinken-bein, *n.* ham-bone; —brühe, *f.* juice or gravy of a ham; —keſſel, *m.* a kettle, boiler or copper for boiling a ham; —meiſe, *f.* V. Kohlmeiſe; —meſſer, *n.* a ham-knife; —muſchel, *f.* V. Holfter-muſchel; —paſtete, *f.* a ham-pie; —ſchnitte, *f.* slice of ham.

Schipp, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in salterns) a deposit of brine. 2) a salt-measure, a schipp (the eighth part of a tun).

Schippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a shovel; (with bakers) strike. 2) *Fig.* die — bekommen, to be dismissed, to receive one's dismissal. 3) V. Schuppe.

Schippſcheren, *n.* (-s) das — der ſchwarzen Tücher, the second and third shearing of the black cloths.

Schipptuch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* —tücher) kind of Silesian cloth.

‖**Schirdel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) scorlus genuinus, black schorl or shorl, Brasil tourmaline, columnar figured basalt, (in Cornwall) cockle; (another variety) Ceylanite, pleonaste.

Schirl, V. Schörl.

Schirl-haar, *n.* those coarse hairs of a fell whether shorling or morling that do not take a dye and must be removed; —kobalt, *m.* V. Scherbenkobalt; —kern, *n.* river-garnet.

Schirling, V. Schierling.

1. **Schirm**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the hanging or recumbent surface of a lode or ore-vein. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) the disk of the rump.

2. **Schirm**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) shelter; ein Anſtand—, a covert; *it.* —, a screen, folding screen; *it.* umbrella, parasol. 2) (with engravers) a screen for diminishing the light, an eye-screen. 3) a hand-screen, fire-screen, chimney-screen. 4) in

war) shield, buckler. 5) (in botany) umbel, a rundle; —chen, *n.* an umbellule, an umbelet. 6) *Fig.* shelter, protection, defense, guard.

Schirm-baum, *m.* the magnolia, the umbrella-tree; —blume, *f.* an umbelled, umbellate, umbelliferous flower; —brett, *n.* board serving as a screen; a furnace-screen; (in seamen's lang.) — bretter, a ship's side-boards; —brief, *m.* V. Schutzbrief; —dach, *n.* 1) a pent house. 2) a goose-footed roof, coping, awning; (in war) blind, screen; (in fortification) mantelet; *it.* testudo, tortoise; *it.* (with gardeners) straw-mat, matting; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* umbrella-formed; (in botany) umbelled, umbellate, umbelliferous; —futter, *n.* the case, sheath or bag of an umbrella, parasol; —geld, *n.* V. Schutzgeld; —genoß, *m.* V. Schutzgenoß; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* V. Schutzgerechtigkeit; —gott, *m.*, —göttinn, *f.* V. Schutzgott &c; —haus, *n.* asylum; —herr, *m.* patron, protector; —hut, *m.* a padded or cushioned hat; —kraut, *n.* trientalis, chick-weed, winter-green; (especially) trientalis Europæa; —leder, *n.* (in gigs &c.) the apron; (in landaws, phaetons) leather-curtain, hood; —macher, *m.* umbrella-maker; —mauer, *f.* (in glass-furnaces) the screen; —moos, *n.* splachnum; —palme, *f* 1) the palipot of Ceylon, saribus, the coddapana of Malabar; *it.* the macaw-tree of Brasil and the Antilles. 2) corypha, fan-palm, umbrella-tree; —pflanze, *f.* an umbelliferous plant; —recht, *n.* V. Schutzrecht; —trager, *m.* —trägerinn, *f.* domestic who carries the parasol or umbrella; —traube, *f.* V. Dolbentraube; —überzug, *m.* V. Schirmfutter; —verwandte, *m.* V. Schirmgenoß; — vogt, *m.* (formerly) avowee, protector, patron, guardian, defender; —wache, *f.* safe-guard; — waffe, *f.* V. Schutzwaffe; —wand, *f.* screen-wall; (on a galley) tilt, netting-sail, quarter-cloth, waist-cloth; —werk, *n.* (in fortification) the defenses, the works. [tect.

Schirmen, *v. tr.* to shelter, to screen, to pro-

Schirmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* protector, protectress, defender, champion.

Schirmling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the protegé, the person taken in hand, client.

‖ **Schirpen,** V. Zirpen.

Schirr, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tools, implements (in composition only).

Schirr-beil, *n.* hatchet; —geld, *n.* V. Geschirrgeld; —hafen, *m.* (on the thill-shaft) fastening-hook, strap-hook; —holz, *n.* (in salterns &c.) wood for trestles, stands, bearers, supporters &c.; —kammer, *f.* V. Geschirrkammer; —kette, *f.* the pole-chain, the thill-tug; —meister, *m.* conductor of the artillery-wagons; (in English mail-coaches) guard; (in German diligences) conductor; (with farmers) the head-ploughman, the foreman, the bailiff; (in royal households) the second groom; *it.* a head-valet, chief-lackey; (with blacksmiths) the man with the hand-hammer who beats first (followed by the sledge-hammer); —meisterei, *f.* 1) office of a master-valet or head-servant. 2) the dwelling of the master-valet or butler. 3) the harness-room; —nagel, *m.* (in artillery) a hooked piece of iron at the end of an axle-tree.

Schirren, *v. tr.* V. Abschirren, Anschirren, Ausschirren.

* **Schirting,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) shirting.

* **Schisma,** *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s or Schismata) schism.

* **Schismatiker,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a schismatic. [matical.

* **Schismatisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* schismatic, schis-

Schiß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) shitting, cacking. 2) shit, turd. *Fig.* shit, stuff, nonsense.

Schlabbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Schlappe (1).

Schlabbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Schlagbeere.

Schlabben, V. Schlabbern.

Schlabber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a Dutch herring-boat or ship. 2) V. Schlabbertuch.

Schlabberei, *f.* slobbering. *Fig.* prating, babble, tittle-tattle.

Schlabberer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who slobbers, a slobberer. *Fig.* chatterbox, prater; driveler.

Schlabberig, *adj.* and *adv.* — essen, to eat in a slabbering manner. *Fig.* — seyn, to be a babbler, a prater, a gossip.

Schlabbern, *v. intr.* to slabber, or slobber. *Fig.* to prate, to gossip.

Schlabber-maul, *n.* a prater, chatterbox; — tuch, *n.* a bib, a bib and tucker; —werk, *n.* poor-house soup, ticket-soup, workhouse-broth.

Schlacht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) battle, fight, engagement, (sometimes) the day; eine regelmäßige —, eine große — (eine Feld—), a pitched battle. 2) V. Schlächterlohn.

Schlacht-bank, *f.* shambles, slaughter-house; butcher's board or stool; —bär, *m.* great bear; —beil, *n.* butcher's cleaver; —block, *m.* butcher's block; *it.* (for beheading) the block; —essen, *n.* V. Schlachtsuppe; —feld, *n.* the field of battle, battle-field or plain; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready for combat, prepared for battle; —fleisch, *n.* butcher's meat; —geld, *n.* 1) V. Schlächterlohn. 2) (in seamen's lang.) money for the keeping up of a landing-place; —gemälde, *n.* V. Schlachtstück (2); —gesang, *m.* battle-strain or chant, martial song, a war-song; —geschrei, *n.* cry of arms, the war-cry, (with the American Indians) the war-whoop; —getümmel, *n.* the tumult or throng of the fight, the din of battle or arms; —gewühl, *n.* the uproar, turmoil of battle, V. Schlachtgetümmel; —gott, *m.* V. Schlachtengott; —haufen, *m.* 1) cattle driven to the shambles. 2) a body of engaging troops; —haus, *n.* slaughter-house, shambles, butchery; ‖ —herr, *m.* overseer of a molo, pier, quay &c., overseer, master of a port; — laterne, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) signal-lantern for action; —lied, *n.* V. Schlachtgesang; —linie, *f.* line of battle, the line, battle-array; —messer, *n.* butcher's knife; —monat, *m.* month when animals are killed for winter-store, the month of November; —ochs, *m.* fattened ox, ox for the shambles; —opfer, *n.* victim, sacrifice; —ordnung, *f.* 1) regulation, order for the butchers. 2) order of battle, battle-array; —pferd, *n.* 1) battle-horse, war-horse, charger. ‖ 2) in the north of Germany a horse on the quay for towing or hawling goods to land &c., barge-horse; —plan, *m.* plan of battle, of the fight; —roß, *n.* V. Schlachtpferd; — ruf, *m.* summons to combat, call to the field; *it.* the battle-cry, war-cry, cry of arms; —schiff, *n.* V. Kriegsschiff; —schreiber, *m.* (in ports) clerk or auditor of the cargoes &c.; —schüssel, *f.* a dish of chitterlings, liver &c. from the pig &c. just killed, sent to one's friends as a present; — schwert, *n.* fighting-sword, (formerly) two-handed sword; (with the Scotch) claymore, broad-sword; —statt or —stätte, *f.* 1) slaughter-house, shambles, butchery. 2) V. Schlachtfeld, Wahlstatt; —steuer, *f.* tax upon shambles; —stück, *n.* 1) a piece of a killed animal, V. Schlachtschüssel. 2) a battle-piece, a picture or print representing an engagement; —sturm, *m.* the onslaught; —suppe, *f.* pudding-broth, soup made of the water wherein black pudding and liver-pudding are boiled, gravy-soup; —tag, *m.* 1) killing-day. 2) (in war) day of battle, of engagement, of action; —verband, *m.* 1) dressing and tending of the wounded. 2) (in seamen's lang.) the cock-pit; —vieh, *n.* cattle at or for the shambles; —vogt, *m.* V. Schlachtherr; —wagen, *m.* 1) butcher's cart or dray. 2) battle-car, chariot. 3) (in commerce) wagon of the quay; — wolle, *f.* the wool of slain sheep; —wurm, *m.* V.

Spießwurm; —zettel, *m.* 1) ticket of permission to kill an animal. 2) (in seamen's lang.) bill of lading; —zeug, *n.* a butcher's tools or implements.

Schlachten-gang, *m.* 1) the way to battle, the march of battle. 2) the chance of arms, the fortune of the day; the path of combat; —getümmel, *n.* V. Schlachtgetümmel; —gott, the god of battle, of combats; (in Scripture) the Lord God of Sabaoth, the God of armies, the Lord of hosts; —göttinn, *f.* Bellona; *it.* Minerva; —maler, *m.* a painter of battle-pieces.

Schlachtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* fit, good for killing, fit for the knife.

Schlachten, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to kill, to slaughter, to slay, to butcher; ein Schwein —, to stick a pig. *Fig.* to massacre; das —, the slaughtering, slaying, killing, sticking.

Schlachter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) slaughterer, slayer, killer. 2) the butcher-bird. [Schlachtbär.

Schlächter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a butcher. 2) V.

Schlächter-bank, *f.* a butcher's bench or board (for killing sheep, pigs &c. on); —beil, *n.* the butcher's ax; —geselle, *m.* a journeyman-butcher; —handwerk, *n.* butcher's trade; —lohn, *m.* money for killing and dressing; —meister, *m.* a master-butcher; —zunft, *f.* company, guild of butchers.

Schlack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in saltpetre-works) sediment, deposit. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) a dawdling, sniffing dog or hound.

‖ **Schlackdarm**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -därme) V. Mastdarm.

Schlacke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) slag, scoria, dross, metallic recrement.

Schlacken-bad, *n.* a bath of scoria; —bett, *n.* (with founders) bed of scoria, the slag-heap; —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* blue-coloured like scoria, slag-blue; —erz, *n.* a vitreous matrix of silver resembling scoria; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* slag-formed; —führer, *m.* the barrow-man who wheels away the slag; —gang, *m.* a tap-hole or pipe for letting off the scoria or raking the slag through, the slag-duct; —grube, *f.* the slag-pit; —gut, *n.* scoria, slag, dross, recrement, metallic cinders; —haken, *m.* a hook or crook for the slag; —halde, *f.* a heap of slag; —hütte, *f.* hut or shed for the slag; —kienstock, *m.* copper that remains on the muffle-floor in cupellation; —klein, *n.* fragments of slag; —kobalt, *m.* grey cobalt-ore, crystalline cobalt; —krücke, *f.* V. Schlackenhaken; —laufer, *m.* the barrow-man who wheels away slag; —lava, *f.* scoria, spongy lava, volcanic slags; —loch, *n.* one of the apertures in the screen of fire-bricks partially closing one of the furnace-mouths; —ofen, *m.* a slag-furnace; —räumer, *m.* forge-shovel (for removing the cinders and mending the fire); —schaufel, *f.* V. Schlackenzieher; —scherbe, *f.* a muffle; —schicht, *f.* the slag-layer, layer of scoria; —stein, *m.* a lapidaceous mass separating from the scoria and attracting the silver, slag-stone, slag-matt; —stich, *m.* slag raked off at first for assay or trial; —tiegel, *m.* small crucible or cupel of the muffle; —trift, *f.* V. Schlackengang; —trog, *m.* a trough for washing the slag in; —waschere, *f.* the business of endeavouring to make use of the slag (in the smelting of copper); —werf, *n.* scoriæ, slags; —zange, *f.* cupel-tongs; —zinn, *n.* grain-tin.

Schlacken, *v. intr.* to slag, to throw off slag, to be or become scorious, drossy, recrementitious.

Schlackerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a merchant selling off (at any rate) to get custom.

Schlackerig, *adj.* V. Schlackig.

‖ **Schlackern**, I. *v. impers.* to keep on raining, to mizzle; es schlackert, it mizzles; it is nasty rainy weather. II. *v. intr.* 1) to slabber or slobber over; beim Gehen —, to splash or bespatter one's self in walking. 2) die Segel —, the sails are flapping; mit dem Ruder —, to fetch crabs (i. e. to splash through clumsy rowing). 3) to undersell, to sell under cost-price, prime coot.

Schlacker-regen, *m.* continual rain, making the roads heavy, mizzling; —wetter, *n.* V. under Schlackig.

Schlackicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling scoria or slag, scorious, slaggy, recrementitious, scoriaceous, drossy.

Schlackig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) wet, damp, rainy, nasty, foul. 2) containing slag, impure, spongy, cinereous, scoriaceous, drossy.

Schlackwurst, *f.* (*pl.* -würste) a sausage (in the skin). German sausage.

Schladden, *v. intr.* to keekle.

1. **Schlaf**, *m.* (-es) *dim.* Schläfchen, ‖ Schläflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) sleep; *Fig.* torpor, lethargy; kurzer —, a doze, a nap; in — fallen, verfallen, sinken, gerathen, to fall asleep, to sink into sleep, to go to sleep, to drop off into sleep; es ist die ganze — kein Schlaf in meine Augen gekommen, I have not closed my eyes, slept a wink the whole night; ein Schläfchen machen, to take a nap; ein —machendes, den — beförderndes Mittel, a soporific, narcotic, an opiate, anodyne; die Neigung zum —e, drowsiness, sleepiness, somnolency; ich habe — im rechten Beine, my right leg is asleep. *Fig.* der ewige —, the everlasting, eternal, last sleep, the sleep of death, the sleep that knows no waking.

Schlaf-apfel, *m.* 1) rose-gall. 2) V. Schlafbeere; —arzenei *f.* a soporific, narcotic or opiate remedy or medicine, anopiate, a dormitive, a soporific, an anodyne; —balsam, *m.* soporific balsam, an opiate balsam or balm; —bank, *f.* a sleeping-bench, (in a guard-house) wooden-couch; (in the Levant) a divan; (in English ships) a cot; —beere, *f.* belladonna, deadly nightshade, dwale, atropa, solanum melanocerasus or lethale; —bett, *n.* bed; —boden, *m.* floor, loft where one sleeps; —bringend, *adj.* and *adv.* somniferous, sleep-bearing or bringing; —bringendes Mittel, V. Schlafarzenei; —deich, *m.* 1) the secondary, subsidiary dike. 2) a dike grown superfluous by the construction of another before it; —fieber, *n.* a soporous or comatose fever; —fisch, *m.* V. Krampffisch; —ganger, *m.* 1) sleep-walker, somnambulist. 2) night-lodger (of tramps); —gast, *m.* stranger or traveler who sleeps at an inn; —geld, *n.* money for one's bed, for a bed-room; —gemach, *n.* sleeping-apartment, bed-chamber, bed-room, berth; —genoß, *m.* V. Schlafgesell; —genossenschaft, *f.* V. Schlafgesellschaft; —gesell, *m.*, —gesellinn, *f.* bed-fellow, sleeping-partner; (in colleges, in the King's Bench &c. where two or more are in the same room) chum; —gesellschaft, *f.* 1) act of sleeping with any one. 2) bed-fellows; —gewand, *n.* night-dress, night-gown; —gott, *m.* the God of sleep, Morpheus; *it.* Somnus; —haube, *f.* 1) night-cap. 2) *Fig.* a slothful person, a sloth, a drone, a sluggard; —hosen, *pl.* drawers; —kamerad, *m.* V. Schlafgesell; —kammer, *f.* bed-room, bed-chamber, sleeping-room; —kämmerchen, ‖ —kämmerlein, *n.* very small bed-room, a sleeping cabinet or berth. *Fig.* the grave, the tomb; —kappe, *f.* 1) night-cap. 2) *Fig.* V. Schlafhaube and Schlafmütze; —kasten, *m.* a turn-up bed, a sophabed; —kirsche, *f.* 1) V. Schlafbeere. 2) V. Judenkirsche (1); —kopf, *m.* a dull stupid head, a sluggish mind, a slow coach; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schlafsüchtig; —krankheit, *f.* the soporous malady, coma; —kraut, *n.* 1) solanum, nightshade; dulcamara; woody nightshade; garden nightshade; black-fruited morel. 2) hyoscinmus, henbane, black-henbane. 3) chamæpitis, common groundpine, teucrium chamæpitis. 4) V. Schlafbeere; —krebs, *m.* cancer caput mortui, crab with a death's

head; —tunz, *m.* rose-sponge, rose-gall; bedegua, bedeguar; —fuß, *m.* the kiss upon going to bed and wishing good night; —futsche, *f.* a coach in which one can sleep; —latwerge, *f.* a soporific electuary; —lehre, *f.* 1) hypnology. 2) a treatise upon sleep; —lied, *n.* a lullaby; *it.* a sleepy song; *it.* a song upon sleep; —lilie, *f.* daffodil, yellow day-lily, asphodel; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* sleepless, waking; —losigkeit, *f.* sleeplessness, watchfulness, agrypnocoma, coma vigil; —lust, *f.* drowsiness, somnolency, sleepiness; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* wanting to sleep, courting sleep; —machend, V. Schlafbringend; —matz, *m.* a sleepy fellow or chap, a sluggard; —mithridat, *n.* soporific electuary; —mittel, *n.* a soporous, soporific, somniferous, dormitive, hypnotic, opiate, anodyne remedy, a soporific, an opiate, an anodyne, a hypnotic; —mütze, *f.* a night-cap. *Fig.* a lazy fellow, a drone, a sloth, a sluggard; —mutzig, *adj.* and *adv.* sluggard, slothful, lazy; —pelz, *m.* a dressing-gown lined with fur; —pille, *f.* an opiate pill; —ratte, —ratze, *f.*, —ratz, *m.* 1) the marmot, *it.* the dormouse. 2) *Fig.* a sound sleeper, one of the seven sleepers, a humming top; —raum, *m.* 1) room or space for sleeping, for stretching one's self out to sleep. 2) sleeping-place, (on board ships) the berth; —rock, *m.* dressing-gown; —rose, *f.* dog-rose; —saal, *m.* large bed-room, bedchamber, sleeping-room or apartment, (in convents) dormitory; —salbe, *f.* anodyne ointment; —sessel, *m.* sleeping-chair, chair with a truckle bed, easy arm-chair; —statte, —stelle, *f.* 1) sleeping-place. 2) bedstead, couch, bed; —stube, *f.* bed-room, sleeping-room, bed-chamber; —stuhl, *m.* V. Schlafsessel; —stunde, *f.* hour of repose; time to go to bed, to take a nap; bed-time; —sucht, *f.* lethargy, lethargic drowsiness, soporous affection, coma, somnolency; wachende —sucht, agrypnocoma, coma vigil, stupid drowsiness; —sucht mit volliger Betäubung der Sinne, carus. *Fig.* lethargy, stupor, torpor; —suchtartig, *adj.* and *adv.* lethargic, narcotic; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* lethargic, drowsy, (from apoplexy) comatous, comatose; —suchtmittel, *n.* an anti-narcotic remedy; —tisch, *m.* a bed-stead formed like a table; —trank, *m.*, *dim.* —tränkchen, ‖ —tränklein, *n.* 1) a sleeping-draught. 2) *Fig.* a sleeping potion, drink containing poison, a drugged beverage, a poisoned draught; —trunk, *m.* night-cup (glass of grog &c. for producing sleep); —trunken, *adj.* and *adv.* drunk, overpowered with sleep, drowsy, dozing; —trunkenheit, *f.* drowsiness, doziness, sleepiness; —wagen, *m.* V. Schlaftutsche; —wamms, *n.* a short bed-gown; —wandler, *m.* V. Schlafgänger (1); —weizen, *m.* hair-grass, tare, darnel, cow-wheat; —wirkend, *adj.* and *adv.* soporific, narcotic; —zeit, *f.* time for sleeping, bed-time; —zeug, *n.* night-things, night-clothes; —zimmer, *n.* bed-chamber, bed-room.

2. **Schlaf**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schläfe) V. Schläfe.

Schlaf-ader, *f.* temporal vein; —ader der Pferde, the eye-vein of horses; —bein, *n.* V. Schlafenbein; —gegend, *f.* the temporal region; —grube, *f.* V. Schläfengrube; —muskel, *m.* V. Schläfenmuskel; —pulsadern, *pl.* the carotides.

Schläf, (Schläff) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in seamen's lang.) butt-end of a plank (for lengthoning another).

Schläfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) temple (of the head); *Fig.* brow, forehead, head.

Schläfen-bein, *n.* temporal bone; —beinsfortsatz, *m.* temporal process or apophysis; der vordere —beinsfortsatz, the zygomatic or antorior process; der hintere —beinsfortsatz, the mastoid or mammillary process; der untere —beinsfortsatz, the graphoid or styloid process; —beinsfuge, —beinsnath, *f.* the squamose suture; —blutader, *f.* temporal vein; —ecke, *f.* sphenoidal angle; —flache, *f.* an den Scheitelbeinen, the semi-orbicular or semicircular surface; —flache an den Keilbeinen, the external surface of the sphenoid or pterygoid bone; —flache an den Wangenbeinen, tho temporal surface; —fortsatz, *m.* the temporal process or apophysis; —grube, *f.* temporal fossa; —muskel, *m.* temporal muscle, the temporalis, the crotaphyte; —muskelnerve, *m.* der äußere tiefe —muskelnerve, the deep exterior temporal nerve; der innere tiefe —muskelnerve, the deep interior temporal nerve; —rand, *m.* temporal suture, margin or edge; —schlagader, *f.* temporal artery; —zweig, *m.* temporal branch, twig (of the seventh pair of nerves).

Schlafen, *irr. v. intr.* to sleep; to rest; sanft, ruhig —, to sleep gently, tranquilly, calmly, softly; fest —, to sleep soundly; unruhig —, to sleep restlessly; nach dem Essen —, to sleep after dinner, to take one's afternoon's nap; Einem wohl zu — wünschen, to wish any one (a) good night; außerhalb seines Hauses, auswärts —, to sleep abroad, from home, out; bei einer Person —, to sleep with a person, at a person's. *Fig.* Die Pflanzen —, plants sleep; mein Fuß schlaft, my foot sleeps; eine Sache — lassen, to let a thing drop, pass into oblivion; er ist — gegangen, he is dead; (in seamen's lang.) —de Kuie, V. Schläfer; das —, sleeping; das — der Vernunft, the torpor of the mind.

Schlafengehen, *n.* going to bed or to sleep; Zeit zum —, bed time, hour of repose.

Schlafer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in seamen's lang) lodging-knee; *it.* — der Vorsteven, the apron of the stem; *it.* — der Binnensteven, inner-post or knee; *it.* — der Hintersteven, back of the stern-post.

Schläfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* sleeper.

Schläferig, Schläfrig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) sleepy, drowsy; — werden, to get sleepy; — sein, to be sleepy; — machend, narcotic, soporiferous, lulling, soporous, soporific, narcotic, hypnotic, somnolent. *Fig.* dull, lifeless, languid, stupid. 2) V. Einschläferig, Zweischläferig.

Schläferigkeit, Schläfrigkeit, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness, somnolency; krankhafte —, lethargy. *Fig.* — des Geistes, the lethargy, torpor, torpidity of the mind; — in Erfüllung seiner Pflichten, indifference as to one's moral duties, indolence, apathy.

Schläfern, I. *v. intr. imp.* Mich schläfert, I am sleepy, I feel sleepy, drowsy. II. *v. tr.* to make sleepy or drowsy, to lull asleep.

Schlaff, *adj.* and *adv.* loose, lax; —es Seil, a loose rope; — machen, to let go or loose, to relax; — werden, to relax, to become lax or loose; —e Brüste flabby breasts; — gewordene Muskeln, Nerven, Flechsen, relaxed, flaccid muscles, nerves, tendons or sinews; die Hitze hat ihn — gemacht, the heat has rendered him languid, weak; (in botany) —er Stengel, a weak, feeble, sickly stalk. *Fig.* feeble, weak, relaxed, lifeless.

Schlafseil, *n.* the slack-rope.

Schläff, (in seamen's lang.) V. Schläf.

Schlaffen, I. *v. intr.* to be lax, to be relaxed, loose. II. *v. tr.* to relax, to render flaccid, lax or loose.

Schlaffheit, *f.* relaxation, flaccidity, laxity, looseness.

Schläfrig, V. Schläferig.

Schläfwärts, *adv.* towards the temple, the temples.

Schlag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schläge) 1) (in seamen's lang.) Der — eines Taues um Etwas, the twist, turn or coil of a rope round any thing; der ganze or runde —, the whole or round turn; —doppelter —, double turn; halber —, half turn. *Fig.* (in the fruit and wine-trade) offer, bid, price. 2) Der — des Herzens, the palpitation, throbbing, beating of

the heart; der — der See, the beating, dashing of the sea (against a ship's bows &c.); einen werfen — thun, to fall down heavily, to come down with a crash; der — einer Pumpe, the stroke of the pump; der — (in seamen's lang.), tack; einen — machen, to make or run a tack, to tack; der — (with musicians), time, measure; langsamer, geschwinder —, slow, quick time; den — führen, to beat time; 3) blow, stroke, rap, bang, hit, slap, bang, smack; der — eines Pferdes mit den Hinterfüßen, a kick of a horse with the hind feet or legs; der — eines Gefährtes, the shock, jolt of a vehicle. *Fig. a*) stroke or fit of apoplexy, an apoplectic attack or fit; vom —e gerührt werden, einen — bekommen, to be struck with a fit, to have a stroke of apoplexy; halber —, paralysis or paralytic attack on one side, hemiplegy; — der untern Theile des Körpers, paraplegy. *b*) Einen großen, wichtigen — vollführen, to execute a great, an important stroke, to strike a great blow. *c*) Die harten Schläge des Schicksals, the hard blows, the cruel strokes of fate; das ist ein harter — für ihn, that is a hard blow, a severe shock for him. 4) *a*) noise produced, sound, report, detonation, clap. Es geschah ein starker —, there was a strong clap (of thunder). *Fig.* V. Donnerschlag; (in physics) der künstliche or elektrische —, an electric shock. *b*) Der — der Nachtigall, the strain, warbling, song, chaunt of the nightingale; — der Wachtel, pipe of the quail. *c*) Der — einer Uhr, the ticking of a clock; *it.* the stroke of a clock. *d*) (that which strikes) (with fishermen) Der — eines Fisches, the tail of a fish. *e*) (that which gives a report, for instance: in rockets above the choke) Der —, the chamber, the head; *it.* (a kind of small petard) a cracker. 5) (in the mint) —, the die, the impress, the coin, the cast, the stamp, the mark. *Fig.* race, sort, breed, set, stamp, block. 6) (what is shut or opened by a quick motion) Der —, V. Schlagbaum; der — an einer Kutsche, the coach-door; a dove-cot; der — or Vogel—, a trap, bird-trap; (of a loft) a shutter. 7) Schläge (in sportsmen's language), gashes, rippings (from the tusks of a wild boar; (with millers) —, the groove, channel, chase, notch (in the millstones). 8) *a*) with cloth-manufacturers) a stretch from one pillar or post to the other, field. *b*) parcel, strip, allotment, lot; (in forests) that part where the trees have been felled or are marked for felling; ein junger —, a young copse. *c*) (in fortification) elbow, bend, winding of a trench.

Schlag-ader, *f.* artery; große —ader, aorta, the great artery; kleine —ader (—äderchen), a little or small artery; —aderbruch, *m.* aneurism; —adergang, *m.* the arterial canal; —aderhaut, *f.* the arterial membrane, the tunic of the artery; —aderkammer, *f.* ventricle of the heart; —aderkunde, — aderlehre, *f.* arteriology, treatise on arterial physiology; —aderöffnung, *f.* orifice, stoma of the artery; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* apoplectic; —artiger Zufall, apoplectic attack; —balken, *m.* einer Zugbrücke, the swipe of a draw-bridge; (in hydraulics) —balken einer Siele, the main-post or sleeper of a flood-gate or lock; —ball, *m.* a racket, tennis or fives-ball; *it.* a cricket-ball; any ball for a bat; —balsam, *m.* apoplectic balsam; —band, *n.* (with coopers) V. Feuerband; —bauer, *m.* and *n.* bird-trap; —baum, *m.* 1) strong piece of wood on a pit-fall for wild beasts. 2) bar or barrier of a door, to a gate; (in fortification) in der Mitte auf einem Posten ruhender —baum, den man auf und nieder lassen kann, the swipe, a turning bar with iron spikes, a herisson; der —baum vor einem Hafen, the barrier at the mouth of a harbour; *it.* ein or der —baum, a toll-bar, turn-pike; —beere, *f.* buckthorn-berry; —bereit, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schlagfertig; —bette, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) bilge-way, cradle; —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* black and blue, livid; —bogen, *m.* (with hatters &c.) a bow; — bohrer, *m.* a hammer-punch; —brett, *n.* a bat, a fives-bat; *it.* a cricket-bat; battledoor; —brücke, *f.* V. Zugbrücke; —brunnen, *m.* (with infants) the soft part of the skull, the opening of the skull; —bug, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) tack; —dame, *f.* a blot, a hit; —degen, *m.* broad-sword, cut and thrust sword, rapier, long sword, claymore; — eisen, *n.* the iron spring or trap in a pitfall; slater's knife, or ax; (with woodsmen) a hammer or iron-tool (for marking the trees to be cut); (with stone-masons) iron instrument for beating lime fine when falling; *it.* a cold chisel; —falle, *f.* a pitfall, a snare, a trap; —faß, *n.* a cask for packing goods in; —feder, *f.* 1) (in nat. hist.) the beam-feather. 2) steel-spring; *it.* spring in the striking part of a clock; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready for fighting; —fluß, *m.* apoplexy, paralysis; —flußmittel, *n.* remedy against apoplexy; —gatter, *n.* (in fortification) the grated part of a gate, the barrier; —gewicht, *n.* the weight, to the striking part of a clock; —glocke, *f.* the bell (of a clock) that strikes (the hours &c.); —geld, *n.* 1) V. Blattgeld. 2) fulminating gold; —hahn, *m.* colymbus cristatus, crested grebe; —hammer, *m.* a hammer, gold-beater's hammer, sledge-hammer; — haube, *f.* the cap of the holster; —heftlein, —heftel, *n.* (with fowlers) pegs to which the principal strings are secured; —holz, *n.* 1) a racket, a tennis-bat, a fives-bat, a tabler, a spring-bat; (with hatters) the bat for moving the bow; (with rope-makers) woolder. 2) (in woods and forests) *a*) wood fit for felling, sale; coppice-wood, copse-wood. *b*) V. Buschholz. 3) ground or land grown over with such wood, copse-land; —hüter, *m.* a tree left on a felled wood-land for raising seedlings, a standel, stander; —instrument, *n.* 1) any instrument or tool destined for or used in beating with. 2) any instrument played by striking; a clavichord, a virginal &c.; —kern, *n.* V. Schlagschatz; —kraut, *n.* chamæpitis moscata, germander, poley-mountain of Crete, speedwell, teucrium; *it.* bastard-speedwell; —kräutlein, *n.* 1) common marum, satthyme. 2) V. Gunsel; —lawine, *f.* an overwhelming avalanche; —leine, *f.* the knittle or pulling-string of a bird-net; *it.* the larker's string; —leiste, *f.* the hinge-piece; —licht, *n.* a vivid light properly thrown on a chief part of a picture; —lien, *f.* carpenter's line; —loth, *n.* (with goldsmiths &c.) strong or hard solder; — lothbüchse, *f.* (with goldsmiths &c.) the solder-box; —mittel, *n.* V. Schlagflußmittel; —nagel, *m.* the pin of the pin-wheel in the striking part of a clock; —netz, —enetz, *n.* a racket, hunter's trap, a sean or sein, a drag-net; —nete, *f.* a semibreve; *it.* a breve; —pfahl, *m.* the sleeper of a grated door or flood-gate, of a lock; —pfeife, *f.* V. Schlagpfahl; —pille, *f.* an anti-apoplectic pill; —platte, *f.* (with gold-beaters) the block or plate for the catch, shoddering or finishing or gold-hammer; —pulver, *n.* 1) V. Knallpulver. 2) an anti-apoplectic powder; —pumpe, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) a common suction-pump; —putze, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) great pail or water-bucket; — rahmen, *m.* (with painters) frame; —regen, *m.* a sudden and violent shower of rain, a pelting or pattering shower; —ring, *m.* a ring worn as an amulet or charm against apoplexy; —rohrbüchse, *f.* (in artillery) the box for the quick matches, V. Schlagrohrchentasche; —rohre, *f.* —röhrchen, *n.* the fusee of a cannon; —röhrchentasche, *f.* a bag for matches, quick matches; —rolle, *f.* (with stocking-weavers) the cylindrical bobbin; —ruthe, *f.* 1) (in windmills) flap of the meal-tub. 2) V.

Wunschelruthe; —saat, *f.*, —same, *m.* seed or grain from which oil is extracted by beating; —schatten, *m.* (with painters &c.) the shade or shadow any luminous body throws on a well-lighted ground; —schatz, *m.* 1) tax paid to the mint for coining-expenses. 2) the seignor age upon coined money. 3) tax for permission to coin. 4) the net-profit or clear return of a coinage; —scheibe, *f.* (in clock-making) pallet of escapement; —schieber, *m.* a baker's peel or strike for putting rolls in the oven; ‖ —schlüssel, *m.* key to a barrier; ‖ —schreiber, *m.* a barrier-clerk; —schwelle, *f.* the sill (for the flood-gate posts); —schwert, *n.* a twohanded-sword, a broad-sword, claymore; —seile, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) lop-side; —sperre, *f.* detent; —spindel, *f.* mandrel; —spule, *f.* the strongest quill (in the wing of a goose); —stampfe, *f.* polishing-hammer; —ständer, *pl.* the posts or king-posts of a flood-gate; (in seamen's lang.) riders; —stange, *f.* V. Schlagbaum (1); —stein, *m.* the stone (for beating books on); —stock, *m.* stick for filling or charging rockets &c.; (with rope-makers) V. Schlagholz; (in tennis) spring-bat, fives-bat; *it.* a block for beating wire on; —stück, *n.* the stop of a gun-lock; —stückfeder, *f.* a staple-stop; —sull, *m.* V. Schlagschwelle; —taube, *f.* the pigeon of a dove-cot; —tuch, *n.* a wrapping-cloth, any cloth for swaddling, swathing; —uhr, *f.* clock that strikes the hour; *it.* a repeater; —verband, *m.* the frame of a flood-gate, of a sluice; —wachtel, *f.* common quail; —wald, *m.* copse-wood, copse, coppice; —wand, *f.* a net that can be raised or lowered (for flocks of pigeons &c.); —wasser, *n.* Hungarian anti-apoplectic water, rosemary essence; *it.* (in seamen's lang.) bilge-water; —weise, *adv.* 1) by strokes, by fits. 2) (in woodlands) Das Holz —weise fällen, to fell at one cutting the whole of the wood marked or plotted out for sale, for timber &c.; —weite, *f.* the striking distance (of an electric spark); —welle, *f.* a stormy wave; —werf, *n.* the striking part of clock-work; —wetter, *n.* V. Hagelwetter; —welle, *f.* flock-wool; —wunde, *f.* wound from a blow, a weal, a laceration; —zeichen, *n.* V. Schlagezeichen; —zeit, *f.* 1) felling-time (for copse-wood &c.). 2) —zeit der Vögel, time when birds are in song (after moulting).

Schlagbar, *adj.* and *adv.*, —er Baum, a tree fit for felling; —es Holz, wood for felling.

Schlagbarkeit, *f.* state of that which is fit for being felled, ripe for cutting.

Schlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sledge-hammer; *it.* a locksmith's hammer.

Schlage, *pl.* of Schlag, which see.

Schläge-bauchen, *v. intr.* (chiefly of horses) to labour with the flanks, to pant; —bauchig, *adj.* 1) panting, flank-beating, a blower (as a horse). 2) V. Herzschlachtig; —faul, *adj.* and *adv.* hardened to blows, inured to beating. *Fig.* indolent, incorrigible; —korn, *n.* V. Schlagkorn.

Schlägel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a beater, mallet, bat; mall or maul, beetle; (with miners) V. Pauschel; — und Eisen (with miners), beetle and pick; großer, holzerner —, a great mallet; die — zu den Pauken, kettledrum-sticks. *Fig.* the leg of a slaughtered animal; der — von einem Hammel, leg of mutton. 2) rammer, beetle, commander, paving-beetle; — einer Schleuße, the bung of a sluice or flood-gate, of a lock. 3) (with miners) that part of the hole, adit or gangway where the miner works.

Schlägel-eisen, *n.* (with miners) the borer; —fisch, *m.* V. Hammerfisch; —gesell, *m.* a fellow-workman; —grube, *f.* V. Fischgrube; —kopf, *m.* a horse with a hare's head; —lahm, *adj.* and *adv.* limping, lame in the haunch; —milch, *f.* V. Buttermilch; —nuß, *f.* cashew-nut, acajou, anacardium.

Schlägeln, I. *v. tr.* to beat with the rammer, mallet &c. II. *v. intr. a*) to trail the hind leg. *Fig.* to blunder, to make a mess of it. *b*) to kick and struggle as a hare &c. when struck on the pole or nape of the neck; *it.* (of little children to) be restless, to be constantly kicking.

Schlagen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. haben) *a*) to move or be moved, to beat, to palpitate. *b*) (to move violently) Der Wagen schlägt, the coach jolts; die Flinte schlägt, the gun recoils, jumps, hits; mit den Flügeln —, to beat, to flap with the wings. *c*) to dash, to beat, to lash, to rush. Das Wasser schlägt an die Felsen, the water beats, dashes against, lashes the rocks; die Flamme schlug in die Höhe, schlug auf allen Seiten zum Hause hinaus, the flame burst, struck, shot up, burst out from all parts of the house; (u. w. seyn) mit dem Kopfe an die Wand —, to dash, knock, beat one's head against the wall; er schlug der Länge nach hin, he fell at his full length; (u. w. haben) auf den Raub — (in sportsmen's lang.), to swoop, to pounce; (u. w. seyn) der Blitz hat in das Haus geschlagen, the lightning has struck the house; the thunderbolt has fallen into the house. *Fig.* Ein Fieber, der kalte Brand ist dazu ge—, a fever, mortification ensued; aus der Art —, to degenerate; eine Farbe, die in's Blaue geschlägt, a colour verging, striking into blue &c.; das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is not in my line, is out of my way; das Korn ist in die Höhe ge—, corn has risen, grown dearer. 2) (u. w. haben) Die Nachtigall schlägt, the nightingale warbles, sings; eine Granate geschlägt, a grenade &c. explodes, bursts; die Glocke, die Uhr schlägt, the bell, the clock strikes. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to turn, to strike off; — Sie sich links or linker Hand, strike off, turn to the left, to the left hand. *Fig.* Sich zu Einem —, to go over to any one, to any one's side or party. III. *v. tr.* and *intr.* (u. w. haben) 1) to strike, to drive, to dig. Der Adler schlägt seine Fänge in den Raub, the eagle drives, strikes his fangs, darts his talons into his prey; einen Verbrecher in Fesseln —, to load a criminal with irons, to put him in chains; den Mantel um sich —, aus einander —, to wrap one's cloak around one, to throw open, aside one's mantle; das Bier in Fässer —, to barrel beer, to bat beer into casks; in Kisten —, to pack up, to stow in chests, to case; die Arme um Eines Nacken —, to throw one's arms round any one's neck; die Füße über einander, die Arme in einander —, to cross one's legs, to fold one's arms; die Schweine in die Mast —, to send or drive swine out into the woods to pick up the mast, beech-mast; die Locken um den Finger —, to twist, twine or curl the locks round the finger; Eier in die Suppe ge —, to beat, to beat up eggs into the soup &c.; Etwas durch ein Sieb —, to strain; die Augen gen Himmel, zur Erde —, to cast one's eyes to heaven, on the ground. *Fig.* Eine Abgabe, Zoll, auf Etwas —, to put a tax, to lay a duty on any thing; aus den Gedanken —, to get rid of, to forget; Etwas in den Wind —, to treat lightly, with contempt; ein Anerbieten von der Hand —, to throw away, to reject, to waive an offer. 2) to strike, to knock, to kick, to beat, to make a blow at, to rap. Nach Einem —, to strike at any one; Einen mit der Hand ins Gesicht —, to strike any one (a blow) in the face with the hand; *a*) to effect by means of beating, to beat or strike out, in &c.; Einem Etwas aus der Hand —, to knock any thing out of any one's hand; in Stücke —, entzwei —, to beat, strike, dash in pieces, asunder; Etwas an die Wand —, to fasten any thing to the wall; die Verkündigung, die Verordnung wurde an die Häuser ge—, the proclamation, the decree was posted (up) on the walls of the houses &c.; an das Kreuz —, to nail to the cross; aus dem Felde

—, to put to the rout, to rout &c. *b*) (to treat, handle &c. by beating) Ball —, to play at tennis, at fives; einen Schuh über den Leisten —, to put a shoe on the last; die Raketen, Schwärmerhülsen —, to ram, to charge the rockets, squibs; Holz —, to fell wood; Wasser aus den Schiffen —, to pump out water from ships; Einem eine Ader —, to bleed any one; Einen zum Ritter —, to dub any one a knight, to knight any one. *c*) Einen —, to beat any one; mit der Peitsche —, to whip, to flog; Einen zu Boden —, to knock any one down. *Fig.* Das Gewissen schlägt ihn, his conscience smites, pricks him. *d*) (to make by beating) Ein Pflaster —, to pave; eine Brücke, ein Lager —, to build, erect a bridge, to pitch a camp; ein Tau —, to twist a rope, cable; Feuer —, to strike a light; Münze, Geld —, to stamp or coin money; Oel —, to press, express oil; Wurzel —, to strike, take root. *e*) Sich —, to beat or strike each other, to hit one another, to fight, to come to blows, to fight a duel; sich zu Fuße, zu Pferde —, to fight on foot, on horseback; er schlägt sich tapfer, he fights well, gallantly, nobly, like a man. *f*) Lärm —, to beat an alarm, an alarum; Marsch —, to beat a march. *g*) (to conquer by beating) Den Feind —, gänzlich, auf's Haupt —, to beat, to rout, to defeat the enemy, to beat the enemy hollow, completely; das Volk mit Pestilenz —, to strike, to visit the people with pestilence; mit Blindheit —, to strike with blindness. Das —, beating, striking, hitting; das — einer Glocke, the striking of a clock, the tolling of a bell; — einer Nachtigall, the song, warbling, trill, cadence of a nightingale; — der Wachtel, piping of the quail; das — des Herzens, the beating, palpitation of the heart; — des Pulses, der Pulsadern, beating, throbbing of the pulse, pulsation; das — einer Ader, bleeding; den Feind zum — bringen, to bring the enemy to an engagement; das — der Pferde, the kicking of horses.

Schlage-block, *m.* V. Schlageklotz; —brauf, *m.* a hammer-and-tongs gentleman; —hammer, *m.* V. Schlaghammer; —klotz, *m.* block for beating on, hammering-block; —netz, *n.* V. Schlagwand; —schatz, *m.* V. Schlagschatz; —stock, *m.* ramrod, rammer; —tort, *m.* a knock-me-down fellow, a bully. *Fig.* a soldier; —uhr, *f.*, —werk, *n.* V. Schlaguhr, Schlagwerk; —zeichen, *n.* tick of the warning-wheel.

Schläger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* 1) a striker, a hitter; *it.* a duelist, a bully, a brawler. 2) a peculiar kind of sword or broad-sword, a rapier (for striking with). 3) (in seamen's lang.) a mallet; (with rope-makers) V. Schlagholz. [(paper).

Schlägermühle, *f.* a mill for hot-pressing

Schlägerei, *f.* beating, fighting, fray, boxing, drubbing, cudgeling; *it.* a duel.

Schlägisch, *adj.* and *adv.* fond of a row, of a spree, of having a lark. Ein —er Kerl, a quarrelsome fellow, a bully, a swaggerer, a brawler.

Schlaken, *v. tr.* Die Segel —, to slacken sail, the sails, to loose the sails.

Schlamm, *m.* (-es, *pl.*, but seldom used, Schlämme) mud, dirt, mire. *Fig.* In den — der Wollüste versunken sein, to be sunk, to wallow in the mire of sensual enjoyments; *it.* — (with miners, founders), slich.

Schlamm-beisser, *m.* the fossile, ditch or pond-roach; *it.* the mud-fish of Carolina; —butte, *f.* bucket or tub for the sediment or turbid lie of vitriol; —fang, *m.* cloacus, drain; —fisch, *m.* a fish delighting in mud, in ponds; —gewächs, *n.* a mud-plant, a plant that is a foul feeder; —graben, *m.* a muddy ditch or mont, a mud-ditch; —grube, *f.* a muddy pit, a mud-pit; —grund, *m.* muddy soil; a muddy bottom (for anchorage); —herd, *m.* the plane or table of a launder or buddle (for washing tin-ore; —fruche, *f.* (in salt-works) a mud-drag; —fuste, *f.* a rake for spreading the slich; —lauge, *f.* the lie of any vitriolic sediment; —muhle, *f.* a machine, a drag for cleansing a ditch or dike; —muschel, *f.* the mud-muscle; —peitzker, *m.* V. Schlammbeisser; —pfanne, *f.* (in salterns) a small salt-pan within a larger; —pfutze, *f.* a muddy or dirty puddle, a quagmire; —ruthe, *f.* V. Schleimruthe; —schildkrote, *f.* the testudo lutaria, mud-tortoise; —schlich, *m.* washed slich; —schnecke, *f.* the blue cornet, helix stagnatus; —stein, *m.* 1) the washed ore or slich of tin, washed tin-stone. 2) a whet-stone; *it.* a hone; —stiefel, *m.* a mud-boot; —vulkan, *m.* mud-vulcano; —werk, *n.* place for or operation of washing sand in search of gold.

Schlammen, *v. intr.* to deposit mud, to form an alluvial deposit.

Schlämmen, Schlämmer, V. Schlemmen &c.

Schlammicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling mud; muddy.

Schlammig, *adj.* and *adv.* muddy, miry, marshy, quaggy, puddly, oozy, slimy.

Schlampampen, *v. intr.* to pamper one's self.

Schlampamper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a person fond of good eating and drinking, of pampering himself.

Schlampamperei, *f.* 1) good-cheer, merry-making. 2) (with miners) V. Schlemmerei.

1. **Schlampe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a mess, pottage, boiled stuff for dogs, for hounds.

2. **Schlampe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a slattern, a dirty slut, a sloven, trollop.

1. **Schlampen**, *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. haben) to hang any how, disorderly, carelessly, slovenly. 2) (u. w. sein) to be slovenly, to be slatternly, to be negligent or dirty in one's dress.

2. **Schlampen**, (V. 1. Schlampe) *v. tr.* (as a dog) to lap.

1. **Schlamper**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sloven, slattern.

2. **Schlamper**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a trailing gown or cloak; a draggletail.

Schlampig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (too watery) —es Essen, wish-wash, water-gruel; — es Wetter, dirty, nasty, beastly weather. 2) dirty, piggish, slovenly, slatternly; sie geht immer — einher (umher), she is always slovenly dressed.

Schlampigkeit, *f.* disorderedness, negligence, slovenliness, sluttishness.

Schlange, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Schlängchen, ‖ Schlänglein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (especially something long) Die — an den Feuerspritzen, the leathern pipe or hose of a fire-engine; (with gunsmiths) the side-plate, the S.; (with chemists) the worm of a still; (in seamen's lang.) the tarpaulin-hose for water-casks; (in artillery, formerly) ganze — (Feld-), culverin, an extraordinary or ordinary culverin; halbe —, a half-culverin; doppelte —, (of double caliber, and either a forty or fifty-pounder) a drake (the English piece of ordnance so named was small). 2) (a reptile) snake, serpent; versteinerte —, fossil snake or serpent, ophiolite; fliegende —, serpent rampant. *Fig.* a serpent, a snake, a viper; die alte —, the old serpent, the infernal serpent, the devil. 3) (in astronomy) Die —, Hydra. 4) Die kleine —, the goat's eye screw-shell, helix oculus hirci, cornu Ammonis; die gespaltene —, cyclostoma, the wentletrap, worm; das Schlangelchen, the hunter's horn.

Schlangen-anbeter, *m.* an ophite, ophites, a serpenticolist, V. Schlangenverehrer; —art, *f.* 1) kind, species, sort, race, genus of snakes or serpents. 2) the nature or disposition of the snake, of serpents. *Fig.* malignant, venomous, subtle character; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* after the manner or nature of serpents, like a snake, snakish, snaky, serpentine; —auge, *n.* 1) a snake's or

serpent's eye. 2) serpent's eye; *it.* bufonite; *it.* the ichthyolite, petrified grinder of the sea-wolf; —äugel, *n.* V. Scharfkraut; —bad, *n.* (a well-known watering-place in the Duchy of Nassau) Schlangenbad; —balg, *m.* the cast or slough of a snake; —banner, *m.* V. Schlangenbeschwörer; —baum, *m.* V. Schlangenholz (2); —beerbaum, *m.* antidesmia alexiteria; —beere, *f.* berry of the female antidesmia alexiteria; —beschreibung, *f.* ophiology; —beschwörer, *m.* snake-charmer, adder-charmer, snake-juggler; —biegung, *f.* fold, coil of a serpent; —biß, *m.* serpent's bite; —blech, *n.* V. Schlange (with gunsmiths); —blume, *f.*, —blümchen, *n.* V. Schneeglöckchen; —bruder, *m.* V. Schlangenverehrer; —brut, *f.* brood, covey, hatch, nest of young snakes. *Fig.* generation of serpents, race of vipers, adder's brood; —diener, —dienst, *m.* V. Schlangenverehrer, -verehrung; —dorn, *m.* V. Schlangenholz (2); —ei, *n.* 1) snake's or serpent's egg. 2) (in nat. hist.) V. Schlangenauge (2); —eidechse, *f.* the tridactylous or three-toed snake-lizard; —falk, *m.* the secretary-vulture, bird or falcon; —fett, *n.* snake's fat or axungia; —fisch, *m.* ophidium, bearded ophidion; —form, *f.* form, figure, shape of a serpent; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* serpentiformed, ophiomorphous, serpentine, meandering, sinuous, waving; —förmigkeit, *f.* 1) form or figure of a serpent. 2) sinuosity; —fressend, *adj.* and *adv.* ophiophagous, living upon snakes; —fresser, *m.* an ophiophagist, snake-eater; —gang, *m.* serpentine, winding, meandering alley, V. Schlangenpfad; —geißel, *f.* the whip of the Furies; —geschlecht, *n.* snake-race; *it.* snake-lizards, ophidians; —gezisch, *n.* serpent's hiss. *Fig.* Das —gezisch des Neides, the venomous hiss of envy; —gezücht, *n.* V. Schlangenbrut; —gift, *n.* venom of the snake, or serpent; —glatt, *adj.* and *adv.* slippery as a snake, smooth as a serpent; —gleis, *n.* serpentine path, meandering way, a winding, anfractuous road; —gras, *n.* 1) coronopus, wart-cress, buck's-horn-plantain, hart's-horn. 2) fetid or stinking eryngo; —gurke, *f.* serpentine cucumber; —haar, *n.* the snaky hair of the Furies, of Alecto; —hals, *m.* 1) long snake-like neck. 2) V. Schlangenhalsvogel; —halsig, *adj.* and *adv.* long-necked; —halsvogel, *m.* Brazilian water-hen, the anhinga; —haupt, *n.* 1) a snake's or serpent's head. 2) *Fig.* head bristling with snakes or viperous locks, the head of Medusa. 3) echium vulgare, viper's bugloss; —haut, *f.* 1) snake's or serpent's skin, slough, V. Schlangenbalg. 2) serpent's skin, mother of pearl, the princess; *it.* the nun, the daw; versteinte —haut, the horn of Ammon, cornu Ammonis, the ammonite, ram's horn; —herz, *n.* 1) *Fig.* a serpent's heart, a malignant and treacherous heart; a traitor. 2) (in astronomy) heart of hydra; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv. Fig.* malignant, treacherous, subtle, venomous; —holz, *n.* 1) the root of the mungos. 2) ophiorhiza, mungos, mangos, mungatia. 3) the ambaiba of the Brazils. 4) V. Schlangenwurzel (2). 5) ophioxylum; —holzbaum, *m.* V. Schlangenholz (2); —horn, *n.* 1) the huntsman's horn, elephant's trunk. 2) (a musical instrument) a serpent; —hornbläser, *m.* player on the serpent; —hülle, *f.* slough, cast of a snake; —insel, *f.* island of serpents; —klugheit, *f.* cunning or prudence of serpents; —knoblauch, *m* serpentine garlic; —könig, *m.*, —königinn, *f.* (fabulous) king, queen of serpents; —kopf, *m.* 1) a serpent's or snake's head. 2) an aquatic bird of prey with feathered legs, anhima, anhinga. 3) (a fish) ophicephalus. 4) Der große —kopf, the great turtle-leopard; der kleine —kopf, the viper's head; der blaue —kopf, the onyx cowry. 5) a falling off of the hair, ophiasis; —köpfchen, *n.* 1) the cowrie, the black amoor's tooth, cypræa moneta. 2) ostreopectenite, ostreo-perna, anomia, kind of teredo utriculus. 3) raphidia; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) snake-headed; (in heraldry) —köpfiges Kreuz, V. Schlangenkreuz. 2) (in medicine) attacked with ophiasis; —kraut, *n.* 1) officinal speedwell, European tea, veronica officinalis, polychresta herba veronica. 2) Großes, gemeines —kraut, serpentaria, colubrina or viperina Virgineana, Virginia snake-root, rattlesnake-root; kleines —kraut, arum, wake-robin, cuckoo-pint, lords and ladies. 3) bistort, snake-weed, polygonum, adder's wort. 4) water-arum, red water-ginger, frogwort. 5) verticillate lily of the valley. 6) lysimachia nummularia, herundinaria, money-wort. 7) (Gemeines, der Dragun) tarragon, mug-wort, artemisia. 8) V. Barlapp. 9) (Malabarisches) moxa, adarodian; —kreuz, *n.* snake-headed cross; —krone, *f.* 1) the crown of a cow's grinder fallen off from its fang, formerly believed to be the crown of a snake and endowed with miraculous virtues. 2) (in nat. hist.) V. Seemütze; falsche —krone, a kind of lepas or limpet, the sea-beat, oscabrion; —krümme, —krummung, *f.* sinuosity, anfractuosity; serpent-winding, meandering; —kürbis, *m.* snake-gourd; —lahn, *m.* twisted or spiral gold or silver-thread; —lauch, *m.* V. Otterlauch; —leib, *m.* the body of a snake or serpent, any body shaped like a serpent's; —linie, *f.* serpentine, meandering, mazy line, waving line; —list, *f.* subtlety, malice, craft, cunning of the serpent, of the snake; —loch, *n.* serpent's or adder's hole; —mann, *m.* V. Schlangenträger; —moos, *n.* V. Bärlapp; —mord, *m.* (in botany) viper's grass, scorzonera; —nest, *n.* nest of serpents, of vipers; —osterluzei, *f.* aristolochia, serpentary, birth-wort, snake-root; —paar, *n.* a pair or couple of snakes; —papier, *n.* serpentine silver-paper; —pfad, *m.* meandering, winding path, serpentine way; —pfeife, *f.* 1) a twisted whistle. 2) V. Seeschlange; —pulver, *n.* (formerly, in medicine) the dried flesh of a snake reduced to powder; —rachen, *m.* the throat, mouth, gullet, maw of a serpent; —rohr, *n.* twisted, tortuous pipe; (in music) the serpent; (in organs) the serpent-stop; —röhre, *f.* 1) the worm of a still. 2) vermicular serpula, watering-pot; —same, *m.* ophisperm; —säule, *f.* 1) a tortile column, a torse. 2) a column composed of three intertwining snakes having one snake's head, a serpentine column; —schnirkel, *m.* 1) (in architecture) V. Schnirkel. 2) the thorny six-spiraled planorbis; —schnur, *f.* (with silk-workmen) the snake-cord; —schwanz, *m.* 1) a snake's tail. 2) (in conchology) snake-tail star-fish or sea-star, the asterias ophiura; —schweif, *m.* serpent's tail; —seele, *f. Fig.* false, base, treacherous soul; —segen, *m.* charm against or for fascinating and alluring snakes; —sehne, *pl.* (in mythology) the ophiogenes; —spritze, *f.* a fire-engine with a hose; —stab, *m.* the caduceus (of Mercury); —stecher, *m.* dragon-fly, libellula; —stein, *m.* 1) serpentine, nephrit, jade. 2) the bezoary of the snake. 3) —stein or —fels, *m.* ophite, serpentine marble or rock. 4) serpent-stone (used by the Indians to cure the sting of the scorpion &c.). 5) the horn of Ammon; —stich, *m.* 1) bite of a snake, sting of a snake. 2) serpentine stitch; —streifen, *m.* serpentine streak; —tanz, *m.* 1) a serpent's dance. 2) a peasant's dance round three trees; *it.* a reel; —töter, *m.* 1) a snake-killer, a slayer of serpents. 2) ichneumon, the viverra-ichneumon, Pharaoh's rat. 3) aristolochia anguicida, snake-killing birth-wort; —träger, *m.* 1) (in astronomy) Serpentarius, or Ophiuchus. 2) (with the Ancients) Æsculapius; —treter, *m.* V. Schlangenzertreter; —verehrer, *m.* (formerly) one who believed the God of the Jews to be not the supreme God and

who called him Jaldabaoth, pretending also that the serpent was Jesus Christ; (in general) an ophite, a serpenticolist; —verehrung, *f.* ophitism, ophiolatry, idolatry of the serpent; —vogel, *m.* V. Schlangenhalsvogel; —wahrsagerei, *f.* ophiomancy, augury or soothsaying from serpents; —weg, *m.* serpentine way or walk, sinuous road or path; —wegkern, *m.* lignum colubrinum, snake-wood, snake-thorn; —weise, *adv.* like a snake, viperous, colubrine, serpentine, snake-fashion; *it.* in a serpentine motion, waving, sinuous, meandering; (in heraldry) —weise gezogen, tortile; —wendung, *f.* 1) a tortuous or sinuous turning or winding, V. Schlangenkrümmung. 2) *Fig.* a crafty doubling, a cunning dodge, subtle wily or shuffling round-about way; —windung, *f.* sinuosity, anfractuosity; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* (in botany) 1) V. Schlangenmerk. 2) ophiorhiza, mungos, ichneumon-root. 3) V. Schlangenosterluzei. 4) V. Schlangenkraut (3). 5) verticillated Solomon's seal or lily of the valley. 6) the actæa racemosa, bane-berry, herb-Christopher of North-America; —zahn, *m.* 1) serpent's or snake's tooth, serpent's fang. 2) odontolite; —zertreter, *m.* (a surname of Christ) serpent-crusher or bruiser; —zischen, *n.* 1) hiss of a serpent, hissing of snakes. 2) *Fig.* slander, spiteful venom; —zunge, *f.* 1) a serpent's or snake's tongue, a forked tongue. 2) (with farriers) a horse's tongue constantly moving, serpentine tongue. 3) *Fig.* adder's tongue, viper's tongue. 4) V. Natterzunge. 5) V. Zungenstein. 6) (in architecture) dart, spike; —zungig, *adj.* and *adv.* serpent-tongued; —zwang, *m.* V. Schlangengras.

Schlängelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* serpentine, meandering, tortuous, sinuous, zigzag.

Schlängeln, I. *v. intr.* and *refl.* to meander, to wind; to coil, to twist. II. *v. intr. Fig.* to wriggle and twist, to bend and coil; *it.* to go stealthily to work, to be wily or crafty, to be subtle; das —, V. Schlängelung.

Schlängelgang, *m.* a serpentine path or walk, meandering alley.

Schlängelung, *f.* 1) twisting, twining, coiling, meandering, coiling. 2) V. Schlangenlinie.

Schlank, *adj.* and *adv.* slender, thin, slim, slight; *it.* tall. [kward fellow.

Schlankel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a long, lanky, awk-

Schlankeln, Schlanken, *v. intr.* to swing, to see-saw, V. also Schlenkern.

Schlankheit, *f.* slenderness, slightness, slimness, lightness, airiness of figure, tallness, gracefulness.

Schlapphack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Plattehre.

Schlapp, *adj.* and *adv.*, *it.* —heit, *f.* V. Schlaff, Schlaffheit.

Schlapp-brüstig, *adj.* and *adv.* flabby-teated, flabby-breasted; —hut, *m.* slouching broad-brimmed hat; —maul, *n.* V. 1. Schlappe (1); —ohr, *n.* 1) a lap-ear, flap-ear, spaniel-ear. 2) a lob-eared man; —ohrig, *adj.* and *adv.* lap-eared, lob-eared; —seil, *n.* V. Schlappseil.

Schlapp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* Schläppchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Klapps. 2) a cap (of men) with flaps or ears; *it.* small slippers (for children).

1. **Schlappe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a blubber-lipped mouth, a mouth like a dew-flap. 2) any thing flapping. Alte —n, old slip-slop shoes.

2. **Schlappe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) slap, clap, flap. *Fig.* loss, damage, the worst of it.

Schlappen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. haben) to be flabby, to hang loose. II. *v. intr.* and *tr.* to lap. III. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to slip-slop about, to go slip-shod.

Schlappern, V. Schlappen II.

Schlappig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Schlapp. 2) slovenly, slatternly, untidy.

Schlapps, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a slovenly fellow, a negligent, neglectful, careless man; *it.* a boor, a coarse lout of a fellow.

Schlaraffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sluggard, a sloth, an indolent voluptuary, a drone.

Schlaraffen-gesicht, *n.* 1) a monkey's-face, a senseless countenance, a stupid-face; *it.* a lazy-bones. 2) (in architecture) a grotesque figure of a head, a mask, an ogre, a grinning monster; —land, *n.* the land of milk and honey, the land where the larks fall into your mouth ready roasted; *it.* a dreamed land of terrestrial happiness; —leben, *n.* idle, voluptuous, sauntering, careless life. [down at the heel.

Schlarfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a slop-slipper, *it.* a shoe

Schlarfen, *v. intr.* 1) to drag or trail the feet, to dandle or drawl along in walking or shuffling about. 2) to go slip-shod.

Schlatting, *f.* V. Schladding.

Schlau, *adj.* and *adv.* sly, crafty, cunning, adroit, subtle, artful, knowing, up to snuff.

Schlau-gewandt, *adj.* and *adv.* fine, adroit, crafty, cunning, subtle, sly, knowing; —kopf, *m.* 1) an acute knowing man. 2) a sly dog or fox, an old hand, a long-headed chap; —sinn, *m.* 1) adroit mind; cunning disposition, slyness, subtlety. 2) V. Schlauheitssinn; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* fine, knowing, crafty, cunning, sly-minded, long-headed.

Schlaube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Hülse, Schale.

Schlauben, *v. intr.* to shell.

Schlauch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schläuche) 1) (especially certain hollow objects) Der — eines Abtrittes, the pipe or funnel of a water-closet or privy; (in seamen's lang.) —, hose for the water-casks in the hold; — einer Sprütze, hose of a fire-engine; (in the veterinary art) the sheath of the stallion's or donkey's penis; (in botany) utriculus, utricule, (also) bladder or bag at the root of utricularia; (with upholsterers) the tick of a bed, the cloth &c. that covers the stuffing of a chair &c. 2) (generally) a leathern bottle, a budget, a black jack, a bladder, a pipe. Der —, a wooden-pipe. *Fig.* a drunkard, guzzler.

Schlauch-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form or shape of a funnel or pipe, (also) bladder-shaped; (in botany) utriculated, utricule, utriform; —bohrer, *m.* sort of brad-awl for tapping wine-skins or leathern bottles holding wine; —formig, V. Schlauchartig; —naher, V. Schlauchbohrer; —ruthe, *f.* a rod or pole for cleaning water-pipes or conduits; —schwamm, *m.* utriformed boletus, ascidium; —spritze, *f.* fire-engine with its hose; —thier, —thierchen, *n.* paste-eel, eel in vinegar or sour paste.

Schlauchen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to provide with a hose, bladder, goat-skin, leathern-bottles. 2) *Fig.* to cram, to gorge, to stuff, to fill one's guts; Wein —, to draw or tap wine through, *it.* to fill wine into a skin.

Schlauchicht, V. Schlauchartig.

Schlauder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ironchain, gable-anchor.

Schlauder, Schlaudern, V. Schlenker, Schlenkern.

‖ **Schlauderhaft, Schlauderhaftigkeit**, V. Schlauderig &c.

‖ **Schlauderig**, *adj.* and *adv.* careless, heedless, unmindful, inattentive, negligent, neglectful.

‖ **Schlauderigkeit**, *f.* (no *pl.*) negligence, neglect, neglectfulness, carelessness, indifference, inattention.

‖ **Schlaudern**, *v. intr.* to swing, to balance one's self, to see-saw, to wabble. *Fig.* to work slovenly, carelessly, indifferently. [Schlauch.

‖ **Schlauf**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Hülse, Schale,

‖ **Schlaufen**, V. Hülsen, Schälen.

Schlauheit, *f.* 1) sliness, craftiness, cunning,

acuteness, artfulness. 2) a sly or crafty action, a cunning act.

Schlauheitssinn, *m.* the organ of cunning, the organ of secretiveness.

Schlauigkeit, *f.* V. Schlauheit.

Schlecht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Was krumm ist, kann nicht — werden, that which is crooked cannot be made straight; Hiob ist — und recht, Job is a perfect and an upright man. 2) (obsolete) smooth. *Fig.* nothing else than, alone, merely. 3) bad, ill, base; — besoldet, badly, poorly paid; der Handel, die Handlung geht —, trade is dull, is very depressed, low, flat; ein Gut wird —er, an estate deteriorates, sinks in value; der Kranke ist —, wird täglich —er, the patient is bad, is getting worse every day; das —e, the bad.

Schlecht-färber, *m.* a dyer of the lesser dye or in black; —löthig, *adj.* (of a coin) base, bad, of baso alloy; —that, *f.* a bad action, bad deed; —weg, *adv.* without ceremony, without ado, without fuss, plainly, roundly, quite short, short and brief, at once.

1. **Schlechte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the bad, the bad part.

2. **Schlechte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) bed, layer, stratum. 2) (in hydraulics) V. Buhne.

Schlechterdings, *adv.* absolutely, positively, certainly, by all means, resolutely.

Schlechtfalk, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) the falco lanarius, lanner, lanneret, lanner-hawk.

Schlechtheit, *f.* (of a person &c.) the badness, V. 1. Schlechte.

Schlechthin, *adv.* 1) absolutely, positively. 2) simply, briefly, without ceremony, or fuss.

Schlechtigkeit, *f.* 1) badness, bad quality, inferiority. 2) V. 1. Schlechte. 3) a bad action or deed, wickedness, depravity. 4) worthlessness.

Schlechtlich, *adv.* baddish.

Schleck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) dainty, tit-bit.

Schleck-bissen, *m.* a dainty morsel or bit, tit-bit; —bach, *m.* a confectioner, a pastry-cook; —krämer, *m.* dealer in confectionary, in dainties, in rarities for the table; —markt, *m.* a market where dainties are sold; —maul, *n.* V. Schleckermaul; —speise, *f.* dainty food, luxurious food, tit-bits.

Schlecken, *v. tr.* 1) V. Lecken. 2) to take little bits at a time, to relish by eating little morsels, to be fond of tit-bits.

Schlecker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a dainty person, a person with a sugar-tooth. 2) a stag who yields fine sport by doublings and shifts, who does not go straight ahead.

Schlecker-bissen, *m.* V. Schleckbissen; —gans, *f.* pelican, *it.* the frigate-pelican; —maul, *n.* a sugar-mouth, dainty chops; *it.* V. Schlecker (1); —werk, *n.* dainties, tit-bits.

Schleckerei, *f.* 1) relishing, sensually enjoying, smacking; daintiness, lickerishness. 2) dainties, tit-bits, the good things.

Schleckerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* dainty, lickerish.

Schleckerhaftigkeit, *f.* daintiness.

Schleckern, *v. intr.* to be dainty or nice in one's food, to eat dainties, to pamper one's self with choice bits.

Schleep, (**Schlepp**) *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a sledge, cradle or camel for drawing up ships on shore (in Holland).

Schleet, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the wreck, fragments of a wreck. 2) the loft of a barn.

Schlegel, *m.* V. Schlägel.

‖**Schleh**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Herb.

Schlehe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a sloe. 2) hippophæ, sea-buckthorn.

Schleh-baum, *m.* V. Schlehdorn; —blüthe, *f.* the blossom of the black-thorn; —blüthwasser, *n.* distilled water from sloe-blossoms; —busch, —dorn, *m.* the black-thorn, the sloe-tree, the wild plum-tree; —dornflechte, *f.* the lichen of the black-thorn; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* (with vintners) sour, rough, sharp, sloe-rough (of grapes); —wein, *m.* sloe-wine, mock-port; —weiss, *adj.* and *adv.* white as the sloe-blossom, snow-white.

Schlehen-blüthe, *f.* V. Schlehblüthe; —busch, *m.* V. Schlehdorn; —flechte, *f.* V. Schlehdornflechte; —mus, *n.* a conserve, preserve, inspissated juice of sloes, sloe-rob; —saft, *m.* sloe-juice; —strauch, *m.* V. Schlehdorn; —traube, *f.* a sour grape; —wein, *m.* V. Schlehwein.

‖**Schlehen**, I. *v. intr.* 1) to be sharp, tart, rough. 2) to have one's teeth on edge. II. *v. tr.* Die Zähne —, to set the teeth on edge.

Schleichen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to move gently, to glide, to creep, to slide, to flow; to steal, to sneak, to slink. Eine —de Krankheit, a creeping, slow, insidious disease. 2) to creep, to crawl, to be rampant. II. *v. tr.* to slide, glide, steal. III. *v. refl.* sich —, to glide, to introduce one's self &c. furtively, to insinuate one's self by stealth, to sneak in, or away, to creep in &c.

Schleich-brief, *m.* letter of permutation; —druck, —drucker, *m.* V. (the more usual word) Nachdruck e; —fieber, *n.* a slow fever; —gang, *m.* 1) a slow walk, a lounging gait. 2) a secret gallery, way, passage, corridor. 3) *Fig.* (—weg) secret way, by-way, by-path, V. Schleichweg; —gift, *n.* slow poison, imperceptible poison; —gut, *n.* smuggled, contraband goods or property; —handel, *m.* smuggling, contraband trade; —händler, *m.*, —händlerinn, *f.* a smuggler, a dealer in contraband; —miene, *f.* hypocritical, feigned, demure countenance; —treppe, *f.* secret stairs or stair-case; (in fortification) steps of the counterscarp; —tritt, *m.* stealthy, gliding, sliding step; —waare, *f.* smuggled or contraband goods; —weg, *m.* 1) secret way or path, by-way, path interdicted as a thoroughfare. 2) *Fig.* indirect, secret way or means. 3) way or path serving as an ambuscade. 4) (in sportsmen's lang.) shift (of a stag), double, doubling (of a tox &c.).

Schleicher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a creeper, a crawler, one who walks by stealth, glides furtively or on tip-toe, who creeps along. *Fig.* a person who employs artifice, stratagem, shifts, evasions; a wheedler, a coaxer, a plausible person.

Schleicherei, *f.* 1) action of creeping, gliding, sneaking. 2) secret outlet, by-path, covert walk. 3) *Fig.* shift, evasion, pretext, turn-off, dissimulation, secret way or means, shuffling.

Schleie, **Schleihe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the tench. 2) a species of bleak, the ballerus.

Schleien- or **Schleihenalet**, *m.* a kind of mullet.

Schleier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) veil; cloak, garb, covering, mask; der — der jungen Schwämme, the curtain, veil of the young mushrooms. 2) stuff for veils.

Schleier-eule, *f.* common or barn-owl; —flor, *m.* lawn, crape; —lappe, *f.* a head-kerchief; —leben, *n.* V. Kunstelleben; —leinwand, *f.* netting or lawn for veils; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without a veil; simple, unadorned, undisguised; —mantel, *m.* a mantle or cloak made of a veil, (also) of lawn, gauze, crape &c.; —meise, *f.* the long-tailed titmouse, parus laudatus; —natter, *f.* ribbon-snake, the hisser; —taube, *f.* nun-pigeon; —trägerinn, *f.* she who wears the veil, a veil; nun; —tuch, *n.* 1) V. Schleier (2). 2) gauze, lawn; —wanze, *f.* a species of bug.

Schleierig, *adj.* and *adv.* provided with a veil, *it.* veiled, covered or screened with a veil.

Schleiern, *v. tr.* 1) Den Kolm or Kolben —, to stop or bung up the pipes of hydraulic machines with wadding &c. 2) to veil, to cover with a veil.

1. **Schleife**, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Schleifchen, *n.* 1) a thing that drags or trails; (in sportsmen's lang.) track (made with a drag, as carrion or flesh); *it.* drag; die — eines Kleides, the train of a dress. 2) knot, bow; eine — von Band, a ribbon-bow; doppelte, laufende —, a double tie or bow, a slip-knot; (with fowlers) snare, noose, springe; —n in der Leinwand, loop in linen (for hanging to the pegs in bleaching); — an einer hölzernen Kanne, the bandle of a wooden can. 3) a sledge; die — (formerly, for conducting a criminal to the place of execution) hurdle.

Schleifen-Kufe, *f.* the bars of the sledge; —laffette, V. Schleiflaffette; —pferd, *n.* a sledge-horse.

2. **Schleife**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) notch, mark upon boundary-stones.

3. **Schleife**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a slide (on ice).

1. **Schleifen**, I. *v. intr.* to drag, to trail, to sweep, to glide. II. *v. tr.* 1) to draw, to drag, to trail; Waaren —, to transport goods on a sledge. *Fig.* Einen Buchstaben —, to slur a letter; (in music) eine Note —, to play a note legato, to slur a note; (with dancers) einen Schritt —, to glide a step. 2) Eine Festung z —, to raze, to level to the ground a fortress &c.; (in seamen's lang.) ein Schiff —, to break up, to take to pieces a ship. 3) Einen Schornstein —, to place obliquely, to slant a chimney. 4) Ein Band —, to tie a piece of ribbon &c. in a bow; eine Schnur —, to knot a string; einen Knoten —, to make a slip-knot. 5) Federwildpret —, to ensnare (feathered or winged) game. 6) Einen Hut —, to put a cockade a bow of ribbons on a hat; das —, die Schleifung einer Note, the slurring, joining, playing legato, *it.* gliding of a note; das — or die Schleifung einer Schornsteinröhre, the slanting of a chimney; — einer Festung, the razing of a fortress.

Schleif-baum, *m.* (in artillery) a trailing-beam (fastened under the axle-tree near a broken wheel); ‡ —göthe, *m.* V. Schleifpathe; —hamen, *m.* a trammel, a drag-net, a draw-net; ‖ —handel, *m.* (unusual) V. Schleichhandel; —kanne, *f.* a wooden jug, pot or pitcher; —knoten, *m.* (to a bridle &c.) running or slip-knot; —lade, *f.* (with organ-builders) the sound-board; —laffette, *f.* (in artillery) a sled-carriage, sledge-frame; —nadel, *f.* a hair-pin; *it.* V. Schnurnadel; ‡ —pathe, *m.* (with artizans) godfather or sponsor to a young workman upon giving a new-name or distinguishing nick-name; —rebe, *f.* scion, sprout, sucker of a vine; —reis, *n.* a faget acting as a drag or stop to a cart; —schritt, *m.* (with dancers) a slide, sliding or gliding step; —treppe, *f.* V. Schleichtreppe; —trog, *m.* a sort of wooden trough of wood for wagons; a drag, a clog; —weg, *m.* V. Schleichweg; ‖ —zehente, *m.* tithe where the tithe-owner can pick and choose his sheaf; —zügel, *m.* snaffle, bridle, brake.

2. **Schleifen**, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to polish, to smooth, to make smooth; Spiegelgläser —, to grind down, to polish looking-glasses, plate-glass; Brillen —, to grind down, cut spectacle-glasses. *Fig.* Ein geschliffener Mann, a polished man. 2) to sharpen, to set, to whet, to grind; ein Messer z —, to sharpen, whet a knife &c.; ein Schermesser scharf —, to set, to hone, to whet a razor; das —, die Schleifung, polishing, setting, grinding, whetting. *Fig.* Den Verstand —, to whet the intellect, to sharpen the understanding.

Schleif-bank, *f.* bench or board for whetting on; —haken, *m.* (with cutlers &c.) hook for hanging scissors or shears on; —mühle, *f.* mill for grinding, for polishing; —platte, *f.* (with spectacle-makers) grinding-plate; —rad, *n.* wheel of a grinding-mill, *it.* a grinder's or knife-grinder's wheel; —sand, *m.* (for glass-plates) scouring sand, polishing sand; —scheibe, *f.* (with lapidaries) (for grinding the diamond on) a steel-grinding plate; (with-spectacle-makers) muller; —späne, *pl.* steel-dust &c., grinder's dust or earth; —stein, *m.* a whet-stone, sharpening-stone, a grind-stone, a hone; —stock, *m.* (with cutlers) the wheel-frame or cage; —trog, *m.* (am —rade) trough; —zeug, *n.* 1) instruments requisite for polishing. 2) a knife-grinder's tools.

3. **Schleifen**, *v. intr.* (u. w. haben and seyn) (with fishermen) to fish with the trammel or drag-net, to drag; auf dem Eise —, to slide on the ice; (with dancers) to glide, to make the sliding step or coulé; *it.* to waltz.

Schleifbahn, *f.* (upon the ice) a slide.

4. **Schleifen**, *v. intr.* (as wood-grouse) to cry, to crow.

Schleifenblume, *f.* V. Steinkresse.

1. **Schleifer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (on the ice) a slider; *it.* (with fishermen) the gut part of a fishing line. 2) —, —inn, *f.* (Messer—) a grinder, knife-grinder; (with glaziers) polisher. 3) (with dancers) a sliding or gliding step; *it.* a waltz. 4) (in nat. hist.) V. Wasserjungfer.

Schleifer-lied, *n.* 1) song of the knife-grinder. 2) (the tune, air of) a waltz; —lohn, *m.* wages of the grinder, polisher &c.

2. **Schleifer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a legato or slurred passage, slurred or tied notes.

Schleifgerte, *f.* (with foresters) V. Fachgerte.

Schleiffel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Schleifspäne.

Schleifung, *f.* V. Das Schleifen under 1 and 2. Schleifen.

Schleihe, V. Schleie.

Schleim, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) mucilaginous solution of barley &c.; barley-water, rice-water, barley-gruel; mucilage; (in anatomy) schwarzer —, the black membrane (of the fine vessels of the choroid); der — im Körper, the mucus, mucosity in the body; slime; (from the nose) pituita, matter; — im Magen, den Magen voll —, viel — auf der Brust haben, to have slimy, ropy matter or blenna in the stomach, the stomach full of mucus, much phlegm on the breast; der —, (from the vulva), whites; mit Blut vermischter —, slime, slimy matter, mucus tinged with blood, phlegm mixed with blood.

Schleim-aal, *m.* V. Schleimwurm; —abführend, *adj.* and *adv.* phlegmagogue; ein —abführendes Mittel, a phlegmagogue; —apfel, *m.* fruit of the three-leaved pear; —apfelbaum, *m.* the three-leaved pear-tree; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like phlegm, like mucus, viscid like slime, like pituita, slimy, mucilaginous; —bälglein, *n.* pituitary crypt; —behältniß, *n.* pituitous receptacle; —beutel, *m.* (in anatomy) mucous bag, one of the bursæ mucosæ; —blutig, *adj.* and *adv.* phlegmatic; —blutigkeit, *f.* phlegm; —darmgicht, *f.* pituitous colic; —drüse, *f.* (in anatomy) 1) pituitous or mucous gland of the nose. 2) pituitary gland; —fieber, *n.* pituitous fever; —fisch, *m.* blenny, hake; der lebendig gebärende —fisch, the viviparous blenny; —gewächs, *n.* V. Schleimpfropf; —harz, *n.* resinous gum; —harzpflaster, *n.* diachylon; —haut, *f.* 1) the pituitary membrane. 2) the arachnoid; —höhle, *f.* 1) the mucous sinus of the sphenoidal bone. 2) the pituitary sinus. 3) the frontal sinus. 4) the maxillary sinus; —höhlen der Harnröhre und Mutterscheide, exeretory canals, mucous cavities of the urethra and vagina (with pores for orifices); —kapsel, *f.* capsulary mucous bag (attached to one side of the sinew); —lerche, *f.* charadrius hiaticula, ringed plover (*it.* the Spanish variety); —natter, *f.* the slimy adder; —pflaster, *n.* V. Schleimharzpflaster; —pfropf, *m.* a

polypus (in the nose); —pfropf an den Fasern des Herzens, polypus of the heart; —ruthe, *f.* a rod or pole for cleaning pipes &c.; —sack, *m.* 1) *synovial membrane*, mucous bag. 2) *Fig.* a person full of mucous matter, of phlegm &c.; —salz, *n.* saclactate or mucate; —sauer, *adj.* and *adv.* mucous; —saure Laugensalze und Erden, mucites; —säure, *f.* mucic ol saclactic acid; —scheide, *f.* vaginal mucous bag; —schlange, *f.* a snake whose skin is slimy or viscous; —staar, *m.* glutinous amaurosis or gutta serena; —stein, *m.* 1) marl. 2) crab's eye, crab's claw, crab's stone, chelæ, lapides or oculi cancrorum; —stoff, *m.* mucous substance; —thier, *n.* a slimy, viscous animal; mollusca; —wurm, *m.* (in fishes) white eel, myxina.

Schleimen, I. *v. intr.* to cause or produce phlegm, mucus. II. *v. tr.* to remove viscosity, mucus, phlegm, blenna; Fische —, to scour, to purge fishes; den Zucker —, to purify, scum or skim sugar.

Schleimer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who removes viscosity, slime, mucus &c. 2) (in botany) the clibadium of Surinam.

Schleimicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling mucus or the white of eggs, viscous, mucous, pituitous; mucilaginous; phlegmatic.

Schleimig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing slime &c.; pituitous, viscid, viscous, ropy, slimy; mucilaginous.

Schleimigkeit, *f.* sliminess; mucilaginousness.

Schleiße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) chip, splint, splinter. 2) lint. 3) beard, fringe, down (of a feather or quill feather). 4) a large sort of vermicelli.

Schleiß-baum, *m.* pinaster, wild pine; Scotch pine; —feder, *f.* a feather for stripping; —föhre, *f.* V. Schleißbaum; —holz, *n.* 1) wood fit for splitting. 2) V. Kienholz; —lorbeere, *f.* common spurge-laurel, ever-green daphne; —stein, *m.* a stone of easy fracture; *it.* V. Schiefer; —zwiebel, *f.* winter-onion.

Schleißen-kiefer, *f.* V. Schleißbaum; —schnitzer, *m.* 1) one who makes splinters. 2) a knife for splitting or slitting; —stamm, *m.* any pine or fir fit for splitting into laths &c.; —stock, *m.* the stick or holder of fir-torches.

Schleißen, *irr.* and *reg.* I. *v. intr.* to split. Die Kleider —, clothes wear out, give way. II. *v. tr.* 1) to cut, to split, to slit, to rive, to cleave; Federn —, to strip feathers. 2) to stop up with splinters.

Schleißer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* V. Federschleißig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) covered with down. 2) worn out, threadbare, shabby.

1. Schlemmen, 1) to wash. Asche, Sand &c., to wash ashes, sand &c.; (with miners) Erz —, to wash ore (in the buddle &c.). 2) to clean or cleanse from mud, from mire; eine Wand —, (with masons), to give the first coat of whitewashing to a wall; das —, the cleanding or cleansing, *it.* the washing (in the buddle).

Schlemm-faß, *n.* (in potash-works) the vat containing the lixiviating ashes; —graben, *m.* (with miners) a miry ditch or hole; —pinsel, *m.* (with masons) a cleaning-brush used before the firstcoat of whitewash; —werk, *n.* V. Schlammwerk.

2. Schlemmen, *v. intr.* to guzzle and guttle, to gormandize, to stuff and soak one's self; das —, gormandizing and tippling, living in sensual debauchery.

1. Schlemmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) (with miners, smiths) a washer. 2) the cleanser (of a pond &c.).

2. Schlemmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), (seldom) —inn, *f.* a guzzler and gormandizer, a sot.

Schlemmerei, *f.* debauch, gormandizing, sotting, guzzling.

‖ **Schlempe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Schließe.

Schlemp-holz, *n.* bolster of a hawse-hole; —holz des Kiels, forefoot of the keel; —holz des Hinter- und Vorsteven, knee of the stern-post, standard of the stem; —klotz, *m.* V. Kielklotz.

Schlender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Schlendergang. 2) a trailing-dress, a dress with a train.

Schlender-gang, *m.* 1) a sauntering, lounging gait, *Fig.* song, way, tune, humdrum-way; das ist der alte —gang, that is the old tune, old song, old way; er geht den —gang, he is going the old course; das ist der gemeine —gang, that is the usual humdrum-way. 2) a walk, a lounge; —jan, *m.* 1) a lounger, a saunterer, an idler, a stroller. 2) V. Schlendergang.

Schlendern, *v. intr.* to lounge, to stroll, to saunter; ein wenig im Garten —, to take a turn or so, to stroll a little in the garden.

Schlendrian, *m.* (-s) V. Schlendrjan.

Schlenge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) work or fence of fascines, work made with fascines.

Schlengel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) string with a loop. 2) rim round the mouth of a well; (in architecture) thick plank or madrier under the foundation-wall; (in hydraulics) the boom (of a harbour).

Schlengen, *v. tr.* to furnish (a dike &c.) with fascines.

Schlenker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Schlender. 2) (in hydraulics) thin planks. 3) V. Schleuder.

Schlenker-bein, *n.* 1) leg that one swings or dandles with. 2) he who swings or shakes his legs while walking; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* shaky-legged; —hede, *f.* the shortest combings of hemp (for tow).

Schlenkern, I. *v. intr.* to hang, to dangle; (in seamen's lang.) to roll, to wallow (as a ship). II. 1) *v. tr.* and *intr.* to shake, to swing. 2) *v. tr.* to shake off, to throw or fling off; Paulus schlenkerte die Otter in's Feuer, Paul shook off the beast (viper) into the fire; das —, the swinging, dandling, dangling &c.

Schlenkerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who swings or dangles, a shaker, a dandler, a dangler. 2) a shaker off.

‖ **Schlenzen,** *v. intr.* to idle, to loll about and do nothing; das —, idling, killing time.

‖ **Schlenzer,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an idler, a lazy-boots.

Schlepp, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Schleppe (1).

Schleppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Schleppchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the train (of a dress). 2) (in sportsmens' lang.) die —n, the track (of a drag as carrion used); *it.* drag. 3) (with miners) the two rolling-pins or rollers of the sledge. 4) (with paper-manufacturers) the felt-board.

Schleppen-natter, *f.* the train-snake, chaye; —träger, *m.*, —trägerinn, *f.* a train-bearer.

Schleppen, I. *v. intr.* to drag, to trail, to sweep, to draggle; das Kleid schleppt, the dress &c. trails; *Fig.* —de Schreibart, a drawling, heavy style, *it.* (sometimes) a diffuse, intricate style. II. *v. tr.* to drag, to draw; Etwas auf dem Boden —, to drag or trail any thing along the ground; ein Schiff — or im Taue —, to tow a vessel, to take a vessel in tow; den Anker — (vor Anker treiben), to drag the anchor, to drive or drift at anchor; das Bein — (in walking), to trail or drag one's leg. *Fig.* Eine große Menge Bediente mit sich —, to have a great number of footmen at one's heels, in one's train, one's suite. III. *v. refl.* Sich mit Etwas —, to drag one's self or shuffle about with any thing heavy. *Fig.* Sich mit Jemand —, to have any one upon one's hands, a dead weight upon one; ich schleppe mich schon lange mit diesem Gedanken, I have been worrying myself, vexing myself (for) a long time with this thought; das —, trailing, dragging, drawing &c.

Schlepp-bauch, *m.* 1) a hanging belly, a pot-belly, a belly like a sack. 2) a pot-bellied person or animal; —**boot**, *n.* a boat towed by a ship, that rides at the stern, a tow-boat; —**dampfboot**, *n.* a steam-boat used for towing larger vessels, a drag; —**gewand**, *n.* a trailing or sweeping dress, a dress or robe with a train; —**haken**, *m.* 1) (with miners) a hook on the drawing or hauling chain. 2) (with shipwrights) a dog or a cant-hook; —**harke**, *f.* V. Hungerharke; —**karren**, *m.* a tumbrel, a dung-cart; —**kasten**, *m.* (with miners) the sledge, skip; —**kette**, *f.* (with miners) chain for dragging burdens or weights; —**klammer**, *f.* V. Schlepphaken; —**kleid**, *n.* 1) a trailing or sweeping dress. 2) dress with a drain; —**kübel**, *m.* a bucket used in the shaft or pit of a mine; —**mantel**, *m.* a trailing or sweeping mantle or cloak, *it.* a mantle with a train; —**netz**, *n.* a trammel, a trag-net, a draw-net, a hauling-net; —**riegel**, *m.* (with locksmiths) the great bolt (a motor of the rest); —**sack**, *m.* 1) a purse-shaped drag-net. 2) *Fig.* a draggle-tail, a trollop; —**schiene**, *f.* (with miners) the wooden friction-band screwed on to the shaft-poles of a gin, of a mole-engine or hydraulic machine; —**seil**, *n.* cord for drawing or dragging, towing-rope; (in artillery) the lashing (to a gun); (in seamen's lang.) a hawser, a tow-rope; (in fishermen's lang.) the hauling-string; —**strang**, *m.* (with miners) ropes for dragging or hauling burdens; —**tau**, *n.* the gun-lashing, lasso; (in seamen's lang.) tow-rope, the warping, towing or hauling rope; *it.* the cable for towing astern; —**tauring**, *m.* ring or screw-ring (in front of a gun-carriage); —**träger**, *m.* V. Schlepptenträger; —**trog**, *m.* (with miners) sledge; —**wagen**, *m.* a truck (for cannon); —**werk**, *n.* (with miners) a gin or mole-machine of one lift.

Schlepper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —**inn**, *f.* 1) one who draws, drags, trails; (in seamen's lang.) V. Schlepptau. 2) V. Hungerharke.

Schlepperei, *f.* das ist eine unaufhörliche — mit ihm, that fellow is an incessant dead-weight, live-lumber, a regular drag-chain, a perpetual damper, a bore there is no getting rid of, no shaking off.

Schlesien, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Silesia.

Schlesier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —**inn**, *f.* a Silesian.

Schlesisch, *adj.* and *adv.* of Silesia, Silesian.

Schleswig, *n.* (-s) Sleswick.

Schleuder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a sling; (with the ancients) balista. 2) — an der Sense, the thong or strap of a scythe.

Schleuder-affe, *m.* gibbon, gibbo, long-armed ape, simia lar; —**ball**, *m.* ball for a sling; —**leder**, *n.* the leather of the sling, the strap; —**schlange**, *f.* the dart-snake; schwanz, *m.* whip-tail of Peru, the stellion of Chili; —**stein**, *m.* stone for a sling, fit for slinging; —**wurf**, *m.* cast or throw of the sling.

Schleuderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) slinger. 2) V. Schleuderschlange. 3) *Fig.* a merchant or tradesman who sells under market-standard, under trade-price. [Fronde.

Schleudererbund, *m.* (in French hist.) the

Schleudern, I. v. *intr.* *Fig.* to work in a hurry, to daub over, to get over any how, to botch, to bungle through; *it.* to spoil trade by selling under the fair price. II. v. *tr.* to hurl, (especially) to sling, to launch.

Schleuen, v. *tr.* Die Därme —, to clean the bowels or tripe. [speedy.

Schleunig, *adj.* and *adv.* quick, prompt, sudden,

Schleunigen, (unusual) V. Beschleunigen.

Schleunigkeit, *f.* haste, speed, quickness, suddenness, hurry.

Schleuper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in seamen's lang.) a brad.

Schleuse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) drain; die —n in einer Stadt, the sewers of a town. 2) (with organ-builders) the bottomless chest or mould for the lead and grain-tin intended for the round pipes. 3) sluice, lock.

Schleusen-bau, *m.* 1) construction, *it.* structure of a sluice, of a lock. 2) —**bau**, *m.* or —**kunst**, *f.* the science or art of constructing sluices or locks; —**boden**, *m.* the bottom or foundation of a sluice (formed by grate-work); —**einsatz**, —**fall**, *m.* 1) the sluice-fall. 2) the sluice-chamber, the lock-chamber; —**flügel**, *m.* one of a pair of flood-gates, the wing of a sluice-gate, of a dam-gate; —**geld**, *n.* V. Schleusenzoll; —**gerinne**, *n.* V. Gerinne (2); —**geschworene**, *m.* sworn inspector of the sluices or locks; —**grundboden**, *m.* the floor or bottom of a sluice; —**kammer**, *f.* the chamber of a sluice or lock; —**mauer**, *f.* the sluice-wall; —**meister**, *m.* the sluice-keeper, lock-keeper; —**pforte**, *f.* V. Schleusenthor; —**räumer**, *m.* a cleanser of sluices or locks; —**rost**, *m.* the grate-work of the sluice-bottom; —**schütze**, *f.* the sluice or lock-shutter, flood-gate, batch; a weir-gate; —**thor**, *n.* the sluice or lock-gate, the flood-gate; —**thür**, *f.* V. Schleusenthor; —**vorboden**, *m.* the bottom or floor of the sluice (on which the grating lies); —**wand**, *f.* wall of the sluice, side or bank of the lock; —**wasser**, *n.* water held in the chamber of the sluice or lock; —**zoll**, *m.* toll, right of toll upon vessels passing the sluice or lock, ship-toll, sluice-dues.

Schlen, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a fish) V. Schleie.

Schleyer, V. Schleier.

1. **Schlich**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) slow step; *it.* stealthy, creeping, prowling step. 2) a secret way, a by-way or path; alle —e eines Ortes kennen, to know all the holes and corners of a place. *Fig.* way, going on, manœuvres. 3) im alten —e bleiben, to keep to one's old way or ways, to stick to the beaten track, to keep on one's old course.

2. **Schlich**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pounded and washed ore, slich.

Schlich-faß, *n.* barrel, tub for the slich; —**kasten**, *m.* chest for the slich; —**kübel**, *m.* bucket, small tub for the slich (to weigh it in).

Schlicht, *adj.* and *adv.* genuine, natural, inartificial, simple; —es Haar, hair worn straight or flat; hair; —er Anzug, plain, unpretending dress; —er Mann, plain, straight-forward, honest man; der —e Menschenverstand, common sense.

1. **Schlichte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. (the usual word) Schlichtheit.

2. **Schlichte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) paste, glue, sizing.

Schlichte-bürste, *f.* paste-brush, glue-brush; —**faß**, *n.* a glue-pot, a little tub for paste.

1. **Schlichten**, *v. tr.* 1) to make smooth and even, to smooth, to plane, to planish, to render sleek, to sleek, to straighten; (with glass-makers) das Glas —, to grind down, to polish the glass; (with tanners) die Felle —, to hone the hides or skins. 2) to arrange, to put in order; die Haare —, to smooth (down) the hair; (with charcoal burners) einen Meiler —, to pile the wood for charring. 3) *Fig.* to settle, to arrange (amicably); einen Streit or Hader —, to make up, to settle a quarrel; das —, V. Schlichtung.

Schlicht-art, *f.*, —**beil**, *n.* chipping-adze; —**bier**, *n.* (with masons) beer given to the workmen after plastering a wall &c.; —**butt**, *m.* flounder; —**eisen**, *n.* 1) (with tanners) scraping-iron, scraper. 2) (in different arts) V. Glatteisen, Glätteisen; —**ente**, *f.* V. Sägeschnäbler; —**feile**, *f.* a bottance file; —**haarig**, *adj.* and *adv.* wearing the hair flat; sleek-haired; —**hammer**, *m.* hammer for planishing; —**hobel**, *m.* a rabbet-plane;

—klinge, *f.* (with tawers) a dressing-knife; —meisel, *m.* turners' chisel; —mond, *m.* (with tanners) hone, scraper; —pinsel, *m.* brush for softening and mellowing the tints; —rahmen, *m.* (with tanners) stretching-frame; —schwein, *n.* domestic pig (when sleek); —stahl, *m.* turners' chisel; —stein, *m.* V. Schlichtklinge, *it.* Schlichtmond; —zange, *f.* (with tanners) pincers for stretching the hides.

2. **Schlichten**, (from 2. Schlichte) *v. tr.* to glue, to paste, to size; (with founders) den Kernlehm auf der Kernstange —, to kern the type on the dressing-stick.

1. **Schlichter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) arranger, uniter, joiner. *Fig.* mediator, reconciler, umpire. 2) (with miners &c.) wood-piler.

2. **Schlichter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* the person who glues or sizes the warp.

Schlichtheit, *f.* simplicity; plain, upright manners, behaviour; die — dieses Mannes, the single-mindedness, integrity, uprightness of this man.

Schlichthin, *adv.* 1) in an unaffected, plain manner, simply. 2) absolutely, positively.

Schlichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* smooth, plane; regular; *it.* sleek; *it.* (in dike-making) even, level.

Schlichtigkeit, *f.* unity, equality.

Schlichtung, *f.* straightening, making straight, leveling, planing, planishing, polishing; — der Häute, honing of the skins. *Fig.* — eines Streites, amicable arrangement, friendly termination, happy settlement, making up of a quarrel.

Schlick, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) 1) mud, slime, ooze, mire. 2) the dirty water of the grindstone after grinding, slutch, slush. 3) (on spinning-wheels) grease.

Schlick-balken, *m.* (in hydraulics) traverse, groundsel, sleeper; —boden, *m.* a muddy, boggy, slimy soil; —deich, *m.* a gripe, dike or ditch of a miry soil or ground; —fall, *m.* first layer of mud-deposit in a pond; —fänger, *m.* secondary dike for arresting the mud, for forming banks of mud or river soil; —grund, *m.* muddy, miry ground or bottom; —harke, *f.* a mud-harrow or drag (for cleaning the beds of rivers &c.); —krapfe, *f.*, *dim.* —krapfchen, *n.* a sort of mince-pie; —land, *n.* alluvial land or country, marshy land or country; —pflug, *m.* a plough for disengaging alluvial deposit in a river &c.; —rolle, *f.* Midas' ear; —ufer, *n.* a bank or shore formed by the mud; —watte, *f.* a shallow, flat or shoal of mud; —weide, *f.* V. Pfirsichweide; —zaun, *m.* V. Schlickfänger.

Schlicken, *v. intr.* to wash, to splash against, to touch in flowing.

Schlickengans, *f.* (*pl.* -gänse) wild goose.

Schlickenthaler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Schlick-dollar.

Schlickerei, *f.* V. Näscherei.

Schlickerig, *adj.* and *adv.* muddy, miry, slimy, marshy, boggy, fenny.

‖1. **Schlickern**, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) (of milk) to curdle.

‖2. **Schlickern**, *v. intr.* to lap; *it.* to swallow with a noise, to suck down, to gurgle down.

Schlicker-bahn, *f.* a sliding-path, a slide; —kost, *f.*, —zeug, *n.* V. Näscherei; —milch, *f.* curdled milk.

Schlief, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a dough-kernel in bread.

Schliefkäfer, *m.* V. Mehlkäfer.

‖**Schliefen**, *irr. v. intr.* to slide, to flow, to run, to crawl, to creep.

Schliefer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in sportsmen's lang.) a terrier, V. Dachshund. 2) V. 1. Muff.

Schliefig, *adj.* and *adv.* doughy, pasty; —es Brod, doughy, pasty, clammy bread, heavy, bread; —e Kartoffeln, watery, squashy, unmealy potatoes.

Schlier, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Schleier. 2) V. Lehm, Mergel. 3) (provincial) V. Eule. 4) a boil, a carbuncle.

Schlieren, *v. tr.* 1) to give a top-dressing of marl, of rich loam. 2) Sich —, to entangle or ensnare one's self, to get, or to be entangled (in a springe or snare).

Schliess, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in salterns) a rough sketch, a rude draught of the expenses of a work, of the outlay.

Schliessbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) capable of being shut, locked or fastened. 2) deducible, consequent, conclusive.

Schliesse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) peg, bolt; *it.* forelock of a bolt; (in hydraulics) the shutter or hatch of a sluice or lock; (with bookbinders) a book-clasp; —n, irons, fetters.

Schliessen, *ir.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to shut, to close, to fit, to lie close, to sit; dieses Kleid schliesst gut, this dress sits, fits well; diese Thür schliesst gut, this door shuts well; geschlossen reiten, to sit firm (in riding); rechts, links — (as soldiers), to close or fill up to the right, to the left. 2) (to pass into the lock and move the bolt) to lock; dieser Schlüssel schliesst nicht, this key does not fit. 3) *Fig. a*) to end, to close, to conclude. *b*) to follow, to ensue, to be consequent, or deducible. II. *v. tr.* 1) to close, to fold, to join, to clasp; Jemand in seine Arme, an sein Herz schliessen, to clasp any one in one's arms, to one's heart. 2) to fill out. Ein geschlossenes Pferd, a horse whose flanks are firmly knitted and well filled out, a well barreled horse. 3) to close up, to shut; einen Winkel —, to close an angle, i. e. to unite the legs or ends of an angle by a baseline; (in mathematics) to subtend an angle by the base or chord; die Augen —, to close one's eyes; geschlossene Blütendecke, closed perianth (of the flower); einen Verbrecher in Ketten und Banden —, einen Verbrecher —, to put or lay a criminal in irons; (in the army) die Rotten or Reihen —, to close, serry the files. *Fig. a*) to restrain, to confine, to limit; die geschlossene Zeit, Lent or any other time or day when certain indulgences or acts are prohibited, as fast-time; eine geschlossene Jagd, a preserve, private game-cover or shooting-manor; geschlossenes Handwerk, guild, or corporation (a monopoly); geschlossene Gesellschaft, private society; club. *b*) to effect, to bring about, to cause, to conclude, to make, to contract, to settle, to close, to end; Frieden —, to conclude a peace, to enter into terms of peace; eine Periode, eine Klammer —, to close a period, a parenthesis; die Predigt &c. —, to finish the sermon &c. *c*) to conclude, to infer, to imply, to judge, to reason; von Einem auf's Andere —, to judge of the one by the other. III. *v. refl.* sich —, to close, to shut, to fold up; die Pforten schliessen sich, the gates closed; sich — (in the army), to close, to serry the ranks, the files; das Jahr schliesst sich, the year is coming or come to a close; was schliesst sich daraus or hieraus? what is the natural result, consequence, conclusion, inference from this? das —, V. Schliessung.

Schliess-anker, *m.* a brace, a wall-clamp, an S.; —baum, *m.* bar, barrier, turnpike-gate; —baum eines Hafens, the stoccade of a harbour; —blech, *n.* rundle; —bolzen, *m.* a forelock-bolt, a bolt with an eye for a pin or plug; a cask plug, a plug-tap; —eisen, *n.* clasp (with catch for a lock); —feder, *f.* 1) a master-quill, a pinion. 2) V. Schleissfeder. 3) (with locksmiths) spring-bolt, a spring that secures; (with watchmakers) the case-spring; —gat, *n.* V. Schlossgat; —geld, *n.* 1) gaoler's fees, prison-fees, carcelage. 2) V. Thorgeld; —gevierte, *n.* (with printers) (—quadrätchen) the M quadrate; das kleine —gevierte, the N quadrate; —hahn, *m.* (for casks) cock, spigot, broach or tap with a key; —haken, *m.* the catch or eye of a clasp; —holz, *n.* under-rafter (of a

dome or of a dome-roof), V. Schließhaken; —kappe, *f.* plate in a door-cheek into which the bolt and latch slide; —kette, *f.* a fastening-chain; —kolben, *m.* V. Schließhaken; —knie, *n.* (in ship-building) cheek of the head; —kohl, *m.* V. Schließkraut; —korb, *m.* a basket with a lid; —kraut, *n.* cabbage; —lattich, *m.* V. Schließsalat; —mäuslein, *n.* V. Schließmuskel; —meissel, *m.* (with sword-cutlers) a scarfing chisel; —muskel, *m.* a sphincter muscle, constrictor; —nagel, *m.* der —nagel eines Thores, bolt-nail of a gate; der —nagel an einer Kutsche, the pole-bolt of a carriage or coach; der —nagel an einer Buchdruckerform, the shooting-stick, the bar; —paß, *m.* (with basket-makers &c.) a tool for facilitating the slitting of the splints &c., splitter; —quadrätchen, *n.* (with printers) the M quadrate; —riegel, *m.* bolt; —säge, *f.* (with joiners) a fine saw, tenon-saw; —salat, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

Schließer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* the gaoler; prison-keeper; *it.* turnkey; *it.* porter, door-keeper; *it.* V. Beschließer, Verschließer.

Schließeramt, *n.* office of a gaoler, turnkey; *it.* (of a gate-keeper) turnpike-gate keeper.

Schließerei, *f.* 1) shutting, closing (in an awkward &c. manner). 2) V. Gefängniß.

Schließlich, *adj.* and *adv.* finally, conclusively, definetively.

Schließung, *f.* action of closing, of shutting; conclusion, end, termination.

Schliff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) sharpening, setting, whetting, grinding, honing. 2) edge, polish. 3) V. Schleifsrane.

Schliffel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an ill-mannered or clownish booby, country booby, vulgar fellow.

Schlimm, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) wrong, bad, ill. Es steht schlimm mit ihm, he is badly, poorly off, his affairs are going wrong; desto —er, so much the worse; was noch —er ist, what is worse still, what makes the matter worse, the worst of it is that &c.; der, die, das —ste, the worst; —e Zeiten, bad, hard, disastrous times; wenn's zum —sten kommt, im —sten Falle, at the worst, if the worst comes to the worst. 2) unwell, ill, bad, indisposed; mir wird —er, es wird mir —, I feel (myself) ill, sick. 3) bad, hostile, inimical, evilly inclined; ein —er Herr, a hard, harsh, strict, severe, bad master, prince &c.

Schlimmen, I. *v. intr.* to become bad, to deteriorate. II. *v. tr.* to render bad or wicked, to vitiate, to impair, to deteriorate.

Schlimmern, I. *v. intr.* to get or grow worse. II. *v. tr.* to make or render worse.

Schlinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) snare, springe, noose, net, toils; lasso; den Arm in einer — or Binde tragen, to wear or carry one's arm in a sling; —n (in ship-building), the trestle-trees; —n (in botany), tendrils. *Fig.* Einem eine — legen, to lay a snare, trap for any one. 2) V. Schlingbaum. 3) periploca, dog's bane, apocynum, swallow-wort, Virginian silk, asclepias.

Schlingel, *m.* (s, *pl.* -) rascal, black-guard, villain.

Schlingelei, *f.* rusticity, vulgarity, coarseness, black-guardism; *it.* sloth, slothfulness.

Schlingelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* clownish, rustic, coarse, vulgar.

Schlingelhaftigkeit, V. Schlingelei.

Schlingeln, *v. intr.* to saunter, stroll, lounge, loiter about.

Schlingen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to sling, to weave, to wind, to lay together; die Arme in einander —, to cross or fold one's arms; Baumzweige in einander —, to interlace the twigs or branches of trees, to plash; (with sculptors) ein geschlungener Zierrath, wodurch Etwas getragen wird, a fret-work of support; *it.* —, V. Durchschlingen, Einschlingen(2). II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to swallow, to gulp down, to bolt, to gorge, to gobble, to engulph; nicht — können, to be unable to swallow, to be incapable of swallowing. III. *v. refl.* sich —, to entwine, to curl, to creep, to cling, to climb, to wind, to coil; to meander, to wind away; das —, entwining, intertwining.

Schling-baum, *m.* 1) viburnum, white bryony, way-faring tree. 2) V. Sumach; —faden, *m.* interlaced thread; (in botany) V. Schlinge; —kraut, *n.*, —pflanze, *f.* climbing plant; —rabe, *m.* the cormorant; —wurm, *m.* V. Erdgrille.

Schlinger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who winds &c., a winder. 2) one who swallows, a swallower.

Schlingerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a rolling-vessel.

Schlingern, *v. intr.* to roll, to wallow; das Schiff schlingert, the ship rolls, wallows; das —, the rolling, wallowing.

Schlinger-pardune, *f.* a preventer back-stay; —schlagbug, *m.* a bungling, lubberly, bad tack; —stag, *m.* the second preventer-stay.

Schlinkschlank, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a beastly fellow, a hog, a dirty beast, a nasty pig.

Schlinkschlanken, *v. intr.* to tramp the streets.

Schlipp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lap (of a coat).

Schlippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) narrow interval between two houses. 2) V. Schlupf. 3) lap (of a coat).

Schlippen, *v. intr.* 1) Das Ankertau —lassen, to let the cable veer out. 2) to trail or drag one's foot.

Schlippenwurz, *f.* bistort.

‖ Schlippermilch, *f.* V. Schlickermilch.

Schlippwurz, *f.* V. Schlippenwurz.

Schlitten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), *dim.* Schlittchen, ‖ Schlittlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a sledge, sled, sleigh; — fahren, to drive, ride or go in a sledge. 2) (that on which any thing slides or glides along) *a*) (in launching a ship) a cradle. *b*) (in saw-mills) chariot, carriage, sledge. *c*) (in ship-building) skeeds of a ship's side. *d*) — der Ruderpinne, the sweep of the tiller. *e*) (with ropemakers = Träger des Hoofes) the four-wheeled frame.

Schlitten-bahn, *f.* the sledge-way, sledge-road; *it.* sledge-track; —balken, *m.* a ship's ways while or for launching; —baum, *m.* the tree, shaft of the sledge; —baum einer Sägemühle, V. Straßbaum; —deichsel, *f.* the pole of the sledge; —fahren, *n.* sledge-driving; —fahrer, *m.* the sledge-driver; —fahrt, *f.* sledge-drive; —geläute, *n.* V. Schellengeläute; —haken, *m.* (in saw-mills &c.) the see-saw or pinion of a cog-wheel; —hals, *m.* the neck of the sledge; —holz, *n.* 1) wood fit for sledge-makers. 2) V. Schlittenbaum; —kasten, *m.* chest of the sledge (drawn by reindeer); —kufe, *f.* V. Schlittenbaum; —pferd, *n.* sledge-horse; —rad, *n.* (in saw-mills) a cog-wheel; —reise, *f.* sledge-journey or expedition; —schelle, *f.* a sledge-bell; —ständer, *m.* (with shipwrights) blocking up of a ship's cradle; —welle, *f.* (in saw-mills) the axle-tree or arbor of the cog-wheel; —wetter, *n.* weather favourable for sledge-driving; —zeug, *n.* sledge-furniture; *it.* harness for the sledge-horse.

Schlitten, I. *v. intr.* to go, drive or ride in a sledge. II. *v. tr.* (with foresters) Holz —, to conduct or transport wood on sledges.

Schlitt-schuh, *m.* a skate; auf —schuhen laufen, —schuh fahren, to skate; —schuheisen, *n.* the keel of a skate; —schuhfahrer or —läufer, *m.* skater.

‖ Schlittern, *v. intr.* to slide.

Schlitterbahn, *f.* a slide.

Schlitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) notch, gash, slit, rent, rip, slash; *it.* der — (in anatomy), the aortic hiatus; (for the gullet) the opening of the œsophagus, the stome-gastric; *it.* der — (in archi-

tecture), a glyphic ornament, the glyph; — (with miners), notch.

Schlitz-auge, *n.* 1) an eye with too little opening or separation of the eyelids. 2) a person with such eyes, a mogul; —äugig, *adj.* and *adv.* with eyes incapable of being opened wide; —bruch, *m.* V. Spaltbruch; —eisen, *n.* a card or blade of metal for separating or splitting the warp-threads; —fenster, *n.* a lofty and narrow window; —graben, *m.* a small irrigating canal or furrow; (in fortification) trench, drain, gutter; —mantel, *m.* a mantle without sleeves but arm-holes; —messer, *n.* a lancet.

Schlitzen, I. *v. tr.* to slit, to slice, to split, to cleave, to slash, to gash, to rip. II. *v. intr.* to split, to burst asunder, to gape, to tear, to slit, to give way.

Schlitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* having slits, fissures, flaws, rents, gashes.

Schlodderig, Schloddern, V. Schlotterig, Schlottern.

Schloddern, die Arbeit —, to solder by placing clay over the solder, which, as soon as the clay is dry, is melted.

Schlofen, *v. tr.* to twist the wool slightly.

Schlohweiß, corrupted from schloßweiß, which see.

Schloop, *f.* (-, *pl.* -e) (in seamen's lang.) V. Schlupe.

Schlope, *f.* (*pl.* -n) leak of a dike.

Schloß, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Schlösser) *dim.* Schlößchen, ‖ Schlößlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (every thing that may be shut, fastened or locked) *a)* — eines Feuergewehres, the lock of a fire-arm, gun, musket, pistol &c. *b)* — eines Buches, the clasp of a book. *c)* — an einem Halsbande, Armbande &c, the snap of a necklace, bracelet &c. *d)* (in seamen's lang.) a clove-hitch (of a strip of canvas on a sail). *e)* (on doors &c.) lock; — mit einer Feder, a spring-lock, a tumbler; ein — anschlagen, to fix or put on a lock to a door; das — ist verdreht, the lock is overshot, strained. *Fig.* etwas mit — und Riegel verwahren, unter — und Riegel halten, to guard or keep any thing under lock and key. *f)* (in sportsmen's lang.) —, V. Schloßtritt. 2) (the place where any thing is locked); das — an den Reifen (with coopers), the notch in the hoops; (in anatomy) — or —bein, the os pubis; das — an der Nase der Pferde, the partition wall of a horse's nose, the tip; *it.* das — an Kunstgestängen, the kerf of two rods in a hydraulic machine; *it.* — an zweischaligen Muscheln, the hinge of the bivalves. 3) (an enclosed or a secured place, *it.* a magnificent dwelling) castle; *it.* mansion; *it.* chateau, manor-house; *it.* palace. *Fig.* Schlösser in die Luft bauen, to build castles in the air.

Schloß-arm, *m.* the principal arm (of a water-wheel); —aufseher, *m.* captain, keeper, governor, constable of a castle or tower, V. Castellan; keeper or inspector of a prince's or nobleman's palace; —balken, *m.* V. Schlußbalken; —band, *n.* (with coopers) V. Schlußreif; —beamte, *m.* officer of the palace or castle; —bein, *n.* the os pubis; — berg, *m.* mountain or hill crowned by a castle, eminence where a prince's palace, a nobleman's mansion stands; —beutel, *m.* a purse with a lock, pouch; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant or inmate of a castle, palace &c.; —blech, *n.* the scutcheon or plate of a lock; (with gunsmiths) the outer plate of a musket-lock; —blecheisen, *n.* (with armourers) the stay for the lock-plate whilst being filed; — brunnen, *m.* castle-well or fountain; —dame, *f.* V. Schloßfrau; —feder, *f.* spring of a lock; — fenster, *n.* castle-window; —flügel, *m.* wing of the castle; —frau, *f.* 1) the lady or mistress of the castle or manor. 2) the castle-lady's female companion; —freiheit, *f.* the privileged precincts of the castle or palace, jurisdiction of the castle or palace; the right and precincts of the Marshalsea-Court (in London); —friede, *m.* (formerly) V. Burgfriede (3 and 5), V. also Schloßfreiheit; —garten, *m.* castle-garden, palace-garden, grounds round a nobleman's seat or manor-house; —gasse, *f.* castle-street; —gat, *n.* after-hole of the top-mast; —gefängniß, *n.* the castle-prison, the prison of a castle, dungeon or keep; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* V. Burggerechtigkeit; —gesessen, *adj.* and *adv.* possessing, owning, occupying a castle; —gesinde, *n.* castle-domestics, palace-servants; —gewirr, *n.* the wards (of a lock); —graben, *m.* the castle-moat; —haken, *m.* V. Schließhaken; — hauptmann, *m.* captain of a castle; *it.* governor of a royal &c. residence; *it.* deputy master of the household; —hauptmannschaft, *f.* the place of deputy master of the household; *it.* of governor of a royal &c. residence, the wardenship of a castle; —herr, *m.* the lord, master, owner &c. of a castle or manor; —herrschaft, *f.* 1) the masters of or family resident at a castle or manor. 2) persons of rank or quality residing at a castle; —hof, *m.* court-yard of the castle, palace &c.; —holz, *n.* 1) the grove or shrubbery of a castle, palace, or seat. 2) (in seamen's lang.) *a)* the cap at the head or top of the lower mast; *it.* collar-beam of the bow-sprit. *b) Fig.* a fresh-water sailor; —kapelle, *f.* castle-chapel, chapel attached to a royal &c. palace; —kasten, *m.* the plate or box of a lock; —keller, *m.* castle-cellar; —kirche, *f.* church of the castle, palace-church; the royal chapel; —kirchner, —küster, *m.* the sacristan or sexton to the castle-church &c.; —knochen, *m.* V. Schloßbein; —korb, *m.* a hamper or basket with a lock, clasp or padlock; —kraut, *n.* eupatorium, water-hemp, hemp, hemp-agrimony; —macher, *m.* spring-maker; —markt, *m.* market or fair near the castle or palace; —mauer, *f.* the castle-wall; —nagel, *m.* a nail for a lock; (with wheelwrights) pole-bolt (of a cart, coach &c.); —pfaff, *m.* V. Burgpfaff; —pforte, *f.* the castle-gate; —pförtchen, *n.* castle-wicket; —platz, *m.* 1) site of the castle or palace. 2) palace-square, castle-place; —prediger, *m.* court-chaplain; —raum, *m.* site of the castle or palace; *it.* precincts of a castle or palace; —reif, *m.* the rim or hoop in the wards; —riegel, *m.* the bolt of a lock; —saal, *m.* the hall; *it.* saloon of a castle or palace; —sänger, *m.*, —sängerinn, *f.* V. the usual word Hofsänger &; —soldat, *m.* castle-soldier, palace-guard, (in England) a yeoman of the guard a javelin-man; —spieker, *m.* a great nail or tenpenny for locks; —stein, *m.* V. Schlußstein; —thor, *n.* castle-gate, palace-gate; —thür, *f.* door of or to a castle, mansion; *it.* V. Schloßthor; —thurm, *m.* the castle-tower, donjon; *it.* a tower or spire built or appertaining to a royal palace or nobleman's mansion; —thürmer, *m.* warder of the castle, of the donjon; *it.* one of the servants of the palace whose particular duty it is to keep watch; — tritt, *m.* (in sportsmen's lang.) the foot-mark made by that leg of the stag on which he gets up in his lair; —uhr, *f.* castle-clock, palace-clock; —verwalter, *m.* the castle-steward or intendant; *it.* the steward of a royal &c., (also) of a nobleman's household; —vogt, *m.*, —vogtinn, *f.* the keeper or porter of the castle, palace-keeper; — vogtei, *f.* house or room for the castle or palace-keeper; —wache, *f.* 1) the keeping watch, the watch or guard of a castle, castle-watch. 2) soldiers on duty at the castle, palace-guard. 3) the guard-house of or near the castle or palace; —wächter, *m.* a warder, guard, watchman, yeoman of the castle or palace; —wall, *m.* castle-wall, battlements or ramparts; —weg, *m.* way to the castle,

castle-way or road; —wurz, *f.* St. John's wort, hypericum; —zirkel, *m.* a compass of reduction, curb-compasses; —zwecke, *f.* little nail, stud or tack for locks. [hailstones are falling.

Schloße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hail; es fallen —n, it hails,

Schloßweiß, *adj.* and *adv.* white as snow.

Schloßen-ei, *n.* a roundish and white quartzose pebble; —fern, *n.* hailstone; —regen, *m.* rain mingled with hail; —schauer, *m.* a hail-shower, (at sea) hail-squall; —stein, *m.* V. Schloßenei; —sturm, *m.* a hail-storm; —weiß, *adj.* V. Schloßweiß; —wetter, *n.* 1) weather when hail is prevalent. 2) V. Schloßensturm; —wolke, *f.* an electric cloud highly charged foreboding hail.

Schloßen, *v. impers.* to hail; es schloßet, it hails.

Schlosser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a locksmith or withesmith, a locksmith's wife &c.

Schlosser-arbeit, *f.* locksmith's, or whitesmith's work or business; —blech, *n.* iron-plate for locksmith's; —gesell, *m.* locksmith's or whitesmith's journeyman or workman; —handwerk, *n.* locksmith's, or whitesmith's trade or business; —junge, *m.* a locksmith's apprentice; —kunst, *f.* a locksmith's craft or handicraft; —meister, *m.* a master-locksmith, or whitesmith; —werkzeug, *n.* a locksmith's, or whitesmith's tools.

Schlot, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) drain. 2) chimney; *it.* chimney-pipe.

Schlot-feger, *m.* 1) chimney-sweeper, the sweep. 2) the scavenger beetle; —gat, —holz, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) V. Schloßgat &, —kappe, *f.* a sweep's cap, the soot-cap; —kehrer, *m.* V. Schlotfeger.

1. Schlote, *f.* reed-mace, typha.

2. Schlote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Schlot. 2) a calcareous layer or stratum (acting as an absorbent or a drain to the waters &c.).

Schlotenblume, *f.* V. Küchenschelle.

1. Schlotter, *m.* (-s) (in salterns) deposit, sediment.

2. Schlotter, *f.* V. Klapper.

Schlotter-apfel, *m.* V. Klapperapfel; —bein, *n.* V. Schlenkerbein; —ei, *n.* an egg of which the yoke moves, a stale egg; —fuß, *m.* V. Schlenkerbein; —gang, *m.* drawling, trailing, lounging gait or walk; —hose, *f.* V. Pluderhose; —kasten, *m.* (in salterns) a chest for the sediment; —kopf, *m.* a head that shakes; *it.* one who shakes his head; —milch, *f.* V. Schlickermilch; —ohr, *n.* V. Schlapphr; —schritt, *m.* a dragging, drawling, trailing, shuffling step, a shuffle; —vogel, *m.* V. Kibitz.

Schlotterig, *adj.* and *adv.* shaking, dangling; — einhergehen, to be slovenly or neglectful in one's dress, to go about loosely and carelessly dressed.

Schlotterigkeit, *f.* negligence, carelessness.

Schlottern, to *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. haben) to shake, to dangle, to flutter; —de Waden, flabby calves; die Kleider — ihm auf or an dem Leibe, um den Leib, his clothes hang about his body like a sack; der Kopf schlottert ihm, his head keeps shaking, is palsied; — (of eggs) to rattle, to be addled. 2) (u. w. haben and seyn) to totter, to walk with an uncertain step, to vacillate. 3) (u. w. haben) *Fig.* to work slovenly, to bungle, to botch.

Schlotzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an infants' sucking-bag, sugar-titty, sugar-pap.

‖ Schloweiß, V. Schloßweiß and Schloßweiß.

Schlucht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) a hollow, a cavity, a hollow way; *it.* a hole or hollow made by falling, dripping or running water; gutter or rut in a road. 2) defile, ravine, mountain or rocky pass. 3) — einer Nelke, the shoot, offset, stalk of a pink.

Schluchzen, *v. intr.* 1) to sob. 2) to utter or speak sobbingly, to sob forth or out. 3) to have the hickup, to hickup.

Schluchzen, *n.* (-s) 1) sobs, sobbing, sob. 2) V. Schluchzer.

Schluchzer, *m.* (-s) hickup.

Schluck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* Schlückchen, ‖ Schlucklein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) draught, drain, pull. 2) Ein — Wasser &, a draught, a drink of water &c. Ein Schlückchen Branntwein, a dram, a taste, a sip, a thimbleful of brandy. 3) V. Kehle. 4) V. Schornstein.

Schluck-ente, *f.* long-billed mallard; —fieber, *n.* fever attended with hickup; —hals, *m.* V. Schlucker; —weise, *adv.* in or by draughts; *it.* by or in drams.

Schlucken, I. *v. intr.* V. Schluchzen. II. *v. tr.* to swallow, to drink in, to swallow, to absorb. Etwas in sich —, to swallow any thing, to imbibe, to absorb; *it.* to engulf, *it. Fig.* (of a provoked or insulted person) to gulp any thing down in silence, to pocket an affront &c. Das —, deglutition.

Schlucken, *m.* (-s) V. Schluchzen, *n.* (2).

Schlucker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a swallower. *Fig.* Ein armer —, a poor devil or wretch, a sorry fellow. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a*) V. Schlingrabe. *b*) V. Tauchergans. c) V. Ziegenmelker.

Schluckerei, *f.* gormandizing, cramming, gorging, gluttonry.

‖ Schluder, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) V. Schlamm.

‖ Schluderhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schwatzhaftig.

‖ Schludrig or Schluderig, Schludern, V. Schlotterig, Schlottern.

1. Schluff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a narrow passage or path taken by animals, a track.

2. Schluff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sandy, poor clay.

‖ Schluff, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schlotterig.

Schlüffel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the great garden-mouse. 2) V. Schlüssel.

Schluft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) cleft, ravine, glen, dell. 2) arch of a brick-kiln.

Schluftloch, *n.* hole in the arch of a brick-kiln.

Schlug, *m.* (-es) (with jewelers) amber of the fourth module, of the fourth kind.

Schlummer, *m.* (-s) 1) slumber, doze, drowsiness. *Fig.* death, the tomb, the grave. 2) *Fig.* slumbering of the mind, apathy, lethargy, insensibility.

Schlummer-gott, *m.* Morpheus; —kopf, *m.* an apathetic, lifeless, supine, lethargic mind; a sleepy fellow; —körner, *pl.* the poppies of sleep, of Morpheus, of Somnus, balmy sleep; —kraft, *f.* a lulling, opiate, or soporific power; —kraut, *n.* an opiate or soporiferous herb; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schlaflos; —stätte, —stelle, *f.* sleeping place, place where one takes a nap or slumber. *Fig.* the grave; —trunken, *adj.* and *adv.* heavy or drunk with sleep; —wirkend, *adj.* and *adv.* sedative, soporific, somniferous, opiate, lulling.

Schlummerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a slumberer.

Schlummern, *v. intr.* to slumber; *it.* to lie dormant; to be apathetic, lethargic. Sanft or süß —, to slumber calmly or sweetly; er schlief nicht, er schlummerte nur, he did not sleep, he only slumbered. Das —, slumbering; lying dormant or latent.

‖ Schlump, *m.* (-es) 1) haste, sped, hurry. 2) hap, chance, hazard.

Schlump-schuß, *m.* random-shot, a chance-shot; —weise, *adv.* by chance, haply, perchance, accidentally.

Schlumpe, *f.* V. Schlampe.

Schlumpen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to succeed by chance, to stumble upon. 2) Die Kleider — lassen, to let one's clothes dangle, trail, hang negligently. 3) to be slovenly dressed. Das —, negligence in one's dress, slovenliness. II. *v. tr.* to card (wool &c.).

Schlumper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an indolent, a careless man (in his affairs), a neglectful man; *it.* a sloven. 2) V. Schleppkleid. 3) a (wool-)carder.

Schlumpern, V. Schlumpen.

Schlumpig, V. Schlampig.

Schlund, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schlünde), *dim.* Schlündchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) chasm, abyss, gulf, whirlpool; mouth, crater; jaws; *it.* der —, chimney; *it.* der —, cannon; *it.* (in nat. hist.) der — an gewundenen Schnecken, the throat of spiral univalves; *it.* (in botany) the throat (of labiate, ringent plants &c.) 2) the throat, gullet, weasand; (in anatomy) the pharynx, the œsophagus. 3) the black-throated helix.

Schlund-beschreibung, *f.* a description of the pharynx and œsophagus; —drüse, *f.* thyroidian gland; —gaumenmuskel, *m.* V. Schlundkopfsgaumenmuskel; —kopf, *m.* the head of the pharynx; —kopfsblutader, *f.* (in anatomy) the pharyngean vein; —kopfsgaumenmuskel, *m.* the pharyngopalatine muscle; —kopfsmuskel, *m.* the cephalopharyngean muscle; —kopfsnerve, *m.* the pharyngean nerve; —kopfsschlagader, *f.* the pharyngean artery; —kopfsschnürer, *m.* constrictor or sphincter of the pharynx; —mäuslein, *n.*, —muskel, *m.* œsophagean muscle; —öffner, *m.* a pharyngotomist; —öffnung, *f.* pharyngotomy, œsophagotomy; —röhre, *f.* V. Speiseröhre; (in hydraulics) V. Schlungröhre; —zäpfleinmuskel, *m.* pharyngostaphiline. [like.

Schlündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* gulf-like, abyss-

Schlung, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schlünge) 1) act of swallowing, of gulping. In einem —e verschlingen, to swallow at a single or in one draught. 2) as much as one can swallow at one draught. 3) a knot, an interwreathed twine.

Schlung-beere, *f.* the berry of the viburnum or white bryony; —röhre, *f.* the barrel of a sucking or lifting pump; —thür, *f.* valve (in a pump-cylinder &c.)

Schlüngel, V. Schlingel.

‖ **Schlunk**, V. Schlund (2).

‖ **Schlunken**, V. Schlottern.

Schlunt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a dark lantern.

Schlupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a light vessel, a sort of sloop, a boat, a cutter. 2) V. Schlupenkohl.

Schlupenkohl, *m.* a cabbage without a head or heart.

Schlupmeister, *m.* the steersman or pilot of a boat, of a cutter &c.; (if to man-of-war's boat) a cockswain.

Schlupf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schlüpfe) 1) a slip, a slide, a dive, pull. 2) a (narrow) pass, a defile, ravine; (in sportsmen's lang.) the track (of a hare &c.). ‖3) — or Schlüpf, a slipping down of the earth or soil.

Schlupf-biene, *f.* ichneumon bee; —fliege, *f.* ichneumon fly; —hafen, *m.* a cove, creek, small haven or bay, inlet; —käfer, *m.* V. Mehlkäfer; —könig, *m.* V. Zaunkönig; —loch, *n.* hole for creeping in or out of, a lurking hole. *Fig.* a secret door; *it.* a recess, hiding-place, a corner, nook, a by-place or by-spot; —pforte, *f.*, —thor, *n.* postern; —wespe, *f.* 1) ichneumon-wasp. 2) V. Blattwespe; —winkel, *m.* a secret or hiding corner; *it.* retreat, repair, recess, cave, den, lair. *Fig.* Die —winkel des Herzens, the windings, recesses, depths of the heart.

Schlupfe, V. Krieche (2).

‖ **Schlüpfe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Zipfel.

Schlupfen, (better style) **Schlüpfen**, *v. intr.* to slip, to slide; to steal, or creep (off &c.).

Schlupfer, **Schlüpfer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who slips or thrusts himself any where. 2) a muff.

Schlüpferig, *adj.* and *adv.* slippery; smooth; (in medicine) to lubricate. *Fig. a)* —er Schritt, a slippery step, a dangerous, delicate or ticklish undertaking, hazardous proceeding. *b)* —er Mensch, a slippery, fickle, inconstant man. *c)* —er Beweis, an illusory, delusive demonstration. *d)* wanton, indecent, lubric, lewd.

Schlüpferigkeit, *f.* slipperiness, lubricity. *Fig.* indecency, obscenity, lewdness.

Schlüpfern, *v. intr.* and *impers.* to be slippery.

Schluren, *v. tr.* to mark and measure wood with a line, to line.

Schlürfen, *I. v. intr.* Mit den Füßen —, to trail, to drag the feet, to go with a trailing or shuffling foot. *II. v. tr.* Etwas —, to sup up, to suck in, to sip any thing. *Fig.* to relish.

‖ **Schlurig**, *adj.* and *adv.* dejected, sad, downcast, pensive, cast down; — gehen, to walk dejectedly, pensively. [pool.

‖ **Schlurk**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) gulf, abyss; *it.* whirl-

‖ **Schlusche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Schleuse.

Schluß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* Schlüsse) 1) the closing, the shutting; conclusion, termination, close, end. Der — der Rechnung, the closing of the account; — einer Rede, close or winding up of a speech; der —, (in rhetoric), peroration; der — (—fall) eines Tonstückes, einer Periode, the cadence of a piece of music, of a period. 2) (the manner of closing). Dieser Reiter hat einen guten —, hat keinen guten —, this rider has a good, not a good seat; diese Perrücke hat einen guten — (liegt gut an), this wig has a good fit, fits well; diese Thüre hat keinen guten, keinen rechten —, this door does not shut well, properly, close, tight, does not close to right. 3) (the place of shutting) — einer Tabaksdose, the shutting of a snuff-box; — eines Gewölbes, the key (key-stone) of a vault; — eines Kugelgewölbes, the thelus; — einer Muschel, the hinge of a bivalve. 4) resolution. Mein — ist gefaßt, my resolution is taken, my mind is made up. 5) conclusion, consequence, inference, deduction; syllogism. 6) resolution, decree, decision, result of deliberation, conclusion.

Schluß-art, *f.* argumentation, reasoning; — —balken, *m.* (with carpenters) the closing-piece or beam, the top-girder of the roof-rafters, king-piece, king-post; —balken eines Kugelgewölbes, tholus, thole; —bein, *n.* V. Hüftbein; —bemerkung, *f.* final observation, closing or winding-up remark; —blatt, *n.* a hand-saw; —brett, *n.* shutter, hatch, flood-gate, dam; —cadenz, *f.*, —fall, final cadence; —fassung, *f.* conclusion, resolution; —folge, *f.* 1) reasoning, course of arguments. 2) the result, inference, deduction, conclusion; —folgerung, *f.* inference, conclusion; —form, *f.* 1) form of a syllogism. 2) V. Schlußart; —gerecht, *n.* V. Schlußrecht; —gesang, *m.* the finale; —kette, *f.* V. Schlußreihe; —leiste, *f.* V. Schlußzierath; —nagel, *m.* V. Schließnagel; — —punkt, *m.* 1) —punkt einer Rede, final point or period of a discourse. 2) —punkt eines Vertrages &c., final or closing article of a contract &c.; —rechnung, *f.* final or closing account, *it.* closing of the account; —recht, —richtig, *adj.* and *adv.* just, conclusive, convincing, logical; —rede, *f.* 1) syllogism. 2) final, closing or winding-up speech; (also) epilogue; —reif, *m.* (with coopers) hoop for mounting; *it.* last hoop; —reif, *adj.* (in law) ready for judgment (said of a cause); V. Spruchreif; —reihe, *f.* 1) reasoning, series or course of arguments. 2) (in the army) the closing rank; —reim, *m.* the closing, final or last rhyme; *it.* the burden of the song, the chorus; —richtig, V. Schlußrecht; —ring, *m.* the neck (sort of crown bordering the leaves of certain plants); —säge, *f.* (with joiners) a fine saw; —satz, *m.* 1) final proposition. 2) conclusion (drawn from previous proposition); —sitzung, *f.* final sitting, last sitting

previous to prorogation or breaking up; —steg, *m.* (with printers) V. Schrägsteg; —stein, *m.* 1) key, key-stone; (in the Dorinthian and composite orders) console. 2) (with masons) stretcher, closer; —stein auf einem gemauerten Brunnenrande, the curb-stone, brim of a well; —tritt, *m.* (in sporting lang.) V. Schloßtritt; —urtheil, *n.* 1) final judgment, definitive decree, definitive sentence. 2) V. Schlußfolge (1); —ziegel, *m.* a tile in the shape of an S, a Flemish tile; —zierath, *f.* (with printers) a tail-piece, an ornament at the finis.

Schlüssel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) key; — eine Buchse zu spannen, a spanner; (for tuning stringed instruments) a key, tuning-key; (in architecture = Stichbalken) binding joist, trimmer; tie-piece; brace, strut. *Fig.* (in music) —, key, the clef. 2) (commonly of a lock) a key; —, der alle Schlösser öffnet, a skeleton-key; sie hat den — zu Allem, she has or keeps the keys (for every thing); Etwas unter seinem — or zur Bewahrung haben, to have, keep something under (one's) lock and key. *Fig. a*) (that which secures or locks up a certain district &c.) Die — zu einem Lande (= die Festungen), the keys (fortresses) of a country; *b*) (means of acquiring or learning any thing). Der — zu einer Grammatik &c., the key of a grammer &c.; der — zu einer Geheimschrift, the key of a secret correspondence or writing in cipher.

Schlüssel-ader, *f.* subclavian vein; —band, *n.* iron-strap, branch-strap; —bart, *m.* the key-bit; —bein, *n.* the clavicle, collar-bone; —beinader, —beinblutader, *f.* V. Schlüsselader; —beinschlagader, *f.* subclavian artery; —beinmuskel, *m.* clavicular or subclavian muscle; —blatt, *n.* V. Schlüsselbart; —blech, *n.* 1) the key-plate. 2) the scutcheon; —blume, *f.* primrose, cowslip, polyanthus; —bund, *m.* bunch of keys; —dame, *f.* (at the Austrian court) a lady of the gold key, (usually) gold key (in waiting or not); —dorn, *m.* the stem of a lock (for the pipe-key); —feile, *f.* V. Spaltfeile; —geld, *n.* a sum of money given as goodwill or as pin-money by the purchaser of a house to the seller's wife or daughter or (now, also) higher servants, key-money; —haken, *m.* a hook or swivel for keys; —herr, *m.* V. Kammerherr; —kamm, *m.* V. Schlüsselbart; —klappe, *f.* a sort of vice for holding the key-bit, the gag; —kraut, *n.* saponaria, soap wort, bruise-wort; —loch, *n.* 1) the key-hole (in the lock.) 2) the hole or bore of a key, key-pipe; —lochdeckel, *m.* V. Schlüsselblech (2); —reif, *m.* (in the lock) ward; —riemen, *m.* the string or thong for carrying keys; —ring, *m.* (with locksmiths) 1) the ring of the key. 2) a key-ring, a ring for a bunch of keys; —ringförmig, *adj.* (in heraldry) cléché; —ringkreuz, *n.* (in heraldry) a cleche; —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* the bore or pipe of a key; —schaft, *m.* the shank of the key; —schild, *m.* V. Schlüsselblech (1); —senke, *f.* the steel plate with gauged holes in which the key-pipes are rounded off.

Schlüssig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) resolved; — werden, —sein, to be resolved, to have made up one's mind. 2) conclusive.

Schlutte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rush, reed.

Schluttenkraut, *n.* the red or bastard sweet-rush.

Schlütte, *f.* 1) V. Schlampe (2). 2) alkekengi or winter-cherry.

Schlüttenkraut, *n.* V. Schlutte.

‖ Schlutzer, V. Schlotzer.

Schmach, *f.* (no *pl.*) ignominy, insult, shame, infamy, injury, affront, outrage, disgrace.

Schmachrede, *f.* insulting discourse or speech, affronting or provocatory language; *it.* calumny, slander, defamation, libelous discourse; —sache, *f.* (in law) action for libel or assault; —säule, *f.* V. Schandsäule; —schrift, *f.* a libelous writing, a libel; —voll, V. Schmählich.

Schmachten, *r. intr.* to languish, to pine; to droop; to long; to be lackadaisical. Das —, languishing, languor; das —der Blicke, the languishment, languor of the looks.

Schmacht-hals, —hans, *m.* V. Schmachtlappen; *it.* V. Hungerleider; —korn, *n.* straggling, weak blades of corn; —lappen, *m.* a weak fellow, a youth or man without any energy; *it.* V. Hungerleider; —riemen, *m.* V. Reitgurt.

Schmächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Hungerig, Aermlich. 2) thin, weak, slender, sickly, puny, delicate, lanky.

Schmächtigkeit, *f.* weakness, thinness, weakliness, slenderness, slightness, slimness.

Schmächtling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a person of a thin, slender, delicate, slim make and weak constitution.

1. ‖ Schmack, *m.* V. Geschmack.

2. Schmack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the sumach-tree.

Schmack-gar, *adj.* and *adv.* —gares Leder, leather boiled or dressed in sumach or rhus; —leder, *n.* leather dressed in sumach or rhus; —schwarz, *adj.* sumach-black.

Schmacke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in seamen's lang.) a smack.

Schmackhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* having a taste, tasty, tasteful, savory, relishable.

Schmackhaftigkeit, *f.* savoriness, relishableness, savor, taste, relish.

Schmacklos, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Geschmackles.

Schmackpfund, *n.* (-es) a weight of 400 pounds.

‖ Schmadderig, *adj.* and *adv.* smeared, dirty.

‖ Schmaddern, V. Sudeln.

Schmadderbuch, *n.* V. Sudelbuch, Kladde.

Schmähen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to insult, to abuse, to defame, to libel, to inveigh against. Das —, V. Schmahung.

Schmäh-handel, *m.* action for defamation; —rede, *f.* outrageous, insulting, abusive discourse, libelous speech or language; —schrift, *f.* a libel; —schriftler, *m.* a libelous, scandalous, calumniating writer; —sucht, *f.* the love of invective, the proneness to scandal, slander, libel, insult; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* malevolent of spech &c., fond of invective, slanderous, having a propensity to insulting or libelous language; —wort, *n.* V. Schmahrede.

Schmähebrief, *m.* a letter full of abusive language, of injurious epithets, a libelous, calumnious letter.

Schmäher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a defamer, a back-biter; *it.* an abusive or insolent person.

Schmählich, *adj.* and *adv.* ignominious, outrageous, disgraceful, infamous.

Schmähung, *f.* the act of insulting, invective; *it.* an invective, an injurious discourse, an insult, a libel, an outrage, an assault (with words).

Schmal, *adj.* and *adv.* narrow; —er Leib, Wuchs, slim slender body, growth or shape; (in anatomy) der —e or dünne Schienbeinmuskel, the plantaris, tibialis gracilis, extensor tarsi minor; (in sportsmen's lang.) lean, wasted, poor, out of condition; (with miners) —e, —schwebende Gänge, narrow, thready veins. *Fig.* Der —e Weg (zum Himmel), the narrow way or road (to heaven); ein —es Einkommen, a small, scanty income.

Schmal-bäckig, *adj.* and *adv.* hollow, thin, lean-cheeked, lantern-jawed; —bäuchig, *adj.* and *adv.* pinch-bellied; —beet, *n.* a narrow flowerbed; —bier, *n.* small beer; englisches —bier, tableale, or beer; —blätterig, *adj.* and *adv.* narrow-leaved; —eisen, *n.* (with founders) iron left in the furnace after the fire is put out; —ente, *f.* a small species of wild duck, a teal, a widgeon; —

fleisch, *n.* inferior kinds of butcher's meat; —flügel, *m.* V. Schmalflügler; —flügelig, *adj.* and *adv.* narrow-winged; —flügler, *pl.* (in nat. hist.) tho heliconians, *it.* the stenoptera; —hans, *m.* 1) a poor, hungry, half-starved wretch; *it.* a poor devil all lath and plaster, a lanky fellow. 2) V. Aloſe; —holz, *n.* (with charcoal-burners) small wood; —kopf, *m.* the Leptocephalus Morisii, tho morrish-fish; —leder, *n.* thin leather, thin skins; —leibig, *adj.* and *adv.* long-bodied, lanky, slender, slight, slim; —leibigkeit, *f.* slim or slight shape, slenderness, slimness; —metzger, *m.* a butcher that kills and sells only inferior sorts of meat; —reh, *n.* V. Schmalthier; —saat, *f.* pulse; —schiff, *n.* a Dutch barge; —schnäbelig, *adj.* and *adv.* narrow-beaked; —schwanz, *m.* leptura, woodbeetle; —stern, *m.* galium album, white lady's bed-straw, clivers or goose-grass; —thier, *n.* the fawn of the hind or roe (until he ruts); —vieh, *n.* 1) cattle not fattened. 2) animals in flocks, herds &c.; —zehente, *m.* tithe upon —vieh.

Schmale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Schmalschiff.

Schmale, *f.* (no *pl.*) narrowness, scantiness, paucity of width or breadth.

Schmälen, 1) (in sportsmen's lang.) to call (as the roebuck). 2) to scold, to find fault, to reprimand; das —, scolding, reprimand, lecture.

Schmaler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) splitter (for the osier-twigs &c.). [a scold.

Schmäler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a scolder,

Schmälerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) diminisher, encroacher &c.

Schmälern, *v. tr.* 1) to narrow, to straighten, to make narrower. 2) *Fig.* to diminish, to lessen, to curtail, to reduce, to impair, to depreciate; das —, die Schmälerung, diminution, curtailing, retrenchment.

Schmalheit, *f.* narrowness, thinness, leanness.

‖ Schmälich, V. Armſelig, gering, ſpärlich.

Schmalte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) smalt.

Schmalz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* (seldom used) -e) dripping, melted fat; lard; grease; melted butter.

Schmalz-birn, *f.* melting-pear, butter-pear; —blume, *f.*, —blümchen, *n.* cyperus, caltha palustris, marsh-marigold, populago; —brod, *n.* V. Schmalzſchnitte; —faß, *n.* a lard tub, butter-tub; —feder, *f.* V. Fettfeder; —fisch, *m.* 1) liparis, dab, *it.* smear-dab, pearl, whiff. 2) blennius gunnelus, spotted blenny; —gebackenes, *n.* any thing fried, a fry; —grube, *f.* fertile or rich land, fine grazing country; —käfer, *m.* the oil-beetle, proscarabæus; —kraut, *n.* garden-lettuce; —kübel, *m.* V. Schmalzfaß; —kuchen, *m.* 1) pancake, or any pudding when fried. 2) velvet Noah's-ark, arca nucula; —pfanne, *f.* frying-pan; —salz, *n.* soda; —sau, *f.* a fattened pig; —schnitte, *f.* a slice of bread and butter; *it.* a slice of bread smeared with dripping, melted butter; —schwein, *n.* V. Schmalzsau; —ständer, *m.* V. Schmalzfaß; —sternblume, *f.* chelidonium minus, pile-wort, ranunculus ficaria; —topf, *m.* butter-pot, butter-jar, pot or jar for dripping, lard &c.; —trog, *m.* grease-trough; —wurz, *f.* 1) anthericum, asphodel. 2) symphitum officinale, common comfrey. 3) pinguicula, butterwort.

Schmalzen, Schmälzen, 1) (with cloth manufacturers) die Wolle —, to grease the wool. *Fig.* (with foresters) den Boden —, to sow with corn a land just ploughed with the turf-plough or from which the turf has been removed by the spade; den Wein —, to give body to wine by mixing, to improve a poor or thin wine by a richer. 2) (usually) to grease, to butter; (with cooks) die Suppe —, to put fat or any oleaginous principle into soup for giving it body; das — (with cloth-manufacturers), the greasing.

Schmalzig, *adj.* and *adv.* greasy, fat.

‖ Schmant, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) cream. 2) loam, fat and unctuous earth. 3) sediment of vitriol. 4) (in salterns) V. Salzschmant.

‖ Schmanten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to scum, to skim. II. *v. intr.* to throw up or yield cream (as milk does); — lassen, to let the cream rise or settle.

* Schmaragd, Smaragd, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (a gem) the emerald. 2) (in conchology) der kleine —, V. Schmaragdschnecke.

Schmaragd-farbe, *f.* emerald-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* emerald-coloured, smaragdine; —fluß, *m.* 1) green crystal, crystalized hyaline quartz. 2) false or paste-emerald. 3) smaragdine fluor spar or fluate of lime; —grün, *adj.* and *adv.* emerald-green, smaragdine; —insel, *f.* 1) (in nursery tales &c.) the smaragd-island. 2) the Emerald Isle, Green Erin (Ireland); —kristall, *m.* V. Schmaragdfluß (1); —mutter, *f.* prase, actinolite-quartz, pellucid agate, smaragd-matt; —prāser, *m.* chryso-prase; —schnecke, *f.* the emerald-whelk; —spath, *m.* green feldspath or felspar, the smaragdite; —tafel, *f.* emerald-table.

Schmaragden, *adj.* and *adv.* of or like emerald. *Fig.* die —e Insel, das —e Eiland, the Emerald Isle, Green Erin (Ireland). [spath.

Schmaragdit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Schmaragd-

Schmarotzen, to spunge upon; das —, spunging, hanging on; er lebt bloß vom —, he only lives by spunging.

Schmarotzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a parasite, a spunger; er iſt ein hungriger —, ein Erz—, he is a hungry parasite, an arch-parasite.

Schmarotzer-baum, *m.* a parasitical tree, a parasite; —krebs, *m.* 1) the Bernard crab. 2) hermit-crab. 3) flea-crab; —meve, *f.* lestris parasitica, strunt-jogger; —neſſel, *f.* parasitical nettle; —pflanze, *f.* parasitical plant, parasite-plant; —schale, *f.* a parasitical shell; —schwamm, *m.* parasite-mushroom or fungus. [spunging.

Schmarotzerei, *f.* (das Schmarotzen) sponging,

Schmarre, *f.* 1) gash, slash, a great cut, scar. *Syn.* V. Narbe. 2) V. Obſtmuß. 3) V. Klumpen.

Schmarrig, *adj.* and *adv.* scarred, gashed.

Schmarting, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in seamen's lang.) pareeling.

Schmasche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with fellmongers) the fell of abortive or unborn lambs.

Schmatz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schmätze), *dim.* Schmätzchen, ‖ Schmätzlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a smack, a buss, a kiss.

‡ Schmatze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in forests) stump.

1. Schmatzen, I. *v. intr.* to sputter, to smack. II. *v. tr.* eine Perſon —, to give any one repeated hearty, or smacking kisses.

2. Schmatzen, *v. tr.* (in forests) to root up the stumps, to clear the land of stumps.

Schmatzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who smacks, sputters in eating; *it.* a kisser. 2) V. Heckenschmatzer, Steinſchmatzer.

Schmauch, *m.* (-es) thick smoke; einen — machen, to make a thick smoke, to puff.

Schmauch-feuer, *n.* a stifled or choked fire; —geſellſchaft, *f.* a set of smokers.

Schmauchen, I. *v. intr.* to give a dank smoke; to smother, to smoulder. II. *v. tr.* 1) Taback —, to smoke tobacco. 2) V. Schmoren.

Schmäuchen, *v. tr.* Fleiſch ꝛc —, to smoke, to smoke dry, to buccan meat or flesh &c.; die Bienen, Füchſe ꝛc —, to smoke (i. e. to kill by smoke) bees, to smoke out foxes &c.

Schmaucher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a smoker, a great or old smoker.

Schmauchig, V. Rauchig.

Schmaus, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schmäuſe) *dim.* Schmäuschen, ‖ Schmäuslein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a feast, merry-

making, a revel, a merry bout, banquet. *Fig.* das ist ein wahrer — für mich, that is a real treat for me.

Schmaus-bruder, —gesell, *m.*, —schwester, *f.* a feaster, a high feeder; a lover of feasts, one fond of good cheer, of good eating and drinking.

Schmausen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to feast, to banquet, to revel, to be fond of good cheer, to banquet; das —, V. Schmaus, Schmauserei.

Schmauser, *m.*, —inn, *f.* V. Schmausbruder.

Schmauserei, *f.* feasting, feast, a revel, a banquet.

Schmeckbar, *adj.* and *adv.* discoverable or capable of being recognised by the taste.

Schmecken, I. *v. tr.* to taste, to relish; die Freuden des Lebens —, recht —, to taste, to enjoy, to relish the sweets of life. II. *v. intr.* 1) to be of a certain taste, to taste; dieses Fleisch schmeckt gut, schlecht or übel, this meat tastes good or well, bad, ill or amiss; wie schmeckt Ihnen dieses Gericht? how do you like, find this dish? how do you find this dish taste? es schmeckt mir recht gut, I like it very much, I find it taste very good (fam.). 2) to relish, to taste well, to have an agreeable taste, a pleasant savour, to be savoury; schmeckt Ihnen diese Pastete, dieser Wein? do you like this pie, wine? do you find this pie &c. good; das schmeckt mir nicht, I don't like it, that is not to my taste. 3) to taste high (as game), putrid (as meat &c.); das —, V. Geschmack.

Schmeck-Körner, *pl.* (with farriers) the papillæ (of the tongue); —kraft, *f.* power or sense of taste.

Schmecker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) an epicure, a dainty person. 2) the mouth, the nose, smeller; *it.* (in sportsmen's lang.) the stag's mouth.

Schmeer, V. Schmer. [compliments.

Schmeichelei, *f.* flattery, adulation; cant,

Schmeichelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* flattering, adulatory; canting.

Schmeicheln, *v. intr.* to flatter, to cant, to fawn upon, to gammon, to come round, to wheedle, to do.

Schmeichel-katze, *f.* a wheedling, flattering cat or puss. *Fig.* coaxing, insinuating, flattering person; die kleine —katze! the little coaxing baggage, the wheedling little gipsey, the flattering, canting little puss! —rede, *f.* flattering speech; *it.* flattering or insinuating word; —wort, *n.* flattering term, word or epithet; —zunge, *f.* 1) flattering, coaxing tongue. 2) *Fig.* a flattering, coaxing person. [V. 2. Schlichten.

Schmeichen, *v. tr.* den Aufzug — (with weavers),

Schmeichler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a flatterer, adulator; *it.* cajoler, wheedler.

Schmeichlerei, V. Schmeichelei.

Schmeichlerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* flattering, adulatory, fawning.

‖ **Schmeidig**, V. Geschmeidig.

‖ **Schmeidigen**, V. Geschmeidig machen (under Geschmeidig); sich —, V. Geschmeidig werden (under Geschmeidig).

‖ **Schmeidigkeit**, V. Geschmeidigkeit.

1. **Schmeißen**, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to smite, to beat. 2) to throw, to chuck, to smite.

Schmeiß-werk, *n.* work; —werker, *m.* (with miners) a workman earning high wages.

2. **Schmeißen**, *irr. v. intr.* to have an evacuation, to go to the petty, to cack, to shit or shite.

Schmeißfliege, *f.* the meat-fly; die blaue — fliege, the blue bottle-fly.

Schmele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Schmiele.

Schmelte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Sandaal. 2) V. Stinkfisch.

Schmelvogel, *m.* (-s) V. Wiesenlerche.

Schmelz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) enamel. 2) (with embroiderers) bugle, glass-bugle. 3) V. Schmelzhütte. 4) (in falconry) V. Mist.

Schmelzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* fusible; that may be melted.

Schmelzbarkeit, *f.* fusibility.

Schmelze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Schmelzhütte.

Schmelzen, *reg.* and *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to melt, to smelt, to fuse, to liquify, to cast. *Fig.* (with painters) die Farben —, to melt or blend the colours, to work up the colours and soften them gradually into each other by neutral tinting, washing &c.; (with enamelers) to enamel; *it.* (with cooks) —, V. Schmalzen; eine Suppe mit Zwiebeln —, to season a soup with onions roasted in batter; dieser Salat ist nicht genug geschmelzt, this salad has not oil enough; das —, die Schmelzung, melting, smelting, fusion, liquefaction. II. *v. intr.* to melt, to fuse, to dissolve, to liquefy, to grow liquid. *Fig.* das Geld schmilzt Einem unter den Händen, money melts away in one's hands, slips through one's fingers; sein Heer ist durch Krankheiten sehr geschmolzen, his army has very much diminished, melted away through sickness &c.; das —, melting, fusion, solution.

Schmelz-arbeit, *f.* 1) the smelting or fusion of metals; (with enamelers) enamel-work, enameling. 2) enameled articles or work; —arbeiter, *m.* a smelter, a melter, a founder; *it.* an enamel-workman, enameler; —blau, *adj.* and *adv. it. n.* enamel-blue; *it.* zaffer-blue; —bogen, *m.* leaf on which the amount of molten metal is marked; —buch, *n.* the ledger of the foundery; —butter, *f.* (with cooks) melted butter; potted butter; —eisen, *n.* cast-iron; —esse, *f.* chafery; —farbe, *f.* enamel-colour; —feuer, *n.* fire for melting or smelting; —fisch, *m.* V. Schmalzfisch; —form, *f.* (with founders) mould; —gast, *m.* (with founders) a miner who has his ore melted in another's furnace; —gefäß, *n.* muffle, cupel; —gemählde, *n.* an enamel-portrait, painting or picture; —glas, *n.* enamel; smalt; —grube, *f.* pit (for tin-smelting or roasting); —haus, *n.* V. Schmelzhütte; —herd, *m.* hearth in the chafery; —hütte, *f.* foundery; —junge, *m.* apprentice in a foundery; —kanten, *pl.* lace or fringe of bugle-work, of jet-ornaments; —kelle, *f.* a coppel, a ladle (for baling out the molten metal); —kessel, *m.* 1) (with organ-builders &c.) pit (for melting the tin and lead in for the pipes). 2) a kettle or coppel for melting fat in, a melting-pot; —kunst, *f.* art, science of smelting or fusing, of roasting metals; (with enamelers) enameling; —künstler, *m.* a founder; *it.* an enameler; —kupfer, *n.* dross of copper, copper for remelting; —löffel, *m.* a melting-spoon, an iron-spoon (for melting lead, tin &c. in); —mahler, *m.* a painter in enamel, an enamel-painter, a miniature-painter in enamel; —mahlerei, *f.* 1) the painting in enamel. 2) an enamel-painting; —ofen, *m.* a melting-furnace; —pfanne, *f.*, *dim.* —pfännchen, ‖ —pfännlein, *n.* a melting-pan; —rohr, *n.*, *dim.* —röhrchen, ‖ —rührlein, *n.* an enameler's blow-pipe; —silber, *n.* oxide of silver mixed with bole (for silvering), paste for silvering, luna cornea; —stahl, *m.* molten steel; —stein, *m.* V. Schalstein; —tiegel, *m.* 1) a crucible, melting or smelting-pot. 2) coppel, cupel. 3) (in glass-ovens) pot, crucible; *it.* a vessel for reducing to scoria; großer —tiegel, the coffin; —tiegelofen, *m.* a kiln for crucibles, cupels &c.; —trog, *m.* (with wax-chandlers) melting-trough; —werk, *n.* 1) V. Schmelzhütte. 2) relief work in enamel, enameled work; —werker, *m.* V. Schmelzarbeiter; —zeug, *n.* tools and utensils for melting, casting &c., smelting-apparatus.

Schmelzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one that smelts, melts &c.; a founder.

Schmelzer-knecht, *m.* a journeyman-founder; —meister, *m.* a master-founder.

Schmelzerei, *f.* 1) the act of smelting, melting. 2) V. Schmelzhütte.

Schmelzling, (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Schmalzfisch. 2) V. Schlotterapfel.

Schmelzung, *f.* V. under Schmelzen, *it.* (with painters) dieser Mahler hat eine gute —, this painter understands well the art of blending.

Schmelzungsmittel, *n.* a flux, V. Flußmittel (2).

Schmer or **Schmeer**, *m.* (-es) 1) lard, fat, dripping, grease. 2) V. Wagenschmiere. 3) grease, dirt, greasiness.

Schmer- (or **Schmeer-**) **ader**, *f.* V. Fettader; —**bauch**, *m.* 1) the paunch, the abdomen. 2) big paunch, big belly; —**beere**, *f.* service or sorb-apple; —**blume**, *f.* 1) V. Dotterblume. 2) V. Schmerkraut (1); —**buchse**, *f.* (with wagoners) box for the cart-grease or wheel-grease; —**butte**, *f.* V. Meerbarbe; —**erz**, *n.* plumbago or galena ore; —**flosse**, *f.* a variety of the silurus, the bagre; —**gebirge**, *n.* mountain or metallic clay; —**haut**, *f.* adipose tunic; —**holz**, *n.* V. Schmerwurz (8); ‖—**hude**, *f.* (in woods and forests) the mast or mastage of a forest, pannage; —**kluft**, *f.* crevice or flaw filled with clay, loam or fat earth; —**kraut**, *n.* 1) the doconicum Germanicum, mountain arnica. 2) orobanche, broom-rape; —**laib**, *m.* roll of lard, of dripping, of fat, of wheel-grease; —**lappen**, *m.* lard fat; —**leder**, *n.* V. Schmierleder; —**linde**, *f.* the lime or linden-tree of Holland; —**meise**, *f.* V. Schmerbuchse; —**pfanne**, *f.* the grease-pan; —**stein**, *m.* steatite; —**vieh**, *n.* V. Schmiervieh; —**vogel**, *m.* the tit-lark; —**wanst**, *m.* V. Schmerbauch (2); —**wurz**, —**wurzel**, *f.* 1) officinal illecebra, butterwort, houseleek. 2) V. Schmerkraut (1). 3) V. Schmerkraut (2). 4) officinal comfrey or consound. 5) orpine stone crop, sedum telephium. 6) white bryony. 7) yellow alkanet or gromwell. 8) yellow bugloss, Montpellier plant, orobanchoid hypopythis. 9) die falsche —wurzel, V. Fichtensauger.

Schmerbel, *m.* (-s) 1) good Henry, goose-foot, wild orach. 2) V. Schmalzblume. 3) V. Schmergel (1).

Schmergel, *m.* (-s) 1) *a)* kleiner —, little celandine or scrophulary. *b)* großer —, V. Schmalzblume. 2) (with miners) — or **Schmirgel**, *m.* (-s) or —**stein**, *m.* emery, (in mineralogy) smiris poliens. 3) —, grease, greasy filth or dirt.

Schmergel-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature of emery; —**asche**, *f.*, —**staub**, *m.* emery-putty; —**pulver**, *n.* emery-powder; —**staub**, *m.* V. Schmergelasche; —**stein**, *m.* V. Schmergel (with miners).

Schmergeln or **Schmirgeln**, 1) to besmear. 2) Stahl ꝛc —, to polish steel &c. with emery.

Schmergler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who besmears, a greaser. 2) one who polishes with emery.

Schmerkel, *m.* (-s) (in salterns) the last lie, the last deposit of the brine.

Schmerl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the merlin.

Schmerle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Schmerl. 2) (a fish) cobitis.

Schmerling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Schmerle (2).

Schmerz, (-ens or -es, *pl.* -en) 1) pain, throe, smart, ache, anguish, pang, spasm, agony; ein — in der Seite, a stitch; —en in den Eingeweiden, spasms, aches, pains in the bowels; gripes. 2) mental agony, grief, anguish, affliction, sorrow, pain.

Schmerz-frei, —**en-frei**, *adj.* and *adv.* free, exempt from pain, from anguish; —**engelo**, *n.* indemnification, damages or fine as compensation for an injury; —**enlindernd**, *adj.* and *adv.* soothing, assuaging pain; —**enlos**, —**los**, *adj.* and *adv.* without pain or aches; —**losigkeit**, *f.* freedom or exemption from pain or throes; —**enstillend**, —**stillend**, *adj.* and *adv.* lenitive, anodyne, assuaging; —**voll**, *adj.* and *adv.* full of pain, painful, oppressed with grief or woe.

Schmerzen, *v. intr.* 1) to cause corporeal pain, to pain, to smart, to rack, to hurt, to ache, to cause a pang or throe; die Hand schmerzt mich, my hand pains me, smarts, aches. 2) to afflict, to chagrin, to vex, to distress, to pain; es schmerzt mich sehr, daß ꝛ, it grieves me, pains me much, that &c.; das —, V. Schmerz.

Schmerzhaft, **Schmerzlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* painful, smarting, grievous, distressing, afflicting, dolorous, afflictive, sore, aching.

Schmetterling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) butterfly. *Fig.* er ist ein —, he is a butterfly, a fop, a vain fellow. 2) der bunte —, V. Schmetterlingsflügel (in conch.).

Schmetterlingfisch, *m.* lepus aquens, sea-hare.

Schmetterlings-artig, —**förmig**, *adj.* and *adv.* butterfly-formed, like a butterfly, papilionaceous; (in botany) eine —artige or —förmige Blumenkrone, Blume, eine —blume, *a)* a papilionaceous power. *b)* (species of orchis) the butterfly-orchis; —**flügel**, *m.* 1) the wing of a butterfly. 2) (in conchology) der —flugel, der bunte —flügel, the streaked butterfly-shell, the fortress, the radiated ruby-eye; *it.* the cornet-shell or cone of Guinea, the butterfly's wing; —**förmig**, V. Schmetterlingsartig; —**werk**, *n.* an entomological treatise or work on butterflies.

Schmettern, I. *v. tr.* to throw, to hurl, to dash, to smash; Einen zu Boden —, to hurl, to dash any one down; Etwas in tausend Stucke —, to dash any thing into a thousand pieces, to smash something into a thousand fragments. II. *v. intr.* to make a noise or din, to yield a crashing, violent sound or noise, to crash, to smash, to rumble, to roar; mit der Trompete —, to flourish with, to sound the trumpet; —de Stimme, Trompete, a clanging voice, a clanging or braying, trumpet.

Schmied, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a smith; (Grob—) a blacksmith; (Huf—) a farrier-blacksmith a blacksmith. *Fig.* er ist selbst seines Unglückes — gewesen, he has been himself the author of his own misfortune. 2) (in nat. hist.) —, *a)* the doree, faber. *b)* V. Meerschmied. *c)* V. Schmerle (2). *d)* V. Schnellkäfer.

Schmiedkäfer, *m.* V. Hirschkäfer.

Schmiedbar, **Schmiedebar**, *adj.* and *adv.* malleable, that can be welded or forged.

Schmiedbarkeit, *f.* malleability.

Schmiede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) forge, smithy, chafery, smithery.

Schmieden, to forge, to beat, to weld work, to hammer. *Fig.* zwei Nägel in einer Hitze —, to kill two birds with one blow; sein eigenes Unglück —, to be the author of one's own misfortune; Wörter, Ausdrücke —, to coin, to forge, words, expressions, phrases; böse Anschläge gegen Einen —, to hatch, to form bad designs against any one; das —, forging, hammering, beating, working.

Schmiede-amboß, *m.* smith's anvil; —**arbeit**, *f.* 1) smith's or blacksmith's work. 2) V. Schmiedewaare; —**balg**, *m.* forge-bellows; —**eimer**, *m.* forge-bucket; —**eisen**, *n.* forged or wrought iron; —**esse**, *f.* the chafery or chimney of a forge; —**gerath**, *n.* a smith's implements or working-tools; —**hammer**, *m.* a forge-hammer; —**handwerk**, *n.* trade of a smith or blacksmith; —**handwerkszeug**, *n.* V. Schmiedegerath; —**knecht**, *m.* 1) journeyman-smith or blacksmith. 2) 1) grey gurnard, trigla. 2) V. Schnellkäfer; —**kohle**, *f.* charcoal, coal, coal-dust for blacksmiths; —**kunst**, *f.* art of forging; trade of a blacksmith; —**meister**, *m.* a master-smith or blacksmith; —**schlacke**, *f.* —**sinter**, *m.* iron-dross, slag or scoria from the forge; *it.* the iron sparks; —**stock**, *m.* the block of the anvil; —**taxe**, *f.* (with miners) tax or duty on smith-work; —**waare**, *f.* hard ware in tin-articles &c., tinned

or Japan-ware; hardware; —werk, *n.* V. Schmiedearbeit (1); —zange, *f.* pincers, blacksmith's tongs; —zeug, *n.* V. Schmiedegeräth; —zunft, *f.* company or guild of smiths, of blacksmiths.

Schmiedweiſe, *adv.* — geſchlagenes Tau, a rope thicker at one end than at the other, with a rat's tail, (that is) a pointing or tapering rope.

Schmiege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) slope; in die — geben, (as a beam), to slope or slant, to be aslope or aslant, to lean on one side. 2) die — einer Fenſteröffnung, Thüröffnung, the embrasures, splays of a window, door. 3) a bevel-square or rule (with the two arms movable on a hinge).

Schmiegen, 1) to crooken, to bend; ſich —, (of a twig, rod &c.) to bend, to twine, to lie, to lap (round); (of men and animals) to cling, to cleave, to nestle; to creep, to crouch; to yield, to bend, to submit, to bend, to bow, to concede. 2) to adjust, to fit or shape; eine Wand —, to raise a wall at a fixed bevel-angle; (in seamen's lang.) —, to take the oblique angles with a bevel-square or with a bevel; das —, V. Schmiegung.

Schmiegſam, *adj.* and *adv.* pliant, supple, flexible, bending, elastic.

Schmiegung, *f.* 1) the action of bending, curving &c. 2) (Schräge) V. Schmiege (1).

Schmiele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or —ngras, *n.* 1) *a*) wheat-grass, hair-grass, tall oat-grass; weiße — or Silber—, alpine oat-grass; hohe —, fine bent-grass, turf-grass; graue —, grey or whitish oat-grass; gebogene —, bent-grass. *b*) the rush. 2) V. Schwiele.

Schmielende, *n.* (*pl.* -n) V. Schmalende.

Schmier, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) grease, wheel-grease.

Schmieralien, *pl.* 1) V. Geſudel, Sudelei. 2) *Fig.* bribe, presents (to a judge previous to a trial or sentence); —geben, annehmen, to give, to receive bribes.

Schmiere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) fat, grease (for greasing any thing); carter's grease, wheel-grease. 2) ointment. 3) grease, filth, dirty spot, dirt. 4) (with founders, sometimes) V. Blaſebalg.

Schmieren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to grease, to anoint, to besmear, to smear over with grease, tallow, oil &c.; mit Oel —, to oil; ein Pflaſter —, to spread a plaster, to make a pitch-plaster &c.; Butter auf Brod —, ein Butterbrod —, to spread butter upon bread, to spread a slice of bread and butter; Lehm über Etwas —, to spread loam over any thing; den Boden eines Schiffes mit Talg —, to pay a ship's bottom with stuff; die Taue mit Theer —, to tar the ropes, to pay the ropes with tar. *Fig.* den Wein —, to adulterate wine; *it.* Einem den Buckel —, to give one a good lathering; *it.* Einen —, to bribe any one; unterlaſſen Sie nicht, dieſe Leute ein wenig zu —, don't forget to fee these people, to tip these people. 2) to scribble, to daub, to scrawl, to botch; das — des Leders, the greasing of leather; *it.* das —, scribbling, scrawling, daubing.

Schmier-arzt, *m.* V. Quackſalber; —baum, *m.* 1) the wild pine; the Scotch fir. 2) (in seamen's lang.) —bäume, *pl.* skeeds, skids: —buch, *n.* V. Sudelbuch; —büchſe, *f.*, —eimer, *m.* —faß, *n.* box, tub for grease, wheel-grease, gom or coom; —gording, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) a spilling line; —hammel, *m.* V. Schmutzhammel; —käſe, *m.* soft cheese, cream-cheese; *it.* V. Quarkkäſe; —kittel, *m.* V. Schmutzkittel; —lappen, *m.* V. Schmutzlappen (if used *Fig.*, low); —leder, *n.* leather greased with train-oil; —meſſe, *f.* V. Schmierbüchſe; —ofen, *m.* pitch-furnace; —pfanne, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) bed or planks of the cradle; —pfropf or —propfen, *m.* (in seamen's lang.), plug (for stopping a shot-hole); —quaſt, *m.* mop, swab or brush (for paving a ship's bottom &c.); —rad, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) a truss-parrel; —ſalbe, *f.* ointment; —ſchafe, *pl.*, —vieh, *n.* scabby sheep or flock, sheep with the rot; —ſchäfer, *m.* a shepherd who has only a scabby flock; —ſeife, *f.* soft, fat, greasy soap; —vieh, *n.* V. Schmierſchafe; —weg, *m.* a road greased for wood to slide on; —wolle, *f.* wool from a scabby or rotten sheep.

Schmierer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* one who smears, greases or anoints; *it.* V. Schmierſchäfer. *Fig.* a scribbler, a hack, botch of a writer; *it.* a daub (of a painter).

Schmiererei, *f.* constant greasing, bedaubing, besmearing; daubing, scribbling, botch.

Schmierig, *adj.* and *adv.* fat, greasy, unctuous, smeary, oily, tallowy, dirty; —er Weg, Boden, a miry, sloppy way, soil; —e (ölige) Feigen, Turkey figs, dough figs; —es (dickes, zähes) Oel, thick, fat, clammy oil; —es Leder, oiled leather.

Schmierling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gelbbein.

Schmierlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Schmierle (2).

Schmierling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lacteous amanite, milky agaric.

Schmierle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tack of the main-sail or fore-sail.

Schminke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) rouge, cosmetic, paint, colour (white or red for the face). *Fig.* Etwas ohne — darſtellen, ſagen, to represent, say any thing without gloss. 2) V. Bienenſalbe. 3) Eine — Speck, Butter &c., a slice, a piece of bacon, of butter &c.

Schmink-arznei, *f.* V. Schminkmittel; —balſam, *m.* white balsam; —beere, *f.* blite, strawberry-spinach; —bohne, *f.* the common French bean or scarlet-runner; —büchſe, —dose, *f.* rouge-box, paint-box; —fleckchen, —läppchen, *n.* 1) a rag or morsel of linen or cotton for dabbing on the rouge &c. 2) scarlet cuttings or pieces of cloth; —mittel, *n.* a cosmetic; —pflaſterchen, *n.* 1) a small piece of court-plaster over a beauty-spot or dimple, a patch. 2) winged murex; —pinſel, *m.* a brush for rouging or painting; —ſtein, *m.* common or laminary talc; —topf, *m.* the rouge-pot, paint-pot; —waſſer, *n.* a cosmetic water, a water for the skin; —weiß, *n.* Spanish white, pearl-white; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) stone-crop or gromwell of the fields, gold moss. 2) Solomon's seal.

Schminken, *v. tr.* to rouge, to paint, to colour; ſich —, to paint, to rouge. *Fig.* geſchminkte Waare, goods gloased or glazed over, trimmed or tricked up; geſchminkte Freundſchaft, Worte, feigned or pretended friendship, honied words.

Schmirgel, V. Schmergel.

Schmirgeln, I. *v. tr.* V. Schmergeln. II. *v. intr.* to smell rancid, to smell rusty.

Schmiß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) cast, throw. 2) blow, hit. 3) turd, dirt.

Schmitte, **Schmitten**, V. Schlichte, Schlichten (with weavers).

Schmitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) lash, stripe cut with a whip, birch &c.; rap, fillip. 2) V. Klecks.

1. **Schmitze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the lash (of a whip). 2) (with shearers) a stripe or furrow in the shearing of the cloth.

2. **Schmitze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) ointment, salve. 2) V. Klecks. 3) die for streaking skins.

1. **Schmitzen**, *v. tr.* to whip, to cut, to lash with the whip.

2. **Schmitzen**, I. *v. tr.* 1) to die, to stain; die Felle —, to die the skins; (with weavers) V. Schlichten. 2) V. Beſchmutzen. *Fig.* Einen —, to blacken any one's character. II. *v. intr.* (with printers, when the character marks double) to mackle; das —, mackling.

1. **Schmitzer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who whips &c.

2. **Schmitzer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a scourer (with fellmongers) (Fell—) a skinner, a peltmonger.

‖**Schmolle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the crumb or soft part (of bread). 2) V. Biſſen. 3) V. Fettklumpen.

Schmollen, *v. intr.* (u. w. haben) (especially to distort the face) *v. intr.* 1) to pout, to make (up) a face; to look sulky; to be in the sulks, in a fit of the sulks to be grumpy; das —, pouting, sulking, sulky fit. 2) to smile slightly or with secret complacency, to smile.

Schmoll-bruder, *m.*, —schwester, *f.* V. Schmoller; —kämmerchen, —stübchen, —zimmer, *n.*, — winkel, *m.* dressing-room, a boudoir.

Schmoller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a pouter, a sulker, a mumbler.

Schmollig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) pouting, sulky. 2) smiling slightly or with secret complacency, good-humouredly funny.

Schmoren, I. *v. intr.* 1) to be half dead, knocked up, stifled, smothered or suffocated with the heat. 2) to waste and shrivel (up) through heat, to be parched up. II. *v. tr.* Kalbfleisch, junge Hühner ꝛc —, — lassen, to let veal, fowls stew or simmer, to stew veal, fowls &c.; geschmortes Fleisch, a stew, stewed meat, (with rich sauce) ragout; das —, the stewing, simmering; (meat with the addition of onions) smothering, (with hot peppers) making a curry.

Schmor-braten, *m.* a stew, stewed meat; —pfanne, *f.* V. Schmortiegel; —stück, *n.* 1) a piece good for stewing, a stewing bit. 2) V. Schmorbraten; —tiegel, —topf, *m.* a stew-pan, a stew-saucepan.

Schmu, *m.* profit, a nice thing; — machen, to make a good thing of it, a good job. [comely, buxom.

Schmuck, *adj.* and *adv.* smart, pretty, nice,

Schmuck, *m.* (-es) jewels, ornaments, set-out, diamonds, gems, decorations; dress; sie hat einen schönen —, she has a fine set of jewels, ornaments; ein Kästchen voll —, a casket of jewels; — von Perlen, von Diamanten (ein Perlen—, ein Diamanten—), a set of pearls, of diamonds; die Schönheit bedarf keines —es, beauty requires no ornament. *Fig.* der rednerische —, der — der Rede, der Schreibart, the ornaments, embellishments flowers of rhetorie, of language, of style.

Schmuck-angel, *f.* artificial minnow, a hook with a brilliant plate for luring the fish; —arbeit, *f.* work in objects of dress and ornament, *it.* V. Juwelierarbeit; —arbeiter, *m.* a maker of fancy-articles, *it.* V. Juwelier; —bohne, *f.* V. Schminkbohne; —geld, *n.* money laid out upon dress, upon ornament, V. Nadelgeld; money for rings and jewels; —geräth, *n.* every thing relating to ornament; —gewölbe, *n.* V. Schmuckladen; —hand, *f.* V. Kußhand; —handel, —händler, *m.*, —handlung, *f.* V. Juwelenhandel ꝛc; —kasten, *m*, —kästchen, *n.* ring-case, jewel-box or casket; —laden, *m.* jeweler's shop; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* simple, unadorned; —nadel, *f.* a breast-pin, hair-pin, shirt-pin, diamond-pin &c.; —waare, *f.* finery, ornaments, *it.* jewelry, trinkets.

Schmücken, *v. tr.* to adorn, to ornament, to deck, to set off, to attire, to dress. *Fig.* Ihre Bescheidenheit schmückt sie mehr, als Gold ꝛc, her modesty adorns her more than gold; eine Rede —, to adorn, to embellish a speech; das —, ornament, decoration, embellishment.

Schmücker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who adorns, decks out; V. Federschmücker.

Schmudelig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schmutzig.

Schmuggel, *m.* (-s) Schmuggelei, *f.* smuggling, contraband trade.

Schmuggeln, *v. intr.* to smuggle.

Schmuggel-handel, *m.* V. Schmuggelei; — händler, *m.* V. Schmuggler; —schiff, *n.* a smuggling-vessel or ship, a smuggler.

Schmuggler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a smuggler.

Schmunzeln, *v. intr.* to smile with self-satisfaction; das —, smiling, smile.

Schmutz, Schmuz, *m.* (-es) 1) fat (as butter, lard &c.). 2) (generally) dirt, filth, job. *Fig.* —, indecent pictures, expressions &c., obscenity, indecency, smutty language.

Schmutz-ärmel, *m.* false sleeve or sleeves (for keeping the others clean); ‖—bartel *m.* V. Schmutzfittel (2); —bauch, *m.* the speckled lub-fish; —bogen, *m.* (with printers) waste sheet of printed paper; —buch, *n.* V. Sudelbuch; —farbe, *f.* 1) dirty, dull colour. 2) a colour that takes well or does not shew the dirt, that wears well; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* dirty-coloured, dull-coloured; —fink, *m.* 1) V. Schmutzfittel (2). 2) a filthy wretch, a man guilty, or fond of obscenities; —fleck, —flecken, *m.* spot, stain, mark; —grau, 1) *adj.* and *adv.* dirty-grey, whity-brown. 2) *n.* dirty grey; —hammel, —igel, *m.* V. Schmutzfittel (2); —fittel, *m.* 1) an apron, frock or pinafore (when engaged about dirty work). 2) *Fig.* an uncleanly person, a filthy, dirty or beastly person, a pig, a hog; —koch, *m.*, —köchinn, *f.* V. Sudelkoch ꝛc; —lappen, *m.* 1) a dirty rag; *it.* a duster; *it.* a dishclout. 2) *Fig.* V. Schmutzfittel (2); —nickel, *m.* a slut, a dirty wench, a trollop; *it.* a scullion; —papier, *n.* coarse whity-brown paper; —rede, *f.* an obscene discourse, indecent speech; —riß, *m.* the minute or first draught, the rough sketch; —titel, *m.* (with printers) a first or sham title-page (for keeping the real one clean); —wort, *n.* obscene, bawdy, smutty word; —zeichnung, *f.* rough sketch or drawing.

Schmutzen, *v. intr.* 1) to stain, to soil, to begrime, to defile or sully; (with printers) to maculate, to blot. 2) to become foul, to dirty; das —, dirtiness, foulness.

Schmutzig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) dirty, filthy, foul, unclean, uncleanly; botched; soiled; —er Druck, Aberuck (with printers), a blotted, smudged impression. 2) *Fig. a)* sordid, mean, base, low, paltry, dirty. *b)* indecent, bawdy, dirty, obscene; das —e, dirtiness, filthiness; *it. Fig.* obscenity, indecency.

Schmutzigkeit, *f.* V. das Schmutzige under Schmutzig; die — dieses Geizhalses, the meanness, nbjectness of this miser, the pitiful meanness of this skin-flint.

Schnabel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Schnäbel) *dim.* Schnäbelchen, ‖Schnäbelein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (generally a certain elevation, or projection) — einer Schreibfeder, Gießkanne, Flöte, Zange, eines Blasebalges, the nib of a pen, spout of a can, mouth of a flute, knob of the tongs, nozzle of a pair of bellows; (in botany) der — gewisser Blumen, the spur of certain flowers; der — einer Schmetterlingsblume, the keel of a papilionaceous flower; der — an dem Samen, beak of a seed; das Schnäbelchen an dem Keime, the radicle of the germ; (in conchology) der —, lobes or both sides of the fundament; die Schnäbel an einer Muschel, the summits of a shell; (in sportsmen's lang.) dem Hunde den — anhängen, to hang on the pointed clogs to a dog's neck; (in seamen's lang) der — eines Schiffes, the beak of a ship; der — eines lateinischen Fahrzeuges, beak-head, stem of a lateen-bark. 2) (especially, the horned mouth of birds) beak, bill.

Schnabel-bein, *n.* (in conchology) horniges — bein, spur-shell; —eisen, *n.* curling-tongs; —fisch, *m.* 1) shooting, chætodon, chætodon rostratus. 2) boops or pike-headed whale. 3) beaked whale; —flote, *f.* a beaked flute, a flute with a reed; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* beak-shaped, bill-formed; rostriform; —haut, *f.*, der Wasservögel, epidermis of the beak; —korn, *n.* gnidia; —kraut, *n.* V. Storchschnabel (in botany); —möhre, *f.* (in conchology) V. Nabelferbel; —muschel, *f.* a bivalve, the swallow-shell; —ring, *m.* ring at the rack of a

wagon; —rebel, *m.* Alpine louse-wort or pedicularis; ‖—schiff, *n.* beaked ship, ship with a beaked prow; —schuhe, —stiefel, *pl.* beaked or Chinese shoes, boots turned up at the toe; —spitze, *f.* point of the beak or bill; —stich, —stoß, *m.* a peck, a stroke of the beak; —thier, *n.* ornithorynchus, platypus anatinus, duck-billed platypus; beast with a bill; —voll, *indecl.* beak-full, bill-full; —weide, *f.* 1) a goose common, a marshy or poor land only good for geese. 2) *Fig.* dainties, titbits; —wurz, *f.* V. Haarstrang (in botany); —zange, *f.* beaked tongs.

Schnäbelchen, Schnäbelein, *n.* V. Schnabel.

Schnabeln, (more usual) **Schnabelirен,** to eat with good appetite or great zest, to feed on much or on dainty food.

Schnäbeln, I. *v. refl.* sich, (of birds) to bill, to caress with the beak or bill, to bill and coo. II. *v. tr.* ein Schiff —, to furnish a ship with a beak, a rostrum; geschnäbelte Schiffe, beak-prowed, rostrated ships; (in heraldry) geschnäbelt, beaked.

Schnäbler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) anhima or anhinga (of Brazil). 2) der verkehrte —, rynchops. 3) V. Breitschnäbler, Säbelschnäbler, Sägeschnäbler, Sichelschnäbler. [little ewe.

1. **Schnake,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) water-snake. 2) a

2. **Schnake,** *f.* (*pl.*-n) 1) a gnat, a culex, midge. 2) tipula, old father or daddy long-legs, crane-fly, the sempstress. 3) phryganea, cade-worm, caddy, semblis, hemerobius. 4) ephemera, day-fly, may-fly, ephemeron-worm.

Schnaken-kopf, *m.* cowrie, cowry-shell, gowrie, coury, cypræa, moneta, the African nun; —krant, *n.* fern; —stich, *m.* sting or bite of a gnat.

3. **Schnake,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) waggery, fun, frolic, comicality, nonsence.

Schnakenmacher, *m.* jester, buffoon, tom-fool. *Fig.* a fellow full of waggeries &c., *it.* V. Fratzengesicht.

Schnaken, *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to gossip, to chatter, to prate. 2) to talk or act funnily, to jest, to quiz. [2) V. Schluchzer.

Schnaker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Schnakenmacher.

Schnakerei, *f.* facetiousness, fun, drollery.

Schnakisch, *adj.* and *adv.* merry, jesting, comic, droll, funny.

Schnalle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (generally, an instrument making a snapping noise) die — an einer Thüre, the latch or catch-bolt to a door; (with printers) button or stay of the frisket; *it.* the gallows of a printer's press; (in sportsmen's lang.) the female organ, cunt, slit (of the bitch or female beast of prey), *it. Fig.* the female organ, cunt, quim; die —, a sort of strap. 2) (especially) a buckle; clasp; (in botany) —blume.

Schnallen-blech, *n.*, —bügel, *m.* anchor, chape, locket; —blume, *f.* wild poppy, corn-rose, red-poppy; —bürste, *f.* a brush for cleaning buckles; —dorn, *m.* the tongue, prong or tooth of a buckle; —gürtel, *m.* a girdle with a buckle; —macher, —schmied, *m.* a buckle-maker; —riemen, *m.* tongue, shoe-strap, buckle-strap; —ring, *m.* (in heraldry) mail; —schuhe, *pl.* buckle-shoes; —stiefel, *pl.* boots with buckles; —zunge, *f.* V. Schnallendorn.

1. **Schnallen,** *v. tr.* to buckle, to fasten by buckling.

2. **Schnallen,** *v. intr.* — or schnalzen, to smack, clack, snap, crack, pop; das —, clacking, snapping, popping.

Schnalzen, V. 2. Schnallen.

Schnapel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) lavared, gwiniad, vangis. 2) V. Hornhecht. 3) the salmo thymallus, grayling.

Schnäper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the beaked whale.

Schnapp or **Schnapps,** *interj.* (for schnell) —! ging das Schloß zu, ging das Schloß los, snap! the lock closed, crack! the lock snapped to, clicked to; —! halte er es weg, crack! he had it off.

Schnapp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a snap; der Hund that einen — darnach, hatte es mit einem —e, the dog made a snap at it, had it in one snap. *Fig.* in einem —e, in a crack, in the twinkling of an eye.

Schnappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Maul. 2) any cloth that can be raised or lowered, a sort of screen.

Schnappen, *v. intr.* 1) V. Hinken. 2) to snap (by quick motion in any direction); das Schloß schnappt, the lock snaps (to); das Brett schnappte in die Höhe, the plank or board sprang up, flew up; sie ließ das Kind —, she let the child slip or fall down (out of her arms). 3) nach Etwas —, to snap at any thing; nach Athem, nach Luft —, to gasp for breath, for air. *Fig.* nach Etwas —, to hanker, after any thing. 4) (in sportsmen's lang.) der Auerhahn schnappt, the heath-cock clucks.

Schnapp-feder, *f.* a catch-spring; —galgen, V. Wippgalgen; —hahn, *m.* 1) foot-pad, pad, a vagabond. 2) V. Freibeuter, Parteigänger. 3) V. Bettelvogt, Gerichtsdiener. 4) a Dutch coin worth four pence; —karren, *m.* a dung-cart, scavenger's cart; —messer, *n.* a clasp-knife; —sack, *m.* a knapsack; —tuch, *n.* (in sportsmen's lang.) V. Schnappe (2); —weise, *f.* a reel or windle with a clapper or flap.

Schnäppe, V. Schneppe.

‖ **Schnäppen,** *v. tr.* Tauben —, to nab or bag one's neighbour's pigeons.

Schnäpper, Schnepper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) lancet, a fleam. 2) —, —ling, *m.* a cross-bow. 3) a chatterbox, a jabberer. 4) muscicapa, fly-catcher, V. Fliegenschnäpper.

Schnäpperlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the valve, flap of a pair of bellows. [Plappern.

Schnappermaul, Schnappern, V. Plappermaul,

‖ **Schnäppisch,** V. Schnippisch.

Schnapps, V. Schnapp, *interj.*

Schnapps, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schnäpfe) ardent spirit (of various sorts), whisky, gin, cherry-water &c.; ein — or ein Schluck —, a dram; ein bitterer —, bitters.

Schnapps-bruder, *m.*, —trinker, *m.*, —schwester, *f.* —trinkerinn, *f.* a gin-drinker, a dram-drinker; —glas, *n.* a small glass used for gin &c. drinking; —laden, *m.* a dram-shop gin-palace; —schenke, *f.* gin-shop, dram-shop.

Schnappsen, *v. intr.* to drink a dram of any ardent spirit; er schnappset gern, he likes, is fond of a dram.

‖ **Schnarcheln,** V. Schnarchen.

Schnarchen, *v. intr.* to snore; das —, snoring.

Schnarcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a snorer.

Schnarre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a rattle; mit der — schnarren or ratschen, to spring the rattle. 2) *a*) the land-rail. *b*) V. Schnarrdrossel. c) V. Schnarrente.

Schnarren, *v. intr.* 1) to jar, to grate, to rattle, to lisp. 2) —, to speak in a grumbling, snappish tone, to grumble. 3) to spring the rattle (for scaring sparrows &c.).

Schnarr-baß, *m.* drone; —baß eines Dudelsackes, einer Sackpfeife, einer Leier, the drone of a bagpipe, pibroch, hurdy-gurdy; —baß (in organs), V. Schnarrwerk; —drossel, *f.* the mistletoe-thrush, missel, misselbird; —eisen, *n.* (with gold and silversmiths) a bickern, a thin anvil; —ente, *f.* anas clangula, golden eye; *it.* brent goose; —heuschrecke, *f.* cricket, house-cricket, hearth-cricket; —pfeife, *f.* drone-pipe, short bassoon, double-curtail (to a bagpipe &c.); (in organs) the reed-stop; —werk, *n.* (in organs) reed-work.

Schnatterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a chatterer, blabberer.

Schnatterhaft, Schnatterig, *adj.* and *adv.* gossiping, blabbing, chattering, prating.

Schnattern, *v. intr.* to gabble, to cackle, to

chatter, to quack, to didder; das —, Geschnatter, cackling, quacking, gabbling.

Schnatterente, V. Schnarrente.

Schnau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. Schnaue.

Schnau-mast, *m.* the mast of a snow, a try-sail mast; —schiff, *n.* V. Schnaue; —segel, *n.* the sail of a snow-brig, a try-sail.

Schnauben, *reg.* and *irreg. v. intr.* 1) to puff, to blow, to pant, to snort; *it.* to puff and blow, to wheeze, to cough, to be broken-winded; dieses Pferd schnaubt aus Furcht, this horse snorts for fear; ein —des Pferd, a broken-winded horse. *Fig.* nach Rache —, *it. v. tr.* nichts als Rache —, to thirst, to pant for revenge, to breathe nothing but vengeance. 2) die Nase —, V. Schnäutzen.

Schnauber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a broken-winded horse, a pursy horse.

Schnaue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in seamen's lang.) a vessel with two masts and a try-sail mast, a snow.

Schnaufen, V. Schnauben, Athmen. [schnuppe.

Schnaupe, *f.* V. Schnauze, Schnuppe, Licht-

Schnauze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Schnäuzchen, ‖ Schnäuzlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (originally something projecting or prominent) — einer Lampe, Wasserkanne, eines Destillirkolbens, the beak of a lamp, spout of a water-can, beak of a still; eines Kruges, spout or mouth of a pitcher, jug or ewer; die — eines Blasebalges, the nozzle or muzzle of the bellows; (in seamen's lang.) — des Schiffsschnabels, volute to the beak or prow of a ship. 2) snout, muzzle, chops, mouth.

Schnauz-bart, *m.* V. Schnurrbart; —kanne, *f.*, —krug, —topf, *m.* can, pitcher, jug or pot with a spout.

Schnauzen-käfer, *m.* V. Rüsselkäfer; —nadel, *f.* the duck's-bill shell (of the East Indies).

Schnauzen, *v. intr.* to stick out one's mouth, one's lips, to pout.

Schnäuzen, *v. tr.* 1) Einen Topf, einen Krug —, to put on a spout to a pot, to a pitcher or jug. 2) *v. tr.* and *v. refl.* Das Licht —, to snuff the light; die Nase —, sich —, to blow one's nose; schnäuzet dieses Kind, schnauzet diesem Kind die Nase, make this child blow its nose, wipe this child's nose; es hat sich ein Stern geschnäuzt, a star has just fallen, there was a shooting star. *Fig.* Einen —, to trick, to do, to dupe any one.

Schnauzicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a muzzle, snouty, pouting.

Schnäuzig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a muzzle, snouted, spouted.

Schnecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a snail. Versteinerte —n, V. Schneckenstein. 2) Die — im Ohre, the cochlea; (in architecture) —, volute (to an Ionic column); ram's horn or cornu ammonis; *it.* scroll; (in artillery) curl or ring (roun a fascine); (with surgeons) a peculiar mode of dressing, the spiral banduge, (with harness-makers) the curl or scroll of the bit; die — einer Taschenuhr, the fusee of a watch; (in hydraulics) V. Wasserschnecke; (in seamen's lang.) — am Schiffsschnabel, the volute of a ship's beak or prow; *Fig.* the female organ, cunt, quim.

Schnecken-achse, *f.* (einer Säule) the axis of a volute (to an Ionic column); —art, *f.* 1) nature of the snail, of the vine-snail. 2) species, kind, sort of snail; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* after the manner of a snail, snail-like; —auge, *n.* snail's eye (at the end of the tentacle), the eye of the vine-snail or vine-cockle; (in architecture) the central point of a volute, of a scroll, of a roll; (in geometry) centre of a spiral; —berg, *m.* 1) (on the Continent) a hill or mound for keeping edible snails and where they are fattened. 2) a mound in a garden spirally formed or with a winding path on it; —blut, *n.* 1) V. Schneckensaft. 2) the juice or purple juice of the purple-fish, the Tyrian dye of the murex; —bohne, *f.* the large flowered French-bean or runner; —bohrer, *m.* a gimlet, an auger or wimble with a spiral centre-bit; —brühe, *f.* snail-broth or soup; —deckel, *m.* operculum of a shell; (versteinerter) operculite, fossile operculum; —feder, *f.* main-spring, spiral, spring; —fett, *n.* V. Speckfett; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* spiral, conchyloid in the form or shape of a snail, volute; (in architecture) —förmig gewundener Pfuhl einer Säule, spire of a column; (in botany) —förmige Knospe, a bud rolled or twisted transversally; —förmige Hülse, the spiral-formed cod, shell or siliqua (of a leguminous plant.); —fraß, *m.* 1) the eating of snails, of edible snails or vine-cockles. 2) food for the snails; —gang, *m.* 1) the march or crawling of a snail. *Fig.* snail's pace, a crawling gait. 2) an alley, a walk formed spirally; —gehäus, *n.* V. Schneckenhaus; —gewinde, *n.* V. Schneckenwindung; —gewölbe, *n.* (in architecture) snail-formed or spiral vault; —grube, *f.* (on the Continent) a pit (in which the edible snails are fattened); —haus, *n.* (*dim.* —häuschen, ‖ —häuslein, *n.*) snail-shell, a snail's house; —horn, *n.* 1) snail's horn, tentacle, feeler, antenna. 2) a spiral horn. 3) Triton's shell or conch; —kegel, *m.* fusee (of a watch); —klee, *m.* lucerne; medicago; —kohl, *m.* red cabbage; —könig, *m.* the edible vine-snail; pomatia; —krebs, *m.* the Bernard-crab; —lehre, *f.* conchology, conchyliology, helminthology; —linie, *f.* helix, spiral line, a spiral, conchoid; —luzerne, *f.* polymorphous lucerne or moon-trefoil; —marmor, *m.* V. Muschelmarmor; —milbe, *f.* the parasitical mite of snails; —nudeln, *pl.* macaroni served up in spiral wreaths; *it.* (in German cookery) a sort of dumpling made in a spiral form, macaroni; —post, *f. Fig.* slow-going stage-coach, snail-coach; —rad, *n.* fusee-wheel, great-wheel; —rauchstein, *m.* V. Schneckentopas; —raupe, *f.* a caterpillar formed like a snail, a volute caterpillar; —rundung, *f.* V. Schneckenlinie; —saft, *m.* 1) the juice or liquor of the vine-snail, pomatia-juice. 2) V. Schneckenblut (2); —sammler, *m.* 1) a gatherer of snails, especially of the vine-snail or pomatia. 2) (in nat. hist.) the shelly amphitrite; —schale, V. Schneckenhaus; —scheidewand, *f.* (in anatomy) the spiral wall of the cochlea; —schlange, *f.* 1) helmintholite. 2) wimble; —schritt, *m. Fig.* snail's pace; —stein, *m.* 1) mica with stealite talk. 2) a little stone or stony secretion in the head of a snail. 3) V. Muschelmarmor. 4) V. Ammonshorn; —stiege, *f.* V. Schneckentreppe; —stütze, *f.* V. Schneckenfängel; —topas, *m.* lack-lustre or limpid topaz, topaz of Saxony; —treppe, *f.* spiral staircase; a helical stair-case; —werk, *n.* shell-work, collection of shells; —windung, *f.* a spiral turning, or winding spire; (round a cylinder) a helix. *Fig.* Ein (Berg-) Weg in Windungen, a zigzag path or road; —zapfen, *m.* pinion of report; —zug, *m.* (in architecture) of mouldings, cornices, scroll of volutes; V. Schneckenwindung.

Schnee, *m.* (-s) snow; *it.* (with cooks) — or —ballen, a preparation of whipped eggs, egg-snow, snow-balls.

Schnee-ammer, *f.* the snow-ortolan, snow-bird, winter bunting, emberiza nivalis; —bahn, *f.* road or path cut out or formed in the snow; —ball, *m.* 1) a snow-ball; *it.* V. (the more usual word) —lauwine (2) (with cooks) —ballen, *pl.* V. under Schnee. 3) —ballenbaum, *m.* the Guelder rose, opulus, snow-ball tree, wayfaring-tree; —baum, *m.* chionanthus, the snow-drop tree of Carolina; *it.* the compact Caribbean snow-drop tree; —beere, *f.* the chiococca, strawberry-tree; —berg, *m.* 1) mountain covered, capped or crowned with

snow. 2) a drift or great heap of snow; —birn, *f.* white butter-pear; —blind, *adj.* and *adv.* dazzled or blinded with the snow, snow-blind; —blume, *f.* (*dim.* —blumchen, *n.*) 1) the galanthus, the snow-drop. 2) the anemone or wind-flower of the Alps; —brille, *f.* (for wearing against the blinding effects of snow-fields) goggles, green spectacles; —bruch, *m.* (in woods and forests) the breakage of a tree by snow; —bruchig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in woods and forests) wood broken by the snow; —dohle, *f.* common daw; —drossel, V. Ringdrossel, Meerdrossel; —enzian, *m.* the snow-gentian, the gentiana nivalis; —eule, *f.* the great white owl, the strix nyctea or harfang; —fall, *m.* 1) snow-fall. 2) V. Lauwine; —fink, *m.* 1) the emberiza nivalis, snow-bird. 2) V. Bergfink; —flechte, *f.* the snow-lichen, rock-tripe; —flocke, *f.* 1) a snow-flake. 2) V. Schneeblume (1); —fleckenbaum, *m.* V. Schneebaum; —gans, *f.* 1) the snow-goose. 2) wild goose, solan goose. 3) V. Kropfgans; —garn, *n.* a snow-net for taking partridges; —gebirge, *n.* mountains whose summits or sides are covered with snow, snow-capped mountains; —gefilde, *n.* snow-decked, snow-wrapped plains; —gestöber, *n.* fine snow drifting by the wind; —gewölk, *n.* a cloud charged with snow, a snow-cloud; —glaser, *pl.* Schneebrille; —glöckchen, *n.* 1) the white winter-flower, the white or spring crocus. 2) V. Schneeblume (1); —grenze, *f.* V. Schneelinie; —grube, *f.* 1) a pit, cave or cellar for the conservation of snow, a snow-house. 2) pit or hollow filled with snow; —hahnenfuß, *m.* the snowy ranunculus or crow-foot; —hase, *m.* 1) the white hare. 2) V. Schneehuhn; —haube, *f.* V. Schneegarn; —haufen, *m.* heap, drift, mound of snow; —huhn, *n.* the lagopede tetrao, white game, white ptarmigan; —klumpen, *m.* a mass or lump of snow; —konig, *m.* V. Zaunkonig; —kuppe, *f.* snow-capped summit of a mountain, mountain-top crested or crowned with snow; —lauwine, *f.* V. Lauwine; —lerche, *f.* the snow-lark; —licht, *n.* lustre, reflection of snow; —linie, *f.* (in physics or geography) the snow-line, the line where there is eternal snow, where snow never melts; —luft, *f.* air charged or pregnant with snow; —mann, *m.* a mannikin, a man of snow. *Fig.* a man cold as ice; —masse, *f.* mass of snow; —meise, *f.* the snow-tom-tit, the long-tailed tit-mouse; —merlur, *m.* pinnated grouse, tetrao cupido; —milch, *f.* cream whipped up with eggs, snow-cream; —monat, *m.* January; —muß, *n.* V. Schneemilch; —netz, *n.* V. Schneegarn; —pappel, *f.* V. Silberpappel; —pflug, *m.* a plough or sledge for removing or clearing snow on the high-roads; —pilz, *m.* a branched boletus or fungus (infesting the roots of the oak); —regen, *m.* sleet; —rose, *f.* the yellow rose (of Siberia); —schlange, *f.* the white snake of Africa; —schmelze, *f.* melting of the snow or snows, a thaw; —schuh, *m.* a snow-shoe (used by the Laplanders &c.); —sperling, *m.* V. Schneeammer; —staub, *m.* the dust or blight of snow, snow-dust; —steinbrech, *m.* snow-saxifrage, white saxifrage; —sturm, *m.* snow-storm; —sturz, *m.* a falling or rolling down of great masses of snow, V. Lauwine; —tropfen, *m.*, *dim.* —tropfchen, ‖—tropflein, *n.* 1) V. Schneeblume (1). 2) V. Schneeglockchen; —veilchen, *n.* V. Schneeglockchen; —vogel, *m.* 1) V. Schneeammer. 2) V. Schneehuhn. 3) V. Seidenschwanz; —wasser, *n.* snow-water, melted snow; —wehe, *f.* snow-drift; —weiß, *adj.* and *adv.* snow-white, snowy white, white as snow; hoary; —weiße, *f.* the whiteness of snow, snow-white; —wetter, *n.* snowy weather; *it.* a snow-storm; —wiesel, *n.* the little white weasel or mouse-hunt; —wind, *m.* a wind threatening, portending snow, charged with snow; —wolke, *f.* a snow-cloud, cloud charged with snow; —wurm *m.* the snow-worm, the larva of the slaty cantharis; —wurz, *f.* anacampseros, faba crassa, telephium, true orpine; —zeit, *f.* the snowy season.

Schneeicht, *adj.* and *adv.* similar to, resembling or like snow, snowlike, snowy.

Schneeig, *adj.* and *adv.* charged or covered with snow, containing snow, snowy.

Schneffel, V. Schnapel.

Schneide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) edge (of a knife &c.) (with swordsmen) the cut (opposed to thrust); die — eines Meißels, slanting, feather or bevel-edge of a chisel; einem Degen e die Schneide geben, to give an edge to a sword &c.; Messer mit zwei —n, a double-edged knife. *Fig.* energy, sharpness. 2) Die — des Schiffsschnabels, upper part of the knee of the head or prow, edge of the beak; die — des Vorderstevens, entwater. 3) (with bakers) a sort of brake for the dough; (in sportsmen's lang.) a kind of bird-net, a springe; (in woods and forests) V. Schneuse.

Schneidelholz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* —holzer) wood such as willows &c. that can stand cutting; *it.* slips, cuttings (of such wood).

Schneideln, *v. tr.* to lop, to prune.

Schneiden, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to make an incision in any thing, to cut. Bis in das lebendige Fleisch —, to cut to the quick; sich in den Finger —, to cut one's finger; klein —, to cut (up) small, to mince; zwei Linien, die sich —, two lines that intersect. *Fig.* Das schneidet mir in's Herz, that cuts me to the heart; sich —, to make a mistake, blunder. 2) to cut, chop (any thing). Eine Feder, Schreibfeder —, to make a pen (from the quill); *it.* to mend a pen (when already made). *Fig.* Geld —, to turn a penny, an honest penny, *it. Fig.* to be extortionate, to screw out an exorbitant profit; Gabrielen —, to cut capers, to caper; Gesichter —, to pull, or make faces, to make mouths. 3) (to treat by cutting) Baume, Reben —, V. Beschneiden; (with surgeons, farriers) den Stein —, to cut or operate for the stone, to perform an operation of lithotomy; Einen —, to cut any one for the stone, to perform an operation for the stone on any one; einen Bruch —, to reduce a (strangulated) rupture or harnia (by an operation or cutting the ligament); ein Pferd, einen Hund, Schweine —, to geld a horse, a dog, pigs, to spay a mare, bitch, sows; die Bienenstocke — or aus—, to cut out the honey-combs from the hives; einem Hunde den Wurm —, to worm a dog; junger, geschnittener Ochs, a steer, a young ox; (at billards) einen Ball —, to cut a ball, that is, to hit a ball with the one struck by the cue, so as to make the former fly off nearly, or quite at a right angle. *Fig.* Den Wein —, to adulterate wine. 4) to cut, or engrave; *it.* (Gemmen) cut stones, gems; (used as a *v. intr.*) in Holz, in Edelsteine —, to carve, cut or engrave in wood. Das —, V. Schnitt (1). II. *v. intr.* 1) to cut, to be sharp; —de Werkzeuge, cutting or sharp instruments, edge-tools. *Fig.* to cut, to affect, to pierce, to wound, to be sharp, to be bitter, to be sarcastic; —de Kalte, bitter, piercing, chilling, cutting cold; —der Schmerz, a sharp, cutting pain. 2) —d, ein —der Kontrast, a violent, strong, forcible contrast; —de Farben, —de (scharfe) Umrisse, inharmonious, bold, glaring colours, gaudy tints, sharp outlines. Das —, V. Schnitt; das — im Leibe, a griping pain, the colic, the gripes.

Schneide-bank, *f.* 1) a bench, stool, block or table for cutting, planing &c. on. 2) V. Stuckeltafel; —beck, *m.* V. Sagebeck; —bohrer, *m.* a borer, wimble with a bit, a centre-bit; *it.* a trepan or trephine; —brett, *n.* a cutting-board; *it.* V.

Zuſchneidebrett; —büchſe, *f.* (with lapidaries) vice (in which the gem to be cut is inserted and held tight); —demant, *m.* (with glaziers) diamond; —eiſen, *n.* any cutting tool of steel; (with locksmiths &c.) screw-tap, tap, screw-plate, (with slaters) edging-tool; (with coopers) V. Schneidmeſſer; —feile, *f.* knife-file, blade-file; *it.* an enameler's file; —gezeug, *n.* V. Schneidwerkzeug; —holz, *n.* 1) (in woods and forests) wood fit for planks, shelves, boards &c., saw-wood. 2) V. Schneidelholz; —fleth, *m.* couples, rafters (of a saw-mill roof); —kluppe, *f.* stocks and dies for cutting screws; —lade, *f.* chopping-bench for cutting straw; —leder, *n.* leather for cuttings, sole-leather; —lohn, *m.* 1) V. Sägelohn. 2) V. Schnitterlohn; —maſchine, *f.* (for tobacco) cutting machine; —meſſer, *n.* (with chandlers) chopping-knife, tallow-knife; (with wheel-wrights &c.) plane, addice, adze, two-handled knife, edge-tool; (with letter-founders) kerning-knife, the steel-cutter of the plough or plane; (with tawers) tail-knife; *it.* V. Beſchneidemeſſer; (in paper-mills) knife, blade (for lacerating the rags); (with sawers) dull-edge, V. Hohleiſen; (with basket-makers) (Schnitzmeſſer) a paring-knife; —muhle, *f.* V. Sägemuhle; —muskel, *m.* levator menti, levator labii inferioris, incisivus inferior, lower incisive muscle; großer —muskel, depressor labii superioris alæque nasi, incisivus medius, constrictor vel compressor alae nasi, the middle incisive; —nadel, *f.* needle, awl; —rad, *n.*, —ſcheibe, *f.* V. Schneidzeug (with watchmakers and lapidaries); —rädlein, *n.* dough-cutter, jagging-iron; —ſtein, *m.* (in mineralogy) ollary talc, steatite talc mixed with mica, pot-stone; *it.* cosmetic talc, talcose mica; —ſtichel, *m.* (with engravers) sharp-graver; —werkzeug, *n.* cutting instrument, an edge-tool, edged or sharp tool, pointed tool; —zahn, *m.* (in anatomy) an incisive tooth, one of the four incisors; —zahnmuskel, *m.* V. Schneidmuskel; —zeit, *f.* V. Erntezeit; —zeug, *n.* 1) V. Schneidwerkzeug. 2) Daß —zeug, screw-tap and plate; (with watchmakers) machine for cutting the teeth, cogs and pinions of wheels &c.; (with lapidaries, for diamonds) mill with a wheel of soft steel, (for rubies &c.) mill with a copper-wheel, (for emeralds, garnets &c.) mill with a leaden wheel, (for girasol, opal &c.) mill with a wooden wheel; (with paper-makers) V. Schneidmeſſer; —zirkel, *m.* a cutting pair of compasses, compasses with one of the legs adapted for cutting.

Schneider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* 1) a cutter. 2) (especially) a tailor, V. also Mannsſchneider; (comic) the ninth part of a man, Master Snip; *it.* in a ladies'-tailor, a man-milliner. Eine —inn, a female tailor, a dress-maker, a sempstress; (in chess) — werden, zum — machen, to be beaten or checkmated, to have fool's mate or scholar's mate, *it.* to be mated by a pawn; (at piquet) to be capotted; Einen zum — machen, to make pique, repique and capot; (at billiards) to win a love-game. 3) (in sportsmen's lang., magerer Hirſch) a rascal (after the rutting season). 4) (an insect) V. Waſſerjungfer.

Schneider-arbeit, *f.* tailor's work; —burſche, *m.* 1) tailor's boy, taitor's apprentice. 2) V. (the usual word) —geſell; —fiſch, *m.* blay or bleak; *it.* white-bait; —fleck, *m.* (generally in the *pl.*) strips of paste cooked with butter and salt; —geſell, *m.* a journeyman-tailor; —gewerk, *n.* V. Schneiderzunft; —handwerk, *n.* the trade of a tailor; *it.* V. Schneidergewerk; —herberge, *f.* inn or public-house for tailors or where the tailors' guild meets; —innung, *f.* V. Schneiderzunft; —junge, *m.* V. Schneiderburſche; —karpfen, *m.* V. Häring; —krankheit, *f.* a disease incidental to tailors, to which tailors are most liable; *it.* the itch; —kreide, *f.* tobacco-pipe clay; Graubrauniſche —kreide, fuller's earth; —lohn, *m.* tailor's wages; the making; —muskelein, *n.*, —muskel, *m.* the sartorius, tailor's muscle, tho muscle of Spigelius (the longest muscle in the human body); —meiſter, *m.*, —meiſterinn, *f.* a master-tailor, a master-tailo'rs wife; —motte, *f.* (an insect) V. Waſſerjungfer; —nadel, *f.* a tailor's needle; —naht, *f.* a tailor's seam, tailor's stitching; —rechnung, *f.* a tailor's bill or account; —ſchere, *f.* a tailor's shears; —ſchild, *m.* a tailor's sign (before his house); —ſeele, *f.* 1) *Fig.* a pusillanimous soul, the ninth part of a man. 2) V. Dämmerungsfalter; —ſrau, *f.* a tailor's wife; —ſtube, *f.* V. Schneiderwerkſtatt; —tiſch, *m.* a tailor's shop-board or board; —vogel, *m.* the tailor-bird, tailor-wren, motacilla sartoria; —werkſtatt, *f.* tailor's shop or workshop; —zunft, *f.* body, guild or company of tailors, the tailors-company; the merchant-tailors.

Schneiderei, *f.* 1) trade, business, calling of a tailor, (for women) dress-making, (in a bad sense) bungling tailor's work, botching. 2) V. Aufſchneiderei, Beutelſchneiderei, Geldſchneiderei.

Schneidern, *v. intr.* to carry on the business or trade of a tailor, to work as a tailor, to make clothes, to live by tailoring, (for women) to make dresses.

Schneidig, *adj.* and *adv.* cutting, trenchant, (with miners) easy to be cut or worked; —es Geſtein, soft rock.

Schneien, *v. intr.* and *impers.* to snow; to be a fall of snow, to come down in snow. Es ſchneiet, it snows, it is snowing.

Schneiße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a snare, noose, springe, net. 2) (in sportsmen's lang., Stellweg) alley; (in woods and forests) V. Schneuſe.

Schneißenbeere, *f.* V. Vogelbeere.

Schneitеln, V. Schneideln.

1. Schnell, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) quick, rapid, swift, prompt, nimble, fast; sudden; fiery, soon up. Dieſe Uhr geht zu —, this watch goes too fast, gains; —er Entſchluß, —e Antwort, prompt resolution, quick answer; —e Eroberungen, rapid conquests; —e Fortſchritte machen, to make rapid progress.

Schnell-bereit, *adj.* and *adv.* ready (at a moment's notice), quick at work, nimble, dexterous; —bote, *m.* courier, king's-messenger; an express, a despatch, a special messenger; —feuer, *n.* lucifers; —fluß, *m.* (with founders) rapid, quick flux, black flux; —fußig, *adj.* and *adv.* swift-footed, nimble, agile; —fußigkeit, *f.* legerity, agility, nimbleness or swiftness of foot; —kutſche, *f.* 1) mail; mail-coach. 2) light coach; —lauf, *m.* fast run; —läufer, *m.* 1) a swift or fast runner, a runner, a fast and long waiker, (sometimes) a scout. 2) courier, hunter; *it.* racer; —loth, *n.* a lute or solder apt to flux; —poſt, *f.* V. Schnellkutſche (1); —ſchiff, *n.* V. Schnellſegler; —ſchreibekunſt, *f.* short-hand, stenography; —ſchreiber, *m.* short-hand writer, stenographer; —ſchritt, *m.* accelerated, redoubled, precipitate step, quick-march; —ſegler, *m.* a fast-sailing vessel, a fast sailer, quick sailer; —ſpiel, *n.* (in music) an allegro, a piece in quick time; —wagen, *m.* V. Schnellkutſche; —wüchſig, *adj.* and *adv.* growing quick, fast-growing; —zinn, *m.* V. Schnellloth; —zug, *m.* V. Eilmarſch; —zungig, *adj.* and *adv.* having great volubility of tongue, glib; —zungigkeit, *f.* volubility of tongue, glibness.

2. Schnell, *adj.* and *adv.* elastic, springy.

Schnell-balken, *m.* a spring-board, V. Schlagbalken (1); —bank, *f.* a catapult; —bock, *m.* the ram, the battering-ram; —brett, *n.* einer Mäuſefalle e, the spring-board of a mouse-trap &c.; —

—brunnen, *m.* V. Pumpbrunnen; —falle, *f.* a spring-trap (flying up and catching the intruder); *it.* a mole-trap; —feder, *f.* the spring (for the knife blade); —käfer, *m.* elater noctilucens, the spring-back fire-fly; —käulchen, *n.* (of clay stone) a marble, a taw, an alley; —käulchen spielen, to play at marbles; —kraft, *f.* elasticity, springiness; —kräftig, *adj.* and *adv.* elastic, springy; —kräftigkeit, *f.* V. Schnellkraft; —kugel, *f.* V. Schnellkaulchen; —ruthe, *f.* (in sportsmen's lang., with fowlers) elastic rod for bird-catching; (in angling-rods) the top-joint; —schleife, *f.* noose, snare, springe; —schleifen stellen, to lay the snares, wires, to set the springes; —seil, *n.* springe, noose; —wage, *f.* a steel-yard, trones; —wagering, *m.* the steel-yard ring.

Schnelle, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) V. Schnelligkeit. 2) (*pl.* -n) rapid (of the American rivers).

Schnellen, I. r. *intr.* 1) (u. w. seyn and haben) to spring, to be elastic, to fly back; eine Wage —, in die Höhe lassen, to touch the scales, to make the scales spring up. 2) (u. w. haben) Mit den Fingern —, to flip, to fillip with the fingers. II. r. *tr.* 1) to let fly, to launch, to dart, to fillip. 2) Einen —, to fillip any one, to give any one a fillip. *Fig.* Einen —, to gammon, to do, to trick, to fleece any one. 3) Sich —, to hasten, to make haste, to do quickly, to despatch.

Schneller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a fillip, crack, flirt; — an die Nase, a fillip, crack on the nose with the fingers; (in sportsmen's lang.) —, mit dem Wippseile, a crack with the end of the rope over the back of the led quest-dog or hound. 2) (with gunsmiths) — an einem Feuergewehre, spring-rack, catch; *it.* trigger of guns &c.; (in botany) V. Milchblume; (in nat. hist.) V. Schnellkäfer. 3) V. Strähne. 4) V. Schnellkaulchen.

Schnellerfluß, *m.* V. Schnellfluß.

Schnellheit, V. Schnelligkeit.

Schnelligkeit, *f.* swiftness, speed, quickness, promptitude, rapidity, velocity, celerity, despatch. *Fig.* Die — der Gedanken, des Denkens, the velocity, the readiness of thought, of thinking.

Schnepel, *m.* V. Schnapel.

Schnepf, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Schnepfe.

Schnepf-fisch, *m.* V. Schnepfenfisch; —huhn, *n.* 1) V. Schnepfe. 2) V. Holzschnepfe.

Schnepfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Schnepfchen, ‖Schnepflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a wood-cock; a sort of snipe, tringa, dunlin, sand-piper; *it.* common snipe; *it.* (Grünbeinchen, Wasser—) water or meadow-snipe, jack-sniper; die — mit rothen Füßen, the red-shank; die — mit grünen Füßen, the greenshank; die weiße or fanadische —, the godwit; die gestreifte or gefleckte —, the whimbrel; die Eingeweide mit Dreck einer —, the trail of a woodcock. 2) kind of scales for iron-ore. 3) the mitre or snipe-volute.

Schnepfen-braten, *m.* roast, or roasted woodcock; —dreck, *m.* dung of the woodcock, (if dressed) the trail; —fang, *m.* woodcock-shooting or catching, (in woods) cocking; —fisch, *m.* 1) the saury pike. 2) —fisch or Schnepffisch, *m.* the sea-pike, gar-pike, esox belone. 3) the great gar-fish; —fliege, *f.* empis, bibio, snipe-fly; —garn, *n.* a draw-net for woodcocks; —gasse, *f.* (in sportsmen's lang.) a lane, or passage where the nets for woodcocks are stretched; —jagd, *f.* woodcock-shooting or sport, (in woods) cocking; —kopf, *m.* 1) a woodcock's head. *Fig.* a goose, a booby. 2) (in conchology) *a*) der —kopf, the Ceram spur-shell, the larger devil, voluta ceramica. *b*) Gezackter —kopf, the thorny snipe's head, the purple whelk with solid spikes, murex brandaris or purpura. *c*) Der gezackte —kopf, the thorny snipe, the Guinea thorny murret, murex cornutus. *a*) —kopf, the snipe, snipe-bill, murex haustellum; —schnabel, *m.* 1) a woodcock's bill. 2) (in conchology) V. Schnepfenkopf (2 c and *d*); —stoß, *m.* (amongst sportsmen) catching of the woodcock by means of suspended nets into which the birds are frightened or chased and there entangled in the meshes; —strich, *m.* the migration or passage of the woodcocks in spring and autumn; *it.* woodcock's flight from the wood to the fields; V. Schnepfenzug (1); —zeit, *f.* season for woodcocks, woodcock-shooting or cocking-season; —zug, *m.* 1) V. Schnepfenstrich. 2) Ein Flug —n, a flight of woodcocks.

Schneppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (formerly worn on the forehead as an emblem of mourning) widow's peak. 2) the spout (of certain vessels).

Schnepp-fisch, *m.* V. Hornhecht; —haube, —mütze, *f.* a widow's or mourning cap with a peak in front; —kanne, *f.*, —krug, *m.* can or pitcher with a spout or lip.

Schneppenbeil, *n.* a peaked axe.

Schnepper, *m.* —lein, V. Schnäpper &c.

Schnerkel, *m.* V. Schnörkel.

Schneuse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in forest &c.) a riding, a lane, a hewn wood-path or way.

Schneuzen, V. Schnäuzen.

Schnickschnack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) verbosity, fustian, stuff, fiddle-faddle, fudge.

Schnieben, V. Schnauben.

Schniedel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) the second row of splints in a charcoal-kiln.

Schniegeln, to trick or rig out, to bedizen, to dress for the fair.

Schniffeln, V. Schnuffeln.

Schnipfel, **Schnipfeln**, V. Schnippel &c.

Schnippchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) snap, fillip of the finger. 2) Ein — Tabak, a pinch of snuff.

Schnippe, *f.* V. Schneppe.

Schnippel, **Schnipfel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) cuttings, strippings, parings, shreds, clippings, (of cloth by tailors) cabbage.

Schnippeln, **Schnipfen**, **Schnippern**, *v. intr.* to cut into little bits, to snip into tiny fragments.

Schnippen, *v. intr.* 1) V. under Schnippchen (1). 2) V. Schnippeln. 3) V. Fortschnellen. 4) to move or jog up and down, to riggle, to wag. 5) (in sportsmen's lang., of blackbirds when they see a wild animal) Die Schwarzamsel schnippet, the blackbird twits.

Schnipperling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Schnippel.

Schnippern, V. Schnippeln.

Schnippisch, *adj.* and *adv.* pert; —es Gesicht, a pert face; — seyn, to be pert, snubbish in one's answer.

Schnipps, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Schnippchen. 2) V. Schnippel. 3) (fam. and comic. for tailor) Meister —, Master Snip.

Schnirkel, *m.* (-s) V. Schnörkel.

Schnirkel-nadel, *f.* truncated helix or screw-shell; —schnecke, *f.* 1) the helix or screw-shell. 2) V. Tute, Tutenschnecke.

Schnirring, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Meerschwalbe.

Schnitt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) cutting, dressing, pruning, lopping. Der — der Steine, the cutting, hewing of stone; (with surgeons) er ist am —e, unter dem —e gestorben, he died under the operation for reducing his rupture (while being cut for the stone, under the operation of lithotomy); (with engravers) carving, engraving in wood, a wood-cut; der — und der Nach— (in wood-engraving), the cut and after-cut; der — (das Abschneiden) des Getreides, the cutting, reaping of the wheat. 2) cut, make, fashion. Dieser Schneider, Schuster hat einen guten —, this tailor has a good cut, this shoemaker makes a good fit; (in architecture) der — eines Gewölbes, einer Treppe, section. 3) Einen

— in Etwas thun, to make a notch, incision, cut nick, slit in any thing; (with surgeons) einen — in das Fleisch, in den Arm machen, to make an incision in the flesh, an incision or opening in the arm. *Fig.* (in heraldry) Der — an einem Schilde, the partition in a shield. 4) the place where something has been cut out, off or away; cut, notch, slit, clipping, edge, slice, chop, nick snip. An dem —e erkennt man, daß diese Münze falsch ist, one can see by the notch, clipping, that this is base coin, that this piece of money is bad; (with bookbinders) der — eines Buches, the (cut) edges of a book, the edge; mit vergoldetem or goldenem —e, a book with gilt edges. 5) Der —, die —e, a slice, a piece; ein —, eine —e Brod, Fleisch, Braten, a slice of bread, a chop, steak, a slice of meat, of roast meat; (with dress-makers) der — zu einer Mütze, Haube, zu Aermeln e, a paper-pattern for a cap, a bonnet, for sleeves &c. *Fig.* Einen, seinen — bei Etwas machen, to make one's profit by or out of any thing, to turn a penny out of any thing; er weiß seinen — zu machen, he knows what he is about, how to make a penny. 6) (that which cuts) the edge. Der — am Diamant, the edge of a diamond.

Schnitt-bank, *f.* V. Schneidebank; —bohne, *f.* V. Schwinkbohne; —en-weise, V. Schnittweise; —gras, *n.* 1) horse-tongue, bur-reed, sword-grass, burweed, cat's or dog's grass, sparganium. 2) V. Schaftheu; —handel, *m.*, —handlung, *f.* a draper's, woolen-draper's, clothier's, mercer's, hosier's trade in retail; —händler, *m.* a retailer (by cutting off); —hobel, *m.* (with bookbinders) paring-knife (to the cutting-press); —holz, *n.* vino-cuttings, vine-loppings; (in woods and forests) wood fit for sawing into deals, blanks, boards &c.; —kohl, *m.* a sort of greens, which grow again after they have been cut; —lauch, *m.* chives; (in botany) allium schænoprasum; —linie, *f.*, eines Winkels, the secant of an angle; —messer, *n.* pruning-knife; (with surgeons) *a*) —messer, Schnitte in das Fleisch zu machen, an incision-knife, scalping-iron; a dissection-knife. *b*) V. Schneidemesser; —riß, *m.* sketch or plan for the cutting and shaping of the stone-blocks (in the required proportions); —salat, *m.* small lettuce, small or young salad; —schein, *m.* remnant, shred, pattern; —waare, *f.* 1) V. Ellenwaare. 2) sawed wood, planks, deals; —waarenhändler, *m.* a retailer (by cutting off); a linen-draper; a haberdasher; —weise, *adv.* in slices, in cuts, in morcels, by cuts, sections; —wunde, *f.* a wound by incision, by a cut. Eine große or tiefe Wunde, a gash; —zwiebeln, *pl.* 1) onions transplanted and cut down (for improving the growth). 2) V. Schnittlauch.

Schnitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Schnitt (5).

Schnitter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* reaper (with the sickle or reaping-hook).

Schnitter-blume, *f.* stæchas citrina, gnaphalium stæchas, yellow-flowered goldilocks; —farn, *n.* reaper's wages paid in corn, in leasings; —lohn, *m.* reaper's wages; —mahl, *n.* 1) a reaper's meal. 2) harvest-home, treat given to the reapers.

Schnittling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Schnittholz. 2) yearling sprout or offset for planting out. 3) V. Schnittlauch. 4) (with surgeons) a fœtus obtained or a child whose life has been saved by the cæsarean operation or section.

Schnitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, ‖—el, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a piece cut off; V. Schnitt (5). 2) a slice (of an apple).

‖ **Schnitzel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Schnitz.

Schnitzeln, *v. tr.* to cut out, to cut, to cut up, to slice, to score, to carve.

Schnitzen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to cut, to carve, to sculpture. Zierlich aus Holz —, to carve or cut out figures in wood. Das —, carving in wood.

Schnitz-arbeit, *f.* V. Schnitzwerk; —bank, *f.*, —brett, *n.* V. Schneidebrett; —eisen, *n.* V. Schneideeisen; —kunst, *f.* art of carving in wood, wood-sculpture; —messer, *n.* 1) a knife for carving in wood, for sculpturing. 2) V. Schneidemesser. 3) V. Schnitzer (2); —schere, *f.* scissors for shredding, cutting up or out &c.; —tisch, *n.* V. Schneidebank, Schneidebrett; —werk, *n.* sculpture, carving in wood; —zeug, *n.* any tool or tools for carving in wood, for wood-sculpture, V. Schneidezeug (1).

Schnitzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a carver in wood. 2) any tool for carving, for cutting out &c.; (with basket-makers) a paring knife, a pruner or parer, whittle; *it.* (with engravers) a graver, a point, a graving or etching tool, needle. 3) *Fig.* a fault in grammar. Einen — machen, to make a fault, a mistake, a solecism.

Schnitzern, *v. intr.* to be guilty of improprieties in speech, to commit grammatical or orthographical errors.

Schnöde, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) vile, vain, frivolous, paltry, trumpery, contemptible. 2) injurious, disdainful, degrading, derogatory, vilifying, insulting, debasing, lowering, contemptuous, contumelious, scornful.

Schnöde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sword-grass, bur-reed, shave-grass.

Schnödefenf, *m.* 1) V. Hederich (*b*). 2) V. Winterkresse.

Schnödigkeit, *f.* worthlessness, paltriness, frivolity; *it.* indignity, baseness, meanness, vileness, abjectness.

‡**Schnodiglich**, V. Schnöde.

1. ‖ **Schnoppern**, V. Naschen.

2. ‖ **Schnoppern**, **Schnuppern**, V. Schnuffeln, Beschnuffeln.

Schnörkel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a curl, a wreath, a curve, a bow, a coil, a twine, a round-about. Ein — im Schreiben, a flourish in writing; (in architecture) der — an dem Kapitäl einer Säule, the volute, scroll on the capital of a column; ein — an einer Einfassung von Buchs, von Rasen, a scroll or roll of box, of turf; — an Beschlägen (with locksmiths), coil, twine, scroll in brass-work or garnishing. *Fig.* V. Schnurre, Schwank.

Schnörkel-modell, *n.* mould or form for the scroll; —perpendikel, *m.* (in architecture) —perpendikel durch das Auge des —s des jonischen Säulenaufes, the cathetus of a volute; der —perpendikel einer Säule e, the cathetus or imaginary perpendicular axis or line of a column &c.

Schnörkelei, *f.* too much flourish.

Schnörkeln, *v. intr.* to flourish, to make flourishes in writing; (in architecture) to make volutes, scrolls; *it.* to make spiral ornaments, curves, tendrils, ornaments in bad or a depraved taste.

Schnote, *f.* (in botany) V. Schnöde.

Schnuffeln, **Schnüffeln**, I. *v. intr.* to snuff up, to sniff; to speak through the nose, to snuffle, to smell about, to snuff the air. *Fig.* Ueberall herum —, to sniff about, to thrust one's nose or snout every where, into every hole and corner; über Alles —, to criticize, censure turn up one's nose at every thing. II. *v. tr.* Wasser in die Nase —, to snuff up water into the nose, to inhale water through the nose. Das —, snuffling, *it.* sniffing.

Schnuffler, **Schnüffler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who sniffs or snuffs up, a sniffer; *it.* a snuffler; *Fig.* censor, critic.

Schnupfen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* Taback —, to take [snuff.

Schnupf-mittel, *n.* errhine remedy, an errhine; —pulver, *n.* V. Niespulver; —taback, *m.* snuff; —tabacksbüchse, *f.* 1) snuff canister or jar. 2) snuff-box; —tabacksdose, *f.* 1) snuff-canister or jar. 2)

snuff-box; —tuch, *n.* pocket-handkerchief, handkerchief.

Schnupfen, *m.* (-s) a cold; a running (in the) nose; a stoppage, a defluxion of the nose; (in medicine) coryna; starker, heftiger —, a strong, a violent or dreadful cold; mit Husten verbundener — (Katarrh), a cold together with a cough, a catarrh, influenza; der russische —, influenza; hartnäckiger, versteckter —, an obstinate, refractory cold; den — haben, bekommen, to get, to have, to catch a cold.

Schnupfen-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* catarrhal, catarrhous; —fieber, *n.* a catarrhal fever; influenza; —mittel, *n.* remedy for a cold, for a catarrh.

Schnupfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* or Tabak — e, a snuff-taker, a taker of snuff.

Schnupficht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) —es Wetter, weather liable to give colds, when colds are likely to be caught. 2) V. Schnupfenartig.

Schnuppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) snuff (of a candle).

1. **Schnuppen**, V. Schnupfen.

2. **Schnuppen**, *v. intr.* (with miners) Die Zeche schnuppet, the ore diminishes in produce, becomes poorer.

Schnuppern, V. Schnuffeln.

1. **Schnur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (old or scriptural) daughter-in-law.

2. **Schnur**, *f.* (*pl.* Schnure) 1) (generally something moving circularly) (in hydraulics) a whorl or string of pipes round a fountain for producing several jets or streams of water. 2) (especially) string, cord, twist, whipcord, twine; —, ein Packet zusammen zu binden, packthread, twine; (*dim.* Schnurchen, ‖ Schnürlein, *n.*) thin string, cord or twist; edging, lace, bobbin; einen Mannsrock or Weiberrock mit Schnuren einfassen, to embroider, (formerly) to purfle a coat, a gown with cord; (with carpenters, masons) nach der — ziehen, to square or lay out by the line; (with gardeners) —, line or cord; *it.* a dibbling-line; einem die Schnure anlegen (formerly, in criminal law), to put the thumb-screws on any one; to apply torture by means of string-pressure on the fingers; *Fig.* über die — hauen, to commit (an) excess; einen am Schnürchen haben, to have any one in one's leading strings, under one's thumb, to be able to lead any one by the nose; *it.* etwas am Schnurchen haben, to know any thing by line and mark, to have or know any thing at one's fingers' ends; er lebt recht nach der —, he lives by clock-work, he lives by rule. 3) Eine — Perlen, Kastanien, Zwiebeln ꝛc. a string of pearls, chestnuts, a rope of onions &c. *Fig.* von der — zehren, to consume or spend one's hard-earned savings.

Schnur-eben, *adv.* V. Schnurgleich; —feuer, *n.* a squib or serpent that runs on a line; *it.* a line-rocket; —folge, *f.* V. Schnurrichtung; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* string-formed, in the shape of a cord, (in nat. hist.) moniliform; —gerade, —gerecht, —gleich, *adj.* and *adv.* laid out, squared, drawn by the line; diese Straße führt (Sie) — gerade auf die Stadt zu, this road leads or takes (you) directly to the town; —macher, *m.* a maker of twist, cord, bobbin, twine, a ribbon-weaver; —mühle, *f.* the loom of a ribbon-weaver; —perlen, *pl.* threading-pearls; —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* straight by line, laid out &c. by the line, in a row; V. Schnurgerade; —richtung, *f.* a squaring or laying out by the line, row; —stein, *m.* (with miners) V. Grenzstein, Lochstein; —stock, *m.* (with weavers) the upper roller; —stracks, *adv.* quite straight, mathematically straight; —stracks in sein Verderben rennen, to run headlong to ruin.

Schnuren, *v. intr.* Der Wolf, der Fuchs schnuret, the wolf, the fox gallops straight ahead, takes the country.

Schnüren, *v. tr.* 1) to tie, to cord, to lace, to bind up, to pack up; eine Schnürbrust —, sich —, to lace a pair of stays, one's stays, one's self; einen Missethäter auf die Folter ꝛc — (formerly), to bind, to fasten a criminal to the rack &c.; (with farriers) ein (männliches) Thier —, to castrate an animal (by strangulating the testicles); *Fig.* Einen —, to fleece any one, to be guilty of extortion. 2) to provide with cords, to put on cords &c., to fasten any thing with twine &c. II. *v. intr.* 1) (with rope-makers) to twist. 2) (with miners) Diese zwei Zechen — mit einander, these two mines jut upon, lie near each other.

Schnür-band, *n.* lace, stay-lace; —brust, *f.* stays, bodice, *it.* the laced body of a gown (the costume of the females in the Black-forest &c.) the bust, jumb; *dim.* —brustchen, ‖ —brustlein, *n.* a corset, a bodice, stays; —haken, *m.* a hook for fastening a woman's dress, hooks and eyes, a clasp; —holz, *n.* (with lacemen) a sort of spindle for forming the loops; a bobbin; (with harness-makers) a wooden tool or pin for twisting whipcord and tightening the loops or ties; *it.* a brushmaker's wooden pin round which the packthread or wire is wrapped; —kasten, *m.* clasp of a necklace; —kette, *f.* a stay-lace; —latz, *m.* stomacher; —leib, *m.* (*dim.* —leibchen, *n.*) stays, corset, bodice, jump; —loch, *n.* an eyelet-hole (to a pair of stays &c.); —mieder, *n.* (chiefly of females of the lower order) V. Schnürbrust, Schnurleib; —nachbar, *m.* (with miners) a person whose property &c. is contiguous, a neighbour; —nadel, *f.* a lace-tag, a bodkin; —nestel, *f.* V. Schnurband; —riemen, *m.* V. Schnürband; —schuhe, *pl.* shoes that lace up, tie-shoes; —senkel, *m.* lace, stay-lace; boot-lace; —senkelstift, *m.* the tag of a stay-lace; —stiefel, *pl.* boots that lace up, lace-boots; —stift, *m.* V. Schnurstift.

Schnurrant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) —inn, *f.* a strolling scraper, fiddler, beggarly musician.

Schnurre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Schnauze. 2) *Fig.* merry tale, funny story.

Schnurr-bart, *m.* mustache, mustaches; whiskers; —bartig, *adj.* having or wearing mustaches; —kafer, *m.* V. Mistkafer, Roßkafer; —pfeife *f.* or —pfeiferei, *f.* fiddle-faddle, trifles, trash, gewgaws.

Schnurren, I. *v. intr.* 1) Das Rädchen schnurrt, the little wheel is moving, going. 2) (as a spinning-wheel) to hum, to pur; die Maikäfer —, wenn sie fliegen, cockchafers buzz, whiz, ham in flying; (as cats) to pur; *it.* (in sportsmen's lang.) to be in heat (as the wild sow). 3) to shrivel (as skins do). II. *v. tr.* 1) V. Betteln. 2) to pilfer, to nab, to bone, to crib.

Schnurrer, *m.* V. Bettler, Betteljude.

Schnurrig, V. Drollig, lächerlich, possenhaft, schnakisch.

Schob, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or Schobe) ein — Stroh, a truss or bundle of straw; (if small) a lock of straw; V. Schaub.

Schober, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* Schöberchen, ‖ Schöberlein, *n.*) (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a rick, stack, cock &c. 2) (a certain measure of hay) sixty trusses or bundles of hay, straw &c.

Schober-fleck, *m.*, —flatsche, *f.* place for the rick or stack.

Schoberling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Korallenschwamm (2). 2) V. Eichpilz.

Schobern, *v. tr.* Heu, Getreide ꝛc —, to stack hay, corn &c.; *it.* Heu auf der Wiese —, to cock hay in the meadow or hay-field.

1. **Schock**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ring on the horns of the wild goat.

2. **Schock**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a heap, a quantity, pile, a score, a lot (of any thing). 2) (a number

of sixty pieces); ein — Aepfel, Nüsse ꝛc, three score of apples, of nuts &c. 3) Ein — Groschen, Pfennige, (according to the various districts as the case may be), a score, a score and a half, two score of, or twenty, thirty, sixty groats, pfennigs. 4) ground-rent, land-tax.

Schock-anschlag, *m.* valuation of ground (for fixing the ground-rent); —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* exempt from ground-rent, land-tax; —groschen, *m.* (formerly) (in Saxony) a groat of which sixty once went to a mark and later twenty to a florin; —holz, *n.* fagot-wood or branch-wood of which sixty fagots are sold at a time.

Schocken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to count by sixties; *it.* to range, to place or lot out in sixties. 2) (in woods and forests) Das Unterholz —, to do up the brush-wood in fagots and range them out in sixties. II. *v. intr.* 1) Das Getreide schockt gut, the corn turns out well, gives plenty of sheaves. 2) V. Schaukeln; (in seamen's lang.) das Schiff schocket, the ship floats, is afloat (at high tide).

Schofel or **Schofelig**, *adj.* and *adv.* vile, miserable, despicable, contemptible, paltry.

Schofel, *m.* (-s) rubbish, refuse, offal, trash, waste.

Schöffe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) an assessor, an alderman (in so far as he sits by the recorder); *it.* a juryman.

Schöffen-amt, *n.* the functions or office of an assessor; —bank, *f.* 1) the bench of the assessors, the assessor's bench. 2) V. Schöffengericht; —buch, *n.* book or register of the assessors, of the aldermen, a jury; —gericht, *n.* tribunal or court of assessors, of aldermen; —kammer, *f.* V. Schöffengericht; —meister, *m.* the chief assessor, foreman of a jury, senior alderman; —stuhl, *m.* V. Schöffengericht.

Schöffenbar, *adj.* and *adv.* having the rank of, eligible as an assessor or alderman.

Schokolade, V. Chocolate.

* **Scholar**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a scholar, a disciple, a pupil.

* **Scholarch**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) school-inspector, the visitor of an endowed school, of a government-school.

* **Scholarchat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the dignity, place, office of a school-inspector, the school-inspectorship. 2) the inspector's or visitor's house. 3) body of school-inspectors.

* **Scholaster**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the master and teacher in a school attached to a church.

* **Scholastik**, *f.* the scholastic lore (of the middle ages).

* **Scholastiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a schoolman.

* **Scholastisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* scholastic.

* **Scholiast**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) scholiast.

* **Scholie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scholium.

* **Scholion**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) (in mathematics) scholium.

Scholken, *v. intr.* (in seamen's lang.) Die See scholft, the sea ebbs, splashes, beats (high but not violently) against the sides of the ship; das — der See, the splashing, the running in billows or heaps of the sea.

Schöllkraut, *n.*, —wurz, *f.* V. Schellkraut.

Scholle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a clod, a sod; — Eis, a lump of ice; *Fig.* er ruht unter der —, schon deckt ihn die —, he is, lies, reposes under the sod, turf, in the clay, earth (is dead, buried). 2) *a)* die — (der Plattfisch), the pleuronectes, flat-fish, turbot. *b)* (Platteise) plaice or plaise. *c)* hallibut. *d)* the sole; *it.* flounder, pearl, dab, whiff.

Schollenhüpfer, *m.* the wheat-ear.

Schollicht, *adj.* and *adv.* cloddy, soddy; V. Scholle. [covered; V. Scholle.

Schollig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of clods, clod-

Schölung, *f.* 1) (in hydraulics) oblique movement of the water. 2) — des Bernsteins, alluvium (of amber).

Scholz, V. Schulz.

Scholzenbirn, *f.* a species of pear.

Schon, *adv.* 1) already; now. Er ist — da, he is already here; — eine lange Zeit her, now this long time, a long time ago; — eine Woche, now a week. 2) *Fig.* (for the sake of emphasis) Er wird — kommen, ich werde Sie — rufen, he will be sure to come, I'll take care to call you; fassen Sie Muth, es wird — kommen, be of good cheer, that will all come right; das wäre ihm — recht, aber ꝛc, that would be just the thing for him no doubt, but &c.; es ist — wahr, aber ꝛc, that is all very true, but &c.; ich muss schon heute Abend wieder zurückreisen, I must return this very evening; — gut, it is all right; wenn—, ob—, V. Obgleich.

Schön, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (in seamen's lang.) — Deck machen, to swab the deck, to rub the deck with holy-stone; — Schiff machen, to make the ship clean and tidy. 2) beautiful, handsome, fine, pretty; bucksome; Philipp der —e, Philip the Fair; das —e Geschlecht, the fair sex; — schreiben, singen, tanzen ꝛc. to write, sing, dance &c. beautifully, well; er schreibt —, hat eine —e Handschrift, he writes well, has or writes a good or pretty hand; es ist heute ein —er Tag, es ist —es Wetter, it is a beautiful day to-day, it is charming or lovely weather; das —e, the beautiful; die —e Welt, the fashionable world, the beau monde; — thun, to mince, to prim; Einem, mit Einem — thun, to caress, to fondle any one; einem Frauenzimmer — thun, to play the lover with, to court a woman; Sie haben mir —e (ironically) Karten gegeben, fine, splendid cards, a beautiful hand you've given me; (ironically) das ist etwas —es! that's beautiful! there's a pretty mess! there is a fine piece of business; richten Sie Ihrer Frau Mutter viel Schönes aus, remember me kindly to your mother; my kind respects to your mother (mamma); a many compliments to your &c.

Schön-adel, *m.* V. Gutedel; —baum, *m.* V. Lärchenbaum; —blatt, *n.* grosses —blatt, the tacamahacca of Bourbon, the calophyllum inophyllum; kleines —, the Calabra of America; —blind, V. Mondblind; —druck, *m.* (with printers) prime, first form, the first printed page of a sheet still fair; —fahrsegel, *n.* the mainsail; —färben, *n.* V. Schönfärberkunst; —färber, *m.* a dyer in bright, warm and lasting colours a dyer in great dye or in grain; —färberkunst, —färberei, *f.* the great dye, dying in grain; —fleckchen, *n.* V. Schönpflasterchen; —geist, *m.* (now, chiefly in a slight sense of contempt) a wit, a bel-esprit, a genius; —geisterei, *f.* (generally in a bad sense) witticism, affectation of being a wit; —geistig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a wit, after the fashion of wits; —gras, *n.* nodding melic-grass, rope-grass of the Hebrides; —harlein, *n.* common carline-thistle; —herr, *m.* V. Stutzer, Schönling; —leiste, *f.* V. Cartouche (1); —pflästerchen, *n.* a beauty-patch (of court-plaster &c.); —reder, *m.* 1) a fine speaker. 2) a fine talker, mighty fine speaker; —redner, *m.* an elegant speaker, accomplished orator; —säulig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a suitable intercolumnal space; —säuliges Gebäude, enstyle; —schreibekunst, *f.* calligraphy, penmanship; —schreiber, *m.* 1) a good penman. 2) a fine or elegant writer, a writer whose style is brilliant and pure; —schreibung, *f.* V. Schönschreibekunst; —schwätzer, *m.* a fine chatterer, V. Schönreder (in a bad sense); —seite, *f.* the right side (of a stuff), the fair side, (with printers) the prime, the first printed side of a sheet (that is not yet printed on both sides); —

sprecher, *m.* 1) V. Schönredner. 2) V. Schönredner; —wissenschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* appertaining to the belles lettres or polite literature; das wissenschaftliche Fach, the belles lettres, polite literature.

1. **Schöne**, *n.* (-n) the beautiful, V. Schön.

2. **Schöne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) beauty. 2) a beautiful woman, a pretty woman, a belle; *it.* any woman, a fair one, one of the fair sex; fürchten Sie nichts, meine —, don't be afraid, fear nothing, my beauty, my sweet creature, my dear. 3) means, remedy, ingredient for fining, for clarifying; die Hausenblase ist eine — für den Wein, Kaffee &c, isinglass is a clarifier of wine, coffee &c. 4) (in medicine) V. Kopfwassersucht.

Schonen, *v. tr.* to take care of, to preserve, to spare, to save; die Augen —, to take care of one's eyes; er schont sich zu sehr, he coddles himself up to much; seine Zeit —, to economize, to husband, to save, to make the most of one's time; hier ist mein Beutel, — Sie ihn nicht, here is my purse, don't spare it, use it as your own; die Soldaten —, not to be lavish with the soldiers, not to expose them to unnecessary danger; seiner nicht —, not to spare him, to give it him; man muß sehr —d mit ihm umgehen, one must treat him, behave towards him with great circumspection, behave very cautiously towards him, be very circumspect towards him, be on one's guard with him; der Tod schonet keines Menschen, death spares no one, pays no respect to persons; (in woods and forests) die Waldungen —, to regulate the planting and felling of forest timber; das —, V. Schonung.

Schonzeit, *f.* V. Hägezeit.

Schönen, *v. tr.* 1) Eine Flussigkeit, den Wein —, to clarify, to fine, to clear, to defecate a liquid, the wine; das —, clarification, fining, clearing, defecation. 2) Die Bäume —, V. Ausputzen.

Schoner, or (less usually written) **Schuner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a schooner.

Schönheit, *f.* 1) beauty, fineness, prettiness, handsomeness; seiner — pflegen, to bestow great care on one's good looks; die — ihrer Stimme &c, the beauty sweetness &c. of her voice. 2) a beautiful thing, a charm, beauty; sie besitzt tausend —en, she possesses a thousand charms.

Schönheits-mittel, —wasser, *n.* a cosmetic water, a cosmetic; —salbe, *f.* V. Schminke.

Schonlich, V. Schonsam.

Schönling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a pretty man (in his own opinion), an effeminate coxcomb, a beau, a fop.

Schonsam, *adj.* and *adv.* sparing, saving, economical, careful; man muß sehr schonlich or — mit ihm umgehen, he (it) must not be roughly handled, (also) one must go to work with, one must treat him or it very carefully, smoothly, gently.

Schönstens, *adv.* in the most beautiful manner; ich bedanke mich —, danke —, I thank you most sincerely, cordially.

Schonung, *f.* management, care, circumspection; protection; reserve, restraint; mercy; seine Gesundheit erfordert viele —, große —, his health requires much care; man hat keine — mehr gegen ihn nothig, man braucht keine—mehr gegen ihn zu beobachten, no more ceremony need be observed towards him, it is no longer requisite to treat him with any delicacy, with any regard to his feelings whatever.

Schonungsbrille, *f.* goggles; eye-preservers, sight-preservers; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without management, careless. 2) not sparing (of) one's health, body, life.

Schooner, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) V. Schoner.

Schooß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schöße) 1) interior, cavity, depth, bosom, lap; womb. Im —e des Meeres, in the bosom, depth of the sea; dieses Kind schläft auf dem —e seiner Mutter, the child sleeps in the lap of its mother. *Fig.* Dem Glück im —e sitzen, to sit in the lap of fortune, to be the child of fortune; Abraham's —, Abraham's bosom. 2) skirt, flap; *it.* (of a coat) lap, tail, wing, lappet; (of a gown) hem. Die Schöße an diesem Kleide, Rocke sind zu lang, the skirts, flaps of this dress, the tails of this coat are too long; *dim.* Schößchen, ‖ Schoßlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a little skirt, flap, lap, hem &c.

Schooß-bein, *n.* V. Schambein; —fall, *m.* (in law) that inheritance, whereby on the death of a minor the usufruct of the paternal estate reverts to or devolves upon the mother, succession of a minor or infant to the usufruct; —fell, *n.* V. Schurzfell; —hund, *m.* (*dim.* —hundchen, ‖ —hündlein, *n.*) a lap-dog, pet-dog, a darling dog; —junger, *m.* the beloved disciple (he who reclined on the triclinum next to Christ); —katze, *f.* a pet-cat; —kind, *n.* a pet-child, a darling; *it.* a spoiled child; —kraut, *n.* V. Durchwachs; —neigung, *f.* favourite inclination or pursuit, hobby-horse; —rippe, *f.* (with butchers) eines Rindes, the short-rib of an ox, of beef; —schlange, *f.* the tame snake, the virgin-snake, coluber domicella; —sunde, *f.* V. Lieblingssunde; —tuch, *n.* V. Schürze; —tuch eines Bischoffes, a bishop's apron.

Schopp, V. Schepp.

Schopf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schöpfe), *dim.* Schöpfchen, ‖ Schopflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) top, tuft, cop, lock, crest; forelock, foretop; *it.* der —, a Roman feather; *it.* a feather in the hair of the forehead.

Schopf-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* fibrous; —ente, *f.* V. Haubenente; —lerche, *f.* V. Haubenlerche; —meise, *f.* V. Haubenmeise; —raupe, *f.* the crested caterpillar; —taube, *f.* V. Haubentaube.

Schöpf, *m.* V. Schopfe.

1. **Schöpfe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) place for drawing water. 2) V. Schöpfeimer, Schöpfgelte, Schöpfkelle, Schopflöffel.

2. **Schöpfe**, *m.* V. Schöpfe.

Schopfen, *v. intr.* to bloom, to bud (speaking of the hop-plant or hop-tops).

Schöpfen, *v. tr.* to draw, to lade; to skin; to bale. Wasser aus dem Flusse, aus einem Brunnen —, to draw water from the river, from a well; einen Brunnen leer —, V. Ausschöpfen; (in sportsmen's lang., in falconry) —, to drink (as wild beasts, the falcon &c.); Wasser aus einem Nachen &c —, to bale water out of a skiff &c.; *it.* (in seamen's lang.) den Wind in die Segel —, to let the wind fill the sails; Wasser —, to leak, to make water (as a ship does); Athem —, to fetch breath, to draw in a breath, to respire, to breathe; frische Luft —, to inhale, taste, breathe the fresh air. *Fig.* Argwohn gegen Einen —, to conceive, to entertain, to get (a) suspicion against any one; er hat diese Nachrichten aus einer guten Quelle geschöpft, he has received this news from a good source, he has obtained this intelligence from high authority; (in law) ein Urtheil —, to come to a legal decree, judgment, judicial sentence, (of the jury) to find a verdict. Das —, the drawing of water, baling out &c.

Schöpf-brett, *n.* (to a mill-wheel) joint, board, step, a ladle-board, float; —brunnen, *m.* a well, a draw-well; —eimer, *m.* a bucket for drawing water; (in salterns) a brine-bucket; (in hydraulics) —eimer eines —rades, trough of an overshot-wheel, bucket of a chain-pump; —fäßchen, *n.* (in salterns) a ladle or bowl for baling; —gebäu, *n.* (with miners) the building of a hydraulic machine; —gefaß, *n.*, —gelte, *f.*, —geschirr, *n.* vessel for baling, drawing water; —haken, *m.* a perch-hook, pole-hook for letting down a water-bucket or pail; hook to a well-bucket &c.; —kanne, *f.*

pot or can for drawing water; —kelle, *f.* (in saltpetre-works) a copper bowl or great ladle with a spout or lip; (with chandlers) V. Schöpflöffel; —keſſel, *m.* (with wax-chandlers) a dip-kettle, a copper; —kübel, *m.* a water-bucket, pail or tub, (especially) leathern bucket of a fire-engine; —löffel, *m.* ladle, kitchen-ladle, soup-ladle, sauce-ladle; —maſchine, —mühle, *f.* hydraulic machine, any engine or machine for pumping &c.; —probe, *f.* specimen of the fused or molten metal; —quelle, *f.* a well; a fountain; —rad, *n.* 1) any water-wheel for raising water, an overshot-wheel, tympanum of some water-machines; any wheel for irrigating or floating land, a Chinese-wheel, a Persian-wheel. 2) (watch-makers) ratch; —ruſſel, *m.* V. Saugerüſſel; —ſchaufel, *f.* scoop or bale (for baling a boat &c.); —ſtelle, *f.* place where water is drawn; (in England) landing-place or steps by the river's side; *it.* (in paper-mills) V. Ruderſtelle; —topf, *m.* V. Schöpfkanne; (with bakers) pot, jug, can (for pouring water on the dough); —werk, *n.* V. Schöpfmaſchine.

Schöpfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a drawer of water, one who bales water out &c.; (in paper-mills) the workman who plunges the frame into the stuff-vat, the plunger; (in salterns) he who pours out the brine drawn up by the workmen stationed at the brine-spring, the pourer. 2) *Fig.* creator, maker, architect, producer, founder, source; Gott, der —, God, the Creator. 3) any vessel for drawing water with, as a bucket, pail &c.; (in seamen's lang.) the bowl, pail or scoop for the water-casks; *it.* (in saltpetre-works) V. Schöpfkelle. 4) a species of echinus, sea-hedgehog or sea-urchin. 5) (with watchmakers) V. Schöpfrad (2).

Schöpfer-geiſt, *m.* creative genius, mind or spirit; —hand, *f.* a creative, productive hand; —kraft, *f.* creative or productive power or force; —macht, *f.* creative might, power of creating; —ſtuhl, *m.* (in paper-mills) trestle or stool before the stuff-vat or feeder for the plunger or dipper of the frame. [tive.

Schöpferiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* creative, produc-

Schopfig, *adj.* and *adv.* tufted, copped, crested, (in botany) fibrous.

Schöpfung, *f.* 1) (das Schöpfen) the drawing of water. *Fig.* Die — eines Gehaltes, granting of a pension out of any fund, the creation of a pension or annuity; die — eines Urtheils, the coming to a judicial sentence, giving of a judgment. 2) creation, formation. 3) something created, foundation, institution, production. 4) (all created things) creation, the universe, nature.

Schöpfungs-bau, *m.* V. Weltbau; —geſchichte, *f.* the history of the creation; —kraft, *f.* V. Schöpferkraft; —tag, *m.* the day of creation; —werk, *n.* the work of creation.

Schoppe, *f.* V. 1. Schoppen.

Schöppe, *m.* V. Schöffe. [to tipple.

Schöppeln, *v. intr.* to be fond of his glass,

1. **Schoppen**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) any luft for covering certain things from the weather, a shed; a cart-house, a coach-house.

2. **Schoppen**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Schöppchen, ‖ Schöpplein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a measure so called, about $^2/_3$ of a pint in capacity; a pint, a pint-measure.

Schoppen-becher, *m.* a pint-pot, cup or goblet; —glas, *n.* a glass or tumbler holding a pint; —krüglein, *n.* a jug or earthen vessel holding a pint; —weiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* in pints, by pints, pint-fashion.

Schoppen, *v. tr.* to stuff, to fatten, to cram, to feed (turkeys &c.). [holding a pint.

Schoppig, Schöppig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a pint,

Schöpps or **Schöps**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a sheep, (or more properly) a wether, (if slaughtered) mutton. 2) *Fig.* a lout, a booby, a sheep, a calf.

Schöpps-kopf, *m.* V. Schafkopf.

Schöppſen-braten, *m.*, —brühe, —bruſt, *f.*, bug, *m.*, —fleiſch, *n.*, —keule, *f.* V. Hammelbraten &c.; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* stupid, boobyish, foolish, heavy.

‖ **Schorre**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in seamen's lang.) —n (Stützen), stays or uprights (for a ship white still on the stocks). 2) a post serving as a landmark on a dike.

Schor-eiſen, *n.* V. Scharre; —erde, *f.* V. Scharrerde; —kopf, *m.* 1) a shaved, shaven or shorn head. 2) a shaven-crown, a bald-headed friar or monk; —ſchaufel, *f.* a spade, *it.* a weed-hook, a spud, a hue, a mattock.

‖ **Schoren**, 1) V. Scheren. 2) to dig with a spade or shovel. 3) to weed, to hoe, to spud. 4) to rub, to polish, to burnish. [wound.

Schorf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schörfe) scurf, scab, a

Schorf-erzeugend, *adj.* escharotic, caustic, searing; —erzeugendes Mittel, an escharotic remedy, a caustic; —hobel, *m.* V. Beſtoßhobel; —lattich, V. Pferdekampfer.

Schorfen, *v. intr.* (of the sheep) to be scabby or scurvy, to have the scab.

Schorfenmoos, *n.* (-moſes, *pl.* -mooſe) lichen.

Schorfig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) covered with scabs, scabby; *it.* mangy; (of the head) scurfy, full of dandriff. 2) rough, rugged, uneven.

Schörl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) shorl.

Schörl-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like shorl, shorlaceous; —blende, *f.* amphibole; —fels, *m.* shorlous rock; —granat, *m.* axinite, thummerstone, yanolite, violet shorl; —granit, *m.* granite with tourmalin; —körner, *pl.* tourmalin in grains or seeds; —kriſtall, *m.* the crystal of shorl; —quarz, *m.* micaceous shist mixed with tourmalin; —ſäule, *f.* V. Schörlkriſtall; —ſchiefer, *m.* schistous hornblend, micaceous schist with tourmalin; —ſpath, *m.* V. Schörlblende. [flue.

Schornſtein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) chimney, chimney-

Schornſtein-buſen, *m.* a sort of chimney-funnel, smoke-can; —feger, *m.* a chimney-sweeper, a sweep; —haube, *f.* a small shed or hood over the chimney to prevent smoking, a cowl; —mantel, *m.* chimney-piece, mantel-piece; —mündung, *f.* a mouth or vent of the chimney; —röhre, *f.* the chimney-pipe, funnel or tube, chimney-shaft.

Schorpfiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sea-scorpion.

1. **Schoß**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schöſſe) V. Schooß.

2. **Schoß**, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl* -ſſe or Schöſſe), *dim.* Schößchen, ‖ —lein, *n.* 1) *a)* a sprout, shoot, scion, twig, sprig, offset; — am Fuße eines Baumes, a stolo, a sucker, ground-shoot. *b)* *n.* (in architecture) stage, story, floor. *c)* (with miners) the rubble of a lode, gang, soil, coal &c. 2) *a)* a pulley-door, *it.* trap-door. *b)* Schößchen, casement (of a window). 3) tax, impost, shot, scot.

Schoß-balg, *m.* the sheath of a wheath-ear, of an ear of corn; —bank, *f.* a bench with a back to lean on; —beere, *f.* V. Scheißbeere; —bleihe, *f.* a young bream; —buch, *n.* book or register of the ground-tax, book or register of the shot, doomsday-book; —buhne, *f.* (with miners) a shed or roof in the pit over the place where the pails are filled; —eid, *m.* an oath or affidavit attesting one's property or estate; —faß, *n.* cooler or cooling-vat (for wort); —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* scot-free, V. Steuerfrei; —freiheit, *f.* V. Steuerfreiheit; —gatter, *n.* V. Fallgatter; —gerinne, *n.* (with miners) canal or gutter out of which the water shoots upon the wheels; *it.* gutter for the current that moves the ore-stamper or pounder to shoot out of; *it.* the fine pounded or stamped ore carried

along by the current through the gutter into the stamping-works; —gras, *n.* annual or summer darnel; —häring, *m.* V. Hohlhäring; ‡—herr, *m.* receiver of taxes, of the imposts, tax-collector; —jahr, *n.* (seldom used) year in which a person still grows, has growing or shooting pains; —felle, *f.* the hind boot (of a mail-coach); —tiel, *m.* young stalk of wheat, the wheat-blade; —kraut, *n.* 1) therow or thorow-wax, hare's ear, perfoliata. 2) lysimachia, loose-strife; —loth, *n.* the level, plummet-line; —pflichtig, V. Steuerpflichtig; —rebe, *f.* a vine-shoot (cut down to three or four eyes); a vine-layer; —regiſter, *n.* V. Schoßbuch; —reis, *n.* a scion, shoot, sucker, bud, gem, button, *it.* a layer, V. Schoßrebe; —rinne, *f.* a gutter (between the roof and the chimney); —ſtein, *m.* (in mineralogy) V. Pfeilſtein; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) common southern-wood. 2) creeping panic-grass; —zeit, *f.* expiration of the time allowed for the payment of a tax, term for paying one's tax; —zins, *m.* property-tax levied on the interests of the capitals.

Schoßbar, V. Steuerbar.

Schoßchen, *n.*, *dim.* of Schooß or Schoß (1), which see.

Schößchen, *n.*, *dim.* of Scheß (2), which see.

Schöße, *pl.* of Schooß or Schoß (1), which see.

Schöſſe, *pl.* of Schoß (2), which see.

Schöſſel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Schoſſer (1).

Schoßel, *v. intr.* (with tailors) to add a length, a seam, a piece to a dress, a quarter-piece to a gown; to lengthen, to let out or widen a dress by a seam, a gusset &c.

Schoſſen, (V. Schoß 2) I. *v. intr.* (of wheat &c.) to shoot out into ear, into spikes; to mount into culm, to come to grain. II. *v. tr. a)* to restrain or detain by a bolt &c., to bolt or lock in or out. *b)* to pay tax or duty, to be liable to pay taxes, to be rateble.

Schöſſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a baker's peel. 2) (a bird) —lein, Schößlein, V. Hänfling. 3) receiver of taxes, tax-collector.

Schößeramt, *n.* V. Schöſſerei (1).

Schöſſerei, *f.* 1) office, place or situation of a tax-receiver. 2) the dwelling of a tax-receiver; *it.* the office of a tax-receiver. [schößig.

Schößig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Kurzſchößig, Lang-

Schößlein, *n.* V. Schöſſer (2).

Schößling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a young man shot up very tall, a (tall) tripling. 2) shoot, scion, sprout, twig; —e an der Wurzel, creepers, offsets from the root, false stem, sucker, layer, of a fig-tree. 3) V. Schooßlind.

Schote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) cod, shell, husk, pod, a bivalvular pericarp, a silice, siliqua, silique; *dim.* Schötchen, ‖Schötlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a silicule, a silicle. 2) —n (—nerbſen), green peas; *it.* gelbe —n, meadow-lotus, birds-foot trefoil of the meadows.

Schoten-blume, *f.* the anemone of the Alps, the Alpine wind-flower; —dorn, *m.* 1) common acacia, locust-tree, the Robinia false acacia. 2) Aegyptiſcher —dorn, nilotic mimosa, true acacia, Egyptian thorn, gum Arabic tree. 3) Der —dorn mit drei Stacheln, catechu; —dotter, *m.* erysimum alliaria, jack in the hedge, hedge-mustard; —erbſen, *pl.* peas in the shell or pod, green peas; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* pulse-formed, leguminous, siliquose, siliquous; *it.* siliculous; —gewächſe, *pl.* the leguminous plants; —kaper, *f.* zygophyllum, bean-caper; —klee, *m.* 1) bird's foot trefoil. 2) common melilot, sweet trefoil; —kümmel, *m.* hypecoum or wild cummin; —pfeffer, *m.* Indian pepper, capsicum, Cayenne pepper, Guinea pepper; —ſtein, *m.* siliquose, fossil fish-tooth; —viole, *f.* double rochet, dame's violet, gilliflower, rocket-violet, hesperis; —weiderich, *m.* narrow-leaved willow-herb or epilobium.

2. **Schote**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rope fastened to the lowest clue of a sail, the sheet; —n des Schönfahrſegels, the great sheets; —n der Leiſegel, the false sheets.

Schot-bolzen, *m.* a forelock-bolt with a ring, a bolt one end of which is provided with a head and the other end with a hole; —gat, *n.* the hawses or hawse-holes of the great sheets or cables; —horn, *n.* sheet-hole, a sail-clue. [sant).

Schothenne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dwarf-cock (a phea-

1. **Schott**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a carat.

2. **Schott**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a bulk-head; *it.* breast-work of the quarter-deck, of the poop. Das vordere — der Back, the beak or beak-head; *it.* a knot in wood, of wood.

Schott-bolzen, *m.* V. Schotbolzen.

3. **Schott**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a flood-gate or water-gate of a sluice &c. moving up or down in a groove, a hatch.

Schottſtänder, *pl.* the slides or grooves for the hatches of sluices, locks, weirs, feeders, for flood-gates or water-gates to move up and down in, hatch-slides; shutter-grooves; cullises.

Schotte, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a Scotchman.

Schotten-bruder, *m.* a Benedictine (monk); —gans, *f.* the Basspelican, the gannet; —kloſter, *n.* a convent of Benedictine monks; —tanz, *m.* a Scotch dance or reel; a Highland-fling; —tracht, *f.* the Highland-dress.

Schotten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Molken. 2) a hawker or pedler of skins.

Schottenkäſe, *m.* a rammel-cheese, a whey-cheese, a skim-milk cheese.

Schotting, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Schott (2).

Schottiſch, **Schottländiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* Scotch, Scottish, of Scotland. [nia.

Schottland, *n.* (-s) Scotland, Scotia, Caledo-

Schottländer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), V. Schotte.

Schottländiſch, V. Schottiſch.

Schöttling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Ferkel.

Schovel, V. Schoſel.

Schoverſegel, *n.* V. Schönfahrſegel. [Schrope.

Schrabbe or **Schrabe**, a ship's scraper; V.

***Schraffiren**, to shade by lines in drawing or graving, to hatch, to form hatchings. Das —, die Schraffirung, hatching, shade-lines, hatching strokes; Gegenſchraffirung, counter-hatching.

Schräg, *adj.* and *adv.* oblique, slanting, sloping, aslant, aslope, inclining, inclined, diagonal, leaning; —e Fläche, an inclined plane; Linie, welche ein Viereck — durchſchneidet, the diagonal line of a square, a diagonal; (in heraldry) ein dreifach —rechts getheilter Schild, a shield tierce in bar dexter.

Schräg-fenſter, *n.* a sky-light; —linie, *f.* V. Querlinie; —ſchnitt, *m.* a cut diagonally, slantingly, a bevel-cut, sloping cut; —ſchritt, *m.* a slanting step; —ſteg, *m.* (with printers) ledge of the composing-stick; —ſtempel, *m.* (with miners) wooden traverses or cross-beams between the walls of the gang or vein; —ſtrichraupe, *f.* the obliquely streaked, caterpillar; —zeilig, *adj.* and *adv.* placed, disposed in quincunx.

Schräge, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schräg.

Schräge-balken, *m.* (in heraldry) a bar or bend dexter, bar of unsullied birth, the bend (from the dexter chief to the sinister base point); —maß, *n.* carpenter's ruler, movable square, mitre-square; —mauer, *f.* the partition-wall of a flight of stairs.

Schräge, *f.* obliquity; *it.* slope, slant, descent, bevil, crookedness.

Schragebock, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -böcke) (with tawers) prop or jack of the horse, of the trestle.

Schragel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Krüppel.

1. Schragen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a trestle, horse, stool; joint-stool; (with anchor-smiths) crane; der — (in shops &c.) counter, a booth-table; (with butchers &c.) shambles; (fam., in a bad sense) pallet, garret-bed.

Schrag-stein, *m.* (with tawers) weight, stone for ballasting the horse or trestle; —stengel, *m.* (with tawers) pole or rod of the horse.

2. Schragen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) heap, pile of wood, three cords or fathoms of wood.

Schragen-holz, *n.* beech-wood &c. for firing.

Schrägen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to slope, to slant, to incline, to bevel, to give a slope, slant, inclining to any thing, to make a sloping or shelving to any thing. 2) to enclose, to close in. II. *v. intr.* to slope, to lean, to be slanting or inclining. Das —, V. Schrägung.

Schrägheit, *f.* V. Schräge, *f.*

Schrägung, *f.* act of sloping &c.; *it.* inclined plane, slope.

Schralen, *v. intr.* (in seamen's lang.) (speaking of the wind) to scant, *it.* to blow contrary.

Schram, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schräme) (with miners) a hole in the rock near the vein for getting at and obtaining the ore, a gang-trench or furrow.

‖Schräm, Schreem, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schief, Schräg.

Schrämen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Schrägen. 2) (with miners) to make trenches &c. to the ore-veins or gangs.

Schräm-hammer, *m.* (with miners) a hammer with a point; —hauer, *m.* a workman who makes the trenches or notches of mineral vein.

Schramme, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Schrämmchen, ‖Schrämmlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (on glass, tin-vessels) a scratch, (of a diamond) bar; *it.* V. Schmarre, Schrunde. 2) (generally) a scratch, a graze.

Schrammen, *v. tr.* to graze, the skin lightly, to scratch.

Schramm-husten, *m.* a dry cough, a churchyard-cough; —schuß, *m.* V. Streifschuß; —spieß, *m.* (with miners) iron bar for making trenches, holes to the veins of ore.

Schrammig, *adj.* and *adv.* grazed, slightly flayed, *it.* scratched, *it.* V. Schrundig.

Schrank, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schränke), *dim.* Schränkchen, ‖Schränklein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Schranke. 2) (generally) a wardrobe; a side-board, a cupboard. Ein — mit Schubladen, a closet or press with drawers, cabinet. 3) (in sportsmen's lang.) the ambling pace, the amble of the stag.

Schrank-ader, *f.* a branch of the cruralis, the saphæna; —beschläge, *n.* the finger-plates, the clamps of a cupboard &c.; —schlüssel, *m.* key of the cupboard, wardrobe &c.; —thür, *f.* cupboard-door, door of the wardrobe &c.; —zaun, *m.* a fence, enclosure of trellis-work or basket-work.

Schranke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or (obsolete) Schranken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a barrier, fence, railing, bars. In den —n kämpfen, to fight in the lists; die —n um den Ort, wo Gericht gehalten wird, the bar (of a court of justice); man hat ihn vor die —n gefordert, he has been summoned to the bar, to take his trial. *Fig.* Die Gesetze sind —n gegen die Mißbräuche, laws are barriers against, a restraint upon abuses; Jemandes Macht —n setzen, to set barriers, bounds, limits to the power of any one.

Schranken-los, *adj.* and *adv.* without barriers or hindrance, boundless, limitless, unlimited, immense, unconfined, without restraint, absolute; —losigkeit, *f.* der Gewalt, immensity, boundlessness of power, power without bounds, absolute power; —werk, *n.* barrier, lists, balustrade, railing, fence-work; (to a flight of steps) banisters.

Schränken, I. *v. intr.* — or geschränkt gehen (of the stag), to walk straddling, to straddle (in his gait). II. *v. tr.* 1) to cross, to lay cross-wise or athwart. (With basket-makers) die Ruthen —, to weave the osier-twigs; die Säge —, to set the teeth of a saw with the saw-wrest. 2) to entwine, to intertwine, to interlace. 3) to enclose within a barrier or lists, to fence in.

Schränk-balken, *m.* a traverse, a cross-tie (of wood); —eisen, *n.* a tool for widening the kerf of the teeth in a saw, a saw-wrest; —fenster, *n.* a Venetian blind, Venetian shutters; —rahmen, *m.* the window-frame; —weise, *adv.* crossed, cross-wise; —werk, *n.* trellis-work, grating.

Schränkebein, *n.* crossed leg.

‖Schranne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (instead of Schranke) 1) barrier, enclosure, a pound, or pinfold. 2) corn-exchange, *it.* V. Brodbank, *it.* V. Fleischbank.

1. Schranz, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) split, crack, flaw. 2) report, crack, bang.

2. Schranz, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) courtier, sycophant, vile flatterer.

Schranzenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* courtier-like obsequious, fawning.

Schranzenschaft, *f.* 1) the fawning mind or disposition of a courtier. 2) the courtiers, the courtier-tribe.

Schrape, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a scraper; *it.* curry-comb.

Schrapel, *m.* (-s) V. Schabsel. [scrub.

Schrapen, *v. tr.* to scrape, to scratch off, to

Schrap-eisen, *n.* any iron-tool for scraping; (in salterns) salt-craper; —haus, *m.* (fam.) V. Schraper (2); —salz, *n.* (in salterns) salt-scrapings.

Schraper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (with carpenters) a tracing-point, a tracer, a scratching-tool; (with coopers) a mark, a pointer; (in seamen's lang.) V. Schrape; (with gardeners) a scraper, a hoe; *it.* a tracer. 2) a scrape-penny, a flint, a stingy curmudgeon.

* Schrapnellbombe, *f.* shrapnell-shell.

Schrappe, Schrappen, V. Schrape, Schrapen.

Schraube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Schräubchen, ‖Schräublein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a screw; (to a violin) peg, screw. Die —n anziehen, to tighten, to screw tight the screws; eine — aufdrehen, aufschrauben, to unscrew, to take out, to loosen a screw; — ohne Ende, the endless screw. *Fig.* Seine Worte auf —n stellen, setzen, to speak ambiguously, equivocally, distortedly, periphrastically. 2) the screw-shell.

Schrauben, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* 1) to screw, to fasten with a screw, to screw on, to screw to; Einem die Daumen —, (formerly) to screw any one's thumbs. 2) *Fig.* Seine Ausdrücke —, to screw out one's words, to speak ambiguously, with a double meaning; geschraubt sprechen, to speak in a bombastic, affected, high-flown style; Einen —, to quiz, to humbug any one with high-flown &c. language; Einen —, um sein Geld —, to gammon, to diddle any one out of his money. Das —, *Fig.*, or die Schrauberei, quizzing, making fun of, jeering, laughing at, mocking.

Schraub-horn, *n.* wreath, turbo; —mühle, *f.* a mill that moves an Archimedes' screw; —stock, *m.* a vice; bench-vice, portable or hand-vice; —stockzange, *f.* the branches, faces, arms of a vice; —werk, *n.* screw-work; —zwinge, V. Schraubenzwinge.

Schrauben-baum, *m.* the screw-tree, helicteris; —blech, *n.* a screw-plate; (with gunsmiths) V. Schlangenblech; —bohrer, *m.* screw-tap; —bolzen, *m.* a screw-bolt; —backe, *f.* head-stock or puppet with a screw-spindle or point; —dreher, *m.* 1) a screw-maker screw-cutter. 2) a chasing-tool, screw-cuttingtool; —eisen, *n.* 1) screw-

plate. 2) chasing-tool, screw-cuttingtool; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* screw-formed, spiral, helical, helicoid, cochleary, cochleated; —futter, *n.* chuck; —gang, *m.* thread, worm, spiral groove of a screw; —gerinne, *n.* a rack-trough or a trough raised or lowered by an screw on an overshot-wheel; —gewinde, *n.* V. Schraubengang; —haken, *m.* a screw-key, a screw-hook, a bed-wrench; —horn, *n.* a horn twisted spirally or like a screw, a spiral horn; —hornſchaf, *n.* the Cretan or Wallachian sheep, the strepciceros; —kloben, *m.* hand-vice; —klöppel, *m.* stocks (and dies); —knecht, V. Schraubenzwinger; —kopf, *m.* the screw-head; —linie, *f.* a helix, a spiral line; —mutter, *f.* female-screw, screw-box, screw-nut; —nagel, *m.* a screw-nail, screw; —preſſe, *f.* a screw-press, a wine-press; —rahmen, *m.* (with printers) a screw-chase; —regiſter, *n.* (with turners) mandrels provided with different sized threads for cutting screws; —reif, *m.* an iron hoop with screws; —riegel, *m.* a bolt or rail which bolts &c. by a screw-movement, a screw-bolt; —rollen, *pl.* screw-castors, screw-ferrules; —ſalat, *m.* a kind of lettuce with screw-formed leaves; —ſatz, *m.* a jack-screw, an endless screw; —ſchleuſe, *f.* a sluice with screws; —ſchloß, *n.* a jack-lock; —ſchluſſel, *m.* 1) a key with a male or female thread (instead of the key-bit). 2) V. Schraubenzieher; —ſchnecke, *f.* screw-shell, turbo, wreath, helix; —ſchnur, *f.* narrow half-silk ribbons for trimming bonnets, bonnet ribbon; —ſpindel, *f.* the lathe-spindle, the mandrel; —ſtahl, *m.* chasing-tool, screw-cutting-tool; —ſtein, *m.* a turbinite, helicoid stone or petrefaction; —ſtock, *m.*, —ſtöckchen, *n.* (with engravers) hand-vice, V. Schraubſtock; —winde, *f.* (with coopers) a screw-jack (for binding casks &c.); *it.* V. Schraubenſatz; —zange, *f.* screw-pincers, hand-vice; —zeug, *n.* tools for making or cutting out screws; screw-plate and taps; stocks and dies; —zieher, *m.* a screw-driver; —zirkel, *m.* screw-compasses; —zug, *m.* a system of pulleys, a polyspaston; —zwinge, *f.* V. Schraubenzieher; —zwinger, *m.* portable vice, hand-vice.

Schreck, *m.* (-es) 1) a fissure, cleft. 2) terror, fright, fear, shock.

Schreck-bild, *n.* a bug-bear, a frightful phantom, a scarecrow; —eid, *m.* an oath tendered for inspiring awe; —gedanke, *m.* frightful, terrifying thought, dreadful idea; —geiſt, *m.* a terrifying phantom, a hobgoblin; —herd, *m.* a floor, cage, room into which birds are scared by the falcon; —los, V. Schreckenlos; —ort, *m.* V. Schreckensort; —pulver, *n.* antispasmodic powder, powder good for nervous frights; —ſchanze, *f.* a redoubt; —ſchuß, *m.* a shot fired off in the air for intimidating, a shot with blank cartridges fired over the heads of the mob; —ſprung, *m.* spring or bound made by deer &c. when hit by a shot; —ſtein, *m.* 1) malachite, (according to some) nephrite, jade. 2) V. Prallſtein; —ſtimme, *f.* terrible, fearful voice; —tuch, *n.* (generally in the *pl.* -tücher) (in sportsmen's lang.) rags for frightening or scaring; —vogel, *m.* (with fowlers) the smew, white nun; —waſſer, *n.* (quack remedy) water against fright, against imaginary terrors; —wort, *n.* V. Schreckenswort.

Schreckbar, *adj.* and *adv.* liable to fear, fearful, timid, skittish; *it.* V. Schrecklich.

Schreckbarkeit, *f.* timidity, fearfulness, skittishness.

Schrecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in sportsmen's lang.) V. Schreckluch. 2) the land-rail, the crake.

1. **Schrecken,** *reg.* and *irreg.* r. *intr.* 1) to bray, to cry (as the roebuck does upon seeing any novel object). 2) (u. w. ſeyn) to break with a clear sound, to crack, to snap, to split, to pop. 3) (little used) V. Erſchrecken

2. **Schrecken,** *v. tr.* 1) Waſſer —, to take off the chill of water, to make water luke-warm; *it.* to let water hiss or crackle by dropping on flame or a red heat; Fleiſch —, to underdo or half roast meat, to parboil meat. 2) Vögel —, to scare birds. 3) to intimidate, to frighten; to bully.

Schrecken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) fright, terror, dread, awe, horror, fear, dismay; in — gerathen, to take fright, to be afraid; ſich von ſeinem — erholen, to recover (from) one's fright. 2) (that which terrifies) Die — dieſes Ortes, des Todes, the terror of this place or region, the dread horrors of death; er iſt der — der Feinde, he is the terror of his foes.

Schrecken-los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fearless, undaunted, intrepid. 2) without terror dread, or horrors; —ſtein, *m.* V. Schreckſtein; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* frightful, full of horror.

Schreckens-bild, *n.* 1) image, statue of horror, terror, the very picture of fright. 2) V. Schreckbild; —botſchaft, *f.* terrible news; — herrſchaft, *f.* the faction of the reign of terror; *it.* the reign of terror; —mann, *m.* 1) a man or individual given to fright, easily frightened. 2) partisan of the reign of terror, a terrorist; —nacht, *f.* a night of horror, a terrible, dismal night; —ort, *m.* a terrible, horrid, dismal place; —ſyſtem, *n.* system of terror, terrorism; —tag, *m.* day of dread; —ton, *m.* terrible, dismal sound; —wort, *n.* terrible, fearful, threatening word; —zeit, *f.* terrible time, time or period of alarm.

Schrecker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who frightens.

Schreckhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) easily frightened or taking alarm, fearful, timid nervous, (of a horse &c.) skittish. 2) dreadful, terrible, horrible, appalling.

Schreckhaftigkeit, *f.* fearfulness, timidity, nervousness, (of a horse) skittishness.

Schrecklich, *adj.* and *adv.* terrible, horrible, frightful, terrific, horrid, dreadful, awful; — häßlich, frightfully, monstrously ugly; *it.* — groß, langweilig ꝛc, terribly, or shockingly great, excessively tedious or tiresome &c.

Schrecklich, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) frightfulness, terribleness, horribleness, shockingness. Die — einer That, the enormity, flagrancy, atrocity of a deed. 2) (*pl.* -en) a frightful thing, horror.

Schreckling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a fearful, timid, nervous, trembling man, a poor weak mortal.

1. **Schreckniß,** *f.* (no *pl.*) the cry (of certain birds &c.).

2. **Schreckniß,** *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) or *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) terror, dread, fright, fear, dismay.

Schrei, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a scream, a shriek, a cry, a squeak; an ejaculation, an expression.

Schreibeln, *v. intr.* to scribble.

Schreiben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to write, to trace marks &c. 2) to write down, to book, to put down in writing. Einem Etwas gut, in Rechnung —, to put down any thing to any one's credit, to put down to account; Etwas in das Einnahmebuch, Ausgabebuch —, to set down, to post in one's book of receipts, of expenditures; Etwas, eine Urkunde ꝛc in's Reine —, to write any thing fair, to engross a deed &c.; eine Rechnung, ein Verzeichniß —, to write or make out a bill, a list. 3) to write a letter. An einen Freund —, to write to a friend; man ſchreibt mir aus Paris, they write me word from Paris. *Fig.* Wo ſchreibt ſich dies her? where is this written from, on what authority is this affirmed; dieſe Krankheit ſchreibt ſich von meiner Mutter her, this disease is to be traced, descends from my mother, is hereditary on the maternal side. 4) to have a certain style, to write.

Gut, schön —, to write well, beautifully. 5) to spell, to write. Wie schreibt man das Wort? how is the word spelled? II. *v. refl.* sich —, to be named, to be spelled, to style himself. Schreibt er sich mit einem F or V? is his name spelled, does he spell or write his name with an F or a V? Woher schreibt er sich? what country does he say he is of. Das —, 1) writing, hand, penmanship. 2) any writing, (especially) a letter, epistle, favour.

Schreib-art, *f.* 1) style of handwriting, hand; *it.* mode of spelling, peculiar orthography. 2) (generally, Styl) style; —blei, V. Schreibeblei; —feder, *f.* 1) a pen. 2) (in zoology) the entire tubularia; *it.* (of cephalopods) the pen; *it.* (in anatomy) the calamus scriptorius; —fehler, *m.* misspelling, mistake, blunder, fault in writing or spelling a word; *it.* a slip of the pen, an oversight; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready for writing, *it.* ready at one's pen, a fast writer; —fertigkeit, *f.* good or ready penmanship; —flechte, *f.* V. Schreibeflechte; —gebühr, *f.* V. Schreibegebühr; —geist, *m.*, —geld, *n.* V. Schreibegeist e; —gesetz, *n.* a rule or law in penmanship; —gold, *n.* graphic tellurium; V. Schrifterz; —griffel, *m.* slate-pencil; (with the ancients) a stile; —groschen, *m.* V. Schreibegroschen; —kasten, *m.*, (generally) —kästchen, *n.* a small portable secretary; a writing-desk; —kitzel, *m.* V. Schreibekitzel; —köcher, *m.* (like a quiver) a pen-case; —kohle, *f.* plumbago, black-lead; —kreide, *f.* common chalk; —kunde, *f.* penmanship, caligraphy; —kunst, *f.* V. Schreibekunst; —lade, *f.* a drawer or case fitted up for writing on; —leder, *n.* (Pergament) parchment, vellum; —ledern, *adj.* and *adv.* of parchment &c.; —lust, *f.* the desire of writing, mood for writing; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* in a writing-humour; —materialien, *pl.* writing-materials, stationery, V. Schreibebedarf; —materialienhändler, *m.* stationer; —materialienhandlung, *f.* stationery, stationer's shop and trade; —meister, *m.* V. Schreibemeister; —papier, *n.* (opposed to Druckpapier) writing-paper, letter-paper; —pergament, *n.* (Jungfer-pergament) vellum; pergamentpapier, *n.* vellum-paper; —pult, *m.* V. Schreibepult; —regel, *f.* V. Schreibgesetz; —richtig, *adj.* and *adv.* orthographical; —richtigkeit, *f.* correct spelling, orthography; —schiefer, *m.* common argillaceous schist, slate (made into tables to write upon in schools &c.); —schilling, *m.* (in chancery) the fee of the conveyance-clerk; —speckstein, *m.* V. Schreibstein; —schrank, *m.* a bureau, secretary; —schrift, *f.* 1) (= Vorschrift) copy-slip, *it.* (ein Schreibheft der Schüler) copy-book. 2) V. Cursivschrift; —schule, *f.* a writing-school, day-school; —schüler, *m.*, —schülerinn, *f.* a scholar or pupil in writing; —selig, *adj.* and *adv.* diffuse, prolix, scribbling; —spind, *n.*, —spinde, *f.* V. Schreibschrank; —stein, *m.* (in mineralogy) 1) (Reißblei) plumbago, graphite, black-lead. 2) soap-stone, steatitic talc; graphic tellurium; —stift, *m.* lead-pencil; —stube, *f.* office, court, chamber, counting-house, registry, study; —stunde, *f.* hour of or for writing; *it.* writing-lesson; —sucht, *f.* mania for writing, scribbling; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* tormented with the itch of writing, in a scribbling fervour; —tafel, *f.* 1) a black-board; *it.* V. Rechentafel, Schiefertafel. 2) (Taschenbuch) tablets; —tafelgriffel, *m.*, (unusual) —tafelnadel, *f.* V. Schreibgriffel; —tafelpergament, *n.* parchment; —tag, *m.* writing-day; —tisch, *m.* a writing-table, a desk; —übung, *f.* practice in writing or penmanship; —zeug, *n.* inkstand, standish; —zimmer, *n.* a writing-room; —zug, *m.* a flourish.

Schreibe-bedarf, *m.* writing-materials, stationery; —blei, *n.* (Reißblei) plumbago, black-lead; —buch, *n.* 1) a copy-book. 2) (Taschenbuch) pocket-book, tablets; —flechte, *f.* V. Schriftflechte; —gebühr, *f.* clerk's fee for registering &c.; —geist, *m.* (in fam. lang.) 1) passion for writing, letter-writing. 2) itch, mania for writing, for seeing one's self in print. 3) (fam., often in a bad sense) one who has the itch or pride of authorship; —geld, *n.*, ‖groschen, *m.* V. Schreibegebühr; —kitzel, *m.* the itch of scribbling; —kunst, *f.* the art of writing; V. Geheim-, Geschwind-, Schönschreibekunst; —künstler, *m.* one versed in writing, a penman; —lohn, *m.* V. Schreibegebühr; —lust, *f.* V. Schreiblust; —meister, *m.* a writing-master; —pult, *m.* a writing-desk; —sucht, *f.* V. Schreibsucht.

Schreiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (generally) one who writes, writer, penman, scribe; schlechter —, scribbler, scrawler. 2) (one who by writing composes) writer, author. 3) (a writer to a certain profession) clerk, copyist, writer; öffentlicher —, notary, scrivener, secretary. 4) (in nat. hist., —fisch, (a species of cyprinus) the dace.

Schreiber-amt, *n.*, —dienst, *m.* office or employment of a clerk; (in India) writership; —fisch, *m.* (in nat. hist.) the dace; —gehalt, (less usual); —lohn, *m.* a clerk's salary; —posten, *m.* place of a clerk &c.; —rose, *f.* French marigold; —stelle, *f.* V. Schreiberposten.

Schreiberei, *f.* 1) (fam.) art, gift or knack of writing. 2) occupation or profession of a clerk &c. 3) (in a bad sense) scribbling, scrawl.

Schreibereiverwandte, *m.* (obsolescent or provincial) a member of the fraternity of clerks, of the body of scriveners.

Schreibler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (unusual) (in a bad sense) scribbler, scrawler.

Schreibung, *f.* 1) the act of writing, the writing. 2) the manner of writing, penmanship, V. Rechtschreibung.

Schreien, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to cry, to cry out, to scream, to screech, to shriek, to shout, to bawl; vor Freuden —, to huzza, to hurrah. 2) —d, glaring, flaring, prominent, revolting, crying, shameful. II. *v. tr.* 1) to recite or exclaim in a crying manner, to cry out; das —, crying, squalling, bawling.

Schrei-bart, *m.* (in pop. lang.) V. Schreier; —haken, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) V. Kneifhaken; —hals, *m.* (in pop. lang.), —maul, *n.* (low), —sack, *m.* (still lower) a noisy, crying brat; *it.* a bawling fellow, V. Schreier; —vogel, *m.* a screaming, shrieking bird.

Schreier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a crier, squaller, brawler. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a*) (Quackente) the clangula, golden eye. *b*) sanderling, curwillet. *c*) (in Cayenne, being the smallest of the falcon tribe) the tiny falcon.

Schreierpfeife, *f.* a shrill pipe.

Schrein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Schrank; shrine.

Schreiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (provincial, Tischler) joiner (= Möbelschreiner); *it.* (= Kunstschreiner, Kunsttischler) a cabinet-maker; (sometimes, also = Möbelschreiner, Möbelhändler) upholsterer.

Schreiner-arbeit, *f.* joiner's &c. work; —beutel, *m.* a former, a ripping-chisel; —drehbank, *f.* a double centre-lathe; —geräth, *n.* a joiner's tools; —gesell, *m.* a joiner's &c. journeyman or workman; —gewerk, *n.* V. Schreinerzunft; —hammer, *m.* joiner's hammer; —handwerk, *n.* joiner's &c. business or trade; das —handwerk treiben, to carry on the trade of a joiner &c.; —holz, *n.* wood fit for furniture; —kitt, *m.* joiner's putty; —leim, *m.* glue; —meister, *m.* a master-joiner; —verband, *m.* furniture or joinery composed of pieces joined by seams; —waare, *f.* V. Schreinerarbeit; —werkstatt, *f.* joiner's workshop; —werk-

zeug, —zeug, *n.* V. Schreinergeräth; —zunft, *f.* company of joiners &c.

Schreinern, *v. intr.* (popular or in a bad sense) to do jobs in the furniture-line; das —, joiner's work.

Schreiten, *irr.* v. *intr.* (u. w. schn) to step, to stride, to pace, to trip, to walk, to stalk; *Fig.* to proceed, to have recourse to; das —, V. Schreitung.

Schreit-fuß, *m.* (of birds) foot formed for walking; —loch, *n.* (in nat. hist.) the base (of polypi).

Schreitung, *f.* stepping, striding, pacing, the step, stride, pace; (in mathematics) (Progreſſion) progression.

Schrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the classification of any thing; (in mechanics) distribution. 2) (—zeichen) character, letter; geſchriebene, gedruckte —, written, printed characters. 3) (kind of character) writing, character, hand, print, type, V. Geheimſchrift. 4) (Lettern) (generally in the *pl.*) type, letters; V. Antiqua-, Curſivſchrift &c. 5) a writing, a paper, a manuscript, a work, literary production; *it.* (Urkunde) document, article, publication, essay, pamphlet, memorial, petition, V. Bittſchrift, Vertheidigungsſchrift, Zueignungsſchrift, Zuſchrift; (in Scripture) Scripture, Holy writ, the Scriptures, the sacred writings. 6) the written or printed part of a book, the print, the text, V. Flugſchrift, Monatsſchrift, Wochenſchrift, Zeitſchrift.

Schrift-abſatz, *m.* a paragraph; —anzeige, *f.* a literary advertisement; —art, *f.* kind of character, type; —ausleger, *m.* an expounder of the Scriptures; —auslegung, *f.* analysis of hieroglyphics &c.; (chiefly) a commentary on the Scriptures; —behalter, *m.*, —behältniß, *n.* a place to keep papers in; V. Schriftkaſten (2); —beurtheiler, *m.* a critic, reviewer; —beurtheilung, *f.* critique review; —beweis, *m.* 1) a scriptural (biblical) proof. 2) (in law) written evidence; —cabinet, *n.* V. Schriftkammer; —erfinder, *m.* the inventor of characters; —erklärer, *m.* V. Schriftausleger; —erklarung, *f.* V. Schriftauslegung; —erz, *n.* (in mineralogy) graphic tellurium; —flechte, *f.* a species of tree-lichen with black zigzag marks on the fronds; —forſcher, *m.* an investigator of the Scriptures; —forſchung, *f.* study of the Scriptures; —gelehrte, *m.* (in antiquity) a scribe; —gewölbe, *n.* the archives; —gießer, *m.* a letter-founder; —gießererz, *n.* (in mineralogy) metal fit for type; —gießermetall, *n.* type-metal; —gießerzettel, *m.* type-founder's scale; —gießerei, *f.* letter-founding; *it.* letter-foundry; —gold, *n.* V. Schrifterz; —granit, *m.* simple granite; —guß, *m.* the fount or font of letters; —halter, *m.* (with printers) V. Tenakel; —jaspis, *m.* Egyptian pebble; *it.* opal-jasper; —kammer, *f.* room for papers; —kaſten, *m.* 1) (with printers) case. 2) a case with compartments for papers; —kaſtenfach, *n.* (with printers) a cell of the case; —kegel, *m.* (with letter-founders) the body or shaft of the letter; —kunſt, *f.* art of drawing up or preparing any writing; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* scriptural, biblical; —mäßigkeit, *f.* conformity to Scripture; —mutter, *f.* (with type-cutters) the matrix; —probe, *f.* (with printers) specimen or sample of type or characters; *it.* specimen of hand-writing; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* (with printers) having a good stock of type; —ſaß, *m.* (in law) 1) vassal or subject, to whom citations or subpœnas must be delivered in writing. 2) (in the German Empire) an immediate vassal; —ſäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (in law) belonging or referring to a vassal or subject to whom &c. 2) (in the German Empire) immediately subject; —ſäßigkeit, *f.* (in the German Empire) state or condition of an immediate subject, of land held immediately from the prince or crown; —ſchätzer, *m.* V. Schriftbeurtheiler; —ſchneider, *m.* a letter-cutter; —ſchneiderei, *f.* 1) letter-cutting. 2) establishment for letter-cutting; —ſchrank, *m.* desk for papers; (with printers) type-closet; —ſchränkchen, *n.* a port-folio, a paper-case; traveling writing-desk; —ſeite, *f.* a page; —ſetzer, *m.* (with printers) the compositor; —ſpötter, *m.*, —ſpötterinn, *f.* a scoffer at or of the Sacred writings; —ſprache, *f.* 1) the language of books. 2) Scripture-language; —ſtein, *m.* Egyptian pebble, *it.* opal-jasper, *it.* (a variety of gypsum) fibrous sulphate of lime; —ſtelle, *f.* a passage in Scripture; —ſteller, *m.*, —ſtellerinn, *f.* author, writer, authoress; —ſtellerſtolz, *m.* literary pride; —ſtellerſucht, *f.* (unusual) the mania, rage of seeing one's self in print; —ſtellerei, *f.* trade of book-making, authorship; —ſtelleriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* literary, author-like; —ſtellern, *v. intr.* (fam.) to follow literary pursuits, (in a bad sense) to dabble at authorship, at book-making; —ſtellerſchaft, *f.* authorship; —ſtempel, *m.* letter-punch; —tellurerz, *n.* V. Schrifterz; —text, *m.* 1) the text of Scripture. 2) the text (of a sermon); —theologie, *f.* a theological exegesis; —verächter, *m.* a scorner, a free-thinker; —verdreher, *m.* a distorter of Scripture; —verfälſcher, *m.* a forger; —verfälſchung, *f.* 1) forgery of any document &c. 2) forgery or falsification, interpolation of a passage in the bible; —verfaſſer, *m.*, —verfaſſerinn, *f.* 1) author. 2) (provincial) a public writer; —verſtändiger, *m.* 1) (in law-courts) one expert in writing. 2) one versed in the scriptures; —verſuch, *m.* essay, attempt at writing; —wechſel, *m.* correspondence; —wort, *n.* 1) a word used in book-language. 2) the word of Scripture; —zeichen, *n.* character, letter type; —zug, *m.* (in writing) a dash, stroke; zierlicher —zug, a flourish; geheime —züge, ciphers.

Schriften-beweis, *m.* V. Schriftbeweis; —macher, *m.* (in a bad sense) 1) V. Schriftverfaſſer. 2) a book-maker, a pamphleteer; —wechſel, *m.* (in law pleading) the putting in of declaration, plea, rejoinder &c.

Schriftеln, *v. intr.* to pamphleteer.

Schriftler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a pamphleteer.

Schriftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* in writing, written, by letter, (fam.) in black and white.

Schrill, *adj.* and *adv.* shrill.

Schrillen, *v. intr.* to emit a shrill sound; to chirp.

Schrinden, V. Schrunden.

1. **Schrippe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with bakers) a long pointed or tapering loaf of rye-bread.

2. **Schrippe,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) a crease (in cloth).

Schritt, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* 1) stride, step; ein ſtolzer —, stalk; — für —, — vor —, step by step; wir müſſen einen ſtarken or (fam.) guten — annehmen or einſchlagen, we must put our best leg foremost; — für — gehen, to walk slowly; den erſten — thun, to take the first step or steps, to make the first advance. 2) (as a measure or scale of distance) a pace, a step. 3) (manner of walking &c.) pace; im — gehen, to walk; einen guten, ſtarken — gehen, to go or keep up at a good, brisk pace; er ging ſeinen kleinen — fort, he kept trudging along; —, gleichen — halten, to keep time in walking, (on the parade in marching) to march in time; ich konnte nicht —, gleichen — mit ihm halten, I was not able to keep up with him. *Fig.* Gleichen — mit Einem halten, to keep up, to keep pace with any one.

Schritt-gänger, *m.* a pacer, an ambler; —maß, *n.* measure, distance of a pace; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in music) slow time, andante; —meſſer, *m.* V. Schrittzähler; —ſchuh, *m.* 1) V. Schlittſchuh. 2) V. Schneeſchuh; —ſtein, *m.* a stepping-stone; —weiſe, *adv.* by steps, by degrees;

—zähler, *m.* one who measures the paces (as, for instance, a second at a duel); *it.* (for measuring one's steps) (if a wheel) odometer, (for the watch-pocket) a pedometer.

Schrittlings, *adv.* — gehen, to walk step by step; — über einem Graben stehen, to stand astraddle, astride, across a ditch.

‖ **Schrobben**, V. Schrubben.

Schrobel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (with cloth-manufacturers) a fine-toothed card or comb.

Schrobeln, *v. tr.* (with cloth-manufacturers) to comb or card fine. Das —, fine carding or combing.

Schrobsäge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in seamen's lang.) a handsaw.

Schröckstein, *m.* V. Griesstein, Nierenstein.

Schröder, *m.* V. Schroter.

Schroff, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) rough, rugged, uneven craggy. 2) very steep, precipitous, sloping. 3) *Fig.* rough, rude, gruff, harsh.

Schroff-gewächs, *n.* sea-weed, sea-wreck; —hobel, *m.* V. Schruffhobel.

Schroff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Schroffe (2).

Schroffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Schroffheit. 2) steepness, precipitousness, roughness, ruggedness. 3) (provincial) the steep or abrupt side, the precipice of a rock, *it.* a cliff, a crag.

Schroffig, V. Schroff (2).

Schroffheit, *f.* V. Schroffe. *Fig.* roughness, gruffness, harshness.

Schröpfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in agriculture) the act of cutting or cropping the blades (of wheat &c. for strengthening the plant).

Schröpfen, *v. tr.* to crop, to cut the young blades (of grain); (with cooks) Aepfel —, to warm or do slightly apples; (with gardeners) franke Bäume —, to scarify diseased trees; mit Schröpfköpfen —, to cup. *Fig.* Einen —, to fleece any one. Das —, V. Schropfung.

Schröpf-eisen, *n.*, —flinte, *f.* V. Schröpfschnäpper; —glas, *n.* a cupping-glass; —kopf, *m.* a cupping-glass; —lampe, *f.* a lamp for rarefying the air in the cupping-glass; —schnäpper, *m.* a scarificator; —wunde, *f.* cut from the cupping-lancet; —zeug, *n.* apparatus for cupping.

Schröpfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a cupper.

Schröpfung, *f.* scarification, cupping.

Schrot, *n.* (provincial *m.*) (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (generally, a part cut off from any thing) a cut, piece; — (in woods and forests), a trunk, log, stem, block; *it.* —, any thing made out of a trunk &c.; (with miners) ein —, a frame of timber or woodwork for the shaft-lining; *it.* —, the case for the wheel of an hydraulic machine. 2) (in the mint) a planchet, a blank; V. Schrötling; *it.* the proper weight of this alloy; Münze von gutem — und Korne, money of good alloy. *Fig.* Ein Mann von altem — und Korne (in fam. lang.), a man of acknowledged probity, of sterling worth; nach altem — seyn, of the old school. 3) Schrötchen, Schrötlein, Schrotel, clippings, cuttings, chips, shavings, parings, shreds, patches, saw-dust; (with tailors &c.) cabbage; (in the mint) —e, the clippings, shearings, filings of the laminæ or plates; (with quarrymen) —, fragments, rubbish. 4) (with blacksmiths) fragments of iron remaining in the slag; — (in domestic economy) grains, coarse-ground corn, groats &c.; (especially for shooting) shot; die kleinste Art —, the least kind of small-shot; die größte Art —, swan-shot; V. Fuchsschrot, Hasenschrot, Wolfsschrot &c.

Schrot-art, *f.* wood-cutter's axe; —baum, *m.* post or beam for letting down barrels &c., beer-ladder; —beil, *n.* V. Schrotart; —beutel, *m.* a shot-bag, shot-pouch; —bock, *m.* a trestle, horse for unloading weights; —bohrer, *m.* a pump-borer; —büchse, *f.* 1) a box or canister for shot. 2) a fowling-piece; —bunzen, *m.* (with goldsmiths) a chisel, a scalper; —eisen, *n.* a scraper, chisel, gouge, a priming-iron, pruning-hook, cutting-knife enameler's file; *it.* rugine; —faß, *n.* tub for the grains; —form, *f.* 1) form or shape of small shot. 2) shot-moulds; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the shape of small-shot; —hammer, *m.* hammer-chisel; —hobel, *m.* a large jack-plane; —kasten, *m.* (with millers) the bran-chest; —kleie, *f.* (with millers) coarse bran; —koker, —köcher, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) canister for case-shot, for langrage; —korn, *n.* 1) (in sportsmen's lang.) a (single) shot. 2) (with millers) coarse meal, grains, grits; —leiter, *f.* a slider, a beer-ladder; (in seamen's lang.) a range of skeeds; —maus, *f.* (in nat. hist.) V. Siebenschläfer; —mehl, *n.* (with millers) unbolted meal, oat-meal, grits, groats; —meisel, *m.* a chisel; —messer, *n.* cutting or paring knife; —messing, *n.* brass-clippings; *it.* latten-brass; —model, *m.* V. Schrotform (2); —mühle, *f.* a mill with querns for grinding coarse flour; —sack, *m.* a shot-bag; —säge, *f.* saw, whip-saw, compass-saw; —sägeförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) runcinate; —schere, *f.* shears; planchet-shears; —schwein, *n.* 1) a middle-sized pig, a bacon-pig. 2) pig fattened with barley-meal, pollard, bran, grains; —seil, *n.* pulley-rope; —sieb, *n.* (with shot-makers) the copper-plate for shot-casting, *it.* sieve for sorting the different-sized shot; —silber, *n.* grains of silver, which remain sticking to the copper-plates placed in aqua regia for separating the gold; —speck, *m.* streaked bacon; —stahl, *m.* V. Schrotmeißel; —stock, *m.* chopping-block, sawing-block; —strick, *m.* V. Schrotseil; —stück, *n.* 1) cutting, shred, list, selvage; (in the mint) planchet, blank. 2) (in gunnery) a forty-eight pounder, a basilisk; V. Kammerstück; —tau, *n.* pulley-rope; (in seamen's lang.) a parbuckle; —thurm, *m.* tower for casting; —wage, *f.* plummet; —werf, *n.* 1) (with miners) the lining (with carpentry work) of a shaft. 2) a shot-foundry; —winde, *f.* a winch, a windlass, a capstan; —wurm, *m.* (little used) V. Erdgrille; —zahn, *m.* an incisive tooth; —zeug, *n.* (in the mint) tools for clipping &c.

Schrote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Schroteisen, Schrotmeißel. 2) (Anschrote) list, selvage. 3) (in seamen's lang.) clue of a sail.

Schrotel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) shreds, parings, clippings; V. Schrot (3).

Schroteln, *v. intr.* to steer clear of the ruts.

1. **Schroten**, *v. tr.* 1) to gnaw, nibble. 2) to grind coarsely, to pound, to bruise. 3) (with miners) to bore. 4) (zerschneiden) (generally) to cut or tear across, to shred, to saw across &c.; V. Ausstückeln; *it.* die Münzstücke —, to punch out the blanks; das Holz — (with turners), to take off the rough of the wood with the gouge; (with comb-makers) das Horn —, to saw the horn. 5) (abschneiden) (in agriculture) das Getreide —, to cut down or reap the corn with the sickle.

2. **Schroten**, *v. tr.* to roll, to rundle, V. Abschroten, aufschroten; das — des Weines, eines Fasses in den Keller, the stowing of wine, of a barrel away in the cellar; — der Münzstücke, clipping &c. of the coins, planchets.

1. **Schröter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (one who cuts or shreds) *a*) (= Schneider) a cutter. *b*) (in the mint Münz—) the filer, scraper of the blanks. *c*) (with cuttlers) the workman who cuts out the horn &c. for hafts &c. *d*) (Hirschkäfer) stag-beetle; V. Baumschröter, Feuerschroter &c. 2) a chisel for cutting iron; V. Schroteisen, Schrotmeißel.

2. **Schröter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the man who stows away the wine in cellars; V. Bierschröter, Weinschröter.

Schröterlohn, *m.* stowing of wine &c.

Schrötling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) piece, cutting, bit; *it.* blank for coining.

Schrotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) smoked anchovy.

Schrubbeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to comb wool.

Schrubben, *v. tr.* to scrub, to swab; (with joiners) to take the rough off. Das —, scrubbing.

Schrubbhobel, *m.* V. Schrothobel.

Schrubber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a scrubber, a swabber. 2) scrubbing, brush, swab. [plane.

Schrufhobel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) of block-makers,

Schrumpeln, *v. intr.* (of stuffs, of the skin &c.) to wrinkle, to shrink up, to pucker, to shrivel, to become crumpled. Das —, shriveling &c.

Schrumpf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Runzel, Falte.

Schrumpfen, *v. intr.* to wrinkle, shrivel, shrink up; V. Einschrumpfen; to curdle, to freeze, to congeal. [ed; V. Runzelig.

Schrumpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* wrinkled, shrivel-

Schrunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Schrund (-es, *pl.* Schründe) *dim.* Schründchen, ‖Schründlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) split, crack, crevice, chink, cleft, fissure, flaw; *it.* chap in the skin.

Schrunden, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to crack, to split, to chap. II. *v. refl.* to crack, split.

Schrupfen, I. *v. tr.* to gouge. II. *v. intr.* V. Schrumpfen.

Schub, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schübe) 1) shove, push, thrust, bowl, tip; V. Anschub; der — (die Fortschaffung) des Getreides, the transport of grain, of corn; the sending of vagabonds to their parish. 2) (Trieb) shoot; *it.* the cutting of new teeth with horses. 3) drawer. Ein — Brod, a batch of bread; *it.* ein — Kegel, a game of skittles, nine-pins. 4) (Kegelbahn) place for skittles.

Schub-blech, *n.* oven-door slider; —fach, *n. dim.* ‖—fächlein, —fächelchen, *n.* a drawer; —fenster, *n.* a sliding window, *it.* a sash-window; —karren, —kärrner, *m.* V. Schiebkarren; —kasten, *m. dim.* —kästchen, ‖—kästlein, *n.* 1) a clothes-press, a cupboard &c. with drawers. 2) V. Schubfach; —lade, *f.* 1) chest of drawers. 2) V. Schubfach; —ladeschrank, *n.* cupboard, book-case &c. of a chest of drawers; —loch, *n.* furnace-mouth; —riegel, *m.* a bolt; —sack, *m.* pocket, *it.* reticule; —säckchen, *n.* fob; —tisch, *m.* a table with drawers; —walze, *f.* roller; —wand, *f.* (Geschiebe); —weise, *adv.* by shoves, in a pushing manner.

Schubbiack, **Schubjack**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Schuft.

‖**Schübel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Riegel, Schubriegel. 2) (a small quantity of tow &c. for stopping any opening). 3) Ein — Gras, a tuft, handful, bunch of grass.

Schübisch, **Schiebisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* inclining, gently sloping; V. Denlegig.

Schübling, **Schieblinq**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. (the more usual words) Schiebfenster, Schubriegel. 2) a little shrub or tree; a pollard.

‖**Schubut**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Uhu.

Schüchtern, *adj.* and *adv.* shy, timorous, bashful; — machen, to intimidate, to make shy, to awe.

Schüchtern, *v. tr.* to intimidate; V. Einschüchtern.

Schüchternheit, *f.* timidity, bashfulness &c.

Schuckelrad, *n.* (in the Maccabees) (for illdoers, malefactors) a wheel revolving in every posture or direction.

Schuft, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) mean fellow, ragamuffin, scrub, blackguard, scamp.

Schuftig, *adj.* and *adv.* beggarly, mean, shabby, base, vile.

Schuftigkeit, *f.* baseness, meanness.

‖**Schufut**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Uhu.

Schuh, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Schuhchen, ‖Schühlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) ferrule. 1) hoop, cap, cornerplate, sole or foot, nozzle, spout, sill, bed of a stay; V. Flintenschuh, Fahnenschuh; V. Hemmschuh, Handschuh; *it.* die —e der Pferde, Hirsche, the toes, edges of the hoofs of horses, of stags. 2) shoe; hölzerne —, wooden shoes, (for ladies, Ueberschuh) patten; —e zum Tanzen (Tanzschuhe), pumps; (in hawking) die —e des Falken, the jess, the jesses of a falcon. 3) (a measure of length) a foot.

Schuh-absatz, *m.* shoe-heel; —ahle, *f.* a cobbler's awl; —anzieher, *m.* a shoe-horn; —band, *n.* shoe-tie; shoe-ribbon, shoe-string; —bank, *f.* a shoemaker's shop, a cobbler's stall; —blatt, *n.* the upper leather of a shoe; —blume, *f.* China rose, hibiscus Sinensis; —bügel, *m.* anchor of a shoe-buckle; —bürste, *f.* shoe-brush; —dehner, *m.* a last for stretching shoes; —draht, *m.* shoemaker's thread; —eisen, *n.* shoe-knife; —fleck, *m.* patch; *it.* a list (placed under the heels of shoes); —flicker, *m.*, —flickerinn, *f.* 1) a cobbler, cobbler's wife. 2) die —flickerinn, dragon fly; —flickerei, *f.* trade of a cobbler; —hader, *m.* 1) clout for cleaning shoes. 2) *Fig.* a drudge; —knecht, *m.* journey-man shoemaker; —kneif, *m.* V. Schusterkneif; —laden, *m.* shoemaker's shop; —leder, *n.* shoe-leather; —leisten, *m.* a last; —macher, *m.*, —macherinn, *f.* a shoemaker; V. Schuster; —macherhandwerk, *n.* V. Schusterhandwerk; —macherzunft, *f.* company of shoemakers; —markt, *m.* a fair, place or booth for shoes &c.; —maß, *n.* 1) a foot-measure. 2) a shoe-measure; *it.* shoemaker's measure or ruler; —nadel, *f.* shoemaker's needle; —nagel, *m.* shoe-nail sparrow-bill; *it.* hob-nail; *it.* shoemaker's peg. Halbe —nägel, half hob-nails; *it.* V. Schuhzwecke; —naht, *f.* welt; *it.* V. Schusternaht; —nestel, *m.* V. Schuhriemen; —pappe, *f.* shoemaker's paste; —pech, *n.* V. Schusterpech; —pflock, *m.* a shoemaker's peg; —pinne, *f.* a last-nail; —putzer, *m.* a shoe-black, (in an inn) boots; —riemen, *m.* latchet of a shoe; —rose, *f.* a rosette for a shoe; —schmiere, *f.* grease for shoes; *it.* V. Schuhwichse; —schnalle, *f.* a shoebuckle; —schnallenbügel, *m.* anchor of a shoebuckle; —schwärze, *f.* blacking, V. Schusterschwärze; —sohle, *f.* sole of a shoe; —spitze, *f.* point or tip of the shoe; —stück, *n.* piece of leather for a pair of shoes; —stumpf, *m.* the stump, square toe of a shoe; —trödel, *m.* cobbling; —wachs, *n.* V. Schuhwichse; —wichse, *f.* blacking; —wichser, *m.* a shoe-black; (in an inn) boots; —wisch, *m.* clout or rag for cleaning shoes; —zwecke, *f.* a shoemaker's tack.

Schuhig, *adj.* and *adv.* Ein—, Zwei—, one foot or a foot long, two feet long.

‖**Schuhu**, V. Uhu.

1. **Schuld**, *f.* 1) (no *pl.* except in old or scriptural lang.) a bad action, a criminal or flagrant deed, a crime, an offense, a transgression, a misdeed, trespass. 2) (*pl.* -en) *a)* a debt, a sum due; er steckt bis über die Ohren in —en, he is over head and ears in debt; ausstehende —en, outstanding debts; rückständige —en, arrears; klare or erwiesene —en, clear or proved debts. *b)* obligation. *c)* (cause of an evil &c., obligation to punishment, i. e. obnoxiousness) fault, blame, cause, culpability; an Etwas — seyn, to be the cause of any thing; ich bin — daran, I am the cause of that, that's my fault; er ist —, Geschäfte sind —, daß e, he is to blame, business is the cause, that &c.

Schuld-beweis, *m.* 1) the main point, proof or evidence. 2) (einer Geld—) a document, proof of a debt; —bewußt, *adj.* and *adv.* conscious of one's fault, offenae, crime &c.; —bote, *m.* a bailiff, a bum-bailiff; —brief, *m.* a bond, a promissory note, a note of hand; —buch, *n.* a debt-book, journal, ledger; —einforderung, *f.* demand of a debt; —eintreiber, *m.* V. Schuldbote; —erlaß, *m.*, —erlassung, *f.* remission, forgiveness of a debt, (also)

of a fault; —forderer, *m.* a creditor, (if importunate) a dun; —forderung, *f.* debt, a demand, a claim; —forderungssache, *f.* action for debt; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) innocent, faultless, blameless, not culpable. 2) V. Schuldenfrei; —gebung, *f.* imputation of a fault, alleging of a crime; (in law) inculpation; —gebuhr, *f.* duty, due, obligation; —genoß, *m.* 1) an accomplice. 2) a partner in debt, co-debtor; —gericht, *n.* a tribunal for the recovery of debts; —herr, *m.* (chiefly used in law) the creditor; encumbrancer; —klage, *f.* action for debt; —läugner, *m.* one who denies a debt; —leute, *pl.* debtors; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* innocent, blameless, faultless; —loser Mensch, an innocent, a guiltless, blameless man; —lose Freuden, innocent, harmless pleasures; —losigkeit, *f.* innocence; —mann, *m.* a debtor; —opfer, *n.* V. Sundopfer, Sühnopfer; —pflicht, *f.* duty, due, that which is incumbent; —post, *f.* item, article, part of a debt, a debt; —prozeß, *m.* an action or law-suit for debt; —register, *n.* 1) (in fam. lang.) register of one's fault. 2) register of debts, journal; V. Schuldbuch; —sache, *f.* action for debt; —schein, *m.* note of hand, bond; —schrift, *f.* V. Schuldschein; —thurm, *m.* prison of or for insolvent debtors; —übernahme, *f.* the taking up on another's debts; —übernehmer, *m.* a taker up of another's debts; —verschreibung, *f.* a bond, a promissory note, a note of hand; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* laden with crimes, highly criminal; —zettel, *m.* V. Schuldschein.

Schulden-frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free from debt; out of debt; unincumbered; —gericht, *n.* V. Schuldgericht; —last, *f.* 1) the weight of crime, of delinquencies, the burden of offenses, of misdemeanours &c. 2) weight of debt, burden of pecuniary engagements; —macher, *m.* one who lives too fast, a spendthrift, a prodigal; —masse, *f.* amount of debt, collective debt; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* deeply in debt; deeply involved; —tilgung, *f.* payment, liquidation of debt; (in finance) a sinking fund; —tilgungskasse, *f.* (in finance) that branch of exchequer or treasury managing the sinking fund; —wesen, *n.* debt, state of debt, every thing relating to debt; —zahlung, —zahlungskasse, *f.* V. Schuldtilgung &c; —zinse, *pl.* interest of a debt.

Schulden, *v. intr.* to be in debt, to owe.

Schuldheiß, Schultheiß, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) —inn, *f.* (formerly, and till chiefly in Switzerland) the mayor, judge or chief magistrate of a town, or village, (now in many parts of Germany only) the mayor or chief magistrate of a village; the wife of the said judge &c.

Schuldheißen-amt, *n.* a (village-) mayor's &c. court or office; —gericht, *n.* the muncipality of a village; *it.* the jurisdiction of a village-mayor.

Schuldheißerei, *f.* the (village-) mayor's office or dwelling; the (village-) mayoralty.

Schuldig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) guilty, culpable. 2) (from Schuld = responsibility, liability) obliged, bound, liable, indebted, due. 3) (of money-debts) indebted, owing.

Schuldigen, (old) V. Beschuldigen.

Schuldiger, *m.* (old) V. Schuldner, Beschuldiger.

Schuldigkeit, *f.* obligation, duty, dues; *it.* seine — bezahlen, entrichten, to pay, discharge one's debts.

Schuldigst, *adv.* as in duty bound; V. Schuldig(3).

Schuldner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* 1) a person bound to perform any thing through duty, debtor. 2) a person who owes money, a debtor.

Schule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (the meeting or assembling of the master and scholars) class, school; *it.* (the time of such meeting) school-time; — halten (to give instruction), to keep school; die — schwänzen, to play truant; *it.* die — (der Juden), V. Judenschule. 2) (the building itself) the school. 3) (place of education) a school, academy, seminary; eine hohe —, a college a university; eine öffentliche —, a public school; eine lateinische or gelehrte —, a grammar school. 4) the collected scholars of a school or of a master, school. 5) (in literature, in the fine arts) school. 6) (that which is scholastic); das riecht nach der —, that smells of the school. 7) (that which is to be learned) (in the riding-school) the regular or trained paces of a horse.

Schul-abhandlung, *f.* 1) a dissertation on schools, a treatise upon scholastic discipline. 2) theme, thesis; —amt, *n.* 1) employment, charge, office, situation, place of a school-master, of a professor at a college. 2) a domain, the revenues of which are received (in trust) for the maintenance of a foundation school or grammar-school; —anmerkung, *f.* a school-remark, a scholastic or pedantic observation; —anstalt, *f.* any establishment for learning; —arbeit, *f.* school-labour, school-fatigues; —aufseher, *m.* a school-inspector, the visitor of a college; —aufseheramt, *n.* office or situation of school-inspector; —aufsicht, *f.* the superintendence, inspection of a school; —bank, *f.* school-form or bench; —bekannte, der, die, schoolfellow, old school acquaintance; —bekanntschaft, *f.* school-acquaintance; —beweis, *m.* a school-proof, scholastic proof; —bube, *m.* school-boy, V. Schulknabe; —buch, *n.* a school-book; —buchdruckerei, *f.* printing-office to a school, for schools, for school-books; —buchhandlung, *f.* 1) bookselling trade in the school-line. 2) the shop where such books are principally sold; —camerad, *m.* school-fellow, V. Schulgefährte (1); —college, *m.* V. Schulgefährte (2); —diener, *m.* 1) a servant at or of a school. 2) (Lehrer) teacher at school; —dienst, *m.* office, employment, situation of school-master; —en-rath, *m.* V. Schulrath; —erziehung, *f.* education of or at a public-school, (in a wider sense —erziehung des Volks) national education; —feierlichkeit, *f.* school-feast or festivity; —feiertag, *m.* holiday; während der —feiertage, during the vacation, the holidays; —ferien, *pl.* the holidays, the vacation; — fest, *n.*, —festlichkeit, *f.* V. Schulfeierlichkeit; —form, *f.* 1) school-form, scholastic form or mode. 2) pedantic form; —frage, *f.* scholastic or school-question; —fratze, *f.* 1) pedantic exterior, schoolmaster's sour look. 2) (= ein Pedant) a pedant; —frau, *f.* V. Schulhalterin; — freund, *m.*, —freundinn, *f.* 1) a friend to schools, to public instruction. 2) a school-fellow, schoolfriend. 3) V. Meistersänger; —freundschaft, *f.* 1) school-friendship. 2) (collective, die —freunde), my school-friends; —fuchs, *m.* 1) (more usual Fuchs), a freshman. 2) a pedant; —fuchsen, *v. intr.* (fam.) to be pedantic; —fuchserei, —fuchserei, *f.* (fam.) pedantry; —fuchsig, —fuchsig, *adj.* and *adv.* pedantic, pragmatical; —gebäude, *n.* 1) school-house, college, school, hall, school-rooms. 2) building belonging to or part of the school; —gebrauch, *m.* school-usage or custom; —gebet, *n.* a school-prayer; —gefährte, *m.*, —gefährtinn, *f.* 1) school-fellow. 2) (—college) colleague, fellow-master; —gefängniß, *n.* (Carcer) prison, cage for the students, of the school; —gehülfe, *m.* V. Schulgefährte (2); —geld, *n.* salary or income paid to the master; —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* 1) classical learning or acquirements, liberal knowledge; pedantry; —gelehrte, *m.* 1) a classical scholar. 2) (a man who possesses merely book learning) a schoolman; *it.* (in contempt) a pedant; —genosse, *m.*, V. Schulgefährte (1); —gerecht, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to the rules of school; methodical; *it.* —gerechtes Pferd, a horse well broken-in, trained; —gericht, *n.* committee of school-masters &c.; —gesell, *m.* V. Schulgefährte (1); —gesellschaft, *f.* school-society; —gesetz, *n.* school-law;

—gewäſch, *n.* pedantic twaddle; —gezänk, *n.* V. Schulzank; —halter, *m.*, —halterinn, *f.* one who has or keeps a little school; a schoolmaster; —handlung, *f.* act or ceremony in a school; —haus, *n.* V. Schulgebäude (1); —herr, *m.* (Rector einer lateiniſchen Schule) head-master, provost of a grammar-school; —inſpector, *m.* a school-inspector, the visitor of a college; V. Schulaufſeher; —jahr, *n.* school-year study; —jugend, *f.* the school-boys, the school-youth, the scholars; —junge, *m.* schoolboy; —kaſſe, *f.* the revenue, funds of an endowed school; —kenntniß, *f.* classical knowledge; —kind, *n.* scholar, pupil, school-boy, school-girl; —klaſſe, *f.* a class, a form; —knabe, *m.* schoolboy; —kram, *m.* school-cramming; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* shamming, sham-sick; —krankheit, *f.* sham-sickness to avoid school; *Fig.* an assumed malady, pretended illness; —kreis, *m.* a class; —lehrart, *f.* school-method or system; —lehre, *f.* 1) a lesson received or given in a school. 2) school-doctrine or lore; *it.* scholastic theology; —lehrer, *m.* a school-master, teacher, tutor, usher, instructor; —lehreramt, *n.* office, situation or place of school-master; —lehreranſtalt, *f.*, —lehrerſeminar, *n.* a normal school; —lehrerſtelle, *f.* situation, place or appointment of schoolmaster; —mädchen, *n.* a school-girl; —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —männer) 1) a man conversant with scholastic affairs; *it.* a pedagogue. 2) a schoolman; *it.* a teacher, &c. at a public school; a schoolmaster; —mantel, *m.* a college-boy's gown; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* scholastic; *it.* school-like; —maßiges Pferd, a horse trained in a riding-school, well broken-in; V. Schulgerecht; —mäßigkeit, *f.* conformity to, consonance with school-discipline; —meinung, *f.* a school-opinion or sentiment; —meiſter, *m.*, —meiſterinn, *f.* schoolmaster, schoolmistress; —meiſterdienſt, *m.* office, function of schoolmaster; —meiſterton, *m.* *Fig.* magisterial, authoritative tone; —meiſterei, *f.* 1) (bad) V. Schulmeiſterdienſt. 2) schoolmaster's house or dwelling; —meiſteriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* like a schoolmaster; magisterial; pedantic; —methode, *f.* V. Schullehrart; —ordnung, *f.* school-regulation; —ort, *m.* place where a school is; —pferd, *n.* 1) horse of a riding-school. 2) (—gerechtes Pferd) a well-trained or broken-in horse; —philoſophie, *f.* V. Schulweisheit; —predigt, *f.* a school-sermon; —probe, *f.* 1) essay; *it.* examination. 2) V. Schulprüfung; —prüfung, *f.* a visitation of schools; —rath, *m.* (collectively) 1) (Behörde) a school-committee, school-council; *it.* board of public instruction; (in England for colleges) warden and fellows. 2) a member or fellow of such committee or council; —rathsſtube, *f.* 1) chamber of a school-committee, council, fellows or directors. 2) school-committee; —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schulgerecht; —rede, *f.* a public speech (at the public-speaking); —regel, *f.* a school-regulation; —ſaal, *m.* the school-room; —ſache, *f.* affair connected with or concerning schools, academies &c.; —ſack, *m.* 1) a school-boy's satchel. 2) *Fig.* (in fam. lang.) *a*) Schulkenntniſſe. *b*) a pedant; —ſänger, *m.* a school-singer, a chorister; —ſattel, *m.* saddle for an equestrian novice; —ſchiff, *n.* ship on which navigation is practically learned; —ſchlendrian, *m.* school-routine; —ſchmutz, *m.* *Fig.* obstreperous, unpolished, school-boyish behaviour; —ſchrift, *f.* 1) a treatise on schools, on academic discipline. 2) a school-book. 3) the program of speeches; —ſchritt, *m.* trained pace (of the horse); —ſitz, *m.* school-seat; professor's chair; —ſprache, *f.* technical language; —ſtadt, *f.* town or city where the schools, academies &c. of a district &c. are concentrated; —ſtand, *m.* condition of a public instructor; —ſtaub, *m.* school-dust; —ſtelle, *f.* place of a public instructor; —ſtolz, *m.* school-pride, pedantry; —ſtrafe, *f.* school-punishment; —ſtreit, *m.* school-dispute, scholastic wrangling; —ſtube, *f.* school-room; —ſtudien, *pl.* scholastic studies; —ſtunde, *f.* school-hour; —theologie, *f.* scholastic theology; —tiſch, *m.* school-table, desk; —ton, *m.* style of teaching peculiar to a school; *it.* authoritative tone; —ubung, *f.* exercise, task; —unterricht, *m.* instruction, education; —verbeſſerer, *m.* a school-reformer; —verbeſſerung, *f.* school-reform; —verfaſſung, *f.* statutes of any endowed school; —verwalter, *m.* the director of any endowed school; —verſteher, *m.* the principal or director of a school &c.; —weide, *f.* V. Hartriegel; —weiſe, *m.* 1) scholastic philosopher or sage. 2) V. Schullehrart; —weisheit, *f.* philosophy of the schools; —weſen, *n.* the schools, academic matters; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* (generally in the *pl.*) polite learning, classical knowledge; —witz *m.* wit acquired in the closet; —wort, *n.* school-word, a scholastic or technical word; a cant word; —zank, *m.* a school-dispute, a scholastic squabble; —zeit, *f.* 1) time for being or staying at school; schooling, school-career. 2) time for going (in) to school; —zimmer, *n.* V. Schulſtube; —zucht, *f.* school-discipline; —zweck, *m.* an object, a purpose relative to a school.

Schulen, I. *r. intr.* to go to school. II. *r. tr.* to school, to instruct, to educate, to discipline; ein Pferd —, to break in a horse, to train a horse to his paces; das —, instruction, schooling; training, breaking-in.

Schüler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a scholar, school-boy, school-girl, pupil disciple.

Schülerarbeit, *f.* 1) a scholar's task. 2) bungling work, the production of a novice.

Schülerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) of or appertaining to a school, to school. 2) like a mere tyro, scholar-like, bungling.

Schülerhaftigkeit, *f.* a school-boy's manner or conduct. [haft ɛ.

Schülermäßig, **Schülermäßigkeit**, V. Schüler-

Schulpfüge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a large bow-saw or frame-saw for sawyers.

‖**Schulpe**, **Schulpe**, *f.* a shell; *it.* V. Muſchelſchale.

Schulter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in the army) das Gewehr auf die —! shoulder arms!

Schulter-band, *n.* the humeral ligament; —bein, *n.* the collar-bone; —blatt, *n.* shoulder-blade; —breite, *f.* gusset; —brett, *n.* a board to lean on; —gehenk, *n.* shoulder-belt, baldrick; —gewand, *n.* V. Schultertuch; —gewehr, *n.* any arm or weapon carried on the shoulder; —kiſſen, *n.* back-cushion or pillow; —kleid, *n.* V. Schultertuch; —knochen, *m.* V. Schulterbein; —naht, *f.* shoulder-piece or seam; —punkt, *m.* point of the flank, of the bastion; —rock, *m.* V. Schulterkleid; —tuch, *n.* a scapulary; *it.* a scarf; —violine, *f.* violin.

Schultern, *v. tr.* to take or put on the shoulder, to shoulder.

Schultheiß, *m.* V. Schuldheiß.

Schulze, (Schulz) *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) village-mayor, V. 1 Schuldheiß. 2) (in nat. hist.) the red-wing.

Schulzen-amt, —gericht, *n.* V. Schuldheißenamt; —lehen, *n.* a village-mayoralty held in fief.

Schund, *m.* (-es) 1) (with tawers) scrapings, parings of a hide. 2) stinking or disgusting flesh, carrion, dirt, filth, trash. 3) turd, excrement.

Schund-feger, *m.* a night-scavenger; —grube, *f.* 1) the hole for the reception of excrement, the bog. 2) a dung-heap, the place for the town-manure; —könig, *m.* V. Schundfeger; —loch, *n.* V. Schundgrube (1).

Schuner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a schooner.

Schupp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) shove, push, jostle, nudge. 2) the strappado.

Schuppdrossel, *f.* the crested fly-catcher.

Schuppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Schüppchen, ‖ Schüpplein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) scale; scab, scurf; (in conchology) —, a shell, a valve, V. Schuppe.

Schuppotter, *f.* little otter.

Schuppen-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schuppenförmig; —buttfisch, *m.* the dab; —decke, *f.* a scaly cover; —eidechse, *f.* a scaly lizard; —ente, *f.* shoveler; —fisch, *m.* a fish with scales; —flechte, *f.* (in botany) crustaceous lichen; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* scaly, squamous; —gras, *n.* ischoemon; —grind, *m.* V. Erbgrind; —haut, *f.* a scaly skin; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without scales; —naht, *f.* squamous suture, lepidoid; —panzer, *m.* a scale cuirass; —polyp, V. Schuppenvielarm; —rand, *m.* the inferior rim of the temporal bone; —raupe, *f.* a squamous or scaly caterpillar; —rücken, *m.* aphrodita aculeata; —schlag, *m.* chips and fragments of felled wood; —schlange, *f.* scaly serpent or snake; —schnitt, *m.* engrailing; —schwamm, *m.* scaly boletus; —schwanz, *m.* scaly tail; —stein, *m.* lepidolite; —thier, *n.* a scaly animal; (in nat. hist.) *a*) (—eidechse) a scaly lizard. *b*) the manis. *c*) the armadillo. *d*) (Silbermotte) silver-moth, forbicinia; —vielarm, *m.* the squamous polype, scaly hydra; —weise, *adv.* in scales; —wurz, — wurzel, tooth-wort.

Schüppe, Schuppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shovel, dust-shovel; a scoop; a peel.

Schuppen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Schoppen.

Schüppen, *n.* or (with others) *f.* (*pl.* -) (in games of cards) (Pick) spades, a spade; Schüppenbube, *m.*, —dame, *f.*, —könig ℈, *m.* knave, queen, king &c. of spades.

Schuppen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to shove, to push; to displace, oust. 2) — or schupfen; Einen —, to give any one a strapping, a leathering. 3) to provide with squamæ or scales. 4) (to deprive of scales) Einen Karpfen ℈ —, to scrape off the scales from a carp &c. II. *v. refl.* sich —, *a*) (of things) to scale, to fall or peel off, form or slough in scales. ‖ *b*) (of men) to rub or scratch one's self (to rub the skin when it itches).

Schuppmesser, *n.* a knife for scraping off the scales of fish.

Schüppen, (=schuppen) *v. tr.* to stir or cast with the shovel, to shovel.

Schuppicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like scales, squamiform, squamous; scaled; scaly; scurvy, scabbed.

Schuppig, *adj.* and *adv.* scaly, squamous.

Schur, *f.* 1) shearing, cropping, clipping; *Fig.* er thut es mir zur —, he does it to vex me; ich habe viele — mit ihm, I have a great deal of worry with him. 2) sheep-shearing. 3) (that which is shorn or cropped) wool, fleece.

Schurwolle, *f.* wool.

Schüren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to stir, to poke, to rake, to stir or make up the fire; das Feuer —, to stir or poke the fire; die Lampe —, to trim the lamp, the lamp-wick; *it.* Feuer — (anmachen), to light or kindle a fire; das —, the stirring, poking, raking.

Schür-baum, *m.* (with charcoal burners) poker, stirring-rod; *it.* standel; —blech, *n.* the wire-cage of a safety-lamp; —butte, *f.* (in vitriol-works) the tub for the sediment; —draht, *m.* the wick-trimmer; —eisen, *n.*, —haken, *m.* poker; (with bakers) oven-rake; —herd, *m.* the hearth of a brick-kiln; —holz, *n.* (in glass-works) wood for fuel; —fuecht, *m.* a founder's man; —loch, *n.* oven-door; (with founders) furnace-mouth; (in sugar-works) flue-hole with damper; —maus, *f.* a mole; —schaufel, *f.* fire-shovel; —stab, *m.* poker; —stachel, *m.* (with founders) a wooden-handled poker; —stock, *m.* V. Schürstab; —zange, *f.* tongs.

Schürer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a stirrer, one who stirs or pokes.

Schurf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schurfe) 1) scurf, scab (of or round a wound) V. Scherf. 2) cut, slash, gash. 3) a drain or burrow (for finding a live lode); *it.* an aperture, hole (for the mouth-stones).

Schurfarbeit, *f.* (with miners) burrowing (for finding a live lode).

Schürfen, (V. Schurf) I. *v. tr.* to rake, to scratch, to flay, to peel. II. *v. intr.* (with miners) —, nach Gängen —, to make an adit, to burrow, to make a drain to a lode or through a flooking; das —, scraping, scratching &c.

Schürf-eisen, *n.* a scraper, a hoe; —geld, *n.* premium upon the discovery of a live lode; — gelderkasse, *f.* fund or capital for any mining-operation; —gezäh, *n.* tools for digging to a live lode; —hobel, *m.* an organ-builder's plane; jack-plane; —schacht, *m.* a shaft sunk for finding a live lode; —schein, *m.* V. Schürfzettel; —wesen, *n.* every thing regarding the burrowing for lodes; —zettel, *m.* a permit to make an adit.

Schürfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a person who scratches, scrapes, rakes &c.; a miner who works at a burrow or lode-drain. [banter.

Schurigeln, *v. tr.* to worry, trouble, teaze,

Schurke, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) scoundrel, villain, rascal, blackguard, knave, rogue.

Schurkenstreich, *m.* a roguish trick, villainy.

Schurkerei, *f.* roguery, knavery, villainy.

Schurkisch, *adj.* and *adv.* roguish, knavish, villanous.

Schürl, V. Schörl.

Schürlingsfell, *n.* skin with half the wool on.

Schurre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a slide. 2) (in botany) shepherd's pouch.

Schurren, *v. intr.* to slide.

Schurrerde, V. Scharrerde.

Schurz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schürze) 1) (with miners) the chain of the mine-buckets &c.; *it.* the grappling-iron over the landing-place for catching the casks &c.; *it.* a chain before a furnace or kiln where the rake or crook is placed; *it.* piece of a chain for dragging or letting down timber into the shaft; *it.* chain of the round rods or sweeps of a drag or hydraulic machine; der — am Herde, the mantle-piece, the chimney-piece. 2) (especially) a piece of cloth &c. wrapped round or a wrapper for the loins or waist; *it.* V. Schurzfell; *it.* V. Schürze. 3) the scut of red deer; *it.* the posteriors or buttock of a fallow-deer.

Schurz-falte, *f.* a tuck; —fell, *n.* a leather apron; breech leather; —werk, *n.* (with carpenters) assemblage or frame with key-piece, the frame consisting of king-posts, rafters, struts, ties, braces &c.

Schürze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Schürzchen, ‖ Schürzlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) apron, pinafore.

Schürz-band, *n.* a cord, band or ribbon for girding or tucking up one's robe or gown; —tuch, *n.* an apron, any piece of cloth, a handkerchief &c. used as an apron.

Schürzen-amt, *n.* office or berth obtained by petticoat influence; —band, *n.* apron-band or string; —doktor, *m.* a woman who dabbles in medicine; —zins, *m.* fine paid by a female-vassal for permission to be married.

Schürzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to knot, to tie. 2) to gird or bind up, to tuck up. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to tuck up one's dress; das —, tying, knotting; *it.* girding or tucking up.

‖ **Schufel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a flighty, giddy creature.

‖ **Schufelig**, *adj.* and *adv.* flighty, giddy.

‖ **Schufeligkeit**, *f.* flightiness, giddiness.

‖ **Schufeln**, *v. intr.* to be flighty, giddy, overhasty, too precipitate.

Schuß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* Schüſſe, in some instance also *pl.* Schuſſe) 1) (= a very rapid movement) a shoot, flight, impetuous course, swoop; im —e ſeyn, to go on, to proceed well. 2) growth, shoot. 3) a scion, a shoot, sprout, twig; der — (with farriers), the toe of the hoof. 4) a shot (from any engine of war), (especially) a gun-shot; der —, shot, range, reach. 5) — bohren, to pierce a mine, to make a chamber; der — verſaget, hebet nicht, the mine, the chamber of the mine has not sprung. 6) Er hat einen —, einen — bekommen, he has, has received a gun-shot wound; *Fig.* einen — haben, to be a little touched or cracked. 7) (the powder for a shot) the train; *it.* (especially) the charge, loading. 8) the shooting away, that is, the placing; der — des Geldes, the counting of money by scoopfuls, by handfuls, the shooting of money on the counter, into the money-scales. 9) (das Einſchießen) (with bakers) der — des Brodes in den Ofen, the shooting or setting of the bread into or in the oven; ein — Brod, as much bread as is in the oven, a batch of bread. 10) (as much as is shot away or in) Ein — Brod (zwei Kemmißbrode, Pflaumen, a couple of rolls, of loaves, a couple or brace of plums; ein — Geld (as much as is thrown down on the counter &c. for paying away), a handful of money. 11) (that which is shot in) (with weavers) cast of the weft.

Schuß-baum, *m.* (generally in the *pl.*) V. die Schußbuhne; —bühne, *f.* (with miners) a shed, a pent-house; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready to fire, to shoot; —feſt, *adj.* and *adv.* invulnerable, shoot-proof; —feſtigkeit, *f.* 1) invulnerability against musket-shots. 2) —feſtigkeit eines Kuraſſes, the quality of a cuirass in being musket-proof; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* out of gun-shot, out of gun-range; *it.* sheltered from the balls, from the shot; —gatter, *n.* the grate at the mouth of a private stream, pond &c.; —geld, *n.* V. Schießgeld; — gerecht, *adj.* and *adv.* —gerechtes Pferd, a horse trained to stand fire, V. Schußrecht; —gerinne, *n.* V. Schoßgerinne; —keil, *m.* V. Richtkeil; —laden, *m.* blind or curtain before the embrasures of a battery; —linie, *f.* the line or elevation, the range at which a gun is pointed; —loch, *n.* a shot-hole, bullet-hole; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* within shot, within gun-reach; —pferd, *n.* V. Schießpferd; — recht, *adj.* and *adv.* right (in position or distance) for shooting at; —ſchlange, *f.* V. Schießſchlange; —ſtein, *m.* V. Schoßſtein; —waſſer, *n.* arquebusade; —weide, *f.* willow, osier; —weiſe, *adv.* in shots at repeated shots; *Fig.* er thut alles —weiſe, he does every thing by fits and starts; —weite, *f.* range of fire-arms; —wunde, *f.* a wound caused by a fire-arm; —wundwaſſer, *n.* V. Schußwaſſer.

Schüſſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) Die —n der Hirſche, the ears of stags or deer. 2) V. Kumpf. 3) —chen, *n.* cell, an alveole; *it.* the scutel. 4) (generally) a dish; tureen, V. Suppenſchüſſel. 5) Eine — voll, a dishful; *it.* (= Gericht) eine — Spargel, Krebſe, a dish of asparagus, of craw-fish. 6) lepas, acorn-shell.

Schüſſel-alaun, *m.* plume alum; —bank, *f.*, —brett, *n.* kitchen-dresser; *it.* a dinner tray, butler's tray; —form, *f.* 1) form or shape of a dish. 2) a dish-mould; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* dish-formed or shaped; alveolate, scutellated; —freund, *m.* (little used) 1) a friend of good cheer. 2) a parasite, a diner-out; ‖ —hader, *m.* V. Schuſſeltuch; —hecht, *m.* V. Mittelhecht; —knecht, *m.* a dumb-waiter; —koch, *m.* a kind of custard made in a plate; —korb, *m.* a butler's plate-basket; *it.* a dinner basket; —lampe, *f.* a dish-lamp; — lecker, *m.* V. Tellerlecker; —morchel, *f.* V. Becherſchwamm; —muſchel, *f.* 1) lepas, acorn-shell. 2) haliotis, sea-ear; —paſtete, *f.* pie, pasty (baked in a dish); —ring, *m.* (formerly) a ring of metal or osier serving as a table-mat; —ſchrank, *m.* cupboard; —ſchwamm, *m.* Judas-ear; —ſpülerinn, *f.* scullion-maid; —ſtein, *m.* alveolus; —ſtürze, *f.* dish-clout; —wage, *f.* a scale-balance, a pair of scales, the scales; —wäſcherinn, *f.* V. Schüſſelſpülerinn; —waſſer, *n.* water for washing the dishes &c. in.

Schüſſeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a maker of plates, trenchers &c. 2) gormandizer.

Schüſſelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a dish.

Schüſſeln, *v. intr.* 1) to serve up the dinner &c. 2) to eat heartily, to tuck in.

Schuſſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Schüſſerchen, ‖ Schüſſerlein, *n.* 1) V. Wurfſtein. 2) V. Knippkugel.

Schuſſerbaum, *m.* bonduc, nickar-tree.

Schüßling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a fast-growing youth. 2) a pig between 4 and 6 months. 3) V. Schoßling.

Schuſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* 1) shoemaker, bootmaker; cobbler. 2) *a*) father longlegs. *b*) moth. Der oſtindiſche —, the cockroach. *c*) capricorn beetle.

Schuſter-ahle, *f.* V. Schuhahle; —arbeit, *f.* shoemaker's work; —fiſch, *m.* V. Schuſterkarpfen; —geſell, *m.* journey-man-shoemaker; —gewerk, *n.*, —gilde, *n.* guild of shoemakers; —handwerk, *n.* shoemaker's trade; —holz, *n.* common dogwood-tree; —innung, *f.* V. Schuſtergilde; —junge, *m.* a shoemaker's apprentice; —karpfen, *m.* V. Schleie; —kraut, *n.* origan, wild marjoram; —meiſter, *m.* a master shoemaker; —patron, *m.* Saint Crispin; —pech, *n.* cobbler's wax; —pfrieme, *f.* V. Schuſterahle; —reim, *m.* doggerel; —ſäule, *f.* a cobbler's awl; —waare, *f.* V. Schuſterarbeit; —zeug, *n.* shoemaker's tools or implements; —zunft, *f.* V. Schuſtergilde; —zwecke, *f.* V. Schuhzweck.

Schuſterhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* like a shoemaker.

Schuſtern, *v. intr.* to make shoes or boots; *it.* to cobble. [2] V. Schute.

Schute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a metal-scoop or shovel.

Schüte, Schute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a barge, ferry-boat, a stout-built vessel; V. Treckſchute [barge-pilot.

Schütenfahrer, *m.* the bargeman, barge-master,

Schutt, *m.* (-es, no *pl.* except in some particular phrases) 1) (generally something thrown out or shed forth) a heap of corn, wheat heaped up in a pile; batch of malt (for one brewing). 2) rubbish, litter refuse. 3) (obsolete) a mound, terrace or rampart composed of rubbish; Schütte bauen, to throw up redoubts.

Schutt-haufen, *m.* heap, pile of corn &c.; *it.* heap, pile of rubbish, ruins; —höhle, *f.* a pit filled with rubbish; —karren, *m.* a scavenger's cart, a dung-cart; —kärrner, *m.* a scavenger; —wagen, *m.* a scavenger's wagon. [a river.

‖ **Schütt**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) islet formed in the bed of

Schütte, *f.* (*pl.* -s) 1) a heap, pile, mound; *it.* — Stroh, a truss of straw, a shake-down of straw. 2) (little used) V. Schüttboden.

Schütteln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to shake, to jog, to wag, to agitate, to jolt. 2) (to remove by shaking) to shake down, out or off; ſich —, to shake one's self; das —, the shaking, jolting, jogging, wagging, agitating.

Schüttel-kopf, *m.* 1) Ein alter —kopf, an old man with a palsied head. 2) the broad-tail shaker; der unächte —kopf, the narrow-tail shaker.

Schütten, (V. Schütteln) **I.** *v. tr.* 1) to pour, to shed, to spill, to cast, to throw, to heap; *it.* geſchüttete Gebirge, mountains piled one on another, a range of mountains densely grouped. 2) (to make

by pouring) Einen Damm, Wall — (= aufführen), to build up a dam, a wall. II. *v. intr.* and *tr.* (generally, to produce, yield, shew) 1) — (= Junge werfen), to bring forth young, to yean; to whelp, to cub, to pup, to litter, to kitten. 2) to yield abundantly, to make. III. *v. refl.* ſich —, to curdle, to turn; das —, the shedding, pouring &c.

Schütt-boden, *m.* (Kornboden) granary, corn-loft; —gabel, *f.* dung-fork, hay-fork; ‖—geld, *n.* poundage; —gut, *n.* goods stowed loose at the bottom of the hold; ‖—haus, *n.* (Speicher) granary, warehouse; —mohn, *m.* the corn-poppy, red poppy, scarlet poppy, Welsh poppy, Armenian or Oriental poppy; —ort, *m.* (any place where rubbish &c. is thrown) a dung-heap, ash-hole; —platz, *m.* feeding-place for game; ‖—recht, *n.* right of pounding stray cattle; —ſenf, *m.* 1) hedge-mustard. 2) V. Hederich; ‖—ſtall, *m.* V. Pfandſtall; —ſtroh, *n.* V. Schüttenſtroh; —winkel, *m.* corner for throwing rubbish, litter &c.

Schüttenſtroh, *n.* (-es) (Langſtroh) straw, wheat-straw (opposed to stubble &c).

‖ **Schutter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a jog, nudge. 2) a shake, jolt, quake, heave, toss.

Schutterſtein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -n) geode.

Schuttern, V. Schüttern.

Schüttern, *v. intr.* to tremble, to shake, to quake, to rock, to shiver, V. Erſchüttern; das —, shaking &c.

Schütterfiſch, *m.* V. Zitteraal.

Schütterung, *f.* shaking, trembling, V. Erſchütterung.

Schüttgelb, *n.* (with painters) a yellow paint composed of white lead, the juice of the French berry or lycium and of alum.

Schüttler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who shakes. 2) *Fig. a*) an ague; *b*) a rough-trotting horse, a rough goer.

Schüttling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) waste or short wool (shaken or raveled out from the long).

Schüttung, *f.* 1) (Scheidung) a dam, a dike. 2) V. das Schütten.

Schutz, *m.* (-es) 1) (no *pl.*) a cover, covering, *Fig.* guard, fence, defence, protection, succour, support, refuge, asylum care, keeping; Gott nehme euch in ſeinen heiligen —! God take, have you in his holy keeping or safeguard; Gott iſt mein —, God is my shield, my strong tower; eine Ziehung auf Einen in — nehmen (auszahlen), to accept a draught, honour a bill. 2) (*pl.* Schütze) flood-gate, lock, sluice; *it.* (Damm) a dam, a dike.

Schutz-bank, *f.* V. Deckbank; —befohlene, *m.* and *f.* client; ward; —blattern, *pl.* V. Schutzpocken; —brett, *n.* a board for keeping in the corn on a thrashing-floor; (in hydraulics) V. Schutz (2); —brief, *m.* a safeguard, a letter of protection, (for travelers in the East) a firman; V. Geleitsbrief; *it.* (for a debtor) letter of delay, of grace; —buhne, *f.* a bank for securing the shore of a stream &c., a quay; —bund, *m.*, —bündniß, *n.* a defensive alliance; —dach, *n.* a shed, a penthouse, mantlet; the testudo; —eiſen, *n.* (Stichblatt; *it.* Bügel) blade; *it.* guard of a sword &c.; —empfohlene, *m.* and *f.* client; ward; the party recommended to safe conduct; —engel, *m.* guardian or tutelary angel; —flügel, *m.* pier, breakwater; —frau, *f.* V. Schutzheilige; *it.* V. Schutzherrin; —gatter, *n.* 1) (Fallgatter) a portcullis; grate, barrier. 2) the flood-gate of a sluice; —gehänge, *n.* an amulet, a charm; —geiſt, *m.* tutelary genius; —geld, *n.* tax upon the right of domiciliating; —geleit, *n.* safe conduct; *it.* safe-guard, escort; —genoſſe, *m.* free commoner; —genoſſenſchaft, *f.* 1) enjoyment of the protection of a free commoner. 2) all who enjoy a like protection; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of protection; —gewehr, *n.* V. Schutzwaffe; —gott, *m.*, —göttin, *f.* guardian god, guardian goddess; —gottheit, *f.* a tutelary divinity; —heilige, *m.* and *f.* the patron, the tutelary saint; —heiligthum, *n.* palladium; —herr, *m.* patron; protector; guardian; —herrinn, —frau, *f.* a protectress; —herrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* in a protecting or guardian manner; patronizing; —herrlichkeit, *f.* V. Schutzherrſchaft (1); —herrſchaft, *f.* 1) power or right of protection, protectorship, protectorate. 2) a patron, protector, protectress. 3) district under the protection of any one; —jude, *m.* a Jew licenced to dwell in a town &c.; —kind, *n.* a ward; —kolben, *m.* a pond-plug; —krieg, *m.* a defensive war; —leiſtung, *f.* protection, defense, succour; —linie, *f.* line of defense; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without protection, defenseless; *it.* without shelter; —loſigkeit, *f.* unprotectedness, unprotected state; —mann, *m.* protector; —mantel, *m.* V. Deckmantel; —mauer, *f.* a rampart, bulwark; —mittel, *n.* preservative, protecting means; —ort, *m.* place of refuge, shelter, asylum; —patron, *m.*, —patroninn, *f.* V. Schutzheilige; —pfahl, *m.* a prop; —pocken, *pl.* cow-pox; —pockengift, *n.* the matter for inoculating; —pockenimpfer, *m.* inoculator; vaccinator; —pockenimpfung, *f.* inoculation; vaccination; —recht, *n.* V. Schutzgerechtigkeit; —rede, *f.* oral vindication, defense, apology, special pleading for defendant, plea to declaration; *it.* (in law, Verantwortungsſchrift) exception; rejoinder; —redner, *m.* an apologist, vindicator; —ſchrift, *f.* apology, apologetic writing; a written answer or plea, exception; —ſeil, *n.* rope for lowering wood into the mine; —ſiel, *n.* a lock with dams and drains; —teich, *m.* a reservoir &c. for mines destitute of running water; —verwandte, *m.* a stranger, inhabitant allowed to reside in any place on payment of a tax for stipulated protection, or that protection which every native of the country enjoys by its laws; —vorrede, *f.* apologetic preface; —wache, *f.* safe-guard; —waffe *f.* a defensive weapon; armour; —wehr, *f.* 1) V. Schutzwaffe. 2) shelter, rampart, bulwark, shield. 3) a fence; flood-gate of a sluice; mantlet; —wort, *n.* a word of apology; —zettel, *m.* certificate of one's right of residence; *it.* a passport, a firman; —zeuge, *m.* a defendant's witness.

Schütz, V. Schütze.

Schützbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being protected or guaranteed.

1. **Schütze**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) or **Schütz**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) a marksman, a shooter, a shot; (in the army) sharpshooter, rifleman. 2) a member of a shooting-club. 3) the archer, sagittarius. 4) (in nat. hist.) the shooting chætodon. 5) (at chess) the bishop. 6) (with weavers) the shuttle. 7) a man stationed to watch the fields and guard cattle from trespassing.

Schützen-bahn, *f.* V. Schützenplatz; —bruder, *m.* member of a shooting club; —brüderſchaft, *f.* a shooting-club; —einung, *f.* V. Schutzengilde; —eſſen, —gelag, *n.* V. Schützenſchmaus; —geſellſchaft, *f.* V. Schützenbrüderſchaft; —gilde, *f.* a club of sharp-shooters; —graben, *m.* V. Schießgraben; —haus, *n.* V. Schießhaus; —hof, *m.* the court or yard of a shooting-club; —innung, *f.* V. Schützengilde; —jagen, *n.* a mode of shooting where the sportsmen are posted in particular positions and every thing is shot that passes by; —kaſſe, *f.* the fund of a shooting-club; —könig, *m.* the captain of a club of sharpshooters; —loos, *n.* ticket; —meiſter, *m.* the best shot and foreman of a shooting-club; —platz, *m.* place for sharpshooting; —raupe, *f.* the rhomboidal caterpillar; —ſchmaus, *m.* banquet or feast of a shooting-club; —ſtand, *m.* place where the marksmen stand; —übung, *f.* practice at rifle-shooting; —weſen, *n.*

every thing respecting shooting-clubs; —wiese, *f.* V. Schießwiese.

2. **Schütze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Schutz.

Schützel, *n.* and *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) wicket of a flood-gate.

Schützen, (be—) 1) to cover, to protect, to guard, to shelter; to shield, to keep off, to defend. 2) (aufhalten, absondern) das Kammrad einer Windmühle —, to stop the cog-wheel of a wind-mill; das Wasser —, to stop the water by means of a dam, flood-gate &c.; das —, defense, protection.

Schützer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (Beschützer) protector, guardian. 2) the keeper of a sluice, lock or dam.

Schützling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) creature, dependent; (sometimes) client.

‖ **Schwabbelig**, Schwappelig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (überfließend) overflowing brim-full, flabby; of a trembling consistence.

‖ **Schwabbeln**, *v. intr.* to move, to shake &c. (as jelly); to flap (as soft fatflesh).

Schwabber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mop, swab; swabber.

1. **Schwabe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cockroach. [Swabian.

2. **Schwabe**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Schwäbinn, *f.* a

Schwaben, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Swabia.

Schwaben-feld, *n.* a field gules and argent; —spiegel, *m.* ancient code or law of Swabia; —streich, *m.* a silly, foolish trick; —weber, *m.* V. Barchentweber; —weizen, *m.* V. Einkorn.

Schwäbisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Swabian, of Swabia; —e Leinwand, fustian; *it.* (with miners) —e Gange, (incorrectly for schwebende), level, sweeping gangs or lodes.

Schwach, *adj.* and *adv.* weak, slender, feeble, unsubstantial, faint, infirm, slight, low, delicate, sickly, imbecile, powerless, ordinary; —e Farbe, dull colour; er steht auf —en Füßen, it is nearly up with him; —e Seite, blind side; —er werden, to decay, to dwindle away.

Schwach-feuer, *n.* a meteoric phænomenon in the Baltic imparting the blue light of flame, or of lightning to the waves; —gläubig, *adj.* and *adv.* weak in faith, wavering; —gläubigkeit, *f.* weak faith, slender belief; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* weak-hearted, faint-hearted; —herzigkeit, *f.* faint-heartedness; —kopf, *m.* a weak, shallow mind; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* weak-headed or minded, imbecile, idiotic; —köpfigkeit, *f.* imbecility, idiocy, idiotism, weakness of intellects; —nervig, *adj.* and *adv.* weak-nerved, nervous; —sichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* weak-sighted, short-sighted; —sinn, *m.* imbecility, idiocy, idiotism; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* idiotic, weak-minded; —stein, *m.* trop.

Schwäche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) feebleness, weakness, infirmity, debility, slightness, slenderness, frailty; fainting, swoon; sickliness. 2) a weak place. *Fig.* Jeder hat seine —e, —en, every one has his foible, his blind or weak, side his weakness; Einen bei seiner — fassen, to take any one by his blind side; *it.* — (Schwachheit), weakness, irresolution &c.

Schwächen, *v. tr.* (schwach machen), to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate, attenuate, impair, relax, unnerve unstring, break down or up, pull down; — (seine Zahl vermindern), to thin, to diminish; den Ton — (dämpfen), to damp, soften, lower the tone; ein Mädchen — (entjungfern), to deflour, debauch, ravish a virgin, (fam.) to take a girl's maidenhead. Das —, V. Schwächung.

Schwächer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who weakens &c., a weakener, *it.* a deflourer, a seducer.

Schwachheit, *f.* 1) weakness, feebleness, debility; bias, indulgence, leniency; die — (more usual Schwäche) des Gehörs, Gesichts, the weakness of the hearing, of the sight; die körperlichen —en, the bodily infirmities. 2) sickly state, languor, low way. 3) weak action silly trick, weakness.

Schwachheits-fehler, *m.* an error of the head, a fault from weakness of judgment; —sünde, *f.* a sin from natural frailty, a venial sin.

Schwächlich, *adj.* and *adv.* feeble, weakly, sickly, infirm, decrepit, delicate.

Schwächlichkeit, *f.* feebleness, infirmity, delicate state, delicacy.

Schwächling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a poor, weakly, sickly creature. 2) a weak, feeble, irresolute, dependent man or character.

Schwächung, *f.* weakening enfeebling, impairing, debilitating debility; die — eines Mädchens, the debauching, seduction of a maid.

Schwächungs-mittel, *n.* asthenic medicine; —weise, *f.* the asthenic mode (of cure).

1. **Schwade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) great power of persuasion, gift of the gab.

2. **Schwade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. 2. Schwaden.

1. **Schwaden**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a stag's tail or scut. 2) (in salterns) the steam of boiling brine. 3) (with miners) noxious vapours; (from stagnant water) malaria, exhalation, effluvia, vapour. 4) (in botany) — panic-grass. Schlesischer grauer —, rough cock's-foot grass, dactytis glomeratus; weißer böhmischer —, panicum crus galli; wilder —, panicum sanguinale; gemeiner —, Frankfurter — (—gras, —grütze), flote fescue grass.

2. **Schwaden**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a swath.

Schwaden-bau, *m.* culture of panic-grass; —gerste, *f.* V. Einkorn; —ried, *n.* water or reed meadow-grass; —weise, *adv.* in swaths.

Schwader, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) * Schwadron, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a squadron; V. Geschwader (1).

* **Schwadroniren**, *v. intr.* to brag, to boast.

1. **Schwager**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Schwäger) 1) brother-in-law. Die Schwägerinn, sister-in-law. 2) (in botany) Die Schwäger, plants of the syngenesian class.

2. **Schwager**, *m.* (-s, no *pl.* or sometimes —) post-boy, coachman.

Schwägerei, *f.* V. Schwägerschaft.

Schwagerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* of or concerning a brother-in-law, a sister-in-law.

Schwägerschaft, *f.* 1) relationship or connection of brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law. 2) (collective) Er lud seine ganze — ein, he invited all his brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law.

Schwäher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* father-in-law, mother-in-law.

Schwäherschaft, *f.* affinity between the father-in-law or mother-in-law and the son-in-law or daughter-in-law.

Schwalbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the swallow, martin, swift. 2) —n or Schwaltern, *pl.* iron-cramps or plates joining the false keel to the real one. 3) a box on the ear. 4) (in con.) *a*) the blue nun-shell. *b*) the swallow-muscle.

Schwalben-adler, *m.* pygargus; —falk, *m.* 1) kite. 2) V. Sperber. 3) the bald eagle of Peru; —fuß, *m.* 1) swallow's foot. 2) *Fig.* pot-hooks (an indistinct small handwriting); —geier, *m.* 1) V. Sperber. 2) V. Schwalbenadler; —hänge, *f.* a swallow-tailed door-hinge; —kraut, *n.* 1) (Schellkraut) celandine. 2) V. Giftwende. 3) Kleines —kraut, pile-wort; *it.* (a variety of the crane-bill) the herb-Robert. 4) money-wort; —schwanz, *m.* a swallow's tail. *Fig.* 1) *a*) dove-tailing. Mit —schwänzen zusammenfügen, to dove-tail; tenaille. *b*) a forked tile. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a*) V. Weihe. *b*) the long-tailed, jacamar. *c*) swallow-tailed duck. *d*) the machaon butterfly, the swallow-tailed butterfly. 3) (with miners) V. Schwalbenschwanzbohrer. 4) (of gas-burners) swallow-tail; —schwanzbohrer, *m.* (with miners) a stone-borer with a swallow-tailed or notched claw; —schwanzhänge, *f.* swallow-tailed hinge; —schweif,

m. a (a bird) V. Schwalbenschwanz (2). *c*) —stein, *m.* 1) chelonite, swallow-stone. 2) lenticular agate; —taube, *f.* the finnikin; —wurz, *f.* 1) V. Giftwende. 2) crane-bill; geranium. 3) greater celandine. 4) V. Gelbwurzel.

Schwalch, *m.* (-es) V. Schwalg.

Schwälen, V. Schwelen.

1. **Schwalg**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the pharynx (of an animal). 2) an opening to a furnace fitted with a slide or damper.

2. **Schwalg**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a wave, a billow.

Schwalke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Schwalbe. 2) (in seamen's lang.) V. Schwalbe (2).

1. **Schwalken**, *v. tr.* to dove-tail. [seas.

2. **Schwalken**, *v. intr.* to scour or infest the high

1. **Schwalker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who dove-tails.

2. **Schwalker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a jolly tar.

Schwall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) undulation, agitation, rising, waving, heaving. 2) (a rising or waving mass) swelling, overflowing. 3) confused mass chaos, deluge, horde. *Fig.* torrent, crowd, prolixity, fulsomeness. 4) (in nat. hist.) the blue-backed carp.

Schwallen, *v. intr.* to wave, to undulate. Das —, undulation, oscillation, waving.

Schwamm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schwämme), *dim.* Schwämmchen, ‖Schwämmlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (a spungy excrescence on animals and the human body) fungus, proud flesh; (with farriers) *a*) blood spavin. *b*) bog-spavin. *c*) bone-spavin; a wind-gall; barbs, barbles; white-swelling; the thrush. V. Mundfäule. 2) (certain parasitical plants) *a*) mushroom. Giftige Schwämme, toad-stools. *b*) amadou, black-match. *c*) the boletus lachrymans, dry-rot; mucor erysiphe. *d*) sponge. *e*) Der — von Malta, the scarlet cynomorium. *f*) Das Schwämmchen, Iceland moss.

Schwamm-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* fungous, spongy, porous; —artigkeit, *f.* porosity, sponginess; —baum, *m.* any tree to which parasitical mushrooms &c., fungi adhere; a tree from which the bark or rind detaches itself; —blüthe, *f.* crowned sponge; *it.* downy sponge; —büchse, *f.* a box for German tinder or black-match; *it.* a sponge-box; —büchse, —büchschen, a scent-box; —dose, *f.* V. Schwammbüchse; —eisen, *n.* V. Eisenrahm; —fliege, *f.* a mushroom-fly; —gewächs, *n.* a fungous excrescence; —koralle, *f.* sponge-coral; *it.* fungite; —kraut, *n.* pendent-flowered motherwort; —kuchen, *m.* sponge-cake; —milbe, *f.* (in nat. hist.) mite acarus or tick of the mush-room; —motte, *f.* the zigzag moth; —raubkäfer, *m.* the staphylinus of the agaric; —raupe, *f.* the eared caterpillar; —seife, *f.* spongy porous soap; —stein, *m.* 1) V. Schwammkoralle. 2) fossil sponge, fungite. 3) marly tufa; —weiche, *f.* the groin.

Schwämmen, V. Schwemmen.

Schwammicht, *adj.* and *adv.* spongy, fungous, porous; —es Fleisch, proud flesh; —es Geschwür, —er Auswuchs, a fungous ulcer, fungous excrescence.

Schwammig, *adj.* and *adv.* having or yielding mushrooms, toadstools. [rosity.

Schwammigkeit, *f.* sponginess, fungosity, po-

Schwan, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schwäne) 1) the swan; ein junger —, a cygnet. 2) (in ast.) cygnus, the swan. 3) swan-moth.

Schwanen-boi, *m.* very fine baize; —dunen, *pl.* swan's-down; —gans, *f.* 1) the Chinese goose. 2) the great goose of Siberia; —gesang, *m.* the song of the swan (before its death). *Fig.* dying strain; *it.* (lang.) —hals, a fox-trap or springe; *it.* (with surg.) V. Schwanenschnabel; *it.* (in seamen's lang.) a tiller bent or curved like a swan's neck; (formerly, also) piece of iron joining the whipstaff to the tiller. 2) —hals einer Drehbasse, iron crutch of a swivel-gun. 3) —hals an einem Giekbaume, hook or hasp of a main-boom; —krebs, *m.* the mantis gongylodes of China; —lied, *n.* V. Schwanengesang; —schnabel, *m.* (with surgeons) crooked forceps; —taucher, *m.* V. Steropfgans.

Schwane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) swan's feather.

‖**Schwanen**, *v. impers.* to prognosticate, to forbode.

Schwang, *m.* (-es) 1) swing. *Fig.* Im — e sein or gehen, to be quite common, in vogue. 2) — des Hirsches, the foiling of deer, the slot or trail of a stag.

Schwang-baum, *m.* the shaft or pole of a coach &c.; *it.* V. Deichsel; —bett, *n.* V. Hängematte; — blei, *n.* pendulum; —heftel, *m.* great stake to which the main lines of a fowler's net are attached, V. Schlagheftel; —rad, *n.* V. Schwungrad; —seil, *n.* V. Schwungseil.

Schwäng-baum, *m.* V. Schwenkbaum.

Schwängel, *m.* V. Schwengel.

Schwanger, (the politer expression is „guter Hoffnung" or, in old or higher style „gesegneten Leibes") *adj.* and *adv.* pregnant, in the family-way, with child, with young, big. [berty.

Schwängerbar, *adj.* and *adv.* in a state of pu-

Schwängern, *v. tr.* 1) to impregnate, file, saturate. 2) to get with child. Das —, getting with child, V. Schwängerung.

Schwangerschaft, *f.* pregnancy.

Schwängerung, *f.* 1) impregnation. 2) the act of getting a child.

Schwank, *adj.* and *adv.* pliable, flexible, supple, pliant; lax, slack; slender, slim; vague, loose.

Schwank, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schwänke) a jest, a joke, a funny thing or tale, drollery, V. Schnake (3), Schnurre (3).

Schwänke-macher, *m.* a jester, buffoon, a facetious fellow; —weise, *adv.* in fun, jestingly, humorously.

Schwanken, *v. intr.* 1) to totter, to swing, to tremble, to rock, to toss to and fro, to wave, to shake; im Gehen —, to totter, to stagger in walking, to reel. *Fig.* to waver, to be irresolute. 2) (to go any where by tottering &c.) Das Wasser ist zum Theil aus dem Gefässe geschwankt, the water is half spilled by shaking. Das — (die Schwankung), tottering, trembling, vacillation; das — eines Schiffes, (from the prow to the stern) pitching, heaving and setting, tossing of a ship, (on one side) rolling, wallowing of a ship; das — eines Betrunkenen, rolling, reeling, staggering of a drunkard; das — der Schalen einer Waage, the balancing of the scales of a balance; (in ast.) das — or Wanken der Erdachse, the nutation of the earth's axis.

Schwankrad, V. Schwungrad.

Schwanker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a totterer, a waverer.

Schwankung, *f.* V. Das Schwanken, under the verb Schwanken.

Schwanling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) cygnet.

Schwanz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schwänze) *dim.* Schwänzchen, ‖Schwänzlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in general, the usually movable end of any thing) tail, train, shank; plumule; rigmarole; party, suite; der —, the lower finishing of the quarter-gallery; der Lafette, butt-end or tail of a gun carriage, (with miners) the ring of a winch &c. through which the rope is drawn. 2) (especially of animals) tail; — eines Pfaues, train; eines Fuchses, brush; — eines Hasen, scut; den — streichen, to flatter, to coax, to wheedle. 3) *a*) the penis, the yard. *b*) the pizzle.

Schwanz-ader, *f.* (in horses) the tail or caudal vein; —affe, *m.* a monkey; —beere, *f.* V.

Heidelbeere; —bein, *n.* tail-bone; *it.* V. Streißbein; —blättchen, *n.* a leafy appendage to the tail of some insects; —borſte, *f.* the tail-bristle or brush; —dukaten, *m.* (in Prussia) a tail-ducat; —ende, *n.* 1) the tail-end, tail-piece, the tail, the rump. 2) the tip of the tail; —farn, *n.* tail-leaved maiden-hair; —feder, *f.* 1) the tail-feather. 2) (with butchers) a certain part of the hind quarter of a bullock; —fliege, *f.* a fly belonging to that tribe of hymenopters that have horned tails, urocere; —floſſe, —floßfeder, *f.* caudal or tail-fin; —fuß, *m.* leg or foot next to the tail; —haber, *m.* V. Windhaber; —hammer, *m.* a hammer driven by machinery or water; —klappe, *f.* (in nat. hist.) the false foot on the tail of caterpillars; —kröſe, *f.* (with coopers) a tail notching-tool; —kröte, *f.* a tailed toad; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without a tail; —meiſe, *f.* long-tailed titmouse; —mütze, *f.* dock of a crupper; —napf, *m.* porringer with two ears; —papagei, *m.* long-tailed parrot; —perrücke, *f.* a cuewig; —pfeffer, *m.* cubebs; —ratte, *f.* the Brazil opossum; —riegel, *m.* 1) gate-bar with tail. 2) tail-transom; *it.* tail-transom-bolt; —riegelblech, *n.* oberes —riegelblech, upper transom-plate; unteres —riegelblech, lower or counter transom-plate; —riemen, *m.* the crupper; *it.* V. Sturzleder; —riemenſchlinge, *f.* the dock of a crupper; —rübe, *f.* (in horses &c.) the stump or stump-part of the tail; —ſäge, *f.* (with musical instrument-makers) a whip-saw, hand-saw; —ſchild, *m.* (in nat. hist.) shield or buckler of the tail; —ſchraube, *f.* the screw of the breech-end to a gun-stock; —ſpitze, *f.* the tip or point of the tail; —ſtern, *m.* a comet with a tail; —ſternthaler, *m.* a dollar stamped with a comet; —ſtiel, *m.* (in nat. hist.) a styloid tail; —ſtück, *n.* (in fishes) the tail, the tail-piece or bit; —ſtück von einem Rinde, a rump of beef, buttock of beef; (with gunsmiths, breech-end; —taube, *f.* fan-tail; —theil, *m.* (with tanners) the tail, tail-part; —träger, *m.* V. Schleppträger; —viertel, *n.* (with butchers) hind quarter; —weſpe, *f.* saw-fly, carpenter-wasp; —wurm, *m.* 1) (Haarwurm) long hair-worm; hair-worm, trichocephalus, trichuris vulgaris. 2) (of the order mollusca) tailed clio. 3) worm infesting the tails of cattle; —wurzel, *f.* 1) root of the tail. 2) (in botany) a caudiformed root.

Schwänzel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a little tail. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a*) the groenfinch. *b*) the ruffe. 3) V. Sommerlolch.

Schwänzelpfennig, *m.* the market-penny (unlawful profit of servants from marketing).

Schwänzeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) (as a dog) to fawn, to wag the tail. *Fig.* to wheedle, to coax, to fawn (upon), to flatter. 2) to wriggle in walking, to strut, to waddle. II. *v. tr.* Etwas —, to put a tail on or to any thing.

1. **Schwänzen**, I. *v. intr.* V. Schwänzeln (1). *Fig.* —, herum—, to saunter about, to lounge about, to ramble. II. *v. tr. a*) (to provide with a tail) Noten —, to make quavers.

2. **Schwänzen**, *v. tr.* and *intr. a*) Die Stunde —, eine Stunde —, to neglect one's lesson; die Schule —, to play truant; Einen —, to take any body in. *c*) Das Holz —, to shove off the wood from the shore so as to float it.

1. **Schwänzer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (from 1. Schwänzen) a wheedler &c., chiefly in composition, V. Fuchsſchwänzer.

2. **Schwänzer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (from Schwänzen 2) 1) — der Schule, one who plays truant. 2) one who cheats. 3) he who shoves off the wood from the shore so as to float it.

Schwänzig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a tail, tailed, (in bot.) caudate.

Schwapp or **Schwapps**, *interj.* — bekam er eins auf die Backe, crack! he got such a slap in the chops.

Schwappelig, Schwappelich, V. Schwabbelig.

Schwappeln, V. Schwabbeln.

Schwappel-backe, *f.* a plump, chubby cheek; —bauch, *m.* pot-belly, tun-belly; —fett, *adj.* and *adv.* plump, chubby; —wanſt, *m.* V. Schwappelbauch.

Schwappern, *v. intr.* 1) to hesitate, to waver. 2) to spill.

Schwapping, V. Schwipping.

Schwar, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -en) a copper coin in Bremen whereof five make a Grot, and fifteen a Groſchen.

Schwär, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Schwären**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) ulcer, abscess, boil.

Schwärkraut, V. Grindkraut.

Schwären, *irr. v. intr.* to suppurate, to come to a head, to fester, to run with matter; — machen, to make suppurate. Das —, suppuration.

‖**Schwark**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) black cloud, V. Gewitterwolke.

‖**Schwarken**, *v. intr.* Es or der Himmel ſchwarket, it lowers, the sky lowers.

Schwärlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* V. Blutgeſchwür; (with oculists) egilops.

Schwarm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schwärme) 1) Ein —, swarm, crowd, horde, throng, host, flock. 2) (little used) Im —e leben, to live in dissipation. 3) (= Abſchweifung) (in sportsmen's lang.) Der Leithund hat den —, the dog is on the wrong scent.

Schwarm-ſack, *m.* a bag or sack for receiving a swarm of bees; —weiſe, *adv.* by crowds, in swarms.

Schwärmen, *v. intr.* 1) to swarm; *it.* (of men) — or herum —, to lounge, ramble or loiter about. *Fig.* to run riot, to revel, to carouse, to spree; to be an enthusiast, to rave. 2) (of bees) to swarm. 3) (= abirren) Der Leithund ſchwärmt, the hound has got on the wrong scent. 4) to hum. Das —, the swarming. *Fig.* the rambling &c.; carousing &c.; das — der Einbildungskraft, the reveries, wild flights of the imagination.

Schwärm-geiſt, *m.* 1) *a*) spirit of rambling, (also) of debauchery. *b*) fanatical spirit or mind. 2) *a*) a man fond of rambling, (also) of debauchery. *b*) a fanatic; —hüter, *m.* an observer of bees when swarming; —zeit, *f.* time or season for swarming.

Schwärmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (any thing or animal moving irregularly or with noise here and there) a squib; a cracker. Großer —, a serpent. 2) V. Handſchwärmer, (in rural economy) the male bee, the drone; (in sportsmen's lang.) a dog apt to lose the right scent, (in nat. hist.) *a*) a field spider. *b*) an evening moth, sphynx. c) the wandering chætodon. *d*) wandering bug. 3) a dissipated person; er iſt ein —, ſie iſt eine —inn, he is a visionary, she is a very romantic creature; die — ſind der größten Ausſchweifungen fähig, fanatics are capable of the greatest excesses.

Schwärmer-eifer, *m.* fanatic zeal; —faß, *n.* fire-pot; —faſten, *m.* a Roman candle; *it.* a case containing several squibs &c.; —ſtock, *m.* a mould for squibs, serpents &c.; —topf, *m.* an earthen pot filled with squibs &c., a fire-pot.

Schwärmerei, *f.* 1) spreeing, reveling carousing. 2) enthusiasm, fanaticism, wild extravagance.

Schwärmeriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* enthusiastic, [fanatical.

Schwärmerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* flighty, romantic, a little touched.

Schwärmerling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a kind of visionary, dreamer, fond enthusiast; a fanatic.

Schwarte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Schwärtchen, ‖Schwärtlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the flayed skin of the wild

boar or badger. 2) (Speck—) rind, sward; (with carpenters) —n, V. Schwartenbretter; (with founders) the crust (formed in refining through lack of heat &c.); das Schwärtchen, crust or rind of food, at the bottom of pans &c. *Fig. a)* —n, old, worm-eaten books. *b)* Eine arme, eine gute —, a poor devil, a good sort of fellow.

Schwarten-brett, *n.* outside plank of a trunk sawn into boards, slab; —magen, *m.* a kind of brawn; —wurst, *f.* a stuffed pork-sausage.

Schwartig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a rind; (with tanners) —es (horniges) Fell, a thick and hard skin.

Schwarz, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (originally = bedeckt) covered. 2) covered and by that means of a dun, or obscure colour, dark, gloomy. 3) (especially) dark, black; tawny, tanned; atrocious, heinous; —es Brod, black or brown bread; —e Wäsche (gebrauchte), dirty linen; ein —es Hemd, a dirty shirt; die —e Kunst, engraving in mezzotinto; der —e, Old Nick, the Gentleman in black; das —e, black, *it.* the blackness, darkness (of any thing); das —e im Auge, the pupil of the eye, *it.* (in a target) the bull's eye; Etwas — auf Weiß (schriftlich) haben, to have any thing in black and white; (with printers) zu — drucken, to lay on the ink; (in magic, Zauberei) the black art, necromancy.

Schwarz, *n.* (-es or indeclinable) 1) black. 2) (a dye or colour) black, lamp-black, ink.

Schwarz-amsel, *f.* the blackbird; —auge, *n.* 1) a black or dark eye. 2) (a human creature having dark eyes) Ein kleines —auge, a little black-eyed girl, little black-eyes. 3) (in nat. hist.) *a)* the annular chætodon. *b)* black-spotted porcelain-shell; —äugig, *adj.* and *adv.* black-eyed, dark-eyed; —backe, *f.* 1) a black cheek. 2) (in falconry) Die große —backe, the great hobby; —bäcker, *m.* a baker of black or brown bread; —bäckig, *adj.* and *adv.* black-cheeked; —bein, *n.*, —beinig, V. Schwarzfuß, Schwarzfüßig; —binder, *m.* a cooper (allowed to make only large oaken vessels) V. Weißbinder; —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* a black blue, very deep blue; —bläulich, *adj.* and *adv.* dark-bluish; —blech, *n.* iron-plate; —blei, *n.* black-lead; —bleich, *adj.* and *adv.* livid, black and blue; —bleierz, *n.* ore of black-lead; —blütig, *adj.* and *adv.* bilious, melancholic; —blütigkeit, *f.* biliousness; —braun, *adj.* and *adv.* dark bay, tanned, gipsy-coloured, swarthy; —braunes Pferd, a dark-bay horse; —bräunlich, *adj.* and *adv.* brownish, rather dark; —brod, *n.* brown or black bread; —bürste, *f.* blacking-brush; —dorn, *m.* 1) V. Schlehdorn. 2) V. Kreuzdorn; —drossel, *f.* V. Schwarzamsel; —dunkel, *adj.* and *adv.* intensely dark, jet-black; —elbling, *m.* large black thin-skinned Spanish grape; —ente, *f.* (Flußtaucher) water-hen with greenish-yellow bracelets, dabchick, *it.* northern diver; —erz, *n.* black silver-ore; —falke, *m.* the black eagle; —feld, *n.* ermines; —flügel, *m.* V. Schwarzflügler; —flügler, *m.* the black-winged cardinal-grossbeak; —föhre, *f.* V. Rothföhre; —fuchs, *m.* a shining or glossy dark-bay; —gallig, *adj.* and *adv.* bilious; —galligkeit, *f.* bilious constitution; —gar, *adj.* and *adv.* tanned; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* tawny, dun-yellow; —gelblich, *adj.* and *adv.* tawnyish, copper-coloured; —gelockt, *adj.* and *adv.* black-haired, with black or jet-locks, with raven-locks; —güldenerz, *n.* carious black-silver ore; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* black-haired, having raven-locks; —haber, *m.* black oats; —holz, *n.* 1) (Nadelholz) black wood, resinous wood, pitch-tree. 2) black or berry-bearing alder; —kamm, *m.* the crested hoopoe; —kammig, *adj.* and *adv.* black-crested; —käppchen, *n.* (in nat. hist.) the black-cap; —kehlchen, *n.* 1) the red-start. 2) stone-chat, moor-titling whin-chat. 3) the black throated woodpecker; —kohle, *f.* V. Steinkohle; —kopf, *m.* 1) the black-cap. 2) V. Meerschwalbe. 3) the grossbeak of Gamboa, black-headed snake. 4) the araúna. 5) the black huprestis with red corslet or scutel; —korn, *n.* button of refined gold, silver or reduced copper (at the bottom of the crucible); —kragen, *m.* (in nat. hist.) the black-ringed plover; —kraut, *n.* bane-berry; ährenförmiges — kraut, the spiked actea or herb Christopher; —kümmel, *m.* 1) bishop's wort, sweet Saviour, St. Catharine's flower. Der zahme or römische — kümmel, cultivated fennel-flower, the Devil in the bush of the gardens. 2) melanthus. 3) V. Kornraden. 4) V. Stechapfel; —kunst, *f.* 1) (with engravers) mezzotinto. 2) the black art; *it.* an act of necromancy; —künstelei, *f.* an operation in the black art; *it.* the black art, sorcery; —künstig, *adj.* and *adv.* knowing the black art, versed in magic; —künstler, *m.*, —künstlerinn, *f.* a magician, a sorcerer, a wizard, a witch; —kupfer, *n.* black copper; —kupfererz, *n.* grey copper-ore; —kupferspäne, *pl.* particles of copper adhering to the assaying-rod; —lockig, V. Schwarzgelockt; —mehl, *n.* thirds; —meise, *f.* 1) V. Kohlmeise. 2) V. Tannenmeise; —mund, *m.* melastoma; —nagelschmied, *m.* a nail-smith; —nase, *f.* rib-nosed baboon, talapoin; —ohr, *n. a)* the wood-chat. *b)* canis karagan; —platte, *f.* (in nat. hist.) V. Schwarzkäppchen; —plattig, *adj.* and *adv.* —plattige Schwalbenmöve, V. Meerschwalbe; —probe, *f.* a test to see if the black-dyed wool has been first dyed in the blue vat; *it.* composition used for making this essay; —rauch, *m.* woolly yarrow or milfoil; —ringel, *m.* the toothed gilthead, sparus niger; —die —röcke, the priests; —scheckе, *f.* black piebald; —scheckig, *adj.* and *adv.* dappled, mottled or spotted with black on a grey ground; —schimmel, *m.* a black piebald; —schnabel, *m.* V. Seemornell; —schnäbelig, V. Schwarzgeschnäbelt; —schwanz, *m.* the black-tail ruff, the speckle-tailed bream; —specht, *m.* the great black woodpecker, picus martius; —stein, *m.* 1) the peroxide or black oxide of manganese. 2) V. Trapp. 3) black-lead-pencil; *it.* black crayon; —stube, *f.* (in Russia) the servants' room; —umber, *m.* the umber, sciæna umbra; —wald, *m.* 1) a dark, gloomy wood or forest. 2) (in geog.) the Black Forest; —wälsche, *f.* a species of vine from Italy with large dark-brown grapes; —weiß, I. *adj.* and *adv.* black and white; *it.* pepper and salt. II. *m.* cajaputi-tree, milaleuca leucadendron; —weizen, *m.* V. Wachtelweizen; —wild or —wildbret, *n.* black game; —winde, *f.* V. Kornwinde; —wolle, *f.* 1) black wool. 2) V. Schwarzwurz; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) common comfrey, great consound. 2) V. Schwarzkraut. 3) white bryony. 4) scorzonera, garden viper's grass or Spanish scorzonera. 5) common black bryony. Die kretische —wurzel, Cretan black bryony; —zahn, *m.* the nereis of Norway.

Schwärze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) blackness; swarthiness; atrocity, heinousness, enormity, depravity. 2) (a disease in hops) smut, blight, the fly. 3) (a black substance) black or blackish metallic earth; die — der Buchdrucker, printing-ink.

‖ **Schwärzel,** *n.* black person or animal.

Schwärzen, *v. intr.* to grow black, to blacken, to be tanned.

Schwärzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) *Fig.* Waaren —, to smuggle goods. 2) to blacken, to obscure, to darken; to tan, to brown; to sunburn; to calumniate, to vilify, to sully. II. *v. intr.* and *refl.* sich —, to darken, blacken, lower.

Schwärzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a smuggler.

Schwärzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* blackish, swarthy.

Schwatz, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) V. Geschwätz.

Schwatzen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to chatter, prate, talk, chat, prattle; to whisper, murmur; ins Gelag, in den Tag hinein —, to talk at random. 2) (aus—) to blab, to tittle-tattle.

Schwatz-markt, *m.* place for gossip; —maul, *n.* V. Plaudertasche; —schule, *f.* V. Schwatzmarkt; —sucht, *f.* love of chattering, propensity to gossip; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* prating, chattering, loquacious; —winkel, *m.* place, corner for gossiping.

Schwätzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* 1) a babbler, chatterer, gossip, talker, prater, gabbler, blab, tale-teller. 2) (in nat. hist.) der böhmische —, the Bohemian chatterer.

Schwätzerei, *f.* 1) chattering, gossiping, tittle-tattle; blabbing. 2) gossip, chatter, babble, loquacity; *it.* the thing blabbed out.

Schwatzhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* talkative, chatting, gossiping, chattering; babbling, loquacious, garrulous. [discretion.

Schwatzhaftigkeit, *f.* loquacity, garrulity, in-

Schwätzig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schwatzhaft.

Schwebe, *f.* suspense.

Schweben, *v. intr.* 1) to hang suspended, to float, to wave, to hover, to be poised, to soar; es schwebt mir auf der Zunge, it is at the tip of my tongue; die Streitsache schwebet noch, the law-suit still hangs in suspense; in Gefahr —, to run risk, to be exposed to (imminent) danger. 2) (to have as it were no very visible or firm support) to hang. 3) (to run horizontally, not curved); (with miners) —de Gänge, sweeping galleries; das —, poising, balancing &c.

Schweb-strick, *m.* a board or plank suspended between two posts, a summer-beam; —fliege, *f.* humble-bee.

Schwebe-band, *n.* a riband suspended, hung; *it.* a riband for suspending any thing; die —bänder des Eies, V. 1. Hagel (3); —schritt, *m.* (in dancing) the balance.

Schweber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* 1) one who poises, balances. 2) pendulum, balance. 3) (in nat. hist.) *a*) V. Schwebfliege. *b*) V. Lerchenfalk.

Schwede, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Schwedinn, *f.* a Swede.

Schweden, *n.* (-s) Sweden.

Schwederich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) small fish-net at the end of the water-wheel channel.

Schwedisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Swedish.

Schwefel, *m.* (-n, no *pl.*) sulphur, brimstone.

Schwefel-abdruck, *m.* impression, medallion in sulphur; —ader, *f.* sulphur-vein, lode of sulphur; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* sulphureous, sulphurous, sulphuric; —auflösung, *f.* 1) a melting or solution of the sulphur. 2) (aufgelöster —) solution, tincture of sulphur; —bad, *n.* a sulphur-bath; —balsam, *m.* sulphur-balsam; —berg, *m.* 1) a mountain of or containing sulphur; —bild, *n.* V. Schwefelabdruck; —blumen, *f. pl.*, —blüte, *f.* flowers of sulphur, sublimed sulphur; —bock, *m.* horse on which wool is bleached by the vapour of sulphur; —brand, *m.* the scoria of any pyrites; —brech, *m.* small water crow-foot or spear-wort; —brennofen, *m.* V. Schwefelofen; —brunnen, *m.* a sulphureous spring or source; —bündel, *n.* bundle of matches; —dampf, *m.* the mephitic vapour or gas of sulphur; —dunst, *m.* sulphureous vapour or exhalation; —erde, *f.* sulphureous earth; —erz, *n.* ore of sulphur; —faden, *m.* sulphured thread, string or wick; —fang, *m.* hole or receptacle for the roasted sulphur; —form, *f.* a brimstone-mould; —gang, *m.* vein, lode of sulphur; —garn, *n.* V. Schwefelfaden; —gesäuert, *adj.* and *adv.* (in chem.) sulphate; —grube, *f.* a sulphur-pit or cavern; —halbsauer, *adj.*, —halbsäure, *f.* V. Schwefelichtsauer, schwefelichte Säure; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing sulphur, sulphureous; —hemd, *n.* (formerly) a shirt smeared with sulphur (placed on those condemned to the fagot, at an auto da fe &c.); —hohle, *f.* sulphureous grotto; —holzchen, *n.* a match, a lucifer; —hutte, *f.* a kiln or works where sulphur is extracted from pyrites; —hydrat, *n.* super-sulphuretted hydrogen; —kies, *m.* pyrites; —kiesstufe, *f.* marcassite; —kirsche, *f.* 1) (Wachskirsche) yellow cherry. 2) red and white heart; —kohle, *f.* coal containing sulphur, sulphureous coal; *it.* coloured sulphur, coal-blend; —kohlenstoff, *m.* 1) base or substance of sulphureous coal. 2) (in chem.) bicarburet of sulphur; —kolben, *m.* a retort for purifying sulphur; —kuchen, *m.* a cake or plate of sulphur; —kugel, *f.* a sulphur-ball; (with shoemakers) a ball of wax and sulphur; —lauteresen, *m.* a capped fluekiln for purifying sulphur; —lauterung, *f.* purification of sulphur; —leber, *f.* liver or hepar of sulphur; —leberluft, *f.* sulphuretted hydrogen gas; —licht, *n.* V. Schwefelfaden; —luft, *f.* sulphurous acid gas; —mannchen, *n.* a sulphur-wick; —meister, *m.* the foreman or inspector of a sulphur-kiln &c.; —metall, *n.* a metallic sulphuret, pyrites; —milch, *f.* precipitated sulphur, magistery of sulphur; —ofen, *m.* a kiln for subliming, roasting or deflagrating sulphur, or pyritical ore; —ol, *n.* saturated sulphuric acid; V. Schwefelsäure; —pfanne, *f.*, *dim.* —pfannchen, *n.* a pan for melting or smelting sulphur; —pfuhl, *m.* (emphatic or in poetry for die Hölle) the lake of brimstone and fire, the fiery pool; —pulver, *n.* flowers of sulphur; —qualm, *m.* sulphureous fume or smoke; —quelle, *f.* a sulphureous source or spring; —regen, *m.* a rain of sulphur; —rohre, *f.* the flue of a sulphur-kiln; *it.* a tube for the sublimed sulphur to escape by; —rosle, *f.* the roasting of sulphur, of pyrites; *it.* a batch of sulphur or metallic sulphurets for roasting; —rubin, *m.* native realgar, red arsenic; —salbe, *f.* sulphur ointment; —salmiak, *m.* sulphite of ammonia; —salz, *n.* (from sulphuric acid) a sulphate; (from sulphurous acid) sulphite; —sauer, *adj.* and *adv.* sulphuric; —saure, *f.* sulphuric acid; —schlacke, *f.* the dross or scoria of sulphur, sulphur vivum; —schnitte, *f.* small strips of linen dipped in melted sulphur; —see, *m.* lake of sulphur; —seife, *f.* V. Schwefelleber; —span, *m.* a chip or splinter of a match; —stange, *f.* a roll of brimstone; —strom, *m.* a sulphur-stream; —stuck, *n.* V. Schwefelstange; —teig, *m.* paste formed of sulphur; —theile, *pl.* sulphureous parts or particles; —tinctur, *f.* a tincture of sulphur; —treibofen, *m.* V. Schwefelofen; —tropfen, *m.* the sulphur that exudes or is condensed in drops from pyrites of lead while roasting; —tuch, *n.* (with coopers) V. Schwefelschnitte; (in bee-husbandry) a sulphured cloth or crape (for killing the bees); —wachs, *n.* (with shoemakers) white wax mixed with sulphur; —wasser, *n.* sulphureous water; —wasserstoff, *m.*, —wasserstoffgas, *n.*, sulphuretted hydrogen; —werk, *n.* sulphur-works; —wurz, *f.* V. Haarstrang.

Schwefelhaft, V. Schwefelicht.

Schwefelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling sulphur, sulphureous; —sauer, sulphureous; —e Saure, sulphurous acid, sulphuric acid.

Schwefelig, *adj.* and *adv.* (containing sulphur) sulphurous, sulphureous, sulphuric. [phuric.

Schwefeligsauer, *adj.* and *adv.* sulphurous, sul-

Schwefeln, *v. tr.* to sulphur, to expose to the fumes or vapour of sulphur, to bleach with sulphur; das —, the sulphuring, bleaching with sulphur.

Schwefze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a cheekline, the knittle-line of a bird-net.

Schwegel, **Schwiegel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Pfeife; (with

organ-builders) große —, the great flute, German flute; kleine —, little flute.

Schweiden, V. Schwöden.

Schweien, *v. intr.* to swing, to tend (at anchor, at the change of tide, of the wind).

Schweif, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the tail (of animals); — an einem Kleide, tail or skirt of a dress, *it.* train.

Schweif-brett, *n.* (with lace manufacturers) slaioing-beam for the spools, quills; —bügel, *m.* a stirrup depending from the pummel of the saddle; —eisen, *n.* a chairmaker's great chisel; —fappe, *f.* hood, cowl; —rahmen, *m.* (with lacemen.) the lamb; —riemen, *m.* V. Schwanzriemen; —rube, *f.* V. Schwanzrube; —säge, *f.* a compass-saw; —scheibe, *f.* a sort of crupper, a trousse-queue; —spule, *f.* (with lacemen.) top; —stern, *m.* V. Schwanzstern; —träger, *m.* V. Schleppträger.

Schweifen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to trail, to drag, to draggle. 2) Herum—, to wander, roam, ramble, stray about. 3) V. Schwänzeln. II. *v. tr.* to extend, to stretch out; (with lacemen.) to attach the warp to the pegs of the lambs. *Fig.* (aus—) to give a waving or circular form (to any thing); to sweep; to flute, to chase; to furnish with a tail, plume, helm; geschweifte Blume, a demi-flosculous flower. 2) Die Wäsche —, to rince the linen; ein Glas —, to rince out a glass; to winnow the corn; das —, die Schweifung, 1) action of sloping, waving, sweeping. 2) slope, cut, wave; (with goldsmiths) chasing.

Schweifer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a rambler.

Schweifig, *adj.* and *adv.* tailed.

1. Schweigen, *v. intr.* to keep silent, to be quiet; to hold one's tongue or peace; to be discreet or close; schweigt! hold your tongue! silence! Das —, silence.

2. Schweigen, *v. tr.* to silence, to hush, to still, to quiet.

Schweiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who is silent, who keeps silent. 2) a silencer.

Schweighaft, V. Schweigsam.

Schweigsam, *adj.* and *adv.* taciturn; *it.* disSchweigsamkeit, *f.* taciturnity, *it.* discretion.

Schweimen, *v. intr.* 1) V. Taumeln. 2) V. Schwindeln.

Schweimer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Wachtelfalk.

1. Schwein, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) keelson, kelson.

2. Schwein, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* 1) swine, hog, pig; männliches —, boar; weibliches —, sow; junges, kleines —, a young, little pig, porket, porkling; das wilde —, wild boar. 2) —, a beastly, wallowing fellow, a hog. 3) (in con.) —chen, the spoon-hinged or finger Phloas.

Schwein-aas or —aß, *n.* (with millers) sharps, gurgeons, V. Sauaas; —bär, *m.* a boar-pig, a hog; —beschauer, *m.* V. Schweinschauer; —blatter, *f.* swine-pox; *it.* measles in swine; —bohne, *f.* V. Saubohne; —braten, *m.* roast-pork; —brod, *n.* V. Saubrod; —bruch, *m.* V. Schweinswuhle; —brust, *f.* or —bug, *m.* brisket of a wild hog; —dachs, *m.* a badger with a pig's head; —distel, *f.* V. Sandistel; —fleisch, *n.* V. Schweinfleisch; —essen, *n.* V. Sauessen; —fänger, *m.* V. Sauhund (1); —feiste, *f.* season in which the wild boar is in prime, in fat; *it.* V. Schweinfett; —fett, *n.* lard; —finne, *f.* a pock of the measles; —fisch, *m.* V. Saufisch; —fleisch, *n.* pork; —fraß, *m.* victuals for the pigs; —futter, *n.* food for pigs; —gallerte, *f.* pig's-foot jelly; —halter, *m.* a pig-keeper; *it.* V. Schweinhirt; —handel, *m.* trade in pork; trade in pigs; —händler, *m.* pig-butcher; a dealer in live pigs; —hatze, *f.* V. Sauhatz; —hatzzeit, *f.* season for hunting the wild boar; —haus, *n.* V. Schweinstall; —herde, *f.* a herd of swine, a drove of hogs; —hirsch, *m.* babyroussa; *it.* the hog-deer; —hirt, *m.*, —hirtinn, *f.* a swineherd, a pig-keeper, pig-drover; —hund, *m.* 1) a swineherd's dog, fangs. 2) *Fig.* V. Sauhund; —huter, *m.* V. Schweinhirt; —igel, *m.* 1) Asiatic hedgehog; *it.* the Malacca hedgehog. 2) V. Stachelschwein. 3) *Fig.* a filthy pig; *it.* unmannerly hog; —junge, *m.* 1) a young swineherd. 2) *Fig.* a young beast; —käfer, *m.* V. Rüsselkäfer; —koben, *m.* V. under Koben; —kresse, *f.* 1) buck's horn plantain. 2) wild ambrosella; —krieche, *f.* V. Krieche. 2) Pflaumenschlehe, Haberschlehe; —markt, *m.* pig-market; —mast, *f.* 1) fattening of pigs. 2) pig-mast; —mäster, *m.* one who fattens pigs; —meister, *m.* the pig-tender or swineherd; —melde, *f.* angular goose-grass or tansey; —möhre, *f.* the parsnip; —mutter, *f.* V. Mutter; —pelz, *m. Fig.* V. Schweinigel; —pflaume, *f.* Spanish plum; *it.* Jamaica plum-tree; —pilz, *m.* yellow mushroom; —plan, *m.* plain where pigs graze; —pocke, *f.* pock of measles in pigs; *it.* V. Schweinblatter; —porsch, *m.*, —post, *f.* V. Porsch; —ratte, —ratze, *f.* V. Pharaosmaus; —salat, *m.* hyoseris; *it.* stemless nipplewort or dog-cress; —sau, *f.* V. Mutterschwein; —sbraten, *m.* V. Schweinbraten; —sbruch, *m.* V. Schweinswuhle; —schauer, *m.* inspector of hogs tongues &c.; —schlächter, *m.* a pig-killer or butcher; —schmalz, —schmer, *n.* hog's lard; —schnecke, *f.* the nerite; —schneider, *m.* a pig-gelder, sow-gelder or spayer; —schnitt, *m.* 1) pig-gelding, sow-spaying. 2) right of pig-gelding or spaying; —schrot, *n.* barley-meal, pollard &c. for pigs; —schwarte, *f.* sward, skin or rind of bacon; —schwengel, *m.* floating fescue-grass; —sfeder, *f.* 1) *Fig.* hog's bristle. 2) boar-spear. 3) a wall-spike; —sgummi, *n.* the gum of the spondias mombin; —sharz, *n.* gum of St. Domingo; —haß, *f.* V. Schweinsjagd; —sjagd, *f.* boar-chase, wild boar-hunt; —skäse, *m.* spiced brawn, V. Preßkopf (1); —skeule, *f.* leg of pork; —skinnbacken, *m.* V. Schweinbacke; —skopf, *m.* pig's head; wilder —skopf, boar's head, brawn; —skresse, *f.* V. Schweinkresse; —sueß, *n.* V. Saugarn; —sohr, *n.* 1) a pig's ear. 2) *a)* the buff cowry, the nun. *b)* the Ducal mantle. *c)* pterocera lambus; —spieß, *m.* V. Schweinsfeder (2); —sprung, *m.* 1) leap, jump a pig. 2) astragal; —strippe, *f.* a spare-rib; —strippchen, pork-chops, pork-steaks; —struffel, *m.* a hog's snout; *it.* (in con.) Neptune's spoon, the gondola; —russelblume, *f.* the martagon of Bermuda; —ssprung, *m.* V. Schweinsprung; —stall, *m.* pig-sty; V. under Koben; —stein, *m.* 1) V. Stinkstein. 2) bezoard of the porcupine. 3) swine-stone; —stoß, *m.* (with fencers) a thrust with a shortened arm; —sthränen, *pl. Fig.* crocodile's tears; *it.* mournful look; —sviertel, *n.* a spring, a leg of pork; —swaffe, *f.* V. Hauzahn; —wamme, *f.* (in sportsmen's lang.) paunch of the wild boar; —swuhle, *f.* rooting-place of the wild boar; —swurst, *f.* chitterlings, pork-sausages; —szahn, *m.* 1) hog's tooth, pig's tooth, V. Hauzahn. 2) (in con.) Elephant's white tooth. 3) (in min.) dogs tooth-spar, spatum hyodon. 4) the pudding-fish; the toothed gilt-head, sparus niger; —szeug, *n.* apparatus, traps for the boar-hunt; —ziemer, *m.* hind quarter of pork; —tang, *m.* common seawrack; *it.* the spiral fucus; —trüffel, *f.* V. Hirschtrüffel; —wurm, *m.* der gigantische, the gigantic echinorynchus; —zeug, *n.* 1) *Fig.* beastliness, piggishness. 2) V. Schweinszeug; —zichorie, *f.* common sow-thistle, hare's lettuce; —zins, *m.* tax levied on pigs; —zucht, *f.* breeding, rearing of swine.

Schweinbar, *adj.* —er Keiler, a wild boar in his third year.

Schweinen, *adj.* and *adv.* of pork, of a pig, of a hog, of a boar.

Schweinen, *v. intr.* to dwindle away, to grow thin or lean, to lose flesh, to pine away.

Schweinerei, *f.* 1) a piggery. *Fig. a)* piggishness, beastliness. *b)* indecency, bawdiness, obscenity, dirty stories, beastly actions or conduct.

Schweinigelei, *f.* 1) beastliness, filthiness, nastiness. 2) bawdy, filthy language, obscenity, piggishness, hoggishness.

Schweinigeln, *v. intr.* to talk bawdy, to be guilty of obscene acts or words.

Schweinisch, *adj.* and *adv.* hoggish, piggish, swinish, filthy.

Schweinling, V. Schweinpilz.

Schweiß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) moisture, dew, vapour. 2) sweat; perspiration; V. Schweißfieber; (with farriers) founders, stiffness. *Fig.* toil, fatigue, sweat.

Schweiß-bad, *n.* 1) bagnio, stew; sudatory. 2) sweating-rooms, steam-baths, vapour-baths; —beere, *f.* guelder-rose, water-elder; *it.* the berry of these trees; —beförderud, *adj.* and *adv.* sudorific, diaphoretic, hydrotic, promoting perspiration; —fieber, *n.* the sweating sickness; —fuchs, *m.* 1) a light bay-horse. 2) a foaming or fiery horse; —geruch, *m.* a rank, rammish, sweaty smell; —grube, *f.* (*dim.* —grübchen, *n.*) a pore; —hitze, *f.* a smelting heat; —hund, *m.* 1) blood-hound. 2) V. Bullenbeißer; —krankheit, *f.* sweating-sickness; —kraut, *n.* V. Schweißwurzel; —loch, *n.* a pore; —melde, *f.* vivaceous or perennial mercury; —mittel, *n.* a diaphoretic, sudorific; —pille, *f.* a diaphoretic pill; —pulver, *n.* a diaphoretic powder; —schnur, *f.* (in sportsmen's lang.) a string of a defined length limiting the right of recovering a wounded stag in the grounds of another; —seuche, —sucht, *f.* V. Schweißfieber; —trank, *m.* any drink for promoting perspiration; —treibend, *adj.* and *adv.* diaphoretic, sudorific; —tuch, *n.* winding sheet; holy handkerchief; —wurst, *f.* V. Blutwurst; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) V. Bestilenzwurz (2). 2) V. Chinawurz.

Schweißen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to perspire, to sweat; to swelter; to reek, to steam. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) to bleed. 3) (of vessels) to leak. 4) (with blacksmiths of iron) to be at a white heat. II. *v. tr.* 1) Zwei Stangen an einander —, zusammen —, to weld or forge together two ironrods. 2) Das —, sweating, running, dripping, leaking. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) bleeding, blood-dripping. 3) welding.

Schweißer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) welder, forger.

Schweißig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) sweaty, sweating, perspiring, moist, damp, humid. 2) bleeding, dropping blood.

Schweiz, *f.* Switzerland; der Kanton — or Schwyz, the Canton of Schweiz or Schwyz.

Schweizer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* 1) a Swiss, Switzer; *it.* porter, hall-porter; the ground-squirrel.

Schweizer, Schweizerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Swiss, of Switzerland, Helvetic.

Schweizer-baß, *m.* (with organ-builders) pedal, base of flageolets; —bund, *m.* the Helvetic confederation or league; —flöte, *f.* 1) a flageolet. 2) (with organists) flageolet-stop; —garde, *f.* V. Schweizerwache; —hose, *f.* julep, marvel of Peru; große —hose, the great urn; gezackte —hose, the morning-star, the hedgehog; die löblichen —kantone (as a title), the praiseworthy Swiss cantons; —klee, *m.* V. Wickelklee; —krankheit, *f.* yearning or longing to be at home; —pfeife, *f.* V. Schweizerflote; —rad, *n.* a spinning-wheel (for wool or cotton); —republik, *f.* (in mod. hist.) the Helvetic republic, Helvetic confederation; —rose, *f.* the Alpine rose; —wache, *f.* the Swiss guard or guards; —weide, *f.* creeping willow of the Alps; —zwickel, *m.* (with hosiers) a Swiss clock (on a stocking).

Schweizerei, *f.* a dairy conducted, built &c. on the swiss model, a Swiss dairy.

Schweizerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Swiss, Helvetic; V. Schweizer, *adj.*

Schwelen, I. *v. intr.* to smoulder. II. *v. tr.* Kohlen, Theer —, to stew, to digest, bake coals, tar; Pech —, to extract, make pitch.

Schweler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a pitch-maker.

Schwelgen, *v. intr.* 1) V. Hinunterschlingen. 2) to carouse, to revel, to riot, do drink, to gormandize. Das —, carousing &c.

Schwelger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* sot, reveller, gormandizer, glutton.

Schwelgerei, *f.* reveling, gluttony, debauchery, soaking. V. Das Schwelgen, —en, orgies, frantic revels.

Schwelgerisch, Schwelgerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* drunken, debauched, licentious.

Schwelholz, *n.* (V. Schwelen) resinous wood.

Schwelkboden, *m.* V. Malzboden.

Schwelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Schwellchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) threshold; sill, lintel, foundation-beam; sleeper. *Fig.* (the door itself); *it.* verge, edge, border.

Schwellen-baum, *m.* a tree fit for sills, threshold and the like; —holz, *n.* wood proper for making sills, lintels &c.

1. Schwellen, *v. tr.* Ein Haus z —, to lay down the sills, fit up the lintels &c. to a house &c.

2. Schwellen, I. *v. intr. irr.* (an—) to swell, to swell up or out, to distend, to belly out, to rise, to heave; to be puffed up, to be bloated. II. *v. tr. reg.* to swell, to tumefy, to puff up. Das —, swelling, rising, tumefaction.

Schweller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who swells, a sweller. 2) (in architecture) one who lays down sills &c. 3) Die —, the convex or bowed arbors of a sledge; die — des Kutschkastens, the shafts of the carriage.

Schweller-band, *n.*, —riemen, *m.* (with saddlers) the main-brace of a carriage.

Schwellfarbe, *f.* (with tanners) tan.

Schwellkasten, *m.* V. Pförtchen.

Schwellung, *f.* inflating; growing or making louder.

Schwemme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (das Schwemmen) swimming, splashing or paddling about in the water. 2) the watering-place, the ford.

Schwemmenkraut, *n.* aponogeton.

Schwemmen, *v. tr.* 1) to swim, to float, to wash or carry away. 2) to drive into the water and thereby cleanse. 3) to bedew, steep.

Schwemm-hund, *m.* a variety of boar-hound; —teich, *m.* a horse-pond &.

Schwemmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who takes a horse &c. to the ford. 2) kind of long ferry-boat on the Danube. 3) a kind of coach, V. Schwimmer.

Schwemmergans, *f.* the cormorant.

Schwemmsel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the ore washed from the last buddle.

Schwenden, (in agriculture) V. Abschwenden.

Schwengbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) (with miners) winch or crank of a gin.

Schwengel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) clapper; balance-beam or handle, lever, swipe, bar, crank, vane, whipstaff, spring-tree; pendulum; battail.

Schwengel-brunnen, *m.* a well with a swipe; —kunst, *f.* a machine moved by cranks; —presse, *f.* a press with a bar or lever; —pumpe, *f.* a pump with a swipe or balance-handle; —riemen, *m.* the thong of a bell-clapper; —stütze, *f.* einer Pumpe, the fulcrum of the pump-swipe; —uhr, *f.* a pendulum-clock; —werk, *n.* a common pump.

‖Schwenkel, *m.* V. Schwengel.

Schwenken, *v. tr.* to swing, to shake, to shake about, to brandish, to whirl, to flourish, to wave; das Glas —, to rince the glass; sich —, to turn or wheel about; ein Pferd —, to make a horse caracol. Das —, V. Schwenkung.

Schwenk-baum, *m.* V. Schwengbaum; —bier, *n.* (in salterns) beer thrown into the boiler for crystalizing the salt; —bürste, *f.* a bottle-brush; —fessel, *m.* any vessel for rincing glass in, a pan for candying sweetmeats in; —fesselarbeit, *f.* preparation of candied fruits; *it.* candied fruits; —punkt, *m.* (in the army, for wheeling round) pivot; —rad, *n.* V. Schwungrad; —wasser, *n.* water for rincing any thing in.

Schwenker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a swinger, shaker, rincer of any thing; V. Fahnenschwenker. ‖2) any thing floating in the air.

Schwenkern, V. Schwenken.

Schwenkung, *f.* swinging, turn, movement, evolution, wheeling about, a caracol.

Schweppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) whip-lash.

Schwepping, V. Schwieping.

Schwer, *adj.* and *adv.* heavy, weighty, ponderous; weighing; cumbersome, burdensome; thick, substantial, compact; difficult, hard; severe, grave, serious; —es Gehör, hardness of hearing; —e Zunge, stammering tongue; —er Athem, difficulty of breathing; —es Verbrechen, heinous crime; (as an *adv.* is often used for sehr) very, very much.

Schwer-athmig, *adj.* and *adv.* breathing with difficulty; *it.* asthmatic; —befangen, *adj.* and *adv.* down-hearted, despondent; —beladen, *adj.* and *adv.* heavily laden, sad, mournful; —blütig, *adj.* and *adv.* atrabilarious; bilious; —blütigkeit, *f.* melancholy; *it.* dysthimia; —ebene, *f.* V. Schwerfläche; —erde, *f.* sulphate of barytes; —fall, *m.* 1) a heavy fall. 2) palimbacchic foot; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* heavy, weighty, lumbering, ponderous, clumsy, unwieldy; dull, stupid; —fälligkeit, *f.* 1) heaviness, unwieldiness, clumsiness. 2) dullness of intellect. 3) a heavy, unwieldy thing; —faltig, *adj.* and *adv.* with heavy drapery; —fläche, *f.* the plane passing through the centre of gravity; —flüssig, *adj.* and *adv.* difficult to melt, refractory; —flüssigkeit, *f.* the refractory quality (of a metal); —gläubig, *adj.* and *adv.* heavy of belief, incredulous; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* low-spirited; —hörig, *adj.* and *adv.* hard of hearing, rather deaf; —hörigkeit, *f.* hardness of hearing; —kraft, *f.* gravitation, gravity; —kraut, *n.* V. Kreuzkraut; —leder, *n.* V. Pfundleder; —leibig, *adj.* and *adv.* corpulent, bulky; —leibigkeit, *f.* corpulence; —linie, *f.* line passing through the centre of gravity; —messer, *m.* 1) one who takes the specific gravity. 2) gravimeter. 3) barometer; —metall, *n.* tungsten, wolfram; —muth, *f.* melancholy, spleen, the blues, blue devils; —müthig, *adj.* and *adv.* melancholy, sad, in a low or desponding way; —müthigkeit, *f.* melancholy character; —muthkraut, V. Schwermüthig; —muth(s)voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of melancholy, very melancholy or melancholic; —noth, *f.* the falling sickness; —punkt, *m.* centre of gravity; —sinn, *m.* V. Schwermuth; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Schwermüthig, tiefsinnig. 2) difficult or hard to understand or make out; —spath, *m.* sulphate of barytes; —spatherde, *f.* V. Schwererde; —stein, *m.* tungsten, white wolfram; —steinmetall, *n.* V. Wolfram; —steinsauer, *adj.* and *adv.* —steinsäure, *f.* V. Wolframsauer e; —taffet, *m.* thick taffeta; —züngler, *m.* a person, who speaks thick; *it.* a stammerer.

Schwere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) weight, heaviness, ponderousness; gravity; die eigenthümliche —, specific gravity; sense of weight, of heaviness, oppression; difficulty or hardness of execution; responsibility; heinousness, atrocity.

Schwerenemesser, *m.* V. Schwermesser.

Schwerheit, *f.* V. Schwere.

Schwerlich, *adv.* 1) with difficulty, hardly; scarcely. 2) Ich habe — gesündiget, I have sinned greatly.

Schwert, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a sword, falchion, glave; das — der Buchbinder, a bookbinder's ferula; (in hemp-breaking) a tewing-beetle. 3) a lee-board.

Schwert-aloe, *f.* aloe arborescens; —blume, *f.* V. Schwertlilie; —bohne, *f.* V. Sabelbohne; —fechter, *m.* a swordsman by profession a fencer; —feger, *m.* a sword-cutler; —fisch, *m.* 1) the sword-fish. 2) V. Sägefisch. 3) the sword-grampus. 4) V. Stacheldrache; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* sword-shaped, sword-like; ensiformed; —fortsatz, *m.* the xiphoid cartilage; —futter, *n.* V. Schwertscheide; —heu, *n.* sweet-rush, sweet-flag; —hieb, *m.* blow with a sword, a sword-cut; —hundfisch, *m.* V. Schwertschwanz (2); —knopf, *m.* the knob or pummel of the sword-hilt; —lehen, *n.* the sword-fief, male fief; —lilie, *f.* 1) ensiform lily. 2) the iris. 3) V. Schwertel. 4) Wohlriechende —lilie, V. Kalmus; —mage, *m.* a paternal relative in the male line only; an agnate; —magenschaft, *f.* agnation; —maul, *n.* V. Schwertzunge; —orden, *m.* the order of the sword; —recht, *n.* 1) (in Norman law) the right of the sword, supreme jurisdiction. 2) *Fig.* sword-law, the right of the stronger; —ritter, *m.* knight of the order of the sword; —scheide, *f.* the sword-sheath or scabbard; —schlag, *m.* blow with or from a sword, a sword-cut; —schleifer, *m.* a sword grinder; —schwanz, *m.* 1) a sword formed tail. 2) sea-fox, long-tailed shark; —streich, *m.* V. Schwertschlag; —tanz, *m.* the Pyrrhic dance; sword-dance; —tänzer, *m.* a sword-dancer; —theil, *m.* the inheritance of the agnate or heir to a fief male; *it.* the husband's double share or the share of two-thirds in property acquired during marriage; —träger, *m.* sword-bearer; —zunge, *f.* a biting tongue.

Schwertertanz, *m.* V. Schwerttanz.

Schwertel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) corn-flag, gladiole. 2) (especially) (Schwertlilie) the iris.

Schwertel-gras, *n.* V. Schilfgras; —maus, *f.* the rambling mouse, mus lagurus; —rieb, *m.* V. Igelskolbe; —wurz, *f.* 1) the common iris. 2) plantain-leaved garlick.

Schwester, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) sister, (*dim.*) little sister.

Schwester-hand, *f.* sister's hand. *Fig.* sisterly hand; —kind, *n.* sister's child, a nephew or niece; —kuss, *m.* a sister's kiss. *Fig.* a sisterly kiss; —liebe, *f.* sister's love. *Fig.* sisterly love; —mann, *m.* sister's husband, brother-in-law; —mord, *m.* sororicide; —mörder, *m.*, —mörderinn, *f.* a sororicide; —schar, —nschar, *f.* 1) a band, a large family, a troop of sisters. 2) a large sisterhood; —seele, *f.* sister's soul. *Fig.* sisterly soul; —sinn, *m.* sister's sentiment. *Fig.* sisterly sentiment; —sohn, *m.* sister's son, a nephew by the sister's side; —stimme, *f.* a sister's voice. *Fig.* a sisterly voice; —tochter, *f.* daughter of a sister, niece by the sister's side; —treue, *f.* sister's fidelity. *Fig.* sisterly fidelity or attachment; (die Musen) the nine Sisters. [like.

Schwesterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* sisterly, sister-

Schwesterlichkeit, *f.* sisterly conduct, sentiments, feelings &c.

Schwesterschaft, *f.* 1) relation between sister and sister or between persons of the same sisterhood; quality, friendship, familiarity of a sister. 2) sisterhood.

‖ **Schwi,** V. Gott.

Schwichtigen, *v. tr.* (little used) V. Beschwichtigen.

Schwichtiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) appeaser.

Schwiebbogen, Schwibbogen, *m.* the arch-way, vaulted entrance, arcade, (of a bridge) the arch.

Schwiegel, V. Schwegel.

Schwieger, *m.* and *f.* (*pl.* -n), (V. Schwäher) father-in-law, mother-in-law.

Schwieger-ältern, *pl.* the father-in-law and mother-in-law, the parents of the husband or of the wife; —kind, *n.* the son-in-law, the daughter-in-law; —mutter, *f.* V. Schwieger; —mutterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like a mother-in-law; —sohn, *m.* the son-in-law; —tochter, *f.* the daughter-in-law; —vater, *m.* father-in-law; —vaterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* as a father-in-law.

Schwiele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Schwielchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) asperity, callosity, hard swelling, knot, wart, callus; weal or wale; seg, induration of the skin, a swimmer; bone-spavin; —n, the kidney-shaped knots in slate, a sort of tooth on the hinge of some bivalves, calus; — or —n (with tanners) harshness, roughness.

Schwielen-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Schwielicht; —horn, *n.* 1) rough, uneven, callous horn. 2) warty, callous whelk; —spindel, *f.* white helmet, tuberculous cassidæa.

Schwielen, *v. intr.* V. Schwellen, Auflaufen.

Schwielicht, *adj.* and *adv.* callous, indurated, leathery.

Schwielig, *adj.* and *adv.* callous, hard.

Schwieligkeit, *f.* callosity, induration.

1. **Schwierig**, *adj.* ulcerated.

2. **Schwierig**, *adj.* and *adv.* difficult, hard.

Schwierigkeit, *f.* difficulty, perplexity, hardness; objection.

Schwierigkeitshege, *f.* the raising or starting of difficulties.

Schwiften, *v. tr.* to appease, to calm.

Schwimmen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. haben and seyn) to float, to swim, to drift; to be suffused, to be covered with, to be deluged; to welter. Das —, swimming, natation floating, drifting &c.

Schwimm-aron, *m.* V. Pint; —blase, *f.* 1) the air-bag or vessel, the swimming bladder (of fishes). 2) a bladder for swimming by &c.; —bruch, *m.* a floating island; —feder, *f.* a fin; —fuß, *m.* a palmate foot, a webbed foot; —gürtel, *m.* a swimming-girdle or belt, a life-preserver; —haut, *f.* the web of aquatic or amphibious animals; —hose, *f.* V. Badehose; —käfer, *m.* water-flea; girinus; —kleid, *n.* a swimming-dress, a cork-jacket; —kühe, *f.* the booby; —kunst, *f.* 1) the art of swimming. 2) a feat in swimming; —künstler, *m.* an expert swimmer; —netz, *n.* a drag-net; —platz, *m.* a swimming-place; a spot good for swimming; —schnecke, *f.* nerite; —schule, *f.* a swimming-school; —vogel, *m.* a palmiped.

Schwimmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* 1) a swimmer, floater. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a*) V. Schwimmkäfer. *b*) (Lerchenfalk) the hobby. c) the swimming Pegasus. 3) the aponogeton. 4) a kind of carriage, V. also Schwemmer. 5) bracteate.

Schwind, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Geschwind.

Schwind, *m.* (-es) V. Schwund.

Schwinde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) nettle-rash. 2) the worm causing the itch &c.

Schwindel, *m.* (-s. no *pl.*) 1) giddiness, dizziness, vertigo, swimming of the head, turning of the brain. 2) V. Schwingel.

Schwindel-aussicht, *f.* a dizzy sight; —beere, *f.* 1) V. Tollbeere. 2) waxfaring-tree; *it.* its berry; —geist, *m.* 1) infatuation giddy disposition, madnesa, folly. 2) a wild harum-scarum fellow, a giddy-pated person; *it.* (V. under Schwindler) a wild speculator; —haber, *m.* V. 1) Schwingel. 2) V. Schwindelkorn; —hoch, *adj.* and *adv.* so high as to cause dizziness; —höhe, *f.* a dizzy height; —kopf, *m. Fig.* (in fam. lang.) a giddy-pate, a hare-brained fellow; *it.* V. Schwindelgeist and under Schwindler; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in fam. lang.) giddy, dizzy, subject to giddiness, very bilious; giddy-headed, hare-brained; —korn, *n.* 1) white darnel. 2) readside coriander. 3) cubebs; —kraut, *n.* 1) V. Schwindelkorn (2). 2) leopard's bane; *it.* Austrian leopard's bane; —kolch, —kulch, *m.* V. Schwindelkorn (1); —macher, *m.* (in fam. lang.) V. Schwindler; —mittel, *n.* a remedy against giddiness, cure for the staggers; —pulver, *n.* powder against giddiness; —sucht, *f.* vertigo; —wurz, *f.* V. Schwindelkorn (2).

Schwindelei, *f.* 1) eccentricity, whimsicalneas, freak; wild or rash speculation. 2) swindling.

Schwindeler (more usual) **Schwindler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* 1) an eccentric, odd, curious, person, a queer creature, a hare-brained fellow. 2) a swindler, sharper.

Schwindelig, (more usual) **Schwindlig**, *adj.* and *adv.* giddy, dizzy, swimming; hare-brained.

Schwindeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to whirl round, to turn, go or twirl round. 2) to grow giddy, to get dizzy. 3) *Fig.* to be a madcap, to be full of whims; to overspeculate. II. *v. tr.* 1) to render dizzy, to turn any one's head. 2) to swindle. 3) to talk act &c., extravagantly.

Schwinden, *irr. v. intr. Fig.* 1) to disappear, to vanish; — lassen, to dismiss or drive away to blemish, to renounce, to desist from. 2) to pine, to pine away, to grow thin or lean, to shrivel (up) or waste away, to shrink, to wither. 3) to decrease, to grow less, to lessen, to diminish, to sink, to give way. Das —, disappearance, vanishing; *it.* shrinking, shrivelling, decaying, wasting away; das — eines Gliedes, the withering &c. of a limb.

Schwind-fieber, *n.* hectic fever; —flechte, *f.* V. Schwinde (1); —grube, *f.* the sink; *it.* the pit of a necessary-house or water-closet; (with miners) a drain; —sucht, *f.* consumption, decline; —sucht der Baume, the withering, decay, canker of trees; —suchtmittel, *n.* specific against consumption; —suchtmittelpulver, *n.* an antihectic-powder; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* phthisical, in a hectic fever, in a consumption; —suchtigkeit, *f.* disposition to consumption; *it.* state of a consumptive person; —wurz, *f.* celandine.

Schwindler, Schwindlig, V. Schwindeler, Schwindelig.

Schwinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) swingle. 2) the swingle-rods; a winnowing fan. 3) the quills (of birds), the beam-feathers (of hawks); pinion, wing. 4) V. Schaufel.

Schwinge-block, *m.* a block for swingling or tewing hemp on; —brett, *n.* a hemp-brake; —napfe, *m.* (with pin-makers) a scouring-pot for the pins.

Schwingen-krankheit, *f.* (with falconers) a disease in the beam-feathers of hawks; —presse, *f.* (with stocking-weavers) the swipe.

Schwingel, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) 1) fescue-grass; *it.* darnel, fescue. 2) V. Sommerlolch.

Schwingen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to swing, to oscillate; to vibrate. II. *v. tr.* 1) to swing, to brandish, to lanch, to shake, to whirl, to wave, to flourish, to hurl, to flap; sich —, to vault, to swing or throw one's self, to spring, to soar. 2) Den Flachs —, to swingle flax; Hanf —, to beat the hemp with a bat or brake; das Getreide —, to winnow corn; die Nadeln —, to scour or to sift needles; das —, V. Schwingung.

Schwing-feder, *f.* V. Schwungfeder. *Fig.* V. Triebfeder; —holz, *n.* a hemp-brake, a flax-brake; —kolbe, *f.* (in nat. hist.) poiser; —kraft, *f.* power of oscillating, vibrating &c.; —mehl, *n.* wheat

flour; —meſſer, *n.* swingle; —ſeil, *n.* slack-rope, tight-rope, swing; —ſieb, *n.* a sieve for winnowing; —ſtein, *m.* discus, a stone quoit; —ſtock, *m.* a hemp-brake, hemp-flail or stick; —uhr, *f.* V. Schwengeluhr; —wanne, *f.* a fan, a winnowing-machine.

Schwinger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who shakes, a swinger, a vaulter &c., V. Schwingen.

Schwingung, *f.* 1) brandishing, *it.* vaulting, springing, soaring. 2) vibration.

Schwipp or **Schwipps**, *interj.* (an onomatopeia) whip! bang! switch! *adv.* quickly, nimbly.

‖ **Schwippſtock**, *m.* V. Schwefze.

‖ **Schwippe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) swipe. 2) V. Schweppe. 3) the tag, the lash (of a whip); switch; V. Schwefze.

‖ **Schwippen**, *v. tr.* 1) to bend, to ply. 2) to whip. Eine Peitſche —, to put a lash on the whip.

Schwirren, *v. intr.* to whiz, to fizz, to hiss, to whistle, to whiz, to chirp, to buzz, to burn. Das —, whizzing, hissing, singing &c.

Schwirrfiſch, *m.* the garpike.

Schwitze, *f.* (no *pl.*) state of sweat, sweating, (with tawers).

Schwitzeln, r. *intr.* 1) to perspire a little. 2) to smell sweaty.

Schwitzen, I. *v. intr.* to sweat, to perspire; to be damp or wet; to toil &c., to moil, to drudge, II. *v. tr.* 1) (to produce by sweating) Große Tropfen —, to sweat large drops; Blut —, to sweat blood. 2) (to make sweaty, to cause to sweat). Die Häute — (in die Schwitze bringen), to heap the hides; das —, sweating, sweat, perspiration.

Schwitz-bad, *n.* V. Schweißbad; —blätterchen, *n.* a rash-pimple; —bogen, *m.* V. Schwitzkaſten; —faſten, *m.* a dry stove for sweating; —latwerge, *f.* a sudorific electuary; —mittel, *n.*, —pillen, *pl.* V. Schweißmittel &c; —ſtube, *f.* a stove, a sudatory; —trank, *m.* a diaphoretic mixture; —waſſer, *n.* rain-waterwhile soaking, through the pores of the earth. [V. Schweißig.

Schwitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* sweaty, damp, clammy;

Schwoden, *v. tr.* to cleanse skins with lime, (for removing the hair).

Schwöde-faß, *n.* lime-pit; —grube, *f.* lime-pit; —wedel, *m.* ox-tail brush (for the lime-water).

Schwören, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to swear, to take an oath, to affirm on oath; to vow, to pledge, to plight; falſch —, to forswear or perjure one's self, to commit perjury; ein Geſchworner, a juryman. 2) to curse, to swear, to damn. II. *v. tr.* Etwas —, to swear any thing, V. Beſchwören; das —, V. Schwur.

Schwörer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a swearer. 2) a curser, an oath-taker.

‖ **Schwunde**! (with carters) hithaway! V. Hiſt.

‖ **Schwunden**, *v. intr.* to turn to the left.

Schwül, *adj.* and *adv.* sultry, stifling, opressive, close.

Schwüle, *f.* sultriness, closeness.

Schwulskopf, *m.* the African goat.

Schwulſt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) or —, *m.*[1](-s, *pl.* Schwülſte) 1) a swelling. *Fig.* pride, pompousness. 2) (Ge—) swelling, tumour. 3) *Fig.* (not used in the *pl.*) bombast, turgidity, pomposity.

Schwulſtkraut, *n.* meadow-sweet.

Schwülſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in style) bombastic, pompous, turgid; *it.* —er Menſch, a man puffed up with pride. [dity.

Schwülſtigkeit, *f.* bombast, pomposity, turgi-

Schwülſtling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a man puffed up with conceit.

Schwund, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) drying up, withering, shriveling, shrinking; — des Augapfels, the atrophy of the pupil; — der Thränenwarzen, rhyas.

Schwung, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schwunge) 1) (Schwingung) swing, vibration, oscillation; vault, jump, spring, bound, heave, effort; elevation, exaltation, dignity, strain, flight, turn, soaring. 2) a curved line.

Schwung-baum, *m.* (in artillery) the limber-shaft or pole; —baumband, *n. pl.* —baumbänder, straps of the limber-shafts; (in oil-mills) the tumbling-shaft; —brett, *n.* a spring-board; —feder, *f.* 1) pinions, (of hawks) beam-feathers. 2) nodding plume; —kraft, *f.* V. Fliehkraft. *Fig.* impulse or power that wings the soul; —linie, *f.* V. Wellenlinie; —rad, *n.* fly-wheel; —riemen, *m.* der Kutſchkaſten, the main-brace of a coach; — ring, *m.* the ring of the main-brace; —ſtange, *f.* (with weavers) swipe; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of emphasis.

Schwunghaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) of irregular motion. 2) *a*) *Fig.* progressing well, thriving, successful. *b*) — ſprechen &c, to speak &c. with elevation, with emphasis.

Schwupps, V. Schwapp.

Schwur, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Schwüre) 1) an oath; vow. 2) a curse, a damn, oath.

Schwurbrüchig, *adj.* and *adv.* perjured.

Schwürig, V. Schwierig.

Schwyz, V. Schweiz.

Scordienkraut, *n.* (-es) scordium.

Scythe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a Scythian.

* **Scythien**, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) Scythia.

* **Scythiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* Scythian.

Sebenbaum, V. Säbenbaum.

Sebeſte, *m.* (*pl.* -n) sebesten.

Sebeſtenbaum, *m.* the sebesten-tree.

* **Secante**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a secant.

‖ **Sech**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the coulter.

‖ **Sechen**, r. *tr.* to cut with the coulter.

1. **Sechs**, *adj.* six; half a dozen.

Sechs-achteltakt, *m.* compound time (6/8); —blattig, —blätterig, *adj.* and *adv.* hexaphyllous, a herapetalous; —eck, *n.* a hexagon; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* hexagonal; —ender, *m.* a stag whose attire is six-branched; —fach, *adj.* and *adv.* sextuple, sixfold; —fältig, *adj.* and *adv.* sixfold, sextuple; —flach, *n.* hexahedron, cube; —flächig, *adj.* and *adv.* hexahedral, cubic; —flügelig, *adj.* and *adv.* hexapterous; —fuß, —füßer, —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* with six feet; hexameter; —füßer, *m.* hexameter; —hundert, *adj.* six-hundred; — hundertel, *n.* six-hundredth; —hundertſte, *adj.* six-hundredth; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* six-year-old, sexennial; —jährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* six-yearly, sexennial; —kantig, *adj.* and *adv.* six-cornered, six-edged, six-bordered, six-faced; —klappig, *adj.* six-valved; —kreuzerſtück, *n.* silver coin of six kreuzers (two pence); —männerig, *adj.* and *adv.* having six husbands; (in bot.) hexandria; —monatig, *adj.* and *adv.* of six months; — monatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every six months or sixth month, half-yearly; —pfunder, *m.* 1) any thing of six pounds weight. 2) a six-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* and *adv.* of six pounds weight; —ruderig, *adj.* and *adv.* six-oared; —ſaitig, *adj.* and *adv.* six-chorded, six-stringed; —ſäulig, *adj.* and *adv.* —es Gebäude, hexastyle; —ſchäftig, *adj.* and *adv.* (with weavers) of six reaches; —ſchaufler, *m.* a three-year-old sheep; —ſeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* six-sided, six-faced; with six facets; —ſeitige Figur, a hexagon, a hexaedron, cube; —ſetzig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Sechsflächig; —ſpaltig, *adj.* sexfid; —ſpännig, *adj.* and *adv.* —ſpännig fahren, to drive in a coach and six; —ſpänniger Wagen, a carriage and six; —ſtätte, *pl.* hexapolis; —ſtändner, *m.* an old greenfinch with six white tail-feathers; —ſtimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* for six voices; ein —ſtimmiges Muſikſtück, a sextetto; —ſtrahl, *m.* the sex-radiated star-fish or sea-star; —ſtündig, *adj.* and

adv. of six hours; —stündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every six hours; —tägig, *adj.* and *adv.* of six days; —täglich, *adj.* and *adv.* every six days; —tausend, six-thousand; —tausendste, *adj.* and *adv.* six-thousandth; —tausendstel, *n.* the six-thousandth; —weibig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in bot.) with sixpistils; Ordnung der —weibigen Pflanzen, hexagynia; —winkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* six-cornered; *it.* sexangular, hexagonal; —wochen, *pl.* einer Kindbetterin (the six weeks of) child-bed or lying in; —wöchentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every six weeks; —wöchig, *adj.* and *adv.* of or during six weeks; —wöchnerinn, *f.* a woman in child-bed; —zeilig, *adj.* and *adv.* six-lined; die or eine —zeilige Strophe, a sextain; ein —zeiliges Gedicht, a hexastich; —zöllig, *adj.* and *adv.* six-inch, of six inches.

2. **Sechs**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the number or figure of 6.

3. **Sechse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (at cards) the six.

4. **Sechs**, *n.* (*indecl.*) six. Das erste —, the first six, the six first, every ten six.

Sechser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a silver-coin of six kreuzers, two pence. 3) a six-toothed pinion, cog-wheel of six teeth. 3) a stag whose attire has six croches.

Sechserlei, (*indecl.*) *adj.* and *adv.* of six sorts or kinds.

Sechsling, V. Sechser.

1. **Sechste**, *adj.* (der, die, das) the sixth; der — Theil des Kreises, the sextant, V. Sechstelkreis.

2. **Sechste**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in music) a sixth. Die große, kleine —, the major, minor sixth. 2) (at cards) a sequence of six.

Sechstehalb, **Sechsthalb**, *adj.* five and a half.

Sechstel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the sixth, the sixth part.

Sechstelkreis, *m.* sextant.

Sechstens, *adv.* sixthly, in the sixth place.

Sechster, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Sechser, Kumpf.

Sechtelasche, *f.* V. Seifensiederasche.

Sechter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a measure of about three pecks.

Sechzehn or **Sechzehen**, *adj.* (*indecl.*) sixteen.

Sechzehn-eck, *n.* a polygon of sixteen sides, a hexdecagon; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* hexdecagonal; —ender, *m.* a stag with sixteen croches for his attire; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* and *adv.* sixteen-fold; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* of sixteen feet; *it.* sixteen feet long; —groschenstück, *n.* (Reichsgulden) a piece of sixteen groschen; —hundert, *n.* sixteen-hundred; —hundertel, *n. it.* —hundertelste, (der, die, das) the sixteen-hundredth; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* of sixteen years, sixteen-year-old; —jährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every sixteen years; —löthig, *adj.* and *adv.* of sixteen loths; —löthiges Silber, silver without alloy, (viz. 16 loths out of 16 are pure, to distinguish it from such as is 15 silver and 1 alloy, or 12 silver and 4 alloy &c.); —mal, *adv.* sixteen times; —malig, *adj.* and *adv.* sixteen times over; —tausend, *adj.* and *adv.* sixteen-thousand; —tausendstel, (der, die, das) the sixteen-thousandth; —theilchen, *n.* a sixteenth.

Sechzehner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sixteen; *it.* a coin of 16 pfenings; *it.* V. Sechzehnder.

Sechzehnerlei, *adj.* (*indecl.*) and *adv.* of sixteen different sorts or kinds.

Sechzehente, (der, die, das) the sixteenth.

Sechzehntehalb, *adj.* (*indecl.*) fifteen and a half.

Sechzehntel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the sixteenth; (in music) a semiquaver.

Sechzehntel-form, —größe, *f.* (of books) (Sedezformat) 16mo; —note, *f.* (in music) V. Sechzehntel; —pause, *f.* (in music) a semiquaver-rest or pause.

Sechzehntens, *adv.* sixteenthly, in the sixteenth place.

Sechzig, *adj.* and *adv.* sixty, three score.

Sechzig-fach, —fältig, *adj.* and *adv.* sixtyfold; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* sixty years old, sexagenary; —mal, *adv.* sixty times.

Sechziger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* 1) a sexagenarian, a person sixty years of age. 2) (at piquet) pique, sixty; V. Neunziger.

Sechzigste, *adj.* sixtieth. [half.

Sechzigstehalb, *adj.* (*indecl.*) fifty-nine and a

Sechzigstel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the sixtieth part.

Sechzigstens, *adv.* in the sixtieth place.

***Seciren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to dissect.

Seckel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a purse. *Fig.* —, the treasury, the public purse. 2) shekel.

Seckel-amt, *n.* 1) V. Schatzamt. 2) treasurership; —blume, *f.* New-Jersey tea; —kraut, *n.* V. Taschenkraut; —lehen, *n.* V. Sacklehen; —meister, *m.* V. Schatzmeister; —schneider, *m.* a cut-purse, pickpocket; —senf, *m.* V. Seckelkraut. [wire.

Secken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) flattish grooved or hollow

Secker, *m.* (with vintners) V. Siefer.

Seckler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who empties the purse; *it.* V. Säckler, Beutelmacher. [closet.

***Secret**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) privy, petty, water-

***Secretär**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) secretary.

***Secretariat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -) 1) secretaryship. 2) a secretary's office.

***Sect**, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) (in commerce) wine of the Canaries, Canary wine, sack.

***Secte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sect.

Sectenmacher, *m.* a sectary.

***Section**, *f.* 1) (in a book &c.) section. 2) (in the army) file, section. 3) dissection.

***Sectirer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sectary.

***Sector**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) sector.

***Secundant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (in a duel) a second.

***Secunde**, V. Sekunde.

Secund-flanke, *f.* (in fortification) second flank; —lieutenant, *m.* second lieutenant.

***Secundiren**, *v. intr.* to second, to back; to accompany.

***Sedez**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Sedezbuch.

Sedez-buch, *n.* a book in 16mo; —format, *n.* the size called 16mo.

***Sediment**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sediment.

1. **See**, *f.* (*pl.* -en or more frequently written Seen, but always, pronounced See-en) the sea; in die — gehen, to go, put to sea; zur See, by sea.

2. **See**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* See or more usual Seeen, frequently written Seen, but always pronounced See-en) a lake. (The compounds of See, which are the same in both languages, are omitted.)

See-aal, *m.* V. Meeraal; —schlange, *f.* the speckled eel; *it.* the spotted sea-serpent; —academie, *f.* V. Seeschule; —adler, *m.* V. Meeradler; —affe, *m.* (in nat. hist.) 1) sea-monster, Northern Chimera. 2) sea-ape, siren; —alpen, *pl.* the maritime Alps; —amsel, *f.* V. Meeramsel; —ananas, *m.* 1) sea-pineapple. 2) V. Seeneffel; —anwohner, *m.* V. Meeranwohner; —apfel, *m.* V. Seeigel; —assel, *f.* 1) sea-woodlouse aquatic oniscus. 2) V. Meerassel. 3) V. Kafermuschel; —atlas, *m.* V. Seekartenbuch; —auster, *f.* V. Meerauster; —bad, *n.* a sea-bath; —bake, *f.* V. Meerbaake; —ball, *m.* the sea-urchin; V. Secquitte; —barbe, *f.* mullet; —barsch, *m.* V. Seebörs; —baum, *m.* the barrier of a harbour; —befehlshaber, *m.* the commander of any large number of ships, admiral; —besen, *m.* verrucose Gorgonia; *it.* arborescent alcyonium; —beutel, *m.* 1) sea-purse, alcyonium bursa. 2) membranous ascidia. 3) pudding-weed, gelatinous alcyonium; —biber, *m.* V. Meerotter; —binse, *f.* 1) bull-rush. 2) sea-rush. 3) bronzed antipathes. 4) bronzed gorgonia; —blase, *f.* holothuria physalis; *it.* holothuria utriculus; —blume, *f.* 1) sea-flower. 2) water-lily. 3) Kleine —blume, frog-

bit. 4) sea-anemone; —blumenkohl, *m.* brain-stone, brain-madrepore; *it.* polymorphous madrepore; —bock, *m.* the file-fish, balistes; —bohne, *f.* 1) echinocyamus. 2) semi-orbicular chama. 3) umbilicus marinus. 4) Cacoons, Mafotoo wyth, mimosa scandens. 5) Rothe —blume, the shell of the red sea-urchin. 6) the donax iras, sea-bean; —boot, *n.* 1) a sea-boat. 2) chiton, tubercular oscabrion; —börs, *m.* 1) V. Meerbörs. 2) V. Sander; —brassen, *m.* gilt-head; —brauch, *m.* V. Seegebrauch; —breme, *m.* sea-woodlouse; —bremse, *f.* sea-bee, sea-oniscus; —brief, *m.* a ship's passport; *it.* a bill of lading; —bühne, *f.* a quay; *it.* a pier; —bulle, *m.* V. Meerochs (1); —butte, —bütte, *f.* V. Meerbütte; —compaß, *m.* V. Seecompaß; —cadett, *m.* V. Seejunker; —deckelschnecke, *f.* sea-navel, V. Seebohne (3); —dienst, *m.* sea-service, the naval service; —dorn, *m.* sea-buckthorn; —drache, *m.* 1) sea-horse. 2) common weaver, sting-bull, V. Stacheldrache. 3) V. Seeaffe. 4) (Spinnenfisch) gemmous or gemmeous dragonet; *it.* the sordid dragonet. 5) the dragon Pegasus; —draht, *m.* dichotomous sertularia; —drossel, *f.* 1) V. Meeramsel; *it.* rock-ouzel. 2) the peacock-fish; the cook; —dung, —dünger, *m.* V. Seegras (3); —ei, *n.* 1) the sea-nut; *it.* the ovum. 2) sea-egg, sea-urchin; —eiche, *f.* V. Meereiche; —eichel, *f.* sea-acorn, lepas; duck-barnacle; *it.* patella, limpet; versteinerte —eichel, balanite; —einhorn, *n.* sea-unicorn, narwal or narwhal; —elephant, *m.* morse, sea-horse; —elster, *f.* 1) the Northern diver. 2) puffin. 3) the whistler; —engel, *m.* V. Engelroche; —ente, *f.* V. Seeelster (1); —erbse, *f.* 1) the sea-pea. 2) the trapezoid cockle; —erz, *n.* V. Sumpferz; —euter, *n.* sea-udder, pudding-weed; —fächer, *m.* 1) Phaeton, red-tailed tropic bird; *it.* common tropic bird. 2) Venus'-fan; —fadenwurm, *m.* marine hair-worm; —fahne, *f.* the radiated gondola; —fahrend, *adj.* and *adv.* navigating, sea-faring; —fahrer, *m.* 1) a voyager, a seafarer. 2) navigator, mariner; —fahrt, *f.* voyage, passage; —falk, *m.* osprey; —falten, *pl.* pond-weed; —fasan, *m.* 1) V. Löffelente. 2) V. Meerbutte (glatte); —feder, *f.* 1) pennatula, seapen. 2) verticillate gorgonia; —feige, *f.* 1) sea-fig. 2) Spanish fig; —fenchel, *m.* samp hire, sea-fennel; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* sea-worthy, stout, well made; —fichte, *f.* pinnate Gorgonia; —fisch, *m.* a sea-fish; —fischerei, *f.* sea-fishery; —flachs, *m.* marine-flax; —flarre, *f.* the eared Medusa; —flasche, *f. a)* globe-fish. *b)* the bulla rapa; —fledermaus, *f.* the sea-bat; —floh, *m.* the flea-crab; —flor, *m.* sea-lace; —flotte, *f.* V. Flotte; —flunder, *m.* the ember-goose; —forelle, *f.* sea-trout; *it.* the lake-trout; —frachtbrief, *m.* bill of lading; —fräulein, *n.* V. Meerjungfrau; *it.* Syrene; —freibeuter, *m.* privateer, corsair, pirate; —frosch, *m.* V. Meerfrosch; —gall, *m.* lapwing; —gallerte, *f.* pipe-weed; —gans, *f.* V. Seewolf (1); —garnele, *f.* the white shrimp; prawn; —gat, *n.* the channel (at the mouth of a river, harbour &c. marked by buoys); —gebrauch, *m.* naval or maritime custom; —gefecht, *n.* naval engagement; —geiß, *f.* V. Seegarnele; —gericht, *n.* maritime tribunal, admiralty; —gesicht, *n.* Fata Morgana; —gespenst, *n.* sea-phantom; the spectre; —gras, *n.* 1) common sea-wrack or grass-wrack. 2) V. Meergras (1). 3) the sea-gilliflower. ‖ 4) marine potamogeton. 5) sandy sedge-grass; —grashriecher, *m.* maritime squill, the larva of the dytiscus marginalis; —grille, *f.* 1) the embroidered cancer. 2) the bearded eel or ophidium; —grind, *m.* horn-wrack; —grün, V. Meergrün; —grundel, *m.* the smooth blenny; —gufgut or —kufkuf, *m.* 1) the red gurnard or rotchet. 2) the ostracion; —gurke, *f.* sea-cucumber; *it.* the mango-fish; —hafen, *m.* a port, seaport, haven; —hafer, *m.* 1) zizania. 2) sea lime-grass. 3) V. Seehalm; —häher, *m.* coracias garrula; *it.* the sea-pie; —hahn, *m.* 1) the silver-fish. 2) the gurnard; *it.* V. Seegufgut. 3) the elephant-fish. 4) V. Lohme; —halde, *f.* 1) amphibious persicary. 2) zanichellia, marsh-pondweed. 3) potamogeton or pondweed; —halm, *m.* bulla terebellum; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Seefest; —hand, *f.* the alcyonium exos; —handel, *m.* 1) maritime, foreign trade. 2) naval question; —handlung, *f.* V. Seehandel; —handschuh, *m.* bacillary sponge; —hase, *m.* 1) sea-hare, tethys. 2) depilatory aplysia; —heber, *m.* V. Seehalm; —hecht, *m.* V. Meerhecht; —heher, *m.* the shag; —heide, *f.*, —heidekraut, *n.* muricated madrepore; —helm, *m.* helmet-shell; —henne, *f.* V. Seeelster; —hen, *n.* sea-hay; —heuschrecke, *f.* cancer homarus; *it.* V. Seegrille; —holderkraut, *n.* broad-leaved pondweed; —honigkuchen, *m.* alveolate madrepore; —horn, *n.* 1) the welk. 2) ceratophyte gorgonium; —hose, *f.* V. Wasserhose; —huhn, *n.* 1) the small crested grebe. 2) the sole; — hund, *m.* 1) the seal. 2) the lesser spotted dog-fish; —igel, *m.* sea-urchin; —igelstein, *m.* the fossil urchin; —jungfrau, *f.* V. Meerweib; —junker, *m.* a midshipman, a middy; —kabliau, *m.* gadus Mediterraneus; —kadett, *m.* V. Seejunker; —kalb, *n.* a seal, a sea-calf; —kamm, *m.* sea-comb; —kanne, *f.* Seeblume; —kappe, *f.* V. Filzmantel; —karausche, *f.* sea-carp; *it.* the crucian; —katze, *f.* 1) ursine seal; V. Seebär. 2) sepia loligo; *it.* cuttle-fish. 3) —kätzchen, *n.* V. Seestier; —kellerwurm, *m.* V. Käfermuschel; —kette, *f.* chain-coral; —kirsche, *f.* V. Meerkirsche; —kissen, *n.* the eggs of the ray-fish; —klippe, *f.* a shoal, a reef; —knopf, *m.* V. Seeigel; *it.* the sea-button; —knoten, *m.* or —knötchen, *n.* the sea-knot; —koch, *m.* V. Seeschwalbe; —kocher, *m.* tubular coralline, creeping tubulary; —kohl, *m.* V. Meerkohl; —kompaß, *m.* ship's compass, sea-compass; —kork, *m.* alcyony; —krabbe, *f.* 1) sea-crab. 2) V. Krake; —krähe, *f.* 1) V. Seeheher. 2) sea-crow, the ombrino; —kranich, *m.* the tobacco-pipe fish; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* sea-sick; —krankheit, *f.* sea-sickness; —krapp, *m.* V. Salzkraut; —krant, *n.* V. Seegras; —krebs, *m.* 1) a sea-crawfish. 2) lobster; —kreuzdorn, *m.* V. Seedorn; —krieg, *m.* 1) maritime or naval war. 2) V. Seekriegskunst; —kriegskunst, *f.* naval tactics; —krone, *f.* the sea-crown; —krüpfer, *m.* V. Seeflasche; —kröte, *f.* the toad-fish; —kuchen, *m.* sea-pancake; —kugel, *f.* 1) the sea-ball. 2) ægagropile. 3) navel-laver; —kuh, *f.* 1) morse, walrus; *it.* sea-horse, sea-cow. 2) V. Flußpferd; —kuhstein, *m.* bezoar-stone of the sea-cow; —kukuck, *m.* 1) the four-spined triangular trunk-fish. 2) the red or cuckoo-gurnard; —kunde, *f.* nautical science, navigation; —kunst, *f.* navigation; —land, *n.* 1) a maritime country. 2) Zealand; —laterne, *f.* V. Seeleuchte; —lauben, *m.* V. Alse; —laus, *f.* 1) V. Seebremse. 2) the dorsipedal crab; —lausstern, *m.* the bezoar of certain Indian serpents; —lavendel, *m.* thrift, sea-lavender; —lerche, *f.* 1) the ringed or collared plover, sea-lark. 2) crested blenny; —leuchte, *f.* ship's lantern, light in the binacle; *it.* light of a light-house; —leuchten, *n.* the phosphorescence of the sea; —levkoje, *f.* V. Meerlevkoje; —licht, *n.* 1) the noctilucous nereis. 2) wax-stamper, conus virgo; —lilie, *f.* 1) V. Seeblume. 2) lily encrinite; —linse, *f.* V. Meerlinse; —loch, *n.* V. Seegat; —lotenklee, *m.* V. Steinklee; —löwe, *m.* ursine seal, sea-bear, sea-lion; —luft, *f.* sea-air, sea-breeze; —lunge, *f.* 1) V. Seefeige. 2) V. Seehase; —macht, *f.* 1) marine forces. 2) a maritime state; —magazin, *n.* a dock-yard, naval arsenal; —mann, *m.* 1) seaman, sailor, mariner,

2) V. Meermann and —menſch; —mannſchaft, *f.* the crew; —mannskunſt, *f.* seamanship; —mannstreu, *f.* sea-eryngo, sea-holly; —maraneke, *f.* the anchovy; —mauſ, *f.* 1) V. Meermaus. 2) V. Seekiſſen; —meile, *f.* a knot; —melkkraut, *n.* V. Milchkraut (2); —menſch, *m.* 1) a rough seaman. 2) a triton, V. Meerengel; —merle, *f.* (a species) the labrus merla; —mewe, *f.* the sea-mew; —miniſter, *m.* first Lord of the Admiralty; —mouch, *m.* 1) the angel-fish, monk; V. Krötenhai. 2) serpula penis; *it.* magnificent tubulary. 3) naked tube-worm; —moos, *n.* sea-moss, coralline; —mooſchnecke, *f.* the scyllæa pelagica, sea-hare; *it.* the scyllæa gomphodensis; —mornell, *m.* the ruff and reeve; *it.* the dotterel; —murrer, *m.* sea-scorpion; —muſchel, *f.* sea-shell; muscle; —mutze, *f.* 1) a seamman's cap. 2) *a*) bell-lepas. *b*) the bell-medusa. *c*) sea-cap; *it.* sea-nightcap; —nabel, *m.* V. Meernabel; —nadel, *f.* 1) the maculated whelk. 2) syngnathus acus; *it.* syngnathus typhle. 3) esox belone; —natter, *f.* 1) the little pipe-fish, syngnathus ophidion. 2) the viper-mouthed pike, esox stomias; —nelke, *f.* 1) V. Seegras (3). 2) mouse-ear chickweed. 3) sea-carnation, sea-pink; —nelkenſchnecke, *f.* the pearl-nautilus; —nelkenſtein, *m.* membranaceous or cellular madrepore, sea-lace; *it.* dichotomous madrepore; —neſſel, *f.* 1) sea-nettle; *it.* the animal-flower, sea-anemone. 2) V. Seehaſe. 3) V. Seenelke (3); —netz, *n.* 1) sea-lace, fan-coral. 2) filigrane serpula; —neunauge, *n.* V. Lampprete; —niere, *f.* 1) sea-kidney. 2) agaricalcyony; *it* kidney-shaped jew's stone; —nimphe or —nymphe, *f.* 1) V. Meernymphe 2) V. Schiffluttel. 3) the nais; —nuß, *f.* 1) V. Stachelnuß 2) sea-nut, ehama antiquata. 3) Die haarige —nuß, the hairy ark, the cockle with hairy streaks; —ochs, *m.* 1) V. Seefuh. 2) the sharp-nosed skate, raia ororinchus; —offizier, *m.* 1) a naval officer. 2) an officer of the marines; —ohr, *n.* V. Meerohr; —orſe, *f.* lunulated gilt-head; *it.* sea-ruff; —orgel, *f.* V. Meerrohre; *it.* musical tubeporite; —palme, *f.* 1) the star-iris. 2) sea-palm; —papagei, *m.* 1) the puffin, V. Seelerche. 2) parrot-fish, V. Meerpapagei; —paß, *m.* V. Seebrief; —panete, *f.* the spider-clawed star-fish; —peitſche, *f.* whip gorgonium; —pfau, *m.* the bslearic crane; *it.* V. Meerpfau; —pfeife, *f.* 1) the captain's &c. whistle. 2) V. Seeſchlange (2); —pferd, *n.* 1) sea-horse, V. Flußpferd. 2) V. Wallroß. 3) the fulmar. Das —pferdchen, *a*) hippocamp; *it.* the flying pegasus. *b*) (in anatomy) the feet of the hippocampus; —pflaume, *f.* V. Seefugel (2 and 3); —pilz, *m.* fungite madrepore; —pinſel, *m.* 1) V. Meerpinſel. 2) pentaerine helmintholite; —pocke, *f.* sea-acorn; —polype, *m.* sea-polype, sea-hydra; —proteſt, *m.* affidsavit of captain and crew upon the events of the voyage, as to the truth of the log-book &c.; —prozeß, *m.* V. Seehandel (2); —pyramide, *f.* alcyonium pyramidale; —qualle, *f.* V. Qualle; —quappe, *f.* V. Seeſtern; —quartiermeiſter, *m.* quarter-master, boatswain's mate; —quitte, *f.* sea-quince, alcyonium, cydonium; —rabe, *m.* 1) the raven of Livonia. 2) the cormorant. 3) the goosander. 4) Der grönländiſche —rabe, the black guillemot, the Greenland guillemot. 5) the red-breasted goossnder. 6) the tub-fish; —rache, *m.* the red-breasted goosander; —rappe, *m.* V. Meerrappe; —rath, *m.* 1) the Admiralty. 2) one of the Lords of the Admiralty; —ratte, —ratze, *f.* 1) V. Seeaſſe. 2) the sea-fox; —räuber, *m.* a pirate, corsair; —räuberei, *f.* piracy; —räuberiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* piratical; —räuberſchiff, *n.* a pirate or piratical ship, rover; —räuberſtaat, *m.* V. Raubſtaat; —raupe, *f.* 1) sea-caterpillar; V. Seemaus (1). 2) hippocamp or sea-horse; —rebhuhn, *n.* the sole, the whiff; —recht, *n.* maritine law; —reder, *m.* the owner of a merchant-vessel; *it.* V. Reeder; —reiher, *m.* V. Stachelkopf; —reiſe, *f.* a voyage; —reiſende, *m.* a voyager, a passenger; —richter, *m.* a judge of the marine; Judge of the Admiralty court; —rinde, *f.* eschara, horn-wrack; —rohr, *n.* V. Meerrohr; —roſe, *f.* water-lily; *it.* the echinanthus; —roß, *n.* V. Seepferd; —röthe, *f.* marine petty-madder; —rüſtung, *f.* naval armament, fitting out for sea-service; —ſache, *f.* a naval affair or matter, nautical or maritime business; —ſäule, *f.* a semiphare, a pillar for a landmark, watch-tower; —ſalz, *n.* sea-salt, bay-salt; —ſand, *n.* V. Meerſand; —ſandwurm, *m.* lumbricoid nereis; —ſchadel, *m.* spheroidal echinus; —ſchaden, *m.* average; —ſchadenberechnung, *f.* valuation of the average; —ſchale, *f.* V. Seegras; —ſcham, *f.* V. Seeſcheide; —ſchaum, *m.* 1) V. Meerſchaum (4). 2) lithomarge; —ſcheibe, *f.* sea-buckler; —ſcheide, *f.* ascidia; —ſchere, *f.* the shearbill, sea-crow; —ſchiff, *n.* a ship; —ſchiffer, *m.* a mariner, sailor; —ſchildkröte, *f.* turtle; —ſchilf, *n.* 1) V. Meerſchilf. 2) V. Meergras; —ſchilling, *m.* 1) echinus moneta. 2) a single joint of the lily encrinite and also of the star-stone; —ſchlacht, *f.* sea-engagement or fight; —ſchlagbaum, *m.* V. Seebaum; —ſchlägel, *m.* hammer-headed shark; —ſchlagg, *m.* the auriculate medusa; —ſchlange, *f.* 1) V. Meerſchlange (1 and 2). 2) the fissurated worm-shell; —ſchlängelein, *n.* 1) razor-sheath. 2) the snake-gourd; —ſchnecke, *f.* V. Meerſchnecke. Die —ſchnecke ohne Haus, the doris, sea-lemon; —ſchneckenklee, *m.* medich; —ſchule, *f.* naval school, academy college; —ſchwalbe, *f.* 1) sterna fissipes, sea-swallow. 2) the common bee-eater. 3) the tub-fish; —ſchwalm, *m.* 1) black apivorous clerus. 2) the red-headed laughing-gull; —ſchwärmer, *m.* pelasgic medusa; —ſchwein, *n.* 1) the squalus centrina, V. Sauhund (2). 2) the Zeus aper; —ſchweinſtorpion, *m.* the smaller or porcine scorpæna; —ſenſe, *f.* V. Seebinſe; —ſkorpion, *m.* 1) sea-scorpion. 2) V. Meerſtorpion. 3) the father-lasher; —ſoldat, *m.* a marine; —ſonne, *f.* 1) the noctilucous medusa. 2) V. Sonnenfiſch; —ſonnenblume, *f.* 1) prickly actinia. 2) verrucary madrepore; —ſpiegel, *m.* 1) the glassy surface of the sea, of a lake. 2) guide-book to the lakes; —ſpinne, *f.* 1) a sea-spider. 2) maia; —ſpiegelſtein, *m.* arachnoid; —ſpint, —ſplint, *m.* milk-white alcyony; —ſprache, *f.* nautical dialect or speech, sea-terms; —ſtaat, *m.* V. Seemacht (1 and 2); —ſtachelbars, *m.* the fifteen-spined stickleback; —ſtaude, *f.* gorgonia; —ſtein, *m.* sea-amber; —ſtern, *m.* 1) the sea-star. 2) the glacial merganser; —ſternkraut, *n.* dysenteric or crithmoid flea-bane; —ſtichling, *m.* stickleback; —ſtier, *m.* the horned trunk-fish or ostracion; —ſtille, *f.* a calm at sea; —ſtink, *m.* V. Stink; —ſtint, *m.* 1) the smelt. 2) the sprat; —ſtrandlein, *m.* V. Seeſtachs; —ſtrick, *m.* spiral antipathes; —ſtrumpf, *m.* V. Seenelke (3); —ſtuck, *n.* a sea-piece or view; —taktik, *f.* naval tactics; —tang, *m.* 1) V. Seegras (1). 2) marine pond-weed; —tanne, *f.* 1) hippuris. 2) elongated gorgonia; —taſche, *f.* V. Seenelke (3); —taube, *f.* 1) the northern diver. 2) little auk. 3) the porcupine fish; —taucher, *m.* puffin; —tauſendbein, *n.* nereis, scolopendra; —teufel, *m.* 1) fishing frog, angler. 2) V. Flußteufel. 3) V. Seekrabbe; —thier, *n.* marine animal; —tonne, *f.* 1) a buoy. 2) the telescope; —traube, *f.* 1) great shrubby horse-tail, ephedra. 2) coccoloba. 3) sea-grapes; —treffen, *n.* naval action, V. Seeſchlacht; —trichter, *m.* infundibuliform madrepore; —trift, *f.* sea-waifs; —triftig, *adj.* and *adv.* carried on or driven by the sea, floating on the sea; —trompete, *f.* 1) a whelk (including the helmets,

borers and horse-wrinkles). 2) the chambered vermiculus, serpula polythalamia; —truppen, *pl.* marines; *it.* troops conveyed by sea; —trusche, *f.* the hake; die große —trusche, the ling; —tulpe, *f.* (—eichel) sea-tulip; —ufer, *n.* V. Meerufer; —uhr, *f.* a ship's chronometer; —venushaar, *n.* the golden haired Amphirite; —vielfuß, *m.* the molluscous nereis; —vogt, *m.* bailiff of a lake-fishery; —volk, *n.* 1) maritime people. 2) the crew, V. Schiffsmannschaft; —vorrathshaus, *n.* naval arsenal, V. Seemagazin; —wanze, *f.* 1) the psoric oniscus. 2) V. Käfermuschel; —warte, *f.* a watch-tower; *it.* V. Leuchtthurm; —wärts, *adv.* sea-ward, out to sea; —webel, *m.* sea-whisk, Venus-fan; —wegerich, *m.* sea-plantain; —weide, *f.* 1) aquatic willow. 2) ancipitous gorgonia; —wein, *m.* wine from the lake of Constance; —weißfisch, *m.* white bait, *it.* V. Brassen; —wermuth, *m.* sea-wormwood; —wesen, *n.* the marine, naval affairs, the navy; —wild, *n.* any rapacious sea-animal; —windblume, *f.* sea-anemone, V. Seenessel (3); —wolf, *m.* 1) the sea-wolf, wolf-fish. 2) V. Seeteufel. 3) (a shark) *a*) the spotted dog-fish. *b*) tope. *c*) sea-fox. *d*) Der blaue —wolf, the blue-shark; —wort, *n.* sea-term; —wörterbuch, *n.* nautical or naval dictionary; —wurf, *m.* V. Seetrift; —wurm, *m.* 1) sea-worm. 2) V. Holzbohrer. 3) a fabulous serpent of the North seas, kracan; —zebra, *n.* the zebra-shark; —zeughaus, *n.* a naval arsenal, a dock-yard; —zoll, *m.* toll or duty on passing through sounds, harbour-dues, marine dock-fees, pier-money; —zotenkopf, *m.* V. Medusenhaupt; —zug, *m.* a maritime, naval or nautical expedition; *it.* a cruise; —zunge, *f.* the sole; —zwiebel, *f.* squill.

Seele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the soul; mind; *it.* person, creature, living being; *it.* spirit; meiner —! upon my soul! eine treue —, a good sort of a fellow; eine niedrige —, a mean wretch, V. Mutterseele. *Fig.* (that which imparts life, vigour, activity to any thing) soul.

Seel-amt, *n.* mass for a departed soul; —bad, *n.* 1) (formerly) a bath for the poor. 2) (formerly) alms for the good of one's soul; *it.* V. Seelgeräth; ‖—frau, *f.* V. Todtenfrau; —geräth, *n.* pious works, good deeds, legacy or bequest to the church &c.; —haus, *n.* V. Armenhaus; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Seelenlos; —messe, *f.* mass for the souls of the dead; —messenregister, *n.* obituary; —sorge, *f.* care of souls, spiritual charge; —sorger, *m.* spiritual father; minister, pastor; —sorgeramt, *n.*, —sorgerschaft, *f.* the cure of souls, pastor's or clergyman's office; —vater, *m.* V. Seelsorger.

Seelen-adel, *m.* nobility or nobleness of soul mind; —amt, *n.* V. Seelamt; —angst, 1) *adv.* Mir ist —angst, my soul is afflicted. 2) *f.* agony or distress of mind; —arzenei, *f.* spiritual remedy, physic for the mind; —arzt, *m.* physican of the soul, of the mind; spiritual father; —auge, *n.* 1) an eye full of soul. 2) the mind's eye, imagination; —bad, *n.* V. Seelbad; —band, *n.* bond, union between two hearts, two souls; —bange, (in fam. lang.) V. Seelenangst, *adv.*; —blick, *m.* 1) the inward regard of the soul. 2) a look full of soul, of expression, of mind. 3) a spiritual look; —braut, *f.* (with catholics) the bride, spouse of Jesus Christ; *it.* (with protestants) the Church; —bräutigam, *m.* (with catholics) (Jesus) the bridegroom of souls; —bund, *m.* union of souls, of hearts; —erretter, *m.* saviour of souls; —fahrmann, *m.* the ferryman over the Styx, Charon; —fest, *n.* 1) (in the Romish church) the feast of souls, V. Allerseelen and Seelentag. 2) feast, pleasure for the soul; —folter, *f.* rack, torture of conscience, of the soul, agony of mind; —forschend, *adj.* and *adv.* psychological, psychologic; —forscher, *m.* a psychologist; —forschung, *f.* psychology; —freund, *m.* intimate friend, bosom-friend; —frieden, *m.* peace of soul; —froh, *adj.* and *adv.* extremely rejoiced, heartily glad; —führer, *m.* V. Seelenfährmann; —gabe, *f.* faculty of the soul; —gespräch, *n.* 1) soliloquy, spiritual meditation. 2) reasonable or rational discourse; —groß, *adj.* and *adv.* of a great or mighty soul, great of or in soul; —größe, *f.* grandeur, greatness of soul; —gut, *adj.* and *adv.* good at the bottom of one's heart, of a good heart; *it.* extremely good; —gute, *f.* goodness of soul, of heart; —güter, *pl.* spiritual goods; —heil, *n.* safety, welfare of the soul; —hirt, *m.* a clergyman, pastor, (good) shepherd, spiritual father; —holz, *n.* V. Heckenfische; —faper, *m.* any one over-zealous in making proselytes; —fapere, *f.* proselytism; —klang, *m.* voice, echo of the soul; *it.* a word, expression proceeding from the bottom of one's heart; —kraft, *f.* faculty of the soul, force or strength of mind; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* soul-sick, mentally ill; —krankheit, *f.* disease of the soul, of the mind; —kummer, *f.* vexation of mind, trouble of the soul; —kunde, *f.* psychology; —lehre, *f.* (Psychologie) 1) psychology. 2) a psychological treatise; —lehrer, *m.* professor of psychology; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* psychological, psychologic; —leiden, *n.* mental suffering, trouble of the soul; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without soul, without mind; *it.* lifeless; —messe, *f.* V. Seelmesse; —mord, *m.* destruction of the soul; —mörder, *m.* the destroyer of the soul; —muth, *m.* moral courage; —nahrung, *f.* nourishment, support for the mind, food for the soul; —noth, *f.* deep distress, utter want, great trouble; —opfer, *n.* 1) sacrifice for the dead, for the souls of the defunct. 2) spiritual sacrifice; —pein, *f.* V. Seelenangst, Seelenfolter; —register, *n.* register of the population, census-book; —reich, 1) *adj.* and *adv.* spiritual. 2) *n.* the kingdom of souls, of the dead; —ruhe, *f.* tranquillity, peace of soul, mind; —schlaf, *m.* 1) sleep of the soul, spiritual sleep. 2) the sleep of souls (separate from the body); —schlummer, *m.* the slumber of the soul, V. Seelenschlaf; —schmerz, *m.* agony of soul, mind; —schwäche, *f.* weakness of soul, mind; —schwung, *m.* flight of the soul, of the mind, flow of soul; —sorger, *m.* V. Seelsorger; —sorgeramt, *n.* cure, the charge of a true shepherd, of a zealous minister; —späher, *m.* examiner of the soul, searcher of hearts; —speise, *f.* V. Seelennahrung; —spiegel, *m.* 1) the mirror of the soul. 2) imagination; —stark, *adj.* and *adv.* firm of mind; —starke, *f.* force, strength of mind; —stich, *m.* vexation rankling in the mind; —stille, *f.* V. Seelenruhe; —tag, *m.* all-souls; —tod, *m.* 1) death of the soul. 2) death to the soul; —tödter, *m.* destroyer of the soul; —trost, *m.* spiritual consolation; —verkäufer, *m.* seller of souls, a presser, crimp, a slave-dealer; —verlust, *m.* loss of the soul; —vermögen, *n.* the faculty of the soul; —verschwisterung, *f.* intimate union, connexion of two souls, of souls; —vertraut, *adj.* and *adv.* intimate, confidential; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of soul, fire, life; —wanderung, *f.* the migration or transmigration of souls, psychosis; —wanderungslehre, *f.* metempsychosis; —weh, *n.* agony of the soul, deep mental anguish; —weide, *f.* V. Seelennahrung; —wonne, *f.* rapture, pleasure, ecstacy of the soul.

Seeling, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the bed, mark or nest of a [ship.

Seelisch, *adj.* and *adv.* of the soul, referring to or concerning the soul, psychological.

Segel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a sail. Das große —, the main-sail; kleines — oben am Mastbaume, V. Toppsegel; die oberen —, the top-sails; lose —, spare sails; dreieckige or lateinische —, Lateen sails; V. Besan—, Bei—, Bram—, Fock—, Giek—, Lee—,

Mars—, Ober—, Raa—, Ruthen—, Spriet—, Stag—, Stopp—, Topp—, Unter—, Vor— e; die —aufſpannen, die — beiſetzen, — machen, to unfurl, to bend the sails; alle — aufſpannen, to clap on all sail, to crowd sail; die — beſchlagen or einziehen, to furl the sails; unter — gehen, to set sail, to sail, to stand out for sea; auf Etwas — machen, to make sail towards or for any thing; die — vor Jemand ſtreichen, to strike, to lower one's flag. 2) (for a ship) sail; eine Flotte von fünfzig —n, a fleet of fifty sail. 3) (in nat. hist.) Das volle, aufgeblaſene —, haliotis, ear-shell; das ſchmale or aufgeroßte lange (Beſan)—, —ſchnecke in Oſtindien, the mizzen-sail-shell; das kleine —, the little strombus.

Segel-balken, *m.* the midship-beam; —baum, *m.* [mast of the lateen-sail; —bucht, *m.* middle thwart; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready for sea, full-rigged; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Segellos; — gießer, *m.* 1) scoop, bale. 2) a scooper, one who bales; —jacht, *f.* a sailing yacht or cutter; — kahn, *m.* a sailing-boat; —klar, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Segelfertig; —kleid, *n.* the canvass, sail-canvass; —koje, *f.* sail-room; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* one who understands sailing, navigation; —kunſt, *f.* art of sailing, steering, navigating; —lichter, *m.* a lighter (with a mast); —linie, *f.* 1) line of sailing, of steering. 2) (in math.) the catenary; — nachen, *m.* V. Segelkahn; —qualle, *f.* paper-nautilus, argonaut; —ſchirm, *m.* awning; —ſchnecke, *f.* V. Segel (nat. hist.); —ſeil, *n.* V. Tau; — ſpinne, *f.* V. Kreuzſpinne; —ſpriet, *n.*, —ſtange, *f.* yard, sail-yard; der Arm der —ſtange (Segelſtangenarm), the yard-arm; —ſtein, *m.* V. Polſtein; —tuch, *n.* sail-cloth, canvass for sails; —vogel, *m.* cabbage-butterfly; —werk, *n.* the sail-work, sails of a ship; —wetter, *n.* fair weather; —wind, *m.* a fair wind or breeze. [trim, sea-ready.

Segelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* ready to sail, in sailing

Segeler or **Segler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who sails, a navigator, a sailor. *Fig.* V. Schiffskuttel. 2) a vessel with sails, a sailer. 3) (in rus. econ.) a sheep with the rickets.

Segeln, I. *v. intr.* to sail, to make sail, to steer; gegen das Ufer —, to stand in for the shore, to make land; um ein Vorgebirg herum—, to double a cape; hinten aus — (beinſen), to go or fall astern; bei dem Winde —, to keep the wind; mit halbem Winde —, to sail with a side-wind, tack-wind. II. *v. tr.* Ein Schiff in den Grund —, to sink a vessel. Das —, sailing.

Segen, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) 1) (with the Romish and Greek catholics) the sign of the cross. 2) a prayer, grace, blessing. 3) a charm, a incantation, conjuration, spell. 4) a blessing, benediction; prosperity, weal, gain.

Segen-los, *adj.* and *adv.* unblessed, unhallowed, not prosperous; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* crowned with blessings, abundant; —ſchreiber, *m.* a writer of a charm, of an amulet; —ſprechen, *n.* benediction; *it.* curing of diseases by uttering cabalistic words, charms &c.; —ſprecher, *m.* the sayer of grace, the bestower of a blessing or benediction; *it.* enchanter, conjurer, magician; — ſpruch, *m.* benediction, blessing; —ſtunde, *f.* hour of bliss, of blessing; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Segenreich; —wolke, *f.* a cloud bringing, heralding a genisl shower.

Segens-ernte, *f.* genial harvest; —flur, *f.* rich, fertile plain; —formel, *f.* form of benediction, the benediction, blessing or grace; —fulle, *f.* a rich blessing; —hand, *f.* beneficent, fostering hand; —kraft, *f.* the force or virtue of the blessing &c.; *it.* the power of blessing; —land, *n.* a rich or prosperous country; —ſpruch, *m.* V. Segenſpruch; —quelle, *f.* fountain of (all) blessing, source of bliss; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Segenreich; —wunſch, *m.* benediction, prayer breathed for any one's happiness or weal.

Segge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sedge. 1) V. Riedgras. 2) V. Waſſerriedgras.

Segler, *m.* V. Segeler.

Segment, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) segment.

Segnen, *v. tr.* 1) to cross, to make the sign of the cross. 2) to charm away; to conjure. 3) to bless, to bestow benediction; (fam.) in geſegneten Umſtänden ſein, to be pregnant, in the family-way. 4) to consecrate, to bless.

Segner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who blesses.

Segnung, *f.* blessing, benediction.

Sehbar, *adj.* visible, in sight.

Sehe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) sight. 2) the eye; *it.* the focus, the sight in the eye.

Sehen, 1) to see; wieder —d werden, to recover one's sight. 2) to look, to see; von der Seite —, to look aside, sideways, askance; vor ſich hin, umher, zurück—, to look straight before one, around, back. *Fig.* Auf Etwas —, to look to any thing; auf Etwas —, to look at, regard any thing; nach Etwas —, to look after, to see about any thing; Einem ins Geſicht —, to look any one in the face; nach dem Eſſen —, to see about, look after dinner. 3) to see, to behold; — laſſen, to show, to exhibit; to display; ſich — laſſen, to appear, to show one's self; zu — ſein, to be seen, to be visible, to appear, to be at home; ſiehe! see! mark! behold! lo! *Fig. a)* to perceive, to see. II. *v. refl.* (to effect by seeing). Sich an einer Sache faſt halb blind, blind —, to pore over, to look at, to gaze at a thing till one is half-blind. III. *v. intr.* 1) Roth, braun e —, to look red, brown &c.; ähnlich —, gleich —, to resemble, to be like. *Fig.* Das ſieht ihm ähnlich, that is just like him, it is just his way. 2) to look out or towards, out upon, to lie, to be situated towards. [subtense.

Sehn-ader, *f.* tendon; —linie, *f.* chord (of an arc),

Sehnen-knöchelchen, *n.* der Finger, sesamoid bone; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* aponeurology; — ſchmiere, *f.* synovia; —ſchnur, *f.* des Vorderarms, the transversal superior fibres of the anconeus; —ſtreif, —ſtreifen, *m.* tendinous ligament.

Sehnen, *v. refl.* ſich nach Einem, nach Etwas —, to long, to sigh after any one, after any thing, to yearn for any thing.

Sehnen, *n.* (-s) ardent, great desire, vehement wish, a longing, yearning.

Sehnicht, *adj.* and *adv.* tendinous. [cular.

Sehnig, *adj.* and *adv.* tendinous, sinewy, muscu-

Sehnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* longing, yearning, fond, ardent, impassioned, fervent, passionately.

Sehnſucht, *f.* longing, yearning, eagerness, ardent desire.

Sehnſuchtsvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of desire, eager, burning with desire, fervently wishing; *it.* desirous, languishing, longing, yearning.

Sehnſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of desire, longing, ardent for possession.

Sehr, *adv.* (before an *adj.*) very; (before a participle or with a verb) much, very much; — gut, — ſchlecht, very good, very bad; — verbunden, much obliged; *it.* exceedingly, extremely, greatly.

Sehungsbogen, *m.* (-s) — eines Sternes (that which measures, the sun's depth below the horizon, when a star, hid before by his rays, begins to appear again), the arc of vision. [Seiche (2).

Seich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a small brook. 2) V.

Seich-ameiſe, *f.* the red or brown ant; — blume, *f.* the dandelion; —fliege, *f.* V. Rothfliege; —fachel, *f.* —topf, *m.* chamber-pot, po; —windel, *f.* an infant's double, or napkin; —winkel, *m.* piss-corner; —wund, *adj.* and *adv.* sore from having lain too long in the double or napkin.

Seiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (V. Seich) 1) (with miners) stream, thread of water. 2) piss, urine. 3) the pizzle. 4) (low) V. Blutharnen. [V. Stallen.

Seichen, *v. intr.* to piss; Blut —, to piss blood;

Seicher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a pisser, V. Pisser.

Seichern, *v. intr.* to want to piss.

Seicht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) low, not high, flat. 2) low, not deep, shallow; superficial, poor, slight, hollow.

Seicht-gelehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* superficially educated, with superficial acquirements; —gelehrte, *m.* a pretender to learning, one superficially learned.

Seichten, *v. tr.* to lower, to make low.

Seichtheit, *f.* shallowness, lowness; want of depth, dryness.

Seichtigkeit, *f.* V. Seichtheit. [fool, coxcomb.

Seichtling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a shallow-pated

Seide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) silk; V. Seidenkraut; *it.* virginische (indische Rebe), Virginian silk, virgin silk, Indian periploca. 2) silk, silk-stuff, silk-garment.

Seiden-bälglein, *n.* V. Seidengehäuse; —bau, *m.* the breeding or rearing of silk-worms; —baumwolle, *f.* silk-cotton; —baumwollenzeug, *m.* cloth or stuff made of silk and cotton; —bereiter, *m.* a silk-throwster, silk-manufacturer; —binse, *f.* cotton-grass, eriophorum, V. Wollgras; —bracher, *m.* the glossy black curlew; —cultur, *f.* V. Seidenbau; —damast, *m.* silk-damask; —dreher, *m.* a silk-twister or throwster; —drucker, *m.* one who figures silks &c.; —druckerei, *f.* a workshop where figuring in silks &c. is carried on; —ei, *n.* the coccoon of the silk-worm; —ernte, *f.* the gathering of the coccoons of the silk-worm; —erz, *n.* fibrous malachite; —fabrik, *f.* silk-factory or manufactory; —fabrikant, *m.* a silk-manufacturer; —faden, *m.* silk-thread; —falter, *m.* the moth of the silk-worm, the silk-worm; —färber, *m.* a silk-dyer; —flachs, *m.* V. Seidenkraut; —flocke, *f.* a silk-flock; —flockig, *adj.* and *adv.* covered with silk-flocks, with silky flocks; —frucht, *f.* swallow-wort, asclepias; —gehäuse, *n.* V. Seidenei; —gras, *n.* filamentous yucca; —haar, *n.* 1) a fibre, hair of silk. 2) *Fig.* silky hair, glossy hair; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* silky-haired, with silken locks, with a silky coat; —hähnchen, *n.* silky chrysomela; —hahnenfuß, *m.* glossy crowfoot; —handel, *m.* mercery, silk-trade; —händler, *m.*, —händlerinn, *f.* silk-merchant, mercer; —handlung, *f.* mercer's shop; —hase, *m.* the Angora rabbit; —hasengarn, *n.* the rovings or cardings of the Angora rabbit; —haspel, *m.* silk-reel; —häuschen, *n.* V. Seidenei; —hund, *m.* a spaniel; —jaspis, *m.* ribbon-jasper, striped jasper; —kaninchen, *n.* V. Seidenhase; —kante, *f.* blonde, blond-lace; —kardätsche, *f.* a silk-card or comb, silk-sensible; —kleid, *n.* a silk-dress; —koralline, *f.* sertularia; —kratze, *f.* V. Seidenkardätsche; —kraut, *n.* 1) V. Flachskraut. 2) flax-weed; —locke, *f.* a lock of silky hair, a silken lock; —mantel, *m.* a silk-cloak, a silk-gown; —manufaktur, *f.* V. Seidenfabrik; —moos, *n.* silky feather-moss or hypnum; —motte, *f.* V. Seidenfalter; —mühle, *f.* a silk-mill; —muschel, *f.* V. Helftermuschel; —papier, *n.* silk-paper, tissue-paper; —pflanze, *f.* 1) V. Seidenfrucht. 2) silk-plant, hemp-apocynum; —rasch, *m.* silk-plush; —raupe, *f.* 1) the silk-worm. 2) V. Spinnmilbe; —rebe, *f.* (virginische —) virgin silk, Virginian silk, Greek-periploca; —reeder, *m.* 1) V. Seidenbereiter. 2) V. Seidenmühle; —reederei, *f.* 1) silk-twisting, silk-throwing. 2) V. Seidenhaspel. 3) a silk-yarn or silk-tram manufactory; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* silky; —rock, *m.* silk-coat, silk-gown; —sammet, —sammt, *m.* velvet, silk-velvet, V. Sammet; —schmetterling, *m.* V. Seidenfalter; —schnur, *f.* silk-cord, silk-twist; *it.* tram, coarse organzine; —schwanz, *m.* the silky chatterer, ampelis maynana; purple-breasted chatterer, ampelis cotinga; (der Kriegvogel) the waxen chatterer, the war-bird or pest-bird of Bohemia; —schweif, *m.* V. Seidenschwanz; —spinner, *m.*, —spinnerinn, *f.* 1) a silk-spinner, *Fig.* V. Seidenraupe; *it.* V. Spinnmilbe. 2) Angola-sheep; —spitze, *f.* blonde, blond-lace; —staar, *m.* the silky starling; —staude, *f.* V. Seidenrebe; —stein, *m.* V. Bergflachs; —stoff, *m.* 1) raw silk; tram, organzine. 2) silk-stuff; —strick, *m.* silk-cord, silk-string; —tuch, *n.* silk-handkerchief; —vögelchen, *n.* V. Weidenzeisig; — —waare, *f.* silk-goods, silk-wares, silk-articles, mercery; —weber, *m.* a silk-weaver.

Seidel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) pint; *it.* a bushel.

Seidelbast, *m.* (-es) the common spurge olive, mezerion.

Seider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the chub; appears to be also the miller's thumb, bullhead; cottus gobio; V. Jäse.

Seife, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (with miners) a buddler; *it.* buddling; V. Goldseife. 2) soap; spanische —, Castile soap; weiche —, soft soap.

Seifstein, *m.* soap-stone, steatite.

Seifen-aloe, *f.* stratiodes aloides; —apfel, *m.* soap-apple, V. Seifenbaum; —arbeit, *f.* buddling; —arbeiter, *m.* a miner or workman for the buddler; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* saponaceous, soapy, smegmatic; —asche, *f.* ashes of the sapindus or soap-berry tree; —bach, *m.* stream for buddling; —bad, *n.* a bath or washing-place for silk; *it.* soap-bath; —balsam, *m.* a soap-balsam; —baum, *m.*, —beerbaum, *m.* soap-berry-tree, sapindus; —beere, *f.* 1) (for shaving) a soap-pea. 2) soap-berry; —beeren, saponaria nucula, baccæ Bermudenses; —blase, *f.* a soap bubble; —blume, *f.* the moringa, morunga nickar; —brühe, *f.* V. Seifenwasser; —büchse, *f.* box for a soap-ball or wash-ball; soap-dish; —erde, *f.* 1) fuller's earth. 2) V. Speckstein; —form, *f.* a soap-mould; —gabel, *f.* a toothed filtering-board for buddling; —gebirge, *n.* alluvium, alluvial deposit; *it.* V. Seifenstein; —gestein, *n.* tin obtained from alluvial ore by buddling; —gold, *n.* gold obtained by washing; —graupe, *f.* tin obtained in granules or grains by washing or buddling, stream-tin; —käfer, *m.* fuller's beetle; —kessel, *m.* a soap boiler; —kraut, *n.* 1) soap-wort. 2) V. Seifenblume. 3) white bonduc, grey nickar. 4) water-plantain; —kugel, *f.* soap-ball, wash-ball; —läppchen, *n.* a soaped piece of linen &c. for cleaning the hands, the body; —lauge, *f.* soap-suds; —muthung, *f.* permission of working alluvial ores or alluvial soil containing ore, sand-ore or stream-ore; —nuß, *m.* V. Seifenapfel; *it.* V. Seifenbaum; —öl, *n.* oil of soap; —pflanzen, *f. pl.* the saponaceous plants; —pflaster, *n.* soap-plaster; —probe, *f.* specimen of soap; (with dyers) trial of the colours in soapy water; —sieder, *m.* soap-boiler; tallow-chandler; —siederasche, *f.* soap-boiler's ashes; —siederei, *f.* 1) soap manufactory. 2) trade of soap-boiler; —siedergesell, *m.* journeyman soap-boiler; —siedergewerk, *n.*, —siederhandwerk, *n.* trade, company, guild of soap-boilers; —siederlauge, *f.* soap-boiler's lye; —siedermeister, *m.* a master soap-boiler; —stein, *m.* 1) V. Speckstein. 2) V. Seifengestein; —tafel, *f.* cake of soap; —thon, *m.* saponaceous clay; —trögelchen, *n.* soap-ledge, soap-dish, soap-box; —wäsche, *f.* 1) washing with soap. 2) soaped linen; linen washed with soap; —wasser, *n.* 1) soapy water, soap-suds, suds. 2) lather; —werk, *n.* buddler; V. Seifenaloe, (with miners); —wurz, *f.*, —wurzel, *f.* V. Seifenkraut; spanische —wurzel, Spanish nickar; —zäpfchen, *n.* suppository; —zinn, *n.* V. Flußzinn.

Seifen, *v. tr.* 1) to soap. 2) (with miners) to wash, to buddle the ore. Gold &c. —, to wash gold &c.; das — &c., soaping; (with miners) washing, buddling.

Seifenen, Seifnen, *v. tr.* (with miners) V. Seifen (with miners).

Seifener, V. Seifner.

Seifer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a soaper (in); (with miners) an ore-washer, a workman at a buddler.

Seificht, *adj.* and *adv.* soapy, saponaceous.

Seifig, *adj.* and *adv.* soapy.

Seifner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Seifenarbeiter. 2) (in mining affairs) renter or lessee of alluvial soil where degraded ore is supposed to be.

Seige, Seihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) filtration; straining, passing through a strainer, colander or sieve. 2) a strainer, a colander, a sieve, a filter; 3) dregs, grounds, lees; sediment, residuum, deposit; (with brewers) grains; *it.* (die Trebern) grounds of malt; (of a pipe for water) sink.

Seige- or Seihe-brühe, *f.* strained broth; —faß, *n.* a strainer; any vessel with a strainer or filter; —kasten, *m.* (in paper-mills) the vat-trepan; *it.* the size-filter, grate of the copper for the size; —korb, *m.* (with brewers) a strainer or sieve of wicker; —pfanne, *f.* a colander; —rahmen, *m.* a frame for a straining-cloth; —sack, *m.* 1) a sack for grains. 2) a filtering-sack or bag straining-bag; —schwamm, *m.* a filtering sponge; —stein, *m.* V. Filtrirstein; —stroh, *n.* (with brewers) straw for straining the wort through; — —topf, *m.* a biggin; —trichter, *m.* a grated funnel; —tuch, *n.* sieve, straining-cloth, a filtering-cloth; V. Seigesack (2); —wagen, *m.* wagon for carrying grains, also for wood or charcoal &c.; *it.* a watercart; —zeug, *n.* any straining, draining or filtering apparatus.

Seigen, Seihen, (V. Seige) *v. tr.* to filter, to strain, to percolate; das — &c., filtration, straining.

Seiger, *adj.* and *adv.* perpendicular, plumb, vertical; —e Linie, plumb-line, a perpendicular, perpendicular line, a vertical line.

Seiger-gerade, *adj.* and *adv.* (with miners) right down or right up (without flooking); —gerade, *n.* perpendicular direction; —klust, *f.* perpendicular rent or crack; —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* up straight, down straight, right up or down; —richte, *f.* V. Seigergerade; —riß, *m.* profile of a mine; —schacht, *m.* perpendicular shaft; —teufe, —tiefe, *f.* 1) perpendicular depth. 2) cathetus.

1. **Seiger**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), a time-keeper, a time-piece, clock; *it.* an hour-glass, a sand-glass.

Seiger-gang, *m.* the movement, going of a clock or watch; —gewicht, *n.* V. Uhrgewicht; — schlag, *m.* V. Glockenschlag; —stunde, *f.* time of day, the hour.

2. **Seiger**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), (in seamen's lang.) der kleine —, the hand-lead; der große —, the deep-sea lead.

3. **Seiger**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), inspector of salterns.

4. **Seiger**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a strainer or filterer. 2) V. Sieb, Trichter. 3) (die Seige, Seihe) strainer, filter, colander, sieve.

Seiger-abtreiber, *m.* one who separates the silver from the lead after the refining of copper by eliquation, cupellation &c.; —arbeit, *f.* all work relating to refining by eliquation, cuppellation &c.; —blei, *n.* sheet-lead for wrapping round the alloy in refining by cupellation &c.; —darrtel, *m.* V. Seigerdorn; —darrofen, *m.* (a muffle) reverberatory furnace, a roasting-furnace; — dorn, *m.* 1) a bar of roasted copper after the silver has been removed by cupellation &c. 2) —dornlein, *n.* litharge-slag; —gekrätz, *n.* V. Seigerkrätz; —glätte, *f.* litharge; —haken, *m.* hook or crook for the scoria and slag; —herd, *m.* the hearth of a fusing or smelting furnace; *it.* V. Seigerhütte; —hutte, *f.* building for refining copper from silver by cupellation &c.; —hüttengekrätz, *n.* V. Seigerkratz; —hüttengezäh, *n.* utensils for refining copper; —krätz, *n.* scales, particles that fall off in refining; —ofen, *m.* fusing-furnace, smelting-furnace; —ofenbruch, *m.* the fragments of an ore (in a reverberatory furnace &c.); —pfanne, *f.* copper-pan into which the silver and lead melted out of the copper is cast; —rohre, *f.* furnace-chymney or flue; —rostdorn, *m.* V. Seigerdorn; —schiefer, *m.* a cone, cake or lump of roasted copper; —schlacke, *f.* slag of copper-ore; —stück, *n.* round piece of copper and lead for eliquation &c.; —tiegel, *m.* pot or pan for a smelting or refining furnace; —zeug, *n.* 1) regulus of copper. 2) V. Seigerhüttengezäh.

Seigern, *v. tr.* (with miners) V. Abseigern, to eliquate, to refine, to dry-part, to roast copper; das — &c., eliquation, roasting.

Seigerungsstück, *n.* (es, *pl.* -e), V. Seigerstück.

Seihe, Seihen, Seiher, V. Seige, Seigen, Seiger.

Seihkorb, —stein &c. V. Seigekorb &c.

Seil, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e, low and provincial —er), rope, cord, cordage, line, string, band; auf dem — tanzen, to dance on the tight-rope or slack-rope; das — (in mechanics), the pulley; (in sportsmen's lang.) — aus! (a cry to the dog when he lags in the leash) hei! hei! hei on! (in seamen's lang.) — und Treil, (Segel, Taue &c), ripping; *it.* die —e, the traces (as rope-harness).

Seil-dreher, *m.* V. Seiler; —fischer, *m.* an angler, a troller, a fly-fisher; —fischerei, *f.* fishing with a rod and line, angling; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in arch.) cabled; —gewächs, *n.* V. Traubenstrauch; —gurt, *m.* braces, straps; —haken, *m.* (with miners) a hook for refastening broken chains; —händler, *m.* rope dealer; —kraut, *n.* comman club-moss; —kreuz, *n.* (in her.) a cabled cross; —lige, *f.* a rope-wick or match; —macher, *m.* 1) V. Seiler. 2) (in seamen's lang.) V. Segelmacher; —maschine, *f.* a funicular machine; —rad, *n.* a wheel turned by a rope; —ring, *m.* ringbolt, anchor-ring; —scheide, *f.* (with saddlers) back-band; —schleife, *f.* a sail-loop; —schlitten, *m.* V. Seilerschlitten; —stabe, *pl.* (in paper-mills) rope or line-pegs (in the drying room); —tanz, *m.* dance on the tight or slack-rope; —tanzen, *v. intr.* to dance on the tight-rope, on the slack-rope; das —tanzen, rope-dancing; —tänzer, *m.*, —tänzerinn, *f.* rope-dancer; —tänzerstange, *f.* rope-dancer's balancing pole; —werk, *n.* cordage, rope-work; rigging &c.; —werk eines Artilleriezeuges, breaching of an artillery train.

Seile, *f.* V. Sahlweide (1).

Seilen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to warp the yarns. 2) to rig with ropes &c. 3) to cord. II. *v. intr.* V. Segeln.

Seiler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* rope-maker, rope-maker's wife.

Seiler-bahn, *f.* a rope-walk; —geschirr, *n.* rope-maker's tools; —gesell, *m.* a journeyman rope-maker; —handwerk, *n.* rope-maker's trade; —kamm, *m.* sail-maker's hatchel; —leier, or — lehre, *f.* (a tool for keeping the yarns apart) the top; —meister, *m.* a master rope-maker; —platz, *m.* V. Seilerbahn; —rad, *n.* the rope-wheel; — schlitten, *m.* the rope-sledge; —spule, *f.* a spindle of a heaver or iron-crank (that fits in to the breast-board); —zeug, *n.* 1) the tools or tackle of the rope-maker. 2) (in mechan.) winch-wheel, windlass-wheel.

Seilweide, *f.* V. Sahlweide.

Seim, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), any mucilaginous or

gelatinous fluid, a jelly, slime; — von Gerste (more usual Gerstenseim or Gerstenschleim), barley-gruel, barley-broth, barley-water; — von Zucker (Zuckerseim), sugar-water. [white honey.

Seimhonig, *m.* virgin-honey; *it.* strained or

Seime, *f.* (*pl.* -n) twine, string, twist.

Seimen, I. *v. intr.* to be mucilaginous; die Gerste seimet gut, barley yields a great deal of mucilage. II. *v. tr.* Gerste —, to boil barley for making barley-gruel or barley-water; den Honig —, to strain honey from the comb.

Seimicht, *adj.* and *adv.* mucilaginous, shiny.

Seimig, *adj.* and *adv.* (Seim gebend) —e Gerste, barley very mucilaginous.

1. **Sein**, (better) seiner, *pers. pron.* (genitive case of —er), of him, his; of one's self.

2. **Sein**, (-e, *pl.* -e) *poss. pron.* his, its; one's, 1) (with a substantive, expressed, or understood, declinable) — Kind, —e Frau, —e Kinder, his child, wife, children; nicht mein Vater, sondern —er, not my father, but his; man muß —e Pflicht thun, one must do one's duty; er —es Theils, as for him. 2) (as predicate, indeclinable) his, his own; dieses Haus ist —, this house is his; diese Kinder sind —, these children are his.

3. **Sein**, (-e, -es) (used in addressing servants of the male sex of a very low condition) your; hat er —e Arbeit gethan? have you finished your job?

Sein, *v. intr.* V. Seyn.

Seine, (der, die, das) 1) his; V. Sein; *it.* V. Seinige 2) —, (-r) *f.* his; V. Sein (*pron.*).

Seinerlei, *adv.* of his or its kind.

Seinerseits, *adv.* as for him, for his part, on his side, he for one.

Seinerhalben, —wegen, —willen, for his part, as for him, on his account; for his sake.

Seinige, (der, die, das) *pron.* his, its; ein Jeder thue das —, let every one do his duty, his part; die —n, die Seinen (seine Familie), his family, his relations.

Seisen, *v. tr.* (in seamen's lang.) to lash.

Seising, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a hand leech-line, gasket; Aug —, gasket with eye or loop; Kabelar —, nipper; Bauch —, bunt-gasket, middle-gasket of a yard; Beschlag —, point reef-line.

Seit, *adv.* since; —wann ist er hier? how long has he been here? — einem Jahre kömmt er nicht mehr, ist er todt? he has not come for a whole year, is he dead? — kurzem, a short while ago; — drei Wochen, these three weeks.

Seitdem, *adv.* (for seit dem), since; seitdem denke ich immer an sie, since then Jam continually thinking of her.

Seitdem, *conj.* (for da, weil), since.

Seite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) side; flank; face, surface; page; part, line; cause, party; rechte —, verkehrte —, right side, wrong side; rechte — einer Münze, the head; verkehrte — einer Münze, the tail; die — eines Blattes, eines Buches, the side, page of a leaf, of a book; — eines Würfels, the face of a die; kleine, äußere — eines Körpers, der dergleichen —n mehr hat, a facet. *Fig.* Er zeigte sich da von einer schlechten —, he shewed himself there in a bad light; von der einen — (in einer Hinsicht) ist er zu bedauern, on one side (in one respect) he is to be pitied; auf Eines — seyn, treten, to take any one's side, part; Einen auf seine — ziehen, to draw any one to one's side, to gain any one over to one's party or cause; auf Jemandes — seyn, to side with any one; von —n des Königs, on the part of the King (in the King's name); von meiner —, on my part (in my name); von —n des Vaters, von väterlicher — verwandt, allied on the part, side of the father, by the paternal side; sie sind von mütterlicher — mit einander verwandt, they are allied by or on the maternal side; V. Seitenverwandt. 2) (= Gegend) side, region, country, district; die östliche —, the eastern &c. side. 3) (faces of a body between the front one and the rear) die —n eines Gebäudes, the sides of a building; das Schiff liegt auf der —, the ship lies on her side, on her beam-ends; die rechte, linke —, the right, left side (of a man); sich vor Lachen die —n halten, to hold one's sides for laughter; auf der einen — lahm seyn, to be palsied on one side; Schmerzen in der — haben, to have pains in the side, to have a stitch; Einem einen Stoß in die — geben, to give any one a push in his side, to nudge any one; Einen von der — ansehen, to regard any one with a contemptuous look, to sneer at any one; to give a suspicious look at any one; Etwas von der — zeichnen, to take a profile; den Feind von der — angreifen, to attack the enemy in flank; zur — (daneben), aside; Einem zur — gehen, to go to any one's side, *it.* (*Fig.* = zur Hand gehen), to come up to any one's help, to stand by any one's side. 4) (a place more remote from the others); Einen auf die —, bei — ziehen, um mit ihm zu sprechen, to take or draw any one on one side, aside, to speak with him; auf die — (seitwärts) gehen, to go on one side, aside; tretet auf die —! auf die — getreten! give way! Etwas auf die — bringen, to put any thing aside, on one side, out of the way; er hat Geld bei — gelegt, he has laid money by; Etwas auf die —, bei — legen, to put any thing on one side, aside; to leave, or pass by, a thing; Scherz bei —! jesting aside, apart! bei —, auf die — räumen, to range on one side, to put out of the way, *it.* (*Fig.*) to kill, to assassinate; das ist seine schwache —, that is his weak side, that is the weak point in his character; bei —, sideways, aside.

Seit-ab, *adv.* aside, apart; (on the stage) off, exit; —halb, *adv.* V. Seitwärts; —wärts, *adv.* sidewards, sideways, sidewise, on one side, aside, laterally; eine —wärts stehende Wurzel, a lateral root; —weges, *adv.* aside from the way, out of the way or road, aside of the road.

Seiten-abriß, *m.* profile; —abtheilung, *f.* division of pages, or into pages; —achse, *f.* the perpendicular from the centre to the side of a polygon; —ader, *f.* lateral vein; —adergang, *m.* lateral sinus; —after, *m.* lateral anus or vent; —ähre, *f.* (in grasses) a side-ear; —angriff, *m.* attack in the flank; —ansicht, *f.* 1) a side view. 2) a side-face, a profile; —ast, *m.* a lateral branch; —balken, *m.* side-post, side-beam; —band, *n.* side-band; lateral ligament; —bart, *m.* 1) (not much used) whiskers. 2) (in nat. hist.) (die Fühl- or Freßspitzen der Insekten) the antennæ, antennas. 3) (with organ-builders) the ear, slit, mouth of a pipe; —baum, *m.* cheek of a gun-carriage (for the trunnions); —bein, *n.* side-bone, lateral bone; die —beine des Korpes, V. Gedankenbein; —beistoß, *m.*, der —beistoß an einem Schranke (with joiners), hinge-piece of a cupboard or wardrobe; —binde, *f.* lateral band, side-band; —blatt, (*dim.* —blättchen, *n.*) side-leaf, lateral leaf, pinnate leaf, pinnulate leaf; wing, leaf; —blätter, back-straps, back-flaps (of common horse-harness); —blech, *n.* 1) side-plate, cheek-plate. 2) check-plate of a gun-carriage; *it.* the cap-square; —blick, *m.* a side-look, sidelong look; a leer; a sneer; —blutader, *f.* lateral vein; —blutader am Oberarme, collateral vein; —blüte, *f.* lateral inflorescence; —brett, *n.* a lateral board, a side-plank; die —bretter eines Bettgestelles, the side-boards of a German or French bedstead; —dach, *n.* side-roof; —damm, *m.* a side-dam, lateral dike; —drempel, *m.* stanchions of the port-holes; —erbe, *m.*, —

erbinn, *f.* collateral heir, heiress; —erbſchaft, *f.* collateral inheritance or succession; —erhebung, *f.* side-elevation, raising or rising on one side; (in the brain) collateral eminence; —feld, *n.* a side-field, field at the side, adjoining land; —flach, *adj.* flat-sided; (in nat. hist.) —flacher Körper, compressed body; —fläche, *f.* lateral face, side-face; die liegenden —flächen, the adjacent faces or sides; —fleck or —flecken, *m.* 1) side-stain, side-spot; —flecke an die Schuhe ſetzen, to put side-patches to shoes (for mending), to have one's shoes patched on the sides. 2) —flecken, seacrow, one-spotted umbre; —flügel, *m.* V. Seitengebäude; —futter, *n.* side-lining; —gang, *m.* side alley; —gang eines Schiffes, quarter-gallery; (in a theatre) slips; —gaſſe, *f.* side-street, adjacent street; *it.* by-street, V. Nebengaſſe; —gebäude, *n.* 1) wing of a building; *it.* (Nebengebäude) outhouse, out-building, offices. 2) a side-building, neighbouring or adjoining tenement; —geſicht, *n.* (more usual Profil) side-face, profile; —gewehr, *n.* side-arms; —giebel, *m.* (Quergiebel) side-gable; —haar, *n.* side-hair; —haken, *m.* 1) side-hook, side-crook. 2) a side-hook for the cheeks of the trough in a crushing-mill; —hammer, *m.* (with braziers) a side-hammer (for forming the sides of coppers &c.); —haus, *n.* the wing built to a house; *it.* out-house, side-house, adjoining house; —hieb, *m.* a side blow; —hobel, *m.* (with gunsmiths) gouge; —höhle, *f.* a side-den, lateral cavern; (in anatomy) die —höhlen des Hirns, the lateral ventricles of the brain; —holz, *n.* a sidewood; (with printers) cheek; (in seamen's lang.) fishes, side-piece; —hüter, *m.* (with printers) (Cuſtos) catch-word; —kopfmuskel, *m.* musculus rectus capitis lateralis; —kraft, *f.* a side-force, a lateral power; —lade, *f.* V. Beilade; —lähmung, *f.* hemiplegia; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* of one page or more in length; page long, pages long; — lange Redeſätze, periods a page long, of a page in length; —leder, *n.* side-leather; patch; —lehne, *f.* side-prop (for leaning on); (on arm-chairs &c.) the arm; (of a staircase) ballustrade, bannister; —lier, *n.* (in salterns) side-wall, cheek-wall (enclosing the fire-hearth); —mauer, *f.* side-wall, adjoining or contiguous wall; jamb; —muskel, *m.* —muskel der Luftröhre, thyreo-arytænoideus; —naſenſchlagader, *f.* lateral nasal artery; —punkt, *m.* collateral point; Nordoſt, Nordweſt, Südoſt, Südweſt ſind die vier —punkte, North-east, North-west, South-east, South-west are the four collateral points; —rand, *m.* the margin; lateral margin; —ring, *m.* side-ring; —ringgießbeckenmuskel, *m.* crico-arytænoideus obliquus vel lateralis; —ringſchildknorpelband, *n.* crico-thyroideus; —rolle, *f.* hyperthyron; —ſchildringenband, *n.* crico-thyroideus; —ſchlagader, *f.* lateral artery; —ſchlägel, *m.* a ballet &c. for the sides of a kettle &c.; —ſchmerz, *m.* pain or stitch in the side; —ſchnitt, *m.* (in lithotomy) lateral incision; —ſchwimmer, *m.* flat-fish, pleuronectes; —ſegel, *n.* side-tail; —ſprung, *m.* spring, jump on one side; shift, evasion, deviation; —ſtändig, *adj.* and *adv.* lateral; —ſtändiger Blumenſtiel, lateral peduncle; —ſtechen, *n.* 1) a prick or stab in the side, in one's side. 2) a stitch in the side, the stitch, pleurisy; —ſtich, *m.* 1) a stab on the side; a side-stitch; —ſtoß, *m.* 1) (Rippenſtoß) a blow on the side, in the side. 2) side-blow, a lateral blow; —ſtraße, *f.* by-road; *it.* V. Seitengaſſe; —ſtreifen, *m.* a lateral stripe, streak; —ſtreifraupe, *f.* a laterally striped caterpillar; —ſtrich, *m.* 1) a side-stroke, a side-line. 2) (in geography) V. Seitenpunkt; —ſtück, *n.* a side-piece or bit, a lateral piece; die —ſtücke an einer Halfter, the cheeks of a bridle or halter; (in gunnery) die —ſtücke eines Laferts, the cheeks of a gun-carriage; (in seamen's lang.) die —ſtücke eines Kapeſtans, the whelps of a capstan; (with butchers) —ſtück von einem Ochſen, flank, side of beef; (with painters) fellow-piece, match; —ſumme, *f.* the sum of a page, the sum-total of a side (for carrying over); —tafel, *n.* winding-tackle; große —tafel, main winding-tackle; —talje der Kanonen, *f.* gun-tackle; —theil, *n.* side-part, a lateral part; —theil eines Helmes, flaps of a helmet; die —theile des Hinterhauptbeines, the condyloid parts; —thor, *n.*, —thür, *f.* side-gate, side-door; *Fig.* (only used —thür) a loop-hole, a back-door, a shift; ſich eine —thür offen laſſen, to leave one's self a loop-hole, a door of escape; —thurm, *m.* a side-tower; —tiſch, *m.* table at or for the side, a side-table, cupboard; *it.* a little table; —tonne, *f.* a lateral plank of the shaft; —vermächtniß, *n.* particular or accessory legacy; —verwandte, *m.* a collateral relation; die —verwandten von väterlicher und mutterlicher Seite, the agnates and the cognates; —verwandtſchaft, *f.* 1) collateral relationship. 2) the collateral relationship or relations; —verwandtſchaftslehen, *n.* collateral fief; —wand, *f.* side-wall, lateral wall; die —wände eines Dachfenſters, the cheeks of a garret-window; die —wände eines Gefäßes, the sides of any vase or vessel; —wände einer Preſſe, einer Laffette, cheeks of a press, of a gun-carriage; —wandsbein, *n.* the parietal bone; —weg, *m.* by-way, by-path; V. Nebenweg; —weh, *n.* pain in the side; —wehr, *n.* 1) side-wear or dam. 2) V. Seitengewehr; —wendung, *f.* a turning half round; a ward-off, a parry; —werf, *n.* outwork, side-work, flank; —wind, *m.* a side-wind, lateral wind, scant wind, tack-wind, a quarterly or quartering wind; —wunde, *f.* a side-wound; —zahl, *f.* the number of the page; —zahn, *m.* a side-tooth; der —zahn eines Rades (Kamm), side-tooth, pinion or cog; —zahnrad, *n.* (Kammrad) a wheel toothed or cogged parallelly to its axis; a cog-wheel; —zeiger, *m.* a page-index; —zungenbein, *n.* the major horn of the hyroid bone; —zungenbeinſchlagader, *f.* profound lingual artery.

Seiteln, *v. intr.* to lean on one side, to sidle.

Seither, *adv.* since, since that time, since then; hitherto, till now.

Seitherig, *adj.* and *adv.* posterior to a certain past time, that which has been hitherto; after (in combination with other words, as); —e Stunden, after-hours; ihre —en Verhältniſſe, their relations hitherto, their relative positions up to this time, from that time to the present.

Seitig, (only in composition) V. Einſeitig e.

* **Sekundant**, V. Secundant.

* **Sekunde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a second.

Sekunden-uhr, *f.* a watch, clock or time-piece beating seconds; —weiſer, —zeiger, *m.* 1) a second's-hand from the centre. 2) a second-hand.

* **Sekundiren**, V. Secundiren.

* **Seladon**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a tender swain.

* **Seladon**, *adj.* and *adv.* sea-green.

Seladongrün, 1) *adj.* and *adv.* sea-green. 2) *n.* sea-green.

Selb, (with which ich, —er, are to be expressed or understood) self (used only in composition and then chiefly in popular lang.).

Selb-achte, eight of us, eight of them; —ander, 1) *adv.* one's self (myself or himself) and another, we two, they two, both of us, both of them. 2) *n.* (little used) a private interview; —dritte, —fünfte, I or he &c. and two more, I, he &c. and four besides, three of us, three in all, five of us, of them, &c.; —ſtändig, *adj.* and *adv.*

V. Selbstständig; —walt, *f.* V. Willkühr; *it.* sovereignty, autocracy; —walten, *v. intr.* to govern or control in person, to rule any thing one's self; —walter, *m.* a governor in person, an autocrat; —waltung, *f.* 1) administration in person. 2) or —walterei, *f.* autocracy; —waltig, *adj.* and *adv.* autocratical; der —waltige, the autocrat; —zweite, V. Selbander, Selbst e.

Selbe, *adj.* zur —n Stunde, at or in the self-same hour; an —m Orte, on or at the self-same spot.

‖ **Selbende,** V. Sahlband.

Selber, *adj. & pron. recipr.* (in fam. lang.) self; er, sie —, he himself, she herself, they themselves; Arzt, hilf dir —, physician, cure thyself; V. Selbst.

Selbiger, Selbige, Selbiges, *pron., adj.* the same, this same, that same; — Mann sagte, the same or this same man, that very man said; an selbigem Tage, (on) the or that same day; von — Zeit an, since that same time, from that very time up to &c., thence forwards.

Selbst, *pron. recipr.* 1) self; ich —, I myself, I alone; wir —, we ourselves; sie —, they themselves; von —, von sich — (or von sich aus), of one's self, of itself, spontaneously, voluntarily; Etwas von — thun, to do any thing of one's own accord; was von — wächst, that which grows spontaneously, naturally; Gott ist die Güte —, God is goodness itself. 2) *adv.* even (= sogar) — seiner Frau or seiner Frau — sagt er es nicht, er sagt es — seiner Frau nicht, even to his wife or to his wife even he does not say it, he does not tell it to his own wife (even).

1. **Selbst,** *n.* (*indecl.*) (used chiefly in composition) one's self; sein — mehr lieben, als Alles, to love one's own self, one's self more than every thing; mein ganzes — wurde dadurch erschüttert, my whole being was shaken, moved by it.

2. **Selbst,** *pron. recipr.* self; ich —, du —, er —, sie —, wir —, ihr —, sie —, die Menschen —, I myself, thou thyself, he himself, she herself, we ourselves, you yourselves, they themselves, men themselves.

3. **Selbst,** *adv.* even; — im Grabe, even in the grave.

Selbst-abtödtung, *f.* self-mortification; —achtung, *f.* self-esteem; —anklage, *f.* 1) self-accusation. *Fig.* remorse of conscience. 2) accusation in person; —ansicht, *f.* autopsy, personal inspection; —aufopferung, *f.* devotion, self-sacrifice; —befleckung, *f.* (Onanie) self-pollution, onanism; —befriedigung, *f.* self-satisfaction, self-content; —befruchter, *m.* any polype, (as especially) the aphrodite; —befruchtung, *f.* spontaneous fecundity, self-productive power, self-fecundation (as in polypes &c.); —beherrschung, *f.* self-control, self-command; —bekenntniß, *n.* 1) confession made to one's own bosom. 2) a voluntary confession (of a criminal &c. to others). 3) a confession of one's private thoughts, actions &c.; —beliebig, *adj.* and *adv.* at one's own pleasure, optional; —bemächtigung, *f.* usurpation; —bereitung, *f.* the getting up of any thing one's self; —beschäftigung, *f.* voluntary occupation, the act or art of occupying one's self; —beschauung, *f.* 1) self-contemplation. 2) an autopsy, ocular inspection; personal survey; a post-mortem; inquest; —bestimmung, *f.* spontaneousness; —betrachtung, *f.* contemplation in or of one's self, self-contemplation; —betrug, *m.* self-deception, a voluntary or willful illusion; —betrüger, *m.*, —betrügerinn, *f.* one who deceives or cheats himself, a self-deceiver; —beurtheilung, *f.* self-examination, self-judgment; —bewunderung, *f.* self-admiration; —bewußtsein, *n.* consciousness, apperception; —demüthigung, *f.* self-humiliation, voluntary abasement; —denken, *n.* personl reflection; —denker, *m.* one who thinks for himself; *it.* an original thinker; —dünkel, *m.* V. Dünkel (2); —eigen, *adj.* and *adv.* one's own; —entleibung, *f.* suicide; —entsagung, *f.* self-denial; —entschädigung, *f.* self-reimbursement; —entzündung, *f.* spontaneous combustion; —erhaltung, *f.* self-preservation; —erhebung, *f.* exaltation of one's self, pride, presumption, arrogance; —erkenntniß, *f.* knowledge of one's self; —ermunterung, *f.* the rousing or cheering up of one's self; —erniedrigung, *f.* self-humiliation; —errungen, *adj.* and *adv.* self-acquired; —erwählt, *adj.* and *adv.* self-chosen; voluntary; —erzieher, *m.*, —erzieherinn, *f.* a teacher of one's self; —erziehung, *f.* education of one's self; —erzogen, *adj.* and *adv.* self-taught; —feind, *m.* an enemy to one's self; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free by one's own exertions; *it.* perfectly free; —gebacken, *adj.* and *adv.* baked of itself; home-baked; —gefallen, *n.* 1) self-complacency, self-sufficiency, conceitedness. 2) arbitrary will, option; —gefällig, *adj.* and *adv.* self-complacent; conceited, self-sufficient; —gefälligkeit, *f.* V. Selbstgefallen; —gefühl, *n.* 1) conscience. 2) conviction of one's own worth; trust in one's own means, strength, judgment &c.; —gelehrte, *m.* a self-taught person; —genügsam, *adj.* and *adv.* self-sufficient, adequate in or of itself; arrogant; —genuß, *m.* self-enjoyment, amusement dervied from one's own resources; —geschlagen, *adj.* and *adv.* self-wounded, self-inflicted; —geschoß, *n.* spring-gun; —gesetzgebung, *f.* autonomy; —gesponnen, *adj.* and *adv.* self-spun; home-spun; —gespräch, *n.* a soliloquy; —geständniß, *n.* 1) an admission made to one's self. 2) a voluntary confession of a criminal; —getriebe, *n.* an automaton; —gewachsen, *adj.* and *adv.* of spontaneous growth; —gewalt, *f.* 1) autocracy. 2) (Selbstbeherrschung) self-control; —glaube, *m.* belief in one's own worth; self-esteem; —gott, *m.* a God in one's own imagination; —halter, *m.* V. Selbstherrscher; —haß, *m.* hatred of one's self; —hasser, *m.*, —hasserin, *f.* a self-hater; —heil, *n.* V. Gaukheil; —herr, *m.* 1) one's own master. 2) V. Selbstherrscher; —herrschaft, *f.* 1) self-control, self-dominion. 2) autocracy, dominion of an autocrat; —herrscher, *m.*, —herrscherinn, *f.* an autocrat; —herrscherei, *f.* autocracy, despotic monarchy; —hülfe, *f.* self-succour; self-redress; —kampf, *m.* a conflict in one's own breast, mental conflict; —klug, *adj.* and *adv.* presumptuous, self-sufficient; —klugheit, *f.* presumption, self-sufficiency; —kur, *f.* a self-cure; —laut, *m.* a vowel; —lautend, *adj.* and *adv.* vowel, vocal; —lautig, V. Selbstlautend; —lehre, *f.* self-instructive; —lehrer, —lehrling, *m.* one self-taught; —liebe, *f.* self-love; —liebig, *adj.* and *adv.* self-loving; selfish; —lob, *n.* self-praise, self-commendation; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without egotism; unpretending; —mißtrauen, *n.* distrust or mistrust of one's self, diffidence of one's own powers; —mord, *m.* suicide; —mörder, *m.*, —mörderinn, *f.* suicide; —mörderisch, *adj.* and *adv.* suicidal; —peiniger, *m.*, —peinigerinn, *f.* self-tormentor; —peinigung, —plage, *f.* self-torment, self-affliction, self-plague; —plager, *m.* a self-plaguer; —preis, *m.* V. Selbstlob; —prüfer, *m.*, —prüferinn, *f.* a self-examiner; —prüfung, *f.* self-examination; —qual, *f.* V. Selbstpeinigung; —quäler, *m.*, quälerinn, *f.* self-tormentor; —quälerei, *f.* V. Selbstpeinigung; —rache, *f.* private revenge; — *it.* the taking of the law into one's own hands; rächer, *m.*, —rächerinn, *f.* a self-avenger; —recht, *n.* justice obtained by taking the law into one's own hands; —retter, *m.* self-preserver; —richter,

m. a judge of one's self; *it.* a judge in one's own cause; —rüge, *f.* reprimand that one makes one's self; —rüger, *m.* a self-reprover; —ruhm, *m.* vain glory, self-applause; —ruhmer, *m.*, —ruhmerinn, *f.* a self-extoller, a boaster; —schänder, *m.*, —schänderin, *f.* V. Onanist; —schändung, *f.* V. Selbstbefleckung; —schätzung, *f.* self-esteem; —schmeichler, *m.*, —schmeichlerinn, *f.* a self-flatterer; —schuld, *f.* one's own fault; —schuldner, *m.*, —schuldnerinn, *f.* debtor in one's own and private name; —schuß, *m.* 1) V. Selbstgeschoß. 2) a shot inflicted on one's self; —schwächer, *m.*, —schwächung, *f.* V. Selbstschänder, Selbstschändung; —sieg, *m.* a victory over one's self; —sprossend, *adj.* and *adv.* sprouting of itself, spontaneously; —stand, *m.* an independent state; —ständig or selbständig, *adj.* and *adv.* independent; self-existent; firm, independent, fixed, substantial; self-acting; —ständige Wörter, substantives; —ständige Zahlen, the cardinal numbers; das —ständige in der Rede (das Subjekt), the subject; —ständige Maschine, self-acting machine; —ständigkeit, *f.* quality of self-existence, being or subsistence; firmness, consistency, substantialness; self-motive power; —streben, *n* (das Selbststreben) effort or striving to attain any thing, any goal; —streit, *m.* (Selbstkampf) V. Selbstkampf; —sucht, *f.* (Selbstsucht) egotism, self-love; —süchtelei, *f.* (Selbstsüchtelei) V. Selbstsucht; —süchtig or selbstsüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* egotistical, selfish; der —süchtige, the egotist; —süchtigkeit or Selbstsüchtigkeit, *f.* egotism, selfishness; —süchtler, —suchtling, *m.* (Selbstsüchtler, Selbstsuchtling) egotist, selfish person; —taufe, *f.* 1) baptism that one administers to one's self. 2) (= Nothtaufe) a private baptism; —täuschung, *f.* self-delusion; —thätig, *adj.* and *adv.* spontaneous; —thätigkeit, *f.* spontaneousness; —tödter, *m.*, —tödtung, *f.* V. Selbstmörder, Selbstmord; —überwindung, *f.* V. Selbstverläugnung; —unterredung, *f.* soliloquy; —unterricht, *m.* self-instruction; —verächter, *m.* a self-despiser or contemner; —verachtung, *f.* self-contempt; —verdienen, *n.* gain, profit that one makes one's self; —verdienst, *m.* V. Selbstverdienen; —verdient, *adj.* and *adv.* self-earned or acquired; —verführung, *f.* self-seduction; —vergessen, *n.*, —vergessenheit, *f.* self-forgetfulness; disinterestedness; —vergötterung, *f.* excessive self-esteem, self-idolatry; —verläugner, *m.*, —verläugnerinn, *f.* self-denier; —verläugnung, *f.* self-denial; —vernichtung, *f.* self-annihilation, self-destruction; —versöhnung, *f.* self-reconciliation; —verstümmelung, *f.* self-mutilation; —vertheidigung, *f.* self-defense; —vertrauen, *n.* self-confidence; —vormünder, *m.*, —vormünderinn, or —vormund, *m.* one's own guardian; —vorwurf, *m.* self-reproach; —walt, —waltung, *f.* V. Selbstwalter; —werth, *m.* personal worth, one's own value; —wille, *m.* 1) one's own will. 2) self-will; —willig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) willingly, freely. 2) self-willed; —wirken, *n.*, —wirksamkeit, *f.* spontaneous activity; —wirkung, *f.* effect produced by one's self, spontaneous effect; —wort, *n.* a substantive; —würger, *m.* one who hangs or strangles himself; —würgung, *f.* self-strangulation; —zähler, *m.* V. Selbstschuldner; —zernichtung, *f.* V. Selbstvernichtung; —zerstörung, *f.* self-destruction; —zeugniß, *n.* testimony which one's selfrenders, *it.* which one renders to one's self; —ziel, *n.* aim, object, goal proposed by one's self for self-attainment; —zögling, *m.* any one self-taught; —zufrieden, *adj.* and *adv.* self-content, self-satisfied; self-sufficient, conceited, presumptuous; —zufriedenheit, *f.* self-content, self-satisfaction; self-sufficiency, presumption; —zünder, *m.* any body that takes fire spontaneously, a pyrophorus, V. Luftzünder; —zwang, *m.* self-restraint or constraint; —zweck, *m.* one's own peculiar or particular object; —zwist, *m.* dispute with one's self.

Selbstelei, V. Selbstsucht.

Selbster, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one's own master.

Selbstheit, *f.* 1) existence, being. 2) (= Selbstsucht) egotism, selfishness.

Selbstig, *adj.* and *adv.* egotistical.

Selbstigkeit, *f.* egotism, selfishness.

Selbstisch, V. Selbstig.

Selbstler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* egotist.

Selbstling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) egotist.

* **Selenit**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) selenite.

Selenitspath, *m.* selenitic spar, selenite of

* **Selenitisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* selenitic.

* **Selenium**, *n.* (-s) selenium.

Selig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) happy, blessed, blissful, beatific; — werden, to be saved; — sterben, to die in God's grace or happy; — machen, to save, V. Seligmachend; Gott habe ihn —, heaven rest his soul. 2) deceased, late, defunct; mein —er Vater (fam.) mein Vater —er, my late father, my late revered parent; meine —e Schwester or meine Schwester —, my late sister; die hoch—e Königinn, the late Queen; Karl Friedrich hoch—en Andenkens, Charles Frederic of happy, of glorious memory; (with Roman Catholics) Einen — sprechen, to beatify any one. 3) (= beseligend) Das —e Anschauen Gottes, the beatific vision.

Selig-gesprochene, (der, die) (with Roman Catholics) the person beatified, declared blessed; — machend, *adj.* and *adv.* beatific, saving; das — machende Anschauen Gottes, the beatific vision; — machende Gnade, sanctifying grace; —macher, *m.* saviour, author of bliss or salvation; Jesus der or unser —macher, Jesus our Saviour; —machung, *f.* salvation, working out of salvation, sanctification; beatification; —sprecher, *m.* he who beatifies any one; —sprechung, *f.* beatification; — werdung, *f.* state of becoming blessed, beatitude.

Seligkeit, *f.* blessedness, salvation, beatitude felicity, great happiness, bliss.

* **Sellerі**, *m.* (*indecl.*) celery.

Sellmann, (= Gesellmann?) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -männer) (Leithund) a hound in a leash; *it.* a leash-hound's name (as: Spring, Rover &c.)

Selten, *adj.* and *adv.* seldom, rare, unfrequent, curious, scarce, uncommon, singular, extraordinary.

Seltenheit, *f.* 1) rarity; scarceness, scarcity. 2) a rarity, an uncommon or a singular thing, a singularity, an infrequency; curiosity.

Seltsam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (old) V. Selten. 2) (sonderbar) strange, singular, curious, queer, odd, eccentric; das ist doch — (wunderbar)! but that is strange, odd, extraordinary, wonderful!

Seltsamkeit, *f.* 1) oddness, oddity, singularity. 2) a rarity, curiosity, a singular thing; V. (the more usual word) Seltenheit.

* **Semester**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (Halbjahr) the half-year (at public schools &c.).

* **Semikolon**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Strichpunkt.

* **Semilor**, Similor, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) (alloy of zinc and copper) pinchbeck.

* **Seminarist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -n) seminarist.

* **Seminarium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Seminarien) seminary.

Semisch, V. Sämisch.

Semmel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a roll, manchet, rasp, bun,

Semmel-ausbäcker, *m.* a peel for taking rolls out of the oven; —bäcker, *m.* a baker of rolls, of small loaves; —beute, *f.* a kneading-trough for rolls; — brei, *m.* batter; —brod, *n.* rolls, small loaves; —kloß, *m.*, *dim.* —klößchen, *n.* ball, small round cake or marble of roll-bread; —koch, *n.* a kind of pankake or fritter made of batter of fine bread and milk; —krume, *f.* the crumb of a roll;

—mehl, *n.* wheaten flour; —pastete, *f.* bread-pie or patty; —rinde, *f.* the crust of a roll or rasp; —schieber, *m.* a peel for setting the roll-batch; —schnitte, *f.* a slice of roll; —teig, *m.* dough for rolls, fine bread; —werk, *n.* all kinds of rolls, small loaves, white buns. [pel.

Sempel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a jaquard-loom, V. Zam-

‖ **Semse**, *f.* V. Binse.

* **Senat**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) senate, parliament, chambers, legislative assembly.

Senats-beschluß, *m.* (in Roman history); — konsult, *n.* decree of the senate.

* **Senator**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) senator.

* **Senatorisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* senatorial.

‡ **Send**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) or **Sende**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (geistliches Gericht, especially Sittengericht; *it.* Synode) synod; den — gebieten, to convoke the synod; —sitzen, to hold a synod. 2) an extraordinary messenger. 3) (for Gesandter) an envoy.

Send-brüche, *f.* fine imposed by the synod; — fall, *m.* synodal or synodical case; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* synodal, synodical, synodic; —gericht, *n.* V. Sendbrüche; —graf, *m.* special judge, judge on a special mission; —herr, *m.* (obsolete) V. Sendrichter; —korn, *n.* synodals or procurations in corn; —kosten, *pl.* expenses of holding a synod; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* subject to the synod, to the synodal jurisdiction; —recht, *n.* 1) right of holding a synod. 2) synodal law, statutes or behests; —richter, *m.* synodal judge; —schöppe, *m.* the assessor in a synodal court of justice.

Sendbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that which may be sent. 2) V. Sendpflichtig.

Sendel, V. Zendel, Zindel.

Senden, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* (schicken) to send; der Gesandte, the envoy, ambassador. *Fig.* (for werfen) Eine Bombe in die Stadt —, to throw a shell into the town. Das —, V. Sendung.

Send-bote, *m.* messenger; —brief, *m.* letter, missive, epistle, despatch; —herr, *m.* he who sends or has sent any one, any thing; —kosten, *pl.* envoy's expenses; —schreiben, *n.* letter, missive, epistle, despatch.

Sender, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a sender, a dispatcher, forwarder; thrower.

Sendung, *f.* mission, sending, forwarding; consignment. [plant or tree.

Senesbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) the senna-

Senesblatt, *n.* senna-leaf.

Senesblätter, *pl.* senna, senna-leaves.

Senf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) mustard. *Fig.* Ein langer — von Versen, a long tirade or legend in verse; einen langen — an Etwas machen, to make a long sermon about any thing; seinen — auch dazu geben, to say also one's say. 2) *a)* Großer, wilder —, charlock, corn cale. *b)* sweet-smelling candy-tuft. *c)* wilder (Ackerrettig), field-radish; *it.* V. Hederich. *d)* (Täschelkraut) treacle-mustard, penny-cress, mithridate mustard, bastard cress. *e)* oriental sesamum, oily grain.

Senf-brühe, *f.* mustard-sauce; —büchse, *f.* mustard-pot, mustard-glass, mustard-box; —gefäß, *n.* a mustard-jar or vase; —glas, *n.* V. Senfbüchse; —kanne, *f.* mustard-pot; —kännchen, *n.* V. Senfgefäß; —korn, *n.* grain of mustard-seed; — kraut, *n.* 1) (Hederich) hedge mustard. 2) meadow-cress or cuckoo-flower, the lady's smock of the meadows. 3) poor man's pepper, pepper-wort; — mehl, *n.* ground mustard; —motte, *f.* the phalæna fuliginosa, the mustard-moth; —näpfchen, *n.* V. Senfgefäß; —öl, *n.* oil of mustard; —pflaster, *n.* a mustard-plaster or poultice, sinapism; —rauke, *f.* (kind of brassica) rocket; —same, *m.* mustard-seed; —schälchen, —schüsselchen, *n.* V. Senfgefäß; wilde —schote, the radish-shell; —teig, *m.* a sinapism (mustard poultice) mustard-cataplasm; — topf, *m.* mustard-pot; —tunke, *f.* V. Senfbrühe; —weißling, *m.* the butterfly of the mustard-plant.

Senfte, V. Sänfte.

Sengen, I. *v. tr.* to singe, to scorch, to parch; ein Schiff —, to bream a ship. II. *v. intr.* to singe, scorch, turn brown.

Senge-feuer, *n.* fire for singeing or scorching; —strahl, *m.* (in higher style) burning, scorching ray; —stroh, *n.* straw for lighting a fire.

Sengerig, *adj.* and *adv.* (brandicht) Es riecht —, it smells of burning; —er Geruch, a burnt, singed smell.

* **Senior**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) (in foundations) the elder, senior, dean; prefect. [ship.

* **Seniorat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) eldership, senior-

Senke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the propagating of vines by bending the branches down to the earth, with which the latter are covered; when they take root, they are separated from the parent stock. 2) the branch itself thus sunk or bent down; layer (with fishermen) V. Senkgarn. 3) (with locksmiths) (Senkkolben) countersink. 4) (with surgeons) V. Senknadel.

Senkel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Senkblei; *it.* V. Senkelfaden. 2) (Nestel) stay-lace. 3) (with miners) cramp-hook; *it.* (in seamen's lang.) cramp-iron, hook.

Senkel-blech, *n.* V. Senklerblech; —faden, *m.* plummet-line; —holz, *n.* (with founders) the pounder or bat for the sediment or ore in the buddler or washing vessel; —macher, *m.* V. Senkler; —nadel, *f.* (Nestel) tag of a stay-lace, bodkin; —schnur, *f.* sounding-line, plumb-line; —stift, *m.* tag of a stay-lace, point of a boot-lace &c.

Senken, I. *v. tr.* (sinken machen) to plunge in, to let down, tolower, to sink; to bury, to plunge; to depress; eine Rebe, einen Zweig —, to lay a vine, twig or offset; V. Absenken. II. *v. refl.* to sink, to press down. Die Mauer, das Haus, der Boden senkt sich, the wall, the house, the ground sinks in, *it.* settles, gives way. III. *v. intr.* (with miners) Auf einen Gang —, to sink upon a lode. Das —, sinking, lowering, letting down; (with vine-dressers) laying.

Senk-blei, *n.* plumet, plumbline (in seamen's lang.) the sounding-lead. Ein —blei von 8 bis 10 Pfund schwer, the hand-lead; ein —blei von 25 bis 30 Pfund schwer, the deep-sea lead; das —blei auswerfen, to heave, cast or throw the lead; die Tiefe mit dem —blei erforschen, to sound; —ende, *n.* V. Senker (with gardeners); —fäustel, *m.* (with miners) great beetle; —garn, *n.* (with fishermen 1) a sweep-net, a trawl. 2) a hoop-net, purse-net; —grube, *f.* 1) draining-well, bog. 2) (with vine-dressers) a hole for laying vines; —hamen, *m.* V. Senkgarn (1); —hammer, *m.* (with blacksmiths) a furrowed hammer; —holz, *n.* timber that sinks when floated down the rivers; —knecht, *m.* a plug to fasten the vine-layer in the earth; —kolben, *m.* (with locksmiths) countersink, rose-countersink; (with gunsmiths) a drill; —korb, *m.* grating of wire or laths in the working-barrel of a pump; —linie, *f.* a plumb-line, a perpendicular; —loch, *n.* V. Senkgrube; —nadel, *f.* (Sonde) a searcher; a probe; —pfahl, *m.* a prop for a young vine; — rebe, *f.* a vine-shoot for laying; —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* perpendicular, plumb vertical; —rechtfettig, V. Hochfettig; —reis, *n.* (Absenker) a layer for planting; —reuse, *f.* a bow-net, wheel, kipe; — rippe, *f.* the side of a flood-dike; —schlacht, *f.* a dike formed of wattled hurdles &c., V. Senkwerk; —schnur, *f.* a plumb-line; —spaten, *m.* a well-maker's spade; —stock, *m.* 1) the vine furnishing shoots for laying. 2) fluted or grooved anvil; — strich, *m.* cathetus; —stück, *n.* piece serving for a dike of fascines; —wage, *f.* an areometer; —

werk, *n.* hurdles for damming water; *it.* work of &c.; —zeit, *f.* season for laying vines.

Senker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who sinks or lowers any thing. *Fig.* trochee, choree. 2) (Senkreis) a vine-shoot, twig, layer. 3) hoop-net, purse-net. 4) V. Reibahle.

Senkler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) (Nestler ɛ) the maker of lace-tags and points. 2) —, or —blech, *n.*, sheet-tin &c. for tags, points &c.

1. **Senne**, *f.* V. Sennesbaum. Unächte —, scorpion senna, bastard senna.

2. **Senne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (for Sehne) a tendon; *it.* the chord or subtense of an arc; — an einer Trommel, brace of a drum.

3. **Senne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in Switzerland) 1) a herd of cattle, which are summered on the Alps, under the care of a herdsman. 2) (Sennenhütte) the herdsman's house or shed on the Alps.

Sennen-alpe, *f.* an Alp mountain on which a herdsman's cottage &c. stands; —butter, *f.* butter made during the summering of the herds on the Alps; —hütte, *f.* V. 3. Senne (2); —käse, *m.* cheese made during the summering of the herd on the Alps.

4. **Senne**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) or **Senner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Swiss cow-herd for the Alps.

Sennerhütte, *f.* V. 3. Senne (2)

Sennerei, *f.* 1) a cheese-dairy on the Alps. 2) keeping of cows on the Swiss Alps. 3) V. Sennhütte. 4) a herd of cattle.

* **Sensal**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (Mäkler) a broker.

Sense, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scythe; die — wetzen, to whet the scythe.

Sensen-baum, *m.* (Stiel) the scythe-pole; —-eisen, *n.* iron for scythe-blades; —gerüst, *n.* a sort of frame at the end of a German scythe pole for laying the swath; —mann, *m.* 1) a mower. 2) a man armed with a scythe; die Krakauer —-männer, the Cracow scythe-bearers. 3) *Fig.* Death, Time with his scythe; —stein, *m.* a mower's hone or whetstone; —tag, *m.* a day on which the peasants are obliged to mow; —träger, *m.* V. Sensenmann.

Sente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in seamen's lang.) sheer-rails, drift-rails; die — des Weits, the extreme breadth-line; die — der Schneidungen or des Schärfs, rising-line, floor-ribband; die —n der Verzäunung, rails of the upper-works.

* **Sentenz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) (Spruch, Ausspruch) judicial sentence, judgment. 2) (Lehrspruch) sentence, maxim, axiom.

* **Separat**, *adj.* and *adv.* separate.

* **Separatism(us)**, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) separatism; *it.* the doctrines and doings of a certain sect in the Lutheran church.

* **Separatist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) separatist.

‡ **Sept**, *f.* sept, V. Sippe.

* **Septe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (at piquet) a sequence of seven; (in music) V. Septima.

* **September**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) september.

Septett, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a musical composition of seven parts.

* **Septima**, *f.* seventh class of a school, (in music) — or Septime, heptachord.

* **Septimaner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a scholar of the seventh class.

* **Septisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* septic. [day).

* **Septuagesima**, (*indecl.*) septuagesima (sun-

* **Septuaginta**, *pl.* the seventy (seventy-two) translators of the Bible; *it.* the Septuagint (version itself).

* **Sequenz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a sequence.

* **Sequester**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) sequestrator. 2) sequestration.

* **Sequestration**, *f.* sequestration.

* **Sequestrator**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) sequestrator.

* **Sequestriren**, *v. tr.* to sequester, to sequestrate. Das —, sequestering, sequestration.

* **Serail**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) seraglio.

* **Seraph**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e or Seraphim) seraph. Die —e or Seraphim, the seraphs or seraphim.

* **Seraphinisch** or **Seraphisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* seraphic.

* **Seraskier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Seraskier.

Serbe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n), **Serbinn**, *f.* a Servian.

Serbien, V. Servien.

Serbisch, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Servisch.

* **Serenade**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) serenade.

* **Sergeant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) sergeant.

Serpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Legföhre) mountain fir, pinus mugo.

* **Serpent**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (in music) a serpent.

Serpentbläser, *m.* a player or blower on the serpent.

* **Serpentin**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) serpentine, nephri; V. Serpentinstein; edler —, true serpentine, jade; gemeiner —, common jade; ebener —, smooth serpentine.

Serpentin-fels, *m.* serpentine rock; —hornfels, *m.* hornblend containing fragments of serpentine; —marmor, *m.* jade; —porphyr, *m.* porphyry with a serpentine base; —spath, *m.* metalloidal diallage; —stein, *m.* serpentine marble or stone, V. Serpentin; —wacke, *f.* serpentine rock strewed with grains of quartz; —wurf, —stein, *m.* serpentine-brescia. [serpent, squib.

* **Serpentofe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with pyrotechnists)

Serreiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (corrupted for Zerreiche) lanuginous oak. [geant.

* **Serschant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) sergeant, V. Ser-

Serschantmajor, *m.* sergeant major, V. also Feldwebel.

* **Serfche**, V. Sarfche.

* **Sertularie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a zoophyte) one of the sertolaria.

* **Serval**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) serval. [sausage.

* **Servelatwurst**, *f.* (*pl.* —würfte) dry German

* **Service**, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -) 1) service. 2) (often written Servis) in the army) quarters (such as pepper, salt &c. furnished to a soldier by the party on whom he is billeted).

Service-geld, *n.* (a tax) composition paid in lieu of a soldier's quarters; —zettel, *m.* billet for quarters.

Servien, *n.* (-s) (in geopraphy) Servia.

* **Servient**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (in the Maltese order) a lay-brother.

Servier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a Servian.

* **Serviette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a table-napkin.

Serviettenkloß, *m.* a pudding.

Servisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Servian.

* **Servitut**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) or (less usual) *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in law) right of usage, incumbrance.

Serwing, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in seamen's lang.) mat (especially a rope for serving an anchor).

* **Sesam**, *m.* (-s) V. Sesamkraut.

Sesam-bein, *n.* V. Linsenbein; —kraut, *n.* sesame; —el, *n.* oil of sesame.

* **Sesban**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sesban.

* **Sesel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) — or —same, *m.* (Steinkümmel) seseli, meadow-saxifrage. 2) —, or —kraut, *n.* (Meßkümmel) sermountain, wild spinage, laser-wort.

Sessel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a seat, a chair, (without a back) a stool, V. Armsessel, Lehnsessel.

Sessel-kissen, *n.* a chair-cushion; —macher, *m.* chair-maker; —meister, *m.* master of a lodge; —recht, *n.* (in French hist.) the right of sitting in presence of the King or Queen; —träger, *m.* (Sesteltträger) a sedan-chairman.

Seßhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* (= ansäßig) settled, settled down, fixed, domiciliated, inhabiting,

established at or in; sich — an einem Orte niederlassen, to settle at or in a place.

* **Session**, *f.* sitting. Wir haben heute, das Kollegium hat heute —, we have, the board have today a sitting; *it.* session.

Setzlehen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) frank-service, escuage, accidental service, sess-fee.

Setzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Simmer.

Setzbord, Settelbord, V. Setzbord.

Settel, V. Setzel.

Settgangen, *pl.* gunwale-flap.

Setzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that which may be placed, planted or set (types).

Setze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Setzstatt) a nursery of young vines, a new-planted vineyard. [turf.

Setzel, *m.* (-s) covering of the dike-banks with

Setzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to set, to put, to place, to lay; das Essen auf den Tisch —, to serve up dinner; ein Stück an das andere — (befestigen), to fasten on one piece to the other; ein Stück Zeug an das andere — (nähen), to sew one piece of stuff to the other; Spitzen, Tressen auf ein Kleid —, to trim a dress with lace; einen Fleck auf ein Kleid —, to patch a dress; der Wein setzt Hefen zu Boden, the wine desposits much sediment, is fining itself; der Steuermann setzte sein Schiff auf den Strand (= ließ es stranden), the pilot ran his ship aground, ashore; Geld auf eine Karte —, to stake money on a card. *Fig.* Etwas auf's Spiel —, to set any thing on the venture, to venture or risk any thing; die äußersten Kräfte an Etwas — (anwenden), to employ, exert all one's strength about any thing; Alles daran —, to spare no efforts towards success; sich Grillen in den Kopf —, to get odd nations, whims into one's head; Einen unter die Zahl der Heiligen — (zählen), to place, account any one among the number of the saints, to place any one on the calendar; Einen unter die größten Feldherrn —, to rank, set, any one among the greatest generals. 2) (= niedersetzen) Eine Henne —, to set a hen. *Fig.* Weingäste, Biergäste — (= Weinschank e haben), to sell wine, beer on the premises; Brut — (= laichen), to spawn. 3) Einem ein Denkmal —, to erect a monument to any one; Bäume — (= pflanzen) to set, to plant trees; eine Zeile —, to set, put up a line. *Fig. a)* (einrichten) Worte in Musik —, to set words to music; Etwas für die Geige —, to set or arrange any thing for the violin, to compose any thing for the violin. *b)* (= bestimmen) to appoint, to set apart. Einen Tag zu Etwas fest—, to set a day apart, to fix a day for any thing; zum Pfande —, to put in pawn or pledge, to pledge, to pawn; sein Wort zum Pfande —, to pledge one's word; Einen zum Vormund —, to appoint, name any one as guardian; man kann — (= annehmen), one can suppose, take for granted; gesetzt, es sei so, suppose it were so, taking it for granted. 4) (= versetzen) Ein Land unter Wasser —, to inundate, flood, to lay a land under water; eine Stadt in Flammen —, to set a town on fire; in Stand —, to enable; außer Stand —, to disable, to incapacitate; Etwas ins Werk —, to set any thing on foot, to execute any thing; in die Lotterie —, to put into the lottery; to buy a lottery ticket; Etwas zurecht—, to put, set any thing to rights; Einem den Kopf zurecht—, to bring any one to reason, to order, right any one's senses again; auseinander —, to set or place in a clear light, to clear up. 5) die Erze —, to wash ore (before sifting it). 6) (= besetzen, that is einfassen) Einen steilen Teich —, to turf a (steep bank of a) dike. II. *v. refl.* sich —, 1) (generally = sich senken) to sink, to settle, to give way; to abate, to subside; eine Flüssigkeit setzt sich, a fluid settles, fines itself. 2) (= sich niederlassen) to alight, to set one's self down, to settle; sich auf einen gewissen Theil des Körpers —, to settle, form, gather, declare itself in a certain part of the body; — Sie sich, be seated, pray take a chair or seat; ich will mich unten an, oben an —, I will sit at the upper end or at the head, at the lower end or foot of the table; sich zu Tische —, to sit down to table. *Fig.* Sich an Jemandes Stelle —, to sit in one's place, in any one's shoes; sich auf Etwas — (= darauf beharren), to stand to any thing, to stand out for any thing; sich mit Jemandem —, to agree, to come to terms with any one; sich mit seinen Gläubigern —, to compound with one's creditors. 3) (with the prep. in and auf) (to exhibit or develope a certain bodily activity) sich in Marsch —, to put one's self in march; sich auf flüchtigen Fuß —, to make one's self scarce; sich in Gefahr —, to expose one's self to danger. III. *v. intr.* 1) Der Gang setzt in das Gebirge, the lode strikes, goes into the rock. 2) to set, to charge the furnace, to set (the type); (= gebären, V. Werfen) die Häsinn hat gesetzt, the doe-hare has kindled. 3) Das Pferd setzte (that einen Satz), the horse sprang, leaped; dieses Pferd setzt gut, this horse leaps well; über einen Graben —, to leap over, to clear, to take a ditch; mit dem Kahne über den Fluß —, to cross the river in the ferry, to ferry over the river; ans Land — (landen), to land, to disembark; an den Feind —, to charge the enemy; in, durch die Feinde —, to rush headlong, to dash among the enemy, to dash through the ranks of the enemy. *Fig.* In Jemand — (dringen), to press any one. IV. *v. imp.* (in common people's lang., for geben) es wird Händel, Schläge —, there will be disputes, blows, it will come to blows; es setzt hier nichts, there's nothing to be got, to be done here; was hat es gesetzt? what has taken place? das —, the setting, putting &c.

Setz-angel, *f.* a trimmer-hook; —art, *f.* manner or mode of placing, putting or planting any thing; composition; —bord, *m.* false gunwale, gunnel-flap, wash-board; —brett, *n.* the galley; —bühne, *f.* a table or stage for ore intended to be washed or for the buddler; —compaß, V. Setzkompaß; —ei, *n.* a poached egg; —eisen, *n.* cutter, smiting-chisel; —erde, *f.* turf; —faß, *n.* settling-tub or vat; —fäustel, *m.* sledge-mallet; —fehler, *m.* V. Setzerfehler; —garten, *m.* a nursery for young vines; *it.* V. Baumschule; —graupen, *pl.* rubble-ore; —haken, *m.* 1) a drawing-hook for the copper-matts. 2) dog-hook, cant-hook; V. Winkelhaken; —hamen, *m.* a hoop-net for the bank or shore; —hammer, *m.* a cutter, smiting-chisel; —hase, *m.* (Satzhase) doe-hare; —holz, *n.* 1) layer, set, offset, slip, twig. 2) (Pflanzholz) a dibble; —karpfen, *m.* a two-year-old carp for pond preserves; —kasten, *m.* settling-vat, V. Setzfaß, letter-case; —kolben, *m.* the rammer; —kompaß, *m.* miner's compass; —kunst, *f.* (in music) composition; (with printers) art of setting type; —küpe, *f.* (in indigo works) the settling-vat; —lauge, *f.* saltpetre-lie for crystalizing; —linie, *f.* (with printers) a rule; (with card-makers) reglet, rule; —meißel, *m.* a chisel-hammer; — —pflanze, *f.* a plant for transplanting or setting out; *it.* V. Setzling; —phiole, *f.* precipitating glass or matrass; —rebe, *f.* vine-layer or vine-slip; —reis, *n.* offset, slip, shoot, twig for laying or planting; ‖—schäfer, *m.* (Mengeschäfer) a shepherd when part-owner of his flock; —schiff, *n.* (with printers) the galley; ‖—schiffer, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) acting captain; —schlich, *m.* the washed and sifted ore; —sohle, *f.* (Schwelle) ground-sill; —stange, *f.* an iron lever; —statt or —stätte, *f.* (with vine-dressers) V. Setze; —stein, *m.* the imposing-stone; V. Setzbrett; —stempel,

m. wedge-formed hammer; —stößel, *m.* (in pyrotechnics) rammer; —stück, *n.* (with bakers) V. Hefenstück; —teich, *m.* (Saßteich) a fish-pond, a preserve for carp &c.; —treg, *m.* V. Hubeltrog; —wage, *f.* (with carpenters &c.) (Bleiwage) the level; —wäsche, *f.* washing ore for the sieve, at the buddle; —weger, *pl.* limbers, limber-holes, limber-boards; —weide, *f.* (Saßweide) willow-slip or offset; —werk, *n.* V. Setzgrauben; —zange, *f.* V. Hebezange; —zapfen, *m.* (*dim.* —zäpfchen, *n.*) a soap-plug for the fundament; —zeit, *f.* time for planting, season for laying, setting or transplanting or thinning out; time or season when the does and doe-hares drop; —zweig, *m.* V. Setzreis, Setzling.

Setzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.*), —inn, *f.* 1) (at basset and omber) punter, (at other games) the staker. 2) (in music &c.) (more usual Ton—) composer; (with printers) the compositor; (with miners) the man who charges the furnace. 3) (Setzkolben) rammer; (in pyrotechny) the lading-stick, cartridge-stick.

Setzer-fehler, *m.* typographical error, an erratum, error of the press; —lohn, *m.* compositor's wages or salary.

Setzling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a young plant (for transplanting); young vine-layer, young vine, vine-shoot; (Fischbrut) spawn, fry.

Seuche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) contagion, epidemic, contagious disease, catching disorder; (among cattle) murrain, distemper; die — in der Luft, malaria, miasma.

Seuchenstoff, *m.* contagious matter, (of small pox) virus, pus, matter; miasma, malaria, principle of contagion.

Seufzen, I. *v. intr.* to sigh, to fetch a sigh, to heave a sigh; to groan. II. *v. tr.* to sigh forth; er seufzet Liebe, he sighs (forth his) love. III. *v. refl.* (to produce by sighing) sich zu einem Schatten —, to sigh one's self to a shadow, down to a ghost; das —, sighing.

Seufzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sigh; groan.

Seufzerton, *m.* sighing tone.

Sevenbaum, *m.* V. Sabenbaum, Sadebaum.

Sevenbaumstein, *m.* sabinite.

Sevennen, *pl.* the Cevennes.

* **Serageſima** or **Serageſimä**, sexagesima.

* **Serageſimalbruch**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -brüche) sexagesimal fraction, sexagesimal.

* **Serageſimalrechnung**, *f.* sexagesimal computation, scale.

* **Serta**, *f.* (6te Klaſſe) the sixth class (in some schools the first) or form; (in music) V. Serte.

* **Sertaner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a scholar of the sixth class.

* **Sertant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a sextant.

* **Serte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in music) the or a sixth; *it.* (at piquet) a sequence of six.

* **Sertett**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a musical composition of six parts, sextett.

Seyn, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to be, to exist. 2) to be (as a state); hier iſt gut —, it is capital here, it is good being here; gut seyn, (= lieben, gern haben), to love, to like, to be well disposed to any one; das iſt mir lieb, I am glad, rejoiced; ich bin hier, I am here; hungerig, ſchläfrig, durſtig —, to be hungry, sleepy, thirsty; es iſt ein Mann hier, there is a man here; es waren viele Leute e, there were a many people &c.; es iſt ſieben Jahre, daß e, it is seven years since &c.; ei, das wäre der Henker, der Teufel! the devil it is! Oh the devil! Egad! laſſen Sie es gut —! never mind! say no more about it; laß es —, leave or let it alone, let it be; es iſt mir blos um ihn, I am only anxious about him; ſey kein Kind! don't be a child! dieſer Wein iſt (kommt) aus Burgund, this wine is from Burgundy; das iſt meines Amtes nicht, that is not my province, duty &c.; ſey gutes Muthes (faſſe Muth)! be of good cheer, cheer up! pluck up! ich will des Todes —, wenn ich es weiß, I wish I may die if I know it; er iſt ganz des Teufels, he is the devil's own; he is a desperate fellow; guter Hoffnung —, to be full of hope, *it.* (= ſchwanger —) to be pregnant; es iſt zu ſehen, zu denken, it is to be seen, to be imagined; was iſt zu thun, hier zu thun? what is to be done, what is to do here? Sie ſind recht daran, you are right; drinnen —, zu Hauſe —, to be within, at home; noch an Etwas —, to be still at or about any thing; wie iſt es mit Ihnen? how are you? how d'ye do? how goes it, fares it? er iſt ein Feldherr, he is a captain; was iſt dir? (was fehlt dir?) what's the matter with you? ich weiß nicht, wie iſt mir, I don't know, what the matter is with me, what ails me; mir iſt ſo weinerlich, I feel as if I could cry; es iſt mir ſo, als ob ich es gehört hätte, it seems to me as if I have heard it; iſt es doch, als hätte ſich Alles gegen mich verbunden, it is (just) as if all the world or every thing had conspired against me; wenn ich wie Du wäre, if I were you, in your place; wie dem auch — mag, however it may be; dem ſey nun, wie ihm ſey, however it may be; es ſey nun, daß e, supposing now that &c.; wär' euch von Leinwand nur irgend Etwas entbehrlich! if you had only a morsel of linen to spare; es kann — (iſt möglich), daß e, it may be, that &c.; fünf Tage ſind es nun, es ſind nun fünf Tage, it is now five days; laß —, daß es ſo iſt (geſetzt, es ſey ſo), ſey's denn ſo, suppose it is so, be it so; was ſoll das — (bedeuten)? what is the meaning of that? was ſoll es —? (was verlangt ihr?) what do you want? what is it? was iſt für Ihre Mühe, was ſoll für Ihre Mühe —? what am I to give you for your trouble? how much do you require for your pains? what's the damage? wie wäre es, wenn Sie mitgingen? what do you say to going with us? es ſey darum! (es mag geſchehen!) well! good! be it so! da ſey Gott vor! God forbid! er wird es nicht thun, es ſey denn, daß Sie mit ihm ſprechen, he won't do it unless you speak to him. II. *verb. auxiliary.* Er iſt gekommen e, he has or is come &c.; es ſind gute Nachrichten angekommen, good news has arrived; er iſt gelobt worden, he has been praised; das — (Da —), the being, entity, existing, existence; die Urkraft unſeres —s, the principle of our being, of our existence.

Shawl, V. Schahl.

Sherif, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) sherif, sheriff. 2) (in Arabia) sheriffe.

Siam, *n.* (-s) (in geography) Siam.

Siamiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Siamese.

Siberien, (better) **Sibirien**, *n.* (-s) (in geography) Siberia.

Siberier, **Sibirier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a Siberian.

Siberiſch, (**Sibiriſch**) *adj.* and *adv.* Siberian.

Sibylle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the Sibyl. *Fig.* (altes Weib) old witch, old hag, old sorceress.

Sibyllenwurz, *f.* V. Kreuzenzian.

* **Sibylliniſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* Sibylline.

Sich, *pron.* himself, herself, itself, themselves, one's self (as accusative) (used with verbs active, which in general are neuter in English). 1) (with neuters in Engl.) in — ſaugen, ziehen (speaking of sand or any porous body), to absorb, to imbibe; Freund, nehme Er — in Acht, take care my friend, take heed, beware you fellow! — erinnern, to recollect; — einbilden, to imagine. 2) (with active verbs in Engl.) Sie täuſchen —, you deceive yourselves; er ſchmeichelt —, he flatters himself; Etwas bei — haben, to have something about one;

man muß selten von — sprechen, a man (one) must seldom speak of himself (one's self); was hat das auf —? (was liegt daran?) what does it signify? what matters it? außer — seyn, to be beside one's self, out of one's wits.

Sichel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sickle, a reaping-hook. *Fig.* Die — des Mondes, the new moon, the moon's horns, the crescent; die große —, the falciform process of the dura mater, the falx; die kleine —, the vermiform of the cerebellum. 2) V. Kornblume.

Sichel-artig, V. Sichelförmig; —bein, *n.* a bow-leg, a bandy-leg; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* bow-legged, bandy-legged; —blume, *f.* V. Kornblume; —blutleiter, *m.* the falciform sinus of the dura mater; —ente, *f.* sickle-winged Muscovy-duck; —fisch, *m.* cepola trchytera; —fliege, *f.* V. Kameelfliege; —flosse, *f.* 1) falciform fin. 2) (a fish with a falciformed abdominal fin) the mower, the sickle; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* falciform, falciformed, falcated, falcate, sickle-shaped; —förmiger Säbel, a falchion, a scimetar, a crooked sabre; der —förmige Abergang der dicken Hirnhaut, V. Sichelblutleiter; —förmiges Blatt e, falciform, crescent-shaped, lunulate leaf &c.; —frohne, *f.* statute-labour for harvest; —griff, *m.* handle of a sickle; —klee, *m.* moon-trefoil; —kraut, *n.* 1) moon-smallage, falciform water-parsley. 2) water-aloes; —merk, *n.*, —möhre, *f.* V. Sichelkraut (1); —schnabel, *m.* 1) falciform beak. 2) the green curlew; —schnäbler, *m.* hook-billet, creeper or ox-eye; —schnitter, *m.* a reaper; —schote, *f.* 1) falciformed pod. 2) the sickle-pea. 3) the bastard flower-fence with falciform pods; —schwanz, *m.* 1) falcated tail. 2) the moon-fish; —thier, *n.* daddy longlegs; —wagen, *m.* chariot armed with scythes &c.; —zins, *m.* harvest-dues.

Sichelhaft, Sichelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* falciform, falcated, falcate, sickle-shaped, crescent-shaped, lunulate.

Sicheln, I. *v. tr.* to reap, to cut with the sickle.

Sicher, *adj.* and *adv.* secure, firm, fast, sure, safe, certain, steady; trusty, trustworthy, true; ein —es Pferd, a sure-footed horse; um — zu gehen, in order to in sure success; ich habe —e Beweise, I have sure proofs, positive, undoubted proofs; ich weiß dieses von —er Hand, I know this from good authority; sie werden ihn da — finden, you will be sure to find him there; er wird — kommen, he will be sure to come; (= versichert) ich bin meiner Beute —, I am sure, certain of my prey; vor mir sind Sie —, from me you have nothing to fear; hier sind wir vor dem Hagel —, here we are safe, secure, sheltered from the hail; vor dem Gewitter, vor dem Musketenfeuer — seyn, to be secure from, safe from, sheltered from or against the storm, the fire of musketry; in diesem Lande reifet man —, in this country people may travel in security, safety; Sie können — da durchgehen, you can safely pass that way; — angelegtes Geld, Geld, das — steht, money placed out, deposited in safe hands, in a safe speculation &c.; — zu Werke gehen, to go safely, sure to work; er ist zu —, darin zu — gewesen, he has been too secure, has fancied himself too safe in that business; ein —er Sünder, a hardened sinner.

Sicher-maal, *n.* 1) a safety boundary-mark, a safety-mark; V. Grenzpfahl. 2) (old) (V. Zielscheibe) butt, target, goal; —pfahl, *m.* V. Muhlpfahl; —stein, *m.* (with founders) stone for bruising, crushing or pounding tin-ore; —stellung, *f.* placing in safety, in security; —trog, *m.* a trough for washing the pounded ore.

Sicherheit, *f.* 1) (= Festigkeit) steadiness, firmness; — der Hand (of a surgeon), steadiness of hand. *Fig. a)* (Gesichertheit) safety, security; in — seyn, to be in safety, in security; Etwas in — bringen, stellen, to bring any thing into, to place any thing in a place of safety, state of security; sich in — begeben, to repair to a place of safety, to place one's self in security, out of harm's way; die öffentliche —, the public safety or security; sich gegen Etwas in — setzen, to shelter one's self, to place one's self in safety against any thing. *b)* (Zuverlässigkeit) die — einer Nachricht, the authenticity, certainty of any news; — im Handel und Wandel (der Kredit), credit. *c)* (Sorglosigkeit) freedom from care, security; die fleischliche —, false security. 2) (that which affords or yields security) precaution.

Sicherheits-anstalt, *f.* establishment for the public safety; —arrest, *m.* arrest or suspicion; —ausschuß, *m.* (in the first French Revolution) committee of safety; —bündniß, *n.* confederation, alliance, league of mutual or common safety; —diener, *m.* an officer of peace, of the public safety; —geleite, *n.* a safe-conduct; —karte, *f.* permit of safety, from the police (to a stranger or foreigner residing in a town); —nehmung, *f.* measure of safety, of security; —ort, *m.* place of safety, of security; *it.* V. Freistaat, Schutzort; —pfand, *n.* security (for money lent); guarantee; —röhre, *f.* a safety-tube; —schloß, *n.* a second or double padlock for additional security.

Sicherlich, *adv.* certainly, assuredly, surely, undoubtedly.

1. **Sichern**, *v. tr.* to secure, assure, guarantee, preserve, ensure; das —, V. Sicherung.

2. **Sichern**, *v. tr.* (with miners) Erz —, to wash ore; das —, ore-washing.

Sicherung, *f.* 1) the securing, action of placing in security, in safety. 2) V. Sicherheit.

Sicherungs-anstalt, *f.* V. Sicherheitsanstalt; —eid, *m.* oath of assurance, of fidelity.

Sichler, *m.* 1) a reaper; 2) (in nat. hist.) *a)* V. Sichelschnäbler; *b)* V. Sichelschnabel (2); c) (Schnepfe) curlew.

Sichling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the shad. 2) the knife-fish, the centriscus valitasius; *it.* the shield-fish, centriscus scutatus.

Sicht, *f.* (no *pl.*) 1) sight; drei Tage nach — belieben Sie zu zahlen, three days after sight have the goodness to pay; ein nach or auf —, auf zwei, drei Monate — zahlbarer Wechsel, a draught payable at sight, two, three months after sight. 2) (with hatters) — eines Faches, head. 3) (in seamen's lang.) V. Aussicht.

Sicht-brief, *m.* letter of exchange (payable) at sight; —korn, *n.* (on cannons Visier) sight; —kraut, *n.* herb Robert, geranium Robert; —los, *adv.* and *adj.* sightless, deprived of sight.

Sichtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* visible; visual, sensible; evident, clear, conspicuous.

Sichtbarkeit, *f.* visibility.

Sichtbarlich, *adj.* and *adv.* visible.

Sichten, *v. tr.* to sift, to winnow, (with millers = beuteln) to bolt.

Sichtzeug, *n.* V. Sichterzeug.

Sichter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a sifter; *it.* a winnower; a baker-boy who searces or sifts the flour. 2) (in hydraulics) discharge pipe, conduit (to a pond).

Sichterzeug, *n.* (in windmills) bolter, bolting-cloth.

Sichtig, *adj.* V. Sichtbar; (in seamen's lang.) —es Wetter, clear (not hazy) weather.

Sichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* visible, perceptible; —e Spuren, visible marks.

Sicilianer, Sicilier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a Sicilian.

Sicilianisch, Sizilisch, *adj.* Sicilian; die —e Meerenge, the straits of Messina, the Faro.

Sicilien, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Sicily.

Sickblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Waldbocksbart) goat's beard, tragopogon.

Sickern, *v. intr.* to trickle, to drop, to leak, to ooze, to sweat, to run; das —, trickling, leaking, running, oozing, sweating.

Sidergrün, *n.* (-es, no *pl.* -) (das kleine Sinngrün) small periwinkle, vinca minor.

Sie, *pron.* 1) (nominative, third person, fem gen.) she, (if a lifeless thing) it. Sie iſt gut, she is good; — (die Uhr) geht nicht, it (the watch) does not go; (genitive) ich gedenke ihrer, I think of her; (dative) gib ihr das Buch, give her the book; er kam ihr zu, he come up to her; (accusative) Sie haben — (die Feder) verloren, you have lost it; ſie iſt es, it is she; hier iſt — (die Gabel), here is (the fork); ich ſehe — nicht, I do not see her. 2) (third p. of the *pl. mas., fem. & neut.* nominative) — ſind hier, they are here; (genitive) er ſpottet ihrer, he mocks them, makes fun of them; (dative) bringt es ihnen, take it to them; nehmt es ihnen, take it from them; (accusative) wo fand er ſie? where did he find them? — ſind es, it is they. 3) (fam., in the sing. for du or ihr as the pronnoun of address to inferior persons) Hat ſie es gehört, Jungfer? did you hear it, Miss, my girl? 4) (in polite language for ihr or Ihr and du, where — is written with a Capital S) Haben — es ſchon gehört, mein Herr, meine Herren? have you already heard it, Sir, Gentlemen? ich werde — ſtets verehren. I shall ever honour you. 5) (as excessive politeness for er or the fem. sing. nom. ſie, she) Sind der Herr Präſident zu Hauſe? nein, — ſind ausgegangen, is the President at home? no, he is gone out; oder die gnädige Frau .....? — ſind ausgegangen, or My Lady .....? she is not at home.

Sie, *f.* (*pl.* -) (*dim.* quite affected —chen, *n.*) (a female animal, especially the female bird) the she, the female.

Sieb, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a sieve, a riddle, a scarce, [a range, a bolter.

Sieb-arbeit, *f.* sifting-work, labour of sifting; cribration; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a sieve; —bein, *n.* the cribriform or ethmoid bone, the ethmoid; —beinhohle, *f.* ethmoidal sinus; —beinnaht, *f.* the ethmoidal suture; —beinnerve, *m.* ethmoidal nerve; —beutel, *m.* a bag serving as a sieve; —biene, *f.* the turner-savage, sphex spirifex; —blatt, *n.* the sheet composed of wire or any tissue for forming the sieve; —boden, *m.* the bottom of the sieve; —faß, *n.* (with glass-blowers) cask for the cement &c.; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* sieve-formed or shaped, cribriform; —kaſten, *m.* any chest fitted up with a sieve; —knochen, *m.* V. Siebbein; —laufen, *n.* (—wahrſagerei) the turning of the sieve and sheers, coscinomancy; —laufer, *m.* (with miners) the brim or waist of the sieve; —mehl, *n.* (Aftermehl) grit, pollard; —miſt, *m.* (if it has passed through) the shiftings, (if not) dregs; —platte, *f.* the spongy lamina of the ethmoid; —rand, *m.* rim of the sieve; —ſchiene, *f.* the hoop of the sieve; —ſetzer, *m.* workman who sifts the stamped ore; —ſtab, *m.* wood for making the hoops of sieves; —ſtaub, *m.* siftings; —tuch, *n.* (Beuteltuch) straining or searcing cloth, bolt-cloth; —wahrſagerei, *f.* V. Sieblaufen; —waſche, *f.* washing of ore in sieves; —waſcher, *m.* workman who washes the pounded and sifted ore; — werk, *n.* sieve; machine for searcing, riddling, bolting &c.; (with miners) trough for sifting ore in &c.; —weſpe, *f.* V. Siebbiene.

Sieben, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to sift, to searce, to riddle, to bolt, to strain. Das —, cribration; der Abgang beim —, siftings.

Sieben, I. *a cardinal number*, seven; — Tage, seven days, a week; vor — Tagen, a week ago; eine Regierung von —, eine —regierung, heptarchy; die — erſten Bücher der Bibel, the heptateuch; — Blumenblatter habend, heptapetalous. *Fig.* Seine — Sachen zuſammen machen, to pack up one's things, to pack up; to decamp. II. *f.* 1) the figure seven, a seven. Eine böſe —, a vixen, a scold, a termagant. III. *n.* seven, the number of seven, septenary.

Sieben-auge, *n.* an animal with seven eyes; the lamprey; —blatt, *n.* V. Siebenfingerkraut; — —blattig, —blatterig, *adj.* and *adv.* seven-leaved, heptaphyllous; —blume, *f.* septas; —eck, *n.* heptagon; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* heptagonal; —fach, *adj.* and *adv.* septuple, sevenfold, seventimes; das —fache, the septuple; —faltig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) sevenfold, septuple, seven times as much. 2) consisting of seven integers; —farbenblume, *f.* the heart's-ease, pansy; —fingerkraut, *n.* 1) finger-leaved marsh trumpet-flower. 2) upright tormentil or septfoil; —fußig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) seven-footed. 2) seven feet high or long; —fußler, *m.* with seven feet; (with poets) a heptameter; — gebirge, *n.* 1) a chain or group of seven mountains. Das —gebirge Roms, the seven hills of Rome. 2) the Siebengebirge; —geruch, *m.* V. Siebengezeit, *n.*; —geſtalt, *f.* a form which is seven times in one object; *it.* a heptagon; —geſtirn, *n.* 1) any constellation of seven stars. 2) (die Plejaden) the Pleiades, the Pleiads; —gezeit, *n.* 1) blue-melilot, sweet trefoil. 2) (Bockshorn) fenugreek; —gezeit, *f.* (with Roman Catholics) (die Stundengebete) the canonical hours; —hamfern, —hammerlein, *n.* V. Allermannsharniſch; —herr, *m.* septemvir; — herrig, *adj.* and *adv.* with, or belonging, or subject to seven masters; —herrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* septemviral; —herrſchaft, *f.* the septemvirate; — herrſchaftlich, V. Siebenherrlich; —herrſcher, *m.* septemvir; —hugelig, *adj.* and *adv.* seven-hilled; —hundert, *adj.* seven-hundred; —hundertel, *n.* the or a seven-hundreth; —hundertſte, *adj.* the seven-hundreth; —jahrig, *adj.* and *adv.* septennial, seven years old, seven-year-old; *it.* lasting seven years; —jahrliches Parlament (in England), septennial parliament, of seven years' duration; —jahrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every seventh year, every seven years, septennial; —kantig, *adj.* and *adv.* having seven angles or edges, heptagonal; —mal *adv.* seven times; —malig, *adj.* and *adv.* happening seven times, for the seventh time; —mannerig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) with seven men or husbands 2) (in botany) —mannerige Pflanze, a plant with seven stamens; Klaſſe der —mannerigen Pflanzen heptandria; —monatig, *adj.* and *adv.* seven-months, seven months old; *it.* of seven months duration; —monatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every seven months; —punkt, *m.* the common lady-bird, seven-spotted lady-cow; —ſatz, *m.* (in arithmetic the rule of seven; —ſchlafer, *m.* 1) one of the seven sleepers. *Fig.* a great sleeper, a sluggard. 2) (in nat. hist.) the dormouse. 3) (in botany) V Schlafapfel (1); das —ſchlaferchen, V. Kuckensſchelle —ſchuhig, V. Siebenfußig (2); —ſchwanz, *m.* V. Siebenſchwanz; —ſtern, *m.* V. Siebengeſtirn; —ſtrahl *m.* seven-rayed sea-star or asterias; —ſtunden kraut, *n.* V. Siebengezeit (1); —ſtundig, *adj.* and *adv.* seven-houred; —ſtundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every seven hours, every seventh hour; —tagig, *adj.* and *adv.* seven days old, seven-dayed, septan —taglich, *adj.* and *adv.* that which happens every seven days; —tauſend, *adj.* seven-thousand; — tauſendſte (der, die, das), the seven-thousandth —tauſendſtel, *n.* the or a seven-thousandth; — theil, *m.* V. Siebentel; —wochentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every seven weeks or seventh week; —wochig *adj.* and *adv.* seven weeks old or long; —zehen *adj.* V. Siebzehn; —zollig, *adj.* and *adv.* seven inched, of seven inches, seven-inch-long.

Siebenbaum, *m.* V. Säbenbaum.

Siebenbürge, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n), —inn, *f.* a Transylvanian.

Siebenbürgen, *n.* (-s) Transylvania.

Siebenbürgisch, *adj.* Transylvanian.

Siebener, Siebner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a seven. 2) (in Austria) a coin of seven kreuzers. 3) septemvir; one of the (board, college &c. of) seven. 4) (in botany) V. Sieben-blume.

Siebener-amt, *n.* 1) septemvirate; board, college &c. of seven. 2) office of a septemvir, of the septemviri; office of the board &c. of seven; —gericht, *n.* a septemviral tribunal, a judgment-court of seven; —fucht, *m.* sergeant of the tribunal of seven.

Siebenerlei, Siebnerlei, *adj.* and *adv.* of seven sorts or kinds, of seven fashions, modes or manners.

Siebente, *adj.* (der, die, das) the seventh; Karl der — or Karl VII., Charles the Seventh or Charles VII.; (in music) die — (Septime), the seventh; (at piquet) a sequence of seven.

Siebentehalb, *adj.* six and a half.

Siebentel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -), Siebentheil, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the seventh. [place.

Sieben tens, *adv.* seventhly, in the seventh

Siebenzig, V. Siebzig.

Sieber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a sifter, a strainer, one who sifts &c. 2) V. Siebmacher.

Siebler, V. Sieber.

Siebner, V. Siebener.

Siebt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Heidesiebt.

Siebte, Siebtheil, V. Siebente, Siebentel.

Siebzehn, Siebzehen, *adj.* seventeen.

Siebzehn-eck, *n.* a figure of seventeen sides or faces and seventeen angles; —eckig, —fach, —fältig, *adj.* seventeen-angled &c.; V. Sechseck, Siebeneck &; —fuß, *m.* (in nat. hist.) banded iulus.

Siebzehner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in Austria) a seventeen-kreuzer piece. 2) member of the college of seventeen. 3) wine of 1817.

Siebzehnte, (der, die) the seventeenth.

Siebzehntehalb, *adj.* sixteen and a half.

Siebzehntel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the or a seventeenth.

Siebzehntens, *adv.* seventeenthly, in the seventeenth place.

Siebzig, *adj.* seventy.

Siebzig-fach, —fältig, *adj.* and *adv.* seventy-fold, seventy times.

Siebziger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) Ein —, eine —inn, a septuagenary. 2) wine of the year 1770. 3) with carders) a seventy-toothed or pronged card.

Siebzigerlei, *adj.* and *adv.* of seventy sorts or kinds.

Siebzigste, Siebenzigste, (der, die, das) the seventieth; (formerly) (the 9th. Sunday before Easter) septuagesima.

Siebzigstehalb, *adj.* sixty-nine and a half.

Siebzigstel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the seventieth.

Siebzigstens, *adv.* seventiethly, in the seventieth place.

Siech, *adj.* and *adv.* sick, infirm, suffering.

Siech-bett, *n.* a sick-bed; —haus, *n.* V. Siechenhaus; —häusler, *m.* inmate of an infirmary, invalid, house-patient; —lobel, *m.* (low) V. Siechenhaus.

Siechen-haus, *n.* infirmary, hospital lazar-house, leper-house; —kammer, *f.* infirmary; —klapper, *f.* a rattle worn formerly by leprous patients when cured, as a signal to the uninfected; —kraut, *n.* sow-thistle; —mantel, *m.* a cloak used by lepers. [Siechsein.

Siechen, *v. intr.* to be infirm, sick. Das —, V.

Siechheit, *f.* infirmity, cacochymy.

Siechling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a sickly, infirm person, a valetudinarian.

Siechthum, *n.* (-es) sickness, infirmity.

Siede, *f.* (no *pl.*) 1) boiling, ebullition; (in husbandry) bran-mash. 2) V. Häckerling.

Sied-heiß, *adj.* and *adv.* boiling hot; —woche, *f.* (in saltpetre-works) week for boiling the brine.

Siede-bank, *f.* V. Häckerlingsbank; —bottich, *m.* —faß, *n.* (in husbandry) bucket to make the bran-mash in; —grad, *m.* boiling-point; —haus, *n.* the saltern, house where the brine is boiled; —kasten, *m.* a bin for the chopped straw, bran &c.; *it.* V. Häckerlingsbank; —kessel, *m.* a boiler, a kettle; —knecht, *m.* a workman in a saltern; —korb, *m.* panier or basket of chopped straw, bran &c.; —kunst, *f.* art of producing different salts by evaporation; —lade, *f.* V. Häckerlingsbank; —ofen, *m.* furnace for blanching the planchets; —pfanne, *f.* a pipkin, a saucepan, a pan, the brine-copper; —punkt, *m.* boiling-point; —schale, *f.* boiler for blanching; —schneide, *f.*, —schneider, *m.* V. Häckerlingsbank, Häckerlingsschneider.

Siedel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) or —, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a seat, a form, a bench. 2) V. Truhe. 3) farm-house and farm, the farm.

Siedelhof, *m.* (Sattelhof, freier Bauerhof) a farm, not liable to statute-labour on the lord of the manor's estate &c.

Siedelei, *f.* residence, abode, domicile; *it.* (chiefly) a hermit's abode, hermitage, V. Einsiedelei.

Siedeler, V. Siedler.

Siedeln, *v. intr.* or *refl.* to settle.

Siedelung, *f.* establishment, V. (the more usual word) V. Ansiedelung.

Sieden, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to boil, to seethe, to simmer. II. *v. tr.* to boil; die Münzen weiß —, to blanch, the coins or planchets; die Nadeln weiß —, to blanch pins; Eisen —, to puddle iron; das —, boiling, ebullition; das — der Münzen, the blanching of the planchets or blanks; das — des Zuckers, the refining of sugar. Syn. V. Kochen.

Sieder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who boils, a boiler.

Siederei, *f.* 1) act of boiling, of effecting ebullition. 2) place where boiling is carried on.

Siedler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* (An—) settler, colonist; *it.* V. Einsiedler.

Sieg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) victory, conquest, the triumph.

Sieg-fürst, —hand, V. Siegesfürst &; —manns-kraut, —marskraut, *n.* —mannswurz, —marswurz, *f.* 1) (Schlangenlauch) plantain-leaved garlic, serpentine garlic of the Alps. 2) vervain mallow. 3) the Cardinal corn-flag; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* victorious; —wurz, *f.* V. Siegmannswurz.

Sieges-aufzug, *m.* triumph; any triumphal procession; —bild, *n.* image &c. erected in commemoration of a victory, a trophy; —bogen, *m.* triumphal arch; —denkmal, *n.* trophy; —ehre, *f.* 1) honour of the victory, conquest. 2) honours paid to the conqueror; —einzug, *m.* (in Roman hist.) ovation (on foot); triumphal entry; —fahne, *f.* standard of victory; —feier, *f.* the celebration of a victory; —feierlichkeit, *f.* celebration, solemnization of a victory; —fest, *n.* triumphal banquet; —festlichkeit, *f.* V. Siegesfeierlichkeit; —fürst, *m.* conqueror, victor; —gehenk, *n.* trophy; —genosse, *m.* fellow-victor; —gepränge, *n.* triumphal pomp; —geräth, *n.* trophy, V. Siegesraub (2) and Siegeszeichen (2); —gesang, *m.* triumphal pean or song, or hymn; jubilation; —geschrei, *n.* cry or shout of victory; —gott, *m.* the God of victory, Jupiter; *it.* the God of war, Mars; —göttin, *f.* Victory; —held, *m.* conquering hero; —jubel, *m.* cry or shout of victory; —kranz, *m.* triumphal crown, victor's chaplet; —krone, *f.* V. Siegeskranz;

—lauf, *m.* victorious career, course of victory; —lied, *n.* song of victory, of triumph, triumphal hymn, pean; —lorbeer, *m.* the laurel; —macht, *f.* 1) a victorious power or might. 2) victorious army or power, conquering force or forces; —mahl, *n.* 1) banquet in honour of victory or of the victor. 2) V. Siegeszeichen; —munze, *f.* medallion, coin or medal struck to commemorate a victory; —opfer, *n.* 1) sacrifice made to victory, that victory demands. 2) the victim of the victory; —palme, *f.* the triumphal palm; —pforte, *f.* triumphal arch; —pomp, *m.*, —pracht, *f.* triumphal pomp, magnificence; —preis, *m.* the prize of victory; palm; —raub, *m.* 1) robbing, depriving any one of the victory. 2) booty, spoil of the victor, V. Siegeszeichen (2); —saule, *f.* triumphal column; —spiele, *pl.* (in Greek and Roman hist.) the games in honour of victory; —stein, *m.* (in nat. hist.) 1) (a stone that was once believed to triumph over every disease) agate. 2) astroit; —thor, *n.* V. Siegespforte; —voll, V. Siegreich; —wagen, *m.* triumphal car; —zeichen, *n.* 1) (Trophäe) trophy. 2) spoil or spoils of a conquered foe; —zug, *m.* 1) march, progress of a victorious army. 2) (Triumph) the triumph, triumphal entry or procession.

Siegel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) seal, a stamp; ein — stechen, to engrave a seal. 2) (Abdruck) seal, impression.

Siegel-bank, *f.* (with cloth-manufacturers) the table on which the inspected cloths are furnished with the smaller seal; —bewahrer, *m.* keeper of the seals (in England); minister of justice (in France); —bruch, *m.* breaking the seal; —buchslein, *n.* V. Siegelkapsel; —erde, *f.* bole, one of the sealed earths; —falscher, *m.* forger of a seal; —falschung, *f.* forgery of a seal; —gebuhr, *f.* rights of the seal, fees or fee for sealing, in the seal-office, chancery &c.; —geld, *n.* 1) V. Siegelgebuhr. 2) money for sealing-wax; —graber, *m.* V. Siegelstecher; —hammer, *m.* a hammer for striking on the seal; —kapsel, *f.* the tin-case or box for the seal (of a deed &c.); —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of ancient seals; —lack, *n.* sealing-wax; eine Stange —lack, a stick of sealing-wax; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* unsealed, without a seal; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the right to use one's own seal, to use a private (also a public or an official) seal; —presse, *f.* a sealing-press; —ring, *m.* a seal-ring, a signet-ring; —stecher, *m.* seal-engraver; —stein, *m.* 1) the blue-streaked agate. 2) astroit; —stock, *m.* the block on which the seal is made by the blow of a hammer; —verwahrer, *m.* V. Siegelbewahrer; —wachs, *n.* 1) soft wax for making the seals of documents. 2) V. Siegellack; —zeichen, *n.* signs in lieu of a seal (as L. S. which stands on several documents).

Siegelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being sealed.

Siegeler, Siegler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in the chancery &c.) a sealer, affixer of the seal. 2) V. Siegelbewahrer.

Siegeln, *v. tr.* 1) to seal. Einen Brief —, to seal a letter; eine Urkunde —, to affix, annex, suspend the seal to a document, to seal a document. *Fig.* (= verschließen) to seal, to seal up, to close.

Siegen, *v. intr.* to conquer, to vanquish, to carry off the victory, to carry the day, to be victorious, to come off victor, to triumph.

Sieger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* conqueror, vanquisher, victor.

Sieger-degen, *m.* sword of the conqueror, the victor's glaive; —epheu, *m.* the ivy of victory, of the victor; —hand, *n.* the or a conqueror's head; —heer, *n.* victorious or conquering army; —krone, *f.* 1) the laurel-crown, the crown of bays, the laurel. 2) V. Prachtlilie; —saule, *f.* V. Siegessaule; —schwert, *n.* sword of the conqueror, the victor's glaive.

Siegern, *v. intr.* V. Sickern.

Siegfried, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (name of men) Sigfridus.

Sieghaft, *adj.* and *adv.* (siegreich) victorious.

Sichdichfur, (literally, take care) *m.* name of several places in woody or mountainous districts famous (formerly) as haunts for robbers.

Sichdichum, (literally, look about) *n.* (a place, building &c.) Belvedere, Prospect-house, Prospect-row.

Sichl, *n.* V. Sicl.

Sichle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Sicle.

1. **Sicke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (die Sie) (which see) the female, she, bitch, hen.

2. **Sicke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an iron-ledge, an edge made of sheet-iron.

Sicken-hammer, *m.* a hammer for beating out the ledge; —stock, *m.* anvil for making the ledge or iron cornice on.

Sicker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (the batch of grapes on the press) rope, mura, mark; *it.* a batch of fruit for the press.

Sickern, V. Sickern.

Sicl, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) sluice or drain under a dike or ditch, a ditch-drain.

Sicl-acht, *f.* soil drained by a trench with a fall; —bothe, *m.* V. Sicllaufer; —deich, *m.* a ditch with a drain, with a maintrench; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free or exempt from keeping drains in repair &c.; —geld, *n.* money for forming road-drains, ditch-drains, canals or water-courses; —geschworene, *m.* sworn clerk of the dikes; —graben, *m.* the trench, water-course of a dike-drain; —grube, *f.* the excavation for the drain; —lose, *f.* the bank or quay of a dike-drain; —kuhle, *f.* V. Sielgrube; —land, *n.* land, soil where there are drains; —laufer, *m.* messenger in the service of drains &c.; —meister, *m.* master of the drains; —sache, *f.* affair respecting drains; —schatz, *m.* V. Sielgeld; —scheidung, *f.* damming off the water from two parcels of drained land, so as not to run into each other; —wetterung, *f.* V. Sielgraben.

Siele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) horse-collar. *Fig.* In den —n gehen, to work assiduously, to be always at work. 2) Die —n, the braces or straps of the wheelbarrow-men.

Sielengeschirr, *n.* the collar; *it.* the French way of putting on the harness.

Sielenstrang, *m.* trace to a horse's collar.

Sielen, *v. tr.* to turn off the water by an underdrain.

Sie̓zen, *v. tr. Fam.* Einen —, to use the third person plural Sie to any one through politeness corresponding to the English you.

Sigismund, Sigmund, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (proper name) Sigismund.

* **Signal**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (Zeichen, Losung) signal. Ein — geben, to give or make a signal.

Signal-rakete, *f.* a signal-rocket; —schuß, *m.* —schusse thun, to fire signal-guns.

Signalement, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) description of a person.

* **Signalisiren**, *v. tr.* to make signals, a signal. Ein Schiff —, to make a signal, signals to a ship.

* **Signatur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (Unterschrift) signature, subscription; sign-manual; (with letter-founders) V. Signaturrinne.

Signaturrinne, *f.* notch, nick (at the shoulders of the letters).

* **Signet**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) signet.

* **Signiren**, *v. tr.* to sign.

Silau, *m.* (-es) English or common meadow-saxifrage, peucedanum silaus.

Silbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) syllable. Die vorletzte —, the penultima; drittletzte —, antepenultima; hinten angehangte —, paragogical syllable; Anhängung einer —, paragoge; ein Wort von einer —, a monosyllable; er hat mir keine — davon gesagt, he has not said to me a syllable about it; —n stechen, to sift each word, *it.* to criticize words, to look to the letter and not the spirit.

Silben-bau, *m.* the formation of syllables; —fall, *m.* rhythm; —klauber, *m.* a verbal critic, a harsh or petty critic, V. Silbenstecher; —kürzung, *f.* systole; —länge, *f.*, —maß, *n.* the length, quantity of syllables, the measure, metre; die Lehre von dem —maße, prosody; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to the quantity; —messung, *f.* prosody; —rätsel, *n.* a charade; —stecher, *m.* an illiberal sifter of the precise literal sense, V. Silbenklauber; —stecherei, *f.* minute, pedantic, investigation of words, petty criticism, or illiberal sifting of the precise literal sense; —stecherisch, *adj.* and *adv.* pedantically or captiously critical; —tritt, *m.* V. Silbenfall; —verlängerung, *f.* (in grammar) augment, ecta sis, diastole; *it.* (in singing) sostenuto; —weise, *adv.* by syllables, syllabically; —zeit, *f.* the quantity, prosody, V. Silbenmaß. [words.

Silben, *v. tr.* Die Wörter —, to articulate the

Silber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (unusual) an articulator of the words.

Silber, *n.* (-s) 1) silver; Vergoldetes —, gilt silver; gewachsenes —, native or virgin silver; falsches —, base silver; verarbeitetes —, wrought silver. 2) silver-plate, silver. Er hat all sein — verkauft, he has sold all his silver, all his plate. 3) (—geld) silver, money.

Silber-aal, *m.* silver-eel; —ader, *f.* a vein of silver; —ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling silver, silvery, argentine; —ahorn, *m.* the scarlet maple; —anstrich, *m.* a silver varnish; —arbeit, *f.* work in silver; plate, silver-plate; —arbeiter, *m.* a journeyman silversmith; a workman in silver; —arche, *f.* silvery arkshell; —art, *f.* 1) Zinnernes auf —art zubereitetes Gefäß, pewter or Queen's metal wrought as silver. 2) kind or species of silver; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a silvery nature, silvery, argentine, argental; —asche, *f.* cinder, ash of silver; —ätzstein, *m.* V. Höllenstein; —auflösung, *f.* solution of silver; —auge, *n.* 1) an eye (made) of silver. 2) a bright silvery eye; —auszug, *f.* extraction, separation parting of silver (from any ore); —bach, *m.* a limpid rivulet, a silver-brook; —band, *n.* 1) silver-ribbon. 2) the atherine; —bär, *m.* the white bear; —barre, *f.*, —barren, *m.* silver bar, silver ingot; —barren, *pl.* silver in bars, in ingots; —bars, —barsch, V. Silberbörs; —bart, *m.* 1) a silvery, snowy beard. 2) silver-bush, Jupiter's beard; *it.* the amorpha pubescens or American Jupiter's beard; —baum, *m.* 1) silver-tree, silvery protea; V. Silberpappel. 2) (in chemistry) the tree of Diana; —berg, *m.* 1) a silver-mountain, a mountain containing veins of silver. 2) a heap, pile of silver; —bergwerk, *n.* silver-mine, silver-works; —beschlag, *m.* trimming, inlaying, edging of or in silver; —besponnen, *adj.* and *adv.* silver-spun; —bezahlung, *f.* (with founders) price given for silver at the smelting-furnaces or works; —bild, *n.* 1) silver image. 2) an image of a silvery colour; —blank, *adj.* and *adv.* gleaming like silver; —blatt, *n.* (*dim.* —blättchen, *n.*) 1) silver-leaf; *it.* silver-foil. 2) (in botany) (Gänserich) silver-weed, wild tansy, silvery potentilla; *it.* V. Silberblume; —blattig, —blätterig, *adj.* and *adv.* silver-leaved; —blattiger Ahorn, V. Silberahorn; —blätteriges, foliaceous native silver; —blech, *n.* silver foil, silver leaf; —blei, *n.* argentiferous lead; —blende, *f.* galena of silver; —blick, *m.* 1) (with founders) the gleam of silver. 2) (with founders) the coruscation of silver, fulguration, coruscation; —blume, *f.* 1) an artificial flower of silver. 2) any flower of a silvery appearance; (in botany) honesty satin-flower, moonwort. 3) (with miners) (blisters on the molten silver just before fixing) flowers of silver; —blumig, *adj.* and *adv.* silver-flowered; —bocksbart, *m.* white-flowered rush-grass; —bogen, *m.* silver-bow; —bogenspanner, *m.* the God of the silver-bow; —börs, *m.* (a fish) the argentine of Carolina; —borte, *f.* silver-galloon, silver-gimp, silver-lace; —brauderz, *n.* argentiferous bituminous schistous argil; —brätling, *m.* silver-edged agaric; —braut, *f.*, —bräutigam, *m.* (a wife or husband who in the twenty-fifty year of their marriage celebrate their marriage-jubilee) silver-bride, silver-bridegroom; —brenner, *m.* (with founders) roaster, refiner of silver; —brennerei, *f.* refining of silver; —brennherd, *m.* (with founders) a refining furnace for refining silver; —brennofen, *m.* a refining-furnace for silver; —brocat, *m.* silver-brocade; —buche, *f.* silver-beech; —buckel, *f.* (in wrought or chased silver) silver-boss; (on horse-harness) silver-buckle; —bürste, *f.* a brush for cleaning plate; —busch, *m.* 1) a bush or shrub with silver-leaves. 2) V. Silberbart (2); —diener, *m.* (at court) keeper of the plate; —distel, *f.* (Frauendistel) silver-thistle; —draht, *m.* silver-wire, silver-thread; —drahtmühle, *f.* a mill for drawing silver-wire; —drahtzieher, *m.* a silver-wire drawer; —druck, *m.* printing from silver types; work printed in silver-characters; —druse, *f.* nidulated, reniform silver, detached rolled pieces of silver imbedded in various ores or guangues; —dukaten, *m.* a silver-ducat; —erz, *n.* silver-ore, mine-silver; spreißiges —erz, arsenical silver; —erzbach, *n.* (Wismuthspiegel) native bismuth; —faden, *m.* 1) silver-thread. 2) thread whipped with silver-thread; —fahlerz, *n.* argentiferous grey copper-ore; —farbe, *f.* 1) the lustre of silver, argentine colour. 2) (for Oriental tinting, Poonah-painting &c.) silver-white; mosaic silver; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* silver-coloured or hued, argental, argentine, silvery; —fasan, *m.* the silver-pheasant; —federerz, *n.* flaky silver-ore, sulphureted capillary antimony; —feilicht, *n.* silver-filings, silver-dust; —fisch, *m.* 1) a silvery-scaled fish, a silvery-hued fish; the opah or king-fish; the zeus gallus or cock-doree. 2) the European argentine, argentina sphyræna. 3) the silver-fish, atherina menidia. 4) (a species of Stachelbauch or tetrodon) the oblong sun-fish; —flimmer, *m.* lustre, glance, gleam, sheen of silver; —flitter, *m.* a silver-spangle; —floß, *n.* stratum, bed, layer of silver-ore; —flügel, *m.* a silver-wing; *it.* a wing, brilliant as silver; —fluß, *m.* 1) liquid or molten silver previous to coruscation and fixing. 2) silvery stream; —forelle, *f.* trout of Brazil; —fuchs, *m.* 1) the silvery-grey brant-fox. 2) the cinereous-silvery fox. 3) the grey or Virginian fox; —gahre, *f.* V. Silbergare; —gang, *m.* a thread or vein of silver; —gare, *f.* refining of silver; —gediegen, *adj.* and *adv.* of massive silver; —gehalt, *m.* contents in silver; —gehülfe, *m.* (at court) a sub-keeper of the plate; —geld, *n.* 1) silver, money of or in silver. 2) (formerly) a tribute or tax of a thousand florins levied on the Jews at Cassel; —geräth, *n.* the plate, the silver; —gerinne, *n.* a gutter or conduit for watering and cooling the refined silver after its coruscation and fixing; —geschick, *n.* a lode that is a leader to a live lode of silver; —geschirr, *n.* silver vase or vessel; *it.* V. Silbergeräth; —geschmeide, *n.* a silver-jewel or ornament;

—gespinnſt, *n.* V. Silberfaden; —geſtickt, *adj.* and *adv.* embroidered in silver; —gewicht, *n.* the gravity, the specific gravity of silver; —glanz, *m.* 1) lustre of silver. 2) sulphuret of lead rich in silver; —glänzend, *adj.* and *adv.* brilliant as silver; —glanzerz, —glas, —glaserz, *n.* native sulphuret of silver, vitreous silver-ore; —glätte, *f.* litharge of silver; —glimmer, *m.* (Katzen—) argentine mica; —glocke, *f.* 1) a silver-bell. 2) a bell with a silvery tinkle; —gras, *n.* 1) white-flowered rush-grass. 2) brown rush-grass; —grau, *adj.* and *adv.* silver-grey; —grau, *n.* silver-grey; —gries, *m.* gravel containing silver; —groſchen, *m.* 1) a silver-groat; (formerly) any silver-coin, a silver-penny. 2) (in botany) (—blatt) honesty, moon-wort; —grube, *f.* mine or lode of silver; —grund, *m.* 1) silver-ground; Sammet mit einem —grunde, velvet with a silver-ground; *it.* (with painters) couch, ground, background of silver. 2) *Fig.* Der —grund des Waſſers, the silvery ground of the water; —guhr, *f.* (with miners) silver-sheen, mellow tint of silver; —gulden, *m.* silver-florin or gulden; —haar, *n.* silvery, silvered, silver-grey hair; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* silvery-locked, silver-haired; —haber, *m.* the rough oat; *it.* grey hairgrass; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing silver, mixed with silver, argentiferous; —hell, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) silver-bright. 2) (of a sound) silvery; silver-toned; —herd, *m.* buddler for quicksilver; —hochzeit, *f.* (on the 25 th wedding-day) 25 years silver-marriage; —horn, *n.* 1) a silver-horn. 2) a horn with a silvery clang; —hornerz, *n.* horn-silver, chloride of silver; —hund, *m.* V. Silberfuchs; —hütte, *f.* a silver-foundry, a smelting-house for silver-ore; —käfer, *m.* 1) silver-beetle. 2) silver-weevil; —kalk, *m.* oxidized, calcined silver; argentiferous concrete silver; —kammer, *f.* 1) plate-room. 2) officers of the plate-room; —kämmerer, —kämmerling, *m.* (of the plate-room) chief-butler; —kies, *m.* 1) arsenical white pyrites. 2) argentiferous pyrites; —klang, *m.* silver-clang; silver-sound; —klippfiſch, *m.* the argentine chætodon; —klumpen, *m.* mass, lump of silver, bullion; —könig, *m.* regulus of silver; —korn, *n.* (*dim.* —körnchen, *n.*) grain of silver; the button, grain (after fixing); bead; —kraut, *n.* 1) any herb of a silvery colour. 2) (Gänſerich) silver-weed, wild tansy, silvery or argentine potentilla. 3) (Sinau) common ladies'-mantle. 4) (Hirſchwurz) eight-petaled mountain avens; —kreide, *f.* whiting for cleaning plate; —kriſtalle, *pl.* crystals of silver; —krone, *f.* 1) a silver-crown. 2) crown-piece, a five-shilling piece; —kuchen, *m.* the pinea of silver (formed on the cupel after fixing); —lachs, *m.* the white trout, V. Maiforelle; —laden, *m.* a silversmith's shop; —lahn, *m.* flattened silver wire; —laken, *m.* interwoven with silver-cloth; —lasur, *f.* white-spotted or veined lazulite; —laute, *f.* 1) a silver lute. 2) a lute of a silvery tone; —lebererz, *n.* capillary sulphuretted antimony; —leiſte, *f.* a silver-tringle, reglet or listel; —letten, *m.* argil mixed with silver; —locke, *f.* a lock, a curl of silvery hair; —meißel, *m.* a chisel for detaching the cake or pinea of fixed and refined silver in the cupel; —mine, *f.* silver-ore; —motte, *f.* 1) the silver-moth, phalæna pavonia. 2) the triple-tailed sugar-mite, lepisma saccharina; —mulm, *m.* black silver; —mund, *m.* 1) (in fish &c.) silvery mouth. 2) (in conchology) the silver-mouth screw-shell; *it.* der grüne —mund (die Schlangenhaut), the snake-skin; —münze, *f.* 1) silver-money or coin, silver. 2) a silver-coin, a piece of silver, silver-piece; —niere, *f.* V. Silberbrufe; —page, *m.* a court-page who guards the plate; —papier, *n.* silvered paper; *it.* silver-paper; —pappel, *f.* the white poplar; —platte, *f.* a plate or sheet of silver; —plättchen, *n.* (with embroiderers) a silver-spangle; (with goldsmiths for touching) a touch-needle, an assaying-slip; —plätter, *m.*, —plätterinn, *f.* a silver-beater; —plattirer, *m.* a silversmith, one who plates or silvers; —probe, *f.* 1) touching or trial of the silver (to ascertain its standard or fineness). 2) assay of the silver-ore; —pulver, *n.* powdered silver; silver-powder; —queckſilber, *n.* argental mercury; —raffinerie, *f.* V. Silberhütte; —raupchen, *n.* the silvery or argentous caterpillar; —regen, *m.* 1) (with fire-work-makers) rain or shower of white fire, silver-rain. 2) (in conchology) silvery cornet-shell of the Philippines; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in silver; —reiher, *m.* the great aigret; —rein, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) pure as silver. 2) silver-toned; —ring, *m.* a silver-ring; —rinne, *f.* V. Silbergerinne; —rolle, *f.* (*dim.* —röllchen, *n.*) 1) a roll of silver (money). 2) —röllchen, *n.* a roll of a silver-foil; —ruf, *m.* ore rich in silver; —ſaite, *f.* 1) a silver-string. 2) a silvery-toned string; —ſalbei, *m.* silvery sage; *it.* wild clary; —ſalpeter, *m.* nitrate of silver; —ſalz, *n.* a salt with a base of silver; —ſand, *m.* 1) sand mixed with silver; *it.* sand mixed with argentine mica. 2) (Streuſand) silver-sand; pounce; —ſanderz, *n.* agglutinated arenaceous quartz, micaceous grit; —ſchaum, *m.* 1) silver-foam or slag. 2) silver-leaf; —ſcheibe, *f.* a cake of silver. *Fig.* —ſcheibe des Mondes, the silvery disk of the moon; —ſcheider, *m.* a parter, refiner of silver; —ſchein, *m.* the lustre, sheen of silver; silvery light; —ſchere, *f.* (with goldsmiths) a pair of scissors (for cutting silver-foil); —ſchiff, *n.* a ship freighted with silver, a galleon; —ſchimmel, *m.* a silver-grey horse; —ſchimmer, *m.* glimmer of silver, a silvery glimmer; —ſchlacke, *f.* V. Silberſchaum (1), Silberſtein; —ſchlag, *m.* —ſchlag der Nachtigall, the silvery warbling of the nightingale; —ſchläger, *m.* a silver-beater; —ſchlagloth, *n.* silver-solder; —ſchmelzer, *m.* a smelter or founder of silver; —ſchmied, *m.* a silversmith; —ſchmiele, *f.* Alpine rush-grass; —ſchrank, *m.* sideboard; —ſchreiber, *m.* (at court) steward of the plate; —ſchrötling, *m.* silver-planchet or blank; —ſchwärze, *f.* black silver-ore; —ſpieß, *m.* V. Silbermeißel; —ſpinner, *m.*, —ſpinnerinn, *f.* a maker or whipper of silver-threads; —ſtab, *m.*, —ſtange, *f.* an ingot or bar of silver; —ſtein, *m.* litharge of silver; ätzender —ſtein, V. Höllenſtein; —ſtift, *m.* 1) a crayon or pencil of silver (for writing on prepared skins). 2) a pencil-case of silver; —ſtimme, *f.* silver-voice; —ſtoff, *m.* silver-stuff, cloth of silver; —ſtoffen, *adj.* and *adv.* of silver-stuff; —ſtrahl, *m.* 1) lustre or sheen of silver. 2) silvery ray; —ſtück, *n.* 1) piece or morcel of silver; a silver-piece or coin. 2) a piece of cloth of silver; (in conchology) the silver-cloth; —ſtufe, *f.* piece, morcel, specimen of silver-ore; —talk, *m.* bright or luminous argentine talc; —tanne, *f.* (Weißtanne) the silver-fir, the yew-leaved fir; —taucher, *m.* (Grebe) grebe; —teig, *m.* silver in paste (previous to coruscation); —teppich, *m.* carpet wrought with silver; —thaler, *m.* a silver-dollar or crown-piece; —thonerz, *n.* native silver; —tiſch, *m.* 1) a silvertable. 2) a table covered with silver or plate; —ton, *m.* silver-tone, silvery sound; —tönend, *adj.* and *adv.* silver-sounding; —trächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* argentiferous; —treſſe, *f.* silver-galloon; —verwahrer, *m.* V. Silberdiener; —vitriol, *m.* vitriol or sulphate of silver; —waare, *f.* silver-ware or goods, plate, silver; —wagen, *m.* 1) a chariot of silver. 2) a wagon for conveying silver; —wäſcher, *m.*, —wäſcherinn, *f.* (at court) the plate-cleaner; —waſſer, *n.* 1) silvery crystal

water. 2) aqua fortis; —weide, *f.* 1) silver-willow, silver-leaved willow; the white willow. 2) (Sandweide) the sand-willow. 3) (die Mattenweide) net-work willow. 4) the creeping willow; —weiß, *adj.* and *adv.* silver-white; —weiß, *n.* 1) (with painters) shell-silver. 2) (Katzensilber) white mica. 3) (Platina) platina; —weiße, *f.* silver-whiteness; silvery whiteness; —werk, *n.* silver-work; *it.* plate, silver; —wirker, *m.* a weaver in cloth of silver; —wirkerei, *f.* 1) the art of working in silver. 2) manufactory for silver-cloth; —zahn, *m.* 1) a silver-tooth. 2) a sprig of capillary silver; —zain, *m.* ingot or bar of silver; —zettel, *m.* certificate, account (of the silver extracted from the livelode during the week); —zeug, *n.* silver-plate; —zieher, *m.* V. Drahtzieher.

Silberhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* silvery, argentine, argental, argent.

Silberig, *adj.* and *adv.* silvery.

Silberling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in Scripture) a shekel or penny of silver.

Silbern, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) of silver. *Fig.* Die —e Hochzeit, V. Silberhochzeit; das —e Zeitalter, die —e Zeit, the silver age. 2) (of a silvery tone) silvery.

Silbern, I. *v. intr.* 1) to contain or hold silver. 2) to shine like silver. II. *v. tr.* (more usual ver—) to silver; to shed silvery beams on any thing.

Silen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Silenus.

Silene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Lehmkraut) catchfly.

Silge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) marsh-parsley, selinum palustre. 2) V. Peterfilie.

***Silhouette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Schattenriß) shade, profile, likeness.

***Silizium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Silizien) (Kieselerdemetall) silicium.

Siliziumoxyd, *n.* oxide of silicium.

***Sillabiren**, *v. tr.* to syllable.

***Sillabisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* syllabical.

Sille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with fowlers) a tether-string.

Sillen, *v. tr.* (with fowlers) den Lockvogel —, to tie or tether the decoy-bird.

***Simaruba**, *m.* (-s) simarouba.

Simaruba-holz, *n.* simarouba-wood; —rinde, *f.* simarouba-bark.

***Simeon**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Simeon.

Simeonskraut, *n.* marsh-mallows.

***Similor**, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) similor, pinch-beck.

Simischleder, *n.* (-s) leather dressed with oil.

Simmer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) bushel.

***Simonie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) simony.

***Simonisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* simoniacal.

***Simpel**, *adj.* simple, plain.

***Simplicist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a gatherer of simples, an herbalist, a simpler, simplist.

Simri, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a bushel.

Sims, *m.* or *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (Gesims). 1) moulding, cornice, mantle-piece. 2) (against a wall) shelf.

Sims-hobel, *m.* V. Gesimshobel; —modell, *n.* (Schablone) mould, size; —stein, *m.* stone for a moulding, mantle-piece; —werk, *n.* entablature, coping, cornice, mantle-piece; —werk an der Presse, coping.

Simsen, *v. tr.* (unusual) to put on a cornice, mantle-piece &c.

Simson, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Samson.

***Simuliren**, I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to simulate, to act or feign. 2) to dissimulate, to dissemble. II. *v. intr.* to brood over.

Simum or **Samum**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) samoom.

Sina, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) (China) China.

Sina-apfel, *m.* 1) the China orange (of Europe). 2) the pale sweet China orange. 3) the mandarin-orange, citrus nobilis. 4) the dwarf-orange, kum-kat (made into sweetmeat); —apfelbaum, *m.* the orange-tree of China; —seide, *f.* China or Chinese silk.

Sinan, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) ladies'-mantle; fünfblätteriger —, five-leaved ladies'-mantle.

Sind or **Send**, *adj.* sad; V. Sehnsüchtig.

Sindelbaum, *m.* (-es) spindle-tree.

Sindi, *m.* (in geography) the Indus.

Sinese, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a Chinese.

Sinesernelke, *f.* China pink.

Sinesisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Chinese.

Singbar, *adj.* and *adv.* tunable, easy to be set to music.

Singel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gravel.

Singen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to sing, to whistle, to warble, to carol, to chant, to pipe, to chirp; to whiz; to whine; richtig, falsch —, to sing in tune, out of tune; nach Noten —, to sing by note; zum Klavier —, to sing to the piano. 2) (with poets) (dichten) Einem — (ihn be—), to celebrate any one in song, to sing. II. *v. tr.* 1) to sing out, forth or audibly; seine Freude —, to sing out one's joy; ein Lied —, to sing a song. *Fig.* 2) (be—) das Lob Gottes —, to sing the praise, to sing to the praise of God; ich singe den Helden, I sing the hero; das —, singing, chanting; zierliches —, modulation.

Singe-amt, *n.* V. Singemesse; —baß, *m.* (in music) a bass that is sung; —chor, *m.* or *n.* chorus, choir; —drossel, *f.* V. Gesangdrossel; —fliege, *f.* 1) buzzing-fly. 2) grasshopper; —fuge, *f.* a singing-fugue; —gedicht, *n.* a cantata; —gedichtchen, *n.* a cantatilla; —kunst, *f.* art of singing; —lehrer, *m.* a singing-master; —leiter, *f.* a gamut for singing; —meister, *m.* 1) a great singer. 2) V. Singelehrer; —messe, *f.* high mass, mass that is chanted; —mucke, *f.* V. Singefliege (1); —note, *f.* a musical note; —pult, *m.* choristers' desk; —saite, *f.* (Quinte) treble string (of a violin &c.); —sang, *m.* a sing-song, humdrum; —satz, *m.* singing-part; kurzer —satz, cavatina; —schauspiel, *n.*, —schauspieler, *m.* V. Singespiel &c; —schlüssel, *m.* clef for the voice; —schnake, *f.* V. Singefliege (1); —schule, *f.* school of music, musical school; —schüler, *m.*, —schülerinn, *f.* 1) a pupil in singing. 2) (Chorschüler) chorister-boy; —schwan, *m.* a swan that sings (before its death); —spiel, *n.* opera; —spieler, *m.*, —spielerinn, *f.* opera-singer; die erste —spielerinn, prima donna; —stimme, *f.* 1) a musical voice. 2) the part that is cantabile; —stück, *n.* a piece to be sung; the cantata; großes, geistliches —stück, oratorio; *it.* V. Singespiel; —stunde, *f.* the hour for singing; *it.* a singing-lesson; —vogel, *m.* a singing-bird; —weise, *f.* (eines Stücks) air, tune, melody.

Singer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* 1) a singer. 2) (formerly in gunnery) (Nachtigall) a 45 pounder. 3) a poet, bard.

Singerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* in a singing humour.

Singrün, *n.* (-s) 1) periwinkle. 2) V. Kreuzdorn (2).

***Singular**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) singular.

Sinken, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to sink, to give way, to settle; to fall down, to drop, to decline, to lower; das —, the sinking, giving way, settling, falling, lowering, depreciation. II. *v. tr.* (with miners); einen Schacht — (graben), to sink a shaft.

Sink-holz, *n.* floated wood or raft wood as soon as it sinks; —werk, *n.* (in salterns) reservoir of fresh water; (with miners) V. Gesenk.

Sinker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a workman who only sinks shafts. 2) *a*) V. Senker. *b*) Die —, the offsets of a tulip; layer of any plant.

Sinkergeschworene, *m.* V. Sinkler.

Sinkler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (with miners) the sworn surveyor of a mine-shaft.

Sinn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Sinne or Sinnen) 1) sense; taste, feeling, susceptibility, talent, relish; die fünf —e, the five senses. 2) *pl.* (Verstand, Bewußtseyn) senses; bei —en seyn, to be in one's (right) senses, wits; von —en kommen, to lose one's senses, wits; von —en seyn, to be out of one's senses, of one's mind, wits. 3) (Gedanke, Wille, Wunsch, Geschmack) mind, thoughts, will; wish, taste, liking; opinion, head; das ist mir nie in den — gekommen, that never came into my head, that never struck me; anderes —es werden, to change one's mind, sentiments; Etwas im —e haben, to have something in one's head, some design on foot, to intend; sind Sie noch des —es? are you still of that opinion? das ist ein Mensch nach meinem —e (Geschmacke), that is a man to my mind, to my liking; Einem Etwas aus dem —e reden, to talk any one out of any thing. 4) (Sinnesart) temper, disposition, mind. 5) (Begriff, Bedeutung) sense, signification, meaning, acceptation.

Sinn-begabt, *adj.* and *adv.* endowed sense, reason; —bild, *n.* allegory, emblem, device, symbol, sign; —bilderdeuter, —erklärer, *m.* an allegorist; —bilderjäger, *m.* V. Sinnbildner; —bildern, *v. tr.* to allegorize; —bildlich, *adj.* and *adv.* allegorical, symbolical, emblematical; —bildliche Schrift, hieroglyphics; —bildner, *m.* an allegorizer; —dichter, *m.* an epigrammatist; —gedicht, *n.* epigram; —gedichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* epigrammatic, epigrammatical; —kraut, *n.* V. Sinnpflanze; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) senseless. 2) insensate, mad, senseless; V. Unsinnig; —losigkeit, *f.* 1) senselessness, suspension of sense, of the faculties. 2) alienation of mind. 3) insensate or senseless action, madness; —pflanze, *f.* the mimosa, sensitive plant; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* sensible, talented, ingenious witty; —ruckhalt, *m.* (on taking an oath &c.) mental reservation or restriction; —schluß, *m.* an enthymeme; —schwer, *adj.* and *adv.* difficult of comprehension, hard, difficult, *it.* full of meaning, signification; —spiel, *n.* a play of words, pun; —spielen, *v. intr.* to pun; —spruch, *m.* 1) sententious or memorable saying, expression, apophthegm. 2) V. Denkspruch, Wahlspruch; —sprüchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* sententious, oracular; —verwandt, *adj.* and *adv.* synonymous; —verwandtschaft, *f.* synonymy; —verwandtschaftslehre, *f.* science of synonyms; *it.* a work on synonyms; —verwandtschaftswörterbuch, *n.* dictionary of synonyms; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of sense or meaning, significative; —werkzeug, *n.* organ of the senses, organ of sensation, sensory, sensorium.

Sinnen-all, *n.* V. Sinnenwelt; —bild, *n.* a sensual image; —durst, *m.* sensual desire, lust; —genuß, *m.* sensual or carnal gratification; —gluck, *n.* sensual or animal happiness; —knechtschaft *f.* slavery, servitude, of the senses; —kraft, *f.* V. Sinneskraft; —lehre, *f.* 1) knowledge or physiology of the human mind. 2) (Aesthetik) esthetics. 3) Epicurean doctrine; —liebe, *f.* lust; —lust, *f.* lust, carnal pleasure; —mensch, *m.* 1) a man who follows his own senses. 2) a sensual man, an epicurean, sybarite; alustfulman; —rausch, *m.* the intoxiation of the senses; —reich, *n.* empire of the senses; —reiz, *m.* charm, allurement; —schlaf, *m.* sleep, lethargy of the senses; —schwelger, *m.*, —schwelgerinn, *f.* sensualist, libertine, a lewd man, a rake; —schwelgerei, *f.* sensuality; —sklave, *m.* slave to sensuality; —spiel, *n.* illusion, deception of the senses; —taumel, *m.* V. Sinnenrausch; —tauschung, *f.* delusion, deception of the senses; illusion of the senses; —trieb, *m.* sensual bent or appetite, lust of the flesh; —trug, *m.* delusion, deception of the senses; illusion of the senses; —wahn, *m.* V. Sinnentrug; —weide, *f.* sensual pleasure, carnal or lustful enjoyment; —welt, *f.* the sensual or Epicurean world; —wesen, *n.* a sensual being; —wollust, *f.* sensual pleasure, voluptuousness; —zauber, *m.* enchantment of the senses, witchery.

Sinnes-änderung, *f.* change of mind, of opinion; (in theology) conversion; —art, *f.* character; —kraft, *f.* 1) force of the sense, power of the senses. 2) (Denkkraft) faculty of thinking, of thought; —wechsel, *m.* V. Sinnesänderung.

Sinnau, *m.* V. Sinau.

Sinnen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to meditate, reflect, think, muse, speculate, revolve, ruminate; auf Etwas —, to contrive, plot, devise, machinate any thing. II. *v. tr.* to produce by musing &c.

Sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* intelligent, sensible thoughtful; well-devised, well-conceived, mild, gentle, slow, deliberate, reflective.

Sinnigkeit, *f.* sense, reflexion.

Sinnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) belonging to the senses. 2) sensitive, sensible. 3) sensual.

Sinnlichkeit, *f.* 1) sensitive faculty. 1) sensuality.

Sinopel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sinople.

Sint, (in old Engl.) sith; V. Seit.

‡ **Sintemahl**, (= seit dem Mahle) *conj.* since, inasmuch as, for as much as, because; —(en) und alldieweil(en) whereas.

Sinter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) dross or scales of oxide of iron beaten off from hot iron on the anvil &c. 2) sinter. 3) (Tropfstein) stalactite; (with some) tinder; (with bleachers) V. Sinterasche.

Sinter-asche, *f.* (with bleachers &c.) ashes of any touchwood; —quarz, *m.* amorphous hyaline quartz; —wasser, *n.* petrificative water.

Sintern, *v. intr.* 1) to ooze, to run, to filter. 2) (gerinnen) to clot, to curdle, to coagulate, to thicken, to petrify; das —, filtration, dripping, *it.* coagulation &c.

* **Sinus**, *m.* (*pl.* or Sinusse) sine.

Sinustabellen, *pl.* tables of sines; nach den — segeln, to sail by the sines.

‖ **Sipen** or **Sipern**, V. Sintern.

Sipmaß, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a quarter of a bushel, a peck.

‡ **Sipp**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) or **Sippe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Blutsverwandte) a relation, relative. 2) the relations, (old) the sept clan.

Sippschaft, *f.* relationship, consanguinity, (old) sept, clanship.

Sippschaftszahl, *f.* V. Sippschaftsgrad.

Sippschafts-baum, *m.* V. Stammbaum; —grad, *m.* degree of relationship; —theil, *m.* the hereditary portion.

Sirach, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) Sirach; Jesus —, Jesus the son of Sirach; das Buch —, Ecclesiasticus.

Sire, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Krätzmilbe.

* **Sirene**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Siren.

* **Sirius**, *m.* V. Hundsstern.

Sirop, **Sirup**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) syrup, sirup; treacle, melasses.

Sirop-back, *m.* V. Siroptrog; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* syrupy; —handel, *m.* trade in syrups, melasses; —handler, *m.*, —handlerinn, *f.* a dealer in syrups &c.; —topf, *m.* a syrup-pot; —trog, *m.* a trough for the syrup, treacle.

* **Sirte**, **Syrte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a quicksand, syrtis.

Sirtelschlange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sirtale.

Sifer, **Sifererbse**, *f.* V. Zifer e.

Sifter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a corn-measure) the sixty-third part of a load; V. Sester.

* **Sismometer**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (Erdbebenmesser) sismometer.

Sitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Gebrauch) custom, usage, fashion, mode, way, habit, practice, manner; die

inneren —n, the manners, moral. *Proverb.* Böſe Geſellſchaften verderben gute —n, evil communications corrupt good manners; er hat keine —n (iſt ungeſittet), he has no manners, is extremely ill-bred.

Sitten-anmuth, *f.* grace of manners; —buch, *n., dim.* —büchlein, *n.* book on morals, treatise on ethics, on politeness, on good breeding, code of manners; —darſtellung, *f.* description of the manners &c.; —fehler, *m.* a bad custom, vicious habit, breach or violation of good manners; —feinheit, *f.* delicacy, refinement of manners; —forſcher, *m.* an inquirer into customs, investigator of usages; —geſetz, *n.* moral law, a law of ethics; bye-law; —lehre, *f.* 1) lesson, rule or precept for good-breeding, for polite behaviour. 2) (Moral) moral doctrine, ethics. 3) ethological treatise; ethics; —lehrer, *m.* a moralist; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* ethological; moral; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* immoral; —loſigkeit, *f.* immorality, indecorum; —meiſter, *m.*, —meiſterinn, *f.* V. Hofmeiſter (5); *it.* Sittenprediger; —milde, *f.* softness, sweetness, gentleness, calmness, placidity of manners; —milderung, *f.* the sobering or tempering down of the manners, culture, good-breeding; —prediger, *m.*, —predigerinn, *f.* (generally in a bad sense) a moralizer; —predigt, *f.* (generally in a bad sense) a moralizing sermon, lecture; —regel, *f.* rule, maxim in ethics, a moral precept; —reich, *n.* the empire of the morals, of morality, ethocracy; —reinheit, *f.* purity of morals; —richter, *m.* censor; —richteramt, *n.* office of censor, censorship; —richtung, *f.* direction given to morals; judgment of morals &c.; —rohheit, *f.* rudeness of manners; —ſchule, *f.* school of good-breeding, of politeness; —ſpruch, *m.* a moral maxim, adage or sentence, a moral saying; —ſtrenge, *f.* strictness of morals; —verbeſſerung, *f.* reform, reformation of morals; —verderben, *n.* or —verderbniß, *n.* and *f.* corruption, depravity of morals; —verderber, *m.* corrupter or seducer of morals; —verfall, *m.* decline of manners; —verfeinerung, *f.* civilization, refinement of manners; —welt, *f.* V. Sittenreich; —werf, *n.* a work on morals, a book of ethics, V. Sittenlehre (3); —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* against good manners or morals; —zwang, *m.* etiquette, restraint imposed by the laws of good-breeding.

Sittgelb, *adj.* and *adv.* (Schüttgelb) buckthorn-yellow, yellow-dye of the buckthorn.

‡**Sittig**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) parrot.

Sittig-grün, *adj.* and *adv.* parrot-green; —karpfen, *m.* bastard-carp.

Sittig, *adj.* and *adv.* good-mannered, well-mannered, well-bred, modest, discreet, sober, quiet, gentle, decorous, becoming.

Sittigen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to civilize any one; to polish any one, to tutor any one into good-breeding.

Sittigkeit, *f.* gentleness of manners, modesty, gentlemanlike or ladylike behaviour; unassuming demeanour or deportment.

Sittlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) conformable to usage, in accordance with politeness. 2) (= moraliſch) moral.

Sittlichkeit, *f.* morality, moral character, respectability, morals.

Sittreich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Sittſam.

Sittſam, *adj.* and *adv.* modest; well-bred, well-mannered, becoming, discreet.

Sittſamkeit, *f.* modesty; civility, politeness, courtesy.

Sittvogel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -vögel) V. Blauſpecht.

Sitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) sitting; zwei Stunden in einem —e ſchreiben, to write two hours at a sitting, without stopping. 2) seat; einen guten — haben, to have a good seat. 3) seat, place; pew; chair; der — eines Stuhles, the seat of a chair; *it.* der — (in sportsmen's lang.), (for the buck) lodge, (for the roe) bed. *Fig.* (Aufenthaltsort) seat, residence; der biſchöfliche —, the episcopal see; ſeinen — an einem Orte nehmen, aufſchlagen, haben, to take up one's residence or dwelling, to settle at a place. 4) (der Hintere) the seat.

Sitzen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to sit, to ſit; der Hut ſitzt feſt auf dem Kopfe, the hat sits tight to the head, fits the head; ein —des Blatt, a sessile leaf; es ſitzt Schleim auf ſeiner Bruſt, there is a great collection of phlegm in his chest. *Fig.* Einen Schimpf auf ſich — laſſen (in fam. lang.), to swallow or pocket an affront. 2) to sit, to be seated &c., sometimes &c.; auf der Erde, auf einem Stuhle, unter dem Tiſche e —, to sit on the ground, on a chair, under the table &c.; auf den Eiern —, (or simply) —, to sit upon eggs, to sit; dem Maler —, to sit for one's picture or likeness; er ſitzt Schulden wegen, he is in prison for debt; auf den Tod —, to be in gaol on a capital charge; Einem Beichte —, to confess any one, V. Beichte; zu Gericht —, to hold a court of assizes, to attend the sessions, to sit in judgment; im Rathe —, to sit in the council; über Etwas — (berathſchlagen), to sit in council, to deliberate over any thing; über einer Arbeit —, to be occupied with any work, to have any work in hand; —de Lebensart führen, to lead a sedentary life; der —de Rath, the assembled council. *Fig. a)* Warm —, to be snug, comfortable, in good circumstances; er ſitzt bis über die Ohren in Schulden, he is over head and ears in debt. *b)* α) (verlieren); alles ſein Geld im Spiele — laſſen, to lose all one's money with gambling. β) Er iſt davon gegangen und hat ſeine Frau — laſſen, he has gone off and left his wife behind him; ſie iſt — geblieben (at a ball), she was not asked to dance. II. *v. refl.* to produce by sitting; ſich krank, wund —, to sit one's self ill, sore; das —, the sitting, the being seated, V. Sitzung.

Sitz-anker, *m.* a buoy-anchor; —arbeit, *f.* sedentary work; —bank, *f.* 1) form, bench. 2) (to a loom) warping-bench. 3) (in boats) thwart; *it.* seat (in the sternsheets); —bein, *n.* ischium, ischion; —beinknorren, *m.* condyle of the ischium; —beinnerve, *m.* the ischiatic nerve; —beinſchlagader, *f.* the ischiatic artery; —beinſtachel, *m.* ischiatic thorn or spine; —bett, *n.* sofa; —gebund, *n.* straw-seat, hay-seat; ‡—geld, *n.* 1) turnkey's fee, gate-fee. 2) fees of a provincial counselor. 3) V. Schutzgeld; —faſten, *m.* box or well of the inside seat (in a coach), front-boot, hind-boot; —kiſſen, *n.* cushion; —lager, *n.* a bed that serves also for a seat, a sofa-bed, (in Turkey) the divan; —leben, *n.* a sedentary life; —ort, *m.* 1) a place for sitting, place, seat. 2) place where the miner can only work sitting; —pfahl, *m.* miner's seat; —polſter, *n.* a bolster for sitting on; —ſtätte, *f.* V. Sitzort (1); —ſtufe, *f.* step for sitting on; —tag, *m.* V. Sitzungstag.

Sitzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) one who sits, a sitter; (with miners) a workman obliged to sit to his work at the end of a gallery. 2) (in seamen's lang.) knee, lower futtock; verkehrte —, the lower futtocks of the timbers fore and aft. 3) (Der Hintere) the seat.

Sitzerei, *f.* manner of sitting, posture.

Sitzhaft, V. Seßhaft.

Sitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* (only used in composition) V. Einſitzig, vierſitzig, zweiſitzig.

Sitzling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a sedentary man.

Sitzlingsleben, *n.* sedentary life.

Sitzſam, *adj.* and *adv.* (little used) sedentary.

Sitzung, *f.* sitting; assizes; a quorum; sessions.

Sitzungs-tag, *m.* day of sitting; —ſaal, *m.*, —

zimmer, *n.* room where the sittings of any council, board &c. are regularly held; council-room; session room.

Sizilien, V. Sicilien.

* Scabiose, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the scabious, scabiosa.

* Skalde, V. Scalde.

* Skale, V. Scale.

* Skalp, Skalpell, Skalpiren, V. Scalp &c.

* Skandal, V. Scandal.

* Skandiren, V. Scandiren.

* Skarifiziren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* V. Schröpfen.

* Skarr, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (the two or three cards which the dealer at tarrock lays before him) discard, stock.

* Skarteke, *f.* V. Scharteke.

Skartenkraut, *n.* V. Schartenkraut.

* Skelett, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) skeleton.

* Skenographie, *f.* scenography.

* Skenographisch, *adj.* and *adv.* scenographic, scenographical.

* Skepticism, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) scepticism.

* Skeptiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sceptic.

* Skeptisch, *adj.* and *adv.* sceptical.

* Skiagraphie, *f.* sciagraphy.

* Skink, *m.* V. Stink, *m.*

* Skiren, *v. refl.* (at reversis) Sich — (to avoid taking by throwing away one's weakest card) to renounce. *Fig.* (in pop. lang., = sich wegschleichen) to decamp.

* Skize, (more usually written) Skizze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sketch.

Skizenbuch, *n.* sketch-book.

* Skiziren, Skizziren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to sketch.

Skizirer, Skizzirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a sketcher.

Sklave, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en), Sklavinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) slave.

Sklaven-arbeit, *f.* slave-work, drudgery; —aufseher, *m.* a slave-inspector, overseer; —bande, 1) *pl.* a slave's bonds, irons, shackles or chains. 2) *f.* (*pl.* -n) a band of slaves; —dienst, *m.* V. Sklaverei; —eisen, *n.*, —fessel, *f.* V. Sklavenbande (1). *Fig.* (harter Zwang) fetters, servitude, bondage; —furcht, *f.* servile fear; —gefängniß, *n.* V. Sklavenzwinger; —geist, *m.* 1) spirit of slavery, a slave's spirit. 2) a slavish, servile spirit or mind; —hand, *f.* a slave's hand; —handel, *m.* slave-trade; —händler, *m.* slave-dealer; —haus, *n.* V. Sklavenzwinger; —herz, *n.* the heart of a slave; *it.* servile mind; —joch, *n.* the yoke of bondage slavery; —kette, *f.* the chain for a slave. *Fig.* slavery; —kittel, *m.* a slave's frock or garb; —kleid, *n.*, —kleidung, *f.* dress, garment of a slave; —küste, *f.* Slave-Coast; —leben, *n.* a slavish life; —lied, *n.* a slave's song; —mädchen, *n.* a girl-slave; —markt, *m.* slave-market; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in slaves; —rock, *m.* a slave's coat, V. Sklavenkleid; —schaar, *f.* a troop, crowd of slaves; —schiff, *n.* a slave-ship; —see, *m.* Slave-Lake; —sinn, *m.* slavish mind, base, servile feeling or soul; —stand, *m.* slavish condition, slavery; —werk, *n.* servile work; —zwinger, *m.* 1) house where the slaves are kept. 2) (in Turkey &c.) slave-bazar.

Sklaven, *v. intr.* to be a slave.

Sklavenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* slavish, servile.

Sklaventhum, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) servitude, slavery.

Sklaverei, *f.* slavery.

Sklavisch, *adj.* and *adv.* slavish, servile, enslaved.

Sklavonien, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) Sclavonia.

Sklavonier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a Sclavonian.

Sklavonisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Sclavonic.

* Skolopender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in nat. hist.) centipede, scolopendra.

Skorbut, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) the scurvy.

Skorbutfieber, *n.* scorbutic fever.

Skorbutisch, *adj.* scorbutic, scorbutical.

Skorpfisch, V. Meerskorpion.

Skorpion, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) scorpion; (in astronomy) scorpion, scorpio. 2) V. Buchersskorpion.

Skorpion-fliege, *f.* the scorpion-fly, panorpa; —gift, —engift, *n.* poison, venom of the scorpion; —gras, *n.* V. Skorpionkraut (4); —herz, —sherz, *n.* (in astronomy) the α in Scorpio, cor Scorpii Antares; —kraut, *n.* 1) (Krebsblume) common caterpillar, two-flowered caterpillar, furrowed caterpillar, scorpiærus. 2) (—pfrieme) scorpion-broom, spartium scorpius. 3) (Sennenwende) sunflower, turn-sole, heliotrope. 4) (Mausehörchen) common mouse-ear, scorpion-grass. 5) (Salzkraut) common kali or saltwort, salsola kali; *it.* the shrubby kali of Siberia; —öl, —cuöl, *n.* oil of scorpion; —pfrieme, *f.* 1) V. Skorpionkraut (2). 2) (Ginster) Spanish broom; *it.* prickly broom; —schnecke, *f.* 1) scorpion screw-shell. 2) the toad's foot; —schwanz, *m.* scorpion's tail; —senne, —spelsche, *f.* scorpion-senna, coronilla emerus; —spinne, *f.* 1) the scorpion-spider. 2) V. Buchersskorpion; —stachel, *m.* the sting of the scorpion; the scorpion's sting (in a caterpillar's tail); —stich, —cnstich, *m.* sting of or from a scorpion.

Skortenkraut, *n.* (-es) mountain-fleabane.

* Skorza, *f.* (in mineralogy) scorza.

* Skorzonere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) scorzonera, Spanish scorzonera, garden viper's grass. 2) (Natterwurz) small viper's grass. 3) (Wiesenbocksbart) common yellow goat's beard, purple goat's beard, salsify.

Skrabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) goosander.

* Skribent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) scribe, writer, author. 2) an inferior clerk or clerk's apprentice.

Skribler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a scribbler.

* Skripturen, (*pl.*) papers, writings.

* Skropheln, (*pl.*) (V. Kropf) scrofula; (in the glands of the neck) King's evil.

Skrophelkraut, *n.* fig-wort, scrophularia.

* Skrophulos, *adj.* and *adv.* scrofulous.

* Skrupel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a minute. 2) (a weight) scruple. 3) *Fig.* (Bedenklichkeit) scruple.

* Skurril, *adj.* and *adv.* scurril, scurrilous.

* Skurrilien, *pl.* scurrilities, scurrility.

* Skurrilität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) scurrility, scurrilousness.

Slave, Slawe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n), Slavinn, *f.* (in history and geography) a Sclave.

Slavonien, Slavonisch, V. Sklavonien, Sklavonisch.

Slee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (used in Holland) a camel.

Sloop or Slup, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -s) sloop.

Smalte, *f.* V. Schmalte.

Smaragd, *m.* V. Schmaragd.

Smaragden, *adj.* V. Schmaragden.

Smeite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Halfe (2).

Smerbutte, Smergel, Smerle, V. Schmerbutte &c.

Smirnenkraut, *n.* (-es) Alexanders, Smyrnium.

So, I. *pron. dem.* (= das) 1) so, or that; wie —? how so? um — besser, so much the better. 2) *pron. rel.* (= welcher or who) (obsolete) who, that; die Person, — es sagte, the person who said so; die Bücher, — ich will, the books, that I want. II. *adv.* 1) (for expressing the mode or manner &c.) so, as; — meinte ich es nicht, I did not mean it so; und — weiter, und — fort, and so forth; — recht, that's right, just so; — wie die Rede geht, as the story goes; — wie man sagt, as one says. 2) (as a mark of exclamation or interrogation), ah, indeed; aber der Sohn kann unsere Tochter nicht heirathen. So? Und warum denn nicht? but his son can not marry our daughter. Indeed? And why not then? —, —, das hat er gesagt, ah, ah, he said that, did he! —, — (= so ziemlich),

so so; pretty well, moderately. 3) (for defining the degree) so, as; — und — viel, so much; — gut, wie möglich, as good as possible; — ziemlich, — leidlich, so so, indifferently, pretty well, middling. 4) (speaking of the kind, = solch) —'was thue ich nie, such a thing as that is what I never do; mit — einem Kopfe kommt er nicht weit, with such a head he will not make much progress; — schon (ohnehin), besides, already. III. *conj.* 1) (for sowohl, als auch) both, as well as; — Liebe, als Haß, both love and hate, love as well as hate. 2) (both in an antecedent or in a relative clause for wenn) — ihr bleiben werdet bei meiner Rede, — seyd ihr meine rechten Jünger, if ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed. 3) (only in the relative or secondary clause); wenn es geschehen kann, — soll es mir lieb seyn, if it can be done or effected, I shall be very glad of it. 5) (for assigning a reason = demnach) well, why, well then; da es einmal nicht anders seyn kann, — mag es geschehen, as the thing cannot now be altered, why, it must be done; — höre doch, well, but only hear; — bleiben Sie doch! well, but do stay! 6) (to allow something, to agree to it; = wenngleich, and in the relative or secondary clause = gleichwohl) although, however, for all that, notwithstanding; — jung sie ist, — ist sie doch verständiger, als e, young as she is, she is however more reasonable than &c. 7) (as a sort of restriction or acquiescence); — aber lassen wir es lieber gehen, such as it is, we had better leave it alone.

Sobald, *adv.* as soon as, the moment that, the instant that, immediately, directly.

Sobefinden, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) the state of one's actual health.

***Soccus**, *m.* the sock, soccus.

‖ **Sochen**, *v. intr.* to be sickly, poorly.

‖ **Socher**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he who is poorly.

***Societät**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) society.

Societätsinseln, *pl.* Society Isles.

***Socinianer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a Socinian, a Unitarian.

***Socinianisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* Socinian.

***Socianianism(us)**, *m.* (-s) Socianianism.

Socke, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Söckchen, ‖ Söcklein, *n.* 1) a sock. 2) (in nat. hist.) the little teal. 3) (in salterns) (Bodensatz) the ground-layer, the sole (at the bottom of the brine-pan), *it.* panscale.

Sockenblume, *f.* barrenwort.

***Sockel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) socle.

1. **Socken**, *v. tr.* to put on or wear socks, to fit out with socks.

2. **Socken**, *v. refl.* (in salterns) V. Sogen; Sich —, to precipitate, to fall.

3. **Socken**, *v. intr.* and *refl.* V. Siechen.

Socker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Socher.

Sockersalk, *m.* V. Sackersalk.

Socrates, *m.* (*pl.* -tesse) Socrates.

Socratisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Socratic.

Sod, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or Söder) 1) (das Sieden, der Sud) (that which has boiled) a boiling. 2) der —, heart-burn; der heftige Grad des —es, pyrosis. 3) a well.

Sod-bord, *m.* brink of a well; —brennen, *n.* heart-burn; —brod, *n.* St. John's bread, fruit of the carob-tree; —brodbaum, *m.* carob-tree; — —brunnen, *m.* V. Sod (3); —deckel, *m.* V. Brunnendeckel; —distel, *f.* the common carline (thistle); —eimer, —gräber, *m.* V. Brunneneimer e; —kraut, *n.* V. Soddistel; —ruthe, *f.* the swipe or swing-handle to the bucket of a drawwell; —schote, *f.* V. Sodbrod; —stuhl, *m.* a funnel; —wasser, *n.* V. Brunnenwasser.

Sodametall, V. Sodium.

Sodann, *adv.* then, afterwards.

Sode or **Soda**, *f.* soda, natron, barilla.

Sode-arsenik, *m.* arsenious acid; —kraut, *n.* V. Salzkraut; —salz, *n.* soda.

Sodium, *n.* (-s) sodium.

Sodoms-apfel, *m.* the apple of Sodom; — sünde, *f.* sodomy.

Sodomie, *f.* V. Sodomiterei.

Sodomit, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en), —inn, *f.* 1) an inhabitant of Sodom. 2) a sodomite.

Sodomiterei, *f.* sodomy.

Sodomitisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) of or from Sodom. 2) sodomitical.

Soersalz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Sode.

***Sofa**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) sofa.

Sofern, *conj.* if, as far as, inasmuch as, V. under Fern.

†**Soff**, *m.* (-es) 1) (not used in the *pl.*) (das Saufen) sotting, drunkenness. 2) (*pl.* -e) (Schluck) Einen — thun, to take a draught. 3) (*pl.* -e) (Getöff) drink, beverage.

†**Söffling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a sot.

Sofort, *adv.* (a little stiff = sogleich) immediately, directly, forthwith.

Sog, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) *a*) (provincial) (das Saugen) sucking, sipping, a suck, a sip. *b*) the well (in a ship's hold). 2) *a*) a ship's wake. *b*) rising of the ship's floor abaft.

Sog-baum, *m.* (in salterns) post for supporting the salt-barrows; —brüstung, *f.* (in shipbuilding) the rising; —gat, *n.* (in ship-building) wing, end of the hold towards the rising abaft; —pfanne, *f.* the brine-pan, pan for flaking or graining the salt; —span, *m.* slab of the post that receives the salt-barrows; —stiel, *m.* (in salterns) the rake-handle; —stück, *n.* V. Pickstück.

Sogar, *adv.* even, moreover, nay; V. Gar (II. *b*).

Sogen or **Soggen**, *v. intr.* 1) to drip, to trickle. 2) to flake, to granulate.

Soger or **Segger**, *m.* (-s) workman who attends to the flaking &c. of the salt and fishes it, *it.* to the draining in the barrows.

Sogezeit or **Soggezeit**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the time of flaking, of crystalizing.

Sogleich, *adv.* at once, on the instant, on the spot, immediately, directly, presently, forthwith, (formerly) anon, (with waiters) coming.

Sohlband, *n.* V. Sahlband.

Sohlbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the black currant.

Sohlberg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a gangue-way, a gangue.

1. **Sohle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in sportsmen's lang. = Sohllache) bog, soil (where the boar couches). 2) (generally) brine; wilde — (die Mutterlauge), the mother-liquor, bittern, bitter liquor.

Sohl-ei, *n.* egg boiled or dressed in a saltpickle; —faß, *n.* any vessel for the brine, a salttub; —kunst, *f.* any pump-work for the brine; — lache, *f.* V. 1. Sohle (1); —meister, *m.* foreman of the workmen at the drawing &c. from the boilers, at the coolers; —rinne, *f.* wooden pan-gutter, the brine-gutter; —röhre, *f.* the brine-pipe; — schacht, *m.* well or shaft of a salt-pit or saltspring, a salt-spring; —spindel, *f.* (—wage) the brine-gauge; —wage, *f.* V. Sohlspindel; —wanne, *f.* brine-bucket; —zieher, *m.* (in salterns) drawer.

Sohlengewicht, *n.* 1) V. Sohlspindel. 2) weight for the brine or hoppers.

2. **Sohle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) *a*) (with surveyors of mines) the level bed, the sole of a gangway. *b*) the bottom of the trough, of the buddler, the iron-plate of the trough (in stamping mills, in works for crushing ores). c) (in carpentry) sole, beam, sleeper, plate, sill or sell, raising-piece, sablier, horizontal tie-beam. *d*) die — (die Unterlage) einer Treppe, eines Bildergestelles, sole,

sill of a stair, foot or slab of a pedestal. *e*) (in seamen's lang.) lee-board. *f*) (with joiners) V. Bahn (des Hobels). *g*) (of a gun-carriage) sole, bottom, transom. *h*) (of a plough) the foot of the chep. *i*) (with surgeons) (hollow instrument or else contrivance of splinters for binding and securing a broken limb) cradle. 2) (especially and usually the bottom of the foot both in men and certain animals) sole, (to a horse's hoof) sole; die — (in sportsmen's lang. = Schale), toe, edge. 3) (to shoes, socks &c.) sole. 4) (in nat. hist.) (Meerzunge) (a fish) sole.

Sohl-diele, *f.* (in artillery) V. 2. Sohl (1 *g*); —hammer, *m.* hammer for beating the soles; —holz, *n.* wood fit for sills, sleepers &c.; —leder, *n.* sole-leather, butts; —linie, *f.* (with miners) horizontal line, level; —löffel, *m.* (with miners) the bowl of the borer; —schiene, *f.* (to a plough) foot, plate to the chep; —stein, *m.* (with founders) tile, square stone-slab over the air-valve, draught-hole &c. of a muffle-furnace or others; —stück, *n.* sill, sleeper, ground-sill, sablier; (in gun-carriages) transom; (with carpenters) (Platte) breast-summer or sumner; (with founders) sleeper of the stamping-vat.

Sohlen-bogen, *m.* plantary arch, the hollow of the foot; —heber, *m.* (with blacksmiths) the unsoler, extractor of a horse's sole; —hieb, *m.* the bastinade, bastinado; —holz, *n.* cork; —leder, *n.* V. Sohlleder; —macher, *m.* a maker of cork-soles; —muskel, *m.* the plantaris; —nerve, *m.* plantary nerve; —riß, *m.* (with miners) (Grundriß) ichnography, ichnographic plan; —schlag, *m.* V. Sohlenhieb; —schlagader, *f.* plantary artery; —zwecke, *f.* (with shoemakers) broche or broach, peg.

3. **Sohle**, V. Sahlweide.

Sohlenweide, V. Sahlweide.

Sohlen, I. *v. intr.* (with founders) to fix, coagulate. II. *v. tr.* to sole.

1. **Sohlig**, *adj.* and *adv.* briny, brackish.

2. **Sohlig**, *adj.* and *adv.* (with miners) (wagerecht) horizontal, level.

Sohn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Söhne) *dim.* Söhnchen, ‖Söhnlein *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) son; boy, male child; angenommener —, adopted son; (a natural son of the English kings) Fitz; der verlorene —, the prodigal son. 2) V. Senfrebe. 3) (in botany) der — nach dem Vater, V. Rübenrapunzel.

Sohns-frau, *f.* the daughter-in-law, V. Schwiegertochter; —kind, *n.* V. Enkel (1); —liebe, *f.* filial affection, piety; —sohn, *m.* grandson, grandchild, V. Enkel (1); —tochter, *f.* a granddaughter, grandchild, V. Enkelin.

Söhnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* (V. Söhnen) expiable, atonable.

Söhne, *f.* (no *pl.*) (Aussöhnung) reconciliation, peacemaking.

Söhnen or **Sühnen**, *v. tr.* to reconcile, to bring about a reconciliation, to propitiate; *it.* to atone, to expiate.

Söhn-altar, (Sühnaltar) *m.* altar of propitiation; —opfer (Sühnopfer), *n.* the sacrifice of propitiation, peace-offering, expiatory offering, expiation, atonement.

Sohner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* reconciler mediator.

Sohnerinn, *f.* V. Schwiegertochter.

Sohnlich, (less usual) Sohnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* filial. [Versöhnlich.

Söhnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (in composition) V.

Sohnschaft, *f.* (somewhat unusual) 1) the relation, state, quality of (a) son. 2) (Abstammung) filiation.

Söhnung, *f.* (Sohne) reconciliation; *it.* atonement, expiation.

Söhnungsgebet, *n.* expiatory prayer, prayer of atonement.

Soje, *f.* thin serge.

Sokerfalk, V. Sakerfalk.

Sokrates, V. Socrates. [Schottengans.

Solandgans, *f.* (*pl.* -gänse) Solan-goose, V.

Solanum, *n.* (-s) V. Nachtschatten.

Solarisch, *adj.* and *adv.* solar.

Solawechsel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in commerce) sole-bill (of exchange).

Solcher, Solche, Solches, *adj. pron.* 1) such, so. Ein solcher Mensch, such a man; solchen Glauben habe ich in Israel nicht funden, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel. 2) *pron.* Lasset die Kindlein zu mir kommen und wehret ihnen nicht, denn solchen ist das Himmelreich (in Scripture), suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven. 3) that, it. Was das Jahr seiner Geburt betrifft, so ist solches so gar ausgemacht nicht, as to the year of his birth, that is not quite so clearly ascertained. 4) Solch (abbrev.) — (and not —es (schönes) Wetter, such fine weather; — gräßlicher Undank, so frightful an ingratitude.

Solchermaßen, *adv.* V. Sonach, Folglich.

Solchenfalls, *adv.* in such a case, in this case, in that case.

Solchergestalt, *adv.* in such a manner, thus.

Solcherlei, *indecl. adj.* after such a fashion, sort, manner, mode or kind, in that sort, such sorts of, such like, such.

Sold, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) pay. In — nehmen, to take into pay; der halbe —, half-pay; die Offiziere auf halbem —, the officers on half-pay; der — (more usual Lohn) der Dienerschaft, the wages of servants; der — (more usual die Besoldung) der Beamten, salary of government officers, of official persons.

Sold-dienst, *m.* the serving for wages of hire; *it.* V. Soldatendienst; —herr, *m.* master of a mercenary, (Lohnherr) of a workman, of a day-labourer; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without pay; —los dienen, to serve without pay, *it.* to serve as a volunteer.

Soldat, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) a soldier; ein gemeiner —, a common soldier, a private; der letzte — im letzten Gliede, the bringer-up; alte, ausgediente —, veterans. 2) *Fig.* (a species of turbo or wreath) the soldier, the widow.

Soldaten-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* soldierlike; — aushub, *m.* 1) (Rekrutirung, Konskription) the conscription, levy, recruiting, beating up for recruits. 2) (Rekruten) the recruits, conscripts; —brod, *n.* soldier's bread, ammunition-bread, commissariat-bread; —dienst, *m.* 1) military service; —dienste nehmen, to enlist, to enter the army. 2) a soldier's function or service; —fieber, *n.* 1) (a fever to which soldiers in camps are peculiarly liable) camp-fever, gaol-fever. 2) (especially and in derision) a coward's fever; —fisch, *m.* the wandering chætodon; —flinte, *f.* musket; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* exempt from billeting and quarters; —gat, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) lubber's hole; —gefängniß, *n.* the black-hole; — geist, *m.* warlike, enterprizing mind or disposition; —geld, *n.* 1) tax or subsidies for the support of the troops. 2) composition for billeting, quartering, to be exempt from quarters; —haus, *n.* (more usual, Kaserne) barracks; the quarters; —hut, *m.* soldier's hat; military hat; —hütte, *f.* the barrack; —kleid, *n.*, —kleidung, *f.* soldier's dress, uniform, regimentals; —leben, *n.* a soldier's life, military life; —leiche, *f.* 1) a soldier's body or corpse. 2) military funeral; —lied, *n.*, *dim.* —liedchen, ‖—liedlein, *n.* a soldier's song, a military song; —lust, *f.* 1) a soldier's amusement, amusement for the troops. 2) desire of enlisting, of entering tho army; —mantel, *m.* a

military cloak, a martial cloak; —pferd, *n.* cavalry horse, war-horse; —preſſung, *f.* 1) military exaction. 2) conscription; —recht, *n.* V. Kriegsrecht; —rock, *m.* a soldier's coat, military coat, uniform; —rotte, *f.* a band, horde, troop of soldiers; —ſache, *f.* military affair; —ſchenke, *f.* canteen, a public-house &c. frequented chiefly or only by soldiers; —ſchritt, *m.* a soldier's pace, walk, march; —ſinn, *m.* 1) a military or martial spirit. 2) desire of enlisting, inclination for the army; —ſpieß, *m.* half-pike; —ſprache, *f.* military language; —ſtand, *m.* military state or condition, soldiership; —ſteuer, *f.* V. Soldatengeld; —ſtrafe, *f.* military punishment (by martial law or a court-martial); —ſtube, *f.* V. Wachſtube; —tabak, *m.* shag-tobacco; —teſtament, *n.* military testament, will made on the eve or field of battle; —tracht, *f.* military costume, uniform; —verordnung, *f.* military regulation; —weſen, *n.* 1) the military, the army; military affairs. 2) manners of the soldiers; —wirth, *m.* keeper of a canteen &c.; —wort, *n.* a military word, a technical expression of the army, word of command; —zucht, *f.* military discipline.

Soldatenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* military, soldierlike, soldierly.

Soldatiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* military, soldierlike, soldierly, martial.

Soldatſchaft, *f.* 1) the soldiery, V. also Soldateska. 2) soldiership, military state or profession.

* **Soldateska**, *f.* (no *pl.*) soldiery.

Solden, *v. tr.* to pay, to have or keep in pay.

Söldener, (now always written) Söldner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) and Söldling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a mercenary, hireling.

Söldner-lohn, *m.* a mercenary's pay; —ſchar, *f.* troop, band, horde of mercenaries.

1. **Sole**, *f.* (in salterns) V. Sohle (1).

2. **Sole**, *f.* V. Sahlweide (1).

Solenholz, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) wood of the honeysuckle.

* **Solfeggiren**, *v. intr.* (in music) to solfa, feggiare. Das —, solfaing.

* **Solicitant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (chiefly in law-style) suitor, petitioner, candidate.

* **Solicitiren**, *v. intr.* (bei Jemand) um Etwas, to solicit any one for a thing.

* **Solidariſch**, *adj.* (in law) bound, liable for the whole (as in a joint-company).

* **Solidarverhältniß**, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) liability for the whole, joint-liability.

Soll, Sollen, *n. indecl.* (in commerce) debit.

Sollen, *v. intr.* 1) (as an auxiliary verb) (for the signs) *shall, should, shall have, should have, ought, must*: du ſollſt nicht ſtehlen, thou shalt not steal; er ſoll kommen, he must come; ſie ſollen es nicht haben, they shall not have it; ſie ſollte gehen, she should go; Sie hätten es ihm geben ſollen, you should have given it him; du ſollteſt es gethan haben, you should have done, you ought to have done it; man ſoll ihn ſtrafen, you must punish him. 2) (as the verb *to be*, when not an auxiliary); die Königin ſoll morgen kommen, the queen is to come to-morrow; er ſollte geſtern abfahren, aber &c., he was to depart yesterday, but &c. 3) (to be reported, said). Er ſoll ſehr geſchickt ſeyn, he is said to be very clever; ſie ſollte damals die hübſcheſte Frau ſeyn in &c. she was said to be then the handsomest woman in &c.; hier bin ich, was ſoll ich? here I am, what am I to do &c.? and &c. 4) to be in duty bound, to be obliged, to be forced, to owe; (chiefly in commerce = ſchuldig ſeyn) to be in debt, to owe; er ſoll mir noch hundert Thaler, he owes me a hundred dollars still. 5) to signify, mean, to be intended for, to be of use for? Was ſollen dieſe Fahnen? what is the meaning of these flags? wozu ſoll ſo viel Geld? what is the use of so much money? das ſoll für Sie? that is for you? was ſoll mir das Leben? what is life to me? 6) (in granting = mögen) Sie — Recht haben, aber e, you are right certainly, I admit, grant, don't dispute your being right, but &c.; Sie — ihn nicht beleidigt haben, you shall not have affronted him, (that is, we will suppose) you have not affronted him. 7) (to declare a possibility, likelihood, supposition &c.)? wer hat es gethan? ſollte es wohl mein Diener ſeyn? who has done it? can it be my servant? ſollte es wohl möglich ſeyn? is it possible, can it be? ich ſollte meinen Freund verrathen? I! betray my friend?

Söller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) loft, garret, attic. 2) story. 3) (in the East) flat roof, the house-top, platform.

Söllern, *v. tr.* Korn —, to house corn.

Sollicitant, V. Solicitant.

Sollicitiren, V. Soliciiren.

* **Solmiſiren**, (in music) V. Solfeggiren.

* **Solo**, *n.* (-'s, *pl.* -s or Soli) (in music) solo, *it.* a recitative, recitativo; (in dancing) solo; ich ſpiele —, I play without taking.

Solo-ſänger, *m.* a solo-singer; —tänzer, *m.* a solo-dancer.

* **Solöcism**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) a solecism.

* **Somatologie**, *f.* somatology.

Sömer or **Sommer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in seamen's lang.) strait-timber, mast-timber.

Somit, *adv.* therefore, consequently.

Sommer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) summer. *Fig.* Er ſtarb im — ſeines Lebens, he died in the prime of life, in his prime.

Sommer-abend, *m.* 1) summer-evening, summer-eve. 2) the place where the sun sets on the longest day; —acker, *m.* V. Sommerfeld; —adonis *m.* (in botany, Ackerroschen) the wild pheasant's eye; —apfel, *m.* (Frühapfel) early pippin, summer-apple or pippin; —bau, *m.* 1) building constructed during the summer. 2) the culture of summer-wheat, of spring-wheat. 3) spring-corn; —baum, *m.* a greenhouse-tree, an exotic; —biber, *m.* (with furriers) undressed beaver; —bier, *n.* march-beer, beer broached in summer; —binſe, *f.* the bulbous rush; —birn, *f.* summer-pear; —blume, *f.* any summer-flower, (in botany) estival flower; —buche, *f.* the beech; —dorn, *m.* 1) early pear, summer-thorn. 2) V. Löwenzahn; —droſſel, *f.* 1) song-thrush, the vine-thrush, the throstle. 2) (Kirſchvogel) the golden oriole; —eiche, *f.* esculent or Italian oak, three-acorned oak; —ente, *f.* golden-eye, crested duck of Louisiana; —fäden, *pl.* gossamer; —federn, *pl.* (of birds) summer-feathers, summer-plumage, (in sportsmen's lang.) dark-brown summer-bristles of boars; —feld, *n.* a field for spring-wheat, with an early corn-crop; ‖—fiſch, *m.* V. Häring; —fleck, *m.* 1) (usually) die —flecken, freckles. 2) (in conchology = Maſern-porzellane) the freckled cowry, the trout-shell; —fleckig, *adj.* and *adv.* freckled; —flocke, *f.* gossamer; —flur, *f.* 1) plain covered with the fruits of summer. 2) field sown with spring-crops, with early crops; —frucht, *f.* summer-fruits, spring-grain; —gallfliege, *f.* the gall-fly of the oak, cynips quercus gemmæ; —geier, *m.* V. Kuttengeier; —gerſte, *f.* spring-barley; *it.* (a species in particular) summer-barley, the wild barley of Tartary, distich-barley; —getreide, *n.* spring-wheat; —gewächs, *n.* a summer-plant, (improperly) an annual plant; —glut, *f.* sultry heat of summer; —haar, *n.* (speaking of the hair of horses &c.) summer-coat, (with hatters) summer-castor or beaver; —halbente, *f.* 1) V. Sommerkriefe. 2) little teal; —halbjahr, *n.* the summer half-hear, the space of

time between the equinoxes; —hanf, *m.* male-hemp; —haus, *n.* a summer-house, a summer residence; *it.* a summer-house, pavilion (in a garden); —heiß, *adj.* and *adv.* hot as in summer, (polite) extremely warm; —heiter, *adj.* and *adv.* serene, clear as in summer; —herd, *m.* (with bird-catchers) a kind of trap used in summer; —hitze, *f.* summer-heat; —holder, *m.* dwarf-elder, dane-wort; —honig, *m.* summer-honey; —hofen, *pl.* summer-breeches, summer-trowsers; —huhn, *n.* (in feudal law) a fowl given to the lord of the manor in the summer as part quit-rent; —hut, *m.* a summer-hat; —hütte, *f.* a summer-hut or cabin; —inseln, *pl.* the Bermudas; —kafer, *m.*, —kälbchen, *n.* V. Sonnenkäfer; —kartoffel, *f.* any early potato; —kelch, *m.* V. Schoßgras; —kind, *n.* 1) a child born in summer. 2) V. Sonnenkäfer; —klatsche, *f.* (with founders) a small ore stamping-machine (used in summer); —kleid, *n.*, —kleidung, *f.* summer-dress; —knospe, *f.* a summer-bud, bud of a summer-flower; —kohl, *m.* summer-cabbage; —könig, *m.* the crested wren; —korn, *n.* 1) summer-corn, V. Sommergetreide. 2) V. Sommerroggen; —kraut, *n.* V. Sommerkohl; —kresse, *f.* garden-cress; —krieke, *f.* summer-teal; —kuh, *f.* a summer milch-cow; —laden, *m.* venetian blind; —lager, *n.* a summer-camp, summer-encampment; *it.* V. Lustlager; —latte, *f.* 1) (with woodmen) young shoot, summer-wood. 2) a stool, sucker; —laube, *f.* a bower, an arbour; —lehne, —leite, *f.* (with miners) the southern slope (of a mountain); —levkoje, *f.* ten-week stock, summer-stock or gillyflower; —lied, *n.* a song in praise of summer; —linde, *f.* V. Graslinde; —lolch, *m.* annual darnel; —lorbeer, *m.* the deciduous bay (of Virginia); *it.* the Benjamin-tree; —luft, *f.* summer-air, balmy air; —luftchen, *n. dim.* a gentle summer-breeze; —lust, —lustbarkeit, *f.* summer-amusement or diversion; *it.* —luft (name of) the place for such amusements; —mairan, *m.* summer-marjoram; —mal, *n.* V. Sommerfleck; —malve, *f.* Sicilian mallows; —mantel, *m.* 1) summer-cloak mantle or a mantilla. 2) (in nat. hist.) transparent oyster; —monat, *m.*, (old or with poets) —mond, *m.* 1) Ein —monat, a summer-month. 2) Der —monat, June; —mondnacht, *f.* moonlit summer-night; —morgen, *m.* 1) summer-morning. 2) the east; —nacht, *f.* summer-night; —natter, *f.* the water-viper, water rattle-snake of Carolina; —obst, *n.* summer-fruit; —palast, *m.* summer-palace; —pappelrose, *f.* V. Sommermalve; —pflanze, *f.* summer or estival plant; —pilz, *m.* bovine mushroom; —platterbse, *f.* the annual chickling-pea, summer-vetchling; —punkt, *m.* summer-solstice; —quelle, *f.* a temporary spring only playing in summer; —rappe, *m.* a light-black horse; —rettig, *m.* spring-radish; —rock, *m.* summer-coat, summer-gown; —roggen, *m.* spring-rye; —rose, *f.* 1) *dim.* —röschen, ‖—röslein, *n.* summer-rose. 2) *Fig.* the russet-apple of summer; —röthel, *n.* red-start; —rübsamen, —rübsen, *m.* rape, colewort of summer, brassica arvensis, colza; —saat, *f.* 1) the seed or sowing of spring-grain. 2) V. Sommergetreide. 3) V. Sommerrübsamen; —saturei, *f.* garden-savoury; —schlag, *m.* parcel of ground for spring-grain; —schwüle, *f.* summer-heat, sultriness; —seite, *f.* (more correctly Sonnenseite) the south-side; —sonnenwende, *f.* summer-solstice; —spinat, *m.* summer-spinach; —species, *pl.* plants that die at the approach of winter; —spelz, *m.* spelt, zea; —spinne, *f.* the flying spider; —sprosse, *f.* 1) V. Sommerfleck. 2) (a species of screw-shell) the frog; —sprossenbraun, *adj.* and *adv.* yellowish brown; —sprossig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Sommerfleckig; —stand, *m.* (in sportsmen's lang.) the layer, couch, repair, form of game in summer; —stoppel, *f.* the-stubble of spring-corn, of early wheat; —thierchen, *n.* (in botany) 1) (Maßliebe) the Easter daisy, great daisy. 2) (Schneeglöckchen) the spring snow-drop. 3) coltsfoot; —tracht, *f.* V. Sommerkolch; —tuch, *n.* cassimer; (in general) any light woolen stuff worn for or in summer; —veilchen, *n.* summer snow-drop; —viehgras, *n.* Suffold grass; —viertel, *n.* the summer-quarter; —vogel, *m.* 1) a bird of summer. 2) (Schmetterling) butterfly; —waid, *m.* cultivated woad; —webe, *f.* V. Sommerfaden; —weide, *f.* summer-pasturage; —weizen, *m.* early wheat, spring-wheat; —wende, *f.* V. Sommersonnenwende; —wendengürtel, *m.* the tropical; —wetter, *n.* zone; —wohnort, *m.* summer-residence; —wolle, *f.* summer-wool, wool of the second shearing; —wurz, *f.* (in botany) 1) (Löwenschwanz) leonurus, lion's-tail. 2) V. Löwenzahn; —zaunkönig, *m.* V. Sommerkönig; —zeichen, *n.* (in astronomy) one of the three signs of the summer-quarter; —zypresse, *f.* summer-cypress, broom-shaped goose-foot; —zwiebel, *f.* common or garden onion.

Sommerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* of summer, as in summer.

‖ **Sommerige**, *n.* (*pl.* -n) V. Sommergetreide.

Sommerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* of summer, as in summer, like summer.

Sommern, *v. intr.* 1) to become summer. 2) (speaking of plants) to shoot, to form new wood.

1. **Sömmern**, *v. tr.* 1) Vieh —, to summer cattle; einen Acker —, to sow a field for an early crop. 2) to put out to the sun, to sun, to air; die Bäume —, to thin, to prune or to sun the trees. Das —, V. Sömmerung.

2. **Sömmern**, *v. intr.* (= Schatten geben) to keep off the sun or the light, to yield or give shade; die Linde sömmert am stärksten, the lime-tree gives the greatest shade.

1. **Sömmerung**, *f.* (no *pl.*) die — des Viehes, the summering of cattle; *it.* (in woods &c.) pruning, lopping.

2. **Sömmerung**, *f.* V. Sommern (2), the casting of shade, keeping off the light.

Sonach, *adv.* in consequence, consequently, therefore, accordingly.

***Sonate**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in music) sonata.

Sonchenkraut, *n.* (-es) 1) V. Saudistel. 2) Wild —, dog-cress, nipplewort, lapsana. 3) Wildes —, wild lettuce, wall-prenanthes.

***Sonde**, *f.* V. Sucheisen.

Sonder, 1) *adj.* and *adv.* (obsolete) separate, peculiar, apart, V. Sonderer. 2) *prep.* (for ohne) without; — Zweifel, without doubt, doubtless; — Zahl, numberless, innumerable; — mich (quite unusual), without me; *it.* except me.

Sonder-fuß, *m.* (in heraldry) champain; — gut, *n.* the son's peculiar left by the father's will; —leute, *pl.* (in feudal times) serfs not domiciled; —vermögen, *n.* V. Sondergut.

Sonderbar, *adj.* and *adv.* singular, strange, odd, peculiar, particular, heteroclite, comical, queer, funny.

Sonderbarkeit, *f.* singularity, peculiarity, strangeness, oddness, oddity, eccentricity.

Sonderer, Sondrer, V. Besondere; *it.* Sonder (1).

Sonderheit, *f.* 1) separation. 2) V. Sonderbarkeit.

Sonderheitlich, (obsolete) V. Sonderlich.

Sonderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (obsolete, = besonder, besonders) particular, especial, peculiar. 2) (= vorzuglich) Es ist nichts —es an der Sache, there is nothing singular, extraordinary, out of the way in the business; das ist nichts —es (Ausserordentliches), that is nothing extraordinary, nothing so very remarkable. 3) V. Sonderbar.

Sonderlichkeit, *f.* peculiarity, singularity.

Sonderling, *m.* (-es, pl. -e) 1) a strange being, a singular, eccentric man, odd, queer or curious fellow, an oddity. 2) (in nat. hist.) bird with an irregular or abnormal beak. 3) (in nat. hist.) *a*) (Nachtfalter) the starry or hairy caterpillar; *b*) (in botany) (Wunderſtrauch) the equisqualis of India; c) the naked auricula or bear's ear.

Sonderlingsmeinung, *f.* a singular, peculiar, eccentric, paradoxical opinion.

Sondern, *v. tr.* to separate, to part, V. Abſondern; Korn von der Spreu —, to part corn from the chaff; ſich — (geſondert werden), to separate; ſich von der Gemeinde —, to secede from the (religious) community; das —, V. Sonderung.

Sondern, *conj.* 1) (ausgenommen) (obsolete) except. 2) (after a negative phrase expressed or implied) but. Ich werde nicht ſterben, — geneſen, I shall not die, but or on the contrary I shall recover; er iſt nicht getödtet, — nur verwundet, he is not killed, but only wounded.

Sonders, (obsolete) V. Beſonders, inſonders.

Sonderung, *f.* separation, separating, parting, seceding.

Sonderungs-ort, *m.* retreat, solitude, place of retreat, solitary dwelling, hermitage; —partikel, *f.* disjunctive conjunction, or particle; —punkt, *m.* diæresis; —wörtchen, *n.* V. Sonderungspartikel; —zeichen, *n.* sign of punctuation, any stop.

* **Sondiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to probe; to sound, to fathom.

Sondrer, (obsolete) V. Sonderer, Beſondere.

Sonnabend, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) saturday; der — vor Oſtern, Easter-eve.

Sonnabend-faſten, *n.* fast on a saturday; —gürtel, *m.* common mugwort; —prediger, *m.* a saturday-preacher; —predigt, *f.* a saturday-sermon.

Sonnabends, *adv.* on or of a saturday.

Sonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in astronomy) 1) star, sun; (commonly) fixed star. 2) the sun; die — ſteht auf, geht unter, ſteht, the sun is rising, setting, at its zenith; die — ſcheint nicht, the sun does not shine. 3) the sun, or the sun's rays; die — brennt, the sun scorches; Etwas in die — ſetzen, to set any thing in the sun. 4) day; von einer — zur andern, from one day or sun to the other. 5) Die —, der Gaſthof zur —, the Sun, the Sun-inn. 6) (in nat. hist.) Die —, radiated tellina, tellina remies; *it.* (a species of sea-star) the sun.

Sonnenverbrannt, *adj.* and *adv.* parched, scorched with the sun; sun-burnt.

Sonnen-abendgürtel, *m.* V. Sonnabendgürtel; —adler, *m.* the golden eagle; —anbeter, *m.* fire-worshipper, idolater of fire, heliolater; —anbruch, *m.* sunrise, point of day; —angeſicht, —antlitz, *n.* the sun's face; —aufgang, *m.* sunrise, sunrising; —auge, *n.* 1) the eye of day. 2) a sun-bright, a dazzling eye. 3) (a kind of precious stone) cat's eye; meon-stone, heliotrope; —ausdünſtung, *f.* solar exhalation; —bahn, *f.* 1) the ecliptic. 2) *Fig.* brilliant career; —ball, *m.* globe or orb of the sun; —baum, *m.* 1) a tree requiring much sun. 2) tamarind-tree; *it.* acacia; —bau, *m.* 1) the building of streets &c. in such a manner, that the front invariably faces the south. 2) any edifice built in such a manner; —begleiter, *m.* planet; —beherrſcher, *m.* (in mythology) the God of the sun; —bewegung, *f.* motion of the sun; —bezirk, *m.* 1) sphere of the sun's attraction &c. 2) V. Himmelsſtrich; —bild, *n.* 1) image of the sun. 2) V. Farbenbild. 3) any brilliant image; —blick, *m.* 1) momentary sun-beam. 2) sunny look; *it.* a bright benevolent glance or look; —blume, *f.* 1) the sun-flower, Jerusalem artichoke, French honey-suckle. 2) the laciniated Rudbeckia, the dwarf American sun-flower. 3) the tetragonal polymnia. 4) Das —blümchen, the little sun-flower, V. Sonnenröschen. 5) Die unächte —blume, bastard sun-flower, helenium; —brand, *m.* ardour, parching heat, scorching of the sun; —compaß, *m.* an analemmatic dial, a universal dial; —dach, *n.* any sun-awning, a marquee; tilt; —deck, *m.* awning; —diener, *m.* heliolater; —dienſt, *m.* heliolatry, fire-worship; —durchmeſſer, *m.* the sun's diameter; —erleuchtet, *adj.* and *adv.* sun-lit, sunlit; —fächer, *m.* a fan-parasol; —fackel, *f.* one of the sun's faculæ, a facula, bright spot on the sun's disk; —familie, *f.* 1) (in Peru) the family of the Incas. 2) the solar system; —farbe, *f.* 1) a sun-colour. 2) a sun-burnt complexion; —feind, *m.* the great flowered cactus (opening at sunset); —fenſter, *n.* window exposed to the sun; —ferne *f.* distance of the sun, aphelion; —feſt, *n.* a feast in honour of the sun; —feuer, *n.* fire of the sun, the scorching or burning rays of the sun; —finſterniß, *f.* eclipse of the sun, solar eclipse; —fiſch, *m.* (Meerſchmied) the sun-fish; —flamme, *f.* splendour, ardour, rays of the sun; —fleck, *m.* 1) (on the sun's disk) macula, spot; Heller —fleck, V. Sonnenfackel. 2) a sun-freckle, V. Sommerfleck; —fleckenlauf, *m.* revolution of the spots in the sun; —flug, *m.* (with poets) soaring flight towards the sun. *Fig.* elevsted, soaring flight; —folger, *m.* V. Sonnenbegleiter; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* sun-formed, solar; —förmige Binde, the solar bandage of Verdue; —freund, *m.*, —inn, *f.* a person fond of the sun, of a sunny climate &c. —freundinn, *f.* heliophila; —frucht, *f.* 1) the fruit of the tamarind tree. 2) heliocarpus; —gebiet, *n.* solar system; —geier, *m.* the king of the vultures; —geſicht, *n.* V. Sonnenangeſicht; —geſpann, *n.* the quadrijugal horses of the Sun, the (team of) four horses of the Sun; —geſtalt, *f.* figure, shape of the sun; —glanz, *m.* 1) brightness, splendour, refulgence of the sun. *Fig.* sunny or sunbright clearness. 2) (with oculists) V. Sonnenſchuß; —glas, *n.* a helioscope, telescope with a blackened eye-glass; —glut, *f.* the glowing heat, powerful glare of the sun; —gold, *n.* golden splendour of the sun; —goldblume, *f.* 1) (die Rainblume) everlasting goldy-locks, cudweed, the yellow immortal. 2) cat's-foot, diecious gnaphalium; —gott, *m.* the God of the sun, the Sun; —günſel, *m.* V. Sonnenröschen; —gut, *n.* V. Sonnenlehen; —helle, *f.* 1) brightness of the sun. 2) greatest, indisputable evidence; —hirſe, *f.* field-gromwell; —hitze, *f.* heat of the sun, solar heat; —hof, *m.* halo of the sun, V. Hof; —höhe, *f.* sun's altitude; —horn, *n.* 1) the ten-whorled wentle-trap. 2) V. Schnirkelſchnecke; —hut, *m.* 1) a hat or bonnet with a wide broad brim. 2) the umbellated sea-nettle or medusa; —jahr, *n.* 1) a solar year. 2) a hot year; —jungfrau, *f.* (in Peru) virgin of the sun; —käfer, *m.* lady-bird, lady-cow; —klar, *adj.* and *adv.* clear as the sun; evident; —koller, *m.* mettle or impatience of the horse when in the sun-shine; siriasis; —kram, —krämer (unusual), V. Trödlerkram, Trödler; —kraut, *n.* cichory, succory; —kreis, *m.* 1) circle round the sun, the great orb of the sun; *it.* the sun's disk. 2) V. Sonnenbahn; 3) (—ſyſtem) solar system. 4) a solar cycle; —krone, *f.* V. Sonnenblume; —kugel, *f.* globe or orb of the sun; —lauf, *m.* course, path, orbit of the sun; —lehen, *n.* (in Westphalia and Silesia) fee simple; —licht, 1) *n.* light of the sun, *it.* the sun. 2) *adj.* and *adv.* sun-bright, sunlit, sunshiny; —linie, *f.* V. Sonnenbahn; —loſſel, *m.* V. Sonnenthau (2); —los, *adj.* and *adv.* sunless; —luft, *f.* 1) sunny, genial air. 2) the ether, luminous fluid around the sun; —mackel, *m.* V. Sonnenflecken; —meſſer, *m.* one who measures the sun, *it.* helio-

meter or astrometer; —mikroſkop, *n.* V. Sonnenvergrößerungsglas; —monat, *m.* a solar month; —nadir, *m.* nadir of the sun; —nähe, *adj.* and *adv.* in its perihelium; —nähe, *f.* perihelion; —niedergang, *m.* sun-setting, sunset; —pfad, *m.* path of the sun, the ecliptic; —pflanze, *f.* rush-formed rattle-wort; —rand, *m.* limb of the sun, of the sun's disc; —rauch, *m.* dry or hazy mist, V. Heerrauch; —regen, *m.* sunshiny shower; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) exposed to the sun, sunny. 2) *n.* the solar system; —reiher, *m.* the green heron; —ring, *m.* astrolabe, the ring-dial; —rose, *f.*, —röschen, *n.* the little sun-flower, dwarf-cistus; —schauer, *m.* 1) a gazer at the sun. 2) stellated lizard; —scheibe, *f.* the sun's disc; —schein, *m.* 1) sunshine. 2) (with oculists) V. Sonnenschuß (2); —schildkröte, *f.* the geometrical tortoise; —schirm, *m.* a parasol; (in heraldry) umbel; —schirmbaum, *m.* the umbrella-tree, magnolia nipetala; —schuß, *m.* 1) V. Sonnenfoller. 2) (with oculists) a stroke of the sun; —seite, *f.* side of the sun, the sunny side. *Fig.* the favourable side; —spiegel, *m.* helioscope; —stand, *m.* 1) the position of the sun. 2) —spiegelpunkt, *m.* V. Sonnenstillstandspunkt; —stand, *m.* (*dim.* —standchen, *n.*) sun-mote; —stein, *m.* 1) V. Sonnenauge (3). 2) girasol. 3) St. Cuthbert's beads, trochite; —stern, *m.* (Fixstern) star, fixed star; —stich, *m.* 1) (—brand) scorching heat of the sun. 2) stroke of the sun, siriasis; —stillstand, *m.* V. Sonnenwende; —stillstandshöhe, *f.* solstitial altitude, colure; —stillstandspunkt, *m.* solstitial point; —strahl, *m.* 1) sun-ray, sun-beam. 2) *a*) the violet tellina with four whitish zones. *b*) the radiated tellina. *c*) the chama thaca, the red-speckled chama of the Mediterranean. 3) (die Stachelnuß) (a species of murex) the hedgehog, thorny woodcock; —strahlkrabbe, *f.* spider-shell, the crab screw-shell, V. Tausendbein; —straße, *f.* V. Sonnenbahn; —stunde, *f.* hour of a solar day; —system, *n.* solar system; —tag, *m.* a sunny day, a genial day; solar day; —than, 1) *m.* the dew of dawn or of twilight. 2) (in botany) sun-dew, rosella; —uhr, *f.* a dial, sun-dial; —uhrkunst, —uhrlehre, *f.* dialing, gnomonics; —uhrvieleck, *n.* a gnomonical polyhedron; —uhrweiser, —uhrzeiger, *m.* (of a dial) the gnomon; *it.* V. Sonnenuhr; —umlauf, *m.* solar period (of cycles); —untergang, *m.* sunset; —verehrer, *m.* fire-worshiper, heliolater; —verehrung, *f.* adoration of the sun, heliolatry; —vergrößerungsglas, *n.* solar microscope; —viertelkreis, *m.* solar quadrant; —vogel, *m.* phœnix; —vögelchen, *n.* V. Sonnenkäfer; —wagen, *m.* chariot of the sun; —warm, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) warm as the sun. 2) warm from the sun; —wärme, *f.* warmth of the sun; —wedel, *m.* V. Sonnenwende (3); —weg, *m.* V. Sonnenbahn; —weiser, *m.* V. Sonnenuhrweiser, (in conchology) the ducal mantle; —weit, *adj.* and *adv.* as far off as the sun; —weite, *f.* distance of the sun, aphelion; —welt, *f.* 1) all the suns, the universe of stars. 2) (—system) solar system; —wende, *f.* 1) solstice, the solstitial colure. 2) tropic. 3) wild succory or eichory. 4) heliotrope. 5) double marsh-marigold, garden marigold. 6) (with lapidaries) V. Sonnenwendestein, *it.* —auge (3); —wendefeuer, *n.* bonfire kindled on St. John's day; —wendegurtel, *m.* 1) torrid zone; tropic of Cancer or Capricorn. 2) V. Sonnabendgurtel; —wendekreis, *m.* tropic; —wendepunkt, *m.* V. Sonnenstillstandspunkt; —wendestein, *m.* heliotrope; —wirbel, *m.* 1) (—system) solar system. 2) (in botany) *a*) V. Sonnenwende (3, 4). *b*) V. Sonnenwurzel. *c*) lamb's lettuce, corn-salad. *d*) lesser meadow-rue. *e*) cypress-spurge, poorman's rhubarb, wart-wort. *f*) rushy gum-succory or chondrilla. 3) (in astronomy) vortex of the sun; —wurz, *f.* 1) sage-tree, Jerusalem sage; narrow-leaved phlomis, lions' tail. 2) tall limodorum; —wurzel, *f.* dandelion; —zeiger, *m.* 1) dial, sun-dial. 2) ostrea isognomum; —zeit, *f.* apparent time; —zeitring, *m.* V. Sonnenzirkel; —zelt, *n.* V. Sonnendeck; —zirkel, *m.* 1) V. Sonnenbahn. 2) solar cycle (of 28 years); —zopf, *m.* hazy streaks during evaporation from direct solar heat.

Sonnen, I. *v. tr.* to sun, to air in the sun; to insolate. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to sun one's self, to bask; das —, insolation, sunning, basking in the sun.

* **Sonnet**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sonnet.

Sonnicht, *adj.* and *adv.* sunny.

Sonnig, *adj.* and *adv.* sunny, bright.

Sonntag, *m.* sunday.

Sonntags-abschnitt, *m.* (Perikope) sunday-sermon, sunday-lecture, homily; —andacht, *f.* sunday-devotion, sunday's prayer, a sunday-prayer; —buchstabe, *m.* dominical-letter; —feier, *f.* celebration, keeping of the sunday, of the Lord's day; —gebet, *n.* sunday-prayer; —gottesdienst, *m.* divine service on the Lord's day; —kind, *n.* a child born with a silver tea-spoon in its mouth, with a veil over its eyes &c.; —kleid, *n.* sunday-dress; —rock, *m.* sunday-coat, sunday-gown; —ruhe, *f.* sunday-rest, repose, rest on the sabbath; —stuck, *n.* V. Sonntagsabschnitt.

Sonntägig, *adj.* and *adv.* on sunday, of a sunday, on sundays.

Sonntäglich, *adj.* and *adv.* on sunday, on sundays.

Sonst, 1) otherwise, else, without it or which, still, or besides, further; in other respects, as to the rest; — nichts, nothing more or else; — wo, somewhere else, elsewhere. 2) formerly, once upon a time, some day or other, hereafter, once.

Sonstig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) other, different. 2) (ehemalig) former.

Sood, **Soog** e, V. Sod e.

Sophie, *f.* (-ns, *pl.* -en) Sophia.

Sophienkraut, *n.* flix-weed or flux-weed, sisymbrium sophia.

* **Sophism(a)**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Sophismen) (Trugschluß) sophism. [sophist.

* **Sophist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) (Trugvernunftler)

Sophistengold, *n.* base gold.

* **Sophisterei**, *f.* 1) sophistry. 2) a sophism; — treiben, to sophisticate.

* **Sophistisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* sophistical.

* **Sopran**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in music) (Oberstimme) soprano, the treble.

Sorbapfel, *m.*, **Sorbbirne**, *f.* fruit of the sorb-tree; V. also Sporapfel, Sporbirne e.

Sorbapfelbaum, *m.* true-service, sorb-tree.

* **Sorbet**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sherbet.

* **Sordine**, (Surdine) *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in music) (Dämpfer) sordet, sordine; (for pianos) soft pedal.

* **Sordune**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Pfeife) sordet; (in organs) V. Sordine.

Sorente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Kriechente) teal.

Sorezer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (Mistdrossel) missel-thrush, missel-bird.

Sorge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (Besorgniß) anxiety, concern, trouble, care, pain, inquietude, solicitude, uneasiness, alarm. 2) (Sorgfalt) care. 3) (in botany) Unnütze — (Stiefmütterchen), pansy, heart's-ease.

Sorg-liene, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) the rudder-pendents with their chains; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) free from care, unconcerned. 2) careless, heedless, inattentive; —losigkeit, *f.* carelessness, indifference, negligence, thoughtlessness, in attention; —saat, *f.*, —same, *m.*, —weizen, *m.* African millet, great millet, Indian or Italian millet, sorgo.

‖**Sorge-leute**, *pl.* the funeral or mourning train, the mourners, mutes; ‖—mann, *m.* he who heads or conducts the funeral train, the undertaker; —feſſel, *m.*, —ſtuhl, *m.* arm-chair, easy-chair.

Sorgen-brecher, *m.* a banisher or expeller of care; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* exempt from care, void of care, without anxiety; —leer, *adj.* V. Sorgenfrei; —linderer, *m.* an appeaser of care, calmer or soother of anxiety; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) exempt, free from care, undisturbed by care; careless. 2) (of things) giving no care, causing no concern, V. Sorgenfrei; —macher, *m.* one who causes trouble, care; one who frets or complains unnecessarily, a croaker; —nehmer, —raumer, *m.* V. Sorgentilger; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* full of care, rife with trouble or perplexity; —feſſel, —ſtuhl, *m.* V. Sorgefeſſel ɛ; —tilger, *m.* banisher of care; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* anxious, restless, tormented with care, racked with painful apprehensions, full of care; —wender, *m.* V. Sorgentilger.

Sorgen, *v. intr.* 1) to be apprehensive of, to fear, to be afraid. 2) Für Etwas —, to take care of any thing, to be careful of any thing, to look after, or to, a thing; to attend, see to a thing. II. *v. tr.* 1) to look after, to attend to, to look or see to. 2) to effect by care; das —, apprehension, fear, anxiety, chagrin; *it.* care, object of vigilance.

Sorger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who cares, who takes care, who attends to, who looks after.

Sorgfalt, *f.* care, application, vigilant attention, solicitude.

Sorgfältig, *adj.* and *adv.* careful, attentive; strict, diligent. [racter.

Sorgfältigkeit, *f.* carefulness; *it.* careful cha-

Sorggras, *n.* (-es) panic-grass.

Sorgho, *m.*, —ſame, *m.* V. Sorggras.

Sorglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) careful, attentive. 2) (beſorgt) care-worn, full of care, anxious. 3) exciting care.

Sorglichkeit, *f.* anxiety, solicitude.

Sorgniß, V. Beſorgniß.

Sorgſam, *adj.* and *adv.* careful; *it.* anxious, solicitous.

Sorgſamkeit, *f.* a careful, attentive, diligent character; *it.* carefulness, attention, diligence.

***Sori**, or **Sory**, *m.* (in mineralogy) sory.

***Soric**, *f.* Spanish merino wool.

Sorren, *v. tr.* Ein Schiff —, to moor, belay, make fast, lash, tie, seize a ship; die Hängematten —, auf—, to lash up the hammocks; das —, V. Sorrung.

Sorr-katt, *f.*, —pfahl, *m.* any mooring, bollard (in a dockyard); —klampe, *f.* a hollow cleat; —tau, *n.* a rope for seizing, lashing, belaying; a hawser, a rigger, a lashing.

Sörring, V. Sorrung.

Sorrung, *f.* lashing, seizing, belaying; *it.* V. Sorrtau; die — or Sörring des Butluvs, shrouds for the bumpkins; die — der Luvbäume, lashing of the booms.

Sorſalz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (Sode) soda.

Sorte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sort, kind, species; specie.

Sortenzettel, *m.* 1) table of the relative value of coins. 2) list enumerating the different kinds of money comprised in the rolls &c. sent.

***Sorten**, Sortiren, *v. tr.* to assort, to arrange, to sort; das —, V. Sortung.

Sortirkaſten, *m.* the sorting-chest, the cutting-table (for the rags).

Sorter, (more usual) Sortirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* an assorter, a sorter.

***Sortiment**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) assortment; (with booksellers) (in contradistinction to Verlagsbücher) an assortment on commission.

Sortiment-buch, *n.* any book out of a retail stock; —handel, *m.* book-trade on commission, retail; —ſtein, *m.*, —ſtuck, *n.* sample plattern.

Sortirung, Sortirung, *f.* assorting, sorting.

Soſiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* oozy, muddy.

Sotel, Sottel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) copyhold, land liable to quit-rent.

Soter, Sotter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) turf.

‡**Sothan**, Sothanig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in chancery) 1) (ſolch, ſo) such, this. 2) (dergeſtalt) so, in such a manner.

***Souverain**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) — or —er Herr, Sovereign, Sovereign Lord. 2) — or —b'or, sovereign (twenty shillings.)

***Souverainetät**, *f.* sovereignty.

Souverainetätsrechte, *pl.* rights of sovereignty, the royal prerogatives.

Sowohl, *conj.* as well as, both, so much as, not only.

Spächerholz, *n.* V. Schwarzholz.

Spacht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Spagat.

Spachtzaun, *m.* hedge of willow or osiers.

Spadelente, V. Spatelente.

Spaden, *m.* V. Spaten.

***Spadille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (at umber) spade-ace.

Spagat, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) twine.

Späh or (more usual) **Spähe**, *f.* spying; reconnoitering.

Spähen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to explore, to search; to spy, to pry into; ſein —der Blick, his inquisitive look; nach Etwas —, to ferret out any thing; nach Gewinn —, to speculate; auf einen Verbrecher —, to go in quest of. 2) to speculate upon, to build hypotheses upon; das —, V. Spähung.

Späh-auge, *n.* a sharp, an inquisitive, a scrutinizing eye; —biene, *f.* a spy-bee; —blick, *m.* a searching, prying look; —brief, *m.* (—ebrief) 1) a letter for exacting information, of enquiry. 2) a letter, or writ of arrest; —geſchäft, *n.* business of a spy; *it.* speculation; —glas, *n.* spy-glass; —handel, *m.* speculation; —luſt, *f.* desire of spying, of prying into; —ſchiff, *n.* any vessel sent to reconnoitre; —weiſe, *m.* speculative philosopher; —weisheit, *f.* speculative philosophy; —winkel, *m.* a lurking-place.

Späher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a spy, a watch, an inquisitive person, a scout. 2) a speculative philosopher.

Späher-auge, *n.*, —blick, *m.* V. Spähauge; —tritt, *m.* step of a spy or scout, a stealthy step.

Spähung, *f.* 1) the (act of) spying, prying &c. 2) speculation.

Spake, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Noth—) handspeck.

***Spalier**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) espalier. 2) (in the army) line.

Spalier-baum, *m.* an espalier-tree; —frucht, *f.*, —obſt, *n.* fruit of an espalier tree, wall-fruit; —weiſe, *adv.* as an espalier; in a line; —werk, *n.* trellis-work.

Spalm, *m.* (-es) Schiff, asphaltum, mineral pitch, tar.

Spalt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Spalte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Spältchen, ‖Spältlein, *n.* 1) crack, chinck, crevice, slit, fissure, cleft, rent, chasm, chop, chap. 2) a part separated by splitting; a splinter, a lath; eine —e Obſt, a slice, a piece of any fruit; (with bookbinders) —en, the boards; (with printers) —e, column. 3) (in mineralogy, certain stones used as fluxes of metals) testaceous stone, testaceous carbonate of lime.

Spalt-ader, *f.* (in wood) the grain; —alaun, *m.* scissile alum; —apfel, *m.* fragile winter-pippin; —art, *f.* woodman's axe; —bart, *m.* 1) a forked beard. 2) the man who so wears his beard; —blume, *f.* bastard-orpine, andrachne; —bruch,

m. crevice, (with surgeons) longitudinal fracture (of the patella); —feile, *f.* a key-file, a blade-file; —fuß, *m.* 1) a cloven foot. 2) a cloven-footed or hoofed animal; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* cloven-footed or hoofed, bisulcous; —holz, *n.* cleft-wood, V. Kliebholz; —keil, *m.* a wedge for cleaving; —klinge, *f.* (Kliebeisen) cleaver; —lauch, *m.* V. Schnittlauch; —meſſer, *n.* grafting-knife; —neu, *adj.* and *adv.* bran-new; —ſäge, *f.* hand-saw, whip-saw; —ſchämel, *m.* cleaving-block; —ſchnitt, *m.* slit, nick, notch (for cleaving or splintering); —ſtein, *m.* spar; —ſtück, *n.* piece, splinter; —topf, *m.* (with gardeners) split-flowerpot; —wurz, *f.* the leek; —zahn, *m.* split tooth; —zwiebel, *f.* V. Winterzwiebel.

Spaltbar, *adj.* and *adv.* thet may be split; scissile, fissile.

Spalte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Spalt. 2) (in conchology) the cleft acorn-shell, the Cornwall acorn-shell.

Spaltenbuchſtabe, *m.* (with printers) superior letter.

Spaltel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Spalt (2). 2) (provincial) V. Apfelſchnitt.

Spalten, I. *v. intr.* to split, give way, crack, tear; to chop or chap. II. *v. tr.* to cleave, to split, to slit; die Feder —, to slit the pen; geſpaltenes Blatt, cleft leaf; die Seiten — (with printers), to compose in columns; dreimal geſpaltene Seite, a page divided into three columns; geſpaltene Klauen, cloven feet or hoofs; einen Lichtſtrahl —, to decompose a ray of light (by passing it through a prism); (with tanners) —, to pommel a hide against the grain, to split, to divide. III. *v. refl.* ſich —, to branch off into, to chap, to crack &c.; ſich in Blätter — (as stones, bones &c.), to exfoliate; das —, V. Spaltung.

Spalter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a cleaver, a splitter. 2) (a tool) a cleaver, splitter. 3) — or Spälter, a spar, a great log, a clump of wood, a rafter. 4) (a species of small grape) the black sweet-water.

Spalting, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) cracked, chinky, (with printers) in columns, columned. 2) easily cloven or split scissile, fissile.

Spaltung, *f.* 1) division, splitting, cleaving, exfoliation. 2) division, disunion, dissension, rupture, schism.

Spaltungsrecht, *n.* V. Näherrecht.

Spalze, *f.* V. Spelze.

Span, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Späne) *dim.* Spänchen, ‖Spänlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) disunion, strife, discord. 2) (with tilers) Späne (Dachſchindeln) shingles; (with shoemakers, bookbinders) small boards or slips of ash; quoin, wedge; (with printers) Späne, the reglets; (with cloth-manufacturers) (= Preßſpan) board; (with carpenters &c., = Holzſpäne), chips, shavings. *Fig.* Späne or Gedankenſpäne, broken or detached thoughts. 3) (with foresters) the hart (of a tree). 4) section, profile (of a ship).

Span-balg, *m.* (with organ-builders) (opposed to Faltenbalg) bellows with one fold; —bett, *n.* wooden bedstead; —brett, *n.* rake for the chips or shavings; ‡—brief, *m.* writ of foreclosure; *it.* (writ of) execution; —erde, *f.* V. Holzerde; —farbe, *f.* logwood-dye; ‖—groſchen, *m.* fee for permission to lease chips in a forest; —hobel, *m.* (with bookbinders) plough; —holz, *n.* 1) chip-wood, chips. 2) wood for chips; —hut, *m.* a chip-hat, a chip-bonnet; —kohle, *f.* V. Grubenkohle; —korb, *m.* 1) a chip-basket. 2) a basket for chips; —neu, *adj.* and *adv.* bran-new; —zieher, *m.* a maker of shingles, of wooden tiles; a maker of articles composed of chips &c.

Spanferkel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sucking-pig.

Spangrün, 1) *adj.* and *adv.* verdigris. 2) *n.* (Grün—) verdigris.

Späneln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to reduce to chips or splinters, to chip.

Spänen, *v. tr.* (V. Spanferkel) (little used) 1) V. Säugen. 2) (entwöhnen) to wean.

Spange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Spängchen, ‖Spänglein, *n.*) 1) the tongue or hook of a buckle, (Schnalle, —nhaken) clasp, buckle, hasp. 2) stud, locket, brooch, hair-pin, arm-band &c.

Spangen-beſetzt, *adj.* and *adv.* set, studded with claps; —gurtel, *m.* girdle, belt furnished with clasps, adorned with studs; —haken, *m.* hook or tongue of a clasp, V. Spangen; —macher, *m.* V. Gurtler; —ſtein, *m.* (from the Spange-Berg in Hessia) trochite; —zaum, *m.* bossed or studded bridle.

Spangel, *m.* V. Spange.

Spängelnadel, *f.* V. Stecknadel.

Spangeler, Spängler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a tinman, a white-smith.

Spanien, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Spain.

Spanier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a Spaniard. 2) *Fig.* Der —, V. Kornkäfer.

Spänig, *adj.* and *adv.* chippy, having or holding chips; quarrelsome, litigious.

*Spaniol, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Spanish snuff.

Spaniolett, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a kind of ratteen. 2) a sort of bolt for sash-windows.

Spaniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Spanish; —e Weichſelkirſche, the red and white heart-cherry; das —e Rohr, ratan-cane; —e Wand or bewegliche Wand, movable screen; —er Reiter (in fortification), chevaux de frise; der —e Mantel, die —en Stiefel, the cloak, pain, torture of the cloak, the boot, the iron-boot (of torture); —er Tanz, Spanish dance, saraband; pavan, a fandango; das —e Wachs (Siegellack), sealing-wax; der —e Beſen, the hog, V. Spliſſung; das —e Stag, standing lifts of the spritsail-yard, V. Toppenant; —er Halskragen, a Spanish collar; —er Kragen, paraphimosis; —e Kreide, whiting; —e Fliegen, Spanish flies, cantharides; —es Fliegenpflaſter, a blister, blistering plaster; der —e Flieder, the lilac; —es Gras (Marien- or Bandgras, *it.* Schilfgras), tufted quitch-grass or dog-grass; *it.* reed canary-grass; painted lady-grass, ladies'-traces; der —e Klee, V. Feigbohne; der —e Lauch (der zahme Lauch), the leek; —es Kraut, V. Spinat; —e Weide, —er Pfeffer, V. Hartriegel, Pfeffer; —es Roth (rothe Ochſenzunge), bugloss, alkanet; das ſind ihm —e Dörfer (= unerhörte Dinge), that is all Greek &c. to him.

Spann, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (Se—) set, team. 2) Der — (Riſt), the instep; ein — Wandtaue, a pair of shrouds; die —en (Rippen des Schiffes), the frames; der vorderſte — or Vor—, foremost frame, knuckle-timber.

Spann-ader, *f.* (Sehne) nerve, sinew; —baum, *m.* (of a ribbon-loom) the breast-beam; —bett, *n.* V. Spanbett, Gurtbett; —dienſt, *m.* statute-labour of cattle; —dienſter, *m.* liable to statute-labour in cattle; —draht, *m.* (with shoemakers) the bar-seam; —feder, *f.* a spring for stretching any thing; —feſſel, *f.* (with farriers) foot-locks, clog; —flechſe, *f.* nerve; —frohne, *f.* V. Spanndienſt; —häftel, *n.* V. Spannheftel; —haken, *m.* hook for pulling, bracing any thing, tenter-hook —hammer, *m.* hammer for beating out or flattening silver-foil; —heftel, *n.* (in sportsmen's lang.) peg for the nets; —hoch, *adj.* a span high; —holz, *n.* (on a weaver's loom) littering; (of a saw-jack) jambs, forks; (with printers) stanchions, cheeks; —joch, *n.* (with miners) traverse; —kette, *f.* 1) drag, shoe, drag-chain, lock; traces. 2) chain used in the mensuration of wood; —kraft, *f.*

elasticity; —kraftmesser, *m.* elaterometer; —kräftig, *adj.* and *adv.* elastic; —latte, *f.* (on floating bridges) bilge-way, cradle; —leder, *n.* strap for tightening any thing with; —leiste, *f.* 1) (in printing-presses) the split. 2) V. Spannlatte; —leute, *pl.* (in feudal law) peasantry forced to attend cattle doing statute-labour; —muskel, *m.* extensor, extensor-muscle; —nagel, *m.* brace-pin; (in wagons &c.) pole-bolt; —nagelnen, —nen, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Spannnen; —pflock, *m.* V. Spannheftel; —raupe, *f.* 1) a gregarious caterpillar. 2) caterpillar moving by muscular contraction; —reif, *m.* hoop; —riegel, *m.* (with carpenters) tie-beam, collar; —riemen, *m.* thong or strap for bracing any thing; (with shoemakers) V. Kniereimen; *it.* V. Spannstrick; —ring, *m.* ring for tightening any thing; —rippe, *f.* (with butchers) brisket of beef; —riß, *m.* (of a ship) vertical plan, plan of projection; —säckchen, *n.* (to the loom of a lace or net-weaver) satchel; —säge, *f.* (with joiners) a frame-saw, a tenon-saw; —schlösser, *pl.* foot-locks, clogs (for horses); —schnur, *f.* (of a drum) brace; —seil, *n.* V. Spannstrick; —stab, *m.* V. Spannholz; —stock, *m.* a packing-stick; —strick, *m.* rope for tightening, fastening; tether &c. any thing; —tag, *m.* (in husbandry) day of statute-labour for animals; —tau, *n.* cable for hauling taut, for belaying; rope for binding or bracing; —tripper, *m.* chordee; —winde, *f.* winch for a steel cross-bow; —wurste, *f.* (with butchers) piece of the buttock or hind-quarter; —zange, *f.* cramp, pincers; —zettel, *m.* a ticket or certificate on which is written the time of entrance, the wages &c. of servants.

Spanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (V. Spannen) 1) a span, palm, breadth; a short space of time. 2) Die —, Spannfette (2). 3) V. Spannraupe.

Spannen-breit, *adj.* and *adv.* a span broad; —hoch, *adj.* and *adv.* a span high; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* a span long; —messer, *m.* 1) one who measures by spans. 2) V. Spannraupe (2); —weise, *adv.* by spans; —weit, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) a span wide or broad. 2) distant by a span, a span off; —weite, *f.* breadth, width, distance of a span.

Spannen, I. *v. tr.* 1) (= ausdehnen) to stretch, to extend, to strain, to tighten, to fasten, to bind; (with printers) die Presse —, to prop, stay the press; die Segel — or auf—, to unfurl, bend the sails, (in general = unter Segel gehen) to set sail; es spannt mich in den Gliedern, I have got the cramp; die Hand — (aus—), to stretch out the hand, to span; die Ohren — or (simply) — (= spitzen) to prick up the ears. *Fig.* Mit gespannter Aufmerksamkeit, with marked, profound attention, V. Gespannt; alle seine Kräfte — or (more usual) an—, to strain every nerve; gespanntes Lob, exaggerated praise. 2) (—d messen) eine Entfernung e —, to measure a distance &c. by spans; ein Kind kann die Achte (Octave) auf dem Klaviere nicht —, a child cannot span, reach the octave on the piano. 3) (= anspannen) to yoke, to put to. 4) (= zusammendrucken) einen Bogen, eine Feder —, to bend a bow, a spring; ein Gewehr, ein Feuerrohr —, to cock a gun; Etwas in den Schraubstock —, to fas en any thing in a vice; den Wagen —, to secure the load of a wagon by a chain &c.; die Pferde auf der Weide — (with tether-ropes, foot-locks), to tether horses. 5) (—d machen) (in architecture) ein Gewölbe —, to build an arch. 6) (= hemmen) Das Wasser, einen Fluß —, to dam up water, a river. II. *v. intr.* 1) to span. *Fig.* —de Arzneimittel, tonic remedies, tonics. 2) (= die Ohren —) to be attentive, on the allert. 3) (= zwängen, zu eng seyn) to pinch, to be too tight, to cut, to gall; das —, V. Spannung.

Spanner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a person who bends or stretches, V. under Bogenspanner, Büchsenspanner. 2) Der — or Spänner (= Packer, Auflader), packer. 3) Der — (to a saw &c.), key; (of a cross-bow) gaffle, trigger; *it.* a spanner.

Spänner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (from spannen = verbinden) V. Anspänner; *it.* V. Spanner (2); *it.* (in the salterns at Halle) copartner, partner; *it.* with miners) V. Eigenlohner.

Spännig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Einspännig, zweispännig e (with foresters); ein—er Baum, a tree measured by the chain, a timber-tree.

Spannung, *f.* 1) the joining of two opposite walls with an arch. 2) *Fig. a*) the tension, tenseness, distension, cramp; die heftige — der Fiebern, erethismus; die ganze — der Büchsen, full-cock; die halbe —, half-cock. *b*) (= Erwartung) In großer — seyn, to be in great expectation; Einen in großer — erhalten, to keep any one in expectation, suspense, great attention. c) (= Uneinigkeit) strife.

Spant, (in seamen's lang.) V. Spann.

Sparen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to spare, to husband, to preserve; sich —, to take care of one's self, to spare one's self. 2) — or ver— (= aufschieben) to put off. 3) (= sparsam brauchen) to use sparingly; die Butter —, to spare, not to waste, the butter; weder Fleiß noch Mühe —, to spare neither pains nor trouble; seine Kleider — or (more usual) schonen (= nicht abnutzen), to take care of, to savo one's clothes. II. *v. intr.* (sparsam seyn) to be thrifty, frugal or sparing; das —, sparing, thriftiness, frugality, economy, laying or putting by, saving up.

Spar-anstalt, *f.* V. Sparkasse; —beutel, *m.* a purse for one's savings; —birn, *f.* a species of pear; —bissen, *m.* a tit-bit; —brett, *n.* hod; —bruder, *m.* a thrifty-fellow; —buchse, *f.* money-box, saving-box; —endchen, *n.* 1) candle-end, piece or bit of a candle. 2) (Lichtstachel) a save-all; —faden, *m.* European club-moss; —fisch, *m.* cagarel, mendole; —geld, *n.* savings; —gut, *n.* property well husbanded; —hafen, *m.* V. Sparbuchse; —herd, *m.* a fire-place, cooking-hearth built for saving fuel; —kalk, *m.* gypsum, sulphate of lime, plaster of Paris; —kammer, *f.* any chamber for stock &c., a spare-room, a store-room; —kasse, *f.* savings-bank; —kuche, *f.* an economically laid out kitchen; —kunst, *f.* the art of saving, of good management; —lampe, *f.* an economical lamp; —licht, *n.* 1) an economical candle, a candle that burns slowly. 2) (sparliches Licht) a feeble, faint, sparing light; —mittel, *n.* means of saving; —ofen, *m.* an economical oven or stove; —pfennig, *m.* little savings; —sack, *m.* a bag for holding one's savings; —seide, *f.* (with tailors) twist; —sucht, *f.* a rage for saving; —topf, *m.* V. Sparbuchse.

2. Sparen or **Spuren**, I. *v. intr.* (schimmeln) to grow mouldy, musty, fusty. II. *v. tr.* (with tanners) Die Felle —, to soak the hides; *it.* to steep the skins.

Sparen, *m.* (from 2. Sparen) (-s) (Fäulniß) mould, mouldiness, fustiness.

Sparer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a sparer, a frugal thrifty person.

Spargel, *m* (-s, *pl.* -n) asparagus; —n stechen, to cut asparagus, V. Sparl.

Spargel-baum, *m.* V. Faulbaum; —beere, *f.* the fruit of the garden-asparagus; —beet, *n.* a bed of asparagus; —blattkäfer, *m.* V. Spargelhahnchen; —bohne, *f.* the fetid kidney-bean; —brühe, *f.* sauce for asparagus; *it.* asparagus-sauce; —erbse, *f.* red bird's-foot trefoil, red lotus; —grün, *adj.* asparagus-green; —hähnchen, *n.* the cruciferous crioceris of the asparagus; *it.* the sparagus chrysomela; —klee, *m.* 1) V. Spargelerbse.

2) cultivated lucerne; —kohl, *m.* brocoli; —kraut, *n.* any plant eaten like asparagus; —pflanze, *f.* the asparagus-plant; *it.* V. Spargelbeet; —raupe, *f.* the worm of the sparagus chrysomela; —samen, *m.* 1) asparagns-seed. 2) the devil in a bush of the gardens, cultivated fennel-flower; —schote, *f.* V. Spargelerbse; —schüssel, *f.* 1) an asparagus-dish. 2) a dish of asparagus; —stein, *m.* phosphate of lime; —tunke, *f.* V. Spargelbrühe; —zange, *f.* asparagus-tongs.

Spark, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) (Spergel) corn-spurrey, spergula.

Spärlich, *adj.* and *adv.* sparing, barefy sufficient, just enough, scanty, frugal, thrifty, barc, meagre; *it.* (gering) little, small, moderate.

Spärlichkeit, *f.* sparingness, scantiness, paltriness, niggardliness, stinginess.

Sparre, *f.* (weißer Wegerich) chickweed.

‖**Sparren**, *v. tr.* V. Spannen.

Sparr-ast, *m.* 1) (sperrig gewachsener Ast) straggling branch. 2) salacia; —faden, *m.* V. Sparrfaden; —holz, *n.* spar-wood, spars, rafter-wood; —latte, *f.* lath, a tile-lath, slate-lath; —nagel, *m.* a rafter-nail, spar-nail, lath-nail; —werk, *n.* rafter-work, spar-work.

Sparren, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (Dach—) rafter, spar. *Fig.* (in pop. lang.) Einen — zu viel haben, to be not quite right in the upper story, to be a little cracked or touched.

Sparren-baum, *m.* a tree fit for rafters, spars; —feld, *n.* space between the spars and laths where the tiles, slates go; ‖—geld, *n.* a tax on houses; —holz, *n.* V. Sparrholz; —kopf, *m.* modillon; —latte, *f.* V. Sparrlatte; —werk, *n.* V. Sparrwerk.

Sparrig, *adj.* and *adv.* spread abroad, wide-spreading, stretched out, straggling, sparse, squarrous.

Sparsam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) economical, thrifty, frugal, parsimonious, saving, sparing; meagre, scanty. 2) *Fig. a*) (= allmählig, nicht schnell) Gute Lichter brennen —, good candles burn slowly, burn long. *b*) (selten) Die Linden wachsen in unsern Wäldern nur —, lime-trees are seldom met with in our forests.

Sparsamkeit, *f.* economy, frugality, thrift, good husbandry, savingness; nearness, parsimony, stinginess.

Sparsette, *f.* V. Esparsette.

Spart, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Spargel.

Sparta, *n.* Sparta, Lacedemon.

Spartaner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a Spartan, Lacedemonian.

Spartanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Spartan, Lacedemonian, Laconic.

Spartiate, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a Spartan.

Spartogras, *n.* (-es) feather-grass. Deutsches —, downy feather-grass, stipa pennata; spanisches —, tenacious or Spanish feather-grass; unechtes —, mossweed, lygeum.

***Spasma**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Spasmen) or **Spasmus** (*pl.* Spasmen) (Krampf) spasm.

***Spasmodisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* spasmodic.

Spaß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Spasse) (*dim.* Späßchen, ‖Späßlein, *n.*) (= Posse) joke, jest, fun, sport, pleasantry, raillery; — treiben, to crack jokes, to banter, to jest or joke; er macht aus Allem —, he turns every thing into jest, he makes fun of every thing; Etwas im — sagen, to say any thing in fun; aus —, zum —, in fun, for fun; ohne —, jesting apart, without joking.

Spaß-becher, *m.* (Verexbecher) a goblet with a concealed siphon in the handle; conjuring-cup, magical goblet; —glas, *n.* an anaclastic glass; —lust, *f.* love of fun, of banter; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous of joking, fond of fun; —macher, *m.*, —macherinn, *f.* buffoon, joker, jester, V. Possenreißer; gemeiner —macher, a vulgar wit; —vogel, *m.* 1) a wag. 2) (in nat. hist.) the wreathed shrike, lanius faustus.

Spaßen, *v. tr.* to jest, to joke. Das —, jesting, joking, bantering &c.

Spasser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a wag, quiz, joker, jester; gemeiner —, a buffoon.

Spaßerei, *f.* 1) (das Spaßen) joking, jesting, fun. 2) (ein Spaß) a piece of buffoonery, of vulgar witticism.

Spaßhaft, (spaßig) *adj.* and *adv.* funny, droll, jocose, jocular, waggish, facetious, ridiculous, comical; —er Mensch, a quiz, a wag, a wit; a buffoon; ein —es Mädchen, an arch girl.

Spaßhaftigkeit, *f.* waggishness, comicality, jocularity buffoonery. [a wag.

Spaßling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (Spaßmacher) (fam.)

***Spastisch**, V. Spasmodisch.

Spat, *m.* V. Spath.

Spat, *adj.* and *adv.* (obsolete) V. Spät.

Spat-brecher, *m.* the wild late pear; —eiche, *f.* the common oak; —erbse, *f.* Späterbse; —fährte, *f.* the old slot (of a stag), old view (of a buck), (if on the grass and faint, for all deer) old foiling), (in modern lang.) old trail, (for a wild boar) old track, (of an otter) old marks, (of a hare in the snow) old trace; —gang, *m.* V. Spätgang; —gerste, *f.* V. Spatgerste; —heu, *n.* V. Spätheu; —regen, *m.* 1) (in Scripture) (shortly before the harvest in April, in the East) late rain. 2) evening-rain; —roth, V. Spätroth.

Spät, *adj.* and *adv.* late, backward; slow, dull, remote, distant; seine Uhr geht zu —, his watch goes too slow; früh und — (zu jeder Zeit), early and late; es wird —, it is getting or growing late; — im Jahre, late, far advanced in the year.

Spät-abend, *m.* the latter or late part of the evening; —apfel, *m.*, —birne, *f.* backward or late apple, pear &c.; —blume, *f.* late flower, backward flower; —blüte, *f.* late flowering, late blossom; —erbse, *f.* a late pea, pea of a late sort; —ernte, *f.* a late harvest; —fährte, *f.* V. Spatfährte; —frost, *m.* a late frost, a frost in the spring; —gang, *m.* 1) the going-out late, walk at a late hour, (especially in sportsmen's lang.) the reimbushment of the stag, reharbouring of the hart at the break of day, (in modern sportsmen's lang.) returning to cover towards morning. 2) lode stretching south-west; —geborene, *m.* a descendant; —gerste, *f.* any late barley; —glanz, *m.* (with poets) V. Spatroth; —herbst, *m.* close of autumn; —heu, *n.* after-math, fog; —hopfen, *m.* September hops; —jahr, *n.* autumn or (American) the fall; —kirsche, *f.* backward or late cherry; —kraut, *n.* a late cabbage; —lamm, *n.* a late lamb; —licht, *n.* the setting sun, the light of the setting sun; —mahl, *n.* supper; —obst, *n.* late fruit; —rose, *f.* late rose; —roth, *n.* evening-red; —schein, *m.* light, effulgence of the setting sun; —sommer, *m.* the latter part of summer, (in North America) the Indian summer; —sonne, *f.* the setting sun; —stern, *m.* evening star; —zahn, *m.* opsigonal tooth, a wise-tooth; *it.* a late or backward tooth.

Späte, *f.* (no *pl.*) lateness, backwardness.

Spatel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) spatula, slice, stirrer, scraping-stick or knife, thible.

Spatel-ente, *f.* 1) the sheveler. 2) the scaup-duck; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* slice-formed, spatula-shaped; —förmiges Blatt, spatulate leaf; —gans, *f.* V. Löffelreiher.

Spaten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or (less usual) Spate, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spade; schaufelförmiger —, scoop, shovel. *Fig.* (at cards) (Schippen) spade.

Spate-land, *n.* land bared of its turf by the spade; ‖—landsrecht, *n.* V. Spatenrecht.

Spaten-aß, *n.* ace of spades, (at ombre) spadille; —**könig**, *m.* king of spades; ‖—**recht**, *n.* jurisdiction over a dike; —**tiefe**, *f.* spade-depth.

Spätestens, **Spätstens**, *adv.* at the latest; at the farthest.

1. **Spath**, *m.* (-es) spavin, blood-spavin, bog-spavin, bone-spavin.

2. **Spath**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in min.) spar.

Spath-artig, *adv.* V. **Spathig**; —**asche**, *f.* (with founders) ashes, cinder of spar; —**bruse**, *f.* group, aggregation of spar (either botryoidal, coralliform &c.); —**eisenstein**, *m.* ferriferous carbonato of lime; —**erde**, *f.* sulphate of barytes; —**fluß**, *m.* (Fluß—) fluor spar; —**kapelle**, *f.* (with founders) coppel of spar; —**floß**, *m.* sparry eagle-stone; —**kristalle**, *pl.*, —**rose**, *f.* crystalized carbonate of lime; —**säure**, *f.* fluoric acid; —**stein**, *m.* specular stone or spar, pellucid spar, prismatic mica.

Spathicht, *adj.* (from 2. Spath) sparry.

Spathig, *adj.* (from 1. Spath) (as a horse) spavined; (in mineralogy) sparry.

***Spatium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Spatien) space.

Spätling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) provincial for Spätjahr, which see. 2) (spät geboren; *it.* spat gebährend) a lamb dropped late; *it.* a ewe yeaning late; *it.* any animal born or bringing forth later than usual.

Spätlings-frucht, —**sonne**, *f.*, —**tag**, *m.*, —**wetter**, *n.* &c., fruit, sun, day, weather late in the season, at the breaking up of autumn.

Spatz, (or **Spaz**) *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) sparrow, V. Sperling.

Spatzen-ei, *n.* sparrow's egg; —**eule**, *f.* the little owl, strix passerina; —**nest**, *n.* sparrow's nest; —**strauch**, *m.* struthiola; —**wurz**, —**wurzel**, *f.* master-wort, soap-wort, struthium, V. Seifenkraut; —**zunge**, *f.* 1) sparrow's tongue. 2) flax-leaved stellera, stellera passerina.

Spatze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) knots in the axillæ of vine-branches. 2) (*dim.* ‖**Spätzlein**) (with cooks) (*pl.*) mock-macaroni.

***Spazieren**, —**gehen**, *v. intr.* to walk, to take a walk, to go out for a walk, to go out a walking; —**reiten**, to take a ride on horseback; er ist — gefahren, he is taking a ride in a carriage, he has gone out for a drive; wir sind auf dem Wasser — gefahren, we have been taking a row or a sail on the water; ein Kind — führen, to take a child out for a walk. Das —, walking &c., walk; airing.

Spazier-fahrt, *f.* (in a carringe) drive, ride; —**fahrt auf dem Wasser** or in einem Nachen e, row, sail; —**gang**, *m.* 1) a walk. 2) (the place) walk; —**messer**, *m.* a pedometer, an odometer; —**gänger**, *m.*, —**gängerinn**, *f.* walker, pedestrian; —**platz**, *m.* V. Spaziergang (2); —**platz zum Fahren**, drive; —**reise**, *f.* V. Lustreise; —**ritt**, *m.* a ride on horseback; —**stöckchen**, *n.* riding-switch; —**zeit**, *f.* time of the walk or ride.

Specerei, V. Spezerei.

Specht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) woodpecker.

Specht-krähe, *f.* great black woodpecker, picus martius; —**meise**, *f.* nut-hatch, the potter-bird; —**wurz**, —**wurzel**, *f.* dittamy.

***Special**, *adj.* special, particular.

Special-befehl, *m.* special order; —**karte**, *f.* particular map &c.

***Special**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Speciale) (in the Lutheran church, Superintendent) a superior ecclesiastic, a rural dean, a superintendent. [cular.

Speciell, *adj.* and *adv.* special, especial, particu-

***Species**, *f.* (Art, Gattung) species, kind; (in arithmetic) die vier —, the four first rules; — (with apothecaries &c.), ingredients.

Species-facti, *n.* (in law) the fact; —**ducaten**, *m.* a ducat in gold, in specie; —**geld**, *n.* money in specie.

***Specification**, *f.* specification.

***Specificiren**, *v. tr.* to specify.

***Specifik**, **Specifisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* specific (in physics).

Speck, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) bacon, fat, lard; *it.* — des Wallfisches, blubber. 2) (in seamen's lang.) — einer Matte, toppings of a mat. 3) (low) V. Dreck.

Speck-artig, V. **Speckicht**; —**bank**, *f.* bench on which the blubber is cut up; —**bauch**, *m.*, —**wanst**, *m.* fat paunch or belly; —**beule**, *f.* V. **Speckgeschwulst**; —**birn**, *f.* the pound-pear; —**blatt**, *n.* honey-suckle; —**bohne**, *f.* broad-bean, Windsor bean; —**brett**, *n.* cutting-board (for blubber &c.); —**brühe**, *f.* a kind of sauce made with bacon; —**bückling**, **bückling**, *m.* a red-herring; —**damm**, *m.* (in marshy places) raised causeway; —**ente**, *f.* widgeon; —**faß**, *n.* cask for bacon, pork-tub; ‖—**fett**, —**feist**, *adj.* and *adv.* bacon-fat, very fat; —**flosse**, *f.* adipose fin, spurious fin; —**geschwulst**, *f.*, —**gewächs**, *n.* steatoma, lipoma; —**griebe**, *f.* bacon-dripping, kitchen-fat; —**guß**, *m.* a blubber-trough; —**händler**, *m.*, —**händlerinn**, *f.* one that keeps a pork-shop, a pork-butcher; —**hauer**, *m.* 1) one of the men who chops the blubber. 2) (in nat. hist.) the ork or grampus, the killer; —**haut**, *f.* 1) V. Speckschwarte. 2) (in medicine) buff, buffy coat (on inflammatory blood); —**käfer**, *m.* (in nat. hist.) the leather-eater, dermestes lardarius; —**kammer**, *f.* the bacon-room, the larder; —**könig**, *m.* (in whale-ships) the youngest sailor who has to stow out of the way the blubber thrown into the hold loose to drain; —**kranz**, *m.* (with whalers) a hoop-fence round the bung-hole of the blubber-cask; —**kuchen**, *m.* a larded cake; —**lilie**, *f.* V. Speckblatt; —**linde**, *f.* V. Graslinde; —**maus**, *f.* the noctule or great bat; —**melde**, *f.* annual mercury; *it.* vivacious mercury; †—**sau**, *f.* V. Speckschwein; —**schneider**, *m.* (in whalers) head blubber-cutter; —**schnitt**, *m.*, —**schnitte**, *f.* rasher, slice of bacon; —**schwarte**, *f.* rind of bacon; —**schwein**, *n.* bacon-hog, fat porker; —**seite**, *f.* side or flitch of bacon; —**stein**, *m.* steatite, soap-stone; *it.* lard-stone; Spanish chalk; —**thran**, *m.* train-oil; —**trog**, *m.* V. Speckguß; —**wanst**, *m.* V. Speckbauch; —**weib**, *n.* V. Speckhändlerinn; —**wurm**, *m.* V. Speckkäfer.

Speckicht, *adj.* and *adv.* lardaceous, of the nature of bacon. *Fig.* —es Blut, buffy blood.

Speckig, *adj.* and *adv.* very fat.

***Spectakel**, (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *n.* play, show, spectacle. 2) *m.* noise, uproar, hubbub, row, tumult.

***Speculant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) speculator.

***Speculation**, *f.* speculation, hypothesis.

***Speculativ**, *adj.* and *adv.* speculative.

***Speculiren**, *v. intr.* to speculate.

***Spediren**, *v. tr.* to dispatch, send, forward, to perform the business of a commission-agent.

***Spediteur**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) commission-agent.

***Spedition**, *f.* commission-agency, sending, conveyance.

Speditions-güter, *pl.* goods on commission, consignments; —**kosten**, —**gebühren**, *pl.* costs, expenses of carriage.

Speer, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) spear, lance; pike.

Speer-distel, *f.* spear-thistle; —**elster**, *f.* the grey magpie; —**enstich**, *m.* autumnal, *it.* field-gentian; —**formig**, *adj.* spear-shaped, lanceolate; —**hai**, *m.* the rough hound, the spear-shark; —**kraut**, *n.* 1) spear-wort, small water crow-foot, flammula. 2) garden valerian. 3) adder's tongue. 4) Das blaue —kraut, blue or Greek valerian. 5) V. Löwenzahn; —**meise**, *f.* great titmouse, common tom-tit of the woods; —**nase**, *f.* the raia orvrin-

chus or sharp-nosed skade, V. Speichelfiſch (Fledermausfiſch) the angel-fish; —reiter, *m.* lancer; —ſchaft, *m.* the shaft of the spear or lance; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* V. Speerkraut.

1. **Speerer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a spear-man, spear-bearer; *it.* one who spears, harpooner. [culum.

2. **Speerer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (with surgeons) spe-

Spehnkopf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -köpfe) handspec, bar of a windlass, of a capstern, of the crab.

Speiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spoke, arm; radius.

Speichen-blatt, *n.* blade, nave-end of a spoke; —hammer, *m.* mallet for fixing the spokes; —ring, *m.* ferrule of the nave; —zapfen, *m.* plug-end of a spoke.

Speichel, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) saliva, spittle, spit; ausgeworfener —geifer, slaver, expectoration.

Speichel-cur, *f.* V. Speichelkur; —druſe, *f.* salivary gland; —fiſch, *m.* the angel-fish, squalus squalina, V. Geiferfiſch; —fiſtel, *f.* V. Speichelerdruſe; —fluß, *m.* flux or flow of spittle or saliva from the mouth; salivation; —gang, *m.* salivary duct; —kraut, *n.* 1) hedge-nettle, stachys sylvatica. 2) common soap-wort or bruise-wort. 3) feverfew, pyrethrum. 4) Alexander's foot; —kur, *f.* a salivation; —lecker, *m.* a parasite; —thierchen, *n.* V. Schaumwurm; —topf, *m.* V. Speitopf; —treibend, *adj.* and *adv.*, —treibendes Mittel, a salivating remedy, sialogogue, ptysmagogue; —wurz, *f.* V. Speichelkraut (3).

Speicheln, *v. intr.* to secrete or eject saliva.

Speichen, *v. tr.* to spoke (a wheel).

Speicher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) granary, warehouse, storehouse.

Speicher-dieb, *m.* V. Sperling; —herr, *m.* inspector or keeper of a granary, warehouse-man; —wieſel, *n.* the weasel.

Speichern, V. Aufſpeichern.

Speidel, Speitel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) wedge.

Speien, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to spit, vomit, emit, vent. II. *v. intr.* (rather low for ſich erbrechen) to be sick, to vomit. Das —, spitting, expectorating, expectoration, sputation; *it.* vomiting.

Spei-arzeneï, *f.* V. Brechmittel; —becken, —käſtchen, —trögchen, *n.*, —tubel, —napf, —topf, *m.* a spitting-dish, spitting-box, spittoon; —fieber, *n.* sputatory fever; —fliege, *f.* V. Schmeißfliege; gat, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) scupper-hole; —kraut, *n.* 1) common groundsel or rag-wort. 2) beantrefoil, anagyris; —loch, *n.* 1) V. Speigat. 2) — loch eines Vulkans, the crater of a volcano; —pulver, *n.* an emetic powder; —röhre, *f.* gutterspout; —ſchlange, *f.* V. Spritzſchlange; —taubling, *m.* the deadly agaric; —teufel, *m.* 1) V. Speirohre. 2) (with makers of fire-works) a devil; —trank, *m.* V. Brechtrank; —vogel, *m.* V. Spottvogel; —wurm, *m.* V. Schaumwurm; —wurzel, *f.* V. Brechwurz.

Speier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* 1) a spitter. 2) (in nat. hist.) the spitting lizard.

Speierbaum, *m.* (-es) (Elſebeerbaum) the lote-tree or nettle-tree of Burgundy.

Speierlich, *adj.* (low) 1) V. Brecherlich. 2) *Fig.* Eine —e Miene machen, to make up a pitiful face.

Speierling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (Elſebeere) the berry of the lote or nettle-tree, of the celtis. 2) — or Spierling, service or sorb-apple.

Speierlingsbaum, *m.* 1) V. Speierbaum. 2) common lote-tree or nettle-tree, the celtis. 3) service-tree, sorb-tree.

Speil, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Speiler. 2) V. Splint (in seamen's lang.)

Speilen, *v. tr.* 1) Den Bienenſtock —, to place perches in the bee-hive. 2) V. Speilern.

Speiler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) skewer, peg.

Speilern, *v. tr.* (aufſpeilern) to skewer.

Speiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (certain kinds of mixtures) *a*) (with founders) metallic mixture. *b*) (usually written Speis or Speiß) (with bricklayers &c.) (= Mörtel) mortar, cement. *c*) (with miners) flawy pyrites. 2) (= Nahrung) food, aliment, nourishment, victuals, provisions, meat, sustenance, viand.

Speiſe-äderchen, *n.* V. Gekröſsader; —amt, *n.* the King's, Prince's &c. kitchen; —bier, *n.* small-beer, table-beer; —eichel, *f.* sweet acorn, edible acorn; —fiſch, *m.* 1) any edible fish. 2) minnows, fry (for feeding jacks &c. in ponds); —gang, *m.* V. Speiſeröhre; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* pale orange-yellow, reddish yellow; —geräth, *n.* V. Kuchengeräth, Tiſchgeräth; —gewölbe, *n.* pantry, larder; —haus, *n.* (Koſthaus) an eating-house; —kammer, *f.* the pantry, buttery, larder; —karte, *f.* bill of fare, V. Speiſezettel; —keller, *m.* a cellar; —kobalt, *m.* sulpho-arseniuret of cobalt; glance cobalt; —korb, *m.* a provision-basket, a dinner basket; —köthe, *f.* V. Speiſekrank; —kraut, *n.* vegetables; (more usual) Speißkübel, *m.* hod; —kümmel, *m.* caraway; —markt, *m.* market; —meiſter, *m.* house-steward, caterer; —opfer, *n.* oblation; —ordnung, *f.* regimen, diet; —röhre, *f.* œsophagus, gullet; —rohrengeflecht, *n.* plexus of the œsophagus; —röhrenmuskel, *m.* muscle of the œsophagus; —röhrenſchlagader, *f.* artery of the œsophagus; —ruhr, *f.* lientery; —ſaal, *m.* eating-room, dining-room, refectory; —ſaft, *m.* chyle; —ſalz, *n.* V. Kuchenſalz; —ſchrank, *m.* the safe; —ſtube, *f.* V. Speiſezimmer; —tafel, *f.*, —tiſch, *m.* any table for eating on, dining-table; —topf, *m.* any kitchen-pot; —tuch, *n.* communion-cloth; —waare, *f.* provisions, victuals; —wärmer, *m.* chafing-dish; a Dutch oven; —wein, *m.* V. Tiſchwein; —wirth, *m.*, —wirthinn, *f.* keeper of an eating-house; the landlord, landlady of a tavern, inn &c.; —zettel, *m.* bill of fare; —zimmer, *n.* eating-room, dining-room; —zucker, *m.* brown sugar, moist sugar.

Speiſen, I. *v. intr.* to eat, to dine, to be at table, to make a repast; zu Mittag —, to dine; zu Abend, zu Nacht —, to sup; die Offiziere — hier zuſammen, the officers mess here; an Gottes Tiſche —, to take the communion. II. *v. tr.* to support, entertain, nourish, supply with food, to feed. *Fig. a*) (with millers) Die Mühlſteine —, to feed the hopper. *b*) Einen mit leeren Hoffnungen —, to feed any one with empty hopes; (with founders) einen Ofen —, to furnish a furnace with wood. Das —, V. Speiſung.

Speiſig, *adj.* and *adv.* —e Erze, ores mixed with cobalt and arsenic; —er Bleiſtein, matt of lead proceeding from the smelting of an ore mixed with cobalt.

Speiskraut, *n.* (-es) (Flachskraut) common yellow toad-flax.

Speiſung, *f.* keep, boarding, entertainment, board; die — (in religion), communion.

Spellen, V. Spalten.

Spelt or **Spelz**, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) spelt.

Spelt-acker, *m.* a field of spelt; —brei, *m.* frumenty, milk thickened with spelt-flour; —brod, *n.*, —kuchen, *m.* ℈, bread, cake &c. of spelt-flour.

Spelze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chaff, husk; (in botany) glume; *it.* (of the ears) beard; (in botany) — des Kelches der Gräſer, valve, valvlet, valvule.

Spelzebrod, *n.* ℈, V. Speltbrod ℈.

Spelzerich, *m.* (-s) chrysogonum.

Spelzig, *adj.* (of bread) full of chaff; glumaceous.

Spende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) distribution of alms, giving away of food &c. 2) charity, alms, gift. 3) gift, present, bounty.

‡ **Spende-bier**, —brod, —fleiſch, *n.*, —wein, *m.* beer, bread, meat, wine &c. of charity; ‡—herr, *m.* almoner. [give out; to dispense.

Spenden, *v. tr.* to give, to distribute, to bestow,

Spender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* distributer, dispenser, giver, bestower.

Spenen, Spengler, V. Spänen ꝛc.

Sperber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the sparrow-hawk, (the male) the musket. 2) falconet. 3) (with surgeons) a four-headed bandage.

Sperber-baum, *m.* 1) the true service or sorb-tree. 2) V. Speierbaum; —beere, *f.* 1) sorb-apple, service-berry. 2) fruit of the lote-tree or nettle-tree. 3) the barberry; —eule, *f.* V. Falkeneule; —kraut, *n.* 1) sanguisorba, burnet, great meadow pimpernel. 2) Kleines —kraut, little burnet. 3) hawk-weed; —ſphinx, *f.* the hawk-moth.

Sperbern, *v. tr.* geſperbert, dappled or spotted with grey, speckled, grizzled.

Spergel, *m.* (-s) V. Spark.

Spergel-baum, *m.*, —beere, *f.* V. Faulbaum.

‖ **Sperk**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Sperling.

Sperling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sparrow.

Sperling-flügel, *m.* a sparrow's wing; the sparrow-winged osmund, osmunda struthiopteris; —kraut, *n.* the common or male pimpernel, anagallis arvensis, V. Gauchheil; —milbe, *f.* V. Vogelmilbe; —ſammer, *f.* the sparrow-bunting; —ſchrot, *n.* small shot; —taube, *f.* the ground-pigeon, columba passerina; —wurz, *f.* sparrow-wort, passerina; —zunge, *f.* a sparrow's tongue; stellaria passerina.

‖ **Sperr**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Klemm.

Sperre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (the act of closing, of barring in or out) *a*) (= Thorſperre) closing of the gates. *b*) (in commerce) embargo, prohibition, interdiction, caveat; die — eines Hafens, the blockade of a port, the closing of a port. 2) (the condition of any thing barred) (= Straßenſperre) barricade. 3) (something that bars or stops) *a*) (= Radſperre) drag, shoe. *b*) (with gunsmiths, watchmakers) (Sperrſtift ꝛc.) stop, catch, click.

Sperren, I. *v. tr.* 1) Die Beine auseinander —, to stretch out, to open wide the legs; (with printers) die Zeilen, Wörter —, to widen the lines, the letters of a word. 2) *a*) (= einſperren) Einen ins Gefängniß — or (more usual with one word) Einen ein—, to put any one in prison, to imprison any one. *b*) (verſperren) to bar, barricade, block up; einen Hafen —, to lock a harbour, to blockade a harbour or port; einen Strom —, to dam up or close a river. c) (to stop the free movement of any object) to hinder, obstruct, stop, to lock. II. *v. refl.* Sich — (in fam. lang., for ſich weigern, or also for ſich widerſetzen), to set one's face against, to refuse, to resist. Das —, V. Sperrung.

Sperr-baum, *m.* the bar, barrier; turnpike, turnpike-gate; —diſtel, *f.* V. Speerdiſtel; —eiſen, *n.* 1) V. Augenſpiegel, Mundſpiegel. 2) (in sawmills) the catch (of the cog-wheel); —feder, *f.* (with watchmakers) the hour-snail; quarter-snail; —gabel, V. Hemmgabel; —geld, *n.* toll of a turnpike; gate-money; —glas, *n.* mica, glimmer, V. Frauenеis; —glocke, *f.* curfew-bell; —haken, *m.* hook of the drag; window-hook; V. Sperrhorn; (with locksmiths) V. Dieterich; —holz, *n.* 1) (with butchers) stretcher. 2) gag. 3) V. Sperrbaum; —horn, *n.* (with silversmiths &c.) bickern, bickern for stamping or beating out on; (with carpenters) peg, pin (for placing between planks laid on each other so that they may dry); —kegel, *m.* 1) catch (of a wheel); (in repeaters) click of the pallet. 2) (in seamen's lang.) V. Palle; —kette, *f.* 1) a chain for barricading, a gate-chain, a door-chain, a harbour-chain. 2) drag-chain; —klappe, *f.* (in organs) valve; —maul, *n.* 1) gaping mouth. 2) a gagged mouth; —meiſe, *f.* V. Speermeiſe; —rad, *n.* a cogwheel, pinion-wheel, a curb-wheel, ratchet-wheel; —riegel, *m.* bolt; bar; —ruthe, *f.* a weaver's littering, temple; —ſtab, —ſtock, *m.* V. Sperrruthe; —ſtange, *f.*, —ſtift, *m.* (with watchmakers) pin, detent; —ſtrick, *m.* cord for barricading &c.; —thor, *n.* gate of a city or fortified town; —trommel, *f.* drum for closing the gates; —ventil, *n.* V. Sperrklappe; —weit, *adv.* wide open; —zahn, *m.* tooth of a pinion-wheel, of a curb-wheel, of a ratchet-wheel; —zeit, *f.* time for or of closing the gates; —zeug, *n.* bunch of picklocks.

Sperrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Spiegel. [gling.

Sperrig, *adj.* and *adv.* wide-spreading, straggling.

Sperrling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Sperrholz (2).

Sperrung, *f.* closing, stopping, barricading, locking, the blockading; (upon trade) embargo, interdiction.

* **Speſen**, *pl.* charges, expenses, costs.

Speſennachnahme, *f.* reimbursement.

Spette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stirrer, rake, strike.

Speyen ꝛc, V. Speien ꝛc. [matics.

* **Spezerei**, *f.* —waaren, groceries, spices, aro-

Spezerei-gewölbe, *n.* grocery-warehouse, grocer's shop; —handel, *m.* grocer's trade in wholesale; —händler, *m.*, —händlerinn, *f.* wholesale-grocer; a spice-dealer or merchant; a druggist; —kram, *m.* grocer's trade in retail; —krämer, *m.*, —krämerinn, *f.* retail-grocer; —kiſte, *f.* chest, box (for groceries, spices); —lade, *f.* spice-box or chest; —laden, *m.* grocer's or spice-dealer's shop; —pfeffer, —ſtrauch, *m.* Carolina all-spice; —waare, *f.* V. Spezerei.

Spezial, Speziell, V. Special.

* **Sphäre**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) sphere. 2) *Fig.* (no *pl.*) Das iſt über ſeine —, that is out of, beyond, his sphere.

* **Sphärik**, *f.* (Himmelskunde) spherics.

* **Sphäriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* spherical.

* **Sphäroid**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) spheroid.

* **Sphäroidiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* spheroidal.

* **Sphärokarpe**, *m.* sphærocarpus.

Sphene, *f.* nigrine titanium, sphene.

* **Spheniſch**, *adj.* scalene, scalenous.

* **Sphinx**, *f.* (*pl.* -e) Sphinx, hawk-moth.

Sphinxarten, *pl.* the sphinxes.

Spianter, *m.* (-s) 1) (Zink) zinc. 2) an alloy of tin and brass.

* **Spicanarde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Spiekennarde.

Spick, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Spieke.

Spickartkupfer, *n.* (-s) (with founders) copper of the scoria of red copper.

Spicken, 1) to lard, or to prick with pegs of bacon; to line; to interlard; einen Hafen —, to lard a hare; den Beutel —, to line one's purse. 2) (in seamen's lang.) Die Leifegel — (ſteppen), to fother, to charge a bag or basket with cinders &c., to be used in fothering. Das —, larding &c.

Spick-braten, *m.* a larded roast-joint; —damm, *m.* V. Speckdamm; —fett, 1) *n.* V. Speckfett. 2) *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* very fat; —gans, *f.* V. Flickgans; —häring, *m.* red-herring; —kraut, *n.* V. Spickwurzel; —nadel, *f.* a larding-pin, a larding-skewer; —ſpeck, *m.* bacon for larding with; —wurzel, *f.* great or garden valerian. [Spicker.

Spicker, *m.* 1) larder, one who lards. 2) V.

Spiegel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), *dim.* —chen, ‖ Spiegelein, *n.* I. (with the meaning of smooth and shining) *a*) Der — an Mineralien, V. Eiſenſpiegel ꝛc. *b*) Die — an einem Pfauenſchweife, the eyes of a peacock's tail. *c*) Die — am Rücken, Schwanze und den Flügeln der Falken, the spots, speckles, mails, eyes on the back, tail, wings of the falcon-tribe. *d*) (on horses) dapple. *e*) Der — einer Torte, ice of a tart. *f*) Der — des Meeres, the mirror of the sea, V. Oberfläche. *g*) (for seeing one's reflected image) looking-glass, mirror; — zwiſchen zwei Fenſtern, pier-glass. *Fig.* Die Augen ſind der — der Seele, the eyes are the mirror of the soul or mind; ſie iſt

ein — der Tugend, she is a mirror, a pattern of virtue. II. (with the simple meaning of a bright smooth surface) 1) *a*) a flaw, eye. *b*) (in architecture) oval garnish or ornament. *c*) (in fireworks) disk, slice, shield of the priming or charge. *d*) (in artillery) disk to which the hand-grenades are attached. 2) (to cannon-balls) wooden-shoe. *a*) (with shamois-dressers) scar in a shagrin-skin. *b*) (with carpenters) bright knot. c) — eines Schiffes, the stern; *it.* poop, buttock, stern frame; — einer Galeere, stern-end, tail of a galley; — einer Flöte, cap of a flute; — einer Thür, pannel of a door. *d*) (with foresters) mark made in a timber-tree. *e*) (with braziers, a certain ornament) mirror. *f*) (on the buttocks of the roebuck) white spot. III. (here the idea of transparency prevails) *a*) mesh, interstice. *b*) (with gamekeepers) a set snare or springe. *c*) speculum. IV. (a shining substance) *a*) (= gediegenes Spießglas) native antimony. *b*) (with fowlers) V. Lerchenspiegel.

Spiegel-achtelkreis, *m.* octant of reflexion; —apfel, *m.* (with confectioners) an ice-apple; — artig, V. Spiegelicht; —becken, *n.* (sign of the barber as the pole is in England) the barber's bason; —beleg, *n.* (on the back of any mirror) tinning, silvering, quicksilvering; —belegen, *m.* one who tins or quicksilvers looking-glasses; — belegung, *f.* 1) the act of tinning &c. 2) V. Spiegelbeleg; —bild, *n.* reflected image; —blank, *adj.* and *adv.* polished, burnished, glossy as a mirror; —blatt, *n.* the tin-foil of a looking-glass; — blende, *f.* sulphuret of zinc, blende; —blumchen, *n.*, —blume, *f.* ranunculus acris; —bog, *m.* 1) the tafferel. 2) the mirrored Jacob's staff; —braun, *adj.* and *adv.* dapple-bay; —cabinet, *n.* V. Spiegelzimmer; —decke, *f.* 1) a ceiling inlaid with plate-glass. 2) a ceiling with one central pannel; — druse, *f.* druse set with cubic crystals; —eben, *adj.* and *adv.* smooth as glass; —ei, *n.* an egg poached in butter; —ente, *f.* common duck; little teal; —erz, *n.* specular iron-ore; —fabrik, *f.* V. Spiegelhütte; —fabrikant, *m.* V. Spiegelgießer; — fechten, *n.* 1) fighting with a or with one's shadow, sciomachy. 2) sham fight, mock fight. *Fig.* imposture; —fechter, *m.* dissembler; —fechterei, *f.* V. —fechten; —feder, *f.* speckled feather; —feld, *n.* pannel for a mirror, a glass-pannel, any paneled or inlaid work; —fernrohr, *n.* a catoptric or reflecting telescope; —fisch, *m.* 1) the sun-fish, ocellate tetrodon. 2) the John Doree, Zeus faber. 3) the Zeus gallus. 4) the Opah, King-fish. 5) the Zeus sus; —fläche, *f.* 1) the face, surface of any mirror. 2) a surface smooth as glass; —flecken, *m.* a speck, speckle, eye, ocellated spot, ring; — folie, *f.* foil for looking-glasses; —futter, —futteral, *n.* case or box with a looking-glass; —garn, *n.* a net with large meshes; —gefecht, *n.* V. Spiegelfechten; —gemach, *n.* V. Spiegelzimmer; —gewölbe, *n.* a vaulted roof with a central disk either with or without a mirror; —gießer, *m.* plate-glass manufacturer; —gießerei, *f.* 1) art of making plate-glass. 2) V. Spiegelhütte; —glas, *n.* 1) plate-glass. 2) (of a coach) the glass, the plate; — glatt, *adj.* and *adv.* smooth as glass; —harz, *n.* rosin; —hell, *adj.* and *adv.* bright as glass; — hütte, *f.* glass-works; —kasten, *m.* 1) a case for a looking-glass. 2) glass in a dressing-case. 3) camera catoptrica; —kies, *m.* specular pyrites; —klar, *adj.* and *adv.* clear as a mirror; —knecht, *m.* looking-glass stand; —kobalt, *m.* specular cobalt-ore, glanc-ecobalt; —kuchen, *m.* eggs poached in butter; —kunst, *f.* 1) V. Spiegelmacherkunst. 2) V. Spiegellehre; —lampe, *f.* reflecting lamp; —lehre, *f.* catoptrics; —leiste, *f.* rim, border of a mirror; —leuchte, *f.* V. Spiegellampe; — leuchter, *m.* a chandelier (with reflectors); — macher, *m.* a looking-glass maker; —macherkunst, *f.* the art of making looking-glasses; —manufaktur, *f.* V. Spiegelhütte; —maß, *n.* measure or size of any mirror; size of the meshes of a net; —meise, *f.* great titmouse or tom-tit; —mikroskop, *n.* V. Spiegelvergrößerungsglas; —mühle, *f.* V. Spiegelschleifmühle; —netz, *n.* V. Spiegelgarn; — octant, *m.* V. Spiegelachtelkreis; —otter, *f.* the Canadian otter; —otterfell, *n.* skin of the greater otter; —pfeiler, *m.* pier (between two windows); —punkte, *pl.* stigmata; —quadrant, *m.* 1) Hadley's quadrant. 2) V. Spiegelachtelkreis; —rahmen, *m.* the frame of a looking-glass; —rand, *m.* 1) the basil or bevel-edge of a mirror &c. 2) V. Spiegelleiste; —rappe, *m.* a dapple-black horse; —rein, *adj.* and *adv.* clean as a looking-glass; —roche, *m.* the spotted ray; —saal, *m.* a hall adorned with mirrors; —scheibe, *f.* a square or pane of plate-glass; —schiefer, *m.* speculary schist; — schiff, *n.* a square-pooped ship; —schimmel, *m.* 1) V. Apfelschimmel. 2) a dapple-bay horse; —schleifer, *m.* glass-polisher; —schleifmühle, *f.* mill for polishing or grinding plate-glass; —sechstelkreis, —sextant, *m.* a sextant of reflexion; —spann, the lower part of the fashion-pieces of the stern or counter; —spath, *m.* pellucid spar, selenite; —stein, *m.* V. Spiegelspath; —stützen, *pl.* counter-timbers; —tafel, *f.* a sheet of plate-glass; —taffet, *m.* flowered or figured taffeta; —teleskop, *n.* V. Spiegelfernrohr; —thür, *f.* a glass-door; —tisch, *m.* dressing-table; —träger, *m.* the Atlas-moth, the moon-moth, the peacock-moth; —vergrößerungsglas, *n.* catoptric microscope, a reflecting microscope; —viertelkreis, *m.* quadrant with reflectors; —vogel, *m.*, —vögelchen, *n.* the blue titmouse; —wagen, *m.* 1) a carriage smooth and polished. 2) a glass-coach; —wahrsagerei, *f.* catoptromancy; —werk, *n.* stern, counter, tafferel; —worpen, —wrangen, *pl.* the lower transoms; — zeug, *n.* large meshed net; —zimmer, *n.* room adorned or hung with mirrors.

Spiegelicht, *adj.* like a mirror or looking-glass.

Spiegelig, *adj.* and *adv.* mirrored, dappled, specular, lustrous.

Spiegeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to shine, glitter, glance, to emit a lustre. 2) to play with a looking-glass, to dazzle with a bit of looking-glass. II. *v. tr.* (only used in the past part) Gespiegelt, dappled; ein gespiegeltes Pferd, a dappled horse. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, to look in the glass; to be reflected, mirrored; *it.* sich an Einem, an Etwas —, to make any one, any thing the mirror of one's conduct, a pattern to imitate.

Spick, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Spicke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) lavender, spike. 2) Die gelbe, römische or wälsche —, Celtic nard or valerian. 3) wild cucumber, elaterium.

Spick-firniß, *m.* varnish made of lavender-oil; —öl, —wasser, *n.* V. Lavendelöl &c.

Spickennarde, *f.* Indian nard, spikenard.

Spicker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a spike, nail, spike-nail, tack.

Spicker-back, *f.* small open locker; —bohrer, *m.* wimble, gimlet, brad-awl; —eisen, *n.* calking-iron; —haut, *f.* sheating; —loch, *n.* nail or plug-hole; —nagel, *m.* V. Spicker; —pinne, *f.* small pin or plug, peg, wedge driven into the end of a tree-nail to swell it, into old nail holes for holding a fresh nail.

Spickern, *v. tr.* to nail, to spiko, to fasten with spikes.

1. **Spiel**, *n.* V. Spill.

2. **Spiel**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in composition).

3. **Spiel**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) play, movement; das — der Arme, the play of the arms; — einer Maschine, play of a machine; das — (i. e. die Hand-

habung) der Nadel, the knack of using the needle. 2) (bodily motions or exercise for pleasure, such as jumping &c.) play, playing, sporting, diversion, game. 3) (in a theatre) play, performance, representation; acting; das stumme —, pantomime. 4) (certain occupations for amusement) game, gambling; er versteht das —, die Regeln des —es, he knows the game, the rules of the game; sich in das — mengen, to meddle in an affair; er versteht sein —, he knows his game, what he is about; sich aus dem —e ziehen, to back out, to draw in one's horns; sein Leben auf's — setzen, to set one's life on the stake; der Mensch ist ein — des Schicksals, man is the sport of destiny; ein — der Natur, a lusus naturæ. *a*) (what one plays with, viz. the cards) Er hat ein gutes —, he has a good hand; da liegt mein — (liegen meine Karten) auf dem Tische, there lies my hand upon the table. *b*) (the things necessary to certain games) Ein — Karten, a pack of cards; ein — Kegel, Kugeln ꝛc, a set of pins, of balls. *c*) (a single detached game from beginning to end) Ein — Billard machen, to play a game at billiards. 5) manner of playing, touch, tones, fingering; (in the army) das —, the drum, roll of the drum, beat of drum, music of the band; das — rühren, to beat the drum; mit klingendem —e ausziehen, to march out drums beating, with beat of drum. 6) Das — einer Elster, the tail of a magpie; das — eines Fasans, the tail, sweep of a pheasant; (with wheelwrights) distance or play between the felloes of a wheel.

Spiel-ansatz, *m.* mandrel; —arbeit, *f.* easy work, mere play; —art, *f.* 1) manner of playing, play style. 2) (in nat. hist.) variety; —ball, *m.* 1) a ball, playing ball. 2) *Fig.* Ein —ball des Schicksals seyn, to be the football of fortune; —brett, *n.* draught-board, chess-board; —bruder, *m.* 1) V. Spielgeist (1). 2) V. Spielgenoß; —buch, *n.* book of games; *it.* a score-book for the games; —bude, *f.* lottery; —bühne, *f.* V. Schaubühne; —docke, *f.* doll; —dose, *f.* musical box; —feind, *m.* an enemy to play; —freund, *m.* a friend to play, to amusements; —gebrauch, *m.* use, law of the game; —gefährte, *m.*, —gefährtinn, *f.* partner, *it.* V. Gespiele; —gehülfe, *m.* (at a gambling-table) the croupier; —geist, *m.* 1) a person addicted to gambling, a gambler. 2) V. Spielsucht; —gelag, *n.* gaming or gambling house, a hell; —geld, *n.* gaming or gambling money; *it.* V. Nadelgeld, Taschengeld; —genoß, *m.* V. Spielgefährte; —gesellschaft, *f.* a card-playing party, gambling club, —gesellschafter, *m.* V. Spielgefährte; —gesetz, *n.* rule, law of the game; —glück, *n.* chance of the game, run of luck; —hahn, *m.* V. Birkhahn; —hänschen, *n.* a child very much addicted to play; a little wag; —haus, *n.* 1) V. Ballhaus. 2) a hell, gambling-house, club-house; —helfer, *m.* V. Spielgehülfe; —hundchen, *n.* lap-dog, pet-dog; —jacht, *f.* pleasure-yacht, a yacht; —kalender, *m.* a book of games; —kamerad, *m.* V. Spielgefährte; *it.* V. Gespiele; —kampf, *m.* V. Kampfspiel; —karte, *f.* playing-card; —kartenmacher, *m.* playing-card maker; —kasse, *f.* bank, pool; —kätzchen, *n.* *Fig.* a playful, romping creature, a wag; —kegel, *m.* a nine-pin, a skittle; —klub, *m.* club of card-players, of gamesters; —knochen, *m.* the astragal; —kragen, *pl.* the holes and partners of a mast; —kränzchen, *n.* 1) a little card-party. 2) a little card-playing society; the members of such a party; —kugel, *f.* 1) a ball, a bowl. 2) V. Schnellkugelchen; —kunst, *f.* art of playing; —leute, *pl.* V. under Spielmann; —luse, *f.* V. Spielkragen; —lust, *f.* love of play; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous, fond of playing; —mann, *m.* —leute, musician, fiddler; —marke, *f.* counter, mark, fish, marker; —matz, *m.* fiddler, thrummer; —muschel, *f.* the brown or trout-spotted Chama of the Mediterranean; —narr, *m.*, —närrinn, *f.* a person music-mad; —partie, *f.* a game; —pfennig, *m.* a counter; —platz, *m.* a play-ground, the bowling-green, tennis or racket-court, fives-court, cricket-ground; —puppe, *f.* doll; —raum, *m.* play, play-room; latitude; (in artillery) windage; (in seamen's lang.) vent of the partners for the play of the masts; —recht, *n.* right of play; —regel, *f.* rule of the play, law of the game; —richter, *m.* V. Kampfrichter; —rotte, *f.* a nest or band of gamblers; —saal, *m.* gaming-room, gambling-room; —sache, *f.* a play-thing, a toy; —sachenfabrik, *f.*, *it.* —sachenhandel, *m.* toy-trade; —fabrikant, —sachenhändler, *m.* a toyman; —schuld, *f.* gambling debt; —schwester, *f.* a gamestress, a she-gambler; —stunde, *f.* 1) hour of play. 2) hour of recreation, play-hour; —sucht, *f.* mania or madness for play; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* infatuated with or for play or gambling; —tag, *m.* 1) day of play, for gaming. 2) day of or for diversion, play-day. 3) day of the theatrical performances; —tasche, *f.* V. Gaukeltasche; —teufel, *m.* the demon of play; *it.* V. Spielgeist; —teller, *m.* plate for the pool, stakes; —tisch, *m.* gaming-table, gambling table; —toll, *adj.* gambling-mad; —uhr, *f.* musical clock; —verderber, *m.* a sorry player, a bungler, a bad hand; —waare, *f.* V. Spielsache ꝛc; —weise, *adv.* in a playing, amusing manner; —werk, *n.* 1) V. Spielsache. 2) V. Spielerei; —wuth, *f.* rage, mania for play; —zeit, *f.* play-time; —zeug, *n.* V. Spielsache; —zimmer, *n.* a room for play, a gaming-room, gambling-room, play-room, card-room.

Spielen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (generally to move, speaking of things) to play; diese Feder spielt gut, this spring plays well; das Schiff spielt vor seinem Anker, the ship rides at anchor; die Kanonen — lassen, to fire (off) the cannon; die Fahnen — lassen, to wave the banners, flags; das Glockenspiel — lassen, to ring the bells; eine Mine springen, — lassen, to spring a mine; *Fig.* in's Röthliche ꝛc —, to border on, to shade off or blend into a reddish colour; seinen Witz — lassen, to give full play to one's wit. 2) to play, to amuse one's self, to sport; to trifle with; mit den Worten —, to play upon a word, to pun; mit Einem unter der Decke, unter dem Mäntelchen, unter dem Hütchen —, to play into one another's hands. 3) Schach, Karten ꝛc —, to play at chess, cards &c., or to play chess &c.; sicher —, to play a sure game. 4) to act, to play, to perform, to represent; heute wird nicht gespielt, there is no performance, play to day; der Graf Essex wird morgen gespielt, the Earl of Essex is to be played to morrow; den Herrn —, *a*) to play the tyrant, to lord it. *b*) to play the fine gentleman. 6) to play (upon an instrument); auf der Geige —, Klavier or auf dem Klaviere, die Orgel or auf der Orgel ꝛc —, to play the or on the violin, piano, organ &c. II. *v. tr.* (= bewegen) 1) (at billiards) Einen Ball in's Loch —, to make a hazard, to hole the ball, to pocket a ball by a hazard &c.; den blauen, rothen —, to play at or hit the blue, red ball, by playing one's own white ball. *Fig.* Etwas in die Länge, in's Weite —, to dally out, to protract, to spin out any thing; Einem Etwas in die Hand, aus der Hand —, to conjure any thing into any one's hand, out of any one's hand.

Spieler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a player, gambler, gamester.

Spieler-bande, —rotte, *f.* a nest of gamblers, gang of sharpers or swindlers.

Spielerei, *f.* 1) gaming, gambling, play. 2) plaything, toy, bauble.

‡**Spielgraf**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Erbgraf.

Spielknopf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -knöpfe) V. Spillknopf

Spier, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, *n.* 1) a needle, pointer, piercer. *Fig.* little, nothing. Auch nicht ein —, not a pin's point, not a straw. 2) (in seamen's lang.) V. Spiere.

Spier-apfel, *m.*, —birn, *f.* V. Spierling (1, 2); —gras, *n.* 1) sword-grass, bur-weed. 2) spiked float-grass, spiked water-grass, float fox-tail; —pflanze, —staude, *f.* red saxifrage, common-dropwort; *it.* meadow-sweet; —ran, *f.* main boom of a sloop-rigged or of a schooner-rigged vessel; —schwalbe, *f.* 1) the swift. 2) the house-swallow. 3) the white-rumped martin.

Spiere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) boomkin, jib-boom, spar, **Spieren-eisen**, *pl.* the goose-neck of a boom, the fork of a fire-boom &c.; —ringe, *pl.* studding-sail boom-irons.

Spiering, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) smelt. 2) sprat, **Spierling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the clupea villosa, sparling. 2) V. Spiering (1, 2). 3) V. Speierling.

Spieß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (generally something pointed) Die —e des Hirsches, head of a brocket, pricket, dags or croches of a stag; *it.* (with printers) the black mark of a space not pushed down. 2) (in the kitchen) a spit; *dim.* —chen, *n.* a little spit, a skewer. 3) (Waffe) pike, lance; (Wurf—) javelin, dart, spear.

Spieß-ampfer, *m.* sheep's sorrel; —baum, *m.* (with miners) the rounding beam or girder of a gin or winch; —binse, *f.* V. Nadelbinse; —bock, *m.* a brocket; iron-dog or rester for the spit; —braten, *m.* any piece of meat roasted on a spit; —burger, *m.* a pikeman; a cit, a townsman; —burgerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* in the manner of a cit or townsman; —dreher, *m.* a turnspit; —druse, *f.* group of needle-formed crystals; —eisen, *n.* iron-head of a lance, pike, halbert &c.; —ente, *f.* long-tailed duck; —ferkel, *n.* roasted sucking-pig; —fisch, *m.* V. Schwertfisch (1); —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* lance-shaped, spear-formed, hastated, hastate, lanceolate; —gehörn, *n.* the croches of a brocket; —gerte, *f.* a switch; *it.* V. Spießruthe; —gesell, *m.* companion in service, comrade, V. Gefahrte; accomplice, one of the gang; —gesellschaft, *f.* the accomplices; —glanz, *m.* V. Spießglas; —glas, *n.* (—glaserz, —glanz) antimony, ore of antimony; —glasasche, *f.* oxide of antimony; —glasauszug, *m.* (die —glastinctur) tincture of antimony, antimonial wine; —glasblumen, *pl.*, —glasbluthe, *f.* flowers of antimony; —glasbutter, *f.* butter of antimony, protochloride of antimony; —glaserde, *f.* acicular sulphuret of antimony; —glaserz, *n.* V. Spießglas; —glasfedererz, *n.* V. Spießglaserz; —glasglas, *n.* sulphuret of antimony; —glaskalk, *m.* antimonial ochre; —glaskermes, *m.* golden sulphuret of antimony, mineral kermes; —glaskönig, *m.* regulus of antimony, pure antimony; —glaskönigschlacke, *f.* scoria of regulus of antimony; —glasleber, *f.* liver of antimony, sulphuret of antimony; —glasmetall, *n.* V. Spießglaskönig; —glasmohr, *m.* antimonial æthiops; —glasocker, *m.* native antimonial ochre; —glasrubin, *m.* ruby of antimony; —glasafran, *n.* saffron of antimony, crocus of antimony; —glassalpeter, *m.* nitrate of antimony; —glassalz, *n.* antimoniate; —glasschminke, *f.* antimonial paint; —glasschnee, *m.* V. Spießglasblumen; —glasschwefel, *m.* sulphur of antimony; —glasweinstein, *m.* V. Brechweinstein; —glasweiß, *n.* ceruse of antimony, white oxide of antimony by precipitation; —glaszinnober, *m.* cinnabar of antimony; —gras, *n.* 1) sword-grass, bur-weed. 2) V. Spießampfer; —haar, *n.* bristle, the bristles, whiskers of a cat &c.; (with hatters) feather; —hahn, *m.* cock for the spit; —hecht, *m.* V. Pfeilhecht; —hirsch, *m.* V. Spießer (2); —kuchen, *m.* a cake roasted on a spit; —lerche, *f.* 1) roasted lark. 2) tit-lark, crested or copped lark; —ruthe, *f.* the rod; das —ruthenlaufen, running the gauntlet; —ruthenlaufer, *m.* soldier running, condemned to run the gauntlet; —schaft, *m.* the staff or shaft of a halberd &c.; —stange, *f.* V. Spießschaft; —trager, *m.* 1) lancer, halberdier, javelin-man. 2) V. Spießbock; —treiber, —wender, *m.* V. Spießdreher; —weide, *f.* the hastated willow; —wurm, *m.* the great sea-woodlouse, oniscus entomon; —wurzel, *f.* V. Pfahlwurzel; —zahn, *m.* V. Hundszahn.

Spießen, *v. tr.* 1) to spit, to skewer; to stake, empale, pierce, bore through, to run. Das —, empalement. 2) V. Spliſſen.

Spießer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who spears. 2) brocket, pricket.

Spießicht, *adj.* and *adv.* pointed, tapering to a **Spießig**, *adj.* and *adv.* pointed, subulate, awl-shaped, acicular; composed of long points, of long streaks.

Spill, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Spille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) capstan, capstern, crab.

Spill-baum, *m.* 1) bar of the crab or capstern. 2) V. Spindelbaum; —bett, *n.* step of the capstern; —blech, —endblech, *n.* the saucer, socket of the capstern; —dreher, *m.* man who turns the capstan; —gaten, *pl.* the bar-holes; —hahn, *m.* V. Birthahn; —haspel, —endhaspel, *m.* the barrel of the windlass with holes for the handspikes; —klampen, *pl.* the whelps of a capstern; —knopf, *m.* wall-knot; —laufer, *m.* V. Spilldreher; —mage, *m.* relation on the wife's or mother's side; —rund, *n.* the axle or tree of the rudder-wheel; —seite, *f.* maternal relationship; —spacke, *f.* a handspike, bar of the capstern; —spur, *f.* V. Spillbett; —thur, *f.* door that turns on a pivot fixed in the middle.

Spille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Spill. 2) (old) V. Spindel. 3) — des Armes, radius; — des Schenkels, trochanter. 4) (in pin-making) wire forthe head, purl. 5) (with miners) —n des Kunstgestänges, iron-bars of the drag-sweeps.

Spillen-bein, *n.* spindle-shank; —blech, *n.* V. Spillblech; —floten, *pl.* fusiform pipes; —holz, *n.* V. Spindelholz; —schneider, *m.* he who cuts the wire for the pin's head.

Spillig, V. Dünn, gerade, schlank, spindelförmig.

Spilling, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) wheat-plum.

Spillingbaum, *m.* wheat-plumtree.

* **Spinat**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) spinage.

Spind, *n.* and *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) clothes-press, wardrobe. 2) V. Spint. 3) V. Splint.

Spindel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spindle, newel, shaft, shank, pin, pivot, stem, arbor, axle, fusee, axis, thread of a screw, distaff, spire; die — (in botany), stem-peduncle, *it.* midrib of a leaf.

Spindel-baum, *m.* 1) spindle-tree. 2) the great maple, sycamore. 3) horn-beam. 4) Der sich windende falsche —baum, bastard spindle-tree; — beine, *pl. Fig.* spindle-shanks; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* spindle-shanked; —birn, *f.* spindle-pear; —buche, *f.* V. Spindelbaum (3); —dunn, *adj.* and *adv.* spindle-formed, spindle-shaped; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* spindle-formed; fusiform; —gewolbe, *n.* vault upon the newel, cylindrical vault; —holz, *n.* V. Spindelbaum (1, 2); —kraut, *n.* the distaff thistle, carthamus, enicus; —lappen, *m.* (with watchmakers) the pallet; das Eingreifen der —lappen in das Steigrad, escapement; —macher, *m.* a spindle-maker; —muskel, *m.* the radial muscle; —presse, *f.* screw-press; —raupe, *f.* fusiform caterpillar; —schnecke, *f.* nordische —schnecke, the tapering whelk of the North; V. Flußspindel, Zahnspindel; —theil, *m.* maternal succession, share or inheritance; —treppe, *f.* V. Wendeltreppe; —walze, *f.* the fusiform volute; —welle, *f.* bobbin; —wirtel, *m.* ring in which the spindle turns; —zapfen, *m.* pivot, axis

of the arbor, of the verge &c.; —zug, *m.* parabolic spindle.

Spindelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Spindelförmig.

Spinell, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) spinelle.

‖ Spinetsch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Spinat.

*Spinett, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the spinet.

Spinling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sloe-tree.

Spinnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that which may be spun; textile.

Spinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spider.

Spinne-jungfer, *f.* the libellula; —webe, *f.* V. Spinnengewebe.

Spinnen-artig, *adj.* araneous; —beſchreibung, *f.* araneology; —diſtel, *f.* the blessed thistle; —feind, 1) *m.* —feindinn, *f.* one who has an antipathy to spiders. 2) *adj.* and *adv.* extremely inimical, hostile; —fiſch, *m.* the dragonet; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* spider-formed or shaped; —formige Seethiere, arachnides; —förmige Seegewächſe, the arachnoids; —freſſer, *m.* 1) V. Sandweſpe. 2) *Fig.* skin-flint; —gewebe, *n.* spinder's-web, a cob-web; —geweb-Aloe, *f.* the cobwebbed aloe-tree; —haut, *f.* the skin or case of a spider; the arachnoid membrane; —kopf, *m.* 1) spider's head. 2) (in conchology) spider's head, the thorny wood-cock; —kraut, *n.* 1) spider-root, anthericum. 2) V. Jakobsblume. 3) V. Wucherblume; —krebs, *m.* the spider-crab; —neſt, —netz, *n.* V. Spinnengewebe; —ſtecher, —ſtein, *m.* arachneolite, arachnite; —tödter, *m.* V. Spinnenfreſſer; —webe, *f.* V. Spinnengewebe; —weben-Aloe, *f.* V. Spinnengewebe-Aloe; —webenartig, *adj.* arachnoid; cobwebbed, araneous; —webengarn, *n.* a partridge-net; —webenhaut, *f.* V. Spinnenhaut; —webenſchwamm, *m.* araneous or violet agaric; —wehentute, *f.* the spider's web cornet-shell of the Moluccas; —weide, *f.* the halberd-leaved-willow; —wurz, *f.* arachneolite.

Spinnen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) (= binden) Heu —, to bottle or truss hay. 2) to work or produce by spinning, to twist, to twine, to spin, to draw into wire. *Fig.* Keine Seide bei einer Sache —, to waste one's time on any thing. 3) to cover over by spinning, to head (as a pin). II. *v. intr.* to spin round, to spin; to sleep; das —, spinning, twisting, twining.

Spinn-blume, *f.* autumnal colchicum; —fliege, *f.* hippoboscus; —haus, *n.* 1) a poorhouse for spinning in. 2) a house of correction; —hütte, *f.* (for silk-worms) cabin, hut; —jungfer, *f.* libellula; —kopf, *m.* 1) crow-foot of the top. 2) —kopf or —kopfholz, *n.*, —kopfblock, *m.* the dead eye of a crow-foot, with seven holes; —lappen, *m.* list; —laus, *f.* V. Spinnmilbe; —mährchen, *n.* V. Spinnſtubenmährchen; —maſchine, *f.* a spinning-machine; a spinning-jenny; —meiſter, *m.*, —meiſterinn, *f.* a foreman, overseer, mistress of a spinning-mill or manufactory; *it.* overseer of a house of correction; —milbe, *f.* the harvest tick; —mühle, *f.* a mill for wire-drawing; spinning-mill; —rad, *n.* spinning-wheel; —raupe, *f.* 1) silk-worm. 2) V. Spannraupe; —recht, *adj.* ready for spinning its cocoon; —rocken, *m.* 1) rock, distaff. 2) a distaff full; —rockendiſtel, *f.* the woolly carthamus; —ſeide, *f.* 1) raw silk for spinning. 2) silky copper-ore; —ſtubenmährchen, *n.* old woman's gossip; —warzen, *pl.* the papilla (of a spider's abdomen); —webe, *f.* V. Spinnengewebe; *it.* V. Spinnenwebe; —wirbel, —wirtel, *m.* V. Spindelwirtel.

Spinner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) spinner; wire-drawer. 2) a spinner, any spider or moth-worm that spins. 3) V. Spinnmilbe.

Spinnerlohn, *m.* money for spinning, earnings of a spinner. [2) a spinning-manufactory.

Spinnerei, *f.* 1) spinning, the art of spinning.

Spinoziſm, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) Spinozism.

Spinoziſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Spinosist.

Spint, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the half-baked part of a loaf &c., dough. 2) a peck. 3) (a land measure of square rods). 4) V. Splint.

Spinther, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) the spinthere.

*Spintiſiren, *v. intr.* to ponder, to ruminate.

Spintig, *adj.* and *adv.* doughy.

*Spion, *m.* (-es) a spy, scout.

*Spioniren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to spy, scout.

Spir, V. Spier.

*Spiral, *adj.* and *adv.* spiral.

Spiral-anlaſſer, *m.*, —feder, *f.* spiral spring; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* spiral-formed; spiral; —linie, *f.* a spiral line, a spiral.

*Spirale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a spiral; die — einer Uhr, the main-spring of a watch.

*Spiritus, *m.* 1) breathing, aspirate. 2) spirit. 3) *Fig.* spirit, mettle. 4) —familiaris, a familiar spirit. [infirmary.

Spital, *m.* or *n.* (-es, *pl.* Spitäler) hospital,

Spitt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) turf, V. Splitten.

Spittdamm, *m.* V. Speckdamm.

Spitten, *v. tr.* to cut turf.

Spittung, *f.* place where turf has been cut.

Spitz, Spitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* pointed, peaked, sharp, acute, poignant.

Spitz-ahorn, *m.* great maple, sycamore-tree; —aks, *n.* a carbuncle; —amboß, *m.* a bickern; —bart, *m.* pointed or goat's beard; —berg, *m.* a mountain with a peaked summit; —bergen, 1) *m.* the smooth, thick nerite with compressed clavicle. 2) *n.* Spitzberg; —beutel, *m.* sack for blunting wheat or corn; —birke, *f.* common birch; —blatter, *f.* a pointed pock in the small-pox; —bohrer, *m.* a gimlet, centre-bit; —brand, *m.* smut in wheat; —bube, *m.* rogue, cheat, scoundrel, rascal; pickpocket; young rogue, young dog; —bubenbande, —bubenrotte, *f.* band or gang of pickpockets; the swell-mob; —bubengeſicht, *n.* a roguish, thievish face; —bübiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* roguish, knavish, rascally; —eiſen, *n.* toothed chisel; —ente, *f.* the longtailed duck; —farn, *m.* prickle polypody; —feile, *f.* a pottance-file; —findig, *adj.* and *adv.* refined, sharp, quick, subtle, shrewd, crafty, cunning, caviling, captious, tart; —findigkeit, *f.* shrewdness, subtlety, sophism, captiousness, chicanery, causticity, pungency; —finne, *f.* chætodon with spinous fins; —floſſe, *f.* 1) pointed or spinous fin. 2) —floſſe, or —floſſer, *m.* fish with pointed or spinous fins, acanthopterygian; —flöte, *f.* spindle-formed pipe; —fündig, V. Spitzfindig; —gerte, *f.* V. Schießgerte; —glas, *n.* a wine-glass, a champagne-glass; —gras, *n.* 1) uniola. 2) creeping panic-grass. 3) quake-grass; ‡—groſchen, *m.* a groat worth either 15 or 18 pfennigs; —haber, *m.* bearded wild oats; —hacke, *f.* point, pick, mattock, pick-axe; —hafer, V. Spitzhaber; —haken, *m.* curved rasp; —hammer, *m.* the point, pick; —harke, *f.* a dital-harp; —haue, *f.* V. Spitzhacke; —häuer, *m.* V. Lehrhäuer; —hirſch, *m.* V. Spießer (2); —horn, *n.* 1) whelk. 2) pond-snail; —hund, *m.* 1) V. Spitz, *m.* (1). 2) V. Sauhund (2); —hut, *m.* 1) pointed hat, apex. 2) a sugar-loaf. 3) tiarella; —kappe, *f.* pointed cap, apex; —kegel, *m.* pointed cone, (in conchology) the flambeau, torch; —kerze, *f.* a piece of wax-taper for the altar; —kerzenſtiel, *m.* a false taper on which a piece of wax-taper is fastened; —kiefer, *m.* the American gymnote; —kiſſen, *n.* V. Spitzkegel; —klee, *m.* mountain nutch-clover; —kleie, *f.* sifted bran; —klette, *f.* small burdock; —kopf, *m.* 1) pointed, peaked head. 2) a man with such a head; a testy, sly fellow. 3) the amorous titmouse; the blind mole-rat; the angel-fish; mole-cricket; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* with a pointed head; —lauben, *m.* the bleak; —lerche, *f.* V.

Grasmücke; —maul, *n.* 1) the sharp-nosed skate. 2) the cinereous flat-tailed sea-serpent; —mäulig, *adj.* and *adv.* sharp-snouted, sharp-nosed; — —maus, *f.* the shrew-mouse; —meißel, *m.* V. Spitzeisen; —merchel, *f.* the pointed merulius; — münze, *f.* spear-mint; —muschel, *f.* V. Bohrmuschel; —mutterchen, *n.* V. Spitzröhrchen; —mütze, *f.* pointed cap, sugar-loaf bonnet; —nadel, *f.* the needle-fish; —name, *m.* a nickname; —nase, *f.* 1) a pointed, peaked nose. 2) a person with a peaked nose. 3) V. Spitzmaul (1). 4) V. Silberfisch; — nasig, *adj.* and *adv.* peak-nosed; —nuß, *f.* aquatic nut; —ohr, *n.* pointed ear; —pocken, *pl.* V. Wasserpocken; —rad, *n.* a wheel for wire-drawing; —rede, *f.* witty, piquant, shrewd discourse; *it.* caustic, biting word or expression; —ruthe, *f.* V. Spießruthe; —säule, *f.* obelisk; pyramid; — säulenbauchmuskel, *m.* pyramidal muscle of the abdomen; —säulendrüse, *f.* arytenoid gland; — —schuh, *m.* shoe with a peaked toe; —schwanz, *m.* pointed tail. *a)* V. Spitzente. *b)* silver-eel of Jamaica. *c)* the striped cepola. *d)* the dart-bearing coryphæna; —spann, *n.* a unicorn-team (of three horses, one leader and two in the shafts); —spaten, *m.* ox-tongue spar; —stahl, *m.* pointed chisel; —trusche, *f.* eel-pout; —wegerich, *m.* lanceolate plantain; —weide, *f.* black osier; —winder, *m.* wimble, borer; —winkel, *m.* acute angle; —winkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* acute-angled, acute-angular, pyramidal; —wort, *n.* piquant word, or expression; biting, sarcastic word; —zahn, *m.* V. Hundszahn; (a tool) the dog's tooth; —zange, *f.* pliers.

Spitze, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a shock, a kind of cur; a wolf-dog. 2) a slight degree of intoxication.

Spitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) point, pinnacle, spike, apex, top, tip, head, nib; peak, pinnacle, summit, spire; awn; beak; prong; brink, edge, verge; die —n eines jungen Hirsches, the croches; an der — stehn, stehen, to be at the head, to have the first place or rank; Einem die — bieten, to resist any one, to make head against; die — eines Sinngedichtes, the wit, poignancy of an epigram. 2) pungency, sharpness. 3) (generally in the *pl.*) lace; geklöppelte —n, bone-lace, bobbin-work; genähete —n, point-lace; gewebte —n, joining-lace; brabanter, flandrische —n, Brussels-lace; —n machen, klöppeln, to make lace, to work pillow-lace; die Leiste, der Kranz der —n, edging, purl of lace; mit —n besetzen, to edge or trim with lace; —n tragen, to wear lace; —aufsatz, *m.* lace-headdress, lace-cap; —band, —bändchen, *n.* lace-edging; — besatz, *m.*, —besetzung, *f.* lace-trimming; —blei, *n.* (with cloth-croppers) the first or front lead-weight; —blume, *f.* the herb mimusop; —einfassung, *f.* V. Spitzenbesatz; —filett, *n.* (with bookbinders) the little irons or stamps; —garn, *n.* lace-thread; —grund, *m.* lace-ground, ground or stuff for point-lace, bobbin-net; —kissen, *n.* V. Klöppelkissen; (in conchology) flambeau; —kleid, *n.* lace-dress, gown trimmed with lace; —klöppel, *m.* bone for making bone-lace, lace-bobbin; — klöppler, *m.*, —klöpplerinn, *f.* maker of cushion-lace, of pillow-lace; —koralle, *f.* lace-coral, Venus'-fan; —krone, *f.* (in heraldry) pierced, radial crown; —model, *m.*, —muster, *n.* lace-pattern; —reck, *m.* V. Spitzenkleid; —schleier, *m.* a lace-veil; — schurze, *f.* a lace-apron, apron trimmed with lace; —stich, *m.* lace-stitch; —zacken, *m.* purl, border, edging of lace; —zwirn, *m.* lace-thread.

Spitzen, *v. tr.* to point, to sharpen down to a point, to sharpen, to nib; den Mund —, to pout; die Ohren —, to prick up the ears, one's ears; sich auf Etwas —, to build upon any thing, to hope for any thing; das —, pointing &c.

Spitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* pointed, peaked, sharp, beaked; acute; tough, delicate, difficult; biting, tart, keen, cutting, sarcastic.

Spitzigkeit, *f.* pointedness &c.

Spitzling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pointed apple (in botany) oat-grass; V. Trespe.

Spleiße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) splinter, piece, shingle; (of iron) scale; flock (under the lining of an old coat).

Spleißen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to split, to splinter, slit; to refine copper; V. Spliſſen. II. *v. refl.* sich —, V. Reißen, sich spalten.

Spleiß-herd, *m.* furnace for roasting and refining copper; —meister, *m.* a refiner; —messer, *n.* knife for splitting wood; —eisen, *m.* V. Spleißhere.

Spleißer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a cleaver, a splitter; a maker of shingles &c.

Spleißig, *adj.* and *adv.* easily cleft, or split.

Splete or Splette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shingle.

Spleten or Spletten, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to cleave, to split; *it.* to fly (into splinters).

Splettflagge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pendant, or pennant.

Spließe, V. Spleiße.

Spließen, *v. tr.* V. Spleißen.

Spließgangen, *pl.* fore-foot of a ship.

1. Splint, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) alburnum, sap.

2. Splint, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Splinter. 2) forelock, linchpin, spring-pin of any bolt.

Splint-bolzen, *m.* a forelock-bolt; a raybolt; —gat, *n.* hole of or for a forelock-bolt.

Splinter, *m.* V. Splitter.

Splinter-nackend, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Splitternackt; —schloß, *n.* padlock with four springs.

Spliſſen, *v. tr.* to splice.

Spliß-eisen, *n.* V. Spließhorn; —hammer, *m.* 1) a splicing hammer. 2) V. Zahnhammer; —horn, *n.* a fid.

Spliſſung, *f.* splice, splicing; scarfing.

‖ Splitten, V. Spalten. Spleißen.

Split-apfel, *m.* V. Augustapfel; —flagge, *f.* pendant, pennant; —hammer, *m.* claw-hammer; —reißer, *m.* V. Spleißer.

Splitter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) splinter, chip, shiver, fragment, scale.

Splitter-holz, *n.* chips, split wood; —nackt, *adj.* stark-naked; —neu, *adj.* bran-new; —richten, *v. intr.* to criticize captiously; —richter, *m.* captious critic; —zange, *f.* (with surgeons) parrot-beak, nippers.

Splitterig, *adj.* and *adv.* splintery, shivery.

Splittern, I. *v. intr.* to splinter, shiver. II. *v. tr.* to chop, so splinter, to break into splinters.

Spließen, V. Spliſſen.

* Spodumene, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) spodumene triphane.

* Spondäisch, *adj.* and *adv.* spondiac.

Spondäus, *m.* (*pl.* Spondäen) spondee.

Sponde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bedstead.

Sponning, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rabbet, a rabbet-channel.

* Spontun, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) spontoon.

* Sporaden, *pl.* 1) Sporades. 2) extra-constellary stars.

Sporadisch, *adj.* and *adv.* sporadic.

Sporen, *v. intr.* to rot, to decay, to grow mouldy, to be mildewed.

Spor-apfel, *m.* sorb-apple; —fleck, *m.* a reddish spot, blight, mildew, ironmould; —kupfer, *n.* V. Spurkupfer; —stein, *m.* V. Spurstein.

Sporer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a spur-maker.

Sporgelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) berry of the black alder. [alder-buckthorn.

Sporgelbeer-baum, —strauch, *m.* black alder,

Spork, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) or Sporkel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) dross, scoria, quitter.

* Sporko, *adv.* gross. V. Brutto.

Sporn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en or -e, most usual *pl.* Sporen) 1) spur; incentive. 2) V. Gießsporn. 3) spur (*of* several birds); gaffle. *4*) (in conchology) the spur.

Spor=ader, **Sporn=ader**, *f.* exterior thoracic vein; —leder, *n.* V. Sporenleder.

Sporenſtich, *m.* a goad of the spur; spur-gall; *a*) cruciferous gentian. *b*) hairy cross-wort.

Sporn=blume, *f.* larkspur; —flügel, *m.* a spurred wing, the Chinese jacana; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* spur-shaped, spurred; —füße, *pl.* spurred feet; —hai, *m.* dog-fish; —halter, *m.* V. Sporenträger (2); —leder, *n.* 1) spur-leather, spur-trap. 2) V. Sporenträger (2); —mädchen, *n.* rowel; —riemen, *m.* V. Sporenleder (1); —ſtätig, *adj.* and *adv.* restive; —ſtich, *m.* V. Sporenſtich; —ſtreiche, *adv.* at full gallop; —träger, *m.* 1) V. Reiter, Ritter. 2) part of the boot-heel for the spur to rest on or be screwed in.

Spornen, *v. tr.* to spur; to goad; ſich —, to put on spurs.

* **Sportel**, 1) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) basket, a pannier. 2) *f.* (*pl.* -n) fees to the court, dues, fines.

Sportel=kaſſe, *f.* cashbox of the court-fees, fines &c.; —taxe, *f.* scale of fees, dues &c.

Sporteln, *v. intr.* to produce fees &c.

Spott, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) mockery, derision, jeering, scoff, bantering, quizzing, taunt, gibe, raillery, jest, irony, sarcasm, joke, langhing-stock.

Spott=bild, *n.* caricature; —dichter, *m.* satirist; —droſſel, *f.* the mocking-bird, the mimic thrush; —gebilde, *n.* V. Spottgebilde; —gebot, *n.* offer or bid far below the value; —gedicht, *n.* satire, epigram; —geiſt, *m.* satirical disposition; a mocker, a quiz; —gelächter, *n.* derisive laughter, a satirical smile; —geld, *n.* a ridiculously cheap price, a bargain, a dead bargain; —laune, *f.* irony; —lied, *n.* satirical song; —lob, *n.* ironical praise, irony; —name, *m.* nick-name; —preis, *m.* a ridiculously low price, a mere song, a bargain, a dead bargain; —rede, *f.* mocking, satirical speech; —ſchrift, *f.* satire; —ſchriftſteller, *m.* satirist; —ſprache, *f.* satirical language; —ſtändchen, *n.* mock-serenade; —vogel, *m.* 1) V. Spottdroſſel. 2) the shrike or wood-chat of Livonia. 3) V. Grasmücke. 4) V. Spötter (in nat. hist.). 5) *Fig.* one fond of banter, jeer; a quiz, V. also Spötter. 6) a rock, mass of ore scorified by fire but still threatening its fall for want of being properly detached; —weiſe, *adv.* derisively, ironically; —wohlfeil, *adj.* and *adv.* dog-cheap, dirt-cheap.

Spötterei, *f.* jeering, derision.

Spötteln, *v. intr.* to quiz, jeer, banter.

Spotten, *v. intr.* to mock at, to scoff at, to ridicule, to quiz, to make fun of, to laugh at, to deride.

Spötter, *m.*, —in, *f.* 1) mocker, railer, jester, banterer, quiz, derider, scoffer. 2) the laughing gull.

Spötterei, *f.* 1) mocking, scoffing, raillery; V. Spott. 2) gibe, jest, scoff, mockery.

Spöttiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) satirical, derisive, mocking, gibing, jeering, ironical, scornful. 2) sneering, disdainful, scornful.

Spöttler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —in, *f.* mocker, quiz.

Sprache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) language, power of speaking, speech, utterance, expression. Heraus mit der —! out with it! 2) language, tongue; die deutſche, engliſche &c. —, the German, English &c. language or tongue; der Geiſt der —, the genius, spirit of the language. 3) dolivery, utterance, tone of voice, voice, speech; style, strain, language; er ſtößt mit der — an, he speaks with difficulty; ſeine — verräth ihn, his voice, his speech betrays him. *Fig.* Sie führen da eine ſonderbare — gegen mich, you use upon my word a strange language, an extraordinary strain towards me; das iſt nicht die — eines Freundes &c, that is not the language of a friend &c.

Sprach=ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy; —anmerkung, *f.* V. Sprachbemerkung; —bau, *m.* construction of the language, syntax; —bemerkung, *f.* philological remark; —eigenheit, —eigenthümlichkeit, *f.* idiom; deutſche, franzöſiſche, engliſche, lateiniſche, griechiſche, hebraiſche —eigenheit, a germanism, gallicism, anglicism, latinism, hellenism or greekism, a hebraism; —einmiſchung, *f.* mixture of languages, of tongues; —enverwirrung, *f.* confusion of tongues; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the faculty of speech; —fähigkeit, *f.* the faculty of speech; —fehler, *m.* fault in grammar, solecism; —fenſter, *n.* V. Sprachgitter; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* fluent, eloquent, glib; —fertigkeit, *f.* fluency eloquence, of speech; —forſcher, *m.* etymologist; —forſchung, *f.* etymology; —gebrauch, *m.* custom, usage of a language; —gelehrſamkeit, *f.* philology; knowledge of languages; —gelehrte, *m.* philologist, linguist, grammarian; —gemenge, (fam.) —gemengſel, *n.* V. Sprachenmiſchung; —geſetz, *n.* V. Sprachregel; —gewandt, V. Sprachfertig; —gewölbe, *n.* whispering-gallery; —gitter, *n.* (in nunneries) grating; —gleichförmigkeit, *f.* V. Sprachähnlichkeit; —grübelei, *f.* minute research in language; —grübler, *m.* an etymologist who draws overnice distinctions or definitions; —kenner, *m.* grammarian, linguist; —kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* philology, knowledge of language; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* knowing, versed in a language; —kunſt, *f.* V. Sprachlehre, Sprachwiſſenſchaft; —künſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* grammatical; —künſtler, *m.* V. Sprachgelehrte; —künſtlich, V. Sprachkünſtig; —lehre, *f.* grammar; —lehrer, *m.* 1) a teacher of languages, master or professor of a language. 2) V. Sprachgelehrte; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* grammatical; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) speechless, dumb. 2) mute; —loſigkeit, *f.* speechlessness; —mäßig, V. Sprachrichtig; —meiſter, *m.* V. Sprachlehrer (1); —menger, —miſcher, *m.*, one, who mixes foreign words or idioms in his language; —organ, *n.* V. Sprachwerkzeug; —recht, V. Sprachrichtig; —regel, *f.* grammatical rule; —reinheit, —reinigkeit, *f.* purity of style, of language; —reiniger, *m.* a purist; —richtig, *adj.* and *adv.* correct, grammatical; —richtigkeit, *f.* grammatical correctness; —rohr, *n.* a speaking-trumpet; —ſaal, *m.* V. Sprachgewölbe; —ſchnitzer, *m.* V. Sprachfehler; —ſchule, *f.* school of languages; —ſelig, V. Redſelig; —ſonderbarkeit, *f.* a peculiarity, singularity in a or of the language; V. Spracheigenheit; —trichter, *m.* ear-trumpet; —übung, *f.* exercise in any language; —unrichtigkeit, *f.* V. Sprachfehler; —unterricht, *m.* instruction in a language; —verbeſſerer, *m.* reformer of any language; —verbeſſerung, *f.* reform of a language; —verderber, *m.* corrupter of a language; —verſtändig, V. Sprachkundig; —werkzeug, *n.* organ of the voice; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* incongruous, incorrect, ungrammatical; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* philology; —zimmer, *n.* any room devoted to conversation, a parlour.

Sprätzen, *v. intr.* to crackle, to crack, to sparkle, to spit, to scatter, to part; das — der Silberprobe auf der Kapelle, the parting, separating of the button.

Sprätzling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) shoots. 2) small grayling.

Sprechen, *irr. v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to speak; durch die Naſe —, to speak through the nose, with a nasal twang. 2) (to disclose &c. by speaking) to speak, to say; Wahrheit —, to speak truth. *Fig.* Sie haben gut —, you speak quite at your ease; das heißt ordentlich geſprochen, that is speaking methodically; wovon — Sie? what are you speak-

ing about? dieſe Schrift ſpricht gegen ihn, this writing speaks against him. 3) (to declare or pronounce by speaking) to pronounce; Recht —, to render justice; ein Urtheil —, to deliver a judgment, to pronounce judgment, to give sentence; Einen ins Gefängniß —, Einen frei —, to condemn any one to prison, to acquit any one. 4) to repeat, to say; den Segen, das Tiſchgebet —, to bestow one's blessing, to say a blessing, to say grace. 5) to address; Einen — or mit Einem —, to speak to any one, with any one; er iſt heute nicht zu —, he is not at home to-day; er iſt heute nicht gut zu —, he is not in a good humour to day; das —, speaking, speech.

Sprech-art, *f.* 1) discourse, manner of speaking, mode of speech, style. 2) V. Mundart; —ſaal, *m.* V. Sprachſaal; —werk, *n.* 1) V. Mundwerk. 2) V. Sprachwerkzeug; —zimmer, *n.* V. Sprachzimmer.

Sprecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a speaker, spokesman, haranguer, foreman; der — im Hauſe der Gemeinen (in England), the Speaker (president) of the House of Commons.

Spregelmeurer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) scarus.

Sprehdroſſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) solitary thrush.

Sprehe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Star.

Spreil, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a skewer.

‖**Spreiße**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) wedge. 2) V. Spreize. 3) splinter.

Spreißel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) small or thin wainscot. 2) rail, rundle, step (of a ladder); antler. 3) (Spreiße) splinter, clip. 4) V. Spreil.

Spreißen, I. *v. intr.* V. Sproſſen. II. *v. tr.* to stretch. V. Spreſſen.

Spreiß-feder, *f.* pendulum-spring; —haken, *m.* hook (for drawing out the charcoal).

Spreit, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Spriet 2.

Spreite, *f.* drying-place for hemp, flax.

Spreiten, *v. tr.* to spread; den Flachs —, to spread the flax; Blumen —, to strew flowers.

Spreit-ſegel, *n.* V. Sprietſegel; —weizen, *m.* V. Wunderweizen.

Spreize, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wedge; stay, prop.

Spreizen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to stretch out; die Füße auseinander —, to straddle. 2) to prop up, to secure with wedges, props &c. V. Abſpreizen. II. *v. refl.* ſich —, to stretch one's self, to stretch; to resist, to be headstrong; to strut, to swagger.

Spreizling, V. Sprätzling.

1. **Sprengel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Sprengwedel, Sprenggefäß.

2. **Sprengel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (Kirchſprengel) diocese; parish. 2) jurisdiction, precinct.

Sprengeln, V. Sprenkeln.

1. **Sprengen**, I. *v. tr.* 1) to strew, to sprinkle, to scatter, to shed, (used as *v. intr.*) in der Stube, auf der Straße 2c —, to sprinkle, to water the room, the street &c. 2) to spring, to burst, to blow up; einen Felſen —, to blast a rock. *Fig.* Die Bank — (at a gambling table), to break the bank. 3) to make jump or leap; man hat ihn in der ganzen Stadt herum geſprengt, they made him dance all over the town. 4) (= be—) Die Gaſſe, die Stube —, to water the street, to sprinkle the room, to lay the dust in the street, in the room by watering it; die Decke, den Schnitt eines Buches —, to marble the cover, the edge of a book. II. *v. intr.* Auf die Feinde los—, to dash forward against the enemy, to charge; er iſt in vollem Laufe vorbei geſprengt, he has just dashed by at full speed; geſprengt kommen, to come at full gallop; das —, V. Sprengung.

Spreng-becher, *m.* the sea-monk, sea-pencil; —büchſe, *f.* petard; —faß, *n.* V. Sprengkanne; —feder, *f.* a spring; —gefäß, *n.* 1) V. Sprengkanne. 2) pot for holy water; —graben, *m.* mine; —gräber, *m.* miner; —gras, *n.* V. Berſtgras; —grube, *f.* V. Sprenggraben; —kanne, *f.* watering-pot or can; —kaſten, *m.* V. Feuerkiſte; —keſſel, *m.* V. Weihkeſſel; —kiſte, *f.* powder-chest, bomb-chest; —kolben, *m.* rose of a watering-pot; —kugel, *f.* 1) a Shrapnell shell. 2) a bomb, shell, petard, grenade; —meiſter, *m.* bombardier; —pinſel, *m.* a sprinkling-brush, marbling-brush; —rakete, *f.* a Congreve rocket; —ſtück, *n.* V. Sprengbüchſe; —tonne, *f.* a powder-barrel; —trichter, *m.* rose to a watering-pot; —wage, *f.* the spring-tree bar; —wedel, *m.* brush for scattering the holy-water; —werk, *n.* V. Sprengen (2). 1) assemblage of beams supported by tie-beams, struts and king-posts. 2) (with locksmiths) figured lattice-work; —wiſch, *m.* (with bakers) mop.

2. **Sprengen**, to cut, saw or bend (a beam &c.) obliquely.

Sprenger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) Einen — machen, to send a ball over the table. 2) a hart unharboured, a buck roused, a boar reared. 3) an instrument of torture, iron-virgin.

Sprengfel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Sprenkel. 2) grasshopper.

Sprengung, *f.* the bursting open; the sprinkling of water; the blowing up.

Sprenkel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) springe, snare, noose, trap, gin. 2) *pl.* speckles, spots, freckles. 2) V. Sprengfel (2).

Sprenkel-bärs, *m.* speckled perch; —fiſch, *m.* opah, king-fish.

Sprenkelig, *adj.* spotted, speckled, variegated.

Sprenkeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to mark, to spot, to speckle, to dapple, to marble, to chequer, variegate; geſprenkeltes Geſicht, freckled face.

Sprenklich, V. Sprenkelig.

Spreu, *f.* chaff.

Spreu-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* paleaceous, chaffy; —blättchen, *n.* palea; —blume, *f.* achyranthes; —regen, *m.* V. Staubregen; —ſtein, *m.* eared asbestos; —tragend, *adj.* and *adv.* paleaceous chaffy.

Sprenig, *adj.* and *adv.* chaffy.

Sprichwort, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -wörter) proverb, adage, saying, saw.

Sprichwörtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* proverbial.

Sprichwörtsweiſe, *adv.* V. Sprichwörtlich.

Spriegel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the head of a cradle, tilt. 2) awning of a cart.

Spriegel-tuch, *n.* V. Wiegentuch; —wagen, *m.* wagon &c. with a tilt or awning.

Spriegeln, *v. tr.* Eine Wiege, einen Wagen —, to furnish a cradle with a head, a cart &c. with a tilt.

Sprieß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Spreize.

Sprießel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Sproſſe. 2) V. Eisſprußel.

Spriezen, 1) to sprout, V. Sproſſen. 2) V. Spriet, *n.* (es, *pl.* -e) fork, sprit; — der Boleinen, bridles of the bowlines.

Spriet-block, *m.*, —holz, *n.* dead eye of a crowfoot, spritsail-block, sheet-block; —ſegel, *n.* sprit-sail; —tau, *n.* spritsail-rope, V. Puttingtau; —wurſt, *f.* foot hook-staff.

Spring, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) — der Decken, rising, sheer of the decks, spring; — auf dem Ankertau, cable-spring. 2) source, spring.

Springen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to spring, to fly up to bound, to burst, to spout up, to spurt up; die Waſſerkünſte —, the waterworks play; das ſpringt in die Augen, that strikes at first sight; einen Thaler — laſſen, to spend a dollar. 2) to leap, to spring, to bound, to jump, to vault, to run. Ueber einen Graben, über eine Mauer —, to clear a ditch, to take a wall, to leap over a ditch, wall; aufwärts —, to jump up; abwärts —, to leap or jump down; die Treppe hinunter —, to leap or run down stairs; auf das Pferd —, in den Sat-

tel —, to leap on horseback, to vault into the saddle; vor Freuden in die Höhe —, to caper, leap for joy; aus dem Kloster —, or ent—, to escape from the convent; er sprang was er konnte, he ran as hard as his legs would carry him; die Feinde über die Klinge — lassen, to put the enemy to the sword. 3) to crack, split, fly, break, rend, burst, gape, snap, to explode, to blow up. 4) (of animals) to cover, to leap; das —, V. Sprung; blowing up; bounding; covering &c.

Spring-anker, *m.* spring-anchor; —auf, *m.* 1) cork-tumbler. 2) lily of the valley; —bank, *f.* V. Springbrett; —becken, *n.* V. Springbrunnenbecken; —bock, *m.* the spring-bock; —brett, *n.* spring-board; —brunnen, *m.* a running fountain or well; —büchse, *f.* 1) petard. 2) (in conchology) the bason-shell; —büchsenschloß, *n.* spring-holt, spring-lock; —eisen, *n.* V. Windestange; —feder, *f.* a spring; —federig, *adj.* and *adv.* with a spring, elastic; —fisch, *m.* 1) the common mullet. 2) the Carolina flying-fish. 3) gasterosteus saltatrix; —fluth, *f.* 1) sudden high-tide, spring-tide. 2) bore; —gardine, *f.* a window-blind; —garn, *n.* a springe; —glas, *n.* 1) Prince Rupert's drop, anaclastic glass. 2) V. Springkolben; —gurke, *f.* V. Eselsgurke; —hafer, *m.* a certain fee of oats paid to the owner of a stallion for covering; —hahn, *m.* 1) a cock while treading. 2) V. Heuschrecke; —hähnchen, *n.* chrysomela; —hase, *m.* jerboa; —hengst, *m.* a stallion; —hölzer, *pl.* the jacks (of the low warp); —horn, *n.* terebella; —insekt, *m.* a brisk spark, a rover, rake; —käfer, *m.* 1) the salient beetle; kangaroo-beetle. 2) V. Springhähnchen; —kiste, *f.* bomb-chest; —kolben, *m.* Bologna phial; —körner, *pl.* Mexico seed, ricinus, seeds of common furze; —körneröl, *n.* 1) castor-oil. 2) V. Purgirkörner; —kraft, —kräftig, V. Schnellkraft &c; —kraut, *n.* 1) the yellow touch-me-not. 2) balsamine of the gardens. 3) spurge, cupherbia; —krebs, *m.* the embroidered cancer, flea-crab; —kresse, *f.* cuckoo flower, impatient meadow-cress; —lade, *f.* wind-pipe to the valves; —luke, *f.* small hatchway with cover; —maus, *f.* the Canada jerboa; —ochs, *m.* a bull; —pferd, *n.* 1) a horse who takes a leap well. 2) V. Springhengst; —quell, *m.*, —quelle, *f.* fountain spring; —ratte, *f.* V. Springmaus; —reif, *m.* a tumbler's or vaulter's hoop; —reiter, *m.* a vaulter, an equestrian vaulter; —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* jet-pipe; —same, *m.* 1) V. Springkörner. 2) V. Springkraut (1); —samenkraut, *n.* V. Springkraut (1); —schiff, *n.* bomb-vessel, bomb-ketch; —schlösser, *pl.* spring-locks; —schwanz, *m.* 1) the muscular tail. 2) podura, spring-tail; —spinne, *f.* longlegged spider; —stange, *f.* 1) balancing-pole. 2) leaping-pole; —stroppen, *pl.* the stirrups; —taue, *pl.* the springs; —wand, *f.* the spring-flap of a bird net; —wanze, *f.* the salient cimex; —wasser, *n.* 1) V. Springbrunnen. 2) V. Quellwasser; —wurm, *m.* ascaris, bot; —würmer, *pl.* ascarides; —wurzel, *f.* V. Springkraut (3); —zeit, *f.* covering-time, leaping-time, time of spring-tide, of high-water.

Springer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a springer, jumper, leaper; vaulter; a rope-dancer. 2) (at chess) the knight. 3) *a*) the jerboa. *b*) the long-legged spider, the shepherd spider, the wall-spider. *c*) the flea-crab. *d*) the common salmon, when merging from a mort to a fork-tail at the end of August. *e*) the parrot-fish, coryphæna psittacus. *f*) the goldfinny, leaping wrasse. *g*) the tunny, the dolphin.

Sprinz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) musket, tarsel. 2) the sackaret, sacre, common sparrow-hawk.

Spritz, V. Spritzer.

Spritze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Spritzchen, ‖ Spritzlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) squirt, syringe, clyster-pipe; fire-engine.

Spritzen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to spurt or spout up, to spring out, to play forth, to fly; in eine Wunde —, to inject a wound. 2) to play (as the fire-engine). II. *v. tr.* to squirt, to syringe, to sprinkle, to splash; Einen mit Koth —, to bespatter, to splash besprinkle any one with mud; das —, the spurting, splashing &c., (with surgeons) injection.

Spritz-bad, *n.* jet-waterpipe; —büchse, *f.* 1) a wooden squirt. 2) V. Spritze; —fisch, *m.* 1) shooting chætodon. 2) common whale; —gebackene, *n.* V. Spritzkuchen; —gurke, *f.* V. Eselsgurke; —kanne, *f.* watering-pot; —kuchen, *m.* a puff, fritter, muffin; —leder, *n.* the apron of a gig &c.; —loch, *n.* V. Spritzröhre; —mittel, *n.* injection, clyster; —nudeln, *pl.* a sort of vermicelli; —regen, *m.* a fine light rain, drizzle; —röhre, *f.* V. 1) Spritze. 2) (in nat. hist.); —wall, *m.* 1) V. Spritzfisch (2). 2) fin-fish; —wedel, *m.* V. Sprengwedel; —wurf, *m.* rough-cast; —wurm, *m.* 1) the tube-worm, sipunculus. 2) V. Spritzling. 3) spout-fish, solen, razor-sheath.

Spritzen-arbeiter, *m.* V. Spritzenmann; —leute, *pl.* the firemen; —macher, *m.* a squirt-maker; a maker of fire-engines; —mann, *m.* a fireman; —meister, *m.* inspector of the fire-engines, inspector of the firemen; —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* pipe of a syringe, barrel, tube of a fire-engine; —röhrchen, *n.* clyster-pipe, squirt for injections; —stempel, —stock, *m.* the piston of a syringe &c.

Spritzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who squirts.

Spritzling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) tethys fimbria, sea-slug. 2) V. Spritzwurm. 3) the black sea-hare. 4) lavaret, gwiniad.

‖ **Sprock**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Spröde, zerbrechlich, mürbe.

Sprockweide, *f.* salix fragilis.

Spröde, 1) *adj.* and *adv.* dry, dried, withered, seared, parched; friable, short, sharp, tart, demure, prudish. 2) *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Spröde (1); *it.* V. Sprödigkeit.

Sprödeerz, *n.* striated sulphuret of lead; —glaserz, —glanzerz, *n.* brittle sulphuret of silver; —hufig, *adj.* and *adv.* rough-footed.

Sprödigkeit, *f.* brittleness, roughness, friableness, shortness; disdain, prudery.

Sproß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -ssen), *dim.* Sprößchen, ‖ Sprößlein, *n.* V. Sprosse.

Sproß-gewächs, *n.* plant producing suckers, sprouts, offsets, shoots; —vogel, *m.* V. Sprosser.

Sprosse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) der Sproß 1) rundle, step (of a ladder), traverse, spar (of a wagon-rack), ledge, strip, stub, peg, lattice (to the sail of a windmill); die —n eines Hirschgeweihes, the antlers of a stag; (with glaziers) tie-pieces, traverses, arms of the munnion. 2) sprout, offset, scion, shoot, runner, sucker, layer.

Sprossen, *v. intr.* to sprout or germinate, to produce shoots or sprouts, to send out runners, suckers; to bud; — der Stengel, a proliferous stalk; das —, the pushing forth of shoots, sprouting prolification.

Sprossen-bier, *n.* spruce-beer; —fichte, *f.* the spruce-fir; —kohl, *m.* V. Spargelkohl; —motte, —schabe, *f.* wood-louse.

Sprosser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the male of the nightingale. 2) nightingale that warbles all night.

Sprößling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) shoot, sprout. 2) offspring, descendant. 3) spud, tag, shoot (on refined silver).

Sprott, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Sprotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sprat.

Sprotterz, *n.* sulphuret of lead.

Spruch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Sprüche) *dim.* ‖ Sprüchlein, *n.* 1) speech, discourse. 2) pleading; decree, decision, judgment, sentence, award; einen — in ei-

ner Sache thun, to deliver judgment in a cause; schiedsrichterlicher —, arbitrement, arbitration, sentence of the umpire or referee. 3) a sentence, proverb, scriptural passage, maxim, saying, apophthegm, aphorism, gnome, axiom.

Spruch-buch, *n. dim.* ‖ —büchlein, (fam.) — büchelchen, *n.* book, manual, little work or synopsis of scriptural passages; *it.* V. Spruchweiser; — dichter, *m.* a moral didactic poet; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* competent; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* die Sache ist —fertig, the cause is at issue, is ready for judgment; —gesang, *m.* anthem; —mann, *m.* arbiter, arbitrator, umpire, referee; —register, *n.* 1) table of passages in the bible. 2) V. Spruchweiser; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* sententious; —reim, *m.* sentence &c. in rhyme; —weise, *adv.* by sentences, after the manner of apophthegms; —weiser, *m.* concordance (of the bible).

Sprüchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* aphoristic, aphoristical.

Sprudel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a buddling source, hot, warm, thermal spring.

Sprudel-kopf, *m.* a hot-headed, hot-brained, hasty man; —quelle, *f.* bubbling source or spring, sparkling fountain; —stein, *m.* thermal tufa.

Sprudeln, *v. intr.* 1) to boil, to bubble up, to sparkle; to be all life and motion. 2) Mit dem Munde —, to bubble with the lips. 3) to sputter, splutter; das —, bubbling, boiling up, gushing &c. sparkling.

Sprudler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a sputterer, splutterer. 2) V. Sprudelkopf.

Sprügel, Sprußel, V. Spriegel &c.

Sprühen, I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to emit sparks, to sparkle, scintillate, coruscate. II. *v. impers.* Es sprühet, a fine rain is falling, it spits.

Sprüh-feuer, *n.* a coruscating fire, a fire that casts scintillations; —regen, *m.* a fine rain.

Sprung, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Sprünge) 1) (das Springen) spring, jump, leap, bound, skip, caper, caracol; auf dem — e stehen, to be on the point of, in the act of &c.; Einen auf die Sprünge bringen, to put any one on the right scent. 2) covering (of a stallion), leap (of a bull). 3) chink, split, crack, crevice, fissure, flaw. ♯) (in music) an interval (of a third or more). 5) (with weavers) pass (of the warp). 6) (in anatomy) V. Sprungbein. 7) (in sportsmen's lang.) V. Hasensprung.

Sprung-bein, *n.* astragal; —fluth, *f.* V. Springfluth; —riemen, *m.* martingale; —weise, *adv.* by bounds, by leaps; by fits and starts.

Sprützen, V. Spritzen.

Spucke, *f.* spit.

Spucken, *v. intr.* to spit, spittle.

Spuck-kasten, —napf, *m.* spitting-box, spittoon.

Spucker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a spitter.

Spuckig, *adj.* covered with spit, spittle.

‡**Spuden**, V. Sputen.

Spuht, V. Spul.

Spuk and **Spuck**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) noise, row, uproar. 2) a hobgoblin sprite, spectre, puck.

Spuken and **Spucken**, I. *v. intr.* 1) V. Lärmen. 2) to walk (as ghosts), to haunt; der Wein spukt in seinem Kopfe, the wine has got into his head. II. *v. imp.* Es spukt, spukt hier, in diesem Hause, an diesem Orte, this house, place is haunted; es spukt in seinem Kopfe, he is not quite right in his upper story.

Spuk-geschichte, *f.*, —mährchen, *n.* a ghost-story; —stunde, *f.* V. Gespensterstunde.

Spukerei and **Spuk**, *f.* apparition of ghosts.

Spule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a bobbin, spool, quill, the top. 2) V. Federspule.

Spul-baum, *m.* V. Spindelbaum; —draht, *m.* the spool-wire; —eisen, *n.* the iron spindle of the bobbin; —frau, *f.* winder; —junge, *m.* winder; —muskel, *m.* V. Wurmmuskel; —rad, *n.* spool-wheel, silk-reel; —rohr, *n.* a bobbin-reed or pipe; das —rohr, reed-grass; —spindel, *f.* spindle of a spool; —stern, *m.* serpent-star; —winde, *f.* V. Spulrad; —wurm, *m.* 1) ascaris, (gen. used in the *pl.*) ascarides. 2) the white dew-worm.

Spulen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to spool, to wind on bobbins, to reel.

Spülen, *v. tr.* 1) to rinse, to wash up. 2) *v. intr.* to wash against, to wash.

Spül-bütte, *f.*, —faß, *n.* a bucking-tub, washing-tub; —frau, *f.* scullion; —gelte, *f.* V. Spulfaß; —haber, *m.* V. Spullappen; —kessel, —kubel, —kumpf, *m.* V. Spulnapf; —lappen, —lumpen, *m.* dish-clout, dish-cloth; —magd, *f.* scullion; —napf, *m.* a rinsing-bowl, slop-basin; —stande, *f.* V. Spülfaß; —stein, *m.* 1) sink. 2) gutter, drain, sewer; —wanne, *f.* V. Spülfaß; —wasser, *n.* water for rinsing, washing up things.

Spuler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a reeler, winder, throwster.

Spülerinn, *f.* a scullion.

Spülicht, Spülig, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Spülwasser.

Spund, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Spünde) *dim.* Spündchen, ‖ Spundlein, *n.* 1) V. Spundloch. 2) (Spundzapfen) a bung. 3) plug (to fish-ponds); (with gunners) the stopple (at the mouth of a piece of ordnance), (with miners) door, stopper, plug; der — (with letter-founders), shoulder, nick, (with joiners) rabbet; peg, plug.

Spund-band, *n.* the bung-hoop; —baum, *m.* 1) tree fit for boards, slabs. 2) hatch, flood-gate; —blech, *n.* (in a pounding-trough) side-plate; — bohrer, *m.* a centre-bit; —brett, *n.*, —diele, *f.* boards for waniscotting, casing &c.; —geld, *n.* V. Ohmgeld; —hefen, *pl.* yeast, barm; —hobel, *m.* (kind of plane) plough; —loch, *n.* bung-hole, plug-hole; —messer, *n.* a cooper's adze; —reif, *m.* V. Spundband; —säge, *f.* a saw to make the bung; —stück, *n.* V. Spundbaum, the piece or stave where the bung goes; —tiefe, *f.* the depth or gauge of the bilge (of a cask); —zapfen, *m.* V. Spund (2); —ziegel, *m.* V. Plattziegel.

Spunden, *v. tr.* 1) to bung; Mehl in Fässer —, to put flour into the casks. 2) to board, to join, wainscot. 3) to inlay.

Spur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) die — im Gestübherde (Rinne), gutter, channel; die — der Masten &c. step of the masts &c. 2) trace, track, foot-step, vestige, footmark, slot, trail, footing, treading, marks, view, foiling, print, prickings; die — vom Wilde haben, to get the scent; die — eines segelnden Schiffes, the wake. 2) *Fig. a)* Man sieht noch die —en vom Gewitter, the traces, effects of the storm are still visible; man findet noch —en von Athen, some vestiges, traces of Athens still exist. *b)* Einem auf die — kommen, to discover the secret movements, designs of any one.

Spur-biene, *f.* a bee serving as a scout to a young hive about to swarm; —ei, *n.* wind-egg; —eisen, *n.* iron, knife for tracing the drain in a hearth; —gang, *m.* beating after the prints, footings or tracks after a fall of snow or rain; —herd, *m.* a hearth with a drain in it; —kupfer, *n.* metallic grain; —los, *adj.* and *adv. n.* trackless, without a trace, without a wake; —messer, *n.* V. Spureisen; —nagel, *m.* (with miners) guide-nail of the drag; —pferd, *n.* horse employed in beating for game; —ritt, *m.* beating for game on horseback; —rost, *m.* rust; —schnee, *m.* new-fallen snow good for betraying the footings and prickings of game; —stein, *m.* typolite, any fossil bearing impress of animal or vegetable remains; —wiesel, *n.* V. Pharaosmaus.

1. **Spuren**, *v. intr.* 1) to keep the track, the ruts (of a vehicle). 2) V. Spuren (1).

2. **Spuren**, *v. intr.* V. Sporen *v. intr.*

Spüren, I. *v. intr.* a hunt, to smell, or scent; nach Etwas —, to track, to trace any thing. II. *v. tr.* 1) to scent, to track, to smell; the game; to perceive, observe, remark. 2) to feel, to experience.

Spür-hengst, *m.* V. Probehengst; —hund, *m.* hound, harrier, beagle, pointer, setter, bloodhound; —naſe, *f.* a nose good for scenting, or tracking; —schnee, *m.* V. Spurschnee; —schwalbe, *f.* V. Spierschwalbe.

Spürer, *m.* (-s) 1) V. Spürhund. 2) (Späher) scout, one who ferrets out any thing.

Spute, *f.* (no *pl.*) speed, haste.

Sputen, *v. refl.* ſich —, to hasten, to make haste, to speed.

Spützen, *v. intr.* to spit.

Spützer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a spitter.

Squille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) squill, squilla.

Squillenkrebs, *m.* the chrimp.

St! *interj.* hist! hush! mum! 'sh!

Staag, V. Stag.

1. **Staar**, V. Stahr.

2. **Staar**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cataract; der grüne or meergrune —, glaucoma; der schwarze —, amaurosis; Einem den — stechen, to couch any one; der — (of a horse), a wall-eye. *Fig.* Den — haben, to see wrong, in a false light.

Staar-blind, *adj.* blind from a cataract, stone-blind; wall-eyed; —blindheit, *f.* blindness proceeding from a cataract; —brille, *f.* spectacles worn by one whose eyes have been couched; —fell, *n.* opacity of the cornea; —haken, *m.* V. Staarnadel; —linſe, *f.* an opaque crystalline lens; —nadel, *f.* needle for couching; —stechen, *n.* couching; —stecher, *m.* one who couches a cataract.

Staat, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) 1) *Fig. a)* state, finery, show, full dress, decoration; er macht —, großen —, he is cutting a dash. *b)* boast, vaunt, brag. 2) land, state, estate, country. 3) *pl.* Die —en, the states general, the national or parliamentary assemblies.

Staaten-beſchreibung, *f.* political geography; —bund, *m.* confederation, union of several states, a league; —eiland *n.* Staten island, Richmond county; —fahne, —flagge, *f.* 1) the flag of Holland, the Dutch flag; the flag of the United states. 2) the striped bulla or gondola; —geſchichte, *f.* history of states &c.; —kunde, *f.* politics, diplomacy, political economy; —kundige, *m.* a politician, statesman &c.; —lehre, *f.* statistics; —lehrer, *m.* V. Staatenkundige; —verein, *m.* V. Staatenbund; —verſammlung, *f.* meeting, assembly of the states general; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* V. Staatenlehre.

Staats-amt, *n.* public office, state-employment; —angelegenheit, *f.* 1) a state-affair, political or public affair. 2) V. Staatsgeſchäft (2). 3) *Fig.* any matter regarding finery; —angehörige, *m.* and *f.* any citizen or subject of a state; —anweiſung, *f.* V. Staatspapier; —aufſeher, *m.* (in ancient Rome) the censor, (with the Spartans) one of the ephori; —ausgabe, *f.* public or national expenditure, the supplies; —bank, *f.* the national bank; —beamte, —bediente, *m.* —diener, *m.* an officer of the state, public servant, or functionary; —bedienung, *f.* V. Staatsamt; —bedürfniß, *n.* the wants or necessities of the state; —behörde, *f. a)* eine —behörde, any office, court, authority set up by the state; *b)* die —behörde, the supreme authority, the government; —dame, *f.* lady or maid of honour, lady in waiting; —diener, *m.* V. Staatsbeamte; —einkünfte, *pl.* revenues or finances of the state, public income or revenue; —einrichtung, *f.* V. Staatsverfaſſung; —fräulein, *n.* maid of honour; —gefangene (der, die), state-prisoner; —gefängniß, *n.* state-prison; —geheimniß, *n.* secret of government, state-secret; —gelehrſamkeit, *f.* V. Staatswiſſenſchaft; —gelehrte, *m.* V. Staatenkunde; —genoſſe, V. Staatsbürger; —geſchäft, *n.* 1) state-affair, state-business. 2) *Fig.* —geſchäft, *pl.* matters regarding finery &c.; —geſchichte, *f.* history of a state; —griff, *m.* V. Staatsliſt; —grund, *m.* reason of state; —grundgeſetz, *n.* fundamental law of the state; —grundſatz, *m.* a state-maxim, political principle; —gut, *n.* the property of the state; —handbuch, *n.* V. Staatskalender; —handel, *m.* political affair; —halt, —haushalt, *m.* V. Staatswirthſchaft; —kanzlei, *f.* chancery of state; —kanzler, *m.* Lord High Chancellor, Keeper of the great seal; —kaſſe, *f.* the public treasury, the public purse; —kleid, *n.* 1) state-dress, court-dress. 2) best attire, holiday-dress, sunday's best; —klug, *adj.* and *adv.* versed in politics; —klugheit, *f.* policy, state-policy, statesmanship; —körper, *m.* political body; —koſten, *pl.* V. Staatsausgabe; —kräfte, *pl.* powers, resources of a state; —kunde, *f.* V. Staatenkunde; —kunſt, *f.* 1) science of government. 2) state-policy, political economy, statesmanship; —kutſche, *f.* state-coach; —laſten, *pl.* public imposts, charges on the state; —lehre, *f.* 1) V. Staatswiſſenſchaft. 2) V. Staatenlehre; —lehrer, *m.* professor of political economy; *it.* V. Staatsrechtslehrer; —liſt, *f.* political stratagem, trick; —mann, *m.* a statesman; —maxime, V. Staatsgrundſatz; —miniſter, *m.* secretary of state, minister; der erſte —miniſter, prime minister, premier; —oberhaupt, *n.* chief, prince of a state; —papier, *n.* 1) paper-money; *pl.* treasury-bonds, exchequer-bonds or bills, bank notes, funds. 2) *pl.* state-papers, public-documents, archives of the state; —rath, *m.* 1) council of state, privy council. 2) counsellor of state, privy counsellor; —recht, *n.* 1) public right or rights. 2) right of the state, of the sovereign, a prerogative &c.; —rechtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* based on the public right; —rechtslehre, *f.* science of public right, of civil rights; —rechtslehrer, *m.* a civilian; —rechtswiſſenſchaft, *f.* V. Staatsrechtslehre; —rede, *f.* political speech; —regel, *f.* V. Staatsgrundſatz; —reichthum, *m.* national wealth; —religion, *f.* staate-religion, established religion; —ruder, *n. Fig.* helm of state; —ſchatz, *m.* public treasury; —ſchein, *m.* V. Staatspapier (1); —ſchriftſteller, *m.* writer on political economy; —ſchuld, *f.* national debt; —ſekretär, *m.* secretary of state; —ſiegel, *n.* the great seal; —ſtelle, *f.* V. Staatsamt; —ſtreich, *m.* master-stroke of policy; —umänderung, —umkehrung, —umwälzung, *f.* change in the form of government, political revolution; —unterhändler, *m.* a public negotiator, a diplomatist; —unterhandlung *f.* a public or diplomatic negotiation; —urſache, *f.* reason of state; —verbeſſerung, *f.* reform of a state; —verbrecher, *m.* a state-criminal; —verfaſſung, *f.* the constitution; —vermögen, *n.* public property; —verwalter, *m.* administrator of a state; —verwaltung, *f.* administration of a state; —verwandlung, *f.* V. Staatsumänderung; —wagen, *m.* state-carriage; —weiſe, V. Staatsklug; —weisheit, *f.* V. Staatsklugheit; —wirth, *m.* political economist, financier; —wirthſchaft, *f.* political economy; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* politics, statesmanship, political economy; —zimmer, *n.* room of state.

Stab, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Stäbe), *dim.* Stäbchen, ‖ Stäblein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) staff, stick, wand, bar, rod, verge. 2) (in architecture &c.) — or Stäbchen, fillet (of the cornice); — am Kapitälchen, astragal; (at the base) torus; die Stäbe, rudenture; der —

(in artillery), tore. 3) (with weavers) Gebrochener —, broken staff-work. *Fig.* staff, support, prop; seinen — weiter setzen, to go further; to seek one's fortune further. 4) staff, club, truncheon, mace; den — über Einen brechen, to condemn any one to death, to pronounce sentence of death, to put on the black cap. *Fig. a)* jurisdiction. *b)* der — eines Regiments ꝛc, the staff of a regiment &c. 5) (meas. of length) yard.

Stab-einguß, *m.* ingot-mould; —eisen, *n.* iron in little bars, rod-iron; —feuer, *n.* the chafery; —gold, *n.* ingot-gold, bar-gold; —halter, *m.* 1) a macebearer to a court of law, master-beadle, verger. ‖2) an inferior judge, magistrate; —hobel, *m.* rabbet-plane; —holz, *n.* staves, wood for lags; —maß, *n.* V. Stab (5); —rechenkunst, —rechnung, *f.*, —rechnen, *n.* rhabdology; —silber, *n.* ingot-silver, bar-silver; —träger, *m.* V. Stabhalter; —wurz, *f.*, —wurzmännlein, *n.* mug-wort, southernwood; —zehente, *m.* tithes (paid by measuring a tenth of the crop with a rod or pole.)

Stabs-arzt, *m.* surgeon-major; —capitän, —hauptmann, —rittmeister, *m.* second captain; —offizier, *m.* a staff-officer; —quartier, *n.* headquarters; —quartiermeister, *m.* quartermaster.

Stabel, Stäbel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) stick, stake, prop.

Stabel-erbsen, *pl.* peas for sticking; —herr, *m.* the marshal or president of a tournament.

Stabeln, *v. tr.* V. Stäbeln.

Stäbeln, (stabeln) *v. tr.* Blumen —, to prop flowers; Erbsen —, to stick peas.

Stachel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n), *it.* —, *f.* (*pl.* -n) prick, prickle, goad, point, prong, tongue; sting, quill, thorn, awn.

Stachel-ähre, *f.* 1) bearded or awned ear of corn. 2) fenugreek; —aloe, *f.* prickly aloes; —barsch, *m.* V. Stachelbörs; —bauch, *m.* the wolf-fish; —beere, *f.* 1) gooseberry. 2) the prickly pear, Indian fig; —beerlaus, *f.* puceron of the gooseberry-tree; —beerstaude, *f.*, —beerstrauch, *m.* the gooseberry-bush or tree; —biene, *f.* the working-bee; —birn, *f.* the triangular prickly pear, the torch-thistle; —börs, *m.* the stickle-back; —bolde, *f.* sea-parsnep; —brache, *m.* the common weaver or sting-bull, trachinus draco; —eidechse, *f.* the prickly chameleon; —feige, *f.* the Indian fig; —fisch, *m.* 1) runder —fisch, the globe-tetrodon or sun-fish. 2) sea-urchin. 3) V. Stachelbörs; —floh, *m.* the stinging nibbler, mordella aculeata; —flosse, *f.* spiny, thorny or prickly fin; —flosser, *m.* acanthopterygian fish; —flunder, *m.* (in nat. hist.) the whiff, pleuronectes passer; —gitter, *n.* the reticular antipathes; —gras, *n.* 1) Indian grass. 2) reedy cinna or abola of Canada. 3) hairy rush; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* aculeate, prickly, echinate, echinated; —hahnenfuß, *m.* field ranunculus, hairy crow-foot; —hase, *m.* the lump-sucker; —herz, *n.* the fringed cockle; —heu, *n.* V. Stachelähre (2); —hirse, *f.* bearded millet; —hund, *m.* the sea-fish, long-tailed shark; —käfer, *m.* the black hispa, crioceris, chestnut-chafer; —kerbel, *m.* V. Nadelkerbel; —kletsche, *f.* the dab; —kopf, *m.* 1) the horned blenny. 2) the horned trunk-fish; —koralle, *f.* antipathes; —krabbe, *f.*, —krebs, *m.* the aculeated crab; —kragen, *m.* the oblong sun-fish; —leguan, *m.* V. Stacheleidechse; —linie, *f.* bull-head; —loch, *n.* spinous foramen; —makrele, *f.* the scad, horse-mackarel; —maus, *f.* V. Stachelmuskel; —meerfenf, *m.* sea-rocket; —mohn, *m.* the prickly poppy; —muskel, *m.* spinous muscle; —natter, *f.* the rough-viper; —nuß, *f.* 1) the aquatic nut, the fruit of the trapa nata. 2) V. Stechapfel (1); (in conchology) the white echinus; —raupe, *f.* prickly caterpillar; —roche, *m.* the sting-ray, thorn-back; —rucken, *m.* 1) the aculeate aphrodita. 2) V. Stachelschwein. 3) the thorn-back; —sau, *f.* sea-scorpion; —scheide, *f.* 1) the sea-nettle. 2) sting-sheath; —schnecke, *f.* the murex, purple-shell; —schrift, *f.* satirical writing; —schwalbe, *f.* V. Rauchschwalbe; —schwanz, *m.* 1) the aculeated file-fish or balistes. 2) condyle; —schwein, *n.* 1) the porcupine. 2) the porcupine-shell; —schweinfisch, *m.* balistes, file-fish; —schweinstein, *m.* bezoar of the porcupine; —seehund, *m.* the hispid or rough seal; —seekafer, *m.* prickly chiton; —senf, *m.* 1) the club-bed gold of pleasure or myagrum. 2) V. Stachelmeerfenf; —spitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* mucronate; —stein, *m.* V. Igelstein; —taube, *f.* sea-urchin or echinus with triangular spines; —thier, *n.* V. Stachelschwein; —träger, *m.* cassida; —wirbel, *m.* armed brachion; —wort, *n.* biting word or expression.

Stachelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* thornlike, prickly-formed, resembling thorns, spinous.

Stachelig, *adj.* and *adv.* aculeate, prickly, thorny, acanthaceous, mucronate, echinate, echinated, acanaceous, spiny. *Fig.* stinging, bitter, caustic, satirical, biting.

Stacheln, *v. tr.* to prick, to sting, to goad, to pierce with a thorn &c.

Stacke, *f.* V. Stake.

Stacket, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) railing, palisades; (across a harbour &c.) boom.

Stad, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or Staden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) shore; bank; quay, pier.

Stadel, I. *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Schuppen. 2) V. Scheuer. 3) V. Stall; warehouse, store, storehouse; (with miners) place for the roasting. II. *f.* (in salterns) Eine —, a pair of tubs.

Staden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) quay.

Stadie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) stadium, stade, furlong. 2) or Stadium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Stadien) the race-course.

Stadienläufer, *m.* stadiodromus.

Stadt, *f.* (*pl.* Städte) a city, town.

Stadt-abgeordnete, *m.* 1) common-councilman. 2) delegate from a city or town; member for a borough; —acker, *m.* field lying within the town; *it.* a field belonging to the town, corporation or municipality, V. Stadtgut; —adel, *m.* 1) nobility belonging to a city or town, the resident nobility. 2) the patricians, the patriciate; —adelige, *m.* 1) a noble of the town or city. 2) a patrician; —amt, *n.* 1) municipal office or employment, civil function. 2) tribunal having its seat in and jurisdiction over a town or city; —amtmann, *m.* head-magistrate of a city or town; —anwalt, *m.* president of the town-council; recorder; —arrest, *m.* V. Stadthaft; —arzt, *m.* the physician of the town or city (appointed by government); —bann, *m.* V. Stadtgebiet; —bauherr, *m.* surveyor of the city-buildings; —baumeister, *m.* appointed architect of a town; —beamte, *m.* a municipal officer, the stipendiary magistrate of a city &c.; —befehlshaber, *m.* governor of a city; —besatzung, *f.* garrison of the city, town; —bevollmachtigte, *m.* V. Stadtabgeordnete (2); —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a town &c.; *it.* citizen; —buch, *n.* municipal register, town-book; —burger, *m.* citizen, burgess, denizen; —chirurgus, *m.* the town-surgeon (appointed by Government); —commandant, *m.* governor, commandant of a place; —diener, *m.* town-sergeant, the town-beadle; —eimer, *m.* town-bucket (at fires); —einwohner, *m.* V. Stadtbewohner; —feld, *n.*, —flur, *f.* field belonging to the city &c.; —feste, —festung, *f.* citadel; —freiheit, *f.* liberty, franchise, privilege of a city &c.; —gansefuß, *m.* wild tansey, goose-tansey; —gebiet, *n.* township; —gefangniß, *n.* town-prison; the county-gaol; —geld, *n.* 1) money or coin of the city or town. 2) V. Stadtzoll; —gemeine, *f.* town or city corporation, com-

monalty of a borough &c.; —gerechtigkeit, —gerechtſame, *f.* right, privilege of a city &c.; —gericht, *n.* 1) municipal court of justice, city-tribunal. 2) V. Stadtamt (2); —gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* jurisdiction of a city, the municipality, precincts of a town &c.; —gerichtsbeiſitzer, *m.* assessor of a municipal court, of a town-council; —geſetz, *n.* municipal law; —geſpräch, *n.* public conversation, town-talk; —gewicht, *n.* weight or standard-weight of the city or town; —graben, *m.* ditch or moat of a town &c.; —gut, *n.* property of the city or town, corporation-property; —haft, *f.* confinement in a town (not being permitted to leave it); —hauptmann, *m.* captain of the civic guard; —haus, *n.* town-house, town-hall, town council-house; —holz, *n.* V. Stadtwald; —kämmerei, *f.* office of collector, town-hall; —kämmerer, *m.* receiver or collector of taxes &c.; —kaſſe, *f.* treasury, funds of the city &c.; —kind, *n.* child of the town, a native of a certain town; —kirche, *f.* parish-church; —knecht, *m.* runner, policeman, constable; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* known all over the town, notorious; —leben, *n.* town-life, city-life; —lieutenant, *m.* lieutenant of the civic guard; —magiſtrat, *m.* city-magistrate, municipality, V. Stadtobrigkeit, Stadtrath; —major, *m.* major of the civic guard; —manier, *f.* manners of the town; urbanity; —mann, *m.* V. Städter; —mannſchaft, *f.* civic guard, town-militia; *it.* V. Stadtbeſatzung; —markt, *m.* market, fair of a town or city; —mauer, *f.* the walls of a town, city; —meiſter, *m.* governor of a town; —miliz, *f.* the municipal guard; —münze, *f.* 1) the mint. 2) V. Stadtgeld; —obrigkeit, *f.* magistrates of the town or city, the municipality; —offizier, *m.* officer of the city-militia, town-officer; —ordnung, *f.* regulations of a town &c.; *it.* V. Stadtpolizei; —pfarre, *f.* town-parish; —pfarrer, *m.* clergyman of the town; —pflege, *f.* administration of the town-revenues; —pfleger, *m.* 1) V. Stadtkämmerer. 2) V. Stadtrichter; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* under the laws of a town &c., liable to pay city-dues &c.; —phyſikus, *m.* V. Stadtarzt; —polizei, *f.* town-police, city-police; —prediger, *m.* clergyman of the town; —prieſter, *m.* priest of the town &c.; —rath, *m.* magistrate or officer of a city or town; alderman, common-councilman; *it.* court of aldermen, common-council; —recht, *n.* 1) municipal right. 2) the municipal laws of a town. 3) the right, privileges of a town; —regierung, *f.*, —regiment, *n.* 1) government or management of a town. 2) V. Stadtobrigkeit; —richter, *m.* municipal judge, mayor, recorder; —ſchatz, *m.* city-funds; —ſchluſſel, *pl.* keys of the town; —ſchreiber, *m.* town-clerk; —ſchreiberei, *f.* office of the town-clerk; —ſchule, *f.* public school in a town; grammar school; —ſchultheiß, *m.* mayor, provost, prefect of a town, high constable of a borough or bailiwick; —ſchultheißenamt, *n.* the office of mayor &c.; —ſchwalbe, *f.* V. Rauchſchwalbe; —ſiegel, *n.* seal of the town, corporation-seal; —ſoldat, *m.* soldier of the civic guard; —ſteuer, *f.* city-rate, town-rate; —theil, *m.* V. Stadtviertel; —thor, *n.* town-gate, city-gate; —uhr, *f.* town-clock; —verrechner, *m.* the town-accountant; —viertel, *n.* quarter of a town; ‖ or ‡—vogt, *m.* V. Stadtamtmann, Stadtſchultheiß; —vogtei, *f.* grand-bailiwick of a town; —wache, *f.* civic-guard, city-watch, city-patrol; —wachtmeiſter, *m.* V. Stadtmajor; —wage, *f.* the public scales of the town &c.; —wagen, *m.* carriage for the town; —währung, *f.* standard of the town-coinage; —wald, *m.* wood or forest belonging to the city; —wall, *m.* town-ramparts, city-wall; —wappen, *n.* the city-arms; —weide, *f.* common of a town or city; —weſen, *n.* 1) interests, affairs, concerns of the town. 2) manners of the town; —wieſe, *f.* meadow belonging to the town, to the corporation; —wundarzt, *m.* surgeon to the town or city-hospital; —zoll, *m.* (Octroi) city-toll, city-dues.

Städter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* inhabitant of a town, of a city, a citizen, denizen.

Städtiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* of a town, belonging to a city; citizenlike.

* **Stafette**, Staffette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a courier, despatch, special messenger, express.

Staffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) step (of the stairs); degree, pitch. 2) V. Stapel.

Staffel-förmig, —weiſe, 1) *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of steps, step-wise, by steps; —förmig aufmarſchiren, to form in echelon. 2) *f.* Dic — weiſe, the forming in echelon, the echelon order of march; —holz, *n.* (with joiners) rack.

Staffelei, *f.* easel.

Staffette, V. Stafette.

* **Staffiren**, *v. tr.* to trim, to dress, to garnish; ein Gemälde —, to enliven a picture or landscape with living figures. Das —, V. Staffirung.

Staffir-maler, *m.* V. Staffirer (2); —malerei, *f.* oriental painting, poonah-painting, fresco.

* **Staffirer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) trimmer, dresser. 2) (Staffirmaler) painter of living figures; painter and gilder.

Staffirerei, *f.* V. Staffirmalerei.

* **Staffirung**, *f.* trimming, dressing; — eines Bettumhanges, valance; painting and gilding, fresco.

Stag, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) stay; loſes —, preventer-stay, V. Fockſtag, Lauſtag.

Stag-auge, *n.* eye of a stay; —block, *m.* block of a stay; —fock, *f.* fore stay-sail; —garnat, *n.* garnet, small stay-sail, burton; —fragen, *m.* collar of a stay; —ſegel, *n.* stay-sail; —ſegelſtag, *n.* stay-sail-stay; —tafel, *n.* stay-tackle; —talje, *f.* V. Staggarnat; —weiſe, *adv.* das Ankertau ſteht —weiſe, the cable of the anchor is nearly close a-peek.

* **Stagniren**, *v. intr.* to stagnate.

* **Stagnol**, *m.* (-es) tin-foil.

1. **Stahl**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Stähle) *dim.* Stählchen, pattern, sample.

2. **Stahl**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Stähle) 1) steel. *Fig.* (in fam. lang.) Er iſt von Eiſen und —, he is as strong as a horse. 2) an instrument of steel; the steel; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* steel, steely; —arznei, *f.* a chalybeate or martial remedy; —bad, *n.* chalybeate bath; —baum, *m.* iron-wood; —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* steel-blue; —blech, *n.* steel-plate or sheet; —brennen, *n.* the converting of iron into steel; —brunnen, *m.* a chalybeate spring; —derb, —dicht, *adj.* and *adv.* tough as steel; —draht, *m.* steel-wire; —erz, *n.* iron-ore for making steel; —fabrik, *f.* 1) steel-manufactory. 2) manufacturing of steel; —farbe, *f.* steel-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* steel-coloured; —feder, *f.* 1) a steel spring. 2) a steel pen; —flitter, *m.* a steel spangle; —grau, *adj.* and *adv.* steel-grey; —grün, *adj.* and *adv.* steel-green; —hammer, *m.* V. Stahlfabrik (1); —hammerſchlag, *m.* scales or chips of steel; —hart, *adj.* and *adv.* hard as steel; —härte, *f.* hardness, temper of steel; —härtung, *f.* tempering of steel; —hutte, *f.* V. Stahlfabrik (1); —fette, *f.* a steel chain; —kobalt, *m.* grey cobalt-ore; —kraut, *n.* 1) common rest-harrow. 2) common toad-flax. 3) vervain; —kugel, *f.* 1) steel-ball. 2) martial pill or bolus; —latwerge, *f.* martial electuary; —leuchter, *m.* a steel candlestick; —mergel, *m.* lithomarge, potter's clay; —mittel, *n.* V. Stahlarznei; —motte, *f.* the steel-moth; —platte, *f.* steel-plate; —pulver, *n.* 1) steel-powder, steel-filings. 2) chalybeate powder; —ſaite, *f.* steel wire of a mu-

sical instrument; —schiefer, *m.* a steel spangle; —schneider, *m.* engraver on steel; —stecher, *m.* engraver on steel; —steckkunst, *f.* the art of engraving on steel; —stein, *m.* V. Stahlerz; —stich, *m.* 1) engraving on steel. 2) an engraving on steel; —waare, *f.* hard-ware; —wasser, *n.* chalybeate water; V. Stahlbrunnen; —weinstein, chalybeate tartar.

Stählen, *v. tr.* to steel, to harden, to temper. Das —, tempering steeling.

Stählern, *adj.* and *adv.* steel, steely, of steel.

Stahr, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) V. Star.

Stähr, Star, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a ram.

Stährlamm, *n.* a male lamb.

Stähren, *v. intr.* 1) to leap, to tup. 2) to desire the ram, or tup.

Stake, *f.* (*pl.*-en) or **Staken**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) stake, stick, (in seamen's lang.) oar, pole, gaff, boat-hook.

Staken-brett, *n.* pale; —eisen, *n.* iron for palisades; —zaun, *m.* stake-hedge.

Staket, *n.* V. Stacket.

* **Stakete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stake, pale.

Staketenbrett, *n.* &c. V. Stakenbrett &c.

* **Stalactit**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) stalactite.

* **Stalagmit**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) stalagmite.

1. **Stall**, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) Der lautere —, staling immoderately, diabetes; *it.* the urine of a horse.

2. **Stall**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Ställe) *dim.* Ställchen, *n.* stable, shippen, sty, kennel, stall; mews; —baum, *m.* partition or bar between the stalls; —bediente, *m.* groom; —bube, *m.* stable-boy; —bürste, *f.* V. Pferdsbürste; —decke, *f.* horse-cloth, housing; —diener, *m.* V. Stallbediente; —dienst, *m.* 1) service, duty in the stable. 2) the stable-servants; —fütterung, *f.* feeding of cattle in stalls or stables; —gabel, *f.* dung-fork, stable-fork; —geld, *n.* stallage, money for a horse's bed &c.; —herr, *m.* (at Zurich) president of the horse-fairs; —junge, *m.* V. Stallbube; —junker, *m.* stable-page; —knecht, *m.* groom, hostler; —kraut, *n.* V. Stahlkraut (1, 2); —leute, *pl.* people or officers of the stables; —meister, *m.* equerry; —meisterei, *f.* office, dwelling of an equerry; —miethe, *f.* 1) hire, rent of stabling. 2) V. Stallzins; —ochs, *m.* V. Mastochs; —pacht, *f.* V. Stallmiethe; —raum, *m.* V. Stallung; —schüppe, *f.* stable-spade or shovel; —stätig, *adj.* and *adv.* reluctant to leave the stable, lazy; —zins, *m.* hire of a stable, of a stall; *it.* V. Stallgeld.

1. **Stallen**, *v. intr.* to stale, make water.

2. **Stallen**, *v. tr.* to stable, to stall, to house.

Stallung, *f.* 1) stabling, stalls. 2) preserve, cover, park.

Stallungszins, *m.* V. Stallmiethe; *it.* V. Stallgeld.

Stamm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Stämme), *dim.* Stämmchen, ‖Stämmlein, *n.* 1) stem, stalk, trunk, stock. *Fig. a)* stock, stem, race, tribe, clan, genealogy, caste, lineage, family, branch, pedigree; breed; sire and dam; root, theme, derivation, radical, origin, descent, extraction. 2) (= Stammende) stump.

Stamm-aloe, *f.* tree-aloe; —ältern, *pl.* first parents, progenitors, ancestors; —baum, *m.* genealogical tree, pedigree, genealogical table; —blatt, *n.* a cauline leaf; —buch, *n.* 1) a book of genealogy, genealogical register or table. 2) an album (formed of separate slips of paper); —buchblatt, *n.* an album-leaf or slip; —buchstabe, *m.* radical, primitive letter; —ende, *n.* stump of a tree, stub; —endniß, —endung, *f.* nominative (case); —erbe, *m.* heir of a race or branch, lineal heir, heir at law; *it.* V. Stammhalter; —es-urkunde, *f.* genealogical map, table; —es-verwandt, *adj.* and *adv.* of the same race, cognate; congener; —faul, *adj.* and *adv.* hollow, rotten, unsound; —folge, *f.* generation; —geld, *n.* 1) principal, capital, (in games) stake, pool, bank. 2) fees allowed to the forester who points out the trees for felling; —gestift, *n.* foundation of a family; —gut, *n.* 1) hereditary, entailed or family estate, ancestral property; *it.* estate in fee simple, an allend or allodium. 2) V. Stammgeld (1); —haar, *n.* stubby hair, coarse wool; —halter, *m.* sole scion or representative of a house; —haus, *n.* 1) original house, principal line or main branch of a family. 2) ancestral or paternal house; —herr, *m.* 1) ancestor, founder of a family, V. Stammvater. 2) the head of a family or house; —holz, *n.* 1) stem-wood, trunk-wood. 2) timber; —land, *n.* mother-country; —lehen, *n.* family fief, entailed estate; —leiste, *f.* range (of a German wagon); —leiter, *f.* V. Hauptleiter; —linie, *f.* line, stem, branch; —locke, *f.* lock of coarse flock-wool; —lode, *f.* sucker, sprout; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* stemless, trunkless, stalkless, acaulous; —moos, *n.* 1) moss on trunks of trees. 2) brittle coralline; —motte, *f.* V. Schwammmotte; —mutter, *f.* the first mother of a certain race, ancestress; —nabel, *f.* closing-needle; —nennwort, *n.* primitive word, primitive; —ochs, *m.* bull (for breeding); —raupe, *f.* eared caterpillar; —register, *n.* family pedigree, genealogical register; —reihe, *f.* succession of lineal descendants; —reis, *n.* stolo, V. Stammlode. Wildes —reis, sucker; —rind, *n.* V. Stammochs; —schaft, *m.* shaft of the column; —schwarm, *m.* swarm of bees for increasing the stock; —silbe, *f.* radical syllable; —sitz, *m.* paternal seat, family mansion; —sprache, *f.* the mother-tongue, the primitive or original language; —tafel, *f.* genealogical table; —theil, *m.* portion of the inheritance that falls to each branch of the members of a family; —träger, *m.* V. Lehenträger; —vater, *m.* the father or first of a race, ancestor, primogenitor; —vermächtniß, *n.* estate where the entail cannot be cut off; —vermögen, *n.* capital, stock; —verwandt, V. Stammesverwandt; —vieh, *n.* cattle on a farm forming permanent stock; —viole, *f.* wall-flower; —volk, *n.* primitive people; —wappen, *n.* the family arms; —wolle, *f.* V. Stammhaar; —wort, *n.* primitive, primitive word; —wurzel, *f.* main root, tap-root, cauline root; —zeitwort, *n.* primitive verb.

Stammeler, V. Stammler.

Stammeln, I. *v. intr.* to stammer; to stutter; ein —der, eine —de, a stammerer; stutterer. II. *v. tr.* to stammer forth or out. Sein Gebet —, to stammer forth one's prayer. Das —, stammering; stuttering.

Stammen, *v. intr.* to spring, arise, descend, originate, issue, to be derived.

Stammhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* massive, large, robust, sturdy, lusty, vigorous.

Stammhaftigkeit, *f.* sturdiness, stoutness, lustiness, robustness.

Stämmicht, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Stammhaft.

Stämmig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) —es Holz, solid timber, log-timber. 2) robust, sturdy.

Stämmigkeit, *f.* V. Stammhaftigkeit.

Stammler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a stammerer.

Stämmling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) descendant, offspring, scion; native; derivative.

Stämpel, V. Stempel.

Stampen, Stämpen, die Nadeln —, to head, to stamp the pins; die Löcher in die Hufeisen &c —, to stamp or punch holes in the horse-shoes &c.

Stamper, Stämper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (with pinmakers) the header. 2) (with hatters) (a tool) stamper.

Stampf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Stampfe.

Stampfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) stamping, braying, pounding, crushing. 2) a pestle, a stamper, pounder, stamp, beater, beetle, rammer.

Stampfen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to stamp; to

trample, to tramp, to paw, to prance. 2) Die Nadeln —, V. Stampen; einen Löffel —, to stamp, to hammer out a spoon; die Erde fest —, to ram, to beat the earth. 3) to pound, to bray, to crush, to stamp, to bruise. Etwas klein —, to triturate or pulverize any thing by pounding; Kartoffeln z —, to mash potatoes &c. Das —, the stamping &c.

Stampf-büchse, *f.* a (wooden) mortar; —eisen, *n.* ironpestle; —erde, *f.* stamped earth; —faß, *n.* V. Stampfbüchse; —gang, *m.* crushing-mill; —floß, *m.* rammer; the pile-driver; —mühle, *f.* a stamping-mill; —perle, *f.* a seed-pearl; —reiten, *v. intr.* to pitch, heave at anchor; —schlägel, *m.* V. Stampfloß; —stoßen, *v. intr.* to pitch and toss, strain and labour; —trog, *m.* a stamping-trough, a mashing-trough; —werk, *n.* any engine or machine provided with stampers, pounders &c.; —zucker, *m.* crushed white sugar, white powdered sugar.

Stampfer, *m.* (-s *pl.* -) 1) one who stamps &c., a stamper, a pounder; a vessel that pitches. 2) stamp, stamper, pestle, beater, pounder, rammer, ramrod, beetle.

Stand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Stände) 1) stand, act of standing; place of standing, position, post, place, state, station; height; lot; condition; class, rank; 2) —halten, to make a stand, to keep firm, to stand fast; zu —e kommen, to take place, to come to pass; Etwas zu —e bringen, to complete any thing to manage or contrive any thing; mit Etwas zu —e kommen, to succeed in any thing, to bring about any thing; im —e seyn, to be able; ein Mann von —e, a man of rank, of quality; die Stände des Reichs, the states of the empire, the members of the parliamentary chambers, of the diet; die Sachen in ihrem —e lassen, to leave things as they are; es ist Alles in gutem —e, every thing is in good repair; Einen in — setzen, Etwas zu thun, to enable any one to do any thing; Einen außer — setzen z, to incapacitate any one &c.; der ledige —, the state of single blessedness, the unmarried state; der eheloſe —, celibacy; ein Mann vom höchſten, niedrigſten —e, a man of the highest, lowest rank; der adelige —, the nobility, gentry; ein Mädchen unter, über ihrem —e verheirathen, to marry a girl below, above her birth; der — eines Gelehrten z, the rank, condition, profession of a man of letters &c.; der — in der Kirche, form, seat, bench, pew in the church; die Stände für die Pferde, the stalls for the horses; der Stand eines Thieres, Vogels, stand, seat, lair, lodge, couch, harbour, nest; die Stände, Ständer der Auerhähne, Reiher, the claws, feet of heath-cocks, of herons.

Stand-baum, *m.* 1) bar for separating a stable into stalls. 2) (with gardeners) a standard; —bild, *n.* statue; —büchse, *f.* rifle for target-shooting; —feſt, *adj.* and *adv.* steadfast, firm, steady; —fiſch, *m.* fish that haunts one spot or hole; —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* stallage, stand-money; —krämer, *m.* a stall-man; —lager, *n.* V. Standquartier; —lehre, *f.* statics; —linie, *f.* (in surveying) station-line; —ort, *m.* standing-place, site; der — ort einer Pflanze, the habitat of a plant; —pferd, *n.* a relay-horse; —platz, *m.* V. Standort; —punkt, *m.* point of sight; station, position; —quartier, *n.* (in the army) cantonment, separate quarters; —recht, *n.* council of war, court-martial, military law; —rede, *f.* harangue, public speech, funeral discourse; —riß, *m.* elevation; —rohr, *n.* pipe, hose of a fire-engine; —stern, *m.* fixed star; —uhr, *f.* clock on a stand or pedestal, time-piece; —wind, *m.* constant wind; periodical wind; —zeichnung, *f.* V. Standriß.

Standes-adel, *m.* nobility by birth; —erhöhung, *f.* elevation to a higher rank, raising, promotion, translation; —frau, *f.* woman of quality, of condition; —gebühr, *f.* respect due to rank, to birth; —gemäß, V. Standesmäßig; —gleichheit, *f.* equality of rank, of station, of birth; —herr, *m.* 1) a gentleman. 2) a peer of the realm; *it.* a baron; —herrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to a peer &c.; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* suitable, conformable to the rank, birth, standing &c.; —perſon, *f.* person of quality, of rank &c.; —wappen, *n.* arms of dignity; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* derogatory to the rank &c., inconsistent with the station &c.

Standarte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) standard, banner, vane, triton. 2) the stern (of a wolf), the brush, drag (of a fox). 3) Eine lange —, a long gawky fellow. 4) mob-cap, cornet. 5) white orchis.

Standarten-junker, *m.* standard-bearer, cornet; —ſchuh, *m.* rest of the standard; —ſtange, *f.* shaft of the standard &c.

Ständchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a serenade.

Stande, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Ständchen, *n.* tub, buck-tub, wash-tub, water-tub.

Stände-eröffnung, *f.* opening of the diet, of the chambers of parliament; —haus, *n.*, or —ſaal, *m.* house, hall or assembly-room of the diet, where the chambers assemble, parliament-house; —verhandlungen, *pl.* the debates of the diet, of the chambers, of the houses of parliament; —verſammlung, *f.* assembly or assembling of the states, of the chambers, of the diet, of the parliament.

Stander, V. Ständer (2) (in seamen's lang.).

Standerſtock, *m.* V. Ständer (4).

Ständer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) axis (of a windmill). 2) post, pillar, stake, prop, stay, scantling, bar. Der — eines Taues, the standing part of a tackle; — or Stander, standing, rigging; *it.* — or Stander, broad pendant (at the mast-head of a commodore). Der — or Stander eines Gangſpilles, step of the capstern. 3) — or —ſtock, (in bee-husbandry) stock for next year's swarming; (in paper-mills) vat for aluming the paper.

Ständer-holz, *n.* staff of the broad pennant; —ſtock, *m.* V. Ständer (3); —werk, *n.* scantling-work.

Ständern, *v. tr.* Geſtändert, the shield bearing a triangle with a base equal to half the width of that shield, gironee.

Standhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) solid, enduring, massive; —brechen, (speaking of ores) to lie in long continuous veins. 2) constant, firm, persevering, steadfast.

Standhaftigkeit, *f.* 1) solidity. 2) *Fig.* constancy, firmness, perseverance.

Ständig, *adj.* and *adv.* fixed, resolved, determined, settled, decisive.

Ständiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) belonging to a state or station, appertaining to a condition. 2) Die —en Verſammlungen, the assemblies of the states, of the chambers, of parliament.

Standſchaft, *f.* 1) membership of the states. 2) the states, the members of parliament, of the chambers.

Stang, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Katzenſtert (3).

Stange, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Stängchen, ‖Stänglein, Stängelchen, *n.* rod, pole, perch, bar, stick, branch, ingot, stem, shaft, staff, stanchion. Die —n eines Hirſchgeweihes, the branches, beams, (also) the horn itself of a stag's attire; *it.* die —n, the stern (of a wolf), the brush, drag (of a fox); die —n eines Pferdegebiſſes, the branches of a horse's bit; *it.* die — (in a gunlock) the tumbler; Einem die — halten, to take any one's part or side; bei der — halten, bleiben, to stand one's ground, to stick or keep to the same story or thing.

Stangen-beſen, *m.* long-handled broom or besom; —blei, *n.* bar-lead; —bohne, *f.* the French bean, scarlet-runner; —borſtwiſch, *m.*, —bürſte,

f. a brush with a stale, long hair or feather-broom; —eiſen, *n.* bar-iron, rod-iron; —erbſe, *f.* pea for sticking; —feder, *f.* little spring in the gun-lock; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in bars, in rods; —gebiß, *n.* cannon-bit, cannon-mouth; —gerade, *adj.* and *adv.* straight as a wand, pole, stick, or poker; —gewehr, *n.* any weapon with a shaft; —gitter, *n.* barred grate; —gold, *n.* bar-gold, ingot-gold; —graupen, *pl.* scapolite; —holz, *n.* perches, poles, copse-wood, stands; —kanaſter, *m.* V. Rollenkanaſter; —kohle, *f.* lignite; —kraut, *n.* dodder, monk's bland; —kugel, *f.* bar-shot; —kunſt, *f.* hydraulic machine with poles or sweeps, a drag; —kupfer, *n.* bar-copper; —lack, *m.* 1) sealing-wax in sticks. 2) golden rod; —laterne, *f.* cresset; —leinwand, *f.* diaper; —pferd, *n.* shaft-horse, thill-horse, wheeler; —quarz, *m.* scapiform hyaline quartz; —rege, *f.* perch for the decoy; —ſchörl, *m.* tourmaline; —ſchwefel, *m.* roll-sulphur; —ſtahl, *m.* bar-steel; —ſtein, *m.* V. Stangenſchörl; —tabak, *m.* roll-tobacco; —werk, *n.* rod-work, paling; —zaum, *m.* the curb-bridle, V. Stangengebiß; —zehente, *m.* V. Stabzehente; —zinn, *n.* tin in rods, in bars; —zirkel, *m.* beam-compasses; —zwiebel, *f.* the Welsh onion.

Stänge, Stängel, Stängeln, V. Stenge, Stengel ꝛc.

Stangel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) the cast horns of a stag.

Stangen, *v. tr.* to furnish with poles &c.

Staniol, V. Stagnol.

Stank, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) V. Geſtank.

Stänker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *a.* a stinker, one who stinks; *b.* pole-cat; c. a stinking thing. 2) newsmonger, meddling body. 3) a wrangler, squabbler.

Stänkerei, *f.* 1) stink. 2) prying, peeping, sneaking about. 3) wrangle, squabble.

Stänkerig, *adj.* and *adv.* stinking.

Stänkern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to stink. 2) *a.* to smell about or at, to snuff about, *Fig.* to hunt out; *b.* to like squabbling, to wrangle.

1. **Stanze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stanza.

2. **Stanze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a hollow steel or brass-stamp.

Stanzen-bunzen, *m.* stamping-punch; —hammer, *m.* hammer for stamping; —ſtempel, *m.* embossing-stamp, stamping-punch.

Stapel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) stake, post, pale. 2) the stocks; *it.* the yard or dry-dock where the stocks are, the launch. Ein Schiff vom — laſſen or laufen laſſen, to launch a ship; das Schiff liegt auf dem —, the ship is on the stocks. 3) heap, pile, crowd. 4) staple; *it.* staple-right or law; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* V. Stapelrecht; —gut, *n.* 1) goods liable to the staple-right, to the staple-law. 2) —güter, *pl.* staple-goods, commodities; —ort, *m.* 1) place where wood &c. is piled or heaped up. 2) a staple-place, town &c., sea-port, commercial town &c.; —platz, *m.* V. Stapelort; —recht, *n.* the staple-law (obsolete in England); —ſtadt, *f.* a staple-town or city; —waare, *f.* 1) any merchandise subject to the laws of staple. 2) staple commodities or productions.

Stapelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that may be piled or heaped up. 2) subject to the staple-laws.

Stapelbarkeit, *f.* 1) quality of being piled or heaped up. 2) of that which is subject to the laws of staple.

Stapeln, I. *v. intr.* to stride slowly. II. *v. tr.* to pile, to heap.

Stapfe, *m.* (-n8, *pl.* -n) V. Fußſtapfe.

Stapfen, Stapfen, *v. intr.* 1) to step out firmly. 2) to walk slowly, with measured steps.

Stappeln, V. Stapeln.

‖ **Stappen**, V. Stapfen.

1. **Star** or **Staar**, **Stahr**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the starling.

Star-grau, *adj.* starling-grey; —heher, *m.* V. Nußheher; —matz, *m.* an empty-pated person; —meſte, *f.* a starling-trap; —ſtein, *m.* 1) starling-stone. 2) V. Starenachat.

Staren-achat, *m.* ocellated agate; —herd, *m.* a fowler's hearth with a spring side-net for catching young starlings; —ſtein, *m.* V. Starſtein.

2. **Star**, V. Staar.

Star or **Stär**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) half a bushel; *it.* a hundred-weight.

Stär, V. Stähr.

Stark, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) strong, thick, sturdy, stout, athletic, sinewy, strong-built, robust, vigorous, corpulent. 2) *Fig. a)* long. Eine —e Stunde, Meile, a long or good hour, mile. *b)* firm, compact, solid, strong. *c)* numerous, strong; —e Geſellſchaft, eine — e Familie haben, to have a large party, a large or great family; der Feind iſt 20 000 Mann —, the enemy is 20.000 strong. *d)* skillful, clever, versed; ich kann nicht mit Ihnen ſpielen, Sie ſind zu — für mich, ſind mir zu — , I can't play with you, you play too well for me; ein —er Donnerſchlag, a violent, loud clap of thunder; ein —er Froſt, eine — e Hitze, Kalte, a severe or rigorous frost, an intense heat, cold; es regnet, friert, windet —, it rains, freezes, blows hard; es geht ein —er Wind, there is a high wind; — laufen, gehen, to run, walk fast; ein —er (heftiger) Regen, Rauch, a heavy or violent rain, a thick or dense smoke; er nimmt ſich ſeiner — an, he takes up his cause warmly, he interests himself very much for him; ſehr — beſteuert ſeyn, to be heavily taxed; —e Butter, rancid butter.

Stark-abgezogen, *adj.* rectified; —denker, *m.* a deep thinker; —fließend, *adj.* rapid; —geiſterei, *f.* V. Freidenkerei; —gläubig, *adj.* and *adv.* believing firmly, firm or unshaken in one's faith or belief; —gliederig, *adj.* and *adv.* muscular, brawny; —leibig *adj.* and *adv.* corpulent, robust; —leibigkeit, *f.* corpulence; —muskelig, *adj.* and *adv.* muscular, sinewy, brawny; —muth, *m.* manly, vigorous mind, soul, character, disposition; —müthig, *adj.* and *adv.* strong-minded, having a masculine or firm character, courageous, heroic; —müthigkeit, *f.* mental energy, moral courage, firmness of soul; —wurz, *f.* black hellebore.

Starke, Stärke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heifer.

Stärke, *f.* 1) thickness, solidity, stoutness. 2) number, largeness, size, force, strength (of a military body &c.). *Fig. a)* amount, width or length (of a distance &c.). *b)* strength vigour, power, hardiness, robustness; quality (of wine &c.) — des Gedächtniſſes, des Geiſtes, power, retention (of the memory); fortitude. *c)* skill, talent, (in any particular branch of art &c.). *d)* intensity, depth, hardness, severity (as of frost &c.). 3) the strong or strongest part of any thing. *Fig.* Jemandes — und Schwäche kennen, to know the strong (side) and weak side of any one. 4) starch.

Stärke-fabrik, *f.* a starch-manufactory; —ſatz, *m.* grounds, residue of starch.

Starken, (old) V. Erſtarken.

Stärken, *v. tr.* 1) to stiffen, to size, to starch. 2) *Fig.* to strengthen, to fortify, to corroborate, to invigorate, to confirm, cheer up; —de Mittel, tonics, cordials; (with gold-beaters) to beat the moulds (on the marble slab); (with silk-dyers) das Bad —, to add a little lemon-juice to the bath or vat. Das —, V. Stärkung.

Stärk-blau, *n.* starched blue; —kleiſter, *m.* starch-paste; —kraut, *n.* 1) greater snap-dragon. 2) woad. 3) Candia lion's foot. 4) cannabine; —macher, *m.* —macherinn, *f.* starchmaker, dealer in starch; —mehl, *n.* the finest wheaten flour, the

fecula of wheaten flour; —mittel, *n.* a strengthening remedy, a tonic, a cordial; —pulver, *n.* a tonic powder; —trank, *m.* a tonic drink, a cordial; —wäsche, *f.* linen &c. that is starched; —waſſer, *n.* 1) starch-water, starch. 2) any water that has tonic properties.

Stärken-kalb, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -kälber) a cow's firstling.

Stärker, *m.*, —inn, *f.* a clear-starcher, fine-starcher.

Stärkung, *f.* 1) the strengthening, fortifying of the body, the bracing, invigorating of the nerves, cordial, comfort. 2) starching.

Stärkungs-mittel, *n.*, —trank, *m.* V. Stärkmittel &c.

Starr, *adj.* and *adv.* stiff, rigid, numb, benumbed, stark; motionless, fixed; stubborn, inflexible; Einen — anſehen, to stare at any one; ein —er Blick, ein —es Auge, a fixed, staring look, eye.

Starr-auge, *n.* 1) a fixed, staring eye. 2) person who stares; —blind, *adj.* and *adv.* stone-blind, stark-blind; —knochen, *m.* the os coccygis; —köpf, *m.* a stiff-necked fellow; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* stubborn, stiff-necked; —köpfigkeit, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness; —krampf, *m.* tetanus, locked jaw; —ſinn, *m.* spirit of obstinacy, stubbornness; —ſinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* obstinate, head-strong, stiff-necked, positive, stubborn; —ſucht, *f.* catalepsy; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* cataleptic; —todt, *adj.* and *adv.* stone-dead, stark-dead; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* cram-full, dead-drunk.

Starre, *f.* V. Starrheit.

Starren, *v. intr.* 1) to stiffen, to grow or become stiff, rigid, or numb, to be numb, benumbed, or stiff; ihm ſtarrt das Haar, his hair stands on end. 2) Von Etwas —, to swarm, to be stuffed with any thing. 3) to stare; das — der Glieder, der Augen, the stiffening, rigidity, numbness of the limbs, the staring of the eyes.

Starrig, *adj.* V. Starr; *it.* Halsſtarrig.

Starrigkeit, *f.* stiffness, rigidity. *Fig.* V. Starrköpfigkeit.

‖Starzen, *v. intr.* V. Starren.

Stät, *adj.* and *adv.* fixed, firm, fast, steady, steadfast, immovable; constant, durable, stable, lasting, continual, unremitting, incessant; true faithful.

Stäte, V. Stätte.

Stätig, (ſtetig) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fixed, firm, immovable, fast, steadfast, steady, constant; continual, perpetual, uninterrupted, progressive, continuous, durable. 2) (speaking of horses &c. =ſtätiſch) restive.

Stätigen, *v. tr.* to make fast or firm, to strengthen, consolidate, harden.

Stätigkeit, (Stetigkeit) *f.* firmness, constancy, steadfastness, stability, durability, perpetuity, continuity, continuousness; application, perseverance; — eines Pferdes, restiveness of a horse.

Statik, *f.* statics.

*Station, *f.* 1) post, stage; place for changing horses, relay; station. 2) berth, place, quarters, situation.

Statiſch, V. Stätig.

*Statiſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) pantomime, mute.

*Statiſtik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) statistics. 2) book on statistics, a statistical work.

*Statiſtiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a man who studies statistics.

*Statiſtiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* statistic, statistical.

*Stativ, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (with land-surveyors) (Geſtell) stand.

Stäts, V. Stets.

Statt, *f.* 1) spot, place, stand; abode, dwelling. 2) Von —en gehen, to succeed, prosper, turn out well, go on well; zu —en kommen, to come in the nick of time, to be useful, serviceable, to avail, to be of advantage; —finden, —haben, to take place, to happen, to occur; to be admitted, granted; den Vorſtellungen eines Andern — geben, to give way to the representations of another; eines Andern — vertreten, to supply the place of another; er iſt mir an Vaters —, he stands in lieu, place, stead of a father to me; Einen an Kindes— annehmen, to adopt any one; Etwas an Eides— bekräftigen, to affirm any thing on oath. 3) *prep* (anſtatt); — meiner, ſeiner, an meiner, ſeiner —, in stead or lieu of me, of him, in my, his stead place; — deſſen, instead of that, in lieu of that; — zu gehen, — daß er gehen ſollte, blieb er, instead of going, he remained; V. Anſtatt.

Stätte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) place, spot, stand, site; home, abode.

Stätte-geld, *n.* V. Standgeld; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* homeless, without a dwelling.

Statthaft, *adj.* and *adv.* that which may or can happen, capable of taking place, of occurring; *it.* admissible, lawful, legal, valid.

Statthaftigkeit, *f.* admissibility, validity, legality, legitimacy, lawfulness.

Statthalter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) stadtholder, the governor, viceroy, lieutenant governor, chief magistrate, governor general; ein perſiſcher —, a satrap; einer römiſchen Provinz, prefect, proconsul. 2) a deputy; der Papſt wird der — Chriſti genannt, the Pope is named the Vicar of Christ. 3) der — (in Pomerania), the steward of a nobleman's estate.

Statthalterwürde, *f.* dignity of governor &c., viceroyship, viceroyalty.

Statthalterei, *f.* governorship, viceroyship, government, lord-lieutenancy; *it.* the district, the dwelling of the governor; V. Statthalterſchaft.

Statthalterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* appertaining to a governor &c., viceregal.

Statthaltern, *v. intr.* to play the governor.

Statthalterſchaft, *f.* government, viceroyalty, viceregency, lord-lieutenancy, viceroyship, provice, prefecture.

Stattlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) stately, magnificent, splendid, pompous, superb, grand, sumptuous. 2) considerable, weighty, important; eine —e Haltung, a portly air; —e Rede, a set speech, a formal discourse. 3) specious, plausible.

Stattlichkeit, *f.* stateliness, portliness, magnificence, sumptuousness, splendour, importance.

† and ‖Stättmeiſter, V. Stadtrichter.

*Statue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) statue.

Statuenmarmor, *m.* statuary marble.

*Statuiren, *v. tr.* 1) to sustain, maintain. 2) Etwas —, to ordain, enact, institute, to determine &c. any thing. 3) Etwas —, to admit, permit, tolerate any thing.

Statur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) stature, corpulence.

*Statut, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -en) statute.

Statuten-buch, *n.*, —buch eines Landes, the book of common law, of the statutes of a country; —recht, *n.* statute-right.

‖Statzen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to stutter.

Stau or Staue, *f.* (no *pl.*) 1) slack water. 2) V. under Stauen II.

Stau-deich, *m.* flood-dike, flood-bank or dam; —holz, *n.* wood for stowing or trimming, ballast; —keil, *m.* wedge for stowing or trimming; —waſſer, *n.* water dammed up, raised or swoln by banking up.

Staub, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) dust; powder; *dim.* Stäubchen, ‖Stäublein, *n.* particle of dust, atom. *Fig.* Sich aus dem —e machen, to bolt, to run away, to take to one's heels. 2) *Fig.* Wir ſind nur — und Aſche, we are but dust and ashes. 3) (Stäubchen) *Fig.* a very little, a little morsel, a grain, a crumb, an atom.

Staub = aftermoos, *n.* V. Staubmoos; — artig, *adj.* and *adv.* powdery, dust-like, pulverulent; —balg, *m.* 1) V. Staubbeutel. 2) —balg der Moosblume, anther; —behälter, *m.*, —behältniß, *n.* V. Staubbeutel; —beſen, *m.* a dusting brush; —beutel, *m.* anther; —blüte, *f.* the male flower (of diœcious plants); —boden, *m.* dust-loft; —boviſt, *m.* V. Staubſchwamm; —brand, *m.* mildew, smut; —bürſte, *f.* dusting shoe-brush, the hard brush; —deckel, *m.* the false case (of a watch); — doſt, *m.* hemp-agrimony, female bastard eupatory; —erde, *f.* dry mould, dry friable earth, dusty soil; —fach, *n.* V. Staubbeutel; —faden, *m.* filament; —fadenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* staminiform; —feder, *f.* down, flue; —fege, *f.* a dust-sieve; — flechte, *f.* pulverulent, powdery lichen; —flügel, *m.* powdery, mealy, downy wing (of butterflies &c.); —flügelig, *adj.* and *adv.* lepidopterous; — flügelige Ziefer, lepidopterous insects; —flügler, *m.* lepidopter; —gefäß, *n.* the stamens; —gewächs, —gewebe, *n.* V. Staubmoos; —haar, *n.* downy hair; —hanf, *m.* male hemp; —haut, *f.* aril; —hülle, *f.* 1) any envelop against the dust. 2) case of dust, clay; mortal coil; —hülſe, *f.* V. Staubbeutel; —käfer, *m.* powdery, farinaceous or pulverulent beetle; —kalf, *m.* lime slaked, that has fallen, or efflorescs in the open air; —kamm, *m.* small-tooth comb; —kapſel, *f.* 1) cap or case for the dust. 2) V. Staubbeutel; —kloß, *m.* V. Erdkloß; —kolbe, *f.* V. Staubbeutel; —korn, *n. dim.* —körnchen, ‖—körnlein, *n.* grain, particle of dust; — laus, *f.* 1) a little louse. 2) the death watch; — lauwine, *f.* avalanche falling like dust; —leder, *m. Fig.* a mean wretch, a cringing hound; —mantel, *m.* 1) cloak to ward off the dust. 2) V. Staubdeckel; —mehl, *n.* mill-dust; —moos, *n.* byssus; das ſchwarze —moos, the byssus antiquitatis; — perle, *f.* seed-pearl; —pflanze, *f.* V. Staubmoos; —pinſel, *m.* brush for dusting a picture, dust-brush; —regen, *m.* fine rain, dewy rain, drizzling rain; spray; —regnen, *v. intr.* and *impers.* to drizzle; —rinde, *f.* a crust or coat of dust; —rock, *m.* a traveling-blouse; —roth, *n.*, —röthe, *f.* dust-red, bad or base madder-powder; —ſäckchen, ‖—ſäcklein, *n.* pounce-bag; —ſäge, *f.* a two-bladed cutter, circular cutter or saw; —ſame, *m.* seminal or fecundating dust; —ſand, *m.* fine sand; — ſchwamm, *m.* 1) lycoperdon, puffball. 2) the cottony, mealy agaric; —ſieb, *n.* dust-sieve for wheat; —ſpinne, *f.* common house-spider; —ſpitze, *f.* V. Staubbeutel; —tabak, *m.* tobacco in powder, snuff; —thon, *m.* potter's clay; —träger, *m.* V. Staubfaden; —vogel, *m.* V. Staubflügler; —wälzer, *m.* a gallinaceous bird; —weg, *m.* pistil; —wirbel, *m.* whirlwind of dust; —wolke, *f.* cloud of dust; — zeug, *n.* V. Staubſäge.

Stauben, *v. intr.* and *impers.* 1) to be dusty. 2) V. Stäuben. 3) V. Stäubern (III).

Stäuben, I. *v. intr.* to make or raise a dust, to kick up a dust; die Rebhühner — or ſtauben, the patridges cower, nestle in the sand. 2) to strew, to scatter, to sprinkle. 3) to dust, to powder, to sprinkle with dust or powder. 4) to free from dust, to dust. Ein Kleid —, to dust a dress &c.; das Getreide —, to winnow corn; das —, dusting.

Stäuber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a duster, sweeper, matress-maker. 2) a feather-broom, hair-broom, whisk, dusting-brush, a duster. 3) a beagle, limer, harrier, lurcher.

Stäuberhund, *m.* Stäuber (3).

Stäubern, I. *v. intr.* 1) to sweep, to clean, to dust, to brush. 2) Das Wild —, to rouse, unharbour, dislodge the game; Einen —, to turn or bundle any one out. II. *v. intr.* Im ganzen Hauſe, in allen Winkeln —, to hunt about in every hole and corner. III. *v. impers.* Es ſtäubert, it drizzles.

Staubig, *adj.* and *adv.* dusty, powdery, pulverulent, mealy, farinaceous.

Staubigkeit, *f.* dustiness, pulverulence.

‖Stauch, *adv.* joltingly. Das Rad, der Wagen geht —, the wheel runs, the coach goes joltingly, jolts, jogs.

Stauch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a shove, push, nudge, jog, jolt, jerk. 2) a muff. 3) a sort of calash; — zange, *f.* tongs.

‖Stauche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (das Stauchen), jolting, shoving, pushing, nudging, jerking.

‖Stäuchelchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) mitten.

Stauchen, I. *v. intr.* to jolt, to jerk, to jog. II. *v. tr.* 1) to shove, push, to nudge, jog. 2) to stow, pack. 3) to stop by damming &c., to choke. 4) Ein Stück Eiſen —, to knock up a piece of iron when hot so as to shorten it. 5) Die Ochſen —, to goad the oxen. 6) to strain, sprain. Sich die Hand —, to sprain one's hand. 7) (with cooks) V. Dämpfen. 8) (V. Stauch (2 *b*). Den Flachs, Hanf —, to do up, tie up flax, hemp in bundles; das —, the jolting &c., of a carriage &c.

Stauchen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a shover, pusher, nudger, jogger. 2) V. Stauch (2); *it.* (Stauchercheu) mitten, V. Stäuchelchen. 3) a cask for stowing or packing.

Staude, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Stäudchen, ‖Stäudlein, *n.* 1) (in paper-mills) rail, staddle. 2) herbaceous shrub, a perennial plant, a frutex, shrub, bush, arbuscle.

Stauden = apfel, *m.* the apple of Paradise; — artig, *adj.* and *adv.* shrubby, frutescent; —beere, *f.* V. Heidelbeere; —dotter, *m.* shrubby dodder; — förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* shrub-formed, bush-formed, arbustive; —gerſte, *f.* fertile barley; —gewächs, *n.* frutescent plant; —hederich, *m.* V. Staudendotter; —hopfen, *m.* the wild hop; —klee, *m.* shrubby trefoil; —koralle, *f.* isis; —korn, *n.* corn or rye that grows in tufts; —melde, *f.* 1) sea-purslane. 2) the Jerusalem oak; —roggen, *m.* V. Staudenkorn; — ſalat, *m.* cabbage lettuce; —ſchnapper, *m.* the fly-catcher; —ſellerі, *m.* long or large celery.

‖Staudelbeere, *f.* V. Heidelbeere.

Stauden, *v. intr.* to grow like a shrub; to cabbage.

Stauderich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) many-seeded goose-grass. 2) sea-purslane.

Staudicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a shrub.

Staudig, *adj.* and *adv.* frutescent, shrubby.

Stauen, I. *v. tr.* 1) Waaren —, to stow goods. 2) Ein Schiff —, to stow or trim (the hold of) a ship, to trench the ballast of a ship. 3) Das Waſſer —, to dam, bank up, water. II. *v. intr.* to swell (as a stream).

Stauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) stower, trimmer, trencher.

1. Stauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Stäufchen, ‖Stäuflein, *n.* 1) cup, goblet. 2) (a measure) V. Stübchen.

2. Stauf, V. Stufe.

Staunen, *r. intr.* to be astounded, to be amazed, to be astonished, to be surprised. Das — amazement, astonishment, surprise; Einen in — verſetzen, to throw any one into astonishment, to astonish, surprise any one.

Staunenswerth, *adj.* surprising, astonishing, amazing.

Staupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a rod, birch-rod; *it.* birch-broom. 2) contagion, contageous disease.

Staupbeſen, *m.* birch-broom, a rod, the birch. Den — bekommen, to catch the rod, to get a flogging.

Staupenſchlag, *m.* whipping.

Stäupen, *v. intr.* to whip or flog with the rod. Das —, whipping, flogging.

Stäupern, V. Stäubern.

Staxen, (provincial) V. Stetzen.

Stechen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to break from the burrow, to quit the earth or hole. In See, in die See —, to bear off, sheer off, to put or stand out to sea; dieſes Schiff ſticht beſſer gegen den Wind, als das andere, this ship stems the wind better than the other. *Fig.* Ins Grüne, ins Rothe ꝛ —, to incline towards green, red &c.; dieſes Mädchen ſticht ihm ſtark in die Augen, this girl strikes him amazingly. 2) *a.* to prick, sting, nettle, puncture, prickle; —des Blatt, mucronate leaf; es ſticht mich in der Seite, I have a stitch in my side; die Sonne ſticht, the sun burns. *b.* to stick, to stab at, to stick at, to lunge, to make a pass, to aim a blow. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) Tau —, to run or veer a cable through the hawse-holes. 2) to prick, to pierce, to ating, to stab. *Fig. a)* Silben —, to be overfastidious in one's choice of words. *b)* Dieſes Pferd ſticht der Hafer, the oats, good condition, want of work makes this horse mettlesome; der Hafer ſticht ihn, good fortune spoils him, his prosperity makes him insolent. 3) Einem den Dolch ꝛ in den Leib —, to plunge, stick, bury, run, pass, drive one's dagger &c. into any one's body. 4) Er ſtach ihn todt, he stuck, stabbed him dead. 5) to engrave. 6) Raſen, Torf —, to cut grass-sods, turf; Wein aus dem Faſſe —, to tap wine; Einen aus dem Sattel —, to unhorse any one with a thrust or stroke of the lance; nach dem Ringe —, to run at the ring. *Fig.* (in games) —, eine Karte —, to take, to take a card; das Aß ſticht den König, the ace takes the king; wir haben gleich viel geworfen, wir müſſen —, we have thrown tie and tie, we must throw again; mit einander — (looſen), to draw lots, to cut lots with one another; im Lateiniſchen ꝛ —, to write verses, an essay &c., to compose for the Latin prize; den Schneller —, to cock, to set the trigger at full cock. 7) Ein Schwein, einen Ochſen, ein Kalb ꝛ —, to stick, to slaughter a pig, an ox, a calf &c.

Stech-apfel, *m.* 1) thorn-apple, datura stramonium. 2) V. Stechpalme; —apfelkraut, *n.* 1) leaf of the thorn-apple. 2) V. Nachtſchatten (in botany); —bahn, *f.* lists at a tournament; a tilt-yard; —baum, *m.* 1) V. Stechpalme. 2) Juniper; —bart, *m.* rough or scrubby beard; —beere, *f.* mezereon; —beutel, *m.* a chisel, ripping chisel; —bolzen, *m.* reef-stopper, reef or head-earring of a sail; —buch, *n.* a lottery-book containing blands and prizes; —büttel, *m.* V. Stichling; —dank, *m.* prize at a tilting-match; —degen, *m.* a small-sword, rapier; —diſtel, *f.* milk-thistle, ladies-thistle; —dorn, *m.* 1) buckthorn. 2) sead buckthorn. 3) Christ's thorn, jujube-tree. 4) gooseberry-tree or bush; —eiche, *f.* V. Stechpalme; —eiſen, *n.* 1) any iron or steel-piercer, touch-needle, a large poker or rod, a sharp graver, punch. 2) cast iron; —fiſch, *m.* V. Stachelfloſſer; —fliege, *f.* stinging fly; —gabel, *f.* trident, fish-spear, fishing prong, pricking-fork; —geld, *n.* V. Stecherlohn; —gezeug, *n.* borers, chisels, prickers, sprig-bits; —ginſter, *m.* furze, gorse, whins; —güſe, *f.* a small gouge; —hammel, *m.* fat sheep fit for the shambles; —handel, *m.* V. Tauſchhandel; —haufen, *m.* drove or flock intended for the shambles; —heber, *m.* tube with a narrow extremity for taking up a little wine &c. for testing its quality; siphon, dropping-tube; —helm, *m.* helmet with closed beaver or visor; —holz, *n.* plug of a furnace; —kamm, *m.* a comb for pricking the holes of a paper of pins; —kanne, *f.* a gallon; —kernbiſtel, *f.* ladies-thistle, milk-thistle; —kiſſen, *n.* engraver's cushion; —klee, *m.* polymorphous lucerne; —knie, *n.* standards of the cable-bits, spurs of the bits; —kornbiſtel, *f.* V. Stechkernbiſtel; —kraut, *n.* 1) the blessed thistle, ladies-thistle. 2) the acarna; —lanze, *f.* jousting or tilting lance; —laub, *n.* V. Stechpalme; —leuchter, *m.* V. Steckleuchter; —löffel, *m.* (in the mint) mould-spoon or sheath; —lohn, *m.* V. Stecherlohn; —meſſer, *n.* (in the mint) iron-rod for forming the silver ingot-mould; —muſchel, *f.* seapen, pinna marina; —muſchelſeide, *f.* the beard of the seapen, sea-silk, byssus; —nadel, *f.* V. Steckнadel; —nadelried, *n.* aciular club-rush; —nelke, *f.* the common or red rose campion, agrostemma coronaria; —nuß, *f.* V. Stachelnuß; —palme, *f.* the holly; —palmbeere, *f.* the holly-berry; —palmenbuſch, *m.* a holly-bush; —pferd, *n.* charger or war-horse for tilting &c.; —pfrieme, *f.* 1) dyer's broom. 2) birch-broom; —pille, *f.* a plug of soap in lieu of a clyster, V. Stuhlzäpfchen; —platz, *m.* V. Stechbahn; —probe, *f.* assay of gold-ore by scratching; —ring, *m.* ring for tilting at; —roche, *m.* V. Stachelroche; —ſalat, *m.* common lettuce; —ſattel, *m.* jousting-saddle; —ſau, *f.* V. Stachelſchwein; —ſchaf, *n.* fat sheep fit for the shambles; —ſcheibe, *f.* (in target-shooting) bull's-eye; —ſchein, *m.* V. Stechzettel; —ſchlitten, *m.* V. Stachelſchlitten; —ſchwalbe, *f.* V. Hausſchwalbe; —ſchwanz, *m.* V. Stachelſchwanz; —ſchwein, *n.* pig ready for the knife; —ſegel, *n.* kind of ring-tail or driver, trapezoid sail; —ſeide, *f.* silk for embroidery; —ſpiel, *n.* joust; —ſtahl, *m.* chisel, graver, diamond-point; —ſtaude, *f.* V. Stachelborn (4); ‖—vieh, *n.* cattle fattened for the market; —waffe, *f.* any pointed weapon; —weide, *f.* the pendandrian willow; —werk, *n.* 1) any pointed tool for pricking, piercing, stabbing, etching, engraving. 2) any graven work, any engraving; —winde, *f.* 1) V. Stechpalme. 2) rough amilax; —wort, *n.* poignant, stinging, sarcastic word or expression; —wurm, *m.* vine-fretter, plant-louse; —wurzel, *f.* 1) baldmoney. 2) field eryngo; —zeug, *n.* knight's harness, accoutrements for jousting, for fighting in the lists at a tournament; —zirkel, *m.* V. Reißzirkel.

Stechen, *n.* (-s) 1) pricking, piercing, sticking, stinging, pointing, engraving. 2) the stitch (in the side). 3) (formerly) Das — mit Lanzen, tilting with spears, jousting.

Stecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who pricks or pierces &c., a pricker. 2) (formerly) a tilter with the lance, a jouster. 3) an engraver. 4) any instrument for pricking or piercing, a piercer, a tag, a pointer, sprig-bit, borer, pricker; trigger; peg, spear, trident &c.

Stecherling, V. Stichling.

Stechling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Stichling.

Steckerkiel, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Steckfiel.

Stecken, I. *reg.* and *irr. v. intr.* to stick, to stick fast, to remain fixed, to be or lie in a resting state. In Schulden —, to be involved, entangled in debt; er ſteckt bis über die Ohren in Schulden, he is over head and ears in debt; Einen in der Noth — laſſen, to abandon any one, to leave any one in the lurch; wo er nur — (ſeyn) mag? where can he be? where can he be got to? wo haſt du die ganze Zeit geſteckt? where have you been all the time? im Gefängniſſe —, to be, to lie in prison; ich weiß nicht, was ihm im Kopf ſteckt, I don't know what he has got into his head; ſicher ſteckt Etwas dahinter, there is certainly more in it than we are aware of; es ſteckt mehr hinter ihm, als Sie vermuthen, there is more in him, than you imagine. II. Stecken, *v. tr.* 1) to stick, to put, to place, to sheathe, to introduce, to dip. Den Schlüſſel ins Schlüſſelloch —, to put the key into the key-hole; Geld zu ſich —, to pocket one's money, the cash; die Köpfe zuſammen —, to lay one's heads together; viel Geld in eine Sache —, to lay out much money on any thing; ſich in Schulden —, to get or run into debt; Einem Etwas in die Hand, unter der Hand —, to communicate any thing pri-

vily to any one, to put him up to it, to give him a hint of it. 2) Bohnenstangen —, to stick or set bean-sticks or poles; einen Verbrecher auf den Pfahl —, to empale a criminal; Bohnen, Erbsen, to dibble, to set, to plant beans, peas; sich —, to get or become involved. 3) Ein Mädchen in's Kloster —, to force, to put a girl into a nunnery; ein Haus ɐ in Brand —, to set fire to a house &c. 4) to set or put right, to stick straight; eine Locke — (zurecht—), to trim a curl.

Steck-amboß, *m.* a little anvil; —apfel, *m.* paradise-apple; —ärmel, *m.* false sleeve; —brief, *m.* writ to arrest a runaway; —erbse, *f.* a pea for dibbling or that requires sticking; —fluß, *m.* suffocating catarrh or cold; —garn, *n.* fowling-net, partridge-net &c.; —haube, *f.* (with falconers) hood; —husten, *m.* suffocating cough; —tiel, *m.* (with miners) barrel or tube applied under the pump, the sucker-tube; —korn, *n.* 1) grain for dibbling. 2) V. Staudenkorn; —kraut, *n.* wild orach; —leiter, *f.* side-net of a toil; —leuchter, *m.* spiked candlestick for sticking anywhere; —muschel, *f.* the sea-pen; —muschelwächter, *m.* the pinnophylax; —nadel, *f.* a pin; —nadelbüchse, *f.* a pin-case; —nadelkissen, *n.* a pin-cushion; —nagel, *m.* a peg, pin, bolt; —netz, *n.* V. Steckgarn; —pille, *f.* V. Stechpille; —reis, *n.* slip, cutting, offset; —rübe, *f.* 1) Brassica oleracea. 2) small garden-turnip; —rubenkohl, *m.* Brassica gongyloides, colewort; —schnupfen, *m.* a stoppage of the nose; —zaun, *m.* V. Steckenzaun; —zirkel, *m.* joint-compasses; —zwiebel, *f.* onion or bulb for planting.

Stecken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a stick, cane, staff, pole, wand.

Stecken-bein, *n.* spindle-leg, grasshopper-leg; —bohne, *f.* V. Stengelbohne; —bündel, *m.* bundle or fagot of twigs or rods; fasces; —degen, *m.* V. Stockdegen; —erbse, *f.* V. Stengelerbse; —gebund, *n.* V. Steckenbündel; ‡—knecht, *m.* the provost's man; —kraut, *n.* common fennel-giant; —pferd, *n.* hobby-horse, hobby; —reiter, *m.* one who rides a cock-horse; one who rides his hobby-horse; —roß, *m.* V. Steckenpferd; —schwamm, *m.* bacillary sponge; —streich, *m.* stroke with a stick, cane &c.; —zaun, *m.* a railing of slight rods, a stake-fence.

Steckling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Steckreis.

Steffen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Stephen.

Steft, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tag, peg, pin.

Steg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) traverse, cross piece; middle elevation of a triglyph; (with printers) the furniture (including gutter-sticks, reglets, side-sticks, foot-sticks, quoins); — einer Geige ɐ, bridge of a violin &c.; der — (in seamen's lang.) V. Feger; —e (with joiners) cross-heads or pieces, clamps, bands, strips (for a door); der — (in paper-mills) the trepan of the vat; (with saddlers) V. Sattelsteg. 2) a foot-plank or board (across a ditch, brook &c.); a foot-bridge the landing-plank or board, gang-board. 3) foot-path, foot-way, cut.

Steg-kasten, *m.*, —fach, *n.* (with printers) the furniture-case; —lehne, *f.* railing or balustrade of a foot-bridge.

Stegreif or **Stegereif**, *m.* (-es) stirrup; aus dem —e, upon the spot, off-hand; er hält seine Predigten aus dem —e, he preaches his sermons extemporary, without preparation; aus dem —e spielen, to play at sight (a piece of music); aus dem —e zu dichten, to make an impromptu, to make verses extempore.

Stegreif-dichter, *m.*, —dichterinn, *f.* an impromptu-poet, one who makes extempore verses; —dichtung, *f.*; —gedicht, *n.* an impromptu.

Stehen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to stand; to be upright, or straight; to remain, to be in existence; dabei —, to stand by, to be present; —bes or —den Fußes, immediately, now, directly, now this minute or moment; spot; —de Schriften, stereotype characters; für Einen —, to stand bail or surety for any one; dafür —, to warrant it, to guarantee it; für Einen —, to answer, to make one's self responsible for any one's opinions or sentiments; für die Folgen —, to answer for the consequences. 2) to stand, to stand still, to stop, to be stopped, to be stagnant; der Fluß steht, the river is frozen over; Etwas — lassen, to let or leave any thing alone, to let any thing be; Alles — und liegen lassen, to abandon all; müßig —, to be idle, lazy, to have nothing to do; — bleiben, still —, to stop, to stand still; bei Etwas — bleiben, to stop, to pause at any thing; *it.* to persist in any thing, to stick to any thing; es steht —, it is a settled thing; wo sind wir — geblieben, in diesem Buche — geblieben? where did we stop, leave off in this book? mitten in seiner Predigt, Rede — bleiben, to stop short, to break down in the midst of one's sermon, of one's speech; auf einer Sache — bleiben, to insist upon any thing; Einem —, to resist any one. 3) to be, to stand; Schildwache —, to stand sentry, to mount guard; das Heer steht an der Donau, the army is on the banks of the Danube; die Pferde — im Stalle, the horses stand, are in the stable; zur Wehre —, to stand on one's guard, on one's defense; zur Buße —, to give satisfaction; bei Jemand in der Lehre —, to be apprenticed with any one; bei wem steht er in Diensten? in whose service is he? so lange die Welt stehet, since the creation of the world; es stehet geschrieben, it is written; was stehet in der Zeitung? what's the news? hoch —, to be high in price, to be dear; — des Heer, standing army; —der Wind, a steady full breeze; Geld in der Bank — haben, to have money in the bank. 4) to be, to be going on; wie — die Sachen? how stand affairs, how are things going on? wie steht's? how are you? wie steht es zu Hause? how are all at home? wie steht es um Ihre Sache? how's your affair? so wie die Sachen — as matters stand, as affairs are, as things go; es steht gut, he is doing well, has a good business &c; ich stehe gut mit ihm, I am on a good or amicable footing with him; dieses Kleid ɐ steht Ihnen gut this dress &c. suits you, fits you, becomes you; stehet dahin (= ist ungewiß), that's as it may be; that remains to be seen, known &c., that is uncertain; es steht Todesstrafe darauf, that is a capital offense; sich gut bei einer Sache —, to find one account in any thing, to find it worth one's while to do &c. any thing; das steht bei Ihnen, that depends on you, rests with you; zu — kommen (kosten), to cost, to amount or come to; wie hoch, wie theuer kömmt Ihnen dieses Haus zu —? what do or did this house cost you, stand you in? II. *v.* and *intr.* Einen —, to stand any one out; der Hund steht Rebhühner, the dog points, sets patridges; der Hund steht gut, the dog points, sets well; *fig.* seinen Mann —, to be any one's match, man; — —, standing, posture &c.; erection, fixation, freezing.

Steh-auf, *m. dim.* —aufchen, *n.* V. Gaukelmännchen; —fragen, *m.* a standing or stiff collar; —männchen, *n.* V. Gaukelmännchen; —pult, *n.* desk for standing at.

Steher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (not used) a stander.

Stehewurzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dog-stones.

Stehlen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to deprive, take away, steal away. 2) to steal, thieve, purloin, pilfer, filch. 3) (for —d bewirken) Einen arm —, to impoverish any one, to ruin any one by robbing him; sich reich —, to enrich one's self at another's expense, by plunder. II. *v. refl.* to steal, glide, creep, ask, sneak in, towards, off, away &c.; das —, stealing, theft.

Stehler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a stealer.

Stehlerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Diebisch.

Steif, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) straight. 2) stiff, rigid, strong; benumbed, numb; thick; starched; formal, ceremonious, pedantic, prim; awkward, forced, constrained; steadfast, fixed; inflexible, obstinate.

Steif-fisch, *m.* torpedo, cramp-fish, electric fish; —hals, *m.* 1) a stiff-neck. 2) person, animal with a stiff neck; —leite, *f.* stiff warp; —topf, *m.* 1) stiff neck, head carried stiffly. 2) person, animal carrying the head stiffly; —töpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* with a head carried stiffly, stiff-necked; —töpfigkeit, *f. Fig.* obstinacy, stubbornness; —leinwand, *f.* buckram; ‖—maß, *m.* firm cheese; —mehl, *n.* V. Stärkmehl; —ofen, *m.* stove for stiffening hats; —schopf, *m.* orthotricum; —sinn, *m.*, —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Starrsinnig &c.

Steife, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) stiffness, cramp, rigidity, contraction, tension; constraint, awkwardness; heaviness. 2) starch, size, stiffening. 3) stay, shore, prop.

Steifen, *v. tr.* 1) to stiffen, to make stiff, to starch, to size. 2) to support, to stay, shore up, prop; er steift sich auf diese Gründe, he relies, places reliance, depends on these grounds; das —, die Steifung, stiffening, sizing.

Steifer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) stiffener.

Steiferblech, *n.* the hatter's basin.

Steifheit, *f.* stiffness, rigidity, contraction; constraint, formality.

Steifigkeit, *f.* (no *pl.*) V. Steife.

Steiffel, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) starch.

Steifung, *f.* V. Das Steifen.

Steig, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) way, road, path, footpath. 2) steep way, rough road. 3) (with millers) V. Mahlgerüste.

Steige, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) stairs, steps, ladder, stile. 2) steep way, sharp ascent. 3) cage, bird-cage, coop, hen-coop. 4) a score.

Steigen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to walk, to march. 2) to climb, to mount, to ascend, to rise, to soar, to get in, on or upon, to prance, to rear; to descend, come down, dismount, alight; to swell, to heave; Berg —, to climb a mountain or hill; — lassen, to send off, to let off; —der Löwe (in heraldry), rampant lion; Wein steigt in den Kopf, wine flies or gets into one's head; das —, climbing, rising, towering, soaring, swelling, heaving; rearing, prancing; increase.

Steig-baum, *m.* (Treppenwange) string-board of a staircase; —bohne, *f.* kidney-bean; —bügel, *m.* stirrup. Der — bügel (in anatomy), the stapes; —bügelmuskel, *m.* stapedian muscle, the stapedius; — bügelriemen, *m.* V. Steigriemen; —eisen, *n.* 1) climbing-iron, grapnel, creeper. 2) V. Steigbügel; —kloben, *m.* V. Steigerabkloben; —leiter, *f.* (in a library &c.) the foot-steps or ladder, the steps; —rad, *n.* V. Steigerad; —reif, *m.* V. Stegereif; —riemen, *m.* stirrup-leather or strap; —riemenringe, —riementräger, *pl.* head of the chapelet; —röhre, *f.* a lifting or sucking pump; —zeug, *n.* instruments, machines for hoisting, lifting &c.

Steige-rad, *n.* swing-wheel, crown-wheel; —radkloben, *m.* potence, pottance; —reif, *m.* V. Stegereif; —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* V. Steigröhre; (with founders) tube or duct to the case or cannon, vent.

1. **Steiger**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a climbe .

2. **Steiger**, *m.* (-s) a superintendent of miners, or mines; V. Grubensteiger.

Steigerfräusel, *m.* a sort of stock worn by a superintendent of miners when he descends the mines.

Steigerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) outbidder.

Steigerkauf, *m.* a selling by auction.

Steigern, *v. tr.* 1) to raise, to enhance, to increase, to swell, to exalt; to compare (of adjectives). 2) to buy in (at an auction). 3) Einen —, to make any one bid more, offer more, to raise the rent of any one. Das —, V. Steigerung.

Steigerung, *f.* Die — der Waaren &c, enhancing, raising the price of provisions &c.; auction, gradation, comparison (of adjectives). [comparison.

Steigerungs-grad, *m.*, —stufe, *f.* degree of

Steigtig, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a stile, or barrier to prevent a footpath from being rode on &c.

Steigung, *f.* rising, mounting, swell.

Steil, *adj.* and *adv.* steep, acclivous, arduous, precipitous.

Steil-hobel, *m.* V. Harthobel; —ohr, *n.* 1) a peaked or pricked-up ear; a proud, haughty man. 2) the black fox or wolf.

Steile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the steepness, precipitousness, acclivity, declivity, steep.

Steilen, *v. intr.* to make steep, to raise.

Steilheit, *f.* steepness, V. Steile.

Stein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, ‖lein, *n.* 1) stone. Zu — werden, to petrify; das ist ein schöner — (Edelstein), that is a beautiful gem; ein Halsband von —en, a necklace of precious stones; ein Ring &c mit —en, a ring &c. set with brilliants &c.; falsche —e, paste; täuschender —, apatite; ein Herz von —, a heart of stone or flint; einen — auf dem Herzen haben, to have a load, a weight at one's heart; Einem —e in den Weg legen, to throw obstacles or impediments in any one's way; ein — des Anstoßes, a stumbling-block; der — in den Nieren, der Harnblase, the stone in the kidney, in the bladder; *it.* (= Blasen—), the stone, gravel, calculus; diese Birnen haben viele —, these pears have many pips, pippins; die —e der Aprikosen, apricot-stones; der — der Weisen, the philosopher's stone; (= Gewicht—), a stone-weight, stone. Ein — Flachs, a stone of flax; (with weavers = die Würfel) square, diamond, check, checker; (at cards) diamond. 2) (at chess &c.) piece, man. Einen — ziehen, to move a man, or piece; (in conchology) das —chen, the purple whelk.

Stein-aas, *n.* V. Steinmehl (2); —abtreibend, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Steintreibend; —ackerweide, *f.* sand-willow; —ader, *f.* 1) vein of stone, a vein or streak of rock. 2) a vein or flaw in a stone; —adler, *m.* golden eagle; —admiral, *m.* (in conchology) the grand admiral; —ahre, *f.* great maple; —alaun, *m.* rock-alum. *Fig.* —alt, *adj.* and *adv.* very old; —ämmerling, *m.* yellow-hammer; —amsel, *f.* 1) V. Steindrossel; 2) the golden oriole; —apfel, *m.* 1) a stone-apple. 2) stony sea-hedgehog; —äpfich, *m.* V. Steinepfich; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* stony, stonelike; —arzt, *m.* V. Steinschneider (2); —asche, *f.* kelp; —äsche, *f.* V. Steinesche; —aß, *n.* V. Steinmehl (2); —assel, *f.* oniscus armadillo; —auflösend, *adj.* and *adv.* lithontriptic; —auflösung, *f.* the dissolving of the stone; —auflösungsmittel, *n.* a lithontriptic; —auster, *f.* 1) diluvian oyster. 2) thorny, spiny oyster; —baldrian, *m.* rock-valerian; —band, *n.* bracelet or collar set with precious stones; stripe of diamonds or checkers; —bank, *f.* 1) stone-bed. 2) stone-bench, stone-seat; —bär, *m.* bear; —barbe, *f.*, —barben, *m.* the barbel; —bars, *m.* saxatile perch; —baum, *m.* common bird-cherry-tree; —beere, *f.* 1) V. Sandbeere. 2) (kleine —beere) the rock-bramble. 3) bear-berry. 4) bilberry. 5) the osyris; —bein, *n.* 1) (in anatomy) stony bone. 2) (in nat. hist.) osteocolla; —beißer, *m.* 1) grossbeak. 2) V. (großer) Steinschmätzer. 3) (fish) the bearded locke. 4) V. Steinsauger. 5) the less wolf-fish; —beschreiber, *m.* lithologist, lithographer; —beschreibung, *f.* lithology, lithography; —beschwerde, *f.* the (disease of the) stone, suffering from the stone; —bicker, *m.* V. Steinpicker; —bilz, *m.* V. Steinpilz; —birn, *f.* 1) stony, seedy pear. 2) medlar; —blatter, *f.* the chicken-pox; —blätter,

pl. leaves of stone, of schist; —blume, *f.* 1) antholyza. 2) everlasting goldy-locks. 3) white liverwort or hepatica; —blüte, *f.* 1) the red byssus; *it.* the purple byssus. 2) byssus asbestos. 3) the stone-byssus; —bock, *m.* 1) the ibex. 2) the Caucasian goat, the steinbock. 3) cerambyx cervicornis. 4) (in astronomy) capricorn; —bockskreis, —bockszirkel, *m.* the tropic of capricorn; —bohrer, *m. a*) the pholas. *b*) the terebella of the rocks. *c*) seadate, stone-pincer, cylindrical muscle; —bolf, *m.* haddock; —böller, *m.* pederero, paterero; —brachsen, V. Steinbrassen; —brand, *m.* hardened cornmildew, rust or smut; —brassen, *m.* the gilt-head; —brauserstein, *m.* lithomarge, potter's clay; —brech, *m.* saxifrage, prince's-feather, maiden-hair; —brechpulver, *n.* powder of the maiden-hair or adiantum aureum; —brechend, *adj.* V. Steinauflösend; —brecher, *m.* a quarry-man; —bruch, *m.* 1) quarry. 2) steolite; —brücke, *f.* a stone-bridge; —bucke, *f.* hornbeam; —büchse, *f.* 1) stone-box. 2) (formerly) V. Steinstück (2); —butte, —butte, *f.* a stone-vat; —butte *f.* or butt, *m.* turbot; —butter, *f.* (in min.) stone-butter; —cabinet, *n.* cabinet or collection of minerals; —confekt, *n.* stalactites of Tivoli; —damm, *m.* stone-dam, pier, breakwater, quay; —dattel, *f.* V. Steinbohrer; —deich, *m.* stone-dike or bank; —deuter, *m.* V. Steinwahrsager; —dohle, *f.* the redlegged crow; —dorant, *m.* saxatile snapdragon; —dreher, *m.* (a bird) sanderling, curwillet; —dreffel, *f.* the rock-ouzel; —druck, *m.* 1) lithography. 2) a lithographic print &c.; —drucker, *m.* a lithographer; —druckerkunst, *f.* V. Steindruck (1); —druckerei, *f.* 1) V. Steindruck (1). 2) a lithographic printing-office; —druse, *f.* 1) (with miners) stone-group, stone-cluster. 2) (with farriers) V. Steinroß; —ei, *n.* an egg-shaped stone buried with the boundary stones; —eiche, *f.* common oak; *it.* holm-oak, ilex; —eisen, *n.* V. Meißel (1); —epprich, *m.* bubon, stone-parsley; —erde, *f.* gravely earth; stone-flux, slag; —erzeugung, *f.* lithiasis; —esche, *f.* 1) the lofty ash-tree. 2) V. Hagebuche; —esel, *m.* a miller's ass; —eule, *f.* great owl; —faden, *m.* the warp-thread of the diamond &c. in chequered stuffs &c.; —falke, *m.* stone-hawk; —fall, *m.* 1) (with miners) falling down or in of rock. 2) intensely hard rock; —farbe, *f.* stone-colour; —farn, *m.* rock or stone-fern; —feder, *f.* 1) great golden maidenhair, common hairmoss. 2) V. Steinfedergras; —federgras, *n.* downy feather-grass; —finf, *m.* V. Steinbeißer (1); —fisch, *m.* 1) petrified fish, ichthyolite. 2) dried codfish; —flachs, *m.* stone-flax, mountain-flax; —flechte, *f.* rock-lichen; —fletsche, *f.* 1) V. Steinpicker (1). 2) whin-chat; —forelle, *f.* river-trout. *Fig.* —fremd, *adj.* and *adv.* downright strange, perfectly unknown; —fressend, *adj.* and *adv.* lithophagous; —fresser, *m.* 1) a stone-devourer, lithophagist. 2) V. Steinbohrer, Steinwurm; —fresserei, *f.* lithophagy; —frucht, *f.* stone-fruit, drupe; —fruchtartig, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling stone-fruit; drupaceous; —fuchs, *m.* the arctic fox; —gall, *m.* 1) the kestril. 2) V. Steinpicker (1); —galle, *f.* 1) (with miners) hard and dead (barren) rock; *it.* stony barren plot or piece. 2) the windgall; —geier, *m.* the great pygargus; —geis, *f.* V. Gemse; —geschirr, *n.* V. Steingut; —geschutz, *n.* V. Steinstück (2); —geschwulst, *f.* indurated tumour, schirrus; —gewachs, *n.* lithophyte; —gerinne, *n.* stone-gutter; —glimmer, *m.* V. Katzenglimmer; —gries, *m.* stone-grit, gravel; —grube, *f.* stone-quarry, stone-pit; —grun, *n.* V. Berggrun, Kupfergrün; —grund, *m.* 1) stony ground or bottom. 2) stone-foundation; —grundel, *f.* the locke; —guntermann, *m.* bastard ground-ivy; —günsel, *m.* 1) upright bugloss. 2) broad-leaved groundsel; —gut, *n.* stone-ware, crockery; —hacke, *f.* V. Steinhaue; —hahn, *m.* the rock or crested manakin; —hafen, *m.* (with surgeons) crooked forceps (for extracting the stone); —händler, *m.* jeweler; —hänfling, *m.* the ring-sparrow; —hart, *adj.* and *adv.* hard as stone; —härte, *f.* hardness of stone; —haue, *f.* stone-pick, pick-axe; —hauer, *m.* stone-cutter; —hauerkunst, *f.* stone-cutting, art of the stone-cutter; —haufung, *f.* 1) stony concretion. 2) aggregate, aggregation; —heher, *m.* V. Nußheher; —heide, *f.* crow-berry; —herz, *n.* 1) a stone-heart; stony heart. 2) a species of cardiums or cockles; —hirse, *f.* gromwell; —holeer, —holunder, *m.* red-berried elder; —holz, *n.* petrified wood; wood hard as stone; —holzer, *pl.* the lithoxyles; —honig, *m.* old honey hardened in the hive; —horn, *n.* 1) petrified horn. 2) ammonite; —horst, *m.* wood in a stony country; —hose, *f.* (in conchology) the tiger, tiger's skin; —huhn, *n.* red partridge; —hummel, *f.* mason-bee; —hund, *m.* little otter; —krausche, *f.* cyprinus gibio; —krautaune, *f.* V. Steinstück (2); —katze, *f.* the wild cat of the mountain, catamount; —kauz, *m.* V. Steineule; —kenner, *m.*, —kennerinn, *f.* lithologist; —kenntniß, *f.* lithology; —kern, *m.* 1) kernel. 2) —kerne, *pl.* impressions of shells, casts; —kies, *m.* lime-flux; —kirsche, *f.* late morel cherry; —kitt, *m.* stone-cement; —klafter, *f.* V. Steinschmatzer; —klee, *m.* common melilot, king's or hart's clover; —klippe, *f.* crag, rock, breakers, cliff, reef; —kluft, *f.* V. Felsenkluft; —knorpel, *m.* clay &c., that sets in the earth between stones and holds them together as one mass; —kohle, *f.* coal, pit-coal; cannel-coal; die echte —kohle, anthracite, V. Glanzkohle; —kohlenbergwerk, *n.* colliery, coal-pit; —kohlengräber, *m.* a collier; —kohlengrube, *f.* coal-mine, coal-pit; —kohlengrubenarbeiter, or —kohlengrubenmann, *m.* collier; —kohlenknopf, *m.* a jet-button; —kohlenlage, *f.* coal-bed or stratum; —kohlenmeer, *m.* earthy, spongy coal; —kohlenschacht, *m.* shaft of a coal-pit &c.; —kohlenschiefer, *m.* V. Kohlenschiefer; —kohlentheer, *m.* tar, mineral tar; —kolik, *f.* gravely or nephritic colic; —koralle, *f.* lithophyte; koralline, *f.* lithophyte; —körnig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in nat. hist.) lithospermal; —körper, *m.* petrified body, a petrifaction; —kost, *f.* chest for the pounded ore; —krähe, *f.* V. Steindohle; —kranke, *m.* person afflicted with the stone; —kraut, *n.* 1) alyssum, madwort. 2) V. Steinbrech. 3) V. Wau; —krebs, *m.* river-crawfish; —kreide, *f.* hard chalk; —kresse, *f.* 1) golden saxifrage. 2) naked candytuft, rock-cress. 3) mountain saxifrage. 4) heath-like saxifrage. 5) saxatile gudgeon; —kröpfe, *f.* shears &c. (of a crane) for raising stones; —krug, *m.* 1) stone-jug or pitcher. 2) (in nat. hist.) urceolate or pitcher-shaped stony-body; —kruste, *f.* stony crust, V. Tropfstein; —kugel, *f.* a stone-ball; stone-marble; —kummel, *m.* cicely, meadow saxifrage; —kunde, *f.* V. Steinkenntniß; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* versed in lithology; —lage, *f.* bed, layer, stratum of stones; causeway; —lattige, *f.* common polypody; —leberkraut, *n.* 1) lungwort lichen. 2) common corn-spurrey; —lebermoos, *n.* common watermoss; —lehm, *m.* hardened clay or loam; —leim, *m.* V. Steinkitt; —leinwand, *f.* asbestos-cloth; —lerche, *f.* the wood-lark; *it.* V. Brachlerche; —lerchenschwamm, *m.* mineral agaric —linde, *f.* 1) the small linden-tree. 2) mock-privet, phillyrea. 3) privet. 4) dutch elm; —lungenkraut, *n.* V. Steinleberkraut; —mahlerei, *f.* 1) (the art) painting on stone; *it.* painting in mosaic. 2) V. Steingemälde; —marder, *m.* pole-cat; —mergel, *m.* V. Steinmergel; —mark, *n.* lithomarge; —mehl, *n.* (with potters &c.) stone-powder; *it.* mill-dust —meißel, *m.* stone-chisel, pick; —mergel, *m* stony marl; —messer, *n.* (with surgeons) the cut

ting gorget; —meh, *m.* V. Steinhauer; —milbe, *f.* the rock-mite; —milch, *f.* cypress-spurge; —miſpel, *f.* dwarf-quince; —moos, *n.* stone-moss, rock-moss; *it.* V. Steinflechte; —morchel, *f.* the curled turbantop; —mörſer, *m.* a stone-mortar; *it.* mortar for throwing stones; —mörtel, *m.* 1) lime-stone mortar, plaster. 2) stone-colour; —münze or —minze, *f.* cat-mint; —muſchel, *f.* 1) the date, the cylindrical muscle. 2) phloas. 3) V. Steinwurm; —nager, *m.* V. Steinfreſſer; *it.* —ſänger; —nelke, *f.* single-flowered pink, little wild pink; —neſſel, *f.* V. Steinmünze; —obſt, *n.* 1) stone-fruit. 2) lithocarp; —öl, *n.* rock-oil, petroleum, naphtha; —papier, *n.* mountain cork, elastic asbest; —pappe, *f.* water-proof and fire-proof pasteboard; —pardel, *m.* stone-plover, ringed plover; —pech, *n.* mineral pitch, asphalt; —peitſche, *f.* V. Bartmännchen; —peterlein, *n.* V. Steinpimpinelle; —pfeffer, *m.* wall-pepper, biting stone-crop; —pflanze, *f.* 1) petrified plant, fossil plant. 2) lithophyte, lithodendron. 3) saxatile plant. 4) common wintergreen, pyrola rotundifolia; —pflaſter, *n.* pavement, stone-pavement; ſchachbrettförmiges, gewürfeltes or ausgelegtes Pflaſter, tesselated pavement; —picker, *m.* 1) the loach, cobitis. 2) armed bullhead. 3) stickle-back. 4) Der große —picker (a bird), V. (großer) Steinſchmätzer; (in conchology) land-planorbis, the lamp; —pilz, *m.* yellow boletus; —pimpinelle, *f.* burnet-saxifrage; —pinſel, *m.* V. Steinbohrer; —plage, *f.* (the disease of) the stone; —platte, *f.* a stone-plate or slab, slate, paving-stone, flag; —pocke, *f.* V. Steinblatter; —polei, *m.* V. Steingundel; —porzellan, *n.* V. Steingut; —pulver, *n.* 1) stone-powder. 2) (with apothecaries) lithontriptic powder; —puppe, *f.* common wintercherry; —qualle, *f.* hair-button stone, porbite; —quengel, *m.* wild basil; —rabe, *m.* 1) the common raven. 2) hooded crow; —ramme, *f.* beetle, rammer; —raute, *f.* 1) wall-rue. 2) crow-berry, brake-berry; —regen, *m.* 1) shower of (hail-) stones. 2) *Fig.* Sie wurden mit einem —regen empfangen, they were received, with a shower of stones; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) abounding or rich in stones. 2) *Fig.* immensely rich, as rich as, a Jew; —reitling, *m.* V. Steinbroſſel; —riff, *n.* a reef, shoal of rock; —rinde, *f.* 1) crust of stones, stony crust. 2) the soft crust or culm of freestone; —ring, 1) a stone-ring. 2) ironhoop (round the mill-stones); —roche, *f.* the thornback; —röslein, *n.* little alpine, spurge-flax; —röthel, *m.* 1) hard, or flinty ruddle. 2) V. Steinbroſſel; 3) V. Blauſehlchen; —röthling, *m.* V. Steinbroſſel; —roy, *m.* the white glanders of horses; —ruß, *m.* a black prepared from slate; —ſäge, *f.* stone-cutter's saw; —ſalz, *n.* rock-salt; —ſalzgrube, *f.* salt-mine; —ſame, *m.* 1) lithosperm, gromwell-seed. 2) gromwell; —ſamenſtaude, *f.* V. Steinſame (2). 3) osteosperm; —ſammelu, *n.* collecting of stones; —ſand, *m.* gravel; —ſarg, *m.* sarcophagus; —ſatz, *m.* a layer of free-stone; —ſauger, *m.* pride, lampern, mud-lamprey; —ſäure, *f.* lithic acid; —ſchaf, *n.* sheep of the Levant, the wild sheep; —ſchaft, *m.* tringles of the treads which form the little squares, chequers or diamonds; —ſchalig, *adj.* and *adv.* testaceous; —ſcheffel. *m.* V. Steinmaß; —ſchelbe, *f.* 1) six-footed phloas. 2) fissure, chasm in the rock; —ſcheidung, *f.* a separation of the rock by ore-vein; —ſchicht, *m.*, —ſchichte, *f.* 1) bed, stratum, layer of stones. 2) V. Steinſatz; —ſchleife, *f.* stone-sledge (for removing the tin buddle); —ſchleifer, *m.* a stone-polisher; a grinder or cutter of gems; —ſchleuder, *f.* sling, stone-sling; —ſchlinger, *m.* V. Steinfreſſer; —ſchmätzer, *m.* a motacilla; —ſchmerle, *f.* V. Steinbeißer (3); —ſchmerzen, *pl.* the pains, agony proceeding from the stone; —ſchnalle, *f.* buckle studded or set with stones; —ſchnapper, *m.* V. Steinſchmätzer; —ſchnecke, *f.* 1) petrified snail. 2) triton; —ſchneiden, *n.* cutting of stone, of precious stones, engraving on precious stones; lithotomy; —ſchneider, *m.* 1) lapidary, engraver of precious stones. 2) lithotomist; —ſchneiderei or —ſchneiderkunſt or —ſchneidekunſt, *f.* cutting of precious stones, of gems; —ſchneidung, *f.* the cutting of a stone; V. Steinſcheidung; —ſchnitt, *m.* V. Steinſchneiden; —ſchnittmeſſer, *n.* cutting-gorget; —ſchraube, *f.* (for pressing the moulds in brass-works) great press; —ſchrift, *f.* 1) inscription on stone. 2) lapidary, type, or letters; —ſchrot, *n.* stone-cuttings, or fragments; —ſchule, *f.* nursery of stone-fruit-trees; —ſchuppenflechte, *f.* rock-lichen; —ſchwalbe, *f.* the swift; —ſchwamm, *m.* 1) agaricite madrepore. 2) fungite millepore; —ſetzer, *m.* 1) a pavier, flagger, bricklayer &c. 2) the setter of boundary-stones; —ſetzhammer, *m.* pavier's hammer; —ſinter, *m.* stalactite; —ſoda or —ſode, *f.* V. Steinaſche; —ſpiel, *n.* 1) game in which men or pieces are used. 2) any figured stone, V. Bildſtein; —ſpiritus, *m.* nephritic spirit, anti-nephritic spirit; —ſtecher, *m.* lithoglyph; —ſtraße, *f.* V. Steinweg; —ſtück, *n.* 1) piece or fragment of stone. 2) a pederero; —taube, *f.* the rock-pigeon; —thon, *m.* 1) indurated clay. 2) V. Alaunſtein; —tinctur, *f.* anti-nephritic tincture; —todt, *adj.* and *adv.* stone-dead, dead as a hammer; —träger, *m.* 1) a carrier of stones. 2) lithophorous trochus; —treibend, *adj.* and *adv.* lithontriptic, anti-nephritic; —vergoldung, *f.* leaf-gilding; —verhärtung, *f.* 1) stony concretion. 2) stalactite; —vogel, *m.* 1) a stone-bird, petrified bird. 2) crax vociferans; —wahrſagerei, *f.* lithomancy; —wälzer, *m.* 1) one who rolls stones. 2) *a*) the ringed plover. *b*) V. Dickfuß. *c*) V. Steindreher; —wanze, *f.* saxatile bug; —warze, *f.* stalagmite, mamillary stalactite or incrustation; —wegdorn, *m.* saxatile buckthorn; —weh, *n.* pain, anguish proceeding from the stone; —weichſel, *f.* the rock-cherry; —weide, *f.* the sand-willow; —wicke, *f.* liquorice-vetch, milk-vetch, wild liquorice; —wuchs, *m.* stony concretion; —wurf, *m.* 1) a throw, fling or cast of a stone. 2) a stone's throw. 3) lining or facing with stones; —wurm, *m.* lithophagous worm; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) polypody. 2) agrimony; —zange, *f.* shears, crane-irons or grapnels, straight forceps; —zerreibung, *f.* lithotrophy; —zeug, *n.* crockery; —ziege, *f.* V. Gemſe; —zucker, *m.* V. Steinhonig; —zunge, *f.* tongue-stone.

Steinern, Steinen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) of stone; of stone-ware; —es Haus, stone-house; —er Krug, stone-pitcher. 2) —es Herz, heart of stone.

Steinicht, *adj.* and *adv.* stonelike, stony.

Steinig, *adj.* and *adv.* stony, gritty, lapideous, lapidarious; calculous; das —e Arabien, Arabia Petræa or The Stony; —er Sand, gravel.

Steinigen, *v. tr.* 1) to stone, to pelt, to knock down with a stone. 2) Die Salzpfannen —, to scale the salt-pans; das —, stoning, lapidation.

Steiniger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who stones.

Steiß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, *n.* 1) the rump, breech, backside, bottom, posteriors. 2) bottom of a salt-basket or barrow.

Steiß-bein, *n.* the coccyx; —beinband, *n.* coccygean ligament; —beinhorn, *n.* horn of the os coccygis; —beinknoten, *m.* coccygean ganglion; beinkrümmer, *m.* the ischio-coccygean muscle; —beinmuskel, *m.* the sacro-coccygean muscle; —beinſchlagader, *f.* coccygean artery; —druſe, *f.* gland of the rump; —fiſtel, *f.* fistula of the anus; —floſſe, *f.* fin of the anus; —fuß, *m.* 1) foot set near to the rump. 2) V. Haubentaucher.

Stell, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (V. the usual word Geſtell) a stand, frame; ein —ſegel, Maſten, a cot, a complete suit of sails, of maste.

Stelle, *f.*, *dim.* Stellchen, *n.* 1) place, spot, position, stand; nicht von der — weichen, not to stir, move from the spot; auf der —, directly, this moment, immediately. 2) place condition; wenn ich an Ihrer — wäre, if I were in your place, if I were you; die — eines Vaters bei Einem vertreten, to supply the place of a father to any one, to be a father to any one; *a)* place, situation, office, employment, berth; eine — als Prediger, a place as preacher, chaplaincy. *b)* (Behörde) department, authority; den gehörigen —n Etwas anmelden, to report any thing to the authorities. 3) passage (in a book &c.); —nweise, *adv.* in passages, in different places, in certain parts, spots, here and there.

Stellen, *v. tr.* 1) to put, place, set, lay, to post, to station; jedes Ding an seinen Ort —, to put, to lay every thing in its place; Etwas gerade —, to put or place any thing straight; Etwas dahin —, to leave any thing undecided, not to urge the point; Einen über Etwas zur Rede —, to demand from any one an explanation of, to insist upon any one's coming to an explanation about something; Etwas in Abrede —, to set aside, to deny any thing; sich —, to pretend, affect, feign. 2) to range, arrange, draw up, rally; die Segel —, to trim the sails; den Zeug, die Garne, Tücher —, to lay the snares, the toils; eine Falle —, to set a trap; Schlingen, Sprenkel —, to lay snares, springes; ein Gewebe —, to prepare a web; eine Uhr —, to regulate a watch; das Geschütz —, to point, level, traverse the cannon; Etwas auf Rechnung —, to set, put down, book any thing to account; auf Etwas —, to strive, aspire for any thing; Einem nach dem Leben —, to have a design on, to attempt any one's life. 3) Einen vor Gericht —, to conduct any one before the judge, to place any one at the bar; sich vor Gericht —, to appear in judgment; sich —, to repair to, to go or appear anywhere in person, to present one's self. 4) to stop; eine Uhr —, to stop a watch; das Blut —, to stop; Milch —, to curdle or turn milk; Bier —, to ferment or work beer.

Stell-bottich, *m.* fermenting-vat; settling-vat; —dichein, *n.* rendezvous, meeting, place of appointment; —ente, *f.* V. Leckente; —falle, *f.* sluice-board; —feder, *f.* stop-spring; —flügel, *m.* alley (cut through a forest); —garn, *n.* drag-net; —gäscht, *m.* V. Stellhefen; —gerinne, *n.* V. Gerinne; —graben, *m.* trench for setting the net-poles in; —hefen, *pl.* dregs, lees; —holz, *n.*, *dim.* —hölzchen, *n.* step, stand, support; bridge-tree (for raising or lowering the millstone); the rack (of a writing-desk &c.); —jagd, *f.*, —jagen, *n.* sport with nets for birds, game &c.; —keil, *m.* coin or aiming wedge of a cannon; unterer —keil, bolster, cushion; —kluft, *f.* the under log for the roasting-pile; —kelben, *m.* V. Stellkeil; —kunst, *f.* 1) art of marshaling or arraying an army; 2) algebra; —leute, *pl.* men, who look after the toils, nets; —macher, *m.* wheelwright; —nagel, *m.* frame-pin, frame-bolt; —pfahl, *m.* propping-pole; V. Stellstange; —pflock, *m.* top-peg of net-pole; —rad, *n.* regulator; —ramme, *f.* a swivel pile-driver or pile-engine; —scheibe, *f.* plate of the regulator; —schraube, *f.* adjusting screw; —stab, *m.* the staff or pole of bird-nets; —stange, *f.* forked pole of a hunting net or toil; —statt, *f.* good place for laying the toils; —vertreter, *m.* a substitute, deputy, proxy, representative; —vertretung, *f.* representation, substitution, action of representing any one, of standing proxy or being deputy for any one; —weg, *m.* V. Stellflügel; —zapfen, *m.* pivot of the regulator; —zeiger, *m.* hand, pointer of the regulating-plate; —zirkel, *m.* an artisan's compasses.

Steller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) dresser, arranger, trimmer, one who regulates, ranges &c. 2) regulator (of a watch &c.).

Stellig, *adj.* and *adv.* (only used in composition) V. Anstellig e.

Stelling, *f.* (*pl.* -en) stage, platform (to stand on to caulk the vessel).

Stellung, *f.* 1) placing, putting, setting, ranging, arranging, regulating, drawing up, arraying; V. Stellen; die — des Geschützes, pointing, leveling, traversing of the ordnance; die — einer Uhr, regulating of a watch &c. 2) stopping, arresting the progress of. 3) disposition, arrangement, position, post. 4) posture, attitude (in architecture); die — eines Gebäudes nach Wind, Sonne &c., the exposition of a building towards the wind, sun &c., the aspect. 5) situation, station, post.

Stellungskunst, *f.* (in war) tactics.

Stelze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a stilt. 2) with miners) short prop or shore. 3) V. Stelzbein (1).

Stelz-bein, *n.* 1) a wooden leg. 2) a man with a wooden leg; —fuß, *m.* V. Stelzbein (2); —schuh, *m.* buskin.

Stelzen-gang, *m.* walking on stilts; —gänger, *m.* a person mounted on stilts, walking on stilts; —läufer, *m.* 1) V. Stelzengänger. 2) *a) pl.* waders. *b)* himantopus, long-legged plover; —schritt, *m.* stride, step as if made upon or with stilts; a gigantic stride.

Stelzel, *m.* (-s) body of the hawk.

Stelzner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Stelzengänger.

Stemmen, *v. tr.* to lean, press, push; to resist, oppose. 2) Etwas —, to support, stay, shore, prop up any thing. 3) to dam or bank up, to bed up, to stop. 4) Löcher — (aus—), to chisel, to chisel out holes. 5) Einen Baum von einander —, to cut the trunk of a tree up into lengths with an ax. 6) Einen Baum —, to fell, or cut down a tree; das —, V. Stemmung.

Stemm-art, *f.* woodman's ax; —beitel, —beutel, *m.* a flat chisel; —eisen, *n.* chisel; —geschwell, *n.* cheeks of a flood gate; —leder, *n.* the toe-piece, the toe (of shoes); —leiste, *f.* (on wagons in Germany) rail-tie; —nadel, *f.* needle, awl; —ring, *m.* (with cobblers) thimble, guard.

Stemmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a supporter, propper, one who dams &c.; V. Stemmen. 2) the poll of the capstern.

Stemmung, *f.* propping, shoring, staying, leaning, damming, stemming, felling, lopping, support, prop, stay.

Stempel, Stämpfel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) pestle, stamp, stamper; burnisher; punch; marker; die; — der Blumen, the pistil. 2) stamp, mark, sign, seal, ticket, impression.

Stempel-abgabe, *f.* stamp-tax, stamp-duty; —amt, *n.* stamp-office; —art, *f.* wood-ax, marking-iron; —bogen, *m.* leaf, sheet of stamped paper; —bolzen, *m.* bolt for driving, or punching out other bolts in wood; —eisen, *n.* stamping-iron, stamper, stamp; marker, punch; —fäustel, *m.* hammer or mallet for the stamps, for driving the stampers; —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* 1) stamp, stamp-duty. 2) stamp-duty, stamping-fees; —hammer, *m.* stamp-hammer, graver; mallet; —kammer, *f.* V. Stempelamt; —kuster, *m.* puncheon; —meister, *m.* commissioner of the stamp-office; —papier, *n.* stamp-paper; —recht, *n.* V. Stempelgeld; —schneider, *m.* an engraver of stamps, dies, punches &c.; —taxe, *f.* 1) the stamp, stamp-tax. 2) stamping-fees, fee for stamping; —waare, *f.* stamped goods.

Stempeler, *m.* V. Stempler.

1. **Stempeln**, *v. tr.* to stamp, mark, to seal, to brand; to coin; to punch. 2) *Fig. a)* to stamp. *b)* Einen —, to instruct any one beforehand what to say; das —, stamping, coining &c.

2. **Stempeln**, *v. tr.* to drive out with a bolt, punch; das —, driving.

Stempen, V. Stämpen.

Stempler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who stamps, a stamper; a marker, sealer.

Stendel, *m.* (-s) 1) male-orchis, dog-stones. 2) V. Stendelwurz (1).

Stendelwurz, *f.* 1) fool-stones, orchis. 2) Die nackte —, bird's nest, ophrys nidus avis.

Stenge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the top-mast; die große —, große Mars—, the main-top-mast.

Stengen-stag, *m.* top-stay; das große —stag, the main-top-stay; —wand, *f.* the top-shrouds; die große —wand, main-top-shrouds; —windreep, *n.* a top-rope.

Stengel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), *dim.* —chen, ‖ —Stengelein, *n.* 1) *a*) the horns cast by a stag. *b*) Das —chen, the perch of a bird-cage. 2) stem, stalk (of a plant); peduncle, pedicle, pedicel, culm; der — (in heraldry), tigé, tigee; —ohne Blätter, scape; auf dem — sitzendes Blatt, cauline leaf.

Stengel-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* stem-formed, stalk-formed, cauliform; —blatt, *n.* V. Stammblatt; —blume, *f.* 1) a cauliferous flower. 2) macrocnemum; —bohnen, *pl.* beans when stuck, runners; —erbsen, *pl.* peas when stuck, climbing peas; —gewächs, *n.* V. under Stengeltragend; —glas, *n.* wine-glass; glass with a stem; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* stalkless, stemless, acaulis; —raupe, *f.* caterpillar of the stalks (of plants); —tragend, *adj.* and *adv.* caulescent, cauliferous.

Stengeln, I. *v. intr.* to shoot, mount into stalk, to push forth a stalk or stem. II. *v. tr.* to stick, to prop; das —, sticking, propping.

Stenzel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Stanislaus.

Stephan, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Stephen.

Stephans-Körner, *pl.* 1) staves-acre, pedicularia, staphisagria. 2) stinking flag, stinking gladwyn; —kraut, *n.* enchanter's nightshade; —stein, *m.* white blood-stone.

Stephanie, *f.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) Stephania.

Steppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a steppe, a down.

Steppen-bauer, —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a steppe; —fuchs, *m.* 1) the (canis) corsac. 2) the (canis) karagan; —katze, *f.* wild mountain-cat; —lerche, *f.* the Tartarian lark; —wiese, *f.* prairie, savannah; —wolf, *m.* wolf of the steppes, the white wolf; —ziege, *f.* the beardless ibex.

Steppen, *v. tr.* to quilt; Schuhe —, to close shoes; gesteppte Arbeit, quilted work; das —, quilting, back-stitching, closing.

Stepp-bette, *n.* mattress; —decke, *f.* a quilt; —draht, *m.* shoemaker's thread; —garn, *n.* thread for quilting &c.; —nadel, *f.* a quilting-needle; —naht, *f.* back-stitch, closing seam; —ort, *m.* (with shoemakers) an awl for closing; —rock, *m.* quilted petticoat; —seide, *f.* silk for quilting &c.; —stich, *m.* back-stitch, closing stitch; —zwirn, *m.* twine for quilting.

Stepper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a quilter; (with shoemakers) a closer.

Stepperei, *f.* quilting.

Sterbe, *f.* 1) death. 2) plague, pest.

Sterben, *irr. v. intr.* to die, expire, to give up the ghost, perish; vor Alter, Gram —, to die of old age, of grief; des Todes —, to die the death; über diesen Zänkereien starb er, he died during these disputes; ich will —, wenn es nicht wahr ist, I wish I may die, if it is not true. *Fig. a*) to die away. *b*) to cease, expire, die, perish, become extinct, end. c) Einer Sache — (ab—), to renounce any thing utterly; der Welt—, to be dead to the world, to renounce the world.

Sterb-krank, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Sterbenskrank; —weh, *n.* mortal agony.

Sterbe-bett, *n.* death-bed; —blick, *m.* a dying look; —buch, *n.* V. Todtenregister; —casse, *f.* V. Sterbekasse; —druse, *f.* V. Pestbeule; —fall, *m.* 1) death, decease; es ereignen sich viele —fälle, there are a great many deaths, the mortality is great. 2) the possibility, case of death. 3) heriot of demise (due by homage or legal service); —flecken, *m.* cadaverous spot; —gebet, *n.* 1) prayer of any one on the point of death. 2) prayer for the dead; —gedanke, *m.* thought of death; dying thought; —gelt, *n.* (in the widows' funeral club) funeral expenses; —gerüst, *n.* the scaffold; —gesang, *m.* 1) a hymn on death. 2) funeral hymn, dirge. 3) dying-song, dying-strain; —geschichte, *f.* history of any one's death, or last moments; —gewand, *n.* cerement, V. Sterbekleid; —glocke, *f.* the death-bell, knell; —gras, *n.* V. Borstengras; —handlohn, *m.* V. Sterbelehen; —haupt, *n.* V. Sterbefall (3); —haus, *n.* house of death, V. Trauerhaus; —jahr, *n.* 1) year of any one's death. 2) year of mortality; —kasse, *f.* a fund for the relief, survivors &c., a life-assurance &c.; —kleid, *n.* burial-clothes, shroud; —lager, *n.* V. Sterbebett; —lehen, *n.*, —lehenswaare, —waare, *f.* relief (due by homage or legal service); —lied, *n.* 1) hymn, strain on death. 2) funeral hymn &c. 3) a dirge, dying-song, dying strain; —liste, *f.* register of the dead bill of mortality; —lust, *f.* desire of death, a longing to die; —monat, *m.* 1) month in which any one died. 2) a month of mortality; —nahe, *adv.* near dying, on the point of death; —register, *n.* V. Sterbeliste; —röcheln, *n.* the rattles; ‖ or † —schilling, *m.* a certain sum paid before sun-set to the lord of the manor by the survivors of a copyhold or life tenant, which ensures them the right of successorship; —schrei, *m.* cry of any one dying; —seufzer, *m.* sigh of any one dying, last sigh; —sohle, *f.* burial fee to a clergyman paid in salt or a commutation; —stunde, *f.*, *dim.* —stündchen, ‖—stündlein, *n.* the dying, the last hour; —tag, *m.* day of any one's death, the fatal day; —ton, *m.* 1) dying or expiring tone. 2) *Fig.* a tone insensibly fading away, a dying tone, a cadence; —vogel, *m.* 1) bird of death, of ill omen. 2) the jay; —willig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready or willing to die; —woche, *f.* week in which any one died; —wolle, *f.* morling or mortling; —zeit, *f.* time of death; time to die; —zettel, *m.* V. Todtenschein; —zimmer, *n.* chamber where any one died, death-chamber.

Sterben, *n.* (-s) 1) dying, death, decease, demise. 2) a mortality, pest, disease, plague.

Sterbens-angst, *f.* agony of death; —angst, —bange, *adj.* and *adv.* mortally afraid; exceedingly afraid.

Sterblich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* mortal, mortal being; das —e (der —e Leib), the thing that perisheth, the mortal coil or frame. *Fig.* transitory, perishable. II. *adv.* mortally, desperately, exceedingly; — in Jemand verliebt seyn, to be desperately, madly in love with any one.

Sterblichkeit, *f.* 1) mortality, subjection to death. 2) mortal, sublunary life. 3) Die — in dieser Stadt ist groß, the mortality in this town is great.

Sterbling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) being subject to death, a mortal. *Fig.* a transitory effect, an ephemeral work. 2) a dead sheep.

***Stereographie**, *f.* stereography.

***Stereometrie**, *f.* stereometry.

***Stereotomie**, *f.* stereotomy.

***Stereotypen**, *pl.* stereotype.

***Stereotypie**, *f.* stereotype printing.

***Stereotypiren**, *v. tr.* to stereotype.

Stereotypisch, *adj.* and *adv.* stereotype.

Sterlet, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the caviar sturgeon, acipenser ruthenus.

Sterling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sterling. (Im Englischen ist das Wort Sterling ein Eigenschaftswort.)

Stern, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, ||—lein, *n.* 1) The — auf der Stirne eines Pferdes, a star in a horse's forehead; die —e auf den Nägeln der Finger, gift, fortune-marks on the finger-nails. 2) star, sun. *Fig.* Ein — der Hoffnung, a ray of hope. 3) cross, sign of an order of knighthood; star; —chen, (in books) asterisk, star; der — im Auge, the pupil of the eye; der — am Sporne, the rowel of a spur. 4) *a*) (in botany) The — aus Alexandrien, the ornithogalum of Arabia; der — aus Bethlehem, star of Bethlehem; das —lein, loose-strife, moneywort. *b*) The —, das —chen, the star-cowrie or porcelain-shell. 5) the stern.

Stern-achat, *m.* starred agate; —ader, *f.* caudal vein (of horses); —adler, *m.* great eagle, golden eagle; —anbeter, *m.* star-worshiper; —anis, *m.* the seed badian; —anisöl, *n.* oil of the seed badian; —apfel, *m.* 1) the star-apple. 2) star-apple (fruit of the bully-tree of Jamaica); bully-tree of Jamaica; —arche, *f.* starred ark or ark-shell; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* starlike; —asbest, *m.* starry or glassy asbest; —band, *n.* the ciliary ligament; —bauch, *m.* (a fish) V. Blasen (2); —baum, *m.*, stinkender —baum, stinking star-tree; —beschreibung, *f.* treatise on the stars: —bild, *n.* [Gestirn] constellation, asterism; —binde, *f.* the star-bandage; —blume, *f.*, *dim.* —blumchen, *n.* a stellate or starlike flower. *a*) aster, star-wort, michaelmas-daisy. *b*) star-grass, water-star-wort. *c*) Die —blume mit grasartigen Blattern, the lesser stitchwort or chickweed. *d*) star of Bethlehem. *e*) —blumchen, *n.* Alpine chickweed. *f*) —blumchen, *n.* pilewort, ranunculus ficaria. *g*) Das blaue —blumchen, the star-hyacinth. *h*) Das —blumlein, bugloss, alkanet; —bofist, *m.* stellated puffball, lycoperdon stellatum; —bohne, *f.* V. Sternwarte; —bohren, *m.* V. Sternschnuppe; —deutekunst, *f.* astrology; —deutelei, *f.* V. Sterndeuterei; —deuten, *n.* V. Sterndeutekunst; —deuter, *m.*, —deuterinn, *f.* astrologer; —deuterlafel, *f.* a parapegm; —deuterei, *f.* 1) astrology. 2) astrological prediction; —deuterisch, *adj.* and *adv.* aatrological; —deutung, *f.* V. Sterndeuterei; —diener, *m.* V. Sternanbeter; —dienst, *m.* the worship or adoration of the stars; —distel, *f.* 1) stellate thistle. 2) the star-thistle; —dune, *f.* V. Sieberdune; —eidechse, *f.* stellion; —ekundig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Sternkundig; —en-bahn, —bahn, *f.* orbit of the stars, planets; —en-besaet, —besaet, *adj.* and *adv.* studded with stars; —en-bild, *n.* V. Sternbild; —en-bogen, *m.* the starry vault; —en-feld, *n.* starry space; —flammend, *adj.* and *adv.* radiant with stars; —en-flimmer, —flimmer, *m.* glimmering, twinkling of the stars; —en-gefilde, *n.* V. Sternenfeld; —en-geflimmer, —geflimmer, *n.* V. Sternenflimmer; —en-gewolbe, *n.* V. Sterngewolbe; —en-glanz, —glanz, *m.* the lustre, brightness of the stars; —en-halle, *f.* V. Sterngewolbe; —en-heer, —heer, *n.* the host, myriads of stars; —enhell, —hell, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) starlight, starry. 2) brilliant as a star; —en-helle, *f.* brightness, light of the stars; —en-himmel, —himmel, *m.* starry sky, the firmament; —en-hohe, —hohe, *f.* height, altitude of the stars; —en-kranz, —kranz, *m.* crown, coronet of stars; —en-kreis, —kreis, *m.* 1) circle of stars. 2) orbit of the stars; —en-jahr, *n.* V. Sternjahr; —en-krone, *f.* V. Sternenkranz; —enkunst, *f.* V. Sternkunst; —en-lauf, —lauf, *m.* course of the stars; —en-licht, 1) *adj.* and *adv.* V. Sternenhell. 2) —en-licht, —licht, *n.* light of the stars, starlight; —en-nacht, —nacht, *f.* starlight night; —en-plan, *m.* the starry plains; —en-pol, *m.* 1) starry vault or pole. 2) celestial or heavenly pole; —en-raum, *m.* starry space; —en-reich, —reich. 1) *adj.* and *adv.* full of, covered with stars. 2) —reich, *n.* celestial globe or sphere; —en-saal, *m.* the starry vault, the heavens, firmament; —en-schaar, *f.* V. Sternenheer; —en-schein, —schein, —en-schimmer, *m.* the glimmering, twinkling radiance of the stars; —en-strahl, *m.* V. Sternstrahl; —ente, *f.* the starred duck; —en-voll, —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of stars; —en-warts, *adv.* towards the stars, heaven-wards; —erweiterer, *pl.* —erweiterer des Augenregenbogens, the ciliary processes or fibres of the uvea; —e-voll, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Sternenvoll; —falk, *m.* star-hawk, or lanner; —fall, *m.* 1) the fall of a star. 2) falling star; —fell, *n.* film, or tunicle over the pupil of the eye; —feuer, *n.* (in pyrotechny) star; —fisch, *m.* starfish, asterias; —flasche, *f.* the sun-fish; —fleckle, *f.* starry lichen; —flimmer, *m.* V. Sternenflimmer; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* star-formed, stellate; verticillate, whorled; —forscher, *m.* 1) V. Sterndeuter. 2) V. Sternkenner; —fruchtkraut, *n.* great yellow-weed; —gang, *m.* 1) movement, course of the stars. 2) a garden walk, a park-walk formed like a star, several walks radiating from a common centre; —gebaute, *n.* 1) the stars, firmament. 2) solar system; —geflimmer, *n.* V. Sternenflimmer, Sternengeflimmer; —gelehrte, *m.* astronomer; —gewachs, *n.* 1) stellate plant. 2) Medusa's head; —gewolbe, *n.* the starry vault, the firmament; —glanz, *m.* V. Sternenglanz; —glas, *n.* astronomical telescope; —gucker, *m.* 1) a star-gazer; astrologer, V. Sternseher. 2) *Fig.* (a horse) star-gazer; —hagelvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* dead-drunk; —hai, *m.* the rock-shark; —hammer, *m.* hammer for stamping a star on iron; —haufen, *m.* nebula; —heer, —hell, V. Sternenheer &c; —hiazinthe, *f.* star-hyacinth; —himmel, *m.* &c. V. Sternenhimmel &c; —hut, *m.* thimble with rough top; —jahr, *n.* sidereal year; —jungfrau, *f.* the Virgin, Virgo; —karte, *f.* celestial map; —kartensammlung, *f.* celestial atlas; —kegel, *m.* half of the celestial globe; —keil, *m.* cold chisel; —kenner, *m.* astronomer; —kenntniß, *f.* V. Sternenkunde; —klar, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Sternenhell; —klee, *m.* star-headed trefoil; —koralle, *f.* star-madrepore; kranz, *m.* V. Sternenkranz; —kraut, *n.* 1) aster, star-wort. 2) Das gelbe —kraut, yellow cleeampane. 3) V. Einbeere. 4) star-grass, water-star-wort. 5) yellow cross-wort. 6) rupture-wort. 7) field-woodroof. 8) gerardia. 9) tripteral coreopsis. 10) buck's-horn plantain. 11) V. Sinau. 12) amellus aster. 13) nodding double-tooth; —kreuz, *n.* cross, star-cross; —kreuzorden, *m.* order of the star-cross; —kreuzordensdame, *f.* lady of the star-cross; —kugelchen, *n.* trochilite; —kugel, *f.* V. Himmelskugel; —kunde, *f.* astronomy; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* versed in astronomy; —kundige, *m.* astronomer; astrologer; —kunst, *f.* astrology; —kurbis, *m.* star water-melon; —lauf, *m.* V. Sternenlauf; —leberkraut, *n.* sweet woodroof; —lehre, *f.* 1) V. Sternkunde. 2) treatise, work on astronomy; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* astronomical; —licht, *n.* V. Sternenlicht; melone, *f.* star-melon; —melch, *m.* V. Sternenechse; —moos, *n.* 1) starry moss; marshmoss. 2) star-tip, jungermannia. 3) starry thread-moss, bryum stellatum. 4) starry feathermoss, hypnum stellatum; —nacht, *f.* V. Sternennacht; —nadel, *f.* V. Sternspindel; —patelle, *f.* radiate patella or limpet, astrolepas; —pflanze, *f.* 1) stellate or star-flowered plant. 2) stitch-wort, chickweed; —porzellanschnecke, *f.* the star-cowrie; —putze, *f.* V. Sternschnuppe; —rad, *n.* (in pyrotechny) star-wheel; —rakete, *f.* star-roeket; —register, *n.* catologue of the stars; —reich, *n.* V. Sternenreich; —reiher, *m.* the bittern; —rocke, *f.* spotted ray; —rohr, *n.* V. Sternglas; —saphir, *m.* speckled sapphire; —saule, *f.*,

—ſäulenſtein, *m.* column, groups of astroids or asterias; —ſchanze, *f.* star-fort, star; —ſcheibe, *f.* disk of a star; —ſchein, *m.* V. Sternenſchein; —ſchlag, *m.* V. Sternasbeſt; —ſchneuze, —ſchnuppe, *f.* 1) shooting, falling star. 2) (in pyrotechny) Die —ſchneuzen, the stars (of a Roman candle &c.). 3) star-shoot, star-jelly, star-slough; —ſchorl, *m.* tremolite; —ſchuß, *m.* a star-shoot or fall, V. Sternſchnuppe; —ſchuſſel, *f.* patella, limpet, dish-shell, acorn-shell, lepas; —ſchwamm, *m.* starry agaric; —ſchwanz, —ſchweif, *m.* a comet's tail; —ſchwertel, *m.* ferraria; —ſeher, *m.* 1) (—kenner) astronomer. 2) V. Sterndeuter. 3) star-gazer, uranoscopus; —ſeherkunſt or —ſeherei *f.* astronomy; —ſonnenjahr, *n.* V. Sternjahr; —ſpindel, *f.* the starry spindle-shell; —ſtamm, *m.* cinnamon madrepore; —ſtein, *m.* star-stone, sea-star, asterias; —ſteinflachs, *m.* V. Sternasbeſt; —ſtich, *m.* gobble-stitch; —ſtör, *m.* star-sturgeon; —ſtrahl, *m.* ray of a star, star-beam, star-ray; —ſtrahlig, *adj.* and *adv.* radiating like a star, radiated; —ſtunde, *f.* sidereal hour; —ſucher, *m.* telescope; —tafel, *f.* astronomical table; —tag, *m.* sidereal day; —uhr, *f.* siderial dial; —verzeichniß, *n.* V. Sternregiſter; —vogel, *m.* star-bird; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Sternenvoll. 2) (ſtern = ſtarr) dead-drunk; —warte, *f.* observatory; —weiſe, *m.* V. Sternkenner; —werk, *n.* V. Sternſchanze; —wirbel, *m.* stellate verticil, verticil or whorl; —wiſſenſchaft, *f.* V. Sternkunde; —wurz, *f.* die wilde —wurz, wild amellus aster; —zeichen, *n.* asterisk, star; —zeit, *f.* sidereal time; —zelt, *n.* V. Sternenzelt; —zwiebel, *f.* bulb of the star-hyacinth.

Sternen, *v. tr.* to mark with a star, to furnish or adorn with stars.

Sternig, *adj.* and *adv.* starry, stellar, astral.

Stert or **Steert**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (provincial) V. Sterz. [pit-saw.

Stert-zucker, *m.* sugar-candy; —ſpannſäge, *f.*

Sterz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Sterze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* —chen, *n.* 1) (of a windmill) tail; (of a plough) tail, handle; (of a coach) pole. 2) the tail of an animal, rump &c.

Sterz-ente, *f.* cinereous mallard; —ſeuche, *f.*, —wurm, *m.* tail-worm (of cows).

‖ **Sterzel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Sterz.

Stet, **Stetig**, V. Stät, Stätig, Spornſtätig.

Stets, *adv.* always, constantly, continually, unceasingly, steadfastly.

1. **Steuer**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tax, levy, duty, contribution, subsidy, impost, toll, rate, excise; alms, charity, charitable donation.

Steuer-amt, *n.* 1) tax-office; commissioners of taxes. 2) place, situation, in the tax-office. 3) (the building) tax office. 4) a collection; —anlage, *f.* tax; —anſchlag, *m.* assessment; —beamte, *m.* an official in the tax-office; —beiheilung, *f.* assessment of a tax; —buch, *n.* 1) book of taxes. 2) register, list of the taxes; —caſſe, *f.* V. Steuerkaſſe; —einnehmer, —eintreiber, *m.* collector of taxes; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* tax-free, exempt from taxes, free; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from taxes, imposts &c.; —fuß, *m.* V. Steueranſchlag; —gelo, *n.* 1) tax-money. 2) (in Saxony) good money; —hammer, *f.* tax-office; —kaſſe, *f.* fund, treasury of the taxes; —kaſſierer, *m.* cashier of the taxes; —kreis, *m.* jurisdiction &c. of a commissioner of taxes; —lehen, *n.* fief liable to be taxed; —ordnung, *f.* a tax-regulation; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* liable to be taxed, to pay taxes; —pflichtige, (der, die) person liable to be taxed or assessed; —pflichtigkeit, *f.* liability to be taxed or assessed; —preſſer, *m.* officer or collector for arrears of taxes; —rath, *m.* counselor of the taxes; —regiſter, *n.*, —rolle, *f.* tax-register, list of duties; —ſammler, *m.* collector of taxes; —tag, *m.* tax-day, day on which the tax is due; —umleger, *m.* assessor of taxes; —weſen, *n.* taxes, matters relative to taxes; —zahler, *m.* rate-payer; —zettel, *m.* 1) bill of taxes.

2. **Steuer**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) rudder, helm; am — des Staates ſitzen, to sit at the helm of state.

Steuer-baum, *m.* V. Steuerungsſtange; —bord, *n.* starboard; —bordwache, *f.* starboard-watch; —börs, *m.* little river-perch; —bruck, *f.* rudder-step (in boats); —ende, *n.* stern, poop, hind part, aft; —feder, *f.* (in birds) tail-feather; große —feder, beam-feather; —flügel, *m.* feather-vanes, dog-vanes; —fuß, *m.* 1) the rate at which taxes, imposts &c. are calculated and laid on. 2) the antenna-foot; —holz, *n.* wood for steadying any thing; —kompaß, *m.* mariner's compass; —laſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Hinterlaſtig; —mall, *f.* model for a rudder; —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —männer, —leute) steersman, pilot, man at the helm; —mannsfedern, *pl.* V. Steuerflügel; —mannshütte, *f.* poop-galley, poop-cage; —mannskunſt, *f.* art of steering, piloting; —pilotage; —mannsmaat, *m.* pilot's mate; —nagel, *m.* stay-pin, linch-pin; —rad, *n.* the wheel, the helm; —reep, *n.* the tiller-rope; — ruder, *n.* 1) the helm, rudder. *Fig.* V. Steuer (2). 2) the little spindle-shell; —ſchote, *f.* mizzen-sheet; —talje, *f.* helm-tackle. [Steuerpflichtigkeit.

Steuerbar, **Steuerbarkeit**, V. Steuerpflichtig, Steuerer, (-s, *pl.* -) steersman, pilot.

1. **Steuern**, I. *v. tr.* to steer. II. *v. intr.* 1) to go, to steer; das —, the steering &c. V. Steuerung.

2. **Steuern**, *v. tr.* 1) Sich auf Etwas —, to lean, to stay one's self upon any thing. 2) *Fig.* to contribute. II. *v. intr. Fig.* 1) Einer Sache —, to obviate, prevent, repress, turn aside, hinder a thing; einem Mißbrauche, dem Uebel —, to put a stop to any abuse. 2) Den Armen (Almoſen) —, to give or bestow alms upon the poor. 3) to pay the taxes, the rates; das —, the contributing &c.; repression.

Steuerung, *f.* steering, piloting, pilotage.

Steven, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. under Hinterſteven, Vorderſteven.

Steyermark, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Stiria. [rian.

Steyermärker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a Sti-

Steyermärkiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Stirian.

Stibitzen, *v. tr.* to prig, to crib.

1. **Stich**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) stick, puncture, stroke, thrust, prick; auf den — fechten, to fight with the small sword. 2) sting, prick, puncture, thrust, stroke, stab. 3) *Fig. a)* jot, bit, inch, iota, morcel; keinen — ſehen, not to see at all. *b)* ſtitch; —e (ſtechenden Schmerz) im Leibe, durch den ganzen Körper fühlen, to feel stitches, shooting pains, twitches in the body; er hat einen —, he is rather touched, cracked, *it.* he is rather merry, has had a cup too much; das Bier hat einen —, the beer is rather turned, slightly turned; Einem einen — geben, to give any one a dry wipe, a rap over the knuckles. 3) stitch; Einen —, zwei —e thun, to make a stitch, to take two stitches; *Fig.* — halten, to hold, to stand or hold out. 4) (mode, manner of sewing) Weite, enge —e machen, to make or take wide, close stitches. *b) it.* — (in engraving), stroke, touch. c) (in seamen's lang.) mode of tying a knot. 5) —e, notch, vent, hole. 6) Ein — Erde, a shovel-ful of earth; *it.* (with founders) the metal run, the cast. 7) Einen — tief graben, to dig deep, to make a deep dig, thrust &c. 8) *a)* an engraved plate, copper-plate. *b)* engraving, print. 9) (with butchers) sticking-place, slaughter-house. 10) knot. 11) a steepish bit or ascent, a smart tug or pull up, a breather, a tough bit. 12) (at cards) trick; wie viel —e haben Sie? how many tricks have you? an den — kommen, to get the lead. 13) exchange, barter.

Stich=art, *f.* a small pick-axe, a twibil; —**balken**, *m.* a tie-piece (if stretched); a strut or brace (when strained or when butting on a block); *it.* binding-joist (into which the trimmer of a staircase is framed); (with miners) brace of the tympan lever; —**balkenträger**, *pl.* eines Fußbodens, common joists; —**beere**, *f.* V. Stachelbeere; —**blatt**, *n.* 1) the guard of a sword, hilt, sword-hilt. 2) *Fig.* Ich muß immer sein —blatt seyn, I must always be his guard, safeguard, he always has recourse to me; ich mag nicht das —blatt Ihres Witzes seyn, I have no desire to be the mark of your wit, to be your butt. 3) Das —blatt (at cards), best card, highest card. *Fig.* Sein letztes —blatt daran setzen, to stake one's last card, one's all; —**blattzapfen**, *m.* cross-bar of a sword-hilt; —**bohrer**, *m.* auger, wimble, gimlet, centre-bit; —**brett**, *n.* V. Stichbalken (1); —**buttel**, *m.* 1) three-spined stickleback. 2) the fifteen-spined stickle-back, gasterosteus spinachia; —**eisen**, *n.* an iron strike, stoker's rod; ‖ —**entscheid**, *m.* casting vote; —**fehler**, *m.* blemish in engraving or etching; —**flecken**, *m.* (with tawers) blister, speck, flaw, maggot; —**frei**, *adj.* and *adv.* sword-proof, dagger-proof; —**hahn**, *m.* spigot; —**haltig**, *adj.* and *adv.* valid, satisfactory; —**haltigkeit**, *f.* validity, solidity, worth, proof, weight; —**herd**, *m.* (with founders) the bason, furnace-bason; —**holz**, *n.* spar-timber, light timber; *it.* stick used by stokers as a mark where the metal runs into the bason; —**kraut**, *n.* great leopard's-bane or wolf's-bane; V. Wohlverlei; —**mahl**, *n* mark, scar of a stab &c.; —**maß**, *n.* (with shoemakers) size, measure, slide; —**ofen**, *m.* a reverberating furnace; —**presse**, *f.* (with cloth-manufacturers) cold press; —**probe**, *f.* a specimen of any metal from the furnace; —**säge**, *f.* hand-saw, pannel-saw; —**schmelzen**, *n.* smelting by running off (into a bason &c.); —**seite**, *f.* the vent-side, side of tweer; —**stange**, *f.* the tapping-iron, the driver; —**tag**, *m.* appointed, fixed day, term; —**wand**, *f.* (with founders) the bridge; —**wein**, *m.* 1) sample-wine. 2) wine slightly turned; —**weise**, *adv.* 1) in a punctured manner, by punctures or prickings, by points &c. 2) in exchange or barter; —**wort**, *n.* 1) sarcasm, poignant or stinging expression, dry wipe, a rap over the knuckles. 2) (on the stage or with prompters) cue; *it.* (with printers) the catch-word. 3) favourite expression, word always in one's mouth; —**wunde**, *f.* wound from any pointed instrument or weapon, a stab, thrust; —**wurz** *f.* 1) V. Stichwurz (2). 2) V. Stechkraut.

2. **Stich**, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) Einen im —e lassen, to leave any one in the lurch; er mußte Alles im —e lassen, he was obliged to leave every thing (to its fate), to abandon every thing.

Stichel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) burin, graver, a graving-tool, poitrel, point. 2) iron bar (for making holes in the earth for stakes &c.)

Stichelgabel, *f.* V. Stechgabel; —**haar**, *n.* bristly hair; —**härig**, *adj.* and *adv.* bristly-haired; —**naht**, *f.* tailors' stitch (drawing the needle through at every stitch); —**name**, *m.* nickname; —**rede**, *f.* bitter speech, hard wipe, taunt, gibe, V. Stichelei; —**rübe**, *f.* V. Steckrübe; —**sprache**, *f.* caustic, sarcastic language; —**witz**, *m.* piquant, biting raillery, wit; —**wort**, *n.* V. Stichelrede

Stichelei, *f.* teazing, taunting, sarcastic, cutting language; sneering, sarcasm, dry wipe.

Sticheln, *v. intr.* 1) to prick, to stick, to stitch. 2) *Fig.* to taunt, rub down, teaze, plague, laugh at, make fun of, make a hit at, scoff, quiz. Das —, bantering, quizzing, jeering.

Sticherling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Stichling (1, 2). 2) willow-wren.

Stichler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —**inn**, *f.* a scoffer, a quiz, a banterer, a dry dog.

Stichling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) yellow wagtail. 2) the three-spined stickle-back. 3) perch in his second year. 4) sicyos.

1. **Sticken**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to embroider, to work, to do fancy-work. Blumen um ein Kleid —, to work flowers round a dress; gesticktes Laubwerk, embroidered foliage; das —, embroidering, embroidery.

Stick=garn, *n.* thread for embroidering; —**geld**, *n.* gold for embroidering, for purfling; —**grund**, *m.* clayey bottom (for anchorage); —**häkchen**, *n.* tambour-needle; —**kunst**, *f.* V. Stickerkunst; —**muster**, *n.* pattern for embroidering; —**nadel**, *f.* embroidering-needle; —**rahmen**, *m.* tambour-frame; —**seide**, *f.* embroidering-silk; —**silber**, *n.* silver-thread; —**trommel**, *f.* tambour-frame; —**werk**, *n.* embroidery, fancy-work; —**zeug**, *n.* 1) articles necessary for embroidering. 2) tambour-frame.

2. **Sticken**, *v. tr.* to suffocate, stifle.

Stick=fieber, *n.* suffocating fever; —**fluß**, *m.* V. Steckfluß; —**gas**, *n.* V. Stickluft; —**husten**, *m.* V. Steckhusten; —**luft**, *f.* carbonic acid gas, nitrogen, azote, choke-damp; —**stoff**, *m.* nitrogen, azote; —**stoffluft**, *f.* V. Stickluft; —**wurz**, —**wurzel**, *f.* bryony.

Sticker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —**inn**, *f.* embroiderer, fancy-worker, V. Goldsticker, Seidensticker.

Sticker=arbeit, *f.* embroidery, fancy-work; —**kunst**, *f.* art of embroidering, embroidery, fancy-work; —**pergament**, *n.* embroiderer's parchment.

Stickerei, *f.* embroidering, embroidery, fancy-work, embroidered work, an embroidered picture &c.

Stricklien, *f.* (*pl.* -en) six-threaded radlin.

Stieben, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to fly, to spring, to disperse, to break up, to rush up, to start, to vanish. 2) to drop their dung (of partridges). II. *v. impers.* Es stiebt, it is dusty, it drizzles, it is drizzling. III. *v. tr.* Einen Trupp Feinde aus einander —, to disperse, rout a troop of the enemy.

Stieber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Stäuber. 2) puff-ball. 3) Einem einen — an die Nase geben, to give any one a fillip on the nose. [fillip.

Striebern, *v. tr.* Einen —, to give any one a

Stief, (used only in composition).

Stief=ältern, *pl.* step-parents, step-father and mother; —**bruder**, *m.* step-brother, half-brother; —**geschwister**, *pl.* step-brothers and sisters; —**kind**, *n.* step-child; —**mühmchen**, *n.* V. Stiefmütterchen; —**mutter**, *f.* step-mother; —**mütterchen**, *n.* heart's-ease, pansy, love-lies-bleeding, viola tricolor; —**mutterlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* like a step-mother; —**mutterlichkeit**, *f.* quality, character of a step-mother; —**schwager**, *m.*, —**schwägerinn**, *f.* the husband of a half-sister, the wife of a half-brother; —**schwester**, *f.* step-sister, half-sister; —**sohn**, *m.*, —**tochter**, *f.* step-son, step-daughter; —**vater**, *m.* step-father; —**väterlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* like a step-father; —**verwandte** (der, die), relation, kinsman by a second marriage.

Stiefel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —**chen**, *n.* 1) cylinder, pipe, barrel (of a pump &c.). 2) boot. Ein Paar —, a pair of boots; steife —, jack-boots; spanischer — (formerly), boot, buskin of parchment (for torture). *Fig.* Seinen guten — laufen, to walk fast, at a smart pace; seinen —, seinen guten — wegredigen, to have a knack for preaching, to preach like fun; seinen guten — trinken, to drink like a fish. 3) *a*) cloven-foot. *b*) (with gardeners &c.) stake, prop, stick.

Stiefel=absatz, *m.* boot-heel; —**anzieher**, *m.* boot-hook; —**band**, *n.* 1) ribbon for binding boots. 2) ribbon for tying or lacing boots; —**bein**, *n.* V. Stiefelfuß (2); —**block**, *m.* V. Stiefelholz; —**brett**, *n.* wedge, stretcher of a boot-tree; —**bürste**, *f.* blacking-brush; —**erbsen**, *pl.* peas either stuck or for

sticking; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* boot-formed; —fuß, *m.* 1) V. Stiefelschuh. 2) good foot or handsomo leg for a boot; —fußblatt, *n.* the upper leather of the foot of a boot; —futter, *n.* bootlining; —gestell, *n.* V. Stiefelholz (1); —haken, *m.* boot-hook; —holz, *n.* 1) (—block, —leisten) boot-tree, boot-last. 2) (with fishermen) stake for stretching the sweep-net; —kappe, *f.* V. Stiefelstülpe; —knecht, *m.* boot-jack; —kolben, *m.* piston, or sucker of a pump; —leder, *n.* boot-leather; —leisten, *m.* V. Stiefelholz; —macher, *m.* bootmaker; —manschette, *f.* a linen boot-top; —mündung, *f.* bore of a pump-cylinder; —nonne, *f.* (nickname) nun of the third order of St. Francis; —putzer, *m.* shoe-black; (in an inn) boots; —quast, *m.*, —quaste, *f.* tassel of a Hessian boot; —riemen, *m.* a leather-thong for tying the boot at top; —röhre, *f.* V. Stiefel; —schaft, *m.* the leg of a boot; —schnur, *f.* boot-lace; —schuh, *m.* shoe of the boot, half-boot; —schuster, *m.* V. Stiefelmacher; —schwärze, *f.* blacking; —sohle, *f.* the boot-sole; —strippe, *f.* boot-strap; —strumpfe, *pl.* 1) boot-stockings. 2) spatterdashes; —stülpe, *f.* boot-top (of top-boots); —troddel, *f.* V. Stiefelquast; —wachs, *n.*, —wichse, *f.* blacking; —wichser, *m.* a shoe-black, (in an inn) boots; —zieher, *m.* V. Stiefelhaken; *it.* V. Stiefelknecht.

Stiefeln, *v. tr.* 1) Einen —, to make boots for any one, to furnish any one with a pair of boots; Sich —, to put on one's boots; gestiefelt und gespornt, booted and spurred; der Strunk eines Pilzes ist oft gestiefelt, the stem of a mushroom has often a wrapper. 2) V. Stiefel (3); Bohnen, Erbsen —, to stick, prop beans, peas; den Schleppsack —, to stretch the sweep-net with a stake; das —, V. Stiefelung.

Stiefelung, *f.* propping the vine.

Stieg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) way, road, path.

Stiege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) ascent, rise, eminence, hill; stairs, stair-case, steps, flight; drei —n hoch wohnen, to live three stories high, up three pair of stairs, on the third flight. ‖2) *Fig.* score. 3) murex dolarium.

Stiegenbock, *m.* the Surinam leather-eater, dermestes scalaris.

Stiegel, *f.* (old) V. Steig, Steg.

Stieglitz, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) goldfinch.

Stiel, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, *n.* 1) Der — am Stimmritzendeckel (in anatomy), the foot, ligament; (in architecture) die —e an einem Gebäude, the posts, props, supports of a building. 2) handle, haft, stale, stick. *Fig.* (in fam. lang.) Einen — zu einer Art suchen, to seek a pretext. 3) stalk, peduncle, petiole, pedicle; mit Stumpf und — ausrotten, to extirpate utterly.

Stiel-ängig, *adj.* and *adv.* with pedunculate, peduncular, elongate eyes; —blatt, *n.* petiolate leaf; —besen, *m.* broom or besom with a handle, stale, stick; —bolde, *f.* 1) pedunculate umbel. 2) hermas; —eiche, *f.* oak-tree with long fruit-stalks, pedunoles; —ende, *f.* 1) end of a handle, stale. 2) end of a stalk, of a peduncle; —koralle, *f.* stem-coralline; —loch, *n.* the eye (of a hatchet &c.); —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without a handle. 2) stalkless, stemless, acaulis; *it.* sessile; —losigkeit, *f.* state of being without a handle, of being stemless, stalkless; —macher, *m.* a handle-maker; —rippe, *f.*, die —rippe des Laubes, the midrib, chard; —wurm, *m.* pedicellaria.

Stielen, *v. tr.* 1) to furnish or provide with a handle. 2) (in botany) gestielter Theil, pedunculate, peduncular, petiolate part; — gestieltes Blatt, petiolate leaf.

Stielicht, *adj.* and *adv.* stalky.

Stielig, *adj.* and *adv.* handled.

Stieper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) stanchion, crutch, brace.

Stier, *adj.* and *adv.* rigid, fixed, staring; Einen — ansehen, to look at any one with staring, fixed eyes.

Stier, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* 1) bull; junger —, bullock, steer; (in astronomy) bull, taurus. 2) V. Stierhammel. 3) *a*) Der fliegende —, the actæon, scarabæus actæon. *b*) V. Hirschkäfer.

Stier-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* taurine; —fleisch, *n.* bull-beef; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* tauriform; —fresser, *m.* (epithet of Bacchus) bull-devourer, Taurophagus; —gefecht, *n.* bull-fight; —hammel, *m.* a ram; —hirsch, *m.* cervine antelope; —hütze, —hetze, *f.* bull-baiting; —jagd, *f.* bull-hunt; —kalb, *n.* bull-calf; —leder, *n.* bull-leather; —mensch, *m.* minotaur. *Fig.* —sinn, *m.* bullheadiness, stupidity.

1. **Stieren**, *v. intr.* to stare.

2. **Stieren**, I. *v. intr.* to be a bulling, to wish the bull, randy. II. *v. tr.* to bull.

3. **Stieren**, V. Stören.

Stift, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) pin, pen (of a fowl unfledged), sprig, tooth (of a comb), stump, tack, stud (of a scale &c.), tag (of a lace), nail, tongue (of a buckle), peg (to play at different games with on a board). 2) crayon, pencil, slate-pencil. 3) style (for writing on wax &c.).

Stift-blume, *f.* albuca; —farbe, *f.* pastel; —gemählde, *n.* 1) a picture in crayons, a crayon-drawing. 2) Mosaisches —gemählde, mosaic picture; —knoten, *m.* knot (in marble); —loch, *n.* hole of, or for a sprig, tack &c.; —löcher, *pl.* (with printers) the point-holes (to receive the sheets); —macher, *m.* a maker of tags sprigs &c.; —mahlerei, *f.* 1) printing in crayons, in chalks. 2) mosaic painting. 2) V. Stiftgemählde; —zeichnung, *f.* a crayon-drawing, pencil-drawing.

Stift, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -er) foundation, institute, house, bishopric, chapter-house, chapter, covenant, bond. 3) bailiwick of the dean and chapter; *it.* bailiwick of an ancient convent or bishopric.

Stiftbrief e, V. Stiftsbrief.

Stifts-amt, *n.* prebend; *it.* canon's place, canonry, canonicate, chapter; —amtmann, *m.* bailiff of the dean and chapter, judge of a bishopric; —bauer, *m.* peasant, tenant of a chapter; —beamte, *m.* V. Stiftsamtmann; —brief, *m.* 1) deed belonging to a chapter, chapter-deed. 2) V. Stiftungsbrief; —brod, *n.* chapter-bread; —burger, *m.* citizen subject to a chapter; —dame, *f.* a noble lady of a foundation, a canoness; —dechant, *m.* dean of the chapter; —dorf, *n.* village belonging to a chapter; —frau, *f.* V. Stiftsdame; —fräulein, *n.* 1) a noble lady of a protestant foundation, canoness. 2) water-wagtail; —gebäude, *n.* building of a chapter; —gebiet, *n.* district of a chapter; —geld, *n.* 1) money belonging to a foundation, chapter. 2) money which a canon, canoness, prebend receives from the chapter; —gemeinde, —gemeine, *f.* members of the cathedral; —genoss, *m.* 1) member of a chapter, capitular. 2) a fellow. 3) a diocesan; —glied, *n.* V. Stiftsgenoss; —gut, *n.* property of any foundation, endowment, college, chapter; *it.* —guter, *pl.* revenue of a foundation, temporalities of a bishopric; —hauptmann, *m.* bailiff of the chapter; —hauptmannschaft, *f.* 1) bailiwick of the chapter. 2) vidamy; —haus, *n.* 1) house belonging to a pious foundation. 2) chapter-house; —herr, *m.* 1) founder. 2) canon; —hütte, *f.* tabernacle; —jungfer, *f.* female member of a convent &c., who is not of noble birth; —kanzler, *m.* chancellor of the chapter or cathedral; —kasse, *f.* treasury, cash-box of the chapter; —kirche, *f.* collegiate church; cathedral; —küster, *m.* sacristan, verger of the collegiate church, of a cathedral; —

mann, *m.* (—herr) canon; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* able to prove one's thirty-two degrees of nobility; having the right of being admitted into a chapter, as fellow to an endowment; —mitglied, *n.* V. Stiftsglied; —pfarre, *f.* curacy or living in the gift of the chapter; —pfarrer, *m.* curate, chaplain of a collegiate church, of any pious foundation; —pfründe, *f.* 1) canonicate. 2) prebend. 3) fellowship; —prediger, *m.* chaplain to a collegiate church; canon or prebendary; —prebst, *m.* provost of a chapter; —regierung, *f.* government of a chapter; —schule, *f.* chapter-school; —stadt, *f.* city or town under the jurisdiction of a chapter, belonging to a diocese, under the sway of a bishop; —stand, *m.* representative house in a territory subject to a chapter or bishopric; —stelle, *f.* 1) canon's place, canonicate, prebendary, fellowship. 2) place in the nomination or gift of the chapter; —stube, *f.* chapter-room; —tag, *m.* chapter-day; —unterthan, *m.* subject or vassal of a chapter; —versammlung, *f.* capitular assembly, meeting of the fellows; —verwalter, *m.* steward of a religious house or community of a pious foundation; —wohnung, *f.* dwelling, habitation within a building belonging to the chapter, V. Stiftshaus.

Stifteln, *v. tr.* 1) to mark with a point, to point, to dot. 2) to cut up into bits, to mince.

1. **Stiften**, *v. tr.* to put on a tag, to furnish with a point.

2. **Stiften**, *v. tr.* 1) to place firm, to secure. *Fig.* to found, to lay the foundation of, to ground, to establish, to institute. 2) to bequeath, to leave by will, to settle upon, to make over to. 3) to effect, produce, cause, to bring to pass, to bring about, to establish, to build, to form, to effect, to produce; Händel —, to occasion quarrels; Hader —, to engender strife; Sie haben da etwas Schönes gestiftet, a pretty piece of business you have made of it there; das —, V. Stiftung.

Stifter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* founder, institutor, establisher, donor, author, beginner.

‖**Stiftler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) inmate or member of a foundation for theological students.

Stiftlich, Stiftisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) belonging to a (pious &c.) foundation. 2) capitular, of a chapter, pertaining to a bishopric.

Stiftung, *f.* foundation, founding, instituting, establishment. 2) foundation; charitable foundation, establishment or institution, charity, hospital.

Stiftungs-brief, *m.* deed of foundation, founder's will; —capital, *n.* V. Stiftungskapital; —feier, *f.* commemoration of the foundation, anniversary, jubilee of a foundation; —fest, *n.* festival, feast, celebration of a foundation (on the anniversary &c.); —gut, *n.* estate of a foundation; —jahr, *n.* year of the foundation; —kapital, *n.* capital, stock of a foundation; —tag, *m.* anniversary of a foundation, of a grammar-school &c.; —urkunde, *f.* V. Stiftungsbrief; —verwalter, *m.* steward of any college, hospital, of any foundation; —worte, *pl.* (at the communion) words of the consecration; word, spoken at the founding &c. of any institute; —zeit, *f.* time of the foundation.

•**Stil**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) style; alter —, old style; neuer —, new style. *Fig.* Nach dem neuesten und feinsten, vornehmsten e —e; ganz im (Moden) —e, quite fashionable.

Stilbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stilbe.

•**Stilett**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) stiletto, stylet.

•**Stilisiren**, *v. intr.* to put to paper, to couch, pen, to embody one's thoughts; er stilisirt gut, he has a good style.

•**Stilist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) one who writes, corrects &c. Er ist ein guter —, he writes well, he has a good style.

Still, (Stille) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) still, silent, quiet, serene, calm, halcyon, smooth, stagnant, unruffled, peaceable; das —e Meer, der —e Ocean, the Pacific Ocean, the Pacific; —stehen, to stop, to pause; vor einem Hause — halten, to stop, pull up before a house; sich — (ruhig) erhalten, to keep (one's self) still, quiet, tranquil; Gott — halten, to submit, be resigned to the will of God; bei einer Sache — sitzen, to take no share in any thing; hier steht mir der Verstand —, this is beyond my understanding, I am quite at a stand-still here. 2) (especially opposed to speaking). Das —e Gebet, the silent, mental prayer; — schweigen, to keep silent, to be silent, to hold one's tongue; — seyn, to be silent, to be still; — davon! not a word about it! —! hush! be quiet! —e, sein —e, mum's the word! be mum about it! — da! silence there! der —e Freitag, Good Friday; die —e Woche, Passion Week. 3) secret; das —e (= heimliche) Gericht, the secret tribunal; im —en lachen, to laugh in one's sleeve; er thut im —en viel Gutes, he does a great deal of good in secret.

Still-amme, *f.* wet-nurse; —flöte, *f.* soft flute-stop; —friedlich, *adj.* and *adv.* calm and peaceable, serenely calm; —gedack, *n.* (with organ builders) stop of four feet, fourth stop; — lager, *n.* encampment; —leben, *n.* tranquil, quiet, calm life; —messe, *f.* low mass; —mittel, *n.* V. Stillungsmittel; —salz, *n.* anodyne, sedative salts; —schweigen, *n.* silence; mit —schweigen übergehen, to pass over in silence; —schweigend, *adj.* and *adv.* tacit, implied; —sitzer, *m.* a silent man. *Fig.* an indolent man; —stand, *m.* a stand-still, inaction, suspension, discontinuation, stagnation, stoppage, cessation, intermission, a halt, a full-stop, a pull-up; —stand (in war = Waffenstillstand), suspension of arms, truce, armistice; —standsalter, *n.* consistence, age of consistence, of full growth (of trees, animals).

Stille, *f.* silence, stillness, tranquillity, calm, calmness, smoothness, repose, serenity; in der — Etwas abholen lassen, to send for any thing secretly; in der — weinen, to weep in secret.

Stillen, I. *v. intr.* to grow or get calm, to go down, to get smooth. II. *v. tr.* 1) to stop, to stanch, to still; to hush, to sooth; to satisfy, appease, content, gratify. 2) Einen —, to make any one hold his tongue, to silence any one. *Fig.* Einen Aufruhr —, to appease a sedition, an insurrection; seinen Durst —, to quench one's thirst; den Hunger —, to appease, still hunger; das —, V. Stillung. [&c.

Stiller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who calms

Stillheit, *f.* V. Stille.

Stillung, *f.* stilling, appeasing, stopping, stanching, suppressing, lulling, quieting. [dyne.

Stillungsmittel, *n.* sedative remedy, an ano-

Stimmbar, *adj.* and *adv.* tunable.

Stimme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Stimmchen, ‖Stimmlein, *n.* 1) any sound. 2) voice; starke, helle, feine, schwache, zitternde —, strong, clear, fine, weak, trembling voice; hohle und heisere —, hollow and hoarse voice; gebrochene —, a broken voice; eine flötenahnliche —, a mellow, soft, musical voice (in music); die vier —n, der Diskant, der Alt, der Tenor und der Baß, the four voices, the treble, (also) soprano, the counter-tenor or alto, the tenor and the base; die gesammten —, the chorus; die —n vertheilen, to distribute the parts; die —n ausschreiben, to transcribe, write out, copy the parts. 3) stop, register; alle —n ziehen, to draw out all the stops; *it.* die — einer Geige, sounding-post. 4) vote, suffrage, voice; seine — mündlich geben, to poll; die —n waren getheilt, the votes were split; die entscheidende —, the casting vote.

Stimm-berechtigt, *adj.* and *adv.* entitled to

vote; —draht, *m.* stop-wire, rosette, valve-wire, of the wind chest; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* qualified to vote, V. Stimmberechtigt; —gabel, *f.* tuning-fork; —geber ɐ, V. Stimmengeber ɐ; —hammer, *m.* (for organs) tuning-hammer, tuner; —holz, *n.*, *dim.* —hölzchen, *n.* sounding-post (of a violin &c.); —horn, *n.* (with organ-builders) tuner (for the small pipes); —nerv, *m.* pneumo-gastric nerve; —pfeife, *f.* (with organists) tuning-pipe; —recht, *n.* right of suffrage, of voting; —ritze, *f.* the glottis; —ritzenband, *n.* ligament of the glottis; —ritzendeckel, *m.* epiglottis; —schlüssel, *m.* tuning-key; —setzer, *m.* fork for fixing the sounding-post of a violin; —stock, *m.* V. Stimmholz; —tag, *m.* voting-day, poll-day.

Stimmen-buch, *n.* 1) partition, score. 2) register kept of the votes given; poll-book; —führer, *m.* leader, director of the song; —geber, *m.* voter, elector; —gebung, *f.* voting, polling; —mehrheit, *f.* majority of votes; —minderheit, *f.* minority of votes, the minority; —prüfung, *f.* V. Stimmenuntersuchung; —sammler, *m.* he who collects the votes; —sammlung, *f.* collecting the votes, polling, telling; —schlüssel, *m.* the key, clef; —sicht, —sichte, —untersuchung, *f.* scrutiny; —zähler, *m.* (in the house of Commons) the teller; —zählung, *f.* counting of the votes, telling.

Stimmen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to be in tune, to harmonize, to agree. 2) to vote, o give one's vote. II. *v. tr.* 1) to tune, to bring over, to incline, to persuade, to dispose. 2) to fix, to determine.

Stimmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) Der — eines Tonwerkzeuges, the tuner of an instrument. 2) (an instrument) tuner, key &c.

Stimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in composition).

Stimmung, *f.* 1) pitch, tune (of a piano &c.); die — nicht halten, not to keep tune, keep in tune. 2) *Fig.* humour, disposition, mood, temper; die öffentliche —, the public mind, or feeling.

Stingel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the wreath (or tail of the wild boar).

Stink, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the skink.

Stinken, *irr. intr.* 1) —der Sturm, a raging storm. 2) to stink, to smell; das —, stinking; das —dwerden, growing putrid, foul &c., putrescent, V. Gestank.

Stink-ameise, *f.* stinking-ant; —apfel, *m.* garlic-pear; —apfelbaum, *m.* garlic pear-tree, crataeva tapia, annona trifolia; —asant, *m.* asa-fœtida; —baum, *m.* 1) common bird-cherry-tree. 2) stinking bean-trefoil, anagyris. 3) the black berry-bearing alder, rhamnus frangula. 4) black currant-tree; —beere, *f.* 1) any stinking berry. 2) the mountain ash or service-tree; —blume, *f.* 1) any stinking flower. 2) *a*) the Indian pink. *b*) V. Stinkfamille; —bohne, *f.* cow-itch, doliehos urens; —bohnenbaum, *m.* V. Stinkbaum (2); —drüse, *f.* odorous gland; —faul, *adj.* and *adv.* putrid. *Fig.* disgustingly lazy; —fisch, *m.* stinking fish, the smelt; —fliege, *f.* any stinking fly; the golden eye, the stinking fly, the plant-louse lion, hemerobius; —fuchs, *m.* stifling weasel, viverra vulpecula, V. Stinkthier (3); —hahn, *m.* V. Wiedehopf; —harz, *n.* gum asa-fœtida, V. Stinkasant; —käfer, *m.* 1) the common clock, the dung-beetle, burn-cow, burst-cow; —familie, *f.* may-weed, stinking camomile, dog's fennel; —kresse, *f.* narrow-leaved dittander or pepperwort, wild cress, lepidium ruderale; —nessel, *f.* white archangel, white dead-nettle; —ratz, *m.* pole-cat; —roche, *m.* the rough ray, raia rubus; —salm, *m.* the Carolina whiting; —schabe, *f.* stinking-moth; —schiefer, *m.* stinking-slate, schistous marble, V. Stinkstein; —schwamm, *m.* stinking-mushroom, agaricus fœtidus; —spath, *m.* fœtid carbonate of lime, stinking spar; —stein, *m.* swine-stone, suillus; —strauch, *m.* black currant-tree; —teufel, *m.* V. Hinkfisch; —thier, *n.* 1) a stinking animal. 2) V. Stinkratz. 3) striated or striped weasel, viverra putorius, the stunk, viverra mephitis. 4) the racoon, coati; —wilt, *n.* (in sportsmen's lang.) stinking animals (such as polecats &c.); —winde, *f.* fetid danais; —wurz, *f.* V. Hinkfisch; —zink, *m.* fetid zinc; —zinnober, *m.* fetid cinnabar.

Stinker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a stinker. 2) the stinking beetle, the tenebrio.

Stinkig, *adj.* and *adv.* stinking. [smelling nasty.

Stinklich, *adj.* and *adv.* slightly stinking,

Stint, (Stinz) *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the smelt, sparling, sprod. 2) the little stint, salmo albula. 3) the sparling, cyprinus aphya. 4) sea-gudgeon, gebius jozo; *it.* the black goby; the rock-fish; gobius nebulosus, paganellus.

Stint-hamen, *m.* a little net, a landing-net for smelt &c.; ‖—weib, *n.* a woman who sells smelts &c.

***Stipendiat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) scholar, burser.

***Stipendium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Stipendien) stipend, scholarship (income of a scholar &c.). [chintz.

‖**Stippelform**, *f.* block for printing calico or

***Stippelig**, *adj.* and *adv.* spotted, dappled, speckled.

***Stippen**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to steep, dip; (with dyers) to mark, dot.

***Stipulation**, *f.* stipulation.

***Stipuliren**, *v. tr.* to stipulate; das —, stipulating, stipulation.

Stirn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) or **Stirne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Stirnchen, ‖Stirnlein, *n.* 1) brow, front, summit, crown, vertex, top. 2) the forehead, brow, front; die — hoch tragen, to turn up one's nose, to carry one's head high; eine freche, harte, eiserne — haben, to have an impudent or a brazen face; Einem die — bieten, to bid any one defiance.

Stirn-ader, *f.* frontal vein; —band, *n.* 1) frontal, frontlet; diadem. 2) nodiflorus ethulia; —bein, *n.* frontal, coronal bone; —binde, *f.* V. Stirnband (1); —blatt, *n.* a forehead-plate (of gold, formerly worn by the Highpriest among the Jews), head-piece, or brow-plate (for horses); —blech, *n.* V. Stirnblatt; —blutader, *f.* the frontal vein; —dreistigkeit, *f.* effrontery, brass; —ecke, *f.* frontal angle; —feld, *n.* (in architecture) upper tympan; —fortsatz, *m.* der —fortsatz des Oberkiefers, frontal process; —gegend, *f.* frontal region, region of the forehead; —geschmeide, *n.* any ornament for the brow; —grübler, *m.* the grey fly, trumpet-fly; —haar, *n.* front-hair, a front; —häkchen, *n.* hook-like process of the crista galli; —höcker, *m.* bump on the forehead, frontal bump; —höhle, *f.* frontal sinus; —horn, *n.* frontal horn; —hügel, *m.* V. Stirnhöcker; —kamm, *m.* crest of the forehead; —kuebel, *m.* V. Stirnreitel; —krankheit, *f.* mad-staggers; —krause, *f.* tuft of hair on the forehead, foretop of a head of hair, the forelock; —locke, *f.* forehead curl; temple-curl; —mauer, *f.* main wall (of a refining furnace); the end walls of a vault; —mäuschen, *n.*, —muskel, *m.* frontal muscle; —nerv, *m.* frontal nerve; —rad, *n.* cog-wheel; —reitel, *m.* frontal (a sort of torture); —riegel, *m.* ; der —riegel der Laffette, chase transom-bolt; —runzel, *f.* wrinkle on the forehead, of the brow; —runzeler, *m.* one, who knits his brow; —schiene, *f.*; die —schiene der Laffette, head of a field-carriage &c.; —schlagader, *f.* V. Stirnader; —schnalle, *f.* 1) frontlet, or fillet-clasp. ‖2) fillip on the forehead; —schwiele, *f.* frontal-callosity; —seite, *f.* the front-side, front, face; —spange, *f.* jeweled frontlet; — stück, *n.* 1) part of the frontlet; (with saddlers) head-stall. 2) principal part of the frontal or coronal bone. *Fig.* 3) Das —stück eines Gebäudes ɐ, the frontispiece of a building &c.;

—theil, *m.* V. Stirnstück; —tuch, *n.* frontlet (for horses of a mourning-coach); —wand, *f.* fronton (of a building &c.); —wickel, *m.* curl-paper for the front-hair; —winkel, *m.* angle of the temple (formed by the absence of hair on either temple); —zweig, *m.* branch of the frontal nerve. [face.

Stirnen, *v. intr.* to face, to stand in front, or

Stirnig, V. Breitstirnig, Hochstirnig.

Stöbenkraut, *n.* (-es) 1) stœbe. 2) (a species of knapweed) centaurea stœbe.

Stöber, V. Stäuber.

Stöberig, *adj.* and *adv.* —es Wetter, rainy, snowy weather.

Stöbern, I. *v. intr.* and *impers.* 1) Es stöbert, it drizzles, it snows, there is a sleet. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) to scour; die Koppel stoberte durch den Wald ꝛc, the pack, the dogs scoured through the wood. II. *v. tr.* to rouse, to scare.

Stöberwetter, *n.* snowy or rainy weather, sleet.

Stobholz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -hölzer) plug (for a refining furnace).

Stobling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a species of mushroom.

‖**Stocheln**, *v. intr.* to prick, to keep on pricking.

Stochelstange, *f.* a strike (for removing the metal). [stoker.

Stocher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Zahnstocher. 2)

Stochern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to prick; to goad; das Feuer —, to stir, rake the fire; in or zwischen den Zähnen —, die Zahne —, to pick one's teeth; immer in der Nase —, to be always picking one's nose.

1. **Stock**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Stöcke) *dim.* Stöckchen, ‖Stöcklein, *n.* 1) a stick, cane, walking-stick, staff, cudgel. 2) *a)* (with printers) vignette. *b)* ascending caudex; *it.* stock, stalk, stem, tree (in composition, as: Rosenstock, rose-tree &c.); der mittlere —, intermedial caudex; der abwärts steigende —, descending caudex; der — eines Baumes, stem, trunk of a tree; die Stöcke ausroden, to root up the stumps. 3) Der — eines Amboßes, the body of an anvil; der — eines Baumes, the stump; der — zum Almosen, the poor-box; der — einer Säule, pedestal; Hut—, form, block; (in the mint) —, the square or die of the effigy, the dormant or under square; (with organ-builders) frame, pedestal of the pipes; (with turners) V. Docke; (with seal-engravers) stick, handle, holder; die Stocke an den Schuhen (= die hölzernen Absätze), the wooden (high) heels on shoes; Einen in den — legen, to put any one in the stocks; — (= Rumpf) eines Hemdes, body of a shirt or shift. 4) Der — or das —werk eines Hauses, the story of a house; Haus von zwei, drei ꝛc —en or Stöcken, house of two, three &c. stories; im untersten —, on the ground floor. 5) Ein — (with miners), block or lump of ore, a shode; ein — Vieh, stock of cattle; (with braziers) set, lot, pile (pyramid of copper saucepans &c., which are of graduated sizes). *Fig. a)* stock, capital; *it.* the stocks, funds; *it.* share (in any fund, company &c.); *b)* der — eines Regiments, regimental staff. 6) V. Kuhstock.

Stock-aar, —adler, *m.* 1) the eagle, common eagle. 2) V. Steckfalk (1); —amboß, *m.* round anvil; —ameise, *f.* the migratory ant; —amsel, *f.* the ring-ousel; —arbeiter, *m.* a string-twister, inferior rope-maker; —beschlag, *m.* mountings of a walking-stick; —besen, *m.* broom with a stick, or stale; —besitzer, *m.* stock-holder; —bars, *m.* the common river-perch; —degen, *m.* a sword-stick; —ente, *f.* the shoveler, anas clypeata; —erbse, *f.* wild or field pea; —erz, *n.* lump ore, ore in masses; —eule, *f.* the little horn-owl, strix scops; —fackel, *f.* V. Kienfackel; —falk, *m.* 1) goshawk. 2) V. Saker falk; —fäulung, *f.* rotting of the grapes on the vine-stock; —feder, *f.* end-quill, first or second quill (of a goose); —fiedel, *f.* V. Steckgeige; —fink, *m.* V. Hanfling; —fisch, *m.* 1) dried cod, stock-fish. 2) the hake, gadus merlucius. *Fig.* Er ist ein (rechter) —fisch, he is a regular, blockhead, ass, ninny; —fischfang, *m.* the cod-fishery; —fischfänger, *m.* cod-fisher; —fleck, *m.* stain or spot from damp; —fleckig, *adj.* and *adv.* spotted or stained from damp; —flinte, *f.* firelock; —garbe, *f.* tithe-sheaf paid to foresters on cleared land; —geige, *f.* a kit; —gerste, *f.* common barley of four rows; *it.* six-rowed barley; —gut, *n.* 1) V. Stammgut. 2) landed property when cleared (from timber); —hamen, *m.* a landing-net, a casting-net with handle; —haue, *f.* a hoe (for clearing and thinning); —haus, *n.* gaol, prison; —holz, *n.* stump-wood; —kiel, *m.* V. Steckfeder; —kien, *m.* resinous wood of pine-stumps; —knecht, *m.* turnkey; —knopf, *m.* head or knob of a cane &c.; —kohle, *f.* small stick-charcoal; —kraut, *n.* linaria, common yellow toad-flax; —lack, *m.* Venetian lac; —laterne, *f.* cresset; —leuchter, *m.* a candlestick; —maus, *f.* V. Feldmaus; —meister, *m.* gaoler, prison-keeper; —messer, *n.* a pruning-knife; —morchel, *f.* the auricled merulius, ear-moril; —panster, *m.* a fixed undershot wheel; —pfeife, *f.* German flute; —pilz, *m.* V. Steckschwamm; —presse, *f.* bookbinders; —probe, *f.* pieces for assaying; —prügel, *m.* whack or thwack with a stick, a caning; —raum, *m.* V. Neubruch; —riemen, *m.* V. Stockband; —rinne, *f.* gutter made out of an excavated tree; —rohr, *n.* a pipe-tube shaped like a walking-stick, a walking-stick pipe; —rolle, *f.* (with wiredrawers) winder, axle; —rose, *f.* the hollyhock, the alcea; —rube, *m.* wild-boar hound; —schau, *f.* survey of the felled timber; —scheide, *f.* 1) case or sheath for a cane, walking-stick. 2) a hollow stick serving as a case &c.; —scheider, *m.* gallery, gang; —scheit, *n.* log, wood of tree-stumps or trunks; —schere, *f.* shears (one handle being fixed in a block &c.; —schirm, *m.* parasol or umbrella (with a long stick) blow; —schlag, *m.* with a stick; —schlange, *f.* the scytale or staff-snake; —schnupfen, *m.* stoppage of the nose, a cold in one's head; —schraube, *f.* screw of a vice; —schwamm, *m.* boletus (found growing on the stumps of trees or fallen timber); —hancel, *m.* stock-jobbing; —stachel, *m.* point, spike of a stick or cane; —s-zettel, *m.* exchequer-bill or bond, stock, bank-stock, share; —taube, *f.* the stock-dove; —tauben, *m.* the ruddy agaric; —uhr, *f.* house-clock; —viole, *f.* the stock gilliflower, winter-gilliflower; —wache, *f.* the watch, guard or police attached to a prison; —werk, *n.* 1) massive ore, ore or shode in mass. 2) story, floor; —winde, *f.* windlass; —zahn, *m.* molar tooth, grinder, back-tooth; wise-tooth; —zange, *f.* pliers; —ziemer, *m.* V. Stockamsel; —zirkel, *m.* V. Stangenzirkel; —zwinge, *f.* ferrule.

2. **Stock**, *adv.* (in composition).

Stock-alt, *adj.* and *adv.* very old, old as Methusalem; —blind, *adj.* and *adv.* stone-blind, blind as a beetle; —böhme, —engländer, —franzose ꝛc, a downright, regular, perfect, thorough Bohemian, John Bull, Frenchman; —dumm, *adj.* and *adv.* very stupid, very thick; —dunkel, *adj.* and *adv.* dark as pitch, black as ink; —dürr, *adj.* and *adv.* dry as a stick, very lean; —engländer, *m.* V. under Stockböhme ꝛc; —finster, *adj.* and *adv.* pitch-dark, black as ink; —franzose, *m.* V. under Stockböhme; fremd, *adj.* and *adv.* quite strange; —gelehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* pedantically learned; —glaube, *m.* firm belief, blind faith; —gläubig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the blindest belief, bigoted; —jude, *m.* a regular Jew; —mäuschenstill, *adj.* and *adv.* still as a mouse; —narr, *m.* 1) regular fool, a perfect ass, a most consummate booby. 2) blenny, crested blenny, horned blenny &c.; —pole, *m.* a

regular or true Pole; —ſteif, *adj.* and *adv.* stiff as a post, as a poker; —ſtill, *adj.* and *adv.* stock-still; —ſtill ſeyn, to be dumb, mute, silent; —ſtumm, *adj.* and *adv.* perfectly dumb, dumb as a door-nail; —taub, *adj.* and *adv.* deaf as a post, as a door-post. [ſhoe.

Stöckchenſchuh, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) high heeled

Stöckel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (with pinmakers) barrel to the anvil. 2) *n.* a little stick.

Stöckelfiel, *m.* V. Steckelfiel.

Stöckeln, *v. tr.* (with miners) to take out of the furnace.

Stocken, I. *v. tr.* 1) (in seamen's lang.) to pall; den Anker —, to stock the anchor; den Wein —, to stake, prop the vines &c.; (with-cloth-manufacturers) die Tücher —, to roll up the cloths (into a bale). 3) Sich — (speaking of plants), to push forth a stalk, to send out stalks, (of wheat) to germinate, to stalk. II. *v. intr.* 1) to stop, to cease to circulate or flow, to become fixed, to stagnate, to congeal, thicken, coagulate, curdle; (of plants) to be stinted or stunted; im Reden —, to stop short in speaking, to come to a standstill; die Sache ſtockt, the affair is at a stand. 2) (*v. intr.* and *refl.*) Das Blut ſtockt, die Milch ſtockt or ſtockt ſich, the blood, milk curdles. 3) to stiffen. 4) to spoil with the damp, to mildew.

Stockblut, *n.* rickets, blast (of sheep).

Stöcken, *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with sticks &c. 2) Einen —, to put any one in the stocks.

Stockig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) spoiled by damp, mildewed, fusty, mouldy. 2) damp, close, fusty.

Stöckiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* sulky, pouting, in the damps.

Stockung, *f.* the act of stopping or ceasing; stagnation, cessation, interruption, hesitation, stammering.

Stoff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) 1) matter, material, stuff, subject, theme, topic, substance; einfache —e, simple bodies. 2) a stuff; geblümter —, flowered stuff.

Stoff-haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* material; —haltigkeit, *f.* materiality; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not material, incorporeal. 2) unsubstantial, vapid; *it.* not furnishing any matter or stuff; —loſigkeit, *f.* immateriality; —name, *m.* material epithet, or adjective; —verwandtſchaft, *f.* affinity.

Stoffen, *adj.* and *adv.* made, composed, consisting of stuff.

Stoffen, *v. tr.* Einen Hut —, to put stuff or material into a hat.

Stoffig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing much material, substantial.

Stofflich, *adj.* and *adv.* material, bodily.

Stöhnen, *v. intr.* to groan; das —, groaning.

Stöhren, V. Stören.

***Stoicism(us)**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) stoicism.

Stoiker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a stoic.

Stoiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* stoical.

***Stole**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (Stola) stola, stole.

Stolgebühren, (*pl.*) fees for clerical or spiritual functions.

Stolle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Stöllchen, *n.* 1) V. Stollen, *m.* 2) currant-cake; slice of bread and butter, bread and butter, V. Butter.

Stollen, *v. tr.* 1) Ein Hufeiſen —, to forge or raise cramps or caulkers on a horse-shoe. 2) Die Häute —, to stretch the hides on the stretchers; to scrape them &c.

Stollen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Stöllchen, *n.* 1) foot, claw, supporter, stand, post, prop, baluster; die — an den Hufeiſen, the cramps, caulkers of horse-shoes. 2) (with cutlers) Der — or die Stolle, stay, rest, guard of a knife. *Fig.* strophe, stanza, couplet. 3) gallery, gangway, drain, mine-drain.

Stoll-beule, *f.* windgall, the curb; —eiſen, *n.* (with tawers) softening iron for the pelts (used as the whetstone with us); —hafen, *m.* a pot with legs or feet, a trevet; —nagel, *m.* saddle-nail; —ort, *n.* (with miners) 1) end of a gallery, gangway. 2) the gateway, the bolt-hole; —pfahl, *m.* (with tawers) leg, horse, softening-board; —ſchwamm, *m.* V. Stollbeule; —tiegel, *m.* crucible with squat feet; —unbeule, *f.* gall or tumor from a blow of the caulkers; —ſchwamm, *m.* V. Stollenbeule.

Stöllner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) undertaker, proprietor of a mine-drain. 2) workman in a mine-drain.

Stolper, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) stumble; einen — machen, to make a stumble, a trip, a false step.

Stolper-fuchs, *m.* a stumbler, V. Stolperer (of men as well as horses); —gang, *m.* a tripping, stumbling walk, or gait of a stumbler, tripper.

Stolperer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who frequently stumbles or is apt to stumble, a stumbler.

Stolperig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) stumbling, tripping, apt to stumble. 2) —er Weg, rough road.

Stolpern, *v. intr.* to stumble, to blunder, to trip, to tumble, trip in walking; über ein Wort —, to bungle, stammer, or blunder in pronouncing a word; das —, stumbling, tripping.

Stolprian, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Stolper. 2) a stumbler, a tripper.

Stolz, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) proud, stately, tall, lofty. 2) proud, superb, splendid, noble, illustrious. 3) proud, haughty, arrogant, vain, presumptuous, self-conceited.

Stolz, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) pride, self-estem; arrogance, conceit, haughtiness, presumption, vanity. 2) pride, boast; er iſt der — ſeines Vaterlandes, he is the pride, boast of his country.

Stolz-kraut, *n.* V. Flachsſeide; —ſelig, *adj.* and *adv.* very proud, extremely haughty, full of self-conceit, excessively vain.

Stolzen, (**Stolziren**) *v. intr.* to be proud, haughty, vain, V. Bruſten; ſich mit Etwas —, to be vain, to brag, to be puffed up with pride about any thing; das —, ostentation.

Stolzer, (**Stolzirer**) *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) a proud, vain, haughty, ostentatious man.

Stolzheit, *f.* proud or haughty character, pride, haughtiness, fine airs.

***Stomachale**, *n.* (-, *pl.* Stomachale or Stomachalien) a stomachic.

Stomachaltropfen, *pl.* stomachic drops.

Stöpſel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, *n.* 1) stopper, stopple, plug; bung, cork; der — (in a piece of ordnance), tompion. *Fig.* a dumpy, a squat fellow; blockhead, loggerhead. 3) chopped or minced meat, forcemeat, stuffing.

Stopfen, *v. tr.* 1) to stop, to cork; to stop up, to plug or bung up, to close up, to cork; to calk, to pay; to darn, to mend, to finedraw; seam; die Unkoſten —, to pay the expenses. 2) to stuff, to stuff in. 3) to fill by stopping, to stuff, to cram; ſich —, to cram, stuff, gorge; Gänſe —, to cram, fatten geese. 4) to stop, to stem, to check; ein Tau — or ſtoppen, to stopper a cable; ſtopf or ſtop, stopper the cable! —de Speiſe, astringent, nutricious food. II. *v. refl.* ſich —, to gorge, stuff, cram one's self; *it.* to clog, to clog up; an den Thoren ſtopfte ſich die Menge, the crowd blocked up the gates; hier ſtopft ſich das Waſſer, the water is dammed up here; das —, V. Stopfung.

Stopf-anker, *m.* V. Pflichtanker; —arznei, *f.* astringent medicine, an astringent; —fiſch, *m.* V. Sauger (3); —garn, *n.* darning thread; —haar, *n.* wadding; —hader, *m.* rag for stopping or calking a leak in the pipe of any water-engine; —hammer, *m.* calking-hammer; —holz, *n.* plug, stopple, pin; wadding-stick, stuffing-stick; —lappen, —lumpen, *m.* V. Stopfhader; —meiſel, *m.* iron wedge or chisel for stopping; caulking or paying iron; —

meſſer, *n.* knife for stuffing any soft substance into the seams of any thing; —moos, *n.* moss for stopping up any opening; —muskel, *m.* obturator muscle (of the thigh); —nadel, *f.* darning-needle; —nudel, *f.* force-ball, forcemeat-ball (for forcing geese &c.); —segel, *n.* sail for keel-hauling and stopping a leak; —ſtecken, *m.* V. Stopfholz; —ſtübbe, *f.* stopping-clay; —ſtück, *n.* plug; —tafel, *n.* winding-tackle of the mast of a lighter; —tuch, *n.* V. Stopfhader; —wachs, *n.* propolis; —waſſer, *n.* counter-current; —werg, *n.* tow, or oakum for calking; —werk, *n.* darning work, darn; —welle, *f.* V. Stopfhaar.

Stopfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a darner, mender, finedrawer; *it.* (in salterns) workman who charges the barrows. 2) *a*) one who stops or fills. *b*) stopper, stopple, plug, bung (with organ-builders), valve, stopper.

Stopferei, *f.* 1) bunging, plugging, darning. 2) that which is stopped, corked &c.

Stopfung, *f.* stoppage.

Stopine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Stoppine.

Stoppel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) stubble. *Fig.* —n, pens (unripe feathers); die —n der Barthaare, the stumps of the beard.

Stoppel-acker, *m.* V. Stoppelfeld; —bart, *m.* a scrubby beard; —butter, *f.* butter of cows turned into stubble-fields; —dach, *n.* thatched-roof; —feder, *f.* pens (on the skin of a plucked goose); —feld, *n.* stubble-field; —fieber, *n.* V. Marſchkrankheit; —gans, *f.* stubble-goose; —gedicht, *n.* cento; — gras, *n.* grass growing in corn-fields; —heime, *f.*, —heimchen, *n.* the field-cricket; —obſt, *n.* fruit remaining on the tree after the gathering; —pilz, *m.* festooned feather-moss; —rübe, *f.* turnep sown in a stubble-field; —ſchwein, *n.* hog turned into a stubble-field; —vers, *m.* cento; —vogel, *m.* sky-lark, V. Feldlerche; —weide, *f.* pasturage on the stubble-field; —werk, *n.* cento.

1. **Stoppelei**, *f.* 1) cutting stubble, leasing, gleaning. 2) *Fig.* cento.

2. ‖**Stoppelei**, stumbling.

Stoppeler, V. Stoppler.

1. **Stoppeln**, I. *v. intr.* 1) to lease, glean. 2) to plough up the stubble. II. *v. tr.* Das Obſt von den Bäumen —, to glean or pick the fruit from the trees (fruit left by the gatherers); das —, gleaning or leasing &c.

2. ‖**Stoppeln**, *v. intr.* to stumble; das —, **Stoppen**, V. Stopfen.

Stopper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Stopfer.

•**Stoppine**, *f.* match.

1. **Stoppler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.*) 1) one who gathers or cuts stubble, gleaner, leaser. 2) *Fig.* compiler, plagiarist.

2. ‖**Stoppler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) stumbler.

Stöppling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Stoppelvogel.

Stöpſel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Stopfel.

Stör, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the sturgeon.

Stör-fang, *m.* sturgeon-fishery; — ei, *f.* sturgeon's egg; —rogen, *m.* sturgeon's roe; gesalzener —rogen, caviar.

•**Storax**, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) storax, styrax.

Storax-baum, *m.* liquidamber styriciflua; — honig, *m.* liquidamber of the consistence of honey.

Storch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Störche) a stork; der ägyptiſche —, ibis.

Storch-bein, *n.* a stork's leg. *Fig.* a long shank, a spindle-leg; —blume, *f.* 1) red poppy. 2) wood anemone; —ſchnabel, *m.* 1) a stork's bill. 2) geranium. 3) murex haustellum. 4) (with builders) crane. 5) pentagraph (with farriers), long-handled pincers; —ſtein, *m.* V. Donnerſtein, Fingerſtein.

Stören, I. *v. intr.* 1) to botch, to bungle. 2) to ransack, rummage; im Feuer —, to stir the fire; er ſtört immer in der Naſe, in den Zähnen, he has always got his fingers up or in his nose, he is always working away at his nose, (low) always plugging, he is always picking his nose, his teeth. II. *v. tr.* to disorder, to disturb, to interrupt; ich hoffe, ich ſtöre nicht? I hope I don't intrude? laſſen Sie ſich nicht —, don't disturb yourself, don't let me disturb you, put you to any inconvenience; das —, V. Störung.

Stör-eiſen, *n.* a poker, strike, rake; —ente, *f.* the great wild duck; —ſtange, *f.* pole, boat-hook, gaff, waterman's pole; —ſtock, *m.* a stick for stirring up any thing.

Störefried, Störenfried, *m.* one that sets people together by the ears, a mischief-maker.

Störer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a searcher, ransacker; a disturber, an interrupter.

Störerei, *f.* 1) ransacking, searching, rummaging. 2) V. Störung.

‖**Storger**, V. Pfuſcher, Marktſchreier.

‖**Stork**, V. Storch.

Störl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) stump, stub.

Störrig, Störriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* sturdy, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, restive, sulky, crabbed, surly, peevish.

Störrigkeit, *f.* crabbedness, surliness, obstinacy, rudeness, stubbornness.

Störung, *f.* 1) ransacking, rummaging. 2) interruption, disturbance, trouble, bother; ohne — der öffentlichen Ruhe, without breach of the peace.

Störungs-frei, —los, *adj.* and *adv.* free from interruption, undisturbed.

Storz, V. Sturz.

Storze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) combings, wool accumulating in the cards &c.

Störzen, V. Sterzen.

Stoß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Stöße) 1) blow; hit, rap, knock; push, shove, jerk, jolt, shock, collision; pass, thrust, lounge, stab, stroke; — mit dem Fuße, a kick; das hat ſeinem Herzen einen harten — gegeben, that has been a severe blow, shock for him. 2) Der — an einer Nabe, the head of a nave. 3) (with miners) Die Stöße eines Schachtes, the sides of a shaft, V. Stoßneß; *it.* der — an einem Weiberrocke, the border, hem of a petticoat. 4) — einer Kanone, Haubitze, the breech of a cannon, howitzer; — eines Stollens, end of a miner's gallery. 5) a heap, pile, bundle, file, post.

Stoß-axt, *m.* V. Stößer; —axt, *f.* adze, addice, chopper; —bahn, *f.* skittle-ground; —balken, *m.* the heurtoir; —bleck, *m.* V. Rammc; —bock, *m.* 1) an old he-chamois. 2) battering-ram; —bolzen, *m.* breeching-bolt; —bühne, *f.* platform, landing at the end of a gangway; —degen, *m.* a rapier, small-sword; —eiſen, *n.* 1) foil. 2) pick, strike, rake, scraper paring-knife, pestle; —erde, *f.* stamped or rammed earth; —falk, *m.* the hobby; —feile, *f.* file for the wards of a lock; —fuge, *f.* upright joint (in stone-works); —garn, *n.* 1) oakum &c. 2) net for a bird of prey; —gebet, *n.*, *dim.* —gebetchen, ‖—gebetlein, *n.* a sigh breathed to heaven (as a prayer); —geerde, *f.* stay-tackle; —getriebe, *n.* dynamic machine, percusion-machine; —gewehr, *n.* any stabbing, thrusting or pointed weapon; —herd, *m.* table for buddling; —hobel, *m.* a rebatting plane, a moving fillister; —holz, *n.* a wooden pestle; —kante, *f.* 1) wale, gunwale, gunnel. 2) skirt-lining (at the bottom of a lady's dress); —kegelbahn, *f.*, —kegelſpiel, *n.* a portable table for nine-pins; —keil, *m.* wedge between the keel and the ways; —klampe, *f.* cleat, kevel; —klinge, *f.* a pointed blade; —kolben, *m.* the mace, cue, bat, beater; —kränel, *n.* iron mallet for the tymp-stopping; —lade, *f.* (with joiners) a plough, a rebatting plane; —lanze, *f.* fizgig, harpoon, fish-spear; —lappen, *m.* tabling of the top-sail; —maſchine, *f.* V. Stoßgetriebe; —

matte, *f.* mat or matting for the yards; —maus, *f.* the short-tailed field-mouse; —meve, *f.* brown gull, Cornish gannet, larus cataractes; —mörser, *m.* mortar (to pound); —naht, *f.* finedrawing; —netz, *n.* net for a bird of prey; —ochs, *m.* an ox apt to gore; —perle, *f.* V. Samenperle; —riegel, *m.* breech transombolt; —riemen, *m.* main-brace of a coach; —ring, *m.* hoop, ferrule on the nave; —rinne, *f.* mill-leat; —säge, *f.* hand-saw; a tenon-saw, V. Spannsäge; —schale, *f.* cleats of the yards-arms, fishes of the inner quarters of the yards; —schaufel, *f.* a float-board; —scheibe, *f.* pole-plate, shoulder-plate of the trunnions; —schwelle, *f.* V. Stoßbalken; —seufzer, *m.* transport, ecstatic movement of the soul, V. Stoßgebet; —spritze, *f.* fire-engine; —stange, *f.* a strike or rake; —stock, *m.* cue; —talje, *f.* rolling-tackle; —treil, *m.* drill; —trog, *m.* chopping-trough; —vogel, *m.* a bird of prey; musket-hawk, tarsel; —weise, *adv.* by jerks, by fits and starts, unevenly; —werf, *n.* escapement (in the mint); coining-press; —wind, *m.* blast or gust of wind, squall, breeze; —winkel, *m.* angle of incidence; —zeug, *n.* the dressing-stick (of a letter-founder).

Stößel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pestle, ram-rod, shank-driver, wire-clamp; bat, beater; a paving-beetle, rammer, commander.

Stoßen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to push, nudge, jog, kick, shove, to jostle, to butt, to knock, to hit; es stößt sich noch an einer Kleinigkeit, a trifle forms still an impediment, a mere trifle is in the way. 2) to thrust, or push away, to throw, to hurl, to reject, to repulse, to turn out, to stab, to plunge, to stick, to strike. 3) to produce by pushing, beating, striking, kicking &c. 4) to pound, bruise, beat, powder, pulverize, triturate, grind. 5) to join, push together. 6) to fasten or fix by striking &c., to drive in, to put on. 7) Noten —, to play or sing staccato. 8) Er stößt ein gutes Horn, he plays, blows well on the horn. II. *v. intr.* 1) to thrust, to push, make a lunge, to butt; in's Horn —, to blow the horn, to wind the horn. 2) to strike, jostle, against, to clash; to come into collision or concussion, to fall foul on, to push off, from, or against; vom Lande —, to beat out to sea, to make for the offing. 3) to pounce, swoop, dart on; Jemand —, to meet any one fortuitously, light upon any one. 4) to touch, to reach, to border on, to approach to, to abut, to end at, to join, to be contiguous to, to adjoin, to bound or skirt; Deutschland stößt an Frankreich, Germany is boundled by France; das —, pushing; das — zu Pulver, trituration; das — eines Fuhrwerkes, the jolting, ricketing of a vehicle; das — einer Flinte, the recoil, jumping of a fowling-piece; das — des Bieres, fermenting, fermentation, working of beer.

Stößer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* 1) a beater, person who bounds. 2) V. Stoßvogel, Entenstößer, Hasenstößer; a hawk for the lure. 3) a sheep in the first stage of the rickets. 4) V. Stößel; a rammer.

Stößig, *adj.* and *adv.* vicious, apt to butt, wild.

Stotterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a stutterer, stammerer.

Stotterig, *adj.* and *adv.* stuttering, stammering.

Stottern, I. *v. intr.* 1) to totter, to be rickety or crazy. 2) to stutter, to stammer, to have an impediment in one's speech. II. *v. tr.* Eine Antwort —, to stammer out, stutter forth an answer; das —, stammering, stuttering.

Stotterwort, *n.* a word stammered or stuttered out.

Stove, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a stew. 2) a kind of rope-room or sail-room where ropes &c. are tarred.

Stoven, *v. tr.* 1) to stew. 2) Ein Tau —, to tar a rope.

Strack, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) straight, right, upright, stiff, instantaneously, straight away, straight along, immediately. 2) —es Weges, in a straightforward way, in an upright manner; — (= geradezu, ohne Umstände) sehn, to be blunt, straightforward, plain-spoken, off-hand.

Strackheit, *f.* straightness, rectitude, straightforwardness.

‡Stracklich, *adj.* and *adv.* sudden, quick; punctual, exact, strict, rigorous.

Stracks, *adv.* 1) straight, directly, point-blank, slap-bang. 2) suddenly, directly, speedily, quickly, immediately, straightways, straight, forthwith, anon. 3) punctually, exactly.

Strafbar, *adj.* and *adv.* culpable, punishable, obnoxious; criminal, flagrant.

Strafbarkeit, *f.* culpability.

Strafe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) punishment, penalty, penance; bei —, under pain, under penalty (of &c.); eine — Gottes, a judgment from or of God; *it.* (Geld—) fine, amercement, forfeit, mulct.

Straf-amt, *n.* the power, authority, office of punishing, of inflicting punishment; —aufgabe, *f.* an imposition, punishment, task; —befehl, *m.* order for punishment, comminatory or denunciatory mandate; —befreiung, *f.* liberation from punishment, remission of a penalty; full or general pardon, amnesty; —beispiel, *n.* an example, a public example; —blick, *m.* admonitory, disapproving look; menacing, threatening look; —buch, *n.* fine-book; register of mulcts, of penal seizures, of forfeits; —büchse, *f.* fine-box; —clausel, *f.* penal clause; —dichter, *m.* satirical poet, satirist; —dienst, *m.* beggarly, scurvy service, convict-service; —engel, *m.* avenging angel, evil genius; —erlassung, *f.* liberation from a penal sentence, remission of penalty amnesty; —erleger, *m.* person who pays a fine, mulct or forfeit; —erleichterung, *f.* mitigation of a fine, of a punishment; —fall, *m.* punishable case; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* punishable, finable, obnoxious, liable to penalty; —fälligkeit, *f.* liability to penalty, to punishment; —freiheit, *f.* 1) exemption from punishment. 2) amnesty; —gebot, *n.* V. Strafbefehl; —gedicht, *n.* a satirical poem; —geld, *n.* the money paid as fine, fine; —genoß, *m.* fellow-culprit; fellow-convict; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* avenging justice; —gericht, *n.* judgment; —gesang, V. Strafgedicht; —gesetz, *n.* penal law or statute; —gesetzbuch, *n.* penal code; —gewalt, *f.* power of punishing; —göttinn, *f.* Goddess of Vengeance, Nemesis; —hand, *f.* avenging hand; lehre, *f.* a reprimand; —lied, *n.* V. Strafgedicht; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* unpunished, with impunity; —losigkeit, *f.* impunity, punishment; —ort, *m.* place of punishment; —pfarre, *f.* a living of inferior value given to a degraded clergyman, or priest; —prediger, *m.* a preacher, declaimer against vice &c.; —predigt, *f.* sermon, declamation against vice, depravity; —recht, *n.* right of punishment; —rede, *f.* a reprimand, a lecture; satirical speech or discourse; —register, *n.* a register of penal cases; —richter, *m.* the judge who punishes; the crown-judge, recorder; —ruthe, *f.* rod, birch, scourge; —satz, *m.* forfeit; —schicht, *f.* work assigned to a workman in the mines by way of mulct; —schrift, *f.* satirical writing; —tag, *m.* 1) day of justice, of punishment; leet held for offenses of vert and venison. 2) a day of statute-labour as mulct or atonement; —übel, *n.* pain, affliction, punishment; —urtheil, *n.* penal sentence; —wort, *n.* reprimand; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* deserving of punishment, punishable; —würdigkeit, *f.* punishableness.

Strafen, *v. tr.* 1) to punish; to chastise, castigate, to correct; to fine; to scourge; Gott soll mich —, or strafe mich Gott, wenn ich, may God strike me

dead, may I be damned, if &c. 2) to blame, reprove, censure; das —, punishment; fine, forfeit.

Strafer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* punisher.

Straff, *adj.* and *adv.* stiff, stretched, strained, tight; —e Hautfrucht, inflated utricale or one-celled capsule. *Fig.* Die Ohren — halten, to prick up one's ears, to listen attentively; —er Geldbeutel, a well-lined purse.

Straff-feder, *f.* stiff spring; —seil, *n.* a tight rope.

Straffen, *v. tr.* to make tight, to tighten, to strain, to stretch; sich —, to become stiff, to get tight.

Straffheit, *f.* tightness, severity, stiffness.

Sträflich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) punishable, finable. 2) blamable, reprehensible, censurable.

Sträflichkeit, *f.* 1) punishableness. 2) blamableness, reprehensibleness.

Sträfling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) culprit, malefactor. 2) felon, convict; inmate of a house of correction.

Strahl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) 1) an arrow; the frush or frog of a horse's hoof. 2) jet, spoke, radius. 3) ray, beam. *Fig.* Ein — der Hoffnung, a ray of hope.

Strahl-ader, *f.* Die —ader des Hufes der Pferde, the vein of the frog in a horse's hoof; —en-asbest, *m.* fascicular asbestos; —auge, —en-auge, *n.* 1) beaming, sparkling, bright, fiery eye. 2) breamwith rayed eyes; —blende, *f.* black jack; —blume, —en-blume, *f.* a flower with rays; —donnerstein, *m.* V. Donnerkeil; —dublette, *f.* the sun-beam, tellina virgata; —en-blutader, *f.* the ciliary vein (of the face); —en-brechend, *adj.* and *adv.* refractive; —en-brechung, *f.* refraction; —en-büschel, *n.* pencil of rays, pencil of light; —en-förmig, *adj.* radiated, rayed; —en-glanz, *m.* brilliant splendour, sheen; —en-hell, *adj.* and *adv.* bright with rays, sparkling with beams; —en-kegel, *m.* cone of rays of light; —en-knötchen, *n.* ciliary ganglion; —en-körper, *m.* radiating body, ciliary body; —en-kranz, *m.* 1) radiating, sparkling crown, a glory; a crown of glory, the aureola. 2) the ciliary ligament; —en-krone, *f.* a sparkling crown, V. Strahlenkranz; —en-los, *adj.* and *adv.* rayless, beamless; —en-nerv, *m.* ciliary nerve; —en-pinsel, *m.* pencil of rays; —en-reich, *adj.* and *adv.* radiant with light, coruscating; —en-schein, *m.* radiating light, sheen; the glory (of a saint); —en-schlagader, *f.* the ciliary artery; —en-spalter, *m.* prism; —en-thiere, (*pl.*) *n.* echinodermata; —feuer, *n.* jet of light, coruscation of wheels and roman candles &c.; —geschwür, *n.* frush, thrush, running thrush (of a horse's frog); —gips, *m.* fibrous gypsum; —glimmer, *m.* grey-streaked mica; —hammer, *m.* V. Strahlkeil; —hell, V. Strahlenhell; —keil, *m.* belemnite, V. Donnerstein; —kopf, *m.* V. Spindelkraut; —korb, *m.* the radiated mactra, cardium stultorum; —muschel, *f.* pecten; —pfeil, *m.* V. Strahlkeil; —pisse, *f.* V. Lauterstall; —quarz, *m.* fibrous quartz, amorphous hyaline quartz; —rohr, *n.* hose-pipe (of fire-engines); —scheide, *f.* tellina, muscle; —schörl, *m.* 1) radiated schorl, abestoid, common actinote. 2) V. Strahlstein (1); —spalter, *m.* V. Strahlenspalter; —stein, *m.* 1) raystone, actinolite. 2) V. Fingerstein; —streich, *m.* V. Blitzstrahl; —venus, the cross cockle, venus pectinata; —wurzel, *f.* the lily encrinite.

Strähl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) comb; currycomb. 2) V. Venusstrahl.

Strählen, *v. tr.* to comb.

Strahlen, I. *v. tr.* to beam, radiate, to glitter, to emit rays, to shine. II. *v. tr.* to radiate, irradiate, to beam forth; das —, V. Strahlung.

Strahlicht, *adj.* and *adv.* ray-like, beam-like, beamy.

Strahlig, *adj.* and *adv.* radiate, beamy, radiant, striate.

Strahlung, *f.* radiating, radiation, irradiation, irradiance.

Strähn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Strähne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Strähnchen, ‖Strähnlein *n.*) skein, hank.

Strähnhanf, *m.* undressed hemp.

Stramm, Strammen, V. Straff, Straffen.

Strampeln, I. *v. intr.* to stamp with one's legs, to kick about or out, to trample. II. *v. tr.* Das Bett zu Schanden —, to tumble, rumple, trample the bed.

Strampen, V. Strampfen.

Strampfen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to stamp, kick, to rumple, crumple, trample to pieces.

Strand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the sea-coast, shore, coast, strand, border of the sea; auf den — laufen, getrieben werden, to be stranded, to run on shore.

Strand-bars, *m.* sea-perch; —bediente, *m.* a coast-guard who overlooks the collecting of amber; —bors, V. Strandbars; —erbse, *f.* the seapea, pisum maritimum; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* V. Strandrecht; —gras, *n.* V. Strandhaber; —gut, *n.* flotsam, jetsam, lagan, or ligan, wreck; —haber, *m.* the sea lime-grass, elymus arenarius; —hahnlein, *n.* the shore sandpiper; —häring, *m.* little herring of the gulf of Bothnia; —heister, *m.* the common oyster; —herr, *m.* lord of the manor or lord paramount with right of flotsam; —isop, *m.* the sea-milkwort, milk-tare, glaux maritima; —jäger, *m.* wrecker; the arctic gull, larus parasiticus; —kamille, *f.* seacamomile, anthemis maritima; —karausche, *f.* the rock-wrasse, labrus rupestris; —klee, *m.* oak-leaved fucus; —knöterich, *m.* 1) red sandwort, purple chickweed, arenaria rubra. 2) the sea sandwort, arenaria peploides; —kohl, *m.* sea-cale, sea-colewort; —krabbe, *f.* crab; —kraut, *n.* the bastard knot-grass, corrigiola litoralis, V. Sandnelke; —kresse, *f.* sea-rocket; —läufer, *m.* the sand-piper; —lungenkraut, *n.* V. Strandkraut; —luzerne, *f.* the sea-medick, medicago marina; —melde, *f.* the grass-leaved sea-orach; the dwarf shrubby orach, common sea-purslane; —messer, *n.* blubber-knife or chopper; —mondschnecke, *f.* the periwinkle, turbo littoreus; —mücke, *f.* brown-patched crane-fly, tipula rivosa; —muschel, *f.* solid mactra, cardium solidum; —nelke, *f.* thrift, sea-gilliflower; —ordnung, *f.* 1) V. Strandrecht. 2) regulation for the gathering of amber; —pfeifer, *m.* the ringed plover, sea-lark, charadrius hiaticula; —pumpe, *f.* the water-pimpernel, round-leaved water-pimpernel, samolus valerandi; —räuber, *m.* a wrecker; —recht, *n.* 1) law of the coast, of a certain line of coast. 2) the right of flotsom and wreck &c., of the parts between high and low water-mark; —reiter, *m.* 1) a mounted coast-guard's man, a preventive serviceman on horseback. 2) the long-legged plover, charadrius himantopus; —riedgras, *n.* arrow-headed grass, triglochin; —roggen, *m.* V. Strandhaber; —rohr, *n.* 1) any rush growing on the shore, as the sea-rush. 2) V. Sandrohr; —salz, *n.* V. Schaumsalz; —schleicher, *m.* triton littoreus; —schnepfe, *f.* 1) the barker, the spotted red-shank, scolopax totanus. 2) the common sandpiper; —schwalbe, *f.* V. Uferschwalbe; —schwimmer, *m.* the littoral nerite; —semse, *f.* the round-rooted sea-clubrush, scirpus maritimus; —spargel, *m.* sea-asparagus; —stein, *m.* shingle; —unterthan, *m.* subject or vassal of a lord of the manor or lord paramount who has right of flotsam &c.; —verwalter, *m.* a steward or clerk for the revenue arising from amber (in Prussia); —vogel, *m.* any shore-bird, a sea-bird; —vogt, *m.* a coast-inspector, tide-surveyor; —wache, *f.* the coast-guard; —wermuth, *m.* sea-wormwood; —winde, *f.* seabindweed or convolvulus, sea-colewort.

Stranden, *v. intr.* to strand, to run on shore, or a-shore, to ground; das —, stranding, going or running on shore.

Strang, (-es, *pl.* Stränge) 1) skein, hank; strand (of a cable &c.). 2) string, rope, line, cord; halter. 3) trace, harness (of rope). *Fig.* Wenn

alle Stränge reißen, if the worst comes to the worst; at the most, at worst. 4) the fox-tail hypnum; V. Fuchsſchwanz (3).

Strang-geſchirr, *n.* V. Seilergeſchirr; —haken, *m.* (with saddlers) trace-hook; —leder, *n.* trace-leather (to save the horse from the chafing of the rope-harness); —ring, *m.* (with saddlers) ring for the traces.

Strängeln, *v. tr.* to strangle.

Strängen, *v. tr.* 1) to tie with a string. 2) to *Strapaze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fatigue, toil.

***Strapaziren**, *v. tr.* 1) to fatigue, tire, to knock up, do up. 2) (with painters) Eine Figur —, to overload, daub, murder a figure; das —, fatigue, harassing, toil.

Straß, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) hard flint-glass.

Straße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) way, road, path, highway; von der rechten — abkommen, to mistake one's way, to miss the way. 2) a street. 3) a strait, frith.

Straßen-arbeit, *f.* road-labour, road-work; —arbeiter, *m.* a workman on the roads, on the street; —aufſeher, *m.* overseer of the roads, road-surveyor; —aufſicht, *f.* inspecting of the roads; —bau, *m.* making, laying out of a road &c.; road-making; —beleuchtung, *f.* lighting of the streets &c.; —bereiter, *m.* a policeman, a patrol, gendarm; —bettel, *m.*, —bube, *m.* &c. V. Gaſſenbettel, Gaſſenbube &c; —damm, *m.* 1) a dam or dike serving for a road or way. 2) causeway; —dieb, *m.* a foot-pad, highwayman; —fahrer, *m.* 1) a tramp. 2) a mariner in the Mediterranean who sails through the straits of Gibraltar; —feger, *m.*, —fegerinn, *f.* street-sweeper, sweeper of a crossing; scavenger; —geleit, *n.* a safe-conduct, a passport; ‡—gericht, *n.* 1) justice formerly executed on the highway. 2) jurisdiction over the roads; —geſindel, *n.* the street-blackguards, the mob; —gewühl, *n.* tumult, bustle of the street or streets; —gras, *n.* annual meadow-grass; —hund, *m.* V. Straßenköter; —hure, *f.* a street-walker; —junge, *m.* V. Gaſſenjunge; —kette, *f.* a street-chain; —köter, *m.* a stray dog; —laterne, *f.* a street-lamp; —mord, *m.* willful murder on the highways; —pöbel, *m.* V. Straßengeſindel; —raub, *m.* highway-robbery; —räuber, *m.* a highwayman; —räuberbande, *f.* a band of robbers; —räuberei, *f.* highway-robbery; —recht, *n.* right of inspecting roads; —ſänger, *m.* street-singer; —ſäule, *f.* milestone; —ſperrung, *f.* barricade; —ſtein, *m.* a paving-stone; —thür, *f.* a door leading into the street; —treter, *m.* V. Pflaſtertreter; —zoll, *m.* toll.

Straßling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a kind of noxious mushroom.

Straße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Klabbe.

Straube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Sträubchen, *n.*) forelock, love-curl. 2) the beard, roughness (of a piece of wood, of a stick); (with miners) splinter from any iron-tool. 3) *dim.* ‖Straublein, *n.* a fritter, pancake.

Strauben-becker, *m.* a baker who makes fritters &c.; —geiß, *f.* the Cretan sheep; —mehl, *n.* flour for making, batter; —teig, *m.* batter.

Strauben, *v. intr.* to bristle up, to be or to get ruffled.

Strauß-fuß, *m.* Der —fuß or ein Pferd mit —fußen, a horse with cross-grained fetlocks; —hahn, *m.* 1) a cock who ruffles his hackles. 2) the crisped cock, the cock of Friesland; —huhn, *n.* V. Straubhahn (2), Braushuhn; —rad, *n.* undershot water-wheel; —ſchaf, *n.* the Scythian antelope, antelope saiga; —ſchnecke, *f.* 1) the strombus-shell. 2) the wreath-shell, turbo. 3) the bishop's mitre, voluta mitra episcopalis; —zeug, *n.* an undershot wheel with its gear.

Sträuben, I. *v. tr.* to ruffle, to bristle up. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to bristle up, to stand on end. *Fig.* to oppose, to bridle up at; ſich gegen Etwas —, to strive against, to oppose any thing; das —, ruffling, bristling. *Fig.* bridling up, resistance, opposition, obstinacy.

Straubig, *adj.* and *adv.* bristling, rough, on end, ruffled.

Sträubig, *adj.* and *adv.* bristling, ruffling; *Fig.* kicking against, bridling up at, obstinate, positive.

Sträubigkeit, *f.* the state of being ruffled, of standing on end, of bristling, of being cross-grained.

Strauch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Sträuche and Sträucher) *dim.* ‖Sträuchlein, *n.* 1) a shrub, frutex. 2) (in botany) Fürchterlicher —, the three-tooth-leaved globularia, globularia alypum, frutex terribilis. 3) a bush, thicket, V. Buſch.

Strauch-ahorn, *m.* the common maple; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a shrub, shrubby, frutescent; —birke, *f.* the fruticose birch; —bündel, *n.* V. Faſchine; —dieb, *m.* a footpad, cutpurse; —fliege, *f.* fly of the shrubs; —haupt, *n.* work made with fascines; —holz, *n.* 1) brush-wood. 2) the water-elder, guelder-rose, snowball-tree; —hopfen, *m.* the wild hop; —klee, *m.* arborescent lucern; —läufer, *n.* bushranger, V. Strauchdieb; —mandel, *f.* the dwarf almond-tree; —melde, *f.* the shrubby orach, atraphaxis; —weide, *f.* the rosemary-willow; —werk, *n.* 1) fence, hurdle-work, kind of boom at the mouths of rivers; abbatis. 2) bushes, thicket, shrubbery.

Straucheln, *v. intr.* to stumble, trip, to slip; ihre Tugend hat nahezu geſtrauchelt, her virtue was near being lost; das —, stumbling.

Strauchicht, *adj.* and *adv.* shrublike, shrubby, V. Strauchartig.

Strauchig, *adj.* and *adv.* covered or grown over with shrubs, shrubby, bushy.

1. **Strauß**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Sträuße or Sträußer) *dim.* Sträußchen, *n.* 1) crest, tuft; cluster, plume, nosegay, bunch, thyrsus; *it.* V. Doldentraube. 2) Das Sträußlein, the golden-crested wren.

Strauß-ananas, *f.* pine-apple, bremelia ananas; —beere, *f.* Alpine currant, ribes alpinum; —binderinn, *f.* a flower-girl; —blume, *f.* a thyrsal, umbeliferous or racemose flower; —ente, *f.* 1) the tufted duck, anas fuligula. 2) V. Quakente; —fink, *m.* the red-crested or crimson-crowned finch; —gras, *n.* agrostis, bent-grass, bent; —meiſe, *f.* V. Haubenmeiſe; —milbe, *f.* the mite of the currant or gooseberry-tree; —rabe, *m.* the crested crow; —ſperling, *m.* crested sparrow; —ſteinflachs, *m.* clustery asbestus; —taucher, *m.* 1) crested grebe, great crested grebe. 2) V. Tauchergans; —vogel, *m.* 1) a crested bird. 2) V. Strauß (2).

Sträußermädchen, *n.* a flower-girl.

2. **Strauß**, *m.* (-es or -en, *pl.* -e or -en) 1) the ostrich. 2) the sapphirine gurnard, tub-fish, trigla hirundo.

Straußfeder, *f.* 1) ostrich-feather. 2) iresine (celosioides); cock's comb, celosia. 3) V. Biſchofsmütze; —federfarn, *m.* the bird's nest or Russian osmunda; —federgras, *n.* the soft feather-grass; —vogel, *m.* ostrich; —faſuar, *m.* the rhea, the American ostrich. *Fig.* booby, goose.

3. **Strauß**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Sträuße) quarrel, combat, skirmish, fight.

Strebarſch, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) calea.

Strebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) Sich zur — ſetzen, to oppose, resist, counteract. 2) prop, shore, support, brace. 3) oblique direction; (with architects) cant.

Strebe-balken, *m.* prop, shore, buttress; —band, *n.* strut, batten, tie-beam, truss-beam, brace; —bogen, *m.* pier or abutment with flanks or lances, arched buttress; —holz, *n.* V. Strebe-

band; —katze, *f.* 1) cat humping up its back. 2) game of French and English; —kraft, *f.* 1) a straining force, a strain; attraction of cohesion. 2) energy, vigour of mind, effort; —mauer, *f.* spur, buttress, counter-fort, abutment, countermure; —pfahl, *m.* prop, shore; —pfeiler, *m.* a spur, buttress, pillared buttress; —stange, *f.* perch, pole; —stütze, *f.* prop, stay, shore, supporter, bearer, stretcher.

Streben, *v. intr.* 1) to strain against, to tend to, to gravitate, to be attracted. 2) *Fig.* —, to strive, strain, endeavour, aspire; das —, tendence, tendency, aim, endeavour, effort.

Streber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) candidate, suitor, competitor. 2) V. Streberbörs.

Streberbörs, *m.* the rough perch.

1. **Strebling,** *m.* (-es, -e) a body that gravitates, that has a tendency to any thing. [apple.

2. **Strebling,** *m.* (-es. *pl.* -e) streaky baking

Strebsam, *adj.* and *adv.* constantly striving, endeavouring, assiduous, indefatigable, industrious, aspiring.

Strebsamkeit, *f.* a continual tendency, assiduity, zeal, perseverance, constancy of effort towards any object; industry, industriousness.

Strecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) stretch, extent, reach, extension, elongation, piece, space, length, distance. *Fig.* ride, drive, walk &c.; in einer —, without stopping, halting; at one heat, at one go; — (with miners), gallery, gang. 2) a space of seventy-two feet long and six broad (for paving. 3) (with saddlers) stretcher; (with tanners) V. Streckeisen.

Streckengestänge, *n.* (with miners) poles or rods stretching along the gallery.

Strecken, 1) to stretch, extend, lengthen, elongate, draw, draw out, beat out; sich —, to stretch one's self. *Fig.* Sich nach der Decke —, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth; ein gestrecktes Pferd, a long-backed horse; in gestrecktem Laufe, at full gallop. 2) to stretch out, to lay stretched, to fell, or knock down, to throw down; streckt das Gewehr! ground arms! surrender arms! die Schwellen —, to lay the sills; das — der Goldstangen ꝛc, the beating out of gold-ingots &c.

Streck-balken, *m.* a strut; kleiner —balken, bridle, balks, cross-beams, stretcher; —bank, *f.* V. Streichbank; —bein, *n.* a straddler; —block, *m.* floor-timbers (of a boat); —eisen, *n.* a stretching-iron, stretcher (for hides &c.); —fisch, *m.* a carp from one to three years old; —fuß, *m.* 1) stretched foot. 2) the spider with extended legs, aranea extensa; —gestange, *n.* V. Streckengestänge; —hammer, *m.* hammer for beating out, sledge, forge-hammer; —herd, *m.* V. Frischherd; —lage, *f.* V. Streckschicht; —muskel, *m.* extensor muscle; —muskel des Zeigefingers, the indicator; —ofen, *m.* annealing stove, or furnace (for plate-glass); —rahm, —rahmen, *m.* stretching-frame; —raupe, *f.* the caterpillar of the elder-tree, phalæna sambucaria; —spinne, *f.* stretching-spider; —teich, *m.* a stock-pond; —walze, *f.* laminating roller; —werk, *n.* rolling mill, flattening machine, forge-hammer.

Strecker, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) 1) the extensor (muscle). 2) V. Streckfisch.

Streckling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Streckholz.

Strehn, V. Strähn.

Streich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) movement, motion. 2) stroke, blow, rap, stripe; nichtiger —, a feint. *Fig.* event, stroke (of fate), blow, shock; trick, piece, act; joke, piece of fun, hoax; er hat einen —, he is cracked, touched, he is a bit crazy.

Streich-mahl, *n.*, —wunde, *f.* a weal, stripe, bruise.

Streiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Streichen, das. 2) the skinner's knife, a straw-whisk, (for sprinkling the bread with water); spatula, V. Streicheisen. 3) flank, line of defense, V. Streichlinie.

Streicheln, *v. tr.* to stroke, to pat; to caress, to fondle; das —, stroking, caressing, fondling, patting &c.

Streichen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to move, pass, cleave through, sweep over, or through, scour, or scamper over; gewisse Vögel —, certain birds migrate, are migratory; das — der Vögel, the migration of birds; im Lande herum —, to wander, ramble, rove, roam about; durch—, (in sportsmen's lang.) to be in heat, to have the heats; mit einander —, to copulate; to spawn (as a spawner). 2) to stretch, to extend, to reach, to run. 3) to brush across or over; to graze, to drag, to sweep, to stroke; das — der Schnepfen, the flight of woodcocks in the evening from the woods into the fields; das — der Vögel, migration of birds; das — der Fische, the spawning of fish. II. *v. tr.* 1) to strike, to smite, to beat, to whip, to flog. 2) to move, to stroke, to wipe, to spread; to scrape, to smooth; einen Finger hin und her —, to snap one's fingers (at any one &c.), to make a long nose; Butter auf das Brod —, to spread butter on bread; das Messer auf dem Steine —, to whet the knife; ein Schermesser auf dem Leder —, to strap or strop a rasor; Gold, Silber auf dem Probierstein —, to touch gold, silver with the touch-stone; das Getreide, das Salz ꝛc —, to strike corn, salt &c., to level corn, salt &c.; eine Haut —, to rub a skin, to scrape a hide; Lerchen —, to net larks (with a trammel. 3) to spread, to produce by striking &c.; ein Stückchen —, to play, or scrape a short piece. 4) (Aus—) to strike out, cancel, expunge, efface, erase, scratch out; gestrichene Note, a quaver; doppelt gestrichene Note, semi-quaver; die Segel —, to strike the sails; —, V. Unterstreichen, Ausstreichen.

Streich-bank, *f.* a carding-stool, or table; —baum, *m.* (with tanners) (horse, stretching tree, templet; —blech, *n.* the metal cavity in a door-post into which the spring-bolt of a door slides; —blume, *f.* 1) the sandy everlasting, gnapholium arenarium. 2) the yellow camomile, anthemis tinctoria. 3) the stinking camomile, may-weed, dog's fennel. 4) the ox-eye, buphthalmum; —brett, *n.* smoothing-board; scraper, strike, strickle; —brett eines Pfluges, the mould-board; —eisen, *n.* smoothing-iron; an iron, an Italian iron, a goose, sleeking-iron, scraper, paring-knife, stretching-iron; heart-tool; —feuer, *n.* a reverberatory fire or flame; raking or rasant fire; —feuerzeug, *n.* lucifers, lucifer or phosphorus-matches, lucifer-box; —fisch, *m.* spawner; —form, *f.* (with brickmakers &c.) mould; — —garn, *n.* net, trammel, sein, scan; dredge; — hamen, *m.* a little drag-net; —holz, *n.* a sleek, polisher, roller, strickle; —holzchen, *n.* lucifer-match; —hummel, *f.* V. Steinhummel; —kalk, *m.* common lime (which may be smoothed, when mixed with water; the contrary of plaster of Paris); —kase, *m.* 1) V. Quark (1). 2) cheese mashed up with milk or beer, crab, mock-crab; —kraut, *n.* 1) woad. 2) hemp-leaved nettle; —kübel, *m.* (in mills) a bushel for charging the hopper; —leder, *n.* strap, strop; —lehm, *m.* size; —linie, *f.* line of direction, line of defense, rasant line; —maß, *n.* 1) sliding-gage. 2) a stricken measure, measure (of corn) leveled with the strickle; —meißel, *m.* a rake; —messer, *n.* a spatula, pallet-slice, paring-knife; —model, *n.* V. Streichenmaß; —mond, *m.* V. Streicheneisen; —nadel, *f.* (with tanners) touch-needle; —netz, *n.* V. Streichengarn; —ofen, *m.* a reverberatory furnace; —palme, *f.* V. Sahlweide; ‡—pfennig, *m.* the penny of Erfurt (nine = 1 d.); —riemen, *m.* V. Streichenleder; — schindel, *f.* a shingle plastered over with clay; —

schuß, *m.* V. Streifschuß; —span, *m.* instrument for measuring the roundness and height of felloes; — spatel, *f.* spatula, slice; —stein, *m.* V. Probestein, Wetzstein; —teich, *m.* V. Leichteich; —thunfisch, *m.* V. Streimthun; —vogel, *m.* V. Strichvogel; — wate, *f.* V. Streichengarn; —wehre, *f.* the flank of a bulwark; —winkel, *m.* flanking angle; —wisch, *m.* a whisk, rag, for spreading any thing; — wolle, *f.* combed, carded wool; —zeit, *f.* V. Strichzeit.

Streicher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) — inn, *f.* 1) wool-comber, carder, brickmaker, the moulder, V. Anstreicher. 2) (with butchers) the steel, a whet-stone, strickle. 3) (in seamen's lang.) a rubber.

Streif, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) or —en, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a fold, wrinkle (in cloth &c.); streak, stripe, strip.

Streif-ärmel, *m.* tucked up sleeve.

Streif-apfel, *m.* a streaked apple; —becke, *f.* 1) a striped coverlet. 2) V. Deckfisch; —erz, *n.* striated sulphuret of lead; —esel, *m.* a striped ass, the zebra; —farn, *m.* V. Streifenfarn; —hase, *m.* rabbit; —hose, *f.* striped breeches; —fiel, *m.* 1) streaked quill. 2) the zoned or banded helix; — forb, *m.* 1) striped basquet. 2) striate mactra, fool's cockle; —raupe, *f.* V. Streifenraupe; —rinde, *f.* radiated eschar or retepore; —schale, *f.* striped bowl-shell, anomia striatula; —schwanz, *m.* the striate stickle-back; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) the sharp-pointed dock, rumex acutus. 2) the curled dock.

Streife, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) scouring the country, pursuit, quest, marauding excursion, inroad; scouting. 2) a tool for streaking, fluting, ploughplane.

Streifen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* Streifchen, ‖Streiflein, *n.*) 1) strip, slip; ein — Pulver ꝛ. a train of powder &c. 2) a stripe, streak, belt; — an Manschetten, the wrist-band of a shirt; the cuff of a sleeve; die — an einer Säule, the fluting, channeling of a pillar; — im weißen Papiere von den Formdrähten, the water-mark; die — des Jupiter, Saturn, the belts of Jupiter, Saturn. 3) codon.

Streifen-farn, *m.* spleen-wort, asplenium; —raupe, *f.* striate caterpillar.

1. **Streifen**, I. *v. intr.* 1) to rove, to range; to scour, beat about, to ramble; to hunt after; to make inroads, or incursions; to scout; to prowl. 2) to touch in passing, to graze, to brush against. *Fig.* to border on. II. *v. tr.* 1) to grace, to rub (off the skin &c.). 2) to slip off, to strip off; einen Aal —, to skin an eel; Federn —, to strip feathers or quills; die Aermel in die Höhe —, to tuck up one's sleeves.

Streif-bettler, *m.* a tramp, a vagabond; —hieb, *m.* a grazing blow; —jagen, *n.* hunting, coursing; —licht, *n.* (with painters) faint gleam of light; — maus, *f.* 1) field-mouse. 2) the wandering mouse, mus vagus; —partei, *f.* a party of scouts, a party of marauders; —recht, *n.* right of search after brigands, of apprehending robbers, highwaymen &c.; —reise, *f.* V. Streiferei; —reiter, *m.* scout; —ritt, *m.* a foraging, marauding &c. expedition on horseback; —schuß, *m.* a shot that grazes the skin, a trifle, a scratch; —wache, *f.* patrol; —wunde, *f.* light or superficial wound; —zug, *m.* a search, pursuit (after a robber &c.), inroad, incursion; a military or warlike expedition.

2. **Streifen**, *v. tr.* to streak, to stripe, to rib; gestreift, (in bot.) radiated, streaked, striated; eine gestreifte Säule, a fluted, channeled, pillar; das —, the grazing (of a ball &c.).

1. **Streifer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a ranger, a scourer; a scout, rover, wanderer.

2. **Streifer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who stripes, makes stripes, flutings &c.

Streiferei, *f.* excursion trip, tour, incursion, inroad; ihre Schiffe machten —en an unsern Küsten, their ships cruised on our coasts.

Streifig, *adj.* and *adv.* striped, streaked, striate, striated.

Streifling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) streaky pippin or codlin.

Streimfisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the gold-line, sparus salpa.

Streimling, V. Streifling.

Streimthun, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the scomber amis.

Streinen, *v. intr.* 1) V. Herumstreichen. 2) to run riot (speaking of sporting dogs badly trained).

Streiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a tramp, vagabond. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) a dog that runs riot, that gambols about.

Streit, (-es, the *pl.* -e) combat, fight, battle, conflict, strife, contest, controversy, argument, debate, contention, difference, struggle; in — gerathen, to fall out; — mit Jemanden anfangen, to commence, pick a quarrel with any one; einen — veranlassen, to give rise to, to cause, occasion a quarrel; einen — beilegen or abmachen, to settle or make up a quarrel; mit sich selbst im — liegen, to be at variance with one's self; der — der Pflichten, the conflict of duties.

Streit-abhandlung, *f.* disputation; —axt, *f.* 1) battle-ax. 2) belemnite; —begier or —begierde, *f.* desire of combat, of fighting; (in phrenology) combativeness; —beil, *n.* V. Streitart (1); —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* ready to fight, ready for combat, disputatious; —feuer, *n.* chinese fire, rockets &c.; —flagge, *f.* flag of battle, war-banner; —frage, *f.* question, controverted question, point of controversy; —geist, *m.* 1) spirit of dispute, of contention, love of contradiction, altercation, wrangling. 2) a quarrelsome fellow, a wrangler, a captious, litigious, fellow; —genoß, *m.* 1) fellow-soldier; a brother officer. 2) Die —genossen, those who are engaged or retained upon a cause; —gespann, *m.* V. Streitgenoß; —gespräch, *n.* dispute, argument; —gier, V. Streitbegier; —glut, *f.* 1) high fighting mood, warlike ardour, V. also Streitbegier. 2) ardour, heat of the battle or fight; — grund, *m.* reason, subject of a dispute, of a cause, ground of controversy; —hahn, *m.* 1) V. Seespan, Kampfhahn. 2) the fighting lizard, ophiomachus, lacerta calotes; —hammel, *m.* a wrangler, bully; —hammer, *m.* a battle-hammer; —handel, *m.* a law-suit, action, cause, litigation, controversy; —handschuh, *m.* cestus, boxing-glove, gauntlet; —hengst, *m.* 1) war-horse, battle-horse. 2) wrangler, broiler, quarrelsome fellow; —huhn, *n.* V. Seespan; —kolben, *m.* mace, club; —kopf, m. disputer, V. Streitgeist; —kraft, *f.* 1) bodily strength to stand or go through a fight. 2) and *pl.* —kräfte, the forces, military power, armed might (of a country), contending forces or powers; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* knowing how to fight; *it.* V. Kriegserfahren; —kunst, *f.* 1) art of fighting, military science. 2) dialectic. 3) stratagem, trap used in a dispute or controversy; —lehrer, *m.* dialectician, a polemic, disputant, controvertist; —lust, *f.* 1) eagerness for fighting, for the fray. 2) inclination to cavil; argumentative or disputatious temper, contentiousness; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) in a fighting mood, eager for contest, for the fray. 2) litigious, quarrelsome, contentious, captious, pugnacious; —müde, *adj.* and *adv.* wearied of fighting, tired of contention; —muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) warlike, martial, ardent, brave, chivalrous. 2) inclined or prone to dispute, fiery; —müthigkeit, *f.* 1) warlike ardour, martial spirit. 2) contentiousness, quarrelsomeness; —pferd, *n.* V. Streitroß; —platz, *m.* V. Kampfplatz; —prediger, *m.* a polemic divine; —predigt, *f.* a controversial or polemic discourse, sermon; —punkt, *m.* controverted point, controvertible point; —rede, *f.* dis-

pute, debate, controversy; —richter, *m.* V. Friedensrichter; —richteramt, *n.* office of a county or city-magistrate; —roß, *n.* war-horse, charger; —sache, *f.* the thing in dispute, the cause of dispute, controversy, difference, subject of litigation, argument, question, litigious case; —satz, *m.* controversy, contested point, disputation, article of debate; —schlichter, *m.* umpire, V. Schiedsrichter; —schnepfe, *f.* V. Seevogel; —schrift, *f.* controversial writing; —sucht, *f.* 1) eagerness to fight, quarrelsomeness, pugnacity, combativeness. 2) a mania for disputing; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) quarrelsome, pugnacious. 2) contentious, captious, argumentative; —tag, *m.* day of combat, public disputation-day; —theologie, *f.* controversy, polemic theology; —übung, *f.* disputation; —unfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* incapable of fighting; —waffe, *f.* weapon; —wagen, *m.* war-chariot, car; —weise, *adv.* contentiously, disputatiously, litigiously, argumentatively.

2. **Streit**, *m.* (-es) the small or little periwinkle, vinca minor.

Streitbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fit, ready for combat; disposable for action, fighting; qualified for war, warlike, martial. 2) controvertible, disputable, contestable.

Streitbarkeit, *f.* 1) warlike spirit or character, martial disposition or quality, pugnacity. 2) contestableness.

Streiten, *irr.* r. *intr.* to fight, combat, war, wage war, to contend. *Fig.* to dispute, to debate, to argue, to cavil, to wrangle, to compete; vor Gericht —, to plead, to litigate; —de Kirche, the church militant; —de Pflichten, conflicting duties; das —, V. Streit.

Streiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a combatant, a soldier, a champion, a disputant.

Streitig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) contending, disputing, contesting, warring, combating, litigant. 2) disputable, contestable, controvertible, debatable, contentious, litigious, disputatious, quarrelsome.

Streitigkeit, *f.* 1) quality of that, which is contestable, disputable &c. 2) dispute, difference, controversy; eine — beilegen, to terminate a difference, put an end to a dispute.

Streitlich, *adj.* and *adv.* contestable, disputable, contentious.

Strelitze, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Strelitz.

Strene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Strenwerk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in salterns) gutter.

Streng, (Strenge) 1) stretched; sein Kleid liegt —e an, his dress sits, fits tight, his dress is a tight fit. 2) hard, stubborn, refractory, difficult of fusion. 3) *Fig. a)* hard, dry; eine —e Farbe halten, to have a hard pencil, touch. *b)* rough, harsh, astringent; —er Winter, a rigorous, severe winter. c) hard, strict, severe, rigid, austere, rigorous, harsh, punctual, exact; —er Herr, Gebieter, hard, strict master. *d)* (opposed to idle, careless) —e Arbeit, hard work; etwas — nehmen, to take any thing literally, strictly; im —sten Verstande, in the strictest sense, according to the letter; eine —e Tugend, —e Sitten, an austere, virtue, austere, stern manners; die —en, the ascetics, *it.* the rigorists. 4) brave; *it.* (Titel) V. Gestreng.

Streng-flüssig, *adj.* and *adv.* tough, refractory, difficult of fusion; —flüssigkeit, *f.* refractoriness; —tabak, *m.* bad tobacco (for cigars).

Strenge, *f.* (no *pl.*) 1) strictness, sternness, rawness, rigor, severity, inclemency, harshness, hardness, roughness, austerity; nach der — verfahren, to proceed according to the strict letter (of the law &c.); die — der Sitten, the austerity of manners, principles. 2) V. Schnupfen; (with veterinary surgeons) the founders.

Strengel, *m.* (-s, no. *pl.*) 1) (in the veterinary art) V. Schnupfen. 2) wild angelica.

Strengen, r. *tr.* to stretch, strain. *Fig.* to strain, exert.

Strengigkeit, *f.* V. Strenge.

Strengling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) an ascetic, V. Streng. 2) rigorist. 3) V. Würgbirn.

Strenfel, Strenzel, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) V. Strengel.

Stren, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) strewing, sprinkling, aspersion. 2) litter (of straw, leaves &c.); die — (in sportsmen's lang.), the dry (fallen) leaves. 3) litter, bed; eine — machen, to make (up) a litter; die — (in sportsmen's lang.), litter, kennel; wir wollen Ihnen eben nur eine — machen, you shall just have a shake-down. 4) the litter, bed-floor (of a stable).

Strenbelwurzel, *f.* bulbed coral-wort, bulbiferous toothwort.

Streuen, I. r. *tr.* 1) to strew, scatter, sprinkle; Samen —, to strew, cast seed, to sow. *Fig.* to sow, to spread. 2) (to make by strewing) Verzierungen auf Bäckereien, to form ornaments on pastry with grated sugar. 3) Mit Sand —, to strew with sand; *it.* gestreute Tapete, V. Streutapete. Das —, V. Streuung. II. *v. intr.* 1) to straw, to run to straw (as wheat &c.). 2) to strew a litter, to bed.

Streu-blau, *n.* powder-blue, smalt in powder; —büchse, *f.* 1) a dredging-box, dredger, sifter, pounce-box, a sand-box. 2) (a tree or plant) V. Sandbüchse (2); —büchsenbaum, *m.* (a plant or tree of the genus Ilura) sandbox; —gabel, *f.* the dung-fork; —glas, *n.* glassgrit, powdered glass; —gold, *n.* (powdered and coloured tin in lieu of sand or blotting-paper) gold powder; ‖—gut, *n.* land held in joint-fee or joint-tenancy; —harke, *f.*, —harken, *n.* V. Streurechen; —mehl, *n.* dredging meal or flour; —pulver, *n.* any vulnerary powder, (formerly) diapasm; —pulvermoos, *n.* club-moss, wolf's claw, lycopodium clavatum; —rechen, *m.* a rake for collecting dry leaves &c., a hay rake. 2) the raking up of dry leaves &c.; —sand, *m.* sand, pounce; —sandbüchse, *f.* sand-box; pounce-box, pouncet-box; —stroh, *n.* litter, straw for litters, bed-straw; (with farmers) litter, dung; —tapete, *f.*, *it.* —werf, *n.* hangings, papering embossed (by strewed shearings, sawdust or finely comminuted shreds); —zucker, *m.* powdered sugar; —zuckerbüchse, *f.* sugar-caster, sugar-sifter, sugar-dredger &c.

Streuling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the fallen or dry leaves (gathered by poor people for litter &c.).

Streuung, *f.* the sowing, casting (of seed); strewing, scattering (of litter &c.).

Streuungskugel, *f.* (in pyrotechny) scattering gerb of the cases; ball of a Roman candle.

Strich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) I. 1) way, course, motion, flight, trip, tour, excursion, scroll; der — der Vögel in ein anderes Land, the migration of birds; der — der Vögel, flight of birds; das Schiff verändert seinen —, the ship alters its course, changes her tack. *Fig.* In einem —, all at once, at one go, continuously. 2) direction, course, line. 3) streak, stripe, vein, grain; der — des Holzes, the vein or grain of wood; der — eines Zeuges, the grain of any fabricated stuff; ein Kleid, ein Hut nach dem —e bürsten, to brush a dress, a hat according to the grain; (with fishermen) Netze zu — stellen, to lay the nets with the current or stream. 4) *a)* spawning. *b)* fry, spawn, brood. II. moving backwards and forwards over the surface of any body; der — mit dem Magnete auf der Eisenstange, the touching of an iron-bar with the loadstone; der — mit der Tuchkratze, stroke with the teasel; ein — mit der Geige, mit dem Fiedelbogen, a sweep of the bow, a touch with the fiddlestick; ein — mit dem Scheermesser, a stroke with the razor; einen guten — haben, to have a good edge, to shave or cut (as a razor); den — halten, to be of good alloy (as gold). *Fig.* to stand the test; der —

der Lerchen, tho netting of larks; auf den — gehen, to go out a lark-catching, a lark-netting. 2) (the manner of making a blow, scrape &c.) Einen guten, schönen — haben, to play a good fiddle, to play beautifully on the violin. 3) (that which proceeds from rubbing &c.) Der — des Goldes, Silbers an Probierſteinen, the touching, touch of gold, silver on touch-stones; der — vom Pfluge, a furrow; einen — mit der Kreide machen, to make a stroke with the chalk &c.; —e mit der Feder ziehen, to draw strokes, dashes, lines with the pen; (with painters) kühne —, bold strokes; die — des Kompaſſes, V. Kompaßſtrich, Windſtrich; einen — durch eine Schrift, durch eine Linie machen, to make a stroke or dash through a writing, through a line; (in grammar) a comma; die —e im Geſicht, the features; der — eines Zolles (the 12th part of an inch), a line; der —, a hyphen; die —e auf dem Kerbholze, the notches. 4) Der — auf dem Rücken der Thiere, stripe on the back &c. animals; *it.* der — um eine Haube, frill, slip, band of a cap; — am Hemde, bosom of a shirt. 5) strip, tract, space, extent, district, distance, stretch; der — (in seamen's lang.) latitude. 6) (that which is stripped, drawn or pulled) —e, the dugs (of cows). 7 (as much as is drawn or struck off at one time) Ein — Ziegel, a batch of bricks, of tiles. 8) —lein, *n.* stria.

Strich-länder, *pl.* (in seamen's lang.) thick stuff which encircles the side of a lighter &c. under the gunnel; —bars, *m.* the red-banded perch; —brett, *n.*, —fiſch, *m.* V. Streichbrett &c; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* formed like a streak or stripe, linear; —gewitter, *n.* a partial storm; *it.* a scud, a passing storm; —heuſchrecke, *f.* the migratory grasshopper, or cricket; —holz, *n.* brushwood; —karpfen, *m.* V. Karpfenbrut; —kompaß, *m.* mariner's compass, the compass (in the binnacle); —krant, *n.* V. Wan; —naht, *f.* loop-stitch, gobble-stitch; —punkt, *m.* semicolon; —raupe, *f.* striated caterpillar; —regen, *m.* partial rain; *it.* passing shower, an April shower; —ſarſche, *f.* perched serge; —ſchindel, *f.* V. Streichſchindel; —ſtein, *m.* basalt; —tafel, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) loxodromic tables; —taube, *f.* V. Wandertaube; —vogel, *m.* bird of passage, a migratory bird; —volk, *n.* a nomad people; —weiſe, *adv.* by dashes, by strokes, by lines, by scrapes; *it.* (speaking of birds) by flights or flocks; *it.* (in agriculture) = by swaths; es regnet —weiſe, it rains partially, here and there; *it.* ein Land —weiſe durchziehen, to traverse a country in particular directions, in certain parts; — zaun, *m.* hurdling (for strengthening the shore); —zeit, *f.* 1) time of migration (for a bird of passage). 2) spawning-time or season (of fishes).

‖ **Strichel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —chen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) small stroke or dash, little streak or stripe.

Strichelblume, *f.* 1) a streaked flower. 2) (in botany) the Canary bell-flower, canarina campanula.

Stricheln, I. *v. tr.* to streak, to mark with streaks or stripes; etwas fein —, to mark any thing with fine lines; (in botany) geſtricheltes Blatt, streaked, lineated leaf. II. *v. intr.* to make or perform with fine or delicate strokes or touches (of the pencil &c.).

Strichling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a rambler, wanderer, a stroller, tramp.

Strick, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) a rope, cord; *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* a little rope or cord, a string, whipcord, (for leading dogs) leash; dünner —, a thin, slight cord, twine. 2) Einen Dieb mit einem —e hängen, to hang a thief with a rope; den — (den Galgen) verdienen, to deserve the halter; der Großherr ſchickte ihm den ſeidenen —, the Grand Signior sent him the (silken) bowstring. *Fig.* —, a hangdog, a gallows-thief, a rascal. 2) Ein — Hunde, a brace, a leash of dogs, of greyhounds.

Strick-aufgabe, *f.* the funicular or catenarian problem, hypothesis; —bändig, *adj.* and *adv.* broken in to the leash, taught to go quiet in couple; —bank, *f.* bench for knitting, netting &c. on; — gras, *n.* heath-matgrass, small matweed, heath-matweed, nardus stricta; —gürtel, *m.* a ropo-girdle (of the Cordeliers or Minor Friars); —hund, *m.* a dog led by a string or leash, running in a couple; —leiter, *f.* rope-ladder; *it.* the horses or foot-ropes of the yards; —linie, *f.* funicular or catenarian curve; —maſche, *f.* mesh, *it.* snare or springe of rope or string; —maſchine, *f.* any funicular machine; —mönch, *m.* a cordelier; —reiter, *m.* (formerly in Bavaria) a horse-patrol; —ring, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) puddening, pudding of the yards; —ſchaukel, *f.* a swing, a seesaw; —verdeck, *n.* a rope-deck; —walze, *f.* a fusee, barrel, spindle, axis, roller (for the rope or cord of a jack, windlass &c.), (in a network-machine) a pirn; —werk, *n.* rope-work, cordage; —zeug, *n.* rope-harness, rope-traces (of horses).

Stricken, to knit; das —, knitting.

Strick-arbeit, *f.* 1) knitting; *it.* netting. 2) knitted work; —beutel, *m.* a work-bag or reticule (for keeping one's knitting, work in); —brett, *n.* (in sportsmen's lang.) mesh-wood, a clearer (shaped like a paper-cutter and used for forming the mesh on); —garn, *n.* knitting thread or yarn, netting-twine; —holz, *n.* V. Strickbrett, Strickſcheide; —korb, *m.*, —körbchen, *n.* a work-basket (for knitting-needles, worsted &c.); —kunſt, *f.* art of knitting; *it.* of netting; —lehrerinn, *f.* a mistress who teaches knitting; —maſche, *f.* mesh (of any reticulated tissue); —maß, *n.* V. Strickbrett; —muſter, *n.* sample or pattern to knit by; —nadel, *f.* 1) a knitting-needle. 2) (in nat. hist.) V. Pfrieme; —naht, *f.* 1) seam (down the calf of a stocking. 2) V. Strichnaht; —rock, *m.* a knitted coat; —ſack, *m.* V. Strickbeutel; —ſcheide, *f.* case of or for knitting-needles; —ſchule, *f.* a dame's school where knitting is taught; —ſchüler, *m.*, —ſchulerinn, *f.* a scholar who learns knitting; — ſpinne, *f.* cave-spider, textorial spider; —ſtock, *m.* large knitting-needle or pin; —ſtrumpf, *m.* 1) a stocking that is being knitted. 2) a knitted stocking; —ſtuhl, *m.* a stocking-loom; —ſtunde, *f.* a lesson in knitting; *it.* in netting; —zeug, *n.* 1) knitting implements. 2) knitting work.

Stricker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) V. Seiler. 2) a knitter. 3) *a*) the dyer's mite, acarus tinctorius or oraneoides, *it.* the acarus telarius. *b*) V. Strickſpinne. *c*) the weaver-beetle, cerambyx textor.

Strickerlohn, *m.* money for knitting.

‖ **Stricket**, *f.* (-s, no *pl.*) 1) V. Strickſchule. 2) V. Strickzeug.

‖ **Striefe**, Striefen, Striefig, V. Streif &c.

1. **Striegel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a curry-comb. 2) the tap of the buddle; *it.* bung or plug to the vent of a pond-dam, of a pond-head.

Striegel-blech, *n.* iron for curry-combs; —haueiſen, *n.* a triangular file or quonet; —haus, *n.*, *dim.* —häuschen, *n.* (with miners) the box or safe to the pond-plug; —ſchacht, *m.* (with miners) the shaft or well of the pond-plug; —ſtaub, *m.* dust in or of a curry-comb; —zapfen, *m.* V. (1—2).

2. **Striegel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) striga, flat or lanceolate bristle, spinescent down. 2) nephelium. 3) V. (1—2).

Striegelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* formed like a curry-comb; (in botany) bristly, strigous, muricated.

Striegeln, *v. tr.* Ein Pferd —, to curry a horse. *Fig.* Einen —, to criticize any one unsparingly, to lash any one unmercifully (with criticism).

Striegler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who curries down. *Fig.* one who criticizes unmercifully, a severe critic.

Strieme, *f.* sometimes *m.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Striemchen, ‖Striemlein, *n.* 1) band, streak, slice, strip, a streamer; mit einem —n um den Leib, (in heraldry) sanglee, streamed (as a beast). 2) a stripe, weal or wale, a livid mark, a bruise, contusion, (from a whip) lash, stripe.

Striemen, *v. tr.* 1) (not much used, except in the past participle) to streak, to furnish with bands or streaks; gestriemt, streaked. 2) *Fig.* Einen —, to beat any one black and blue.

Striemig, *adj.* and *adv.* bruised, covered with wales, marked with stripes, black and blue.

Striemling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Streifling.

Strie; , *m.* (-es, *pl* -e) or Striezel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or *f.* (*pl.* -n) long loaf of bread, a twist, *it.* a long cake. [list.

Strippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tape, tie, band, strap, slip,

Strippen, *v. tr.* Stiefeln —, to put (boot-) straps, tapes, to a boot.

Strippers, *n.* or Strippmulm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) galena, lead-glance. 2) argentiferous striated sulphur or sulphuret of lead.

Strippse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a cat-o'nine-tails, the cat, the colt.

Strobel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the cone of the pine, the fir-apple, (in botany) a strobil.

Strobel-dorn, *m.* 1) V. Artischocke. 2) the golden thistle, scolymus; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* strobiliform; —kopf, *m.* 1) a bristly head. 2) person with a bristly head; —stern, *m.* V. Haarstern; —taube, *f.* the turbit.

*Strofe, Strophe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) strophe.

Stroh, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) straw, thatch; ein Haus mit — decken, to cover a house with thatch, to thatch a house. 2) (in husbandry) Ein — Garben, a barn full, a barnful of sheaves; ein — Bucklinge, a straw-package of red herrings.

Stroh-arbeit, *f.* work in or of straw, straw-work; —arbeiter, *m.* a workman in straw; —band, *n.*, a band of straw; —band, *n.*, —bändchen, (with milliners) a straw-gauze-ribbon; —bett, *n.* straw-bed, straw-couch or pallet; *it.* V. Strohsack; —binder, *m.* a straw-binder, sheaf-binder; —blume, *f.* 1) artificial flower of straw. 2) *a*) the annual xeranthemum, dry flower, immortal herb. *b*) the sandy everlasting or live-ever; —boden, *m.* 1) a straw-loft or barn. 2) a straw-mat; —brechе, *f.* machine for breaking straw; —bückling, *m.* red herring packed in straw; —bund, *m.* a bundle of straw, a truss of straw; —butter, *f.* winter-butter; —dach, *n.* a straw-roof. *Fig.* a thatched, humble cottage, or roof; —decke, *f.* coverlet of straw; (with gardeners) V. Strohmatte; —decker, *m.* a thatcher; —deich, *m.* dike coated or lined with straw; —dose, *f.* box ornamented with straw (of various colours); —fackel, *f.* a lighted wisp of straw, a straw-firebrand; —farbe, *f.* a straw-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* straw-coloured; —feilen, *pl.* files in a straw-package; —feuer, *n.* a straw-fire; —fiedel, *f.* (wooden staves seventeen in number chromatically or harmonically arranged and played on like a dulcimer) a wooden dulcimer; —flamme, *f.* flame of straw. *Fig.* a short-lived flame, short-lived zeal; —flasche, *f.* a flask (woven round with straw); —flechte, *f.* plaited straw, straw-plait; —futter, *n.* 1) straw-fodder. 2) a sheath or case of straw; —gebund, *n.* V. Strohbund; —geflecht, *n.* plaited straw, straw-plait; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* a yellow like straw, straw-coloured; —halm, *m.* 1) a straw, halm, haum, culm; *dim.* —halmchen, *n.* a slip, bit of straw; den —halm ziehen, to draw cuts. *Fig.* and *proverb.* In der Noth greift man nach einem —halm, a drowning man will catch at a straw. 2) the auger, bulla terebellum; —händler, *m.*, —händlerinn, *f.* a straw-dealer; —haufen, *m.* a heap of straw; —haus, *n.* 1) a thatched house; *it.* a thatched cottage. 2) a straw-barn; —hochzeit, *f.* (in former times) that marriage at which the wife the morning after wore a chaplet of straw in lieu of the maiden-wreath she had worn as a bride (originally by such ladies as had known their lords before the marriage ceremony); —hut, *m.* 1) a straw-hat; *it.* a straw-bonnet. 2) the shield, yellow canoe, patella compressa; —hütte, *f.* straw-hut or cabin, a thatched cottage; —hüttchen, *n.* little straw-hut, a lowly thatched dwelling; —junker, *m.* a raw country-squire, a booby-squire; —karde, *f.* a teasel; —kästchen, *n.* a casket ornamented or inlaid with straw; —kopf, *m.* a dunce, a logger-head; —korb, *m.*, *dim.* —körbchen, *n.* a straw-basket or panier; —kranz, *m.* 1) (formerly) a chaplet of straw worn by wives, V. Strohhochzeit. 2) a straw-wreath or pad of straw; —lade, *f.* (with surgeons) a cradle wrapt in straw; —lager, *n.* V. Strohbett; —latte, *f.* lath for a thatched roof; —leckwerk, *n.* place where the salt is filtered and drained over straw, where the salt is fished; —lehm, *m.* any loam mixed with chopped straw to serve as mortar; —magazin, *n.* straw-magazine; —mann, *m.* 1) a man of straw, a straw-man, scarecrow. *Fig. a*) V. Strohkopf. *b*) (at whist) a dummy. 2) V. Strohhändler; —matte, *f.* straw-mat; *it.* a bass (for fruit-trees &c.); *it.* a bass, hassock (for churches); —messer, *n.* knife for splitting straw; —mist, *m.* straw-dung; —papier, *n.* straw-paper, paper made of rice-straw &c.; —pfeife, *f.* an oaten pipe; *it.* Pan's pipe; —ring, *m.* a straw-ring or pad; —sack, *m.* straw-sack, straw-matress; —schachtel, *f.* a box inlaid or covered with straw, a straw-box; —schaube, *f.* a sheaf of straw; —scheuer, —scheune, *f.* a straw-barn, straw-loft; —schneider, *m.* 1) a straw-chopper or cutter. 2) the ahad; —schneidestuhl, *m.* the chopping-block or stool for straw-fodder; —schnur, *f.* a straw-rope; —schuh, *m.* a straw-shoe; —seihe, *f.* a straw-strainer or filter; —seil, *n.* V. Strohband; (in gunnery) straw-rope (for the ordnance-moulds); —sessel, *m.* a straw-chair, straw-bottomed chair; —spalter, *m.* 1) workman who splits straws. 2) V. Strohmesser; —sparren, *m.* spar or rafter of a thatched roof; —statt, *f.* barn &c. for straw, straw-yard; —streu, *f.* 1) a litter of straw. 2) V. Strohlager; —stück, *n.* 1) straw-work, any piece or article made of straw, inlaid &c. with straw. 2) V. Strohbesen; —stuhl, *m.* 1) a straw-chair, straw-bottomed chair. 2) V. Strohschneidestuhl; —teller, *m.* a straw-mat for dishes &c., a dinner-mat of straw; —überzug, *m.* 1) cover made of straw. 2) ornament, inlaying with straw, of straw; —waare, *f.* straw-goods or merchandize; —weide, *f.* the sweet-willow, salix pentandra; —wein, *m.* straw-wine (wine made of grapes kept on straw a certain time); —werk, *n.* 1) V. Stroharbeit. 2) all sorts of straw (for the stable &c.); —wisch, *m.* a wisp of straw; —wittwe, *f.* a widow, whose husband is absent, a widow bewitched (as when the besom &c. is stuck out); —wittwer, *m.* a widower bewitched; —wulst, *m.* a straw-pad, V. Strohring; —wurm, *m.* V. Wassermotte.

Strohern, Strohern, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) of straw, of thatch. 2) *Fig.* insipid, vapid.

Stroigrohr, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (with sugar-boilers) the squeezed or crushed sugar-cane, cane-trash.

Stroigrohrhütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hut for the cane-trash.

Strolch, *m.* (-es, or ‡-en, *pl.* -e or ‡-en) or Strolchter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a tramp, stroller, vagabond, vagrant; *it.* a country-bumpkin, a lout.

Strolchen, *v. intr.* to tramp.

Strom, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Ströme) 1) stream, current, torrent, tide, flood; den — abwärts or hinunter fahren, to sail &c., down or with the stream, with the tide, down the river, to go &c. downwards; den — hinauf, against, up the stream, river &c. 2) (a great mass of moving fluid) Ströme Blutes vergießen, to shed torrents, rivers, oceans of blood; Ströme von Thränen entstürzten ihren Augen, showers of tears fell, floods of tears poured from her eyes; der Regen fiel in Strömen, the rain fell, it rained in torrents. 3) (something streaming) Der — im Meere, the currents in the sea, V. Strömung. 4) (commonly) a great stream or river.

Strom-ab, —abwärts, *adv.* —abwärts fahren; —an, *adv.* (den — hinan) up the stream, against stream or tide; —anker, *m.* the sea-anchor (that lies towards the offing); *it.* the stream-anchor; the kedge-anchor, pilot's anchor; —anwohner, *m.* one who dwells on the banks of a stream or river; —auf, —aufwärts, *adv.* V. Stroman; —bahn, *f.* the current, the deep or main body of the water, the deep part of any running water; —bett, *n.* the bed of a stream or great river, the channel, tideway; —breite, *f.* breadth or width of a stream &c.; —butt, *m.* the pearl, brill, lug-aleaf, pleuronectes rhombus; —enge, *f.* narrow passage, part of a stream, of a torrent; —fall, *m.* 1) descent, fall of a river or stream. 2) cascade, *it.* (chiefly) cataract, fall; —fink, *m.* V. Sturmfink; —fisch, *m.* V. Flußfisch; —gott, *m.* V. Flußgott; —grenze, *f.* breadth, boundary, limits of a stream or river; —hecht, *m.* the river-pike, common jack; —karpfen, *m.* river-carp; —karte, *f.* a river-chart; *it.* chart of all the rivers and streams of a country, a skeleton-map or chart of a country giving the rivers only (with its islands, soundings, fords &c.); —korb, *m.* wear; —länge, *f.* 1) length, extent, course of a stream. 2) (especially) part of a river lying between the upper and the lower confluence of two tributary streams; —schnelle, *f.* 1) swiftness, rapidity of a stream. 2) place where a river has an accelerating fall. 3) (if abrupt and over ledges &c.) cascade; cataract; *it.* (in America) rapid; —strich, *m.* the current or stream of a river, the main stream (opposed to the stiller part and eddy); —sturz, *m.* cataract, fall; —thal, *n.* valley crossed by a stream, valley through which a (large) river flows; —wasser, *n.* river-water; —weise, *adv.* like a torrent or flood, in torrents in streams.

***Strombit**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) strombite, fossil [strombus.

Strömen, (from Strom) I. *v. intr.* to stream, to flow, to run; hier strömt das Meer von Westen nach Osten, the sea runs, flows here from west to east; der Regen strömte, the rain poured, the rain fell in torrents, rushed down like a cataract; das Blut strömte aus seinen Wunden, the blood poured, gushed from his wounds. *Fig.* Die Zeit strömet unaufhaltsam dahin, time speeds, flows onwards irretistibly. II. *v. tr.* Quellen —, to gush out, spout, pour fountains, to cause fountains to gush out; Licht —, to shed, to pour out light, floods or waves of light; das —, the pouring, rushing, streaming forth &c., the rapid course or flow, the torrent.

Strömling, Strömling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the little herring, the streamling, clupea harengus minor.

Strömling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Strömling.

Strömung, *f.* the current; die regelmäßigen or allgemeinen —en, the gulf or Ocean-stream; die zufälligen —en, the casual or chance-currents; die verborgenen, untern —en, the under-currents, ground-currents; hier ist eine —, there is a current here, a set of the tide &c. here. [strontian.

Stronthian, or Strontian, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e)

Stronthianit, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) strontianite.

Strontium, *n.* (-s) strontium.

***Strophe**, *f.* V. Strofe.

Stropp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in seamen's lang.) strap, *it.* gromet or grommet; — um einen Block, a block-strap; kleiner —, a small block-strap, a small strap; —en der Ankerboje, rigging of the buoy.

Stropp-kette, *f.* a strap-chain; —tau, *n.* a strap-cable.

Stroppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in seamen's lang.) iron bull's eye, ring of a strap.

Stroppen, *v. tr.* (in seamen's lang.) Einen Block —, to strap a block.

Strosse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with miners) a bank, a step (graduated terracas in the stoll to enable the banksmen to work one behind the other).

Strossen-arbeit, *f.* mining-work by banks or steps, by gobs, banking; —bau, *m.* mining by banks; —bauer, *m.* V. Strossenhäuer; —fäustel, *m.* iron-mallet for banking; —häuer, *m.* (with miners) a banksman; —weise, *adv.* by banks.

Strotzen, *v. intr.* to be extremely swollen out, puffed up, to be distended, to be stuffed; er strotzt von Ungeziefer, he is swarming, he swarms with vermin, he is over-run, eaten up alive with vermin. *Fig.* Von Gelehrsamkeit —d, boiling over, crammed, stuffed with learning; vor Hochmuth —, to be puffed up, inflated with pride; mit Etwas —, to make a display of any thing, to shew off with any thing.

Strotzbauch, *m.* 1) a pot-belly, tun-belly, a paunch, corporation. 2) a pot-bellied or tun-bellied person or animal.

Strotzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a person swollen with self-importance, with conceit.

1. **Strudel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a whirlpool, vortex, race. 2) a fritter, pancake.

Strudel-kopf, *m.* 1) a hot head, a head apt to be hasty, snappish &c. 2) a hot-headed, unruly, hasty, touchy person; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* hot-headed, hasty, touchy, unruly, fiery.

2. **Strudel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (V. 1. Strudel) (with locksmiths) staple, holdfast.

Strudelig, *adj.* and *adv.* whirling, eddying round, *it.* boiling, simmering (as water in ebullition).

Strudeln, *v. intr.* to boil, bubble. *Fig.* (of persons) to boil, to fume; das —, boiling, bubbling.

Struffbutt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the holibut; *it.* the flounder. 2) the sparrow pleuronectes.

Strummel, V. Stummel.

Strummeln, *v. intr.* (with charcoal-burners) to become, to grow, to burn or get stumpy.

Strumpf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Strümpfe), *dim.* Strümpfchen, ‖Strumpfkin, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) — eines Baumes, the stump, stub of a tree; man hat da weder — noch Stiel gelassen, not so much as a stick or a stone has been left standing, every thing has been utterly consumed. 2) a stocking, hose.

Strumpf-band, *n.* 1) a garter; der Orden vom —bande, the Order of the Garter. 2) the garter-pipe-fish, syngnathus periscelis; —brett, *n.* a stocking-mould; —fabrik, *f.* stocking-manufacture or factory; —fabrikant, *m.* a stocking-manufacturer, stocking-maker or weaver; —flicker, *m.*, —flickerinn, *f.* stocking-mender, stocking-darner; —form, *f.* 1) the form or shape of a stocking. 2) V. Strumpfbrett; —garn, *n.* darning-thread, yarn or cotton; —handel, *m.* the stocking-trade, hosiery; —händler, *m.*, —händlerinn, *f.* hosier; —handlung, *f.* hosier's shop or business, hosiery; —hose, *f.* (formerly) hose, trunk-hose, (now) trowsers that cover the whole of the foot; —manufaktur, *f.* 1) stocking-manufacture. 2) stocking-manufactory, hosiery; —stricker, *m.*, —strickerinn, *f.* stocking-knitter; —stuhl, *m.* stocking-frame; —weber, *m.*

1) V. Strumpfwirker. 2) the siskin, fringilla spinus; —wickel, *m.* stocking-roll (above the knee); —wirker, *m.* a stocking-weaver; —wirkerei, *f.* 1) (art of) stocking-weaving. 2) manufactory of stockings; —wirkerstuhl, *m.* V. Strumpfstuhl; —zwirn, *m.* V. Strumpfgarn. [or stub.

‖ 1. Strümpfel, *m.* or *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little stump

‖ 2. Strümpfel, Strümpflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little stocking.

Strumpfen, *v. tr.* 1) to lop, to stump, (in heraldry) to truncate; einen Acker —, to lot out, to parcel out a field or ground-plot. 2) to furnish or fit out with stockings; gestrumpft und geschuhet, hosed and shod.

Strümpfling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) stocking without a foot, spatterdashes.

Strundling, Ständling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the small litorella, grass-leaved plantain.

Strunk, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) Der — des Kohles, Salates, the stump of cabbage, lettuce &c.; — der Rüben ꝛc. stump, stalk, caudex of turneps &c; — am Laube der Palmen, an Pilzen ꝛc und krautartigen Farrenkräutern, the stipe; *it.* der — eines Baumes, the stump, stub of a tree. 2) *Fig.* a blockhead, loggerhead.

Strunkfalat, *m.* lettuce run or shot up, without a heart.

Strunfel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Strunze.

‖ Strunt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a turd, dirt.

Struntjäger, *m.* the dung-hunter, parasitic or arctic gull, the arctic bill.

Strunze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a flaunt, a fly-away; *it.* a strumpet, trull; eine alte —, an old hag.

Strunzen, *v. intr.* to go a petticoat-hunting, to prowl about for a piece; *it.* to walk the streets, to be out on the stroll.

Strunzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a street-lounger, a libertine, a rake; —inn, *f.* a street-walker, a lady of easy virtue, a piece.

Strupfe, Struppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Raufe. 2) scab of a scratch or cut &c. (on a horse's foot.)

‖ Strupfen, I. *v. intr.* V. Schrumpfen. II. *v. tr.* to strip.

‖ Strupfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who strips off. 2) a domestic instrument for rubbing and cleaning the floor of a room &c.; a rubber, a scrub; a polisher for boards.

Strupp, *adj.* and *adv.* unusual for Struppig, which see.

Strupp-bart, *m.* a bushy, scrubby beard; *it.* a man with a scrubby, bristly beard; —haar, *n.* bristly hair; shock-hair; —hahn, *m.* V. Strauhahn; —falat, *m.* the curled dock, rumex crispus; —taube, *f.* the turbit. [strap.

Struppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Strupfe; (with saddlers)

‖ Struppen, V. Strupfen.

Struppig, *adj.* and *adv.* bristly, scrubby, shaggy.

‖ Strufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a river-barge, coal-barge, (on the Vistula &c.) a large flat-bottomed boat (for carrying corn &c.).

Stubbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or —n, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) — eines gefällten Baumes, the stub, stump of a felled tree.

Stübchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *dim.* of Stube, which see. 2) a gallon.

Stube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Stubchen, ‖ Stublein, *n.*) 1) any enclosed place. 2) room, chamber. 3) a sitting-room, the parlour, family-room.

Stuben-arrest, *m.* arrest, chamber-arrest; — arrest haben, to be arrested so as not to leave one's room, to be confined or under arrest in one's own room; —baum, *m.* V. Stubenholz; —besen, *m.* a long-handled broom, any chamber-brush or broom (as a carpet broom &c.); —blume, *f.* flower nurtured or reared in one's room; —boden, *m.* floor of the room; —bursche, *m.* (chiefly at universities) chamber-companion, a chum; —decke, *f.* 1) ceiling. 2) carpet; —diele, *f.* board or plank of the room; —fenster, *n.* parlour-window, chamber-window; —fliege, *f.* the house-fly; —forstmann, *m.* theoretical forester; —gelehrte, *m.* a learned man through study alone, a man of book-learning or book-lore; —gemeinschaft, *f.* the living together in the same room, (at universities) chumming; —genoß, —geselle, *m.* V. Stubenbursche; —gesellschaft, *f.* 1) club of chamber-comrades, a meeting or party of chums. 2) society &c. met in a room, company; —haft, *f.* V. Stubenarrest; —heizer, *m.* the man who looks after the fires (in the German stoves); —herd, *m.* the hearth, fire-place; —hitze, *f.* heat of the room, of a room, in a room; —hocker, *m.* V. Stubensitzer; —holz, *n.* wood of a nave-box; —kammer, *f.* chamber next to the parlour; —leben, *n.* in-door-life, sedentary life; —luft, *f.* V. Zimmerluft; —madchen, *n.*, —magd, *f.* chambermaid, housemaid; —maler, *m.* V. Zimmermaler; —matte, *f.* parlour-mat; —ofen, *m.* a parlour-stove; —orgel, *f.* chamber-organ, hand-organ; —schabe, *f.* the cock-roach; —schloß, *n.* chamber-lock; —schlüssel, *m.* chamber-key, key of the room; —siech, *adj.* and *adv.* ill from staying in-doors too much; —sitzer, *m.*, —sitzerinn, *f.* sedentary person, a recluse, one who keeps one's chamber; —sitzerleben, *n.* sedentary life; —thier, *n.* any pet animal (as a lap-dog, cat, bird &c.); —thür, *f.* the room-door, parlour-door, chamber-door; —uhr, *f.* watch kept in one's cabinet &c., a chamber-clock; —vogel, *m.* a bird usually kept in rooms, a bird kept in one's room, a pet bird; —wärme, *f.* warmth of the room, of a room; —zins, *m.* rent of a room (to a lodger).

Stübeherd, *m.* V. Kohlengestübe.

1. Stüber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Nasenstüber.

2. Stüber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a stiver (equal to a halfpenny).

Stüberrand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ränder) (with charcoal-burners) earth for coating the heap.

Stubich, Stübich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a packing-cask.

Stuck, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) stucco. 2) V. Stuckarbeit; mit — überziehen, to stucco.

Stuck-arbeit, *f.* stucco-work, stucco; —arbeiter, *m.* a workman in stucco.

‡ Stuck, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Stück.

Stück, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* 1) a piece, a morcel, a bit, a part, a fragment, a slice, a passage, an extract; — für —, piece by piece, a piece, a head, item by item, piece by piece, one piece with another; — einer Zeitschrift, number of a periodical; im zweiten — des sechsten Kapitels, in the second verse of the sixth chapter; die —e Esther, the fragments of the book of Esther. 2) a single article; zwölf — Bäume, twelve trees; sechs — Gläser, six glasses; (in artillery) ein —, a cannon, a piece of ordnance; hundert — Vieh, one hundred head of cattle; fünfzig — Vögel, fifty birds; ein — von einem Gelehrten, a pretender to learning. 3) a piece (as a whole); ein — (with printers, a number of lines for setting), packet, piece; ein Werkzeug, eine Säule ꝛc aus einem —e, an implement, a column &c. of one piece; mehrere Morgen Wiesen ꝛc an einem —e, several acres of meadow-land &c. all in a piece, in one piece; ein — Tuch, a piece of cloth; dieser Zeug ist schöner am —e, als im Muster, this stuff is finer in the piece than in the pattern; ein — Wein, a cask, pipe of wine. *Fig.* In einem —e fort, in one continued piece, uninterruptedly. 4) (in a more circumscribed sense) *a)* a work of art; ein schönes, kunstreiches —, a beautiful, skillful work or piece of art; *it.* a beautiful piece, production, work; ein — (Theater—), a play, theatrical piece, opera &c. *b)* in Scripture) Sechs —e hasset der Herr, (these) six things doth

the Lord hate; in diesem —e muß ich ihn tadeln, in this piece of business, in this thing I must blame him; von freien —en, of his own accord, of his own free will; große —e auf Jemand halten, to set (a) great value or esteem on any one, to make much of any one; sich große —e einbilden, to think no small beer, no small shakes of one's self, to have a great opinion of one's self. c) —, or usually —chen or ‖—lein, *n.* trick, thing, turn, hoax, gammon; Einem ein —chen spielen, to play any one a trick, a hoax. 4) (with miners) a wedge.

Stück-arbeit, *f.* a piece of work, a job, work done by the piece, *it.* work given out by piece, by the job; —arbeiter, *m.* 1) workman by the piece, by the job, a jobber. 2) maker of long ropes &c., of cables; —beere, *f.* wild gooseberry; —bett, *n.*, —bettung, *f.* (in fortification) the battery, platform, the platform of the battery; —boden, *m.* (with sugar-makers) the bottom of the cooler; *it.* the bottom of the hogshead; —bohrer, *m.* 1) a cannon-borer. 2) (a tool) a borer; —bohrerei, *f.* cannon-boring; —decke, *f.* V. Stückkappe; —eisen, *n.* furzes —eisen, hoop-iron; ganz kleines — eisen, nail-rods, iron in bundles, in frame; —faß, *n.* a cask; —form, *f.* a cannon-mould; —geräthschaft, *f.* furniture of a piece of ordnance; —gerüst, *n.* platform of a battery, V. Stückbettung; —gestell, *n.* carriage, gun-carriage; —gießer, *m.* a cannon-founder; —gießerei, *f.* cannon-foundery; —gut, *n.* 1) goods in bales; (in seamen's lang.) freight of a hundredweight; —güterladen, to freight. 2) bronze, metal for cannon; —hauptmann, *m.* captain of or in the artillery; —hof, *m.* park of artillery; —hufe, *f.* the half or quarter of a hide of land; —junker, *m.* cadet in the artillery; —kammer, *f.* 1) V. Stückboden. 2) the breech, chamber of a gun; —kappe, *f.* (in gunnery) the apron; —karren, *m.* V. Stückgestell; —keller, *m.* 1) cellar for wine-pipes, for casks. 2) casemate; —kissen, *n.* sole or bottom of a gun-carriage; —knecht, *m.* an artillery-driver, a train-soldier; —kohle, *f.* fossil coal, lump-coal; —kugel, *f.* cannon-ball; —laßform, *f.* mould for a cannon-ball; —lade, *f.* cap-squares of a block-carriage; —lader, *m.* 1) he who loads the cannon. 2) the rammer; —ladung, *f.* charge of a cannon; —meister, *m.* 1) inspector, master of the ordnance. 2) V. Stückarbeiter; —messing, *n.* brass in blocks, block-brass; —model, *m.* mould, model; —nessel, *f.* great stinking-nettle; —ofen, *m.* iron-foundery; —patrone, *f.* cartouche, cartridge, charge; —perle, *f.* V. Zahlperle; —pferd, *n.* artillery-horse; —pforte, *f.* port, port-hole; —pfortendeckel, *m.*, —pfortenklappe, *f.* port-lid; —platz, *m.* half-deck, spar-deck, grating-deck, grating-gangway; —platz einer Galeere, the coursey; —probe, *f.* (with cannon-foundera) proof; —prober, *m.* 1) he who proves a piece of ordnance. 2) the compass (for verifying the correctness &c. of the bore); —pulver, *n.* gunpowder (for cannon); —putzer, *m.* V. Stückwischer; —richter, *m.* 1) wedge or screw for pointing cannon. 2) the gunner &c. who points or levels the piece; —richtung, *f.* the leveling, pointing of a cannon; —ring, *m.* (with miners) ring, ferrule, fret of the wooden-pipes; —säge, *f.* saw of one piece or plate, rib-saw; —säger, *m.* the red-breasted goosander, mergus serrator; —schuß, *m.* a cannon-shot; —schutz, *m.* an artillery-man, gunner, matross; —seil, *n.* breeching; —seil einer Segelstange, brace, tie; —setzer, *m.* (with printers) compositor of packets, of pieces; —stein, *m.* rubbish; —verkauf, *m.* sale or selling by pieces, retail; —verzeichniß, *n.* specification, inventory, schedule, list; —visitirer, *m.* (in gunnery) the searcher, *it.* V. Stückprober (2); —wagen, *m.* gun-carriage, truck, tumbril; —wall, *m.* V. Stückbett; —wärter, *m.* stone-keeper; —weise, *adv.* by pieces or bits, bit by bit, piece by piece, in retail, in detail, item by item, article for article, circumstantially; —werf, *n.* 1) work undertaken by the piece, piece-work. 2) imperfect, defective work, patch-work; —werker, *m.* V. Stückarbeiter; —winkelmaß, *n.* (in artillery) compasses (for the bore); —wischer, *m.* spunge, maulkin, drag; —zapfen, *m.* tompion; —zug, *m.* train of artillery.

* **Stuckator**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) worker in stucco.

* **Stuckatorarbeit**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) stucco-work, stucco.

Stückeln, *v. tr.* 1) to cut up, to cut in pieces, to clip; (in the mint) to cut to a proportionate weight. 2) to patch; das —, cutting up; (in the mint) cutting to standard-weight.

Stückel-messer, *n.* (with chandlers) chopping-knife, chopper; —scheere, *f.* (in the mint) sheare; —schiefer, *m.* piece of slate; —tafel, *f.* (with chandlers) chopping-table or board.

Stücken, *v. tr.* 1) to cut up, to cut in pieces, to dismember, to disjoint. 2) to patch; das —, cutting up, carving; *it.* patching.

Stücklig, *adj.* and *adv.* piecemeal, patched.

Stücklerinn, *f.* workwoman who cuts the planchets to their standard-weight. [sel or bit.

Stücklich, *adj.* and *adv.* piece-like, like a mor-

Stndel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) column, pillar, post; *it.* (with gunsmiths) curb of the nut (to an arbalet); (with locksmiths) staple or shield which receives the bolt.

Studel-bau, *m.* (in hydraulics) pile-work, fascines of stakes; —feile, *f.* file for a staple or shield that receives the bolt of a lock.

Student, (-en, *pl.* -en) student.

Studenten-blume, *f.* 1) African or French marigold, tagetes. 2) the vervain-mallow, malva alcea; —gesellschaft, *f.* society of students; —hochmuth, *m.* 1) student's pride. 2) the white lychnis, white or red campion, red bachelor's buttons, lychnis dioica; —jahre, *pl.* years of study, university or college-years or time; —kleid, *n.*, —kleidung, *f.* student's dress, costume, garb; —klub, *n.* club of students; —kraut, *n.* shrubby cinquefoil, potentilla fruticosa; —leben, *n.* life of a student, student's life; —manier, *f.* manner of a student; —nelke, *f.* sweet William, dianthus barbatus; —recht, *n.* 1) scholastic right, privileges and immunities of the students. 2) V. Coment; —röschen, *n.* the grass of parnassus, parnassia; —stand, *m.* condition, state of a student, scholarity; —streich, *m.* a student's trick; —verein, *m.* union or society of students; —verbindung, *f.* union or society of students; —viole, *f.* the yellow lupine, lupinus luteus.

Studien, *pl.* studies.

Studien-direction, *f.* direction of studies, of the schools; board of national education; —director, *m.* director of schools, head of the board of national education; —genoß, *m.* companion in one's studies, fellow-student; —furs, —lauf, *m.* course of study; —rath, *m.* 1) study-council, board of national education. 2) counselor of the studies, member of the board of national education; —schule, *f.* college, high grammer-school, foundation; —stiftung, *f.* a scholarship; —vorsteher, *m.* V. Studiendirector; —zeichnung, *f.* (with painters) study.

* **Studiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to study; (of students) to fag, (at universities) to read; bei Licht (bei Nacht) —, to lucubrate. 2) Auf Etwas —, to meditate, ponder, ruminate over something; ein Studirter, a deep-rend man, a scholar; das —, studying, study.

Studir-lampe, *f.* lamp for study, study-lamp; —stube, *f.*, —zimmer, *n.* a study; —zeit, *f.* time for or of study, study-time.

*Studium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Studien) study, lucubration; ein anhaltendes —, a continued study, (with students) fagging.

1. Stufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Stüfchen, ‖Stüflein, *n.*) step; —n in einen Felsen hauen, to cut out steps in a rock; die —n einer Treppe, the steps of a staircase. *Fig.* step, degree, gradation; die —n des menschlichen Alters, the four ages of human life; die höchste — der Ehre erlangen, to reach the highest stage of honour, to obtain the highest degree of honour; (in grammar) die erste or untere —, the positive degree, the positive; die zweite —, the comparative (degree); die dritte or höchste —, the superlative (degree.)

Stufen-bank, *f.* (in slate-quarries) step-bank; —breite, *f.* die —breite einer Treppe, the breadth of the stairs; —folge, *f.* flight of steps. *Fig.* gradation; —folge der Farben, the shading off of colors into one another; —folge der Wesen, rank, classification; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* step-formed; —gang, *m.* step. *Fig.* gradation; der —gang der Bildung, der Volkergesittung, the degrees of formation, of culture; the gradual progress of civilization; —gleich, *adj.* and *adv.* like a step, steplike; —jahr, *n.* the climacteric or climacterical year; —kreuz, *n.* (in heraldry) a cross perronee; —leiter, *f.* step-ladder, the steps. *Fig.* scale of degrees; the gradation; (with chemists) —leitern or Tafeln der einfachen Wahlverwandtschaften, scales or tables of the simple affinities, of the laws of affinity; —pfeife, *f.* Pan's pipes; —psalm, *m.* (with the Jews) gradual psalm; —weise, *adj.* and *adv.* by steps, step by step, gradual. *Fig. a*) —weise, gradual, by degrees, step by step, gradually. *b*) (in heraldry) pignonee.

2. Stufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with miners) 1) notch, cut in the rock; —n schlagen, to cut notches, marks in the rock. 2) piece of ore, of rock, shoad, (of coal) gob, slack.

Stuf-eisen, *n.* steel for notching the rock &c.; —erz, *n.* (with miners) 1) shoad, pure ore. 2) rubbly oxide of iron; —probe, *f.* (with miners) assay of an ore; —schlich, *m.* (with miners) huddled shlik; —werf, *n.* 1) V. Stuferz (1). 2) (building) place for stamping the shoad.

Stufen-erz, *n.* V. Stuferz; —sammlung, *f.* collection of minerals containing ores, a cabinet of ores; —schacht, *m.* (with miners) oblique or inclined shaft with steps; —taxe, *f.* (with miners) tax on specimens of ores.

Stufenprobe, *f.* (with miners) V. Stufprobe.

1. Stufen, *v. tr.* Einen Berg —, to cut out steps in, to make terraces on a mountain.

2. Stufen, *v. tr.* (with miners) to cut a notch or mark in a rock.

Stuhl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Stuhle) 1) (something standing apart) *a*) — or Stuhlchen, flag-staff (of a top-gallant-mast). *b*) (formerly, = Saule) column. 2) (something put or framed together) (in different arts, Gerust) (with carpenters); der — des Daches, der Glocken, V. Dachstuhl, Glockenstuhl; (with weavers, Weber—) loom; der — des Strumpfwirkers, V. Strumpfwirkerstuhl; der — der Bortenwirker zu Rundschnuren, a frame for lace, braid &c.; der — (in the salterns at Halle, der Haspel), winch, windlass; (in architecture) V. Saulenstuhl. 3) (a stand for setting any thing on) (in seamen's lang.) Der — eines Flugels, in dem das Flugelspill steht, staff of a vane; der — eines Mastes, block, moor's-head, cap of a mast. 4) (generally) a chair, a stool. *Fig.* Einem den — vor die Thur setzen, to give any one his dismissal, to shew any one the door; *it.* to demand abruptly one's dismissal; (speaking of servants) to give notice to quit, n short warning. 5) (an especial seat) *a*) Der — des Konigs, the seat of the King, the throne, the chair of state. *Fig.* Der pabstliche, heilige —, der — zu Rom, the papal, holy chair or see, the see of Rome, the apostolical see. *b*) close-stool, night-chair. *Fig.* Keinen — haben, not to have a motion. 6) *Fig.* —, Haupt—, capital, principal. 7) (in astronomy) Cassiopeia's chair.

Stuhl-arm, *m.* arm of a chair, of a seat; —aufsetzer, *m.* mounter, fixer of stocking-frames &c.; —bein, *n.* the foot &c. of a stool, leg of a chair; —beschlag, *m.* furniture, trappings of a chair; —binder, *m.* V. Stuhlflechter; —bors, *m.* V. Kaulbors; —decke, *f.* V. Stuhlkappe; —erledigung, *f.* vacancy of a chair; —feier, *f.*, —fest, *n.* Petri —feier, St. Peter's day; —flechter, *m.*, —flechterinn, *f.* chair-maker, a bottomer of chairs; —gang, *m.* a stool, motion, an evacuation; *it.* the motion, the excrements; —geld, *n.* 1) (in churches) money for a seat or chair, rent of a pew. 2) capital, principal; *it.* money paid in advance, a deposit, earnest-money; —genoß, *m.* 1) copriprietor of a pew. ‖2) (in law) dependent of the same, of one and the same jurisdiction; ‖—gericht, *n.* justice, jurisdiction; *it.* V. Fehmgericht; ‖—herr, *m.* judge; *it.* (formerly) president of the secret tribunal; —kappe, *f.* chair-cover; —kissen, *n.* chair-cushion; —kufe, *n.* knee of a boat-rudder; —lehne, *f.* back of a chair; —macher, *m.* chair-maker; —pfuhl, *n.* V. Stuhlkissen; —polster, *n.* bolster or pillow of a chair; ‖—richter, *m.* president of a jurisdiction, a chairman of a quarter-sessions; *it.* V. Stuhlherr; —saule, *f.* main-rafter; —schlitten, *m.* sledge with a chair or seat on it; —schlosser, *m.* a locksmith who constructs stocking-frames; —schreiber, *m.* 1) the renter of the chairs or pews of a church (so as to sub-let them). ‖2) V. Gerichtsschreiber. ‖3) Schreibmeister; —schwelle, *f.* (with carpenters) V. Dachstuhlschwelle; —setzer, *m.*, —setzerinn, *f.* the pew-keeper; the verger; —sitz, *m.* seat of a chair, cushion of a seat &c.; —überzug, *m.* V. Stuhlkappe; —wand, *f.* (in architecture) bay or trimmer of the roof; —zapfen, *m.*, *dim.* —zapfchen, ‖—zapflein, *n.* a suppository (for promoting an evacuation of the bowels); —zwang, *m.* tenesmus.

Stuhr, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Kaulbors. 2) the least amaranth or blite.

Stuk, V. Stuck.

Stulpe, Stulpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the flat lid or cover of any thing. 2) the part of any garment &c. that is turned up or laid back, as the top of a boot, the cuff of a coat, the brim of acocked hat &c.

Stulpen, *v. tr.* 1) to put or lay any lid &c. flat over any thing; ein Butterbrod auf das andere —, to put or lay one slice of bread and butter on the other. 2) to furnish with cuffs, facings, brims &c. 3) V. Neigen.

Stulp-handschuh, *m.* a gauntlet; fencing glove; —hut, *m.* a hat turned up, a cocked hat; —leder, *n.* leather for boot-tops; —lufe, (in seamen's lang.) bordered scuttle-cover; —nase, *f.* 1) a turn-up nose, a pug-nose. 2) a person with a turn-up nose, with a cocked-up nose; —sahling, *f.* cross-tree of a scuttle, cross-bar of a round-top, of top-armour; —stiefel, *m.* a top-boot; —strumpf, *m.* V. Wickelstrumpf.

Stulper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he who turns or tucks up.

Stumm, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) mute, silent, quiet, still, dumb; — e Personen in einem Schauspiele, the mutes in a play; sie ist in Gesellschaften sehr —, she is very silent, reserved in company; die — e Schnepfe, the snipe; — e Blicke, Thranen, silent looks, tears. *Fig. a*) — e Sunden, unnatural offenses or crimes. *b*) — e Feile, V. Feile. 2) dumb; — geboren, born dumb; das — e h (in French or English), the silent or mute h.

Stummseyn, *n.* V. Stummheit.

Stummenglocke, *f.* the hand-bell of a dumb [person.

Stummel, Stümmel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, *n.* (= Stumpf) 1) end, bit, stump; — von einem Baume, Zahne, stump or stub of a tree, stump of a tooth. 2) a very short pipe, a sailor's pipe. 3) (in heraldry) Mit —n, lopped. 4) (in conchology) V. Strumpfchen.

Stümmeln, *v. tr.* to maim, mutilate, cripple, lop, trunk, dock, disfigure, deface; das —, mutilation.

Stümmeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a maimer, mutilater, defacer.

Stummen, *v. intr.* to become dumb, to be struck dumb or mute, to be silenced.

Stummheit, *f.* dumbness, muteness; *it.* silence, taciturnity.

Stumpel, Stümpel, *m.* and *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Stummel; (with miners) head of the first gutter (to a buddle or stream-work).

Stümpeln, *v. tr.* 1) Einen Meiler — (with charcoal-burners), to fill up the voids of the furnace-beds with brush-wood. 2) (in fam. lang.) V. Stumpern.

Stumpen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Stumpf, *m.*

Stümpen, V. Stümpern.

Stümper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a bungler, botcher, smatterer, dabbler, a bad hand.

Stümperei, *f.* botching, smattering, bungling, strumming on a piano, scraping on a fiddle, (superficial knowledge of an art &c.).

Stümperhaft, Stümpermäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* bungled, botched, clumsy.

Stümpern, *v. intr.* to bungle, to do clumsily, awkwardly, to botch; das —, bungling.

Stumpf, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) docked, shortened, curtailed, stumped. 2) blunt, dull; —er Degen, a blunt sword; —er Winkel, obtuse angle; —er Sparren (in heraldry), chevron coupee; (in botany) —es Blatt, obtuse leaf; —fauende Thiere, ruminating animals, animals that chew the cud. *Fig.* Saure Früchte machen die Zähne —, sour fruits set the teeth on edge; —er Wein, dead, flat wine; —er Verstand, dull, heavy understanding; seine Augen werden —, his eyes are getting dim, weak; —er Segler, a bad sailer, a log in the water, an old tub of a vessel.

Stumpf-eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* obtuse-angled; —ende, *n.* 1) blunt end. 2) blunted tellina; —fuß, *m.* a club-foot; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* club-footed; —gasse, *f.* V. Sackgasse; —gras, *n.* apluda; —haber, *m.* the short round oat; —horn, *n.* blunted whelk; —kante, *f.* blunt-edge or bevel; —kantig, *adj.* and *adv.* blunt edged; —kegel, *m.* a blunt-cone, truncated cone; —kopf, *m.* 1) a flat head. 2) *Fig.* a flat, a natural, a stupid fellow; —kopfraupe, *f.* flat-headed caterpillar; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) flat-headed. 2) *Fig.* stupid, simple, soft; —köpfigkeit, *f.* stupidity; —muschel, *f.* 1) the wedge-shell. 2) the retuse anomia. 3) the truncated anomia; —nase, *f.* 1) a flat nose, a cocked-up nose. 2) a person with a flat nose; —nasig, *adj.* and *adv.* flat-nosed; —rechnung, *f.* bad debts; —schloß, *n.* V. Stumpfmuschel (3); —schwanz, *m.* 1) docked tail, stump, dock. 2) a dock-tailed horse; —schwänzen, *v. tr.* to dock (the tail of) a horse, to curtail a dog; —schwänzig, *adj.* and *adv.* dock-tailed, docked, curtailed; —sinn, *m.* stupidity; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* stupid; —sinnigkeit, *f.* stupidity; —winkel, *m.* obtuse angle; —winkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* obtuse-angled, obtuse-angular; —winkeliges Dreieck, an obtuse-angled triangle; —zahn, *m.* stump of a tooth.

Stumpf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Stümpfe) *dim.* Strümpfchen, ‖Strümpflein, *n.* 1) end, morsel; ein — Licht, a bit, an end of a candle, a candle-end; der — eines Baumes, stump, stub of a tree; der — eines Zahnes, the stump of a tooth; *it.* die Stümpfe eines Hirsches, the worn-out hoofs of a stag; *it.* ein — Wolle, a sack of wool; *it.* ein — or Stummel Geld, a little sack or bag of money. ‖2) Ein —, a hack of a knife, a blunt knife.

Stümpfchen, *n.* 1) V. Stumpf; ein — Licht, a bit of candle, an end of a candle; ein — von einem Tau, a fag-end. 2) *a*) any imperfect strombus. *b*) blunted, puff-paste chama.

Stumpfen, I. *v. intr.* to get, grow or become blunt. II. *v. tr.* —, stümpfen, to blunt, to dull, to deaden; die Bäume —, to lop, truncate trees; ein Pferd —, to dock a horse; die Ohren —, to crop the ears; einen Hund —, to curtail a dog; ein Messer —, to blunt a knife, to take off the edge of a knife. *Fig.* Säuren — die Zähne, acids set the teeth on edge; das stumpfet die Augen, that weakens, dims the eyes; das Alter stumpfet die Sinne, old age hebetates, dulls, deadens, blunts, the intellect.

‖**Stumpfen**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Stumpf.

Stumpfheit, *f.* bluntness, dullness, stupidity; *it.* state of being docked, lopped or mutilated; — der Zähne, setting the teeth on edge; — der Augen, dimness.

Stümpfling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) a truncated or mutilated body, a trunk. 2) a variety of pear.

‖**Stumpler**, *m.* V. Stümper.

Stunde, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *dim.* Stündchen, ‖Stündlein, *n.* 1) an hour, 15 degrees or the twenty-fourth part of a circle; (with miners) die —n des Ganges, the directions, bearings of the gallery; die — abstecken, die — aus der Grube zu Tage bringen, to mark on the surface where a shaft must be sunk for getting at the lode, to mark or trace on the surface the direction or bearings of a vein, of a lode. 2) an hour, the twenty-fourth part of a day, sixty minutes; diese Uhr schlägt die —n, this clock strikes the hours; eine halbe —, a half-hour, half an hour; anderthalb —n, an hour and a half; er hat keine — frei, he has not an hour to himself, at his own disposal, has not an hour he can call his own, he is not an hour disengaged; von Stund an, from this hour, from this moment; zur —, directly, instantaneously; alle —n, zu jeder — (zu jeder Zeit) bereit seyn, to be ready at all hours, at all times, at a moment's notice; bis auf die —, up to this moment, up or down to this present time, to this day, to this very minute; von — zu —, von einer — zur andern, from hour to hour, from one hour to another; zur ungeschickten —, at a wrong hour, at an ill-chosen time, out of season, unseasonably, inopportunely. 4) (a measure of length) a league (a geographical Stunde, that is half a German mile, is equal to two miles and one-third English; a local Stunde varies in different parts); es sind sechs gute —n, it is six good leagues; des Tages zehn — n machen, to go, walk ten leagues a day. 5) lesson (that usually lasts an hour) school-hour; *it.* instruction; bei Jemand — nehmen, haben, to take lessons, private lessons of any one; in die — gehen, to go to a lesson, to the lesson. 6) hour-glass. 7) (in mythology) Die —n, the Hours.

Stunden-bericht, *m.* a bulletin (published every hour); —bläser, *m.* watchman (who blows the hour on his horn); —blume, *f.* the changeable rose, hibiscus mutabilis; —bote, *m.* 1) messenger who starts every hour, at certain hours. 2) (with the ancient Romans) slave who had charge of the clepsydra; —brett, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) traverse board (of the pilot); —führerinn, *f.* one of the Hours; —fuß, *m.* (with clock-makers) horary foot (a third of the length of the pendulum swinging seconds); —geber, *m.*, —geberinn, *f.* person who gives lessons, a teacher, a private teacher; —gebet, *n.* (with Roman Catholics) canonical hour; —geld, *n.* the money for, price of a lesson, for the

lessons; monatliches —geld, monthly charge for lessons, a month's lesson; —glas, *n.* hour-glass; (in seamen's lang.) the glass; das —glas umwenden, to turn the glass; —göttinn, *f.* (in mythology) one of the Houra; —halter, *m.* V. Stundengeber; (if the pupils come to the master, especially in a large class) master of a private school, schoolmaster; —kraut, *n.* the blue melilot trefoil; —kreis, *m.* the hour-circle; —kreuz, *n.* (in dialing) gnomonic cross; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* of an hour, of an hour's duration, an hour long, several hours long; —lauf, *m.* course of the hours, of the time; —lehrer, *m.* master who charges by the lesson; —linie, *f.* (in dialing) the hour-line; *it.* (with miners) the meridian line; —marke, *f.* ticket, card of a lesson; —maß, *n.* 1) measuring time or distance by hours. 2) —maß or messer, *m.* an horometer; —messung, *f.* horometry; —rad, *n.* (with watchmakers) the hour-wheel; —ring, *m.* the hour-circle (of a watch, clock &c.); —rufer, *m.* watchman who calls the hours, a night-watchman; —sand, *m.* sand of an hour-glass; —sang, *m.* the hour-chant, the canonial hour (chanted); —säule, *f.* 1) (in dialing) gnomonic column. 2) milestone; —schauer, *m.* (with the ancient Romans) V. Stundenbote(2); —scheibe, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) hour-plate, hour-circle of the compass; (with miners) V. Eisenscheibe; —schlag, *m.* stroke of the hour (by the clock); —schuh, *m.* (in astronomy) V. Stundenfuß; —seiger, *m.* clock, watch; —stab, *m.* (in dialing) the gnomonic staff; —staffel, *f.* the ratch (to the striking part of a clock); —tafel, *f.* 1) gnomonic table. 2) prospectus, account, list of the lessons; —uhr, *f.* clock or watch that marks the hours; —verkündiger, *m.* 1) an automaton or a figure that announces or strikes the hours. 2) V. Stundenbote (2); —verzeichniß, *n.* V. Stundentafel (2); —weise, *adv.* 1) by hours or by the hour. 2) by lessons. 3) by leagues; —weiser, *m.* 1) a clock, a watch. 2) V. Stundenzeiger. 3) V. Stundenverkündiger; —winkel, *m.* horary angle; —zeichen, *n.* ticket, card of a lesson; —zeiger, *m.* 1) hour-hand (of a clock or watch). 2) horometer, horoscope; —zettel, *m.* ticket given to the post-boy, to the guard of a mail; —zirkel, *m.* V. Stundenkreis.

Stunden, *v. intr.* 1) Einem —, to appoint, fix an hour for any one. 2) (in law) to give any one time, respite, grace.

Stündig, *adj.* and *adv.* of an hour, of an hour's duration, lasting an hour; ein drei—er Regen, a three hours' rain.

Stündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) hourly, every hour. 2) horary.

‖**Stupf**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a prick (of a goad, needle &c.); *it.* a push, a thump.

Stupfeisen, *n.* V. Stupfel (1).

‖**Stupfel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a goad. 2) V. Granne, Stoppel.

‖**Stupfelig**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Blatternarbig. 2) scrubby (said of the beard).

Stupfelrübe, V. Stoppelrübe.

Stupfen, *v. tr.* 1) to give any one a poke with the thumb, to thump, (also) to push (on) (with the clenched fist and outstretched thumb). 2) Ein Pferd mit der Spießgerte —, to prick a horse with the switch; einen Ochsen —, to goad an ox.

Stupfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who gives another a knok or push, a thumper; *it.* pricker, goadder. 2) a thump, knock.

Stuppe, *f.* (no *pl.*) V. Werg.

Stuppwachs, *n.* (-es) propolis.

‖**Stupfen**, (low) V. Stupfen.

Sturm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Stürme) 1) (Wind—, —wind) high wind, a storm of wind, a storm, gale, tempest, hurricane; es erhob sich ein schrecklicher —, a furious storm, a terrific gale arose; der — hat sich gelegt, aufgehört, hat sich verdoppelt, the storm has died away, ceased, redoubled its fury; plötzlicher — (in seamen's lang.), a squall, a scud. *Fig.* Den — (die Gefahr) abwenden, to turn aside the storm (the danger). 2) (violent noise and movement of a throng) Mit — gelaufen kommen, to come running up with a loud noise, to rush towards &c.; und die Heerde stürzte sich mit einem — in's Meer (in Scripture), and the herd ran violently down into the sea; — läuten, to sound the tocsin, to sound or give the alarm, to ring the alarm-bell, the alarum; (in sportmen's lang.) ein — Vögel, a flight, bevy, covey &c. of birds. 3) assault, charge, storm; — laufen, to go, mount to the assault; eine Festung mit — einnehmen, erobern, to take a fortress by storm; — schlagen, blasen, to beat, sound an assault, a charge, the alarm.

Sturm-anlauf, *m.* assault, charge, storming, onset, onslaught; —band, *n.* V. Kreuzband; —balken, *m.* 1) a beam with spikes or chevaux-de-frise for defense. 2) V. Sturmblock; —block, *m.* 1) a cylinder or barrel filled with hand-grenades. 2) (in ancient hist.) —block or —bock, *m.* battering-ram; —brett, *n.* (in war) a board stuck with spikes, caltrops &c.; —brücke, *f.* 1) (in ancient hist.) bridge of a war-tower, storming-bridge. 2) a sambuca; —dach, *n.* the tortoise, testudo (of the battering-ram); —deich, *m.* (in hydraulics) a break-water, V. Binnendeich; —drommete, *f.* the alarum-trumpet, trumpet that sounds the onset; —ege, *f.* portcullis; —fahne, *f.* (in ancient hist.) the banner; —faß, *n.* 1) (in war) fire-barrel. 2) V. Feuerfaß; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* proof against attack, secure from assault, impregnable, resisting attack; —fink, *m.* V. Sturmvogel (2); —fisch, *m.* 1) fish foretokening a storm. 2) the grampus, delphinus orca. 3) the surmullet; —flasche, *f.* (formerly) a clay powder-flask (for throwing down on a storming party); —flegel, *m.* (formerly in war) iron-flail; —flut, *f.* stormy billows; —fock, *m.* small fore-stay-sail; —gatter, *n.* V. Fallgatter; —geräth, *n.* V. Sturmzeug; —glocke, *f.* tocsin; *it.* alarum-bell, alarm-bell; —granate, *f.* a kind of grenade; —hafen, *m.* 1) V. Sturmflasche. 2) a haven, a harbour of refuge (for ships in storms); —haken, *m.* (with fire-men) fire-hook; —haspel, *m.* a cheval-de-frise; —haube, *f.* 1) cask, helmet, beaver, grenadier's cap. 2) *a*) the tortoise-beetle, helmet-beetle. *b*) Versteinerte —haube, cassidite. *c*) (in conchology) Gestrickte —haube, the knot-listed Amboina casket, the great spiked casket, horned whelk; flache gestrickte —haube, the decussated whelk or buccinum; geflammte —haube, the attalic vest, flaming whelk, the silver-cloth; gefiederte —haube, the feather-stamper; gefaltete —haube, the folded whelk, buccinum plicatum; rothe knotige —haube, the red casket-shell, red-helmet; knotige —haube, the leaser Persian whelk; gerippte —haube, the Polish bonnet, buccinum testiculus; kleine knotige —haube, the coffer-shell; dicklippige gefurchte —haube, the thick-lipped patridge-shell; —hauch, *m.* the blast of the storm; —heulen, *n.* howling of the storm; —hut, *m.* 1) V. Sturmhaube (1). 2) aconite, wolf's-bane; blauer or gemeiner —hut, common wolf's-bane, monk's-hood, blue aconite or helmet-flower; heilsamer —hut, wholesomo aconite, anthora, antithora; giftiger —hut, purple wolf's-bane, violet-coloured aconite; gelber —hut, great yellow wolf's-bane, dog's-bane; —igel, *m.* (in fortification) spiked beam, herisson; —kanne, *f.* V. Sturmflasche; —klüver, *m.* storm-jip; —kolben, *m.* (formerly) a fire-staff or fire-mace used in storming; —kranz, *m.* (formerly) a spiked hoop filled with grenades used by the besieged; —kreuz, *n.* 1) (in pyrotechnics) fire-cross. 2) (in Scotch history) the fiery cross; —krug, *m.* V. Sturmflasche; —kufe, *f.*

V. Sturmfaß; —lauf, *m.*, —laufen, *n.* assault, onset, enslaught, storming (opposed to —steigen); —läufer, *m.* one who mounts to the assault, assailant; —leiter, *f.* 1) storming or scaling ladder; *it.* V. Feuerleiter. 2) a ship's rope-ladder; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* sheltered from the storm, calm; —lücke, *f.* the breach; —marsch, *m.* (in war) march in double quick time, V. Sturmschritt; —mewe, *f.* 1) the black-backed gull; the great black and white gull. 2) Kleine —mewe (kleiner schwarzer — vogel, —sink), stormy petrel; —pfahl, *m.* palisade; (in an inclined position) a fraise; —pfeil, *m.* (formerly in war) fire-arrow, fiery dart; —pforte, *f.* dead-light of the poop; —prügel, *m.* V. Sturmkolben; —reif, —ring, *m.* (formerly in war) fire-hoop (of wood); —sack, *m.* leather-sack with fuse &c.; —schild, *m.* 1) (formerly) storming-shield. 2) (with the ancient Romans) testudo; —schlag, *m.* toll of the alarm-bell, sound of the tocsin; —schnecke, *f.* V. Regenschnecke; —schritt, *m.* pace of assault, storming step; —schwalbe, *f.* V. Sturmvogel; —segel, *n.* cross-jack sail, square-sail, a lug-sail, a storm-sail, sail of a jury-mast; —segler, *m.* the grey phalarope, grey coot-footed tringa; —spieß, *m.* fire-lance; —steigen, *n.* escalade, scaling; —tartsche, *f.* V. Sturmschild; —topf, *m.* V. Sturmflasche; —verkündiger, *m.* 1) harbinger of the storm. 2) —verkündiger or —vogel, *m.* 1) petrel, procellaria; gemeiner —vogel, stormy petrel; kapischer —vogel, the pintado, the white and black spotted petrel; großer —vogel, the fulmar, mallemucke. 2) the shear-water, Manks petrel, Manks puffin; —walze, *f.* V. Sturmbock; —wetter, *n.* tempestuous weather; —wind, *m.* squally, tempestuous wind, a gust, blast, furious gale; jählinger —wind, squall; —zeug, apparatus used or required by a storming party, destined for an assault.

Stürmen, (V. Sturm) I. *v. intr.* 1) to rage as a storm; es stürmte heftig, there was a furious storm; hören Sie, wie es stürmt? do you hear what a storm it is? do you hear the tempest? (speaking of the wind) es stürmt, der Wind stürmt gewaltig, it blows a storm, a perfect hurricane, (chiefly in seamen's lang.) it is a terrible squall, a tremendous gust. 2) to move impetuously, to storm, to rage; an die Thür —, to storm, batter against the door; die Glocke stürmt or es stürmt, es muß irgendwo Feuer ausgekommen seyn, the alarm-bell tolls, the tocsin sounds, a fire must have broken out somewhere; die Schlacht stürmt, the fight rages. 3) (especially) to storm, to mount to the storm or assault. 4) (to move like a storm to any place) In das Zimmer —, to rush, bounce, into the room. II. *v. tr.* 1) to drive like a storm-wind. 2) to storm, to force, to break open, to burst, to assail; das — des Windes, the raging of the wind; das — mit der Glocke, the tolling of the alarm-bell, sounding of the tocsin, of the fire-bell; beim — getödtet werden, to be killed at the assault, in the breach.

Stürmzeit, *f.* stormy, tempestuous weather, a storm, tempest.

Stürmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) assailant. *Fig. a)* a wild fellow; ein — auf hohen Schulen, a bully, hectoring fellow, blusterer. *b)* (in students' lang.) a great three-cornered hat, great cocked hat. 2) a stormy wind. [stormy.

Stürmicht, Sturmig, *adj.* and *adv.* windy,

Stürmisch, *adj.* and *adv.* stormy, tempestuous, squally. *Fig.* Ein —er Mensch, an impetuous, a passionate, violent, turbulent man.

Sturre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the father-lasher, sea-scorpion, cottus scorpius.

Sturz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Stürze) 1) a fall, a tumble, falling in. *Fig.* downfall, ruin, fall, disgrace; er wurde durch den — eines Pferdes or vom Pferde getödtet, he was killed by a fall from a (his) horse. 2) (the act of moving something quickly) Ein Glas mit Einem —e austrinken, to empty one's glass at a single draught, at one swig, go; Alles mit einem —e thun, to do every thing with impetuosity. 3) (the falling down and the place where something falls down) Der — des Wassers, waterfall; *it.* — (with miners) V. Stürzeort 4) Der — or Absturz eines Felsens, the precipice of a rock. 5) pair of (untinned iron) plates (lying flat together); zu einem Haufen Bleche gehören 66 bis 68 Stürze, from 66 to 68 pairs of plates go to a pile. 6) *a)* (in architecture) Der — an einem Fenster, einer Thür, the lintel of a window, door; *it.* platband of a bay. *b)* (in artillery) — der Räder, wheel-plate or clout, straicks. *c)* (with printers) cross of the chase. *d)* (with locksmiths) V. Sturzstange. *e)* Der — (Mantel) des Herdes, the mantle-piece. 7) Der — (Stümmel) eines Armes, Beines &c., stump of an arm, of a leg &c.; der — von einem Baume, the stump, stub of a tree; (in sportsmen's lang.) the single, scut (of deer), V. Stürzende.

Sturz-baum, *m.* 1) a summerset. 2) starting-place or post, the barrier; —bäumen, *v. intr.* to make or turn a summerset; —blech, *n.* plate of sheet-iron; —bühne, *f.* (with miners) stand for the tun or skip (where the tun is started or emptied from); —drohend, *adj.* and *adv.* threatening ruin or downfall; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* firm, secure, free from any danger of falling in or down; —hang, *m.* precipice; —karren, *m.* V. Stürzkarren; —latte, *f.* V. Fensterbrett; —mewe, *f.* the skua or brown gull, cataractes, Cornish garnet; —rad, *n.* (with miners) wheel, machine for tilting or emptying the tun, sacks &c.; —schurze, *f.* (with miners) tilting-chain; —stange, *f.* bar of the lintel; —verkleidung, *f.* casing, wainscoting of the lintel; —wand, *f.* —wand eines Felsens precipitous side or wall of a rock; —weg, *m.* very steep way.

Stürze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Stürzchen, ‖Stürzlein, *n.*) 1) (with miners) V. Stürzeort. 2) lid, cover. 3) an extinguisher or damper (for charcoal); (with bakers &c.) a brasier, a coal-pan. 4) V. Sterze.

Stürze-becher, *m.* 1) cup or goblet with a lid, with a cover. 2) a hard drinker, a sot, guzzler, tippler; —ort, —platz, *m.* discharging place (for the loaded skip &c.).

Sturzel, Stürzel, *m.* or *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the stump (of any thing); (with vine-dressers) a shoot pruned to three or four eyes; die — von Halmen auf Fruchtäckern, stubble. ‖2) top of the pot &c., lid, cover.

Stürzen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (to move precipitately) Der Regen stürzte vom Himmel, the rain poured down, rushed down from heaven; das Blut stürzte aus der Wunde, aus dem Halse, the blood squirted out of the wound, spouted from the neck; das Wasser stürzt vom Felsen, the water darts, bursts, springs from the rock; in's Zimmer —, to dart, rush, bounce, dash into the room. 2) to fall, to tumble (with noise or violence &c.); (in sportsmen's lang.); der Hirsch stürzet, the stag drops (from a fatal shot). *Fig.* (in Scripture) Der Stolze soll —, the proud shall be abased. II. *v. tr.* 1) to cast, throw, pitch or hurl down, to precipitate. 2) to upset, capsize, overthrow, throw down, level, floor, to plunge. *Fig.* Einen —, to overthrew, ruin any one. 3) (to tilt or capsize by plunging or throwing) Eine Tonne, einen Karren —, to tilt (over) a tun, a tilt-cart, tumbrel, skip &c. 4) (to empty by tilting &c.) Das Erz aus den Tonnen —, to shoot the ore out of the tuns &c.; die Kasse —, to look, to turn over, to inspect the till, count over the money in the till, in the cash-box; die Gläser —, to empty, drain the glasses, to leave no heel-tap; den Wein in sich —, hinunter —, to

drink off one's wine. 5) (to place on with a jerk &c.) to clap or whip on. 6) Einen Vorhang —, to draw up, raise a curtain. 7) to lay on the other side, to turn the other side out, to turn; *it.* gestürzte Eier, poached eggs. 8) to break up, to work up; den Acker — or bloß—, to plough up a field, to break up a field, to break up a field with the plough; ein Brachfeld —, to plough up, break up fallow-field; einen Boden —, to trench a soil. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, 1) (generally to take a certain direction) (with miners) Der Gang stürzt sich in's Liegende, the vein or lode leaps, starts plumb down. 2) to rush, to cast or throw ones self, to dart, to plunge; das —, 1) the breaking up (of a fallow); *it.* the first ploughing or tillage, the ploughing up. 2) V. Sturz.

Stürz-acker, *m.* new ploughed field (after lying in fallow); —baum, *m.* V. Sturzbaum; —becher, *m.* V. Stürzebecher; —blech, *n.* iron plate (from the stab or bloom); —bühne, *f.* (with miners) V. Sturzeplatz; —ende, *n.* (in hydraulics) foot, end of the fascines; —faß, *n.* cullender, strainer; —faßfuhre, *f.* (in commerce) carriage of coals; —furche, *f.* first tillage or ploughing; —gut, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) goods shot into the hold; —güter laden, to load in bulk; —hafen, *m.* (with miners) chain-hook of the whimsey or the shaft-wheel (that draws up and then tilts the skip &c.); —karren, *m.* a tilt-cart, tumbrel, (with colliers &c.) a skip; —latte, *f.* V. Fensterbrett; —leder, *n.* crupper; —platz, —raum, *m.* (with miners) V. Stürzeplatz; —rinne, *f.* a reversed ogee; —schaufel, *f.* shovel (for stowing wheat); —see, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) sea that washes overboard; eine —see bekommen, to ship a sea; —statt, *f.* (in sportsmen's lang.) place where the game drops; —trog, *m.* (with miners) trough (for tilting the slich into the furnace).

Stürzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a burler, thrower, pitcher, tosser, caster, tilter, overthrower, upsetter, destroyer, ruiner. 2) (with miners) the barrow-man, the man who hangs on to the skip, the bankman, railman; — der Tonne, the man who tilts the tun, who shoots the ore &c. 3) lid, cover, top, (with tilers) a tin-plate; *it.* V. Stürzebecher.

Stute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a mare, dam, (Mutterstute) brood-mare.

Stut-füllen, *n.* V. Stutenfüllen; —hengst, *m.* a stallion for a stud, a covering stallion.

Stuten-füllen, —fohlen, *n.* filly-foal; —hals, *m.* mare's neck; —knecht, *m.* groom of a stud; —meister, *m.* master of the stud; —milch, *f.* mare's milk; —zitze, *f.* 1) the dug of a mare. 2) V. Morchel.

Stuterei, *f.* a stud.

Stuterei-knecht, *m.* groom of a stud; —verwalter, *m.* V. Stutenmeister.

Stutz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) Auf den —, upon the spot, on the instant, directly, suddenly, immediately. 2) *Fig.* Er that es aus —, he did it out of obstinacy, caprice, willfulness. 3) any stumpy, short thing; ein —, eine —büchse, a carbine, musketoon, blunderbuss, rifle; *it.* — (Gefäß), little cask, anker; *it.* a little flat-bottomed boiler or caldron. 4) Der — eines Hutes, the fashion, form of a hat; die Federn zu — bereiten, to dress the feathers (for a plume), V. Helmstutz.

Stutz-ärmel, *m.* short sleeve; —bart, *m.* 1) turned-up mustaches. 2) person with such mustaches; —bock, *m.* 1) a block, stand, horse, jack, (with wig-makers &c.) a wig-block. 2) *Fig.* (with children) —bock machen, to butt, to play butt (as a goat); —büchse, *f.* carbine, musketoon, blunderbuss, a rifle; —degen, *m.* (formerly) a hanger; —glas, *n.* short-stemmed wine-glass; *it.* a tumbler; —hafen, *m.* (with locksmiths) a door-hook; —handschuh, *m.* mitten; —käfer, *m.* hister; —kieme, *f.* the Chinese herring, culpea sinensis; —kopf, *m.* 1) a head with short hair, a crop-head; *it.* a bull-head, a bulldog-head, (also) a person with such a head. 2) V. Stutzbock (2). 3) *Fig.* jealous, suspicious, distrustful mind, character, temper; *it.* obstinate, mulish head, mind or temper. 4) the coryphæna; blauer —kopf, the blue fish; gebänderter —kopf, the fasciolated or banded coryphæna; gestreifter —kopf, the striped coryphæna, coryphæna pompilus; —kopf mit halben Flossen, the hemipterous coryphæna; der gefleckte —kopf, the dolphin; —lauf, *m.* short rifled barrel; —leiter, *f.* a double ladder, pair of steps; —ohr, *n.* 1) a cropped-ear. 2) a crop-eared horse or dog. 3) *Fig.* (in English history) a crop-eared fellow (the Puritans or Roundheads were so called by the king's party or Cavaliers); —ohrig, *adj.* and *adv.* having cropped ears; —perrücke, *f.* a bob-wig; —rohr, *n.* V. Stutzbuchse; —säbel, *m.* cutlass; —schere, *f.* shears, pruning-scissors, hedge-clippers or shears; —schwanz, *m.* 1) stump-tail, docked tail. 2) a curtailed dog, a dock-tailed animal; —uhr, *f.* chimney-piece clock, time-piece.

Stütze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Stützchen, ‖Stützlein, *n.*) 1) prop, support, stay, shore; die —n des Spannes, der Kattspuhren, futtocks, timbers; —n, welche den Mastbaum halten, wenn das Schiff umgelegt wird, careening props; —n des Schiffschnabels, knees of the head; die schrägen —n vom Mastbaume, brackets, cheeks; die —n (welche man unter einen Sarg stellt), the joint-stools, trestles (placed under a coffin); (in botany) —n, the supports, adjuncts (of a plant or flower), (with printers) V. Spannholz. *Fig.* Er ist die — dieser Familie, he is the support, stay of this family; der Herr ist meine —, the Lord is my stay, my salvation; die — des Staates, the support, pillar of the state. 2) (in geometry) Die — eines Winkels, eines Bogens, sine. 3) a keg &c., V. Stutz (3).

Stützfaß, *n.* V. Stutz (3).

Stutzel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a stump, dock &c.

Stutzen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to knock, hit, (of rams &c.) to butt; mit den Weingläsern —, to hob and nob, to touch glasses; — (with miners), to flump, flop, fall foul of (as buckets, tubs &c.). 2) to stand still suddenly from astonishment, to stop short, to startle, to be struck, to be shocked; das Pferd stutzte, the horse stood stock-still. *Fig.* Bei diesen Worten stutzte er, he was startled at these words; (in sportsmen's lang.) dieser Hund stutzt, this dog is at fault, is going to make a blemish. 3) In schönen Kleidern —, to strut, swagger, parade about in fine clothes, to cut a swell. II. *v. tr.* 1) to lop, dock, curtail, crop; einem Vogel die Flügel —, to clip a bird's wings; Einem die Haare —, to crop any one's hair; (in botany) gestutzter Kelch, calyx shorter than the tube of the corolla; einen Baum —, to top, poll a tree; ein gestutzter Baum, a pollard; *it.* einen Baum, Ast —, to lop a tree, branch; eine Hecke —, to clip a hedge. 2) Einen Hut —, to cock a hat.

Stützen, I. *v. tr.* to prop, stay, shore, support, to sustain by props &c., to prop up, to shore up; mit Strebepfeilern —, to shore (up) a house (with shores or dead shores). *Fig.* to found, ground, build, rest, base; seine Meinung auf die Bibel — (gründen), to found one's opinion on the bible; er stützte seine Beweisführung auf e, he supported his argument by or with &c. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, 1) to lean, to rest. *Fig.* Sich auf Etwas —, to rely on something, *it.* to build upon any thing, to adduce in support of &c. 2) (in war) Sich an einen Wald — to form, be formed close to, to rest on a wood; das —, propping, staying, shoring; das — eines Baumes, propping up of a tree.

Stütz-balken, *m.* joist, juffer; —band, *n.* jamb-

strips, little jambs; —gewächſe, *pl.* (in botany) the staminatæ; —holz, *n.* stay, shore, prop, V. Stützbalken; —mauer, *f.* buttress, partition-wall, shore-wall, parapet; —punkt, *m.* point of support, fulcrum; —ſtab, *m.* stake, main-splintes (of a basket); —ſtempel, *m.* (with miners) prop, shore.

Stützenbutt, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) (amongst midshipmen &c.) Einen — machen, to flog or sweat the glass.

Stutzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.*) 1) (V. Stutzen I. 3) a dandy, beau, fop, swell, buck, spark, blade, lion. 2) a lopper, cropper, docker, poller, pruner. 3) bob-wig, a bob. 4) a blunderbuss, a carbine, a rifle. 5) V. Stutzglas. 6) nail-mould.

Stutzer-bart, *m.* beard of a dandy, a spruce beard; —hut, *m.* a dandy's hat, a buckish hat; —kleid, *n.* a dandy's dress, a buckish, swellish, stylish dress.

Stützer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who props, stays, shores, supports.

Stutzig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) startled, astonished, surprised; — werden, to be startled, to be surprised; das Pferd ward —, the horse started, the horse shied and stopped, the horse stood stock-still. 2) *Fig.* obstinate, mulish, V. Stutzkopf (3).

Stutzigkeit, *f.* 1) astonishment. 2) *Fig.* obstinacy, stubbornness.

Stuvſcherbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in seamen's lang.) hook and butt.

***Stygiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Stygian. 2) —es Waſſer, V. Scheidewaſſer.

Styl, Stylett, Styliſiren, Stylift, V. Stil &c.

***Stylite**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) stylite.

***Stylobate**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) stylobate, pedestal.

***Styloglofſiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to the stylo-glossus muscle.

***Stylohyoidiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* stylohyoidean.

***Styloidiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* styloid, styliform.

***Stylokeratohyoidiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* stylo-cerato-hyoidean.

***Stylomaſtoigiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* stylomastoi-dean.

***Stylometer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) stylometer.

***Stylometrie**, *f.* stylometry.

***Stylometriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* stylometrical.

***Stylopharyngiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* stylopha-ryngean.

***Stymphaliden**, *pl.* or Stymphaliſche Vögel, stymphalides.

***Styptiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* astringent, styptic.

***Styrax**, V. Storax.

***Styx**, *m.* (sometimes *pl.* -e) Styx.

***Suada**, or Suade, *f.* 1) (the Goddess of persuasion) Suada, Suadela. 2) (in fam. lang.) persuasion, fair speech; (in contempt) gift of the gab, humbug.

***Subaltern**, *adj.* and *adv.* subaltern; die —en, the subalterns.

Subaltern-offizier, *m.* a subaltern officer, a subaltern; —perſonale, *n.* the inferior clerks in government or public offices.

***Subdeligat**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a subdelegate.

***Subdelegation**, *f.* subdelegation.

***Subdelegiren**, *v. tr.* to subdelegate.

***Subdiakonus**, *m.* (*pl.* -diakone or ‡-diakoni) 1) subdeacon. 2) under-curate.

***Subdividiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to subdivide.

***Subhaſtation**, *f.* (in law) a public sale or auction, subhastation.

***Subhaſtiren**, *v. tr.* (in law) to subhastate, to sell by public auction.

***Subjekt**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in logic, grammar) subject. 2) fellow, creature; ein brauchbares —, a serviceable fellow; ein ſchlechtes —, a scamp, a blackguard, a naughty fellow.

***Sublim**, *adj.* and *adv.* sublime.

***Sublimat**, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) sublimate.

***Sublimiren**, *v. tr.* to sublime, sublimate; das —, sublimation.

Sublimir-gefäß, *n.*, —topf, *m.* a subliming vessel, a sublimatory.

***Sublunariſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* sublunary.

***Subnormallinie**, *f.* a subnormal, a subperpendicular(line).

***Subordination**, *f.* subordination.

***Subordiniren**, *v. tr.* to subordinate; ein subordinirtes Verhältniß, a subordinate position or relation.

***Subſcribent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a subscriber.

***Subſcribiren**, *v. intr.* to subscribe.

***Subſcription**, *f.* subscription.

Subſcriptions-anzeige, *f.* prospectus; —preis, *m.* subscription-price; —termin, *m.* term of the subscription.

***Subſidien**, *pl.* subsidies.

Subſidien-gelder, *pl.* subsidies; —tractat, —vertrag, *m.* contract of subsidy, for subsidizing.

***Substantiv(um)**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e, -tiva) substantive.

***Substantiviſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* substantive, substantively.

***Substanz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) substance.

***Substanzialität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) substantiality.

***Substanziell**, *adj.* and *adv.* substantial.

***Substituiren**, *v. tr.* to substitute.

***Substitut**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) substitute; *it.* (in some parts of Germany) clerk.

***Substitution**, *f.* substitution; *it.* nomination of a second heir.

***Substylarlinie**, *f.* (in dialing) substylar line.

***Subtangente**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in geometry) a subtangent.

***Subtil**, *adj.* and *adv.* subtile, subtle,

***Subtiliſiren**, *v. intr.* to subtilize, to cavil, to spin into niceties.

***Subtilität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) subtilty.

***Subtraction**, *f.* subtraction.

***Subtrahende**, *m.* (*pl.* -n) subtrahend.

***Subtrahiren**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to subtract.

***Succediren**, *v. intr.* to succed, to follow; dieſer Fürſt ſuccedirte ſeinem Herrn Vater im Jahre &c, this monarch succeeded his father in the year &c.

***Succeſſion**, *f.* succession.

Succeſſions-fähig, V. Erbfähig; —krieg &c, V. Erbfolgekrieg.

***Succumbenzgeld**, or Sukkumbenzgeld, *n.* (in law-courts) fine for a groundless appeal.

***Succurs**, or Sukkurs, *m.* (-es, seldom used in the *pl.*, and then -e) (in the army) succour; — bringen, to bring succour.

Suche, *f.* (*pl.* -) (for das Suchen, seldom used, except in sportsmen's lang.) 1) searching, quest; der Hund hat eine richtige —, the dog is well broken in for the field, goes over his ground well. 2) good scent in a sporting dog, a good nose. 3) season for stag-hunting. 4) preserve, cover for deer &c.

Suchen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to seek, look out for, to search, to go in quest of, to hunt after; das Weite —, to decamp, to make one's self scarce; ſuchet, ſo werdet ihr finden, search and ye will find; (in sportsmen's lang.) ſuch! ſuch! at him! at her! good dog! cat, cat! rat, rat! *Fig.* Was haſt du hier zu —? what are you looking here for? what have you got to do here? what do you want here? ich weiß, was Sie darunter —, I know what you are after, what you are up to, what you are about; Etwas in einer Sache —, to take a pride in something; ſie ſucht Etwas darin, arm zu ſcheinen, she takes a pride, feels a pleasurable pride &c. in appearing to be poor; Worte —, to search for words, to be at a loss for words; Ausdrücke —, to be nice, scrupulous in one's expressions, to

use choice expressions; seine Schreibart ist zu gesucht, his style of writing is too affected; ein gesuchter Gedanke, a choice idea; gesuchte Narrheiten, quaint fopperies; das —, search, inveatigation, perquisition, inquisition; *it.* petition.

Such-eisen, *n.* probe; —hund, *m.* any hound that runs by scent; —nadel, *f.* V. Sucheisen; —ort, *m.* and *n.* (with miners) a sub-way, a drift (for exploring); —röhre, *f.* (in astronomy) V. Sucher; (with surgeons) —röhrchen, V. Sucheisen; —stellen, *m.* (with miners) new stoll made for discovering the ore-vein (when crossed by a dike &c.); —tau, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) a drag-rope.

Sucher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) seeker, searcher. 2) (in astronomy) (a small telescope fixed near the eye-end of the large one) the finder; der Brennpunkt des —s, the focus (of the object-glass) of the finder; (with surgeons, Sucheisen) a probe.

Sucht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) illness, malady, disease; (especially) a contagious disease, a contagion, distemper, pest, plague, (in cattle) murrain, (in young dogs) distemper; *it.* a chronic disease; die schwarze —, cholera-morbus; fallende —, the falling sickness, epilepsy, fits. 2) *Fig.* an itch, a mania, a passion; die —, Verse zu machen, the itch for making verses, the mania of versification.

Suchtkraut, *n.* 1) the corn-stachys. 2) galega, goat's rue.

Süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (almost only used in composition) sick, ill, unwell, very poorly, bad. 2) infectious, contagious, morbific, catching. 3) ulcerating, suppurating. 4) (healing slowly or with difficulty) — es Geschwür, malignant, angry ulcer. 5) impeding a cure.

Süchtling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a chronic patient or invalid, a poor sickly creature, (chiefly) one diseased or sickly in consequence of a debauched life.

Sud, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or Süde) 1) boiling, boil; das Wasser, die Milch ist im —e, the water, milk is on the boil, is boiling. 2) V. Absud. 3) Ein — Bier, a brewing of beer.

Süd, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the south. 2) the south-wind.

Süd-afrika, —asien e, South-Africa, South-Asia &c., southern Africa &c.; —afrikaner, *m.* e, a South-African &c., an inhabitant of southern Africa &c.; —afrikanisch, —asiatisch, *adj.* and *adv.* South-african, South-asiatic; —erde, *f.* austral sand; —gegend, *f.* —gegend des Himmels, the south; gegend der Erde, southern region, district; —grenze, *f.* southern boundary or frontier; —indien, *n.* Southern-India; *it.* Australia, Australasia (in geography); —indier, *m.*, —indierinn, *f.* inhabitant of austral or southern lands; an inhabitant of southern India or the southern part of the East-Indies; *it.* an Australian, Australasian; —indisch, *adj.* and *adv.* South-indian; *it.* Australian; —kante, *f.* southern bank, south bank of a river; —kreis, *m.* circle of the southern hemisphere; *it.* trobic of capricorn; —küste, *f.* south coast, southern coast; —land, *n.* 1) a southern country or land. 2) Australasia, Australia; —länder, *m.*, —länderinn, *f.* 1) inhabitant of any southern land. 2) an Australian, Australasian; —ländisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) of a southern country. 2) Australian, Australasian; —licht, *n.* southern light, aurora australis; —meer, *n.* 1) a southern sea. 2) the South Sea, the Pacific; —ost, *m.* 1) south-east. 2) a south-east wind; —ostsonne, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) two bells or the second bell of the forenoon watch (9 o' clock A. M.); —östlich, *adj.* and *adv.* south-easterly; *it.* towards the south, south-eastwards; —ostwind, *m.* a south-east-wind, V. Südost (2); —pol, *m.* south-pole, antarctic pole; —preußen, *n.* Southern Prussia; —preußisch, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to Southern Prussia; —punkt, *m.* the south; —see, *f.* the South Sea, the Pacific, the Pacific Ocean; —seefahrer, *m.* navigator of the south seas, vessel for the south seas; —seite, *f.* 1) the south-side, southern side. 2) V. Mittagsseite; —südost, *m.* 1) south-south-east. 2) a south-south-east wind; —südostwind, *m.* V. Südsüdost (2); —südwest, *m.* 1) south-south-west. 2) or —südwestwind, *m.* a south-south-west wind; —theil, *m.* southern part; —volk, *n.* people of the south; —wall, *m.* V. Südkante; —wärts, *adv.* southwards; —wasser, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) southern-current; —welt, *f.* southern world, the fifth part of the world, Australasia, V. Südland (2); west, *m.* 1) south-west. 2) or —westwind, *m.* south-west-wind; —westersonne, *f.* six bells of the afternoon watch (3 o' clock P. M.); —wind, *m.* south-wind.

Sudel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) filth, dirt, mess. 2) pool, puddle, splash &c., V. Pfütze; (in sportsmen's lang.) bog or soil (for a boar's couch).

Sudelei, *f.* 1) daubing, botching &c. 2) daub, botch, scrawl.

Sudeler, V. Sudler.

Sudelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* dirty, foul, unclean, filthy, bungling, botching.

Sudelig, *adj.* and *adv.* (sudelhaft, which see).

Sudeln, *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to splash or puddle about, to do slovenly, to mess. 2) to work badly, especially to write or paint wretchedly, also, to work too hurriedly, to daub, to scribble, to botch; (with printers) to smear, slur, pick (a sheet); das —, V. Sudelei.

Sudel-buch, *n.* copy-book, waste-book, exercise-book; —koch, *m.*, —köchinn, *f.* a paltry cook, a drab of a cook; — magd, *f.*, ‡—mensch, *n.* a scullion-wench; —mahler, *m.* a daub of a painter; —wäsche, *f.* 1) linen got up slovenly, dirtily, untidily. 2) little wash of handkerchiefs, napkins &c.; —wascherinn, *f.* a slovenly, careless, washerwoman, laundress; —werk, *n.* daubing, botching.

Süden, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) the south; der Wind kommt aus —, the wind blows from the south.

Süder, *adj.* southern.

Süder-breite, *f.* southern latitude, south-latitude; —kreis, *m.* antarctic circle; —kreuz, *n.* the southern cross (a constellation), the south; —mannland, *n.* Sudermania; —pol, *m.* V. Südpol; —see, *f.* 1) V. Südsee. 2) *m.* the Zuyderzee. 3) lake lying southwards, a southern lake; —sonne, *f.* 1) the south (where the sun at a certain season never sets); *it.* (with Dutch sailors) noon. 2) V. Südostersonne; die —sonne, four bells of the morning-watch (that is, 6 o' clock A. M.).

Sudern, (V. Sudeln) (with founders) Den Eisenstein —, to wet the crude iron with muddy water.

Sudler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* 1) one who dabbles in the dirt. *Fig.* Dieser Koch ist ein —, this cook is a bad one, this cook messes, smears every thing; er ist kein Mahler, er ist (nur) ein —, he is no painter, he is (only) a daub; er ist ein —, he is a scribbler; der — (with printers), a slurrer, a mackler, a picker, a smearer. 2) V. Küchenjunge, Küchenmagd.

Südlich, *adj.* and *adv.* southern, austral; die —e Halbkugel der Erde, the southern hemisphere; der Wind kommt or ist —, the wind is southerly.

Süger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Säugling. 2) (with organ-builders) V. Luftklappe. 3) (in seamen's lang.) hank (of a stay-sail).

Suhle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or Suhllache, *f.* V. 1. Sohle (1).

Sühnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* expiable, expiatory.

Sühne, *f.* reconciliation, expiation; (in law) die — versuchen, to attempt a reconciliation, to endeavour to bring about a mutual accomodation or arrangement between two contending parties.

Sühnen, V. Söhnen; das —, expiation.

Sühn-altar, *m.* expiatory or propitiatory altar, altar of expiation, of propitiation; —bock, *m.* (in Jewish hist.) the scape-goat; —geld, *n.*, —schilling, *m.* (in old law) were-geld, wergeld; *it.* ransom; —opfer, *n.* V. Söhnopfer; —versuch, *m.* attempt at reconciliation (on the part of an umpire, of a judge or of a third party).

Sulache, V. Suhle.

‖**Sulen,** *v. tr.* and *intr.* (V. Sudeln) to mess, to daub, to smear, to do in a dirty, slovenly manner; sich — (= sich besudeln), to dirty, smear, begrime one's self; (in sportsmen's lang.) to wallow in the mire (as the boar).

***Sultan,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) —inn, *f.* 1) sultan, sultana, sultaness. 2) the purple water-hen, fulica porphyrio. 3) Der — or die —blume, the sultan-flower, centaurea moschata.

Sultansmandel, *f.* (a sweet sort of almond) the Sultan's almond.

***Sultane,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (a kind of war-ship) sultana. 2) (with upholsterers &c.) ottoman. 3) *a*) (an old Turkish coin) sultana. *b*) (a kind of raisin) sultana.

Sulze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) salt-lick. 2) salt-work, saltern. 3) brine, pickle; *it.* jelly. 4) corned meat; — von Kalbfleisch e, a corned or salted bit of veal &c.; *it.* V. Preßkopf. 5) (in sportsmen's lang.) salt-lump, salt-cat.

Sulzen, *v. tr.* 1) to salt, to corn, to pickle, or lay in brine; *it.* Fische, Wildbret e —, to cover fish, game over with jelly. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) Das Wild —, to lure the gamewith a salt-lump, salt-lick, salt-cat.

Sulz-fleisch, *n.* corned meat; pickled meat or fish; *it.* meat done over with jelly; —milch, *f.* sheep's milk very thick and sour, sheep-curds; —stube, *f.* (in salterns) the store-room for the salt.

Sumach, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sumach, rhus.

Summarien, *pl.* summary.

***Summarisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* summary; — e Rechnung, summary account; —es Verfahren, summary law.

Summe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Summchen, ‖Summlein, *n.* sum; zehn ist die — von 3 und 7, von 5 und 5, ten is the sum of 3 and 7, of 5 and 5; die ganze —, the sum total, the total amount; ein hübsches Sümmchen kosten, to cost a pretty round sum, no trifling sum. *Fig.* In — or in Summa, generally, in short, in fine.

1. **Summen,** I. *v. intr.* (generally *refl.*) to accumulate, to mount or run up (into a sum). II. *v. tr.* to sum, to add up; eins zum andern —, to sum up, to add together; das —, summing up, addition.

2. **Summen,** I. *v. intr.* to hum (as bees, wasps), to buzz (as large flies); die Glocken —, the bells hum, tinkle; die Ohren — ihm, his ears tingle, sing; das —de Geräusch der Stadt, the humming, buzzing noise, the hum or buzz of the town. II. *v. tr.* Ein Liedchen —, to hum a tune; — der Vogel, V. Summvogel (2); das — der Fliegen, the buzzing of flies; das — der Glocke, the humming of the bell; das — im Ohre, singing, tingling of (or in) the ear.

Summvogel, *m.* 1) any bird that hums. 2) the humming-bird.

1. **Summer,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who sums up, who adds.

2. **Summer,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Bienenstock.

Sümmer, *n.* V. Simmer.

Summiren, V. 1. Summen.

Sumpf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Sümpfe), *dim.* Sümpfchen, ‖Sumpflein, *n.* 1) (with miners) sink (water collecting in the pit or shaft); eine Grube, ein Bergwerk zu —e treiben, zu —e gehen lassen, to ruin a mine, to let the water get the mastery in a mine. 2) a marsh, swamp, bog, fen, quagmire. 3) discharging trough or basin (of the pumps); *it.* great drain or shore of the ore-stamper; (in iron-works) tub (for tempering the steel in), (with tile-burners) pit for kneading the clay in. 4) a dam or dike.

Sumpf-andorn, *m.* the water horehound; —baldrian, *m.* marsh-valerian; — beere, *f.* 1) marsh-bilberry or whortle-berry, the great bilberry-bush, vaccinium uliginosum. 2) cranberry, moor-berry, moss-berry; — beifuß, *m.* field southernwood, artemisia campestris; —binse, *f.* the marsh club-rush, aglet-headed rush; —birke, *f.* the dwarf birch-tree; —blume, *f.* a marsh-flower; —boden, *m.* marshy ground, moor-soil, rotten-soil; —bohne, *f.* garden bean, mazagan bean; —bütte, *f.* hod for mud; —distel, *f.* marsh-thistle, carduus palustris; —dotter, *m.*, —dotterblume, *f.* marsh-marigold, caltha palustris; —dreieck, *n.* marsh arrow-headed-grass; —eibisch, *m.* marsh-mallow; —eiche, *f.* the marsh-oak; —eidechse, *f.* the newt, the water-eft, the evet; —einblatt, *n.* the grass of Parnassus, Parnassia palustris; —ente, *f.* a marsh-duck; —eppich, *m.* smallage, milk-parsley; —erbe, *f.* marshy, rotten, spungy soil; —erz, *n.* marsh-ore, moor-stone; —eschel, *m.* clearest zaffre; —eule, *f.* the moor-owl; —fadenwurm, *m.* the marsh hair-worm, water hair-worm, seta palustris, gordius aquaticus; —fichte, *f.* V. Sumpfkiefer; —flasche, *f.*, —flaschenbaum, *m.* the alligator apple-tree, annona palustris; —gansedistel, *f.* the marsh sow-thistle; —gegend, *f.* marshy or swampy region, fenny district, the fens; —graben, *m.* marshy ditch; —grube, *f.* marshy, boggy pit; —haber, *m.* wild oat-grass, the marsh oat-grass; —habichtkraut, *n.* marsh hawk-weed; —hahnenfuß, *m.* 1) the lesser spear-wort, ranunculus flammula. 2) the celery-leaved crowfoot, the marsh-crowfoot; —hase, *m.* a hare of the fens, of the marshes; —heide, *f.* 1) the marsh-heath. 2) the cross-leaved heath; —heidelbeere, *f.* V. Sumpfbeere (1); —ibisch, *m.* V. Sumpfeibisch; —jungfernkraut, *n.* common mare's-tail; —kiefer, *f.* the longest three-leaved marsh-pine, the swamp-pine; —kiel, *m.* the working-barrel, the lowest barrel of a mine-pump; —klee, *m.* water-trefoil, buck-bean; —kohl, *m.* the perfoliate cabbage; —kolbe, *f.* cat's-tail, reed-mace, typha; —komarum, *n.* marsh-comarum, marsh-cinquefoil, purple marsh-cinquefoil; —korb, *m.* (with miners) the pool-basket (for the working-barrel to stand in); —kraut, *n.* bastard plaintain or mud-wort, limosella aquatica; —krebs, *m.* pond-crawfish; —krötengras, *n.* marsh arrow-headed grass, triglochin palustre; —lache, quagmire, slough, bog; —land, *n.* marshy land, fenny country, the moors, the marshes; —läusekraut, *n.* marsh louse-wort, red-rattle; —lederholz, *n.* (marsh) leather-wood, dirca palustris; —lerche, *f.* the marsh-lark, alauda mosellana; —loch, *n.* 1) bog, quagmire, slough. 2) (with tile-burners) V. Sumpf (2); —luft, *f.* 1) the air, climate of a marshy or fenny country, marshy air or atmosphere, air impregnated with swampy exhalations. 2) inflammable air, hydrogen gas; —maus, *f.* the marsh-rat; —meise, *f.* the marsh or fen titmouse, the black-cap; *it.* the penduline titmouse; —moor, *m.* a fen, a swampy moor; —nabelkraut, *n.* the common marsh penny-wort; —nabel, *f.* the marsh strombus; —otter, *f.* the little otter; —pflanze, *f.* marsh-plant; —platterbse, *f.* the marsh-lathyrus, marsh-tare, marsh chickling-vetch; —porsch, *m.* marsh-ledum, wild rosemary; —ratte, *f.* V. Sumpfmaus; —raute, *f.* water-cress; —reiß, *m.* marsh-rice, swamp-rice; —ried, *n.* marsh club-rush, scirpus palustris; —rolle, *f.* Midas'-ear, voluta auris Midæ; —salamander, *m.* V. Sumpfeidechse;

—ſchlamm, *m.* 1) marsh-mud. 2) schlich, mud of the buddle; —ſchnepfe, *f.* the snipe; —ſchwein, *n.* the capivard or water-dog, the capybara; —ſchwertel, *m.* the water gladiole or lobelia; —ſeidelbaſt, *m.* V. Sumpfſeidelholz; —ſemſe, —ſende, *f.* V. Sumpfbinſe; —ſilge, *f.* marsh-selinum, milk-parsley; —ſpark, *m.* knotted spurrey, marsh-saxifrage, spergula nodosa; —ſpinne, *f.* V. Saumſpinne; —tamariske, *f.* a marsh-tamarisk; —tellmuſchel, *f.* marsh-tellina; —torf, *m.* marsh-peat, fen-peat; —veilchen, *n.*, —viole, *f.* marsh-violet; —vogel, *m.* 1) a marsh-bird, fen-bird. 2) long-legged plover; —waſſer, *n.* water of the fens, of the marshes, marshy water, moor-water; —weiderich, *m.* 1) marsh-epilobium. 2) tufted loose-strife, thyrsiflorous lysimachia; —weihe, *f.* 1) moor-buzzard; (in some places) the duck-hawk. 2) the buzzard, falco buteo; —werſt, *n.* the sand-willow; —werk, *n.* muddy tin-ore; —wicke, *f.* V. Sumpfplatterbſe; —wieſe, *f.* a swampy meadow; —wurm, *m.* a marsh-worm; *it.* V. Sumpffadenwurm.

Sumpfen, *v. intr.* 1) to be marshy, swampy, fenny, boggy, miry. 2) to sink into a slough or bog, to stick fast in the mire.

Sumpficht, *adj.* and *adv.* miry, marshlike, fenlike, marshy, fenny; —es Waſſer, muddy water.

Sumpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* marshy; —es Land, marshy, fenny, boggy land, country.

Sumſen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to hum.

Sund, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the Sound.

Sund-gau, *m.* or (with some) *n.* Sundgau (a district in the French department of the Upper-Rhine); —zoll, *m.* toll of the Sound, paid on sailing through the Sound.

Sünde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sin; kleine, leichte —, a little, a venial sin, a peccadillo; Einen einer — zeihen, to accuse any one of a sin, of a crime; die Vergebung der —n, the forgiveness, remission of sins; wirkliche —, actual sin; große, tödtliche, ſchwere —, great, mortal, grave or grievous sin; es iſt eine — und Schande, it is a sin and a burning shame.

Sünd-fluth, *f.* deluge, the flood; —opfer, *n.* V. Sühnopfer; —übel, *n.* sin, evil of sin; —waſſer, *n.* water of purification.

Sünden-bahn, *f.* the road of perdition; —bekenntniß, *n.* confession of sins, of one's sins; —bock, *m.* 1) (in Jewish hist.) the scape-goat. *Fig.* a scape-goat. ‖2) the drudge-mule (who carries the muleteer and the provisions); —büßer, *m.* one who expiates his sins; —deckel, *m.* a cloak (to palliate or conceal one's sins); —erlaß, *m.*, —erlaſſung, *f.* remission, absolution of sins; —fall, *m.* the fall, sin; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free, exempt from sin; —geld, *n.* 1) money acquired sinfully or unjustly. 2) money or fee for confession; —heer, *n.* a host, array of sins; —knecht, *m.* the slave of sin, an old sinner; —leben, *n.* a sinful life; —lohn, *m.* 1) the reward, just recompense, wages of sin. 2) the wages of sin, money or bribe for a sinful action; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* sinless; —löſer, *m.* he, who gives or promises absolution; *it.* Our Saviour our Redeemer; —luſt, *f.* the desire of sin, lust of sin; —maß, *n.* the measure of sins; —opfer, *n.* V. Sühnopfer; —pfuhl, *m.* the mire, pool of sin; ſich in einem —pfuhl wälzen, to wallow in sin; —regiſter, *n.* list, register of sins; *it.* the black book, one's black book; —ſchlaf, *m.* the (fancied) security of sin; —ſchuld, *f.* fault, trespass; —ſklave, *m.* V. Sündenknecht; —ſohn, *m.* son, offspring of sin; —ſold, *m.* V. Sündenlohn; —that, *f.* sinful deed, a sin; †—thurm, *m.* prison, dungeon for criminals; —tilger, *m.* one who effaces or blots out sins; —tilgung, *f.* blotting out, absolution of sins; —tod, *m.* 1) the death, final destruction of sin. 2) death from sin, from the fall of man, death brought into Eden by the first sin; —trieb, *m.* 1) inclination for, hankering after sin. 2) a criminal or sinful desire, an impulse of sin; —übel, *n.* V. Sundübel; —vater, *m.* 1) the father, author of sin. 2) a great, an old, a hardened sinner; —vergebung, *f.* forgiveness, remission of sins; —verzeichniß, *n.* V. Sündenregiſter; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* sinful; —weg, *m. Fig.* the way, path of perdition, road to destruction.

Sünder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a sinner; *it.* ein armer —, a condemned criminal, criminal in the condemned cell; (in ecclesiastical law) a delinquent.

Sünder-bleich, *adj.* and *adv.* pale as death; —hemde, *n.*, *dim.* —hemdchen, *n.* the hair-cloth, shirt of sackcloth (worn by a sinner, penitent, by a condemned criminal).

Sündhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) capable of sinning, sinful, erring. 2) *Fig.* V. Sündlich (2).

Sündhaftigkeit, *f.* proneness, liability to sin.

Sündig, *adj.* and *adv.* prone to sin, sinfully inclined; ein —er, an erring man, a sinner.

Sündigkeit, *f.* sinfulness.

Sündigen, I. *v. intr.* to sin; ſchwer —, to sin heinously, grievously. *Fig.* Gegen die Regeln der Kunſt —, to sin against, to transegress the rules of the art &c. II. *v. tr.* Was habe ich geſündiget? what sin have I committed? in what have I sinned? what have I done? er hat Nichts geſündiget, he has done no harm, no ill, committed no crime, no fault, he has done nothing.

Sündiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sinner.

Sundiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to the Sound. — Gut, herrings coming from the Sound.

Sündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) criminal, sinful, against the law of God; ein —es Volk, an iniquitous, unjust people. 2) *Fig.* enormous, confounded high, very much.

Sündlichkeit, *f.* criminality, sinfulness, iniquity (of an action).

Sundgau, *m.* V. Sundgau.

* **Supercargo**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s) a supercargo.

* **Superfein**, *adj.* and *adv.* superfine.

* **Superintendent**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a superintendent (in several states of Germany, chiefly, the function and title of a higher Protestant clergyman, answering to the function and title of dean in other German states).

* **Superintendentur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) superintendence. 2) the office or function, *it.* the residence of a superintendent or higher Protestant clergyman.

* **Superior**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) —inn, *f.* (in convents &c.) a superior.

* **Superiorität**, *f.* superiority.

* **Superklug**, *adj.* and *adv.* presumptuous, presuming, all-sufficient; er macht den —en, he does not thing small beer of himself.

* **Superlativ**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the superlative.

* **Supernaturalismus**, *m.* (no *pl.*) revelation belief in revelation.

* **Supernaturaliſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) believer in revealed religion.

Suppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Suppchen, ‖ Suppkein *n.*) 1) (in general) any thick fluid; in die — fallen, to fall into the mire; *it.* die rothe —, the blood; *it.* Einen in der — ſtecken laſſen, to leave any one in the lurch. *Fig.* Spaniſches Süppchen, poison, dose by way of a quietus. 2) soup; die — ein-ſchneiden, to chop or slice up bread for the soup; Einen auf einen Löffel — einladen, to invite any one to come and take pot-luck, to a (family) dinner. *Fig.* Sich eine (ſchöne) — einbrocken, to do what one will be sorry for, to do in haste what one will have to repent at leisure; *it.* die — auseſſen müſſen, to be obliged to eat humble pie, water gruel.

Suppenneſſer, *m.* one who likes soup; —freund

m. 1) a friend to soup, one partial to soup. 2) V. Schmarotzer; —freundschaft, *f.* parasitical friendship; —fleß, *m.* (*dim.* —fleßchen, *n.*) forced ball in soup; —koch, *m.* a cook who confines his art to soup-making; (also) one who is chiefly a good hand at soup-making; —kraut, *n.* any pot-herb; —löffel, *m.* 1) a soup-spoon. 2) the soup-ladle; —napf, *m.* —schale, *f.* the tureen, a soup-tureen; —schüssel, a soup-bowl or basin; —teller, *m.* soup-plate; —topf, *m.* soup-pot.

Suppen, I. *v. tr.* Die Tunke —, to eat, lap up the sauce with the spoon. II. *v. intr.* and *tr.* to take soup, to eat something like soup, as if it were soup; einen Teller voll —, to eat a plateful of soup.

Supper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who likes soup, who is partial to soup. [soup.

Suppig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of soup, like

* **Supplement,** *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) supplement.

* **Supplicant,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) —inn, *f.* a supplicant, suppliant.

* **Supplizíren,** *v. intr.* 1) to supplicate. 2) to present a petition, a supplication.

* **Supponíren,** *v. tr.* and *intr.* to suppose.

* **Surde,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) a surd.

Surinam, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) Surinam. [limonia.

Süring, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Sauerampfer. 2)

Surmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Mauerschwalbe, Thorschwalbe.

Surren, *v. intr.* to hum, to buzz, to whiz, to sing, to ring, to tingle; das —, humming.

Surrogat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a surrogate, (with apothecaries) a succedaneum, (in domestic economy) V. Ersatzmittel.

Susanne, *f.* (der — and -ns, *pl.* -n) and Susanna, (der — and -'s, *pl.* -s) Susannah.

Susannen-blume, *f.* the orchis or flower of Susan; —kraut, *n.* 1) V. Bergißmeinnicht. 2) the Hungarian speedwell, veronica teucrium.

Süschen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (diminutive of Susanne) Susy, Susan.

Suselbirn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) the jargonelle.

* **Suspendíren,** *v. tr.* to suspend (an official person &c.).

* **Suspensíon,** *f.* suspension (from office, from clerical duty &c.).

Süß, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) sweet; — schmecken, to taste sweet; — machen, to make sweet, to sweeten, to edulcorate, to dulcify; —es Brod, unleavened bread; —es Wasser, sweet water; —e Butter, fresh butter. 2) *Fig. a*) (generally acting agreeably on the senses) —e Töne, sweet tones; ihr —er Athem, ihr —es Lächeln, her sweet breath, her sweet smile. *b*) (agreeable to the sensations generally) Ein —er Schlaf, a sweet, soft, gentle sleep; —e Worte, sweet words; —e Thränne, pleasant dreams; meine —esten Wunsche, my dearest, fondest wishes; mein —es Mädchen! my charming, my sweet girl! my love! my darling! my charmer! *c*) Meine —e Mutter! my dear mother! meine kleine —e! my little dear! my little sweet!

Süß-apfel, *m.* 1) (generally) any sweet apple. 2) (especially two sorts) a sweeting, sweet apple, custard-pippin. 3) the custard-apple, sweet apple; —apfelbaum, *m.* sweet-apple tree, a sweeting; —bast, *m.* V. Kellerhals; —branntwein, *m.* any sweetened spirituous liquor; —briefchen, *n.* a billet-doux; —brod, *n.* 1) unleavened bread (used at the azyma &c.). 2) —brödchen, *n.* sweet biscuit, wine-biscuit; —erde, *f.* glucin; —farn, *m.* common polypody; —flöte, *f.* (in organs) the soft flute; —herr, *m.* (*dim.* —herrchen, ‖—herrlein, *n.*) a nice man, an effeminate dandy; —holz, *n.* 1) liquorice, glycyrrhiza. 2) the shrubby glycine, the liquorice vetch. 3) Falsches —holz, the tuberous bitter vetch, wood-peace, heath-peace, orobus tuberosus. 4) Wildes —holz, V. Süßfarn. 5) Das wilde —holz, the liquorice milk-vetch, wild liquorice, astragalus glyciphyllos; —holzküchlein, *n.* a liquorice lozenge or drop; —holzsaft, *m.* liquorice-juice, Spanish juice; —holzwicke, *f.* glycine; —kirsche, *f.* a sweet cherry, a black heart; —kirschenbaum, *m.* the black heart cherry-tree; —klapperling, *m.* (a species of apple) sweet clapperling; —klee, *m.* hedisarum; der bewegliche —klee, the gyrating hedysarum; gemeiner —klee, sainfoin, cock's-head, the medic vetchling; amerikanischer —klee, the white sweet azalea, the swamp-azalea, the upright honey-suckle; —kraut, *n.* the cow-parsnep, heracleum; —maul, *n.* a sweet tooth; —teig, *m.* unleavened dough; —wurzel, *f.* 1) sweet root. 2) V. Süßfarn. 3) Indische —wurzel, the esculent cyperus; *it.* the sweet cyperus, English galangal.

Süßchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a lozenge, a kiss. 2) *Fig.* darling, little sweet, (with the Irish) honey.

Süße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) sweetness. *Fig.* Die — des Schlafes, the sweetness of sleep. 2) (the *adj.* süß used as a *subst.*) sweet-heart, sweet-one.

Süßelei, *f.* 1) sweet, mawkish manners, mawkishness of manner. 2) soft, honied speech; einem Mädchen —en vorsagen, to whisper, say soft, pretty things to a girl.

Süßeln, *v. intr.* 1) to have a sweetish taste, to taste sweetish. 2) to come it soft, to look &c. as if butter would not melt in his (her) mouth.

Süßen, I. *v. intr.* to sweeten, to sugar. II. *v. tr.* to sweeten, to make sweet, to sugar, to edulcorate, dulcify. Das —, edulcoration.

Süßigkeit, *f.* 1) sweetness; die — des Lebens, the sweetness, the sweets of life. 2) sweet, sweetness; gerne —en essen, to be fond of sweets, to have a sweet tooth.

Süßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* sweetish. *Fig.* —er Mensch, an affected puppy; —e Miene, an affectedly sweet countenance, face.

Süßlichkeit, *f.* sweetishness.

Süßling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a sweet, fair-mouthed gentleman, a fop. 2) *a*) milky or lactifluous agaric. *b*) yellow goat's-beard, tragopogon pratense.

Sutter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the sea-adder, the little pipe-fish, syngnathus ophidion.

‖ **Sutteru,** *v. intr.* V. Sickern.

Sutterkrug, *m.* long stone-pitcher.

* **Sybarit,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) the Sybarite.

* **Sybaritisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* as a Sybarite; — leben, to live as a Sybarite.

* **Syenit,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) sienite.

Syenit-porphyr, *m.* sienite-porphyry; —schiefer, *m.* schistous porphyry.

* **Sykomant,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a sycomant.

* **Sykomantie,** *f.* sycomancy.

* **Sykomantisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* appertaining to sycomancy.

* **Sykomore,** *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) the sycamore.

* **Sykophant,** *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) sycophant.

* **Sykophantie,** *f.* sycophancy.

* **Sykophantisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* sycophantic.

Sylbe, *f.* V. Silbe.

* **Syllabíren,** *v. tr.* and *intr.* to spell.

Syllabirbuch, *n.* a primer, horn-book, an a-b-c book.

* **Syllabisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* syllabic, syllabical.

* **Syllepse,** *f.* (*pl.* -en) syllepsis.

* **Syllogísmus,** *m.* (*pl.* -en) syllogism.

* **Syllogístik,** *f.* logic. [gistical.

* **Syllogístisch,** *adj.* and *adv.* syllogistic, syllo-

* **Sylphe, Sylphíde,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sylph.

* **Sylvan,** *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Sylvanus, Silvanus.

Sylvanerz, *n.* sylvanite, silvanite. [grape.

* **Sylvaner,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a particular kind of

Sylvanit, *m.* (*pl.* -en) V. Sylvanerz.

* Symbol, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) symbol.

* Symbolisation, *f.* sympathy, symbolization.

* Symbolisch, *adj.* and *adv.* symbolic, symbolical; *it.* die —en Bücher, the Symbolical Books.

* Symbolisiren, *v. tr.* to symbolize.

* Symbologie, *f.* symbology.

* Symbologisch, *adj.* and *adv.* symbological.

* Symbolon, Symbolum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* bola) symbol, type.

* Symmetrie, *f.* symmetry.

* Symmetrisch, *adj.* and *adv.* symmetrical.

* Sympathetisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Sympathisch. 2) sympathetic, sympathetical; —e Tinte, sympathetic ink; die —e Kraft, the sympathetic virtue or power.

* Sympathie, *f.* sympathy; eine Wunde, Krankheit durch — heilen, to cure a wound, illness by sympathy, by homœopathy.

* Sympathisch, *adj.* and *adv.* sympathetic, nerves.

* Sympathisiren, *v. intr.* to sympathize.

* Symphonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) symphony.

Symphonien-setzer, *m.* symphonist, composer of symphonies; —spieler, *m.* a symphonist, player of or in symphonies.

* Symptom, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) symptom.

* Symptomatisch, *adj.* and *adv.* symptomatic, symptomatical.

* Synagoge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) synagogue.

* Synaris, *f.* synaxis.

Synchronism(us), *m.* (-s or -en, *pl.* -en) synchronism.

* Synchronist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a synchronist.

* Synchronistisch, *adj.* and *adv.* synchronous, synchronical.

* Syndikat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) office of a syndic, syndicate.

* Syndikus, *m.* (- *pl.* Syndiken or Syndici) syndic; Amt eines —, office of a syndic.

* Synedrium, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Synedrien) sanhedrim.

* Synekdoche, *f.* (*pl* -n) synecdoche.

* Syngenesie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) syngenesia.

Syngenesisch, *adj.* and *adv.* syngenesian.

* Synkope, *f.* (*pl.* -n) syncope.

* Synkopiren, *v. intr.* to syncopate.

* Synkrese, *f.* (*pl.* -n) syncresis.

* Synkretism(us), *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) syncratism.

* Synkretist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a syncratist.

* Synodal, *adj.* and *adv.* synodal, synodic, synodical.

Synodal-beschluß, *m.*, —verordnung, —versammlung, *f.* synodal constitution, regulation, assembly.

* Synode, *f.* (*pl.* -n) synod.

* Synodisch, *adj.* and *adv.* pertaining to a synod, transacted in a synod, synodical; (in astronomy) —e Bewegung des Mondes, the synodical movement of the moon (from one new moon to the other); —er Monat, synodical month.

* Synonym, *adj.* and *adv.* synonymous.

* Synonymie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) synonymy &c.

* Synonymik, *f.* synonymy.

* Synonymisch, *adj.* and *adv.* synonymous.

* Synoptisch, *adj.* and *adv.* synoptical.

* Syntax, *f.* (*pl.* -en) syntax.

* Synthese, *f.* (in logic &c.) synthesis.

* Synthetisch, *adj.* and *adv.* (in logic) synthetic.

Syrakus, *n.* Syracuse.

Syrakusaner, Syrakuser, *m.*, —inn, *f.* a Syracusan.

Syrakusanisch, Syrakusisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Syracusan, of Syracuse.

Syrien, *n.* (-s) (in geography) Syria.

Syrier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a Syrian.

* Syringe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (—nbaum, —nstrauch) the common lilac, syringa vulgaris.

Syrisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Syrian, of Syria.

Syrup, V. Syrop.

* System, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) system.

* Systematisch, *adj.* and *adv.* systematic, systemat ical.

* Szene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Scene.

T.

T, *n.* T. Großes T, kleines t, capital T, small t.

* Tabagie, *f.* (-, *pl.*-en) low ale-house or beer-shop where there is much tobacco-smoking, a smoking-room.

Tabak, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tobacco, snuff; gesponnener —, twist; eine Rolle —, a roll of tobacco.

Tabaks-asche, *f.* tobacco-ashes; —bau, *m.* culture of the tobacco-plant; —bauer, *m.* tobacco-planter; —beize, *f.* tobacco-juice, infusion of tobacco; —beutel, *m.* tobacco-bag or pouch; —blase, *f.* snuff-bladder; —brühe, *f.* V. Tabaksbeize; —buchse, *f.* canister for tobacco or snuff; —collegium, *n.* V. Tabaksgesellschaft; —dampf, *m.* tobacco-smoke; —dose, *f.* 1) snuff-box. 2) tobacco-box; —dunst, *m.* tobacco-smoke; —ernte, *f.* tobacco-crop; —fabrik, *f.* tobacco-manufactory; —faß, *n.* tobacco-cask; —feld, *n.* tobacco-field; —freund, *m.* lover of smoking; —geruch, *m.* smell of tobacco; —gesellschaft, *f.* smoking-club; —gestank, *m.* strong smell of tobacco, tobacco-stench; —handel, *m.* tobacco-trade; —händler, *m.* dealer in tobacco or snuff, tobacconist; —handstampfe, *f.* machine for pounding or making snuff; —kästchen, —kistchen, *n.* case or box for tobacco, pipes &c.; —kauer, *m.* tobacco-chewer; —klystier, *n.* clyster of tobacco-smoke; —kram, *m.* retail dealing in tobacco; —krämer, *m.* tobacconist; —laden, *m.* tobacco or snuff-shop; —lager, *n.* tobacco-warehouse; —land, *n.* 1) tobacco-country. 2) tobacco-field or plantation. 3) ground or soil suited for the culture of tobacco; —macher, *m.* V. Tabakspinner; —mühle, *f.* snuff-mill; —nase, *f.* 1) snuffy nose. 2) *Fig.* V. Tabakschnupfer; —öl, *n.* oil of tobacco; —pacht, *m.* the farming of tobacco; —päckchen, *n.* packet of tobacco; —pfeife, *f.* 1) tobacco-pipe. 2) *a*) (in ichthyology) the tobacco-pipe fish, fistularia tobacaria. *b*) the spindle-shell, murex colus; —pfeifenbrennerei, *f.* manufactory of clay-pipes; —pfeifenbüchse, *f.* case or box for pipes; —pfeifenform, *f.* 1) form of a pipe. 2) pipe-mould; —pfeifenkasten, *m.* pipe-box or case; —pfeifenmesser, *n.* knife for polishing pipes; —pfeifenräumer, *m.* V. Tabakräumer; —pfeifenrohr, *n.* shank of a tobacco-pipe; —pfeifenthon, *m.* pipe-clay; —pfeifenzeug, *n.* V. Tabaksbuchse; —pflanze, *f.* 1) tobacco. 2) tobacco-plant; —pflanzer, *m.* V. Tabaksbauer; —pflanzung, *f.* tobacco-plantation; —qualm, *m.* dense tobacco-smoke; —rappe, *m.* snuff-grater; —rauch, *m.* tobacco-smoke; —raucher, *m.* smoker; —räumer, *m.* pipe-stopper, instrument for cleaning pipes; —regie, *f.* administration of tobacco; —reibe, *f.* machine for pulverizing tobacco; —rohr, *n.* V. Tabakspfeifenrohr; —röhrchenholz, *n.* the wood of the fly-honey-suckle, V. Seelenholz; —rolle, *f.* roll of tobacco; —röllchen, *n.* cigar; —roller, *m.* one who rolls tobacco; —saft, *m.* 1) tobacco-juice. 2) tobacco-smoke; —schmauch, —schmaucher, *m.* V. Tabaksrauch, —raucher; —schnupfer, *m.* snuff-taker; —spinner, *m.* tobacco-dresser; —spinnerei, *f.* 1) dressing of tobacco. 2) tobacco-spinnery; —stampfmühle, *f.* mill for pounding snuff; —stange, *f.* roll or stick of tobacco; —stopfer, *m.* V. Pfeifenstopfer; —stube, *f.* smoking-room; —verwaltung, *f.* administration of tobacco.

* Tabaschir, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tabasheer.

***Tabellariſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* set down in tables, tabular.

***Tabelle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) table, synopsis, index.

***Tabernakel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) tabernacle.

***Taberne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tavern, wine-shop.

***Taberner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) tavern-keeper, vintner.

***Tablet**, *n.* 1) V. Tabulett 2) V. Rollenbach.

Tabſtein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a sort of stone which may be scraped like chalk) tabstein.

***Tabulat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) boarded or deal floor; (among boatmen) the raised part or deck at each end of small ships.

Tabulatur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) (in music) tablature. 2) V. Täfelwerk.

Tabulett, Tablet, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) shelf. 2) box in which pedlars carry about their wares.

Tabulettkrämer, *m.* pedlar, hawker.

***Taburett**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e), *dim.* —chen, *n.* stool, tabouret; das Recht des — haben (formerly, at the French court), to have the privilege of the tabouret.

Tachtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Dachtel; — geben, to give any one a good slap.

***Tachygraph**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) short-hand writer, stenographer.

***Tachygraphie**, *f.* stenography.

Tact, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) time (in music); den — ſchlagen, to beat time; — halten, im —, nach dem — ſingen, ſpielen, to keep time, to sing, to play in time. 2) (quantity of time in a piece of music) Drei —e richtig ſpielen, to play three bars correctly; einen — auslaſſen, to omit, to skip a bar.

Tact-feſt, *adj.* and *adv.* steady in keeping time. *Fig.* consistent, firm of purpose; —feſtigkeit, *f.* steadiness in the time. *Fig.* consistency, firmness of purpose; —führen, *n.* V. Tactſchlag; —führer, *m.* one who beats the time at a musical performance, the conductor, (sometimes) the leader; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* in time, conformable to the measure; —meſſer, *m.* (in music) metronome, metrometer; —note, *f.* a note to be played so as to fill up the bar, breve; —pauſe, *f.* bar-rest; —ſchlag, *m.* beating of time; —ſchläger, *m.* V. Tactführer; —ſtrich, *m.* bar.

***Tactik**, *f.* V. Taktik.

Tadel, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) 1) bodily imperfection, blemish, imperfection. *Fig.* a fault; ihr ganzer Körper iſt ohne —, ohne allen —, her whole person is without a blemish, without the least imperfection; an ihm iſt kein —, he is without any fault; Niemand iſt ohne —, no one is exempt from faults. 2) blame, censure, reprehension.

Tadel-flecken, *m.* stain, blemish; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* faultless, free from fault or blemish; *it.* irreproachable, blameless, exempt from blame; — gern, *m.* critic, censurer; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Tadelfrei; —luſt, *f.* love of criticising, censoriousness; —luſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* fond of finding fault, of carping, prone to animadversion; —rede, *f.* censuring speech or discourse; *it.* invective; — ſucht, *f.* disposition to blame or to find fault, to carp, censoriousness; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* addicted to censure, censorious; —swerth, *adj.* and *adv.* blamable, reprehensible; —wort, *n.* an expression or word conveying blame or reproach; — würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Tadelswerth; —würdigkeit, *f.* blame, blamableness.

Tadelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* blamable, censurable.

Tadelbarkeit, *f.* blamableness.

Tadelei, *f.* inclination to censure, captiousness.

Tadeler, V. Tadler.

Tadelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) faulty, blamable, censurable. 2) V. Tadelſüchtig.

Tadelhaftigkeit, *f.* blamableness.

Tadelig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Tadelhaft (1).

Tadeln, *v. tr.* to blame, to find fault with, to criticise; gern —, to carp at, to be fond of finding fault; of criticising; ein Werk —, to criticise, to censure a verse, a work; er findet immer Etwas an meiner Aufführung zu —, he has always some fault to find with my conduct; das —, the act of blaming, censuring &c., V. Tadel (2).

Tadelnswerth, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Tadelswerth.

Tadler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a person who blames, a blamer, criticiser, objector, censurer; ein unbilliger, ein ſteter —, a carper.

Tafel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Täfelchen, ‖ Täfelein, *n.*) 1) table, plate, pane, square, slab, tablet, lamin, (*pl.*) lamina; eine —, ein Täfelchen Chocolade, a cake of chocolate; (in joinery) —n (for inlaying of floors and paneling wainscots), squares, panels; (in rural economy) —n (in bee-hives), honeycombs; (in botany) —n, Täfelchen, leaf; *it.* —, (for writing on) tablet, pocket-book; Etwas auf der — auswiſchen, to rub out any thing on the board; *it.* a sign, sign-board; *it.* die —n des Gehirnes, tables of the brain; *it.* (in architecture) —, (empty spaces under windows, space between the pillars against a wall) panel, plinth (of a column), (over a door) tablet; — (with jewelers), table (of a diamond &c.); *it.* (in perspective) —, (plane between the eye and the distant object represented on the ground-plane) plane of a picture; *it.* —n für die Geſchichte, historical tables &c.; aſtronomiſche —n, astronomical tables. 2) (langer Tiſch) long table; die — decken, to lay the cloth; die — mit Speiſen beſetzen, to serve up dinner. *Fig.* dinner, supper; zur — gehen, kommen, to go, to come to dinner, supper; es iſt heute —, große — bei Hofe, there is a grand dinner-party at court to-day.

Tafel-apfel, *m.* apple for the table, dessert-apple; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* tabular, lamelar, laminar; —aufſatz, *m.* 1) table service (of plate, glass &c.). 2) ornament, set-out or service on a table; —baſalt, *m.* tabular basalt; —berg, *m.* 1) a table-mountain. 2) (at the Cape of Good-Hope) the Table Mountain; —beſteck, *n.* knives and forks (for table); —bier, *n.* 1) table-beer, small-beer. 2) V. Nachbier; —birn, *f.* 1) dessert-pear. 2) V. Herrenbirn; —blei, *n.* sheet-lead; —brod, *n.* bread for the table; —decker, *m.* table-decker, butler, (on board ships) the steward; *it.* (in convents) der — decker, die —deckerin, steward, stewardess; —diener, *m.* 1) gentleman-waiter. 2) room into which the dishes taken from the King's table are taken; —ente, *f.* scaup (a species of wild duck); —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* entitled by rank or place to a seat at the table of a prince &c.; —fiſch, *m.* large-scaled chætodon; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a table; —freuden, *pl.* the pleasures of the table; —gelder, *pl.* 1) money appointed for the servants' table at a court; *it.* die —gelder der Kloſtergeiſtlichen, table-rent of the members of a convent. 2) appanage (of a prince); —gemach, *n.* V. Tafelzimmer; —geſchirr, *n.* table utensils. Silbernes —geſchirr, service in silver, plate; —glas, *n.* glass in plates, plate-glass; —grund, *m.* (in drawing and painting) the ground-line; —gut, *n.* estate or domain appropriated to the keeping up of a table; —indig, *m* indigo in cakes; —kerze, *f.* wax-candle, wax-light; — knecht, *m.* 1) V. Tafeldiener. 2) dumb-waiter; —kranz, *m.* table-mat; — lack, *m.* V. Schellack; —lehen, *n.* fief appropriated to the maintaining of a prince's table; —licht, *n.* wax-light; —meiſter, *m.* V. Tafelſchneider; —meſſing, *n.* brass in plates; —muſik, *f.* music performed during a meal, table-music; —obſt, *n.* dessert-fruit; —ring, *m.* V. Tafelkranz; —runde, *f.* the Round-Table; —ſaal, *m.* (large) dinner-room, (if in old castles &c.) dining-hall; —ſchabe, *f.* plate of glass; —ſcheere, *f.* shears (for cutting plates of metal); —ſchiefer, *m.* slate in slabs; —

schneider, *m.* 1) one who cuts stone-blocks &c. into tables, tablets or slabs. 2) (among tailors) foreman to a tailor's widow; —schörl, *m.* tabular shorl; —seide, *f.* a sort of organzine; —service, *n.* V. Tafelaufsatz (1); —silber, *n.* silver plate (for the dinner service); —stein, *m.* tabulated diamond; —stube, *f.* V. Tafelzimmer; —stuhl, *m.* dinner-chair; —teller, *m.* dinner-plate; —tuch, *n.* 1) table-cloth. 2) V. Tafelzeug. 3) (in botany) broad-leaved marvel of Peru; —uhr, *f.* V. Standuhr; —wein, *m.* dinner-wine; —weise, *adv.* in tables, tablets, lamina; —zeug, *n.* table-linen; —zimmer, *n.* dining-room.

Tafeln, I. *v. intr.* to sit at table, to be at dinner, to sup. II. *v. tr.* (die Zeuge) —, to wring (stuffs &c.).

Täfeln, *v. tr.* Ein Zimmer —, to wainscot, to floor, to inlay a room; das —, die Täfelung, V. Täfelwerk.

Täfel-holz, *n.* wainscoting; —werk, *n.* wainscot, inlaid flooring.

Taffet, Taft, (-es, *pl.* -e) tafleta, sarcenet.

Taffet-apfel, *m.* satin-apple; —band, *n.* thin silk ribben, sarcenet-ribbon; —kleid, *n.* taffeta-gown or dress, sarcenet gown or dress; —mantel, *m.* taffeta-mantle, sarcenet-mantle; —pflaster, *n.* plaster of taffeta; —spiegel, —streifen, *pl.* rays of taffeta; —tritt, *m.* step for forming the rays &c. of taffeta; —tuch, *n.* a neckerchief or small shawl of sarcenet; —weber, *m.* taffeta-weaver, sarcenet-weaver.

Taffeten, Tasten, *adj.* and *adv.* made of taffeta, made of sarcenet.

Tag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) day, light of day, daylight; der — bricht an, es wird —, the day begins to break, the morning dawns. *Fig.* In den — hinein, at random, thoughtlessly; er lebt, schwatzt in den — hinein, he lives from hand to mouth, he talks at random; es ist am —e, es liegt am —e, zu —e, it is evident, clear; es liegt am —e, daß e, it is as as clear as noon-day that &c.; Etwas an den — bringen, to bring to light, to lay open, to disclose; sein Mißvergnügen, seine Gedanken an den — legen, to manifest, to show one's displeasure, to express one's thoughts; das ist wie — und Nacht (verschieden), that is as different as day and night. 2) *Fig.* (in mining) surface; Erz am —e antreffen, to find, to discover ore near the surface; Erz zu —e fördern, to work a mine; zu —e ausstreichen, to reach to the surface; fünf Lachter unter —, five fathom below the surface. 3) (a determinate space of time) a day; der längste, kürzeste —, the longest, shortest day; der jüngste —, the last day, doomsday, the day of judgment; es ist noch früh am —e, it is still early; es ist schon, noch hoch am —e, it is already, still broad daylight; am gestrigen —e, yesterday; morgenden —es, am morgenden —e, tomorrow; am folgenden —e, den andern —, den — nachher, next day, the following day, the day after; von — zu —e, von einem —e zum andern Etwas verschieben, to put off any thing from day to day, from one day to another; den — vorher, the day before, preceding; den zweiten — vorher, nachher, the day before yesterday, the day after tomorrow; einen — vorher, nachher, a day before, after; er kommt einen — um den andern, he comes every other day; — für —, every day; — und Nacht, day and night; Einem einen guten — wünschen, bieten, to wish, bid any one a good morning or good day; guten —, mein Freund! good morning, good day, friend! in acht —en, von heute über acht —e, in a week, this day week; dieser —e, in diesen —en, in some days, some of these days, one of these days; nächster —e, with the first opportunity; er war in diesen —en hier, he was here the other day, a few days ago; man sagte mir vergangener or jüngster —e, I was told lately; er kam eines —es zu mir, he called one day on me; von welchem —e ist der Brief? of what date is the letter? einen Brief e mit Jahr und — bezeichnen, to date a letter &c.; in unsern —en, in our days; heut zu —e, heutiges —es, now-a-days; er beschloß seine —e in ländlicher Ruhe, he spent the rest of his days in rural retirement; das hat seine —e verkürzt, verlängert, that has shortened, prolonged or lengthened his life, his days; meine —e or mein —e, never in my life; das habe ich mein —e nicht gesehen, that I have never seen in all my life; das Schönste, was ich mein —e gesehen habe, the finest thing, I ever saw. 4) — und Nacht, pellitory of the wall; *it.* pansy, heart's ease; *it.* lichter Tag, V. Augentrost.

Tag-amt, *n.* office or charge requiring attendance in the day; —blind, *adj.* and *adv.* owl-eyed, able to see only at night; —blindheit, *f.* nyctalopy; —blume, *f.* 1) a flower that only lives a day; *it.* a flower that only blows by day, a diurnal flower. 2) day-lily; —eule, *f.* the snowy owl; —falter, *m.* V. Tagefalter; —frau, *f.* diurnal poison-berry; —gebet, *n.* prayer for the day; *it.* prayer in (the course of) the day, during the day, by day; —gedanke, *m.* V. Tagesgedanke; —gehalt, *m.* daily wages; —gestirn, *n.* the luminary of day, the sun; —hell, *adj.* and *adv.* light as day; —helle, *f.* V. Tageshelle; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) of one day. 2) as long as the day, the live-long-day; —läufer, *m.* superficial vein; —lebens, *adv.* V. Zeitlebens; —lerche, *f.* the common lark; —licht, *n.* V. Tageslicht; —messe, *f.* the nine, ten or eleven o'clock mass; —pfauenauge, *n.* a species of butterfly (Vanessa Jo); —scheu, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Lichtscheu; —schläfer, *m.* 1) (a bird) night-raven, goat-sucker. 2) rell-mouse. 3) —schläferchen, *n.* pasque-flower; —schuß, *m.* morning-gun; —sehen, *n.* hemeralopy; —täglich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Täglich; —thierchen, *n.* an ephemera, any very short-lived insect; —- und Nachtblume, *f.* V. Stiefmütterchen; —- und Nachtgleiche, *f.* V. Nachtgleiche; —traum, *m.* day-dream; —wache, *f.* day-guard, (in military affairs) the morning-watch; —weise, *adv.* by the day; —zahl, *f.* 1) number of days. 2) date (as containing the number of the day).

Tage-arbeit, *f.* 1) day-work. 2) day's-work. 3) work paid by the day; —arbeiter, *m.* one who works during the day; *it.* by the day, V. Tagelöhner; —bedarf, *m.* ration, daily allowance of provisions; —bericht, *m.* bulletin; —blatt, *n.* 1) daily paper, newspaper, journal. 2) V. Tagebericht; —bogen, *m.* diurnal arc; —buch, *n.* journal, diary, day-book; *it.* (with Roman Catholics) breviary; *it.* ephemeris; —dieb, *m.*, —diebinn, *f.* idler; —dieben, *v. intr.* to be idle, to loiter; —dienst, *m.* V. Frohndienst; —erde, *f.* V. Dammerde (2); —erz, *n.* ore at the surface; —fahrt, *f.* 1) V. Tagereise. 2) (in law) appointed term; *it.* postponement, V. Tagefrist; —falter, *m.* butterfly; —feier, *f.* the celebration of any day; —frist, *f.* 1) term or day appointed. 2) space of a day; —frohne, *f.* compelled service or work, day-socage; —futter, *n.* ration (of forage or fodder); —gang, *m.* vein at the surface; —garn, *n.* raffle-net; —gebäude, *n.* (in mining) building above ground; —gehänge, *n.* (in mining) vein just below the surface; —geld, *n.* daily stipend; —kluft, *f.* V. Tagegehänge; —kohle, *f.* coal found at the surface; —kreis, *m.* diurnal circle; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* whole days; —leistung, *f.* V. Tagesatzung; —leuchte, *f.* 1) day-lamp. *Fig.* V. Tageslichte. 2) (in botany) V. Augentrost; —lilie, *f.* V. Tagblume; —loch, *n.* dormar-window; —lohn, *m.* wages for day-labour, day-wages; —löhner, *m.* a day-labourer; —löhnerbrod, *n.* workmen's-bread; —löhnerleben, *n.* life of a day-labourer; —löhnern, *v. intr.* to work as a day-labourer;

—luft, *f.* (in mining) air from the surface; —mahd, *f.* what is mowed in one day, the day's mowing; —marſch, *m.* day's march; —netz, *n.* V. Tagegarn; —pocher, *m.* (in mining) day-stamper; —pumpe, *f.* (in mining) pump at the surface; —rechnung, *f.* daily account; —regiſter, *n.* V. Tagebuch; —reiſe, *f.* day's journey; —röſche, *f.* (in mining) trench at the surface; —runde, *f.* (in military service) day's round; —ſatzung, *f.* (in Switzerland) the diet; —ſchacht, *f.* (in mining) air-shaft; —ſchicht, *f.* (in mining) day-post; —ſchichter, *m.* (in mining) day-miner; —ſchlaf, *m.* 1) (in mining) day-sleep. 2) (in ornithology) V. Tagſchläfer. 3) (in botany) V. Tagſchläferchen; —ſchläfer, *m.* 1) V. Tagſchläfer. 2) (in botany) V. Tagſchläferchen; —ſchläger, *m.* nightingale that sings by day; —ſchmetterling, *m.* V. Tagefalter; —ſchrift, *f.* a paper or journal published every day; —ſignal, *n.* V. Tagezeichen; —ſtollen, *m.* (in mining) shaft leading to the surface; —vogel, *m.* 1) day-bird. 2) V. Tagefalter; —wähler, *m.*, —wählerinn, *f.* (in Scripture) one who is superstitious in the choice of days; —wählerei, *f.* superstition respecting days; —waſſer, *n.* water which penetrates into a mine from the upper strata; —werk, *n.* 1) day's work, day's task, a day's job. 2) as much work as a man can do in one day; (in mining) das Tagewerk abnehmen, to measure or estimate a miner's day's-work. 3) as much land as a man can cultivate in a day; —werkſchicht, *f.* (in mining) batch or quantity of ore extracted at a post, holed out at a leach; —werken, *v. intr.* to work as a day-labourer; —werker, *m.* workman, labourer; —wirkung, *f.* 1) (in mining) work done by day. 2) ore lying near the surface; —wurzel, *f.* root penetrating the surface; —zeichen, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) signal made in the day-time; —zeit, *f.* 1) V. Tageszeit. 2) (Zahlungsfriſt) time appointed for payment, term, instalment; —zeitung, *f.* daily paper; —zettel, *m.* V. Tagebericht; —zirkel, *m.* V. Tagekreis; —zug, *m.* (with surveyors of mines) measurement at the surface.

Tages-anbruch, *m.* dawn, break of day, daybreak; —angabe, *f.* date; —befehl, *m.* (in military affairs) order of the day; —fackel, *f. Fig.* the luminary of day, the sun; —gedanke, *m.* day-thoughts; —glanz, *m.* splendor, brightness of day; —gott, *m.* the god of day, Phœbus; —helle, *f.* the light of day; —länge, *f.* 1) length of the day. 2) the space, of a day; —leuchte, *f.* the lamp of day, the sun; —licht, *n.* the day, light of the day. *Fig.* Das —licht erblicken, to be born, to see the light; —ordnung, *f.* order of the day; —ſchein, *m.* light, brightness of day; —ſtunde, *f.* hour of the day; —traum, *m.* V. Tagtraum; —weiſe, *f.* 1) manner of passing one's day. 2) tuno, melody of the day; —zeit, *f.* time of the day, time.

Tagen, I. *v. intr.* and *impers.* to grow light, to dawn, the day breaks. *Fig.* Es fängt in ſeinem Kopfe an zu —, a light breaks in upon his mind, he begins to comprehend more clearly. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to determine, to fix a day; Einem —, Einen —, to summon a person; eine Sache —, to institute a law-suit, to take legal measures. 2) to assemble.

Tägig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Eintägig, Zweitägig, Dreitägig.

Tägiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* changing with the day, capricious.

Täglich, *adj.* and *adv.* daily, every day; diurnal; das —e Fieber, the quotidian fever; (in seamen's lang.) der —e Anker, the second anchor; das —e Ankertau, common cable; die —e Fluth, the usual tide.

Tago, *m.* (-s) the Tagus.

Täke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in veterinary art) V. Zecke.

Takel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (in seamon's lang.) tackle, a tackle of pulleys. 2) — or —werk, rigging, cordage, tackling.

Takel-garn, *n.* rope-yarn; —haken, *m.* cleat; —meiſter, *m.* one who rigs a ship, rigger; —tau, *n.* V. Schiffſeil; —werk, —zeug, *n.* V. Takel (2).

Takelei, *f.* 1) the act of rigging. 2) V. Takelwerk.

Takeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Takelmeiſter.

Takeln, *v. tr.* (in seamon's lang.) Ein Schiff, einen Maſt —, to rig a ship, a mast.

Takt, *m.* V. Tact.

* **Taktik**, *f.* tactics.

* **Taktiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tactician.

* **Taktiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* tactic, tactical.

* **Talapoin**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in Siam) a priest or one devoted to religion. 2) a species of monkey.

* **Talar**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) long trailing gown, robe; die Prieſter in ihren —en, the priests in their cassocks or gowns; der königliche —, the royal robes. [talent.

* **Talent**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a talent. 2) faculty,

Talent-los, *adj.* and *adv.* without talents; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* accomplished, gifted.

Talg or (less usual) **Talk**, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*, except in commerce, -e) tallow; roher, ausgelaſſener —, tallow-keech; ausgelaſſener — , melted tallow.

Talg-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature of tallow, sebaceous; —baum, *m.* the tallow-tree; —beere, *f.* the seeds of the tallow-tree; —beerenbaum, *m.* V. Talgbaum; —boden, *m.* tallow-cake; —brod, *n.* tallow-cake, lump of melted tallow; —buſch, *m.*, deutſcher —buſch, sweet willow, Dutch myrtle; —butte, *f.* a tallow-tub; —drüſen, *pl.* the sebaceous glands; —drüſen der Augenlieder, the ciliary glands; —lampe, *f.* lamp supplied with tallow; —licht, *n.* tallow-candle; —pfanne, *f.* tallow-copper; —preſſe, *f.* tallow-press; —ſcheibe, *f.* V. Talgboden; —ſeihe, *f.* tallow-strainer; —ſpitze, *f.* end of dipped candles; —ſtein, *m.* V. Speckſtein; —tiene, *f.* V. Talgbutte; —topf, *m.* a cruet; —trefter, *m.* residuum of tallow; —trichter, *m.* (with candle-makers) sort of funnel at the end of the mould; —trog, *m.* mould.

Talgen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to yield tallow. 2) to fat, to fatten; dieſe Speiſen —, these dishes are fattening. II. *v. tr.* to smear with tallow.

Talgicht, *adj.* and *adv.* tallowy, resembling tallow; —e Maſſe, a sebaceous mass; —riechen, ſchmecken, to smell of, taste of tallow.

Talgig, *adj.* and *adv.* tallowy, containing tallow; *it.* greasy, smeared with tallow.

Talisman, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a talisman.

Talismaniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* talismanic, magical.

Talje, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in seamen's lang.) tackle.

Taljercep, *n.* laniard.

Taljen, *v. tr.* to furnish with tackle.

Talk, *n.* (-es, *pl.*, seldom used, -e) talc.

Talk-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like talc, talcose, talcky; —erde, *f.* talcose earth; natürliche, reine —erde, native magnesia, pure talcose earth; —fels, *m.* laminar talc, steatite; —glimmer, *m.* laminar talc; —öl, *n.* oil of talc; —ſchiefer, *m.* indurated talc; —ſpath, *m.* magnesian spath; —ſtein, *m.* talc-stone, common laminar talc; —würfel, *m.* cubic talc.

* **Talmud**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) Talmud.

* **Talmudiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* talmudic, talmudical.

* **Talmudiſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) talmudist.

* **Tamarinde**, *f.* 1) or —nbaum, *m.* tamarind, tamarind-tree. 2) (the fruit) tamarind.

Tamarindenmark, *n.* the pulp or preserved seed-pods of the tamarind, tamarinds.

* **Tamariske**, *f.* or —nbaum, *m.* tamarisk, a tree or shrub of the genus Tamarix.

Tamariskenholz, *n.* tamarisk wood.

* **Tambour**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a drummer.

* **Tambourin**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) a tamborin. 2) tambor-frame.

Tambourinnadel, *f.* tambor-needle.

Tamkraut, *n.* (-es) marsh pond-weed, zannichelia palustris.

Tand, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) idle talk, prattle; alter Weiber—, old women's talk, gossip. 2) *Fig.* trifle, toy, frivolity; *it.* V. Trödel.

Tande, *f.* a claw, hook (of a grapnel).

Tändelei, *f.* 1) useless and trifling employment, trifling, toying, dallying. 2) bauble, toy, trifle. 3) V. Trändelei.

Tändeler, Tändler, (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* trifler, dawdler, a slow and tedious person.

Tändelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) trifling, childish; —ſeyn, to be of a trifling disposition; —er Menſch, a trifling or frivolous person. 2) V. Trändelhaft.

Tändelhaftigkeit, *f.* frivolity, frivolousness.

Tändelig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Tändelhaft.

Tändeln, *v. intr.* 1) to trifle, to play, to toy, to dally. 2) to dawdle.

Tändel-kram, —markt, *m.* toys for sale, toy-shop, toy-market; *it.* V. Trödelkram; —puppe, *f.* a doll; —ſchurze, *f.* short apron (for ornament only); —werk, *n.* trifles, baubles, toys; —woche, *f.* V. Flitterwoche; —zeit, *f.* time passed in toying or trifling.

1. ‖**Tandler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) dealer in second-hand or cast-off clothes, keeper of a slop-shop, old clothes-man. 2) (sometimes) toy-shop-man.

2. **Tändler**, *m.* V. Tändeler.

Tang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) sea dog's-grass. 2) sea-wrack, fucus, sea-weed.

Tangaru or **Tanagra**, *m.* Tangaru.

Tangel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) acicular leaf of a pine or similar tree.

Tangel-holz, *n.* V. Nadelholz; —moos, *n.* lycopodium, wolf's-claw; —ſtreu, *f.* a litter of the leaves of the pine &c.

Tängeln, V. Dengeln.

* **Tangent**, *m.* (-es or -en, *pl.* -e) of a piano-forte) jack.

* **Tangente**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tangent.

Tanne, *f.* the silver fir-tree, the yew-leaved fir; die ſchwarze, norwegiſche —, the Norway spruce fir-tree, the spruce-fir, the pitch-tree, pinus abies.

Tann-apfel, *m.* V. Tannzapfen; —buſchel, *n.* faggot of fir-branches; —eiche, *f.* holly, evergreen oak; —hirſch, *m.* V. Damhirſch; —picker, *m.* black wood-pecker; —wild, *n.* V. Damwild; —zapfen, *m.* cone of the pine or fir-tree; der indianiſche —zapfen, the pine-apple, ananas; —zapfenei, *n.* (in architecture) mould (notched and egg-shaped); —zapfenmotte, *f.* moth of the pine-cone; —zapfenſtein, *m.* petrified fir-cone.

Tannen-baum, V. Tanne; —blatter, *f.* bladder containing the resin of the fir; —bock, *m.* capricorn-beetle, cerambix; —brett, *n.* fir-plank, deal; —elſter, *f.* V. Tannenheher; —finf, *m.* brambling, mountain chaffinch; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of the fir; —gehölz, *n.* forest of fir-trees, a fir-wood; —hain, *m.* V. Tannengehölz; —harz, *n.* rosin of the fir-tree; —heher, *m.* V. Nußheher; —holz, *n.* 1) fir-wood, deal. 2) V. Tannengehölz; —kafer, *m.* 1) fir-beetle. 2) fir-weevil. 3) V. Tannenbock. 4) fullo; —koralline, *f.* articulated coralline; —krähe, *f.* V. Nußheher; — marder, *m.* V. Baummarder; —meiſe, *f.* tomtit, fir-titmouse; —moos, *n.* moss of the fir-tree; —motte, *f.* moth of the fir; —nadel, *f.* the acicular leaf of the fir; —palme, *f.* the small wild palm-tree; —papagei, *m.* V. Kreuzſchnabel; —peſt, *f.* V. Kienpeſt; —ſauger, *m.* kermes of the fir-tree; —ſchwamm, *m.* agaric of the fir; —ſproſſe, *f.* bud of the fir; —vogel, *m.* V. Kreuzſchnabel; —wald, *m.* a fir-wood; —wanze, *f.* fir-bug; —wedel, *m.* shave-grass.

Tännel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a species of shave-grass.

Tannen, Tännen, *adj.* and *adv.* made of fir or deal; —e Bretter, deal boards, planks.

* **Tante**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) aunt, V. Muhme.

Tanz, *m.* 1) (-es, *pl.* Tänze) *diminut.* Tänzchen, ‖Tänzlein, *n.* dance; einen — führen, aufführen, to lead off, to execute a dance. *Fig.* Mit an den — müſſen, to be obliged to join in any thing; der — ging von Neuem an, the noise, tumult began again. 2) amusement of dancing; einen — anſtellen, to give a ball. 3) (tune) dance; einen — ſpielen, pfeifen, to play, whistle a dance.

Tanz-bär, *m.* dancing bear; —beluſtigung, *f.* amusement, diversion of dancing, dancing, a ball; —bild, *n.* figure of a dance; —boden, *m.* dancing-room; —decke, *f.* V. Tanzpuppe; —ſtiege, *f.* altica; —gang, *m.* turn; —gefährte, *m.*, —gefährtinn, *f.* partner in a dance; —geſellſchaft, *f.* company met for the purpose of dancing, dancing assembly, ball; —haus, *n.* assembly-room, public ball-room; —krankheit, *f.* V. Tanzſucht (2); —kunſt, *f.* the art of dancing; —künſtler, *m.*, —künſtlerinn, *f.* dancer; —lied, *n.* dance, tune of a dance; —luſt, *f.* love, fondness of dancing; —luſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* fond of dancing; —meiſter, *m.* dancing-master; —paar, *n.* couple (at dancing); —pferd, *n.* a prancing horse; —plan, —platz, *m.* dancing-room, V. Tanzſaal; —puppe, *f.* 1) a dancing puppet. 2) one who dances like a puppet; —ſaal, *m.* dancing-room; —ſchritt, *m.* dancing-step; —ſchuh, *m.* dancing-shoe, pump; —ſchule, *f.* dancing-school, dancing-academy; —ſchüler, *m.*, —ſchülerinn, *f.* one who learns dancing; —ſeuche, *f.* V. Tanzſucht (2); —ſpiel, —ſtück, *n.* tune of a dance; —ſtunde, *f.* dancing-lesson; —ſucht, *f.* 1) passion for dancing. 2) St. Vitus' dance; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) one who is passionately fond of dancing. 2) one who has St. Vitus' dance; —wuth, *f.* mania, rage for dancing; —zeichnung, *f.* choregraphy.

Tänzeln, *v. intr.* to walk like a dancing master, to walk on one's toes, to skip along, (of horses) to prance, caper.

Tanzen, (V. Tanz) I. *v. intr.* 1) (to move quickly or with violence) Das Schiff tanzte auf den Wellen, the ship was tossed about on the waves; das Pferd tanzt, the horse prances; die Mücken —, the gnats dance in the air. 2) (usually) to dance. II. *v. tr.* Einen Walzer —, to dance a waltz &c.; ſich müde —, to tire one's self with dancing. 2) (to effect something by dancing) Er wird ſich krank —, he will make himself ill with dancing; das —, dancing.

Tänzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a dancer; jeder — mit ſeiner —inn, each gentleman (i. e. dancer) with his partner. 2) an opera-dancer.

Tänzeriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* like a dance.

Tänzerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* Mir war's gar nicht —, I was not in the humour for dancing.

* **Tapet**, *n.* Etwas auf das —, auf's — bringen, to bring a thing on the carpet, upon the tapis, to broach any thing.

Tapete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hangings, papering, tapestry.

Tapeten-fabrik, *f.* tapestry, paper-hanging manufactory; —handel, *m.* tapestry, paper-hanging business; —handler, *m.* paper-hanger; —macher, —wirker, *m.* manufacturer of paper-hangings or of tapestry; —nagel, *m.* a tack, small nail; —papier, *n.* paper-hangings, papering; —thür, *f.* folding screen.

Tapezerei, *f.* hangings tapestry.

Tapeziren, *v. intr.* to hang or cover (a room or wall); das —, papering.

Tapezirer or (with some) **Tapezier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* paper-hanger, upholsterer. [chisel, hammer.

Tapezierer-beutel, —hammer, *m.* upholsterer's

Tapfer, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) quick; — zugehen, to walk fast, well. 2) *Fig. a)* — arbeiten, to work with zeal; — trinken, to drink well, famously. Einen — abprügeln, to cudgel, beat one soundly; halte Dich —! keep firm! don't flinch! *b)* brave, courageous, valiant.

Tapferkeit, *f.* bravery, valour, courage.

Tapp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Tappe (3) and (4).

Tappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a large coarse hand, paw, V. Tatze. 2) a broad clumsy foot. 3) a pat, slap with the hand. 4) a blow with the foot, a kick.

Tappen, (V. Tappe) *v. intr.* 1) to grope about (in the dark). Nach Etwas —, to grasp at (with the hand); er tappte in eine Pfütze, he put his foot into a puddle; er tappte mit der Hand in den Topf, he thrust his hand into the pot; unter Etwas —, to grasp, to seize by chance; das —, groping. 2) (in painting) Ein getapptes Gemählde, a bungling picture.

Tappenstein, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Luchsstein.

Tapper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* fumbler, bungler.

Täppisch, *adj.* and *adv.* awkward, clumsy.

Tapps, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) an awkward fellow, blockhead. 2) slight intoxication; einen — haben, to be a little tipsy, to have drunk a glass too much.

* **Tara**, **Thara**, *f.* tare.

Tararechnung, *f.* the amount of tare.

* **Tarakau**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Kaferlaf (1).

* **Tarant**, *m.* (-es) Swertia vivace (a species of the gentian).

* **Tarantel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tarantula.

Tarantel-biß, —stich, *m.* bite of the tarantula; —lied, *n.* V. Tarantelle; —tanz, —unsinn, *m.* V. Tanzsucht (2). [tarantella.

* **Tarantelle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (tune and dance) the

* **Tarif**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tarif.

* **Tariren**, *v. tr.* to ascertain, to deduct the amount of tare, to tare. Ein Faß —, to tare a barrel.

* **Tarock**, *n.* (-s) or —spiel, *n.* (a game at cards) tarot; —spielen, to play at tarot.

Tarock-karte, *f.* a tarot-card, a card checkered on the back; —kartenmacher, —kartenhändler, *m.* a maker of, dealer in tarot or checkered cards; —spiel, *n.* a pack of tarot cards.

* **Tarockirt**, *adj.* and *adv.* (of cards) checkered.

* **Tarraß**, *m.* V. Traß.

Tarsomarmor, *m.* (-s) hard Tuscan marble.

* **Tartan**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) tartan (cloth).

* **Tartane**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a small one-masted coasting vessel) tartane.

* **Tartar**, *m.* V. Tatar.

* **Tartarus**, *m.* Tartarus, hell.

Tartsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a sort of buckler) target.

Tartüf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a consummate hypocrite.

Tartüffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Kartoffel (2), V. Trüffel.

1. **Tasche**, (*pl.* -n) slight blow, tap, rap.

2. **Tasche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a pocket, *dim.* Täschchen, ‖Täschlein, *n.* a little pocket, for a watch in the trowsers fob. *Fig.* Die Hand immer in der — haben, to be constantly called upon for money, to have one's purse always in one's hand; die — (of jugglers), pouch, bag; aus der — spielen, to exhibit slight-of-hand tricks. *Fig.* Das war ein Stückchen aus der —, that was a master-piece; *it.* die — der Bergleute (of leather), miner's pouch; — auf jeder Seite des Sattels (Satteltasche), saddle-bags; die — (of silk-dyers), coarse linen-bag; die — (of ladies), reticule, bag. 2) womb. 3) husk, shell. 4) Ein Schiff mit — n versehen, to sheathe a ship. 5) mouth, muzzle. 6) Französische —, a species of trumpet-shell.

Taschen-buch, *n.* 1) pocket-book. 2) annual, almanac, keepsake; —dach, *n.* (in architecture) roof made sloping on one side; —deckel, *m.* a flap; —dieb, *m.* pick-pocket; —dintenfaß, *n.* pocket-ink-case; —feger, *m.* V. Taschendieb; —fernglas, *n.* pocket-telescope; —format, *n.* (of a book) pocket-size, pocket-edition; —geld, *n.* pocket-money; —gucker, *m.* V. Taschenfernglas; —kalender, *m.* pocket-almanac; —kamm, *m.* pocket-comb; —kelle, *f.* (in foundery) small ladle; —klappe, *f.* V. Taschendeckel; —kolben, *m.* a pocket-drinking-glass; —koralline, *f.* amorphous coral worm; —krant, *n.* 1) (a plant) shepherd's purse or pouch; breites —krant, thlaspi pratensis. 2) cockscomb; —krebs, *m.* a sort of crab, pungar; —kresse, *f.* V. Taschenkrant (1); —kunst, *f.* chain-pump; —laterne, *f.* a portable or pocket-lantern; —maul, *n.* 1) (misshapen) mouth, muzzle. 2) V. Steckente; —messer, *n.* pocket-knife, clasp-knife; —muskel, *m.* marsupial muscle; —pfeffer, *m.* pepper in the pod or capsule; —puffer, *m.* a pocket-pistol; —räumer, *m.* (fam.) V. Taschendieb; —schloß, *n.* projecting lock; —spiegel, *m.* pocket-mirror; —spiel, *n.* slight-of-hand, thimble-rig; —spieler, *m.*, —spielerinn, *f.* conjurer, juggler, thimble-rigger, a female juggler; —spielerbeutel, *m.* pouch, bag; —spielerei, *f.* juggling, juggling trick; —spielerkügelchen, *n.* juggler's cork-ball; —spielerkunst, *f.* the art of legerdemain, sleight-of-hand tricks; —spielersack, *m.* V. Taschenspielerbeutel; —uhr, *f.* watch; —werk, *n.* V. Taschenkunst; —wörterbuch, *n.* pocket-dictionary.

Täschelkrant, *n.* (kleines) naked stalked candy-tuft, rock-cress, shepherd's cress, *it.* the vernal draba or whitlow's (langschotiges) common wall-cress, small-podded mouse-ear, Thale's cress, arabis thalana.

Täschleinkrant, *n.* V. Taschenkrant (1).

Täschner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) purse-maker.

Täschner-arbeit, *f.*, —handwerk, *n.* the work, trade of a pouch-maker &c.

Taß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a heap. 2) V. Bause.

Tasse, *f.* 1) (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Täßchen, ‖Täßlein, *n.* a cup (from which tea &c. is drunk).

Tassen, *v. tr.* (corn &c.) to heap up.

Tasser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who heaps up.

Tastatur, *f.* the keys (of a piano &c.).

Tastbar, *adj.* and *adv.* palpable.

Taste, *f.* 1) V. Tasten, das. 2) key (of a piano &c.); eine falsche — greifen, to strike a wrong note, (in trigonometry) V. Tangente.

Tasten, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to feel, to touch; — gehen, to grope along. Das —, touching, the touch feeling. [gente.

Tast-haken, *m.* cant-hook; —senne, *f.* V. Ten-

Tasten-brett, *n.* the keys (of an instrument); —leiter, *f.* guide; —schwanz, *m.* the extremity of the keys; — werk, *n.* a keyed instrument.

Taster, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who feels, one who gropes. 2) feelers, antennæ.

Tasterzirkel, *m.* callipers.

* **Tastlings**, *adv.* groping along.

Tatar or **Tartar**, *m.* (-s, *pl* -en) 1) a native of Tartary, a Tartar; —inn, *f.* a female Tartar. 2) a Tartar horse.

Tatarenhorde, *f.* a horde of Tartars.

Tatarei, *f.* Tartary. Die krimische —, the Crimea.

Tatarisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Tartar, Tartaric.

Tatsche, *f.* a paw, V. Tappe, Tatze.

Tätscheln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to fondle, to coax, to wheedle.

Tätscheler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) wheedler, flatterer.

Tatschen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to touch in an awkward, coarse manner, to grasp, to gripe, to handle roughly. [tattoo.

Tatuiren, *v. tr.* to tattoo; das —, tattooing,

Tatze, *f. dim.* Tätzchen, ‖Tätzlein, *n.* paw, claw.

Tatz-bär, *m.* aubear; —fuß, *m.* 1) a paw. 2)

an animal with paws. *Fig.* a person with paws like a bear's.

Tatzenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a paw.

Tau, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cable, rope; die —e, das —werk eines Schiffes, the cordage of a ship, rigging; laufendes —, running rigging (such as braces, halliards &c.); stehendes —, standing rigging (as the shrouds and stays); ein — aufschürzen, to shorten a rigging, (by which the ship's guns are fastened) gun-tackle, (with which any thing is held or fastened) hawser, (with which the ship is made fast at the stern) stern-fast, (for directing the sail-yards) lifts.

Tau-anker, *m.* sea-anchor; —ende, *n.* junk; —länge, *f.* V. Kabellänge; —ring, *m.* puddenings or puddings of the yards.

Taub, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) deaf; —en Ohren predigen, to preach to the deaf. 2) deprived of sensation, torpid, lethargic, numb. 3) destitute of the natural power or quality; —e Blüten, artificial flowers; (in mining) —e Bergarten, —es Gestein, or —e Mittel, sterile gangs, sterile rock; —er Schall, dull sound; —es Ei, an addle egg; —e Aehren, badly filled or empty ears of corn; —e Kohlen, extinguished coals; die —e Nessel, V. Taubnessel.

Taub-feld, *n.* (in mining) a soil sterile in ore; —fisch, V. Krampffisch; —gerste, *f.* 1) ægilops. 2) field fox-tail (grass); —haber, —hafer, *m.* 1) oat-grass. 2) V. Taubtrespe; —kohle, *f.* pit-coal; —korn, *n.* 1) tare. 2) V. Taubgerste; —kraut, *n.* V. Taubkorn (1); —nessel, *f.* blind or dead nettle; —schwamm, *m.* fuzz-ball; —stumm, *adj.* and *adv.* deaf and dumb; die —stummen, the deaf and dumb; —stummenanstalt, *f.*, —stummeninstitut, *n.* institution for the deaf and dumb; —stummenlehrer, *m.* teacher of the deaf and dumb; —trespe, *f.* darnel.

Taube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) pigeon, dove; *dim.* Täubchen, ‖Täublein, *n.* little dove; junge —, young pigeon; wilde —, wood-pigeon, stock-dove; *Proverb.* Er meint, die gebratenen —n sollen ihm in den Mund fliegen, he expects to find every thing just to his taste; mein Täubchen! my dove! 2) Die Kap'sche — (in ornithology), petrel or storm-bird; das Täubchen, turtle-dove; das brütende Täubchen, sitting pigeon. 3) (in conchology) Das Täublein, pectinite.

Tauben-apfel, *m.* pigeon-apple; (rother) red pigeon-apple; —auge, *n.* pigeon's eye. *Fig.* dove's eye; —beere, *f.* dew-berry; —bohne, *f.* V. Taubenerbse; —dreck, V. Taubenmist; —ei, *n.* pigeon's egg; —einfalt, simplicity, dove-like innocence; —erbse, *f.* 1) pigeon-pea, Indian cytisus. 2) Siberian acacia; —falk, *m.* 1) kite. 2) gerfalcon; —farbe, *f.* dove-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* dove-coloured; —flug, 1) *m.* flight of a pigeon. 2) a flight, covey, flock of pigeons; —fuß, *m.* 1) pigeon's foot. 2) (in botany) *a)* a species of stork's-bill. *b)* bulbous ranunculus; —geier, *m.* V. Taubenfalk (2); —grindkraut, *n.* a species of scabious; —habicht, *m.* V. Taubenfalk (2); —hals, *m.* 1) dove-colour. 2) the hawk-moth, sphinx; —halsfarbe, —halsfarbig, V. Taubenfarbe, Taubenfarbig; —hälsig, *adj.* and *adv.* dove-necked, dove-coloured; —haus, *n.* pigeon-house, dove-cot; —herz, *n.* pigeon's heart. *Fig.* pigeon-heartedness; —kerbel, *m.* fumitory; —kobel, *n.* V. Taubenhaus; —korb, *m.* V. Taubennest; —korn, *n.* V. Taubkorn; —koth, *m.* V. Taubenmist; —kraut, *n.* 1) V. Taubenfuß (*a*). 2) iron-wort, vervain. 3) lysimachia, water-willow; —kropf, *m.* 1) pigeon's crop. 2) *a)* common fumitory. *b)* V. Taubenkraut (2). c) cucubalus, chick-weed. *d)* V. Rapunzel; —lieb, *n.* V. Taubenfuß (2 *b*); —liebhaber, *m.* pigeon-fancier; —loch, *n.* pigeon's cove or hole; —mist, *m.* pigeon's dung; —nest, *n.* pigeon's nest, V. Taubenloch; —orden, *m.* order of the dove; —paar, *n.* a pair of pigeons; —pastete, *f.* pigeon-pie; —ruf, *m.* bird-call for pigeons; —schlag, *m.* pigeon-house, dove-cot, columbary; —schnabel, *m.* 1) pigeon's-beak. 3) (in botany) pigeon-foot, crane's-bill; —schwanz, *m.* 1) pigeon's tail. 2) moro-sphinx; —sinn, *m.* dove-like simplicity; —unschuld, *f.* innocence of a dove; —vogt, —wärter, *m.* one who has the care of pigeons; —zärtlichkeit, *f.* tenderness of doves; —zehnte, *m.* tithe of pigeons; —zucht, *f.* rearing of pigeons.

Taubelmauer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lining of a ditch, bastion &c., exterior wall. [drücken.

Täuben, V. Betäuben. *Fig.* V. Dämpfen, Unter-

Tauber, Täuber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cock-pigeon. *Fig.* Er thut so zärtlich, so liebesiech, wie ein Täuber, he is as tender as a turtle-dove.

Täuberich, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Tauber.

‖Täuberling, V. Täubling.

‖Taubert, Täubert, (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Tauber.

Taubheit, *f.* deafness.

Täubinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hen-pigeon.

Täublein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *dim.* of Taube, which see. 2) fossil pecten or scollop, pectinite.

Täubler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Taubenvogt. 2) a pigeon-fancier.

Täubling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) wild or red agaric.

Täubner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Taubenvogt.

Tauchen, I. *v. intr.* to descend or plunge into water, to dip, to dive. II. *v. tr.* to immerse, to immerge, to plunge, to dip, to steep, to soak; sich —, to bathe. *Fig.* Seine Hände in Blut —, to stain, imbrue one's hands in blood; das — (of iron), tempering.

Tauch-ente, *f.* 1) dab-chick. 2) didapper. 3) tippet-grebe; —gans, *f.*, —huhn, *n.* V. Taucher-gans, Taucherhuhn; —käfer, *m.* V. Wasserkäfer; —schwan, *m.* V. Rohrdommel; —stange, *f.* a sort of pestle to smooth hides.

Taucher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) diver. 2) (in ornithology) plungeon, sea-diver; gehaubter —, tippet-grebe; geöhrter —, the eared-grebe; kleiner —, didapper.

Taucher-gans, *f.* goosander, merganser; —glocke, *f.* diving-bell; —huhn, *n.* sea-diver, colymbus; schwarzes —huhn, black sea-diver; kleines —huhn, didapper; —tibitz, *m.* V. Tauchergans; —könig, *m.* the king-fisher, halcyon; —kunst, *f.* the art of diving; —meve, *f.* V. Taucherhuhn; —schiff, *n.* diving-ship, urinator; —taube, *f.* Greenland-pigeon.

Taucherlein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) cartesian diver.

Tauen, *v. tr.* to treat or handle, to dress skins.

Tauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) skin-dresser.

Taufe, *f.* 1) (in general, the act of dipping a body into any fluid), (on ship board) ducking (of one who for the first time passes the Line); *it.* (in pyrotechnics) bath (for fire-balls). 2) baptism, christening; ein Kind aus der — heben, to stand godfather or godmother to a child; der Pfarrer hat heute drei —en, the clergyman has three children to christen to ;day jüngste — (formerly), extreme unction, (of bells, ships) christening.

Tauf-amt, *n.* (of St. John) ministry of baptizing; —becken, *n.* baptismal font; —brief, *m.* V. Taufschein; —brunnen, *m.* V. Taufstein; —buch, *n.* parish-register; —bund, *m.* baptismal covenant; seinem —bunde absagen, to renounce the baptismal vow; seinen —bund erneuern, to renew one's baptismal vows; —essen, *n.* V. Taufschmaus; —formel, *f.* rite of baptism; —gebrauch, *m.* baptismal usage; —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* christening fee; —gelübde, *n.* baptismal vow; —geschenk, *n.* V. Pathengeschenk; —gesinnte, *m.* V. Wiedertäufer; —gnade, *f.* divine mercy vouchsafed in baptism; —handlung, *f.* the ceremony of baptism, christening; —hemde, *n.*

baptismal robe; —kanne, *f.* christening-ewer; —kind, *n.* the child baptized, or for baptism; —kissen, *n.* christening-cushion; —kleid, *n.* christening-gown; —lied, *n.* baptismal hymn; —mahl, *n.* V. Taufschmaus; —name, *m.* christian name; —pathe, *m.* and *f.* sponsor, godfather, godmother; —pfennig, *m.* christening-present; —rede, *f.* discourse delivered at a baptism; —register, *n.* V. Taufbuch; —schein, *m.* certificate of baptism; —schilling, *m.* V. Taufgeschenk, Taufpfennig; —schmaus, *m.* feast given at a christening; —schmuck, *m.* baptismal dress; —stein, *m.* 1) font. 2) steatite, soap-stone; Basler —stein, tourmaline; —tag, *m.* day of christening; —tuch, *n.* cloth with which the child is covered after baptism; —tuch mit Spitzen, babe's mantle; —wasser, *n.* baptismal water; —zettel, *m.* V. Taufschein; —zeug, *n.* christening apparel; —zeuge, *m.* sponsor, godfather, godmother; die — zeugen, the sponsors.

Taufen, *v. tr.* 1) (to dip in a fluid) (in seamen's lang.) Einen —, to duck any one; (said of winedealers and winekeepers) den Wein —, to water, baptize (the) wine, to adulterate wine. 2) to baptize; getaufter Jude, a converted Jew. 3) —, to give extreme unction; das —, baptism.

Täufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who baptizes; Johannes der —, St. John the Baptist.

Täufling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) child or person baptized, or to be baptized.

Taugen, *v. intr.* to be worth, to be good, fit, or suitable for, to do, to be of use; das Holz taugt nichts zum Bauen, this wood is worth nothing, will not do for building; sie taugt nichts, she's a worthless thing, a good-for-nothing thing; dieser Beweis taugt nicht, this proof, argument is worth nothing, this proof &c. will be of no avail, will avail nothing; wozu soll das —? what is the use of that? das taugt für ihn, that will suit him.

Taugenicht, Taugenichts, *m.* (*pl.* -e) a good-for-nothing fellow; ein ganzer —, a bad fellow, idle rascal, profligate.

Tauglich, *adj.* and *adv.* useful, serviceable, fit, proper; zum Soldaten ist er nicht —, he is not fit to be a soldier; er ist zu Nichts —, he is fit for nothing, nothing can be made of him.

Tauglichkeit, *f.* (of things) suitableness, (of persons) capability, skill.

Taumel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) reeling or staggering, giddiness, vertigo, *it.* intoxication; er hat einen —, he has a giddiness, or swimming of the head; er hat es im — gethan, he did it while intoxicated or in his intoxication. 2) (of sheep) V. Drehkrankheit. 3) *Fig.* tumult, transport, intoxication of the spirits or passions. 4) (in botany) V. Taumellolch.

Taumel-becher, *m.* *Fig.* cup of intoxication, intoxication, giddiness; den —becher der Wollust leeren, to plunge into voluptuous pleasures; —fisch, *m.* dolphin; —geist, *m.* spirit which causes giddiness. *Fig.* mania; —glas, *n.* V. Tummler; —käfer, *m.* whirling-dun, water-flea; —kelch, *m.* V. Taumelbecher; —kerbel, *m.* wild chervil; —lolch, *m.* darnel; —taube, *f.* sort of pigeon, tumbler.

Taumelig, *adj.* and *adv.* giddy, reeling, staggering; er wird —, mir wird —, he grows giddy, I feel giddy; vom Genusse zu vielen Weines —, to reel from intoxication; — machen, to make dizzy, to stun.

Taumeln, *v. intr.* to be giddy, to reel, to stagger, to be tossed about, to tumble; — gehen, to reel. *Fig.* Vor Liebe und Lust —, to be intoxicated with love and pleasure; in —den Vergnügungen die Nacht hinbringen, to pass the night in tumultuous pleasures; das —, V. Taumel.

Taumler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who reels, one who is giddy. 2) (in nat. hist.) V. Taumelfisch, Taumeltaube.

Taupel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a sort of square fishing-net.

Taurich, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (rother) V. Schamapfel.

Taurien, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Tauris.

Taus, V. Daus.

Tausch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) act of exchanging, exchange, barter, truck; einen — eingehen, treffen, to make an exchange, to swap with any one; beim —e Etwas aufgeben, to give something to boot.

Tausch-handel, *m.* traffic by exchange; —händler, *m.* broker; —lust, *f.* fondness of exchanging or bartering; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* inclined or given to exchange or barter; —vertrag, *m.* treaty of barter; —weise, *adv.* by barter, by exchange.

Tauschen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to exchange, to barter, to swap, to truck, to chop; ich möchte meinen Hut nicht gegen den seinigen —, I would not exchange my hat for his; das —, exchange, barter.

Täuschen, I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to deceive, to cheat, to delude, to disappoint, to impose upon; Einen in seinen Hoffnungen —, in seinen Hoffnungen getäuscht werden, to disappoint one in his hopes, to be disappointed in one's hopes; —der Vorschlag, specious proposal; —de Aehnlichkeit, striking resemblance or likeness; —d nachahmen, to imitate in a striking manner, to imitate to the life. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to deceive one's self; das —, V. Täuschung.

Tauscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a barterer.

Täuscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a deceiver, a cheat, an impostor; *it.* sometimes in composition Täuscher, V. Roßtäuscher.

Tauscherei, *f.* bartering, barter, exchange.

Täuscherei, *f.* delusion, deception.

Täuschung, *f.* delusion, illusion; *it.* disappointment.

Tausend, *adj.* and *adv.* a thousand, one thousand; im Jahr (ein) — achthundert und zwölf, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve; — mal, a thousand times. *Fig.* *a*) Unter —en nicht Einer, not one in a thousand. *b*) Das ist eine — Lust, that's a pleasure indeed! mein —schatz! my darling! das ist ein —schelm, that's an arrant rogue; (exclamation) —, the deuce! daß Dich der —, the devil take you! 2) *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a thousand; das erste, zweite —, the first, second thousand.

Tausend-armig, *adj.* and *adv.* thousand-armed; —bein, *n.* 1) milleped wood-louse. 2) (in seamen's lang.) a rack of blocks; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a thousand legs, thousand-legged; —blatt, *n.* 1) milfoil, yarrow. 2) prickly coralline; —blattig, —blätterig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a thousand leaves, thousand-leaved; —blumenwasser, *n.* all-flower-water; —eck, *n.* chiliagon; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* chiliagonal; —fach, *adj.* and *adv.* thousandfold; —fältig, V. Tausendfach; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a thousand colors; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a thousand different forms; —fuß, *m.* milleped, scolopendra; —fußig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a thousand feet; —guldenkraut, *n.* centaury; (kleines) the lesser centaury; (großes) common centaury; —häuptig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Tausendköpfig; jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of a thousand years, millenarian; das —jährige Reich, the millennium; der an das —jährige Reich glaubt, millenarian, chiliast; —jährige Zeit, a millennium; —kern, *m.* V. Tausendkorn; —knoten, *m.* knotgrass; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a thousand heads; —korn, *n.* 1) all-spice. 2) a species of flax. 3) the lesser ranunculus; —künstler, *m.*, —künstlerinn, *f.* conjurer, sorcerer, sorceress. *Fig.* one skilled in many different things, jack of all trades; —mal, *adv.* thousand times; — mal —, a thousand thousand; —malig, *adj.* and *adv.* happening a thousand times; —namig, *adj.* and *adv.* myrionymal, thousand-named; —pfündig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a thousand pounds weight; —schatz, —schelm, *m.* V.

under Tausend; —schön, *n.* 1) daisy, amaranth, tricolored amaranth. 2) Das —schönchen, easter-daisy; —theil, *n.* a thousandth; —weise, *adv.* by thousands; —züngig, *adj.* and *adv.* thousand-tongued.

Tausender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a figure containing or implying thousands.

Tausenderlei and Tausenderlei, *adj.* and *adv.* (indeclinable) of a thousand different sorts or manners; — Pflanzen, thousand different sorts of plants; — Entschuldigungen, all kinds of excuses.

Tausendste, *adj.* and *adv.* the thousandth; der — Theil, the thousandth part.

Tax, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) yew, yew-tree. 2) V. Dachs. 3) V. Taxe.

Taxtanne, *f.* fir, fir-tree.

* Taxation, *f.* taxation.

* Taxator, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) taxer, appraiser.

Taxe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) rate, fixed or legal price or charge; die — der Lebensmittel bestimmen, to fix the rate or price of provisions; die höchste —, the maximum. 2) tax, impost, duty; *it.* (in law courts &c.) tax; Taxen und Sporteln bezahlen müssen, to be obliged to pay the taxed costs, fees.

Taxordnung, *f.* 1) regulation of assize, prices (for provisions &c.); *it.* valuation, tarif. 2) schedule of taxed costs, scale of fees levied in law-courts, government-offices &c.; —probe, *f.* (in mining) assay.

Taxen, Taxiren, *v. tr.* 1) to fix the price of (bread and meat), to assize (other things). 2) to estimate, to value, to appraise; das —, die Taxirung, taxation, valuation, appraisement.

Taxirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Taxator.

* Tajette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the yellow narcissus or daffodil.

* Technisch, *adj.* and *adv.* technical; —e Wörter, technical words or terms.

* Technologie, *f.* technology.

* Technologisch, *adj.* and *adv.* technical; —es Wörterbuch, technological dictionary.

Teertsche, *f.* V. Klutzapfen.

Teianker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Gabelanker.

Teiankertau, Teitau, *n.* small bower-cable.

Teiankern, *v. intr.* to moor by the head.

Teich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pond; der — zu Bethesda, the pool of Bethesda.

Teich-binse, *f.* bulrush; —damm, *m.* pond-dam; —feder, *f.* canary-grass; —fenchel, *m.* aquatic milfoil; — fenster, *n.* opening in a pond to let off the water; —fisch, *m.* pond-fish; —fischerei, *f.* art of breeding and keeping fish in ponds; —forelle, *f.* pond-trout; —gräber, *m.* pond-digger; —horn, *n.* V. Teichschnecke; —karpfen, *m.* pond-carp; —kolbe, *f.*, —kolben, *m.* V. Rohrkolben; —krebs, *m.* pond craw-fish; —lilie, *f.* sweet-flag, aromatic calamus; —linse, *f.* duck's weed; —meister, *m.* one who has the care of fish-ponds, dike-master; —mühle, *f.* mill which receives the water from a pond; —münze, *f.* wild mint; —muschel, *f.* pond-muscle; —nuß, *f.* V. Wassernuß; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of ponds; —pacht, *m.* farming of a pond or ponds; —pflanze, *f.* pond-flower; —rechen, *n.* 1) a large rake for cleaning ponds. 2) pond-grate; —rinne, *f.* channel or outlet of a pond; —rohr, *n.* common reed; —schilf, *m.* pond-reed; *it.* V. Teichrohr; —schleuse, *f.* sluice of a pond; —schlamm, *m.* mud of a pond; —schnecke, *f.* wilk; —stander, *m.* V. Teichschleuse; —wanze, *f.* pond-bug; —wasser, *n.* pond-water; —wirthschaft, *f.* management of a pond; —zapfen, *m.* lock; —zins, *m.* rent paid for a pond.

Teichel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) channel, pipe. 2) spout (of a house-gutter).

Teicheln, *v. intr.* (in gardening) to bud; to employ canals; das —, grafting, budding.

Teig, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) dough, (with sculptors, mass for modelling) loaf, (in tawing) loaf. 2) (for bread, cakes &c.) dough, paste; — anmachen, to knead dough.

Teig-birn, *f.* an over-ripe pear; —fratze, *f.* scraper; —mahl, *n.* morphew; —messer, *n.* dough-knife; mulde, *f.* trough, tray; —rad, —rädchen, *n.* (for indenting the edge of cakes &c.) jagging-iron; —scharre, *f.* V. Teigkratze; —schüssel, *f.* (among bakers) dough-board; —speise, *f.* food prepared from flour.

Teigicht, *adj.* and *adv.* dough-like; —e Birnen, over-ripe pears.

Teigig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) doughy; —es Brod, doughy bread. 2) (daubed with dough) doughy.

* Telegraph, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) telegraph.

* Telegraphie, *f.* telegraphy.

* Telegraphisch, *adj.* and *adv.* telegraphic.

* Teleolog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) teleologist.

* Teleologie, *f.* teleology.

* Teleologisch, *adj.* and *adv.* teleologic.

* Telephie, *f.* wild purslain.

* Telephisch, *adj.* and *adv.* telephian.

* Telesie, *f.* sapphire, telesia.

* Teleskop, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) telescope. [copical.

* Teleskopisch, *adj.* and *adv.* telescopic, teles-

Telle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a little hollow.

Teller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* 1) any thing flat and round, a plate; der — einer Luftpumpe, plateau; —chen auf dem Kelche, chalice cover, patine; der — einer Artischoke, the choke or bottom of an artichoke; der — der Hand, the palm of the hand; (in botany = Fruchtlager) the fruit-bed; *it.* a sort of lichen. 2) (especially) a plate; flacher —, a flat plate; tiefer —, a soup-plate.

Teller-apfel, *m.* flattened apple; —brett, *n.* plate-drainer; —eisen, *n.* sort of trap for wild animals; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* plate-shaped, (in botany) urceolate; —hammer, *m.* (with tinmen) flattening-hammer; —haube, *f.* V. Tellermütze; — huf, *m.* flat hoof; —hufig, *adj.* and *adv.* having flat hoofs; —kohl, *m.* curled mallows; —korb, *m.* plate-basket; —lecker, *m.*, —leckerinn, *f.* sponger, parasite; —mutze, *f.* (of women) flat-crowned cap; —nase, *f.* flat-nose, snub-nose; —ring, *m.* V. Schusselring; —rube, *f.* large sort of turnip; —schlecker, *m.* V. Tellerlecker; —schnecke, *f.* a species of fresh-water shell; —schrank, *m.* cupboard; —s-groß, *adj.* and *adv.* of the size of a plate; — spind, *n.* V. Tellerschrank; —tuch, *dim.* —tüchlein, *n.* napkin; —warmer, *m.* plate-warmer; —wirbel, *m.* the limpet.

Tellmuschel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) tellina; versteinte —, tellinite. 2) — (with a stalk or stem), V. Entenmuschel.

* Tellur, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e). Gediegenes —, native tellurium.

Tempe, *n.* (-s) Tempe.

Tempel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a temple. 2) (with weavers) regulator.

Tempel-bau, *m.* building, construction of a temple; *it.* a religious pile; —diener, *m.* priest; *it.* an officer of the temple; —dienst, *m.* worship, divine service; —gewölbe, *n.* vault of a temple; — halle, *f.* portico of a temple; —haus, *n.* V. Tempel; —herr, *m.* knight-templar; —herrenorden, *m.* V. Tempelorden; —herrentracht, *f.* costume or dress of the templars; —herrisch, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to the templars, in the manner of a templar; — hof, *m.* 1) court of a temple. 2) the house or dwelling of the templars, the temple; —orden, *m.* the Order of the Temple or of St. John of Jerusalem; —schänder, *m.* one guilty of sacrilege; —schlaf, *m.* incubation; —weihe, *f.* consecration of a temple; —zinne, *f.* pinnacle of a temple.

* Temperament, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bodily constitution, temper, disposition.

Temperamentsfehler, *m.* constitutional fault.

* **Temperatur**, *f.* 1) temperature of the air. 2) (in music) temperament.

* **Temperhafen**, **Temperofen**, *m.* annealing-furnace.

* **Temperiren**, *v. tr.* to temper, to anneal, to qualify.

Temperirpulver, *n.* sedative powder.

Templer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) knight-templar, V. Tempelherr.

Tempo, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s or Tempi) (in music &c.) time, measure. Den Takt in 3, 4 —s ſchlagen, to beat time in 3, 4 measure. *Fig.* Das — beobachten, to watch one's time, to seize the favorable moment.

* **Temporiſiren**, *v. intr.* to temporize.

* **Tenakel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) (with pinters) visorium.

* **Tendenz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tendency.

Tengeln ę, V. Dengeln ę.

Tenne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) floor, thrashing-floor.

Tenne-gras, *n.* V. Tauſendknoten; —n-meiſter, *m.* head-thrasher; —n-patſche, *f.*, —n-ſchlägel, *m.* thrashing-floor rammer.

* **Tenor**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in music) tenor.

Tenor-geige, *f.* viola, tenor; —ſtimme, *f.* 1) tenor-voice. 2) tenor part.

* **Tenoriſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.*-en) (in music) one who has a tenor-voice, a tenor.

Teppich, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-e) 1) (in general) a cover, covering; der grüne — der Wieſen, the green covering of the meadow, savanna; (in gardening) grass-plot. 2) a carpet, cover for a table, tapestry. 3) (a fish) the st(r)omateus fiatola.

Teppich-arbeit, *f.* tapestry; —biene, *f.* bee that lives solitary and builds a carpet-like nest; —drucker, *m.* carpet-printer; —händler, *m.* carpet-dealer, upholsterer; —macher, *m.* V. Teppichwirker; —mann, *m.* one who sells, who hawks about table-covers; —motte, *f.* carpet-moth; —nagel, *m.* tack; —ſticker, *m.*, —ſtickerinn, *f.* tapestry-worker; —weber, —wirker, *m.* carpet-manufacturer; —wirkerei, *f.* 1) art of manufacturing carpets. 2) manufactory of carpets.

Teppichen, V. Tapezíren.

Teppicher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Tapezírer.

Terbutte, (Scherbutte), *f.* (*pl.* -n) turbot.

Terebratel, *f.* terebratula. [tula, terebratulite.

* **Terebratulit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) fossil terebra-

* **Termin**, *m.* (-es, *pl.*-e) 1) term, stated period; *it.* instalment; in vier —en zahlbar, payable in four instalments; —e geben, to grant stated terms (for paying by instalments &c.). 2) Seine Miethe noch zwei —e ſchuldig ſein, to owe, to be in arrears still two quarters for one's rent.

Terminweiſe, *adv.* by instalments; — zahlen, to pay by instalments.

* **Terminei**, *f.* collecting, begging, the rounds or office of a mendicant-friar.

* **Terminiren**, *v. intr.* (with begging-monks) to make a gathering; ein —der Bruder, a mendicant friar. *Fig.* to get up a public (charitable) subscription.

* **Terminirer** or **Terminarier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a mendicant monk.

* **Terne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) combination of 3 numbers in the lottery, a terne.

* **Terpentin**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) turpentine.

Terpentin-baum, *m.* turpentine tree; —firniß, *m.* turpentine varnish; —geiſt, *m.* spirit of turpentine; —öl, *n.* oil of turpentine.

* **Terraſſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) terrace.

Terraſſenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a terrace, in terraces.

* **Terrine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) terrine, soup-dish.

* **Territorialgerechtigkeit**, *f.*, **Territorialrecht**, *n.* territorial right or jurisdiction; *it.* manorial rights.

* **Territorium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Territorien) territory.

* **Terrorism**, *m.* (-s) terrorism.

* **Terroriſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) terrorist.

* **Tertia**, *f.* (in schools) the third class.

* **Tertian**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in music) third; doppelter —, double thirds.

Tertianfieber, *n.* tertian fever.

* **Tertianer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-) a scholar of the third class or form.

* **Tertiarier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a monk of the third order, of the third rule of St. Francis.

* **Terzie**, *f.* (Terz) (*pl.* -n) 1) (in music) third; die große, kleine —, major, minor third. 2) sixtieth part of a second. 3) (at piquet) tierce or terce. 4) (in fencing) tierce.

Tertullian, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Tertullian.

Tertullus, *m.* (*pl.* -luſſe) Tertullus.

Terz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in music) third, V. Tertie.

Terzelot, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in falconry) tarsel, tercel, tiercel or tiercelet, the male falcon.

Terzerol, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pocket-pistol.

* **Terzett**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tercet, trio.

* **Terzie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Tertie.

Teſchine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with gunsmiths) the gun-barrel of an arquebus rifled and recovered with lead.

1. **Teſt**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) dirt, nastiness.

Teſt-aſche, *f.* coppel or cupel ash; —korn, *n.* a grain of silver attached to the cupel; —kugel, *f.* ball for smoothing the cupel, sleeking-ball; —pfanne, —ſchüſſel, *f.* cupel-pan.

2. **Teſt**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) test, cupel, coppel, (among goldsmiths) cupel, refining vessel.

Teſtament, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) will, testament; ſein — machen, to make one's will; er iſt ohne — geſtorben, he died without a will, he died intestate; Anhang zu einem —e, codicil. 2) (in theology) Das alte, neue —, the old, new testament.

Teſtament-fälſcher, *m.* falsifier, forger of a will; —macher, *m.* V. Teſtirer; —s-ausrichter, *m.* executor; —ſchreiber, *m.* one who draws up a will; —s-clauſel, *f.* testamentary clause, codicil; —s-erbe, *m.*, —s-erbinn, *f.* testamentary heir, testamentary heiress; —s-eroffnung, *f.* opening of the will; —s-unterſchiebung, *f.* forgery of a will; —s-verfälſcher, *m.* V. Teſtamentsfälſcher; —s-vollſtrecker, —s-vollzieher, *m.* executor, V. Teſtamentsausrichter; —weiſe, *adv.* by will; —zeuge, *m.* witness to a will.

Teſtamentariſch, **Teſtamentiſch**, **Teſtamentlich**, *adj.* and *adv.* testamentary.

Teſtamenter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Teſtator, Teſtirer.

* **Teſtator**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en), —inn, *f.* (in law) V. Teſtirer ę.

Teſteid, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) an oath required under the test act.

* **Teſtimoniales**, *pl.* (in law, at schools &c.) testimonials, a certificate.

* **Teſtimonium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -nien) (at schools &c.) testimony.

* **Teſtiren**, *v. intr.* (in law) to make one's will; er iſt geſtorben, ohne zu —, he died without making a will, he died intestate.

* **Teſtirer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* (in law) testator, testatrix.

* **Teſton**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (an old silver coin) tester, teston.

* **Tetrachord**, *n.* (-es, *pl.*-e) (in music) tetrachord.

* **Tetraeder**, (-s, *pl.* -) or **Tetraedron**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -dren) tetrahedron.

* **Tetragon**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tetragon.

* **Tetragonometrie**, *f.* tetragonometry.

* **Tetrapodolith**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) tetrapodolite.

* **Tetrarch**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) tetrarch.

* **Tetrarchat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tetrarchate.

* **Tetrarchie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tetrarchy, tetrarchate.

Teu, V. Tei.

Teuchel, V. Teichel.

Teufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in mining) depth.

Teufel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) devil, demon; *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* little devil. *Fig. a)* Er muß des —s sein, daß er e, the devil must be in him, to &c.; den — im Leibe haben, sich vom — reiten lassen, to be possessed with the devil, to be a devil of a man, horse &c.; sein ganzes Vermögen ist zum —, zum — gegangen, his whole fortune is gone to the devil, is lost; was — soll das heißen! what the devil can this mean! das wäre der —! that would be devilish provoking! zum —! egad! den — auch! hang it! a plague on it! the devil take it! der —! das ist nicht so leicht! hang it! it is not so easy to do! geht zum —! schert euch zum —! nun so geht in's —s Namen! go to the devil! go then, in the devil's name! hol' ihn der —! the devil take him! ich will des —s sein! hol' mich der —, wenn e, the devil fetch me, if &c.; pfui —! for shame! ihr wißt den — davon, you understand nothing about it; ich frage den — darnach, I don't care about it, it's nothing to me; das ist der —! that's the devil! that's the difficulty! *it.* (in seamen's lang.) den — jagen (traven), to press (the bales of) cotton, wool &c. *b)* (indicating a great degree of wickedness or depravity) Er ist ein —, ein wahrer —, he is a perfect demon, devil; das ist ein — von Kerl, von Weibe, that's a devil of a fellow, of a woman! *c)* Er ist ein armer —! he is a poor devil! die arme —inn! poor devil, creature! 2) *a)* baboon. *b)* devil-fish. *c)* a fish of the genus trigla. *d)* Der — im Busche, fennel-flower of Crete. *e)* Das —chen, preying-cricket. 3) (in physics) Der kartesische —, das kartesianische —chen, the Cartesian devilkin.

Teufels-abbiß, *m.* devil's bit, scabiosa succisa; —amt, *n.* diabolical office or employment; —anbeter, *m.* devil-worshipper; —antlitz, *n.* 1) diabolical, devilish, infernal, fiendish countenance. 2) ophrys mellifera; —arbeit, *f.* 1) diabolical labour, the doing of a demon, devil's work. 2) devilish hard work; —auge, *n.* 1) devil's-eye, pheasant's-eye. 2) V. Bilsenkraut; —bann, *m.* V. Teufelsbannerei; —banner, *m.* exorcist; —bannerei, *f.* exorcism; —bart, *m.* anemone of the Alps; —baum, *m.* 1) poplar-leaved fig-tree. 2) pagoda fig-tree; —baumwurzel, *f.* root of the poplar-leaved fig-tree; —beere, *f.* 1) berry of the deadly nightshade, belladonna. 2) berry of the honey-suckle. 3) cornel-tree, cornel-berry; —beschwörer, *m.* V. Teufelsbanner; —biß, *m.* V. Teufelsabbiß; —blume, *f.* star-flower; —bohne, *f.* seeds of the poplar-leaved fig-tree; —braten, *m.* V. Höllenbrand, Höllenbraten; —braut, *f.* V. Hexe; —brücke, *f.* devil's bridge; —brut, *f.* devil's brood; —darm, *m.* bind-weed; —diener, *m.* minister of the devil, demonomist; *it.* V. Teufelsanbeter; —dienst, *m.* demonolatry; —dorn, *m.* harrow; —dreck, *m.* 1) assafœtida. 2) fossil tar; —farbe, *f.* indigo; —feige, *f.* argemone, thorny Mexican poppy; —finger, *m.* V. Donnerkeil, Fingerstein; —flucht, *f.* mugwort; —gespenst, *n.* demoniacal spectre, apparition; —gestank, *m.* a dreadful stench; —gezücht, *n.* V. Teufelsbrut; —hand, *f.* devil's hand; —inseln, *pl.* the Bermudas; —junge, *m.* a devil of a boy; —kegel, *m.* V. Fingerstein; —kerl, *m.* a devil of a fellow; —kind, *n.* 1) (in theology) a hardened sinner. 2) a thoughtless man, boy. 3) V. Iltis; —kirsche, *f.* 1) V. Teufelsbeere (1). 2) white bryone. 3) fly honey-suckle, V. Heckenkirsche; —klaue, *f.* 1) a devil's claw. 2) cant-hook. 3) screw-shell. 4) the common club-moss, wolf's claw, lycopodium clavatum; —klauenschnecke, *f.* a species of the strombus; —kopf, *m.* a species of the plantain; —krabbe, *f.* the main crab, cancer maja; —kunst, *f.* 1) artifice, diabolical art, devilry. 2) V. Schwarzkunst; —lärm, *m.* diabolical noise; —lehre, *f.* 1) the doctrine of the existence of the devil. 2) diabolical doctrine; —list, *f.* diabolical cunning; —lust, *f.* 1) diabolical pleasure; *it.* a hellish lust. 2) an exquisite pleasure, confounded nice pleasure; —meile, *f.* an enormously long mile; —mensch, *m.* 1) devil of a man. 2) *n.* a she-devil, a termagant; —milch, *f.* V. Eselsmilch (2); —mühe, *f.* excessive trouble or toil; —nagel, *m.* glossopetra; —natter, *f.* melanis; —noth, *f.* utmost difficulty, embarrassment; —pack, *n.* V. Teufelsvolk; —peterlein, *n.* hemlock; —pfennig, *m.* devil's-coin (a marine fossil, of the form of money); —pferd, *n.* dragon-fly; —puppe, *f.* winter-cherry, alkakengi; —raub, *m.* V. Teufelsflucht; —reich, *n.* the empire of the devil; —rotte, *f.* a band or troop of devils, a band of imps. 2) a band of devils incarnate, of fiends in human shape; *it.* a diabolical, fiendish band; —sache, *f.* a devilish thing, affair; —schlange, *f.* V. Teufelsnatter; —schrift, *f.* (among printers) two lines brevier, (kleine) brevier; —sinn, *m.* diabolical mind, disposition; —streich, *m.* 1) diabolical trick, devilry. 2) diabolical artifice; —toll, *adj.* and *adv.* mad, furious; —toll werden, to become mad, furious; —verehrer, *m.*, —verehrung, *f.* V. Teufelsdiener, Teufelsdienst; —volk, *n.* V. Teufelsbrut; —weg, *m.* 1) devil's way; *it.* diabolical way. 2) a devilish bad way; —weib, *n.* a devil of a woman; —werk, *n.* 1) devil's work. 2) diabolical work; —wirthschaft, *f.* diabolical management, house-keeping; —wurz, *f.* monk's-hood, wolf's-bane; —zeug, *n.* 1) devilish tricks. 2) all sorts of things; —zitze, *f.* copper pyrites; —zwirn, *m.* 1) clematis. 2) dodder.

Teufelei, *f.* agency of the devil, devilry, devilishness. *Fig.* intricate, troublesome business; dahinter steckt eine —, there is some witch-craft, devilishness in it; das sind —en, these are devilish doings; —en machen, V. Teufeln.

Teufelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Teufelisch.

Teufelisch, Teuflisch, *adj.* and *adv.* devilish, diabolical.

Teufelmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* devilish, diabolical.

Teufeln, *v. intr.* to act like a devil, to exercise witchcraft.

Teufen, V. Tiefen.

Teuflisch, V. Teufelisch.

Teul, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in founderies) bloom, loop.

Teulhaken, *m.* bloom-hook.

Teumgat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in seamen's lang.) sheave-hole (in a top-mast head).

Teute, *f.* V. Düte.

Teutonen, *pl.* the Teutons. [Teutons, Teutonic.

Teutonisch, *adj.* and *adv.* pertaining to the

Teutsch, V. Deutsch.

Texel, *n.* the Texel.

Text, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (of a writing, law &c.) 1) text; das steht nicht im —e, that is not in the text (in the original &c.); weiter im —e! go on! continue! 2) (words from the bible) Biblischer —, text taken from the scriptures; über einen — predigen, to preach on a text. *Fig.* Zu tief in den — kommen, to enter too far into a subject, to spin out a subject too long; Einem den — lesen, to read any one a lecture, to reprimand any one. 3) (in music) Der — zu einem Tonstücke, einer Oper e, the text, words (of an opera &c.).

Text-mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to the text, textual; —verständiger, *m.* one well versed in the text of an author or work, textuist; —worte, *pl.* words of the original.

Tevanker, &c. V. Teianker e.

1. Thal, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Thäler and, in poetry, -e) valley, vale, dale; kleines —, *dim.* Thälchen, *n.* dell, glen, dale; zu — fahren (of a vessel, boat), to descend the river, to steer, sail down the river. *Proverb.* Berg und — kommen nicht zusammen, wohl aber die Menschen, with God all is possible.

Thal=aus, *adv.* —aus gehen, to go out of the valley; —bach, *m.* rivulet flowing through a valley; —bewohner, *m.*, —bewohnerinn, *f.* inhabitant of a valley; —birne, *f.* a sort of sourish pear; —buche, *f.* beech-tree; —ein, *adv.* —ein gehen, to enter the valley; —fahrt, *f.* 1) (pedestrian) journey through a valley. 2) (of a vessel) descent, steering down (the river); —fluß, *m.* river flowing through a valley; —gehänge, *n.* slope of a mountain towards the valley; —gesträuch, *n.* valley-thicket or copse; —grund, *m.* deep valley, dale, glen; —halde, *f.* V. Thalgehänge; —hänge, *f.* V. Thalgehänge; —kraut, *n.* 1) purple-flowered euphorbium. 2) lily of the valley; —leute, *pl.* inhabitants of a valley, of the valley; —lilie, *f.* lily of the valley; —see, *m.* lake situated in a valley; —stadt, *f.* town lying in a valley; —strom, *m.* river, torrent flowing through a valley; ‖—vogt, *m.* a bailiff set over a valley; —wärts, *adv.* —wärts gehen, to proceed towards the valley; —weg, *m.* 1) road through a valley; *it.* (of a river) direction along the valley. 2) channel; —wein, *m.* wine grown in a valley or in the valleys; —wohner, *m.* V. Thalbewohner.

2. **Thal**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (the salt-works at Halle on the Saale) salt-works, saltern.

Thal=beamte, *m.* officer employed in the salt-works; —gericht, *n.* jurisdiction of the salt-works; —gut, *n.* ground adjoining the salt-works; —haus, *n.* tribunal of the salt-works; —leute, *pl.* salt-makers; —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning the salt-works; —schöppe, *m.* assessor at the court of salt-works; —vogt, *m.* constable of the salt-works.

Thaler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* Thälerchen, *n.* dollar; ganzer or harter —, dollar in specie; ein — (Reichs—), rix-dollar; ein halber —, half a dollar; französischer —, großer —, French crown; ein preußischer —, Prussian dollar.

Thalerstück, *n.* a dollar.

Thapsie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tapsia, bastard turbith; stinkende —, fetid tapsia.

That, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) acting or doing; seine Freundschaft mit der — beweisen, to prove his friendship by actions or deeds; Einem mit Rath und — beistehen, to assist any one by word and deed; zur — schreiten, to take active measures; von Worten kamen sie zur —, after words they proceeded to act; Einen auf frischer — ertappen, to take any one in the fact. *Fig.* In der —, indeed, in fact, in reality. 2) a single, and generally, important action, deed, exploit, achievement; gute, böse —, a good, bad action; sein Leben war eine Reihe schöner —en, his life was a series of noble actions; Alexander hat sich durch seine —en unsterblich gemacht, Alexander immortalized himself by his exploits.

That=begier, *f.* desire of signalizing one's self, of achieving great exploits; —beweis, *m.* proof afforded by the fact; —en=drang, *m.* desire, longing to signalize one's self; —en=los, *adj.* and *adv.* not marked by any exploit or event; —en=reich, *adj.* and *adv.* fruitful in achievements or events, eventful; —en=voll, —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Thatenreich; —handlung, *f.* (chiefly in law style) an overt act, execution of a project &c. 2) V. Gewaltthätigkeit; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* publicly known, notorious; —kundigkeit, *f.* notoriety; —sache, *f.* fact, matter of fact; —sächlich, *adj.* and *adv.* founded on fact.

Thäter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* doer, actor, agent, (of a crime) perpetrator, culprit.

Thätig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) active, real, efficacious; der Glaube, der durch die Liebe — ist (in Scripture), faith operating by charity. 2) active, energetic, industrious; ein sehr —er Mann, eine —e Frau, an active, bustling man, an active woman; im Guten thätig seyn, to be ready or prompt to do good. 3) (in grammar) active.

Thätigkeit, *f.* activity, energy.

Thätlich, *adj.* and *adv.* founded upon fact, active, violent; —e Sünde, actual sin; — verfahren, to use force; das —e Verfahren, active proceedings.

Thätlichkeit, *f.* activity, violence; von den Worten kam es zu —en, from words it came to blows.

Thau, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) dew.

Thau=beere, *f.* 1) dew-berry. 2) V. Heidelbeere; —bogen, *m.* rainbow produced by the refraction of the sun's rays in the exhalation of the dew; —eisen, *n.* iron for melting the ice (in wells); —erde, *f.* upper soil, top-mould; —fliege, *f.* dew-fly; —gras, *n.* grass on which the dew lies; —messer, *m.* drosometer; —regen, *m.* drizzling rain; —saat, *f.* sowing while the dew is on the ground; —schlag, *m.* (in sportsmen's lang.) morning-dew, fall of dew; —schlägig, —schlächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in sportsmen's lang.) covered, wet with dew; —tropfen, *m.*, —tröpfchen, *n.* dew-drop; —voll, *adj.* covered with dew; —wasser, *n.* 1) dew-water. 2) snow or ice-water; —wetter, *n.* thaw, thawing weather; —wind, *m.* thawing wind; —wolke, *f.* a cloud which forebodes or produces dew; —wurzel, *f.* upper, horizontal root (of vines).

Thauen, *v. intr.* and *impers.* 1) (to flow in thawing) Der Schnee thaut von den Dächern, the snow melts or thaws from the roofs. 2) Es thauet es hat diese Nacht stark gethauet, the dew has been very heavy during the night. 3) to thaw; es thauet, es fängt an zu —, it thaws, it begins to thaw.

Thaunicht, *adj.* and *adv.* dewy, V. Thauig.

Thauig, *adj.* and *adv.* covered, wet with dew, dewy.

* **Thaumaturge**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Thaumaturgisch, V. Wunderthäter, Wunderthätig.

* **Theater**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) theatre, stage.

Theater=dichter, *m.* dramatic poet, dramatist; —held, *m.* dramatic hero, stage-hero, a star; *it.* a strutting, ranting comedian; —könig, *m.* stage-king; —prinzessinn, *f.* stage-princess; — schriftsteller, *m.* dramatic author, stage-writer, play-writer; —stil, *m.* theatrical style; —streich, *m.* dramatic effect, striking event; —stück, *n.* dramatic piece; —wesen, *n.* drama, the stage.

* **Theatiner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —mönch, *m.* theatin monk; —inn, —nonne, *f.* theatin nun.

* **Theatralisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* theatrical, stage-like; —e Deklamation, theatrical or dramatic declamation; das —e Tanzen, theatrical dance, ballet.

Thebais, *n.* Thebaid.

Thebaner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* Theban.

Thebanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Theban.

Theben, *n.* Thebes; aus —, of Thebes, Theban.

Thee, *m.* (monosyllabic) (-s, *pl.* - dissyllabic) 1) tea. 2) Europäischer —, speedwell; westindischer —, sweet broom; karolinischer — or —baum, cassiana, cassena; mexikanischer —, tea of Paraguay.

Thee=aufguß, *m.* —artiger Aufguß, infusion of the nature of tea; —ball, *m.* tea with dancing; —baum, *m.* tea-tree, tea-plant; —blume, *f.* 1) the flower of tea; *it.* of the tea-tree. 2) —blumen, *pl.* imperial tea; —brett, *n.* 1) tea-board. 2) tea-tray; —büchse, *f.* 1) tea-canister, tea-caddy. 2) tea-chest; —buh, *m.* bohea; —gesellschaft, *f.* tea, tea-party; —kanne, *f.* tea-pot; —kapsel, *f.* V. Theebüchse; —kästchen, *n.* V. Theebüchse (2); —kessel, *m.* 1) tea-kettle. 2) a blockhead; —köpfchen, *n.* tea-cup, V. Theetasse; kraut, *n.* 1) V. Thee, mexikanischer (2); —kräuter, *pl.* herbs of which infusions are made; —kuchen, *m.* tea-cake; —löffel, *m.* 1) tea-spoon. 2) a species of bladder-shell; —maschine, *f.* tea-urn; —pulver, *n.* tea-powder; —

ſchale, *f.*, ſchälchen, *n.* saucer, tea-dish; *it.* V. Theetaſſe; —ſtaude, *f.*, —ſtrauch, *m.* V. Theebaum; —ſtunde, *f.* tea-hour; —taſſe, *f.* tea-cup; —tiſch, *m.* tea-table; —topf, *m.* tea-pot, V. Theekanne; —trinker, *m.*, —trinkerinn, *f.* tea-drinker, one who is fond of tea; —waſſer, *n.* 1) water for making tea. 2) bad, weak tea, slop.

Theer, *m.* and *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tar; mineraliſcher —, V. Bergtheer.

Theer-aufguß, *m.* infusion of tar; —brennen, *n.* distillation of tar; —brenner, *m.* one who makes or distils tar; —brennerei, *f.* place or manufactory where tar is made; —büchſe, *f.* tar-box, grease-box; —butte, *f.* V. Theerbüchſe; —docke, *f.* dock-yard where vessels are tarred; —eſſenz, *f.* essence of tar; —finke, *m.* a tar; —galle, *f.* tar-gall; —grube, *f.* pit where mineral tar is dug; —heſe, *f.* dregs of pitch and tar; —hütte, *f.* V. Theerbrennerei; —kelle, *f.* tar-ladle; —keſſel, *m.* tar-kettle; —kraut, *n.* 1) viscous silene. 2) campion, catch-fly; —nelke, *f.* V. Theerkraut (2); —ofen, *m.* tar-oven; —pinſel, *m.* tar-brush; *it.* V. Theerquaſt; —quaſt, *m.* tarring mop or brush; —quelle, *f.* spring of mineral tar; —ſand, *m.* viscous sand; —ſchweler, *m.*, —ſchwelerei, *f.* V. Theerbrenner, Theerbrennerei; —tonne, *f.* tar-barrel; —trog, *m.* tar-trough; —waſſer, *n.* tar-water; —werg, *n.* tarred tow.

Theeren, *v. tr.* to tar, (the seams of a ship) to pitch, (a rope) to tar; Einen — und federn, to tar and feather any one.

Theericht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling tar.

Theerig, *adj.* and *adv.* smeared with tar, containing tar, tarry.

Theidigen, *v. tr.* V. Vertheidigen.

Theil, *m.*, in fam. lang. *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) part, portion, share, volume (of a book); *dim.* —chen, *n.* particle, (in physics) molecule; der dritte —, the third part, the third. 2) *Fig. a)* Ein guter —, ein gut —, a good deal, much; ohne das wäre er ein gut — reicher, but for that he would be much richer. *b)* Zum — hat er Recht, in some degree or measure he is right; er that es zum — aus Verzweiflung, he did it partly out of despair; eines —s, andern —s, on the one hand, on the other hand. 3) party, side; beide —e haben Unrecht, both parties are in the wrong. *Fig.* Ich an meinem —, für meinen —, for my part, as for me. 4) part, share, mite; Jedem ſeinen — geben, to give to each his part or share; er hat ſeinen — gelebt, he has lived long enough; — an Etwas haben, to share or participate in any thing; — an Etwas nehmen, to participate, to share or join in any thing; zu — werden, to fall to any one's share or lot, to get. 5) the 32nd part of a minute. 6) V. Teil.

Theil-begriff, *m.* partial idea; —eiſen, *n.* (in mining) cutting-iron; —haber, *m.*, —haberinn, *f.* partner, associate, shareholder, partaker; der — haber (of an estate or inheritance), coparcener coheir; ein —haber an dem Verbrechen, an associate, accomplice, confederate in the crime; —hafen, *m.* V. Teilhafen; —meſſer, *n.* 1) V. Theileiſen. 2) hanger used by chamois-hunters; —nahme, *f.* participation, share; *it.* interest, sympathy; die —nahme an einem Geſchäfte ꝛc, the part or share one has in any business &c., partnership; —nahmlos, *adj.* and *adv.* feeling no interest, unconcerned, insensible, unfeeling; —nehmend, *adj.* and *adv.* participating, sympathizing; —nehmer, *m.*, —nehmerinn, *f.* one who takes a part or share in any thing, a partner, an associate, shareholder; ein —nehmer des Verbrechens, an associate or accomplice in the crime; ein —nehmer des Bundes, an associate, a confederate in the league; —nehmung, *f.* V. Theilnahme; —nehmungsſchein, *m.* share (document); —riß, *m.* V. Theilungsriß; —ſcheibe, *f.* graduated disc, (in watch-making) divider, (in geometry) instrument for graduating or dividing a semi-circle; —ſchilling, *m.* (in law) inheritance-fee; —wehr, *n.* (in hydraulics) discharge-dike; —weiſe, *adv.* by parts, piecemeal, by instalments; —weiſe beſitzen, to possess jointly; eine —weiſe Sonnenfinſterniß, partial eclipse of the sun; —weiſes Fortrücken, progressive movement, progression; —zeichen, *n.* V. Theilungszeichen; —zirkel, *m.* division-compasses.

Theilbar, *adj.* and *adv.* divisible.

Theilbarkeit, *f.* divisibility.

Theilen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to divide, to separate. 2) to divide, to share, to distribute, to part; eine Summe Geldes unter Mehrere, eine Erbſchaft unter die Erben —, to divide a sum of money among several, to divide an in heritance among the heirs; Etwas getheilt beſitzen, to possess any thing jointly, to have joint possession; 6 mit 3 —, to divide 6 by 3; die —de Zahl, the divisor; die zu —de Zahl, the dividend; einen Apfel, eine Linie ꝛc —, to divide an apple, to bisect a line &c.; den Gewinn mit Jemand —, to share the profits with any one. *Fig.* Ich theile Ihren Kummer ꝛc, I share, participate in your grief. II. *v. refl.* 1) Sich —, to be divided, separated; der Fluß theilt ſich in zwei Arme, the river branches off into two; getheiltes Blatt, getheilte Wurzel, parted leaf, root. 2) Sich in Etwas —, to share, divide; ſie theilten ſich in die Beute, die Erbſchaft, they shared the booty, inheritance among them; das —, V. Theilung.

Theiler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) one who shares, takes part with. 2) divisor.

Theilerei, *f.* the sharing, dividing, V. Theilung.

Theilhaft, Theilhaftig, *adj.* and *adv.* partaking, sharing, participant; eines ſolchen Glückes bin ich — geworden, I have had that happiness; Ihrer Gunſt — zu werden, to gain, obtain your favour; des Verdienſtes Chriſti — werden, to participate in the merits of Christ; *it.* V. Theilbar.

Theilig, (only used in composition) V. Eintheilig, Zweitheilig, Dreitheilig ꝛc.

Theils, *adv.* partly; — mit baarem Gelde, — mit Wechſeln, partly in money, partly in bills of exchange.

Theilſam, *adj.* and *adv.* V. (the usual words) 1) Theilbar. 2) Mittheilſam.

Theilung, *f.* 1) act of dividing, division; die — eines Wortes (am Ende einer Zeile), the division of a word (at the end of a line); (in anatomy) die — (einer Zahnwurzel) in zwei Zacken, bifurcation; (in arithmetic) die — der Zahlen, the division of numbers; (in heraldry) die — eines Wappenſchildes in mehrere Theile, the quartering of a shield or of an escutcheon; (in botany) die — des Stammes in Aeſte und Zweige, the division of the trunk into branches &c. 2) dividing, distribution, sharing division, partition; die — der Meinungen, Stimmen, the division of the votes, of opinions.

Theilungs-glied, *n.* (in logic) divisional member; —grube, *f.* drain-well of an aqueduct; —hahn, *m.* branch-cock or spout; —punkt, *m.* point of division or separation; —receß, *m.* V. Erbvergleich; —recht, *n.* right of partition or division; —riß, *m.* sketch for the cutting of a toothed wheel; —ſtrich, *m.* line of division; —urkunde, *f.* act of partition; —vertrag, *m.* contract, treaty of partition; —zahl, *f.* the dividend; —zeichen, *n.* hyphen.

* **Theiſt**, ꝛc, V. Deiſt ꝛc.

Thekabaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) teak-tree, teak.

Thekla, *f.* (-s) (name of women) Thecla.

* **Thema**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ta) theme, composition.

Themis, *f.* (in mythology) Themis.

Themſe, *f.* the Thames.

Theobald, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a name of men) Theobald, Tibald.

* **Theodicee**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) theodicy, metaphysical [theology.

Theodor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (a name of men) Theodore.

Theodora, (-s) and **Theodore**, (-ns, *pl.* -en) (name of women) Theodora.

* **Theogonie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) theogony.

* **Theokratie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) theocracy.

* **Theokratisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* theocratic, theocratical; —e Regierungsform, theocratical government.

Theolog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) theologian, theologist, doctor of divinity; *it.* (in a more limited sense) a student of theology or divinity, (also) a young divine.

‖**Theologie**, *f.* theology; Doktor der — (written often Dr. Theol.), doctor of divinity, (also) D. D.

‖**Theologisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* theologic, theological.

Theophania, *f.* (name of women) (-s or -nens, *pl.* -nien) Theophania.

* **Theophanie**, *f.* theophany.

* **Theophilanthrop**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* en) theophilanthropist.

* **Theophilanthropie**, *f.* theophilanthropy.

* **Theophilanthropisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* theophilanthropic.

* **Theorbe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) theorbo, base-lute.

* **Theorem**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) theorem.

* **Theoretiker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) theorist.

* **Theoretisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* theoretic, theoretically.

* **Theorie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) theory.

* **Theorist**, *m.* V. Theoretiker.

* **Theosoph**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) theosphist.

* **Theosophie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) theosophism.

* **Theosophisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* theosophic, theosophical.

Ther, V. Theer.

* **Therapeut**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) therapeutist.

* **Therapeutik** or **Therapie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) therapeutics.

* **Therapeutisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* therapeutical.

Therbutt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) turbot.

* **Theriak**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) theriac, treacle.

Theriaks-büchse, *f.* theriac-box; —krämer, *m.* vender of theriac, of orvietan; —kraut, *n.* V. Baldrian; —wasser, *n.* theriac water.

* **Thermolampe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) thermolamp.

* **Thermometer**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) thermometer.

* **Thermoscop**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) thermoscope.

Therese, *f.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) or ‡**Thereſia**, (-s, *pl.* -sien) (a name of women) Theresia, Therese.

Thereſienſtadt, *n.* (town in Bohemia) Theresianople, Theresienstadt.

Therme, *f.* (chiefly used in the *pl.*) die —n (with the ancient Romans and, now, in medicine), thermal springs or waters, (in general) watering-place.

Thermopylä, *n.* or (*pl.*) die Thermopylen, (in ancient geography) Thermopylæ.

Theſeis, *f.* (poem) Theseid.

Theſeiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to Theseus.

Theſſalien, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Thessaly.

Theſſalier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* Thessalian.

Theſſaliſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Thessalian, of Thessaly.

Theſſalonich, (Salonich), (-s) (in ancient and modern geography) Thessalonica.

Theſſalonier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Thessalonian.

Theſſaloniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* of Thessalonica.

Theuer, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (bearing a high price) dear, expensive, costly; — werden, to grow or get dear, to rise in price; das ist mir zu —, that is too dear for mone; diese Nachricht wird diesen Artikel — machen, this news will enhance, raise tho price; wie — kommt es Ihnen zu stehen? how much does it cost you? what does it stand you in? in Paris ist es —, — zu leben, living is dear in Paris; —e Zeit, dearness, dearth; dieser Kaufmann ist —, this tradesman is dear; Sie sind mir zu —, you ask too much for me; wie theuer ist das? wie —? what does that cost? how much does it come to? 2) dear, beloved; mein —er, my dear, my love; ich schwöre Ihnen hoch und —, bei Allem, was —, was mir — ist, I swear to you by all that is sacred, all that is dear to me.

Theurdank, *m.* (-es) 1) (title of a German poem) whose first edition was printed with movable type at Nürnberg in 1517; hence. 2) (amongst printers) Theuerdank characters.

Theuere, **Theure**, *f.* (of provisions &c.) dearness; *it.* V. Theuerung.

Theuerung, **Theurung**, *f.* dearness, scarcity, dearth.

* **Theurg**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) theurgist.

Theurgie, *f.* theurgy.

Theurgiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* theurgic, theurgical.

Thier, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (every living being) animal; (in opposition to man) 1) brute, beast; *dim.* —chen, —llein, *n.* little creature, animalcule; die unvernünftigen —e, irrational creatures, brutes; die zahmen —e, tame, domestic animals; die wilden —e, wild animals or beasts; die wilden or reißenden —e, wild, ferocious animals; vierfüßige, kriechende, gefiederte, fliegende, beidlebige, wiederkäuende —e, quadrupeds, reptiles, volatile, amphibious, ruminating animals; versteintes —, zoolite. 2) (in a more limited sense) *a*) — (as serving to ride on &c.), a beast for mounting. *b*) (among sportsmen) —, female of the red deer, hind; *it.* doe. *c*) Sie ist ein garstiges —, she is a nasty creature; das dumme, einfältige —, the silly creature.

Thier-ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling an animal, in the manner of animals, of beasts; —anbeter, *m.* worshiper of animals; —anbetung, *f.* zoolatry; —art, *f.* species of animals; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Thierähnlich; —arznei, *f.* medicine for a horse, or other animals; —arzneikunde, *f.* veterinary science; —arzneikunst, *f.* veterinary art; —arzneischule, *f.* veterinary college; —arzt, *m.* veterinary surgeon, farrier; —beschreibung, *f.* zoography; —bildstein, *m.* zoogliphite, zoomorphite; —diener, *m.* V. Thieranbeter; —dienst, *m.* V. Thieranbetung; —ei, *n.* V. Thierkeim; —fleisch, *n.* flesh of animals; —garten, *m.* zoological garden, park; —gattung, *f.* sort, species of animals; —gebild, *n.* image of an animal, animal figure; —gefecht, *n.* 1) fight of wild beasts. 2) combat between men and beasts; —gehege, *n.* V. Thiergarten; —gemählde, *n.* painting or picture of animals; —geschichte, *f.* zoology, zoography; —geschlecht, *n.* race of animals; —gestalt, *f.* 1) figure of an animal. 2) animal; —gleich, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling an animal; —hatz, *f.* bull-baiting; —haus, *n.* menagery; —haut, *f.* skin of an animal; —heide, *f.* (in botany) sweet-broom; —hetze, *f.* 1) bull-bait, (sometimes) fight of wild beasts. 2) hunt, hunting; —kalb, *n.* fawn; —kampf, *m.* V. Thiergefecht; —keim, *m.* embryo; —kenner, *m.* zoologist; —klasse, *f.* class of animals; —kopf, *m.* animal's head; —körper, *m.* 1) animal body. 2) body of an animal; —kreis, *m.* zodiac; —kreislicht, *n.* zodiacal light; —kunde, *f.* zoology; —leben, *n.* animal life; —lehre, *f.* zoology; —lehrer, *m.* zoologist; —mahler, *m.* animal-painter; —mahlerei, *f.* 1) art of animal-painting. 2) V. Thiergemählde; —masse, *f.* mass, great bulk, number of animals (together); —mensch, *m.* man-animal. *Fig.* animal, beast, beastly creature; —milch, *f.* milk of animals; —nägelein, *n.* V. Steinnelke; —name, *m.* name or denomination of an animal; —natur, *f.* animal nature; —öl, *n.* animal oil; —pflanze, *f.* zoophite; —pflanzenlehre, *f.* zoophytology; —pflanzenstein, *m.* zoophytolite; —quäler, *m.* tormenter of animals; —quälerei, *f.* cruelty to animals; —reich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* abundant in animals. II. *n.* animal kingdom; —säure, *f.* zootic acid; —sand, *m.* gravel formed in the body

of animals; —säule, *f.* zoophoric column; —schinder, *m.* 1) V. Abdecker. 2) V. Thierquäler; —seele, *f.* animal soul; —sinn, *m.* animal sense; —speise, *f.* 1) food for animals. 2) flesh, animal food; —sprache, *f.* language of animals; —stein, *m.* animal stone; *it.* zoolite; —stimme, *f.* voice of animals; —stoff, *m.* animal substance; —stück, *n.* V. Thiergemählde; —verehrer, *m.*, —verehrung, *f.* V. Thieranbeter, Thieranbetung; —wärter, *m.* keeper of a menagery, of a zoological garden; —welt, *f.* animal world; —wesen, *n.* animal character or nature; —zergliederung, *f.* zootomy.

Thierheit, *f.* animality, animal or brute state, brutishness.

Thierisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) relating to animals, animal. 2) (opposed to rational) brute, brutal, bestial, animal.

Thimberpflanze, V. Thymberpflanze.

Thimian, V. Thymian.

Thomas, *m.* (-, *pl.* -masse) Thomas.

Thomas-baum, *m.* St. Thomas's-tree; —bohne, *f.* a species of the acacia; —insel, *f.* Island of St. Thomas; —sonntag, *m.* Low-sunday; —tag, *m.* St. Thomas's-day; —zucker, *m.* moist or brown sugar.

Thon, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) clay; *it.* potter's earth.

Thon-art, *f.* sort of clay; *it.* nature or quality of clay; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* clayey; —auster, *f.* oyster found in clayey soils; —back, *m.* or *n.* (among sugar-bakers) trough over which the forms are filled; —bank, *f.* a bed of sand, of clay; —beschlag, *m.* coat or cover of clay; —bild, *n.* image or figure of clay; —draht, *m.* a wire used by potters for cutting the clay; —eisenstein, *m.* argillaceous iron-stone; —erde, *f.* 1) argillaceous earth, clay. 2) potters's earth; *it.* loam; —fliese, *f.* earthenware tile or brick; —galle, *f.* argillaceous gall; —gebild, *n.* V. Thonbild; —gefäß, —geschirr, *n.* clay vessel; —grube, *f.* clay-pit; —kugel, *f.* pellet made of clay; *it.* pebblestone; —mergel, *m.* clay marl; —mühle, *f.* mill for preparing clay; —porphyr, *m.* argillaceous porphyry; —sandstein, *m.* argillaceous sand-stone; —schabe, *f.* V. Thonschneide; —schiefer, *m.* clay slate; —schlägel, *m.* beetle for working the clay; —schneide, *f.* blade or knife for cutting the clay; —seife, *f.* aluminous soap, soap-earth; —stein, *m.* clay-stone.

Thönern, *adj.* and *adv.* made of clay; —e Gefäße, Teller ꝛc. vessels, plates &c. of clay.

Thonicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling clay, argillaceous.

Thonig, *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of clay, clayey, argillous, argillaceous.

Thonkraut, *n.* (-es) (in botany) silverweed, wild tansy.

1. **Thor**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) fool, simpleton; eine Thörinn, a foolish, silly woman.

2. **Thor**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in general) any large door, as a church-door, barn-door, or the large entrance-door of a German house; *it.* gate; zum —e hineingehen, herauskommen, to enter, to come out at the gate; ein wenig vor das — gehen, spazieren gehen, to take a walk outside the gate, out of the town; die —e schließen, sperren, to shut the gates; er wohnt am —e, he lives outside the gate.

Thor-angel, *f.* hinge; —band, *n.* iron-work of a door; —baum, *m.* 1) bar, bolt. 2) turnpike; —fahrt, *f.* gate-way; —flügel, *m.* one of the doors of a gate; —gedränge, *n.* crowd at the gates; —geld, *n.* gate-money (paid for admittance after the gates are shut); —glocke, *f.* 1) gate-bell, bell put up at a gate. 2) bell by which the closing of the gates is notified; —groschen, *m.* V. Thorgeld; —hüter, *m.* V. Thorwächter; —kette, *f.* gate-chain; —klappe, *f.* V. Thorpforte; —nagel, *m.* gate-nail; —pforte, *f.*, —pförtchen, *n.* little door in a gate, wicket; —pfosten, *pl.* door-posts, jambs; —riegel, *m.* bolt or bar of a gate; —säulen, *pl.* V. Thorpfosten; —schließer, *m.* V. Thorwärter; —schloß, *n.* gate-lock; —schluß, *m.* shutting, closing of the gates; —schlußglocke, *f.* V. Thorglocke; —schlüssel, *m.* key of the gate; —schreiber, *m.* gate-clerk (an officer whose business is to examine whether those who enter the town carry contraband articles, or such as are subject to a duty); —schlußdienst, *m.* office or post of a gate-clerk; —schwalbe, *f.* a species of swallow; —schwelle, *f.* threshold of a gate; —sperre, *f.* closing of the gates; *it.* V. Thorschluß; —sperrgeld, *n.* price of admission after the gates have been closed; —stube, *f.* gate-keeper's lodge; —wache, *f.* guard at a gate. 1) Die —wache haben, to keep guard at the gate. 2) (those who compose the guard) Die —wache verstärken, to reinforce the guard at the gate. 3) guard-house at a gate; —wart, —wärter, *m.* gate-keeper; —wärterstübchen, *n.* gate-keeper's room; —weg, *m.* gate-way; —wegangel, *f.* gate-hinge; —weit, *adj.* and *adv.* as wide as a town-gate; —weite, *f.* width proper for a gate; —zeichen, *n.*, —zettel, *m.* gate-ticket; —zoll, *m.* 1) import duty, duty; *it.* V. Stadtzoll. 2) V. Zollhaus, Zollstube.

Thorheit, *f.* folly, foolishness, foolish action, silliness.

Thöricht, *adj.* and *adv.* foolish, unwise, silly.

Thörinn, *f.* V. under Thor (1).

Thörlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Thöricht.

Thran, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) train-oil; (among tanners) scouring (mixture of oil and lie expressed from skins); — sieden, brennen, to melt the fat or blubber of whales &c.

Thran-brenner, *m.*, —brennerei, *f.* V. Thransieder, Thransiederei; —eicher, *m.* gauger of train-oil casks; —faß, *n.* train-oil cask; —fisch, *m.* blubber-fish; —geruch, *m.* smell of train-oil; — herd, *m.* fire-place for melting blubber; —hütte, *f.* V. Thransiederei; —juften, *m.* calf-skin, dressed with train-oil; —kocherei, *f.* V. Thransiederei; — lampe, *f.* lamp for burning train-oil; —seife, *f.* soap made with train-oil; —sieder, *m.* blubber boiler; —siederei, *f.* 1) boiling or melting of blubber. 2) blubber-boilery; —trester, *m.* remains of fat melted over again.

1. **Thräne**, *f.* (provincial) V. Drohne.

Thränen-brut, *f.* brood of drones; —weiser, *m.* king of the drones.

2. **Thräne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (any dropping humidity) drop, *dim.* Thränchen, ‖Thränlein, *n.* little drop; —n, sap flowing from a pruned vine. *Fig.* Er hat kaum ein Thränchen davon gekostet, he has scarcely tasted a drop. 2) (the humidity which is secreted in the eyes) tear; —n vergießen, to shed tears; die —n zurückhalten, to suppress one's tears; bis zu —n gerührt, touched, moved even to tears; —n aus den Augen seiner Zuhörer locken, to draw tears from the eyes of one's auditors; die —n traten ihm in die Augen, tears came into his eyes; in —n ausbrechen, to burst into tears; er fand sie ganz in —n, he found her in tears; in —n zerfließen, schwimmen, to melt into tears; dem Andenken seines Freundes —n, eine — weihen, to drop a tear to the memory of one's friend.

Thränen-bach, *m.* *Fig.* flood of tears; —bein, *n.* lachrymal bone; —benetzt, *adj.* and *adv.* wet, bedewed with tears; —brod, *n.* *Fig.* bread of tears, bread eaten in sorrow; —druse, *f.* lachrymal gland, (kleine) V. Thränenfleisch; —drüsengeschwulst, *f.* encanthis; —feuchtigkeit, *f.* lachrymal moisture; —fistel, *f.* lachrymal fistula; —fleisch, *n.* lachrymal caruncle or tumor; —fluß, *m.* epiphora; —flut, *f.* flood of tears; —fortsatz, *m.* lachrymal process; —gang, *m.* lachrymal conduit; —gefäß, *n.* lachrymal vessel; —geschirr, —glas, *n.* V. Thränenkrug; —geschwür, *n.* ægilops; —gras, *n.* Job's tears; —

grube, *f.* lachrymal cavity; —guß, *m.* flood of tears; —famm, *m.* lachrymal caruncle; —knochen, *m.* V. Thränenbein; —krug, —krügſein, *n.* 1) lachrymatory. 2) *Fig.* Sie iſt ein wahrer —krug, she is a regular cry-baby; —leer, —los, *adj.* and *adv.* void of tears, tearless; insensible, unfeeling; —naß, *adj.* and *adv.* wet with tears; —punkt, *m.* lachrymal point; —quelle, *f.* the source or fountain of tears; —rinne, *f.* lachrymal canal; —ſack, *m.* lachrymary bag or vessel; —ſackblutader, *f.* vein of the lachrymary bag; —ſchlagader, *f.* lachrymal artery; —ſchwamm, *m.* a species of the mushroom; —ſtrom, *m.* flood of tears; ein —ſtrom entſtürzte ihren Augen, a flood of tears gushed from her eyes; —thal, *n.* vale of tears; —topf, *m.* V. Thränenkrug; —tropfen, *m.* a tear; —urne, *f.* lachrymal urn, lachrymatory; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of tears; —warze, *f.* —wärzchen, *n.* lachrymal caruncle; —warzenauswachſung, *f.* encanthis; —waſſer, *n.* V. Thränenfeuchtigkeit; —weg, *m.* V. Thränengang; —weide, *f.* weeping willow; —weiſe, *adv.* in tears, by tears; —werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Beweinenswerth ꝛc; —zweig, *m.* branch of the lachrymal artery.

Thränen, *v. intr.* 1) to weep, to shed tears, to cry. 2) *Fig.* (of vines) to bleed, to emit sap (after they are pruned). [eye.

Thränauge, *n.* (in medicine) epiphora, watery

Thranicht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling train-oil, (if from the whale) blubber.

Thranig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing train-oil, (if from the whale) blubber; ſich — machen, to soil one's self with train-oil.

Thränig, *adj.* and *adv.* filled with tears.

Thron, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) throne. *Fig.* Den — beſteigen, auf den — gelangen, to ascend, to come to or succeed to the throne; vom —e ſtoßen, ſtürzen, to dethrone; einem Könige ꝛc auf dem —e folgen, to succeed to the throne. 2) Die —en (angels), thrones.

Thron-beſteigung, *f.* accession to the throne; —bewerber, *m.* pretender to or competitor for the crown; —bewerbung, *f.* pretension, claim to the crown; —erbe, *m.*, —erbinn, *f.* heir, heiress to the throne; —erledigung, *f.* interregnum; —folge, *f.* succession to the throne; —folger, *m.*, —folgerinn, *f.* successor to the throne, heir apparent; ſie iſt zur —folgerinn beſtimmt, she is destined to succeed to the throne; —glanz, *m.* splendour of the throne; —himmel, *m.* canopy; —lehen, *n.* fief of the crown; —räuber, *m.* usurper; —ſaal, *m.* hall of the throne; —ſitz, *m.* throne; —ſtufe, *f.* step of the throne; —werber, *m.* V. Thronbewerber.

Thuer, *m.* (-s), —inn, *f.* doer, (used in composition) V. Großthuer ꝛc.

Thulich, *adj.* and *adv.* feasible, practicable.

Thulichkeit, *f.* practicability.

Thumerſtein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) thumerstone, axinite.

Thun, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) (to put in a certain place, or to take from a place); Salz an die Speiſen, Zucker in den Kaffee —, to salt or season the meats or dishes, to put sugar in the coffee; man hat Waſſer in dieſen Wein gethan, they have put water into this wine; eine Sache bei Seite, auf die Seite —, to lay, to put a thing aside; — Sie Etwas davon, dazu, take away some, add some to it; ich will dieſen Bedienten von mir —, I shall get rid of, dismiss this servant; Schuhe an die Füße —, to put on shoes; ein Kind in die Schule —, to put or send a child to school; ſich zu Jemand —, to court the society of any one, to join any one (as a follower, partisan). 2) (to cause certain sensations) Das thut mir weh, das thut mir wohl or (less usual) ſanft, that grieves me, that produces a pleasing sensation; der Kopf thut mir weh, my head aches, I have a head-ache; dieſer Vorwurf that ihm weh, this reproach grieved, pained him; wie thut das? what sensation or effect has that? 3) (to behave towards) Einem wohl or Gutes —, to do a kindness to any one; Einem wehe — (with words &c.), to hurt any one; ich werde ihm —, wie er mir gethan, I shall treat, serve him as he has done me. 4) (to demean one's self) Wie wurde er erſt —, wenn ꝛc, what would he do, if &c.; ängſtlich, blöde, ſehr verlegen —, to appear fluttered, timid, embarrassed; er thut ſehr bekannt, vertraut mit ihm, he affects a great familiarity with him; mit Jemand ſchön —, to coax, to wheedle any one; mit einem Mädchen ſchön —, to cajole, to caress, to dandle a girl; ſehr um Jemand —, to pity any one, to bewail any one; ſehr nach Etwas —, to long for a thing; gelehrt, gleichgültig —, to affect an air of learning, of indifference; er thut nur ſo, he only pretends so; ich that, als ob ich böſe wäre, ſchliefe ꝛc, I pretended to be angry, to be asleep &c. 5) Dazu —, to take measures; wir wollen je eher, je lieber dazu —, let us set about it as soon as possible; man muß dazu —, ehe das Uebel Wurzel faßt, man muß bei Zeiten dazu —, assistance must be got before the evil takes root, timely aid must be procured, a speedy remedy is to be devised or procured; ich will dir nichts —, I shall do nothing, no harm, to you; das thut ihm nichts, that will do him no harm. 6) to amount to, to make; das Ganze thut 10 Gulden, the whole amounts to, comes to 10 florins. II. *v. intr.* 1) to act; thue, wie du geſagt haſt, do as you have said; nach Jemandes Willen —, to act according to another's will; recht, übel —, to do right, wrong; es iſt mir nur um Ihre Freundſchaft zu —, I have nothing in view but your friendship; es iſt mir nicht um ihn zu —, ſondern um mein Geld, it is not on his account, but for my money, that &c.; es iſt mir nur um Sie zu —, I am concerned only on your account; wenn es nur darum zu — iſt, if that is all, if it depends only on that; es iſt um ihn gethan, he is lost ruined, done for. 2) (accomplished by some certain bodily action) Einen Schritt —, einen Sprung —, einen ſchweren Fall —, einen Schluck, Zug, Trunk —, einen Schrei, Schuß —, to take a step, a spring, to have a severe fall, to take a draught, a drink; to utter a cry, to fire a shot; dieſe Arzenei hat ihm wohl gethan, this medicine has done him good; Einem zu viel —, to do wrong to any one; ich werde ihm —, wie er mir gethan hat, I shall act towards him as he has done towards me. III. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) (to do or execute any thing) Das Verlangte —, to execute what was required; die Arbeit will gethan ſeyn, the work must be done; das iſt ſo gut als gethan, that is as good as done; ſeine Pflicht, Schuldigkeit —, to do one's duty; das Seinige, ſein Beſtes, ſein Möglichſtes —, to do one's best, all in one's power; Sünde —, to sin; gute Wünſche für Jemand —, to wish well to any one; Einem den Willen —, to comply with any one's wish; ſich Etwas zu — getrauen, to undertake a thing, to take it upon one's self; *proverb.* geſagt, gethan, no sooner said than done; immer (viel) zu — (zu arbeiten) haben, to be always busy, occupied; dieſer Kaufmann thut viel, this merchant, tradesman does a great deal of business; er thut viel in dieſem Artikel, he deals largely in this article. 2) (= to effect) Wenn es ſich anders wird — laſſen, provided it can be done; ich kann nichts, nicht viel in dieſer Sache —, I can do nothing, I cannot do much in this affair; der Wille allein thut nichts, the will alone is insufficient; der Name thut's freilich nicht, the name, it is true, is of little use or importance; es iſt damit nicht gethan, that is not enough, that will not suffice; bei dieſem Handel iſt nichts zu —, nothing is to be gained in this business; die Menge muß es —, it is the large amount of an article sold which must bring in the profit; wenn dieſer Menſch, wenn der

Sturm es nicht gethan hätte, but for this man, but for the storm, were it not for this man, for the storm; 100 Thaler thut's nicht, 100 dollars are not enough; Wasser thut's freilich nicht, water, it is true, is not enough; es thut Noth, it is necessary; es thäte Noth, man bate ihn um Entschuldigung, it would be necessary to offer him an apology; es thut mir leid, I am sorry, I regret.

Thun, *n.* (-s) doing, conduct, deed, action; sein — und Wesen gefallt mir, his conduct and manners please me; man muß auf sein — und Lassen Acht haben, his conduct, his proceedings must be watched; Jemandes — und Lassen tadeln, to blame the actions of any one; das ist meines —s nicht, that is nothing to me, does not concern me; was soll dieses ängstliche —? what means this air of inquietude, of concern?

Thunfisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tunny. [V. Thulich.

Thunlich, *adj.* and *adv.* feasible, practicable,

Thür, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *dim.* —chen, —llein, *n.* a door; das —lein, (in pumps) valve; *it.* (in mining) passage to intercept the wind; Einen zur — hinauswerfen, to turn any one out of doors, out of the house; Einem die — vor der Nase zuwerfen, to shut, slam the door in any one's face; bei offenen, bei verschlossenen —en, with open, with closed doors; von — zu — gehen, to go from door to door; Einem die — weisen, to show any one the door; die — suchen, sich nach der — umsehen, to think of going, of retiring; die — finden, ergreifen, to steal away. *Fig.* Mit der — in's Haus fallen, to behave, to speak bluntly or uncermoniously; to fly at any one; to come out incautiously with a thing; vor der — seyn, to be near; sein letztes Stündlein ist vor der —, his time, his hour approaches, is at hand.

Thür-angel, *f.* hinge of a door; —angeln, *v. tr. Fig.* Einen —angeln, to place one between the hammer and the anvil; —band, *n.* that part of a hinge which hangs upon the other, the loop; —beschlag, *m.*, —beschläge, *n.* iron-work of a door, the finger-plate; —einfassung, *f.* V. Thurfutter; —feld, *n.* door-panel; —fenster, *n.* glass of a door; —flucht, *f.* space (for the door to move in); —flügel, *m.* wing of a folding-door; —futter, *n.* door-case (boards which cover the door-posts); —gemählde, *n.* painting to be hung over a door; —gericht, —gerust, *n.* frame for a door; —gesims, *n.* cornice of a door; —gestell, *n.* V. Thürgerust; —gewende, *n.* door-post; —giebel, *m.* pediment of a door; —griff, *m.* door-handle; —haken, *m.* V. Thürangel; —hammer, *m.* V. Thürklopfer; —hüter, *m.*, —hüterinn, *f.* 1) door-keeper, porter, portress, (in halls of audience or courts of law) usher; *it.* (in convents) claustral monk, gate-keeper, janitor; (among nuns) the nun who looks to the turning-box. 2) aquatic volute; —kette, *f.* door-chain; —klinke, *f.* latch; —klopfer, *m.* knocker; —knopf, *m.* V. Thürgriff; —loch, *n.* (in the wall) gap; —nagel, *m.* nail of a door; *it.* nail of a pump-valve; —öffnung, *f.* door-space; —pfosten, *m.* door-post, supporter, jamb; —riegel, *m.* bolt for a door; —ring, *m.* door-ring; —schloß, *n.* door-lock; —schlüssel, *m.* key to a door; —schnalle, *f.* V. Thürklinke; —schwelle, *f.* (over the door) lintel, (under the door) threshold, sill; —spalte, *f.* chink of a door; —sparren, —ständer, *m.* door-post; —steher, *m.* V. Thurhüter; —stein, *m.* corner-stone; —stock, *m.* V. Thürpfosten; —stöcke, *pl.* (amongst miners) uprights; —strick, *m.* door-cord (with a weight); —teppich, *m.* curtain before a door; —tuch, *n.* V. Thürgemählde; —verkleidung, *f.* V. Thurfutter; —vorhang, *m.* door-curtain; —wärter, V. Thurhüter. [a valve.

Thürelröhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in mining) pipe with

Thüren, *v. intr.* (a house &c.) to furnish with a door or doors.

Thurgau, *m.* (-es) (a canton of Switzerland) Thurgau. [vian.

Thurgauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* Thurgo-

Thurgauisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Thurgovian; die —en Weine, die Weine des Thurgaues, the Thurgau wines, the wines of the Thurgau.

Thüringen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Thuringia.

Thüringer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* Thuringian.

Thüringisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Thuringian.

Thurm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Thurme) tower. 1) (Kirch—) steeple; *dim.* Thurmchen, ‖Thürmlein, *n.* turret; — mit mehreren Thürmchen, turreted, castellated tower. 2) prison, dungeon; Einen in den — stecken, to put any one into prison. 3) (at chess) castle, rook. 4) a species of buccinum or whelk, V. Thurmhorn; der — des Armenhauses, a species of volute. 5) Das umwundene Thurmchen, das geflügelte Thürmchen, chenopodium.

Thurm-bau, *m.* the building of a tower; —eule, *f.* screech-owl; —fahne, *f.*, *dim.* —fähnchen, *n.* flag of a castle; *it.* vane or weather-cock of a tower or steeple; —falk, *m.* castrel or kestrel, stannel, windhover; —fisch, *m.* chub, cheven; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a tower, turreted, spiral; —geläute, *n.* 1) set or peal of bells of a tower. 2) ringing of the bells of a tower; —geschoß, *n.* floor, platform of a tower; —glocke, *f.* 1) bell of a tower. 2) pyramidal campanula or bell-flower; —haus, *n.* house with a tower or turret; *it.* steeple-house; —herr, *m.* (formerly, at Strasburg &c.) officer appointed to inspect the prisons; —hoch, *adj.* and *adv.* of the height of a tower, very high, towering; —höhe, *f.* 1) the height, elevation of a tower. 2) considerable height, towering height; —horn, *n.* spiral whelk or trumpet-shell; —hüter, *m.* gaoler; —knopf, *m.* ball or knob on the top of a tower or steeple; —kohl, *m.* V. Thurmkraut; —könig, *m.* V. Zaunkönig; —kraut, *n.* a species of arabis, turritis, (Linn.); —kreisel, *m.* top-shell, trochus; —maß, *n.* (in organ-building) measure of the towers; —meister, *m.* V. Thurmherr; —mühle, *f.* windmill placed on a cenic tower; —pforte, *f.* door of a tower; —schiff, (among the ancients) ship with towers, turreted ship; —schwalbe, *f.* swift, black-martin; —senf, V. Thurmkraut; —spitze, *f.* steeple, spire; —strafe, *f.* punishment of imprisonment; —taube, *f.* tower-pigeon; —thür, *f.* door of a tower; —träger, *m.* sea-camel; —treppe, *f.* tower-steps; —uhr, *f.* steeple, tower; church or turret clock; —verließ, *n.* dungeon; —wache, *f.* guard of a tower, tower-guard; —wächter, *m.* watch, watchman stationed on a steeple or tower, warder; —walze, *f.* a species of the voluta; —wärter, *m.* V. Thurmwächter; —zinne, *f.* battlement of a tower.

Thürmen, I. v. *intr. it. v. refl.* sich —, to rise in the form of a tower; zum Himmel — (of waves), to tower up to the clouds. II. *v. tr.* 1) Schnee, welchen der Winter gethurmt hat, snow heaped up by the winter; wo Pelion und Ossa sich —, where Pelion and Ossa tower to the skies. 2) to furnish with a tower or towers.

Thürmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) watchman on a steeple or tower, warder. [ering.

Thürmig, *adj.* and *adv.* lofty, very high, tow-

‖ and ‡**Thurn**, V. Thurm.

‖ and ‡**Thurner**, **Thüner**, *m.* V. Thürmer.

Thymbergpflanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) winter-savory, pepper-hyssop.

Thymian, *m.* (-s) thyme.

Thymianöl, *n.* oil of thyme.

Thymseide, *f.* dodder, lady's-laces.

Thyrsus, *m.* (in mythology) thyrsus.

Tialke, *f.* (*pl.* n) (a Dutch vessel) tialk.

Tiara, **Tiare**, *f.* (*pl.* Tiaren) tiara.

Tiber, *f.* the Tiber.

Tick, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the touch, touching with the end of the finger or with the point of an instrument. 2) Einem Etwas zum — thun, to make fun of any one, to ridicule him, to teaze him.

Ticken, I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to touch with the end of the finger, to prick slightly with any pointed instrument. II. *v. intr.* to tick (as a watch or clock does).

Tickack, Tickatack, (if used as a subst. *n.*) tick-tack (of a watch, of the death-watch &c.).

Tickacken, *v. intr.* to tick-tack, to tick.

Tief, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) deep, hollow, sunk, low; —er Graben, Fluß, deep ditch, river; die Augen liegen ihm — im Kopfe, he has hollow eyes, sunken eyes; der Schnee liegt Knie's— or knie—, the snow lies knee-deep on the ground; das Schiff geht —, zehn Fuß —, the ship draws much water, draws ten feet of water; sich — bücken, eine —e Verbeugung machen, to bow low, to make a profound bow, reverence; seinen Hut — in die Augen drücken, setzen, to slouch one's hat, to press one's hat over the eyes. 2) *Fig. a)* (in contradistinction to the clear and high) —e Farben, deep colours; ein —es Blau, Roth &c., a deep or dark blue, red &c.; —e Trauer, deep mourning; — trauern, to be in deep mourning; —es Dunkel, profound obscurity; —er Ton, deep, low tone; er hat eine —e Stimme, einen —en Baß, he has a low voice, a deep base. *b)* (usually in opposition to slight or inconsiderable) —er Schlaf, deep, profound sleep; — in Schulden stecken, to be deeply involved in debt; —e Stille, profound stillness; sich — erniedrigen, to humble, to debase one's self extremely; — verwunden, to wound severely; — beschämt, extremely ashamed; —es Mitleid fühlen, to feel great compassion. 3) (implying a considerable mass) —er Koth, deep mud; —er Schnee, deep snow. 4) wide, broad, deep; das Zimmer ist 15 Fuß lang und 10 Fuß —, the room is 15 feet long and 10 feet deep, wide; — in See seyn, to be on the open sea; im —sten Norden, in the extreme north. *Fig.* —in die Nacht hinein arbeiten, to work till late in the night; sich Etwas — einprägen, — in's Gedächtniß prägen, to engrave, to impress any thing deeply in the memory; die —e Weisheit Gottes, the profound, inscrutable wisdom of God.

Tief-äugig, *adj.* and *adv.* hollow-eyed; —blau, deep, dark blue; —blick, *m. Fig.* great penetration; —bohrer, *m.* (with gilders) squarer; —denkend, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of profound thinking, engaged in profound thought; —denker, *m.* profound thinker, a man of great depth of understanding or intellect; —fisch, *m.* deep-water fish; —gang, *m.* (of a vessel) the drawing of water; ein Schiff von so und so viel Zoll —gang, a ship that draws so many inches water; —grubig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of small cavities, lacunous; —gründig, *adj.* and *adv.* deep; —hammer, *m.* (with goldsmiths) hollowing hammer, (in founderies) great hammer; ‖—herr, *m.* water-bailiff; —loth, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) deep sounding line; ‖—ordnung, *f.* regulations on the breaking up of the ice; —rund, V. Hohlrund; — —schäftig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in weaving) —schäftiger Stuhl, low warp-loom; —schauer, *m.* profound, penetrating mind; —schüssel, *f.* tureen, bowl; — sinn, *m.* 1) revery, musing, *it.* melancholy. 2) penetration of thought; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) thoughtful, pensive, absorbed in thought; *it.* melancholy. 2) of a profound, penetrating mind. 3) having a profound meaning or signification, profound; —sinnigkeit, *f.* V. Tiefsinn.

Tief, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) channel (in a river &c.).

Tiefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (of a ditch, well &c.) depth; die — des Meeres erforschen, to sound the depth of the sea; aus der — der Brust geholter Seufzer, deep, profound sigh; die — (of a sail), the height. *Fig.* Die — göttlicher Weisheit, the depth of divine wisdom; die — seiner Erkenntniß &c., die — des Gefühls, the depth of his knowledge, depth, force, intensity of feeling; die — des Schlafes, der Töne, der Farben, the profoundness of sleep, lowness of tones, depth or darkness of colors. 2) Die — des Schnees, the depth of the snow. 3) Die — eines Hauses, Zimmers, Hofes, the depth, width or breadth of a house, room, court; in der — des Thales, in the depth of the valley. 4) deep place; aus der — rufe ich, Herr, zu dir, from the deep, oh! Lord, I call to thee; grundlose —, bottomless precipice or abyss. 5) (in seamen's lang.) Auf die — fahren, to go out to sea, into the open sea.

Tiefenmesser, *m.* 1) that which measures or sounds any thing deep. 2) (with surgeons) probe.

Tiefen, I. *v. tr.* to deepen. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to increase in depth; (in seamen's lang.) — (das Loth werfen), to sound, to cast the lead; das —, deepening.

Tiefer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) that which, deepens, deepener.

Tiegel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* crucible, melting-pot; das Gold &c. im — probiren, to try gold &c. in the crucible; *it.* (in cooking) pipkin; eiserner —, saucepan, skillet.

Tiegel-brei, *m.*, —muß, *n.* pap, frumenty made in a skillet; —probe, *f.* (with founders &c.) trial, test by the crucible; —thon, *m.* potter's earth or clay; —zange, *f.* V. Schnabelzange.

Tiegel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (with printers) platten.

Tieger, &c. V. Tiger.

Tiendling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Kornelle, Kornellbaum.

Tiene, *f.* (*pl.* -n) long tub; *dim.* Tienchen, *n.* little tub, (with papermakers) rag-tub.

‡ **Tierlier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) the warble, song or note of the lark.

Tiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) tiger; weiblicher —, tigress; *it.* getigertes Thier, a dappled horse, spotted dog. *Fig.* Er ist ein —, he is a tiger, a savage or ferocious brute. 2) Der amerikanische —, die amerikanische —katze, American tiger, jaguar.

Tiger-bein, *n.* 1) leg of a tiger. 2) Das große, dicke —bein, clou, alêne, vis à caractères; das dünne —bein, V. Tigernabel; —blick, *m.* tiger's look. *Fig.* the glare of a tiger, a grim look; —blume, *f.* China ixia; —bohne, *f.* speckled bean; —decke, *f.* horse-cloth of tiger-skin; —duplelt, *n.* a species of the chama; —erz, *n.* speckled ore; —farbig, —fleckig, *adj.* and *adv.* spotted, speckled; —fuß, *m.* 1) tiger's foot. 2) (in botany) tiger's-foot; —haut, *f.* skin of a tiger; —herz, *n. Fig.* heart of a tiger; —holz, *n.* streaked wood; —hund, *m.* spotted dog, Dalmatian or coach dog; —iltis, *m.* spotted polecat; —katze, *f.* 1) tiger-cat, tortoise-shell cat. 2) cat-pard, cat of the mountains. 3) Die wilde —katze, the wild tiger-cat of Cayenne. 4) Die amerikanische —katze, V. Tiger (2). 5) tiger; —motte, *f.* speckled moth; —nabel, *f.* spotted screw-shell; —pelz, *m.* tiger's skin; —pferd, *n.* 1) spotted horse. 2) zebra; —porzellanschnecke, *f.* red voluta or tiger-shell; —raupe, *f.* speckled caterpillar; —reiher, *m.* speckled heron; —schild, *m.* round shield of tortoise-shell; —schnecke, *f.* V. Tigerlute; —spinne, *f.* speckled spider; —stein, *m.* V. Tigererz; —stute, *f.* spotted mare; —thier, *n.* tiger; —tute, *f.* tiger-stamper; —wanze, *f.* pear-tree puceron; —wecke, *f.* a species of the conus; —weibchen, *n.* tigress; —wolf, *m.* 1) tiger-wolf. 2) spotted hyena; —wuth, *f.* fury of a tiger; —zunge, *f.* 1) tiger's tongue. 2) a species of the tellina.

Tiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or (more usual) Tigris, (the river) Tigris.

Tigerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* tigerish, like a tiger.

Tigern, *v. tr.* to adorn with spots in the manner of a tiger, to spot; getigerte Haut, spotted skin; getigertes Pferd, spotted horse.

Tilgbar, *adj.* and *adv.* extinguishable, redeemable.

Tilgbarkeit, *f.* quality of being redeemable, redeemableness.

Tilgen, *v. tr.* (of vermin) to exterminate, to destroy; das Unkraut —, to extirpate weeds; eine Feuersbrunſt —, to extinguish a conflagration. *Fig.* to annul, to abolish; eine Schuld —, to cancel, to pay a dept, (also) to cancel a dept in an account-book; eine Rente —, to buy out a rent-charge; Herr, tilge meine Sünden (in Scripture), O Lord, blot out my offenses; das —, V. Tilgung.

Tilger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) exterminator, extirpator, destroyer. *Fig.* one who annuls, abolishes &c. 2) (in ornithology) the diver.

Tilglich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Tilgbar.

Tilglichkeit, *f.* V. Tilgbarkeit.

Tilgung, *f.* extermination, extirpation, (of a debt) canceling, cancelation, (of an annuity) redemption.

Tilgungs-gericht, *n.* (not used) court of repeal, court of cassation; —kaſſe, *f.* fund for the extinction of any debt, sinking-fund; —ſchein, *m.* certificate of redemption; —ſtock, *m.* sinking-fund.

Tille, (or Dille), *f.* V. Dill ɐ.

Tillen, *v. intr.* Das Schiff tillt, the ship has a very slanting keel.

Timmerſtich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in seamen's lang.) knot of one rope on another.

Timotheus, *m.* (*pl.* -theuſſe) Timotheus.

Timothensgras, *n.* cat's-tail grass, phleum.

Timphahn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -hähnen) the coot.

* **Tinctur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tincture.

Tine, *f.* (*pl.*-n) (name of women) (*dim.* or endearing) Tinchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Christina, Christie.

Tingel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) wood or lath between the keel and the garboard-strake.

* **Tingiren**, *v. tr.* to tinge, to dye, to wet, (in alchymy) to convert metals; —d, converting, commuting. [colla.

* **Tinkal**, *m.* (-s) crude borax, tinkal, chryso-

Tinte, (or Dinte) (*pl.* -n) *f.* 1) ink; dieſe — iſt zu blaß, zu weiß, this ink is too pale; rothe —, red ink; unſichtbare or ſympathetiſche —, invisible, sympathetic ink. *Fig.* In die — kommen, in der — ſitzen, to be embarrassed, perplexed, to get into a scrape, into a mess. 2) tint; ſtarke, ſchwache —, strong, faint tint; ganze —, whole tint; halbe —, half tint, mezzotinto.

Tinten-beere, *f.* 1) fragrant-cherry, fruit of the mahalep; *it.* mahalep. 2) privet-berry. 3) berry, fruit of the buck-thorn; —beerſtrauch, *m.* V. Tintenbeere (2); —faß, *n.* inkstand, inkhorn; —fiſch, *m.* cuttle, cuttle-fish; —flaſche, *f.* ink-bottle; —fleck, *m.* spot or blot of ink; —glas, *n.* V. Tintenflaſche; —horn, *n.* inkhorn; —flecks, *m.* blot of ink; —kleckſer, *m.* blotter, dauber of paper; —krug, *m.* ink-bottle; —pulver, *n.* powder for making ink; —receyt, *n.* V. Tintenvorſchrift; —ſchwarz, *adj.* and *adv.* black as ink; —ſtein, *m.* ink-stone; —thier, *n.* V. Tintenfiſch; —vorſchrift, *f.* recipe, receipt for making ink; —wein, *m.* tent, tent-wine; —wurm, V. Tintenfiſch.

Tintericht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling ink.

Tintig, *adj.* and *adv.* inky, stained with ink.

Tipfſtein, *m.* (in mineralogy) V. Topfſtein.

Tipp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Tupfen. 2) tip, point; *it.* dot. 3) V. Tick.

Tippel, *m.* V. Tüpfel.

Tippen, *n.* V. Tupfen; mit dem Finger an Etwas —, to touch, to feel any thing with the tip of the finger; das —, touching with the end of the finger.

‖ **Tipper**, *m.*, —inn, *f.* one who touches with the tip of the finger.

Tirann, *m.*, Tiranniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* &c. V. Tyrann ɐ.

* **Tiraß**, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) net for taking birds at night.

Tiraſſiren, *v. intr.* to catch with a net.

* **Tiſane**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ptisan, diet-drink.

Tiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖ —lein, *n.* 1) a table; den — decken, to lay the cloth. *Fig.* Einen unter den — ſtecken, to throw any one into the shade, into the background. 2) (in a more limited sense) Der — des Herrn, the communion table. *Fig. a)* (in a general sense) eating (especially at dinner) Sich an den —, ſich zu —e ſetzen, to sit down to dinner; am —e, bei —e ſitzen, to be at dinner; vom —e aufſtehen, to rise from table; zu —e gehen, to go, to sit down to dinner or supper; über —e, bei —e, during the dinner or supper; Einen zu —e laden, bitten, to invite any one to dinner &c.; bei Jemand zu — bleiben, to stay and take dinner with any one. *b)* food, diet, board; den — bei Jemand haben, to board with any one. *c)* (manner of living) Er führt einen guten —, he keeps a good table, he lives well.

Tiſch-aufſatz, *m.* V. Tafelaufſatz; —bedarf, *m.* set of things wanted at table; —bein, *n.* leg of a table; —beſteck, *n.* knife and fork; —bett, *n.* 1) (with the ancients) table-couch. 2) bedstead; —bier, *n.* V. Tafelbier; —blatt, *n.* leaf, flop of a table; —bohrer, *m.* V. Hauskäferchen; —burſche, *m.* V. Tiſchganger; —decke, *f.* table-cloth; —decker, *m.* table-decker; —diener, *m.* servant who waits at table; —ecke, *f.* corner of a table; —freund, *m.*, —freundin, *f.* table-friend; *it.* parasite; —fuß, *m.* V. Tiſchbein; —gänger, *m.*, —gängerinn, *f.* boarder; *it.* a dinner-out; —gaſt, *m.* guest; —gebet, *n.* grace before meals, *it.* after meals; —gedeck, *n.* a cover or a plate with napkin, spoon, knife and fork, table-cloth and napkins; —gefäß, *n.* table utensil; —geld, *n.* V. Koſtgeld; —gemeinſchaft, *f.* fellowship at table; mit Einem —gemeinſchaft machen, to dine in fellowship with any one, to dine together, to board or have commons together; —genoß, *m.* companion at table, messmate; *it.* boarder; —genoſſenſchaft, *f.* commensality; —geräth, *n.* table utensils, service, cover; ſilbernes —geräth, silver service, plate; *it.* table-linen; —geſang, *m.* convivial song, V. Tiſchlied; —geſchirr, *n.* table-utensils; —geſell, *m.* V. Tiſchgenoß; —geſellſchaft, *f.* company at table; *it.* Einem —geſellſchaft leiſten, to join any one at table; —geſpräch, *n.* conversation held at table, small talk, table talk; —geſtell, *n.* stand on which the table rests, trestle; —gewinde, *n.* hinge of a table; —glocke, *f.* dinner-bell; —hänge, *f.* table clamp; —kante, *f.* corner of a table; —kappe, *f.* table-cover; —kaſten, *m.* table-drawer; —korb, *m.* basket for the table-furniture; —lade, *f.* V. Tiſchkaſten; —laken, *n.* V. Tiſchtuch; —lehen, *n.* V. Tafellehen; —lied, *n.* convivial song, canticle before or after a meal; —linie, *f.* (in astrology) thoral line (of the hand); —löffel, *m.* table-spoon; —macher, *m.* V. Tiſchler; —matte, *f.* table-mat; —meſſer, *n.* table-knife; —muskel, *m.* (in anatomy) trapezius; —nachbar, *m.* neighbour at table; —platte, *f.* V. Tiſchblatt; —rath, *m.* table-friend; —reden, *pl.* table-talk; —rucken, *n.* suspension of the pot-hanger (at any one's house); —ſchiefer, *m.* V. Tafelſchiefer; —ſchloß, *n.* lock of a table-drawer; —ſchrank, *m.* 1) cupboard serving as a table. 2) table-cupboard, table-drawer; —ſtollen, *m.* V. Tiſchfuß; —teppich, *m.* table-cover; —trank, —trunk, *m.* ordinary drink; —tuch, *n.* table-cloth; das —tuch auflegen, to lay the cloth; —unterhaltung, *f.* conversation at table; —wäſche, *f.* V. Tiſchgeräth; —wein, *m.* table-wine; —zeit, *f.* meal-time, time of dinner or supper; —zeug, *n.* table-linen, service, cover; —zeugpreſſe, *f.* press for the table-linen; —zucht, *f.* politeness or good-breeding requisite at table.

‖ **Tiſcheln**, *v. intr.* V. Tiſchen (2).

Tiſchen, *v. intr.* 1) to prepare the table; es iſt nicht für mich getiſcht, there is no cover, no knife and fork for me. 2) to sit at table, to feast.

Tiſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Tiſchler.

Tiſcher=dielen, *f.* plank for joiner's work; —kitt, *m.* joiner's putty; —leim, *m.* joiner's glue; —verband, *m.* pieces of joinery; —zeug, *m.* joiner's tools.

Tiſcherei, *f.* V. Tiſchlerei.

Tiſchern, Tiſchlern, *v. intr.* work joinery.

Tiſchler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) joiner.

Tiſchlerarbeit, *f.* joiner's work.

Tiſchlerei, *f.* 1) joinery; — treiben, V. Tiſchern. 2) joiner's work.

Tiſchlern, *v. tr.* V. Tiſchern.

* **Titan**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) 1) Titan. 2) (in mineralogy) titanium.

Titan=eiſen, *n.* titaniferous oxide of iron; —erz, *n.* titanite; —kalk, *m.* oxidized acicular titanium; —ſand, *m.* oxidized ferriferous granulated titanium; —ſchörl, *m.* titanic shorl.

Titel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.*) 1) superscription, title, head, paragraph. *Fig. a*) (indicating a civil rank) Einem den — Rath geben, beilegen, verleihen, to confer the title of counselor on any one; er führt den — eines Grafen, he has the title of a count. *b*) (legal ground or right) Unter welchem — genießt er dieſes Vorrechtes? by what title does he enjoy this privilege? *c*) (pretext) Unter dem —, under the pretence of &c. 2) (among printers) abbreviature, dash.

Titel=bild, *n.* frontispiece; —bildchen, *n.* vignette, head-piece; —biſchof, *m.* titular bishop; —blatt, *n.* title-page; —blättchen, *n.* (on the back of a book) title; —bogen, *m.* title, title-sheet; —buch, *n.* 1) book containing the titles of persons. 2) court-calendar, (in England) the red book; —buchſtabe, *m.* capital letter, (with printers) letter with a dash over it (no longer used); —fürſt, *m.* titular prince; —jagd, *f.* avidity, mania for titles; —kaiſer, —könig, *m.* titular emperor, king; —kupfer, *n.* (an engraved) frontispiece (of a book); —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without a title, untitled; —narr, *m.* one who has a mania, a ridiculous fondness for titles; —rath, *m.* titular (= nominal) counselor; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in titles, having numerous titles; —ſucht, *f.* fondness, mania for titles; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a mania for titles; —weiſe, *adv.* according to the title, titlewise; —weſen, *n.* titles, whatever relates to titles.

Titeln, (Tituliren) *v. tr.* and (sometimes) *v. intr.* to address or call by a title, to title.

* **Titularbiſchof**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſchöfe) V. Titelbiſchof.

* **Titulatur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (das Tituliren) title.

* **Tituliren**, *v. tr.* and (sometimes) *v. intr.* to title.

Tituskopf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -köpfe) 1) head of Titus (as seen on coins). 2) *Fig.* short frizzled hair.

Tobak, *m.* V. Tabak.

Toben, *v. intr.* 1) to make a noise, to bluster, to roar, to rage, to revel; der Wein tobet in den Fäſſern, the wine works in the casks; ein —der Stier, a furious bull. *Fig.* —de Leidenſchaft, vehement passion; —der Schmerz, violent, excruciating pain; das —, rage, fury, (of the waves, the sea) fury, violence, impetuosity. 2) to rave, to be delirious.

Tob=hafer, *m.* V. Töberich (1); —kraut, *n.* 1) V. Gleiße (1). 2) V. Töberich (1); —ſucht, *f.* madness, insanity.

Tober, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* noisy person, blusterer, reveler.

Toberich, Tobrig, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) task of a miner; ein — arbeiten, to work a task.

Töberich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) darnel. 2) rye-brome-grass.

Tobias, *m.* (*pl.* Tobiaſſe) Tobias.

Tobiasfiſch, *m.* sand-eel, sand-launce.

Tobin, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sort of silk stuff, sarsenet.

Tochter, *f.* (*pl.* Töchter) daughter, *dim.* Töchterchen, ‖ Töchterlein, *n.* little, young daughter.

Tochter=herz, *n.* heart of a daughter, *it.* filial heart; —kind, *n.*, —ſohn, *m.*, —tochter, *f.* daughter's child, son, daughter, grand-child &c.; —kirche, *f.* a church attached to another church; chapel of ease; —land, *n.* colony; —ländiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* colonial; —liebe, *f.* filial love; —mann, *m.* daughter's husband, son-in-law; —pfarre, *f.* precinct of a chapel of ease; —recht, *n.* right of a daughter, what is due to a daughter; —ſprache, *f.* derivative language; —ſtaat, *m.* colony; —ſtadt, *f.* colonial town.

Töchter=anſtalt, *f.* V. Tochterſchule; —kirche, *f.* chapel of ease; —loge, *f.* filial lodge; —ſchule, *f.* boarding-school for young ladies, females, for girls.

Töchterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* of a daughter, daughterly, filial.

Tochterſchaft, *f.* quality of daughter.

Tockel, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -) (among seamen) tackle with one pulley.

* **Tockiren**, *v. tr.* (in painting) to touch with the tip of the brush, to stipple.

Tod, *m.* (-es) 1) death, decease; vom —e übereilt werden, to be surprised by death; Einen vom —e retten, to save any one's life; Einem den — geben, to kill any one; mit dem —e ringen, kämpfen, to struggle with death; mit —e abgehen, to depart from life, to die; auf den — liegen, darnieder liegen, to be at the point of death; Einen auf den — verwunden, to wound any one mortally; er wurde auf den — geſchlagen, he was beaten to death; ſeine Krankheit iſt nicht zum —e, his illness will not prove mortal; ich bin des —es, habe den — davon, wenn er es erfährt, I am lost, I am a dead man if he hears of it; ich war vor Schrecken faſt des —es, I was almost dead with fright; ich will des —es ſeyn, wenn ich es weiß, I wish I may die if I know it. *Fig.* Sich zu —e ärgern, to be extremely vexed; ſich zu —e arbeiten, trinken &c., to kill one's self with working, drinking &c.; in den — verliebt ſeyn, to be desperately in love; Einem den — zuerkennen, Einen zum —e verurtheilen, to sentence, to condemn any one to death; auf den — gefangen ſitzen, to be imprisoned on a capital charge; — (in agriculture), blight (in corn). 2) (in entomology) field-spider.

Tod=ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* death-like; —bett, *n.* death-bed; —blaß, —bleich, *adj.* and *adv.* pale as death; —erbe, *m.* V. Todeserbe; —fall, *m.* (in feudal law) right of the lord of the manor to the best article of furniture &c., when a tenant dies; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* subject to the exercise of the lord of the manor's right; —fehde, *f.* mortal feud, fight unto death; —feind, *m.*, —feindinn, *f.* mortal, deadly enemy; —feindſchaft, *f.* mortal enmity; —haß, *m.* deadly hatred; —kauf, *m.* (in law) purchase in perpetuity; —krank, *adj.* and *adv.* dangerously ill; —müde, *adj.* and *adv.* extremely tired; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Todfällig; —ſchlag, *m.* V. Todtſchlag; —ſchwur, *m.* oath to put any one to death; —ſünde, *f.* mortal sin; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* deserving of death.

Todes=ahnung, *f.* foreboding of (one's) death; —angſt, *f.* anguish, agony of death. *Fig.* anguish, pangs; *it.* in —angſt, in Todesängſten ſeyn, to be in the greatest anguish of mind; —anzeige, *f.* 1) announcement of any one's death. 2) ominous token or presage; —art, *f.* kind of death; —becher, *m.*

mortal cup; —begängniß, *n.* V. Leichenbegängniß; —betrachtung, *f.* meditation of death, meditation, reflection on death; —bild, *n.* image of death; —blässe, *f.* paleness of death; —block, *m.* block; —bote, *m.* one who brings the news of any one's death, or a death-warrant; —botschaft, *f.* 1) advice, intelligence, news of any one's death. 2) intelligence &c. which causes any one's death, the warrant which pronounces any one's death; —engel, *m.* angel of death; —erbe, *m.* heir of death, heir of the grave; —erinnerung, *f.* remembrance of death; —fackel, *f.* funeral torch; *it.* torch of death; —fall, *m.* decease, death; auf den —fall, im —falle, in case of death; —feier, *f.* anniversary of a person's death; —fest, *n.* funeral feast; —fisch, *m.* 1) sea-devil. 2) toad-fish; —frost, *m.* chill of death; —furcht, *f.* fear of death; —gang, *m.* march or way towards a certain or almost certain death; (of a criminal led to execution) auf seinem —gange, on his way to (the place of (his) execution; —gedanke, *m.* idea, thought of death; —gefahr, *f.* peril of death; —gesang, *m.* dirge; —grauen, *n.* horror, dread of death; —jahr, *n.* V. Sterbejahr; —kampf, *m.* 1) agony, throes of death, the death-struggle. 2) mortal combat, a combat unto death; *it.* deadly struggle; —krampf, *m.* convulsions of death; —lied, *n.* V. Todesgesang; —loos, *n.* mortal lot of man; *it.* das —loos ziehen, to cast lots who is do die; —nacht, *f.* 1) night of a person's death. 2) death, the gloom, darkness of death; —noth, *f.* 1) V. Todesgefahr. 2) V. Todesangst; —opfer, *n.* victim of death; —pein, *f.* pangs of death, agony of death; —pforte, *f.* gate, portal of death; —post, *f.* news, intelligence of any one's death; —prophet, *m.* he who predicts the death of any one; —qual, *f.* V. Todespein; —rachen, *m. Fig.* jaws of death; —schattenthal, *n.* the valley of the shadows of death; —schauer, *m.* shiver of death; —schlaf, *m.* 1) sleep of death; den —schlaf schlafen, to sleep the sleep of death. 2) trance; —schlag, *m.* mortal, deadly blow; —schlummer, *m.* V. Todesschlaf; —schmerz, *m.* pains, pangs of death, agony; —schrecken, *m.* 1) fear of death. 2) *Fig.* mortal or deadly fright; —schwach, *adj.* and *adv.* extremely weak; —schweiß, *m.* cold sweat of death; —sieger, *m.* conqueror of death; —stich, *m.* mortal thrust, stab, blow, lounge; —stoß, *m.* death-blow; —strafe, *f.* capital punishment, pain or penalty of death; —streich, *m.* death-blow; —stunde, *f.* hour of death; —tag, *m.* day of any one's death; *it.* anniversary of a person's death; —thal, *n.* vale of death; —urtheil, *n.* sentence of death; —verbrechen, *n.* capital crime; —vorbote, *m.* presage, harbinger of death; —wahl, *f.* choice of death; —weg, *m.* way, path of death; —werth, *adj.* and *adv.* deserving of death; —woche, *f.* week of any one's death, in which any one died; —wunde, *f.* mortal wound; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Todeswerth; —zeichen, *n.* sign of death; —züge, *pl.* pangs, throes of death; in —zügen liegen, to be at the last gasp.

Todt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) dead, deceased; ich war halb — vor Schrecken, I was half dead from fright; er ist ganz —, he is quite dead; — oder lebendig fangen, to seize, to take dead or alive; — niederfallen, to fall down dead; sich — lachen, *Fig.* to die with laughing, to split one's sides with laughing; das ist, um sich — zu ärgern, that is vexing, provoking beyond measure. 2) *a*) (deprived of life) — er Baum, —es Holz, a dead tree, dead wood; —e Befriedigung, enclosure, fence of pales; —es Fleisch, (in wounds) dead flesh. *b*) (lifeless) Ein —es Bild, an inanimate figure. 3) (without any internal worth) —e Kohlen, —e Asche, dead coals, dead cinders; —e Erde, mouldy soil; (in mining) —es Metall, dead metal. 4) (destitute of a certain degree of motion) —es Wasser, stagnant water; das —e Meer, the Dead Sea; —gehen (in mining, of water), to flow slowly, weakly; (in seamen's lang.) —es Wasser, ebb-tide, ebb; der Wind, die Wellen werden — geschneiet, geregnet, the snow, the rain has stilled the wind, the waves; die Segel — anschlagen, to bend the sails quite flat. 5) (destitute of a certain degree of activity) —e Stadt, —er Ort, dull town, still place, a dead or dull hole; —e Kraft, dead force; —er Glauben, dead faith; — in seinen Sunden seyn, to abide in one's sins; — für die Welt seyn, to be dead to the world; (in law) —e Hand, mortmain; Etwas an die —e Hand verkaufen, to sell any thing by way of mortmain. 6) (in contradistinction to freshness, vivacity &c.); —es Haar, dry, flaccid hair; —e Wolle, scabby wool, wool of scabby sheep; —e Farben, dull, dead colours; —e Augen, dull eyes; —es Gesicht, inanimate face, features. 7) (useless) —er Winkel, (in fortification), unflanked angle; eine Zeche, einen Gang — schreiben (in mining), to declare a mine to be not worth working; den Strom — segeln (in seamen's lang.), to go against the tide; ein Schiff — laufen, — segeln, to outsail a vessel, to leave her behind. 8) (extinct) —e Sprache, dead language.

Todtschlag, *m.* man-slaughter.

Todte, (-n, *pl.* -n) (der) a dead or deceased person; die Lebendigen und die —n, the quick and the dead; das Reich der —n, the kingdom of the dead.

Todten-acker, *m.* burying-ground; —amt, *n.* (with Roman Catholics) mass (said) for the dead, requiem; —anzeige, *f.*, —anzeiger, *m.* register of the dead, necrology; —asche, *f.* ashes of the dead; —bahre, *f.* bier; —begängniß, *n.* V. Leichenbegängniß; —bein, *n.* bone of a dead person; —beine, *pl.* 1) bones of dead persons, (also) cross-bones, relics. 2) garlic-pear-tree, eratæna tapia; ‖—beliebung, *f.* voluntary contribution (of a corporate trade) for the interment of its poor; —beschau, *f.* V. Todtenschau; —beschauer, *m.* V. Todtenschauer; —beschwörer, *m.* necromancer; —beschwörung, *f.* necromancy; —bett, *n.* death-bed; —blaß, *adj.* and *adv.* pale as death; —blässe, *f.* paleness of death; —bleich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Todtenblaß; —bleiche, *f.* V. Todtenblässe; —blume, *f.* (natural or artificial) flower with which a grave is adorned or strewed, (artificial) flower with which a corpse or the coffin, in which it lies, is adorned; —buch, *n.* obituary; —erscheinung, *f.* apparition, ghost; —eule, *f.* screech-owl, lich-owl; —fackel, —farbe, *f.* V. Leichenfackel, Leichenfarbe e; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a death-like, deadly colour; —feier, *f.* funeral festival; *it.* (in Ireland) a wake (feast); —flagge, *f.* (on board of ships) flag put up when any person of rank is deard on board; —fleck, *m.* 1) (on putrifying dead-bodies) death-spot. 2) gangrene; —fleckig, *adj.* and *adv.* having gangrenous spots; —fliege, *f.* gold-head fly; —fluß, *m.* Styx; —frau, *f.* V. Todtenwäscherin; —garten, *m.* V. Todtenacker; —gebeine, *pl.* V. Todtenbeine; —gebet, *n.* prayer for the dead; —gefälle, *pl.* (in feudal law) escheats; —gefecht, *n.* (with the ancients) combat in honor of some one deceased; —geläute, *n.* tolling of the bell (at any one's death), the passing-bell; *it.* tolling of the bell (for a funeral), passing-bell, knell; —geleit, *n.* 1) (through another territory) escort of a funeral. 2) (to the church-yard) funeral attendants; *it.* Einem das — geleit geben, to attend the funeral of any one; —geräth, *n.* V. Leichengeräth; —gerippe, gerippe, *n.* skeleton; —geruch, *m.* smell of dead bodies; —gerüst, *n.* V. Leichengerüst; —gesang, *m.* dirge, funeral anthem; —gesicht, *n.* death-like countenance; —gespräch, *n.* dialogue of the dead; —gewand, *n.* V. Leichengewand; —gewölbe, *n.* vault; —glocke, *f. dim.* —glöckchen, *n.* death-bell; *it.* funeral bell, knell, passing-bell; —gräber, *m.* 1) grave-digger.

2) *a)* a species of carrion-beetle; *b)* silva vespillo; —gruft, *f.* vault; —grun, *n.* periwinkle; —halß, *m.* neck of a dead person. *Fig.* Den —halß löſen (formerly), to redeem one's self from the halter, to pay a fine for some capital offense; —hand, *f.* 1) hand of a dead person, cold icy hand. 2) (a kind of alcyonium) sea-hand. 3) (in feudal law) V. Todfall; —haus, *n.* 1) (chiefly in poetical style) the coffin, the tomb. 2) house of mourning, house of death. 3) house for depositing the dead before interment; —hemd, *n.* shroud, winding-sheet; —hohle, *f.* 1) cave in which a dead person reposes. 2) tomb; —hugel, *m.* V. Grabhugel; —kafer, *m.* meal-beetle; —kalt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) cold as death, icy-cold. 2) numbed by death; —kampf, *m.* 1) V. Todtengefecht. 2) battle, strife of or between the dead spectre-hosts; —keller, *m.* V. Todtengruft; —kiſte, *f.* V. Sarg; —kittel, *m.* V. Todtenhemd; —klage, *f.* lamentation for the dead; (with the common Irish) ullalu, (with the North-American Indians) death-howl; —kleid, *n.* winding-sheet, shroud; —knochen, *m.* V. Todtenbein; —kopf, *m.* 1) skull of a dead person, death's head. 2) rat-tailed monkey; *it.* das —kopfchen, V. Eichhornaffe. 3) V. Schlafkrebs. 4) sea-hedgehog. 5) death's-head butterfly. 6) das —kopfchen, V. Todtenkopfmuſchel. 7) *a)* V. Pimpernuß (1); *b)* das —kopfel, cat's-eye. 8) blight of rye. 9) (in surgery) tête-morte; —kopfbaum, *m.* V. Pimpernußbaum; —kopfmuſchel, *f.* Brattenburg-penny (sort of bivalve shell in Scania); —korper, *m.* dead body, corpse; —krampf, *m.* tetanus; —kranz, *m.* garland or chaplet for the dead or a coffin; —kraut, *n.* V. Todtengrun; —kreuz, *n.* funeral cross, crucifix; —krone, *f.* V. Todtenkranz; —krug, *m.* V. Aſchenkrug; —lade, *f.* 1) V. Sarg. 2) species of trunk-fish; —lager, *n.* bed, couch of a dead person; —leuchte, *f.* funeral lanterns; —lied, *n.* funeral song or anthem; *it.* dirge; —liſte, *f.* burial-book, (after a battle) list of the dead; —mahl, *n.* funeral repast; —mahlt, *n.* V. Todtenfleck; —marſch, *m.* funeral march, dead-march; —myrthe, *f.* V. Todtengrun; —opfer, *n.* 1) sacrifice offered for the dead. 2) the victim; —orgel, *f.* gun moved upon a cart or carriage; —regiſter, *n.* bill of mortality; —reich, *n.* kingdom of the dead, of death; —richter, *m.* judge of the dead; —ſalber, *m.* embalmer, one who embalms dead bodies; —ſalbung, *f.* embalming of a dead body; —ſanger, *m.* funeral singer; —ſarg, *m.* V. Sarg; —ſchau, *f.* inspection of a dead body; *it.* coroner's inquest; —ſchauer, *m.* person charged with the inspection of dead bodies; *it.* coroner; —ſchein, *m.* certificate of a person's death; —ſchiffer, *m.* boatman, ferryman of the Styx; —ſchlaf, *m.* 1) sleep of the dead. 2) (in medicine) dead-sleep, trance; —ſchleier, *m.* funeral veil; —ſchlummer, *m.* lethargy; —ſtatte, *f.* burying-place, burying-ground; —ſtein, *m.* V. Sargſtein; —ſtill, *adj.* and *adv.* still, silent as death; —ſtille, *f.* deepest or intense silence, stillness of death, profound silence; —tag, *m.* day consecrated to the memory of the dead, anniversary of any one's death; —tanz, *m.* dance of death; —topf, *m.* (with the ancients) sepulchral urn; —trager, *m.*, —tuch, *n.* V. Leichentrager, Leichentuch; —uhr, *f.* *Fig.* (an insect) the death-watch; —urne, *f.* V. Todtentopf; —urtheil, *n.* judgment, sentence of death; —vogel, *m.* 1) funeral bird. *Fig.* ill-omened bird. 2) *a)* Bohemian jay. *b)* V. Mauerſpecht. *c)* fly-catcher, muscicapa. *d)* das —vogelchen, English fly-catcher. 3) death's-head butterfly or moth; —wache, *f.* 1) one who watches the dead, a watch set over a dead body; *it.* (collectively) several such watches. 2) (among the Scotch Highlanders, the common Iris &c.) a wake; —wagen, *m.* V. Leichenwagen; —wascherin, *f.* the woman who lays the corpse out, the layer out; —welt, *f.* V. Todtenreich; —zettel, *m.* list of (the) dead, bill of mortality; —zug, *m.* V. Leichenzug.

Todten, *v. tr.* to kill, to slay; Du ſollſt nicht —, thou shalt not kill; ſich ſelbſt —, to kill, to destroy one's self; to commit suicide; die Mauſe, Raupen —, to destroy mice, caterpillars; die Haare — (with skinners), to scrape off the hair. *Fig. a)* (to deprive of sensation, force &c.) Den Nerven eines hohlen Zahnes —, to destroy the nerve of a decayed tooth. *b)* (to deprive of motion) Queckſilber —, to fix quicksilver. *c)* Die Zeit —, to kill time; ſein Fleiſch, ſeine Leidenſchaft —, to mortify the flesh &c.; das —, V. Todtung.

Todtenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* cadaverous, resembling a dead person.

Todtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* fatal, mortal, deadly; —e Wunde, mortal wound; (in medicine) —er Saft, —e Pflanze, deleterious juice, plant; zwei — lange or langweilige Meilen, Stunden, two desperately long miles, hours; — haſſen, to hate mortally.

Todtlichkeit, *f.* quality of being fatal, deadliness.

Todtung, *f.* (of the flesh) mortification; (of quicksilver) fixation.

Tof, **Tuf**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) —ſtein or Tuffſtein, **Tof-artig**, —ſteinartig, *adj.* and *adv.* tufaceous; —ſteinartiger Ocher, tufaceous ochre; —erde, *f.* tufaceous earth. [topher) Kit.

Töffel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (abbreviation for Chris-

Tokaier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or —wein, *m.* Tokay, Tokay wine.

Tole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under-ground canal.

* **Toleranz**, *adj.* and *adv.* tolerant; die —en, the tolerant, the friends of toleration.

* **Toleranz**, *f.* 1) indulgence. 2) (doctrine) toleration.

* **Toleriren**, *v. tr.* tolerate any thing.

Tolgat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in seamen's lang.) V. Koldergat.

Toll, *adj.* and *adv.* noisy. *Fig. a)* mad; — werden, to become, to grow mad; die Hunde werden —, dogs grow mad; er ſchrie, tobte, wie wenn er — wäre, he cried, raved like a madman; *it.* von dieſem Larm mochte man — werden, this noise is enough to drive one mad. *b)* foolish, cracked; —e Perſonen, Handlungen, foolish persons, actions. *c)* angry; Einen — machen, to incense, to enrage any one. *d)* (hotheaded) Er iſt ein —er Menſch, Kopf, he is a hothrained, hotheaded man. *e)* strange, wild, singular; ſich — benehmen, to behave one's self strangely, singularly; (in botany) die —e Bilſe (Tollkraut), henbane, black henbane.

Toll-apfel, *m.* 1) nightshade or egg-plant. 2) love-apple; —beere, *f.*, —blatt, *n.* V. Tollkirſche; —bocke, *f.* a species of hellebore; —breiſt, *adj.* and *adv.* fool-hardy, overdaring; —haus, *n.* madhouse, bedlam; —hausler, *m.* inhabitant of a madhouse, bedlamite; *it.* one who needs a strait waistcoat; —kerbel, *m.* V. Schierling; —kirſche, *f.* berry of the deadly nightshade or belladonna; —kopf, *m.* mad, passionate, hotheaded fellow; —koppig, *adj.* and *adv.* passionate, hotheaded; —korn, *n.* seed of the jagged moon-seed; *it.* —korner, *pl.* 1) seeds of the thorn-apple. 2) darnel; —kraut, *n.* 1) V. Tollkirſche. 2) hemlock. 3) V. Bilſenkraut. 4) thorn-apple; —kuhn, *adj.* and *adv.* rash, foolhardy, madly adventurous, audacious; der —kuhne, a foolhardy, rash person; —kuhnheit, *f.* rashness, foolhardiness, temerity; —lilie, *f.* water-lily; —raſch, *m.* stuff of Arras; —rube, *f.* white briony or jalap; —ſinn, *m.* madness; —ſinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* mad, senseless; —ſucht, *f.* V. Tollheit; —wurm, *m.* 1) worm under the tongue of dogs. 2) *Fig.* a fury.

Tolle, 1) (der, die) a madman, a mad person, a maniac, an inmate of a mad-house. 2) *f.* V. Tollheit. 3) *f.* tuft, puff.

Tollen, *v. intr.* 1) to make a noise, to racket, to knock about. 2) *Fig.* to be mad, to be out of one's senses.

Tollheit, *f.* 1) madness, rage, fury, frenzy; in — gerathen, to grow, to become mad, to be seized with madness; er that es in der —, he did it in a fit of madness, of insanity, *it.* of intoxication. 2) (strangeness) Die — einer Mode, Gewohnheit, eines Einfalls, the folly, singularity, extravagance of a fashion, of a custom, of a thought. 3) (foolish expression, action) folly, extravagance, wild vagary.

Tolpatsch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) tollpatsch (Hungarian foot-soldier). 2) a kind of over-shoe made of horse-hair. 3) a clumsy fellow.

Tölpel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (root-end of a felled tree) stump, stock. *Fig.* Ueber den — fallen, to commit an absurdity, to blunder egregiously, to behave in a clumsy, in an illbred manner; Einen uber den — stoßen or werfen, to dupe any one. 2) awkward, clumsy person, a dolt, clodpole, a gawky, lout. 3) *a*) the dodo. *b*) sea-raven. *c*) (in botany) Das —chen, grape-cherry-tree.

Tölpeljahre, *pl.* age when one is apt to do awkward things, to commit absurdities or blunders.

Tölpelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* clumsy, awkward, gawky, clownish, coarse.

Tölpelei, *f.* coarse unmannerly behaviour, awkwardness.

Tölpeln, *v. intr.* to behave awkwardly, clownishly, in an ill-bred manner.

Tölpisch, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Tölpelhaft.

Tomback, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pinchbeck.

Tomback-braun, *adj.* and *adv.* brown like pinchbeck; —dose, *f.* snuff-box of pinchbeck; —schlager, *m.* pinchbeck-beater.

Tombacken, *adj.* and *adv.* of pinchbeck; —e Uhr, pinchbeck-watch.

Ton, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Tone) 1) sound, tone; einen — von sich geben, to utter a sound, to resound; der — (in music), tone, note; eine Arie um einen halben — hoher singen, to sing an air, a tune half a note or tone higher; harte und weiche Tone (Dur- und Molltone), sharp tones, flat tones, major and minor keys; aus dem — e kommen, fallen, den — nicht halten, to get out of tune; den — angeben, to sound *A* (of the violin and violoncello), to sound, to pitch the key-note. 2) (key) Diese Arie geht aus einem andern —e, aus dem —e A, this air or tune is sung in another key, is in the key of A; *it.* (tune of any piece) endlich kommt er in den —, at last he has got into the tune; *it.* at last he has hit the right tone or he speaks as he ought to do. 3) (expression, intonation of the voice) Den — andern, to change the tone, intonation. *Fig. a*) (the manner of speaking to any one) Aus einem hohen —e sprechen, to speak in, to take a lofty tone; wie, Sie sprechen mit mir in, aus diesem —e? what, you dare to address me in this tone, key? *b*) (the manner of speaking and behaving in general) Der gute Ton, fashionable tone, fashion, the ton; das ist jetzt der — der guten Gesellschaft, that is now the fashion, the usage in good society. c) (in painting) tone. 4) accent, emphasis; den — auf die erste Silbe legen, to lay the accent, emphasis, stress on the first syllable.

Ton-abstand, *m.* (in music) interval; —achte, *f.* (in music) a quaver; —angeber, *m.* one who gives the tone to society, to conversation; —art, *f.* (in music) tone, key; —fall, *m.* (in music) cadence; —folge, *f.* (in music) succession, series of tones, diatonic scale; die gemischte —folge, chromatic scale; —geber, *m.* V. Tonangeber; —geräth, *n.* V. Tonwerkzeug; —kunde, *f.* science of sounds, of music; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* versed in, acquainted with music; —kunst, *f.* music, science of music; —kunstschule, *f.* school of music; —künstler, *m.*, —künstlerinn, *f.* musician; ein vollkommener —künstler, a virtuoso, a scientific musician; —künstlerisch, —künstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* musical; —lehre, *f.* acoustics; —leiter, *f.* scale, diatonic scale, *it.* gamut; —loch, *n.* (of a flute) sound-hole; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* (of bodies) toneless, that emit no sound; —lose Silben, unaccented syllables. *Fig.* Eine —lose Stimme, a lifeless, feeble, monotonus voice; —maß, *n.* (in music) measure, time, *it.* (of syllables) quantity; —meister, *m.*, —meisterinn, *f.* musician, virtuoso; —messer, *m.* tonometer, monochord; —messung, *f.* prosody; —reihe, *f.* V. Tonfolge and Tonleiter; —satz, *m.* V. Tonsetzung; —setzer, *m.* composer, musical composer; —setzkunst, —setzung, *f.* composition, composing; —silbe, *f.* accented, accentuated syllable; —sinn, *m.* talent for music; —span, *m.* (in organs) cylinder; —spiel, *n.* music, *it.* concert; —spieler, *m.*, —spielerinn, *f.* musician, player; —sprechung, *f.* V. Tonmessung; —stuck, *n.* piece of music; —veränderung, *f.* (in music) modulation, division; —verhalt, *m.*, —verhältniß, *n.* rhythm; —werk, *n.* musical composition; —werkzeug, *n.* musical instrument; —zeichen, *n.* 1) accent; das Setzen der —zeichen, accentuation. 2) (in music) note, tonic note.

Tönen, I. *v. intr.* to sound, *it.* to resound; —des Erz, sounding brass; die Glocken —, the bells ring; Freude tönet durch's ganze Thal, sounds, cries of joy resound through the whole valley. II. *v. tr. a*) (to express by sounds) Alle Thiere — ihre Empfindung, all animals express their feelings by sounds. *b*) (to celebrate by song) Meine Leier töne das Lob des Höchsten! let my lyre sing the praises of the most High!

* **Tonica**, *f.* (no *pl.*) (in music) tonic (note or scale).

* **Tonisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* (in medicine) tonic, strengthening.

Tönnchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Tonne.

Tonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Tönnchen, *n.* 1) tun, cask, barrel, butt, hogshead, puncheon. 2) (measure) tun, four hogsheads; (measure for corn, equal to two bushels) eine — Feldes, a piece of ground requiring two bushels of seed-corn; *it.* (in seamen's lang.) ton; ein Schiff von 100 —n, von 100 —n Gehalt or Last- or Ladungsfähigkeit, a vessel of 100 tons, of 100 tons-burden. 3) (in conchology) telescope. 4) (in hydraulics) spiral pump, Archimedes' screw.

Tonnen-band, *n.* cask-hoop or girth; —bauch *m.* middle of a cask; —boden, *m.* bottom of a cask or barrel; —boje, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) cask used for a buoy, buoy, beacon; —boser, *m* sort of Flemish boat; —bückling, *m.* barreled herring, red herring; —butter, *f.* barrel-butter, salt-butter; —fach, *n.* (in mining) bay of joists; —fisch *m.* fish sent in barrels, barreled fish; —formig, *adj* and *adv.* in the form of a tun; —gehalt, *m.* eines Schiffes, the tonnage of a vessel; der —gehalt dieses Schiffes ist 100 Last, this ship's burden is 10 tons; —geld, *n.* duty paid for buoys, *it.* tonnage —geripp, *n.* old tun-iron, old iron hoops; —gewölbe, *n.* semi-circular vault; —häring, *m.* barreled herring; —hecht, *m.* pike in barrels, barele pike; —holz, *n.* V. Faßholz; (in mining) V. Dom holz; —honig, *m.* honey in barrels; —maß, *n.* measur by tuns or casks, *it.* (a certain number of tons tonnage; —mühle, *f.* spiral pump, Archimedes screw; —pech, *n.* pitch, cobbler's wax; —reif, *n* cask-hoop; —schnecke, *f.* (sort of buccinum) sea tun; —stab, *m.* cask-staff; —stein, *m.*, —stück, piece of yellow or sea-amber of the second size —weise, *adv.* by tuns, by barrels, in tuns or barrels; —zeichen, *n.* 1) mark on a cask or barrel. 2 cask used as a buoy.

Topas, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) topaz.

Topas-fels, *m.* rock of topaz; —fliegenvogel, *m.* topaz colibri or humming-bird; —fluß, *m.* artificial topaz; *it.* topaz-coloured crystal; pebble resembling a topaz.

Töpel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) smooth-ray; grüner —, prickly-ray.

Topf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Töpfe) *dim.* Töpfchen, *n.* 1) pot, pan; den — an, über das Feuer setzen, den — aufsetzen, aufsetzen, to put the pot on the fire; das Fleisch in den — thun, to put the meat into the pot; *it.* Pflanzen in Töpfe setzen, aus dem —e herausnehmen, to put plants into pots, to take plants out of pots; der papinische —, papin-digester. 2) (in some parts Germany, a certain measure) pot. 3) humming-top. 4) V. Topfschnecke.

Topf-art, *f.* sort of pots, of earthen-ware; — asche, *f.* V. Pottasche; —auster, *f.* limpet, lepas, patella; —baum, *m.* 1) tree grown in a pot. 2) Großer —baum, lecythis; *it.* kleiner —baum, the smaller lecythis; —blume, *f.* flower growing in a pot; —brett, *n.* dresser, kitchen-shelves; —form, *f.* (with founders) mould; —gewächs, *n.* plant growing in a pot; —gucker, *m.* meddler, busy-body; —käse, *m.* sort of cheese kept in pots; —kuchen, *m.* bun, sort of high-raised cake, V. Aschenkuchen; — lecker, *m.* glutton, lick-pot; —mairan, *m.* V. Kochmairan; —markt, *m.* 1) pot-fair, crockery-fair. 2) sale of pots, of crockery; —nascher, *m.* V. Topflecker; —nelke, *f.* pink growing in a pot; —öhr, *n.* handle of a pot; —papier, *n.* paper for putting round pots; —pflanze, *f.* V. Topfgewächs; —schlecker, *m.* V. Topflecker; —schnecke, *f.* mamillated tun-shell; —stein, *m.* (sort of soft stone which is manufactured into pots and vessels) Como or pot-stone, steatite; schiefriger —stein (—schiefer), 1) fissile talc. 2) V. Tuffstein; —stollen, *m.* foot of a pot; —stürze, *f.* lid, cover of a pot.

Töpfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) potter; die —inn, a potter's wife. 2) a species of the conus.

Töpfer-arbeit, *f.* 1) potter's work, the labour of a potter. 2) potter's ware, crockery, pottery, potter's work; —erde, *f.* potter's earth; —erz, *n.* V. Bleiglanz; —gut, *n.* V. Töpferarbeit; —handwerk, *n.* potter's trade; —modell, *n.* potter's trade; —modell, *n.* potter's form or mould; —ofen, *m.* potter's oven; —scheibe, *f.* potter's wheel; —schurz, *m.* potter's apron; —thon, *m.* V. Töpfererde; —waare, *f.* potter's ware, crockery, earthenware; —werkstätte, *f.* potter's work-shop, pottery; —zeug, *n.* V. Töpferarbeit (2).

Töpferei, *f.* 1) potter's trade. 2) earthen-ware manufactory, pottery.

Töpfern, *v. intr.* to work in earthen-ware.

Töpfern, *adj.* and *adv.* made of clay, earthen.

***Topisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* (in medicine) topical.

Topograph, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) topographer.

Topographie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) topography.

Topographisch, *adj.* and *adv.* topographical; —e Karte, topographical map.

Topp! *interj.* done! agreed! Wollen Sie wetten? —! will you bet? done!

Topp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (unusual except in seamen's lang.) 1) top, summit; — eines Berges, Baumes, top, summit of a hill, top of a tree; (in seamen's lang.) (of the ship's frame &c.) head, (of a mast) head; vor — und Takel treiben, to take in all sails; der or das — einer Compaßnadel, knob in which the pivot of the needle turns. 2) (in commerce) Ein — Flachs, 40 hanks of flax. 3) lifting-wedge.

Topp-auflanger, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) top-timbers; —brennen or —feuer, *n.* Castor and Pollux, Tyndaridæ, Helena; —pardune, *f.* or —reep, *n.* back stays; —reif, *m.* main-mast tackle; —schilling, *m.* earnest-money; —schlitten, *m.* rope-maker's-sledge; —schnecke, *f.* a species of the trumpet-shell; —segel, *n.* top-sail; —sente, *f.* gunwale-rail; —stander, *m.* broad pendant or pennant.

Toppeh, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) toupee.

Toppeheisen, *n.* toupee-iron.

Toppen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Zupfen. 2) to agree or consent to, to say done. 3) to top a sail-yard.

Toppenant, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tifts of a sail; small tackle.

Torwasserhuhn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -hühner) V. Scheermesserschnäbler.

Torf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (not much used) sod of green-turf. 2) turf, peat; — graben, stechen, brennen, to dig or cut turf, to burn turf or peat.

Torf-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* turfy, of the nature of turf or peat; —asche, *f.* turf-ashes, peat-ashes; —bauer, *m.* peasant who cuts and sells turf; —binse, *f.* turf-rush; —boden, *m.* 1) soil which yields turf, turfy soil, turf-moss. 2) loft for keeping turf; —brocken, *m.* clod, lump of turf or peat; —erde, *f.* turfy soil; —fahrer, *m.* V. Torfbauer; — feuer, *n.* turf-fire; —feuerung, turf-fuel, turf-firing; —fuder, *n.* load of turf; —gräber, *m.* turf-digger, turf-cutter; —gräberei, *f.* 1) turf-digging or cutting. 2) V. Torfgrube; —gras, *n.* (in botany) andromeda; —grube, *f.* turf-pit or field; —grund, *m.* turbary, place where turf or peat is to be found or cut, turf or peat-moss; —hafer, *m.* (in Holstein) second oat-crop from newly-ploughed land; — heide, *f.* 1) turfy heath, turf-moss. 2) marsh-heath; —hitze, *f.* turf-heat, heat of turf or peat-fire; — kiste, *f.* turf or peat-box or chest; —kohle, *f.* turf or peat-coal, turf reduced to coal; —korb, *m.* turf or peat-basket; —land, *n.* turf-country, a country abounding in turf or peat; —myrthe, *f.* V. Myrthenheide; —moor, *m.* or *n.* moor, moss where turf is dug; —moos, *n.* alpine moss, sphagnum; —mull, *m.* or *n.* turf-dust; —ried, *n.* cat's-tail grass, phleum; —semse, *f.* V. Torfbinse; —spaten, *m.* turf-spade; —stechen, *n.* digging, cutting of turf; — stecher, *m.* turf-cutter, peat-borer, V. Torfgräber; —stelle, *f.* place where turf or peat is found; — stich, *m.* V. Torfstechen; das Recht des —stichs, das —stichsrecht, turbary; —stück, *n.* piece, lump of turf or peat; —träger, *m.* turf or peat-carrier, one who carries turf or peat; —weiderich, *m.* marsh epilobe.

Torfen, *v. tr.* Einen Acker —, to dung with turf and wood-ashes.

Torkel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Kelter.

Torkeln, *v. intr.* V. Taumeln.

Tormentill, or **Tormentillwurz**, *f.* septfoil.

Tornholz, *n.* (-es) (in seamen's lang.) float or raft.

Tornister, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) knapsack.

Torntau, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in seamen's lang.) guy.

Torsche, *f.* 1) torch, taper. 2) (in gardening) radish.

Torschen, *m.* (-s) (of a plant) stem, stalk, (of cabbage) stump.

Torschenträger, *m.* torch-bearer.

***Tort**, *m.* (-es) wrong, injury, harm; das hat mir vielen — gethan, that has done me much injury, harm.

Torte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) tart, patty, *dim.* Törtchen, Törtlein, *n.* tartlet. 2) (in conchology) undulated ark.

Torten-apfel, *m.* tart-apple; —bäcker, *m.* pastry-cook; —blech, *n.* baking-pan, oven-plate; —form, *f.* 1) form of a tart. 2) mould or patty-pan for making tarts; —pfanne, *f.* baking-pan; — teig, *m.* tart-paste or dough.

***Tortur**, *f.* (no *pl.*) torture, rack. *Fig.* (with the *pl.* -en) Es war eine wahre — für mich, I was like, I felt as one on the rack.

Tosen, *v. intr.* to rustle, to roar; die —den

Wellen, Winde, the roaring, raging waves, winds; es tofet in der Luft, a hollow sound is heard in the air (which announces a storm); das — der Winde, des Meeres, the roar of the winds, of the sea.

‖**Tofer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who conceals his designs or actions.

Toskana, *n.* (-'s) Tuscany.

Toskaner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* Tuscan.

Toskanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Tuscan.

Tourmalin, Tournier, V. Turmalin &c.

1. **Trab**, *m.* (-es) (a disease in sheep) vertigo.

2. **Trab**, *m.* (-es) trot; sich in — setzen, to get into a trot, to put one's horse into a trot; in vollem —e, at full trot.

Trabgänger, *m.* trotter.

Trabant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) (formerly at many courts) a particular and very gaily dressed life-guardsman, (if at courts not German) a German or Swiss soldier; (still at some courts) German or Swiss soldier; yeoman of the guard. 2) (in astronomy) satellite, a moon; die —en des Jupiter, the satellites or moons of Jupiter.

Trabanten-hauptmann, *m.* captain of the yeoman-guards; —spieß, *m.* halberd, battle axe.

Traben, *v. intr.* (used with haben and seyn) 1) to run, to trot; ich bin den ganzen Tag herum getrabt, I have been running, trotting about all day. *Fig.* Hoch —, to strut, to be proud. 2) (of horses) to trot; sein Pferd — lassen, to put one's horse into a trot; das —, a trot, trotting.

Traber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a person, a horse that trots, a trotter; dieses Pferd ist ein guter, ein rascher or scharfer —, this horse is a good or fast, a bad or slow trotter. 2) a sheep having the vertigo.

Traber or **Treber**, (*pl.* -) (with brewers) grains, malt-husks, draff, (in general) husks, refuse; (of grapes, olives &c.) husks.

Träber-bier, *n.* small-beer; —grube, *f.* pit in which grains, draff are collected.

Tracht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) (thing on which a pail &c. is carried) yoke; (with saddlers) curve of the saddle-tree; (with farriers) die —en, sides of the hoof; (with builders) einem Balken hinlängliche — verschaffen, to give a beam sufficient prop or support. 2) (space where a beam or vault is laid) span, reach; dieser Balken hat 24 Fuß —, this beam has a span of 24 feet; zur — bringen (a beam &c.), to bring to bear. 3) (that which is carried) Eine — Holz, Obst, a load of wood, of fruit; eine — Wasser, load of water; eine — Korn (for an animal), a load of corn; eine — Schläge, a cudgeling; eine — Speisen, course (at dinner). 4) (that which is produced by a female animal) litter; eine — Katzen, Hunde, a litter of kittens, of puppies or pups. 5) (that which is borne or worn on the person) clothes, dress, costume; er erschien in türkischer, spanischer —, he appeared in a Turkish, in a Spanish dress or costume; neue —en (Moden) erfinden, aufbringen, to invent, to introduce new fashions.

Trachten, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to try, to strive after, to endeavour to obtain, to seek, to endeavour; sie trachteten, wie sie ihn greifen möchten, they sought to lay hold on him; man muß dahin —, daß man ihn fortbringt, we must try to get him to go; Einem nach dem Leben —, to attempt any one's life; nach einem Amte, nach Ehrenstellen &c. —, to aspire to, to seek to obtain a place, an official employment &c.; das —, endeavour, effort to obtain any thing.

Trachter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) candidate, aspirer.

Trachtgarn, *n.* (-es) drag-net or draw-net.

Trächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (carrying a certain load) (in seamen's lang.) Diese Schiffe sind —, these vessels have their loads, their cargoes. 2) (of animals) Eine —e Kuh, Hundinn, a cow, bitch big with young; die Kuh ist — geworden, the cow has taken. 3) fertile, productive; den Boden — machen, to fertilize the ground or soil, to render the ground fertile.

Trächtigkeit, *f.* (of an animal) state of being big with young; (of the soil) fertility, fruitfulness.

***Tractament**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) treatment. 2) feast, banquet. 3) servant's wages; *it.* (in some German states) pay, salary.

***Tractat**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) treatise; *dim.* Tractätchen, ‖Tractätlein, *n.* little treatise, tract; fromme, pietistische Tractätlein, religious, methodistical tracts. 2) treaty, convention, agreement, contract. 3) (obsolescent) —e, *pl.* negotiations.

***Tractiren**, *v. tr.* 1) to treat, to behave to. 2) (obsolescent) to negotiate. 3) to regale, to treat, to entertain, to treat to or with; Einen hoch —, to feast any one.

***Tragant**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tragacanth (gum).

Tragantstaude, *f.* tragacanth (shrub).

Tragbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) portable. *Fig.* to be borne, supportable. 2) (impregnate, of animals) —e Kuh, a cow with calf; *it.* (that which can become impregnate) ein Schaf ist im dritten Jahre —, a ewe has young at 3 years old. 3) fruitful, productive, prolific, fertile.

Tragbarkeit, *f.* portability, *it.* fertility, fruitfulness.

Trage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) barrow, hand-barrow, *it.* litter, *it.* yoke (for carrying pails). 2) (of animals) litter, brood.

Tragebahre, e, V. Tragbahre.

Träge, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) lazy, indolent, inactive, slow, idle; die — Materie, eine — Masse, inert matter, an inert mass; — seyn, werden, to fall into a state of inaction; —s Gemüth, phlegm, phlegmatic temper or disposition. 3) Die —e Schnecke, slug.

Tragen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to support, to carry; diese Säulen — das Gewölbe, these pillars support the vault; eine Last, Etwas auf der Schulter, auf dem Kopfe, auf dem Rücken —, to carry a load, any thing on one's shoulders, on the head, on the back. *Fig. a*) (to hold out, to preserve) (in music) Die Stimme gut —, to sustain the voice. *b*) (to bear) Die Auflegung, Last nicht — können, not to be able to bear the load; Anderer Fehler —, to bear (up with) other's faults. *c*) (to undertake, to bear) Die Kosten, des Tages Last und Hitze, eines Andern Schuld, sein Leiden &c. —, to bear the costs, the labour and heat of the day, another's fault, one's sufferings &c. *d*) (to have) Ehre von Etwas —, to acquire honour by any thing; ein Amt, einen Namen, eine Gewalt —, to have an office, to be charged with an employment, to bear a name, to have, to be invested with a power. *e*) (to cherish, to care for) Sorge für Einen or Etwas —, to take care of any one or any thing; Achtung, Freundschaft gegen Einen —, to feel an esteem, friendship for any one; der Gram, den sie im Herzen trägt, the grief, the affliction which she cherishes. 2) (to carry from one place to another) Holz, Wasser — (herbei —), to bring wood, water &c.; sich in einer Sänfte — lassen, to have one's self carried in a sedan-chair; einen Brief &c. auf die Post —, to carry, take a letter to the post or post-office. *Fig. a*) to put down, to insert; Etwas in ein Buch, eine Summe in eine Rechnung, Jemandes Namen in die Liste —, to note down in a book, to put down a sum in a bill, a person's name in a list. *b*) to bring forth, to produce, to yield; (of lifeless things) die Erde trägt Früchte, the earth brings forth fruits. *c*) to bring in, to yield; das Geld muß bei ihm wenigstens 6 vom Hundert —, his money must bring him in at least 6 per cent; Zinsen —, to bear interest. 3) to wear, to have on, to carry; er trägt eigenes Haar, he wears his own hair; Schuhe, Stiefel —, to wear shoes, boots; eine Uhr —, t

carry a watch; die Flinte —, to carry a musket; Waffen —, to bear arms. 4) to carry in a certain manner, to hold; den Körper gut, gerade —, to carry one's self well, straight, upright, to have a good deportment; dies Pferd trägt den Kopf gut, this horse carries his head well; sie trägt sich wie eine Königinn, she deports herself like a queen; das majestätische — ihres Körpers, her majestic carriage, mien. *Fig.* Den Kopf, die Nase hoch —, to carry one's self high, to be proud or haughty, to turn up one's nose. II. *v. refl.* 1) to be dressed in a certain manner; sich reinlich, einfach, geschmackvoll, prächtig —, to dress neatly, simply, tastefully, splendidly. 2) (of clothes &c. with regard to their wear) Wie trägt sich dieser Zeug? how does this stuff wear? er trägt sich gut, schlecht e, it wears well, badly &c. 3) *Fig.* Sich mit Etwas —, to be occupied with; sich mit einem Gedanken —, to cherish, to entertain an idea or a thought; man trägt sich mit einem Gerüchte, a report is in circulation, afloat, it is reported. III. *v. intr.* 1) (strong enough to bear) Der Balken trägt, das Eis trägt, trägt nicht, the beam bears, the ice bears, is not thick enough to bear. 2) to be with young; die Stuten — elf Monate, mares go eleven months with foal; eine —de Kuh, a cow big with calf. 3) (to reach) (of fire-arms, the sight) Diese Buchse trägt nicht bis dahin, this gun or rifle does not carry so far as that; mein Gesicht, meine Augen — nicht so weit, my sight does not reach so far. 4) (to be carried) Die Segel —, the sails are filled.

Trag-altar, *m.* portable altar; —ast, *m.* fruit-branch, twig, (of a vine) shoot; —auge, *n.* V. Tragknospe; —bahre, *f.* hand-barrow, litter; —balken, *m.* beam intended to support a weight, summer (of a floor); —band, *n.* band or strap by which any thing is carried, (with carpenters) spar (by which any part of a building is supported), jamb, bracket; —bänder an ein Brett befestigen, to put brackets to a shelf, (with surgeons) truss, bandage, (with locksmiths) binding-iron; —baum, *m.* carrying-pole; die —bäume an einer Sänfte, the shafts of a litter, chairman's poles, (with paper-makers) (for stamping) tree; —bett, *n.* portable bed, litter; —beutel, *m.*, —binde, *f.* V. Tragband; —bock, *m.* trestle, prop; —bohrer, *m.* borer (for piercing marble where it is too hard for the chisel); —buche, *f.* beech-tree, beech; —butte or —bütte, *f.* dorser, scuttle, hod; —eisen, *n.* supporter, bracket of a gutter or water-spout; —esel, *m.* pack-ass; —haus, *n.* V. Tragsack; —hebel, *m.* lever (for lifting or carrying weights); —himmel, *m.* portable canopy; —holz, *n.* V. Tragast; —kissen, *n.* a baby's or infant's cushion; —knospe, *f.* fruit-bud, (on vines &c.) gem; —korb, *m.* dorser, back-basket; —kranz, —kringel, *m.* V. Tragring (2); —lohn, *m.* portage, carriage, porterage, price of carriage; —orgel, *f.* portable organ, hand-organ; —pfeiler, *m.* pillar; —pfosten, *m.* post; —platz, *m.* (in America) portage (between two rivers); —reff, *n.* carrying-frame (for the back), dosser, hawker's box; —reif, *m.* hoop or ring (for holding things together); —riegel, *m.* (of a windmill) bolt (piece of wood above the frame and supporting the case); —riemen, *m.* 1) (of a litter) chairman's straps, V. Tragband. 2) (on the harness of a cart-horse) ridge-hand, backband. 3) Die —riemen (of a coach), braces; —riemenkissen, *n.* (of a cart-horse) pad; —ring, *m.* 1) (of a wagon with racks) loading-ring. 2) circular pad (for carrying burdens on the head). 3) wall-hook, staple; —sack, *m.* (of animals) matrix; —sattel, *m.* pack-saddle; —säule, *f.* pillar, supporter; —schaf, *n.* ewe-sheep; —seil, *n.* rope for carrying any thing; *it.* to which any thing is attached or hung; —sessel, *m.* seat or stool on which a person may be carried, litter, (in India) palanquin; —spritze, *f.* portable fire-engine; —stange, *f.* pole for carrying any thing on, (with cartwrights) perch; —stein, *m.* supporting-stone, (of a vault) key-stone; —stempel, *m.* (with miners) post or puncheon; —stuhl, *m.* V. Tragsessel; —stute, *f.* brood-mare; —stütze, *f.* V. Stütze; —werk, *n.* V. Tragwerk; —zeit, *f.* (of animals) time of gestation; —zweig, *m.* fruit-branch.

Träger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) bearer, carrier, porter. 2) (things which bear other things) Der — (of a bell), bell-wether, (of an innkeeper's sign) sign-post, (of trowsers) braces, (of a belt) hanger, (of a printing-press) press-stand or frame, (of an armed magnet) the keeper, (in anatomy) atlas (first vertebra of the neck), (in architecture) column, *it.* pillar, prop, *it.* corbel, (with carpenters) traverse-beam, summer (of a floor), *it.* bracket; eingehängter —, girder (of a suspension-bridge), (with tilers) trestle, (with seamen) (of the tiller) bar, (with turners) rest; die — an einer Pflanze, filaments, stamens.

Träger-lohn, *m.* portage, carriage, porterage; —muskel, *m.* atloid muscle, V. Träger; der hintere innere Kopf- und —muskel, atloido occipital; der hintere äußere Kopf- und —muskel, atloido sub-occipital.

Trägerei, *f.* (bad, awkward) mode or manner of carrying, clumsy carriage, clumsy portage.

Trägheit, *f.* laziness, indolence, inactivity, (in physics) inertia; die Kraft der —, vis inertiæ; (of the disposition) phlegm, phlegmatic temperament. *Fig.* Die geistliche —, religious indifference.

Trägheitskraft, *f.* vis inertiæ.

* **Tragikomisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* tragi-comic, tragi-comical.

* **Tragikomödie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tragy-comedy.

* **Tragisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* tragic, tragical. *Fig.* —e Begebenheit, tragical event; — enden, to end tragically, to have a tragical end.

Trägkraft, *f.* V. Trägheitskraft.

Träglich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Erträglich.

Trägling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) idler, sluggard.

Tragödie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tragedy.

Tragödiendichter, —schreiber, *m.* tragic poet; —spieler, *m.*, —spielerinn, *f.* tragic actor, actress, tragedian.

Trägwerk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in mining) roof of the water-conduit in mines; ein — schlagen, to cover a water-conduit with boards.

Trahn, *m.* V. Thran.

* **Trainoffizier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) officer of a train-band, train-officer.

Trajan, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Trajan.

Trajanssäule, *f.* Trajan's column.

Trajanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* of Trajan.

Trällern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to hum, to trill, to quaver; ein Liedchen —, to hum an air, a tune.

Tram, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) beam, rafter, (of a ladder) round or step, (with weavers) woof. 2) Der — eines Flusses, current.

Tram-baum, *m.* (in mining) main-beam; —säule, *f.* (in mining) prop, stay of the main-beam; —seide, *f.* wool-silk, trame-silk.

* **Traminer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sort of grape, the Traminer vine and (also) grape, (also) the wine prepared from this grape.

Trampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (with fishermen) pole (for driving the fish into the net). 2) V. Trampel.

Trampel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) clumsy, awkward female.

Trampel-thier, *n.* camel, Bactrian camel. *Fig.* V. Trampel; —tonne, *f.* (with skinners) fulling-vat.

Trampeler, Trampler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who stamps with the feet.

Trampeln, *v. intr.* 1) to beat the ground with

the feet, to stamp, to trample, to prance; er trampelt vor Zorn, he stamps with rage; der Elephant trampelte mit den Füßen auf ihm herum, the elephant trampled on him with his feet; —des Pferd, stately, prancing horse. 2) (with fishermen) to agitate the water with a pole; das —, stamping, trampling.

Trampen, V. Trampeln.

Tran, *m.* V. Thran.

* Tranchee, *f.* (in fortification) trench.

Tranchee-arbeiter, *m.* pioneer; —faße, *f.* trench-cavalier (on which the cannons are placed); —wacht, *f.* guard of the trenches.

* Tranchiren, *v. intr.* and *tr.* V. Vorschneiden, Zerschneiden (at table).

Trändeler, Trändler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* trifler, dallier.

Trändeln, *v. intr.* to trifle, to dally, to dawdle; das —, trifling, dawdling.

Trank, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Tränke) 1) drink, beverage; Speise und —, meat and drink. 2) —, *dim.* Tränkchen, ‖Tränklein, *n.* potion, draught, drink, (for pigs) wash, swillings.

Trank-faß, *n.* hogs'-trough; —geld, *n.* V. Trinkgeld; —kübel, *m.* V. Trankfaß; —opfer, *n.* (with the ancients) libation; —steuer, *f.* tax, impost on drink; —tonne, *f.* hogs'-tub.

Tränke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) watering-place, horse-pond.

Tränken, *v. tr.* 1) to water, to wet, to moisten, to soak, to steep; die Wiesen — (wässern), to irrigate the meadows; Papier —, mit Oel —, to soak paper, to steep in oil; einen Hut mit Leim —, to saturate a hat with glue; Holz mit Leim —, to glue wood; (in chemistry) einen Körper —, to saturate; das —, die Tränkung, the watering &c.; (in chemistry) saturation. 2) to give to drink; ein Kind —, to give a child drink, to give it the breast; das Vieh, die Pferde —, to give water to the cattle, to water the horses.

Tränk-gebiß, *n.* bridle-bit; —herd, *m.* floor for taking birds at their watering place; —rinne, *f.*, —trog, *m.* watering-trough.

Tränker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who gives to drink.

* Transit, Transito, *m.* transit.

Transit-gut, *n.*, —handel, *m.* V. Durchgangs-

* Transparent, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a transparent picture &c. at festive illuminations.

* Transparent, *adj.* and *adv.* transparent.

* Transport, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) transport, conveyance, convoy; ein — Lebensmittel, Kriegsbedürfnisse, Gefangener, a convoy of provisions, ammunition, prisoners.

Transport-kosten, *pl.* the expenses of transport, of carriage; —schiff, *n.* (for troops) transport, transport-ship.

* Transporteur, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) (in mathematics) protractor. 2) one who is charged to bring or escort a prisoner from one town &c. to another.

* Transportiren, *v. tr.* to carry (goods), to convey; einen Gefangenen —, to bring or escort a prisoner from one place, town &c. to another.

Transsylvanien, *n.* (-s) Transylvania.

Transsylvanier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* Transylvanian, a native of Transylvania.

Transsylvanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Transylvanian, belonging to Transylvania.

1. Trapp, *interj.* pat! patter! —! —! tramp! tramp! pit! pat!

2. Trapp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in mineralogy) trap.

Trapp-porphyr, *m.* porphyritic basalt; —sandstein, *m.* trap-sandstone; —tuff, *m.* basaltic tuff, trap-tuff; —wacke, *f.* wacke, stratiform rock.

3. Trapp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) grape-stalk.

1. Trappe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) the bustard. 2) Großer — (Trappgans), great bustard. 3) Kleiner — (Zwerg—), little bustard.

Trappen-büchse, *f.* long gun for shooting bustards, bustard-gun; —zwerg, *m.* V. Trappe (3).

2. Trappe, *f.* 1) footstep, mark of a step or tread, trace. 2) a trap.

1. Trappel, *f.* (*pl.* -) (with paper-makers) drying-board.

2. Trappel, *f.* V. 2. Trappe (2).

Trappeln, V. Trappen.

Trappen, *v. intr.* 1) to tread heavily in walking, to clatter; auf den Boden —, to clatter with the feet. 2) to catch, to seize.

Trappsen, V. Trappen.

Traß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pumiceous conglomerate stone, trass.

* Trassat, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) drawee, one on whom a bill is drawn.

Trassel, *m.* (-s) V. Traß.

* Trassent, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) drawer (of a bill).

* Trassiren, *v. intr.* Auf Einen —, to draw (a bill of exchange) on any one; ein trassirter Wechsel, bill of exchange, draft; das —, draft, drawing.

Trassirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Trassent.

Trätschen, *v. intr.* to babble, to chatter, to gossip, *it.* to blab, to report.

* Tratte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bill of exchange, draft.

Trattenbuch, *n.* exchange-book.

Trau, *f.* (unusual, except in composition) marriage-ceremony, wedding.

Trau-altar, *m.* marriage-altar; —brief, *m.* V. Trauschein; —gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* marriage-fee; —lied, *n.* nuptial hymn, song; —rede, *f.* address of the clergyman to the persons married; —ring, *m.* wedding-ring; —schein, *m.* 1) certificate of marriage. 2) marriage-licence, licence; —tisch, *m.* table at which the marriage-benediction is pronounced.

Traube, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* Träubchen, ‖Träublein, *n.* 1) Eine — von Bienen (at swarming-time), cluster, bunch of bees. 2) (in surgery) Traubchen, staphyloma. 3) (of a cannon) breech-knob. 4) (of berries &c.) bunch, cluster; die —, das Traubchen am Johannisbeerstrauche, bunch of currants; Wein—, bunch of grapes. 5) Träubchen, little bunch of grapes; —n schneiden, lesen, to pick, to gather grapes, to gather the vintage.

Trauben-abfall, *m.* (in wine-pressing) husks; —achat, *m.* agate in the form of grapes, botryoid agate; —alaun, *m.* botryoid alum; —aloe, *f.* long-leaved aloe; —apfel, *m.* pome-apple; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* grape-like, clustered, clustery; —auge, *n.* (a tumor formed in the eye by the protrusion of the uvea) staphyloma; —balg, *m.* V. Traubenhülse; —baum, *m.* sea-grape; —beere, *f.* 1) berry of the vine, grape, (in botany) creeping briar. 2) bilberry; —birn, *f.* Canadian medlar; —blut, *n.* red juice of the grape; —bohrer, *m.* breast-bore; —butte, —butte, *f.* 1) vine-dresser's dorser. 2) (for treading the grapes) vat; —eiche, *f.* holly, evergreen-oak; —erbse, *f.* Indian cytisus, Angola pea; —erz, *n.* arsenicated lead; —farn, *m.* flowering fern; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of grapes, clustery, botryoid, botryoidal; —gamander, *m.* V. Traubenkraut; —gebirge, *n.* mountain covered with vines, vineyard; —gehorn, *n.* trochings of the deer; —geländer, *n.* vine-arbour; —gott, *m.* the God of wine, Bacchus; —gurke, *f.* grape-cucumber; —hagel, *m.* grape-shot; —haut, *f.*, —häutchen, *n.* (in anatomy) uvea; Vorfall der —haut, staphylose; —hiazinthe, *f.* cluster-flowered hyacinth; —holder, *m.* elder-tree; —hügel, *m.* hill planted with vines, vine-clad hill; —hülse, *f.* grape-skin; —käfer, *m.* staphilinus; —kamm, *m.* grape-stalk; —kirsche, *f.* 1) grape-cherry. 2) black grape-cherry; *it.* —kirsche or —kirschbaum, grape-cherry tree; —koralline, *f.* sea-grapes; —korb, *m.* grape-basket; —kranz, *m.* garlands of grapes; —

traut, *n.* 1) goose-foot; chenopodium. 2) germander or English treacle. 3) meadow wormwood. 4) ambrosia; —lawerge, *f.* confection of grapes; —lese, *f.* V. Weinlese; — leser, *m.*, —leserinn, *f.* vintager; —muß, *n.* confection of grapes; —nachleser, *m.* grape-gleaner; —nuß, *f.* nut growing in a cluster; —perucke, *f.* wig with several rows of curls behind; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* (of a vine) loaded with grapes; *it.* (of a country) abounding in grapes; — saft, *m.* 1) grape-juice; unreifer —saft, verjuice. 2) the juice of the grape (wine); —schimmel, *m.* mouldiness; —sirup, *m.* syrup of grapes, grape-syrup; —spath, *m.* grape-spar; —stein, *m.* botryte, botriolith; —stengel, —stiel, *m.* grape-stalk; — stock, *m.* vine; —strauch, *m.* uvaria; —träger, *m.* fourhorned monocle (an insect); —treter, *m.* grape-treader; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of, covered with grapes; —wand, *f.* wall covered with vines, with grapes; —weizen, *n.* V. Reichweizen; —zweig, *m.* vine-branch, vine-leaves.

‖ **Träubel**, *m.* (-s) cluster of fruit or flowers.

Träubelkirsche, *f.* V. Traubenkirsche.

Traubelerbse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) peas in bunches.

Traubelgehörn, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Traubengehörn.

Traubelkirsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Traubenkirsche.

Traubig, *adj.* and *adv.* furnished with grapes, *it.* V. Traubenformig.

Traublich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Traubenförmig.

Trauchbohrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Traubenbohrer.

Trauen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to trust, to confide in, to give faith to, to rely upon; auf Gott —, to trust in God; dem Dinge ist nicht zu —, the thing is suspicious; ich traue Ihrem Worte, I rely on, I trust to your word; er traut zu viel auf seinen Reichthum, he reckons, he builds too much on his wealth. II. *v. refl.* to dare, to venture; ich traue mich nicht, es zu thun, I doubt being able to do it, (also) I dare not do it; er traut sich nicht, die Augen aufzuschlagen, he does not venture to raise his eyes; III. *v. tr.* to unite in marriage, to marry, to perform the marriage-ceremony; das —, V. Trauung.

Trauer, *f.* 1) mourning, affliction, grief. 2) mourning (dress); für, um Jemand — anlegen, to put on, to go into mourning for any one; — tragen, in — gehen, sich in — kleiden, to wear, to be in mourning, to dress one's self in mourning, in black; die — ablegen, to leave off, to go out of mourning; in — gekleidet, dressed in mourning; die tiefe, ganze, große — anlegen, to go into deep mourning; die leichte, kleine, halbe —, half mourning; die tiefe — ablegen, to put on half mourning. 3) mourning (time of). 4) V. Leichengefolge.

Trauer-anfage, *f.* (chiefly at courts) notice given by the court-authorities, by the Earl Marshal &c. that the court goes into mourning; — anfager, *m.* V. Leichenbitter; —baum, *m.* nyctanthes arbor tristis; —begängniß, *n.* V. Leichenbegängniß; —bild, *n.* emblem of mourning, of sadness, *it.* mournful image; —binde, *f.* band worn about the arm or round the hat for mourning, crape-band, *it.* (hung up in churches) black girdle; —birke, *f.* V. Hangelbirke; —blick, *m.* mournful look; —boi, *m.* mourning-boy or baize; —botschaft, *f.* mournful, sad news, news of any one's death; —brief, *m.* 1) letter announcing a person's death. 2) letter of condolence; —bühne, *f.* V. Trauergerüst, Blutgerüst; *it.* diese Welt, die große —bühne, the world, that great tragic theatre, scene; — decke, *f.* (of a horse) mourning-housings; —degen, *m.* sword hung with crape, mourning-sword; — ente, *f.* sea-duck; —essen, *n.* V. Trauermahl (1); —facher, *m.* 1) mourning-fan. 2) fan-coralworm; —fackel, *f.* funeral torch; —fahne, *f.* black flag (at a funeral); —fall, *m.* fatal accident, *it.* V. Todesfall; —fest, *n.* funeral-feast; —flor, *m.* crape worn for mourning; —geberde, *f.* gesture of grief; —gedanke, *m.* lugubrious, dismal thought; —gedicht, *n.* mourning, funeral poem or dirge, *it.* plaintive poem, elegy; —gefolge, *n.* funeral train, funeral procession, mourners, funeral, (of an undertaker) the mutes; —gefuhl, *n.* mournful feeling, sad or melancholy foreboding; —geist, *m.* melancholy mind; —geläut, *n.* 1) tolling of the church-bells for the death of any one, the passing bell, knell. 2) doleful, funeral bells; —geleit, *n.* 1) funeral attendance. 2) V. Trauergefolge; — gepränge, *n.* funeral pomp, funeral procession; — gerüst, *n.* funeral decoration; —gesang, *m.* doleful song, *it.* (at a funeral) funeral hymn, dirge; — geschichte, *f.* mournful history, sadtale; —geschrei, *n.* doleful cries, lamentations; —gesicht, *n.* mournful countenance; —gewand, *n.* V. Trauerkleid; —haube, *f.* mourning-cap; —haus, *n.* house of mourning; —hose, *f.* mourning or black breeches; —hut, *m.* mourning-hat; —jahr, *n.* 1) fatal year. 2) year of mourning, year's mourning; — kafer, *m.* black beetle; —kappe, *f.* 1) crape-cape. 2) (of horses, at funerals) mourning-headstalls; —kasten, *m.*, —kiste, *f.* V. Sarg; —klage, *f.* lugubrious cry, lamentation, wailing; —klang, *m.* doleful sound; —kleid, *n.*, —kleidung, *f.* mourning-dress, suit of mourning; —kutsche, *f.* mourning-coach; —lampe, *f.* funeral lamp; —laut, *m.* doleful accent, lugubrious or mournful sound; — leute, *pl.* mourners (at a funeral), funeral attendants, (of an undertaker) the mutes; —lied, *n.* V. Trauergesang; —mahl, *n.* 1) mournful repast. 2) V. Leichenmahl. 3) funeral monument; —mahr, *f.* sad, fatal news, V. Trauerbotschaft; —mann, *m.* one in mourning, in black; —manschetten, *pl.* mourning ruffles; —mantel, *m.* 1) mourning-cloak, mourning-mantle or veil. 2) (a butterfly) morio, *it.* (in botany) lion's-foot; —marsch, *m.* melancholy march, *it.* (at a funeral) funeral-march; — —monat, *m.* month of mourning; —musik, *f.* funeral music; —muth, *m.* melancholy mood, disposition; —müthig, *adj.* and *adv.* melancholy, sad; —nachricht, *f.* fatal, sad, dismal news; —nadel, *f.* mourning-pin; —natter, *f.* the dark-brown adder; —ordnung, *f.* mourning-regulations, order relating to mourning; —ort, *m.* fatal, gloomy place; —papier, *n.* mourning-paper, black-edged paper; —pferd, *n.* mourning-horse (led after a funeral); —post, *f.* V. Trauernachricht; —recht, *n.* (in feudal law) right of taking the best article of furniture &c., escheat; —rede, *f.* V. Leichenrede; *it.* funeral eulogium; —redner, *m.* funeral orator, one who delivers a funeral eulogium, *it.* V. Leichenredner; —rock, *m.* mourning-coat; —rolle, *f.* tragic part; —roß, *n.* V. Trauerpferd; —sang, *m.* V. Trauergesang; —saule, *f.* funeral column; —schleier, *m.* 1) mourning-veil, mantle. 2) (in conchology) spider's-web; —schleppe, *f.* train of a mourning-dress; —schmuck, *m.* mourning-jewels; —schnallen, *pl.* mourning buckles; —schuhe, *pl.* mourning-shoes; —spiel, *n.* tragedy; —spielartig, *adj.* and *adv.* tragic, tragical; —spieldichter, *m.* tragic poet; —spielmuse, *f.* tragic Muse; —stimme, *f.* doleful voice; —stück, *n.* tragic piece; —stunde, *f.* hour of mourning, of sadness; —tag, *m.* day of sadness, *it.* of mourning; —ton, *m.* doleful tone; —tuch, *n.* funeral cloth, *it.* mourning dress; —verse, *pl.* mournful, plaintive verses; —vogel, *m.* funeral bird, bird of ill-omen; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* mournful, sorrowful; —wagen, *m.* funeral coach, *it.* V. Trauerfutsche; —weib, *n.* V. Klagefrau; —weide, *f.* willow, weeping-willow; —woche, *f.* week of mourning; —zeichen, *n.* mark or sign of mourning; —zeit, *f.* time of affliction, sorrow, *it.* time of mourning; —zeug, *m.* stuff or cloth for mourning; —zimmer, *n.* chamber lined with mourning, hung

with black; —zipresse, *f.* funeral cypress; —zug, *m.* 1) trait of sorrow, affliction, air, look of grief, melancholy. 2) V. Leichenzug

Trauern, *v. intr.* 1) to be mournful, sad, to mourn, to bewail; warum — Sie? why are you so sad, why do you mourn, grieve? *Fig.* Im Winter trauert die ganze Natur, all nature languishes in winter; dieser Baum, diese Pflanze trauert, this tree, this plant droops. 2) to wear mourning, to be in mourning; tief, leicht —, to wear deep, full, half mourning; das —, sadness, languor, mourning.

Traufe, *f.* 1) water dropping from a roof, eaves. 2) spout, pipe, (with paper-makers) (broad rim of the water-tub) gutter. 3) eaves, gutter.

Trauf-baum, *m.* boundary-tree; —bohrer, *m.* V. Traubenbohrer; —dach, *n.* coping of a wall; —faß, *n.* 1) water-butt. 2) cullender; —haken, *m.* bracket for supporting the eaves' gutter; —kraut, *n.* V. Tropfkraut; —leiste, *f.* coping; —naß, *adj.* and *adv.* wet through, wet to the skin; —recht, *n.* right of eaves (the right of placing the roof in a particular direction, with reference to the rain falling from it); —rinne, *f.* gutter; —rohre, *f.* gutter-spout; —sohle, *f.* (in salt-works) brine collected in strainers; —stein, *m.* 1) gutter-stone. 2) V. Tropfstein; —wasser, *n.* rain-water, house-eaves; —wein, *m.* droppings; —ziegel, *m.* V. Dachtraufenziegel.

Träufeln, I. *v. intr.* to fall in small drops, to drip, to drop, to drizzle. II. *v. tr.* to let fall in drops. *Fig.* Der Himmel träufle Trost auf sein verwundetes Herz, may heaven pour consolation into his broken heart; das —, the dropping, dripping.

Träufelbutte, *f.* (in saltpetre works) lye-tub.

Traufen, *v. intr.* (used with haben and seyn) to drip, to fall in drops. *Fig.* Das ganze Land trauft (träuft) von der Gute des Herrn (in Scripture), the whole earth teems with the goodness of the Lord; das —, die Traufung, dropping, flowing, V. Triefen.

Träufen, *v. tr.* to let fall in drops, to drop, to pour balsam into, upon a wound. *Fig.* Morpheus, welcher Schlummer auf die Muden träuft, Morpheus, who sends down sleep on weary mortals, *it. v. intr.* V. Traufen.

Traulich, *adj.* and *adv.* cordial, familiar, snug, cozy; —es Gespräch, familiar discourse; — mit Einem umgehen, to be on an intimate or a friendly footing, to be familiar with any one; ein —es Winkelchen, Eckchen, Stübchen, a snug, cozy corner, little room.

Traulichkeit, *f.* cordiality, familiarity.

Traum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Träume) dream; im —e reden, to talk in one's sleep, in one's dreams; er kam mir im —e vor, I thought I saw him in my dream; schwere, angenehme Träume haben, to have bad, unpleasant, agreeable dreams.

Traum-ausleger, *m.*, —auslegerinn, *f.* V. Traumdeuter; —auslegung, *f.* V. Traumdeutung; —bild, *n.* vision in a dream, vision. *Fig.* dream-like vision, phantom, chimera, illusion; —buch, *n.* dream-book; —deuter, *m.*, —deuterinn, *f.* interpreter of dreams, oneirocritic; —deuterei, —deutung, *f.* interpretation of dreams, oneirocracy, oneirocritics; —erfüllt, *adj.* and *adv.* full of dreams. *Fig.* full of chimeras, illusions; —gebilde, *n.* V. Traumbild; —gesicht, *n.* vision in a dream; —gleich, *adj.* and *adv.* dreamlike; —gott, *m.* god of dreams, Morpheus; —horn, *n.* V. Traumschnecke; —kunst, *f.* oneirescopy, oneiromancy; —schnecke, *f.* mouse-shell; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of, fruitful in dreams.

Träumen, I. *v. intr.* and *impers.* to dream, to have dreams; ich träumte, es träumte mir, daß ich gestorben sey, I dreamt I was dead. *Fig.* Ich glaube, du träumst, you must be dreaming, I think. II. *v. tr.* Ich will mich frei und glücklich —, I will think myself free and happy; das —, dreaming. *Fig.* revery, musing.

Träumer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* dreamer, one who dreams, a visionary, an enthusiast, a dreamer.

Träumerei, *f.* revery, musing; das sind bloße —en, these are mere fancies, dreams, chimeras, illusions.

Träumerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* given to dreaming, fanciful, (idly) musing; —er Mensch, —es Gemuth, a fanciful, visionary man, a visionary mind, musing disposition.

‡ **Traun**, *adv.* surely, certainly, indeed, in sooth, i' faith.

Trauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) mourner; one who grieves, who is afflicted.

Traurig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) mournful, sad, melancholy; über Etwas — werden, to be grieved, afflicted at any thing; er ging — fort, he went sorrowfully away; die —en trosten, to console the afflicted; — bis auf den Tod, deeply, grievously afflicted; — (of plants), drooping, languishing. 2) (causing sorrow) fatal, unfortunate, tragical, sad, melancholy; —e Nachricht, —er Zufall, sad, melancholy news, accident; ein sehr —er Anblick, eine sehr —e Geschichte, a very sad, a very shocking sight, scene, a very tragical event. *Fig. a)* (unpleasant) Es ist —, sich so behandelt zu sehen, it is annoying, vexing to see one's self so treated; das ist ein —es (trübes) Wetter, dieses Haus hat eine —e Aussicht, this house has a gloomy, dismal prospect, view. *b)* (poor, miserable) Ein —er Spaßmacher, ein —er Mensch, a miserable, contemptible jester, person.

Traurigkeit, *f.* sadness, sorrow.

‖ **Träufchen**, I. *v. intr.* (of fluids) to spout out, to gush; es träufcht, es regnet, daß es träufcht, it pours, it rains in torrents. II. *v. tr.* Einem Wasser in's Gesicht —, to dash water into any one's face.

Traut, *adj.* and *adv.* beloved, dear, *it.* snug, cozy; mein —er, —ester Freund, my dear, dearest, most intimate friend.

Trauung, *f.* wedding, marriage-ceremony; der — beiwohnen, to be present at the wedding, the nuptials, the marriage-ceremony.

Trauungs-buch, *n.* marriage-register; —kosten, *pl.* marriage-fees; —rede, *f.* V. Traurede; —schein, *m.* V. Trauschein; —schleier, *m.* wedding-veil; —tag, *m.* wedding-day.

Trave, **Trawe**, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) pressing-boards, presses (for pressing a cargo of wool, hemp &c., together).

Traven, **Trawen**, *v. tr.* (in seamen's lang.) to press (wools &c.).

* **Travestie**, *f.* parody.

* **Travestiren**, *v. tr.* to parody.

Treber, V. Träber.

‖ **Trecken**, *v. tr.* to draw, to pull, to drag; an einem Seile —, to pull at a rope; das Schiff —, to tow a ship; Eisen —, to lengthen iron; den ledernen Riemen —, to stretch, to lengthen a leathern strap, thong; das — (of a ship), the towing.

Treck-bank, *f.* (in coining) flattener; —eisen, *n.* (with gold-wire drawers &c.) first drawing-plate; —gat, *n.* (in sugar-houses) stove-pipe; —junge, *m.* (in mining) boy who draws the covered wheel-barrow; —schute, *f.* boat towed by horses or men; —seil, *n.* towing-rope, towing-line; —weg, *m.* towing-path.

1. Treff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a smart blow; Einem einen — geben, to give any one a blow. *Fig.* a hit (in conversation). *Fig.* Einem, einer Sache vollends den — geben, to do for a person or a thing, to settle the business.

Treff-loos, *n.* V. Treffer; —schuß, *m.* shot that hits the mark.

2. **Treff**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (at cards) club; — ausspielen, to play, to lead a club, clubs.

Treff-blatt, *n.*, —blatter, *pl.* a club, clubs; — bube, *m.*, —dame, *f.*, —könig, *m.*, —zehen, *f.* &c., knave, queen, king, ten of clubs &c.

Treffen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (used with haben and seyn) to hit, to strike, to reach, to find. 1) (obsolete = to go) V. Eintreffen. 2) (to reach by a throw &c.) Das Ziel —, to hit the mark. *Fig.* to reach the goal, to attain one's end; vom Blitze getroffen werden, to be struck by lightning; er war wie vom Donner getroffen, he seemed thunder-struck, he was quite thunder-struck. *Fig. a)* to touch, to affect; das trifft Sie, that regards, concerns you, is for you; wen trifft die Schuld? whose fault is it? sich getroffen fühlen, to feel in for it, to be struck, to find the slipper fit. *b)* to fall to any one; die Reihe wird Sie auch —, your turn will also come; das Loos hat mich getroffen, the lot has fallen upon me; mich trifft alles mögliche Unglück, every misfortune happens to, falls upon me. *c)* to find any thing either by chance or reflection, to hit upon; den rechten Weg, die rechten Mittel —, to find the right way, right, proper means; getroffen! right! you have guessed! *d)* to render like, to make striking or like; Sie sind gut getroffen, the portrait resembles you very much, is a good resemblance, likeness; ein auffallend gut getroffenes Bild, a striking likeness or resemblance. *e)* to complete, to conclude; eine Heirath, Wahl —, to conclude a marriage, to make a choice; einen Vergleich, Waffenstillstand —, to conclude a treaty, a truce; Anstalt zu Etwas —, to take measures, to make arrangements for something. *Fig.* In seiner Reisebeschreibung gibt er ein sehr —des Gemählde von dieser Stadt, in the description of his travels he gives a striking picture of this city; das war eine —de, sehr —de Antwort, that was a very pertinent, suitable answer. 3) (antreffen) to find, to meet; Einen —, ihn im Bette, zu Hause, in Wien —, to meet a person, to find him in bed, at home, to meet him in Vienna. II. *v. intr.* Auf Etwas —, to strike against any thing (as, a rock &c.). III. *v. refl.* Sich —, to happen; es traf sich, daß er, it happened that &c.

Treffen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) fight, fray, scuffle. 2) combat, action, fight, engagement, battle; in's — gehen, to begin the combat; es kam zu einem —, zu einem blutigen, hitzigen — zwischen beiden Heeren, it came to a sanguinary, warm engagement between the two armies. *Fig.* Als es zum — kam, wollte er er, when it came to the point, he wished or wanted &c. 3) array, line.

Treffend, *adj.* and *adv.* striking, apt, suitable.

Treffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) prize (in the lottery &c.) einen — ziehen, to draw, to gain a prize.

Treffknbube, **Treffledame**, **Treffkönig** &c., V. Treffbube &c.

Trefflich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) magnificent, splendid, brilliant. 2) capital, excellent; — (= schön), daß Sie kommen! that's capital that you are come!

Trefflichkeit, *f.* (of a person or thing) excellence.

Treibel, V. Triebel.

Treiben, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to drift, to be driven, to drive, to push, to drive away, along; der Schnee, Sand treibet, drifts; die Wolken —, — schnell, the clouds drive rapidly along; auf dem Wasser —, to drive, to float on the water; ein Leichnam trieb an's Ufer, kam an's Ufer getrieben, a dead body was cast, floated on shore; vor dem Winde —, vor Topp und Tackel —, to drive before the wind; — (to use the main-sail alone), to lie to. 2) (to move about, of persons) Müßig herum —, to be unemployed, to go about idly, doing nothing, to saunter or loiter about. 3) (to begin to move) Der Anker treibt (does not keep firm), the anchor drives; (in founderies) das Silber treibt, the silver separates from the lead. 4) (to grow, of plants) to shoot; dieser Baum hat vergangenes Jahr stark getrieben, zu stark in's Holz getrieben, this tree shot up last year very much, shot up too much; dieser Baum wird bald wieder —, this tree will soon shoot out again. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) (to put in motion) Einen Kreisel mit der Peitsche —, to whip, to spin a top; der Wind treibt das Schiff, the wind drives the ship along; dieses Wasser treibt mehrere Mühlen, this water turns many mills; ein Rad treibt das andere, one wheel turns the other; ein Keil treibt den andern, one wedge drives in the other; sein Pferd —, to urge on his horse. *Fig.* Eine Sache —, to occupy one's self with any thing, to apply one's self to any thing; eine Handthierung, Kunst —, to follow a trade, calling, occupation, to exercise an art, a profession; eine Sprache —, to apply to the study of a language, a science; in dieser Lehranstalt wird das Griechische getrieben, in this academy, school Greek is taught; Scherz, Spott mit Etwas —, to make a jest of any thing, to ridicule any thing; Possen, Muthwillen —, to play pranks, tricks; schlechte Sachen —, to do bad things; Unzucht —, to fornicate, to carry on a carnal intercourse; Hoffart —, to be grand, ostentatious; sie — es zu arg, they go too far. 2) to drive; die Kühe auf's Feld, auf die Wiese, Weide, zur Tränke, in den Stall —, to drive the cows into the field, to the meadow, to lead them to drink, to the stable; (in medicine) eine Arznei treibt den Schweiß (heraus), a physic, drug or medicine provokes, causes perspiration. *Fig. a)* to compel, to urge, to press, to force, to any action; Einen zur Arbeit —, to urge, excite any one to work; Einen in die Höhe —, to outbid any one. *b)* Eine Sache von sich —, to get rid of a thing; eine Sache in die Höhe —, to enhance the price of a thing; das Haus wurde außerordentlich in die Höhe getrieben, the house fetched an enormous price. *c)* (to force from any situation) Einen von seinem Amte —, to drive any one from his post, his office; Einen von Haus und Hof —, to drive any one from house and home. 3) Einen Reif an das Faß —, to hammer a hoop round a cask; einen Nagel in die Wand —, to drive a nail into the wall; den Teig —, to roll out the paste; (with silversmiths &c.) Silbergeschirr —, to emboss, (with the graving-chisel) to chase; getriebene Arbeit, embossing, *it.* chasing; Bildwerk in Gold, Silber er —, to emboss in gold, silver &c.; (in mining) einen Stollen —, to form a gallery; Erz oder Berge —, aus der Grube —, to work a mine; die Metalle —, to refine; (with tanners) die Häute — (in die Beize legen), to soak the hides; (with gardeners) die Gewächse er —, to force plants &c.; die —de Kraft (der Pflanzen), vegetative force.

Treiben, *n.* (-s) 1) floating, drifting of a body in water; das — eines Schiffes, leeway, drifting of a ship. *Fig.* proceedings, conduct, *it.* movement, bustle; *it.* das — und Drängen in großen Städten er, the movement, bustle of great towns &c., *it.* striving for, thirst after. 2) *a)* (in sportsmen's lang.) Das —, driving of the game. *b)* battue. 3) — des Silbers, refining of silver; — der Häute, soaking of the skins. 4) — der Gewächse, germination. 5) (a number of tons) load, *it.* (in forges) quantity of work done at once.

Treib-anker, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) flood-anchor; —asche, *f.* crucible-ash; —ast, *m.* superfluous shoot; —beet, *n.* (in gardening) hot-bed; —blatt, *n.* harefoot, horned medic; —bogen, *m.* bow-drill; —bolzen, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) square-bolt; — —brief, defamatory letter; —buhne, *f.* fascine-

work to direct the course of the water; —bunzen, *m.* graver, puncher; —butte, *f.* V. Treibfaß; —eis, *n.* floating-ice; —eisen, *n.* (with hatmakers) stamper; (in seamen's lang.) driving-bolt; —erz, *n.* (in mining) ore extracted by machine; —farbe, *f.* (with tanners) soaking; —farbengrube, *f.* tan-pit; —faß, *n.* (with tanners) soaking-trough; —faustel, *m.* (in mining) hammer for impressing the stamp; —garn, *n.* (with fishermen) small net; —hammer, *m.* flattening-hammer, gold-beater's hammer, (with wheelwrights) driving-hammer, (with tinmen) hollowing-hammer, (with coopers) mallet; —haus, *n.* 1) (in founderies) refinery. 2) (in gardening) hot-house, green-house; —hausfrucht, *f.* hot-house fruit; —herd, *m.* (in founderies) refining-hearth or stove, refining; —herr, *m.* 1) (in mining) proprietor of a refinery. 2) inspector of pasture-grounds; —holz, *n.* 1) wood floated ashore by the sea, drift-wood, *it.* wood floating down a river. 2) (in founderies) wood used in refining. 3) rolling-pin. 4) (in printing) V. Triebel; —hut, *m.* lid of a refining-furnace; —hütte, *f.* V Treibhaus (1); —jagd, *f.*, —jagen, *n.* chase where the game is driven to certain places, battue; eine — jagd halten, to beat the woods &c. for game, to drive the game together; —kasten, *m.* V. Treibbeet; —keil, *m.* wedge; *it.* wedge for driving in another; —kitt, *m.* cement for embossing; —korn, *n.* (—körner) 1) (in founderies) grains of silver remaining in the hearth. 2) V. Purgierkörner, Purgierkraut; —kraut, *n.* palma Christi; —kübel, *m.* forcing-tub (for plants); —kunst, *f.* machine for extracting the ore; —lauge, *f.* ooze (for tanning); —leute, *pl.* people employed in driving the game; —lohn, *m.* refining-fee; —mittel, *n.* encouragement, incentive, *it.* (in medicine) evacuant; —muskel, *m.* accelerater muscle; —napf, *m.* (in refining) pan; —ofen, *m.* refining-stove or furnace; —pech, *n.* (with goldsmiths) mass of pitch for embossing; —pferd, *n.* V. Schießpferd; —pflicht, *f.* obligation of driving the game; —pulver, *n.* diuretic, diaphoretic or sudorific powder; —rad, *n.* 1) (in refineries) bellows-wheel. 2) watch-pinion, V. Triebrad; —reis, *n.* shoot; —sand, *m.* 1) V. Triebsand. 2) sand which moves a machine; —schacht, *m.* (in mining) shaft; —scheibe, *f.* (with watchmakers) cogging-disk; —scherben, *m.* (in mining) vessel serving to reduce to scoria; —schwefel, *m.* torrefied sulphur; —schnur, *f.* whip-tag, lash; —segel, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) driver; —segel, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) driver; —stachel, *m.* (of drovers) goad; —stange, *f.* pole or rod, which moves any thing; —steck, *m.* cog; —stoß, *m.* (in mining) end, extremity of a bore or mine-well; —weg, *m.* road, passage for cattle; —werk, *n.* 1) machine which moves any thing, *it.* V. Triebwerk. 2) (in founderies) lead for refining; —zeug, *n.* 1) (in sportsmen's lang.) (net for partridges) tunnel-net. 2) wreck; *it.* filth brought or left by the waters.

Treiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who drives, (especially) a driver; der — des Viehes, der Schweine &c, cowherd, swineherd, drover; (in sportsmen's lang.) die — (bei einem Treibjagen), persons that beat up the game; der —, miner who works with the help of horses. *Fig. a)* one who urges on. *b)* slave-inspector, overseer, slave-driver. *c)* oppressor. 2) (any thing for driving) (with raftsmen) loosener, (with coopers) driver, (in seamen's lang.) V. Treibsegel; (with fishermen) fishing-boat. 3) refiner (of metals).

Treiberei, *f.* 1) action of driving &c. 2) V. Treibhaus.

Treibling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (with millers) pin-wheel. 2) —e, *pl.* bees taken from over-full hives and lodged in others.

Treideln, V. Treilen.

Treil, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Treckseil.

Treilen, *v. tr.* V. Trecken.

Treiler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tower, one who tows.

Treischak, *m.* V. Treschak.

‖**Tremel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) cudgel.

Tremmen, *v. tr.* to sleek, to smooth pipes; das —, sleeking.

Tremmkopf, *m.* stopple (for forming the hole of a pipe).

Tremmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) polisher, smoother.

Tremolith, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) tremolite; gemeiner —, granular tremolite; glasartiger —, crystalized tremolite; asbestartiger —talk, fibrous, asbestiform tremolite.

Trempel, *m.* (-s) (with sappers and miners) prop, stanchion.

***Tremulant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) slow quaver (on the organ).

Trendeln, V. Trändeln.

Trennbar, *adj.* and *adv.* separable; *it.* (with sempstresses &c.) that may be unseamed, ripped up.

Trennbarkeit, *f.* separability.

Trennen, *v. tr.* 1) to separate (one thing from another), to sever; den Kopf vom Rumpfe —, to separate, to sever the head from the body; *it.* (with seamstresses) einen Aermel aus dem Kleide, den Besatz vom Kleide —, to unsew, to unstitch the sleeve, the trimming from a dress; eine Naht —, to unstitch a seam. 2) to divide (any whole into certain parts); — (with joiners) to saw longways, lengthwise; die feindlichen Glieder, eine Schlachtordnung —, to break the enemy's lines, order of battle; Personen —, die sich schlagen, to part two combatants; sich —, to part; getrennte Staubfäden, Staubgefäße, detached stamens, anthers; Strümpfe, ein Paar Tauben —, to unmatch stockings, pigeons; getrennte Handschuhe, odd gloves; Metalle —, to separate metals; (in music) getrennte Stufe, irregular interval. *Fig.* to annul certain agreements; eine Ehe, ein Bündniß —, to disselve a marriage, an alliance; diese zwei Kaufleute haben sich getrennt, these two merchants have disselved parternership; Eifersucht hat diese zwei Freunde getrennt, jealousy has set those two friends at variance; ein einverleibtes Gut durch Tausch e —, to disincorporate an estate by exchange &c.; (in law) eine Klage —, to refer a suit to a higher tribunal; (in grammar) eine — de Partikel, a disjunctive particle. 3) (to cause to separate) Bretter —, to loosen, to disjoin planks; das —, separation, V. Trennung.

Trenn-fall, *m.* V. Trennungsfall; —messer, *n.* ripping-knife; —punkte, *pl.* dieresis; —säge, *f.* common saw; —wort, *n.* (in grammar) disjunctive word, a disjunctive.

Trenner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who separates.

Trennlich, V. Trennbar.

Trennung, *f.* (das Trennen) separation, disunion, dissolution.

Trennungs-fall, *m.* 1) a case, an instance of separation. 2) (in grammar) ablative case; —flächen, *pl.* (in crystallography) natural joints; —punkte, *pl.* V. Trennpunkte; —tag, *m.* day of separation; —zeichen, *n.* V. Theilungszeichen.

Trense, *f.* snaffle-bridle, bit; ein Pferd auf der — reiten, to ride a horse with a snaffle.

1. **Trensen**, *v. tr.* (in seamen's lang.) Ein Tau —, to worm, to keckle a cable.

Trensgarn, *n.* old rope-yarn for keckling.

2. **Trensen**, *v. intr.* (in sportsmen's lang.) — (trenzen), to cry (as a stag).

Trensing, *f.* ropes for keckling; eine — legen, V. 1. Trensen.

Trenteln, V. Trändeln.

Trenzen, V. 2. Trensen.

***Trepan**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) trepan.

Trepanschlüssel, *m.* trepan-key.

Trepaniren, *v. tr.* Etwen —, to trepan a person.

Treppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Treppchen, ‖Treppkein, *n.* 1) stairs, staircase, flight of steps; geheime —, private or back stairs; gebrochene —, landing place; durchbrochene —, open staircase; — vor dem Hause (Frei—), steps before a house; die — steigen, hinauf-, hinabsteigen, to go up, to go down stairs; drei, vier —n hoch wohnen, to live up three, four pair of stairs, in the third, fourth floor. 2) (something similar to steps) (in seamen's lang.) — (to the frame on which the gun-carriage rests), step; (in seamen's lang.) (of the side pieces) steps; (in anatomy) (of the ear) contours of the snail of the ear. 3) (in conchology) channeled buccinum.

Trepp-klappe, *f.* V. Treppenklappe; —luke, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) hatchway.

Treppen-absatz, *m.* landing-place, stair-head; —backe, *f.* V. Treppenwange; —bau, *m.* construction of a staircase; —baum, *m.*, spindle of a staircase; —gehäuse, *n.* V. Treppenhaus; —geländer, *n.* bannister, balustrade of a staircase; —haus, *n.* staircase; —kies, *m.* conglomerate sulphureous iron; —klampe, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) clinch, ladder-hook; —lehne, *f.* balusters; —mauer, *f.* staircase-wall; —muschel, *f.* spiral shell; —ruhe, *f.* V. Treppenabsatz; —schacht, *m.* (in mining) shaft having steps cut in the rock; —spindel, *f.* V. Treppenbaum; —stufe, *f.* stair, step; —stütze, *f.* stair-prop or supporter; —thür, *f.* door to the stairs; —thurm, *m.* (of a winding staircase) lantern; —wange, *f.* the cheek of the stairs (in which the spindles are fixed).

Treschak, *n.* (-es) brelan (a game at cards).

Treschaken, I. *v. intr.* or Treschak spielen, to play at brelan. II. *v. tr. Fig.* to cuff, bang, buffet any one soundly.

Treskekammer, *f.* room in a church where precious ornaments &c. are preserved, the vestry.

* **Tresor**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) treasury. 2) buffet, sideboard.

Tresorschein, *m.* (in Prussia &c.) treasury-note.

Trespe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) rye-grass, rye-brome-grass; die gefiederte, die sparrichte, die taube or unfruchtbare —, the cornuted, divergent-barbed, sterile rye-grass. 2) darnel. 3) wild-oats. 4) corn-cockle.

Trespenspinner, *m.* (kind of phalæna) rye-grass moth.

Tresse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in general) any thing plaited; *dim.* Treßchen, ‖Treßlein, *n.* (with wig-makers) plaited-hair. 2) lace, galloon; goldene —, gold-lace; mit —n besetzen, to trim with lace.

Tressen-hut, *m.*, —kleid, *n.*, —mütze, —weste, *f.* laced hat, coat, cap, waistcoat.

* **Tressiren**, *v. tr.* to plait hair; das —, plaiting, weaving.

Tressir-bank, *f.* or —stock, *m.* wig-block.

Tressirer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) plaiter, weaver of hair.

Trester, *pl.* 1) (of berries &c.) husks, shells; (Bier—) grains. 2) (usually) (of grapes) grape-skins.

Trester-branntwein, *m.* brandy; —hut, *m.* (in a fermenting-vat) hat (the form in which the grapes rise above the vat); —kernöl, *n.* grape-stone oil; —kuchen, *m.* cake of grape-skins; —wein, *m.* after-wine, small wine.

Treten, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. seyn) (in general, to move, speaking of things) Der Saft tritt in die Bäume, the sap rises in the trees; das Wasser tritt in die Röhre, the water rises in the pipe; die Thränen traten ihm in die Augen, the tears came into his eyes; die Sonne tritt in den Widder, the sun enters Aries. *Fig.* An's Licht —, to appear; Furcht trat an die Stelle der Fröhlichkeit, fear took place of gaiety. 2) (u. w. haben) (to move, with relation to the foot) Auf Etwas —, to walk, to tread upon something; daneben —, to slip, to stumble; er trat fehl und fiel hin, his foot slipped and he fell; in das Wasser, in den Koth —, to step into the water, to walk in the mud. 3) to step, to walk, to go, to come; vor Gericht —, to make one's appearance in court; in's Gewehr, unter die Waffen —, to put one's self under arms; von Etwas —, to remove or retire from any thing; Einem zu nahe —, to wrong any one; zu Einem —, auf Jemandes Seite —, to range one's self on any one's side, to espouse his cause; dazwischen —, in's Mittel —, to intervene, to mediate; in französische, in fremde Kriegsdienste —, to enter into French, into foreign service; aus dem Dienste —, to leave service, to quit one's place; in einen geistlichen Orden —, to enter into, to take religious orders; in den Ehestand —, to enter into the matrimonial state; zu einer Religion —, to embrace a religion; in sein sechstes Jahr —, in das männliche Alter —, to enter into one's sixth year, into the age of manhood. II. *v. tr.* Etwas —, 1) to walk, to tread upon something. *Fig.* Das Pflaster —, to walk the streets, to lounge about the streets. 2) Sie haben mich auf den Fuß ge—, you have trod on my foot; Einen, Etwas mit Füßen, unter die Füße — (also *Fig.*), to trample, to tread on. 3) (to work by treading on) Den Thon —, to knead, to tread clay; die Orgel, die Bälge der Orgel —, to blow the organ; eine Glocke —, to ring a bell with the foot; den Takt —, to beat time (with the foot); die Weintrauben, den Wein —, to tread grapes; (with skinners and tanners) die Felle —, to full skins; der Hahn tritt die Henne, the cock treads the hen. 4) (to put into a certain state by treading) Entzwei, in Stücke —, to break any thing with the feet, to tread to pieces; die Schuhe schief —, to tread the shoes on one side. 5) (to place somewhere in treading) Sich einen Dorn, einen Nagel in den Fuß —, to run a thorn, a nail into one's foot. *Fig.* (students' cant) Einen —, to urge any one for payment.

Tret-grube, *f.* V. Tretplatz; —harke, *f.* rake for setting peas &c., dibbling rake; —haspel, *m.* (in mining) wheel-capstan; —kufe, *f.* treading-vat (for grapes); —platz, *m.* (with tile-makers) kneading-ground; —rad, *n.* tread-wheel; —schemel, *m.* (with weavers) the treddle; —stätte, —stube, *f.* (with potters) kneading-room; —stock, *m.* (with skinners) vat for cleaning the skins; —trog, *m.* fulling-trough; —zuber, *m.* V. Tretkufe.

Treter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* treader, (with clothworkers, vintagers) fuller, (with organ-players) bellows-blower, (with potters) kneader.

Treu, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (true to the original) Ein —es Gemählde, eine —e Kopie, a true or faithful picture, true copy. 2) exact, strict, true, conformable; ein —er Gehorsam, an exact obedience; seinem Berufe — folgen, to fulfil one's duties strictly, exactly. 3) (steady, firm to any thing) Seinen Pflichten, Versprechungen, seiner Absicht — bleiben, to remain true to one's duty &c., to persevere in one's intentions; seinen Grundsätzen — bleiben, to keep true to one's principles; ein rechtschaffener Mann bleibt sich selbst —, an upright man always acts up to his principles; der Wahrheit — bleiben, to adhere to the truth. 4) faithful, honest, well-disposed, loyal, towards any one; es — mit Einem meinen, to wish any one well, any one's good; er meint es —, he does it with a good intention; — gesinnt seyn, to be well-disposed; seinem Herrn — seyn, to be faithful to one's master; (in law) —er Besitzer, rightful owner.

Treu, *f.* (for Treue) Auf — und Glauben Etwas annehmen, to receive, to believe any thing on the word, faith of another; bei meiner —! auf meine —! faith! by my faith! upon my word!

Treue, *f.* 1) V. Treu (1); (of a person, copy, picture &c.) fidelity, (of a confession) sincerity, (of an historian) veracity. 2) fidelity, faith, truth, care, exactness, punctuality, strictness, loyalty, fealty, honesty.

Treu=blatt, *n.* or **—blätter**, *pl.* lunary, moonwort; **—brecher**, *m.*, **—brecherin**, *f.* perfidious person, perjurer, adulterer, adulteress; **—bruch**, *m.* breach of faith, loyalty, perfidy, treachery, adultery; **—brüchig**, *adj.* and *adv.* perfidious, treacherous; **—brüchigkeit**, *f.* V. Treuloſigkeit; **—eid**, *m.* oath of fidelity, of loyalty, of fealty; **—eifrig**, *adj.* and *adv.* zealous; **—ergeben**, *adj.* and *adv.* devoted, attached, loyal; **—geſinnung**, *f.* loyalty; **—herzig**, *adj.* and *adv.* frank, cordial, ingenuous, candid, openhearted; **—herzigkeit**, *f.* candour, ingenuousness, frankness; **—leiſtung**, *f.* oath of fidelity and homage; **—los**, *adj.* and *adv.* faithless, perfidious, disloyal.

Treugeplatz, *m.* V. Trockenplatz.

Treuheit, *f.* fidelity.

Treulich, *adv.* truly, faithfully; — Wort halten, ſein Verſprechen — erfüllen, to be true to one's word, to keep one's promise faithfully.

Treuſchen, V. Träuſchen.

* **Triangel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) triangle.

Triangelmuſchel, *f.* tellina cornea.

* **Triangular**, *adj.* and *adv.* triangular.

* **Tribuliren**, *v. tr.* to trouble, to teaze, to vex, to bother any one.

* **Tribun**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) tribune.

* **Tribunal**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) tribunal.

Tribunalrath, *m.* member of a higher court of law, counselor of (a superior) tribunal.

* **Tribunat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tribuneship.

* **Tribune**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) rostrum. 2) tribune. 3) gallery.

* **Tribut**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tribute; einen — auflegen, to impose, to levy a tribute.

* **Tributär**, *adj.* tributary.

Trichter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) 1) (in general, a cavity) (in mining) — einer Mine, funnel, (of a volcano) crater, (in anatomy) (at the bottom of the 3rd cavity of the brain) funnel. 2) funnel. 3) Der griechiſche, geſtrahlte —, Greek, canoe limpet.

Trichter=baum, *m.* V. Rumpfbaum; **—fiſch**, *m.* sea-groundling; **—förmig**, *adj.* and *adv.* funnel-shaped, funnel-form, (in botany) infundibuliform; **—förmigkeit**, *f.* form of a funnel; **—gras**, *n.* cornucopia-grass; **—nudeln**, *pl.* funnel-macaroni; **—rohrchen**, *n.* (of a musket) ramrod-holder; **—ſchnarrwerk**, *n.* (in organs) pipe-tongue; **—ſchwamm**, *m.* funnel-mushroom; **—winde**, *f.* cardinal-flower; **—wurm**, *m.* sand-quiver (a species of the nerite).

Trichtern, *v. tr.* to pour through a funnel, to decant; Bier in Flaſchen —, to bottle beer.

Trictrack, *n.* (-es) backgammon; — ſpielen, to play at backgammon.

Trident, *m.* (-s) V. Tricut.

Tridentiner, *m.*, **—inn**, *f.* *it.* Tridentiniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* of or belonging to Trent.

Trieb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) movement, momentum, impulse; in den — kommen, to be put into movement, motion; dieſer Fluß hat einen ſtarken —, this river has a rapid course; die Pflanzen kommen in den —, the plants shoot out; die Flinte hat einen guten —, the gun carries a great distance. 2) Der — des Viehes, the driving of cattle to pasture, (in sportsmen's lang.) battue. 3) the right of driving one's cattle through a place; *it.* of pasturing them on another's ground. 4) place through which cattle are driven; *it.* place where they are pastured. 5) (that which drives) (in mechanics) V. Triebrad. 6) (the quantity driven) Ein — Ochſen &c, a drove of oxen &c. *Fig. a*) instinct, appetence, impulse; die Thiere handeln nach ihrem —e, animala act according to their instincts; Etwas aus eigenem — thun, to do any thing of one's own accord. *b*) (inclination) Er hat keinen — zum Studiren, he has no inclination, taste for study. c) (feeling) Zartliche —e, tender sentiments.

Trieb=feder, *f.* spring. *Fig.* spring, motive, incitement; **—grund**, *m.* *Fig.* Triebfeder; *Fig.* — hammer, *m.* (of windlass-makers) indenting-hammer; **—holz**, *n.* wood that shoots with vigour; **—korner**, *pl.* V. Springkörner; **—kraft**, *f.* (of plants) vegetative force; **—maß**, *n.* (with watchmakers) compass; **—rad**, *n.* (of a machine) wheel that puts a machine in motion, driving-wheel, (in a watch) pinion, (of a mill) lantern. *Fig.* V. Triebfeder; **—recht**, *n.* right of passage; *it.* right of pasturage; **—ſand**, *m.* drifted sand, sand-bank, *it.* quicksand; **—ſcheibe**, *f.* V. Treibſcheibe; **—ſchwefel**, *m.* V. (the correct word) Trippſchwefel; **—ſtab**, *m.* V. Triebſtock; **—ſtahl**, *m.* (with watch-makers) pinion-steel; **—ſtecken**, *m.* (tooth-work of a machine) arm; **—ſtock**, *m.* axle; **—werk**, *n.* machine, *it.* (in a watch) spring, V. Getriebe.

Triebel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) (with printers) shooting-stick, (with coopers) driver, mallet, (with potters) turning-staff, *it.* (on wheels) winch, crank.

Triebſam, *adj.* and *adv.* (of the earth) productive, fruitful.

Triefeln, *v. intr.* to fall in drops, to drip.

Triefen, *reg.* and *irr. v. intr.* 1) to fall in drops, to drop, to drip, to trickle, to flow; die Augen — ihm, er hat —de Augen, his eyes water; die Naſe trieft ihm, er trieft aus der Naſe, es trieft ihm aus der Naſe, his nose runs; —d naß ſeyn, to be dripping wet, wet to the skin; das —, dripping, the falling by drops.

Trief=auge, *n.* 1) watery eye, blear eye. 2) a blear-eyed person; **—augig**, *adj.* and *adv.* blear-eyed; **—naſe**, *f.* 1) snively nose. 2) one whose nose runs; eine —naſe haben, to have a snively nose; **—naſig**, *adj.* and *adv.* snively; **—naß**, *adj.* ang *adv.* dripping wet, wet through.

‡ **Triegen**, V. Trügen.

Trieltrappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Grieltrappe.

Trient, *n.* town of Italy, Trent.

Trier, *n.* (-s) (town in Rhenish Prussia) Treves, Trier.

Trierer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —), **—inn**, *f.* a native or inhabitant of Trier or Treves.

Trieriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* of or belonging to Treves or Trier.

‖ **Trieſter**, V. Treſter.

Trift, *f.* 1) herd, drove, flock. 2) road or passage for driving the cattle to pasture. 3) pasture, pasturage, *it.* fallow ground. 4) right of pasture; *it.* right of passage (to a pasturage). 5) (that which drives) (in mining) V. Schwengbaum.

Triften=meiſter, *m.* inspector of pastures; **—frei**, *adj.* and *adv.* free of the right of passage; **—geld**, *n.* toll; **—gerechtigkeit**, *f.*, **—recht**, *n.* V. Trift (4); **—ſchäfer**, *m.* shepherd of a flock in pasture; **—ſtein**, *m.* passage-boundary, *it.* pasture-boundary.

Triftig, (from treiben) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (moving to and fro) (in seamen's lang.) Das Schiff iſt — (treibt), the ship drifts; **—er Anker** (welcher nicht einhaket), driving anchor; **— von einer Reede** raten, to be driven from the anchors and forced out to sea. 2) *Fig.* important, weighty, powerful, valid; **—e Gründe**, Urſachen haben mich dazu beſtimmt, weighty, urgent reasons have induced me to do it; das iſt ein **—er Beweis**, that is a convincing proof; **—e Entſchuldigung**, valid excuse.

Triftigkeit, *f.* Die — dieſer Gründe &c, the validity, solidity of these reasons &c.

* **Triglyph**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Dreiſchlitz.

* **Trigonelle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in conchology) triangle-shell.

* **Trigonometrie**, *f.* 1) trigonometry; geradlinige, ebene, sphärische —, rectilineal, plane, spherical trigonometry. 2) trigonometry, treatise on trigonometry. [trical.

* **Trigonometrisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* trigonome-

Trillen, V. Drillen.

Trill-bohrer, *m.* V. Drillbohrer; —trappe, *m.* V. Grieltrappe.

1. **Triller**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in mechanics) lantern.

2. **Triller**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in music) shake, cadence, trill, quaver.

Triller-lauf, *m.* trill, trilling; doppelter — lauf, double cadence; —kette, *f.* trill, quavering; —sprung, *m.* (in dancing) caper.

Trillern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to trill, to shake, to quaver, (of the song of the lark) to warble, sing; ein Liedchen —, to hum an air, a song; das —, trilling, quavering. 2) to make a cadence, a shake.

Trillich, **Trilling**, *m.* V. Drillich, Drilling.

Trillion, *f.* trillion.

Trillionstheilchen, *n.* trillionth particle.

* **Trilobit**, *m.* (*pl.* -en) trilobite.

* **Trimorphisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* (in crystallography) triform.

Trine, *f.* (-ns, *pl.* -n), *dim.* Trinchen, (proper name, with common people, abbr. for Katharine) Kate.

* **Trinität**, *f.* V. Dreieinigkeit.

Trinkbar, *adj.* and *adv.* drinkable, potable, fit for drinking.

Trinkbarkeit, *f.* quality of being drinkable.

Trinken, *irr. v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to imbibe any thing fluid, to absorb, to stuck in; die Erde trinkt den Regen, the earth absorbs the rain. 2) to drink, to imbibe any fluid by means of the throat; Einem zu — geben, to give any one something to drink; aus einem Glase e —, to drink out of a glass &c.; Eines, auf Eines e Gesundheit e —, to drink to, to drink any one's health &c.; Thee, eine Tasse Kaffee —, to drink tea, to take a cup of coffee. 3) (to be in the habit of taking wine &c. in great quantities) to drink; ein Mensch, welcher trinkt, a man who drinks, who is given to drink; er hat getrunken (ist betrunken), he is in liquor, is intoxicated; stark, gern —, to drink hard, to be given to drink. 4) (to put into a certain condition by drinking) Sich von Sinnen, von Verstande —, to drink one's self insensible; sich toll und voll —, to drink one's self dead drunk; Einen unter den Tisch —, to drink any one under the table. 5) to suck; einem Kinde zu — geben, to suckle a child.

Trink-becher, *m.* goblet, cup; —bruder, *m.* 1) tippler. 2) a drinking-companion, pot-companion; ‖— bude, *f.* wine-shop, pot-house, ale-house, gin-shop; ‖—fahne, *f.* (in public-houses) score; —fest, *n.* drinking-feast, symposium, *it.* bacchanal; —gast, *m.* one who frequents a public-house, a wine-shop &c.; —gefährte, *m.* bottle-companion; —gefäß, *n.* drinking-vessel; —gelag, *n.* drinking-rout, drunken revel; —geld, *n.* drinking-money, perquisite, present, gratuity, vails; —genoß, *m.* fellow-drinker, V. Trinkgefährte; —(c)gern, *m. indecl.* or ein Bruder Trinkegern, one fond of the bottle, a tippler; —gesang, *m.* drinking-song, drinking-glee, drinking-chorus, (formerly) wassail; —geschirr, *n.* drinking-vessel, water-glass; —gesell, *m.* fellow-drinker, fellow-tippler, V. Trinkgefährte; —gesellschaft, *f.* company of drinkers, drinking-club; —glas, *n.* drinking-glass; —geld, *n.* potable gold; —halle, *f.* pump-room, drinking-hall (of a watering-place or spa); —haus, *n.* drinking-house, pot-house, wine-shop, ale-house, inn; —horn, *n.* drinking-horn; —kanne, *f.* can, tankard; —lied, *n.* drinking-song, bacchanalian song; —lust, *f.* desire, love of drinking; —muskel, *m.* (in anatomy) adductor oculi; —saal, *m.* (large) drinking-room, (formerly) wassailing-hall; —schale, *f.* drinking-cup; —spruch, *m.* toast, sentiment; —stube, *f.* drinking-room, *it.* refreshment-room; —sucht, *f.* passion of drinking, tippling or guzzling propensity; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* fond of, addicted to drink; —topf, *m.* drinking-pot; —trog, *m.* drinking-trough; —tröpfchen, *n.* (for birds) water-glass; —wasser, *n.* 1) water for drinking. 2) drinkable water, sweet or fresh water; —zimmer, *n.* V. Trinksaal, Trinkstube.

Trinken, *n.* (-s) 1) action of drinking. 2) drink, beverage. 3) the habit of drinking, drinking.

Trinkens-satt, *adj* and *adv.* tired of drinking, —werth, *adj.* and *adv.* worth drinking.

Trinker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) drinker. 2) one who is fond of drinking, drunkard.

‖ **Trinkerlich**, *adv.* Es ist mir nicht —, I am not disposed to drink.

* **Trio**, *n. indecl.* (or, sometimes, -s, *pl.* -s) (in music) trio; ein — aufführen, to perform a trio.

* **Triolett**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a poem of eight verses.

Trip, V. Tripp.

Tripel, **Trippel**, *m.* (-s) —erde, *f.* (sort of earth) tripoli; mit — putzen, to polish with tripoli.

Tripel-schiefer, *m.* polishing shist; —stein, *m.* tripoli-stone.

* **Tripel**, *adj.* and *adv.* treble, triple.

Tripel-allianz, *f.* triplealliance; —takt, *m.* (in music) triple time.

* **Tripliren**, *v. tr.* to treble; —b (in crystallography), triplant.

Triplirkarten, *pl.* V. Tarockkarten.

* **Triplik**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a sur-rejoinder.

Tripoli, **Tripolis**, *n.* 1) Tripolis. 2) (district and town in Syria) Tripoli, (now) Trablus.

Tripolier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) native or inhabitant of (African) Tripolis or Trablus.

Tripolier, *adj.* belonging to or from Tripoli or Trablus in Syria.

Tripolitaner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a native or inhabitant of (African) Tripolis, Tripolitan.

Tripolitanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* of or from (African) Tripolis, Tripolitan.

1. **Tripp**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or —sammet, *m.* woolvelvet, plush, *it.* (a particular sort) moekadoes.

2. **Tripp**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Aschenzieher.

Trippel, V. Tripel.

Trippeln, *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. haben) to tap with the foot, (in walking) to take short steps, to trip; da kommt sie getrippelt, here she comes tripping along, (u. w. seyn) to trip; das —, tapping, tripping.

Tripper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) gonorrhea, clap, bad disorder; der gutartige, bösartige —, the mild, virulent gonorrhea; den — haben, to have the clap, to be clapped.

Trippler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who takes short firm-set steps, *it.* one who walks trippingly.

Trippschwefel, *m.* (-s) (in refining) torrefied sulphur. [winged.

Tripterisch, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) three-

Tripterygisch, *adj.* and *adv.* three-finned.

Trischak, **Trischák**, V. Treschak.

* **Trifenett**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -) toasted bread with wine, (in medicine) stomachic powder.

* **Trifett**, *n.* (-es) or —spiel, tree-sept (a game at cards).

Trisse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with seamen) truss, brace.

Trissen, *v. intr.* (in seamen's lang.) to brace the sprit-sail and the bowsprit top-sail.

* **Tritheism**, *m.* (-s) tritheism.

* **Tritheist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) tritheist, tritheite.

* **Triton**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) Triton.

Tritons-horn, *n.*, —schnecke, *f.* 1) triton. 2) V. Trompetenschnecke.

Tritt, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) step, tread, *it.* kick; einen sichern — haben, to walk firmly; einen falschen — thun, to make a false step; *it.* Einem einen — geben, versetzen, to give any one a kick, to kick any one. *Fig.* Auf Jemandes — und Schritte Achtung geben, to observe the steps, the movements of any one. 2) print, mark, footstep, trace, track, prick; der — von einem Pferde, the mark of a horse's foot, (in sportsmen's lang.) (of the stag) footing, (of a hare) prick. 3) (something to step on) step; der oberste — an einem Throne, vor einem Altare, foot of a throne, an altar; der — in einer Thüre, threshold, sill; der —, (of a coach) step, (of a machine, lathe &c.) treadle. 4) (thrust with the foot) Einem einen — geben, to give any one a kick. 5) (that which treads) the foot. 6) pace.

Tritt-brett, *n. dim.* —brettchen, *n.* (in spining-wheels &c.) treadle, (of an organ) pedal; —eisen, *n.* (for foxes &c.) trap; —harfe, *f.* pedal-harp; —holz, *n.* V. Trittbrett; —rad, *n.* V. Tretrad, *it.* Spinnrad.

Trittling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) step, footboard.

Triumph, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) triumph; einen — über seine Feinde davon tragen, to triumph over one's enemies. *Fig.* Der — der Tugend, the triumph of virtue &c.

Triumph-bogen, *m.* triumphal arch; —einzug, *m.* triumphal entry; —fest, *n.* triumphal feast; —gepränge, *n.* triumphal pomp; —heer, *n.* triumphant army; —kleid, *n.* triumphal dress or robe; —krone, *f.* triumphal crown; —lied, *n.* song of triumph; —pforte, *f.* triumphal gate; —saule, *f.* trimphal column; —tag, *m.* day of triumph; —thor, *n.* triumphal gate or entrance; —thron, *m.* triumphal throne; —wagen, triumphal car; —zierde, *f.* triumphal ornament; —zug, *m.* triumphal procession or march.

* **Triumphiren**, *v. intr.* 1) (to rejoice) to triumph. 2) (to obtain the victory) Ueber seine Feinde —, to triumph over one's enemies; (in theology) die —de Kirche, the triumphant church; das —, the triumphing, triumph.

* **Triumvir**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e or -n) triumvir.

* **Triumvirat**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) triumvirate.

* **Trivial**, *adj.* and *adv.* trivial, trifling, inconsiderable, (chiefly) worthless, vulgar. [&c.

Trivialschule, *f.* lower school, country school

* **Trivialität**, *f.* trivialness.

* **Trochäisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* trochaic.

* **Trochäus**, *m.* (*pl.* Trochäen) trochee.

* **Trochit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) trochite.

Trocken, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) dry (not wet); kein Auge blieb —, there was not a single eye dry; —es Futter, dry fodder; ein Schiff — legen, to haul a ship on shore; niederes Land — legen, to drain low lands; —es or —en Fußes durch einen Bach gehen, to pass a brook dry-shod; es ist kein —er Faden an ihm, he is wet through, wet to the skin; im —en (Trocknen) sitzen, sein, to be under cover, shelter, to be protected from the rain. *Fig.* Er ist noch nicht hinter den Ohren —, he his still a greenhorn. 2) dry, arid; —er Graben, dry ditch or moat; —e Vergoldung, dry gilding, (in chemistry) der —e Weg, analysis by melting, in the dry way; (in mining) die Erze — pochen, to pound the ore; —er Husten, dry cough; —e Miesse, dry mass (at which the sacrament is administered); —e Mahlzeit, dry meal (without any drink); —es Vieh, dry cattle (that gives no milk); — sitzen, to be without any thing to drink. *Fig.* Ein —er Mensch, a dry man; —er Scherz, dry joke, a quiet jest; —e Erzählung, dry narrative; —er Schriftsteller, dry author &c.; Einem — die Wahrheit sagen, to tell any one the plain truth &c.; Etwas — herussagen, to say any thing bluntly; er empfing ihn sehr —, he received him very bluntly, coolly; —e Antwort, cold, blunt answer; —er Gegenstand, sterile, dry subject. 3) (dried) —e Früchte, dried fruits. 4) (dry in appearance) (in botany) —e Blumendecke, scarious perianth. *Syn.* V. Hart.

Trocken-beerwein, *m.* (expressed from grapes almost dry) dry wine, Hungary wine; —bett, *n.* V. Trockenkasten; —boden, *m.* (for linen, also in printing-offices) drying-place (chiefly in the loft of a house), (with pasteboard-makers) drying-room, (with cloth-makers) drying-lines; die — boden (of starch-makers), drying-loft; —brett, *n.* horse (for drying linen on); —farbe, *f.* dry colour, crayon; —feuer, *n.* (in forges) sheet-iron fire; —gemählde, *n.* crayon-painting; —gestell, *n.* (with candle-makers) drying-stand; —haus, *n.* (in rural economy) (for wheat) drying-house, (in forges) drying-shed; —herd, *m.* drying-ground; —kammer, *f.* (with tawers) hanging-room; —kästchen, *n.* drying-place; —kasten, *m.* (with wax-chandlers) drying-room; —leine, *f.* V. Trockenschnur; —loch, *n.* (in mining) (for blowing up the rock) charging-hole; —mahlerei, *f.* painting in crayons, *it.* a crayon-painting; —ofen, *m.* (in sugar-works) drying-room; —pflaster, *n.* desaicative plaster; —platte, *f.* (for drying and smooting linen) laundress'-tron; —platz, *m.* (for linen &c.) drying-ground, (with tawers) hanging-room; —pochwerk, *n.* stamping or pounding-mill; —pulver, *n.* (for wounds &c.) dessicative powder; —ruben, *pl.* a sort of turnip; —saal, *m.* (with pasteboard-makers) drying-room; —schnur, *f.* drying-line; —schnure, *pl.* V. Aufhängeschnüre; —schrank, *m.* (with confectioners) drying-room; —speicher, *m.* drying-place (in the loft of a house); —stange, *f.* pole for drying any thing on, (with paper-makers) drying-line prop (in a drying-room), drying-board, (with dyers) drying-pole; —stube, *f.* (in sugar-works) (—kammer) drying-room, (with certain trades) room for drying the moulds; —trommel, *f.* (with wig-makers) drying-drum; —wein, *m.* V. Trockenbeerwein.

Trockene, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) dryness, drought; es war eine große — dieses Jahr, there has been a great drought this year. 2) (*pl.* -n) (in seamen's lang.) —n, shoals, shallows, flats.

Trockenheit, *f.* dryness, aridity, siccity; eine — im Halse, auf der Zunge empfinden, to feel a sensation of dryness in the throat, on the tongue; (in medicine) die — der Augen, scheroma. *Fig.* Die — eines Menschen, the dryness, dry humour of a person; Einem mit — begegnen, to receive, to treat any one coolly, with coldness.

Trocknen, I. r. *intr.* to dry, to get dry. II. r. *tr.* to dry, to make dry; nasse Kleider am Feuer — lassen, to dry wet clothes, things at the fire; —es Pflaster, dessicative plaster; (in mining) eine Grube —, to drain a mine; das —, V. Trocknung.

Trocknung, *f.* 1) drying, dessication. 2) (of linen, skins &c.) drying-place. 3) drying, draining.

‡ and ‖ **Trocknis**, *f.* V. Trockenheit.

Troddel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bob, tassel, (on harness) knob, tuft; die — an einem Betthimmel, an einer Kutsche, the fringe on a tester, to a coach; Mütze mit goldener —, cap with a gold tassel.

Troddel-handschuh, *m.* a sort of woolen glove; —mütze, *f.* cap with tassels; —perücke, *f.* tie-wig; —schuh, *m.* a sort of lined shoe; —strumpf, *m.* lined stocking.

Trödel, *m.* (-s) 1) old clothes, lumber, frippery, trumpery. 2) second-hand-clothes shop, frippery, ragfair.

Trödel-bude, *f.* second-hand-clothes shop, slopshop, (old) fripperer's shop; —frau, *f.* female broker or slopseller; —kram, *m.* old clothes, old rags, frippery; —leute, *pl.*, keeper of slopshops

&c., (for old or second-hand furniture &c.) brokers, (old) fripperer; —mann, *m.* slopseller, dealer in old clothes, broker, (old) fripperer; —markt, *m.* V. Trödel (2); —ordnung, *f.* regulations for fripperers; —schnecke, *f.* (in conchology) a species of snail; waare, *f.* old clothes, second-hand clothes; —weib, *n.* V. Trödelfrau.

Trödelei, *f.* 1) old clothes, frippery. 2) tarrying, dawdling, trifling.

Trödeler, Tröbler, *m.* (-s), —inn, *f.* 1) salesman, broker, slopseller, fripperer. 2) V. Trändler, Trändlerinn. 3) V. Trödelschnecke.

Trödelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) slopshop-like. *Fig.* frippery. 2) dilatory, trifling, dawling; —er Mensch, trifler, dawdler.

Trödelhaftigkeit, *f.* 1) quality of slop, shopthings. 2) trifling, silly talk.

Trödeln, *v. intr.* 1) to sell old clothes, to deal in frippery; mit Kleidern, Möbeln ꝛc —, to deal in second-hand clothes, furniture &c. 2) to tarry, to dawdle, to trifle.

Trog, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Tröge) trough; *dim.* Tröglein, ‖Tröglein, Trogelchen, *n.* little trough, (Back—) kneading-trough, (for mortar) hod, (in mining) (for coals, ore) box, (in forges) (das Erz zu reinigen) washing-trough, (with engravers) (for receiving the aqua fortis) tray, (in powder-mills) trough.

Trog-baum, *m.* V. Löcherbaum; —kahn, *m.* canoe; —schaufel, *f.* (with bakers) scraper, grater.

‖**Trögeln**, (from Trog) *v. intr.* to tipple, guzzle.

***Troglodyt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) troglodyte.

Troja, *n.* (-s) Troy.

Trojaner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a Trojan.

Trojanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Trojan, of Troy.

Trollblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crow-foot.

Trolle, (Trulle) *f.* (*pl.* -n) illbred, awkward wench, trollop.

Trollen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) (obsolete) to stroll, to gad. 2) to roll. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to take one's self off, to pack off; trolle dich! be off, pack off!

Trollfisch, V. Pottfisch.

Tromm, V. Trumm.

Trommel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) drum; die Trommel schlagen or rühren, to beat the drum; die —, (of the ear) tympanum, tympan; (in architecture) die — einer Säule (the top of a pillar ornamented with foliage work), tambour, vase, campana, (with confectioners) searce, (Kaffee—) coffee-roaster, (in fortification) outwork, (with watchmakers) drum, cylinder, (with silk-weavers) tambour, (with embroiderers) tambour, embroidery-frame; an der — sticken, to embroider with a tambour; *it.* — der Siebmacher, hoop, ring; *it.* (in sportsmen's lang.) net bag or pouch; *it.* (in seamen's lang.) —des Gangspills, head of the capstan or capstern.

Trommel-bass, *m.* monotonous bass; —bauch, *m.* 1) belly extended like a drum. 2) a person having a projecting belly; —beinchen, *n.* (of the ear) drum-ossicle; —blech, *n.* 1) brass for drums. 2) (in German stoves) a little hearth for warming and cooking; —boden, *m.* bottom of a drum; —feder, *f.* (of a watch) main-spring; —fell, *n.* 1) drum-skin. 2) membrane of the tympan; —fisch, *m.* drum-fish; —getös, *n.* noise, sound of the drum; —haut, *f.*, —häutchen, *n.* V. Trommelfell; —höhle, *f.* cavity of the tympanum; —kasten, *m.* drum-barrel; —klöppel, *m.* V. Trommelschlägel; —leine, *f.* drum-cord; —rahmen, *m.* tambour; —reife, *pl.* (of brass) drum-hoops; —riemen, *m.* V. Trommelschnur; —saite, *f.* 1) nerve of the tympan. 2) V. Trommelseune; —schlag, *m.* 1) beat of drum. 2) roll, beating of the drums; mit —schlag (in eine Stadt ꝛc) einrücken, to enter (a town &c.) drums beating; Etwas mit, bei —schlag bekannt machen, to announce any thing with sound of drum. 3) (Art und Weise zu trommeln) beating, beat; der —schlag der Preußen, Oesterreicher ꝛc, the drum-beat of the Prussians, Austrians &c.; —schlägel, *m.* drum-stick; —schläger, *m.* drummer; —schleuse, *f.* drum-sluice; —schnur, *f.* or —schnüre, *pl.* drum-string; —schraube, *f.* 1) drum-screw. 2) a species of the voluta; rauhe —schraube, cerite; —seune, *f.* bottom-string; —stock, *m.* 1) V. Trommelschlägel. 2) flag-staff; —stück, —stückchen, *n.* tambourine, tabor. *Fig.* monotonous air or tune, hum-drum-music; —sucht, *f.* tympany, tympanites, wind-dropsy; —taube, *f.* drum-pigeon, tumbler.

Trommelei, *f.* 1) din, noisy talk, prattling, rattling. 2) (bad, annoying, constant) beating of the drum.

Trommeln, I. *v. intr.* 1) (to produce a certain tone, in general) Mit den Fingern, Fäusten auf dem Tische, auf dem Tisch —, to drum on the table with the fingers, fists; wer trommelt so an den Fenstern? who is it that drums, is rattling so at the windows? auf dem Klavier —, to thrum on, to drum on the piano. *Fig.* Auf Einem —, to make a butt, a tool of any one. 2) to beat the drum; (also *impers.*) man trommelt, es trommelt, the drum beats, is beating. *Fig.* Der Hase trommelt, the hare drums. II. *v. tr.* 1) (to produce in beating) Ein Stündchen auf dem Klavier —, to drum, to thrum, to thump an hour on the piano. 2) to make known by the drum; Feuerlärm —, to beat the alarm of fire on the drum; einen Marsch —, to beat a march on the drum; den Zapfenstreich —, to beat the tattoo; das —, the drumming, the thumping, the thrumming.

Trommler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a drummer. *Fig.* a thumper or strummer (on the pianoforte).

‡**Trompe**, *f.* V. Trompete.

Trompete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Trompetchen, ‖Trompetlein, *n.* 1) trumpet; die —, auf der — blasen, to blow, to play on the trumpet; in die — stoßen, die — an den Mund setzen, to sound the trumpet. 2) (something in the form of a trumpet) *a)* Die Eustachische —, Eustachian tubes. *b)* V. Muttertrompete. *c)* (in nat. hist.) orphia.

Trompeten-baum, *m.* ambaiba, drum-tree; —bläser, *m.* trumpeter; —blume, *f.* Virginian bignonia; —ende, *n.* (in anatomy) extremity of the Fallopian tubes; —fisch, *m.* orphia; —geschmetter, *n.* V. Trompetenschmettern; —gewölbe, *n.* (in architecture) trumpet-arch; —kürbis, *m.* trumpet-gourd; —macher, *m.* trumpet-maker; —muskel, *m.* buccinator, trumpeter's muscle; —pfeife, *f.* (in organs) trumpet-stop; —quast, *m.*, —quaste, *f.* bannerol; —register, *n.* V. Trompetenzug; —röhre, *f.* tube of a trumpet; —ruf, —schall, *m.* sound of the trumpet; —schlundkopfsmuskel, *m.* salpingo-pharyngian muscle; —schmettern, *n.* the sounding of trumpets; —schnecke, *f.* trumpet-shell, whelk, buccinum; —schnüre, *pl.* trumpet-strings; —schwamm, *m.* trumpet-mushroom; —stich, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) dog's-leg knot; —stoß, *m.* blast of a trumpet; —stück, —stückchen, *n.* piece of music performed by the trumpet, flourish of a trumpet; —ton, *m.* sound, tone, call of the trumpet; —vogel, *m.* 1) trumpeter, agami. 2) African calao; —werk, *n.*, —zug, *m.* (of the organ) trumpet-stop.

Trompeten, I. *v. intr.* and *impers.* to trumpet, to sound, to play upon the trumpet; man hat, es hat zum Rückzuge getrompetet, the trumpet has sounded the retreat. *Fig.* — (of cranes), to trumpet. II. *v. tr.* Ein Stückchen —, to play an air on the trumpet; das —, the sound of the trumpet, the trumpeting.

Trompeter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) trumpeter. 2) (in nat. hist.) V. Trompetenfisch.

Trompeter-blume, *f.* V. Trompetenblume; —

frau, *f.* trumpeter's wife; —gang, *m.* trumpeter's round; —marſch, *m.* trumpet-march; —pferd, *n.* trumpeter's horse; —ſtück, *n.* V. Trompetenſtück.

Trope, *f.* 1) tropic. 2) *Fig.* trope.

Tropf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Tröpfe) simpleton, ninny; er iſt ein einfältiger, elender —, he is a poor simpleton, a poor silly fellow; *it.* a paltry, miserable and contemptible fellow; der gute, der arme —! the poor wretch, the poor devil! [drops.

Tropfbar, —flüſſig, *adj.* and *adv.* reducible to

Tropfbarkeit, *f.* possibility of being converted into drops.

Tröpfeln, I. *v. intr.* to fall in small drops, to drip, to trickle; es wird regnen, es tropfelt ſchon, it will come to rain, some small drops are already falling. II. *v. tr.* to cause to fall in small drops, to drop; — Sie ein wenig von dieſer Arzenei in das Waſſer, pour a few drops of this medicine into the glass; das —, the dropping, dripping.

Tropfen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to fall in drops, to drop, to drip; das Waſſer tropft vom Dache, the water drops from the roof. 2) (to let drops fall) Die Dächer, Bäume —, the roofs, trees drip; die Naſe tropft ihm beſtändig, his nose is always running; die Reben —, the vine weeps. II. *v. tr.* to drip, to baste; das —, the dropping, dripping.

Tropf-achat, *m.* stalactiform agate; —bad, *n.* dropping-bath, shower-bath, (of medicines) embrocation; ein —bad nehmen, gebrauchen, to take a shower-bath, to use the shower-bath; —bernſtein, *m.* amber in clusters; —brett, *n.* (in kitchens) drainer; —fäßchen, *n.* vessel into which any thing is made to drip; —feuer, *n.* (with fire-workers) fire-shower; —glas, *n.* V. Glastropfen; —hahn, *m.* (in salterns) reservoir-cock; —harz, *n.* resin in drops, in the form of drops; —kaſten, *m.* V. Tropftrog; —kraut, *n.* 1) parietary of the shops. 2) male fern; —kübel, *m.*, —kufe, *f.* tub into which any thing is allowed to drip, dripping-tub; —narziſſenlilie, *f.* variegated daffodil; —naſe, *f.*, —naſig, *adj.* V. Triefnaſe ꝛc; —naß, *adj.* and *adv.* dripping wet; —naß vom Regen, vom Schweiß, dripping from rain, with perspiration; —naß werden, to be wet to the skin; —regen, *m.* rain falling in drops; —rinne, *f.* gutter, trench; —ſchwefel, *m.* sulphur that drops; —ſtein, *m.* 1) stalactites, stalactite, stalagmites, stalagmite. 2) filtering-stone; —ſteinartig, —ſteinförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* stalactic, stalactitic, stalactiform; —trog, *m.* (in salterns) reservoir of graduation; —vitriol, *m.* stalactical, or capillary vitriol; —wanne, *f.* (under the cock of any vessel) tap-tub; —wein, *m.* 1) droppings of wine into the tap-tub. 2) unpressed wine, wine made of the juice which oozes from unpressed grapes; —wurz, *f.* 1) saxifrage. 2) V. Nebendolde. 3) V. Waſſerſchwertel. 4) polypody, filicula; —zapfen, *m.* peg, spigot; —zinn, *n.* grain-tin.

Tropfen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) drop; *dim.* Tropfchen, ‖Tropflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little drop; keinen — im Glaſe laſſen, to drink every drop, not to leave a drop. 2) *pl.* (globular ornaments in the Doric order) drops. 3) (in nat. hist.) tiger-shell.

Tropfenfall, *m.* dripping (at a waterfall), (from a roof) dropping of a roof, caves.

Tropfenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* silly, like a ninny, like a paltry, miserable, contemptible fellow.

Tropfenhaftigkeit, *f.* siltiness, a contemptible fellow's character, behaviour.

Tropfenweiſe, *adv.* by drops, drop by drop.

***Trophäe**, **Trophee**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trophy.

Tropikvogel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -vogel) tropic-bird, flying Phaeton.

***Tropiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) tropical. 2) *Fig.* tropical, tropological.

1. Troß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -e) 1) (in slight or contempt = a number of persons) gang, crew, pack, rout, crowd, lot; er und der ganze —, welcher ihm folgte, he and all his gang. 2) baggage, the heavy baggage (of an army). 3) V. Treſterhut.

Troß-bube, —junge, —knecht, *m.* boy attending the baggage, soldier's boy; —pferd, *n.* baggage-horse; —wagen, *m.* baggage-wagon.

2. Troß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) (in seamen's lang.) hawser; das eiſerne —, the strong hawser.

Troßweiſe, *adv.* in the manner of a hawser; —geſchlagenes Tauwerk, ropes laid hawserwise.

Troſſen, *v. refl.* ſich, (with miners) to absent one's self from work, to steal away; (in general) to take one's self off, to walk away in a huff.

Troſt, *m.* (-es) 1) (obsolete) health. *Fig.* Nicht bei —e ſeyn, not to be in one's senses, to be a little cracked. 2) confidence, hope, trust, pleasure; ſeinen ganzen — auf Gott ſtellen, to place, to put all one's trust in God. 3) consolation, comfort, solace; Einem — zuſprechen, to console, to speak comfort to any one. *Fig.* Er iſt der — meines Alters, he is the comfort of my old age.

Troſt-amt, *n.* office of comforter; —arm, *adj.* and *adv.* that has but little consolation, without consolation; —bedürftig, *adj.* and *adv.* requiring consolation, comfort; —bedürftigkeit, *f.* need of consolation, solace; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* anxious, seeking for consolation or comfort; —brief, *m.* letter of consolation; —bringend, *adj.* and *adv.* bringing consolation, consoling, comforting; —bringer, *m.* consoler, comforter; —buch, *n.* book in which consolation is sought, consoling book; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* susceptible, capable of consolation, consolable; —geber, *m.* consoler, comforter; —gedicht, *n.* poem of consolation; —grund, *m.* subject, ground of consolation; —gründe für kranklliche Perſonen ꝛc, consolations for the sick &c.; —lehre, *f.* consolatory doctrine; —lied, *n.* consoling song or hymn; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* deprived of consolation, inconsolable, disconsolate. *Fig.* Das iſt ein —loſer Menſch, that's a man or fellow to drive one to desperation; er iſt —los langweilig, he is a confounded bore; —loſigkeit, *f.* disconsolateness; —ode, *f.* consolatory ode; —pſalm, *m.* consoling psalm; — quelle, *f.* source of consolation; —rede, *f.* consoling, consolatory, solacing speech or discourse; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* abounding in consolation and comfort, consolatory, solacing, comfortable; —ſchreiben, *n.* V. Troſtbrief; —ſchrift, *f.* book, work of consolation; —ſprecher, *m.* consolator, consoler, comforter; —ſpruch, *m.* consolatory sentence; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of consolation, comfort, solace; —wort, *n.* word of consolation, of comfort, of solace.

Tröſtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* consolable.

Tröſtbarkeit, *f.* possibility &c. of consoling, solacing any one.

Tröſten, *v. tr.* Einen —, to console, to comfort, to solace any one; er will ſich nicht — laſſen, he refuses all consolation; ſich mit Etwas —, to console one's self with, in any thing; mein ſeliger Mann, tröſt' ihn Gott! my deceased husband, God comfort his soul! Das —, V. Tröſtung.

Tröſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), inn, *f.* 1) consoler, comforter. 2) *Fig.* (in Scripture) the Holy Ghost, the comforter, the paraclete. 3) Ein alter —, old comforter (book). 4) the rod, ferule.

Tröſtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* consolatory, consoling, solacing, *it.* pleasing, satisfactory, agreeable.

Tröſtling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sort of apple.

Tröſtung, *f.* consolation, solace.

Trott, *m.* (-es) trot; ſein Pferd in — ſetzen, im —e gehen laſſen, to put one's horse into a trot, to make him go in a trot.

Trottgänger, *m.* trotter; dieſes Pferd iſt ein guter —, this horse is a good trotter.

Trotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Kelter.

Trottel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Trodbel.

Trotten, *n.* 1) to trot. 2) V. Keltern.

Trotter, *m.* trotter, V. Traber (horse).

Trotz, *m.* (-es) 1) (in Scripture) Der Herr iſt ſein —, the Lord is his trust. 2) pride, defiance, disdain; Einem — bieten, to brave, to defy any one; — ſey dir geboten! I defy you to it! — dem, — ſey dem geboten, der ſich dagegen ſetzen will, woe to him who opposes it; Einem Etwas zum —, zu — thun, to do a thing in spite of any one; dir und aller Welt zum —, in defiance, spite of you and all the world besides; Eines — demüthigen, to lower the pride of any one; eines Kindes — brechen, to overcome, to curb a child's obstinacy; der — eines Verliebten, the frowardness of a lover. 3) pouting, sulkiness, sulks.

Trotz-auge, *n.* proud, menacing look; —bieten, *n.* boast, threat; — geſicht, *n.* haughty, menacing countenance, look; er hat ein — geſicht, he has a look of disdain; —kopf, *m.*, *dim.* —köpfchen, *n.* 1) insolent, perverse, stubborn, passionate person; ſie iſt ein — kopf, ein — köpfchen, she is a capriceous, obstinate little person. 2) —kopf, a species of death-watch; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* stubborn, obstinate, pouting; —maul, *n.* mouth expressive of haughtiness, disdain; —rede, *f.* menacing, disdainful speech; —ſtein, *m.* (with founders) copperstone; —winkel, *m.* boudoir.

Trotz, *prep.* 1) in spite of, notwithstanding; — allen Gründen or aller Gründe, Vorſtellungen, wollte er es, in spite of all the reasons &c. produced, he insisted on &c.; — ſeiner Mummerei erkannte ich ihn, I knew him notwithstanding his disguise; — dem, daß es, though or although &c. 2) as well as; er läuft, — einem Läufer, ſie ſchwatzt, — einer Elſter, he runs as well as a prize-runner, her chattering rivals that of a magpie.

Trotzen, *v. intr.* 1) (to confide in) (in Scripture) Sie — auf den Gott Iſrael, they trust in the God of Israel. 2) to brave, defy, to bid defiance to; thun Sie es, um mir zu —? do you do this to brave, to defy me? ſie will es nicht thun, blos um zu —, she will not do it from pure obstinacy; ein — des Kind, a sulky child. *Fig.* to defy, to rival; das —, boasting, defiance, stubbornness &c.; auf ſein Recht, ſein Anſehen, ſeinen Reichthum —, to be proud, jealous of one's right, consequence &c.

Trotzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* proud, arrogant person.

Trotzig, *adj.* and *adv.* proud, arrogant, surly, stubborn, perverse, obstinate, sulky, froward, pouting.

Trotziglich, V. Trotzig.

Trübe, I. *adj.* and *adv.* not clear, troubled, muddy, thick, dull, gloomy, obscure; —r Tag, dull, gloomy, day; das Wetter iſt —, es iſt — Witterung, the weather is overcast; der Himmel, das Wetter wird —, the sky grows cloudy, the weather becomes dull; das Waſſer — machen, to disturb the water; —r Spiegel, dull mirror; — Augen haben, to have blear eyes; *it.* to have dim sight. *Fig.* dull, melancholy, gloomy; — Gedanken, —s Geſicht, gloomy thoughts, melancholy face. II. *n.* that which is disturbed; das — im Bier, Wein ſich ſetzen laſſen, to let the beer, wine settle; das — in dem Gefäſſe laſſen, to leave the sediment, the lees in the cask &c. III. *f.* 1) state of that which is dull, disturbed &c.; die — des Wetters machte, daß wir nichts ſehen konnten, the cloudiness, thickness of the weather prevented our seeing any thing; die — des Waſſers iſt dem Fiſchfange günſtig, the turbidness, muddiness of the water is favourable for fishing. 2) thick air, cloudy weather. 3) (in mining) muddy water.

Trüb-äugig, *adj.* and *adv.* blear-eyed, dim-sighted; —ſinn, *m.* melancholy, sadness, dejection, gloom; —ſinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* melancholy, sad, dejected, gloomy; —ſinnigkeit, *f.* V. Trübſinn.

‖ **Trübel**, *f.* (no *pl.*) noise, tumult, bustle, trouble, disturbance.

Trüben, I. *v. intr.* and *refl.* ſich —, to grow dull, obscure &c.; der Himmel, das Wetter trübt ſich, the sky lowers, the weather becomes overcast; dieſer Wein fängt an, ſich zu —, this wine begins to grow thick, muddy; ſich —, to become dull. *Fig.* Sein Blick trübt ſich, his look becomes troubled, sad. II. *v. tr.* to trouble, to make thick, to disturb; der Regen hat den Fluß getrübt, the rain has made the river muddy; das —, thickness, cloudiness &c.

Trüber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who disturbs &c.

Trüblich, *adj.* and *adv.* somewhat disturbed.

Trübſal, *f.* (*pl.* -e or —), *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) affliction, distress, adversity, misery, grief, trial, suffering, tribulation.

Trübſelig, *adj.* and *adv.* sorrowful, woeful, afflicted, miserable, wretched; —e Zeiten, calamitous times; — leben, ein —es Leben führen, to live wretchedly, to lead a miserable life.

Trübſeligkeit, *f.* affliction, sadness, grief, sorrow.

Truchſeß, *m.* (-ſſen, *pl.* -ſſen) 1) (formerly) server (to a prince) (an officer whose duty it is to set the meat on the table), *it.* carver. 2) (still at some great courts) grand-master of the kitchen, V. Erztruchſeß.

Truchſeſſenamt, *n.* office, dignity of a server &c.

Trude, *f.* (abbr. from Gertrude) Gertrude.

‡ **Trude**, *f.* V. Hexe.

Trüffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) truffle; Gegend, wo —n gefunden werden, truffle-plot.

Trüffel-hund, *m.* truffle-dog; —jagd, *f.* search, hunting for truffles; —jäger, —ſucher, *m.* truffle-hunter or searcher; —paſtete, *f.* pie stuffed with truffles, Perigord pie; —wachsthum, *m.* and *n.* growth of truffles.

1. **Trug**, *m.* (-es) 1) husks, skins of grapes. 2) dirt in the bee-hive.

2. **Trug**, *m.* (-es) deceit, fraud, deception, imposition, *it.* illusion, fallacy.

Trug-bild, *n.* phantom, illusion; —erfüllt, *adj.* and *adv.* full of fraud; —ſüßig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in crystallogr.) paradoxical; —gemählde, *n.* illusory picture, illusion; —grund, *m.* fallacious, sophistical argument; —lich, *adj.* and *adv.* without guile or deception, guileless, ingenuous; —ſache, *f.* deceitful, fallacious thing; —ſatz, *m.* deceptive, false proposition; —ſchluß, *m.* paralogism, sophism, fallacious conclusion; —ſinn, *m.* deceitful, guileful mind; —ſpiel, *n.* deceptive game; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of deceit, crafty; —vorſtellung, *f.* deceitful, false idea; —werk, *n.* deception, illusion.

Trügbar, *adj.* and *adv.* subject to be deceived, that may be deceived, imposed upon.

Trügen, Triegen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to deceive, to prove fallacious; der Schein trügt, appearances are deceptive, deceitful; die Sinne — oft, our senses often deceive us. *Fig.* Das kann nicht —, that cannot fail; Gottes Wort kann nicht —, the word of God is infallible. II. *v. tr.* Einen — or be—, to deceive, dupe any one; ſich —, to deceive one's self.

Trüger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* deceiver, impostor.

Trügerei, *f.* fraud, deception, guile.

Trügeriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* deceitful, deceptive, false, illusive, delusive.

Trughaft, V. Trüglich.

Trüglich, *adj.* and *adv.* deceptive, deceitful; —er Menſch, deceitful, crafty man; — handeln, to practise fraud, to act fraudulently.

Trüglichkeit, *f.* deceitfulness; die — unserer Sinne, des Glückes &c, the illusion of our senses, the deceitfulness of fortune.

‡ or ‖**Truhe**, *f.*, *dim.* Truhlein, *n.* Truhel, *n.* trunk, (in mining) chest (for transporting tin ore).

Truhenmacher, *m.* trunk-maker.

Trümeau, pier, pier-glass.

Trumm, *n.* also *m.* (-es, *pl.* Trümmer) 1) *dim.* Trummchen, ‖Trummlein, *n.* a piece; ein Trummchen von einem Lichte, end, stump of a candle; ein — von einem Stricke, Faden, rope's end, needleful of thread; ein — von Seide, Faden abschneiden, to cut off a needleful of silk &c.; (with weavers) das —, warp-ends. 2) (in mining) mineral vein extending in length through the rock; Trümmchen, small vein; das — eines Ganges, branch of a vein; — fiesen, to choose between two lateral veins. 3) *pl.* Trümmer, fragments, ruins, wreck; die — (of a ship), wreck, (of a house after falling in) ruins, (of an old castle) ruins, (of a broken glass) fragments; zu Trümmern gehen, to break, to fall, to go, to pieces, in ruins.

Trumm-erz, *n.* ore in pieces, bits; —fiesen, V. Trumm; —scheit, *n.* (in music) a rude musical instrument with one or more chords.

Trummel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cylindric sieve.

Trummelbaum, *m.* V. Trummelbaum.

Trummel, Trummer, V. Trommel, Tremmler.

Trümmer, *pl.* of Trumm, which see.

Trümmer-achat, *m.* quartz-agate breccia; — gebaude, *n.* 1) building falling in ruins. 2) building representing ruins; —haufen, *m.* heap of ruins, of rubbish; —holz, *n.* broken-off woodwork; — porphyr, *m.* porphyritic breccia; —stein, *m.* stone of a ruin; —stuck, *n.* (in painting) ruin; —weise, *adv.* (in mining) by pieces; das Fahlerz setzt oft — weise durch den Schiefer, gray copper often occurs in branches in shist.

Trümmern, V. Zertrummern.

Trumpf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Trumpfe) *dim.* Trumpfchen, ‖Trumpflein, *n.* (at cards) trump; mit —, mit einem —e stechen, to trump, to take with a trump; einen — darauf setzen, to trump, to put a trump on it. *Fig. a*) (obsolete) to utter an oath (in confirmation &c.). *b*) to give a smart reply.

Trumpf-bube, *m.*, —dame, *f.*, —konig, *m.*, —sieben, *f.* &c., knave, queen, king, seven of trumps; —farbe, *f.* colour of trumps; —frage, *f.* call for trumps.

Trumpfen, I. *v. tr.* (with carpenters) to shorten, to cut off the end; einen Balken —, to shorten a beam. II. *v. tr.* and *intr. Fig. a*) (at cards) to play trumps, to trump; Einen —, to trump any one's card. *b*) Einen —, to reply smartly to any one, to stop any one with a witty or sharp answer, smart retort.

Trunk, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) action of drinking; Einen — thun, to drink a drop, a glass; die Krankheit ruhrt von einem —e her, his illness arises from drinking while he was overheated; sein Glas auf einen — ausleeren, to empty one's glass at one draught. 2) habit of drinking strong liquors; dem —e ergeben seyn, to be addicted to drink, to drunkenness. 3) drink, beverage, *it.* draught, glass, *it.* perquisite (to drink one's health with)

Trunkfrei, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zechfrei; Einen — halten, to give any one his wine, his drink, to pay his scot.

Trunkelbeere, *f.* (*pl.* -n) streaked bilberry.

Trunken, *adj.* and *adv.* drunk, drunken, intoxicated; — seyn, to be drunk, tipsy, intoxicated; ein wenig — seyn, to be a little tipsy, fuddled, half-seas over; — werden, to become, to get intoxicated; Einen — machen, to make any one drunk. *Fig.* Von Liebe, von Freude &c —, intoxicated with love, joy &c.

Trunkenbold, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) drunkard.

Trunkenheit, *f.* 1) drunkenness, intoxication. 2) debauch, debauchery.

Trupp, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Trüppchen, ‖Trüpplein, Truppel, *n.* troop, band, flock, herd, flight, host, covey, group.

Truppweise, *adv.* in troops, flocks, herds &c.

Truppe, *f.* 1) troop, company; eine — Schauspieler, wandernder Schauspieler, a company of players, actors, a troop of strolling players. 2) die — benahm sich gut, the troops behaved well; die —n, *pl.* troops; — werben, to levy troops.

Truppen-cordon, *m.*, —kette, *f.* cordon, line of troops.

Trüppel, V. Trupp.

Truffel, Trüffel, *f.* V. Kriechente.

Truthahn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -hahne) turkey-cock; brasilischer —, Guinea hen, pintado; bengalischer —, horned pheasant.

Truthenne, *f.* (*pl.* -n), Truthuhn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -huhner) turkey-hen; ein Truthuhnchen, Truthahnchen, a young turkey; Truthuhner halten, aufziehen, to keep, to rear turkeys.

‖**Trutschel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* —chen, *n.* plump jolly lass or woman, buxom girl; eine dicke —, a very plump and fat female, a huge piece of goods.

Trutz, *m.* (obsolete, except in the following phrases and compositions) V. Trotz; zu Schutz und — verbunden, united for defense and attack.

Trutz-bündniß, *n.* offensive alliance; ein — und Schutzbundniß schließen, to conclude, to form an alliance offensive and defensive; —waffen, *pl.* offensive weapons.

* **Tschako**, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) (soldier's cap) tchaco.

* **Tuberose**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) tube-rose. 2) yellow lily. 3) blue tuberose. 4) the masked antholyse.

* **Tubus**, *m.* (*pl.* -sse) tube (of a telescope), an optic tube, a telescope (for astronomical &c. observations).

Tuch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Tucher) 1) (for shirts &c.) linen; leinenes —, linen cloth; grobes, feines —, coarse, fine linen; gebildetes or gemodeltes —, figured linen, damask. *b*) (*pl.* frequently in commerce Tuche) (for clothes &c.) (woolen) cloth; hollandisches, englisches —, Dutch, English cloth. 2) —, *dim.* Tuchlein, Tuchel, Tuchelchen, *n. a*) (a single piece destined for some particular use) cloth, rag, sheet; Etwas mit einem —e zudecken, to cover something with a cloth. *b*) pocket-handkerchief, *it.* neckerchief. *c*) (in sportsmen's lang.) Tucher, toils; die Tucher stellen, to lay the toils or nets. *d*) Tucher (of a windmill), sails.

Tuch-arbeiter, *m.* V. Tuchbereiter; —art, *f.* species, sort of cloth, *it.* manner of cloth; (with hosiers) Strumpfe nach —art zurichten, to mill stockings; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* milled; —artige Strumpfe, milled stockings; —ballen, *m.* bale of cloth; —baum, *m.* (with cloth-makers) beam, roller; —beinkleid, (chiefly in the *pl.* —er) *n.* cloth-breeches, cloth-trowsers; —bereiter, *m.* cloth-dresser; —bereitung, *f.* dressing of cloth; —blau, *n.* wash-blue; —bleiche, *f.* bleach-field, bleaching-ground; —fabrik, *f.* manufacture of cloth; —fabrikant, *m.* cloth-manufacturer; —farber, *m.* cloth-dyer; —frisirer, *m.* V. Tuchrauher; —gewolbe, *n.* V. Tuchladen; —halen, *m.* pole; —halle, *f.* 1) cloth-hall, drapers'-hall. 2) (formerly, at Cologne) jurisdiction of the halls; —handel, *m.* cloth-trade; —handler, *m.* cloth-merchant, clothier, woolen-draper; —handlung, *f.* 1) cloth-trade. 2) draper's-shop; —haus, *n.* 1) cloth-hall. 2) (formerly at Nuremberg) receivers'-office, chamber of taxes on corn and malt; —hose, (chiefly in the *pl.* -n) *f.* cloth-breeches, cloth-trowsers, pantaloons; — karde, *f.* teasel; —kaufmann, *m.* V. Tuchhandler; —kleid, *n.* cloth-dress; —knapve, *m.* clothier's journeyman; —knecht, *m.* (in sportsmen's lang.)

servant charged with spreading the toils; —fratze, *f.* V. Kartätsche; —frater, *m.* V. Tuchrauher; — laden, *m.* 1) clothier's-shop, woolen-draper's-shop. 2) cloth-warehouse; —lager, *n.* V. Tuchladen (2); —lappen, *pl.* (with sportsmen) toils; — macher, *m.*, —macherinn, *f.* clothier, cloth-weaver, clothier's wife; —machergewerk, *n.*, —macherinnung, *f.*, —macherzunft, *f.* drapers' company or guild; —machergeselle, *m.* clothier's journeyman; —macherhandwerk, *n.* clothier's trade; —machermeister, *m.* master-clothier; —spinnrad, *n.* great spinning-wheel; —macherstuhl, *m.* clothier's loom; —macherei, *f.* manufacture of cloth; —mantel, *m.* cloth-cloak; —manufaktur, *f.* cloth manufacture; — motte, *f.* cloth-moth; —nadel, *f.* 1) clothier's pin. 2) (of gold &c., for fastening a gentlemen's neck-cloth &c.) pin; —nopper, *m.* V. Nopper; —presse, *f.* cloth-press; —rahmen, *m.* cloth-frame, tenter; —rasch, *m.* milled serge; —ratin, *m.* milled ratteen; —rauher, *m.* napper; —rock, *m.* cloth-coat; — sarsche, *f.* milled serge; —schau, *f.* inspection of cloths; —schere, *f.* cloth-shears, (with founders) shears; —scherer, *m.* cloth-shearer; —schragen, *m.* frizing-frame; —schrote, *f.* list (of cloth); — schwamm, *m.* (in botany) hastated sponge; —stempel, *m.* cloth-stamp; —stempler, *m.* cloth-marker; —waaren, *pl.* cloths; —walke, *f.*, —walker, *m.* V. Walke, Walker; —wascher, *m.* cloth cleanser or washer; —weber, *m.* cloth-weaver; —weberei, *f.* 1) cloth-weaving. 2) V. Tuchmanufatur; —werk, *n.* cloth, cloths; —weste, *f.* cloth-waistcoat.

Tüchel, —chen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little pocket-handkerchief, small neckorchief, small piece of linen.

Tuchen, *adj.* and *adv.* made of cloth, *it.* of linen.

Tücherknecht, Tücherlappen ɐ, V. Tuchknecht ɐ.

Tüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having great solidity; ein —er Baum, a fine tree; ein —es Messer, an excellent knife; das Gebäude ruhet auf einem —en Grunde, the building stands on a firm, solid foundation; ein —er Mensch, Kerl, a strong, robust fellow; ein —er Matrose, an able or able-bodied seaman. *Fig.* clever, good, fit, able; ein —er Lehrer, a clever, able tutor; ein —er Gelehrter, a sound scholar; er ist nicht —, dieses Amt zu verwalten, he is not able to undertake this office; etwas —es gelernt haben, to have studied hard, closely. 2) considerable in size; ein —es Stück Brod ɐ, a large piece of bread &c.; Einen — prügeln, ausschmälen ɐ, to cudgel, to drub any one soundly, to give any one a good scolding.

Tüchtigkeit, *f.* ability, capacity, fitness; (in law) qualification; die — dieses Lehrers, the ability &c. of this teacher; er hat nicht die erforderliche — zu dieser Stelle, he has not the requisite talents, abilities for this place.

Tuck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Tücke) (Tücke) malice, mischievous action or trick; Einem einen — anthun, beweisen, to play any one a malicious trick.

Tuckmäuser, *m.* ɐ, V. Duckmauser ɐ.

Tücke, *f.* (V. Tuck) (*pl.* -n) 1) malice, malicious act; ich kenne seine —, I know his malice, his mischievous disposition. 2) Dieses Pferd hat —n, this horse has vicious tricks.

Tücke-bold, *m.* (obsolete) malicious trick.

Tückisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) malicious, mischievous, dissembling, shuffling; — seyn, handeln ɐ, to be malicious, to act deceitfully, treacherously; — aussehen, to have a malicious look; ein —es Pferd, a vicious horse. 2) bearing malice; er ist — auf ihn, he bears him a grudge, has a grudge against him.

1. **Tuf**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bure (a coarse kind of woolen-cloth), linsey-woolsey.

2. **Tuf**, —stein, *m.* V. Tof (1).

Tugend, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) power, energy, virtue; die Tugenden der Pflanzen ɐ, the virtues of plants &c.; diese Arznei hat die —en, das und das Uebel zu heilen, this medicine has the virtue of curing such and such a disorder. 2) quality, property, point; dieses Pferd hat viele —en, this horse has many excellent points about him. 3) virtue; ein junges Herz zur — gewöhnen, to accustom a youthful mind to virtue; die — (Keuschheit) eines Frauenzimmers, the virtue (chastity) of a female.

Tugend-adel, *m.* the nobility of virtue, founded on virtue or valor; —arm, *adj.* and *adv.* poor in virtues, that has but few virtues; —bahn, *f.* line, course of virtue; —begabt, *adj.* and *adv.* endowed with virtue, with virtuous, good qualities; —bild, *n.* image model of virtue; —blume, *f.* sweet maudlin, water-hemp; —bund, *m.* (in modern German history) the (secret) society of the Tugendbund; — dünkel, *m.* conceit of one's own virtues; *it.* display one makes of them; —eifer, *m.* zeal for virtue; — ermahnung, *f.* parenesis, moral discourse; —feind, *m.* enemy to virtue; —freund, *m.* friend to, lover of virtue; —gefühl, *n.* virtuous sentiment, sentiment of virtue; —gesetz, *n.* law of virtue, moral law; —held, *m.*, —heldinn, *f.* hero, heroine of virtue, a person of heroic virtue; —heuchler, *m.* hypocrite in virtue, one who pretends to be virtuous; —krämer, *m.* one who makes a display of his virtue; —krone, *f.* crown of virtue; —leben, *n.* virtuous life, life of virtue; —lehre, *f.* 1) ethics, moral philosophy, *it.* precept, maxim of virtue. 2) moral treatise; —lehrer, *m.* moralist; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* moral; —liebe, *f.* love of virtue; — lohn, *m.* reward of virtue; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without virtue; —losigkeit, *f.* want of virtue; — pfad, *m.* path of virtue; —prediger, *m.* one who preaches, who recommends virtue; —reich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* rich in virtues. II. *n.* empire of virtue; — ruf, *m.* reputation of virtue, for virtue; — ruhm, *m.* fame arising from virtue; —salbei, *f.* common sage; —schein, *m.* appearance of virtue; —schule, *f.* school of virtue; —schwätzer, *m.* one who is constantly talking of virtue; —sieg, *m.* victory of virtue; —sinn, *m.* V. Tugendgefühl; — —spiegel, *m.* (*Fig.*) mirror of virtue; —staat, *m.* V. Tugendreich (II.); —stolz, *m.* pride of conscious virtue; —verein, *m.* society for the promotion of virtue; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* virtuous; —wandel, *m.* virtuous life or conduct; —weg, *m.* path, road of virtue; —zucht, *f.* virtuous instruction, virtuous discipline.

Tugendhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* virtuous, chaste, moral.

Tugendhaftigkeit, *f.* virtue, chastity, morality.

‡ **Tugendlich**, —keit, V. Tugendhaft.

‡ **Tugendsam**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Tugendhaft.

Tülle, *f.* V. Dille.

Tulpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) *a*) tulip. 2) *a*) (species of the conus) tulip. *b*) V. Seeeichel. *c*) agate stamper, agate pear. *d*) tulip-muscle.

Tulpen-art, *f.* nature of the tulip; *it.* species of the tulip; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature of the tulip, resembling the tulip; —ausstellung, *f.* tulip-show; —baum, *m.* tulip-tree, laurel-tulip-tree, broad-leaved magnolia; —beet, *n.* bed of tulips; —birn, *f.* tulip-pear; —blatt, *n.* tulip-leaf; —blume, *f.* ebony bignonia; —drossel, *f.* baltimore; —flor, *m.* blossoming season of tulips, bed of tulips; —liebhaber, *m.* tulip-fancier; —liebhaberei, *f.* taste, passion for tulips; —maus, *f.* tulip-mouse; —schnecke, *f.* (in conchology) V. Tulpe (2 *a*); —stein, *m.* tulip-stone, pentacrinite; —sucht, *f.* passion for tulips, tulip-mania; —zwiebel, *f.* tulip-bulb.

‡ **Tumm**, V. Dumm.

‖ **Tummel**, *m.* (-s) 1) vertigo, giddiness, *it.* intoxiation; einen — haben, to be seized with a giddiness; *it.* to be intoxicated; ein Tummelchen

haben, to be tipsy; ſich ein Tümmelchen trinken, to drink one's self tipsy. 2) V. Getümmel.

Tümmelbank, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) bench for sleeping or sitting on. [transom-knees.

Tümmeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in seamen's lang.)

Tummeln, I. *v. intr.* to totter, to waver, to reel, to stagger. II. *v. tr.* Einen —, to give any one exercise, to keep him in motion; ein Pferd auf der Reitbahn —, to work, to exercise, to break in a horse at the riding-school; ein Pferd —, to make a horse wheel about; ſich mit Jemand —, herum-—, to fight, to tustle with any one; der Soldat muß erſt recht getummelt werden, the soldier must be well drilled, exercised. III. *v. refl.* ſich —, to hasten, to run, to make haste, to bestir one's self; ſich mit Etwas —, to hasten, to expedite any thing; das —, haste, expedition.

Tummel-baum, *m.* (in mining) axletree of the windlass, (in seamen's lang.) beam of the capstan; —platz, *m.* ring, riding-ground, (in schools) play-ground, *it.* (in general) place, scene, theatre of action, of combat. *Fig.* Sein Herz, ein —platz mit einander ſtreitender Begierden, his heart agitated with conflicting desires; —ſattel, *m.* breaking-in or jockey's-saddle; —taube, *f.* V. Taumeltaube.

Tummler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who exercises, who breaks in a horse, jockey, horse-breaker. 2) — or Tümmler, (in nat. hist.) seal, *it.* porpoise, sea-hog. 3) V. Taumeltaube. 4) (with weaver's &c.) warp-staff.

Tümmler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tumbler (glass).

Tümpel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) pond, pool. 2) (in forges) hearth-pit (for receiving the fused metal).

Tümpel-ſtein, *m.* hearth-pit stone; —ſtück, *n.* hearth-pit. [nenholz.

Tumpholz, Tumpfholz, *n.* (in mining) V. Ten-

* **Tumult**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) tumult, noise, uproar, hubbub. 2) tumult, riot, disturbance.

* **Tumultuant**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) disturber of the public peace, riuter, brawler. [multuous.

Tumultuariſch, *adj.* and *adv.* tumultuary, tu-

* **Tumultuiren**, *v. intr.* to excite a tumult, to make a disturbance.

Tünche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) rough-casting (of a wall). 2) white-wash, whiting, lime; eine Wand mit einer — beſtreichen, ihr eine — geben, to white-wash a wall; die Mauer mit — bewerfen, to rough-cast, plaster a wall.

Tünchen, *v. tr.* to white-wash, to plaster; eine Wand ꝛc —, to white-wash a wall &c., to plaster, to rough-cast a wall; das —, V. Tünchung.

Tünch-farbe, *f.* plastering-colour, tinting-colour, fresco-colour; —fübel, *m.* hod; —pinſel, *m.* white-washer's brush; —ſcheibe, *f.* white-washer's pallet, board; —topf, *m.* white-washer's pot; —werk, *n.* white-washing, daubing.

Tüncher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) white-washer. *Fig.* dauber.

Tüncher-arbeit, *f.* white-washer's work; — gerüſt, *n.* plasterer's scaffolding.

Tüncherei, *f.* (in fam. lang.) 1) white-washing. 2) *Fig.* daubing.

Tünchung, *f.* white-washing, rough-casting.

Tuneſer, Tuniſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a native or inhabitant of Tunis (Beylick), Tunisian.

Tuneſer and **Tuneſiſch, Tuniſer, Tuniſiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* of or from Tunis, Tunisian.

Tüngel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cleaver (plant). 2) groundsel.

Tungſtein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tungsten.

Tungſtein-metall, *n.* tungsten; —ſauer, *adj.* and *adv.* tungstic; —ſaure Salze, tungstates; — ſäure, *f.* tungstic acid.

Tunis, *n.* (Beylick of and town in Northern Africa) Tunis.

Tunisblume, *f.* Indian pink, Indian rose.

Tuniſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* an inhabitant of Tunis.

Tuniſiſch, *adj.* of or from Tunis, Tunisian.

Tunke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sauce; eine — von Eſſig, Eiern ꝛc, acid-sauce &c., (with fire-workers) (in which fireballs are dipped) sauce, (with masons) whiting, size, (with chandlers) dip; die zweite, dritte —, second, third dip.

Tunken, *v. tr.* 1) to dip; Brod in Wein, die Feder in die Tinte —, to sop bread in wine, to dip the pen in the ink. 2) (with chandlers &c.) to dip.

Tunk-form, *f.* (with chandlers) (in which the wicks are dipped) tallow-tub; —näpfchen, *n.*, — ſchale, *f.*, —ſchüſſelchen, *n.* sauce-boat; —ſchnitte, *f.* thin slice of bread (for dipping). [nest.

* **Tunkins-Neſt**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) edible bird's-

Tüpfel, *m.* and *n.* (-s, *pl.* -), *dim.* —chen, ‖ — lein, *n.* dot, point; Buchſtabe mit zwei —n, letter marked with a dieresis.

Tüpfel-farn, *m.* Männlicher, weiblicher —farn, male, female fern; —mahler, *m.* V. Kleinmahler.

Tüpfelig, *adj.* and *adv.* dotted, *it.* pinked, spotted.

Tüpfeln, *v. tr.* to dot, *it.* to spot (with painters &c.) to stipple; das — (in painting), stippling.

Tupfen, Tupfen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to touch with the point, with the end of any thing; mit dem Finger auf Etwas —, to touch any thing with the point of the finger; eine Wunde ꝛc mit einem Läppchen ꝛc —, to cleanse a wound &c. by touching it lightly with linen; einen Stein — (with the point of the hammer), to rough-hew a stone; — (in sportsmen's lang.), to graze, to touch lightly. *Fig.* to pique, to nettle; das —, the tapping (with the varnish ball).

Tupf-ballen, *m.*, —bällchen, *n.* varnish &c. ball.

Tupfſtein, *m.* V. Tof. [lanite, glandite.

* **Turban**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) turban. 2) fossil ba-

* **Turbinit**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) turbinite, turbite.

* **Turbith**, *m.* (-es) turbith; grauer or unechter —, gray or bastard-turpith, thapsia; mineraliſcher —, mineral turbith, yellow precipitate.

Türke, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Turk; eine Türkin, a Turkish woman; ein — werden, to turn Turk or Mussulman, to take the turban.

Türkblau, I. *adj.* and *adv.* dark-blue. II. *n.* Turkish-blue.

Türken-blau, *n.* V. Türkblau; —bund, *m.* 1) turban. 2) V. Turkenkopf. 3) mountain-lily. 4) V. Turkiſche Bund under Türkiſch; —gebet, *n.* prayer against the Turks; —glaube, *m.* Turkish faith, Mohammedanism, Mahometanism; —karte, *f.* card of the game of turk; —kopf, *m.* 1) Turk's-head. 2) bowl of a Turkish pipe. 3) pumpion, pumpkin, gourd; —krieg, *m.* war against or with the Turks, Turkish campaign; —pfeife, *f.* Turkish pipe; — ſattel, *m.* 1) Turkish saddle. 2) (in anatomy) saddle of the sphenoid bone; —ſpiel, *n.* (game at cards) game of turk; —ſteuer, *f.* (formerly) tax for the war against the Turks; —zug, *m.* (formerly) expedition against the Turks.

Türkei, *f.* Turkey; die europäiſche, aſiatiſche —, Turkey in Europe, in Asia, European, Asiatic Turkey.

Türkenthum, *n.* (-es) the Turkish nationality, *it.* Mohammedanism, Mahometanism, Mussulmanism.

Türkiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Turkish, of Turkey; das —e Reich, der —e Kaiſer, the Turkish empire, the emperor of the Turks; —er Säbel, Teppich, —es Schiff, Turkish sabre, Turkey-carpet, Turkish vessel; das —e Huhn, turkey-cock; die —e Gans, Siberian goose; die —e Ente, Muscovy duck; der —e Reiher, the great heron; die —e Taube, Turkey-pigeon; — Blut, a sort of apples;

—e Bohne, —e weiße Bohne, kidney-bean, French bean; —e Fleischbohne, scarlet runner; der —e Bund, pastry in the form of a turban, *it.* V. Turkenbund; —es Gras, variegated couch-grass; —er Klee, V. Esparsette; —e Kresse, Indian-cress; —e Pomeranze, Turkey-orange; —e Röthe, dyer's bugloss; der —e Weizen, Indian-corn, maize; das —e Lager, olive of Panama (a species of the voluta); —es Papier, *a*) marble-paper. *b*) (in conchology) *α*) Das —e Papier (a species of the conus), marble-paper shell; *β*) agate stamper; *γ*) das vollständige —e Papier, the triangular seahelmet; (with seamstresses) die —e Naht, the Turkish stitch or seam; —es Garn, yarn dyed with madder; (in seamen's lang.) der —e Knopf, overhand knot. *Fig.* Einen — prügeln, to thrash, to drub any one handsomely, soundly; — mit Einem umgehen, to treat any one like a Turk.

Türkiß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -e) the turquois, calaite.

Türkißblau, *adj.* and *adv.* turquois-blue.

***Turmalin**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) tourmalin, turmalin.

***Turnamal**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Turmalin.

Turnen, *v. intr.* 1) to give; *it.* to take lessons in gymnastics. 2) V. Turnieren.

Turn-kunſt, *f.* gymnastics; die —kunſt betreffend, gymnastic; —meiſter, *m.* director of the gymnastic exercises; —platz, *m.* place for gymnastics.

Turner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who teaches, *it.* who practises, who learns gymnastics.

Turnier, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (formerly Turnei) a tournament, tourney.

Turnier-bahn, *f.* V. Turnierplatz; —buch, *n.* book on tournaments; —dank, *m.* prize of the tournament; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* admissible to a tournament; —fähiger Adel, the nobility admissible to a tournament, qualified to enter the lists; —geleit, *n.* a safe-conduct for the tournament; —genoß, *m.* a nobleman, whose ancestors have jousted at tournaments; —held, *m.* knight of distinguished prowess in the lists, a great tilter; —harniſch, *m.* knight's harness at a tournament; —helm, *m.* helmet for the tournament; —hof, *m.* court fitted up for a tournament, a tilting-court, tilt-yard; —kampf, *m.* the combat in the lists, the joust; —könig, *m.* V. Turnierrichter; —königinn, *f.* the Queen (of beauty) at a tournament (who distributes the prizes); —kragen, *m.* (in heraldry) V. Turnierrüſtung; —lanze, *f.* lance for jousting, tilting-lance; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) according to the laws of tournaments; *it.* like a tournament. 2) V. Turnierfähig; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for the tournaments; —pferd, *n.* war-steed for the tournament; —platz, *m.* place or field of the tournament, the lists; *it.* jousting-place, a tilt-yard; —preis, *m.* V. Turnierdank; —rennen, *n.* course in the lists, tilting, gentle passage of arms; —richter, *m.* arbiter, umpire of the tournament, marshal of the lists; —roß, *n.* V. Turnierpferd; —rüſtung, *f.* armour for-tournament; —ſchild, *m.* shield for the tournament; —ſchranke, *f.* barrier of the tourney; —ſpiel, *n.* tournament, tilting-match; die — ſpiele, jousts; —ſpieß, *m.* V. Turnierlanze; —vogt, *m.* V. Turnierrichter; —waffen, *pl.* courteous arms; —zeug, *n.* horse's armour at a tournament.

Turnieren, *v. intr.* 1) to hold a tournament. 2) to fight at a tournament.

‖ **Turnipſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the turnep, turnip.

Turnus, *m.* (no *pl.*) (in law, college &c. style) turn, revolving period, term.

Turtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n), *dim.* —chen, *n.* V. Turteltaube.

Turtel-taube, *f.* turtle-dove, turtle, *dim.* —täubchen, *n.* a little turtle-dove; —taubengrau, *adj.* and *adv.* (with dyers) dove-colour; —taubenweibchen, *n.* the female turtle-dove.

1. **Tuſch**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) flourish (of trumpets and kettle-drums).

2. **Tuſch**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Tuſche.

Tuſch-pinſel, *m.* brush for painting in Indian ink; —ſchwarz, I. *adj.* and *adv.* black as Indian ink, as lamp-black. II. *n.* Indian ink, lamp-black.

Tuſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Indian ink; gegrabene —, slate-black.

1. **Tuſchen**, *v. tr.* to paint or draw in Indian ink; mit — wiſchen or tuſchen, ſchattiren, to wash, to shade in Indian ink; das —, die Tuſchung, the drawing, painting &c. in Indian ink.

2. **Tuſchen**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to enjoin silence, to hush, to silence (any one or any thing). 2) to hush up.

***Tutaneg**, or **Tutteneg**, *m.* tutenag.

Tute, **Tute**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) cornet. 2) volute. 3) (in botany) spathe.

Tutenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a cornet-shape, (in botany) spathiform, spataceous.

***Tutel**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tutelage, guardianship, wardship; unter ſeiner —, under his guardianship.

Uten, I. *v. intr.* to blow the cornet, (chiefly of rude instruments, the horns of the cowherds, swineherds, watchmen &c.) to blow the cowherd's &c. horn. II. *v. tr.* Ein Stückchen —, to trumpet a tune, (chiefly) to sound or blow the horn.

Tuthorn, *n.* the horn (of a cowherd, a watchman &c.).

Tuter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) corneter, (chiefly) the cowherd, watchman &c. when blowing or sounding his horn.

***Tutie**, *f.* tutty.

‖ **Tütte**, *f.* V. Zitze.

‖ **Tütten**, *v. intr.* to suck the teat, the dug, the nipple, at the breast.

Twalch, *m.* (-es) field brome-grass, rye-drank, bromus secalinus.

Twiel, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a pitch-mop (in seamen's lang.).

Tyger, V. Tiger.

***Typiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* typical, typic.

***Typograph**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) typographer.

***Typographie**, *f.* typography.

***Typographiſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* typographic, typographical.

***Typolith**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -e) typolite.

***Typometrie**, *f.* typometry.

***Typometriſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* typometrical.

***Typus**, *m.* (*pl.* Typen) type.

Tyrann, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) tyrant; kleiner —, petty tyrant.

Tyrannei, *f.* tyranny.

Tyranniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* tyrannical.

***Tyranniſiren**, *v. tr.* to tyrannize.

***Tzacko**, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -s) V. Tſchako.

Tzſcherper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (with miners) V. Gruben-Tzſcherper.

U.

U, *n.* (the letter) U. Großes U, kleines u, a great or capital U, a little u.

Ue, the (diphthong) ü, ue.

Uebel, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (bodily unwell) ill, sick, qualmish; mir iſt —, I am sick, I feel sick, I feel sickish; es iſt ihr auf das Tanzen — geworden, she turned sick, she felt sick after dancing; er iſt — auf, he is ill, unwell, not well, is indisposed, poorly, out of sorts. 2) bad, ill, not well; ein übler Geruch, a bad smell &c.; das ſchmeckt, riecht,

klingt —, that tastes, smells, sounds ill, bad; das steht ihm —, that does not become him. 3) disagreeable, inconvenient, uncomfortable, troublesome, bad; ein übler Weg, a bad way; — hören, to hear badly, ill, to be hard of hearing; ich sitze hier sehr —, I sit here very uncomfortably. 4) disadvantageous; es geht ihm sehr —, gar nicht —, it goes very badly with him, it does not go at all had with him; die Sache ist — gerathen, geht —, the affair has turned out ill, is going on badly; es steht — um uns, um unsere Sachen, we are, our affairs are in a bad way; Einem — begegnen, mitspielen, Einen — halten, behandeln, to maltreat any one, to play any one a scurvy trick, to use, to treat any one ill; — or Uebles von Einem reden, to speak ill of any one; —wollende, —gesinnte Menschen, the malevolent, ill-minded, ill-meaning people, ill-disposed persons; er ist ein (übel) berüchtigter Gauner, he is a (very) notorious swindler; Etwas — nehmen, — aufnehmen, to take any thing ill, amiss, in a bad or wrong light. 5) unfitting, unseasonable, ill, bad, wrong &c.; Etwas — auslegen, verstehen, to interpret or explain, to understand any thing ill, wrong, in a perveted sense, erroneously; daran haben Sie sehr — gethan, in that you have acted very mistakenly, you have done very ill, very wrong; Uebles thun, to do evil. 6) (unwillingly) Er mag wohl or — wollen, er muß es thun, he must do it, whether he likes it or not. 7) (absolete) very, very much; Viele schelten mich —, I have heard the slander of many.

Uebel-auf, *adv.* indisposed; —deuten, *v. tr.* to interpret ill, falsely; —klang, —laut, *m.* dissonance, discord, (if through the clashing of certain syllables) cacophony; —seyn, *n.* indisposition, *it.* bad state, bad situation of &c.; —stand, *m.* 1) inconvenience, embarrassment, defect, nuisance. 2) bad grace, bad seat or position; —that, *f.* bad act, evil deed, black action; —thäter, *m.*, —thäterinn, *f.* evil-doer, ill-doer, malefactor, criminal; —wollen, *n.* malevolence; —wollend, *adj.* and *adv.* malevolent.

Uebel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) ill, evil; er hat ein — am Fuße, an der Hand, he has a sore place on his foot, hand; von zwei —n muß man das kleinste wählen (*proverb.*), of two evils chuse the least.

Uebelkeit, *f.* sickness, qualmishness; ich empfinde eine —, I feel a sickness, a nausea.

Ueben, *v. tr.* 1) to exercise, to practise; die Soldaten —, in den Waffen —, to drill soldiers, to train them to the use of arms; im Kriege geubte Soldaten, soldiers used to war, well disciplined, veterans; in einer Sprache geubt, versed in a language. 2) to practise, to carry out or into effect; Rache an Einem —, to take vengeance, to glut one's revenge on any one. [Uebungssatz.

Uebe-haus, *n.* V. Uebungshaus; —satz, *m.* V. Ueber, I. *adv.* over; — und — mit Koth bedeckt, bespritzt, covered, splashed all over with dirt; — und — naß, wet through and through, wet to the skin, quite wet. II. *prep.* 1) (with the dative) (for expressing a state of rest) *a*) above, over, about or with, at, during, on the other side, beyond or over; der Himmel ist — unserm Haupte, the sky is over our heads or head; seine Dienerschaft wohnt — ihm, the rooms of his servants are over his, his servants sleep &c. over him; er hatte den Kopf — dem Wasser, he had his head above water; — einem Werke seyn, to be about a work; — der Arbeit sitzen, begriffen seyn, to be about, at one's work; es war — or bei Tische, it was at table, at dinner &c.; — unserm Plaudern vergeht die Zeit, during our chattering, whilst we are gossiping (the) time passes, time slips away, time flies; — dem Flusse, over, beyond the river; er saß gegen mir — or gegen— von mir, he sat opposite to me, over against me. 2) (with the accusative) *a*) over, about, during, above, on or upon, at or on account of, of or about, beyond, more than or above; — den or am ganzen Leib schwitzen, to sweat over the whole of the body; Thränen flossen ihr — die Wangen, tears flowed over, along, down her cheeks; — die Gasse gehen, to walk along, through, in the street, (also) to go across, over the street; — eine Brucke gehen, to go over a bridge; — or (more usual) zu Land reisen, to journey by land, overland; — den Sommer, during the summer, for the summer; einen Mantel — sich werfen, to throw a cloak round one (one's self); einen Kessel — das Feuer hängen, to hang a kettle over the fire; ein Buch — das andere legen, to lay or put one book over, upon the other; — Stock und Stein, — eine Hecke springen, to take the country, to jump over a hedge. *Fig.* — Einen herfallen, to fall upon, to attack any one; wenn ich — dich komme, if I catch you; es ist mir Jemand — mein Geld, meine Kasse gekommen, somebody has been pilfering my money, been tampering with my cash-box; ich lasse ihn — Alles gehen, I repose entirely upon him, I let him manage every thing, he is my right-hand man; Etwas —'s Herz bringen, to bring one's self to do or not to do a certain thing, to gain the victory over one's self; ein Fehler — den andern, one fault after, upon another; ein Mal (einmal) — das andere, over again, over and over again, once and again, again and again; er bekam Briefe — Briefe, he received letter upon, after letter; der Junger ist nicht — seinen Meister, the disciple is not above his master; ein Aufseher — eine Fabrik, the overseer, inspector of a factory; sie hat viel Gewalt — ihren Mann, she has much power over her husband; sich — Etwas ärgern, freuen, verwundern, to be vexed, to rejoice, to wonder at any thing; — Etwas klagen, to complain about, of any thing; ein Urtheil — Etwas fällen, to pronounce a judgment upon any thing; er ist über eine solche Handlung erhaben, hinaus, he his above such an action; die Stadt liegt viele Meilen — Wien, the town lies many miles beyond Vienna; es ist schon — ein Jahr, it is already above a year, it is now more than a year; von heute — acht Tage, this day week, a week hence; — kurz oder lang, sooner or later; — eine Weile, shortly after, a short time after; — den andern Tag, every other day, every second day; eine Arznei treibt — sich, a medicine operates upwards, acts as an emetic.

Ueberackern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) (in which über is inseparable) to plough a field slightly. 2) (in which uber is separable) to plough upon or over &c.; ein Stuck von des Nachbars Feld zu dem seinigen —, to plough over or up a piece of one's neighbour's land into one's own.

Ueberall, *adv.* everywhere; Gott ist —, God is everywhere, is omnipresent; —! all hands on deck!

Ueberantworten, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to deliver, render, refer; das —, V. Ueberantwortung.

Ueberantwortung, *f.* delivery, remittance.

Ueberarbeiten, *v. tr.* I. (inseparable) to revise (a work) 1) Ein Werk —, to work over, retouch, repolish. 2) to get before (any one), past him, to excel him in working. 3) Sich —, to overwork one's self. II. (separable) to work over a certain space, beyond it.

Ueberärmel, *m.* false sleeve, cuff.

Ueberaus, *adv.* exceedingly, uncommonly; — gelehrt, böse, extremely, very learned, bad or wicked.

Ueberbau, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in architecture) projecture, projection. 2) (with miners) Ueber eine Grube einen — machen, to raise a building over a mine.

Ueberbauen, I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) to build (something) higher or projecting over, to build projectures or projections. II. *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Einen Keller —, to build over a cellar; er hat das untere Stockwerk überbaut, he has built (another floor &c.) over the ground floor. III. *v. refl.* to overbuild.

Ueberbehalten, *irr. v. tr.* 1) (separable) Den Hut ꝛc —, V. Aufbehalten. 2) to keep over, to have over, to retain.

Ueberbein, *n.* (on the sinews) a ganglion, (on the bones) exostosis, (with veterinary surgeons) ring-bone; doppeltes —, thorough splent, a screw.

Ueberbeinkleider, *pl.* V. Ueberhosen.

Ueberbeißen, *v. refl.* (inseparable) sich —, to overbite one's self, to strain one's jaw in biting.

Ueberbessern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Verbessern.

Ueberbett, *n.* V. Deckbett.

Ueberbiegen, Ueberbiegen, *v. tr.* (separable) to bend over; sich —, to bend over; (in botany) übergebogene Blumen, nodding, drooping or inclining flowers.

Ueberbevölkern, V. Uebervölkern.

Ueberbiegen, V. Ueberbeugen.

Ueberbieten, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) Einen —, to outbid any one. 2) (inseparable) to ask too much, to ask too high a price, to sell too dear.

Ueberbinde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) over-bandage, upper-bandage, hypodesis.

1. **Ueberbinden**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to bind over, to tie on, to fasten on or upon.

2. **Ueberbinden**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) Eine Wunde —, to bind up a wound; Etwas mit Faden ꝛc —, to bind or tie up any thing with thread &c.

Ueberblasen, *irr. v. tr.* I. (inseparable) 1) Eine Flöte ꝛc —, to spoil a flute &c. by blowing too hard &c. in it; sich — lassen, to be apt to blow or play out of tune (speaking of an organ-pipe); sich —, to hurt one's self, one's chest &c. by blowing too much. 2) Eine Arie —, to play a tune at one breath, from beginning to end. II. (separable) to blow over (any thing).

Ueberblättern, *v. tr.* 1) (inseparable) V. Durchblättern. 2) Eine Stelle ꝛc —, to pass over a passage &c. in turning over the leaves, to turn beyond it. [*it.* to plate over.

Ueberblechen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to tin over,

Ueberbleiben, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to remain (over and above).

Ueberbleibsel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the remainder, remains, remnant, tail; die — des Mittagessens, die — von einer Pastete, the scraps or fragments of a dinner, the remains of a pasty.

Ueberbleien, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to cover, to do over with lead, to lead over.

Ueberblick, *m.* (no *pl.*) a glance, look. *Fig.* quick and penetrating look, quickly perceiving look, look that quickly and deeply compasses much.

Ueberblicken, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Etwas —, to look over, to survey, examine cursorily, to give a look over any thing.

Ueberblühen, *v. refl.* sich —, (inseparable) to in too luxuriant in blossoming or flowering, to be be too great blow.

Ueberbot, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) an outbid, a bidding over; *it.* an overbid, an offer above the fair value.

Ueberbrand, *m.* (-es) over-standard-fineness of silver (above 11 penny-weights).

Ueberbrechen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* (inseparable) (with miners) Das Feld —, to work, pierce the mine to the limits, as far as is practicable or lawful.

Ueberbreiten, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to spread over.

Ueberbrennen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) (with refiners) Das Silber ꝛc —, to over-refine the silver &c., to refine it beyond the usual standard.

Ueberbringen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to bring, carry, remit (any thing to any one). Derjenige, welcher Ihnen diesen Brief, dieses Geld überbringt, the bearer of this letter, money; das —, remittance, delivery.

Ueberbringer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* the bearer (of a letter, of money &c.); (der) — dieser Neuigkeiten, the bringer of, she who brings this news.

Ueberbrücken, *v. tr.* (inseparable) einen Fluß ꝛc —, to throw a bridge across or over a river &c.

Ueberbücken, *v. tr.* V. Ueberbeugen.

Ueberbürde, *f.* (*pl.* seldom used -n) V. Ueberlast.

Ueberbürden, *v. tr.* V. Ueberladen.

Ueberburzeln, *v. intr.* V. Ueberpurzeln.

Uebercomplet, *adj.* and *adv.* (in military affairs) V. Ueberzählig.

Ueberdach, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -dächer) V. Schirmdach, Schutzdach.

Ueberdachen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to roof over, to roof.

Ueberdas, *adv.* besides that, moreover.

Ueberdecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) covering.

Ueberdecken, *v. tr.* to cover over, to cover, (separable) decken Sie Ihren Mantel über; (inseparable) — Sie es mit ihrem Mantel, cover it over with your cloak.

Ueberdem, *adv.* (more correctly über dem) 1) during this time; — kam er, whilst this was going on, while we were conversing &c. meanwhile &c. he came or arrived. 2) V. Ueberdieß.

Ueberdenken, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) Etwas —, to think over any thing; — Sie es erst wohl, — Sie es noch einmal, ehe ꝛc, think it well over first, think it over once more, before &c.; wohl überdachter Plan, a well-digested plan; das —, reflection, meditation.

Ueberdieß, *adv.* besides, moreover, in addition to this, to boot.

Ueberdreschen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Das Getreide —, to thrash the wheat any how, slovenly. 2) Sich —, to knock one's self up by thrashing.

Ueberdruck, *m.* (with printers) overprint, supernumerary sheets. [druck.

1. **Ueberdrucken**, *v. tr.* (separable) from Ueber-

2. **Ueberdrucken**, (inseparable) V. Bedrucken.

Ueberdruß, *m.* (-sses, no *pl.*) ennui, disgust, fatigue, tedium, a bore. Der — des Lebens, the tedium, weariness, loathsomeness of life; diese Arbeit verursachte ihm bald —, this work soon gave him a sickening; er, es war mir recht zum —, he, it was a regular bore to me.

Ueberdrüssig, *adj.* and *adv.* sickened, tired, bored, disgusted, sick, wearied. Ich bin dieses Menschen —, I am sick of, tired of, bored out with this fellow.

Ueberdrüssigkeit, *f.* V. Ueberdruß.

Ueberdüngen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to dung over, to manure over (a field &c.). 2) to overdung, to overmanure.

Uebereck, *adv.* diagonally, transversally. *Fig.* In seinem Hause geht es — (drunter und drüber), every thing goes on very queerly, every thing is at sixes and sevens, topsy-turvy.

Uebereilen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Einen —, to hasten on before any one, to get a head of &c., to get the start of &c., to take the lead of &c., *it.* to overtake, to surprise. 2) Etwas —, to hurry over or through any thing; einen Arbeiter —, to overhurry, to flurry, a workman; sich in, bei, mit Etwas —, to hurry one's self, to make more haste than speed in any thing; *v. tr.* (with sehn) (separable) to hasten over. Das —, V. Uebereilung.

Uebereilung, *f.* precipitation, hurry, too great hurry, flurry.

Ueberein, *adv.* (only used in composition) V. —kommen, —stimmen, —treffen ꝛc.

Uebereinander, *adv.* one over the other, one upon another. Seine Bücher lagen — auf einem Haufen, his books lay in a heap one upon another, one above the other; wir wohnen —, we live one over the other. Das —setzen, V. Uebersetzung.

Uebereinandersetzung, *f.* superposition.

Uebereinkommen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to be conformable to, to conform, agree, to correspond to or with, to relate to, to agree with, to accord with, to suit, to answer. Der Erfolg ist nicht mit meinen Absichten übereingekommen, the result has not turned out according to my views; sie kommen in allen Stücken miteinander überein, they agree in every thing. 2) Mit Einem über Etwas —, to agree, to come to an agreement, to terms with any one about or concerning any thing. Das —, V. Uebereinkunft.

Uebereinkommlich, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable, agreeable.

Uebereinkunft, *f.* (no *pl.*) 1) agreement, convention, bargain, concordat. 2) V. Uebereinstimmung.

Uebereinkünftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Uebereinkommlich.

Uebereinstimmen, *v. intr.* to accord, to be accordant with, to agree with, to be in harmony or unison with, to answer to, to correspond to or with, to sympathize with, to be congenial, to coincide. Das Beiwort muß mit seinem Hauptworte im Geschlechte, in der Zahl ꝛc —, the adjective must agree with its substantive in gender, number &c., ich stimme damit überein, I agree with, to it; Alles stimmt mit unsern Wünschen überein, every thing turns out to our wishes; —de Aussagen, corresponding depositions; —de Gemüther, sympathetic dispositions; —d machen, to accord, reconcile &c. Das —, V. Uebereinstimmung.

Uebereinstimmig, **Uebereinstimmend**, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Uebereinstimmen.

Uebereinstimmung, *f.* consonance, harmony, accord. *Fig.* unity, accord, consent, consentaneousness, congruity, correspondence; — der Neigungen, conformity of inclinations; — der Meinungen, conformity, similarity of opinions; (in grammar) die — des Beiwortes mit dem Hauptworte, the concord, agreement of the adjective with the substantive; 2) zwei Stellen, Gesetze in — bringen, to accord, reconcile two passages, laws.

Uebereintreffen, *irr. v. intr.* to answer, agree, correspond, to turn out. Die Aussagen der Zeugen treffen nicht mit einander überein, the depositions, statements of the witnesses do not agree.

Uebereisen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (with farriers) (an addition to the hind shoe of a lame horse) crow's-bill.

Uebereisen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to ice over, to ice. Der Fluß übereiset, the river is frozen over.

Ueberessen, *v. refl.* (inseparable) sich —, to overeat, to eat too much. Er hat sich —, he has eaten too much.

1. **Ueberfahren**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to pass over. Etwas mit einem nassen Schwamme —, to sponge over any thing; ein Brett mit Leimwasser —, to glue over a board. 2) to drive over, to run over. Der Kutscher hat ein Kind —, the coachman has driven over a child. 3) (in mining) Einen Gang —, to work a traverse in a vein (for testing its quality); —e Gänge, traverse veins. 4) Einen Acker mit Mist ꝛc —, to cart over a field with dung &c.

2. **Uebersahren**, *irr. v. intr.* and *tr.* (separable) to take, ferry, carry over or across. Der Schiffmann, der uns überfuhr, übergefahren hat, the waterman &c. who took us, ferried us over.

Uebersahr-geld, *n.* —lohn, *m.* V. Fahrgeld; —schiff, *n.* a transport, *it.* a tender; (on rivers) a barge, *it.* a ferry-boat, a large wherry.

Uebersahrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Fährmann.

Ueberfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) crossing, passage. Bei stürmischem Wetter ist die — über diese Meerenge gefährlich, in rough weather the passage across this strait is dangerous. 2) place of passage; (of a street) crossing.

Ueberfall, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -falle) surprise, attack, (in war) camisade.

Ueberfallen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable), to surprise, to attack suddenly, to fall upon, to invade; to overtake, to seize. Die Stadt ist von den Feinden — worden, the town has been surprised by the enemy; eine Provinz — und in Besitz nehmen, to invade a province. Das —, V. Ueberfall.

Uebersangen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen —, to overtake, to catch up.

Ueberseilen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to file over, to touch up.

Ueberfein, *adj.* and *adv.* overfine, overrefined, *it.* superfine, very fine.

Ueberfeinen, **Ueberfeinern**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to render too fine, to refine too much. Unser überfeintes, überfeinertes Zeitalter, our over refined age.

Uebersett, *adj.* and *adv.* too greasy; too fat, over-fat.

Ueberseuern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Den Ofen ꝛc —, to overheat the stove &c.

Uebersirnissen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to varnish over.

Uebersiechten, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) eine Flasche ꝛc —, to weave over a flask, bottle &c., with basket-work.

1. **Uebersliegen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to fly over or across any thing.

2. **Uebersliegen**, I. *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Etwas —, to fly, to soar above any thing, higher than &c.; *it.* to surpass, tower above any one in flight, in flying. *Fig.* Einen —, to surpass any one. 2) *Fig.* Ein schönes Roth überflog ihre Wangen, a beautiful crimson, a charming blush flew across, mantled over her cheeks. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to tire one's self by overflying, to overfly.

Uebersließen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to flow over, to overflow. Das Glas ist zu voll, der Wein fließt über, the glass is too full, the wine flows, runs over. Das —, flowing over, overflowing, flooding, defluxion.

Uebersügeln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Den Feind —, to outflank the enemy. *Fig.* Einen — (in Erlernung von Kenntnissen ꝛc), to surpass, to outstrip any one (in acquiring knowledge &c.).

Uebersluß, *m.* (-sses) 1) the overflowing, flooding. 2) *Fig.* abundance, plenty, fulness, plenteousness, exuberance, profusion. Der — an Saft, Feuchtigkeit (in medicine), redundancy of humours, plenitude, plethora; Alles im — haben, to have every thing in abundance, in plenty, to abound in; dieses Land hat —, einen — an Korn ꝛc, this land abounds in corn &c., gives or yields an ample produce in corn &c.; wozu dieser unnöthige —? why this superfluity? why this extravagance? das Horn des —sses, the horn of plenty, the cornucopia; der — an Worten, redundancy, superfluity of words; (in grammar) pleonasm.

Uebersüssig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Ein —es Maß, an overfull measure. 2) abundant, plenteous, plentiful, exuberant, ample; mehr als —, superabundant, exuberant, over-abundant. 3) superfluous; —e Reden, Worte, superfluous speeches, words; dieser Ausdruck, diese Klausel ist —, this term, this clause is redundant.

Uebersüssigkeit, *f.* superfluity.

Ueberfluten, *v. tr.* V. Ueberströmen.

Uebersordern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (inseparable) to

overcharge; Einen —, to overcharge any one; das —, overcharge.

Ueberfracht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) an addition to the freight, to the weight, overfreight, overweight, overload, surcharge.

Ueberfrachten, *v. tr.* V. Ueberladen.

Ueberfressen, *irr. v. refl.* (inseparable) sich —, to overeat, to cram, gormandize, to stuff one's self.

Ueberfrieren, *irr. v. intr.* (inseparable) to freeze over, to congeal; der Fluß überfriert, ist überfroren, the river is freezing over, is frozen over; das —, congelation of the surface, freezing over.

Ueberfuhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Ueberfahrt.

1. **Ueberführen**, *v. tr.* 1) (separable) to carry or take over, across, to transport from one side, coast or bank to the other; wir wurden in einer Fähre übergeführt, man führte uns in einer Fähre über, we were ferried over; Getreide —, to export wheat.

2. **Ueberführen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Einen Weg mit Kies, mit Sand —, to gravel over, to sand over a way from a cart. 2) Den Markt mit Getreide —, to glut the corn-market. 3) *Fig.* Einen —, to convince, to bring over or round any one, to convict; er ist des Diebstahls überführt, he is convicted of theft &c.

Ueberfüllen, *v. tr.* 1) (separable) Wein —, to decant wine &c. 2) (inseparable) to fill too full, to overcharge, to overload, to overfill. *Fig.* Seinen Magen, sich mit Speisen —, to overfill, gorge, cram one's stomach, one's self with food; das —, V. Ueberfüllung.

Ueberfüllung, *f.* repletion plenitude, plethora, overloading.

Ueberfüttern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to overfeed.

Uebergabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the delivery, rendering or giving up, the handing over, surrender, capitulation; die — einer Rechnung zur Abhör, the giving up or in of an account to be audited; — einer Person, the delivery, freeing of a person; — einer Festung, surrender of a fortress; eine Stadt zur — auffordern, to summon a town to surrender.

1. **Uebergähren**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to rise or ferment over, (as beer) to work over, to work, to throw up yeast.

2. **Uebergähren**, *v. refl.* (inseparable) sich —, to ferment too much; das —, excessive fermentation.

Uebergang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -gänge) 1) a passage, crossing, ford, thoroughfare. *Fig.* Der — vom Leben zum Tode, the passage from life unto death; ein plötzlicher — vom Zorne zur Mäßigung, a sudden transition from rage to moderation; (with painters) die Uebergänge in der Mahlerei, shades. 2) sudden transition, speedy passage, transientness; es ist nur ein —, it's only a scud, a squall, a passing shower, an April shower.

Uebergangs-gebirgsart, *f.* (in mineralogy) transition-rock; —kalkstein, *m.* transition calcary rock; —recht, *n.* right of passage; —thonschiefer, *m.* transition-schist; —trap, *m.* (in mineralogy) transition-trap.

Uebergänger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Ueberläufer.

Uebergänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* (river &c.) that may be crossed in a boat &c., *it.* fordable.

Uebergattern, *v. tr.* 1) (inseparable) (with painters &c.) Ein Gemählde, eine Zeichnung —, to reduce a picture, a drawing by squares, to graticulate. 2) V. Uebergittern.

Uebergeben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to give into the hands of another, to render, remit, surrender, give up, deliver, hand over, to capitulate; er übergab ihm das Geld zu eigenen Händen, he gave him the money into his own hands; — Sie dieses Paket an seine Adresse, deliver this parcel to its address; eine Stadt —, to deliver up, surrender a town. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to vomit, to be sick, to retch; das —, V. Uebergabe; *it.* das — (Erbrechen), vomiting, retching, being sick.

Uebergebot, (-es, *pl.* -e) *n.* V. Ueberbot.

Uebergebühr, *f.* 1) extra-duty, surcharge. 2) supererogation.

Uebergebührlich, *adj.* and *adv.* supererogatory.

1. **Uebergehen**, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (inseparable) to go over or across (a field &c.). *Fig. a)* to go over (an account). *b)* Der Leithund hat die Fährte übergangen, the dog has crossed the scent (and made a blemish, or, without hitting it); Etwas mit Stillschweigen —, to pass over any thing in silence; das Uebrige der Geschichte kann man —, the rest of the story may be omitted, passed over, left out; Einen —, to pass over or by, omit any one; *it.* to omit, forget any one in a will; ein im Testamente übergangenes Kind, a child pretermitted in a will; übergangen werden, to be omitted, passed over or by, forgotten, left out. II. *v. refl.* sich —, *a)* to overwalk one's self. *b)* (in sportsmen's lang.) Der Leithund übergeht sich, the hound crosses the scent, makes a blemish; das —, the pretermitting, pretermission of a child, the omission of a formality &c.

2. **Uebergehen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to go over, to pass, to cross; die Brücke ist zerbrochen, man kann nicht —, the bridge is broken, one can not go over, cross; zum Feinde —, to go over, to desert to the enemy; der Ballast geht über (in seamen's lang.) the ballast rolls. *Fig.* Die Stadt ist an den Feind übergangen, the town has gone over, surrendered to the enemy; dieser Gebietstheil ist an einen andern Staat, ist an einen andern Herrscher übergegangen, this piece of territory, tract of land has been ceded to another state; aus diesem Leben in ein besseres —, to pass from this life into a better one; seine Liebe ging bald in Eifersucht über, his love soon changed, was soon converted, soon grew into jealousy; in Fäulniß, in Verwesung —, to fall (away) into corruption, to rot, putrify.

Uebergelehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* over-learned, too erudite, pedantic.

Uebergenug, *adv.* abundantly, plentifully, V. Ueberflüssig.

Uebergewächs, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) exeressence, *it.* V. Ueberbein.

Uebergewicht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) overweight, predominance, ascendancy, superiority; der Reisende hat 50 Pfund — frei, the traveler is allowed 50 pounds' weight of luggage. *Fig.* Das — bekommen, to turn the scale. 2) (in the mint) Das — einer Münze, the giving of a coin more than its standard or full weight.

Uebergewichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having overweight; eine —e Ladung, an overburden, overload. 2) over-important.

1. **Uebergießen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to pour over or upon; *it.* to decant, to pour over from one vessel into another; man hat den Wein übergegossen, the wine has been bottled, bottled off, decanted.

2. **Uebergießen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) to water, to sprinkle over, to bedew; ich bin vom Schweiß wie übergossen, I am dripping with perspiration; die Früchte, das Backwerk mit Zucker —, to candy fruits, to ice, to sugar over pastry; mit Blei, Zinn, Pech —, to do over with lead, tin, pitch, to plumb, to tin, (in seamen's lang.) to pay. 2) (with gardeners) to overwater, to water too much (plants); das —, V. Ueberguß.

Uebergipsen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to plaster over.

Uebergittern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to cover with a trellice, grating, with grate-work. 2) V. Uebergattern.

Uebergläuzen, *v. tr.* 1) (inseparable) to render

brilliant at the surface, to polish over, to suffuse, to light up, to spread over. 2) to outshine.

Ueberglasen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to glaze over, to cover with glass. 2) V. Glasiren, Glasuren.

Ueberglücklich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) too happy, overhappy. 2) very happy, overjoyed.

Uebergolden, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to gild over; die Uebergoldung, gilding.

Uebergöttlich, *adj.* and *adv.* more than divine, too godly.

Uebergrasen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* (inseparable) to cover with grass; sich —, to cover itself with grass, to form turf, to grow over with grass.

Uebergreifen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) *Fig.* to encroach. a) (in music) V. Ueberspringen.

Uebergriff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) encroaching, encroachment.

Uebergroß, *adj.* and *adv.* extremely or excessively great, over-great, over-big, *it.* over-tall, colossal, gigantic.

Uebergrößern, *v. tr.* V. Vergrößern.

Uebergurt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) girth passed over any thing, tied on above any thing.

Uebergürten, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to pass a girth over, to tie on a girth above any thing.

Ueberguß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -güsse) 1) a pouring over. 2) layer, coating; ein — von Zucker, Gips, Pech ꝛc, a layer or crust of sugar, a coating of plaster, pitch &c.

Uebergut, *adj.* and *adv.* over-good, too good, *it.* extremely, remarkably good.

Ueberhalb, V. Oberhalb.

Ueberhalten, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to hold over, [above.

Ueberhand, *adv.* — nehmen, to take, get the upper hand; die Kälte nimmt —, the cold is increasing, is getting more or very intense. *Fig.* Diese Laster nehmen sehr —, these vices spread very much, are becoming very prevalent; diese Seuche hat sehr — genommen in der Stadt, this epidemic rages in the town.

Ueberhang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -hänge) 1) any thing that hangs over another thing; der — über einen Putztisch, the toilet-cover. 2) (in architecture) projection, projecture; der — eines Daches, the jutting out, the prominence &c. of a roof. 3) (no pl.) — eines Obstbaumes, branches extending or hanging over a wall or fence, *it.* fruit on such branches.

Ueberhangsbau, *m.* a jutty.

Ueberhangen, *v. intr.* (separable) to hang over, to impend, to lean over, to incline; die —den Theile eines Gebaudes, the projecting parts of a building; (in botany) —der Stengel, nodding stalk; —de Traube, —de Blumen, inclined, drooping raceme, flowers; —de Gänge (in fortification), projecting galleries; das — eines Vorstevens, the rake of the stem.

1. **Ueberhängen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to hang (any thing) over, to put on, upon, over; einen Kessel —, to hang a kettle, pan, to hook on a kettle over the fire; *proverb.* einen großen Kessel —, to make much ado about nothing; er hing einen Mantel über, sie hat ihren Schleier übergehangt, he threw on his cloak, she has put on her veil.

2. **Ueberhängen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to cover over, to hang over, to hang. Der Spiegel war mit Flor überhängt, the looking glass was covered over with crape. 2) Die Bäume waren mit Früchten überhängt, the trees were loaded with fruit.

Ueberharken, *v. tr.* V. Ueberrechen.

Ueberharschen, *v. intr.* (inseparable) 1) to cover itself with a crust, to become incrusted, incrustated. 2) V. Ueberfrieren.

Ueberhäufen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to heap up, to fill, to load; Einen mit Wohlthaten, mit Vorwürfen —, to load any one with benefits, reproaches; mit Geschäften, mit Schulden überhäuft, overloaded, overwhelmed with business, with debts, over head and ears in debt.

Ueberhäufung, *f.* the heaping up, the overwhelming, overloading.

Ueberhaupt, *adv.* in general, generally.

1. **Ueberheben**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to lift, raise or heave over.

2. **Ueberheben**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Einen einer Sache —, to excuse any one from doing any thing, to dispense with any one's doing any thing; — Sie mich dieser Mühe, spare me this trouble. 2) Sich —, to strain one's self by heaving or lifting. 3) Sich —, to pride one's self upon or about, to be proud of, vainglorious of; sich selbst überhebend, overbearing. Das —, effort, heaving, straining.

Ueberheilen, *v. intr.* (inseparable) to heal over.

Ueberhelfen, *v. intr.* V. Hinüberhelfen. *Fig.* Einem —, V. (Einen) Entschuldigen, Vertheidigen.

Ueberhenken, *v. tr.* V. Ueberhängen.

Ueberhin, *adv.* 1) over; —gehen, to go over or above; *it.* V. Vorüber; laß es —, leave that alone. 2) superficially, (too) lightly.

Ueberhobeln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to plane over, to plane slightly, *it.* negligently.

Ueberhöhen, *n.*, Ueberhöhung, *f.* (in fortification) command.

1. **Ueberholen**, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) Einen im Kahne —, to fetch one over in a boat, to come and take any one across &c. 2) Die Segel —, to shift or change the sails.

2. **Ueberholen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to outstrip, to overtake, to fetch up, to catch. Er hat uns überholt, he has distanced us; ein Schiff im Segeln —, to outsail a ship. *Fig.* Einen —, to outstrip, surpass, get before, leave behind, distance any one.

Ueberholz, V. Oberholz.

Ueberhören, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) not to hear through inattention; man hat davon gesprochen, wahrscheinlich haben Sie es überhört, they spoke about it, most likely it escaped, slipped your notice, most likely you didn't hear it. 2) to hear any one say by heart, repeat (any thing); to hear any one's repetition. Sich seine Lektion —, to repeat, say over one's lesson. [others.

Ueberhosen, *pl.* kind of breeches worn over

Ueberhnien, *v. tr.* V. Uebereilen.

1. **Ueberhüpfen**, *v. intr.* (separable) to hop or skip over.

2. **Ueberhüpfen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to skip, omit, to hop over. Einen Umstand —, to omit a circumstance.

Ueberhüten, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) (in husbandry) Die (zu fette) Saat —, to let the too luxuriant green crops be slightly grazed, kept down or thinned by a slight grazing. 2) (little used) to keep watch over, to watch.

Ueberirdisch, *adj.* and *adv.* raised above the earth, superterrestrial, supernal. Die —en Räume, the aerial spaces, ultramundane spaces. *Fig.* —es Glück, good fortune beyond what earth can give; —e Schönheit, celestial beauty; —es Wesen, superior being.

Ueberjagdbar, *adj.* and *adv.* too old to be hunded, too old for sport. Ein —er Hirsch, an old stag.

1. **Ueberjagen**, (separable) I. *v. tr.* to drive or chase over or across. II. *v. intr.* to hurry over.

2. **Ueberjagen**, (inseparable) *v. tr.* 1) to outstrip, to distance. 2) Ein Pferd ꝛc, V. Uebereiten.

Ueberjährig, *adj.* and *adv.* more than one year old; —er Wein, wine above a year old; es ist —,

daß ꝛc, it is more than a year since &c. 2) too old, too aged.

Ueberkalken, *v. tr.* (separable) to cover with lime, to lime over, to whitewash.

Ueberkaufen, *v. refl.* (inseparable) ſich —, to overbuy, to buy or pay too dear, to buy at too high a price.

Ueberkehr, *f.* (no *pl.*) Ueberkehren, *n.* — des Getreides, the winnowing of corn.

Ueberkehren, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to sweep over (anyhow). Das Getreide —, to sweep or whisk away the chaff from the corn.

Ueberkippen, I. *v. intr.* (separable) to topple over, to tip over. II. *v. tr.* (inseparable) to topple or tip over, to trip up, to tilt over, to capsize.

Ueberkitten, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to cement over, to lute over.

Ueberklafterig, *adj.* and *adv.* —er Baum, tree yielding more than a fathom or cord of fire-wood.

1. **Ueberkleben**, Ueberkleiben, *v. tr.* (separable) to glue a piece of paper &c. over or upon any thing &c.

2. **Ueberkleben**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to do over with any glutinous substance.

Ueberkleid, *n.* (-es *pl.* -er) an over-garment.

Ueberkleiden, *v. tr.* V. Bekleiden.

Ueberkleiſtern, *v tr.* (inseparable) 1) to paste over; (with weavers) to size. 2) V. Ueberkleben (1). *Fig.* V. Verkleiſtern.

Ueberklug, *adj.* and *adv.* very prudent; *it.* conceited, wise in one's own conceit; *it.* presumptuous. Er macht den —en, he pretends to be very wise, he thinks he is vastly knowing. Jungfer —! Miss wiseacre!

Ueberknorpeln, *v. intr.* and *refl.* (with surgeons) (inseparable) to cover itself, to grow over with cartilage, with a cartilaginous substance.

1. **Ueberkochen**, *v. intr.* (separable) to boil over.

2. **Ueberkochen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to overdo, overdress, overboil &c.

1. **Ueberkommen**, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (separable) to pass, to come, or go over. II. *v. tr.* V. Empfangen, Erhalten.

2. **Ueberkommen**, (inseparable) to come over, to befall, to seize.

Ueberköthen, *v. tr.* V. Ausköthen.

Ueberkriechen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to creep or crawl over.

Ueberkrümeln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to strew crumbs, powdered sugar, salt &c. over meat &c. V. Ueberſtreuen.

Ueberkrusten, V. Bekrusten

1. **Ueberladen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) Waaren aus einem Schiffe in's andere, von einem Wagen auf den andern —, to discharge or ship goods from one vessel into the other, to shift the luggage from one coach to another.

2. **Ueberladen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to overload, surcharge, to load too heavily, to cram, to stuff. *Fig.* Das Volk mit Auflagen —, to load, overburden, oppress, grind the people with taxes. Das —, repletion, loading &c.

Ueberlang, *adj.* and *adv.* too long, overlong, *it.* very long.

1. **Ueberlangen**, *v. intr.* (separable) to stretch or reach out the hand over or beyond.

2. **Ueberlangen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to surpass in length, to pass beyond. Der rechte Flügel des Feindes überlangte unſern linken, the right wing of the enemy outflanked our left.

Ueberlaß, *m.* (-ſſes, no *pl.*) the rest, remains.

1. **Ueberlaſſen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) to let pass, to give passage. 2) V. Uebriglaſſen.

2. **Ueberlaſſen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to relinquish, to abandon, yield, leave, give up. Seine Güter den Gläubigern —, to make over, give up, to cede, make a cession of, resign, assign, surrender one's goods to one's creditors; Einem ein Recht —, to transmit, *it.* to cede a right to any one; der Vorſehung, dem Zufalle —, to resign one's self to providence, abandon one's self to chance; man hat es ſeinem Urtheile —, it has been referred to his judgment; das —, cession, abandonment; die Ueberlaſſung ſeiner Güter an ſeine Kinder, the making over, settling of one's property on one's children; das —, die Ueberlaſſung eines Rechtes, the transmission, (also) the cession of a right.

Ueberlaſſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a ceder, yielder.

Ueberlaſt, *f.* overburden, surcharge, burden charge. Einem zur — ſeyn, to be a charge, a burden to any one.

Ueberlasten, *v. tr.* V. 2. Ueberladen.

Ueberläſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* overladen, overfreighted, too heavily laden.

Ueberläſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* overburdensome, tiresome in the extreme, importunate, boring, troublesome; —er Beſuch, an importunate, pestering, unseasonable visit; Einem — ſeyn, to be a nuisance, a bore to any one; to bore any one; die —en werden gehaßt, bores are hated.

Ueberläſtigen, V. Beläſtigen, Ueberläſtig ſeyn.

Ueberläſtigkeit, *f.* importunity, nuisance.

Ueberlauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -läufe) 1) in seamen's lang.) V. Oberlauf, Ueberloff. 2) the troublesomeness, tiresomeness of visits or calls, incessant calls. Er hat vielen, großen —, he is very much bored by visits, by calls.

1. **Ueberlaufen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) 1) to run over. Das Faß ꝛc iſt ſo voll, daß es überläuft, daß der Wein überläuft, the cask &c. is so full, that it runs over, that the wine runs over, runs out; 2) to run over or across from one side to the other. Zum Feinde —, to go over, to desert to the enemy; das —, the flowing or running over, the desertion, going over to the enemy (of soldiers.)

2. **Ueberlaufen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to run over, to traverse any thing, to suffuse, to pervade; wir liefen über die Wieſe, we ran over, across the meadow. Eine Rechnung ꝛc —, to run over, to run through, to glance over a bill &c. 2) to run over, to ride or drive over, to run down; dieſes Kind iſt — worden, this child has been run over. 3) Einen —, to bore or pester any one by repeated calls, by intrusive visits; von Bettlern — werden, to be pestered, besieged, worried by beggars; von ſeinen Gläubigern — werden, to be dunned by one's creditors; das —, importunity, boring, nuisance. 4) Einen —, to outrun, to run down, outstrip, distance any one; der Hund überlief den Haſen, the dog outran, ran down the hare; ſich —, to overrun one's self, to knock one's self up.

Ueberläufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a deserter, a seceder, an apostate, a renegade, a turn-coat.

Ueberlaut, *adj.* and *adv.* too loud; —es Gelächter, horse-laughter; — lachen, to laugh outright, to roar with laughter; — rufen, ſchreien, to call, cry at the top of one's voice, as loud as one can bawl.

Ueberleben, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen, Etwas —, to outlive, survive any one, thing. *Fig.* Seinen Ruhm ꝛc —, to outlive one's reputation &c.; der, die —de, the survivor, outliver; das —, survivorship.

1. **Ueberlegen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to lay over or upon. Ein Pflaſter ꝛc —, to lay or put on a plaster &c., to lay a plaster &c. over &c.; ein Kind —, to lay it on a child, to flog it; *it.* (in seamen's lang.) das Ruder or Steuer —, überſchmeißen, to

shift the helm; *it.* (in seamen's lang.) — (umlegen), V. Wenden.

2. **Ueberlegen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Einen Tisch ɛ mit Büchern ɛ —, to cover, deck a table &c. with books &c. *Fig.* Einen mit Arbeit, mit Abgaben —, to overload, oppress, burden any one with work, with taxes. 2) to weigh well, consider, reflect, to turn well over, to deliberate, to ruminate over &c.; man muß die Sache vorher wohl —, the thing must be well pondered on, digested beforehand; haben Sie Alles wohl überlegt? have you weighed every thing well in your mind? überlegt, deliberate, coolly, cold-blooded, *it.* deliberative, reflective, meditative.

Ueberlegen, *adj.* and *adv.* superior, preponderating. Der Feind hatte eine —e Macht, the enemy had a superior force; Einem — seyn, to be superior to any one, to be any one's superior.

Ueberlegenheit, *f.* superiority. Die — seines Geistes, der feindlichen Macht, the transcendence, transcendency, supereminence of his genius, the superiority of the enemy's force.

Ueberlegsam, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Bedachtsam.

Ueberlegung, *f.* reflection, deliberation.

Ueberlegungskraft, *f.* V. Beurtheilungskraft.

Ueberlei, *adv.* V. Uebrig.

1. **Ueberleimen**, *v. tr.* (separable) V. Aufleimen (1).

2. **Ueberleimen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to glue, to glue over, to do over with glue.

Ueberleiten, *v. tr.* (separable) Einen —, to lead any one over or across; (in grammar) — des Zeitwort, a transitive verb, a verb transitive; *it.* a verb active.

Ueberlernen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Seine Lektion ɛ —, to repeat one's lesson to one's self, to learn it by heart. 2) Einen —, to outlearn any one, to learn faster or better than any one.

Ueberlesen, *ir. v. tr.* (inseparable) to read over slightly or superficially, in haste.

Ueberlieferer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* the deliverer, bringer, bearer (of a letter &c.).

Ueberliefern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to deliver, present, remit, give, to hand or give over. Einem Waaren —, to deliver to any one goods; dem Feinde die Festung —, to surrender the fortress to the enemy; das —, V. Ueberlieferung.

Ueberlieferung, *f.* 1) delivery, surrender, giving up, handing over. 2) tradition.

Ueberliegen, *irr. v. refl.* (inseparable) to spoil (as fruit &c.). Dieses Obst hat sich überliegen, this fruit is spoiled, has been kept too long.

Ueberlisten, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Einen —, to trick, dupe, take in, come over, overreach. 2) to outdo in trickery, in cunning, to be in with (any one). Das —, a take in, overreaching, duping, deceiving.

Ueberloff, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) V. Oberlauf.

1. **Uebermachen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to put over or upon &c.

2. **Uebermachen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Einem Geld, Waaren ɛ —, to make over, remit, forward, send money, goods &c. to any one; das —, remittance. 2) to exaggerate, overdo.

Uebermacher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) remitter (of money); forwarder (of goods).

Uebermacht, *f.* superiority of force, of forces, the superior force, preponderating power, force or influence. Die — haben, to have the superiority.

Uebermächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* superior in force, in forces, in power, overpowering; *it.* too powerful, over-powerful, too mighty.

Uebermahlen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to paint over. Die Wände seines Zimmers — lassen, to have the walls of one's room painted over, painted. 2) to paint over again, to repaint, *it.* touch up, to retouch, to finish, to give the last finishing touches to.

Uebermannen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to overwhelm, overpower. Von der Ueberzahl übermannt werden, to be overcome, conquered by (dint of) numbers.

Uebermaß, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) over-measure, excess, superabundance. 2) overplus of full or good measure. *Fig.* excess. Seine Nachsicht geht bis zum —, his consideration is excessive, is carried to excess.

Uebermaße, *f.* (no *pl.*) excess, extreme. Speisen im — zu sich nehmen, to take food in, to excess.

Uebermäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having more than the due measure; — messen, to measure out full measure (in corn). *Fig.* excessive, unmeasured, exorbitant, extreme. 2) too measured; *it.* too temperate, too sparing, too frugal or moderate (in diet).

Uebermäßigkeit, *f.* excess.

Uebermastet, *adj.* (in seamen's lang.) — es Schiff, overmasted ship.

Uebermauern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to wall over, to wall up. Einen Keller —, to vault over a cellar.

Uebermeerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* (unusual) V. Ueberseeisch.

Uebermeistern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to exceed in mastership (any one), to outdo, to excel (any one). 2) to master, to overpower (any one).

Uebermensch, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en). V. Uebermenschliches Wesen.

Uebermenschlich, *adj.* and *adv.* superhuman, more than human; unnatural. Das ist —, that is beyond human, beyond man's power; ein — es Wesen, a superhuman being.

Uebermenschlichkeit, *f.* quality of that which surpasses humanity, which passeth human understanding, power &c.

Uebermessen, *irr. v. intr.* (inseparable) to measure slightly. Mit den Augen —, to measure with the eyes. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to deceive one's self in measuring; das —, measuring.

Uebermetzen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to take too much grist.

Uebermögen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (inseparable) V. Uebertreffen, Ueberwinden.

Uebermorgen, *adv.* the day after to-morrow.

Uebermorgend, *adj.* and *adv.* Der — e Tag, Besuch ɛ, the day after to-morrow, the visit of, on, for the day after to-morrow.

Uebermosen, I. *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to cover over with moss (a summer-house &c.). II. *v. intr.* and *refl.* —, sich —, to become or grow mossy all over.

Uebermuth, *m.* (-es) 1) *a*) extravagant or excessive joy, excess or transport of joy. *b*) wantonness. Es geschah aus purem —, it was done out of sheer wantonness. 2) (generally) arrogance, insolence, pride, presumption, haughtiness, self-consequence, domineering, swaggering, blustering. Er that es aus —, he did it out of sheer impertinence, by way of bravado.

Uebermüthig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) *a*) extremely gay, extravagantly glad, transported. *b*) wanton. 2) (generally) insolent, arrogant, proud, haughty; — werden, to grow big with self-importance, with one's own consequence.

Uebermüthigkeit, *f.* V. Uebermuth.

Uebernachten, *v. intr.* (inseparable) to pass the night, to turn in, to quarter for the night.

Uebernachtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Nächtlich. 2) lasting one night only. *Fig.* transitory, transient; — e Freuden, shortlived joys; 3) remaining, standing over the night, all night; (in law) — es Pfand,

security, that has remained 24 hours in the hands of the mortgagee.

1. **Uebernähen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to sew over, upon, on to &c.

2. **Uebernähen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to sew over the whole surface, all over. 2) to run up or together, to tack, to baste, to whip.

Uebernahme, *f.* (no *pl.*) the taking on one's self, enterprise, undertaking, entrance upon; — einer Erbschaft, acceptance of an inheritance, *it.* the entering upon an inheritance.

Uebernaht, *f.* (*pl.* -nähte) the whip-stitch, a whip.

Uebername, *m.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Zuname. 2) V. Ekelname, Schimpfname.

Uebernarben, *v. intr.* (inseparable) V. Benarben, Vernarben.

Uebernatürlich, *adj.* and *adv.* supernatural; more than natural, greater than life &c. Bildsäulen von —er Größe, colossal or gigantic statues.

Uebernatürlichkeit, *f.* the supernaturalness; — einer Bildsäule, colossal &c. form, size of a statue.

Uebernehmen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to receive, to undertake, to assume, to take. Geld, Waaren für Einen —, to receive money, goods for, in behalf of any one, to take in trust money, goods; den Oberbefehl —, to take the command; die Regierung —, to take, to assume the reins of government; einen Bau, ein Bauwesen —, to undertake a building; ein Amt —, to enter upon an office. 2) Einen —, overcharge, to fleece, to extort from; mein Sachwalter hat mich übernommen, my lawyer has sent me in an extortionate bill. 3) to overtake, to seize. Es übernahm ihn ein Schwindel, a dizziness came over him, a fit of giddiness seized him. 4) to overwork, overexert, overtax, overfatigue, do up, to knock up. Das —, V. Uebernahme; *it.* fleecing, overcharging, extortion.

Uebernehmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.*), —inn, *f.* receiver, seizer, undertaker (of any thing).

Uebernummern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to number over.

Ueberordnen, *v. tr.* (separable) Einen dem Andern —, to place, put or appoint any one over another, over the head of another, to range or rank into a higher order.

Ueberpfeffern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to pepper over, all over. 2) to pepper too much, overpepper.

Ueberpflanzen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) V. Verpflanzen. 2) V. Verpflanzen.

Ueberpflügen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to plough over.

Ueberpichen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to pitch over.

Ueberpudern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to powder over.

Ueberpurzeln, *v. intr.* and *refl.* (inseparable) to turn head over heels; sich —, to make a somerset.

Ueberquer, *adv.* V. Ueberzwerch.

Ueberragen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to be prominent, to surpass.

Ueberraschen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen —, to surprise any one, to catch, to take unawares or by surprise &c., to come upon &c. unexpectedly, to start. Man überraschte ihn bei der That, he was taken, caught in the fact, act; den Feind —, to surprise the enemy.

Ueberraschung, *f.* surprise.

Ueberrasen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (inseparable) V. Berasen.

Ueberrechen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (inseparable) to rake over, *it.* slightly.

Ueberrechnen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Etwas —, to reckon or count over any thing, to reckon up &c.; — Sie es noch einmal, reckon it over again; *it.* sich —, V. Verrechnen (sich); das —, die Ueberrechnung, calculation, supputation, reckoning or counting over or up.

Ueberreden, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (inseparable) to persuade, to talk over or round, to come over or round (any one), to bring over; Einen zu Etwas —, to persuade any one to do any thing; das —, V. Ueberredung.

Ueberredung, *f.* persuasion.

Ueberredungs-gabe, *f.* gift of persuasion, persuasive power or talent; —grund, *m.* persuasive reason, ground or motive of persuasion or (also) of getting persuaded; —kraft, *f.* persuasive power; —kunst, *f.* art of persuasion, *it.* eloquence.

Ueberregnen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Beregnen; (in sportsmen's lang.) überregnete Fährten or Spuren des Wildes, slot, view, print, marks, prick, tracks, trace, foiling &c. rained over, rained out.

Ueberreich, *adj.* and *adv.* extremely, excessively rich, over-rich, over-wealthy. *Fig.* more than one could have expected, is entitled to.

1. **Ueberreichen**, *v. intr.* (separable) to reach over.

2. **Ueberreichen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to present, to hand or reach over, to deliver; seine Vollmacht, eine Bittschrift —, to present one's credentials, a petition; das —, presenting, presentation, delivery.

Ueberreichlich, *adj.* and *adv.* superabundant.

Ueberreif, *adj.* and *adv.* over-ripe; — werden, to become over-ripe.

Ueberreife, *f.* (no *pl.*) over-ripeness, too great a maturity.

1. **Ueberreifen**, (inseparable) I. *v. intr.* to become too ripe, to ripen too much. II. *v. tr.* to ripen too much, to make overripe; die starke Hitze überreifet das Obst, the strong heat ripens the fruit too much.

2. **Ueberreifen**, (inseparable) *v. intr.* to become or get covered with hoar-frost.

3. **Ueberreifen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Fässer —, to hoop casks.

1. **Ueberreiten**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to ride over.

2. **Ueberreiten**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to ride over or across. 2) to ride over; er hat ein Kind überritten, he has ridden over a child. 3) to ride down or past, to outride; ich hatte ihn bald überritten, I had soon ridden past or beyond him, left him behind. 4) to override, knock up.

Ueberreiz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) too great an irritation, excessive irritation, over-irritation, (in medicine) hypererethism, irritability.

Ueberreizbar, *adj.* and *adv.* too excitable, irritable, too sensible or sensitive.

Ueberreizbarkeit, *f.* an excessive sensibility, over-irritability.

Ueberreizen, (inseparable) *v. tr.* to over-irritate; wenn die Nerven überreizt werden &c, when the nerves are too much irritated &c.

Ueberrennen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to outrun, to outstrip in running; er hat das Ziel überrannt, he has run beyond or past the goal. 2) to run over, to upset in running.

Ueberrest, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) remainder, rest, overplus, remains; der —, die —e von einem Gastmahle, the remains, scraps, the fragments of a repast, broken victuals; mit dem —e des Heeres fliehen, to fly with the remnants, remains of the army; die —e eines Heiligen, the relics of a saint.

Ueberrheiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a native or inhabitant from beyond the Rhine.

Ueberrheinisch, *adj.* and *adv.* beyond the Rhine, on the other side of the Rhine.

Ueberrinden, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to cover over with rind or bark, with an incrustation.

Ueberrinnen, (separable) V. Ueberlaufen (1), Ueberfließen.

Ueberrock, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -röcke) a great-coat, an over-petticoat.

Ueberrosten, *v. intr.* (inseparable) to rust over, to get rusty all over.

Ueberrücks, *adv.* backwards, head over heels.

1. **Ueberrumpeln**, (separable) *v. intr.* to tumble over or backwards.

2. **Ueberrumpeln**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to surprise, to fall upon.

Ueberrußen, V. Berußen.

Uebersäen, (separable) *v. tr.* 1) to sow over; noch einmal frisch —, to sow over again. 2) to oversow, to sow too thick.

Uebersalzen, (inseparable) *v. tr.* 1) to sprinkle salt on or over, to salt over (any thing). 2) to oversalt.

Uebersanden, *v. tr.* 1) to sprinkle sand over any thing. 2) Sich —, V. Versanden.

Uebersatt, *adj.* and *adv.* gorged, sated, satiated. *Fig.* Ich bin dieser Musik ꝛc —, I have had enough of, I am satiated with, am sick of this music &c.

Uebersättigen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to satiate, to gorge, to gormandize, cram; sich —, to stuff (one's self), to cram, to feed ravenously or gluttonously; das —, extreme repletion, excessive satiety. [ing.

Uebersättigung, *f.* satiation, gorging, cramm-

Uebersatz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -sätze) V. Aufsatz (1); (in architecture) the attic, *it.* (in seamen's lang.) V. Stenge.

Uebersauer, *adj.* and *adv.* too acid, too sharp, hyperoxygenated, hyperoxygenized.

Uebersäuern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to make too acid, to over-acidify, to hyperoxygenate, hyperoxygenize.

Uebersaufen, I. *v. tr.* (inseparable) *irr.* Einen —, to get the master of any one in swilling, drinking hard. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to drink too much, to overdrink, *it.* to guzzle, tipple, overdrink.

Ueberschallen, *irr. v. intr.* (inseparable) sound, ring, resound more than another thing, to sound over, to out-tongue, to deafen, to drown.

Ueberschar, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (with miners) unworked portion between two contiguous mines.

Ueberscharf, *adj.* and *adv.* too sharp, too severe.

Ueberschatten, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to overshadow, overshade. *Fig.* Die Kraft des Höchsten wird dich —, the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee.

Ueberschätzen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to overvalue, overestimate, to prize too high, to set too high a valuo on. 2) to overassess, overrate, overtax; das —, V. Ueberschätzung.

Ueberschätzung, *f.* overestimation, overvaluation, *it.* overassessment.

Ueberschauen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to look over, overlook. 2) Etwas —, to look down on, overlook. *Fig.* Dieser Hügel, diese Veste überschauet das ganze Thal, this hill, this fortress overlooks the, commands a view of the whole valley.

Ueberschäumen, *v. intr.* (separable) to foam or froth over.

Ueberscheide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a false sheath, an oversheath or case.

Ueberschenken, *v. refl.* sich — (inseparable) to give more than one can afford, to give above or beyond one's means.

Ueberscheren, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to clip (wool), *it.* to give the first shearing (to cloth). 2) to shave over.

1. **Ueberschicken**, *v. tr.* (separable) to send over, to send across or to the other side.

2. **Ueberschicken**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to send, forward, convey, remit; die mir überschickten Waaren, the goods forwarded to me; das —, die Ueberschickung, the forwarding, sending, conveyance, remittance (of a sum of money).

Ueberschieben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) to shove over or across. II. *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to push too far, to overshove, overshoot; den Ofen —, to put the bread into the oven. III. *v. intr.* to shove along, push along.

1. **Ueberschießen**, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (separable) 1) to overshoot, shoot over or beyond (the mark, target &c.). 2) to overshoot, pass over or beyond; (in sportsmen's lang.) der Leithund schießt über, ist übergeschossen, the dog has crossed the scent, made a blemish. II. *v. tr.* 1) to shoot or throw over, beyond. 2) (with printers) Eine gewisse Anzahl Exemplare —, to pull or work off clandestinely a certain number of copies. 3) Eine Summe Geldes —, to shoot down or across a sum of money, to count out or over a sum by shoots or throws. 4) to shoot over or beyond, to overlay; die Ziegel, womit ein Dach gedeckt ist, schießen über einander, the tiles, with which a roof is tiled, shoot, tie over each other. *Fig.* —d, supernumerary, extra; die —den Summen, the sums exceeding the demand &c., the surplus sums.

2. **Ueberschießen**, (inseparable) *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (= überschießen) 1) (in sportsmen's lang.) Der Leithund überschießt die Fährte, hat die Fährte überschossen, the dog is crossing the scent, has made a blemish, is at fault. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) Das Wild —, to miss the deer, game by shooting too high, to shoot over the &c. 3) to shoot past or beyond; diese Batterie überschießt die Stadt, this battery commands the town, plays over the town. II. *v. intr.* and *refl.* Sich —, to tumble head over heels.

1. **Ueberschiffen**, (separable) I. *v. intr.* to pass, sail over across. II. *v. tr.* Waaren, Truppen, —, to ship over, transport goods, troops.

2. **Ueberschiffen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Eine Meerenge —, to sail over, pass, cross a strait; das —, V. Ueberfahrt.

Ueberschimmeln, *v. intr.* (inseparable) to grow mouldy all over.

Ueberschlächtig, *adj.* V. Oberschlächtig.

Ueberschlag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -schläge) 1) toppling or tumbling over; der — an einer Wage, the turn of the scale. 2) (something laid or folded over, that is, round) the border, edge, hem, facing, cuff (of a garment), *it.* a cape, a collar. 3) (something laid or drawn over an object) case, covering, oil-skin for a cap &c., cover (of a chair &c.); (with surgeons) —, cataplasm, fomentation, poultice; — über die Gegend des Magens, epithema; — um den Kopf, fillet, bandage round the head. 4) (something jutting out or projecting) Der — an dem Deckel eines Koffers, the leathern flap of a trunk-lid; *it.* der —, the orle, plinth of a wall, *it.* moulding, *it.* (Randleiste) ledge, (with carpenters) flap. 5) calculation, computation, supputation of the costs or expenses, an estimate.

1. **Ueberschlagen**, (separable) (with seyn, or haben) *irr.* I. to tumble or topple over, to fall backwards; *it.* to fall over or down on one side, to lose one's or its equilibrium or balance; lasset das Kind nicht —, don't let the child tumble backwards; die Wage schlägt über, the scale turns. II. *v. tr.* 1) Ein Pflaster ꝛc —, to apply a plaster &c., to put, clap on a &c.; man hat warme Tücher übergeschlagen, hot cloths have been applied, put on. 2) to strike over; das Haus ꝛc ist zu hoch, ich kann den Ball nicht —, the house &c. is too high, I can't knock the ball over.

2. **Ueberschlagen**, (inseparable) (with seyn, or haben) *irr.* I. *v. intr.* Mit Schimmel —, V. Ueberschimmeln; (speaking of fluids) to grow or get warm, mild, emperate, lukewarm; dieser Wein ist zu kalt, lassen

Sie ihn ein wenig —, *this wine is too cold, take the chill off*, let it warm a little; das Waſſer ein wenig — laſſen, to take the chill off water a little, to warm water a little; dieſe Fleiſchbrühe iſt —, this broth is warmed through, is luke-warm. II. *v. tr.* 1) Einen Hund —, to cow a dog (by overbeating him). 2) Ein Blatt —, to skip a leaf or page (in reading &c.). 3) to estimate, to compute, calculate, count over, number up or over; er hat die Koſten dieſes Baues —, he has estimated the expenses of this building; Etwas nach dem Augenmaße —, to measure &c. any thing with the eyes. III. *v. reſl.* Sich —, V. 1. Ueberſchlagen; das — der Koſten, estimate.

Ueberſchlämmen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to cover over with mud &c., to dirty over.

1. **Ueberſchleichen**, *v. intr.* (separable) (with ſeyn) to steal, sneak over or across. [ſchleichen.

2. **Ueberſchleichen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Be-

Ueberſchleiern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to veil over, to throw a veil over.

1. **Ueberſchleifen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to cross over or across in a sledge, *it.* to draw over or across in a sledge.

2. **Ueberſchleifen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) (with ſeyn) Den Fluß —, to slide over or across the river; *it.* (with haben) Einen —, to knock down any one by sliding against him.

Ueberſchlichten, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to smooth over, to plane over.

1. **Ueberſchlingen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) (with sempstresses &c.) to whip.

2. **Ueberſchlingen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to tie, to sling over.

Ueberſchlucken, *v. reſl.* Sich —, (inseparable) to choke one's self; er aß ſo gierig, daß er ſich überſchluckte, he ate so greedily, that he choked himself.

1. **Ueberſchmeißen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) V. Ueberwerfen; das Ruder or Steuer —, to shift the helm.

2. **Ueberſchmeißen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Ueberwerfen, -Beſchmeißen.

Ueberſchmieden, *v. tr.* (separable) Ueber Etwas ſchmieden, to forge over something. [ſchmieren.

1. **Ueberſchmieren**, *v. tr.* (separable) V. Auf-

2. **Ueberſchmieren**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to smear over, to besmear, *it.* to scribble over, to bedaub; einen Ofen mit Lehm —, to smear over a stove with loam.

Ueberſchnappen, *v. intr.* (separable) (with ſeyn) 1) to snap on or over; das Schloß iſt übergeſchnappt, the lock has snapped to. *Fig.* Er iſt übergeſchnappt, es hat mit ihm übergeſchnappt, he is slightly touched, rather cracked, not quite right in his upper story. 2) V. 1. Ueberſchlagen.

Ueberſchneien, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (inseparable) to snow over, to cover with snow.

Ueberſchnüren, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to furnish with cords, strings &c., to cord over. 2) to measure over or round with a cord &c.

Ueberſchrauben, *v. tr.* to overscrew, to screw too tight, *it.* to overscrew, till the screw ceases to hold fast.

1. **Ueberſchreiben**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to transcribe, transfer, copy.

2. **Ueberſchreiben**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to write over, all over or upon; überſchriebenes Blatt, a written sheet, a leaf written over, all over. 2) to write the address, the title &c. on the back, to address, to direct, to superscribe; Briefſchaften, Aktenſtücke, Aktenpäcke —, to endorse papers, documents, bundles of deeds &c.; die Apothekerbüchſen —, to ticket, label phials &c. 3) Einem Etwas —, to write over something, to send over a note &c. about something to any one.

Ueberſchreien, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen —, to out-roar any one, to drown, deafen any one's crying &c. by crying &c. louder; ich wurde überſchrieen, I was cried down, my voice was quite drowned by the clamour. II. *v. reſl.* ſich —, to cry one's self hoarse, *it.* to lose one's voice by bawling &c. too much, or too loud.

1. **Ueberſchreiten**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) (with ſeyn) to pace or step over or across; er iſt übergeſchritten, he has stepped over, across.

2. **Ueberſchreiten**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) (with haben) to stride over or across, to clear with or at one stride; die Grenzen, das Ziel —, to overstep the limits, the mark. *Fig.* Die Regeln des Anſtandes or der Wohlanſtändigkeit —, to transgress the rules of propriety; er hat die erhaltenen Befehle überſchritten, he has overstepped, stepped beyond, exceeded, gone beyond the orders he received; das Geſetz —, to transgress, violate the law; das —, stride, pace, striding, pacing; das — der Befehle, transgression, *it.* trespass.

1. **Ueberſchreitung**, *f.* running of a verse into another line.

2. **Ueberſchreitung**, *f.* V. Ueberſchreiten, das.

Ueberſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) superscription, inscription; — eines Thors, eines Tempels, epigraph of a gate, temple; — eines Kapitels (in a book), title of a chapter; die —en der Kapitel in den Geſetzbüchern, rubrics in (certain old) law-books; die — eines Sinnbildes, motto of an emblem &c.

Ueberſchritt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *Fig.* V. Uebertritt.

Ueberſchuh, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) clog, patten.

Ueberſchuß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſchüſſe) 1) (a certain lengthening) — des Mittel- or Zwiſchenwalles, complement of the curtain, the demigorge; — an Schiffen, rake (of the stern &c.) in ships; der — (with weavers), rent, blemish, hole, eye, (in architecture) jutting out, projecture, ecphora, pitty. 2) surplus, overplus, surplusage; der — an der Ellenzahl, the overplus, good measure, allowance when measuring out by the ell, (with printers) a certain number of copies printed beyond the specified quantity. 3) Der — eines Winkels, the complement of an angle.

Ueberſchüſſig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in architecture) projecting, jutting out.

Ueberſchutt, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) (with masons) coating of mortar over arches &c. to fill up the crevices &c.

1. **Ueberſchütten**, *v. tr.* (separable) to shed or pour over.

2. **Ueberſchütten**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to cover over (with earth &c.); Etwas mit heißem Waſſer —, to pour hot water &c. over any thing.

Ueberſchwang, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) V. Ueberſchwank. *Fig.* overflow.

1. **Ueberſchwängern**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to impregnate too much; die Luft iſt überſchwängert von ſchädlichen Dünſten, the air or atmosphere is charged with noxious vapours or exhalations.

2. **Ueberſchwängern**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to impregnate again or to reimpregnate upon a previous impregnation (as a hare).

Ueberſchwängerung, *f.* superfetation.

Ueberſchwänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Ueberſchwänklich.

Ueberſchwänglichkeit, *f.* V. Ueberſchwänklichkeit.

Ueberſchwank, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) V. Ueberfluß. 2) V. Uebergewicht.

Ueberſchwanken, *v. intr.* (separable) 1) to spill, to be spilled (as water &c.). 2) to totter or to stagger over or across.

Ueberſchwänklich, (now almost universally written) Ueberſchwänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) superabundant, overflowing, exceeding; die —e Güte Gottes, the infinite goodness of God; ich bin dafür

— belohnt, I am remunerated for it beyond my highest expectations, my utmost deserts. 2) transcendental, too high-flowing; das sind —e Redensarten, these phrases are too high-flown.

Ueberschwänklichkeit, (Ueberschwänglichkeit) *f. Fig.* — des Gefühls ꝛc. an overflowing of feeling &c., *it.* transcendentalism.

Ueberschwatzen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Beschwatzen.

Ueberschwelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Oberschwelle.

Ueberschwellen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to swell or run over (as water).

Ueberschwemmen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to inundate, deluge, flood, submerge, drown, to lay under water. *Fig.* Die Gothen ꝛc überschwemmten Italien, the Goths &c. deluged, overran Italy; das —, the laying under water, inundating &c.

Ueberschwemmung, *f.* inundation, submersion, flooding, deluging, freshes, freshet.

Ueberschwer, *adj.* and *adv.* excessively or extremely heavy, over-heavy, too-heavy, oppressive, vexatious.

1. **Ueberschwimmen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) (with seyn) to swim over or across.

2. **Ueberschwimmen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) (with haben) Einen —, to outswim any one.

Ueberseeisch, *adj.* from beyond the seas, from overseas, transatlantic; die —en Provinzen, the provinces beyond the seas.

1. **Uebersegeln**, *v. intr.* (inseparable) (with seyn) to sail over or across.

2. **Uebersegeln**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to outsail. 2) Ein Meer —, to sail over, to navigate, to cruise about a sea. 3) Einen —, to sail over any one; ein Schiff —, to run down a vessel. 4) to fall or run foul of; oft gehen durch — beide Schiffe zu Grunde, both vessels, when they strike against each other, often go to the bottom.

1. **Uebersehen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to see over (any thing); die Mauer ist zu hoch, man kann nicht —, the wall is too high, one cannot see over (it).

2. **Uebersehen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Etwas —, to see any thing, to cast one's eyes over any thing, to survey, to have a commanding view of, to take in at one view. *Fig.* Sein Unglück ist nicht zu —, his misfortune is not to be imagined, contemplated, conceived. 2) to look over, to look down on, it, to neglect, pass over; der Größere übersieht den Kleineren, the taller looks over the shorter. *Fig.* the great ones don't mind the little ones. *Fig. a*) to surpass. *b*) to overlook; das habe ich —, I overlooked that; Sie haben eine Zeile —, (while reading) you have skipped, omitted, missed, left out a line; Jemandes Fehler —, to overlook, to connive at, to wink at another's faults; er übersieht seinen Kindern zu viel, he spoils, indulges his children, too much, he is too lenient or indulgent with his children. 3) to look over (cursorily or slightly), to run through or over &c., to correct; noch einmal —, to revise; das —, revision; das — eines Fehlers ꝛc, the overlooking of, *it.* the connivance, indulgence of, winking at a fault &c., *it.* V. Versehen.

Uebersehen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a reviser.

1. **Uebersenden**, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to send over or across.

2. **Uebersenden**, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to send, remit, transmit, transfer; das —, the sending over.

Uebersender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who sends over &c., the remitter &c.

1. **Uebersetzbar**, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being passed over, of being put across, carried &c. over.

2. **Uebersetzbar**, *adj.* and *adv.* translatable.

1. **Uebersetzen**, (separable) I. *v. intr.* 1) to leap, jump, spring or bound over, to leap &c. across, to clear (as a horse does a hedge &c.). 2) (with miners) to traverse, cross a lode. 3) to cross over, to pass; von da setzte er nach Sicilien über, from there he crossed over to Sicily. II. *v. tr.* 1) to set, put, place over or on; einen Topf, einen Kessel —, to put a pot, a kettle on. 2) to transport, to set or put over or across; dieser Fährmann hat mich übergesetzt, this boatman put me across, took me over, this waterman ferried or rowed me over; das —, V. Ueberfahrt; das — in einer Fähre, ferrying across or over.

2. **Uebersetzen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Ein Haus —, to raise a house (one or more stories); dieses Haus ist zweimal, dreimal ꝛc übersetzt, this house is raised two, three &c. stories. 2) Einen Tisch mit Speisen —, to cover, to set a table with food. 3) Den Tisch mit Schüsseln —, to crowd, to overload or load, to fill up too much a table with dishes, to make a table groan; einen Garten mit Bäumen —, to crowd, to overplant or overstock a garden with trees; eine Stadt mit Soldaten —, to overfill, overrun a town with soldiers; ein Haus mit Leuten —, to cram, crowd, a house with people, with lodgers, (fam.) to turn a house into a barrack; (with founders) den Ofen —, to overcharge the furnace, to put too large a batch in the furnace. 4) *Fig.* to translate; von einer Sprache in eine andere —, to translate from one language into another, (when very free) to paraphrase; getreu —, to translate literally. 5) *Fig.* to set too high a price on, to overvalue, overcharge, overrate; seine Waaren —, to charge too high for one's goods, to sell one's goods too dear; seine Kunden —, to overcharge one's customers; das —, V. Uebersetzung.

Uebersetzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* the translator (of a book); treuer, richtiger —, literal faithful, exact translator.

Uebersetzung, *f.* (of furniture) translocation, *it.* (of plants &c.) transplantation, *it.* (of a book) translation, version, *it.* paraphrase.

Uebersetzungskunst, *f.* art of translating.

Uebersicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) view, prospect (of a country &c.), *it.* synopsis; dieser Thurm gewährt eine schöne — der or über die Stadt, this tower commands, gives, offers a beautiful view of the town; eine — der Ausgaben, a rough estimate, a sketch of the expenses. 2) V. Aussicht, Durchsicht.

Uebersichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* short-sighted, purblind.

Uebersichtigkeit, *f.* shortness of sight.

1. **Uebersieden**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to boil over.

2. **Uebersieden**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to overboil.

Uebersilbern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Versilbern.

Uebersingen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) V. Durchsingen; eine Arie ꝛc —, to sing over a tune &c. 2) Einen —, to outsing any one, to sing better than any one, *it.* to sing louder than any one. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to oversing one's self, to tire one's self with singing too much.

Uebersinnen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Ueberdenken.

Uebersinnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not perceptible to the senses; die —e Welt, the intellectual world; ein —es Wesen, a transcendental being; in der wahren Liebe ist etwas —es, there is something spiritual, something beyond mere sensuality in true love; —e Begriffe, abstract, metaphysical ideas; die Lehre vom —en, metaphysics.

Uebersintern, *v. intr.* (inseparable) to exude a crust, to crust over by exudation, to incrustate by porous exudations; das —, die Uebersinterung, incrustation.

Ueberſommern, (inseparable) I. *v. tr.* Das Vieh —, to summer cattle. II. *v. intr.* An einem Orte —, to pass or stay the summer, to stay out or over the summer in or at a place.

1. **Ueberſpannen,** *v. tr.* (separable) to stretch over, on, out upon; ein Tuch —, to stretch a cloth over, out upon any thing, V. Aufſpannen.

2. **Ueberſpannen,** *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Etwas mit der Hand —, to span, to span over or across any thing with the hand. 2) to overstretch. *Fig.* to overstretch, to stretch beyond compass, bounds or limits, to tax too far or too high, to overtax, to overtry, to overbend; den Geiſt —, to overtax, overtask, overwork, overstrain, rack, strain the mind; überſpannte Begriffe, extravagant, ultra, highflown ideas or notions; eine überſpannte Einbildungskraft, an exalted, flighty imagination; ſeine Forderungen —, to make extravagant, outrageous demands; das —, V. Ueberſpannung.

Ueberſpannung, *f.* Die — des Geiſtes, the undue excitement, the overtension, the straining of the mind.

Ueberſpielen, *v. tr.* V. Durchſpielen.

Ueberſpinnen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to spin over, to cover with thread &c.

Ueberſpreiten, *v. tr.* (separable) V. Ueberbreiten.

1. **Ueberſprengen,** *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) V. Beſprengen. 2) Ein Pferd —, to tax a horse's powers, to spoil a horse.

2. **Ueberſprengen,** *v. tr.* to make a horse take a leap over, to put him to a fenee, gate &c.

1. **Ueberſpringen,** *irr. v. intr.* (separable) 1) to leap, spring, jump, vault &c. over, to clear, to take. *Fig.* —des Fieber, intermittent fever. 2) to spring out of its place; übergeſprungener Nerv, a started nerve, *it.* (with watchmakers) to become displaced (as the pendulum or balance), to start, not to stop (as the striking part); das — eines Nerven, displacement, starting of a nerve.

2. **Ueberſpringen,** *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Einen Graben —, to jump, leap or vault over a ditch. *Fig.* Etwas —, to skip, omit, pass over or by any thing; immer eines —d, alternating; Sie haben eine Zeile überſprungen, you have skipped, missed a line. 2) to outjump, to leap farther, to spring, vault or jump higher, to jump &c. beyond. II. *v. refl.* ſich —, to overjump one's self, to tire one's self by leaping &c. too much; das —, bounding, jumping &c. *Fig.* omission, skipping.

Ueberſpritzen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Beſpritzen.

Ueberſprudeln, *v. intr.* (separable) to run, flow, boil, bubble over.

Ueberſprung, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſprünge) 1) a leap, jump. 2) (in architecture) V. Vorſprung. 3) (with fowlers) V. Sprenkel.

Ueberſtändig, *adj.* and *adv.* that has stood or remained too long; —er Baum, decayed, very old, aged tree; —es Hochholz, wood of lofty growth in a state of decay; —es Getreide, overripe wheat; —e Frucht, overripe, decayed, rotten fruit; (with miners) —es Erz, rotten ore.

Ueberſtauben, Ueberſtäuben, *v. intr.* (inseparable) V. Beſtauben, Beſtäuben.

1. **Ueberſtechen,** *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Einen im Kartenſpiel, eine Karte —, to overtrump, outtrump any one at cards, a card. 2) (with engravers) Eine abgenutzte Platte —, to retouch, to renew a worn-out plate.

2. **Ueberſtechen,** *irr. v. intr.* (separable) (with ſeyn) 1) to row or paddle over. 2) (with sempstresses) to whip.

1. **Ueberſtehen,** *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to stand over or out, to jut over or out.

2. **Ueberſtehen,** *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to stand out, to surmount, to get over or through, to withstand, to weather; er hat ſeine Lehrjahre, ſeine Dienſtzeit überſtanden, he has served (out) his time; ſie wird dieſe Krankheit nicht —, she will not get the better of, survive, recover from, get over, struggle through this illness.

Ueberſteigbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being stepped or got over, surmountable.

1. **Ueberſteigen,** *irr. v. intr.* (separable) (with ſeyn) to step or get over, to surmount.

2. **Ueberſteigen,** *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Eine Mauer ꝛc —, to step, climb over a wall, to get over, clear a wall &c.; einen Berg —, to cross a mountain; die Mauern einer Feſtung mit Sturmleitern —, to scale a fortress. *Fig.* Hinderniſſe, Schwierigkeiten —, to get or triumph over, to surmount obstacles, difficulties. 2) to rise or mount above, to overstep. *Fig.* to pass, surpass, exceed, to rise; das —, the climbing or getting over, the scaling (of a wall &c.).

Ueberſteigern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to raise, to enhance; einander — (at public sales or auctions), to outbid one another.

Ueberſteigerung, *f.* the raising, enhancing of the price, a rise in (the price of) provisions, in the value of money, (at auctions) outbidding.

Ueberſteiglich, *adj.* and *adv.* surmountable, that may be climbed over or scaled.

Ueberſteinen, Ueberſteinern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to cover or overlay with stones, to pave with flags; to ernst over, to incrustate.

1. **Ueberſtellen,** *v. tr.* (separable) to place over or upon; einen Keſſel —, to put a kettle on (the fire).

2. **Ueberſtellen,** *v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen Fluß mit Netzen —, to stretch or lay nets across a stream.

Ueberſticken, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to embroidor over, to do over with fancy-work.

Ueberſtimmen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Ein Klavier —, to tune a piano too high, above concert-pitch. 2) Einen —, to outvote any one, to beat any one by, to have a majority of votes.

Ueberſtinken, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to stink worse than &c., to outstink.

Ueberſtopfen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Eine Tabackspfeife —, to overfill, to fill too tight or too full a tobacco-pipe; eine Gans ꝛc —, to overcram, overstuff a goose. 2) Die Locher, die dünnen Stellen in einem Zeuge —, to stop, to stop up, mend, darn holes, the thin places in a stuff.

1. **Ueberſtoßen,** *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to push or shove over or across.

2. **Ueberſtoßen,** *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) (with tawers) Die Felle —, to scrape the fells.

Ueberſtrahlen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to shine over, down upon. 2) to outshine.

Ueberſtreichen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to smear over, to lay on a coat or coating (of paste &c.), to besmear; ein Brett mit Firniß —, to varnish a board; mit Pech —, to pitch, to do over with pitch.

1. **Ueberſtreifen,** *v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) to draw on or over, to draw any thing over something else; Aermel —, to draw or put on sleeves; einen friſchen Ueberzug —, to put on a fresh case or covering (as a clean pillow-case &c.).

2. **Ueberſtreifen,** *v. tr.* and *intr.* to streak (in any direction).

1. **Ueberſtreuen,** *v. tr.* (separable) Zucker, Pfeffer ꝛc —, to strew sugar, pepper &c. over, to powder with sugar &c., to pepper.

2. **Ueberſtreuen,** *v. tr.* (separable) to powder, to scatter any powder or dust over, to strew.

Ueberſtrichein, *v. tr.* (separable) to draw little lines, streaks or strokes over any thing, to dash over, *it.* to draw lines, dashes all over, to hatch or stripe all over.

Ueberſtricken, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to knit or net over. 2) *Fig.* Einen —, V. Beſtricken.

1. **Ueberſtrömen**, *v. intr.* (separable) (with ſeyn) 1) to run or stream over, to overflow. 2) to stream, throng or crowd towards; alle Soldaten ſtrömten zu ihm uber, all the soldiers pressed, rushed &c. towards him, passed to him.

2. **Ueberſtrömen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Ein Land ꝛc —, to overflow, deluge, flood, inundate, submerge, lay under water a country &c. *Fig.* Er uberſtrömte ihre Wangen mit Thränen, he deluged, bedewed her cheeks with tears; das —, overflowing, running over, inundation, flood, deluge.

Ueberſtrumpf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſtrümpfe) an overstocking, overall.

1. **Ueberſtudiren**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Etwas —, to study over, to ponder or meditate upon, to study any thing. 2) Einen —, to surpass or eclipse any one in one's studies.

2. **Ueberſtudiren**, *v. reſl.* ſich —, to overstudy, to study too much, too deep, too long.

Ueberſtülpen, *v. intr.* V. Ueberſtürzen; ſeine Aermel —, to tuck up, *it.* to turn up one's sleeves.

1. **Ueberſtürzen**, (separable) (with ſeyn or haben) I. *v. tr.* Einen Deckel —, to put on a lid or cover, to put a lid &c. on; die Haube in die Eile —, to pop on, clap on, throw on one's cap. II. *v. intr.* to tumble over or backwards, to capsize, to tilt over, to upset, overset; das Kind iſt hinten ubergeſtürzt, the child has fallen backwards; das Gefäß ſtand nicht feſt, es ſtürzte uber, the vessel did not stand firm, it tilted over, pitched down.

2. **Ueberſtürzen**, (inseparable) (with haben) I. *v. tr.* 1) Einen, Etwas —, to upset, capsize, overset, overthrow, knock down any one or thing. 2) to dash a shade, throw a veil &c. over any thing, to cover up in a hurry. II. *v. reſl.* ſich —, to tumble backwards, to fall back upon the head.

Ueberſüß, *adj.* and *adv.* oversweet, too sweet, luscious.

Uebertanzen, (separable) I. *v. tr.* 1) Einen —, to knock any one down by dancing against him. II. *v. reſl.* ſich —, to overdance one's self, to dance till one is tired.

Uebertäuben, *v. tr.* (separable) to deafen, stun. *Fig.* Die Stimme ſeines Gewiſſens —, to stifle, drown, silence, smother the voice of one's conscience.

Uebertheuer, *adj.* and *adv.* overdear, too dear.

Uebertheuern, *v. tr.* V. Uebernehmen (2), Ueberſetzen (5), Ueberſteigern.

Ueberthören, *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Bethören.

Ueberthun, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) V. Ueberziehen, Ueberſetzen, Ueberſtellen.

Ueberthür, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trap-door, hatch-door, *it.* the outer or inner door of certain porches, entrance-rooms, of screens &c. (for excluding cold and draught more effectually) the green-baize door.

Uebertölpeln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen —, to dupe, to take in, gammon, swindle out of, overreach any one; er hat ſich — laſſen, he has allowed himself to be made a fool of, to be done, to be bitten; das —, duping, cheating.

Uebertönen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to sound louder than &c., to drown, deafen the sound of.

Uebertrag, *m.* (-es) (in commerce &c.) 1) (no *pl.*) Der — einer Rechnung, the posting of an account; — eines Poſtens auf eine andere Stelle, the carrying over of an item to another place. 2) (*pl.* -träge) the sum thus carried over.

Uebertragbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being carried over, transmissible.

1. **Uebertragen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to transport, transfer, to carry over or across, to take over or across, to pass. *Fig. a*) (generally) to book, note down, insert, to enter, to post; eine Rechnung aus einem Buche in ein anderes —, to post an account; einen Artikel (in das Hauptbuch) —, to post or enter an item in the ledger; einen Wechſel an einen Andern —, to endorse a bill of exchange. *b*) Aus einer Sprache in die andere —, to translate.

2. **Uebertragen**, (separable) *irr.* I. *v. tr. Fig. a*) to transfer, assign, sign over, to make or yield up or over, to cede; Einem ſein Eigenthum —, to make over, transfer one's property to another, *it.* to settle one's property on another. *b*) to consign, commit, entrust, assign, appoint; man hat mir die Beſorgung dieſer Angelegenheit —, the management of this business has been assigned, entrusted to me. *c*) to take upon one's self, to guarantee, indemnify, defray, exonerate, save harmless; bei der Steuer muß der Reiche den Armen —, in taxation the rich man must pay for the poor. II. *v. reſl.* ſich —, to overburden or overload one's self, to knock one's self up by carrying; das —, die Uebertragung, transport, transfer, *it.* assignment, consignment, *it.* transmission.

Uebertrager, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a transferrer, transporter, consigner, assigner; der — eines Wechſels, the endorser; — aus einer Sprache in die andere, V. Ueberſetzer.

Uebertreffbar, *adj.* and *adv.* surpassable, to be excelled.

Uebertreffen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to surpass, to excel, outvie, exceed, outrival, outgo, go beyond, beat, distance, outstrip, outshine, eclipse &c.

Uebertrefflich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Uebertreffbar.

Uebertreiben, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to drive over or across; hier darf kein Vieh übergetrieben werden, no cattle is allowed to be driven over or across here, is allowed to trespass here; einen Körper —, to sublimate or sublime a body, *it.* to distil &c.

2. **Uebertreiben**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) Die Pferde ꝛc —, to overdrive the horses &c.; einen Arbeiter —, to urge on vexatiously, harass, worry a workman. *Fig.* Etwas —, to exaggerate any thing, to carry &c. beyond all bounds, to come it strong, to overdo, overdraw; eine Rolle ꝛc —, to overact a part &c.; übertrieben höflich, over-polite, excessively or ridiculously civil, mighty civil; das —, exaggeration, amplification, (in rhetoric) hyperpole.

Uebertreiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *Fig.* an exaggerater, amplifier, a dealer in the marvelous.

1. **Uebertreten**, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) 1) to step upon, beyond, over, across, *it.* to step or walk over, across; das Pferd iſt übergetreten, the horse has got entangled in his harness, has got his leg hitched in a trace. 2) Die Schuhe ꝛc —, to tread out or down one's shoes &c., to tread &c. on one side, down at the heels. 3) to overflow, run over, leave its bed (as a river). 4) *Fig.* Zu Einem —, to go over to any one, to any one's side or party; zu einer andern Religion —, to change one's religion, to become an apostate or a renegade.

2. **Uebertreten**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to violate, transgress, break, infringe, contravene, to trespass against, to offend, to break; das —, V. Uebertretung.

Uebertreter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* transgressor, trespasser, the breaker, violator, infractor of a law &c., an offender against the law; bei Strafe der Einſperrung ꝛc gegen die —, under pain of imprisonment &c. against the offenders &c.

Uebertretung, *f.* a transgression, trespass, offense, an infraction, a violation, breaking or con-

travention (of a law &c.); im Falle der —, im —sfalle, in case of transgression.

Uebertrieb, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) V. Uebertrift.

Uebertrieben, *adj.* and *adv.* V. under (2), Uebertreiben. *Syn.* V. Uebermäßig.

Uebertrift, *f.* (no *pl.*) 1) right of way for cattle across a ground; er hat die — über meinen Acker, he has a right of drift-way over my field. 2) drift-way.

Uebertrinken, *irr. v. refl.* sich —, (inseparable) to drink too much, too deep, too hard, to overdrink.

Uebertrumpfen, *v. tr.* (at cards) (inseparable) to overtrump; er hat mich übertrumpft, he has taken my trump.

Uebertünchen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to whitewash. *Fig.* Die Wangen —, to paint (the cheeks), *it.* die Wahrheit —, to colour the truth, to embellish.

Uebertüpfeln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to dot over, to dot.

Ueberverfeinen, Ueberverfeinern, *v. tr.* to overfine, over-refine, V. Ueberfeinern.

Uebervölkern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to overpeople; ein übervölkertes Land, an overpeopled, overpopulous country.

Uebervölkerung, *f.* too great a population, crowded population.

Uebervoll, *adj.* and *adv.* overful; —es Maß, overful, heaped up, good measure.

Uebervollzählig, V. Ueberzählig.

Uebervortheilen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to profit at the expense of another, to take or exact an undue profit, to take an unfair advantage of, to overreach, defraud another.

Uebervortheilung, *f.* an overcharge, exaction, a fraud.

1. **Ueberwachsen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) (with seyn) to grow over; dieser Baum ist übergewachsen, this tree has grown over (the wall &c.); seine Nägel sind übergewachsen, his nails are grown too long, want cutting.

2. **Ueberwachsen**, I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* (inseparable) to overgrow, grow over; *it.* to grow up or to close; das Moos überwächst Steine, Dächer ꝛc., moss grows over stones, roofs &c.; eine mit Jasmin —e Laube, an arbour overgrown, grown over with jessamine. II. *v. tr.* to outgrow, top, overtop, spring up above, overgrow. III. *v. refl.* sich —, to grow or run up too fast, to outgrow one's strength.

Ueberwalken, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Tuch ꝛc —, to full, cloth &c.

1. **Ueberwallen**, *v. intr.* (separable) (with seyn) to well, gush, boil over. *Fig.* Mein Herz wallet über vor Freude, my heart overflows for joy.

2. **Ueberwallen**, I. *v. tr.* (inseparable) to cover with waves. II. *v. refl.* (with gardeners) sich —, to cover itself, to grow over with bark or rind.

Ueberwältigen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to overpower, overcome, subdue, conquer, subjugate, reduce, master. *Fig.* Sich von seinen Leidenschaften — lassen, to allow one's self to be carried away, overpowered by one's passions. Das —, die Ueberwältigung, subjection, overpowering.

Ueberwältiger, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) overpowerer, overcomer, conqueror.

Ueberwalzen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Die Gänge in einem Garten ꝛc — to roll the paths, ways in a garden.

1. **Ueberwälzen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to roll over or upon.

2. **Ueberwälzen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to roll.

Ueberwanken, *v. intr.* (separable) (with seyn) to totter, stagger or reel over or across.

Ueberwärmen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to warm or heat the surface, the top. 2) to overwarm, overheat.

Ueberwärts, *adv.* 1) upwards; — sehen, to look upwards. 2) V. Oberwärts.

Ueberwässern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Wässern, Bewässern.

Ueberwaten, *v. intr.* (inseparable) to wade over or across.

Ueberweben, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to weave over. Die Spinnen haben das Fenster ꝛc überwebt, the spiders have spun over the window &c.

Ueberweiden, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen Acker —, to let the cattle feed or graze over a field.

Ueberweise, *adj.* and *adv.* very wise, *it.* overwise, wise in one's own conceit; ein —r Mensch, ein —r, a wiseacre.

1. **Ueberweisen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) Einen in das rechte Haus —, to point any one out, shew any one the right house.

2. **Ueberweisen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Etwas —, to assign any thing; einen Wechsel —, to endorse a bill; (in law courts &c.) eine Schuld —, to assign or make over a debt. 2) to convict. Der Angeklagte ist seines Verbrechens, des Diebstahls ꝛc überwiesen worden, the accused has been convicted of his crime, found guilty of theft &c.; das —, V. Ueberweisung.

Ueberweisung, *f.* 1) assignment, assignation; — eines Wechsels, endorsement of a bill; — einer Schuld, delegation, the assignment of a debt to another. 2) conviction, the finding guilty.

Ueberweisen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to whiten [over.

Ueberwendlich, *adj.* and *adv.* Die —e Naht, Ueberwendlingsnaht, whip-stitch seam, whipped seam.

Ueberwendlings or **Ueberwendlinks**, *adv.* —nähen, V. Ueberwendlich.

1. **Ueberwerfen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) to throw over or across, to cast or hurl beyond. 2) Seinen Mantel —, to throw over, on one's cloak.

2. **Ueberwerfen**, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (inseparable) Eine Wand mit Kalk, Mörtel —, to plaster, parget, rough-cast a wall. 2) Einen Baum, einen Fluß (mit einem Steine ꝛc) —, to throw or jerk (a stone &c.) over a tree, over or across a stream. 3) Einen im Kegelspiele —, to tip or purl more pins than another at skittles; Einen im Wurfelspiele —, to throw higher at dice, with the dice. II. *v. refl.* sich —, *a*) to get crazy; sie hat sich überworfen, she is cracked, she has gone mad. *b*) Sich mit Einem —, to fall out with any one.

Ueberwerth, *m.* (-es) overvalue.

Ueberwichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having overweight. 2) highly important.

Ueberwichtigkeit, *f.* overweight.

Ueberwickeln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to wrap over, all over, all round, to completely envelop. Das —, die Ueberwicklung, the act of wrapping, enveloping.

Ueberwiegen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to weigh heavier or more than, to outweigh, to turn the scale, to preponderate, to have, or be of, a greater specific gravity. *Fig.* to outweigh, to weigh down, to prevail. Diese Betrachtung überwog alle andern, this consideration overweighed all others, preponderated over &c.; seine Stimme im Rathe ist —d, he has the casting vote in the council; das —de Organ (with phrenologists), the leading organ.

Ueberwinden, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to overthrow, subject, subjugate, reduce, conquer, overturn, beat, defeat, vanquish, subdue. *Fig.* Er überwand alle Hindernisse, he triumphed over, surmounted, set aside all obstacles; sich selbst —, to subdue one's self, to get the better of, the mastery over one's self. 2) V. Ueberwickeln. Das —, V. Ueberwindung.

Ueberwinder, *m.* (-es, *pl.*), —inn, *f.* vanquisher, overthrower, conqueror, victor.

Ueberwindlich, *adj.* and *adv.* conquerable, vincible, superable. *Fig.* surmountable, that may be quelled, tamed, humbled.

Ueberwindlingsnaht, *f.* (*pl.* -nähte) V. under Ueberwendlich.

Ueberwindung, *f.* subjugation, triumph, conquest.

Ueberwintern, (inseparable) I. *v. intr.* 1) to winter, to last, brave or weather the winter, to last during the winter. Diese Bäume — nicht im Freien, these trees do not stand the winter in the open air. 2) to become torpid for the winter. II. *v. tr.* to preserve during or throughout the winter, to winter. Das —, wintering.

Ueberwirken, (inseparable) V. Ueberweben.

Ueberwitz, *m.* (-es) 1) wit carried too far, sorry wit. 2) V. Aberwitz.

Ueberwitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) overwitty, exceedingly witty. 2) V. Aberwitzig.

Ueberwölben, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to vault or arch over, to throw a vault over.

Ueberwölken, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to cloud over, overcloud.

Ueberwurf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -würfe) 1) (with masons) V. Anwurf. 2) over or outer garment, (especially) a light or loose garment thrown over or round, topcoat &c. 3) (with surgeons) V. Velifan.

Ueberwürzen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Eine Speise —, to overspice any meat &c.

Ueberzahl, *f.* (no *pl.*) an over-number, supernumerary or an extra number; *it.* too great a number. Die — der Feinde, the overpowering number of the enemy.

Ueberzählen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to overpay, to pay too much.

Ueberzahlen, I. *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to count over. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to count wrong.

Ueberzählig, *adj.* and *adv.* supernumerary; —er, a supernumerary.

Ueberzahn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -zähne) a tooth growing or grown wrong over another. Es ist ihm ein — gewachsen, he has got a supercrescent, supernumerary tooth, a snag.

Ueberzeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Ueberreif. 2) more than is required, in time, in time enough. Diese Stunde kommen Sie —, at this hour you will come or be there even before your or the appointed time.

Ueberzeitigen, (inseparable) I. *v. tr.* to hasten the maturity of any thing, to force. *Fig.* to force, to render precocious. II. *v. intr.* 1) to overripen. 2) to ripen too soon, to come to a forced maturity, to be precocious.

Ueberzeug, V. Oberzeug.

Ueberzeugen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to convince, persuade. Ich bin überzeugt, daß e, I am convinced, confident, fully persuaded, sure that &c.; —der Beweis, a convincing argument, demonstrative or satisfactory proof &c.; das —, V. Ueberzeugung.

Ueberzeugung, *f.* conviction, persuasion.

1. **Ueberziehen**, (separable) *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to pass, sail, draw, fleet, move, sweep. 2) V. Vorüberziehen. II. *v. tr.* 1) Frische Bettziechen —, to put on fresh pillow-cases &c.; es ist kalt, ich habe noch einen Rock übergezogen, it is cold, I have put on an extra coat, a great coat. 2) to draw over or across. Ziehen Sie mich zu sich über, draw me over or across to you, to your side.

2. **Ueberziehen**, (inseparable) *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to cover over, to clothe, to coat, to line. Das Bett ist weiß or frisch überzogen worden, the bed has had clean sheets and pillow-cases put on, is covered with a white counterpane or quilt &c.; einen Stuhl mit Leder —, to cover a chair with leather. *Fig.* Ein Land —, mit Heeresmacht, mit Krieg —, to invade a country, to overrun a country with an armed force. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) Die Fährte —, to go over the right track, to miss the trail or foiling (speaking of the hunter). II. *v. refl.* sich —, to get cloudy or dark, to become clouded over; der Himmel überzieht sich, the sky is overcast, getting cloudy, gloomy, lowering, murky. Das —, die Ueberziehung, covering, furniture, lining.

Ueberzinnen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to tin over, to tin. Das —, tinning.

Ueberzins, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -en) overinterest, usurious or extortionate interest.

Ueberzuckern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to sugar or candy over, to glaze over or to ice with sugar. *Fig.* Die Pille —, to gild the pill; überzuckerte Worte, honied words, butter, palaver, blarney.

Ueberzug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -züge) 1) passage. 2) coverlet, quilt, counterpane, cover, case; der — (über ein Kopfkissen e), case, pillow-case &c.; der — (in botany), pubescence; (with hatters) der —, coating of beaver; ein — von Kalk, Mörtel, Lehm e, a coating, layer of lime, mortar, loam &c.; — (with brasiers), the shell; *it.* — (for putting in clothes, cloths &c.), bag, case, cover, *it.* V. Ueberwurf; (with joiners) V. Verkleidung.

Ueberzwerch, *adv.* across, crosswise, athwart, askance, awry, obliquely, transversally, diagonally. *Fig.* Einen — ansehen, to look askance, at any one, to leer at any one; er versteht, nimmt Alles —, he views every thing in a false light, takes every thing in a wrong or perverted meaning.

Ueblich, *adj.* and *adv.* usual, common, customary, in force, in vogue. Dieses Wort ist nicht mehr —, this word is no longer used, is obsolete; das —e (with painters &c.) the customs &c., the costume; das —e beobachten, to observe the costume.

Ueblichkeit, *f.* custom, use.

Uebrig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) remaining, left. Es ist kein Wein mehr —, there is no more wine left; er hat uns Nichts — gelassen, he has left us nothing over; der einzige —e Erbe, the sole surviving heir; die —bleibende Zahl, Summe, the remainder, rest, overplus; — lassen, to leave; er ist — groß, — stark dazu, he is big, strong enough and to spare; was bleibt mir —, als e? what else is there for me to do, than &c., what is left to me but &c.? what alternative have I but &c.? ich will ein —es (für dich) thun, I will do something for you again, once more, for the last time. 2) Die —en Menschen, die —en, other men, the rest, the others. 3) superfluous, useless.

Uebrigens, *adv.* for the rest, moreover, besides, what is more, otherwise, in other respects, however, as to the rest.

Uebung, *f.* exercise, practice; durch — erworbene Fertigkeit, knack; er hat eine große — in diesem Fache, he has a great dexterity, facility, knack in this business.

Uebungs-haus, *n.* a fencing-school, any school where military exercises are taught; —kunst, *f.* gymnastics; —lager, *n.* encampment for exercise or field-movements, mock-skirmishes &c.; —meister, *m.* V. Drillmeister; —platz, *m.* exercise-ground, play-ground; —stück, *n.* an exercise; — stücke zum Uebersetzen, exercises for translating; — stücke für Maler, Bildhauer e, studies; —stunde, —zeit, *f.* hour of exercise, for practice.

Uchtblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) common meadow-saffron, autumnal colchicum. 2) vernal or Spanish saffron.

Uckelei, V. Ukelei.

Ufer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the shore, coast, beach, strand, the sea-shore, sea-coast; — eines Flusses, Teiches, bank of a river, pond, river-side, side of a lake; am — hin fahren, to coast along, to coast, (if on a river) to sail &c. along or close to the bank of the river.

Ufer-aas, *n.* ephemera; —**bau**, *m.* 1) (*pl.* often —bauten) the facing, fortification or strengthening of the banks of rivers &c. 2) fortification of river-banks, of the coast, of marches adjacent to water; —**baukunſt**. *f.* the art of fortifying banks &c.; —**bewohner**, *m.*, —**bewohnerinn**, *f.* an inhabitant of a coast, one who lives by the river-side, by the water-side, near the water; —**damm**, *m.* any mole, bank, or mound of earth or stone, raised along the sea-shore, a river &c., (especially) the quay, wharf; —**eigenthümer**. *m.* proprietor of land along the river &c.; —**felſen**, *m.*, —**gebirg**, *n.* rock, cliff, mountain bordering the sea, a river &c.; —**grille**, *f.* V. Erdgrille; —**käfer**, *m.* the carrion-beetle or silpha of the banks; —**kibitz**, —**läufer**, *m.* the shore-sandpiper, tringa littorea; —**kieſel**, *m.* a shore-pebble; —**kieſel**, *pl.* shingle; —**kraut**, *m.* any herb growing on the water-side, *it.* V. Strandkraut; —**lerche**, *f.* 1) the ringed or collared plover, the sea-lark. 2) the shore-lark, alauda alpestris; —**levkoje**. *f.* the small sea-stock, cheiranthus litoreus; —**los**, *adj.* and *adv.* without banks, shoreless; —**milbe**, *f.* the litoral acarus; —**moos**, *n.* water-hypnum; —**muſchel**, *f.* litoral shell; —**ranke**, *f.* the water-rocket, sisymbrium sylvestre; —**räumer**, *m.* the cleanser, the broad-foot, cancer depurator; —**recht**, *n.* V. Strandrecht; —**ſchlick**, *m.* alluvial deposit; —**ſchnecke**, *f.* snail of the banks; —**ſchnerfe**, *f.* the godwit, varwhelp, yarwip, scolopax ægocephala; —**ſchwalbe**, *f.* the sand-martin, shore-bird, bank-martin; —**ſtadt** *f.* town or city on the banks of a river &c., on a coast; —**vogel**, *m.* V. Strandvogel; —**wanze**, *f.* the water-bug; —**weide**, *f.* the osier; —**wohner**, *m.*, —**wohnerinn**, *f.* a dweller on the banks of a stream.

Uhlan, *m.* (*pl.* -en) (originally a kind of Tartar soldier) ulan, hulan, lancer.

Uhr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) a clock; (Taſchen—) a watch, (for ships &c.) chronometer; (Stand—) time-piece; —, um die (feine) Schritte zu meſſen, pedometer; ſehen Sie nach der —, look at the clock, (your) watch &c.; die — ſteht ſtille, the clock &c. stands still, does not go, has stopped, has gone down; meine — geht zu geſchwind, läuft vor, geht zu langſam, bleibt zurück, my watch goes too fast, gains, goes too slow, loses. 2) hour; um wie viel —? at what o' clock? at what hour? wie viel — iſt es? what o' clock is it? wie viel iſt es an der —? what time is it (by the clock)? es iſt ein —, fünf —, it is one o' clock, it is five; zwolf —, (Mittags) twelve o' clock, noon, midday, (Nachts) twelve at night, midnight; um halb ein —, half past twelve; es iſt ein Viertel auf fünf —, it is a quarter past four; es iſt drei Viertel auf fünf —, it is, wants 15 minutes, a quarter to five; gegen ein —, about one.

Uhr-band, *n.* watch-string, watch-ribbon; —**bord**, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) a traverse-board; —**deckel**, *m.* 1) glass-case of a watch. 2) a watch-case, case for a clock &c.; —**en-kunſt** *f.* horometry; —**feder**, *f.* watch-spring, main-spring; —**futter**, *n.* a case, pocket &c. for keeping a watch in; —**gehänge**, *n.* the watch-chain and seals &c., or other appendages worn with a watch; —**gehäuſe**, *n.* the watch-case, *it.* V. Uhrfutter, Uhrkaſten; —**getriebe**, *n.* pinion of a watch; —**gewicht**, *n.* the clock-weight; —**glas**, *n.* 1) a watch-glass. 2) the glass-plate of a time-piece or clock; —**glocke**, *f.* 1) the bell of a striking clock, time-keeper &c. 2) a bell-shaped glass-cover over a clock; —**haken**, *m.* 1) a hook for hanging a watch to or on. 2) swivel of a watch-chain; —**hammer**, *m.* the hammer of a clock or repeater; —**kaſten**, *m.* the case, frame of a clock; —**kaſtenhänger**, *pl.* hooks for hanging a time-piece to or on; —**kette**, *f.* 1) watch-chain. 2) watch-guard; —**macher**, *m.* a watchmaker, clockmaker; —**macherbohrer**, *m.* a borer or drill for making watch-keys; —**macherkunſt**. *f.* (art of) watchmaking, clockmaking; —**platte**, *f.* the dial-plate of a watch &c.; —**rad**, *n.* a watch-wheel, clock-wheel; —**rohre**, *f.* the bore of a watch-key; —**ſäckchen**, *n.* V. Uhrtaſche; —**ſchluſſel**, *m.* watch-key; —**ſchwengel**, *m.* pendulum; —**tafel**, *f.* the face of a dial; —**taſche**, *f.* watch-pocket, fob; —**trommel**. *f.* drum; —**weiſer**, *m.* V. Uhrzeiger; —**werk**, *n.* watch-work, movement, wheel-work; —**zeiger**, *m.* the hour-hand, minute-hand &c. of a clock or watch, the hand of the dial-plate, the pointer; —**zeit**, *f.* time as shewn by a chronometer or well regulated watch &c.

Uhu, *m.* (-'s, *pl.* -s or -e) the great horned owl.

Ukaſ, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Ukaſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an ukase.

Ukelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (a fish) bleak.

Ulmerquappe, *f.* quab, eel-pout.

Ulmbaum, *m.* V. Ulme.

Ulme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) elm, elm-tree.

Ulmen-laus, *f.* the aphis of the elm; —**pflanzung**, *f.*, —**wäldchen**. *n.* an elm-plantation; —**ſauger**, *m.* the kermes of the elm; —**ſchildlaus**, *f.* the coccus of the elm; —**wanze**, *f.* cimex or bug of the elm.

Ulmen, *adj.* and *adv.* of elm.

Ulrich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (proper name) Ulric.

Ulrike, *f.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) (proper name) Ulrica.

***Ultramarin**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) ultramarine.

Um, I. *prep.* 1) round, around, round about, about, on; — die Stadt, — das Haus, rings — die Stadt herum gehen, to go round the town, the house, all round or quite round the &c.; Einem — den Hals fallen, to fall on any one's neck; die Gegend — die Stadt herum, the country round about the town; er iſt beſtändig — ihn, he is always about him, his person, with him. *Fig. a*) (for fixing the time, order &c.) — ſechs Uhr, — ſechs Uhr herum, at six, about six (o' clock); — Weihnachten, — Oſtern, about Christmas, Easter; Einer — den Andern, eins —'s andere, one after the other. *b*) (that which concerns, in respect to &c.) Ich rede, wie es mir —'s Herz iſt, I speak exactly as the thoughts come uppermost, I speak my mind; wie ſteht es — Sie, — Ihre Sache? how is it with you? how are you getting on, going on? er thut ſehr — ſeinen Freund, he feels very much for his friend; es iſt Schade — ihn, it's a pity about him; es iſt — mich geſchehen, it is all up with me; es iſt etwas Schönes — eine Roſe, there is something beautiful about a rose; es iſt ein ſonderbares Ding — die Liebe, it's a strange thing that self-same love. *c*) — Etwas wiſſen, to know (all) about any thing. *d*) on account of, for, about. Sich — Etwas Mühe geben, to trouble one's self, about any thing; — die Ehre fechtend, to fight about or for the honour; Einen — Etwas bitten, anflehen, to beg, entreat any one about, for any thing; ſich — Alles bekummern, to grieve or fret about every thing; — ſeinetwillen, for his sake, on his account; — Gottes Willen, for God's sake, for the love of God. *e*) for; — Hilfe rufen, to cry or call out for help. *f*) for (as the price); — Lohn arbeiten, to work at any thing, to labour for hire; Etwas — baar Geld kaufen, to by any thing for ready money or cash. 2) (for marking a certain extension) — einen Kopf größer ſeyn, to be taller by the head; dieß Fenſter iſt — zwei Fuß höher, this window is higher by two feet, is two feet higher; er iſt — zwei Jahre jünger, als ich, he is younger than I by two years; — ſo mehr, — ſo viel mehr, the more so, by so much the more, the rather that; — ſo beſſer, so much the better. 3) (with certain verbs) — ſein Vermögen, — ſein Geld, — ein Auge kommen, to lose one's fortune, property, money, an eye; —'s Leben kom-

men, to lose one's life; Einen — sein Geld bringen, to cause the loss of any one's money, any one to lose his money. II. *conj.* to, in order to, so as to; — Ihnen zu beweisen, daß ꝛc, to prove to you, that &c. III. *adv.* 1) V. Umseyn, Umfahren. 2) — und —, about and about, all or round about, round and round, all around, on all sides; die Stadt ist — und — mit Wasser — geben, the town is entirely or completely surrounded with water. 3) over! down! up! — mit diesem Baum! down with this tree! 4) (in the army) Rechts —, links —! right, left about! face! right, left about.

Umackern, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) Die Erde ꝛc —, to plough up the earth &c. 2) Einen Baum, Strauch —, to plough up, uproot with the plough a tree, shrub; das —, ploughing (up).

Umändern, *v. tr.* (separable) to change, convert, to turn into, to make into; er hat den Mantel in einen Ueberrock — lassen, he has had the cloak made (up) into a great-coat; das —, changing.

Umarbeiten, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) Die Erde —, to work or turn up, to turn over, work about the earth, to dig (up). 2) to work up anew, to do afresh or over again; ein gelehrtes Werk —, to remodel, reform, to revise, to touch up again, to improve by alterations and additions a learned work; dieses Schauspiel ist ganz umgearbeitet worden, this play has been entirely altered, revised; das —, die Umarbeitung, act of doing over again, change, changing, entire alteration, revision.

‖Umären, V. Umackern

Umarmen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to embrace; das —, die Umarmung, embracing, embrace.

1. **Umbauen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to build up anew, again, over again.

2. **Umbauen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to build round, about; sein Garten ist ganz umbaut, his garden is quite built round, surrounded with buildings.

Umbehalten, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to keep on, round (one); seinen Mantel —, to keep one's cloak round one, one's body.

1. * **Umber**, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) —erde, *f.* umber.

2. * **Umber**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) — or —fisch, *m.* the crow-fish, sea-crow, umbre, sciæna umbra.

Umbetten, (separable) I. *v. intr.* to make up any one's bed, the beds elsewhere. II. *v. tr.* Einen —, to change any one's bed, (also) bed-room.

Umbeugen, *v. tr.* (separable) V. Umbiegen.

Umbiegen, (separable) *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to bend up or back; sich —, to bend back, to recurvate, *it.* to become blunt or dull; (in botany) umgebogener Zweig, Rand, a recurvate, reflected, reflex twig, recurved &c. edge; —gebogene Blätter, recurved, pendent &c. leaves. II. *v. intr.* to turn or bend round; der Kutscher bog geschickt um die Straßenecke, the coachman turned, drove skillfully round the corner.

Umbiegschiene, *f.* head of a guncarriage, *it.* the clamp or cap-square at the hind end.

Umbilden, *v. tr.* (separable) to reform, transform, change, metamorphose; die Leute, welche den Staat — wollen ꝛc, the people, who want to reform the state; das —, reform, reformation.

1. **Umbinden**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) to bind or tie round. 2) to rebind, to bind up again; die Garben —, to rebind the sheaves; ein Buch —, to rebind a book; (with miners) die Eisen —, to reforge, remake the tools; (in seamen's lang.) die Wanttaue —, to sheep-shank, shorten the shrouds.

2. **Umbinden**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to bind or tie up, to bind round over &c., to wrap.

Umblasen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to blow down, or over.

Umblättern, ein Blatt ꝛc (separable) V. Umschlagen.

Umblicken, (separable) V. Umsehen.

Umbra, V. Umber.

Umbrassen, *v. tr.* (separable) (in seamen's lang.) Ein Segel —, to brace a sail a-back.

Umbrechen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) I. *v. intr.* to break down, under. II. *v. tr.* 1) to break down, to break; die Last der Früchte hat den Baum umgebrochen, the weight of its fruit has broken down this tree. 2) to break up; ein Stück Land —, to break up a plot of ground. 3) (with printers) Eine Form, einen Bogen —, to overrun a form, a sheet; das —, the grubbing or breaking up (of pasture-ground); fallowing (after a crop); overrunning (of a form &c.).

Umbringen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to make away with, to slay, kill. *Fig.* to ruin, spoil.

Umbringer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a destroyer, slayer, killer.

Umbruch, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) the breaking up (of a plot of ground); *it.* the carrying of a gallery round a dyke; *it.* a gallery or stall round a dyke &c.

Umdämmen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to dam up all round, to dam round.

Umdecken, *v. tr.* (separable) to cover afresh, over again, to repair (a roof), to slate, or tile over again.

Umdrehen, I. *v. tr.* (separable) to turn, twist, screw off or round. Ich werde ihm den Hals —, I'll twist his neck, head off for him; (in botany) eine umgedrehte Ranke, a convolute, revolute tendril. II. *v. intr.* (in seamen's lang.) to tack about, to put about, to veer. III. *v. refl.* sich —, to turn one's self round, to turn round, to revolve; das —, V. Umdrehung.

Umdreher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who turns any thing round. 2) (in anatomy) the axis, the second vertebra of the neck; — des Schenkels, rotator, trochanter; der — des Auges, rotator of the eye, the oblique muscle.

Umdrehung, *f.* rotation, circumvolution, revolving.

Umdrehungs-achse, *f.* axis of rotation; —punkt, *m.* centre of rotation.

Umdrucken, *v. tr.* (separable) Einen Bogen —, to print a sheet differently, to reprint a sheet; das —, reimpression.

Umdrücken, *v. tr.* (separable) to press down, to push down.

Umduften, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to perfume or scent all around, to scatter fragrance around.

Umendbar, *adj.* and *adv.* (in grammar) declinable.

Umendeform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in grammar) declension.

Umenden, *v. tr.* (separable) (in grammar) —, to decline; das —, declension.

Umendlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (in grammar) V. Umendbar.

Umfahen, (obsolete) V. Umarmen, Umfangen.

1. **Umfahren**, (separable) *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to drive or go round. II. *v. tr.* to drive, run over; der Kutscher hat ein Kind umgefahren, the coachman has driven, run over a child.

2. **Umfahren**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) Eine Stadt, Insel ꝛc —, to make the tour of a town, island &c., to drive or ride round a town, sail, row, coast round an island &c.; ein Vorgebirg —, to double a cape; das —, the way about, the round-about way, *it.* tour, a driving round.

Umfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) round-about or circuitous way, a way about. 2) a tour, circuit. 3) fine, relief.

Umfall, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) V. das Umfallen.

Umfallen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) 1) to fall down, upset, capsize, to topple over. 2) (of cattle) to perish, die; das —, falling, fall, upset, upsetting. *Fig.* mortality (amongst cattle).

Umfällen, (separable) V. Fallen.

Umfalzen, *v. tr.* (separable) (with bookbinders) to fold up anew, differently, over again.

Umfang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* (little used) -fange) circumference, circuit, round, girth, compass, size, extent, space; das Kloster liegt im — der Stadt, the convent lies within the compass, limits, environs of the city, within the bills of mortality; London hat einen ungeheuern —, London is of immense extent, embraces an immense area, expanse or surface, covers a vast tract; der — eines Kreises, the circumference, periphery of a circle; der — eines Körpers or einer Figur, perimeter; Figuren von gleichem —e, isoperimetrical figures. *Fig.* Ihre Stimme hat einen großen —, her voice has great compass.

Umfangslinie, *f.* periphery.

Umfangen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to environ, surround, encompass, close or hedge in, enfold, entwine.

Umfärben, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) to dye over again, afresh. 2) to dye or tinge around, all round.

1. **Umfassen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to reset, to enchase anew, differently.

2. **Umfassen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to embrace, clasp, span, reach round, to surround, *it.* to comprehend, take in. Mit der Hand —, to span round, to grasp; Einen am Körper, Eines Leib —, to take or seize any one round by the body; (in botany) ein —des Blatt, an amplexicaule, stem-clasping leaf. *Fig.* Der Alles —de Himmel, the sky surrounding, bounding all things; ein umfassender Geist, a universal genius; sein Alles —der Blick, his all-seeing look; ein viel —der Gegenstand, an ample, extensive, copious subject; das —, V. Umfassung.

Umfassung, *f.* enclosure (of a garden).

Umfassungsmauer, *f.* the enclosure-wall, close-wall.

Umflattern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to flit or flutter, wave, float round, around.

1. **Umflechten**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to weave or plait anew, differently.

2. **Umflechten**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to weave or plait all around, all over. [around.

Umfliegen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to fly round,

Umfließen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to flow round, around, to encircle.

Umfluten, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to close round with its waves.

Umformen, *v. tr.* (separable) to transform, metamorphose, *it.* to reform; das —, transformation.

Umfrage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) question passed round, sent around. In der Stadt — halten, obr, to inquire, take the opinion of the whole town, whether &c.; in einer Rathsversammlung — halten, to put to the vote in any deliberative assembly.

Umfragen, *v. intr.* (separable) to ask round, V. Umfrage halten

Umführen, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) to lead round, to take by a circuitous path or route. Er hat mich umgeführt, he has taken me a long way round. 2) Einen in der Stadt r —, to take any one round, escort or lead about the town &c.

Umfüllen, *v. tr.* (separable) to decant, to rack off, to bottle.

Umgang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -gänge) 1) turn, revolution, rotation, gyration; das große Rad thut Einen —, während das kleine Rad drei Umgänge macht, the great wheel makes one revolution to threo of the little wheel. 2) (chiefly with Roman Catholics) procession. Einen feierlichen — halten, to make a solemn procession. 3) V. Umweg. 4) *Fig.* (obsolete or formal and in law-style) proceeding by which one avoids any thing, task &c., excuse; — von einer Sache nehmen, not to proceed farther in any matter, to leave aside any thing, to let a matter, inquiry &c. drop. 5) *Fig.* intercourse, acquaintance, intimacy, connection, correspondence, converse, familiarity, society, company, commerce; (viel, genauen) — mit Einem haben, to be on intimate terms with any one; sie haben starken, vielen, häufigen — mit einander, they are very intimate together, are constantly in each other's society; mit Gelehrten — haben, pflegen, to frequent to court the society of the learned. 6) (in architecture) corridor, passage.

Umgangssprache, *f.* conversational, familiar language, every-day or common discourse.

‖**Umgänger**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the treader of the bounds or boundaries, an officer who surveys boundaries, arranges the disputes of neighbours upon boundary questions [accessible.

Umgänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* sociable, affable,

Umgarnen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Ein Wild —, to snare a deer &c. *Fig.* to lure into (and keep in) one's nets or toils, to ensnare, inveigle.

Umgaukeln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen —, to buffoon it, play antics round any one; Irrlichter umgaukelten mich, will-of-the-wisps danced wildly, played phantastically about me.

1. **Umgeben**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) Einem einen Mantel —, to wrap any one round in or with a cloak. 2) (at cards &c.) die Karten —, to deal the cards (round) again.

2. **Umgeben**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to environ, surround, encircle, enclose, gird in or round; mit einem Gurtel —, to gird round; die uns —de Luft, the circumambient air; das —, V. Umgebung.

Umgebung, *f.* (frequently in the *pl.* -en) the environs (of a town &c.) [gehänge.

Umgehänge, *n.* V. Gehänge, Angehänge, Hals-

Umgehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that which may be passed round, be gone or walked round.

1. **Umgehen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) to revolve, whirl, to turn round on its axis; das Rad geht um, the wheel revolves, whirls, spins round; (with miners) die Hutten gehen um (sind im Gange), the furnaces are in full blast. 2) to go round, to walk the rounds; ein Glas, eine Gesundheit — lassen, to send round the glass, push round or circulate the bottle, drink a toast. *Fig.* Dieses Amt geht um, this office goes by turns; ein —des Amt, an office taken by turns; —de Krankheiten, epidemic, contagious diseases. 3) Es geht in diesem Hause um, a ghost makes its rounds, walks in this house, the house is haunted. *Fig.* Mit Einem —, to associate, be intimate with any one, to frequent the society of any one, to keep company with &c.; *proverb.* sage mir, mit wem du umgehst, so will ich dir sagen, wer du bist, tell me what company you keep, and I'll tell you what you are; gut. übel mit Einem —, to treat any one well, behave ill to any one; er weiß nicht mit dem Gewehr, mit einer Uhr umzugehen, he does not know how to handle a gun, to treat a watch; mit großen, hohen Gedanken, Entwürfen —, to be occupied with, to be full of great, lofty thoughts, plans; mit or (less usual) auf Etwas —, to be full of something, to meditate, contemplate, contrive, revolve something, some plan or project; er geht schon lange mit diesem Vorhaben um, he has had this intention a long time in his head; er ging mit der Ermordung dieses Fürsten um, he compassed, plotted the death of this prince; er geht mit nichts Gutem um, he has got his head full of no good, he is plotting, hatching no good; er geht mit nichts als Unglück um, he is always brooding over, dreaming of misfortune. 4) to return; mit —der Post antworten, to answer by return of post. 5) to go round about, a round-about way, by a circuitous path or way.

2. **Umgehen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to go round, walk round, take a turn round; die Grenzen —, to visit, to ride, to walk the boundaries; (in sportsmen's lang.) einen Hasen, Rebhuhner, einen Hirsch, ein wildes Schwein, einen Fuchs —, to turn, head a hare, partridges, to harbour a hart, to mark the couch of a boar, to get the wind of a fox; den Feind —, to turn the enemy, take him in flank and rear; einen Sumpf, einen Pfosten, den Berg —, to turn a marsh, a post, the hill; wir wurden vom Feinde umgangen, we were turned by the enemy. *Fig.* Das Gesetz, eine Frage —, to elude, evade the law, a question, to turn off a question, to leave a or the question untouched, to pass it over; *it.* Einen —, V. Hintergehen; das —, die Umgehung, V. Umgang; mit Umgehung aller nähern Umstände, with (the) setting or leaving aside (of) all particulars; mit Umgehung aller Umständlichkeiten, putting aside all formalities.

Umgeld, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) retail-duty, duty for license of retail.

Umgelder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) receiver of excise on wine, beer &c.

1. **Umgießen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) to melt up; das —, melting up. 2) to rack or barrel off, to pour off. 3) Junge Pflanzen ꝛc —, to drown or beat down young plants by over-watering them.

2. **Umgießen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to pour around, round, about.

Umgittern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to surround with trellice-work, to grate round.

Umglänzen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to surround with splendour, with lustre, to encircle, to beam round.

1. **Umgraben**, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) Die Erde —, to dig up the earth.

2. **Umgraben**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen Baum —, to dig round a tree (so as to loosen the earth); das —, digging round, digging or turning up all round.

1. **Umgreifen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) V. Greifen (um sich).

2. **Umgreifen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to grasp, to seize, clutch (a stick &c.).

Umgrenzen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to bound or limit on all sides, to place bounds all around, to circumscribe.

Umgrenzung, *f.* circumscription, bounding.

Umgucken, *v. refl.* (separable) Sich —, to pry or peep, *it.* to stare or gape round, round about.

1. **Umgürten**, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) to gird on or round; den Degen —, to gird on one's sword. 2) to gird up otherwise.

2. **Umgürten**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to gird up, round; sich —, seine Lenden —, to gird in one's body, to gird up one's loins; ein Schiff —, to frap a ship.

Umgürtungstauwerk, *n.* the cords that encircle or tie a ship.

Umguß, *m.* (-sses. *pl.* Umgusse) 1) melting up, remelting. 2) the thing melted or molten up, a new casting, *it.* the thing melted or cast round any thing, round a core &c.

Umhaben, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to have on; er hatte einen Mantel um, he had a cloak on, a cloak round him.

Umhacken, *v. tr.* (separable) to break up with a pick-axe, to hoe up, to grub up.

Umhalsen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen —, to embrace any one (round the neck).

Umhalsung, *f.* embracing, embrace (round the neck).

Umhang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -hänge) curtain; der — eines Bettes or um ein Bett, a bed-curtain.

Umhangtuch, *n.* neckerchief, shawl.

1. **Umhängen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to hang round; einen Mantel, ein Halstuch —, to put on a cloak, a neckerchief, *it.* to hang up differently, otherwise.

2. **Umhängen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to hang round, all around, round about, to hang.

Umhauen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to hew or chop down, to fell.

Umheften, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) to stitch up anew, differently, to restitch. 2) to fasten round with pins &c.; ein Tuch —, to pin on a neckkerchief.

Umher, *adv.* all round, all around, right round; rings —, all around, all about, on or from all sides; — blicken ꝛc, to look &c. about everywhere, all round; die —liegenden Dörfer, the villages lying, the surrounding, circumjacent villages.

Umhin, *adv.* 1) V. Hinum. 2) *Fig.* Nicht — können, not to be able to help, to be unable to refrain from, or to keep one's self from &c.; ich habe nicht — gekonnt, ihm zu sagen, I could not help, forbear or forego telling him.

Umhüllen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to envelop, to wrap round or up.

Umhüpfen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to hop round, about &c.

Umjauchzen, Umjubeln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to hurrah, shout around; vom Volke umjauchzt, zog er ꝛc, amidst the shouting, hurrahs of the people he entered &c.

Umkehr, *f.* (das —en) returning, return, turning round, *it.* V. Wiederkehr. *Fig.* Die — zum Guten, self-reformation.

Umkehrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that which may be turned round, returned; (in logic) —er Satz, a convertible proposition.

Umkehren, I. *v. intr.* (separable) to retrace one's steps, to turn back or round, to return. *Fig.* —, to return to the paths of virtue, to leave off one's evil ways. II. *v. tr.* 1) Ein Blatt, die Hand —, to turn round, turn up a leaf, the hand; eine Karte, einen Braten —, to turn up a card, meat in a frying-pan &c.; sich —, to turn one's self, one's self round; sich in seinem Bette —, to turn in bed; die umgekehrte Seite einer Münze, the reverse of a coin; ein umgekehrtes Blatt, a resupinate leaf; der umgekehrte Stand der Blumen, the resupination of flowers; in umgekehrtem Verhältnisse, in inverse ratio or proportion; (in logic) einen Satz —, to convert a proposition; ein umgekehrter Satz, an inverse proposition; der umgekehrte Satz, das Umgekehrte, the inverse. *Fig.* Alles —, to upset every thing, to turn every thing topsy-turvy, to set every thing at sixes and sevens; die ganze Welt —, to set the whole world on fire, in flames, to plunge the whole world into confusion; er ist ganz umgekehrt, he is quite altered, changed, quite a different man. 2) to sweep down; das —, V. Umkehr.

Umkehrung, *f.* conversion, inversion; (in music) die — eines Akkordes, the reversing of an accord; — eines Staates, der Regierungsform, revolution of a state, of the form of government; eine gewaltige — der Dinge, a great revolution in affairs.

Umkippen, I. *v. intr.* (separable) to tip down or over; der Wagen kippte um, the coach tipped or turned over, overset, upset. II. *v. tr.* to tip or tilt over; einen Stein —, to tip or topple over a stone.

Umklaftern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) *v. ir.* Einen Baum ꝛc —, to embrace, clasp, span (with outstretched arms) a tree &c.

Umklammern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to fasten or fix on with clasps. *Fig.* to clasp round, to hug, to embrace, to grasp.

1. **Umkleiden**, *v. tr.* (separable) Ein Kind —, to dress a child in another suit, to change a child's

clothes; sich —, to change one's things, (if for dinner) to dress; das —, (the) changing (of) one's dress.

2. **Umkleiden**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to dress up or out, to hang (with cloth &c.).

Umkommen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) 1) to perish, to lose one's life, to die. 2) to decay, to spoil.

Umkrämpen, (separable) V. Aufkrämpen, Niederkrämpen.

Umkränzen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to crown, to deck, to wreath with flowers &c.

Umkreis, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) circuit, circle, circumference, periphery, perimeter.

Umkreisen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to circle or wheel round, to revolve, to move round; *it.* (einschließen) to enclose, encompass, include. 2) V. Einkreisen.

Umkrümmen, *v. tr.* (separable) to bend round or back, to recurve; (in botany) ein umgekrümmter Zweig m, a recurved, bent or curved branch &c.

Umladen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to load differently, over again, in another manner; der ganze Wagen mußte umgeladen werden, the whole wagon had to be unpacked and fresh packed, repacked; (in seamen's lang.) ein Schiff —, die Waaren in einem Schiffe —, to discharge a cargo out of one ship into another.

Umlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the assessment (of the taxes). 2) V. Umliegende Gegend under Umliegen.

Umlagern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to besiege, to camp round, lie round, enclose, beleaguer. *Fig.* to besiege, beset, assail; einen Tisch —, to throng round the table; von Schmeichlern umlagert, besieged, surrounded with flatterers.

Umlauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Umläufe) 1) — eines Rades, Mühlsteines, turn, whirl, revolution of a wheel, millstone; der — des Blutes, der Säfte in den Pflanzen, the circulation of the blood, of the sap in plants. *Fig.* — des Geldes, circulation of money. 2) Der —, das —schreiben, die —schrift, circular, a circular letter. 3) (with surgeons) Der —, whitlow, gathering, fester (on the finger). 4) V. Lehensgebühr.

Umlauf-schreiben, *n.* V. Umlauf (2); —zeit, *f.* time of a revolution, of one turn.

1. **Umlaufen**, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (separable) 1) to take a circuitous path, to go a roundabout way, a long way round. 2) to turn, revolve, to circulate, to whirl round, to spin round. *Fig.* Es laufen verschiedene Gerüchte um, different rumours are current, are circulating about, are abroad; einen Zettel — lassen, to circulate a note; ein —des Schreiben, V. Umlauf (2); de Münzen, current money, coin of the realm. 3. (in seamen's lang.) Der Wind läuft um, läuft nach Osten, nach Süden um, the wind chops round, veers or shifts to the east, southwards. 4) to run round or about; ich mußte viel —, bis ich e, I had to run a great deal about, before I &c. II. *v. tr.* V. Umrennen.

2. **Umlaufen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to make the circuit of, to go round; das —, V. Umlauf.

Umläufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) vagabond, tramp, *it.* a rambler, an idler, a lounger, a gad-about. 2) V. Umgänger 3) (in fire-works) tourniquet.

Umlaut, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in grammar) changeable vowel or sound, a diphthong (such are ä, ö ü.)

1. **Umlegen**, (separable) I. *v. tr.* 1) to put or lay around, on or over; einen Verband, ein Pflaster —, to put on a bandage, a plaster; Reife an einem Fasse —, to put hoops on or round a cask. 2) to lay on one side, down; ein Schiff —, to careen a ship; der Regen hat das Korn umgelegt, the rain has laid the corn; *it.* (in seamen's lang.) das Schiff legt sich um, the ship heels, *it.* lurches, gives a lurch. 3) to lay or turn round, to bend or curve; sich —, to bend one's body, to stoop, (speaking of the edge or point of a sharp instrument) to turn. 4) to turn or lay differently; (in seamen's lang.) —, to tack, *it.* to wear a ship round, *it.* to careen a ship; einen Balken, ein Stück Bauholz —, to turn a beam, to level a piece of timber; ein Steinpflaster —, to mend a pavement (thoroughly), to lay it down afresh; (with gardeners) Blumenzwiebeln —, to transplant, lay out bulbs; die Soldaten —, to change soldiers' quarters, to shift their quarters, to dislodge the soldiers; (in seamen's lang.) das Steuer —, V. Legen; die Segel —, to change the sails. II. *v. intr.* (in seamen's lang.) to shift, chop, veer, shift &c. about or round; das Schiff hat umgelegt, the ship has tacked; das —, careening (of a vessel), leveling, turning (of a piece of timber), shifting quarters, dislodging (of troops), assessment (of taxes).

2. **Umlegen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to surround, environ, encompass, encircle, to lay round.

Umleiten, *v. tr.* (separable) to turn or lead aside or off, to divert, to deflect; das Wasser —, to turn aside the course of the water.

Umlenken, *v. tr.* (separable) to turn (aside or off), to cause to deviate; rechts, links —, to turn to the right, to the left; die Pferde, den Wagen —, (also) as a *v. intr.* mit den Pferden, mit dem Wagen —, to turn the horses, coach, to turn, to turn round; der Kutscher hat zu kurz umgelenkt, the coachman has turned (round) too sharp. *Fig.* Er hat ihn ganz umgelenkt, he has quite turned him round, gained him over, converted him.

1. **Umleuchten**, *v. intr.* (separable) to light up or round (for looking after a thing mislaid or lost &c.).

2. **Umleuchten**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to illumine all round, round about, to encircle with light; (da) umleuchtete ihn plötzlich ein Licht vom Himmel, and suddenly there shone round about him a light from heaven.

1. **Umliegen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) 1) to lie flat on the ground, to be stretched out on the ground, *it.* (of a ship, for being caulked) to lie on her side. 2) to lie about, to environ; die —den Oerter, Dorfschaften, the circumjacent, neighbouring places, the environs, the surrounding or neighbouring villages; die —de Gegend, the neighbouring district, the environs, the neighbourhood. 3) V. He umliegen

2. **Umliegen**, *v. tr* (inseparable) V. Umlagern.

Ummachen, *v. tr.* (separable) to do over again, to do again, remake, *it* V. Umthun.

Ummauern, *v tr.* (inseparable) to wall round.

1. **Ummessen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to measure over again, to remeasure.

2. **Ummessen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to measure round or the circumference.

Ummodeln, *v. tr.* to remodel.

Ummünzen, *v. tr.* (separable) to coin anew, to recoin; man hat die alten Thaler umgemünzt, the old dollars have been melted down and fresh struck; das —, recoinage of bullion &c.

Umnachten, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to shroud, to wrap in night, in darkness; seine Augen sind umnachtet, he his deprived of his eyesight, his eyesight is or his eyes are shrouded or veiled in night. *Fig.* Seine Sinne sind umnachtet, his senses are wrapt in deep night, his reason is obscured.

Umnagen, *v. tr.* (separable) to gnaw round.

1. **Umnähen**, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) to sew over again, resew. 2) to sew or stitch round.

2. **Umnähen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to sew all round, *it.* to hem.

Umnebeln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to envelop or shroud in fog, in mist; ein umnebeltes Land, a fog-

gy land. *Fig.* Die Leidenſchaften — die Vernunft, passions obscure, cloud, dim the reason; ein umnebeltes Volk, a nation plunged in intellectual darkness.

Umnehmen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to take up round about one, to wrap or envelop one's self up in or with &c.

Umnieten, *v. tr.* to clench, clinch, rivet.

1. **Umpacken**, *v. tr.* (separable) to pack up over again, afresh, differently.

2. **Umpacken**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to pack or pack up all round.

Umpanzern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Bepanzern.

Umpfahlen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to pale round, to palisade, to stake round.

1. **Umpflanzen**, *v. tr.* (separable) Blumen, ein Blumenbeet —, to transplant flowers, plant out a flower-bed.

2. **Umpflanzen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to plant [round.

1. **Umpflaſtern**, *v. tr.* (separable) to repave, to repair the pavement.

2. **Umpflaſtern**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Eine Wunde —, to plaster over or round a wound; ſein ganzes Bein iſt umpflaſtert, his whole leg is covered with plaster, is plastered up. 2) Einen Platz —, to pave round a place, square; das Haus iſt umpflaſtert, the house is paved all round.

Umpflügen, (separable) V. Umackern, Umbrechen.

Umprägen, *v. tr.* (separable) Die Münzen —, to coin over again, recoin the pieces of money (called in), *it.* to strike again into another shape, to reform, remould, recoin; das — der Münzen, recoinage.

Umpurzeln, *v. intr.* (separate) to topple over, make a somerset, to turn head over heels.

Umquartiren, *v. tr.* (separable) (in the army) V. Umlegen (4).

Umräumen, *v. tr.* (separable) to place elsewhere or otherwise, to displace; *it.* Alles —, to put or throw every thing into confusion.

Umreiſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) traveling about, a tour, (in Engl. law) a circuit (of the judges. 2) (less usual) a circuitous journey.

1. **Umreiſen**, *v. intr.* (separable) (with ſeyn) 1) to travel round, by a roundabout or circuitous road, out of the way. 2) to travel about, to make a tour; im Lande —, to travel about the country, (in England, of the judge) to go the circuit.

2. **Umreiſen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to travel round; die Welt —, to travel round, circumnavigate the world.

Umreißen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) Bäume —, to pull down, uproot, throw down trees; ein Haus —, to pull down, demolish, raze a house. 2) Einen Acker —, to fallow a field; das —, pulling down, uprooting, demolition, razing.

1. **Umreiten**, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (separable) (with ſeyn) to ride about, round, a round-about way, circuitously towards &c. II. *v. tr.* to ride, to run over.

2. **Umreiten**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen Wald ꝛc —, to ride round a forest &c.

Umrennen, *v. tr.* (separable) to upset or throw or knock down by running.

Umringen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to surround, encompass, environ; ein Haus mit Soldaten —, to environ &c. a house with soldiers; die Diebe wurden umringt, the thieves were surrounded, hedged in. *Fig.* Von Schmeichlern umringt ſeyn, to be surrounded with flatterers.

Umriß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -e) outline, sketch, projection, contour.

Umritt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) ride, the rounds, the circuit; ein feierlicher —, a solemn or festive procession on horseback. 2) a circuitous ride.

1. **Umrollen**, (separable) (with ſeyn or haben) I. *v. intr.* to roll or turn round, to revolve. II. *v. tr.* 1) to cause to revolve, to roll round, to roll. 2) Ein Gemählde ꝛc —, to roll up a picture &c. (round a roller &c.); (in botany) umgerolltes Blatt, revolute, convolute leaf.

2. **Umrollen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to roll round [or up.

1. **Umrudern**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) to upset in or by rowing against.

2. **Umrudern**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Eine Inſel ꝛc —, to row round an island &c.

Umrühren, *v. tr.* (separable) to stir round or about, to stir up.

Umſagen, (separable) V. Herumſagen.

1. **Umſägen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen Baum —, to saw down a tree.

2. **Umſägen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to saw round.

Umſalzen, *v. tr.* (separable) to salt again, to salt afresh, to use fresh brine.

Umſatteln, (separable) I. *v. tr.* Ein Pferd —, to saddle a horse a fresh, with a fresh saddle, *it.* to resaddle, to saddle over again. II. *v. intr.* *Fig.* to change sides, to turn one's coat, to be a turncoat, *it.* to turn recreant, renegade, to apostatize; das —, 1) fresh saddling, resaddling. 2) *Fig.* changing one's religion &c.

Umſatz, *m.* (-es) barter, exchange (of goods); der — dieſer Waaren iſt ſtark, the traffic, trade in these goods is brisk.

Umſatzrecht, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Umſchlagrecht.

Umſäuſeln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to blow softly around or round, to breathe; ein kühles Lüftchen umſäuſelte uns, a cool and gentle breeze played, around us.

Umſauſen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to howl, to roar, bray, bellow around. 2) to rattle, to tear, to come at full speed round.

Umſchaffen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to transform, metamorphose, change, convert, to make over again.

Umſchaffung, *f.* transformation, metamorphosis.

Umſchanzen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to retrench all round, to surround with a retrenchment; das —, die Umſchanzung, retrenchment, *it.* circumvallation.

Umſcharren, *v. tr.* (separable) to scratch up.

Umſchatten, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to shade around, to overshadow.

Umſchattig, *adj.* V. Kreisſchattig.

Umſchauen, I. *v. reſl.* ſich —, (separable) to look around, to look around one, to look round, back, behind. II. *v. tr.* Einen Geſellen —, to look round for work, for a job for a journeyman.

Umſchaufeln, *v. tr.* (separable) to stir up with a shovel, to shovel up or about.

Umſchein, *m.* (-es) (in astronomy) V. Hof (1), *it.* a glory.

Umſcheinen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to illumine or light up all around.

1. **Umſcheren**, *v. tr.* (separable) to shear or shave differently, over again, to reshear, to reshave.

2. **Umſcheren**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to shear or shave round, all round, round about.

Umſchichten, *v. tr.* (separable) to lay in layers or to pile differently, afresh.

Umſchichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* in layers, alternately, one after the other.

Umſchießen, (separable) *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to shoot down, to knock down by a shoot. II. *v. intr.* (in seamen's lang.) to chop about (speaking of the wind).

1. **Umſchiffen**, (separable) (with ſeyn) I. *v. intr.* to sail round or about, a round-about way, circuitously, indirectly towards. II. *v. tr.* Waaren —, to ship goods out of one vessel into another, to ship afresh, to reship goods, *it.* V. Herumſchiffen.

2. **Umſchiffen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to sail round, circumnavigate; ein Vorgebirge —, to double a cape; das —, sailing round &c., circumnavigation.

Umſchlag, *m.* (-es) (das Umſchlagen) 1) any sudden change; der — des Wetters, breaking-up of the weather; — des Weines, Bieres, turning of wine, beer; — des Windes, shifting, chopping of the wind. *Fig.* Ein — des Glückes, a blow, reverse of fortune; in — gerathen, to be or get impaired, to wither, perish, spoil, *it.* V. Frühgeburt. 2) Der — der Waaren, V. Umſatz. 3) (*pl.* -ſchläge) (something bent round, turned up) Der — (in clothes &c.), a tuck, hem, collar, flap, brim, the cuff (of a coat-sleeve &c.), (with cloth-shearers) a wrinkle; der — an einem Blatte Papier, an einer Karte, a fold, a dog's-ear in a sheet of paper, in a card; (in fortification) — einer Mine, return af a mine; — eines Laufgrabens, return of a trench. 4) (something turned up) (at cards) the turn-up or turned-up card, the trump. 5) Der — eines Briefes, Packetes ꝛc, the envelop, cover, wrapper of a letter, of a parcel or packet; (with surgeons) der — um einen kranken Theil, fomentation, poultice, cataplasm round a diseased part; ein — von Honig, a honey-poultice, *it.* (in botany) V. Samendecke, Hülle. 6) (with miners) —, usury, compound interest.

Umſchlag-bohr, —bohrer, *m.* a wimble, centre-bit; —eiſen, *n.* (with whitesmiths) anvil for curling the rim or brim; —s-recht, *n.* the right which a town has of unloading and reloading, of unshipping and reshipping goods passing through it.

Umſchlagen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to fall backwards, tumble headlong, head over heels, to topple over, to upset, capsize, to turn over. 2) to change (especially for the worse), *it.* to turn, to turn off; das Wetter, der Wind ſchlägt um, the weather changes, the wind chops, veers round, (when a thaw comes on) the weather breaks up; das — des Windes, the chopping, veering, shifting of the wind. *Fig.* Die Krankheit iſt umgeſchlagen, the disease has changed for the worse, has taken a bad turn; der Kranke iſt wieder umgeſchlagen, the patient has had a relapse; die Sache iſt umgeſchlagen, the affair has failed, broken down, fallen to the ground; der Wein, das Bier ſchlägt um, the wine, beer turns, is turning sour or off; die Milch ſchlägt um, the milk turns, curdles, *it.* —, to turn from good into bad ways, to degenerate, to grow base. II. *v. tr.* 1) to overthrow, capsize, upset, to strike, knock or throw down, to floor; Kegel —, to tip ninepins. 2) to wrap round; ein Tuch —, to wrap a cloth round, to envelop in a cloth; einen Reif —, to put a hoop on or round (a cask &c.); (with surgeons) ein Pflaſter, Kräuter, warmen Wein ꝛc —, to apply a plaster, a herb-poultice, a fomentation of wine &c. 3) Die Aermel ſeines Kleides —, to tuck, turn up the sleeves of one's dress; die Spitze eines Nagels —, to clinch or clench, rivet a nail; (in botany) ein umgeſchlagenes Blatt, a convolute, *it.* revolute leaf. 4) Ein Blatt —, to turn down a leaf (in a book); (at cards) eine Karte —, to turn up a card; was iſt umgeſchlagen? what has been, is turned up? what was trumps? (in seamen's lang.) die Segel —, to tack about, *it.* (during continued contrary winds) to chop about. 5) to strike afresh or new again; Münzen —, to strike coins over again, to recoin; *it.* (in seamen's lang.) ein umgeſchlagenes Tau, a relaid rope &c. 6) (in commerce) Waaren —, to chop, truck or barter goods.

1. **Umſchleichen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) V. Herumſchleichen.

2. **Umſchleichen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to creep, crawl or glide round or about &c.

Umſchleiern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to veil.

Umſchließen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to surround, enclose, encompass, to gird round about, to clasp, embrace.

1. **Umſchlingen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) Eine Schnur um Etwas —, to pass, sling a noose round something; eine Naht —, to whip, V. Herumſchlingen.

2. **Umſchlingen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to twine or twist round, to entwine; (with builders) einen Stein mit dem großen Aufziehſeile —, to sling up a stone. *Fig.* Mit den Armen —, to entwine or clasp with the arms, to embrace; das —, entwining.

Umſchmeißen, *v. tr.* (separable) V. Umwerfen.

Umſchmelzen, *v. tr.* (separable) Glocken, Kanonen ꝛ —, to melt up, to recast bells, cannon &c.; die Münzen —, V. Umarbeiten; das —, melting up, recasting, (of coins) recoinage, conversion of bullion or old coin into new or current coin.

1. **Umſchmieden**, *v. tr.* (separable) to forge up, reforge.

2. **Umſchmieden**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to kindle up a fire round.

Umſchmiegen, *v. refl.* (separable) ſich —, V. Herumſchmiegen, Schmiegen, ſich um Etwas.

Umſchmieren, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to grease round, all round. 2) to grease over again, to regrease.

Umſchnallen, *v. tr.* (separable) to gird or buckle round or on.

1. **Umſchnüren**, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) to lace, tie, or fasten round, on. 2) to lace or tie over again, differently, to relace, retie.

2. **Umſchnüren**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to tie round (as with cords), to lace round, all round, to wind ur coil round.

Umſchränken, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to bar all round, to form a circular fence, list or barrier. *Fig.* to bound, limit, circumscribe.

1. **Umſchreiben**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to write again, over again, afresh, to rewrite.

2. **Umſchreiben**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to write round; eine Münze —, to write a motto, legend or inscription on a coin; ein Dreieck mit einem Kreiſe —, to describe a circle round a triangle, to circumscribe a triangle with a circle. *Fig.* Ein Wort —, to periphrase a word; das —, circumlocution, periphrase, periphrasis.

Umſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the legend, inscription, motto (of a coin), the device, motto (of an order of knighthood), the motto of an allegory, prize-essay &c. 2) V. Inſchrift.

Umſchütteln, *v. tr.* (separable) to shake up.

1. **Umſchütten**, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) to shake down, spill. 2) to pour out into another vessel, to rack off, decant.

2. **Umſchütten**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to scatter or pour round; Bäume ꝛ mit Erde —, to earth up trees &c.

1. **Umſchwärmen**, *v. intr.* (separable) V. Herumſchwärmen [round &c.

2. **Umſchwärmen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to swarm

Umſchweben, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to soar, hover round, about, to sweep, sail, float round.

Umſchweifen, *v. intr.* (separable) (in seamen's lang.) to swing round (at anchor), (if the sails are set) to wear or ware.

Umſchweif, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) round-about way, digression, diversion; einen —, —e machen, nehmen, to make digressions, deviations, to digress, to deviate; durch —e, indirectly, circuitously, by indirect ways or means; ohne —e, without circumlocution, palaver; reden Sie ohne —e, speak without circumlocution, divarication, speak to the point.

Umſchweifen, *v. intr.* (separable) V. Herumſchweifen.

Umſchwenken, *v. tr.* (separable) V. Umſchweifen. Sich —, V. Schwenken, ſich.

Umſchwimmen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to swim round.

Umſchwung, *m.* (-es) revolution, rotation (of the earth &c.). *Fig.* Der — der Verhältniſſe, the change of circumstances, altered conjunctures; ein trauriger, harter — des Glückes, a sad change, mutability, severe reverse of fortune.

Umſchwungspunkt, *m.* centre of rotation.

Umſegeln, I. *v. intr.* (separable) (with ſeyn) 1) to sail round about, devious from the straight line. 2) V. Herumſegeln. II. *v. tr.* Ein Schiff —, V. Ueberſegeln.

Umſegeln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to sail round; die Welt —, to sail round, circumnavigate the world; ein Vorgebirge —, to double a cape.

Umſehen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (sepsrable) V. Herumſehen. II. *v. refl.* ſich —, 1) to look round, sround, all round, round about. *Fig.* Er hat ſich in der Welt umgeſehen, he has looked about him in the world, made use of his eyes in the world, he has seen the world. 2) to look round or back; als ſie ſeine Stimme hörte, ſah ſie ſich um, when she heard his voice, she looked round, turned her head.

Umſetzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* Ein —es Stück, Vermögensſtück, convertible, marketable effect; dieſe Verſchreibung iſt in baares Geld —, this bond is convertible into ready money, can be discounted, is discountable.

Umſetzen, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) Einen Stein e —, to place a stone &c. differently, to replace &c.; Bäume —, V. Verpflanzen, Verſetzen; (with printers) eine Form —, to overrun a form; ein Steinpflaſter —, to mend a pavement (thoroughly). 2) Waaren, Geld, Papiere, Wechſel —, to sell, exchange, barter goods, to exchange money, to turn into cash or assign over for a consideration papers, letters of change; ſein Geld in Grundeigenthum, liegende Güter —, to invest one's money in real property. 3) —, *v. intr. it.* ſich —, *v. refl.* to chop, shift, veer, vary (as the wind); das —, V. Umfaß; (with printers) overrunning.

Umſetzen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to set round, all round, to plant round.

Umſicht, *f.* 1) the prospect or view around. *Fig.* In dieſer Sache mit — zu Werke gehen, to go to work in this matter with circumspection. 2) prospect, view afforded by the environs.

Umſicht-bild, —gemählde, *n.* panorama.

Umſichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* circumspect.

Umſichtigkeit, *f.* circumspection.

Umſinken, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to sink slowly, to fall down gradually.

Umſitzen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) V. Herumſitzen.

Umſitzen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to sit round, to be seated round.

Umſonſt, *adv.* 1) gratis, gratuitously, for nothing, for love; er arbeitet —, thut es —, he works gratis, does it gratis, without charge; das Beſehen hat man —, seeing costs nothing. *Proverb.* — iſt der Tod, no song no supper, no penny, no paternoster. 2) in vain, to no end or purpose, useless, profitless; er bemühet ſich —, he strives in vain. 3) unintentionally, without design, undesignedly, inadvertently, without a meaning; er hat das nicht — geſagt, he did not say that for nothing, without an object in view.

Umſpannen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) 1) to harness or put to over again, (also) differently. 2) to change horses, to take or have fresh horses.

Umſpannen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to span round, *it.* to tie round or up, to bind round.

Umſpielen, *v. intr.* (separable) Wir haben umgeſpielt, each of us has played in his turn.

Umſpielen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to play round.

Umſpinnen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to spin round, to roll up or involve in a web.

Umſpringen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) 1) V. Herumſpringen. *Fig.* Er weiß damit umzuſpringen, he knows how to set about it, he is an expert, old hand at it; man iſt übel mit ihm umgeſprungen, he has been used very ill. 2) to chop, veer, shift (as the wind) V. Umſchlagen.

Umſpringen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to spring, leap, bound &c. round; das — des Windes, the chopping about, veering, varying, shifting of the wind.

Umſtalten, *v. tr.* V. (the usual word) Umgeſtalten.

Umſtand, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Umſtände) 1) circumstance; ein beſonderer —, a particular or peculiar circumstance, peculiarity, particularity, a detail; ſich durch die Umſtände beſtimmen laſſen, to be determined by (the) circumstances; nach Befinden der Umſtände, according to circumstances, as circumstances turn up. 2) (*pl.*) circumstances, situation, condition, *it.* circumstances, affairs, fortune; ſich in bedenklichen Umſtänden befinden, to find one's self in critical circumstances, in a dilemma, in a ticklish situation, (speaking of an invalid) to be in a bad way, in a critical state; ſie iſt in andern Umſtänden, she is as ladies wish to be, who love their lords. 3) (*pl.* ceremonies, ceremony, form, ceremonial, punctilio, formality; machen Sie nicht ſo viele Umſtände, don't make so much ceremony; ohne Umſtände, without ceremony; er iſt ohne Umſtände, macht nicht viel Umſtände, he does not stand much upon ceremony. 4) (*pl.*) V. Umſchweif.

Umſtandswort, *n.* V. Nebenwort.

Umſtändlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) circumstantial, detailed, minute, in detail; —e Erzählung, Beſchreibung, a detailed, an exact account, description. 2) attended with too many circumstances, too much trouble. 3) ceremonious, formal, punctilious, nice.

Umſtändlichkeit, *f.* detail, minutiæ, *it.* ceremony, form, formality.

Umſtauen, *v. tr.* (separable) (in seamen's lang.) Die Ladung eines Schiffes —, to stow a ship's cargo over again, differently; das —, restowing.

Umſtechen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) to thrust down by a sword-blow, by a cut or thrust of a sword. 2) (with engravers) Eine Platte —, to engrave a plate over again, afresh. 3) (to turn up by thrusting &c.) Das Getreide —, to stir up, shovel up the corn; ein Gartenbeet —, V. Umgraben.

Umſtechen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to stick round.

Umſtecken, *v. tr.* (separable) to stick or plant round, *it.* to stick or plant differently, to restick, reset, replant.

Umſtecken, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to stick or plant round.

Umſtehen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) V. Herumſtehen; d, assisting, standing by or round; die —den Perſonen, alle —den, the standers by, the bystanders, assistants.

Umſtehen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen —, to stand by or about, to be standing round any one.

Umſtellen, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) V. Herumſtellen. 2) to place differently, to arrange or put another manner, to remove.

Umſtellen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) (in sportsmen's lang.) Ein Gehölz (mit Netzen e) —, um einen Wolf e zu fangen, einen Wolf —, to surround a wood (with nets &c.) for catching a wolf &c., to close round a wolf &c.; der Tiſch war mit

Stühlen umstellt, the table had chairs placed round it.

1. **Umsticken**, *v. tr.* (separable) to embroider around &c.

2. **Umsticken**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to embroider all round.

Umstimmen, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) to vote all round. 2) to vote over again, differently. 3) to retune. *Fig.* Einen —, to make any one alter, change his intention, plan, design, *it.* to make any one alter or change one's opinion.

Umstören, *v. tr.* (separable) to scatter or litter about in searching after something, papers &c., to turn every thing topsy-turvy.

Umstoßen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) to push down, to shove over, to upset, to overthrow, to destroy, to annul, to reverse, to subvert, to repeal, to abrogate. 2) V. Umstechen (3). Das —, overthrowing, overthrow, (in law) invalidating, quashing, reversal (of a sentence &c.), *it.* abrogation, repeal, *it.* subversion (of laws).

Umstößlich, *adj.* and *adv.* overthrowable, (in law) that may be overruled, set aside, canceled, quashed, repealable, revocable.

Umstrahlen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to beam or shine round. Sein umstrahltes Haupt, his radiant head, his irradiate brow.

1. **Umstreuen**, *v. tr.* (separable) V. Herumstreuen.

2. **Umstreuen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to strew, sprinkle round, all round.

1. **Umstricken**, *v. tr.* (separable) to knit over again, afresh.

2. **Umstricken**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to knit round, all round, *it.* to lay snares or nooses all round. *Fig.* to ensnare, to captivate.

Umströmen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to stream, to flow tide, race, rush round.

Umstülpen, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) Einen Topf, eine Schale —, to turn up, tip over a pot, cup. 2) V. Aufstülpen.

Umsturz, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) the fall, tumbling in or down, falling in or down, giving way (of a house, wall &c.) *Fig.* overthrow, destruction, subversion, eversion, fall, ruin, annihilation.

Umstürzen, I. *v. tr.* (separable) 1) to upset, throw down, trip up, to overthrow, shake down to the foundations, destroy, subvert, annihilate, extinguish. 2) to turn over, capsize, upset, tip or tip up. 3) Einen Acker, das Brachfeld —, V. Stürzen. II. *v. intr.* to stumble over, to fall headlong, to fall down to turn over, upset, capsize. *Fig.* Dieses Handlungshaus ist umgestürzt, this house or firm has broke, gone to pieces, become bankrupt; — d die Ordnung e, overthrowing, upsetting order &c., subversive of &c.; das —, V. Umsturz.

Umtag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) day for inspecting the dikes, inspector's day for going the rounds.

1. **Umtanzen**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) to upset by dancing against.

2. **Umtanzen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to dance round &c.

Umtaufe, *f.* renewal of baptism, rebaptization, *it.* rebaptizing, anabaptizing, *it.* a new and different baptism, secession or conversion by being rebaptized.

Umtaufen, *v. tr.* (separable) to baptize again, *it.* to christen again. *Fig.* to call any thing by another name; sich — lassen, to be rebaptized, *it.* to secede and turn to some other faith or sect by rebaptism; das —, V. Umtaufe.

Umtäufer, *m.* V. Wiedertäufer.

1. **Umtaumeln**, *v. intr.* (separable) to stagger and fall, to reel over.

2. **Umtaumeln**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to stagger, reel or totter round any one, any thing.

Umtausch, *m.* V. Tausch.

Umtauschen, *v. tr.* (separable) to chop, to exchange.

Umthun, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (separable) to put on or round; seinen Mantel —, to put on one's cloak. II. *v. refl.* *Fig.* *a*) Sich —, to be stirring about, on the move; er hat sich umgethan in der Welt, unter den Menschen, he has seen a good deal of the world, has lived much with men. *b*) to strive hard; er hat sich — müssen, his life has been a busy and laborious one, he has had to toil and moil; sich um Etwas —, to strive for any thing; er hat sich sehr um dieses Amt umgethan, he strove or tried hard for this berth, post.

Umthürmen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to make ringforts, martello-towers. *Fig.* Von Felsen umthürmt, surrounded by high rocks.

Umtönen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to echo around, round &c.

Umtragen, (separable) V. Herumtragen.

Umträger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a porter, a light porter, *it.* a hawker, pedler.

Umtreiben, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to move, to revolve, whirl, drive round. *Fig.* *a*) Einen —, to harass weary, worry, bother any one. *b*) Eine Wirthschaft —, to keep a public-house; ein Gewerbe —, to carry on a trade &c.; sein Geld gut —, to turn, invest well, to make the most of one's money. c) Sich —, to saunter or lounge about. *d*) Sich um Etwas —, V. Umthun.

Umtreten, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) to tread or trample down, under. 2) V. Uebertreten, Uebergehen.

Umtrieb, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a driving or turning round, circulation, revolution; (with miners) ein Bergwerk in — setzen, to set a mine in work. *Fig.* Heimliche —e, secret intrigues, plots, machinations.

Umtrinken, (separable) V. Herumtrinken.

Umwachsen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to grow around or round, to surround.

Umwälzen, *v. tr.* (separable) to roll round, revolve, to circumgyrate. *Fig.* Einen Staat —, to revolutionize a state.

Umwälzung, *f.* turn, whirl, circumvolution, revolution. *Fig.* revolution (in a state).

Umwandeln, (separable) (with seyn and haben) I. *v. intr.* V. Herumwandeln. II. *v. tr.* to change, metamorphose, transform, convert, turn; Blei e in Gold —, to transmute lead &c. into gold; (in grammar) ein Zeitwort —, to conjugate, inflect a verb; das —, 1) change, metamorphosis, transformation; (in grammar) conjugation. 2) Einen Ort —, to ramble round, V. 2. Umgehen.

1. **Umwandern**, *v. intr.* (separable) to wander about, V. Herumwandern.

2. **Umwandern**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Etwas —, to walk or wander round any thing.

Umwässern, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to water round or around.

Umweben, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to weave round.

Umwechseln, *v. tr.* (separable) I. *v. intr.* mit einander —, to change about alternately, to alternate, reciprocate, interchange. II. *v. tr.* Geld —, to change, exchange money, V. Wechseln; die Felder —, to farm with alternate crops; das —, exchange (of money), alternation (of things).

Umweg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) circuit, circuitous or round-about way, obliquity, deviation, indirect way; durch einen —, durch —, by a tortuous course, by tortuous, winding, indirect ways; ohne —e, straight to the point.

1. **Umwehen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to blow down or over, to upset or overset by blowing.

2. **Umwehen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to blow round. *Fig.* Umweht vom Geiste Gottes, inspired by the spirit of God.

Umwenden, I. *v. tr.* (separable) to turn, to turn

round or about, to return; wenden Sie sich gegen mich um, turn round to or towards me; ich rief ihm, er wandte sich um, I called to him, he turned round, turned himself round; sich links, rechts —, to turn to the left, right; sich in seinem Bette —, to turn (round) in one's bed; ein Kleid —, to turn a dress inside out, *it.* (more usual, wenden) to turn a dress; die umgewendete Seite des Tuches, einer Münze, the wrong side of the cloth, reverse of a coin; mit umgewendeter Hand, with the back of the hand. *Fig.* Wie man eine Hand umwendet, in the twinkling of an eye. *Fig.* Er ist wie umgewendet, he is quite changed, altered, he is quite another man, he has turned over a new leaf. II. *v. intr.* Mit dem Wagen —, to turn round with the carriage; *it.* (in seamen's lang.) vor dem Winde —, V. Halsen.

Umwerfen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (separable) 1) Einen Mantel —, to throw on a cloak. 2) to throw down, over-throw, to upset, capsize, overturn; *it.* (with woodcutters) einen Baum —, to level, fell a tree. *Fig.* V. Umstoßen. II. *v. intr.* 1) Der Kutscher hat umgeworfen, hat mit dem Wagen umgeworfen, the coachman has overturned the coach. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) to dodge, double (as stag does); das —, upsetting, overthrow.

1. **Umwickeln,** *v. tr.* (separable) 1) V. Herumwickeln. 2) Die Seide, den Zwirn —, to wind up afresh, rewind silk, thread; ein Kind —, to swathe or swaddle a child over again and more properly, *it.* to put him on fresh swaddling-clothes &c.

2. **Umwickeln,** *v. tr.* (inseparable) to wrap, roll or fold up, to envelop in, to enfold.

1. **Umwinden,** *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to wind round, about, V. Herumwinden.

2. **Umwinden,** *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to wind round, to encircle, to wreathe, to entwine.

Umwirbeln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to whirl or twirl round, to curl round.

Umwogen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to encompass with waves.

Umwohnen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to dwell around or about; die —den Leute, die Umwohner, the surrounding inhabitants; *it.* (in geography) die Umwohner, V. Nebenwohner.

Umwölben, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to vault or arch round.

Umwölken, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to cloud round or over; der Himmel umwölkt sich, ist umwolkt, the sky is overcast. *Fig.* Der Wein umwolkt, die Weindünste — die Besinnung, wine obscures, the vapours of wine obscure the understanding, wine clouds the intellects; eine umwolkte Stirne, a darkened, sad, overcast, clouded brow.

1. **Umwühlen,** *v. tr.* (separable) to root, snout about, *it.* to root, snout up.

2. **Umwühlen,** *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Durchwühlen.

Umzählen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to count over again, to recount. 2) to count round.

Umzapfen, *v. tr.* (separable) Bier ꝛc —, to tap, rack or draw off beer &c.

Umzäunen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to hedge or fence round, V. Einzäunen; das —, V. Umzäunung.

Umzäunung, *f.* hedge, fence, enclosure.

1. **Umzeichnen,** *v. tr.* (separable) 1) to mark differently. 2) to draw differently, over again.

2. **Umzeichnen,** *v. tr.* (inseparable) to mark all round.

Umzerren, *v. tr.* (separable) Einen —, to pull, drag, lug any one down.

1. **Umziehen,** *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (separable) V. Herumziehen II., *it.* dislodge, to move, to move or change one's lodgings. II. *v. tr. a)* to draw, drag or pull down. *b)* Kleidungsstücke —, V. Anziehen, *it.* Umwechseln; sich —, V. Umkleiden, sich.

3. **Umziehen,** *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to draw or go round; wir umzogen das Gebirge, we made the circuit of the mountain; die Grenzen eines Gebietes, einer Markung —, to tread the bounds. 2) Einen Wald mit Netzen, mit Tüchern —, to draw nets, toils all round a forest; ein Bett mit Vorhängen —, to put curtains or furniture to a bed, to a four-post bed &c.; der Himmel hat sich, ist ganz mit schwarzen Wolken umzogen, the sky is covered over with black clouds, is quite overcast; eine Stadt mit einem Graben —, to surround a town with a moat. *Fig.* to cover.

Umzingeln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Eine Festung, einen Haufen Truppen, ein Dorf —, to encompass or beleaguer a fortress, to surround a body of troops, to close round, surround a village; von den Feinden umzingelt seyn, to be surrounded, pent in by the enemy.

Umzirk, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. (the usual words) Umkreis, Umfang.

Umzirkeln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Einkreisen.

Umzug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -züge) 1) moving, changing lodgings. 2) procession; einen Umzug halten, to form a procession. 3) — eines Bettes, the furniture of a bed.

Un, (used as a negative prefix in compounds) V. Unabänderlich ꝛc.

Un-abänderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unalterable, unchangeable, invariable, immutable. 2) (in grammar) indeclinable, undeclined; —abänderlichkeit, *f.* 1) unalterableness, unchangeableness, immutability, invariableness &c. 2) (in grammar) state of an aptote; —abbittlich, *adj.* and *adv.* irrepresentable; —abbittlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unpardonable, inexcusable; —abbittliche Beleidigung, irreparable injury; —abbrüchig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in law) not prejudicial to; —abgebeten, *adj.* and *adv.* unrepaired, unatoned; — abgebildet, *adj.* and *adv.* unrepresented; —abgebissen, *adj.* and *adv.* unbitten, not bitten off; (in botany) not obtuse, not truncate; —abgebrochen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not broken off. 2) unplucked, ungathered; —abgebrochene Zahlung, payment in full, without deduction, diminution; —abgedruckt, *adj.* and *adv.* unprinted, not struck off; —abgefordert, *adj.* and *adv.* unasked, undemanded; uncalled for, unrequired, unsummoned; —abgehaaret, *adj.* and *adv.* with the hair on; —er Hase, a hare not cased, skinned; —abgehauen, *adj.* and *adv.* unfelled, unhewn, uncut; —abgehäutet, *adj.* and *adv.* unskinned, not yet having cast the slough; —abgekocht, *adj.* and *adv.* uncooked, not done, raw; —abgelöscht, *adj.* and *adv.* unextinguished, unquenched; —abgelöschter Kalk, quick lime; —abgemacht, *adj.* and *adv.* undecided, undetermined, unsettled; —abgeneigt, *adj.* and *adv.* not indisposed towards, not disinclined; —abgerechnet, *adj.* and *adv.* not deducted; —abgerechnet, daß er ꝛc. without reckoning, without taking into consideration, that he &c.; —abgeredet, *adj.* and *adv.* unconcluded, unarranged, not deliberated upon; —abgerichtet, *adj.* and *adv.* not trained, not broken in, wild, unbroken; —abgesattelt, *adj.* and *adv.* not unsaddled; —abgeschlagen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) undiminished. 2) unrefused; —abgeschnitten, *adj.* and *adv.* uncut, not cut off; —abgeschreckt, *adj.* and *adv.* undiscouraged, not disheartened, undeterred; —abgesetzt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without being set down. 2) continually; —abgesondert, *adj.* and *adv.* undivided, not separated; —abgespannt, *adj.* and *adv.* Lasset die Pferde —abgespannt, don't take the horses out of harness; —abgesponnen, *adj.* and *adv.* not spun out or off; —abhängig, *adj.* and *adv.* independent; (in grammar) —abhängige Fürwörter, absolute pronouns; —abhängigkeit, *f.* independence, independency; —abhelflich, —abhulflich, *adj.* and *adj.* irremediable; —ablassend, *adj.* and *adv.* unremitting;

—ablässig, *adj.* and *adv.* unintermitted, unremitting, unceasing, incessant; —ablaßlich, —ablaßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be discontinued; —ableglich, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be removed, left, abandoned; (in law) —ablegliche Gelder, moneys not demandable, not due; —ablegliche Renten or Zinsen, rents, interests not recoverable; —ablegl icher Lehenzins, quit-rent that cannot be exacted; —abmeßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* immeasurable, immense, incommensurable; —abſehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* interminable as far as the eye can reach; —abſehbarkeit, *f.* state of being unbounded to the sight; —abſehlich, V. Unabſehbar; —abſichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unpremeditated, undesigned, unintended, unintentional; —abtragbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not payable, irrecoverable, bad (debt); —abtreiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be repelled, driven off; *it.* inevitable; —abwaſchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (any thing as a silk) which will not wash, not of a fast colour; —abweislich, *adj.* and *adv.* not refusable, imperative; —acht, *f.* V. Unachtſamkeit; —achtſam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) inattentive, heedless; —achtſames Betragen, inattention. 2) unattentive, regardless; —achtſamkeit, *f.* inattention, inadvertence, disregard, heedlessness; —achtung, *f.* V. Nichtachtung; —adel, *m.* 1) ignobleness. 2) the classes not noble, the middle or middling classes, the lower orders; —adelig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) ignoble. 2) not belonging to a noble; — adelige Bauern, serfs not belonging to a noble. 3) *Fig.* ignoble, ungentlemanlike, unladylike; —ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* dissimilar, unlike, heterogeneous; —ähnlichkeit, *f.* dissimilarity, unlikeness, dissimilitude; —altend, —alternd, *adj.* and *adv.* exempt from senescence, not growing old; —andacht, *f.* the not being engaged or absorbed in devotion on the (for a certain hour &c. prescribed) devotional exercise, *it.* indevotion; —andächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* not being attentive in one's devotions or devotional exercises, *it.* indevout, irreligious; —anfuhrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Eine —anfuhrbare Stelle in einer Schrift, a passage not capable of being quoted or cited. 2) Er iſt —anfuhrbar, he is not to be caught, led by the nose, humbugged; —angebaut, *adj.* and *adv.* uncultivated; —angebautheit, *f.* incultivation, inculture; —angebiſſen, *adj.* and *adv.* ungnawed, unbitten, untasted; —angebrochen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not yet invaded, attacked, cut, eaten, tasted &c. 2) Eine —angebrochene Flaſche, a bottle not yet broken or broached; —angefault, *adj.* and *adv.* not rotten, sound, whole; —angefeindet, *adj.* and *adv.* Von Jedermann —angefeindet, not hated by any one; —angefochten, *adj.* and *adv.* untroubled, unmolested, unattacked. Laß mich —angefochten, leave me alone, in peace; —angefragt, *adj.* and *adv.* unasked, without asking; —angeführt, *adj.* and *adv.* uncited, not quoted, unmentioned; —angehört, *adj.* and *adv.* unheard, unlistened or unattended to; —angekleidet, *adj.* and *adv.* undressed, in an undress; —angelegt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) —angelegtes Geld, money not placed out or invested; dead capital. 2) Ein —angelegter Garten, a garden not laid out; —angemeſſen, *adj* and *adv. Fig.* not analogous, not conformable, unsuitable, improper; —angemeſſenheit, *f.* impropriety, unsuitableness, unbecomingness; —angenehm, *adj* and *adv.* disagreeable, unpleasant; —angepflanzt, *adj.* and *adv.* unplanted; —angeprobt, (more usual unanprobirt) *adj.* and *adv.* untried, not examined or proved, not tried on; —angerechnet, *adj.* and *adv.* not counted in; —angeredet, *adj.* and *adv.* unspoken to, unaddressed, unaccosted; —angerührt, *adj.* and *adv.* untouched. Laß das —gerührt, leave that alone; —angeſchafft, *adj.* and *adv.* unbought, not procured, unfurnished, unpurchased; —angeſehen, *adj.* and *adv.* unseen, unregarded, unperceived; notwithstanding, in spite of; —angeſtellt, *adj.* and *adv.* unplaced, without any public place or post; —angetaſtet, *adj.* and *adv.* untouched, unharmed, unmolested, safe; —angetrieben, *adj.* and *adv.* undriven, unurged, unimpelled. Er thut Nichts —angetrieben, he does nothing without being driven to it, without spurring; —angezogen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Unangekleidet. 2) unattracted by, proof against, indifferent to; —angreifbar, *adj* and *adv.* not attackable, unassailable, impregnable, inexpugnable; —annehmbar, *adj.* and *adv.* unacceptable, not receivable; —annehmbarkeit, *f.* unacceptableness; —annehmlich, 1) (not much used) V. Unannehmbar. 2) V. Unangenehm; —annehmlichkeit, *f.* 1) impossibility of accepting, unacceptableness. 2) disagreeableness, unpleasantness, offensiveness; —anſäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* not settled or domiciled, non-resident; —anſchaubar, —anſchaulich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) invisible, imperceptible. 2) not striking or perceptible to the senses, not easy to be caught by the understanding; —anſehlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be seen or looked upon; —anſehnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* insignificant, ill-looking, not striking, poor, paltry, mean, pitiful; —anſehnlichkeit, *f.* want or absence of a good carriage, of a striking or dignified appearance, *it.* insignificance, insignificancy; —anſtand, *m.* indecency, indecorum, indecorousness, unbecomingness, impropriety; —anſtändig, *adj.* and *adv.* indecent, unbecoming, not beseeming, misbecoming, improper, incongruous; ſich ſehr —anſtandig betragen, to behave indecently, in an extremely indelicate manner; —anſtändigkeit, *f.* 1) unseemliness, indelicacy, indecency, unbecomingness, impropriety, indecorum, impoliteness, incivility. 2) an indecency, a scurrility, a piece of indecency, of obscenity &c.; —anſtellig, *adj.* and *adv.* without tact, awkward, uncouth, ungainly, unhandy, bungling, inexpert, clumsy; —anſtelligkeit, *f.* want of tact; awkwardness, clumsiness, uncouthness, ungainliness; —anſtoßig, *adj.* and *adv.* unrepugnant to, not revolting, not indelicate, not indecent or indecorous, unblamable, uncensurable; —anſtoßigkeit, *f.* absence of indecorum, of indecency &c., irreprehensibility, unblamableness; —antaſtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be touched or handled, not to be meddled with; —anziehend, *adj.* and *adv.* uninteresting; —appetitlich, *adj.* and *adv.* distasteful, not relishable, *it.* loathsome, disgusting; —art, I. *f.* 1) degeneracy, degenerateness. 2) bad behaviour, bad habit, folly, trick, naughtiness, rudeness. 3) impoliteness, incivility. II. *m.* (fam.) — artiger Menſch, a reprobate, a wicked fellow, a naughty man, a wretch; *it.* a naughty child, a spoiled child; kleiner —art! you little urchin! you young rogue! —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* wicked, naughty, bad, spiteful, vicious. Ein —artiges Kind, an ill-mannered, a froward, cross-grained, spoiled child; Sie ſind ſehr —artig, daß Sie mir dieß nicht ſagten, you are very unkind, disobliging not to have told me that; —artigkeit, *f.* 1) perversity, frowardness, rudeness, spitefulness. 2) unpoliteness, incivility, impertinence; —athembar, *adj.* and *adv.* not respirable; —ätzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* incorrodible; *it.* not capable of being engraved or etched; —aufbringlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be got, or come at, not forthcoming; —aufgebauet, *adj.* and *adv.* not rebuilt or reconstructed; —aufgeboten, *adj.* and *adv.* unsummoned, uncited, not convoked; —aufgedeckt, *adj.* and *adv.* undiscovered, not uncovered; —aufgefabelt, *adj.* and *adv.* unstrung, unthreaded; —aufgefullt, *adj.* and *adv.* unfilled, empty; —aufgehalten, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unrestrained, unchecked, unstopped. 2) (V. Unaufhaltſam) without delay, continually; *it.* without

interval or interruption; —aufgehellt, *adj.* and *adv.* unenlightened, not cleared up; —aufgelegt, *adj.* and *adv.* ill-disposed, not in the vein or humour; —aufgeräumt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) disarranged, disordered, deranged. 2) *Fig.* —aufgeräumt, (more usual nicht aufgeräumt seyn) to be cross, out of humour; —aufgerissen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not torn open &c. 2) —aufgerissener Sammet, shorn velvet; —aufgeschoben, *adj.* and *adv.* not postponed, without delay; —aufgeweckt, *adj.* and *adv.* unawakened; —aufhaltbar, —aufhaltsam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not to be stopped or checked, unrestrainable, impetuous. 2) without delay, *it.* continually, without interval or interruption; —aufheblich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not to be kept, preserved &c. 2) —aufhebliche Verbindlichkeit, an indispensable engagement; —aufhörlich, *adj.* and *adv.* incessant, unceasing, continual, perpetual, unintermitted; imperishable, indefectible; —aufhörlichkeit, *f.* perpetuity, incessancy, unceasingness; —aufhörlichkeit der Kirche, indefectibility, imperishableness of the church; —auflösbar, —auflöslich *adj.* and *adv.* indissoluble, indissolvable, insolubic; —auflösbarkeit, *f.* indissolubility, indissolubleness, insolubility; —aufmerksam, *adj.* and *adv.* inattentive, V. Unachtsam; —aufmerksamkeit, *f.* inattention, inadvertence, inapplication, heedlessness; —aufrichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* insincere, dissembling, hypocritical, false; —aufrichtigkeit, *f.* insincerity, dissimulation; —aufschiebbar, —aufschieblich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be postponed, delayed or deferred; —auftreiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* not procurable, not attainable, unattainable; —ausbiltlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not perfectible, not cultivable. 2) inexpressible, unrepresentable, indescribable; —ausbleiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* unfailing, infallible; —ausdehnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inductile, not extensile or extensible; —ausdenklich, *adj.* and *adv.* inconceivable, unimaginable, irrepresentable; —ausdeutbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inexplicable, unexplainable; —ausdrucksbar, ausdrucklich, *adj.* and *adv.* inexprimable, inexpressible; —ausfindbar, *adj.* and *adv.* undiscoverable; —ausforschbar, —ausforschlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inscrutable, impenetrable, V. Unerforschlich; —ausforschbarkeit, *f.* inscrutability, impenetrability; —ausführbar *adj.* and *adv.* unfeasible, impracticable; —ausführbarkeit, *f.* impracticability, infeasibility, infeasibleness; —ausführlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Unausführbar. 2) (more usual, nicht ausführlich) uncircumstantial, not detailed, concise; —ausgearbeitet, *adj.* and *adv.* unfinished, imperfect; —ausgebacken, *adj.* and *adv.* underbaked, underdone; —ausgebauet, *adj.* and *adv.* unfinished; —ausgebildet, *adj.* and *adv.* uncultivated, undeveloped, uneducated; —ausgebrannt *adj.* and *adv.* not burnt out or sufficiently; —ausgebraten, *adj.* and *adv.* underdone, rare; —ausgefegt *adj.* and *adv.* unswept; —ausgefertigt *adj.* and *adv.* undespatched, unsent, not sent off; —ausgefischt, *adj.* and *adv.* not fished out, not exhausted of fish; —ausgeführt, *adj.* and *adv.* unexecuted, uncompleted; *it.* not detailed, compendious; —ausgegeben, *adj.* and *adv.* unexpended; —ausgeglichen, *adj.* and *adv.* unsettled, unarranged; —ausgekleidet *adj.* and *adv.* not undressed, without undressing, with one's clothes on; —ausgemacht, *adj* and *adv.* not done or dressed enough, underdone, rare; —ausgenommen, *adj.* and *adv.* unlent, not put out, uninvested; —ausgemacht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) —ausgemachte Nusse, Bohnen &c, uncracked, unshelled, walnuts, unhusked beans; —ausgemachte Austern, unopened oysters. 2) *Fig.* undecided, undetermined, uncertain; —ausgepackt, *adj.* and *adv.* without being unpacked; —ausgeplaudert, *adj.* and *adv.* not talked out, not blabbed; —ausgeputzt, *adj.* and *adv.* uncleaned; —ausgeräumt, *adj.* and *adv.* not emptied, cleared, stripped, not cleaned out, uncleansed; —ausgeschaffen, *adj.* and *adv.* ill-done, ill-made, ill-formed; —ausgeschlossen, *adj.* and *adv.* unexcluded; —ausgeschnitten, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) —ausgeschnittene Blätter, undivided, entire leaves; —ausgesetzt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unexposed, not exposed. 2) uninterrupted, without intermission, unsuspended, not discontinued, unrelaxed, incessant, unceasing; —ausgespannt, *adj.* and *adv.* without being unharnessed, without drawing bit, without being unyoked; —ausgesungen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not sung to the end, not sung out. 2) (of singers) Er hat eine —ausgesungene Stimme, he has still a fresh voice, his voice is as yet not at all worn out. 3) unsung, uncelebrated; —ausgezahlt, *adj.* and *adv* not paid out, unpaid; —auslöschbar, —auslöschlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inextinguishable, unquenchable, indelible, ineffaceable; —auslöschbarkeit, *f.* indelibility, unquenchableness, inextinguishableness; —ausmeßbar, *adj.* and *adv.* immeasurable, immensurable, *it.* incommensurable; —ausmeßbarkeit, *f.* immensurability, incommensurability; —ausreblich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) ineffable, V. Unaussprechlich. 2) inexcusable; —ausshnlich. *adj.* and *adv.* irreconcilable, unreconcilable, implacable, inexpiable; —aussprechlich, *adj* and *adv.* unspeakable, ineffable, inexpressible; unutterable; —aussprechlichkeit *f.* ineffableness, unspeakableness; —ausstehlich, *adj.* and *adv.* insupportable, insufferable, intolerable, insupportable. Ein —ausstehlich langweiliger Mensch, a regular bore; —ausstehlichkeit *f.* insupportableness, intolerableness; —bändig *adj* and *adv.* indomitable, untamable, ungovernable, *it.* unmanageable, untractable, unruly, not to be held in, unrestrainable, restive, refractory. *Fig.* —bändiger (more usual unerträglicher) Hunger, ravenous, furious hunger &c.; —bändig saufen, to drink like a fish; —bändig lachen, laufen, to laugh ready to split one's sides, to run as hard as one's legs can carry one; —bändigkeit, *f.* unbridled, uncontrolable character, temper &c., unruliness, refractoriness, pertinacity; —barmherzig, *adj.* and *adv.* unmerciful, merciless, pitiless, inclement; —barmherzigkeit, *f.* inclemency, unmercifulness, mercilessness; —bartig, *adj* and *adv.* unbearded, beardless; —bau, *m.* 1) inculture, incultivation; ein Feld in den —bau kommen lassen, to let a land lie untilled, fallow. 2) uncultivated earth; —baulich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) void of culture, uncultivated, untilled, fallow. 2) out of repair; —beachtet, *adj.* and *adv.* unobserved, unremarked; —beamter, *adj.* and *adv.* without office, not official, private: ein —beamteter, —beamteter Standesherr, a private gentleman; —beamteter Gelehrter, a learned man who leads a private life; —beantwortet, *adj.* and *adv.* unanswered; —beantwortlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unanswerable, irrefutable; —bearbeitet, *adj.* and *adv.* unwrought, unworked, raw; —bearbeiteter Stein, stone in the rough; —bedacht. *adj.* and *adv.* toolless, unsheltered; —bedacht I. *adj.* and *adv.* inconsiderate, unreflecting; —bedacht handeln, to act thoughtlessly, rashly &c. II. *subst.* Der —bedacht, die —bedachtheit, inconsiderateness, inadvertence; —bedachtig. *adj.* and *adv.* inconsiderate, indiscreet, inadvertent, thoughtless, incautious, injudicious; —bedachtigkeit, *f.* inconsideration, inconsiderateness, indiscretion; —bedachtsam, V. Unbedachtig; —bedachtsamer Mensch, ill-advised, rash, imprudent &c. man; —bedachtsamkeit, *f.* inconsiderateness &c.; —bedankt, *adj.* and *adv.* without having thanked, (also) been thanked, thankless; —bedeckt, *adj.* and *adv.* uncovered; mit —bedecktem Haupte, with uncovered head, bare-headed, with the hat off; —bedeutlich,

adj. and *adv.* 1) unhesitating, not irresolute, not wavering. 2) not very difficult, not critical, not suspicious, not hazardous; —bedeutend, *adj.* and *adv.* insignificant, unimportant, inconsiderable, of no consequence, inconsequential, not influential, unmeaning, trivial; —bedeutenheit, *f.* insignificance, insignificancy, unimportance; —bedeutſam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) insignificant, unimportant. 2) indocile; —bedeutſamkeit, *f.* insignificance; die —bedeutſamkeit ſeiner Geſichtsbildung, the want of expression in his features, his unmeaning features; —bedingt, —bedinglich, *adj.* and *adv.* unrestricted, absolute, unlimited, unconditional, unreserved, positive, categorical; —bedungen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unstipulated, unbargained. 2) unengaged, untaken, unhired. 3) V. Unbedingt; —beerbt, *adj.* and *adv.* without an heir, heirless; —befähigt, *adj.* and *adv.* incompetent, unqualified; —befahrbar, *adj.* and *adv.*, —befahrbarer Weg, impracticable, impassable, impervious way (to or for a conveyance); —befahren, *adj.* 1) not driven over, not passed (by carriages); ein —befahrener Weg, a way not traversed, not regularly visited by carriages. 2) (in seamen's lang.) lubberly; —befangen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unimplicated, uninvolved, unconstrained, unembarrassed, not preoccupied, not concerned in. 2) unprejudiced, impartial, unbiassed, sincere, frank, natural, ingenuous; —befangenheit, *f.* 1) impartiality, absence of prejudice. 2) ingenuousness, simplicity; —befleckt, *adj.* and *adv.* unsullied, unspotted, immaculate, unpolluted, unstained, unsoiled, intact, clear, pure; —befolgbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be followed, imitated or copied; —beförderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unfavourable, unpropitious, ungenial; —befördert, *adj.* and *adv.* undespatched, unforwarded, unsent, unpromoted, unadvanced; —befreundet, *adj.* and *adv.* unfriended, unbefriended, friendless; —befriedigend, *adj.* and *adv.* insufficient, unsatisfactory, inadequate; —befriedigt, *adj.* and *adv.* unsatisfied, discontented; —befriedlich, *adj.* and *adv.*, —befriedlicher Menſch, a man hard to please, a difficult, squeamish, fastidious personage; —befugniß, *f.* incompetency; — befugt, *adj.* and *adv.* not entitled to, without a right to, illegal, incompetent; —befugtheit, *f.* incompetency; —begabt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not gifted, not endowed (by nature). 2) unendowed; —begangen, *adj.* and *adv.*, —begangener Pfad, unfrequented, untrodden path; —begangenes Feſt, uncelebrated, unkept festival; —begehrig, V. Unbegehrlich (2); —begehrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) incapable of being desired, asked, claimed, required, not enforceable or demandable, not claimable. 2) unexacting, undesiring; —begehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* unexacted, undemanded, unasked, unsolicited; —begierig, begierlich, *adj.* and *adv.* undesirous, unsolicitous, unanxious; —beglückend, *adj.* and *adv.* infelicitous, unpropitious, inauspicious, improsperous; —beglücktheit, *f.* infelicity, unprosperousness; —begnüglich, begnügſam, *adj.* and *adv.* fastidious, discontented, hard to please, difficult, over-nice; —begreifbar, —begreiflich, *adj.* and *adv.* unintelligible, inconceivable, incomprehensible, obscure, abstruse; —begreiflichkeit, *f.* 1) incomprehensibility, incomprehensibleness, inconceivableness. 2) a mystery, an enigma; —begrenzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* interminable, illimitable; —begrenzt, *adj.* and *adv.* illimited, unbounded, infinite, undefined, unconfined, boundless; —begrenztheit, *f.* unlimitedness, unboundedness, boundlessness, infinity, infinitude; —begriffen, *adj.* and *adv.* not comprehended or understood; —begründet, *adj.* and *adv.* unfounded, groundless; —begütert, *adj.* and *adv.* without landed property, portionless, having no real property; —behaart, *adj.* and *adv.* hairless, bare; *it.* (without hair on the head) bald, (in botany) glabrous, not pubescent; —behagen, *n.* uneasiness, uneasy feeling, state of uncomfortableness; —behaglich, *adj.* and *adv.* uncomfortable, uneasy, inconvenient, disagreeable, unpleasant; —behaglichkeit, *f.* uneasiness, uncomfortableness, inconvenience, incommodiousness; —behaltbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be retained or kept; —behalten, *adj.* and *adv.* unkept, unretained, sent back; —behältlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not retentive; —beharrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unstable, unfirm, infirm of purpose, not persevering, irresolute; —behauen, *adj.* unhewn, unwrought, rough; —behauptbar, *adj.* unsustainable, indefensible, not maintainable, untenable; —behauſet, *adj.* and *adv.* unhoused, houseless, homeless, not domiciled; —behautet, *adj.* and *adv.* unskinned, skinless; —behelf, *m.* awkwardness, heaviness of the mind or body; constraint, false shame, sheepishness; —behelflich, *adj.* and *adv.* awkward, clumsy, constrained, heavy; —beherrſchbar, —beherrſchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* indomitable, untamable, unmanageable, unconquerable, unconstrainable; —beherzigt, *adj.* and *adv.* unexamined, unconsidered, not reflected upon; —beherzt, *adj.* and *adv.* void of courage, pusillanimous; —behilflen, *adj.* and *adv.* awkward, clumsy; —behilflenheit, *f.* V. Unbehelf; — behilflich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unwilling, backward, disinclined, not over zealous. 2) awkward, clumsy; —behilflichkeit, *f.* 1) disobligingness, unwillingness, backwardness, apathy. 2) awkwardness, clumsiness; —behütet, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unpastured. 2) unguarded, unwatched; — behutſam, *adj.* and *adv.* inconsiderate, rash, imprudent, incautious, uncircumspect, incautious; —behutſamkeit, *f.* 1) incautiousness, inconsiderateness, inadvertence, thoughtlessness. 2) an inadvertence, a slip of the tongue; —beifällig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unremembered, unrecollected. 2) unapproved, not countenancing; —bekannt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unknown, obscure, ignoble. 2) Der —bekannte Taucher, a species of diver very shy; —bekanntheit, *f.* In einer glücklichen —bekanntheit leben, to live in a happy obscurity; —bekanntſchaft, *f.* ignorance, defect of knowledge; —bekehrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inconvertible, not to be converted; —bekehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* unconverted; —bekehrlich, V. Unbekehrbar; —bekleidet, *adj.* and *adv.* without a calyx; —bekleidet, *adj.* and *adv.* undressed, unclothed, unclad, *it.* naked; —bekommen, *adj.* and *adv.* unchagrined, unvexed, not oppressed; —bekreuzt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not marked with a cross, unerossed. 2) not decorated with a cross, having no decoration (of an order); —bekriegt, *adj.* and *adv.* not overrun by or with war, where there is no war, where no fighting is going on; —bekrittelt, *adj.* and *adv.* uncriticized; —bekümmerniß, *f.* indifference, unconcernedness; —bekümmert, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without care or grief, not oppressed with grief. 2) indifferent, reckless, unconcerned; —bekümmertheit, *f.* V. Unbekümmerniß; —bekuttet, *adj.* and *adv.* uncowled, unfrocked, ungowned; —beladen, *adj.* and *adv.* unladen, unloaded, unburdened, unfreighted; —belarvt, *adj.* and *adv.* unmasked; —belaſtend, *adj.* and *adv.* not burdening or loading; —belaſtet, *adj.* and *adv.* unloaded; —belaubt, *adj.* and *adv.* leafless, stripped of its leaves, bare; —belebt, *adj.* and *adv.* inanimate, lifeless. *Fig.* dull, without life, vigour or spirit; —belebtheit, *f.* lifelessness, want of vivacity, of animation, dullness; —belegbar, *adj.* and *adv.* (of accounts, assertions) that cannot be made good, not to be justified, not to be proved, corroborated; —belehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* not taught or instructed, uninstructed, untaught; —beleibt, *adj.* and *adv.* lean, thin, not stout or fleshy, lank; —beleſen, *adj.* and *adv.* not

well-read, not deep-read, not versed in reading; —belesenheit, *f.* deficiency of reading; —belieben, *n.* V. Mißbelieben; —beliebig, V. Mißbeliebig; —beliebt, *adj.* and *adv.* unloved, not beloved, unpopular; —belohnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be rewarded or recompensed; —belohnt, *adj.* and *adv.* unrewarded, unrecompensed, unrequited; —bemannt, *adj.* and *adv.* (of a ship, boat) not having its complement of men or hands, not manned, not full manned; —bemastet, *adj.* and *adv.* unmasted, without masts; —bemerkbar, —bemerklich, *adj.* and *adv.* unperceivable, imperceptible, unobservable; —bemerklichkeit, *f.* imperceptibleness; —bemerkt, *adj.* and *adv.* unperceived, unremarked; —bemerktheit, *f.* In glücklicher —bemerktheit leben, to live in happy obscurity; —bemittelt, *adj.* and *adv.* without fortune, moneyless, without means; —bemühet, *adj.* and *adv.* without trouble; —benamt, *adj.* and *adv.* unnamed, nameless, anonymous; —benannt, *adj.* and *adv.* unnamed; (in arithmetic) —benannte Zahlen, indefinite numbers; —benebelt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without fog or mist. 2) *Fig.* not drunk; —benehmen, *n.* misconduct; —benehmlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unmannered; —beneidet, *adj.* and *adv.* unenvied; —benennbar, —benennlich, *adj.* and *adv.* incapable of being named; etwas —benennbares, a non-descript; —benommen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (in the mint) —benommene Schrötlinge, rough planchets. 2) *Fig.* Das bleibt dir immer —benommen, that is always permitted to you, you are always free to do that; —benöthigt, *adj.* and *adv.* unwanted, unnecessary; ich bin dessen —benöthigt, I have no want of it, it is needless to me; —benützt, *adj.* and *adv.* not used, without having taken advantage of; er ließ die Gelegenheit —benützt vorbeigehen, he let the opportunity slip through his fingers; —bequem, *adj.* and *adv.* incommodious, uncomfortable, inconvenient, uneasy; —bequemheit, *f.* V. Unbequemlichkeit; —bequemlich, V. Unbequem; —bequemlichkeit, *f.* 1) inconvenience, uncomfortableness. 2) an inconvenience, disagreeableness; —berathen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) uncounseled, unadvised. 2) unportioned, undowered, *it.* unmarried, unsettled; —beraubt, *adj.* and *adv.* not bereaved, unbereft, unrobbed, unpillaged; —berechbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be raked; —berechenbar, *adj.* and *adv.* incalculable; —berechnet, *adj.* and *adv.* not reckoned, unreckoned, uncalculated, uncalculating; —berechtigt, *adj.* and *adv.* unauthorized, unjustified, without being entitled to; —beredet, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not induced, uninduced, unpersuaded; Etwas unberedet thun, to do something spontaneously, voluntarily. 2) Er kann nichts —beredet lassen, he must cavil at every thing; es bleibt nichts von Allem —beredet, was er thut, every thing he does is spoken of, criticized, is cried out against. 3) V. Unberedt; —beredsam, —beredt, *adj.* and *adv.* ineloquent, not oratorical; —beredsamkeit, *f.* want of eloquence; —bereisbar, *adj.* and *adv.* where one cannot travel, make a voyage, impassable, invious; —bereiset, *adj.* and *adv.* not traveled over, unpassed, unvisited, unexplored, untrodden; —bereit, *adj.* and *adv.* Zu Etwas —bereit, disinclined or indisposed towards or to, unprepared for, averse to (do) any thing, *it.* unprepared, not ready; —bereitet, *adj.* and *adv.* unprepared; —bereitschaft, *f.* unpreparedness; —bereitwillig, *adj.* and *adv.* not ready, not zealous, uninclined, not eager; —bereitwilligkeit, *f.* want of zeal, unwillingness; —berichtet, *adj.* and *adv.* uninformed, unadvised; —berichtiget, *adj.* and *adv.* (speaking of a law-suit &c.) undecided, undetermined, unsettled, not judged, (of a fault) uncorrected, not mended, (of a debt) unpaid, unsettled, not liquidated, (of payments) not effectuated, unfulfilled, not made; —beritten, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unridden or not ridden over. 2) (speaking of horses) unridden, not broken in, not bestridden. 3) (of horsemen &c.) on foot, unmounted, without horses; —berufen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) uncalled, unsummoned, uncited. 2) without a vocation, (with methodists &c.) without a call, uncalled; —beruhigt, *adj.* and *adv.* not tranquilized or calmed, without repose; —berühmt, *adj.* and *adv.* unrenowned, uncelebrated, unknown; —berührbar, *adj.* and *adv.* intangible, intactible; —berührt, *adj.* and *adv.* untouched, intact. *Fig.* Ein noch —berührter Gegenstand, a subject not yet touched (upon), not yet meddled with; —beschadet, *adv.* without prejudice to, without injuring &c.; —beschadet seiner Ehre, seiner Rechte &c, without prejudice or detriment to his honour, his rights, privileges &c.; —beschädigt, *adj.* and *adv.* uninjured, undamaged, safe and sound, unharmed; —beschatzt, *adj.* and *adv.* untaxed, duty-free, exempt from taxes, tax-free; —bescheid, *m.* ignorance; —bescheiten, *adj.* and *adv.* immodest, indiscreet, bold; —bescheidenheit, *f.* 1) immodesty, indiscretion. 2) an indiscretion, an immodest or indiscreet action, word; —beschlagen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unshod (as a horse), unclamped (as a trunk). 2) (with carpenters) —beschlagenes Holz, unbarked, unpeeled, unstripped wood; —beschnitten, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) —beschnittenes Buch, uncut book; —beschnittene Münze, unclipped coin. 2) (in Jewish hist.) uncircumcised; —beschnittenheit, *f.* uncircumcision; —bescholten, *adj.* and *adv.* of a good name, irreproachable, blameless; —beschoren, *adj.* and *adv.* unshorn, unshaven, unshaved; —beschränkbar, —beschränklich, *adj.* and *adv.* unlimited, unbounded, illimitable, interminable, unconfinable; —beschränkt, *adj.* and *adv.* unlimited, unbounded, unconfined, absolute; —beschränkter Raum, infinite space; ein —beschränkter Fürst, an absolute prince; —beschränkte Gewalt, Monarchie &c, absolute &c. power, monarchy &c.; —beschreibbar, —beschreiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* indescribable, inexpressible, ineffable, unutterable, unspeakable; —beschrieben, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not written on, fair, clean, new. 2) unwritten, undescribed; —beschrieen, *adj.* and *adv.* not decried, not defamed, unslandered, *it.* V. Beschreien (3); —beschuhet, *adj.* and *adv.* unshod, without shoes; —beschützt, *adj.* and *adv.* undefended, unguarded, unprotected; —beschwerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not burdensome, not onerous, not oppressive; —beschwert, *adj.* and *adv.* unburdened, unloaded, unladen, (speaking of ships) without ballast, not trimmed; ein beschwertes Grundstück, (in law), an estate clear or free off all lien, incumbrance, taxes &c.; reichen Sie mir —beschwert diesen Teller, hand me that plate if it is not troubling you too much; ein —beschwertes Gewissen, a free conscience; —beseelt, *adj.* and *adv.* inanimate; —besehen, *adj.* and *adv.* unseen; —besetzt, *adj.* and *adv.* unbordered, untrimmed, unoccupied, not engaged; —besetzter Hut, brimless hat; —besetzte Stelle, vacant, unfilled, unoccupied place; —besetzter Teich, an unstocked fish-pond; —besiegbar, —besieglich, *adj.* and *adv.* invincible, unconquerable, *it.* insurmountable, insuperable; —besiegt, *adj.* and *adv.* unvanquished; —besingbar, *adj.* and *adv.* incapable of being sung, chanted; —besinnen, *n.* want of reflection, unthinkingness; —besoldet, *adj.* and *adv.* unpaid, not paid off, without pay, without fixed salary; —besonnen, *adj.* and *adv.* giddy, thoughtless, frivolous, indiscreet, rash, imprudent; —besonnener Streich, a slip of the tongue; —besonnenheit, *f.* 1) thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, unthinkingness, flightiness, giddiness. 2) a thoughtless action, a rash step, a slip of the tongue, a whim; —besonnt, *adj.* and *adv.* not sunned, not sunny, unshone upon by

the sun; —beſorglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not to be feared, of no concern, not apprehensible. 2) unconcerned, inapprehensive, careless, indifferent, imperturbed; —beſorgniß, *f.* indifference, carelessness, unconcernedness; —beſorgt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Einen Auftrag —beſorgt laſſen, to leave a commission unexecuted, unacquitted, to neglect the discharge or fulfilling of a &c. 2) indifferent, unconcerned; ſeyen Sie deßwegen —beſorgt, don't be uneasy at that, don't allow that to put you out of your way, be unconcerned; —beſtand, *m.* 1) instability, inconstancy, fickleness, unstableness, mutability, the invalidity, nullity, illegality, inefficacy (of a contract), falseness, fallacy, groundleasness, imposition (of an allegation, of a pretext &c.). 2) inconstancy, fickleness (of a man); —beſtändig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unstable, unsteady, *it.* inconstant, fickle, variable, mutable, changeable. 2) —beſtändiger Sinn, Menſch, inconstant, fickle mind, man; —beſtändigkeit, *f.* inconstancy, fickleness, unsteadiness, changeableness, inconsistency (of a person), the unfixedness (of an office); —beſtechbar, —beſtechlich, *adj.* and *adv.* incorruptible, not to be bribed; —beſtehend, *adj.* and *adv.* unstable, unsteady, inconsistent, *it.* not existing, not (any longer) in existence; —beſteigbar, —beſteiglich, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be mounted or ascended. *Fig.* insurmountable; —beſternt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not starred, starless. 2) without a star or decoration; —beſtiegen, *adj.* and *adv.* unmounted, unclimbed, unascended; —beſtimmbar, *adj.* and *adv.* indeterminable; —beſtimmt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) indeterminate, indefinite, uncertain, vague; (in grammar) die —beſtimmte Form, the infinitive, the infinitive mood; das —beſtimmte Geſchlechtswort, the indefinite article. 2) undetermined, irresolute, uncertain, undecided, wavering; —beſtimmtheit, *f.* indetermination, uncertainty, incertitude, doubtfulness, dubiousness, indefiniteness, vagueness, looseness, want of precision; —beſtochen, *adj.* and *adv.* unbribed, uncorrupted; —beſtraft, *adj.* and *adv.* unpunished; —beſtreitbar, *adj.* incontestable, indisputable, irrefragable; —beſtreitbarkeit, *f.* incontestability, indisputableness, irrefragability; —beſtritten, *adj.* and *adv.* uncontested, undisputed; —beſtürmt, *adj.* and *adv.* Ein —beſtürmtes Geſtade, a sheltered beach; die Stadt blieb —beſtürmt, the town remained unstormed, unassailed; —beſuch, *m.* Der —beſuch der Kirche, neglect of attendance at divine worship, staying away from church; beſucht, *adj.* and *adv.* unvisited, not frequented, unattended; ein —beſuchter Ort, a solitary place; —beſungen, *adj.* and *adv.* unsung; —betagt, *adj.* and *adv.* undated; —bethört, *adj.* and *adv.* undeceived, not deluded, unbeguiled; —bethränt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unbedewed with tears. 2) V. Unbeweint; —betont, *adj.* and *adv.* unaccented; —betrachtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be regarded, seen, considered; —betrachtet, *adj.* and *adv.* not looked at or upon, unregarded, unseen, unconsidered; —beträchtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not momentous, inconsiderable, insignificant, trivial, trifling unimportant; —beträchtlichkeit, *f.* inconsiderableness, insignificance, unimportance, lightness, trivialness (of a loss &c.); —betrauert, *adj.* and *adv.* (for whose death, for which public calamity &c.) mourning has not been put on. *Fig.* unlamented, unregretted, V. Unbeweint; —betreten, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) untrodden. 2) *Fig.* unembarrassed, unperplexed; —betrieben, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not carried on (as a trade &c.). 2) (where no cattle is driven on or turned in) —betriebene Wieſe, ungrazed meadow; —betriebſam, *adj.* and *adv.* without activity or industry, sluggish, lazy, inactive, indolent; —betriebſamkeit, *f.* sluggishness, inactivity, indolence, idleness; —betroffen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not astonished or amazed, not unawares, not unexpected. 2) not embarrassed, not struck; —betrogen, *adj.* and *adv.* undeceived; —beugſam, V. Unbiegſam; —bevölkert, *adj.* and *adv.* uninhabited, unpeopled, thin of inhabitants; —bewaffnet, *adj.* and *adv.* unarmed, (in botany) inerm, inermous; —bewahrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that will not keep, not preservable; —bewährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be averred, not verifiable; —bewahrt, *adj.* and *adv.* unguarded, unpreserved, not kept; —bewährt, *adj.* and *adv.* not proved, not tested, not warranted (by experience &c.); —bewährter Satz, unproved, undemonstrated proposition; —bewandelt, V. Unbetreten (1); —bewandert, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) untrodden, unfrequented (as a path &c.), not traveled over. 2) unversed, unskilled, unacquainted; —beweglich, —beweglich, *adj.* and *adv.* immovable, firm, fixed, imperturbable; ein —beweglicher Stern, fixed star; —bewegliche Schriften, stereotype, stereotype letters; mit —beweglichen Schriften gedruckt, stereotyped, printed in stereotype; —bewegliches und bewegliches Vermögen, real and personal property; —bewegliche Güter, real property; —beweglicher Richter, inflexible judge, *it.* inexorable judge; —beweglich (in Scripture), steadfast; —bewegbarkeit, —beweglichkeit, *f.* immovability, immovableness, immobility. *Fig.* firmness, constancy, steadfastness, *it.* inflexibility; —bewegt, *adj.* and *adv.* immovable, unmoved. *Fig.* Er blieb bei ihren Thränen —bewegt, he remained inflexible, indifferent to, untouched by, inexorable to her tears; —bewehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* unarmed, defenseless. *Fig.* Das —bewehrte menſchliche Geſchlecht, feeble mortals, the frail human race; —beweibt, *adj.* and *adv.* unwived; —beweint, *adj.* and *adv.* unwept, unlamented; —beweisbar, —beweislich, *adj.* and *adv.* not provable; —bewieſen, *adj.* and *adv.* unproved; —bewirkbar, *adj.* and *adv.* infeasible, impracticable; —bewirft, *adj.* and *adv.* unexecuted, unperformed, undone; —bewohnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* uninhabitable; —bewohnt, *adj.* and *adv.* uninhabited, untenanted; —bewölkt, *adj.* and *adv.* unclouded; —bewußt, I. *adj.* and *adv.* unknown, deprived of conaciousness; es iſt mir nicht —bewußt, it is not unknown to me; das iſt mir —bewußt, I know nothing of it, I am not aware of it; mir —bewußt, without any knowledge; er war ſich ſeiner —bewußt, he had lost all consciousness. II. *n.* unconsciousness; —bezahlbar, *adj.* and *adv.* invaluable. *Fig.* Ein —bezahlbarer Spaß, a capital joke; —bezahlt, *adj.* and *adv.* unpaid; —bezähmbar, *adj.* and *adv.* indomitable, untamable; —bezähmt, *adj.* and *adv.* untamed; —beziehlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not referring, irrelative, *it.* abstract; (ich ſage dies) —beziehlich auf ihn, I say this without alluding to him; (in grammar) —beziehliche Fürwörter, absolute or personal pronouns; —bezogen, *adj.* and *adv.*, eine —bezogene Wohnung, a lodging not yet removed into, not yet taken possession of; eine —bezogene Laute, an unstringed lute; —bezweifelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* indubitable, undoubted, doubtless; —bezweifelt, *adj.* and *adv.* undoubted; —bezwingbar, —bezwinglich, *adj.* and *adv.* invincible, indomitable, insuperable, unconquerable, insurmountable; —bezwingbare Feſtung, impregnable fortress; —bezwingbarkeit, *f.* invincibleness, insuperability, insuperableness, invincibility, unconquerableness; —bezwungen, *adj.* and *adv.* untamed, unsubdued, unconquered, unmastered; —biblisch, *adj.* and *adv.* unscriptural, not biblical; —biedert, *adj.* and *adv.* disloyal, perfidious, dishonest, untrue; —biederkeit, *f.* disloyalty, infidelity, improbity, dishonesty, insincerity, faithlessness; —biegbar, —biegſam, *adj.* and *adv.* unpliant, unbending, not flexible, inflexible, stiff, stubborn; —biegſamkeit, *f.* inflexibility, inflexible-

ness, stiffness; —bild, *n.* 1) ugly, deformed figure, monstrous image, monster. 2) (with cardmakers) low cards, plain cards, not picture or face-cards, not a court-card; —bildbar, *adj.* and *adv.* (especially *Fig.*) insusceptible of cultivation, of civilization, of amelioration; —bildbarkeit, *f.* incapability of improvement &c.; —bilde, —bill, *f.* wrong, injustice; —bildlich, *adj.* and *adv.* proper, not figurative, not metaphorical; —bildsam, *adj.* and *adv.* not cultivable, improvable or mouldable, not plastic, not formative; ein —bildsamer Mensch indocile, unteachable man; —billig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unfair, unreasonable, unequitable, partial, unjust. 2) Ein —billiger Mann, an unjust, unfair man; äußerst —billiger Richter, an unjust judge; —billigkeit, *f.* 1) injustice, unfairness, partiality; äußerste —billigkeit, iniquity. 2) an injustice, an unfair act, a piece of injustice, of iniquity; —blutig, *adj.* and *adv.* —blutige Thiere, —blutiges Opfer, bloodless, unbloody sacrifice; einen —blutigen Sieg erkämpfen, to gain a bloodless victory; —brauch, *m.* 1) bad use, bad custom. 2) disuse, desuetude, obsoleteness, unfashionableness; in —brauch gerathen, to fall into disuse, to become obsolete; —brauchbar, *adj.* and *adv.* unserviceable, useless; —brauchbarkeit, *f.* uselessness, unserviceableness, inutility; —bräuchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unused, obsolete; —bräutlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not befitting or becoming a bride; —brav, *adj.* and *adv.* dishonest, disingenuous, illiberal, not frank, subdolous, uncandid, *it.* not brave, not courageous; —bravheit, *f.* disingennousness, illiberality, want of candour, *it.* want of bravery; —brittisch, *adj.* and *adv.* not English, not British; —bruderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unbrotherly, not fraternal; —bürgerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not belonging to a citizen, not civic, *it.* not plebeian; —bußfertig, *adj.* and *adv.* impenitent, obdurate, unrepenting; —bußfertigkeit, *f.* unrepentance, impenitence; —christ, *m.* not a christian. *Fig.* a barbarian, heathen, pagan, savage, *it.* a miscreant; —christlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unchristian. 2) unchristian, infidel, heathenish; —dank, *m.* ingratitude, unthankfulness; —dankbar, *adj.* and *adv.* ungrateful, unthankful, thankless, ingrate; —dankbarkeit, *f.* ingratitude, unthankfulness, thanklessness; —darstellbar, *adj.* and *adv.* unrepresentable, irrepresentable; —dauer, *f.* instability, inconstancy, mutability; —dauerbar, —dauerhaft, —dauernd, *adj.* and *adv.* undurable; —dehnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not extensible or extensile, inductile; —denkbar, *adj.* and *adv.* unimaginable, inconceivable, incomprehensible; —denkbarkeit, *f.* incomprehensibleness, incomprehensibility, unconceivableness; —denkend, *adj.* and *adv.* unthinking, thoughtless; —denklich, *adj.* and *adv.* unimaginable, inconceivable, *it.* immemorial; seit —denklichen Zeiten, von —denklicher Zeit her, since time immemorial, from time out of mind; —denklichkeit, *f.* state of that which is immemorial; —denkwürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* immemorable; —deutbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inexplicable, not to be interpreted; —deutlich, *adj.* and *adv.* indistinct, inevident; —deutlichkeit, *f.* indistinctness, indistinction, imperspicuity; —deutsch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not German, not good German. 2) not proper, peculiar, suitable to, foreign to a German, to the Germans, not German; —dichterisch, *adj.* and *adv.* unpoetical, unpoetic, prosaic; —dienlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unserviceable, useless, unfit, incongruous, unsuitable to, inconsistent with; —dienlichkeit, *f.* unserviceableness, inaptitude, unfitness; —dienst, *m.* disservice, mischief, injury; —dienstbar, *adj.* and *adv.* exempt from onerous or compulsory duties, exempt from doing duty, not liable to the forced services of a bondsman or serf; —dienstbarkeit, *f.* immunity, exemption from onerous or compulsory duties; —dienstfertig, —diensthaft, —dienstig, —dienstlich, —dienstwillig, *adj.* and *adv.* disobliging; —dienstfertigkeit, *f.* disobligingness; —ding, *n.* a thing of fancy, creation of the brain, a chimera, *it.* V. Chaos; —duldbar, *adj.* and *adv.* intolerable, intolerant; —duldsam, *adj.* and *adv.* intolerant; —duldsamkeit, *f.* intolerance, intoleration; —dulsung, *f.* intolerance, intoleration; —durchdacht, *adj.* and *adv.* not well worked (out), not completed, incomplete; —durchdacht, *adj.* and *adv.* not thoroughly reflected on, not well matured, unripe, indigested, unconnected; —durchdringbar, —durchdringlich, *adj.* and *adv.* impenetrable, impermeable; —durchdringlichkeit, *f.* impenetrability, impermeability, imperviousness; —durchführbar, *adj.* and *adv.* —durchführbarer Satz, unsustainable, unmaintainable proposition. 2) V. Unausführbar; —durchgänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* unpassable, impervious, invious; —durchgelesen, *adj.* and *adv.* not read through, not thoroughly perused; —durchschaubar, *adj.* and *adv.* untransparent, not diaphanous, opaque; —durchschauet, *adj.* and *adv.* unseen through, unpenetrated, unfathomed, unsounded; —durchschaulich, *adj.* and *adv.* not transpicuous, impenetrable to the eye, not to be seen through, not translucent. *Fig.* impenetrable, inscrutable, unfathomable, mysterious; —durchscheinend, *adj.* and *adv.* not shining through, not translucent; —durchscheinlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not transparent, not diaphanous, not pellucid, impervious to light; —durchschifft, *adj.* and *adv.* not yet sailed over, unnavigated; —durchsehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* impenetrable to the eye or sight, *it.* that cannot be examined; —durchsichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* untransparent, not diaphonous, opaque; —durchsichtigkeit, *f.* opacity; —durchsucht, *adj.* and *adv.* unsearched; —durchwachsen, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) imperfoliate; —eben, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) uneven, unequal, rough, hilly. 2) *Fig.* Das ist nicht —eben, that is not bad, not amiss; —ebenbürtig, *adj.* and *adv.* of unequal birth; —ebene, *f.* 1) V. Unebenheit. 2) unequal or uneven plain, unevenness, inequality; —ebenheit, *f.*, —ebenheiten, *pl.* 1) the unevenness, roughness, inequality (of a ground, way &c.). 2) an inequality; —ebenmaß, *n.* asymmetry, disproportion; —ebenmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* asymmetral, asymmetrical, not symmetrical, disproportionate; —echt, *adj.* and *adv.* false, spurious, ungenuine, counterfeit, sham, illegitimate; —echtheit, *f.* state of being counterfeit, spuriousness, *it.* illegitimacy; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* without corners or angles, inangular; —edel, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not noble, not of gentle blood. 2) ignoble, imperfect, not precious; —edle Gänge (in mining), dead lodes; —edles Benehmen, vulgar, mean manners; sich —edel ausdrucken, to speak meanly, vulgarly, lowly; —edle Schreibart, ignoble style; —edelherzig, *adj.* and *adv.* not of a noble or generous heart; —edelsinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* not noble-minded; —edelheit, *f.* —edelheiten, *pl.* 1) ignobility, ignobleness. 2) an ignoble act; —ehe, *f.* 1) Mit seiner Frau in einer vollkommenen —ehe leben, to live with one's wife without exercising the conjugal rights. 2) concubinage, fornication; in einer —ehe leben, to live in concubinage; —ehelich, —ehlich, *adj.* and *adv.* Der —eheliche Beischlaf, illicit connexion, fornication; —eheliches Kind, natural, illegitimate child, a bastard; —eheling, *n.* bastard; —ehrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Unehrerbietig. 2) indecorous, indecent, immodest, unbecoming; *it.* (formerly) —ehrbares Handwerk, —ehrbares Gewerbe, dishonourable, disreputable, vile trade; —ehrbarkeit, *f.* 1) disrespectfulness, impoliteness, *it.* indecorum, indecency, immodesty. 2) a piece of indecorum, of indelicacy, an indelicate act, an immodest word; —ehre, *f.* dishonour, discredit, disgrace; —ehrenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* dis-

honourable; —ehrerbietig, *adj.* and *adv.* irreverent; —ehrerbietigkeit, *f.* irreverence; —ehrfurchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* disrespectful; —ehrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) held in bad repute, considered as dishonouring or debasing, infamous. 2) dishonest; ein —ehrlicher Spieler, a false or foul player, an unfair gambler; —ehrlichkeit, *f.* 1) dishonour, ignominy, infamy. 2) dishonesty. 3) an infamous act; —ehrliebend, *adj.* and *adv.* indifferent or apathetical to the sentiments of honour; —ehrwürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* not venerable, not reverend, unrespectable; —eidgenössisch, *adj.* and *adv.* not of the Swiss Confederation, not federal; —eidlich *adj.* and *adv.* without oath, unsworn; —eifrig, *adj.* and *adv.* not zealous, impassionate; —eigen, *adj.* and *adv.* not peculiar, not proper to, not exclusively appertaining or belonging to; —eigenliebig, *adj.* and *adv.* not conceited, not egotistical; —eigennutz, *m.* disinterestedness; —eigennützig, *adj.* and *adv.* disinterested; —eigennützigkeit, *f.* disinterestedness; —eigensinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* not obstinate, not contumacious, open to conviction; —eigensüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* not egotistical, disinterested, liberal; —eigenthümlich, V. Uneigen; —eigentlich, *adj.* and improper; —eigentlichkeit, *f.* impropriety; —einbegriffen, *adj.* and *adv.* not included, not inclusive; —eingebunden, *adj.* and *adv.* unbound, in boards, in sheets; —eingedenk, *adj.* and *adv.* unmindful of; —eingedenken, *n.* unmindfulness, forgetfulness, oblivion; —eingedenken eines Vergehens, amnesty; —eingedungen, *adj.* and *adv.* not stipulated, not bargained for; —eingeerntet, *adj.* and *adv.* not gathered in; —eingeheizt, *adj.* and *adv.* unheated, without a fire or stove; —eingeholt, *adj.* and *adv.* not overtaken; —eingeladen, *adj.* and *adv.* uninvited; —eingenommen, *adj.* and *adv.* not taken, untaken; *it. Fig. a)* unoppressed; mein Kopf blieb vom Weine —eingenommen, the wine did not get up into my head, my head was not affected by the wine. *b)* unprejudiced; —eingepackt, *adj.* and *adv.* unpacked; —eingesalzen, *adj.* and *adv.* unsalted, not corned, *it.* fresh; —eingeschifft, *adj.* and *adv.* unshipped, not shipped, not embarked; —eingeschränkt, *adj.* and *adv.* unconfined, unlimited, unbounded, boundless, unrestrained, absolute; — eingeschränkte Macht, Gewalt, unrestrained, absolute power or authority; —eingeschrieben, *adj.* and *adv.* not inscribed, uninscribed; —eingesegnet, *adj.* and *adv.* unblessed, to whom the benediction is not yet given, *it.* not confirmed; — eingetheilt, *adj.* and *adv.* undivided, unarranged, not portioned out; —eingeübt, *adj.* and *adv.* unpractised, indisciplined, raw; —eingeweiht, *adj.* and *adv.* blessed, unconsecrated, uninitiated; —eingewurzelt, *adj.* and *adv.* that has not yet taken root, not yet struck. *Fig.* not inveterate; —einig, *adj.* and *adv.* disagreeing, at variance, disunited, in a state of dissension, discordant, dissonant; —einig leben, to live in discord; mit Jemand über Etwas — einig werden, to fall out with any one about something, V. Uneins. *Fig.* incongruous; — einigkeit, *f.*, —einigkeiten, *pl.* 1) disunion, discord, variance, disagreement, dissension; in — einigkeit leben, to live in discord; —einigkeit in einer Familie stiften, to sow dissension in a family. 2) dissension; —eins, *adv.* In einer Sache —eins seyn, to be disunited, at variance about any thing, to disagree on or about a matter; —einsichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* without penetration or sagacity; —einsichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be seen into, unfathomable, impenetrable; —einstimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* dissonant, discordant, unharmonious, disharmonious, incongruous, disagreeing; —einträchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* discordant, in discord, at variance, in dissension; —einträglich *adj.* and *adv.* unprofitable, unlucrative, profitless; —eintreiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* not demandable (as a debt); —einverleiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be incorporated or embodied; —einverleibt, *adj.* and *adv.* unincorporated, unembodied; —einverstanden, *adj.* and *adv.* not agreed; —elastisch, *adj.* and *adv.* not elastic, inelastic; —electrisch, *adj.* and *adv.* not electrical, nonelectric; —empfangen, *adj.* and *adv.* unreceived; —empfänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* insusceptible; —empfindbar, *adj.* and *adv.* imperceptible, insensible; —empfindlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) insensible, apathetic, cold, sluggish, indolent, grief. 2) imperceptible; —empfindlichkeit, *f.* insensibility, indolence; —empfindsam, *adj.* and *adv.* insensible, *it.* not sentimental; —empfindsamkeit, *f.* insensibility; —empfindung, *f.* want of sentiment, of sensibility; —empfunden, *adj.* and *adv.* unfelt, that cannot be felt; —endlich, *adj.* and *adv.* infinite, unlimited, boundless. Das —endliche, infinity, infinitude, boundlessness, immensity; eine —endlich kleine Größe, infinitesimal quantity; ich bin Ihnen —endlich dafür verbunden, I am infinitely obliged to you; —endlichkeit, *f.* infinity, infinitude, infiniteness; —englisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Unenglish, not English; —entbehrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* indispensable, absolutely necessary; —entbehrlichkeit, *f.* absolute need, indispensableness, indispensability, strong necessity; —entdeckbar, — entdecklich, *adj.* and *adv.* undiscoverable, impenetrable, mysterious; —entdeckt, *adj.* and *adv.* undescried, undiscovered, unespied; —entehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* undishonoured; —entfallen, *adj.* and *adv.* unforgotten. Es ist mir —entfallen, it has not escaped my memory; —entfliehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inevitable; —entflohen, *adj.* and *adv.* not escaped or disappeared, not fled; —entführbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be carried away or off, unremovable; —entführt, *adj.* and *adv.* not carried away or off, unremoved; —entgeldlich, —entgeltlich, *adj.* and *adv.* for nothing, free of charge, without a recompense, gratis, gratuitous, voluntary; —enthaltsam, *adj.* and *adv.* incontinent, unchaste, libidinous; —enthaltsamkeit, *f.* incontinence; —entheiligt, *adj.* and *adv.* unprofaned; —enthüllt, *adj.* and *adv.* undiscovered, veiled; —entnervt, *adj.* and *adv.* not enervated; —enträthselt, *adj.* and *adv.* undeciphered, undivined, not unraveled or unfolded; —entrinnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inevitable, unavoidable; —entscheidbar *adj.* and *adv.* not decidable, not determinable; —entscheidend, *adj.* and *adv.* indecisive, inconclusive; —entschieden, *adj.* and *adv.* undecided, unsettled. Ich bin noch —entschieden, I am still undecided, dubious; —entschiedenheit, *f.* indecision; —entschlossen, *adj.* and *adv.* irresolute, undetermined, undecided, wavering, fluctuating; —entschlossenheit, *f.* indecision, irresolution, indetermination; —entschlüssig, —entschlussigkeit, V. Unentschlossen, —; —entschuldbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inexcusable; —entschuldigt, *adj.* and *adv.* unexcused; —entschuldlich, V. Unentschuldbar; —entsetzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* removable; —entsetzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not horrible. 2) V. Unentsetzbar; —entsetzt, *adj.* and *adv.* not removed, unremoved; —entstellt, *adj.* and *adv.* undisfigured; —entweiht, *adj.* and *adv.* unprofaned, unpolluted, undefiled; —entwickelt, *adj.* and *adv.* not developed, unopened; —entwirrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inextricable; — entwöhnbar, —entwöhnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* incorrigible, incurable, inveterate; —erachtet, V. Ungeachtet; —erbarmend, *adj.* and *adv.* unmerciful, pitiless; —erbauend, *adj.* and *adv.* unedifying. *Fig.* Das ist ziemlich —erbauend, that is not over-edifying, not very instructive; —erbaut, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unbuilt, not rebuilt. 2) unedified; —erbaulich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not able to be built. 2) V. Unerbauend. Sein Anblick ist mir sehr —erbaulich, the sight of him is not over-agreeable to me,

is not very inspiring to me; —erbittlich *adj.* and *adv.* inexorable, inflexible; —erbittlichkeit, *f.* inexorability, inflexibility; —erblickt, *adj.* and *adv.* unperceived, unespied, unremarked, unobserved; —erbötig, *adj.* and *adv.* unready, unwilling. Ich bin nicht —erbötig dazu, I am not against it; —erdenklich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) inconceivable, unimaginable, inimaginable. 2) V. Unverdenklich; —erdichtet, *adj.* and *adv.* unfeigned, unimagined, uninvented; —erduldlich, *adj.* and *adv.* intolerable; —erfahren, *adj.* and *adv.* unexperienced, inexperienced, without experience, green, raw, unversed, inexpert; —erfahrenheit, *f.* want of practical knowledge, inexperience; —erfindbar, —erfindlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not inventible, undiscoverable. 2) V. Unerweislich. 3) V. Unbegreiflich; —erfinderisch, —erfindsam, *adj.* and *adv.* uninventive; —erfindlich, V. Unerfindbar; —erforderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unnecessary; —erfordert, *adj.* and *adv.* undemanded, unrequired, not requisite; —erforschbar, *adj.* and *adv.* impenetrable, unfathomable, unsearchable, inscrutable; —erforschlichkeit, impenetrability, inscrutability; —erforscht, *adj.* and *adv.* undiscovered, unfathomed, unsounded; —erfragbar, —erfraglich, *adj.* and *adv.* not yielding any information, baffling all inquiry, eluding all investigation; —erfreuet, *adj.* and *adv.* unrejoiced, ungladdened; —erfreulich, *adj.* and *adv.* unjoyful, disagreeable, unpleasing; —erfreulicher Anblick, uninviting, forbidding view; —erfüllt, *adj.* and *adv.* unaccomplished, unfulfilled; —erfunden, *adj.* and *adv.* not found out, uninvented, undiscovered; —ergetzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be amused, too dispirited or splenetic to be diverted; —ergetzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unamusing. 2) V. Unergetzbar; —ergetzt, *adj.* and *adv.* unrejoicing, unamused, ungladdened; —ergiebig, *adj.* and *adv.* not rich, not abundant, infertile, unfruitful, unproductive, infecund, improfitable; — ergotzbar, —ergotzt, V. Unergetzbar ꝛc; —ergreifbar, —ergreiflich, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be seized, taken, grasped; —ergriffen, *adj.* and *adv.* unseized, uncatched. *Fig.* not moved, not touched, not affected; —ergründbar, —ergründlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be sounded, bottomless, unfathomable. *Fig.* unfathomable, inscrutable; —ergründet, V. Unerforschlich; —ergründlich, V. Unergründbar; —ergründlichkeit, V. Unerforschlichkeit; —erhabert, *adj.* and *adv.* obtained without dispute, peaceably obtained, undisputed about; —erhaltbar, —erhaltlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not savable, not preservable; —erheblich, *adj.* and *adv.* unimportant, inconsiderable, of no importance, consequence; —erheblichkeit, *f.* unimportance, inconsiderableness; —erheizbar, *adj.* and *adv.* incapable of being heated, to have a fire (in it); —erheizt, *adj.* and *adv.* unheated; —erhellt, *adj.* and *adv.* unillumined, not lighted (up); —erhörbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be heard, be listened to; —erhört, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unheard of; —erhört grausam ꝛc, extremely cruel &c. 2) Seine Bitte blieb —erhört, his prayer remained unheard, was neglected, unheeded, unattended to; Gott läßt ein andächtiges Gebet nicht —erhört, God does not refuse to hear a fervent prayer; —erinnerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unremembered, forgotten; —erkämpfbar, —erkämpflich, *adj.* and *adv.* Ein —erkämpfbarer Sieg, a victory not to be gained; —erkannt, *adj.* and *adv.* unknown, (on one's travels) incognito; not recognised, unrequited; diese Wohlthat blieb —erkannt, this benefit produced no acknowledgment, no return; —erkaufbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be bought, beyond price, not to be had (for money). *Fig.* (of a person) not to be bought (over), bribed, not venial; —erkennbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not to be recognised, unrecognisable. 2) V. Unerkenntlich (2); —erkenntlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Unerkennbar. 2) ungrateful, unthankful, thankless; —erkenntlichkeit, *f.* ungratefulness, thanklessness, unthankfulness, ingratitude; —erkenntniß, *f.* want or defect of knowledge; —erklärbar, —erklärlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inexplicable, unexplainable, indefinable; —erklärbarkeit, *f.* inexplicableness; —erkünstelt, *adj.* and *adv.* unaffected, unfeigned, candid; —erkünstelte Freude, sincere joy; —erlaßbar, —erlaßlich, —erlaßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* indispensable, irremissible, *it.* —erlaßbarer Fehler, inexpiable, unpardonable fault; —erlassen, *adj.* and *adv.* not dispensed with, unexempted from, *it.* unpardoned, unforgiven; — erlaublich, *adj.* and *adv.* inadmissible, not allowable; —erlaubt, *adj.* aud *adv.* unpermitted, unallowed, illicit; —erlaubter Handel, illicit traffic; —erlernbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not do be learned, not acquirable; —erlernt, *adj.* and *adv.* unacquired, unlearned, not learned; —erloschen, *adj.* and *adv.* unextinguished, unquenched, (of colours) not deadened, unfaded, not flown; —erlöschlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unextinguishable, unquenchable, (of colours) fast, set; —erlöscht, *adj.* and *adv.* unextinguished, unquenched; —erlöset, *adj.* and *adv.* undelivered, not liberated, unsaved; —erlöslich, *adj.* and *adv.* insavable; —ermattet, *adj.* and *adv.* unfatigued, untired, lively, fresh; —ermessen, *adj.* and *adv.* immense; —ermeßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* immeasurable, immensurable, incommensurable, vast, immense, infinite, unlimited, boundless, endless; —ermeßlichkeit, *f.* immensity, vastness, boundlessness; —ermüdbar, V. Unermüdlich; —ermüdet, *adj.* and *adv.* untired, unfatigued, *it.* assiduous, indefatigable; —ermüdlich, *adj.* and *adv.* indefatigable, unwearied, never tiring, never flagging, unremitting; —ermüdlichkeit, *f.* indefatigableness, unweariedness; —erörtert, *adj.* and *adv.* not discussed, not mooted, undecided, undetermined, not investigated; —erquickend, —erquicklich, *adj.* and *adv.* unrefreshing, not fortifying, not corroborative, dull, sluggish, slow; —erquickt, *adj.* and *adv.* unrefreshed, unrevived, unrelieved, unrecreated; —erreichbar, erreichlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not obtainable, inattainable; —erreichlich, V. Unerreichbar; —erreicht, *adj.* and *adv.* not reached, unattained; —erringbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not obtainable, not acquirable, not procurable; —ersättigt, *adj.* and *adv.* unsatisfied, unappeased; —ersättlich, *adj.* and *adv.* insatiable, insatiate; —erschaffen, *adj.* and *adv.* uncreated, increated, increate, self-existent; —erschließbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) what cannot be opened (by a key). 2) *Fig.* not to be proved, deduced, not deducible or consequential, *it.* inconclusive; —erschöpfbar, —erschöpflich, *adj.* and *adv.* inexhaustible, inexhaustive; —erschöpfbarkeit, *f.* inexhaustibleness; —erschöpft, *adj.* and *adv.* inexhausted, not spent; —erschrecklich, *adj.* and *adv.* not terrible; —erschreckt, *adj.* and *adv.* not daunted, not terrified, unawed; —erschrocken, *adj.* and *adv.* intrepid, undaunted, fearless; —erschrockenheit, *f.* intrepidity, fearlessness; —erschroten, *adj.* and *adv.* (with miners) not worked; —erschütterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unshakable, not to be deterred, imperturbable, steadfast; —erschütterlichkeit, *f.* 1) the solidity (of a wall &c.). 2) *Fig.* the firmness, steadiness, constancy, imperturbability (of a person); —erschüttert, *adj.* and *adv.* unshaken, undeterred, undisturbed, imperturbed, firm, steadfast, resolute, unflinching; —erschwinglich, *adj.* and *adv.* exorbitant; that cannot be afforded, (also) furnished or supplied. Diese Ausgaben sind —erschwinglich für mich, I cannot afford these expenses; —ersehen, *adj.* and *adv.* unseen, undiscovered, unremarked, unobserved, unespied, undescried; —ersehlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unperceivable, not obvious, not discoverable; —ersehnt, *adj.* and *adv.* not longed for,

not pined after, not ardently desired; —ersetzbar, —ersetzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* irreparable, irremediable; —ersetzbarkeit, *f.* irreparability, irremediableness; —ersprießlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unprofitable, profitless, useless, bootless, not advantageous; —erstattlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be restituted; —ersteigbar, —ersteiglich, *adj.* and *adv.* inaccessible; —ersteigen, *adj.* and *adv.* unclimbed, unascended, not mounted; —ertappt, *adj.* and *adv.* uncaught; —erträglich, *adj.* and *adv.* insupportable, insufferable, intolerable; —erträglicher Mensch, insupportable man, a dreadful bore; —erträglichkeit, *f.* intolerableness, insupportableness, insufferableness; —erträgsam, *adj.* and *adv.* yielding nothing or little, unproductive; —erwachsen, *adj.* and *adv.* Er, sie ist noch —erwachsen, he, she is not yet full-grown, adult; —erwähnt, *adj.* and *adv.* unmentioned; —erwartet, *adj.* and *adv.* unexpected, unawares, unforeseen; —erweckbar, —erwecklich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) difficult to awake. *Fig.* not excitable, lethargic, apathetical, drowsy, sluggish. 2) not edifying, unedifying; —erwehrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be resisted, irresistible; —erwehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* unforbidden, unresisted; —erweichlich, *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* inflexible, obdurate, inexorable; —erweicht, *adj.* and *adv.* *Fig.* not softened, not melted, obdurate, stern; —erweislich, *adj.* and *adv.* what cannot be proved, not demonstrable, not provable, not verifiable; —erweislichkeit, *f.* 1) incapability of being proved or demonstrated. 2) a thing not proved, not demonstrated; —erwiedert, *adj.* and *adv.* unrestored, not rendered back, unreturned, *it.* unrejoined, unreplied to, unanswered, unrequited; —erwiesen, *adj.* and *adv.* unproved, unshown, not demonstrated; —erwogen, *adj.* and *adv.* uncensidered, unexamined, uninvestigated, undeliberated on, unweighed; —erwünscht, *adj.* and *adv.* unwished, undesired, not advantageous, unfavourable. Das kommt sehr —erwünscht, that comes very unaptly, unsuitably, inappositely, that comes very or greatly amiss; —erzählbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be related, recounted; —erzählt, *adj.* and *adv.* unrelated, untold; —erzogen, *adj.* and *adv.* not brought up, reared, uneducated, reared; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* incapable, unable, unskillful, unqualified, disqualified, unfit, incompetent, insufficient, inhabile; —fähigkeit, *f.* incapacity, incapability, incapableness, inability, unfitness, disqualification, insufficiency, unskillfulness, inhability, incompetency. Die gesetzliche —fähigkeit, disqualification, legal incapability; —fahrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* —fahrbare Wege, unpassable, impassable ways; —fall, *m.* mischance, mishap, misfortune, bad luck, an accident; —färbend, *adj.* and *adv.* not colouring untinging, not dying; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* colourless; —farbiges Fernrohr, achromatic telescope; —faßbar, —faßliche *adj.* and *adv.* perplexing, puzzling, perplexed, intricate, difficult, *it.* unintelligible, incomprehensible, inconceivable; —fehlbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) infallible, inerrable. 2) infallible, inevitable, certain, without fail; —fehlbarkeit, *f.* infallibility, infallibleness, inerrability; —fein, *adj.* and *adv.* unhandsome, unbecoming, inapposite, unsuitable, improper, unrefined; —feine Antwort, indelicate answer; —feindlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not hostile, not inimical, unhostile; —feindheit, *f.* 1) want of fineness, of ingenuity, of quick perception, of perceptivity, unreadiness. 2) impropriety, unhandsomeness; —fern, *adj.* and *adv.*, —fern von dort steht ein Haus, not far from there stands a house; —fertig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unfinished, *it.* unready. 2) frivolous; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* unsolid, *it.* not firm, unstable. Die Stadt ist —fest, the town is unfortified; —flath, *m.* 1) filth, dirt, ordure. 2) V. Unfläther; —flathfisch, *m.* (a fish) V. Schiffhalter; —fläther, *m.* a dirty, beastly fellow. *Fig.* a filthy, obscene, lewd man; —fläthere, *f.* filth, dirt, obscenity, ribaldry; —fläthig, *adj.* and *adv.* dirty, filthy, foul; —fläthige Reden, smut; —fläthigkeit, *f.* 1) dirtiness, filthiness. 2) a beastly, bawdy act, lewdness, a smutty speech; —fleckig, *adj.* and *adv.* unspotted, spotless, stainless; —fleiß, *m.* inapplication, want of application, of industry, indolence; —fleißig, *adj.* and *adv.* lazy, idle, indolent; —flüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* not flighty, not volatile; —flüssig, *adj.* and *adv.* not fluid, thick, inspissated; —folge, *f.* inconsequence; —folgsam, *adj.* and *adv.* indocile, disobedient, refractory, contumacious; —folgsamkeit, *f.* indocility, disobedience, contumacy; —förderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unfavourable. Er war zu meinem Glücke ganz —förderlich, he was quite uninstrumental, he did not contribute in the slightest degree to the making of my fortune; —form, 1) *f.* deformity, differmity. 2) *m.* (in botany) *a*) the genium. *b*) the shrubby bastard indigo, amorpha fruticosa; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* formless, shapeless, unformed, *it.* bulky, overgrown, *it.* misshapen, unshapen, deformed; —förmige Masse, shapeless mass; —förmig gebildet, gebaut sein, to be deformed; —förmigkeit, *f.* 1) deformity, differmity. 2) Angeborene —förmigkeiten, deformities of birth, natural defects or blemishes; —förmlich, —förmlichkeit, V. Unförmig, Unförmigkeit; —frankirt, *adj.* and *adv.* not franked, unfranked, not post-paid, not prepaid (of a letter); —französisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not French. 2) Ein —französischer Ausdruck, expression not French, not good French. 3) disliking the French; —fräulich, *adj.* and *adv.* unfeminine, unwomanish, unwomanly, *it.* not matronal; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* not free, unexempt. *Fig.* illiberal, servile; —freie Personen, serfs; —freibürgerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not republican, antirepublican; —freiländisch, V. Unfreibürgerlich; —freiwillig, *adj.* and *adv.* involuntary, unwilling; —freude, *f.* displeasure; —freudig, *adj.* and *adv.* without pleasure, joyless, *it.* unwilling, not cheerfully ready; —freund, I. *m.* 1) not a friend, not of friendly feelings towards another. 2) an enemy, a foe. II. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unfriendly, inimical, illdisposed, unkind. 2) hostile, adverse, malevolent; —freundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unfriendly, disobliging, ungracious, uncourteous, inaffable, unpolite, uncivil, unpleasant, disagreeable. *Fig.* —freundliche Farben, sombre, disagreeable colours; —freundliches Zimmer, sombre, gloomy, dull, murky room; —freundliches Wetter, gloomy, dull weather; —freundlichkeit, *f.* 1) ungraciousness, incivility, uncourteousness, inaffability; —freundlichkeit seiner Miene, the crabbedness, meroseness, ungraciousness of his mien; —freundlichkeit des Wetters, dieser Farben &c., disagreeableness, unpleasantness of the weather, the dullness, heaviness of these colours &c.; Einen mit —freundlichkeit behandeln, to treat any one unhandsomely, disobligingly. 2) incivilities, an incivility, an act of rudeness; —freundschaft, *f.* want of friendship. In —freundschaft gerathen, to be at enmity, to quarrel; —freundschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inimical, unamiable, unfriendly; —freundschaftlichkeit, *f.* unfriendliness, enmity; friede, *m.* a state or condition of not being at peace. *Fig.* discord, dissension, disunion; —friedfertig, —friedlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unpacific, unpeaceable, unpeaceful; —friedfertig mit Andern, mit einander leben, to live unharmoniously, unhappily with others, with each other; —friedlichkeit, *f.* contentiousness, quarrelsomeness; —friedsam, V. Unfriedfertig; —froh, *adj.* and *adv.* uncontented, discontented; —frohheit, *f.* discontentedness, uncomfortableness; —frohlich, *adj.* and *adv.*

not gay, cheerless; —fromm, *adj.* and *adv.* undevout, not pious, not of a religious turn of mind; —fruchtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* sterile, unfruitful, infertile, infecund, barren, unproductive; —fruchtbares Ei, a wind-egg; —fruchtbares Wetter, Jahr, ungenial weather, unprolific year. *Fig.* Ein —fruchtbarer Gegenstand, a barren subject; —fruchtbare Reue, fruitless repentance; —fruchtbare Werke der Finsterniß, works of darkness; —fruchtbarkeit, *f.* sterility, barrenness, infecundity, unproductiveness; —fug, *m.* 1) lawlessness, illegality. Mit —fug Etwas thun, to do any hing without authority, unauthorized, without justification. 2) a row, a disorder, a shindy, dust, kick-up, a rumpus. 3) nuisance; —fuglich, —fuglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unsuitable, unbecoming, inapposite, unfitting. 2) unjust. Ein —fügliches Verlangen, an unconscienable, a preposterous demand; —fuglichkeit, *f.* unsuitableness, incongruity, unfitness; —fühlbar, *adj.* and *adv.* impalpable, imperceptible to the touch, not tangible; —fühlbarkeit, *f.* impalpability; —fühlend, *adj.* and *adv.* unfeeling; —furchtsam, *adj.* and *adv.* fearless; —fürstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unprincely; —gangbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) impassable, *it.* unfrequented. 2) *Fig.* not current (as a coin); —ganz, *adj.* and *adv.* unentire, not whole, imperfect; —gar, *adj.* and *adv.* underdone, raw; —gastfrei, —gastfreundlich, —gastlich, *adj.* and *adj.* inhospitable; —gastfreiheit, —gastfreundlichkeit, —gastlichkeit, *f.* inhospitality; —gattig, *adj.* and *adv.* naughty; —gattlich *adj.* and *adv.* unhusbandlike; —geachtet, I. *adj.* disesteemed, disregarded, contemned, unvalued. II. *prep.* although, notwithstanding, in spite of, for all (that). Dessen —, nevertheless, however, for all that; —geachtet, *adj.* and *adv.* unproscribed, not outlawed; —geadelt, *adj.* and *adv.* not ennobled; —geadert, *adj.* and *adv.* without veins, veinless; —geahndet, *adj.* and *adv.* unpunished, unresented; —geahnet, *adj.* and *adv.* unforeseen; —geändert, *adj.* and *adv.* unchanged; —gearbeitet, *adj.* and *adv.* unworked, unlaboured, *it.* unwrought; —geartet, *adj.* and *adv.* uncivil, rude, pert, naughty; —gebacken, *adj.* and *adv.* unbaked, unfried; —gebahnt, *adj.* and *adv.* —gebahnter Weg, unbeaten, untrodden way; —gebändigt, *adj.* and *adv.* untamed, unsubdued; —gebaut, *adj.* and *adv.* unbuilt, untilled, (with miners) unworked; —geberde, *f.* grimace, *it.* bad countenance; —geberdig, *adj.* and *adv.* Sich —geberdig machen, (an)stellen, to make or pull faces, to give sour looks, to look glumpy; —gebessert, *adj.* and *adv.* uncorrected, unimproved; —gebeten, *adj.* and *adv.* uninvited, unasked, unsolicited; —gebeugt, *adj.* and *adv.* unbending, unyielding, unsubdued; —gebeutelt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) —gebeuteltes Mehl, unbolted flour. 2) without a purse, one's purse; —gebildet, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unformed; (in anatomy) —gebildete Frucht, embryo. 2) *Fig.* unformed, uncultivated, uneducated, uncivilized, rude; —gebirgig, *adj.* and *adv.* not mountainous; —geblattert, *adj.* and *adv.* who has not yet had the small-pox; —gebleicht, *adj.* and *adv.* unbleached; —geboren, *adj.* and *adv.* unborn; —geborene Frucht, fœtus; —gebot, *n.* V. Mißgebot; —gebrannt, *adj.* and *adv.* unburnt; —gebraten, *adj.* and *adv.* unfried, unbaked, unroasted; —gebrauch, *m.* 1) disusage, disuse. In —gebrauch kommen, to come or fall into disuse. 2) misusage, misuse, abuse; —gebräuchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unused, disused, unusual, obsolete; —gebräuchliche Wörter, words not in use, obsolete words; —gebraucht, *adj.* and *adv.* unused, new, bran-new; —gebühr, *f.* unbecomingness, indecorum, impropriety; —gebührend, *adj.* and *adv.* unbefitting, unseemly, inapposite, inapt, incongruous. Sich —gebührend betragen, to behave inconsistently, absurdly, unsuitably; —gebührende Reden, impertinent, unbecoming, incongruous language; —gebührlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unbecoming, unsuitable, unseemly, undue. Ein —gebührliches Betragen, impertinent, impolite, rude conduct; —gebührliche Reden, unsuitable, unfitting &c. language; zur —gebührlichen Zeit, Stunde, at an undue time, at a wrong hour; eine —gebührliche Forderung, undue, illegal demand; —gebührlichkeit, —gebührniß, *f.* 1) —gebührlichkeit einer Rede, des Benehmens, the impropriety, unbecomingness of a speech, of conduct. 2) an impropriety, an indecorum; —gebunden, *adj.* and *adv.* unfastened, untied, unbound, unfettered. *Fig.* Die —gebundene Rede, Schreibart, prose, the prosaic style; —gebunden seyn, to be free, unengaged, independent, to be one's own master; —gebundenheit, *f.* 1) state of being unbound &c., *it.* dissoluteness, libertinism, licentiousness, laxity, dissipation, liberty, licence; —gebundenheit der Zunge, intemperance of the tongue. 2) a free action, word; —gebürget, *adj.* and *adv.* unbailed, unguaranteed, unwarranted; —geburt, *f.* embryo; —gedach(e)t, *adj.* and *adv.* reoSless, unsheltered; —gedacht, *adj.* and *adv.* unthought, unimagined; —gedanke, *m.* unreasenable thought, *it.* monstrous thought, conception or idea; —gedankt, *adj.* and *adv.* unthanked; —gedeckt, *adj.* and *adv.* Der Tisch ist noch —gedeckt, the table is still uncovered, not yet laid; —gedeihen, *n.* unsuccessfulness, unprosperousness, improsperity, unhapiness; —gedeihlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not prospering, not thriving. 2) —gedeihliche Speisen, unnutricious, unnutritive food; —gedenkbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unimaginable. 2) immemorial; —gedenken, V. Uneingedenken; —gedenklich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) inconceivable, unimaginable. 2) immemorial; —gediegen, *adj.* and *adv.* not solid, *it.* not native, not virgin. *Fig.* Seine Rede war ziemlich —gediegen, his speech was rather tame, superficial; —gedruckt, *adj.* and *adv.* unprinted; —gedruckt, *adj.* and *adv.* unpressed, unsqueezed. *Fig.* unoppressed, not overburdened; —gedrungen, *adj.* and *adv.* unforced, unpressed; —gedrungen Etwas thun, to do any thing without compulsion, voluntarily; —geduld, *f.* 1) impatience. 2) common yellow balsam, touch-me-not; —geduldet, *adj.* and *adv.* untolerated, not suffered; —geduldig, *adj.* and *adv.* impatient, hasty, testy, fidgety; —geduldigkeit, *f.* impatience; —geehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* unhonoured, not esteemed; —geendig(e)t, *adj.* and *adv.* uncnded, unfinished; —gefahrdet, *adj.* and *adv.* unhazarded, not adventured, not endangered, uncompromised; —gefährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not dangerous, not hazardous; —gefallen, *m.* and *n.* displeasure; —gefällig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) distasteful, unpleasant, unwelcome, disagreeable, offensive. 2) disobliging, uncomplaisant. 3) not delightful, unpleasant, disagreeable; —gefälligkeit, *f.* incomplaisance, disobligingness; —gefärbt, *adj.* and *adv.* undyed, unpainted. *Fig.* Ein —gefärbter Freund, a sincere, genuine friend; (in Scripture) —gefärbte Liebe, love unfeigned; —gefingert, *adj.* and *adv.* unfingered; die —gefingerten Scheren einiger Krebse, the unchelated, unpincered hands, the hands without forceps, the unbifid claws or arms of some crabs; —geflügelt, *adj.* and *adv.* wingless, apteral; —gefochten, *adj.* and *adv.* unfought; —gefodert, *adj.* and *adv.* unrequested, undemanded, unasked, uncited, uninvited, unsent for; —gefolgt, *adj.* and *adv.* not followed (by another), unaccompanied, *it.* unsucceeded, without successor; —gefordert, V. Ungefodert; —gefragt, *adj.* and *adv.* unasked; —gefühl, *n.* 1) want of feeling, torpor or numbness of the sense of feeling, insentibility, apathy. 2) disagreeable feeling, uncomfortable feeling; —gefüh-

lig, *adj.* and *adv.* unfeeling; —gefühlt, *adj.* and *adv.* unfelt; —gefunden, *adj.* and *adv.* unfound; —gegerbt, *adj.* and *adv.* untanned, raw, undressed, uncurried; —gegessen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) uneaten, not taken (as food). 2) not having eaten; —geglättet, *adj.* and *adv.* —geglättetes Papier, unglazed, unsmoothed paper, paper not hot-pressed; —gegliedert, *adj.* and *adv.* without limbs (as a doll). *Fig.* —gegliederte Töne, inarticulate sounds. *Fig.* Ein —gegliedertes Staatswesen, an unorganized state; —gegönnt, *adj.* and *adv.* begrudged, envied. *Prover.* —gegönntes Brod gedeiht am besten, envy is better than pity; —gegrundet, *adj.* and *adv.* ungrounded, unfounded, unreal; ein —gegründetes Vorgeben, eine —gegründete Ausrede, an empty pretext, a shallow excuse; —gegrüßt, *adj.* and *adv.* unsaluted, cut, *it.* without saluting; —gehalten, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unheld, unfulfilled, unkept. 2) vexed, angry, cross, enraged, incensed; ein —gehaltener Mensch, irritable, irascible man; —gehandelt, *adj.* and *adv.* unbargained for; —gehaubt, *adj.* and *adv.* uncrested (as birds); —gehauen, *adj.* and *adv.* unhewed, unhewn; —geheftet, *adj.* and *adv.* unstitched, unsewn, in sheets (as books); —geheißen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unasked, uncalled for. 2) without being bid or told, unasked, undesired, uncommanded; Etwas —geheißen thun, to do any thing without being required, ordered; —geheuchelt, *adj.* and *adv.* unfeigned, unpretended; —geheuer, I. *adj.* and *adv.* enormous, prodigious, monstrous, astonishing, amazing, portentous, vast, stupendous; das —geheure dieses Verbrechens, the hideousness, heinousness, atrociousness &c. of this crime. II. *n.* monster, prodigy; —geheurigkeit, *f.* monstrosity, monstruosity, monstruousness, enormity; —gehindert, *adj.* and *adv.* unhindered, unopposed, unprevented, unimpeded, without opposition; —gehobelt, *adj.* and *adv.* unplaned, rough. *Fig.* —gehobelte Sitten, Manieren, raw, uncouth manners; ein —gehobelter Mensch, an unpolished man; —gehofft, *adj.* and *adv.* unhoped for, unexpected; —gehopft, *adj.* and *adv.* unhopped (beer); —gehorcht, *adj.* and *adv.* unheard, unlistened to, *it.* disobeyed; —gehörig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not belonging or appertinent to; ein —gehöriges Gut, a fee simple, a freehold. 2) unbecoming, unseemly, undue, indecorous; zur —gehörigen Zeit, auf eine —gehörige Art, at an unseasonable hour, in a wrong &c. manner; —gehörigkeit, *f.* unbecomingness, unsuitableness, impropriety &c.; —gehorsam, I. *adj.* and *adv.* disobedient, undutiful. II. *m.* disobedience, undutifulness, (in law) default, (also) contumacy; —gehorsamkeit, *f.* disobedience, undutifulness; —gehört, *adj.* and *adv.* unheard; —gehudelt, *adj.* and *adv.* not tormented, unplagued, not bothered; lasse mich —gehudelt, leave me alone; —gehutet, *adj.* and *adv.* unguarded, unwatched, untended; —geist, *m.* a wrong mind, a depraved or bad way of thinking; —geistig, *adj.* and *adv.* not possessed of intellectual qualities or properties, of an unrefined mind, unwitty, not bright, *it.* corporeal, substantial, material; —geistiger Wein, wine without any body, ungeneruus, weak wine; —geistlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) mundane, earthly, unspiritual, carnal, profane. 2) laical, temporal; —gekannt, *adj.* and *adv.* not known, unknown, obscure; —gekleidet, *adj.* and *adv.* undressed, unclothed, unclad; —gekocht, *adj.* and *adv.* undressed, uncooked, raw; —gekränkt, *adj.* and *adv.* unafflicted, not mortified, unharmed, uninjured; —gekünstelt, *adj.* and *adv.* not done with nice art, without artifice, unaffected, inartificial, simple, artless; —geladen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unloaded, unladen, empty. 2) uninvited, unasked; —gelaufig, *adj.* and *adv.* Er hat eine —geläufige Zunge, he has a heavy, thick tongue, he speaks thickly, with difficulty; diese Sache ist ihm sehr —geläufig, this thing is strange, unnatural to him, he is unskilled, unexpert in this thing; —geld, *n.* 1) money screwed out of one, reluctantly given. 2) (= impost, contribution, to which one was originally not liable) an after or extra-payment, a gratuity, a fee, an extra, (in seamen's lang.) a gratuity, tonnage-allowance to the skipper, V. Unkosten. 3) V. Umgeld; —gelegen, *adj.* and *adv.* badly situated, ill-placed; —gelegen zu einer Landung, inconvenient for landing. *Fig.* inconvenient, unseasonable, troublesome; —gelegenheit, *f.* unsuitableness, inconvenience; Einem —gelegenheit machen, to inconvenience, incommode any one, to intrude upon any one, to put any one out of the way, out of his way; —gelegt, *adj.* and *adv.* not laid &c. *Prover.* Sich um —gelegte Eier bekümmern, to make much ado about nothing, to meddle with things that don't concern us; —gelehrig, —gelehrsam, *adj.* and *adv.* indocile; —gelehrigkeit, *f.* unteachableness, indocility; —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* 1) unteachableness, indocility. 2) illiterateness, illiteracy, want of erudition; —gelehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) untaught, unexplained. 2) untaught, uninstructed, illiterate, unlearned, not erudite; —gelehrtheit, *f.* illiteracy, illiteratenes; —geleimt, *adj.* and *adv.* unglued, unsized; —geleitet, *adj.* and *adv.* unled, unconducted, unescorted; —gelenk, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) heavy, ponderous, clumsy, inactive. *Fig.* Ein —gelenkes Wesen, Benehmen, awkward conduct, manners. 2) V. (the more usual word) Unlenksam; —gelenkheit, *f.* inactivity, sluggishness; —gelernt, *adj.* and *adv.* unlearned. Ich ließ dieses —gelernt, I left this unlearned; —gelesen, *adj.* and *adv.* unread, never read, *it.* unread, unperused, not yet read; —geliebt, *adj.* and *adv.* unloved, unbeloved, disliked; ein —geliebter Fürst, an unpopular prince; —gelobt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unpraised, unapplauded. 2) unpromised; —gelockt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unenticed, not allured. 2) uncurled, without curls, not curling; —gelöscht, *adj.* and *adv.* unextinguished, not put out, not quenched; —gelöschter Kalk, quicklime; —gelöset, *adj.* and *adv.* undrawn for (by lot); —gelöset, *adj.* and *adv.* not untied, not unfastened, unloosened; —gelöstes Pfand, Wort, unredeemed pledge, unfulfilled word, unkept promise; —geltend, *adj.* and *adv.* not current, that does not go, that is not taken; —gemach, *n.* inconvenience, disagreeableness, evil, annoyance, trouble, discomfort, incommodity; das —gemach des Krieges, the evils, horrors, the scourge of war; —gemächlich, *adj.* and *adv.* uncomfortable, inconvenient, uneasy, ill at ease; ein —gemächlicher Sitz, Platz, inconvenient, disagreeable, uncomfortable seat, place; —gemächlichkeit, *f.* 1) uncomfortableness, inconvenience, incommodity of a dwelling &c.; —gemacht, *adj.* and *adv.* unmade, not done, unfinished; —gemahnt, *adj.* and *adv.* uncited to pay, without waiting to be asked for payment; —gemakelt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unspotted, not dappled. 2) V. Makellos; —gemäkelt, *adj.* and *adv.* not bargained for, without having bartered for it; —gemalzt, *adj.* and *adv.* unmalted; —gemangelt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unmangled, uncalendered. 2) not wanted, not missed; —gemäß, *adj.* and *adv.* unsuited, unsuitable, incongruous, unfitting, disproportionate, disproportionable, disproportional, not accordant, not consonant; —gemäßigt, *adj.* and *adv.* immoderate, excessive; ein —gemäßigter Stolz, overweening pride; —gemein, *adj.* and *adv.* uncommon, not common. *Fig.* uncommon, unusual, extraordinary, out of the way, rare; —gemein erstaunt, erschrocken, extremely astonished, alarmed or terrified; —gemeldet, *adj.* and *adv.* unannounced; —gemeldet hereintreten, to enter without sending in one's

name; —gemengt, *adj.* and *adv.* unmixed, unmingled; —gemeſſen, *adj.* and *adv.* unmeasured. *Fig.* —gemeſſene Frohndienſte, uncertain, unfixed statute-labours; —gemeſſene Gewalt, absolute, unlimited power; —gemeſſene Freiheit, full, complete liberty; —gemiſcht. *adj.* and *adv.* unmixed, unadulterated, undrugged; —gemißbraucht, V. Unmißbraucht; —gemünzt, *adj.* and *adv.* —gemünztes Gold, Silber ꝛc, uncoined gold, silver &c., gold, silver &c. in bullion; —gemuthlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Das iſt mir —gemuthlich, that is not to my liking, to my mind; *it.* hier iſt es —gemuthlich, one does not feel comfortable here. 2) not having soul, void of feeling or heart, having no soul, without a (feeling) heart; —genamt, —genannt, *adj.* and *adv.* unnamed, anonymous, unknown, (in anatomy) innominate; das —genannte, witlow; — genanntheit, *f.* anonymousness; —genaſet, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) noseless. 2) *Fig.* not snubbed; —genau, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not punctual, not methodical, not exact. 2) not over-particular in money matters, not close, not near; —genauigkeit, *f.* oversight, inaccuracy, inexactitude; —genehmigt, *adj.* and *adv.* not accorded, ungranted, unratified, unauthorized; —geneigt, *adj.* and *adv.* not bent over or inclined. *Fig.* uninclined, indisposed, prejudiced against; Einem —geneigt ſeyn, to be ill-disposed, ill-inclined towards any one; —geneigtheit, *f.* disinclination, *it.* dislike; —geneſen, *adj.* and *adv.* uncured, not re-established, not benefited; —geniſet, *adj.* and *adv.* without having sneezed, without sneezing; —genießbar, *adj.* and *adv.* (less usual) —genießlich not to be enjoyed or relished, unpalatable, *it.* that cannot be enjoyed or indulged in (as dancing, hunting &c.); er iſt heute —genießbar, he is in a bad humour to day; —genießbarkeit, *f.* condition of not being relished or tasted, of not being palatable; —genoſſen, *adj.* and *adv.* untasted, uneaten, undrunk, unenjoyed; —genöthigt, *adj.* and *adv.* not necessitated, unforced, uncompelled, unconstrained, unimpelled, voluntary, spontaneous; —genügend, *adj.* and *adv.* insufficient, unsatisfactory, dissatisfactory, unsatisfying; —genügſam, (less usual) —genüglich. *adj.* and *adv.* dissatisfied, over-nice, grumbling, *it.* insatiable; —genügſamkeit, *f.* over-nicety, insatiableness, insatiety; —genuß, *m.* want or absence of enjoyment, of relish; —geohrt, *adj.* and *adv.* earless, without ears; —geordnet, *adj.* and *adv.* unordered, unarranged, disordered; —gepaart. *adj.* and *adv.* unpaired, unmated, uncoupled, *it.* unmatched, spoiled, separated; (in botany) —gepaarte Blätter, leaves pinnate, with an old leaf; —gepackt, *adj.* and *adv.* unpacked, not yet packed; —geprägt, *adj.* and *adv.* (in the mint) —geprägtes Geld und Silber, unstamped, uncoined gold and silver, bullion; —geputzt, *adj.* and *adv.* uncleaned, undressed, *it.* not dressed, in a loose or morning dress; —gerächt, *adj.* and *adv.* unavenged, unrevenged; —gerade, *adj.* and *adv.* not straight, not direct, indirect, not rectilinear, uneven, rough. *Fig.* not straight-forward, *it.* one-sided, partial; —gerathen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unsuccessful; —gerathene Kinder, children that have not turned out well. 2) —gerathen Etwas thun, unadvised, uncounseled; —geraum, —geräumig, *adj.* and *adv.* not spacious or roomy, confined, cramped, close; —gerechet, *adj.* and *adv.* unraked, *it.* not raked up; —gerechnet, *adj.* and *adv.* unreckoned, uncounted, not reckoned in, exclusive; —gerecht, *adj.* and *adv.* unjust, iniquitous, wicked, wrong, unfair, partial; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* 1) injustice, iniquity. 2) —gerechtigkeiten begehen, erdulden, to commit, suffer acts of injustice; —geredet, *adj.* and *adv.* Es war beſſer, wenn es —geredet blieb, it would be better to have said nothing about it, if it had not been mentioned; —geregelt, *adj.* and *adv.* unregulated, unruled, *it.* disorderly, dissipated; —gereimt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not rhymed, not in rhyme. 2) absurd, nonsensical, ridiculous, silly; —gereimtheit, *f.* absurdity, nonsensicalness, inconsistency, absurd act; —gereinigt, *adj.* and *adv.* uncleaned, uncleansed, *it.* unrefined, unpurified; —gereiſet, *adj.* and *adv.* untraveled; —gerichtet, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) undirected, unpointed, indirect. 2) not tried, unjudged; —gerinnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that won't turn or curdle; —geripft, *adj.* and *adv.* unribbed, without ribs; (in botany) —geripfte Blätter, leaves without nerves; —geritten, *adj.* and *adv.* Ein ungerittenes Pferd, a horse unridden, that has never been mounted; —gern, *adj.* and *adv.* unwillingly, reluctantly; er ſieht es —gern, daß ꝛc, he does not like &c.; —gerochen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unsmelt, not scented. 2) V. Ungerächt; —gerollt, *adj.* and *adv.* unrolled, *it.* V. Ungemangelt (1); —geronnen, *adj.* and *adv.* uncurdled; —geroſtet, *adj.* and *adv.* unroasted, *it.* unbroiled, not deviled; —geruchig, *adj.* and *adv.* scentless, inodorous; —gerügt, *adj.* and *adv.* unblamed, uncensured, unreproved, not reprimanded, *it.* unpunished; —gerührt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unstirred; *it.* ſeine Leier blieb lange —gerührt, his lyre remained a long time untouched, unstruck, unplayed. 2) *Fig.* —gerührt Etwas ſehen ꝛc, to see any thing unmoved, untouched; bei ihren Thränen blieb er —gerührt, he remained, he was insensible to, unmoved at her tears; —gerunzelt, *adj.* and *adv.* unwrinkled; —gerupft, *adj.* and *adv.* unplucked; —gerüſtet, *adj.* and *adv.* unequipped, unprepared; —geſagt, *adj.* and *adv.* unsaid; —geſalzen, *adj.* and *adv.* unsalted, saltless, uncorned. *Fig.* saltless, insipid, mawkish; —geſalzenheit, *f.* the state of being unsalted, insipidity; —geſattelt, *adj.* and *adv.* unsaddled, ein —geſatteltes Pferd reiten, to ride a horse bare-backed; —geſättigt, *adj.* and *adv.* unsatisfied, unglutted, not satiated; —geſäuert, *adj.* and *adv.* unleavened; —geſäumt, *adj.* and *adv.* unhemmed, without a hem; —geſäumt, *adj.* and *adv.* immediate, without delay, directly, prompt, instant, at once, incontinently, speedy; —geſchaffen, *adj.* and *adv.* uncreated; Gott der —geſchaffene, God the Increate; —geſchäftet, *adj.* and *adv.* without a shank, shaft, barrel, *it.* stalkless, stemless, unstalked, unstemmed; —geſchäftig, *adj.* and *adv.* unoccupied, at leisure, unengaged, having nothing to do; —geſchäftigkeit, *f.* idleness, leisure, inactivity, the state of having nothing to do; —geſchält, *adj.* and *adv.* unshelled, unpeeled; —geſchätzt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) untaxed, unassessed. 2) unprized, unvalued, unhonoured; —geſchehen, *adj.* and *adv.* that has happened or not taken place, undone; —geſchehlich, *adj.* and *adv.* impossible; —geſcheidet, *adj.* and *adv.* unsheathed, without a sheath; —geſcheit, *adj.* and *adv.* indiscreet, unwise, silly, foolish, stupid; —geſcheitheit, *f.* absurdity, imprudence; —geſcheuet, —geſcheut, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fearless, unterrified; —geſcheut ſprechen, to speak boldly, fearlessly. 2) shameless, bold; —geſchichtet, *adj.* and *adv.* not placed in layers, not piled up, (in geology) not stratified; —geſchichtet, *adj.* and *adv.* not historical, not historically true, not founded on history; —geſchick, *n.* 1) unskillfulness, awkwardness. 2) unskillful man, a blunderer, bungler. 3) bad luck; —geſchicklich, *adj.* and *adv.* unskillful, bungling, clumsy; —geſchicklichkeit, *f.* unskillfulness, clumsiness, inaptitude, unfitness; —geſchickt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unsent. 2) unfit, useless, improper, incapable, clumsy, awkward, bungling. 3) amiss, wrong, evil; —geſchieden, *adj.* and *adv.* unseparated, unparted, not divorced, *it.* unrefined; —geſchlacht, *adj.* and *adv.* ungenial, barren, *it.*

uncouth; —geschlachtheit, *f.* coldness, barrenness, *it.* uncouthness, intractableness, rudeness; —geschlafen, *adj.* and *adv.* unslept; —geschlagen, *adj.* and *adv.* unbeaten; —geschlichtet, *adj.* and *adv.* unarranged, unsettled, not established, not adjusted; —geschliffen, *adj.* and *adv.* unsharpened, unpolished, not burnished, rough, in the rough. *Fig.* rough, rude, coarse, vulgar, unpolished; —geschliffenheit, *f.* 1) quality of being unsharpened &c. 2) *Fig. a*) impoliteness, unpoliteness, vulgarity, rudeness. *b*) a piece of vulgarity; —geschlossen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unshut, unclosed, not shut, not closed. 2) not shut in, not confined, not hemmed round; ein —geschlossenes Land, a land containing estates, whose proprietors are not subject to the prince of the country; ein —geschlossenes Handwerk, an open trade, a trade where the masters are not limited to a certain number. 3) Eine —geschlossene Rechnung, an open, unclosed account; —geschmack, I. *adj.* and *adv.* insipid, without taste. II. *m.* insipidity, *it.* bad taste; —geschmälert, *adj.* and *adv.* undiminished, unimpaired, not lessened, entire; —geschmeidig, *adj.* and *adv.* not easily worked, wrought or forged; —geschmeidiges Eisen, brittle unmalleable iron. *Fig.* intractable, unwieldy, not supple or pliable, unmanageable; —geschmelzt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unmelted, undissolved, not liquified, unsmelted. 2) unseasoned, plain; —geschminkt, *adj.* and *adv.* unpainted, unrouged. *Fig.* Die — geschminkte Wahrheit, the plain, simple, naked truth; ein Mann von —geschminkter Redlichkeit, an ingenuous, a candid, an open-hearted man; —geschnäbelt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without a beak or rostrum (as a ship). 2) *Fig.* unkissed; —geschnitten, *adj.* and *adv.* V. under Schneiden; —geschnittene Feder, an unmade pen, an uncut quill, a quill; — gescholten, *adj.* and *adv.* unscolded, unchided, not chid; —geschont, *adj.* and *adv.* unspared; —geschoren, *adj.* and *adv.* unshorn, unshaved, uncut, unclipped, uncropped. *Fig.* Einen —geschoren lassen, to leave any one alone, unbothered, unpestered; —geschraubt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unscrewed. *Fig.* unequivocal, unambiguous, not affected, natural. 2) not mocked; —geschreckt, *adj.* and *adv.* unterrified, unfrightened, unscared; —geschrieben, *adj.* and *adv.* unwritten; —geschuppt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) scaleless. 2) *Fig.* unelbowed, not jogged, not nudged; —geschützt, *adj.* and *adv.* defenseless, without protection, undefended, unprotected; —geschwächt, *adj.* and *adv.* unweakened, not debilitated, undeflowered, unravished, not violated; —geschwänzt, *adj.* and adv. tailless; (in heraldry) ein —geschwänzter Löwe, a defamed lion; —geschwisterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unbrotherly, unsisterly; —geschworen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) suppurated, not gathered, not come to a head. 2) unsworn; —gesegnet, *adj.* and *adv.* unblessed; —gesehen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without having seen. 2) unseen; —gesellig, *adj.* and *adv.* insociable, unsocial, uncommunicative, misanthropical, taciturn; —geselligkeit, *f.* unsociableness, insociality, reservedness, taciturnity, misanthropy; —gesellschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unsociable, insociable, taciturn, reserved; —gesetz, *n.* 1) a bad, unreasonable law. 2) lawlessness, anarchy; —gesetzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* illegal; —gesetzlichkeit, *f.* illegality, *it.* illegal action; —gesetzmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* illegal, unlawful, illegitimate; —gesetzmäßigkeit, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness; —gesichert, *adj.* and *adv.* unassured, not guaranteed, unwarranted, without bail or surety; —gesiegelt, *adj.* and *adv.* unsealed, open; —gesittet, *adj.* and *adv.* uncivil, unmannered, unmannerly; —gesittetheit, *f.* V. Ungezogenheit; —gespeiset, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without having broken one's fast, fasting, undined. 2) untasted, untouched; —gesperrt, *adj.* and *adv.* V. under Sperren; —gesperrte Handwerke, trades not confined to any locality; —gespornt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unspurred, without spurs. 2) not requiring the spur. *Fig.* unspurred; —gesprächig, *adj.* and *adv.* inaffable, reserved, taciturn; —gesprächigkeit, *f.* taciturnity; —gestählt, *adj.* and *adv.* unsteeled, untempered. *Fig.* not steeled against, not inured to fatigue, the inclemency of the weather &c.; —gestalt, —gestaltet, I. *adj.* and *adv.* deformed, misshaped, misshapen, disfigured, counterfeit. II. —gestalt, *f.* 1) a disfigured, ill-favoured, shapeless form, a deformity. 2) a deformed thing or creature, a deformity, monstrosity; —gestaltheit, *f.* deformity, (in botany) monstrosity, monstrosness; —gestaltsehen, *n.* distorted or perverted vision, obfuscation; —gestanden, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that has not stood, unsettled (beer). 2) unconfessed, unadmitted; —gestandig, *adj.* and *adv.* disavowing, unadmitting, unconfessing; — gestärkt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unstarched. 2) unfortified, unstrengthened; —ungestempelt, *adj.* and *adv.* unstamped; —gesteuert, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not contributed. 2) unsteered; —gestiefelt, *adj.* and *adv.* unbooted, without boots; —gestielt, *adj.* and *adv.* without a stalk, unstemmed, (in botany) acaulous, *it.* without a handle; —gestillt, *adj.* and *adv.* unquenched; —gestimmt, *adj.* and *adv.* untuned; — gestört, *adj.* and *adv.* untroubled, uninterrupted, not importuned or bored, tranquil, quiet; —gestraft, *adj.* and *adv.* unpunished, with impunity; —gestraftheit, *f.* impunity; —gestum, I. *adj.* and *adv.* impetuous, stormy, boisterous, furious, turbulent, violent. II. *m.* and *n.* boisterousness, violence, turbulence; —gesucht, *adj.* and *adv.* not searched for or after, unsearched, unsought, artless, simple, not far-fetched; —gesuchtheit, *f.* artlessness; —gesund, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unhealthy, sickly. 2) unwholesome, unhealthy, insalubrious; —gesundheit, *f.* 1) sickliness, unhealthiness, bad or delicate health. 2) insalubrity, unhealthiness, unwholesomeness; —gesündiget, *adj.* and *adv.* without sin, without having sinned; —gesungen, *adj.* and *adv.* unsung, unchanted, *it.* without song; —getauft, *adj.* and *adv.* unbaptized, unchristened; —gethan, *adj.* and *adv.* undone, not done; —getheilt, *adj.* and *adv.* undivided, unshared; —getheilter Beifall, general approbation, unanimous applause; (in botany) —getheilte Blüthendecke, entire perianth; —getheiltheit, *f.* state of being undivided, undivision; —gethier, *n.* monster; —gethum, *n.* monster, spectre, ghastly apparition; — getränkt, *adj.* and *adv.* without giving water (to cattle). *Fig.* (of the soil &c.) Vom Regen —getränkt, unrefreshed, not watered by the rain, not having imbibed the rain; —getrennt, *adj.* and *adv.* unseparated; —getreu, *adj.* and *adv.* faithless, unfaithful, fickle, false, perfidious; —getreulich, *adj.* and *adv.* faithlessly, unfaithfully; —getrichtert, *adj.* and *adv.* unfiltered, not decanted; —getrocknet, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) undried. 2) unaired; —getröstet, *adj.* and *adv.* unconsoled; —getrübt, *adj.* and *adv.* untroubled, clear, serene, uncloudedd, undimmed; —geübt, *adj.* and *adv.* unexercised, unpractised, new, inexperienced; —geübte Soldaten, undisciplined, raw soldiers; —geübtheit, *f.* want of practice, of exercise, inexperience; —gewaffnet, *adj.* and *adv.* unarmed; —gewahrbar, V. Unaufmerksam; —gewährt, *adj.* and *adv.* not granted, or complied with, unallowed, *it.* not guaranteed, not ratified by the court &c.; —gewalt, *f.* abuse of power; —gewandt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (—gewendet) V. under Wenden. 2) heavy, not nimble, awkward; —gewaschen, *adj.* and *adv.* unwashed. *Fig.* —gewaschenes Zeug, Gerede, inconsiderate words, silly stuff; —gewässert, *adj.* and *adv.* unwatered, not irrigated, (speaking of seafish) unsoaked, unsteeped, (of wine) unmixed, not mixed with water,

undiluted; —gewäſſerte Bänder, unwatered ribands; —geweih(e)t, *adj.* and *adv.* unconsecrated, profane; —gewiegt, *adj.* and *adv.* uncradled; —gewinn, *m.* detriment, damage, prejudice; —gewinnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be gained, unobtainable; —gewinnliche Feſtung, impregnable fortress; —gewiß, *adj.* and *adv.* uncertain, doubtful, dubious, insecure, wavering, tottering; —gewiß ſeyn, to be doubtful, in doubt, irresolute, uncertain, wavering, undecided, unsettled, undetermined, to hesitate; —gewiſſenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* unconscientious, unconscionable, unscrupulous; —gewiſſenhaftigkeit, *f.* unconscientiousness, unconscionableness; —gewißheit, *f.* uncertainty, doubtfulness, incertitude; —gewitter, *n.* storm, tempest; —vogel, *m.* V. Sturmvogel; —wolke, *f.* V. Gewitterwolke; —gewitzigt, *adj.* and *adv.* not made wiser or wise by experience, green; —gewogen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unweighed. 2) ill-disposed, inclined; —gewohnheit, *f.* want of habit, of being trained to any thing, disuse, desuetude; —gewohnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unusual, rare, unaccustomed, extraordinary; dies Wort iſt —gewöhnlich geworden, this word has grown obsolete; —gewohnliche Bewegungen empfinden, to experience some unusual, extraordinary movements; —gewöhnlichkeit, *f.* unusualness, uncommonness, rareness; —gewohnt, *adj.* and *adv.* unaccustomed, not used to; —gewünſcht, *adj.* and *adv.* unwished (for), undesired; —gezahlt, *adj.* and *adv.* uncounted; —gezähmt, *adj.* and *adv.* untamed, unsubdued, unbroken; —gezähmtes Pferd, horse not broken in. *Fig.* —gezähmte Begierden, unbridled, unrestrained desires, licentious desires; —gezähmtheit, *f.* state of being untamed. *Fig.* — gezähmtheit ſeiner Leidenſchaften ꝛc, the licentiousness, the unbridled state or nature of his passions; —gezahnt, *adj.* and *adv.* —gezahntes Rad, untoothed, uncogged wheel; (in botany) —gezahntes Blatt, unindented leaf, leaf not dentated; —geziefer, *n.* vermin; —geziemend, *adj.* and *adv.* unbecoming, unfitting, unseemly, improper, impertinent; —geziert, *adj.* and *adv.* unornamented, simple, *it.* unaffected; —gezogen, *adj.* and *adv.* ill-bred, badly brought up, vulgar, unmannered, naughty, unpolite; —gezogenheit, *f.* 1) want of education, impoliteness, unpoliteness, incivility, vulgarity. 2) a piece of vulgarity, of unmannerliness, of ill behaviour; —gezogert, *adj.* and *adv.* undelayed, unretarded; —gezuchtigt, *adj.* and *adv.* unpunished, not chastized; —gezuckert, *adj.* and *adv.* unsugared, not powdered or strewed with sugar; —gezugelt, *adj.* and *adv.* unbridled, unreined, uncontrolled, unrestrained; —gezweifelt, *adj.* and *adv.* indubitable, undoubted, unquestionable, (in theology) das —gezweifelte Gewiſſen, a clear, pure conscience; —gezwirnt, *adj.* and *adv.* untwisted (thread &c.); —gezwungen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unforced, uncompelled, unconstrained, voluntary. 2) unforced, natural, not constrained; eine —gezwungene Leibesgeſtalt, a graceful form or shape; —gezwungenheit, *f.* unconstrainedness. *Fig.* ease, freedom; —giftig, *adj.* and *adv.* not poisonous, not venomous, harmless; —glatt, *adj.* and *adv.* not smooth, unpolished, rough, uneven; —glattbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be polished; —glaubbar, V. Unglaublich; —glaube, *m.* unbelief, incredulity, infidelity; —glaubhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* incredible, V. Unglaublich; —glaubig, *adj.* and *adv.* incredulous; die —glaubigen, the infidels; —glaublich, *adj.* and *adv.* incredible; —glaublichkeit, *f.* 1) incredibleness, incredibility. 2) an incredible thing, an incredibility; —glaublichkeitsgrund, *m.* motive for, ground of incredibility; —glaubwurdig, *adj.* and *adv.* unworthy of belief, not credible; —gleich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unequal, uneven, not level, crooked, curved, irregular, intermittent, rough. 2) not like, dissimilar, heterogeneous, unequal, disproportionate, odd, impair, different, fickle, changeable, vaccillating; —gleichartig, *adj.* and *adv.* heterogeneous, dissimilar; —gleichartigkeit, *f.* 1) heterogeneousness, dissimilitude, dissimilarity, contrariety in parts. 2) heterogeneity; —gleichblatterig, *adj.* and *adv.* heterophyllous; —gleichdauernd, *adj.* and *adv.* of dissimilar duration; —gleichdeutig, *adj.* and *adv.* not signifying the same, not of the same meaning; —gleichdreiſeitig, V. Ungleichſeitig; —gleichfarbig, *adj.* and *adv.* variegated, party-coloured; —gleichformig, *adj.* and *adv.* not conformable, not uniform, difform, dissimilar, unlike, irregular; —gleichformigkeit, *f.* dissimilarity, dissimilitude, inequality, diversity, disparity, unlikeness, asymmetry, disproportion; —gleichheit, *f.* 1) inequality, irregularity, difference, disparity, disproportion, asymmetry. 2) inequality, unevennesa, inconguity; —gleichhoch, *adj.* and *adv.* unequally high; (in botany) —gleichhohe Zweige, alternate branches; —gleichjahrig, *adj.* and *adv.* not of the same age; —gleichklappig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) inequivalved; —gleichlaufend, (less usual) —gleichlaufig, *adj.* and *adv.* — gleichlaufende Linien, lines not parallel; —gleichlautig, *adj.* and *adv.* not conaonous, not symphonious; —gleichmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* unsymmetrical, disproportionate; —gleichmeßbar, *adj.* and *adv.* incommensurable; —gleichnamig, *adj.* and *adv.* differently named, not homologous; —gleichſchalig, V. Ungleichklappig; —gleichſeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* not equilateral, scalene; —gleichſeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* inequilateral, scalene; —gleichtheilend, *adj.* and *adv.* aliquant; —gleichwinkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* not equiangular; —gleichzeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* not contemporaneous or contemporary, *it.* not isochronal, not synchronal or synchronous; —gleiche, *f.* 1) inequality. 2) an uneven place, an unevenness, an inequality; —gliederig, —ungliedig, *adj.* and *adv.* memberless, without limbs; —glimpf, *m.* want of suavity in the manners, rudeness, coarseness, *it.* insult, outrage; —glimpflich, *adj.* and *adv.* hard, rude, rough; —glück, *n.* reverse of fortune, unhappiness, unluckiness, bad luck, bad fortune, misfortune, adverse fate, mishap; zum —gluck, unhappily, unfortunately, by ill-luck; —glückbringend, *adj.* and *adv.* unfortunate, fatal, sinister, unlucky, disastrous; —glückbringer, *m.* bringer or bearer of misfortune; —glücklich, *adj.* and *adv.* unhappy, unfortunate, infelicitous, miserable, wretched, unlucky, calamitous, unsuccessful, fatal, sinister, ill-omened; —glückſeher, *m.* prophet of woe, ill-omened seer, predicter of calamity, a man that has double sight; —glückſelig, *adj.* and *adv.* unhappy, miserable, wretched, unfortunate; —glückſeligkeit, *f.* unfortunateness; —glücksbaum, *m.* the calamitous clerodendrum, the alternate-leaved volkamaria, the Puan Bouga; —glücksbote, *m.* messenger of bad tidings, of woe, herald of disaster; —glücksbruder, *m.* V. Unglücksgefahrte; —glücksei, *n.* wind-egg; —glücksfall, *m.* reverse, reverse of fortune, misfortune, sad accident, mishap, calamity; —glücksgefährte, —glücksgenoß, *m.* comrade or companion in misfortune, partner in adversity; —glücksgefährtinn, —glücksgenoſſinn, *f.* (female) companion in misfortune, partner in adversity, V. also Unglücksſchweſter; —glücksgeſchichte, *f.* 1) history, story of a misfortune. 2) das iſt eine rechte —glücks- (more usual —glückliche) Geſchichte, that is a sad affair, a sad piece of business; —glücksjahr, *n.* disastrous, calamitous year; —glückskind, *n.* a child of evil destiny; ich bin eben ein —glückskind, I was born under an evil star, not born with a silver spoon in my mouth; —glücksloos, *n.* unhappy lot; —glücksmährchen, *n.*

story, tale of misfortune; —glücksort, *m.* unhappy, ill-omened spot, calamitous &c. place; —glücksschlacht, *f.* disastrous battle; —glücksschmied, *m.* author of a misfortune, the evil eye; —glücksschwester, *f.* 1) sister in misfortune. 2) (in Greek mythology) fatal sister; —glückssohn, *m.* son, offspring of evil destiny; —glücksstern, *m.* evil star, unlucky star or planet, star &c. of malign influence; —glücksstifter, *m.*, —glücksstifterinn, *f.* author, cause of misfortune; —glücksstunde, *f.* the unlucky hour; —glückstag, *m.* unlucky day; —glückstat, *f.* unlucky action, disastrous deed; —glücksvogel, *m.* 1) ill-omened bird, bird of bad augury, an ill bird. 2) the rock-thrush (turdus saxatilis); —glücksvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of misfortune, woeful; —glücksvorbote, *m.* precursor of misfortune; —glückswoche, *f.* unlucky week; —glückswort, *n.* disastrous, ill-omened, sinister, portentous word; —glückszeit, *f.* unlucky time; —gnade, *f.* disgrace; bei Einem in —gnade seyn, to be in disfavour with any one; in —gnade fallen, to fall into disgrace, to be disgraced, out of favour; —gnädig, *adj.* and *adv.* not clement, not gracious, indignant; —gott, *m.* 1) a being, that is not God. 2) false god, idol; —götter, —götterer, *m.* atheist; —götterei, *f.* atheism; —gottesfürchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* impious, irreligious; —gottesfürchtigkeit, *f.* impiety, irreligion; —göttisch, *adj.* and *adv.* atheistical; —göttlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not divine, ungodly, not godlike. 2) displeasing to God, ungodly, profane; ein —göttlicher Lebenswandel, an irreligious, ungodly life; —göttlichkeit, *f.* —gottlichkeit seines Lebenswandels, the ungodliness, impiety of his life; —grad, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Ungerade; —gradig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in crystallography) impair; —gräflich, *adj.* and *adv.* not appertaining, suitable &c. to a count, to an earl; —grasig, *adj.* and *adv.* not grassy, without grass; —grätig, *adj.* and *adv.* spineless; —greifbar, —greiflich, *adj.* and *adv.* intangible, impalpable; —griechisch, *adj.* and *adv.* not Greek, not Grecian, foreign to the manners &c. of the Greeks; —großmuthig, *adj.* and *adv.* not magnanimous, not generous, illiberal; —grund, *m.* 1) abyss, bottomless pit. 2) groundlessness; mit —, without foundation, unsubstantial, unsolid; —grundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Unergründlich 2) superficial, not well-grounded; —gultig, *adj.* and *adv.* not valid, not current, of no worth, invalid, null and void; —gultige Münze, money that is not current; —gultige Entschuldigungen, unsatisfactory, worthless, paltry, excuses; —gültig machen, to annul, to quash, to render illegal; —gültigkeit, *f.* invalidity, nullity, illegality; —gunst, *f.* disfavour, disgrace; —günstig, *adj.* and *adv.* unfavourable, disfavourable, unpropitious; —gut, *adj.* and *adv.* not good, bad, ill, amiss; —güte, *f.* 1) (speaking of fruit &c.) bad quality. 2) unkindness; —gütig, *adj.* and *adv.* unkind, not benevolent; ein —gutiges Betragen, uncharitable, harsh conduct; Etwas —gütig aufnehmen, to take any thing unkindly, in bad part, ill; —gütigkeit, *f.* 1) unkindness, ill-will, disaffection, ungraciousness. 2) an unkindness, an ungracious speech, discourse any thing but affable, uncharitable action; —gütlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unamiable; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* bald, *it.* not hairy; —haltbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Ein —haltbarer Zeug, stuff not solid, not durable, that wont last. 2) —haltbare Erze, mines &c. without metal or much metal, poor ores, dead lodes. 3) —haltbares Versprechen, promise that cannot be kept. 4) indefensible, untenable; —haltbare Festung, indefensible fortress; —haltbarer Satz, unsustainable thesis; —haltbarkeit, *f.* undurableness (of a stuff), *it.* impossibility of defending (a crime, fortress &c.), impossibility of sustaining or maintaining (an argument &c.), defensibility (of &c.); —handlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be well managed or handled, unhandy; —häslich, *adj.* and *adv.* not ugly, not ill-favoured; —häuslich, *adj.* and *adv.* unthrifty, thriftless, gadding about; —heil, *n.* mischief, harm, hurt, detriment, injury; —heilbar, *adj.* and *adv.* incurable, hopeless, irremediable; —heilbarkeit, *f.* incurability, incurableness; —heilbringend, *adj.* and *adv.* harmful, hurtful, mischievous, mischief-making; —heilig, *adj.* and *adv.* unholy, profane; —heiligkeit, *f.* unholiness, profaneness; —heilsam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Unheilbar. 2) unwholesome, insalubrious, not salutary; —heilstifter, *m.*, —heilstifterinn, *f.* mischief-maker; —heilvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* fatal, noxious, pernicious, inauspicious; —heimisch, *adj.* and *adv.* strange, foreign, exotic. *Fig.* not familiar, not comfortable; man fuhlt sich immer —heimisch hier, one never feels at home here; —heimlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Ein —heimlicher Ort, solitary, lonely, lonesome, uncomfortable, dismal, disagreeable, insecure place; —heimliche Töne, dismal or doleful sounds; ein —heimliches Haus, a haunted house. 2) not secret, public; —heizbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be heated, without a fire-place, stove, chimney; —heldenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* not heroic, not becoming &c. a hero; —hell, *adj.* and *adv.* not clear, not bright, cloudy, gloomy, dull, dim; —hemmbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be stopped, clogged or arrested; —herbstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* Das ist ein —herbstliches Wetter, that is no autumnal weather; —herrisch, —herrschsüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* not domineering, not imperious; —herstellbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may not be repaired &c., irreducible; —himmlisch, *adj.* and *adv.* uncelestial, not heavenly, not divine; —hinderbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be hindered, unavoidable; —hinderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not hindering, unobstructive; —hinlanglich, —hinreichend, *adj.* und *adv.* inadequate, insufficient; —hochzeitlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not bridal; —hoffbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be hoped (for); —höfisch, *adj.* and *adv.* uncourtly, contrary to the etiquette of the court; —höflich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) uncivil, uncourteous, disobliging, rude; 2) *Fig.* (with miners) in a bad state, imperfect (stolls); —höflichkeit, *f.* incivility, impoliteness, want of courtesy, mark of disrespect, rudeness; —hold, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) ill-disposed, ill-affected, disaffected, unkindly. Einem —hold seyn, not to like, to have a dislike to any one; Einem —hold werden, to be displeased with, to dislike any one. 2) ill-favoured, ill-looking, not good-looking, without charms. II. *n.* 1) an ill-natured, a spiteful person. 2) Der —holde, an enemy, *it.* (der Teufel) the enemy, the arch-fiend; (in general) a demon, a fiend, *it.* wizard, sorcerer, magician; eine —holdinn, a hag, witch, sorceress; —holdenkerze, *f.* (in botany) V. Königskerze; —holdenkraut, *n.* 1) magib herb. 2) V. Königskraut. 3) white mullein. 4) V. Lorbeerrose. 5) V. Weiderich; —holdselig, *adj.* and *adv.* without charms, *it.* ungracious; —hörbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inaudible; —huld, *f.* ungraciousness, great unkindness, *it.* want of grace; —hütbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that which one cannot watch, guard, keep or tend; —jagdbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not fit to be hunted (as too young a stag &c.); —jugendlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not juvenile, not youthful; —jungfräulich, *adj.* and *adv.* not virginal or maidenly, not girlish, unmaidenly; —kaiserlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not imperial, not becoming &c. an emperor; —kalt, *adj.* and *adv.* not cold; —katholisch, *adj.* and *adv.* not catholic; —kennbar, —kennbarkeit, V. Unkenntlich; —kenntlichkeit, —kenner, *m.* not a connoisseur; —kenntlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not recognisable; —kenntlichkeit, *f.* state of a thing that is not recognisable; —ketzerisch,

adj. and *adv.* not heretical; —keuſch, *adj.* and *adv.* unchaste, immodest, lewd, incontinent, lustful, libidinous, lecherous; —keuſchheit, *f.* lewdness, immodesty, unchastity, incontinence, lust, lechery, impudicity, concupiscence, —kindlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not childlike, not infantine, not infantlike, not infantile, *it.* unfilial, not filial; —kirrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be enticed; —klagbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not indictable, not actionable; —klappig, *adj.* and *adv.* without flaps (of a valve, sucker, lid, swipe &c.); —klar, *adj.* and *adv.* not clear; —klares Waſſer ꝛc, turbid water; —klare Augen, dim, dull eyes. *Fig.* Die Sache iſt noch —klar, the thing is still obscure, not evident; *it.* —klar, (in seamen's lang.) foul; —klug, *adj.* and *adv.* imprudent; indiscreet; —klugelnd, *adj.* and *adv.* that does not subtilize; —klugheit, *f.* imprudence, indiscretion; —königlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unkingly, unkinglike, not royal; —körperlich, *adj.* and *adv.* incorporal, incorporeal, unembodied, immaterial; —körperlichkeit, *f.* incorporality, immateriality, incorporeity, immaterialness; —körperlichkeitslehre, *f.* immaterialism; —körperlichkeitslehrer, *m.* immaterialist; —koſten, *pl.* charges, expenses, costs, outlay; —koſtenbuch, *n.* book of expenses; —koſtenrechnung, *f.* estimate; —kräftig, *adj.* and *adv.* impotent, powerless, inefficacious (remedy), tasteless, insipid, mawkish (food), invalid, illegal (sentence &c.); —kräftig machend, enfeebling, annulling, quashing, infirmative; —kräftigkeit, *f.* inefficacity; —kraut, *n.* 1) a weed, noxious herb; das —kraut ausreißen, to weed. 2) annual darnel-grass, darnel; das —kraut vom Waizen abſondern, to separate the tares from the wheat. 3) Stinkendes —kraut, occidental cassia; —krautartig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a (rank) weed; —krautſamen, *m.* the seed of weeds; —krautig, *adj.* and *adv.* weedy; —kriegeriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* unwarlike, imbellic, martial, unmilitary; —kunde, *f.* want of knowledge, of experience, ignorance; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* ignorant; —kunſt, *f.* 1) defect, want of art. 2) false art, bad art; —künſtleriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* not answering the purposes of an artist, against the rules and beautics of art; —künſtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* without art, inartificial, artless, not artificial; —kurz, *adj.* and *adv.* not short, uncontracted; —kürzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be shortened or abridged, not contractible; —kurzweilig, *adj.* and *adv.* not amusing, pleasant, tiresome, boring, stupid; —küßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not worth kissing, not inviting to a kiss; —landbar, *adj.* and *adv.* where one cannot land or disembark; —ländlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not rural; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* short, not long; —lange, —langſt, *adv.* lately, of late, not long since, not long ago, a short time back, a few days ago, the other day; —laſſig, *adj.* and *adv.* (more usual —ablaſſig, —ermudlich) —läſſig arbeiten ꝛc, to work &c. unremittingly, without relaxation; —laßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Unerlaßlich; —laſtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot sustain a burden; —laſterhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* not vicious, without vice; —läſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* not burdensome, not onerous; —lateiniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* not Latin, bad Latin; —läugbar, *adj.* and *adv.* undeniable, incontestable; —läugbarkeit, *f.* incontestability; —laune, *f.* bad humour, peevishness, ill temper; —launig, *adj.* and *adv.* bad-humoured, ill-tempered, peevish, cross; —laut, *adj.* and *adv.* not loud, low; —lauter, *adj.* and *adv.* impure, not clear; —lauterkeit, *f.* impurity; —lehren, *n.* disagreeable; vexations life; —lehrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* indocile, unteachable, not to be taught; —lehrhaft, V. Unlehrſam; —lehrreich, *adj.* and *adv.* uninstructive, not instructive; —lehrſam, *adj.* and *adv.* unteachable, indocile; —leiblich, V. Unkörperlich; —leicht, *adj.* and *adv.* difficult, not easy, not facile; —leid, *adj.* and *adv.* Es iſt mir nicht —leid, dieß gethan zu haben, I am not sorry, vexed at having done this; —leidbar, *adj.* and *adv.* insufferable, intolerable; —leidig, *adj.* and *adv.* intolerant, unable to endure, impatient; —leidigkeit, *f.* impatience; —leidlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) insupportable, intolerable. 2) V. Unleidig; —leidlichkeit, *f.* 1) insupportableness, intolerableness, insufferableness. 2) want of patience, impatience; —leidſam, V. Unleidig; —leiſtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not performable, infeasible, impracticable; —leitbar, —lenkbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be guided. *Fig.* indocile; —leitbarkeit, *f. Fig.* indocility; —lernbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be learned; —leſebar, *adj.* and *adv.* illegible, unreadable; —leſerlich (—leslich), *adj.* and *adv.* V. Unleſesbar; —leſerlichkeit, *f.* ſeiner Handſchrift ꝛc, the illegibility of his hand-writing; —leuchtend, *adj.* and *adv.* not shining, unlustrous; —leugbar, V. Unleugbar; —lieb, *adj.* and *adv.* not dear. Es iſt mir —lieb, dieß zu hören, I am sorry to hear this; das —liebſte von Allem iſt mir, daß ꝛc, the most vexatious to me of all is, that &c.; —liebe, *f.* absence of love, indifference, coldness, disaffection; —liebend, *adj.* and *adv.* unloving; —lieblich, *adj.* and *adv.* unlovely, disagreeable to the senses, not pleasing, unpleasant; —lieblichkeit, *f.* 1) disagreeableness, bad grace. 2) a disagreeable thing, an unpleasantness, an unpleasant quality; —lieferbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be delivered, furnished; —lobbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be praised, not laudable, not commendable; —lobgierig, *adj.* and *adv.* not greedy of praise; —loblich, *adj.* and *adv.* not praiseworthy, not laudable, not creditable; —lobwurdig, *adj.* and *adv.* not praiseworthy; —locig, *adj.* and *adv.* —lockiges Haar, hair not curly; —lohnbar, V. Unbelohnbar; —lohnend, *adj.* and *adv.*; —lohnende Arbeit, unproductive, unprofitable work or labour; —loslich, —losbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be unloosed or loosed; —lothbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be soldered or luted; —lothig, *adj.* and *adv.* (speaking of gold and silver) not fine; —luſt, *f.* 1) displeasure; —luſt empfinden, to feel displeasure. 2) —luſt zum Eſſen haben, to have no inclination, a disinclination to eat, to be in no humour for eating any thing; —luſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) in a bad humour, peevish, dull, sad, cross; eine —luſtige Perſon, a peevish, sour, crossgrained, morose, ill-natured, bad-tempered person. 2) disagreeable, unpleasant, disgusting; —luſtiges Wetter, gloomy, dull, heavy weather. 3) to be indisposed, uninclined, disinclined to any thing; —macht, *f.* 1) impotence, helplessness, weakness, feebleness, imbecility, inability. 2) V. Ohnmacht; —mächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) powerless, impotent. 2) V. Ohnmächtig; —mädchenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* unmaidenlike, not girlish, not maidenly; —mahl, *adv.* —mahl or —mahl ſpielen, to play at pitch and toss, at head or tails; —mahleriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* unpicturesque; —manierlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unmannerly, ill-mannered, vulgar; —manierlichkeit, *f.* unmannerliness; —mann, *m.* 1) eunuch. 2) an unmanly or effeminate person, *it.* a man without vigour, energy &c. in thinking and acting, a weak-minded or soft person, a poor fellow, poor thing or creature, an old woman; —mannbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not yet arrived at the age of puberty, not pubescent, not yet a man; —mannbare Jungfrau, a girl not marriageable, not nubile, a girl not ripe, not come to womanhood, not yet a woman; —mannbarkeit, *f.* the state of impuberty; —mannhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* effeminate, unmanly, V. Unmannlich; —mannheit, *f.* eunuchism. *Fig.* unmanliness; —männlich, *adj.* and *adv.* effeminate, unmanly; —männlichkeit, *f.* effeminacy, unmanli-

ness; —maß, *n.* excess, intemperance; —maßgeblich, *adj.* and *adv.* without prescribing or dictating any thing, not prescriptive, to be taken or not, only provisional or general; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) excessive, immoderate. 2) immensurable, incommensurable. 3) *Fig.* enormous, amazing, vast, prodigious; —mäßigkeit, *f.* 1) excess, intemperance. 2) enormity, immensity (of a thing); —meidbar, —meidlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inevitable; —menſch, *m.* a man without humanity, a merciless wretch, a savage, a barbarian, a monster; —menſchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) superhuman, enormous tremendous. 2) inhuman, brutal; —menſchlichkeit, *f.* inhumanity; —merkbar, —merklich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) imperceptible, insensible. 2) hard to remember, to retain (a difficult word &c.); —merkbarkeit *f.* imperceptibleness, insensibleness, insensibility; —merkſam, *adj.* and *adv.* inattentive, unregardful; —merkwürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* not remarkable or memorable, unremarkable; —merkwürdigkeit, *f.* 1) the little interest, want of interest (afforded by an event &c.). 2) the little remarkableness (of any thing); —meßbar, —meßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* immensurable, incommensurable, immeasurable; —meßbarkeit, *f.* immensurability, incommensurability; —metallig, *adj.* and *adv.* not metallic, not containing metal; —metalliſch, *adj.* and *adv.* not metallic; —mild, *adj.* and *adv.* unmild, ungentle. Einen —mild behandeln, to treat any one harshly, roughly, rudely; —milde, *f.* ungentleness, unmildness, unkindness; —mißbraucht, *adj.* and *adv.* not misused, not abused; —miſchbar, *adj.* and *adv.* immiscible; —mitleidend, —mitleidig, *adj.* and *adv.* pitiless, merciless, unpitying, unmerciful; —mitleidiges Herz, callous, hard, obdurate, unsympathizing heart &c.; —mittelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* immediate, direct (in German history); —mittelbare Reichsſtände, the immediate States of the Empire; —mittelbarkeit, *f.* immediacy, immediateness; —mittheilbar, *adj.* and *adv.* incommunicable; —mittheilbare Nachricht, news not fitting or proper to be made known or communicated to others; —mittheilbarkeit, *f.* incommunicableness, incommunicability; —mittheilend, —mittheilſam, *adj.* and *adv.* incommunicating, incommunicative, close, reserved; —modiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* unfashionable; —möglich, *adj.* and *adv.* impossible; —möglichkeit, *f.* 1) impossibility. 2) an impossible thing, an impossibility; —mönch, *m.* one not a monk; —mönchiſch, —mönchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not monacal, not monkish; —mörderiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* not murderous, not bloody; —mühſam, —mühſelig, *adj.* and *adv.* unpainful, unlaborious; —mündig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not of age, minor. 2) not of ripe age, not at the age of puberty. 3) Ein —mündiges Kind, an unweaned baby, a baby that cannot speak yet, an infant, a babe; —muße, *f.* want of leisure; —müßig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without leisure. 2) not at leisure, not without occupation. 3) Ein —müßiges Kind, ein —müßiger Menſch, restless, troublesome, fretful, fidgety child, person; —muſterhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* not exemplary; —muth, *m.* bad humour, chagrin, sorrow, sadness, spite; —muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* ill-humoured, peevish, spiteful, cross; —muthsvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* in an ill humour, displeased at or with any thing, full of vexation; —mutter, *f.* unnatural mother; —mütterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unmotherly; —mütterlichkeit, *f.* state of that, which is unmotherly &c.; —nachahmbar, —nachahmlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inimitable; —nachahmbarkeit, *f.* inimitability; —nachbarlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unneighbourly; —nachbarſchaft, *f.* bad neighbourhood; —nachbildbar; *adj.* and *adv.* not to be, that cannot be copied; —nachdrücklich, *adj.* and *adv.* not emphatic, not energetic, not vigorous, unimpressive; —nachfolglich, *adj.* and *adv.* incapable of being followed, not pursuable; —nachgiebig, *adj.* and *adv.* uncondescending, not deferential, unyielding, incompliant; —nachläſſend, *adj.* and *adv.* continued, uninterrupted; —nachläſſig, *adj.* and *adv.* not neglectful, not negligent; —nachläßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* irremissible, unpardonable. Bei —nachläßlicher Strafe, under penalty not to be waived; —nachſichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not indulgent, without indulgence or remission, *it.* presently, without delay; —nachtheilig, *adj.* and *adv.* without prejudice, not prejudicial; —nachtheiligkeit, *f.* Bei der —nachtheiligkeit meiner Rechte, without prejudice to my rights; —nahbar, *adj.* and *adv.* unaccessible; —nahe, *adj.* and *adv.* not near; —name, *m.* 1) false name, alias. 2) nickname; —namhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* unnamed; —natur, *f.* thing contrary to nature. *Fig.* affectation, artificial mode of thinking and acting; —natürlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unnatural, not natural, constrained, forced; —natürlichkeit, *f.* quality of that which is not natural; —nebenblatterig, *adj.* and *adv.* without bractea, bractless; —nennbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) inexpressible, unnamable, unspeakable, indescribable. 2) unmentionable; —nehlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not pretty or neat, inelegant; —noth, I. *adv.* Es war —noth, es zu ſagen, it was unnecessary, needless to say it. II. *f.* Das iſt eine große —noth, that is not in the least necessary, not at all requisite, that is a perfect piece of superfluity; —nothig, *adj.* and *adv.* unnecessary, useless, superfluous; —nothigkeit, *f.* uselessness, inutility; —nütz, *adj.* and *adv.* useless, unnecessary, fond, vain, idle, foolish; Einem —nütze Worte geben, to say impertinent things to any one, to give any one saucy words; —nutzen, *m.* unprofitableness, unserviceableness, *it.* damage, loss; —nützlich, *adj.* and *adv.* useless, bootless; den Namen Gottes —nützlich führen, to take God's name in vain; —nutzlichkeit, *f.* uselessness, inutility; —ordentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unorderly, disordered, irregular, in disorder; —ordentlicher Puls, an irregular pulse; —ordentlich leben, ein —ordentliches Leben führen, to live disorderly, to lead a disorderly life; —ordentliche Begierden, disorderly, vicious appetites; —ordentlichkeit, *f.* disorder, irregularity, disarray, confusion; —ordnung, *f.* 1) disorder, disarray, derangement, confusion; in —ordnung bringen, to derange; die Feinde in —ordnung bringen, to throw the enemy into disorder; ſeine Angelegenheiten ſind in —ordnung, his affairs are deranged; in —ordnung kommen, gerathen, to get out of order, irregular, disorderly; to be, get disorganized. 2) Die —ordnung dieſes Menſchen iſt groß, the disorderliness, irregularity of this man is great. 3) Die —ordnungen abſtellen, to put an end to the disorders, to stop disorder; —ordnungsſtifter, *m.*, —ordnungsſtifterinn, *f.* disorganizer; —paar, *adj.* and *adv.* odd, not even, unequal; —paare Handſchuhe, odd gloves, gloves not fellows; (in anatomy) die paare Blutader, azygus, azygos; —päpſtiſch, —päpſtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not papal, not belonging to a pope; —parteiiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* impartial; —parteiiſcher Richter, impartial, unbiassed judge; —parteilich, V. Unparteiiſch; —parteilichkeit, *f.* impartiality; —parteiſam, V. Unparteiiſch; —paß, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Unpäßlich; —paſſend, *adj.* and *adv.* unsuitable, improper, not pertinent, unfit; —paßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unsuitable, badly imagined, ill-chosen, ill-advised, misplaced, improper, unbefitting; —päßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* indisposed; —päßlich ſeyn, to be poorly, unwell, indisposed; —päßlichkeit, *f.* indisposition; eine leichte, kleine, unbedeutende —päßlichkeit, a slight indisposition; —perſönlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not personal, without personality; (in grammar) impersonal; —perſönlichkeit, *f.* impersonality; —pflege, *f.* carelessness; —

pflegtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* careless; —pflicht, *f.* 1) breach, neglect, dereliction of duty, undutifulness, transgression of a duty. 2) extraordinary charge or duty, extra-duty; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not liable to statute-labour, exempt from average, duty &c. 2) obliged to extra-duty; —pflichtigkeit, *f.* exemption from forced labour, not liable to be impressed, *it.* obligation to extra-duty; —pflichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* contrary to duty, undutiful; —politisch, *adj.* and *adv.* unpolitical, impolitic; —priesterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unpriestly, *it.* unclergymanlike; —prinzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unprincely; —prophetisch, *adj.* and *adv.* not prophetic, unprophetic, unprophetical; —pünktlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not punctual, inexact; —rast, *f.* inquietude, disquietude, restlessness; —rath, *m.* 1) bad advice, wrong advice. 2) filth, dirt, rubbish. 3) *Fig. a)* —rath merken or wittern, to have a suspicion, one's suspicions, to smell a rat. *b)* dissension, trouble. *c)* damage, loss, mischief. *d)* Und was soll doch dieser —rath? why was this waste? —räthlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unadvisable, inopportune, unsuitable, inexpedient. 2) not economical, unthrifty, extravagant, prodigal, lavish; —räthlichkeit, *f.* unadvisableness, unsuitableness, inexpediency, *it.* unthriftiness, prodigality, profusion; —rathsam, *adj.* and *adv.*, V. Unrathlich (1); —räumlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not spacious, not roomy, confined; —recht, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) wrong, not right, not just, not true, against rule, irregular, inexact, incorrect, false. Die Sache ist in —rechte Hände gekommen, the thing has fallen or got into wrong hands; zur —rechten Stunde, Zeit, at a wrong hour, time, inopportunely, unseasonably; die Sache, eine Handlung —recht auslegen, to take the thing wrong, to explain the matter wrong, *it.* to misconstrue an action; das ist so —recht nicht, that is not so bad, not so much amiss, not out of the way; die —rechte Seite des Tuches, the wrong side of cloth. 2) unjust, wrong, unfair; es ist —recht so zu handeln, it is unjust, wrong to act thus; eine —rechte Handlung, unjust &c. action; sich —rechter Mittel zu bedienen, to use unfair means; das geht mit —rechten Dingen zu, all is not going on right here; there is some witchcraft in this. II. *n.* 1) wrong; —recht haben, to be wrong; Einem —recht geben, to lay the blame, fault on any one; er hat —recht bekommen, he was declared to be in the wrong; —thun, to do wrong; mit —recht, unjustly, wrongly, falsely, without cause; Einen mit —recht verurtheilen, to condemn any one unjustly. 2) an unjust action, wrong, injustice; ein großes —recht begehen, to commit a great wrong, to be guilty of a great injustice; —rechtlich *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unjust, wrong. 2) wrong, illiberal, unfair, *it.* disloyal, false, dishonest; — rechtlichkeit, *f.* 1) injustice, *it.* unfairness, want of candor, disingenuousness, disloyalty. 2) an injustice, a piece of injustice &c.; —rechtmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* illegal, unlawful, illegitimate; —rechtmäßigkeit, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness, illegitimacy; —rechtschaffen, *adj.* and *adv.* dishonest, not upright, unfair, illiberal; —rechtschaffenheit, *f.* dishonesty, unfairness, want of uprightness, disloyaliy; —rechtthuer, *m.* 1) a wrong-doer. 2) one who wrongs; —redlich, *adj.* and *adv.* disingenuous, without probity, dishonourable, unfair, false, disloyal, false, perjured, faithless; —redlichkeit, *f.* 1) improbity, dishonourableness, unfairness, disingenuousness, baseness. 2) a baseness, a piece of deception, a dishonourable action; —rednerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* not oratorical, not rhetorical, inelequent; —redselig, *adj.* and *adv.* not talkative, silent, taciturn; —regel, *f.* inapplicable, wrong rule, anomaly; —regelmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* irregular, anomalous, (in medicine) —regelmäßiger Puls, irregular, erratic pulse; —regelmäßigkeit, *f.* 1) irregularity (in medicine) ametria; (in astronomy &c.) anomaly. 2) an irregularity, an anomaly; —regierbar, *adj.* and *adv.* ungovernable; —regierlam, *adj.* and *adv.* hard to rule, difficult to be governed; —regsam *adj.* and *adv.* not nimble, inactive; —reibbar, —reiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be rubbed, pounded, brayed, pulverised or comminuted; —reichhaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* not rich, poor, unsubstantial, not abundant in material; —reif, *adj.* and *adv.* unripe. *Fig.* unripe, immature; —reifes Geschwür, unripe imposthume, an abscess not yet come to a head; ein —reifer Edelstein, imperfect gem; —reife, —reifheit, *f.* unripeness, greenness, immaturity; —reimbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that will not rhyme, rhymeless. *Fig.* rhymeless, irreconcileable, not accordable, dissonant; —reimig, *adj.* and *adv.* not rhymed, without rhymes, rhymeless, blank; —rein, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unclean, foul, dirty, filthy, impure, dirty; —reiner (Anker-)Grund, foul anchorage, bottom. *Fig.* —reine Thiere, unclean animals; ein Mensch, der einen todten Körper anrührte, war —rein, a man, who touched a dead body, was unclean, polluted; —reine Schafe, scabby sheep; —reines Gold, impure gold; ein —reiner Stein, Diamant p, an impure, cloudy gem, diamond, a diamond not of pure water; —reine Schreibart, incorrect style; —rein sprechen, schreiben, to speak, write incorrectly; —reine Töne, false accords, a discord; ihre Stimme ist —rein, her voice is not clear, fine; —reines Herzens seyn, to be of, to have an impure heart. 2) (with miners) —reine Fässer, tubs for the slich-refuse; —reine, *f.* impurity; —reinheit, *f.* 1) uncleanness, uncleanliness, impurity; —reinheit der Schreibart, incorrectness of the style. 2) filth, dirt, an impurity; —reinigkeit, *f.* 1) impurity (of the air, water &c.). 2) filth, dirt, ordure, excrement, unchastity, immodesty; —reinlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unclean, dirty, foul, stale, uncleanly; — reinlichkeit, *f.* dirtiness, uncleanliness, uncleanness, filthiness; —republikanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* not in the way or nature of republics or republican institutions, opinions &c., *it.* antirepublican; — rettbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be saved, irremediable; —richtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not to be directed, not guidable. 2) that cannot be tried or judged; —richterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not judgelike; —richtig, *adj.* and *adv.* incorrect, inexact, incongruous, false, irregular, wrong; —richtiges Maß und Gewicht, false measure and false weight; —richtig rechnen, zählen, to reckon, count wrong, badly; —richtiger Schluß, —richtige Folgerung, false argument, erroneous, wrong deduction; es ist ihr —richtig ergangen, she has had a miscarriage; —richtigkeit, *f.* 1) irregularity, inexactness, incorrectness, falseness. 2) an inexactness, incorrectness, error; —richtigkeiten in einer Rechnung, errors in a bill; —riechbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be smelt, imperceptible to the smell, inodorous; —rissig, *adj.* and *adv.* without splits, uncracked, unrent, not chinked, not flawy; — ritterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unknightlike, not knightly, not chivalrous; —ritzig, *adj.* and *adv.* without cracks, flaws, crevices, uncracked, unblemished; —römisch, *adj.* and *adv.* nst Roman, not Rumish, *it.* anti-Roman; —rucksicht, *f.* 1) want of consideration (towards a person). 2) inconsiderateness, inconsideracy, indiscretion; —rücksichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not acting with consideration (towards a a person). 2) inconsiderate, indiscreet, injudicious; —rügbar, *adj.* and *adv.* blameless, not censurable, not blamable; —ruhe, *f.* 1) want of (bodily) rest, agitation, restlessness. *Fig.* disquiet, disquietude, uneasiness, unquietness, inquietude, disquietude; Einem viele —ruhe machen,

to cause any one much uneasiness, solicitude &c.; das machte ihm —ruhe, that gave him much concern, anxiety; in großer —ruhe ſeyn, to be in great alarm, apprehension &c. 2) disturbance, row, tumult, commotion, sedition, trouble, riot. 3) (with watchmakers &c.); —ruhe, the pendulum, *it.* the balance. 4) *a*) (in nat. hist.) balance. *b*) sphinx, hawk-moth; —ruhig, *adj.* and *adv.* agitated, disturbed, unquiet, restless, uneasy, turbulent, rough, alarmed, anxious, concerned; —ruhmlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inglorious, obscure, disgraceful, shameful; —ruhrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not tangible. *Fig.* not apt to be touched, not sensible, not sympathizing; —ruhrig, *adj.* and *adv.* not nimble, inactive, slow; —ruhſtifter, *m.* a rioter, a mutineer, a mutinous or seditious fellow, an incendiary, ringleader; —ruhſtiftung, *f.* breeding of a riot, hatching of a sedition, of disturbances, inflaming of faction; —ruhvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of inquietude, *it.* troublesome; —ſachdienlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unsuitable, inconvenient; —ſacht, *adj.* and *adv.* not light, heavy; —ſagbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be said, unutterable, inenarrable, ineffable, unspeakable; —ſagbar, *adj.* and *adv.* impossible to be sawn; —ſaglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not calculated to be said, inenarrable. 2) *Fig.* inexprimable, inexpressible, unutterable, unspeakable; ich freue mich —ſaglich, I am extremely glad; —ſaglichkeit, *f.* meiner Freude ꝛc, my unspeakable &c. joy; —ſaglichkeit der Unkoſten, immensity of the expenses; —ſanft, *adj.* and *adv.* not soft, hard, rude, rugged, harsh; —ſattig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not nourishing (food). 2) V. Unerſattlich; —ſatz, *m.* unreasonable, irrational thesis, proposition; —ſauber, *adj.* and *adv.* dirty, foul, unclean, slovenly, slatternly; (in Scripture) der —ſaubere (der boſe) Geiſt, the unclean, evil spirit; —ſauberkeit, *f.* uncleanliness, untidiness, dirtiness; —ſaumig, *adj.* and *adv.* (more usual, ungeſaumt) without delay, undelayed; —ſchadhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* not damaged, uninjured, entire, whole; —ſchadlich, *adj.* and *adv.* innocent, innocuous, harmless; —ſchadlichkeit, *f.* innocence, innocuousness, harmlessness; —ſcham, *f.* want of bashfulness, of the feeling of modesty, of chasteness, of decorum, immodesty, indecency; —ſchamhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* not bashful, not possessed of a (nice) feeling of modesty, of chasteness, of decorum; —ſchamlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Unſchamhaft. 2) not shameful, not exciting shame, of which one need not be ashamed; —ſchandlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not shameful, not disgraceful; —ſcharf, *adj.* and *adv.* not sharp, not keen, blunt, dull, flat; —ſcharfe Werkzeuge, blunt tools; —ſcharfer Eſſig, flat vinegar; —ſchärfe, *f.* want of sharpness, of keenness; bluntness, dullness, *it.* vapidness, flatness; —ſchattig, *adj.* and *adv.* not shading, *it.* not shady; die —ſchattigen Erdwohner, the ascians, ascii; —ſchatzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not ratable, not contributary; —ſchatzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inestimable, inappreciable; —ſchatzbarkeit, *f.* the inestimable &c. quality; —ſchaubar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be regarded, seen, viewed, not to be gazed at or upon; —ſcheidbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be parted, separated, inseparable; —ſcheinbar, —ſcheinlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unapparent, without appearance, lacklustre. *Fig.* humble, obscure; —ſcheinbar werden, to lose its brightness, its lustre, to fade; —ſcheinbarkeit, *f.* want of splendour, of lustre, of brightness, of sheen, obscurity; —ſchenkbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be given, not presentable; —ſchick, *m.* 1) unsuitableness, unseemliness. 2) V. Ungeſchicklichkeit. 3) V. Unfug; —ſchickbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be sent; —ſchicklich, *adj.* and *adv.* unbecoming, unfit, unfitting, unseemly, unsuitable, indecorous; —ſchicklich ſich betragen, to behave indecently, impertinently, improperly &c.; ein —ſchicklicher Ausdruck, incongruous expression; —ſchicklichkeit, *f.* des Betragens ꝛc. 1) unfitness, impropriety, indecorum, indecency. 2) an impropriety, incongruity; —ſchießbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be shet, *it.* not shootable; —ſchiffbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not navigable, unnavigable; —ſchiffbarkeit, *f.* the state of being innavigable; —ſchimpflich, *adj.* and *adv.* not shameful; —ſchlachtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not fit to be slaughtered, to be killed, not ready for the knife; —ſchlachtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Ungeſchlacht; (in Scripture) ihr ſeyd unſtraflich mitten unter dem —ſchlachtigen und verkehrten Geſchlechte, you are blameless and harmless, without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation; —ſchlagbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not fit for felling; —ſchluſſig, *adj.* and *adv.* irresolute, undetermined, undecided, undecisive, indecisive, inconclusive, wavering; —ſchluſſigkeit, *f.* irresolution, indetermination, indecision, undetermination, hesitation; —ſchmackhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* insipid, mawkish; —ſchmackhaftigkeit, *f.* insipidity, insipidness, mawkishness; —ſchmeckend, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not able to taste. 2) V. Unſchmackhaft; —ſchmeichelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* unflattering, not (very) flattering; —ſchmeichig, *adj.* and *adv.* not supple. *Fig.* inflexible; —ſchmelzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be melted, infusible; —ſchmelzbare Bergarten, refractory ores; —ſchmelzbarkeit, *f.* infusibility; —ſchmerzhaft, —ſchmerzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not painful; —ſchmerzhafte Geſchwulſt, indolent tumour; —ſchmiegſam, *adj.* and *adv.* not supple, unpliant. *Fig.* inflexible; —ſchon, *adj.* and *adv.* not handsome, not beautiful, unhandsome, plain; —ſchone, *f.* defect of beauty, lack of charms; —ſchopferiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* uncreative, barren; —ſchreibbar, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Unſteuerbar; —ſchreibbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be written; —ſchreibluſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* not in the humour or vein, for wirting; —ſchuld, *f.* 1) innocence. 2) the state of innocence, harmlessness. 3) innocence, bashfulness, chastity. 4) the guiltless, innocent; —ſchuldfreude, *f.* innocent joy; —ſchuldgefuhl, *n.* innocent feeling, the feeling of innocence; —ſchuldig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) innocent, guiltless, not guilty, *it.* chaste. 2) innocent, harmless; —ſchuldliebe, *f.* innocent love; —ſchuldmiene, *f.* air of innocence, innocent air; —ſchuldmorder, *m.* assassin of innocence; —ſchuldrauber, *m.* ravisher, despoiler of (virgin) innocence, of chastity; —ſchuldreiz, *m.* charms of innocence; —ſchuldserde, *f.* land, earth inhabited by innocence, by the innocent; —ſchuldsfeſt, *n.* innocent feast; —ſchuldsgefuhl, *n.* the sentiment, feeling of one's innocence or being innocent; —ſchuldsherz, *n.* innocent heart; —ſchuldshoheit, *f.* the majesty of innocence; —ſchuldsinn, *m.* innocent mind; —ſchuldslied, *n.* innocent song; —ſchuldsprobe, *f.* ordeal; —ſchuldsſtatte, *f.* the dwelling, habitation of innocence; —ſchuldsvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* quite or very innocent, guiltless; —ſchuldswelt, *f.* that world where innocence dwells; —ſchutzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be protected; —ſchwach, *adj.* and *adv.* not weak or feeble; —ſchwachbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that can't be weakened, not to be enfeebled or debilitated; —ſchwache, *f.* strength, vigour, force; —ſchwarmeriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* not romantic, not fanatic, eccentric, not visionary, not extravagant; —ſchweizeriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* not Swiss; —ſchwer, *adj.* and *adv.* not difficult, easy; —ſchwesterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unsisterly; —ſegelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* innavigable, unnavigable; —ſegen, *m.* want of prosperity, bad luck, famine, dearth, infertility, misfortune, curse, malediction; —ſehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be seen, not to be taken in by the visual organs; —ſeicht, *adj.* and *adv.* not shallow, tolerably deep; —ſeitig, *adj.* and *adv.*

not leaning to one side or party, impartial, neutral; —ſelbſtſtandig, *adj.* and *adv.* not self-subsisting, not independent; —ſelbſtſuchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* not egotistical, without egotism; —ſelig, *adj.* and *adv.* unhappy, unblissful, disastrous, unfortunate, fatal, infelicitous; —ſeligkeit, *f.* unhappiness, infelicity; —ſelten, *adj.* and *adv.* not seldom, not rare; —ſendbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be sent; —ſeßbar, —ſeßhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* not domiciled, unsettled; —ſetzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be put or placed; —ſicher, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unsteady, shaking, shaky. 2) insecure, uncertain, not sure, not safe, unassured. 3) uncertain, doubtful, dubious, not positive; —ſicherheit, *f.* uncertainty, insecurity, dubiousness, doubtfulness, incertitude, *it.* unsteadiness; —ſichtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* invisible; er machte ſich in aller Stille —ſichtbar (or fort) aus der Geſellſchaft, he took French leave of the company; —ſichtbarkeit, *f.* invisibility; —ſichtbarlich, *adj.* and *adv.* invisible; —ſichtbarlichkeit, *f.* invisibility; —ſichtbarmachung, *f.* rendering invisible, causing to vanish; —ſichtbarwerdung, *f.* vanishing, disappearance; —ſingbar, *adj.* and *adv.* impossible to be sung, to be chanted; —ſinn, *m.* 1) nonsense, stuff; das iſt der höchſte Grad des —ſinns, that is the height of nonsense, folly, that is a perfect farce. 2) —ſinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) nonsensical, stupid, foolish, idiotical, silly, simple. 2) mad, insensate, frantic, phrenetic, deranged; —ſinnigkeit, *f.* 1) phrensy, madness, nonsense, folly. 2) a folly; —ſinnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not obtained by the perception of the senses, not referring to the senses, not sensual; —ſinnlichkeit, *f.* nonsensuality; —ſitte, *f.* 1) bad custom or habit. 2) V. Unanſtändigkeit; —ſittig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Ungeſittet, *it.* (nicht ſittig) not modest; —ſittigkeit, *f.* incivility, immodesty, unpoliteness; —ſittlich, *adj.* and *adv.* uncivil, unmannerly, impolite, *it.* immoral; —ſittlichkeit, *f.* 1) immorality. 2) an immorality, an immoral action &c.; —ſittſam, *adj.* and *adv.* ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, unladylike, immodest, improper, indecorous; —ſklaviſch, *adj.* and *adv.* not slavish, free; —ſohnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* irreconcilable; —ſohnlich *adj.* and *adv.* unfilial, not like a son; —ſoldatiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* unsoldierlike, unsoldierly; —ſorge, *f.* want of taking care or cherishing, neglect; —ſorgfaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* not careful, careless; —ſorgfältigkeit, *f.* carelessness; —ſorglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not taking care, not cherishing, careless; —ſorglichkeit, *f.* carelessness; —ſorgſam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not taking care, not cherishing, careless, indifferent. 2) not carebringing, not exciting care; —ſorgſamkeit, *f.* carelessness; —ſprache, *f.* a bad, vicious language, jargon; —ſprechbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not speakable with, not to be spoken with, not visible, not at home; —ſpurig, *adj.* and *adv.* having no traces or tracks, *it.* leaving no trace; —ſtädtiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* not belonging to a city; —ſtädtiſche Sitten, rustic or rural manners, *it.* rude manners, manners not urbane; —ſtämmig, *adj.* and *adv.* not well knit, not thickset; —ſtandhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* not steadfast, unsolid, unsteady, inconstant, unstable, unstaid, unsteadfast; —ſtandig, *adj.* and *adv.* not lasting, undurable; —ſtändige Gefälle, casual, accidental revenues; —ſtarf, *adj.* and *adv.* not strong, not robust; —ſtarke, *f.* want of vigour or strength, weakness, feeblenes, debility; —ſtät, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unsolid, unsteadfast, not fixed. 2) roving, unsettled, volatile, restless, moving to and fro. 3) inconstant, changeable, variable; —ſtätig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Unſtät; —ſtatige Größe, discrete magnitudes; —ſtatige Proportion, discrete proportion; —ſtatigkeit, *f.* inconstancy, vicissitude, instability, unsteadiness; —ſtattraut, *n.* common meadow-rue; —ſtätte, *f.* a wild haunt, an unearthly spot, a place for deeds of darkness; —ſtatthaft, V. Unſtattlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be granted or fulfilled, not happening, unfounded; —ſtatthafter Wunſch, vain or fond wish; —ſtatthaftes Verfahren, illegal proceeding; —ſtatthaftigkeit, *f.* unsufficiency, inadmissibility (of evidence), illegality (of a proceeding); —ſtattlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not magnificent, not grand, not of a fine presence or noble air; —ſteigbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not to be climbed, not climbable, not ascendable, not to be mounted. 2) that cannot rise in price; —ſterblich, *adj.* and *adv.* immortal, undying; —ſterblich machen, to render immortal, to immortalize, *it.* to perpetuate; —ſterblichkeit, *f.* immortality; —ſtern, *m.* evil, unlucky, malign or malignant star. *Fig.* disaster, calamity &c.; mein —ſtern wollte es, daß er, my bad luck would have it that &c., my unlucky star, my evil destiny willed it; —ſteuer, *f.* onerous tax, grinding impost, oppressive rate; —ſteuerbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not to be steered. 2) not taxable; —ſtift(s)mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* not eligible to a foundation for the nobility, not able to trace up to thirty-two or sixteen ancestors; —ſtill, *adj.* and *adv.* not still, restless; —ſtillbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be stopped, *it.* insatiate, insatiable, unappeasable; —ſtillbarkeit, *f.* insatiability &c.; —ſtille, *f.* intranquillity, noise, fuss, bustle; —ſtimmbar, *adj.* and *adv.* untunable; —ſtofflich, *adj.* and *adv.* immaterial; —ſtörbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be put out or flurried, imperturbable, incommutable; —ſtörbarer Beſitz, incommutable possession; —ſtörbarkeit, *f.* imperturbability, *it.* incommutability; —ſtrafbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not capable of punishment, not punishable; —ſträflich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not punishable. 2) irreprehensible, irreproachable, irreprovable, blameless; —ſträflichkeit, *f.* integrity, innocence; —ſtrebſam, *adj.* and *adv.* not active, not industrious, not assiduous, not persevering; —ſtreckbar, *adj.* and *adv.* immalleable, not extensible or ductile; —ſtreifig, *adj.* and *adv.* unstreaked, unstriped; —ſtreitbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unwarlike. 2) V. Unbeſtreitbar; —ſtreitig, *adj.* and *adv.* incontestable, indisputable; —ſtudirt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unlettered. 2) unstudied, natural, ingennous. 3) unstudied, extemporary, extemporaneous, unpremeditated; eine Predigt —ſtudirt halten, to preach extempore; etwas —ſtudirtes ſchreiben &c., to write &c. an impromptu; —ſuhnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) inexpiable. 2) irreconcilable, implacable, unappeasable; —ſundig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) sinless. 2) impeccable; —ſündigkeit, *f.* impeccability, impeccancy; —ſundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* innocent, not sinful; —ſundlichkeit, *f.* 1) innocence (of an action). 2) V. Unſündigkeit; —ſuß, *adj.* and *adv.* not sweet; —ſymmetrie, *f.* asymmetry, disproportion; —ſymmetriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* asymmetral, asymmetrical, dissimilar; —tadel, *m.* absence of blame, irreproachableness; —tadelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* unblamable; —tadelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* irreproachable, irreprehensible, blameless; —tadelhaftigkeit, *f.* integrity, innocence, blamelessness, faultlessnes, unblamableness, irreproachableness; —tadelig or —tadelich, V. Untadelhaft; —tapfer, *adj.* and *adv.* not brave, not valiant, not gallant; —taſtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* intangible, impalpable; —taſtbarkeit, *f.* intangibility, impalpability; —tauglich, *adj.* and *adv.* unserviceable, worthless, useless; —tauglichkeit, *f.* worthlessness, unserviceableness, uselessness, *it.* unfitness, inaptitude; —teutſch, V. Undeutſch; —that, *f.* abominable deed, action, misdeed; —thätchen, *n.* (*dim.*) little or trivial fault, peccadillo; —thätig, *adj.* and *adv.* inactive, idle, unoccupied, unemployed; —thatigkeit, *f.* inactivity, inaction, idleness, leisure; —theilbar, *adj.* and *adv.* indivisible; —theilbarkeit, *f.* indivisibility; —theilhaft,

adj. and *adv.* 1) not divisible or separable. 2) not sharing or participating, having or taking no share, no part in, having no participation in. Einer Sache —theilhaft seyn, not to be accessary or privy to a thing; —theilhaftig, V. Untheilhaft (2); —theilig, *adj.* and *adv.* having no parts; —theilnahme, *f.* want of interest in a thing, indifference; —theilnehmend, *adj.* and *adv.* taking no interest in, indifferent to, not sympathizing in; —theilnehmender Mann, an apathetical man, a man indifferent to every thing; —theilnehmung, *f.* V. Untheilnahme, —thier, *n.* monster. *Fig.* a great brute or beast, a vicious fellow; —thierisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not partaking of the animal, not brutal. 2) bestial, brutal, beastly; —thunlich, —thunlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unfeasable, impracticable, impossible, *it.* disadvantageous; —thunlichkeit, *f.* impossibility of doing any thing, impracticability, *it.* disadvantage, disadvantageousness; —tief, *adj.* and *adv.* not deep, not profound, shallow, fordable; das Schiff geht sehr tief, er kann nicht in den —tiefen segeln. the ship draws a great deal of water, it cannot sail in the flats, in the shallows; —tilgbar, (tilglich) *adj.* and *adv.* inextinguishable, not to be extirpated, not redeemable, incapable of being paid off; —töchterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* undaughterlike, unfilial; —tödtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not mortal, not fatal, not deadly. 2) V. Unsterblich; —todt, *adj.* and *adv.* not dead, living, alive; —tödtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be killed; —tönend, *adj.* and *adv.* destitute of sound, void of tone, not sonorous; —trächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* barren, sterile; —tragbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not bearable or wearable. 2) barren, infertile, sterile; —traglich, *adj.* and *adv.* unbearable; —treffbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be hit, not to be caught, unattainable, *it.* not to be met with; —trennbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inseparable; —trennbarkeit, *f.* inseparability; —trennlich, V. Untrennbar; —treu, *adj.* and *adv.* untrue, faithless, inconstant, perfidious, disloyal, false, treacherous; —treue, *f.* infidelity, perfidy, faithlessness, disloyalty, inexactitude, falseness, treachery, V. Salzkraut; —treulich, V. Untreu; —trieglich, V. Untrüglich; —trinkbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not drinkable; —tröstbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inconsolable; —tröstbarkeit, *f.* inconsolableness; —tröstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) inconsolable, discomfortable. 2) not pleasant, disagreeable, uncomfortable, discomfortable; —trüglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) indubitable, certain. 2) infallible; —trüglichkeit, *f.* infallibility, absolute certainty, unerring certitude; —tuchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* unfit for, adapted to, incapable of, not qualified for, incompetent; —tüchtigkeit, *f.* incapacity, ineptitude, incompetency; —tugend, *f.* vice, imperfection, defect, blemish, sin, offense, iniquity; —tugendhaft, ‡—tugendlich, ‡—tugendsam, *adj.* and *adv.* vicious, not virtuous; —überdacht, *adj.* and *adv.* not well or maturely considered, reflected upon, *it.* unreflecting; —überdacht handeln, to act without reflexion, thoughtlessly, rashly; —übereilt, *adj.* and *adv.* not precipitate, not hasty, cool, steady; —übereingekommen, *adj.* and *adv.* not agreed upon; —übereinstimmend, *adj.* and *adv.* not accordant, disagreeing; —übereintreffend, *adj.* and *adv.* not corresponding, not correspondent, disagreeing, at variance with; —überführbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not to be carried over, not transportable. 2) *Fig.* not to be convinced; —überführt, *adj.* and *adv.* not convinced, unconvinced; —überläßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be given up, yielded or conceded, inalieneable; —überlegt, *adj.* and *adv.* not reflected on, unreflecting, ill-advised, inconsiderate, rash; ein —überlegter Mensch, a heedless, thoughtless, hare-brained, giddypated fellow; —überlegtheit, *f.* inconsiderateness, foolishness, rashness, unadvisedness; —überleitend, *adj.* and *adv.*, —überleitendes Aussagewort, intransitive, neuter verb; —überschaubar, —übersehbar, —übersehlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be surveyed by the eye, not to be scanned or taken in at one glance; —übersehbare Ebene, Flache e, a plain &c. losing itself or lost in the distance, an immense, a boundless plain; —übersehbarkeit, *f.* immensity (of a plain) &c.); —übersetzbar, —übersetzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not to be crossed or passed over, not to be carried over. 2) untranslatable; —übersetzbarkeit, *f.* 1) impossibility of crossing or passing over, of being carried over. 2) impossibility of translating, untranslatableness; —übersetzt, *adj.* and *adv.* untranslated; —übersteigbar, —übersteiglich, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be ascended, not to be climbed up or over. *Fig.* insurmountable, impassable; —übersteigbarkeit, *f.* impossibility of passing, of sourmounting; —übertragbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (of accounts) not to be carried over. 2) *Fig.* untranslatable, incapable of being rendered or given (in another language); —überträglich, *adj.* and *adv.* (of a right &c.) intransferable, intransmissible, *it.* (in accounts) not to be carried or brought over; —übertreffbar, —übertrefflich, *adj.* and *adv.* insurpassable, excellent in the highest degree; —übertreffbarkeit, *f.* impossibility of surpassing, utmost excellence; —überwindlich, *adj.* and *adv.* invincible, unconquerable, impregnable, insurmountable; —überwindlichkeit, *f.* invincibility, invincibleness; —überwölbt, *adj.* and *adv.* not vaulted over; —überzählbar, —überzählig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not to be reckoned or counted, innumerable, immense. 2) not supernumerary; —üblich, *adj.* and *adv.* unusual, not used, not in use, obsolete; —umänderbar, —umänderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not capable of being changed or altered, unchangeable, unalterable; —umendbar, —umendlich, *adj.* and *adv.* indeclinable, invariable; —umendbarkeit, *f.* indeclinability; —umgänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unsociable, not companionable, not open to good-fellowship, reserved, close. 2) indispensable, of (an) absolute necessity; es ist —umgänglich nothwendig, it is absolutely, indispensably necessary; —umgänglichkeit, *f.* 1) unsociableness, insociability. 2) indispensableness, absolute necessity; —umgehauen, *adj.* and *adv.* not cut down, not hewn, unfelled; —umgehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that one cannot go round, make the circuit of. *Fig.* indispensable; —umgrenzt, *adj.* and *adv.* unbounded, unlimited; —umschränkt, *adj.* and *adv.* unlimited, absolute, sovereign, supreme; —umschränkte Gewalt, unlimited, absolute power, authority; —umschränkt regieren, to govern absolutely, despotically; —umschränktheit, *f.* sovereignty, absolute power, supremacy; —umschrieben, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not inscribed, without inscription, *it.* without circumlocution or periphrasis. 2) *Fig.* V. Unbegrenzt; —umstößlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be overthrown. *Fig.* irreversible, incontestable, unalterable, fixed, firm, irrevocable; —umwerflich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be upset or capsized; —umwölkt, *adj.* and *adv.* unclouded, serene, cheerful; —umwunden, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not wrapped or wound round. 2) *Fig.* not tortuous, candid, sincere, frank, ingenuous; —umzäunt, *adj.* and *adv.* not fenced in; —unterbrochen, *adj.* and *adv.* uninterrupted, incessant, without interruption, discontinuation or intermission, continual, continuous, at a stretch, in one breath; —unterhaltend, *adj.* and *adv.* not amusing, unentertaining, uninteresting, dry, tedious, flat; —unterjocht, *adj.* and *adv.* unsubdued, free, independent; —unterlassig, *adj.* and *adv.* —unterlässige Arbeit, continual work; —unterlässig arbeiten, to work incessantly, without relaxation; —unterläßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* indispensable, that cannot be

omitted; —unternehmend, —unternehmig, *adj.* and *adv.* not enterprising or speculating; —unternommen, *adj.* and *adv.* not undertaken, unattempted; —unterrichtet, *adj.* and *adv.* untaught, uninstructed, uninformed; —unterscheidbar, —unterscheidlich, *adj.* and *adv.* indiscernible; —unterschieden, *adj.* and *adv.* undistinguished, without distinction; —unterthanig, *adj.* and *adv.* not subject, not submissive, unsubmitting; —unterwiesen, *adj.* and *adv.* uninstructed, not instructed, V. Ununterrichtet; —unterwürfig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not subjected, unsubdued. 2) disobedient, refractory, contumacious; —unterwürfigkeit, *f.* 1) independence. 2) insubordination; —unterzeichnet, *adj.* and *adv.* unsigned; —unterzeichneter Brief, unsigned, anonymous letter, a letter without any signature; —vaterländisch, *adj.* and *adv.* not of or from one's country, not indigenous, *it.* unworthy of one's country, of the nation; —vaterländisch gesinnt, not patriotic, not patriotically inclined; —väterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unfatherly, not paternal; —verachtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be despised; —verachtet, *adj.* and *adv.* not despised, uncontemned, *it.* without despising; —verächtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not despicable, not contemptible; —veraltert, *adj.* and *adv.* not grown old; —veraltet, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not aged, not old. 2) not obsolete, not superannuated, *it.* not worn out; —veränderbar, —veränderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be changed, *it.* unchangeable, invariable, immutable, unalterable, incommutable; —veränderlichkeit, *f.* invariability, immutability, incommutability; —verändert, *adj.* and. *adv.* unaltered, unchanged; —verantwortlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unjustifiable, inexcusable, unpardonable. Ein —verantwortliches Betragen, conduct not to be palliated or excused. 2) irresponsible; —verantwortlichkeit, *f.* 1) inexcusableness. 2) irresponsibility; —verarbeitet, *adj.* and *adv.* not worked, raw; —verarbeitete Stoffe, raw materials; —veräußerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inalienable. Das Krongut ist, die fürstlichen Domänen sind —veräußerlich, crownlands, the princely domains are inalienable; —veräußerlichkeit, *f.* inalienability; —veräußert, *adj.* and *adv.* not alienated; —verbesserlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) incapable of further improvement, incomparable, perfect, excellent, accomplished. 2) incapable of being corrected, amended, bettered or improved, incorrigible, incurable; —verbesserlichkeit, *f.* 1) perfection. 2) incorrigibleness, incorrigibility, incurableness; —verbessert, *adj.* and *adv.* unimproved, not ameliorated or bettered; —verbildet, *adj.* and *adv.* natural, ingenuous, unaffected; —verbindlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not binding. Ein —verbindliches Gesetz, a law not obligatory, not coercive, not compulsory. 2) disobliging, unkind, unaccommodating; —verbindlichkeit, *f.* 1) want of obligation. Die —verbindlichkeit dieses Gesetzes, Versprechens, the unbinding quality of this law, of this promise. 2) disobligingness, unkindness, ungraciousness; —verbittlich, *adj.* and. *adv.* not to be waived or declined by an excuse, not to be deprecated; —verblendet, *adj.* and *adv.* undazzled; —verblüht, *adj.* and *adv.* unfaded, unwithered. *Fig.* (of a girl, young woman) still in the bloom, freshness of youth; —verblümt, *adj.* and *adv. Fig.* dry, plain, simple, not figurative, without ornaments; —verborgen, *adj.* and *adv.* not hidden, unhidden, not unknown, known; —verboten, *adj.* and *adv.* unprohibited, unforbidden, lawful, permitted; —verbrauchbar, —verbrauchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inconsumable; —verbraucht, *adj.* and *adv.* unconsumed; —verbrennbar, —verbrennlich, *adj.* and *adv.* incombustible; —verbrennbarkeit, *f.* incombustibility; —verbrieft, *adj.* and *adv.* unconfirmed by letters; —verbrochen, *adj.* and. *adv.* (with miners) —verbrochenes Feld, unworked spot; —verbrüchlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inviolable. Ein —verbrüchliches Stillschweigen beobachten, to observe, keep a profound silence; —verbrüchlichkeit, *f.* inviolability; —verbürgbar, *adj.* and. *adv.* that cannot be guaranteed, not warranted; —verburgt, *adj.* and. *adv.* not guaranteed, not secured by bail, *it.* not authenticated, unconfirmed; —verbürgte Gerüchte, loose reports; —verdächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* unsuspected, not suspicious; —verdächtigkeit, *f.* exemption from suspicion; —verdaut, *adj.* and *adv.* undigested, indigested, crude; —verdaulich, *adj.* and *adv.* indigestible, difficult or hard of digestion; —verdaulichkeit, *f.* indigestion, crudities, dyspepsy; —verdauung, *f.* apepsy; —verderblich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be spoiled, that will not spoil, *it.* incorruptible, unfading, immarcessible; —verderblichkeit, *f.* incorruptibility, incorruption; —verderbt, *adj.* and *adv.* unspoiled; *it. fig.* uncorrupted, incorrupted, not corrupted; —verdeutschbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not translatable into German; —verdeutscht, *adj.* and *adv.* not translated into German; —verdienend, *adj.* and *adv.* undeserving; —verdienst, *n.* demerit, want of merit; —verdienstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not meritorious; —verdient, *adj.* and *adv.* undeserved, unmerited; —verdorben, *adj.* and *adv.* not spoiled, uncorrupted, pure; —verdorbenheit, *f.* uncorruptedness, incorruptness, uncorruptness, integrity, innocence, purity; —verdrießlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not peevish, not in a bad humour, not angry; —verdrossen, *adj.* and *adv.* unwearied, indefatigable; —verdrossenheit, *f.* indefatigableness, unweariedness; —veredelt, *adj.* and *adv.* not ennobled (with gardeners); —veredelter Baum, a wild tree, a tree not grafted; —verehelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* unmarried; —vereinbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not unitable. *Fig.* irreconcilable, incompatible, inconsistent, incoherent, incongruous, contradictory; —vereinbarkeit, *f.* incompatibility; —vereinbarlich, —vereinlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Unvereinbar; —verfahren, *adj.* and *adv.* (with miners) —verfahrenes Feld, unexplored ground; —verfälschbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be adulterated or drugged; —verfälscht, *adj.* and *adv.* not adulterated, genuine, not drugged, not made up; —verfänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* not captious; —verfassungsmäßig, V. Verfassungswidrig; —verfaulbar, *adj.* and *adv.* proof against, not liable to, resisting putrefaction, not putrescible; —verfüglich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be bequeathed, not disposable; —verführbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not transportable. 2) proof against seduction; —verführlich, V. Unverführbar; —vergänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* imperishable, endless; —vergängliche Farbe, a fast, unfading, set colour; ein —vergänglicher Ruhm ꝛc, immortal, eternal glory; —vergänglichkeit, *f.* quality of that which is imperishable or indestructible, endlessness; —vergeblich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not to be conferred on another. 2) unpardonable; —vergessen, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be forgotten; die Sache ist mir —vergessen, the thing is not to be effaced from my remembrance; —vergesslig, *adj.* and *adv.* not forgetful; —vergeßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not capable of being forgotten, unforgotten, —vergeßlichkeit, *f.* —vergeßlichkeit dieses Auftrittes ꝛc, this scene &c., which can never be forgotten; —vergleichbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) incomparable, matchless. 2) not to be composed, settled or reconciled (as a difference); —vergleichbarkeit, *f.* incomparableness; —vergleichlich, *adj.* and *adv.* incomparable, matchless; *it. a)* incomparable, admirable, excellent. Ei, das ist ja —vergleichlich! ah, that is excellent, capital! die —vergleichliche, the cedonulli; —vergleichlichkeit, *f.* incomparableness, excellence, superiority; —vergnügen, *n.* absence of pleasure or satisfaction, discontent, displeasure; —vergnüglich, —vergnügsam, *adj.* and *adv.* not pleasant, not

amusing, unsatisfactory; —vergnügt, *adj.* and *adv.* badly pleased, satisfied or amused, discontented; —vergolten, *adj.* and *adv.* unrewarded, not recompensed; —vergönnt, *adj.* and *adv.* unpermitted, disallowed; —verhalten, *adj.* and *adv. Fig.* not kept back, not restrained. Solches haben wir euch —verhalten lassen wollen, such have we wished to inform you of; —verhältnißmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* out of, without proportion, disproportionate; —verhaltnißmaßig groß, klein, disproportionately, disproportionably, unsymmetrically great, small; —verheirathet, *adj.* and *adv.* unmarried, single; —verhinderbar, —verhinderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be prevented; —verhindert, *adj.* and *adv.* unhindered; —verhofft, *adj.* and *adv.* unhoped (for), not anticipated, unlooked for, not awaited, unforeseen, unexpected; —verhohlen, *adj.* and *adv.* not hidden, unconcealed, undisguised, open, without disguise or concealment; —verhört, *adj.* and *adv.* unheard, unexamined, unquestioned; —verhullbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be veiled over, concealed; —verhüllt, *adj.* and *adv.* undisguised, not disguised, covered, veiled or shrouded; —verhungert, *adj.* and *adv.* not starved, not dead of starvation; —verjahrbar, —verjährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* imprescriptible; —verjährbares Recht, imprescriptible right; —verjährbarkeit, *f.* imprescriptibility; —verjahrt, *adj.* and *adv.* not prescribed; —verirrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be misled, turned aside, diverted; *it.* where one cannot mistake the way; —verkannt, *adj.* and *adv.* not mistaken, not misjudged; —verkäuflich, *adj.* and *adv.* ansalable, not vendible, not disposable. *Fig.* not to be bought, bribed; —verkauft, *adj.* and *adv.* unsold, undisposed of, on hand; —verkennbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be mistaken; —verkurzt, *adj.* and *adv.* unshortened. *Fig.* without prejudice, without hindrance; —verlarvt, *adj.* and *adv.* unmasked, not masked; —verlässig, V. Unzuverlässig; —verlegen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) —verlegene Waare, an article finding a ready sale, going off briskly, having a good demand; *it.* not impaired &c. by being kept on hand. 2) unembarrassed; —verlesen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not picked, not sorted. 2) not read over; —verletzbar, —verletzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) inviolable. 2) V. Unverwundbar; —verletzbarkeit, *f.* 1) inviolability. 2) V. Unverwundbarkeit; —verletzt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unwounded, not spoiled, not injured, uninjured, not damaged. 2) V. Unversehrt; —verletzte Sitte, inviolable usage, custom; —verliehen, *adj.* and *adv.* unlet, unhired, not hired out; (with miners) —verliehenes Feld, tract not yet let or farmed out; *it.* not granted, not conferred upon; —verlierbar, (less usual) —verlierlich, *adj.* and *adv.* imperdible, (in theology) inamissible; —verlierbarkeit, *f.* imperdibility, inamissibleness; —verloren, *adj.* and *adv.* not lost; —verloschbar, —verloschlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inextinguishable, unquenchable; —verloschbarkeit, *f.* unquenchableness, unextinguishableness; —verloschend, *adj.* and *adv.* not going out, not becoming extinguished, quenched; —vermachbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be devised or bequeathed away, inalienable; —vermählt, *adj.* and *adv.* unmarried, single; —vermeidlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unavoidable, inevitable; —vermeidlichkeit, *f.* inevitableness, inevitability, unavoidableness; —vermenschlicht, *adj.* and *adv.* not humanized, not anthropomorphosed; —vermerkt, *adj.* and *adv.* insensible, unperceived, unobserved, unmarked; —vermiethet, *adj.* and *adv.* unlet; —vermiethlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be, that won't let; —vermindert, *adj.* and *adv.* undiminished, not lessened; —vermischbar, *adj.* and *adv.* immiscible; —vermischbarkeit, *f.* immiscibility; —vermischt, *adj.* and *adv.* unmixed, unmingled; —vermögen, *n.* 1) inability, incapability (of doing any thing) impotency. 2) Das mannliche —vermögen, impotence, V. Unvermögenheit; —vermögend, *adj.* and *adv.* unable, incapable, impotent, powerless; Einen fur —vermögend (für insolvent) erklären, to declare any one insolvent; —vermögenheit, *f.* impotence, impotency (of propagation); —vermögig, V. Unvermoglich (2); —vermoglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unable, incapable, impotent. 2) without property; —vermuthet, *adj.* and *adv.* unexpected, inopinate; —vermuthlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unexpected, unforeseen, sudden; —vernehmbar, —vernehmlich, *adj.* and *adv.* indistinct; ein —vernehmlicher Laut, indistinct sound; —vernehmbarkeit, *f.* indistinctness; —vernommen, *adj.* and *adv.* unheard, unlistened to, not understood, not comprehended; —vernunft, *f.* 1) want of reason, nonsense, stupidity, irrationality. 2) a piece of nonsense, a nonsensical act; —vernünftig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) irrational (of beasts). 2) (of persons) irrational, senseless; —vernunftig seyn, handeln, to act irrationally, absurdly; —vernünftigkeit, *f.* irrationality, nonsensicality; —verpflichtet, *adj.* and *adv.* not bound by duty or oath; —verrathen, *adj.* and *adv.* unbetrayed; —verrathend, *adj.* and *adv.* not betraying; —verratherisch, *adj.* and *adv.* not treacherous; —verrichtet, *adj.* and *adv.* not done, unperformed, unexecuted; —verrichteter Sache zurückkommen, to come back as one went, as wise as one went; —verritzt, *adj.* and *adv.* (with miners); —verritztes Feld, ground not broken; —verrückbar, —verrücklich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be deranged or displaced; —verruckt, *adj.* and *adv.* not deranged, not displaced; Etwas —verruckt stehen lassen, to let any thing stand in its place, to let or leave any thing alone; Einen mit —verrückten Augen ansehen, to stare fixedly or hard at any one, any thing; —verrückter Gehorsam, constant, unsilerable obedience; einer —verrückten Glückseligkeit genießen, to enjoy constant, unvarying prosperity; —versäumbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be neglected; (in law-courts) eine —versäumbare Frist, term peremptory; —verschämt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) impudent, insolent, impertinent, barefaced, shameless. 2) unchaste, lewd. 3) Eine —verschämte Bitte, Forderung, shameless, extortionate, request, demand; —verschämtheit, *f.* impudence, insolence, effrontery, impertinence, shamelessness; —verschanzt, *adj.* and *adv.* without retrenchments, intrenchments; —verschieblich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be put off, postponed; eine —verschiebliche Sache, an affair, that brooks no delay; —verschleiert, *adj.* and *adv.* unveiled; —verschließbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be closed or shut; —verschrieben, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not written on. 2) not assured or guaranted in writing, not in black and white; —verschroten, *adj.* and *adv.* (with miners) V. Unverbrochen; —verschuldet, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unmerited, undeserved. 2) not in debt, not indebted. 3) without guilt; —verschuttet, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unspilled, unshed. 2) (speaking of soil &c.) not crumbled or rolled down, that has not slipped or given way; —verschwiegen, *adj.* and *adv.* indiscreet; —verschwiegenheit, *f.* indiscretion; —versehen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unprovided, unfurnished, unsupplied. 2) unforeseen, unexpected, *it.* —versehens, *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares, by surprise; —versehrbar, —versehrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* proof against injury, damage &c.; —versehrbarkeit, *f.* state of being exempt from all hurt &c.; —versehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* undamaged, unspoiled, unhurt, untouched, sound; —versichert, *adj.* and *adv.* uninsured, unassured; —versiegbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inexhaustible; —versiegelt, *adj.* and *adv.* unsealed, open (letter &c.); —versiegend, *adj.* and *adv.* not drying up, inexhausted, inexhaustive; —versieglich, V. Unversiegbar; —versilbert, *adj.* and *adv.*

1) not silvered, unsilvered. 2) unsold, not sold; —versöhnbar, — versöhnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) irreconcilable, implacable. 2) inexpiable; —versöhnlichkeit, *f.* irreconcilableness; —versöhnt, *adj.* and *adv.* unreconciled, irreconciled; —versorgbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be provided for, settled &c.; —versorgt, *adj.* and *adv.* not settled, without an establishment. Sein Sohn ist noch —versorgt, his son is still unprovided for, is not yet settled; er hat noch eine —versorgte Tochter, he has still a daughter to be provided for, to marry out, to portion, on his hands; —verspart, *adj.* and *adv.* unreserved, not procrastinated or postponed; —verspielt, *adj.* and *adv.* not played or gambled away; —versprochen, *adj.* and *adv.* unpromised. Seine Tochter ist noch —versprochen, his daughter is not yet betrothed, affianced; —verstand, *m.* imprudence, nonsense, stupidity; —verstanden, *adj.* and *adv.* not understood, not comprehended; —verständig, *adj.* and *adv.* imprudent; —verständig sein, handeln, sprechen, to be imprudent, to act, speak imprudently; —verständigt, *adj.* and *adv.* uninformed; —verständlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unintelligible, not perspicuous, obscure, abstruse; —verständlichkeit, *f.* unintelligibility, unintelligibleness; —verständniß, *n.* want of understanding, of intelligence; —verstärkt, *adj.* and *adv.* not strengthened, not reinforced, unstrengthened; —verstoßen, *adj.* and *adv.* not abandoned, not repelled or expelled; —versucht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unessayed, untried. 2) V. Unerfahren; —vertheidigt, *adj.* and *adv.* undefended, defenseless, without defense; —vertheilbar, *adj.* and *adv.* indivisible, undividable; —vertheilt, *adj.* and *adv.* undivided; —verthunbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be expended (entirely); —verthunlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Unverthunbar. 2) not prodigal, not extravagant; —vertilgbar, —vertilglich, *adj.* and *adv.* indelible; —vertilgt, *adj.* and *adv.* not extirpated or exterminated; —verträglich, ‡—verträgsam, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) incompatible. 2) —verträglich in der Religion &c., intolerant; —verträglichkeit, *f.* 1) incompatibility. 2) intolerance; —verwandelt, *adj.* and *adv.* unchanged, not transformed; —verwandt, —verwendet, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not diverted, unturned. Einen —verwandt, mit —verwandten Augen ansehen, to gaze with steadfast eyes, steadily at any one. 2) unemployed, undirected. 3) unrelated, not allied, unconnected (by kindred &c.); —verwehrbar, —verwehrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be forbidden, allowable; —verwehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* unforbidden. Das sey Ihnen —verwehrt, I permit or allow you to do that; —verweigerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not refusable, undeniable; —verweigert, *adj.* and *adv.* not refused; —verweilt, *adj.* and *adv.* without delay, not delayed, directly, instantly, on the spot, this minute, in a moment; —verweislich, *adj.* and *adv.* irreproachable, blameless; —verwelklich, *adj.* and *adv.* unfading. Diese Blumen sind —verwelklich, these flowers do not fade, wither. *Fig.* permanent. Ein —verwelklicher Ruhm, an undying, immortal, ever-blooming renown; (in Scripture) das —verwelkliche Erbe im Himmel, die —verwelkliche Krone der Ehren, the incorruptible inheritance of Heaven, the uncorruptible crown of glory; —verwelklichkeit, *f.* unfadingness, incorruptibility; —verwelkt, *adj.* and *adv.* unfaded, unwithered; —verwerflich, *adj.* and *adv.* unexceptionable, unobjectionable, irrefragable, irrefutable; —verwerflichkeit, *f.* unexceptionableness, irrefragability; —verwesend, *adj.* and *adv.* incorruptive; —verwest, *adj.* and *adv.* uncorrupted; —verweslich, *adj.* and *adv.* incorruptible, uncorruptible, (in divinity) immaeessible, unfading; —verweslichkeit, *f.* incorruptibility; —verwirrt, *adj.* and *adv.* unentangled, unperplexed, disembarrassed; —verworren, *adj.* and *adv.* not entangled, not embarrassed, not confused; —verwundbar, —verwundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* invulnerable; —verwundbarkeit, *f.* invulnerability; —verwundet, *adj.* and *adv.* unwounded; —verwüstet, *adj.* and *adv.* not ravaged, not desolated, not depopulated; —verwüstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be ruined, impaired, destroyed; —verzagt, *adj.* and *adv.* intrepid, dauntless; nur muthig, —verzagt! come, courage! come on! have at them! —verzagtheit, *f.* intrepidity; —verzärtelt, *adj.* and *adv.* not delicate, not spoiled or pampered; —verzeihbar, —verzeihlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unpardonable, irremissible; —verzeihlichkeit, *f.* irremissibleness; —verzinsbar, —verzinslich, *adj.* and *adv.* bearing no interest, paying no interest, yielding no percentage; —verzogen, *adj.* and *adv.* not spoiled by a bad education; —verzogerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not dilatory, not procrastinating. 2) V. Unverzüglich; —verzollbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not liable to import &c. duty or duties; —verzuckert, *adj.* and *adv.* not oversugared; —verzüglich, *adj.* and *adv.* without delay, immediate, directly, instantly, on the spot, incontinently; —vetterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not like a cousin, unworthy of &c. a cousin; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* not full; —vollbracht, —vollendet, *adj.* and *adv.* unfinished, incomplete, not perfected; —vollendung, *f.* imperfectness, state of imperfection; —vollführt, *adj.* and *adv.* unaccomplished, unperformed, unperpetrated, unfinished; —vollkommen, *adj.* and *adv.* defective, imperfect, deficient, incomplete; —vollkommenheit, *f.* imperfection, defectiveness, deficiency, defect, defectuosity, failing; —vollständig, *adj.* and *adv.* incomplete, deficient, defective, imperfect, defectuous, failing; —vollständigkeit, *f.* defectiveness, deficiency, defectuosity, imperfection; —vollstreckt, *adj.* and *adv.* not completed, unexecuted; —vollzählig, *adj.* and *adv.* incomplete, not complete; —vollzählig machen, to render incomplete; —vollzähligkeit, *f.* incompleteness, deficiency of number; —vollzogen, V. Unvollstreckt; —voraussehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be foreseen; —vorbehaltlich, *adj.* and *adv.* without reserve, unreserved; —vorbereitet, *adj.* and *adv.* unprepared, without preparation; —vorbestimmt, *adj.* and *adv.* not predestined, unpredicted, not previously planned or fixed, not concerted beforehand; —vorgesehen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unforeseen, unexpected. 2) not provided (for); —vorgreiflich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) impartial, moderate. 2) not encroaching on, not forestalling, without prejudice to; —vorherbestimmt, V. Unvorbestimmt; —vorhergesagt, *adj.* and *adv.* unpredicted; —vorhergesehen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unforeseen. 2) V. Unvorgesehen (2); —vorschreiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* without prescribing any thing; —vorschriftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* without example or precedent, *it.* without precept; —vorsetzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unpremeditated, not deliberate; Einen —vorsetzlich beleidigen, to offend any one unintentionally; —vorsicht, *f.* want of precaution, of circumspection; —vorsichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* incautious, inconsiderate, improvident; —vorsichtig handeln, to act inconsiderately &c., rashly, too hastily; —vorsichtigkeit, *f.* inconsiderateness, improvidence, inconsideration, want of foresight, or circumspection; —vorstellbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that cannot be represented or exhibited. 2) one who cannot be introduced (at court); —vortheilhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* disadvantageous, unfavourable; —vortheilig, V. Unvortheilhaft; —vorträglich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be exhibited, declaimed, enacted, recited; —vortrefflich, *adj.* and *adv.* not excellent; —vortrefflichkeit, *f.* the reverse of excellence; —vorweislich, —zeigbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be produced or shown, not producible, not presentable; —wachsam, *adj.* and *adv.* not vigilant, unwatchful; —wachsamkeit, *f.* invigi-

lancy, want of vigilance; —wacker, *adj.* and *adv.* disloyal, not brave, not gallant; —wägbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be weighed, imponderable; —waglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that cannot be risked. 2) without risk, not dangerous; —wählbar, — wahlfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* ineligible; —wählbarkeit, *f.* ineligibility; —wahr, *adj.* and *adv.* untrue, not true; —wahrhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) untrue, false. 2) not veracious, false; —wahrhaftigkeit, *f.* want of truth, falsehood; —wahrheit, *f.* 1) absence or want of veracity, falseness, falsity. 2) an untruth, a falsehood, a story, a lie. Eine —wahrheit vorbringen, to utter an untruth, to advance a falsehood; —wahrnehmbar, —wahrnehmlich, *adj.* and *adv.* imperceptible; —wahrscheinlich, *adj.* and *adv.* improbable; —wahrscheinlichkeit, *f.* 1) improbability, unlikelihood. 2) an improbability; —wandelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* unchangeable, invariable, immutable; —wandelbarkeit, *f.* immutability, unchangeableness, invariableness; —wechselbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that cannot be changed. 2) (of a bill &c.) not negociable; —weg, *m.* 1) impracticable way. 2) false way, wrong road, V. Umweg; —wegig, V. Unwegsam; —wegräumbar, *adj.* and *adv.* irremovable, not to be taken away or out; —wegsam, *adj.* and *adv.* —wegsamer Wald e, forest &c. without any beaten track, a pathless, impervious forest &c.; —wegsame Straße, impracticable road; —wegsamkeit, *f.* the pathless or trackless state (of a forest &c.); —wehrhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* not capable of bearing arms, defenseless; —weib, *n.* a woman without the character of her sex, a masculine creature; —weiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* unwomanly, unladylike; —weiblichkeit, *f.* —weiblichkeit ihrer Aufführung e, her unwomanly, unfeminine conduct &c.; —weichlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not delicate, not effeminate; —weidmännisch, *adj.* and *adv.* unsportsmanlike; —weigerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unopposed, unrefused, without making difficulties. —weigerlichen Gehorsam leisten, to yield or pay absolute, implicit, blind obedience; —weise, — weislich, *adj.* and *adv.* unwise, imprudent; —weisheit, *f.* want or lack of wisdom, imprudence; — weit, *adv.* (rarely used as an *adj.*) ein —weiter Weg (little used), a way or road not long, not stretching far, *it.* not distant, not far; —weit von der, or —weit der Stadt, not far (off) from the town; —weit von hier, not far from here, near here; —werth, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unworthy, not worthy, V. Unwürdig. 2) of little worth, worthless, valueless. II. *m.* the worthlessness, decrease in value; —wesen, *n.* disorder, confusion, *it.* a nuisance. Großes —wesen anrichten, to cause great disorder &c.; dem —wesen steuern, to repress disorder; diesem —wesen muß gesteuert werden, we must put an end to, stop this nuisance; —wesentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) immaterial, unreal, without reality. 2) unessential, immaterial, unimportant, trivial, trifling; —wesentlichkeit, *f.* the slight, little importance, inconsiderableness; —wetter, *n.* bad weather, the intemperate state of the air, *it.* dismal, gloomy weather, *it.* tempest, thunderstorm, hail-storm, snow-storm &c.; —wichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* not of full weight (as a coin). *Fig.* not weighty, unimportant, immomentous, insignificant; —wichtigkeit, *f.* 1) the defective weight (of a coin). *Fig.* the trifling importance, the insignificance (of a thing). 2) an unimportant thing, a trifle; —widerlegbar, —widerleglich, *adj.* and *adv.* irrefutable, irrefragable; —widerlegbarkeit, *f.* irrefragability; —widerreblich, V. (the usual wurd) Unwidersprechlich; —widerruflich, *adj.* and *adv.* irrevocable; —widerruflichkeit, *f.* irrevocableness, irrevocability; —widersetzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be opposed, irresistible, resistless; —widersprechlich, *adj.* and *adv.* incontestable, uncontrovertible, indisputable, undeniable; —widersprechlichkeit, *f.* incontestability, indisputableness; — widerstehbar, —widerstehlich, *adj.* and *adv.* irresistible, insurmountable, unconquerable; —widerstehbarkeit, *f.* irresistibility, irresistibleness; — wiederbringlich, *adj.* and *adv.* irreparable, irrecoverable, irremediable; —wiederkehrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that will not return, irreturnable. 2) V. Unwiederbringlich; —wiederruflich, *adj.* and *adv.* irrevocable; —wiederruflichkeit, *f.* irrevocability, irrevocableness; —wille, *m.* 1) Ich thue das mit — willen, I do that with great regret, unwillingness or repugnance, very reluctantly, unwillingly; das sind die Wirkungen seines —willens, those are the effects of his malevolence, spite, ill-will, malice. 2) indignation, scorn, dislike; —willfährig, *adj.* and *adv.* not obliging, uncomplaisant, not conceding, unkind, ungracious; —willfährigkeit, *f.* want of complacence, of courtesy, discourteousness; —willig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unwilling, reluctant. 2) indignant, exasperated. Ein —williges Kind, a cross child; —willigkeit, *f.* V. Unwille; — willkommen, *adj.* and *adv.* unwelcome; —willkommenseyn, *n.* —willkommenseyn eines Besuchs, einer Botschaft, the unpleasantness, disagreeableness of a visit, message; —willkührlich, *adj.* and *adv.* involuntary; —winkelig, *adj.* without angles, (in botany) inangular; —wirklich, *adj.* and *adv.* unreal, not existing; —wirksam, *adj.* and *adv.* inefficacious, ineffectual, inefficient, unactive, inactive, unavailing; —wirksamkeit, *f.* inefficacy, inefficaciousness, ineffectualness, inefficiency, inactivity; —wirsch, *adj.* and *adv.* cross, nettled; —wirthbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inhospitable, uninhabited, dreary, barren; —wirthlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unbecoming a host or landlord. 2) inhospitable, unhospitable. 3) V. Unwirthschaftlich; —wirthlichkeit, *f.* 1) inhospitality. 2) V. Unwirthschaftlichkeit; —wirthschaft, *f.* bad housekeeping; —wirthschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not economical, unthrifty, extravagant; —wirthschaftlichkeit, *f.* want of economy, of thrifty habits; —wißbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be known, beyond the sphere of our knowledge, of man's acquirements; —wissend, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) out of, through ignorance, unknowingly, unconsciously. —wissend sündigen, to sin unknowingly; Einem —wissend schaden, to injure any one unwittingly &c.; sich —wissend stellen, to feign or plead ignorance. 2) without a person's knowledge; mir, ihm —wissend ist es geschehen, it has happened without my, his knowledge, unknown to me. 3) ignorant, unversed in, unacquainted with; —wissenheit, *f.* ignorance, nescience, unacquaintance with; —wissenheitsfehler, *m.* fault of or from ignorance; —wissenheitssünde, *f.* a sin committed through ignorance, unconsciously; — wissenschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unscientific; —wissenswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* not worth knowing; —wissentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unknowing, unintentional, unconscious, unwitting; —witz, *m.* want or lack of sense, witlessness; —witzig, *adj.* and *adv.* witless, *it.* unwitty. —witzige Antwort, silly answer; — witziger Scherz, insipid, sorry, stale joke; —wohl, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Ihr thatet —wohl, es zu sagen, you acted wrong in saying it. 2) indisposed, unwell; —wohlmeinend, *adj.* and *adv.* ill-disposed, malevolently inclined; —wohnbar, V. Unbewohnbar; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* unworthy, undeserving of, not meriting or deserving; —würdigkeit, *f.* unworthiness; —wurzelheim, *m.* false radical or radicule; —zahl, *f.* infinite or countless number, myriad. Eine —zahl Feinde wurde erschlagen, an immense number of the enemy were slain; —zahlbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not payable, that cannot be paid. —zahlbarer Dienst, unrequitable service. 2) not due, not payable. Dieser Wechsel ist —zahlbar, this

bill is not yet due, payable; —zählbar, *adj.* and *adv.* innumerable; —zählig, *adj.* and *adv.* innumerable, numberless, countless, immense; —zähm, *adj.* and *adv.* not tame, untamed; —zähmbar, *adj.* and *adv.* untamable; —zart, *adj.* and *adv.* indelicate; —zartheit, *f.* indelicacy; —zärtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not tender, untender, harsh, rude. 2) V. unzart; —zäumbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be bridled. *Fig.* unrestrainable, irrepressible; —zehntbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not tithable, indecimable. 2) exempt from tithes, tithe-free; —zeigbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be shown; —zeit, *f.* wrong time. Sie kommen zur —zeit, you come out of season, at a wrong time, inopportunely, unseasonably; —zeitig, *adj* and *adv.* 1) untimely, unseasonable, inopportune, inconvenient, out of season, ill-timed. *Fig.* Eine —zeitige Nachsicht, misplaced &c. indulgence; —zeitige Schamhaftigkeit, false shame. 2) unripe, immature, untimely; —zeitigkeit, *f.* 1) unseasonableness, inopportuneness. 2) immatureness, immaturity; —zeitling, *m.* an abortion; ‡—zentbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not subject to the criminal court; —zerbrechlich, *adj.* and *adv.* not fragile, not brittle, infrangible; —zerbrechlichkeit, *f.* infrangibility; —zergänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* not liquefiable, not liquescent, insoluble, not blending, immiscible; —zergliederlich, *adj.* and *adv.* impossible to be dissected, resolved, analyzed; —zergliedert, *adj.* and *adv.* undissected, *it.* not analyzed; —zerlegbar, —zerlegtich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be decomposed, analyzed, not decompoundable; —zerrissen, *adj.* and *adv.* untorn, not rent, not lacerated, not dilacerated; —zerrüttet, *adj.* and *adv.* untroubled, not deranged, undisturbed; —zerschneidlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that cannot be cut up, be cut in pieces; —zersetzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* indecomposable, not decompoundable; —zersprengbar, *adj.* and *adv.* not to be split, burst or splintered, not to be rent asunder, not to be broken or dispersed; —zerstörbar, —zerstorlich, *adj.* and *adv.* indestructible; —zerstörbarkeit, *f.* indestructibility; —zerstreut, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) undispersed, not dissipated, unwasted. 2) *Fig.* —zerstreut seyn, not to be absent (of mind); —zertheilbar, *adj.* and *adv.* indivisible; —zertheilbarkeit, *f.* indivisibility; —zertheilt, *adj.* and *adv.* undivided; —zertrennbar, —zertrennlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) inseparable, indissoluble, indivisible. Sie sind —zertrennlich mit einander verbunden, they are inseparably united. 2) (in nat. hist.) die —zertrennlichen (a species of little East-Indian birds), the inseparables; —zertrennbarkeit, —zertrennlichkeit, *f.* indivisibility, indissolubility; —zertrennt, *adj.* and *adv.* not separated, undivided; —zieser, *n.* vermin, V. Ungeziefer; —ziehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not ductile, not attractive. 2) *Fig.* difficult to educate properly, indocile; —ziemend, —ziemlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unseemly, V. Unanständig; —ziemend reden, to speak unbecomingly, indecorously; —zier, —zierde, *f.* inelegance, ungracefulness, bad grace. *Fig.* Das gereicht euch zur —zierde, that disfigures you, makes you quite an object, a fright; —zierlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inelegant; —zierlicher Ausdruck, inelegant expression; —zierlichkeit, *f.* inelegance. Die —zierlichkeit seiner Schreibart, the inelegance of his style; —zinsbar, *adj.* and *adv.* free or exempt from paying rent, scot &c., not tributary, tribute-free, exempt from tribute; —zinsbarkeit, *f.* exemption from tribute, immunity; —zollbar, *adj.* and *adv.* (speaking of persons) tax-free, exempt from a property-tax or poll-tax; —verzellbare Waaren, goods duty-free; —zubereitet, *adj.* and *adv.* unprepared, undressed. Die Speisen sind noch —zubereitet, the meats are not yet dressed &c.; —zubezweifelnd, *adj.* and *adv.* indubitable, undoubted, unquestionable; —zucht, *f.* unchastity, incontinence, lewdness, impurity; —züchter, *m.*, —züchterinn, *f.* a lecher, fornicator, a lewd female; —zuchtfreiheit, *f.* the liberty of being licentious; —zuchthaus, *n.* a brothel, a bawdy-house; —zuchtseuche, *f.* V. Lustseuche; —zuchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* unchaste, lewd, immodest, bawdy, obscene; —züchtiger Mensch, lewd, lascivious man; —zuchtig leben, to live licentiously, to lead a debauched life; —zuchtigkeit, *f.* impudicity; —zufrieden, *adj.* and *adv.* unsatisfied, discontented, dissatisfied, malcontent; —zufriedenheit, *f.* discontent, dissatisfaction; —zugangbar, (more usual) —zugänglich. *adj.* and *adv.* inaccessible, difficult of access; —zugangbarkeit, —zugänglichkeit, *f.* inaccessibility; —zugangig, V. Unzugänglich; —zukommlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inconvenient; —zukömmlichkeit, *f.* inconvenience; —zulänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* insufficient, inadequate, unsatisfactory; —zulänglichkeit, *f.* insufficiency, inadequateness; —zulässig, *adj.* and *adv.* inadmissible; — zulässigkeit, *f.* state of being inadmissible; —zünftig, *adj.* and *adv.* not belonging to a trade-company or corporation, not monopolized; —zureichend, *adj.* and *adv.* insufficient, not sufficing; —zusammenhaltend, *adj.* and *adv.* not holding together, *it.* incompact; —zusammenhang, *m.* incoherence; —zusammenhangend, *adj.* and *adv.* incoherent; —zusammenpassend, *adj.* and *adv.* not matching, not fitting together, *it.* disagreeing, not mutually sympathizing; —zusammenstimmend, *adj.* and *adv.* discordant, unharmonious; —zuständig, *adj.* and *adv.* not belonging or appertaining to. Ein —zuständiger Richter, Gerichtshof, an incompetent judge, court of law; —zuthätig, —zuthulich, *adj.* and *adv.* not insinuating &c., V. Zuthätig; —zuträglich, *adj.* and *adv.* not agreeing with, unfit, unprofitable. Das ist meiner Gesundheit —zuträglich, that does not agree with me, with the state of my health; ein —zuträglicher Handel, an unprofitable business; —zutraulich, *adj.* and *adv.* not easily confiding, unconfiding, close, reserved; —zuverachtend, *adj.* and *adv.* not despicable, not to be despised; —zuverbessernd, *adj.* and *adv.* incorrigible, V. Unverbesserlich; —zuverkennend, *adj.* and *adv.* what cannot be mistaken; —zuverlässig, *adj.* and *adv.* not positive, not sure, uncertain, doubtful, dubious; —zuverlässigkeit, *f.* uncertainty, incertitude, doubtfulness; —zuvernachlässigend, *adj.* and *adv.* that must not be, that ought not to be neglected; —zweckmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* irrelevant, inapposite, not pertinent, foreign to the purpose, unsuitable, incongruous, unfit; —zweideutig, *adj.* and *adv.* unequivocal, unambiguous; —zweifelhaft, —zweifelig, *adj.* and *adv.* undoubted, unquestionable, certain, indubitable; —zweifelhaftigkeit, *f.* indubitableness, indisputableness, full of certainty, evidence.

[unau.

*Unau, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the two-toed sloth, the Ulid, *copulativ conj.* and. Ich und er, I and he; er nicht und ich auch nicht, neither he, nor I.

Ungar, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n), —inn, *f.* 1) a Hungarian. 2) — or —wein, Hungary wine.

Ungarisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Hungarian, of Hungary (with founders); —er Schmelzofen, V. Brillofen.

Ungarn, *n.* (-s) Hungary.

Ungefähr, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) unexpected. Ein —er Tod, sudden, death, death by the visitation of God. 2) fortuitous, casual, accidental, by accident. Ein —er Fall, a chance-case; wenn Sie — einmal daran denken sollten, if you should happen to think of it. 3) about, near, somewhere about, hard upon, bordering on, not far off from. Das wird die — e Entfernung seyn, that will be the distance or thereabouts; es war — 10 Uhr, it was nearly, close upon ten o'clock, it was about ten; — 12 Gulden, about 12 florins. II. *n.* hazard, chance, hap-hazard. Die Macht des —s, the might

of fortune; es auf das — ankommen lassen, to let chance take its own way, to let things take their chance; auf das —e, perchance, peradventure.

***Uniform**, *adj.* and *adv.* (better: einformig, gleichförmig) uniform.

Uniform, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a uniform, regimentals, [official dress.

***Uniformität**, *f.* (better: Einformigkeit, Gleichformigkeit) uniformity.

***Union**, *f.* (no *pl.*) union.

***Unisono**, *adv.* with one voice, unisono.

***Unität**, *f.* unity.

***Unitarier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) unitarian.

***Universal**, *adj.* and *adv.* universal.

Universal-erbe, *m.* universal heir; —geschichte, *f.* universal history; —lexikon, *n.* universal dictionary; —mittel, *n.* a universal, a sovereign remedy, a panacea, catholicon; —monarch, *m.* universal monarch; —monarchie, *f.* universal monarchy; —sonnenuhr, *f.* universal dial.

***Universalien**, *pl.* (in logic) the universals.

***Universalisiren**, *v. tr.* to universalise.

***Universalism[us]**, *m.* universalism.

***Universalist**, *m.* (*pl.* -en) universalist.

***Universalität**, *f.* universality, universalness.

Universität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) university. Auf die — gehen, to go to the university, to college.

Universitäts-bibliothek, *f.* library of the university; —freund, *m.* college-friend; —jahr, *n.* year passed at the university.

Unke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) little tame snake, common ringed snake. *Fig. a*) (formerly) a familiar, any sprite of domestic habits, as Puck &c. *b*) a croaker. 2) the calamitous toad, the portentous frog.

Uns, *pron.* (the dat. and acc. case of wir) to us, us. 1) (with the accusative) Er täuscht —, he deceives us. 2) (with the dative) Er sagte —, he told us; er gab — das Buch, he gave us the book, or he gave the book to us; er spricht von —, he speaks of us, is speaking about or concerning us; er ist mit —, he is with us, he is one of us.

Unschlitt, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) grease, kitchen-fat, fat, tallow. Ein Schiff mit — bestreichen, to pay a ship's bottom, a ship.

Unschlitt-messer, *n.* (with chandlers) chopper; —licht, *n.* V. Talglicht.

Unser, *pers. pron.* 1) (genitive of wir) of us. Gott erbarme sich —, God have mercy upon us; — einer, one of us. 2) (*possessive pronoun*) (declinable with a substantive) our; — Garten, —e Häuser, our garden, our houses; das Vater—, The Lord's prayer. 3) (used as a predicate and indeclinable) ours. Der Sieg ist —, or — ist der Sieg, the victory is ours. 4) (used as a predicate, but being always apposed to another pronoun, declinable) ours. Es ist nicht Ihr Haus, sondern —es, it is not your house, but ours.

Unsert-halben, —wegen, —willen, (wegen uns) for our sake, for the sake of us, for the love of us, on our account or behalf.

Unsere, (der, die, das) V. Unserige.

Unserige or Unsrige, (der, die, das), *poss. pro.* ours. Nicht eure Tochter, sondern die —, not your daughter, but ours; die lieben —n, our dear family; wir wollen das — or Unsere thun, we will do our part, our duty, what concerns or behoves; das —, what is ours.

Unten, I. *adv.* 1) below; — im Keller, under, underneath, down below in the cellar; — auf dem Boden des Wassers, at the bottom of the water; — am Berge, at the base, foot, bottom of the mountain; von — an, from below or beneath; — (im untern Stock) wohnen, to live below, beneath, on the ground-floor, down below, *it.* underneath; ich habe — drei Zimmer, I have three rooms down stairs, or below; bleiben Sie hier —, remain down here, below here, *it.* underneath here; dort —, down there, below there, down yonder, under there, underneath there; — im Topfe, below, low down in the pot; ein Haus von — bis obenauf wieder neu bauen, to rebuild a house from the foundation; Einen von — abführen (in medicine), to purge by means of an injection; Etwas —her beschneiden, to cut any thing from below, beneath, at the lower part. 2) (in or at the most distant part) below, down. Das Schloß liegt weiter — am Flusse, the castle lies further down the river; — am Markte, at the end of the market; —an gehen, sitzen, to be, to sit below, beneath, under; Einen —an setzen, to put or place any one below, at the lowest end. II. *n.* (no *pl.*) that which is below or beneath.

Unter, I. *adv.* 1) —mit ihm! down with him! 2) Mit— inclusive; *it.* mitunter, sometimes, occasionally, now and then. Es gibt mit— noch ehrliche Leute, there are still honourable or honest people amongst them; es regnete mit—, it rained sometimes, now and then, from time to time, occasionally. II. *preposition* (governing the dative and accusative case). 1) (dative, signifying rest) under, beneath, below, underneath; — dem Tische seyn, to be under the table; — dem Wasser schwimmen, to swim under water; — dem Mantel, — dem Arme tragen, to carry any thing under or beneath one's cloak, under one's arm. 2) (accusative, signifying motion) under, beneath, underneath, below; — den Tisch setzen, to put under, beneath the table; Einen — die Erde bringen, to inter or bury any one; — sich wirken, to operate as an aperient; — Wasser setzen, to lay under water, to inundate, to flood; Etwas — Schloß und Riegel verwahren, to keep any thing under lock and key. *Fig. a*) — der Hand, secretly, under the rose. *b*) Etwas — seinem Verschlusse haben, to have any thing in one's custody, under one's care; sich — Eines Herrschaft begeben, to take service under any one, to enter any one's service. *c*) Weit — Einem seyn, to be far below, beneath, behind any one, inferior to any one; — zehn Thaler nicht, under ten dollars not, for not less than ten dollars; eine Wittwe — sechzig Jahren, a widow under sixty years. 3) endued, invested with; — einer Maske in den Saal treten, to enter the room with a mask on; — den Waffen seyn, to be under arms. *Fig.* — der Maske der Freundschaft Einen täuschen, to deceive any one under the mask of friendship; — seinem Namen, under his name; — dieser Bedingung, under this condition; — Glockengeläute e., amidst the ringing of bells &c.; — dem Donner der Kanonen, amidst the roar of cannon, under a salute of &c. 4) (with plural substantives in general, or with nouns of multitude), amongst, among, amidst; — Mörder gerathen, fallen, to fall amongst, amidst murderers, to fall into the hands of assassins; Brod — die Armen austheilen, to distribute, to dole out bread amongst or to the poor; Einer — uns, — ihnen, one amongst us, from among them; — dem Volke, among the people; — die Soldaten gehen, to enlist, to enter the army; — uns gesagt, between us, between you and me; — vier Augen mit Einem sprechen, to speak with any one in private, to have a private interview with any one. III. *adj.* and *adv.* (der, die, das —e, *superl.* —ste) 1) under, lower, nether, inferior. Das —e, —ste Stockwerk eines Hauses, the lower, lowest story, the ground-floor; die —n Zimmer, the rooms on the groundfloor; das —e Kleid, the nether garment; der —ste Theil, the lowest part, the bottom; die —e Pfalz, the Lower Palatinate; der —e Theil des Leibes, the lower part of the body; die —en Stände or Klassen, the inferior classes; die —e Stufe, der —e Grad (in grammar), the positive (degree); die —n, inferiors; gütig gegen seine —n

seyn, to be kind, gracious to or towards one's inferiors; der — or —e (der Bube), the knave, jack. 2) the more remote or distant part. Der —e Theil des Tisches, the lower part or end of the table.

*Unterabgeordnete, *m.* (*pl.* -n) subdelegate.

Unterabordnung, *f.* subdelegation.

Unterabtheilen, *v. tr.* (separable) to subdivide.

Unterabtheilung, *f.* subdivision.

Unteracht, *f.* (formerly) inferior ban, *it.* first degree of proscription.

Unteackern, ‖Unterähren, (separable) V. Unterpflügen.

Unteradmiral, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) vice-admiral.

Unteramt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -ämter) an inferior, subordinate public place, office or function, *it.* inferior, subaltern, subordinate bailiwick.

Unteramtlich, *adj.* and. *adv.* concerning the, belonging to an inferior bailiwick.

1. Unterarbeiten, *v. tr.* (separable) to place or bring under by dint of working, to work under.

2. Unterarbeiten, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to excavate by working. Eine Mauer —, to undermine, sap a wall.

Unterarm, *m.* (-es) the lower part of the arm, *it.* the shank (between the fore-thigh and pastern).

Unterarmbein, *m.* shank-bone of the fore-leg.

Unterart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) an inferior species, subspecies. [tichoke.

Unterartischoke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the Jerusalem ar-

Unterarzt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ärzte) second physician, under-physician, (in the army) second regimental surgeon, (in the navy) surgeon's mate.

Unteraufseher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sub-inspector.

Unteraufsicht, *f.* sub-inspection.

Unteraugenlied, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) lower eyelid.

Unteraugenlieds-blutader, *f.* vein of the eyelids; —zweig, *m.* (in anatomy) nerve of the eyelids.

Unterbacken, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) Kartoffeln e —, to bake potatoes in, with, to put potatoes into the bread.

Unterbalken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) architrave. 2) (with printers) the winter.

Unterbalken-weger, *pl.*, —tracht, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) thick stuff (under the clamps in a ship's side).

Unterband, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -bänder) (with surgeons) under-band.

Unterbaß, *m.* (-sses) counter-bass, *it.* bass.

Unterbau, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) subterraneous building, *it.* foundation, base, substruction.

Unterbauch, *m.* (-es) the lower belly, lower part of the belly, (in anatomy) hypogastrium.

Unterbauchgegend, *f.* hypogastric region.

1. Unterbauen, *v. tr.* (separable) to build under, beneath (any thing).

2. Unterbauen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Mit einem Unterbau versehen, to lay or furnish a foundation &c. Das — the building of any thing under. 2) Ein Bollwerk e —, to undermine, sap a bulwark.

Unterbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -baume) (with weavers) under-beam, front-roller.

Unterbeamte, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) any subordinate public functionary or officer, any civil subaltern, (in a more limited sense) the second, third &c. of the public and salaried functionaries of whom a tribunal or bailiwick is composed.

Unterbediente, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) inferior domestic, second footman or domestic.

Unterbefehlshaber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) vice-commandant, lieutenant.

Unterbefehlsherrschaft, *f.* the rank and function of a vice-commandant &c., *it.* the district or place under a vice-commandant.

Unterbeherrscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) vice-regent, subregent, vassal-prince.

Unterbehörde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) subordinate, inferior tribunal, lower court, the court below.

Unterbeinkleid, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) drawers.

Unterbeinstoß, *m.* (-es) (with joiners) the under-board (of a closet-door &c.).

Unterbereiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an usher in a riding-school, an under-horsebreaker.

Unterbergmeister, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an under-master, a foreman in the mines.

Unterbestand, *m.* V. Unterpacht.

Unterbett, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -en) under-bed.

Unterbetten, *r. tr.* ((separable) to put beds under. *Fig.* to put under or beneath (carpets, straw &c.).

Unterbeute, *f.* the lower half of a wooden bee-hive. [gate.

Unterbevollmächtigte, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) subdele-

Unterbibliothekar, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) sublibrarian, deputy-librarian, under-librarian.

Unterbiegen, *irr.* I. *r. intr.* (separable) 1) to bend under. Sich —, to stoop under. II. *v. tr.* to pass (any thing) under by bending, to bend under.

1. Unterbinden, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to bind or tie under. Ein Tuch —, to tie a cloth under.

2. Unterbinden, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable). Die Nabelschnur —, to tie the navel-string. Das —, die Unterbindung, subligation, ligature.

Unterbischof, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bischöfe) suffragan.

Unterblasen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to blow (any thing) under.

Unterblatt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -blätter) underleaf, *it.* (with jewelers) foil.

Unterblei, Unterbleistück, *n.* V. Nadelblei.

Unterbleiben, *irr. r. intr.* (inseparable) not to be done, not to take place, to remain as it was. Die Arbeit ist einige Zeit unterblieben, the work has stopped, stood still, been discontinued or interrupted some time; das hätte wohl — können, that might very well have been left alone, not have been done. Das —, discontinuation, cessation, interruption.

Unterblinde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the sprit-sail.

Unterboden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -böden) 1) under-floor. 2) (with button-makers) cup, blank, base. 3) (with watchmakers) lower plate.

Unterbodenknopf, *m.* (with button-makers) button with a blank or base.

Unterbornmeister, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an under-officer at the salt-works.

Unterbrechen, *irr. r. tr.* (inseparable) to interrupt, discontinue, cease, arrest, stop (a work, motion &c.). Einen in seiner Rede —, to interrupt, cut any one short in his speech; unterbrochen gefiederte Blätter, leaves interruptedly pinnate. Das —, die Unterbrechung, interruption, discontinuation.

Unterbrecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) interrupter.

Unterbreiten, *r. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to spread below, under, beneath. 2) (in chancery style) to lay before for examination and sanction. Man unterbreitete dem Kaiser diese Maßregel, diesen Beschluß, this measure, this resolution was (humbly) laid before the emperor for his decision.

1. Unterbringen, *irr. r. tr.* (separable) (unter Dach), to lodge, to give shelter to. Der Wirth konnte nicht alle Gäste —, the landlord had not beds enough for, could not entertain all the strangers; ein Pferd — to stable a horse, to put a horse in or into the stable; einen Wagen —, to put a vehicle into the coach-house, under the shed; Einen als Bedienten bei einem Herrn —, to procure a place in a family for a servant; seine Kinder gut —, to settle one's children well; einen Gesellen bei einem Meister —, to find work, a master for a journeyman; Geld —, to place, to invest money.

2. Unterbringen, (inseparable) V. Unterwerfen.

Unterdach, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -dächer) under-roof.

Unterdamm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -dämme) under-dike, under-dam.

Unterdechant, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) subdean. Amt, Würde eines —en, subdeanery.

Unterdeck, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the lower gun-deck.

Unterdecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under-covering, undercoverlet.

Unterdecken, *v. tr.* (separable) to put under, quite at the bottom, underneath, as the undermost.

Unterdessen, Unterdeß, *adv.* in the meantime, meanwhile, whilst this was &c. going on, during these transactions, however, *it.* until, 'till, whilst; — kam die Zeit ꝛc. the time however came &c.; — will ich ꝛc. in the mean time I will &c.; ich lese —, bis er kommt, I shall read (amuse myself with reading) until he comes.

Unterdiakonat, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) subdeaconry, subdeaconship.

Unterdiakonus, *m.* sub-deacon.

Unterdienstbote, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) any under servant.

Unterdrängen, *v. tr.* (separable) to thrust under or among.

Unterdrehen, *v. tr.* (separable) to twist (any thing) under.

Unterdrempel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in seamen's lang.) (der untere Drempel) lower portsill.

1. **Unterdrucken**, *v. tr.* (separable) to print under. Seinen Namen —drucken lassen, to have one's name printed under.

2. **Unterdrucken**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to put some printed sheets under.

1. **Unterdrücken**, *v. tr.* (separable) to push or squeeze under. Das schwimmende Holz ꝛc —, to force under, to thrust down, to plunge floating wood &c.

2. **Unterdrücken**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Ein Buch ꝛc —, to suppress, interdict a book &c.; ein Feuer —, to extinguish, put out, master, get under a fire; seinen Unwillen, eine unerlaubte Neigung —, to repress, check one's aversion, an unlawful inclination; das Gewissen —, to stifle, harden, smother one's conscience. Einen —, die Armen ꝛc —, to oppress any one, the poor &c.; —d, oppressive; das —, die Unterdrückung, suppression, oppression.

Unterdrücker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) oppressor.

Unterducken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) to duck or bob (down) one's head (for escaping danger &c.).

Unterdürfen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to be allowed to seek shelter, (in time of a naval-action) to be allowed to go below.

Untere, (der, die, das) V. Unter III.

Unteregen, *v. tr.* (separable) Den Samen —, to harrow over (the seed).

Untereinander, *adv.* 1) one with another, in common, one and all, all. 2) confusedly, pellmell, topsy-turvy.

Untereingelese, *n.* V. Unterfach (2).

Untereintheilen, *v. tr.* (separable) to subdivide.

Untereintheilung, *f.* subdivision.

Untereisen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (with braziers) small anvil for making holes.

1. **Untereitern**, *v. intr.* (separable) (with haben and seyn) (unter Etwas eitern) to suppurate beneath.

2. **Untereitern**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Der ganze Nagel ist beinahe untereitert, almost the whole of the nail has suppurated underneath, on or over the inner surface.

Untererdgeschoß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) vault, subterranean place, cellar.

Unterfach, *n.* 1) under-shelf, bottom shelf. 2) the bottom of the warp.

Unterfächeln, *v. tr.* (separable) to fan (any thing) under.

Unterfactor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (with printers) subfactor, under-foreman.

Unterfahen, (old) V. Unterfangen.

1. **Unterfahren**, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (separable) to drive under (for shelter &c.). II. *v. tr.* Das Heu —, to cart the hay under (a shelter from the rain).

2. **Unterfahren**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Mit der Hand —, to slide or pass the hand under (any thing for seizing, touching it &c.); *it.* Etwas —, to burrow or scoop out any thing from beneath, by working under; (with miners) die Erze —, to work under the lode; *it.* (with builders) to put a new foundation. 2) *Fig.* to cut any one short, to interrupt any one while speaking.

Unterfangen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (inseparable) Eine Mauer —, V. Unterfahren (with builders). II. *v. refl. Fig.* Sich —, to undertake, to dare, to be so bold as &c. Das —, hardihood, audacity, enterprise.

Unterfaß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -fässer) undercask, (with miners) Unterfässel, Unterfaßchen, *n.* bucket, tub (for buddling).

Unterfassen, *v. tr.* (separable) to take under (for holding up &c.); *it.* Einen — (unter den Arm fassen), to take any one under the arm.

Unterfaulen, *v. intr.* (inseparable) to rot beneath, at the under part.

1. **Unterfeilen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to mix the filings amongst things, with any thing (by filing).

2. **Unterfeilen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to file under.

Unterfeldhauptmann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -männer or -leute) (old) lieutenant-general.

Unterfeldherr, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -en) the next in command to the commander-in-chief, the second in command (of an army).

Unterfläche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Grundfläche.

1. **Unterflechten**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to interweave, interwreathe, intertwine.

2. **Unterflechten**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) Mit Dornen —, to interlace, plait with thorns. *Fig.* to mix, mingle.

Unterfliegen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to fly under.

Unterfliehen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to fly under from, to flee under, to take refuge under.

Unterfließen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to flow under.

Unterflößen, *v. tr* (separable) to cause to float or flow under.

Unterflüchten, (separable) V. Unterfliehen.

Unterförster, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sub-forester, deputy forester.

Unterförsterei, *f.* the office, *it.* dwelling-house of a sub-forester.

Unterfressen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to gnaw, corrode underneath.

Unterfügen, *v. tr.* (ich füge —) to put under, underneath.

Unterführen, *v. tr.* (separable) to lead under (for shelter &c.).

Unterführer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who leads under. 2) V. Unterbefehlshaber, Unterfeldherr.

Unterfürst, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a subordinate prince, a prince that is vassal &c. to another.

Unterfuß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -füße) the bottom of the foot, the sole.

Unterfutter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) lining (of a dress). 2) any thing mixed with the fodder.

1. **Unterfuttern**, *v. tr.* (separable) to line.

2. **Unterfuttern**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to put a lining underneath, beneath.

Unterfüttern, *v. tr.* (separable) Stroh —, to mix straw with the fodder.

Untergang, *m.* (-es) 1) — der Sonne, the going down, setting, sinking of the sun. Bei, vor, nach — der Sonne, at, before, after sun-set; mit — der Sonne ankommen, to arrive at sun-set; die Sonne neigt sich zu ihrem —e, the sun is going down, is setting. 2) the west, occident. 3) the sinking,

foundering, going down, scuttling (of a ship). 4) *Fig.* ruin, (down-) fall decline. 5) the visiting of the landmarks, treading of the bounds.

Untergänger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a sworn inspector of the land-marks. 2) commissary or commissioner of frontiers.

Untergänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* —er Schluß, decision of the boundary-inspectors; das —e Recht, right of surveying the land-marks &c.

Untergattung, *f.* a sub-genus, *it.* an inferior species, a sub-species.

Untergebäu, *n.* 1) V. Unterbau. 2) V. Untergeschoß.

1. **Untergeben**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to give any thing to be put under. *Fig.* Einen —, to give or put any one in subjection (to another), to subject any one.

2. **Untergeben**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to delegate, to commit. Einem Lehrer seine Kinder —, to confide, entrust, subject one's children to a tutor; sich einem Herrn —, to submit (one's self) to a master; Einem — seyn, to be subordinate, subjected, subject to any one; seine —en, one's inferiors. *Fig.* Sich einer Sache —, to subject one's self to, to undertake any thing; *it.* (in chancery) der —e Fall, the present case.

Untergebenheit, *f.* subordinacy, subordination, inferiority, subjection, subalternation.

Untergebieter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a deputy-master, a sub-master.

Untergebiß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) the lower teeth, the teeth of the under-jaw.

1. **Untergehen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) 1) to go down, sink. Diese Insel ging durch ein Erdbeben unter, this island was swallowed up by an earthquake; *it.* —, to set (as a star &c.). Der Mond ist untergegangen, the moon has gone down, has set. *Fig.* Ich gehe in der Größe dieses Mannes unter, I am lost, annihilated in the grandeur of this man. 2) to go under (another thing). Die Vorderräder gehen an dem Wagen unter, the fore-wheels go, or run under the carriage. 3) Das Schiff geht unter, the ship founders, sinks, scuttles. *Fig.* to perish, to succumb, to be ruined, annihilated, to fall, to decline, to expire.

2. **Untergehen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Eine auf einem Berge befindliche Truppe —, to turn a troop posted on a hill; der Feind wurde untergangen, the enemy was turned, was taken in flank; *it.* einen hohlen Berg —, to go or pass under a hollow mountain. 2) Das Feld, die Mark —, to tread, ride the boundaries, the bounds, inspect or survey the land-marks; das —, V. Untergang.

Untergehölz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) underwood.

Untergehörig, *adj.* and *adv.* submitted, subjected or subject to, inferior to, under (any thing).

Untergehülfe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) an under-assistant, usher.

Untergeist, *m.* (-es) subordinate, inferior mind.

Untergeistliche, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) subordinate ecclesiastic, one of the under-clergy.

Untergelangen, *v. intr.* (separable) to reach a shelter, to get under out of the &c.

Untergeleiten, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to conduct under any thing.

Untergelege, *n.* V. Unterfach (2).

Untergemach, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -gemächer) lower room, under-apartment.

Untergeordnet, V. Unterordnen. Der —e, the civil subaltern, the deputy, inferior.

Untergericht, *n.* (-es *pl.* -e) a lower court, the court below, inferior tribunal, any tribunal subject to appeal.

Untergerichtsbarkeit, *f.* jurisdiction of an inferior court.

Untergerinne, *n.* 1) canal or gutter of the buddle. 2) (with millers) the wheel-race, *it.* trough-road. 3) (in paper mills) the second trough. 4) waste ore or schlich of the buddles.

Untergerüst, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the lower or under-scaffold or scaffolding.

Untergeschoß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) the ground-floor.

Untergesicht, *n.* (-es) lower part of the face.

Untergesims, *n.* (-ses, *pl.* -se) inferior or lower moulding.

Untergespan, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a deputy count-palatine, vice-palatine.

Untergestell, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lower part of a trestle or stand. Das — an einer Kutsche, under part of the carriage, the perch. *Fig.* one's legs, the understanding.

Untergewand, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -gewänder) lower garment, nether garment.

Untergewehr, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) side-arms. Mit Ober- und — erscheinen, to appear armed.

1. **Untergießen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to pour into, among other things.

2. **Untergießen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to mix or intermingle by pouring.

Unterglied, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) (in logic) the minor.

Untergott, *m.* 1) (-es, *pl.* -götter) inferior God. 2) (no *pl.*) the God of the lower world, of the infernal regions, infernal God.

Untergottheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inferior divinity.

1. **Untergraben**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to cover over (with earth) by digging. Den Dünger —, to dig in the dung.

2. **Untergraben**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to undermine, to mine, to sap. *Fig.* Eines Wohlfahrt —, to sap, undermine any one's prosperity; das —, sapping, mining, undermining.

Untergraber, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) one who undermines, a sapper, miner.

Untergrad, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) inferior grade. 2) (in grammar) positive (degree).

Untergreifen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to seize, *it.* to reach, to touch under, underneath.

Untergurt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) under-girth.

Untergürten, *v. tr.* (separable) Einen Säbel e —, to girth or belt on one's sabre under or beneath (one's coat &c.).

Unterhaar, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the hair beneath, the back hair, or the hair in the neck.

Unterhaben, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) Den Gegner —, to have one's adversary under (in wrestling &c.); *it.* die —de Mannschaft, the soldiers, policemen &c. under his orders. 2) to have under one's hand. Was er unter hat, ist verderbt, every thing he has under his hands, he spoils. *Fig.* Sie haben ihn unter, they are quizzing him, they are making fun of him; *it.* (in chancery) die —de Sache, the affair in hand. 3) Noch einen andern Rock —, to have another coat under, underneath, beneath.

1. **Unterhacken**, *v. tr.* (separable) to chop up, to mince into or amongst other things.

2. **Unterhacken**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to cut under.

Unterhäkeln, **Unterhaken**, *v. tr.* (separable) to hook (any thing) under.

Unterhalb, *adv.* underneath, beneath, below; — am Berge hingehen, to go along below the, at the foot of the mountain; eine Sache — fassen, to take a thing underneath, beneath, by the lower end.

Unterhalb, *prep.* (with the genitive case) below, in the lower part of; — der Stadt, des Flusses, below, in the lower part of the town, down the river.

Unterhals, *m.* (-ses, *pl.* -hälse) hypotrachelion.

Unterhalt, *m.* (-es) 1) maintenance, sustentation. 2) support, sustenance, subsistence, entertainment, livelihood, the means of existence, keep.

Unterhalt-kosten, —s-kosten, *pl.* the expenses of one's keep, of one's board; —schale, *f.* saucer, a tureen-stand, a stand; —s-mangel, *m.* want of subsistence; —s-mittel, *n.* means of subsistence.

Unterhaltbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that can be kept in repair (as buildings &c.). 2) capable of being amused.

1. **Unterhalten**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to hold under.

2. **Unterhalten**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) to keep up, maintain; ein Feuer —, to keep up a fire; Einen —, to maintain, support, keep any one; sich selbst —, to keep or maintain one's self; ein Heer, eine Familie —, to keep (up) &c. an army, to support &c., a family; ein Gebäude, die Wege —, to keep a building, the roads in repair; ein Gespräch —, to support, keep up, maintain a conversation. 2) Einen, die Gesellschaft ɐ —, to entertain, amuse, divert any one; zu — suchen, one must try to amuse, to divert him; sich mit Jemand —, to converse &c. with any one; ein sehr —des Buch, a very entertaining, amusing book.

1. **Unterhalter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who holds (any thing) under.

2. **Unterhalter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) maintainer, one who keeps up or in repair.

Unterhaltlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that may be kept in repair (as buildings &c.). 2) affable, talkative, *it.* capable of being amused, *it.* amusing. 3) Man sprach — davon, it was conversationally alluded to.

Unterhaltung, *f.* 1) — der Wege, eines Heeres ɐ, keeping up, maintenance of the roads, of an army &c.; die — eines Hauses, the keeping up, keeping in repair, maintenance of a house; — eines Menschen ɐ, maintenance, *it.* entertainment of a man &c.; die — im Gespräche. 2) amusement, diversion, entertainment. 3) conversation; sich in eine — einlassen, to enter into conversation.

Unterhaltungs-gabe, *f.* power or gift of conversation; —kasse, *f.* cash-box, fund for the maintenance of any thing; —kosten, V. Unterhaltkosten; —kunst, *f.* art of maintaining well the conversation, *it.* art or skill of amusing others; —ton, *m.* conversational tone; —weise, I. *f.* manner of supporting or keeping one's self &c. II. *adv.* in a conversational manner, conversationally.

Unterhandeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (inseparable) to negotiate, to treat, to enter into negociation.

Unterhändler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* negociator, the bringer about, a go-between, intermeddler, a match-maker, procurer, pimp, pander, a procuress.

Unterhandlung, *f.* negotiation, treaty, parley.

Unterhandlungs-bote, *m.* messenger requesting a conference or a parley, a herald, a person bearing the white flag, a diplomatic messenger, a negotiator; —kunst, *f.* diplomacy, art of negotiation, *it.* the art or tact of match-making; —schiff, *n.* cartel-ship, ship with a flag of truce.

Unterhängen, *v. tr.* (separable) to hang under.

Unterharz, *m.* (-es) (in geography) the Lower Hartz.

Unterharzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* inhabitant of the Lower Hartz.

Unterharzisch, *adj.* and *adv.* concerning the Lower Hartz.

Unterhaube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an under-cap, a skull-cap.

Unterhauchen, (separable) I. *v. intr.* to blow under. II. *v. tr.* to blow (any thing) under.

1. **Unterhauen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to cut or chop into or among (other things).

2. **Unterhauen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) (with miners) to extract the ore from beneath the lode; —e Wände, undermined walls of stone.

Unterhaupt, *n.* (-es) lower part of the head.

Unterhauptmann, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -männer or -leute) second captain, captain-lieutenant, *it.* the first lieutenant.

Unterhaus, *n.* (-es) 1) V. Untergeschoß. 2) the Lower House, the House of Commons.

Unterhaut, *f.* the under-skin or skin (proper).

Unterhaut-blutader, *f.* sub-cutaneous vein.

Unterheben, *irr. v. tr.* to lift, raise, hoist or hold under.

Unterheerführer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) second in command (of an army), lieutenant-general.

Unterheften, *v. tr.* (separable) to fasten under.

Unterhelfen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) to help under. *Fig.* Einem —, to help any one to a berth, to get any one a situation.

Unterhelfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who helps any one to procure a place. 2) subdeacon.

Unterhelfer-amt, *n.*, —stelle, *f.* subdeaconship, subdeaconry.

Unterhemde, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -n) under-shirt, (for a woman) under-chemise.

Unterher, *adv.* under here. Sie kamen —, they came under here (for shelter &c.).

Unterherd, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) an underhearth, *it.* the lower part of the hearth, (with founders) V. Stichherd.

Unterherrschaft, *f.* 1) sub-dominion, sub-sovereignty, sub-seigniorship, deputy-governorship. 2) sub-seignior, vassal prince or princes; deputy-governor. 3) sub-commandery, deputy-governorship, *it.* inferior or lower seigniory.

Unterhin, *adv.* under there, under along.

Unterhof, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -höfe) 1) inferior or lower court. 2) lower part of a court.

Unterhofmeister, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) undertutor, a private tutor under another.

Unterhohlen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to hollow under, to undermine; die Kaninchen — die Erde, rabbits burrow the earth, burrow out or in the earth; einen Berg —, to make a tunnel through, to bore into a mountain; eine Stadt —, to undermine, sap a town. *Fig.* Einen —, to cabal, plot, intrigue against any one.

Unterhölle, *f.* the bottom, depths of Hell.

Unterholz, *n.* (-es) 1) underwood. 2) the quick works (of a ship &c.).

Unterhose, *f.* (*pl.* -n) drawers.

Unterirdisch, *adj.* and *adv.* subterranean, infernal; —e Begräbnisse, catacombs; das —e Reich, the infernal kingdom, Tartarus.

Unterjagd, *f.* shooting (at small game), *it.* hare-hunting &c.

Unterjochen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Ein Land, ein Volk —, to subjugate, subdue, reduce, enslave a nation.

Unterjocher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who subjugates, a subduer.

Unterjochung, *f.* subjection, subjugation, oppression.

Unterkammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lower chamber, under-room.

Unterkammerherr, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -en) second chamberlain, vice-chamberlain.

Unterkämpfen, *v. tr.* (separable); Einen —, to overthrow any one, to floor any one.

Unterkanonier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (in the army) an under-gunner.

Unterkanzler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) vice-chancelor.

Unterkappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under-cap, skull-cap, coif.

Unterkarren, *v. tr.* to wheel under with a barrow.

Unterkauern, *v. intr.* and *refl.* (separable) to cower under, to squat under.

Unterkauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -käufe) a purchase for selling again, on commission, brokerage, agency.

Unterkäufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) broker, agent. 2) Unterkäufer, —inn, *f.* a huckster, retailer.

Unterfehle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Unterfinn.

Unterfehren, *v. tr.* (separable) to sweep under.

1. **Unterfeilen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to steady &c. under with a wedge, with wedges.

2. **Unterfeilen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to put wedges underneath, beneath.

Unterfellner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) under butler, second butler; *it.* under-waiter, second, third &c. waiter.

Unterfiefer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) lower jaw, inferior mandibule, nether jaw (of a horse).

Unterfiefer-nerve, *m.* nerve of the inferior mandibule; —**nervenerve**, *m.* maxillary nerve of the inferior mandibule; —**ſchlagader**, *f.* inferior alveolar artery; —**winkel**, *m.* angle of the inferior mandibule; —**zweig**, *m.* inferior maxillary, submaxillary twig or branch.

Unterfieme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) inferior or lower gill.

Unterfinn, *n.* (-es) double chin, a dew-lap.

Unterfinn-blutader, *f.* vein of the underchin; —**lade**, *f.* lower or nether jaw; —**ſchlagader**, *f.* artery of the under chin.

Unterfiſſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) under-cushion.

Unterfitten, *v. tr.* to plaster or cement on underneath. [or form.

Unterklaſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) inferior or lower class

Unterkleben, *v. tr.* (separable) to stick (on) under.

Unterkleid, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) 1) under-garment, nether-garment, petticoat &c. 2) Die —er, the under-garments (as hose &c.). 3) (in seamen's lang). Das — eines Segels, second or lower bonnet.

1. **Unterkleiſtern**, *v. tr.* (separable) to paste under, beneath.

2. **Unterkleiſtern**, (inseparable) to paste underneath, below.

Unterklettern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) to climb under, to clamber underneath.

Unterknecht, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Kleinknecht.

Unterkneten, *v. tr.* to knead together.

Unterkneter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a baker's man, an under-kneader. [under.

Unterknöpfen, *v. tr.* (separable) to button

Unterknüpfen, *v. tr.* (separable) to tie under, to knot under.

Unterkoch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -köche) an undercook, (at sea) a cook's mate.

Unterkochen, *v. tr.* (Speiſe &c.) to cook together.

Unterkohlrübe, *f.* (*pl* -n) the turnip-cabbage.

1. **Unterkommen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to come under (a shelter &c.). Das — place, berth, establishment, situation.

2. **Unterkommen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) Etwas —, to forestall, anticipate, turn aside any thing, to prevent.

Unterkönig, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) vice-roy; *it.* vassal-king. [under.

Unterkönnen, *irr. v. intr.* to be able to go

Unterkörper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) lower, (also) under part of a body.

Unterköthig, *adj.* and *adv.* suppurating internally; — werden, to form a sack, a cyst.

1. **Unterkratzen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to scratch amongst, together.

2. **Unterkratzen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Seinen Namen —, to scrawl or scribble one's signature, to scratch one's name under.

Unterkreuzen, *v. tr.* 1) to cruise under or below. 2) to sign one's mark with a cross.

1. **Unterkriechen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) 1) to creep, crawl under. 2) (with miners) to begin the boring of a covered gallery, to work under.

2. **Unterkriechen**, *irr. v. intr.* (inseparable) Etwas —, to creep under; die Maulwürfe — die Erde, the moles scratch their way under the earth; (with miners) der Gang iſt —krochen, the lode is trenched on by the working of the gallery.

Unterkriegen, *v. tr.* (separable) Etwas —, 1) to get any one or any thing under, to master him or it. 2) to nab any thing.

1. **Unterkritzeln**, *v. tr.* (separable) to scribble or scrawl under.

2. **Unterkritzeln**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to scrawl one's name under, to sign in a scrawling hand.

Unterkrümmen, *v. tr.* (separable) to bend (any thing) under.

Unterkunft, *f.* (no *pl.*) shelter, *it.* place, berth, situation; *it.* accomodation.

Unterlade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the under-drawer (of a chest of drawers); *it.* (with loom-makers) bottom of the patten.

Unterladen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to freight or load under (a roof, other things &c.).

Unterladung, *f.* 1) a loading or freighting under. 2) (Ballaſt) ballast.

Unterlage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) under-layer, underbed, sub-stratum. 2) a lift, lifter, prop, strip. 3) wedge, quoin, slip (for making level). 4) (that which is laid under any thing) (in centering) the stretcher, bracket, (also) a bridgiog-joist, (for barrels) beer-stand, gawn-tree; (in architecture) die —n, sleepers, summers; eine — unter einen Balken e thun, to put a wedge or quoin under a post &c.; die — eines Säulenſtuhls, patten or basement of a pedestal; — unter einem Hebebaume, the fulcrum, purchase, hypomochlion; die — unter einem Fußboden, common &c. joists; die — eines Balkens, Tiſches e, prop, wedge of a post, table &c.; — einer Kanone, quoin, wedge for the breech of a cannon; die — eines Brückenpflaſters, bridging-joists and bed of a bridge-pavement; eine Mauer ohne — aufführen, to build up a wall without an underlayer; (in architecture) —, bed of lime on an archmould, (with sempstresses) strengthener, stiffener, lining, (with thatchers) straw-wisp, (in rural economy) the bottom-plank (of a wagon), (with founders) ground-plate, (with printers) frisket-sheet, *it.* —n, keys, wedges (for raising or depressing the cross pieces); *it.* die —, foil, (also) tin-plate, tin-foil, *it.* (in seamen's lang.) underlayer, thick-stuff, clamp, (with tawers) the frame-skin (of vellum), (with locksmiths) the main bar, main-rod, the prop or brace of the lattice-work; — der Geſenke, the under-mould; (in artillery) — der Formbänke, base of the moulding-frame.

Unterlager, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) stand, prop, foot, support, base, undersetter. [country.

Unterland, *n.* (-es, no *pl.* -) lower or nether

Unterländer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —**inn**, *f.* inhabitant of the lower or low country.

Unterländiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to the lower or low country.

Unterlangen, (separable) I. *v. intr.* to reach or stretch under, to extend under. II. *v. tr.* to stretch, pass under.

Unterlaß, *m.* (-ſſes, no *pl.*) Ohne — arbeiten, to work incessantly, without leaving off, without cessation or interruption. [under.

1. **Unterlaſſen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to let

2. **Unterlaſſen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Etwas —, to omit, neglect, fail, to forbear; ich kann nicht —, zu bemerken, I cannot forbear observing, omit mentioning; er kann das Streiten e nicht —, he cannot help quarreling &c. 2) V. Weglaſſen.

Unterläßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* omissible.

Unterlaſſung, *f.* omission.

Unterlaſſungs-fehler, *m.* fault of omission; —**ſünde**, *f.* sin of omission.

Unterlaſt, *f.* ballast.

Unterlauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -läufe) lower gundeck. Der — des Kiels zum Vorſtechen, fore-foot of the keel.

1. **Unterlaufen**, (separable) *irr.* I. *v. tr. Fig.* — or mit —, to pass along with, among the number, along with or among the rest; das mag ſo mit —, that may go along with the rest, pass with the others; es iſt ein Irrthum mit untergelaufen, an error has slipped in, found its way in; es iſt ein Miſsverſtand untergelaufen, a misunderstanding has crept in. II. *v. tr.* (with miners) to push, wheel, run (rubble &c.) under.

2. **Unterlaufen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) (with fencers) Einen —, Einem den Degen —, to make a pass at any one, to lunge under any one's sword, (with wrestlers) to close; (in sportsmen's lang.) den Auerhahn —, to steal in on (within range of) the heath-cock (when at roost). 2) Die Haut iſt mit Blut —, the skin is suffused with blood, is livid, is black and blue; ein mit Blut —es Mahl, a contusion, bruise; das — der Haut mit Blut, effusion of blood in the cutaneous vessels, enchymosis.

Unterläufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Unterbaum. 2) (in salterns) a help. 3) a smuggler, one of the contraband, *it.* a smuggling vessel, a smuggler.

Unterleder, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) under-leather, sole.

Unterleesegel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in seamen's lang.) under-bonnet.

Unterlefze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) inferior lip or labium, (with organ-builders) the under-lip, bottom-lip.

1. **Unterlegen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to lay or put under. Einem friſche Pferde —, to change horses for any one, to put to fresh horses. *Fig.* Einem Worte einen andern Sinn —, to give another meaning to, to put another construction on a word.

2. **Unterlegen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to lay or put under. *Fig.* Etwas bei Einem —, to forewarn any one, to put any one up to, to prime any one; ein unterlegter Handel, a concerted, preconcerted affair. 2) Etwas —, to double any thing, to underlay; (with tailors) ein Kleid —, to put a strengthener, a stiffener to, to stiffen a dress; (with printers) die Schriften — (mit Spänen v), to raise the letter-press, the type.

Unterleg-pferd, *n.* a relay-horse; —treuſe, *f.* (with joiners) fillet, list, listel.

Unterlegen, *adj.* and *adv.* (past part. of 2. Unterliegen, which see) *Fig.* inferior.

Unterleger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who puts or lays under. 2) (with carpenters) a block, a templet, (in seamen's lang.) a lighter.

Unterlehen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) mesne-fief.

Unterlehensfall, *m.* change of vassal.

Unterlehnen, *v. tr.* (separable) to lean under.

Unterlehrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* an undermaster, an under-teacher, an usher, a tutor, an under-mistress, an under-governess.

Unterleib, *m.* (-es) the lower part of the body, the belly, (in anatomy) the abdomen.

Unterleibsſchlagader, *f.* abdominal artery.

Unterleik, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in seamen's lang.) foot-rope of a sail.

1. **Unterleimen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to glue under, beneath.

2. **Unterleimen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to put on glue beneath, under.

Unterleine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in sportsmen's lang.) the under-string, under-line of the nets, toils.

Unterleintuch, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -tücher) the undersheet of linen.

Unterleiten, *v. tr.* (separable) to conduct under.

Unterlenken, *v. tr.* to direct or guide under.

1. **Unterliegen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) 1) to lie under. *Fig.* Die —den Worte, the principal or fundamental words; der —de Text, the main text; der —de Sinn, the primitive, radical, primary, fundamental meaning. 2) to succumb, to yield, to give in.

2. **Unterliegen**, *irr. v. intr.* (inseparable) to fall down from a blow &c., to be floored. *Fig.* to succumb, to be overthrown, beaten, overpowered, vanquished. Dem Stärkern —, to yield, to give way to the stronger.

Unterlieutenant, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s or -e) sublieutenant, under-lieutenant.

Unterlippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) lower or nether lip, under-lip, bottom-lip. 2) Die — (in botany), under-lip.

Unterlippennerve, *m.* (in anatomy) twig or branch or nerve of the under-lip.

Unterlöthen, *v. tr.* to solder under or beneath.

Unterluft, *f.* (no *pl.*) inferior air.

Unterm, (for unter dem) under the, beneath the, underneath the; — freien Himmel, in the open air.

Untermaatbarte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Die — des Wallfiſches, under-whiskers of the whale, small whalebone.

Untermagd, *f.* (*pl.* -mägde) under-(maid-)servant.

1. **Untermahlen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to paint under.

2. **Untermahlen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to paint underneath, to give the first coating.

3. **Untermahlen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to grind along with (other things).

Untermann, *m.* (-es) man at the left, of the left, *it.* knave.

Untermarſchall, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) deputy-marshal, lieutenant-marshal.

Untermaß, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) waste, loss, tret.

Untermaße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with miners) mass of or found under a trench.

Untermaſt, I. *f.* (no *pl.*) 1) (V. 2. Maſt) all sorts of roots, worms &c. serving as food when snouted up, *it.* V. Hirſchtrüffel. II. *m.* (*pl.* -en) (V. 1. Maſt) the lower part of the mast.

1. **Untermauern**, *v. tr.* (separable) to build a wall under, to wall up under.

2. **Untermauern**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to give a foundation, a ground-work of masonry. Von Neuem —, to build a new foundation.

Untermaul, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -mäuler) chin (of a horse).

Untermaus, *f.* (in anatomy) inferior musele.

Untermeiſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) under-master (in manufactories, at works), (on board a ship) master's mate.

1. **Untermengen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to intermix, intermingle.

2. **Untermengen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to mix up, together, with, along with.

Untermiethmann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -männer or -leute) under-tenant, secondary tenant.

Unterminen, **Unterminiren**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to undermine, to burrow.

Untermiſchen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Untermengen.

Untermögen, *irr. v. intr.* (inseparable) to want to go under (any thing).

Untermühle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lower mill, mill lower down.

Untermühlſtein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lower or nether stone (opposed to the running stone), (in gunpowder-mills) the bedstone (opposed to the runner).

Untermuskel, *m.* (*pl.* -n) inferior muscle.

Untermüſſen, *irr. v. intr.* to have or to be obliged to go under.

Untermütze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an under-cap, a skull-[cap.

Untern, (for unter den) under the; — Tiſch, under the table.

1. **Unternageln**, *v. tr.* (separable) to nail under.

2. **Unternageln**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to put nails underneath.

Unternagen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to gnaw into a cavity, to excavate, hollow, wear away.

1. **Unternähen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to put or sew on a strengthener, a stiffener.

2. **Unternähen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to sew underneath.

‖ **Unternahme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) enterprise.

1. **Unternehmen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to hide under (any thing).

2. **Unternehmen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to enterprise, to undertake. Ein —der Geiſt, an enterprising mind.

Unternehmen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) enterprise, undertaking.

Unternehmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* an undertaker (of &c.), enterpriser.

Unternehmig, *adj.* and *adv.* enterprising.

Unternehmung, *f.* undertaking, enterprise, speculation, (in the army) expedition, enterprise, (upon a fortress) storming, attack.

Unternehmungsgeiſt, *m.* spirit of enterprise, *it.* an enterprising mind, fellow &c.

Unternöthigen, *v. tr.* to force under.

Unteroberſte, *m.* (*pl.* -n) lieutenant-colonel.

Unterobrigkeit, *f.* under-magistrate, inferior, subordinate magistrate.

Unterofenbruch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -brüche) diphrux, V. Kupferſchlacke.

Unteroffizier, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a non-commissioned officer, a corporal, subaltern.

Unterordnen, *v. tr.* (separable) to range or arrange under, to subordinate.

Unterordnung, *f.* subordination, *it.* subordinancy, subordination.

Unteröſterreich, *n.* Lower Austria.

Unterpacht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) and *f.* (*pl.* -e) under-farm, sub-lease.

Unterpächter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* underfarmer, sub-tenant.

Unterpacken, *v. tr.* (separable) to pack under.

Unterparlament, *n.* (-s) V. Unterhaus.

Unterpfahlen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to palisade underneath, below.

Unterpfalz, *f.* (no *pl.*) the Lower Palatinate, the Palatinate of the Rhine.

Unterpfand, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -pfänder) mortgage, pledge, pawn. Geld auf — or gegen ein — ausleihen, to lay or put money out on mortgage; ich ſetze meine Ehre zum —, I pledge or stake my honour.

Unterpfand-gläubiger, *m.* the mortgagee; — ſchuld, *f.* mortgage-debt, hypothecary debt; — ſchuldner, *m.* mortgager; —s-recht, *n.* right founded on a mortgage, given by a mortgage.

Unterpfandlich, *adj.* and *adv.* mortgaged, by pledge, in pledge or pawn, pledged, pawned. Etwas — beſitzen, to possess any thing by foreclosure, as pawnee or mortgagee.

Unterpfarrei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) curacy, curateship.

Unterpfarrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) curate.

Unterpfarrſtelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) curacy, curateship.

1. **Unterpflanzen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to plant among or amidst. [under.

2. **Unterpflanzen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to plant

1. **Unterpflügen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to plough in or under.

2. **Unterpflügen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Ein Gewächs —, to plough through or up a plant, to cut the root of a plant with the coulter.

Unterpräceptor, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) an usher, an under-master.

Unterpräſident, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) vice-president.

Unterprediger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) second preacher, *it.* V. Unterpfarrer.

Unterraa, *f.* (-en) (in seamen's lang.) yard-arm of a lower sail.

Unterrammeln, Unterrammen, *v. tr.* (separable) to ram or drive under.

Unterräumen, *v. tr.* (separable) to range under.

Unterrechen, *v. tr.* (separable) Den Samen e —, to rake the seed &c. in or under.

Unterreden, *v. refl.* (inseparable) 1) Sich mit Einem —, to converse, talk or speak with any one, to have an interview with any one. 2) V. Unterbrechen.

Unterredung, *f.* conversation, interview.

Unterreich, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) the lower world, the Elysian fields, the infernal kingdom.

Unterreichen, (separable) I. *v. intr.* to reach under. II. *v. tr.* to reach or stretch under.

Unterreihe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lower rank, row or file.

Unterreißen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to snatch or tear under.

Unterrhein, *m.* (-es) the Lower Rhine.

Unterrheiniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Lower-Rhenish.

Unterricht, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) tuition, instruction, education, information, lessons. Einem — geben, ertheilen, to give any one lessons, to instruct any one; Einem — im Zeichnen e geben, to give any one lessons in drawing &c.; (in the army) — der Rekruten, drilling of recruits.

1. **Unterrichten**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Einen von Etwas —, to inform any one of any thing; — Sie mich darüber, acquaint me with it; Einen —, was er zu thun hat, to instruct any one in what he has to do, to tell any one what &c. 2) to teach, instruct, to give lessons. Er iſt ſehr unterrichtet, he is very well-informed, is very learned, *it.* he has been well taught, instructed.

2. **Unterrichten**, *v. tr.* (separable) to direct under, to give a direction under any thing.

1. **Unterrichter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) master, instructor, teacher.

2. **Unterrichter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the judge of an inferior tribunal, a puisne judge, an inferior judge, *it.* (for the tribunal itself) a tribunal of first-instance, a court without appeal.

Unterrichterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* coming from an inferior judge or tribunal, concerning a puisne &c. judge. Eine —e Entſcheidung, the decision, sentence of an inferior judge or tribunal.

Unterrinde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the inner bark.

Unterrippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under-rib, lower rib, spurious rib.

Unterrippengegend, *f.* (in anatomy) hippochondriac region.

Unterrock, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -röcke) a petticoat, an under-petticoat.

Unterroggen, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) spring-rye.

Unterrollen, (separable) V. Unterlugeln.

Unterrollnerve, *m.* (in anatomy) the lower pathetic, the sub-trochleator.

Unterrücken, *v. tr.* (separable) to push under.

Unterrücken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) lower part of the back.

Unterrühren, *v. tr.* (separable) to intermix.

Unters, (for unter das) under the; — Bett, under the bed.

Unterſaal, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſäle) drawing-room below, down stairs, a parlour.

Unterſäen, *v. tr.* (separable) to sow amidst amongst.

Unterſagen, *v. tr.* (separable) to forbid, prohibit, interdict. Das —, V. Unterſagung.

Unterſagung, *f.* prohibition, interdiction, interdict, *it.* embargo, (in law) inhibition.

Unterſagungsbefehl, *m.* inhibition.

Unterſaß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſen) subject, *it.* (with feudists) vassal, under-tenant, tenant.

Unterſatz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſätze) 1) a lift, prop, supporter, stay, (in architecture) socle, zocle, (also) pedestal, foot, stand, undersetter, die, dado, (with goldsmiths) stamp, V. Anſe; (with locksmiths) Unterſätze, ledges for lifting, (with carpenters) tassels for the mantel-piece; Unterſätze unter die Bettſtellen machen, to put lifts or props under the bedposts; (with masons) foundation-wall, pier with inverted arch; Haus, das auf einem gemauerten —e ruhet, house built on foundation-walls. 2) (in logic) the minor.

Unterſäule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) inferior or lower column.

Unterſaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſäume) (in architecture) the cincture at bottom.

Unterſchaben, *v. tr.* (separable) to scrape any thing under &c.

Unterſchaffen, *v. tr.* (separable) to place under, to put under shelter.

Unterſchaffner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) under-steward, deputy-steward.

Unterſchale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a saucer, (in fire-works) movable cup or base of the rocket, (with butchers) underlayer of the round, (in anatomy) the breast-bone, sternum.

Unterſchatzmeiſter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) vice-treasurer.

Unterſchauen, *v. intr.* (separable) to look under.

Unterſchaufeln, *v. tr.* (separable) Den Miſt e —, to shovel the dung &c. in, to dig in the dung &c.

Unterſcheibe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) under-slice, bottom-slice. 2) under-pane, bottom-pane, lower window-glass.

Unterſcheid, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Unterſchied.

Unterſcheidbar, Unterſcheidlich, *adj.* and *adv.* distinguishable, separable, discernable.

Unterſcheiden, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to separate, part, divide. *Fig. a)* to distinguish, to differ. Ein —des Merkmal, characteristic or distinctive note; die —den Kennzeichen (of plants), the distinctive characters; die —den Kennzeichen des Fiebers, the diagnostics, the diagnostic signs of the fever. *b)* to discern, distinguish; die Dunkelheit macht, daß man die Gegenſtände nicht — kann, darkness prevents us from discerning &c. objects; das —, V. Unterſcheidung.

Unterſcheidung, *f.* separation, *it.* distinction, discernment, discrimination.

Unterſcheidungs-begriff, *m.* (in logic) the difference; —jahr, *n.* age of reason, of discretion; —kraft, *f.* discernment; —lehre, *f.* (in medicine) diagnosis; —name, *m.* distinctive name; —zeichen, *n.* distinctive character, a criterion, (in grammar) —zeichen der Redeſätze, punctuation, the signs of punctuation, the stops; —zug, *m.* characteristic feature.

Unterſcheinen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to shine under.

Unterſchenk, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) an under-butler.

Unterſchenkel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the lower part of the thigh.

Unterſcheuchen, *v. tr.* (separable) to frighten or scare under.

Unterſchichten, *v. tr.* (separable) to make a layer under, to pile under.

Unterſchieben, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to shove or thrust under. Den Wagen — (unter den Schoppen), to put the coach under the shed. *Fig.* (separable and inseparable) to substitute. Ein Teſtament —, to forge a will; ein Kind —, to change a child; ein untergeſchobenes Kind, a suppositious or spurious child, a changeling; den Worten einen falſchen Sinn —, to attribute or give a false sense to words, to pervert or twist the meaning of words.

Unterſchieber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a substituter, *it.* a forger &c. 2) groove, chase, slider.

Unterſchied, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) separation. 2) *Fig. a)* difference, distinction, discernment. *b)* distinction, discrimination.

Unterſchieden, *adj.* and *adv.* distinguished, distinct, different.

Unterſchiedlich, *adj.* and *adv.* different, diverse. Es gibt —e Arten Getreide e, there are various, different sorts of wheat &c.; —e Sachen, Geſchäfte, different things, sundry matters, divers or diverse, multiform or multifarious affairs.

Unterſchielen, *v. intr.* (separable) to squint under.

Unterſchießen, (separable) *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to shoot or dart under. II. *v. tr.* to shoot under. Eine Kugel —, to shoot or fire a ball under.

Unterſchießen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to breach or level by firing underneath, beneath, to batter down by breaching the base.

Unterſchiff, *n.* (-es) 1) the lower parts of a vessel. 2) (especially) the quick works of a ship.

Unterſchiffen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to sail under.

Unterſchiffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) master's mate.

Unterſchild, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e or -er) 1) the shield beneath. 2) (on tortoises) the undershield or shell (opposed to carrapace or hoof), (with some naturalists) the sternum.

Unterſchlächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* —es Waſſerrad, undershoot water-wheel.

Unterſchlag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſchläge) 1) tripping up, act of supplanting, supplantation. 2) V. Verſchlag; (in seamen's lang.) Unterſchläge, cheeks to the fishes of a mast.

1. **Unterſchlagen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) to strike, hammer or pound under. 2) (with tailors &c.) to put a strengthener or stiffener, to stiffen (with buckram &c.). 3) to trip up, supplant. Einem ein Bein —, to trip up any one's heels. *Fig.* to supplant any one.

2. **Unterſchlagen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Ein Kleid mit Rauchwerk —, to line or to trim a dress with fur. 2) Ein Zimmer —, to part off, to partition (off) a room. 3) to suppress, divert, turn aside, withhold, to purloin, embezzle, to misappropriate, to conceal or keep back; das —, V. Unterſchlagung.

Unterſchlägig, V. Unterſchlächtig.

Unterſchlagung, *f.* 1) the tripping up (of the heels). 2) misapplication, embezzlement (of money), concealment (of a will).

1. **Unterſchleichen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to glide, creep or sneak under.

2. **Unterſchleichen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen Handel —, to mar clandestinely any one's trade, to undermine any one's business.

Unterſchleif, Unterſchlauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) Einem — geben, to give harbour to, to harbour any one (viz. a thief &c.). 2) fraud, embezzlement, malversation, (in seamen's lang.) barratry; — machen, begehen, to swindle, cheat, defraud, to be guilty of a fraud, of swindling, of a breach of trust, *it.* to defraud or cheat the revenue, to smuggle.

1. **Unterſchleifen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to smuggle, to be of the contraband, to engage in illegal traffic.

2. **Unterſchleifen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) Der Krone auf einem Glaſe den Namenszug —, to cut or grind one's initials in the bottom of a glass.

Unterſchleiflich, *adj.* and *adv.* fraudulently, clandestinely.

Unterſchleppen, *v. tr.* (separable) to drag under.

Unterſchlingen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to gulp down, get or suck down, to bolt.

Unterſchlucken, *v. tr.* (separable) to swallow.

Unterschürfen, *v. tr.* (separable) to sip down or up. *Fig.* Die Erde schlürft das Wasser unter, the earth drinks in or up, imbibes, soaks the water.

1. **Unterschmieren**, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) to grease under, underneath. 2) *Fig.* to scrawl, scribble, or daub under.

2. **Unterschmieren**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Etwas —, to rub any thing underneath, beneath.

Unterschnallen, *v. tr.* (separable) to buckle underneath.

Unterschneiden, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) to cut among, amidst, into. 2) to kern (a letter).

Unterschneidemesser, *n.* kerning-knife.

Unterschnellen, *v. tr.* (separable) to fillip under.

‖**Unterschnicken, Unterschnippen, V. Unterschnellen.**

Unterschnitt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a notch underneath.

1. **Unterschnitzen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to fasten on underneath by cutting.

2. **Unterschnitzen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to carve (in wood &c.) beneath, underneath.

1. **Unterschnüren**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to tie on underneath or beneath.

2. **Unterschnüren**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to tie or cord under.

Unterschöpsen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) (in seamen's lang.) Die Segel — den Wind, the sails becalm each other, intercept the wind.

Unterschöpser, *m.* (-s) (with the Valentinians) secondary creator, Aeon, (in the Hindoo mythology) Brahma.

Unterschrauben, *v. tr.* (separable) to screw on beneath &c.

1. **Unterschreiben**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to write underneath, below, beneath.

2. **Unterschreiben**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to subscribe, to sign. Ich Endesunterschriebener bekenne ꝛc, I the undersigned confess, do hereby declare &c.; auf ein Buch ꝛc —, to subscribe to a book &c.; sich —, to sign one's name.

1. **Unterschreiber**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an inferior or subordinate writer, a clerk.

2. **Unterschreiber**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) — einer Urkunde ꝛc, the signer of a document &c.

Unterschrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) — unter einem Bilde, Kupferstiche ꝛc, inscription under or of a picture, engraving &c., an inscription of or to an image. 2) subscription, signature, sign-manual.

Unterschub, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) Der — einer Urkunde ꝛc, substitution, forgery of a document &c.

Unterschule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) an under-school (as a preparatory school), *it.* an inferior free-school. 2) school in the lower part of the town, in the lower town.

Unterschul-lehrer, *m.* an under-master, an usher; —lehrerstelle, *f.* place of an under-school-master; —meister, *m.* V. Unterschullehrer.

Unterschulterblattmuskel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) (in anatomy) sub-scapulary muscle.

Unterschulterblattschlagader, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in anatomy) sub-scapulary artery.

Unterschuppen, *v. tr.* (separable) to shove or push under.

Unterschüren, *v. tr.* to stir up (the fire) under (the copper &c.), (with founders) to throw ore under the ore-stampers, to feed the buddling-trough.

Unterschür-geld, *n.* wages or sum paid to the buddle-man per batch; —stempel, *m.* the first ore-stamper (first of the three ore-pestles).

Unterschürer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) workman who feeds the buddle.

Unterschuß, *m.* (-sses) undershot.

Unterschüsselchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Untertasse.

Unterschütten, *v. tr.* (separable) to pour out among or amidst, into other things.

Unterschwären, *irr. v. intr.* (inseparable) to suppurate under. Der Finger ist unterschworen, there is a gathering under the finger.

Unterschwelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) threshold, sill.

1. **Unterschwellen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to put a sill under or to &c.

2. **Unterschwellen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Ein Haus neu —, to but fresh thresholds, to lay down new sills to a house.

1. **Unterschwemmen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to cause to swim under.

2. **Unterschwemmen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to flood under; das Schiff ist mit Wasser unterschwemmt, the ship is water-logged.

Unterfegel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) under-sail.

1. **Unterfegeln**, *v. intr.* (separable) to sail under.

2. **Unterfegeln**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Ein Schiff ꝛc —, to cut out, to separate a ship &c. from any thing by crowding sail, by a press of sail.

Unterseite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the lower side or part, the under-side, base, bottom.

Unterfenken, *v. tr.* (separable) to submerge, to sink. Einen Sarg —, to let down, to lower a coffin; ein Schiff —, to sink a ship.

Unterfetzbutte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) receiver.

1. **Unterfetzen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to set or put under. Seinen Namen —, to put one's name to, to sign, to subscribe, to undersign.

2. **Unterfetzen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Mit Stützen —, to underprop, underpin any thing, to shore or prop up any thing with shores; diese Stelle muß mit Leinwand — werden, this part must be lined, strengthened, stiffened with linen; ein untersetzter Mann, a thick-set or square-built man; ein untersetztes Pferd, a cob.

Untersetzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Untertasse.

Untersetzscherbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Die — eines Blumentopfes, tile or saucer of a flower-pot.

Untersichter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (with bakers) man for bolting or dressing the flour.

Untersieben, *v. tr.* (separable) to sift among or amidst.

1. **Untersiegeln**, *v. tr.* (separable) to seal under or beneath.

2. **Untersiegeln**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Einen Vertrag —, to (sign and) seal a contract, to affix or append one's seal to a contract; mit einem obrigkeitlichen Siegel —, to seal, to append the seal. *Fig.* to affirm; das —, the sealing, affixing of one's seal, appending of the seal.

Untersinken, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to sink, to go to the bottom, to go down or under, (in seamen's lang.) to founder, to go down or to the bottom.

Untersippschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (in law) cognation in a descending line.

Untersitz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lower, last or lowest seat, bottom seat, under-seat.

Untersitzen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to sit under or beneath.

Untersklave, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) an under-slave.

Untersollen, *v. intr.* (separable) to have to go or pass under.

Unterspähen, *v. intr.* (separable) to spy under, to look under attentively.

Unterspannen, *v. tr.* (separable) to stretch under.

Unterspeien, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to spit under.

Unterspeisemeister, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) under-steward, under-messman, under-caterer.

Unterfperren, *v. tr.* (separable) to fasten under, to shut up any thing under &c.

Unterspicken, *v. tr.* (separable) to lard under.

2. **Unterſpicken**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to underlard, *it.* to interlard.

Unterſpielen, *v. tr.* (separable) to play under, to pass under (as a juggler &c.).

Unterſpreiten, *v. tr.* (separable) to spread under.

1. **Unterſpreizen**, *v. tr.* (separable) V. Unterſpreiten; *it.* to put props, shores, stays under.

2. **Unterſpreizen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Ein Haus ꝛc —, to prop, to shore up, to underprop a house &c.; eine Höhle —, to prop, shore a cave.

1. **Unterſprengen**, (separable) I. *v. tr.* 1) Ein Pferd —, to push or urge one's horse among or amidst, to ride in upon, to charge. 2) to cause to fall drop by drop, to drop (laudanum &c.) II. *v. intr.* Mit dem Pferde —, to gallop or dash under.

2. **Unterſprengen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to sprinkle under or below. 2) to sprinkle, besprinkle or water here and there.

1. **Unterſpringen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to spring or vault under.

2. **Unterſpringen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) Den Auerhahn —, V. Unterlaufen.

1. **Unterſpritzen**, *v. tr.* (separable) Waſſer —, to squirt under, (with an engine) to play or cause to play under.

2. **Unterſpritzen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to water below, at the bottom.

Unterſprudeln, *v. intr.* (separable) to boil under, to pass under boiling or foaming.

Unterſt, V. under Untere (der, die, das).

Unterſtab, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſtäbe) (in the army) (in contradistinction of Oberſtab) the subalterns or inferior officers of the staff.

Unterſtadt, *f.* (*pl.* -ſtädte) lower town.

Unterſtadtbefehlshaber, *m.* deputy-governor of a town.

Unterſtallig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in seamen's lang.) —e Waare ꝛc. goods stowed or for stowing at the bottom of the hold.

Unterſtallmeiſter, *m.* (s, *pl.* -) under equery, deputy master of the horse, *it.* second &c. riding-master.

Unterſtämmen, *v. tr.* (separable) to support, prop, (in seamen's lang.) to stay, to haul home.

Unterſtampfen, *v. tr.* (separable) to pound or stamp any thing under or beneath.

Unterſtand, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) state of inferiority, of subordination. 2) shelter, place, accommodation.

Unterſtatthalter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) deputy-governor or vice-governor (of a province), subprefect, deputy Lord-Lieutenant.

Unterſtauben, *v. intr.* (separable) Ungeachtet es bedeckt war, hat es doch untergeſtaubet, nothwithstanding its being covered, the dust has found its way in under or underneath.

1. **Unterſtecken**, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) Holz ꝛc —, to thrust or stick wood &c. under. Eine Schleife —, to make a knot under, to fasten or tack on a loop under. 2) to intermix, intermingle. Soldaten —, to incorporate or draught soldiers; die Rekruten —, to cause the recruits to join the regiment or depot, to draught off the new soldiers (into their respective regiments &c.).

2. **Unterſtecken**, *v. tr.* (separable) to stick under, V. Beſtecken.

1. **Unterſtehen**, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to stand under (shelter), *it.* to get under shelter or cover.

2. **Unterſtehen**, *irr. v. refl.* (inseparable) to dare or venture, to take upon one's self, to presume.

Unterſtehlen, *irr. v. refl.* (separable) Sich —, to steal under.

1. **Unterſteifen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to prop up underneath.

2. **Unterſteifen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to put shores under, to underprop.

Unterſteigen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to step down under, to descend below.

Unterſteiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) deputy or second master-miner.

Unterſteinen, *v. tr.* (separable) to put stones under.

Unterſtelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the lower, inferior, last place. Die — am Tiſche, the lower end, the bottom of the table. 2) an inferior or secondary place, situation, office or appointment. 3) an inferior, subordinate government-tribunal, administration, board &c.

1. **Unterſtellen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to put or place under; ſich —, to put one's self under (shelter or cover). Einen Wagen —, to put a carriage &c. under a shed, into the coach-house; einem ein Bein —, to trip any one up, up any one's heels. *Fig.* Etwas —, to advance, start, suppose, assert, maintain any thing.

2. **Unterſtellen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) V. Unterſtützen. Eine unterſtellte Decke, a shored-up ceiling.

Unterſtellung, *f. Fig.* supposition.

1. **Unterſtemmen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to prop underneath. Die Arme —, to rest both one's arms on one's hips.

2. **Unterſtemmen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Eine Wand ꝛc —, to shore, prop a wall &c.

Unterſtemmfutter, *n.* the toe-piece, toe-lining (of a boot).

Unterſtempel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in the mint) under-stamp or die.

1. **Unterſtempeln**, *v. tr.* (separable) to stamp.

2. **Unterſtempeln**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to put a stamp under.

Unterſteuermann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -männer or -leute) under-pilot, pilot's mate, *it.* master's mate.

1. **Unterſticheln**, *v. tr.* (separable) to prick under, to fasten under by pricking.

2. **Unterſticheln**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to spoil by pricking holes.

1. **Unterſticken**, *v. tr.* (separable) to embroider under. Einen Namen —, to embroider one's name under, at the bottom.

2. **Unterſticken**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to put an embroidery under.

Unterſtöcken, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to put sticks or stakes under.

1. **Unterſtopfen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to stuff, thrust or cram under.

2. **Unterſtopfen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to stop (up) underneath.

1. **Unterſtoßen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) to push under. *Fig.* V. Unterdrücken. 2) to push (in) amongst or amidst. *Fig.* V. Unterſtecken.

2. **Unterſtoßen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to cut underneath, *it.* to pierce from beneath. 2) to push (any thing) underneath, to provide with any thing by pushing it in or on underneath.

Unterſtrahlen, *v. tr.* (separable) to beam under, to dart beams or rays under.

Unterſtrampeln, **Unterſtrampfen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to trample (any thing) under (another thing).

Unterſtrecken, *v. tr.* (separable) to stretch under.

1. **Unterſtreichen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) Kalk —, to whitewash under or beneath.

2. **Unterſtreichen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) Eine Stelle ꝛc in einem Buche —, to underline a passage, to make a stroke or line under a passage in a book; unterſtrichenes Wort, underlined word.

Unterſtreifen, *m.* fluting at the base (of columns).

Unterſtreuen, *v. tr.* (separable) to strew under or beneath, to scatter under. *Fig.* to intersperse.

Unterſtrich, *m.* (-ĕs, *pl.* -e) 1) a line, stroke or dash underneath, *it.* comma. 2) line drawn under any thing.

Unterſtricheln, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to underline, to draw fine or little strokes or dashes under any thing.

1. Unterſtrömen, *v. intr.* (separable) to stream under.

2. Unterſtrömen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) Das Waſſer unterſtrömet das Ufer, the water ssps the shore &c. 2) to stream amidst or into. Der Fluß war mit Blut uberſtrömet, the river was mixed, deluged, tinged &c. with blood.

Unterſtrumpf, *m.* (-ĕs, *pl.* -ſtrümpfe) understocking, (for silk-stockings) a gauze-stocking.

Unterſtube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an under-room, chamber under another.

Unterſtück, *n.* (-ĕs, *pl.* -e) under-piece, (with miners) the bit of a borer.

Unterſtückeln, **Unterſtucken**, *v. tr.* (separable) to put under in little pieces or bits.

Unterſtufe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lower or inferior step, *it.* the lowest step, under-step, bottom-step. *Fig.* lower or inferior, (also) the lowest degree, (in grammar) the pusitive (degree).

Unterſtuhl, *m.* (-ĕs, *pl.* -ſtühle) 1) chair at the lower end, at the bottom (of the table). 2) lower part, bottom-part of a chair.

Unterſtürmen, (separable) I. *v. intr.* to pass under with impetuosity. II. *v. tr.* to dash or plunge any thing under.

Unterſtürzen, (separable) I. *v. intr.* to fall under. II. *v. tr.* to pitch or tumble any thing under.

Unterſtütze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a stay, shore, prop; *it.* a prop from beneath, that is under or below.

1. Unterſtützen, *v. tr.* (separable) Einen Pfahl —, to prop or shore with a post; den Arm — (unter den Kopf), to prop the head with the arm, to lean ur support the head on the arm.

2. Unterſtützen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) 1) to prop, underprop, shore, sustain, stay. 2) *Fig.* Einen —, to support, aid, assist any one, *it.* to promote, further, to back or take the part of.

Unterſtützer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who props or shores (a building &c.) 2) *Fig.* one who supports, a supporter, a sustainer, stay, dillar.

Unterſtützung, *f.* 1) propping (up), shoring up, underpropping. 2) *Fig.* succour, relief, sustentation, support, aid, assistance.

Unterſtützungs-anſtalt, *f.* establishment or institution for assisting the poor, any charitable institution; —kaſſe, *f.* subscription-fund for the poor, a charity-fund, fund of a charity.

Unterſuchen, *v. tr.* (inseparable). 1) Eine Wunde mit dem Suchеiſen —, to probe a wound; (in seamen's lang.) mit dem Senkblei —, to sound, to fathom with the lead. 2) to examine, investigate, explore, scrutinize, visit, inspect, to inquire, or search into, to sift. Eine Rechnung —, to audit, inspect, prove an account.

Unterſuchung, *f.* examination, investigation, inspection, discussion, inquiry, search into, scrutiny, (over the dead) inquest, (by a surgeon at the coroner's mandate) a post mortem; die — eines Geſchwüres, einer Wunde, the probing, exploration of an ulcer, of a wound.

Unterſuchungs-beſcheid, *m.* a final examination; — kammer, *f.* chamber of inquiry, Grand Jury Room, *it.* the inquest-room.

Untertaſſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a saucer.

Untertauchen, I. *v. intr.* (separable) to plunge under water, to dip, immerse, dive. II. *v. tr.* Einen Biſſen in eine Brühe e. —, (more usual eintauchen), to dip, sop a bit of bread in broth &c.; Einen —, to dip, duck any one, to give any one a ducking; (in botany) untergetauchter Stengel, untergetauchtes Blatt, submerged stalk, submatant leaf; das —, submersion, immersion; die Taufe durch —, baptism by immersion.

Untertaumeln, *v. intr.* (separable) to totter or reel under.

Unterthan, I. *adj.* subject, subjected, submissive. Sich Jemand — machen, to reduce any one to subjection, to subjugate any one; einem Fürſten — ſeyn, to be the subject of a prince. II. *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) a subject. Der König und ſeine —en, the king and his subjects.

Unterthänig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) subject, subjected, subservient, submissive, obedient; —e Bauern, serfs; Einem — ſeyn, to be subject to any one. 2) Ihr —er or —ſter Diener, your very or most obedient servant, your very humble servant.

Unterthänigkeit, *f.* subjection, dependence, submission.

Untertheil, *n.* or *m.* (-ĕs, *pl.* -e) the lower, inferior, nether part, the under-part, bottom.

Untertheilen, *v. tr.* (separable) to subdivide. Das —, subdivision.

Unterthor, 2. (-ĕs, *pl.* -e) gate of the lower part of a terraced work or bulding, *it.* gate of the lower town.

Unterthun, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to put among, amidst, to intermix.

Unterthür, *f.* (*pl.* -en) door below, under, be-

Untertreiben, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to drive under.

1. Untertreten, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (separable) to step under, shelter or cover. II. *v. tr.* Einen Stein in die Erde —, to tread a stone into the ground.

2. Untertreten, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to tread or trample under foot, to trample. *Fig.* to oppress, to tread or trample down, to supplant.

Untertrippeln, *v. intr.* (separable) to trip under.

Untertruchſeß, *m.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſen) under or de-

Untertuch, *n.* (-ĕs, *pl.* -tücher) under-cloth, under-sheet, bottom-sheet.

Untertunken, *v. tr.* (separable) 1) to submerge, duck, to plunge under water, to dip. 2) Brod in einer Brühe —, to sop bread into a sauce &c.

Unterverdeck, *n.* (-ĕs, *pl.* -e) gun-deck.

Unterverwalter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) under-steward.

Untervogt, *m.* (-ĕs, *pl.* -vögte) under-bailiff, a deputy-judge or provost, an undersheriff, a subcurator, sub-administrator.

Untervogtei, *f.* the office and also the dwelling-house of an under-bailiff, of a deputy-provost &c.

Untervormund, *m.* (-ĕs, *pl.* -mündtr) an underguardian, a pro-guardian, a guardian ad interim.

Untervormundſchaft, *f.* guardianship of a deputy-guardian.

1. Unterwachſen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to grow under.

2. Unterwachſen, *irr. v. intr.* (inseparable) 1) Die Wunde iſt mit wildem Fleiſche —, the wound is grown over beneath with proud flesh. 2) Das Fleiſch iſt mit Fett —, the meat or flesh is interlarded with fat, (speaking of bacon) it is streaked or streaky; das Getreide iſt mit Unkraut, mit Unkräutern —, the wheat is choked with weeds, weeds are growing in between the corn.

1. Unterwagen, *r. refl.* ſich —, (separable) to venture under, *it.* to venture in, to risk one's self amongst.

2. Unterwagen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the carriage of a coach.

Unterwald, *m.* (-ĕs) 1) lower part, tail of a forest. 2) underwood, brushwood.

Unterwall, *m.* (-ĕs, *pl.* -wälle) (in fortification) counter-breast-work.

Unterwälzen, *v. tr.* (separable) to roll under.

Unterwand, *m.* (-es) (in seamen's lang.) Der — eines Maſtes, the lower shrouds.

Unterwärts, *adv.* towards the lower or inferior part, towards the bottom or base, downwards.

Unterwaſſer, *n.* (-s) the under-water, the water that flows below or at the bottom of any spot.

Unterweg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) lower way, lower road.

Unterweges, (more usual) **Unterwegs**, *adv.* 1) on the way, by the way, on the route, (while) going along, as we &c. were journeying or traveling along. *Fig.* — laſſen, to omit, neglect. 2) not to take place.

Unterwehen, I. *v. intr.* (separable). Hier wehet der Wind unter, the wind blows under here. II. *v. tr.* Der Wind hat Staub hier untergewehet, the wind has blown dust under here.

Unterweibig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) hypogynous.

Unterweibigkeit, *f.* (in botany) hypogyny.

Unterweilen, *adv.* between whiles.

1. **Unterweiſen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to point out a shelter.

2. **Unterweiſen**, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to instruct, teach. Das —, tuition, instruction.

Unterweiſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) instructor, teacher.

Unterwelt, *f.* 1) the lower world, (in mythology) the infernal kingdom, Tartarus, Orcus, *it.* the Elysian fields or plains. 2) sublunary world.

1. **Unterwerfen**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to throw &c. under.

2. **Unterwerfen**, *irr. v. tr.* and *refl.* (inseparable), to subjugate, enslave, conquer, reduce to subjection, bring under dominion, to subdue; ſich —, to submit, to yield obedience to, to resign one's self to, to succumb. Dieſe Waaren ſind dem Zolle nicht unterworfen, these goods are not liable to duty, are exempt from duty; Alles iſt der Veränderung unterworfen, all is subject, liable to change.

Unterwerfung, *f.* subjection, submission; — in den Willen Gottes, submission, resignation to, acquiescence in the will of God.

Unterwerk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in fortification) lower work, under-work.

Unterweſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) under-waistcoat.

Unterwind, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a wind that blows low, an under-current of air in the atmosphere.

1. **Unterwinden**, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to wind under (with the hand or any instrument).

2. **Unterwinden**, *irr. v. refl.* (inseparable). Sich —, Etwas zu thun e, to make up one's mind, to venture or dare, to have the hardihood or face to do &c. any thing, to be so bold, to presume.

1. **Unterwirken**, *v. tr.* (separable) to interweave, interwork.

2. **Unterwirken**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to interweave.

Unterwölben, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to vault or arch under.

Unterwollen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to want or wish to go under.

Unterwuchs, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) V. Unterholz.

1. **Unterwühlen**, *v. intr.* and *refl.* (separable) to tallow under or beneath.

2. **Unterwühlen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to grub under, to undermine. Die Schweine — die Erde, hogs grub or snout the earth. *Fig.* to sap, to undermine.

Unterwundarzt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ärzte) assistant-surgeon, (on board ship) surgeon's mate.

Unterwurf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -würfe). 1) throwing under. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) a boar's under-jaw.

Unterwürfig, *adj.* and *adv.* submitted, subjected, dependent. Sehr — ſeyn, to be very submissive, obsequious; ein —er Sklave, humble slave; ſich Einen — machen, to subjugate, subdue, enslave any one, to reduce any one to obedience.

Unterwürfigkeit, *f.* subjection, subjugation, submission, dependence.

Unterwürgen, *v. tr.* (separable) to swallow chokingly, with difficulty.

Unterzählen, *v. tr.* (separable) to reckon in or amongst, to count along with, into.

Unterzahn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -zähne) an under-tooth, bottom-tooth.

1. **Unterzeichnen**, *v. tr.* (separable) to draw under.

2. **Unterzeichnen**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to mark or sign under, to undersign. Auf ein Buch —, to subscribe to a book. *Fig.* to subscribe. Ich unterzeichne Ihre Meinung, I subscribe to your opinion.

1. **Unterzeichner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who draws or designs under.

2. **Unterzeichner**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a signer, *it.* subscriber.

Unterzeichnung, *f.* subscription, signature.

Unterzerren, *v. tr.* (separable) to drag under.

1. **Unterziehen**, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (inseparable) to pass slowly under. II. *v. tr.* 1) to draw under. Die Schildkröte ziehet Kopf und Füße unter, wenn ſie angegriffen wird, the tortoise draws in its head and feet, when attacked; den Wagen —, to draw the coach under (the shed), into (the coach-house); die Pferde —, to put the horses under shelter, into the stable. 2) Eine Linie —, to draw a line under, to underline; eine neue Schwelle —, to lay down a fresh sill, a new raising-piece in the room. 3) Ein Kleid —, to put on a dress under one's great-coat, upper gramment.

Unterziehſtrumpf, *m.* V. Unterſtrumpf.

2. **Unterziehen**, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) (inseparable) Ein Bettgeſtell mit Gurten —, to put fresh girths to a bed-stead; ein Gebäude mit einer Mauer —, to give a basement of masonry, a foundation-wall to a building, to build a wall under an edifice. 2) to divide by passing any thing under, to separate from beneath. II. *v. refl.* Sich einer Sache —, to take upon one's self, to under take any thing.

Unterziehung, *f.* — einer neuen Schwelle, renewing of a, the laying down of a fresh sill &c., V. Unterzug.

1. **Unterzirkeln**, *v. tr.* (separable) to describe under with the compasses.

2. **Unterzirkeln**, *v. tr.* (inseparable) Ein Bild e —, to describe circles round a picture with a compass or with flourishes.

Unterzug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -züge) 1) under-lining, *it.* drawing every thing under, *it.* (with miners) laying fresh floor-traverses; Unterzüge, traverses or posts of a flooring or stage for clearing; *it.* summer, sleeper.

Unterzungenſchlagader, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sublingual artery. [or aim.

Unterzweck, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) secondary object

Unterzwingen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) 1) to force under, to compel to pass under. 2) to get the master of (in a struggle &c.).

1. **Unze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) an ounce. 2) (in long measure) an inch.

Unzen-perle, *f.* seed-pearl; —weiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* by ounces.

2. **Unze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in nat. hist.) the ounce.

Ueppig, *adj.* and *adv.* luxuriant, exuberant, luxurious, rank, voluptuous, sensual.

Ueppigkeit, *f.* 1) luxury, luxuriance, rankness. In — leben, to live in luxury. 2) voluptuousness.

Ur, (-es, *pl.* -e) the Urus, Ure-ox, Owr, Owre.

Ur, *m.* (a prefix signifying that which commen-

ces, that which is primitive, that which is the oldest of all, the prime.

Ur-ahn, *m.*, —inn, *f.* great-grandfather. Die —ahninn, or —ahnfrau, great-grandmother; der —urahn, der —ururahn, great-great-grandfather, great-great-great-grandfather; —ahnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* ancestral; —alt, *adj.* and *adv.* very ancient, grandevous, antique, remote, primitive; —alter, *n.* primitive age, earliest age, the most ancient or most remote time; —altermutter, *f.* great-great-grandmother; —altern, *pl.* the great-great-grandfather and grandmother, grandparents, *it.* ancestors, forefathers, primor genitors; —alters, *adv.* from the most ancient or primitive times; —alterthum, *n.* 1) the most remote, the highest antiquity. 2) antique of the earliest ages, monument of the most venerable antiquity; —altervater, *m.* great-great-grandfather, great-grandfather's &c. father; —altmutter, *f.* — altvater, *m.* V. Urgroßmutter, Urgroßvater; —anfang, *m.* the principle, element, the primordial substance; —anfänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* primitive, primordial, aboriginal, primary, prime, primeval, original, elemental, primogenial; — anfangs, *adv.* from the most ancient times, from the first, from pristine ages; —anlage, *f.* primitive, primary, first disposition; —bau, *m.* 1) old, primitive building. 2) rubbish; —bede, *f.* ground-tax; —bedeutung, *f.* primitive signification; —begeisterung, *f.* highest, purest, sublimer enthusiasm; —beginn, V. Uranfang; —begriff, *m.* primitive, first idea; —bestandtheil, *m.* primitive, essential part; —bewohner, *m.* first, original, earliest inhabitant (of the soil. Die —bewohner, the aborigines; —bild, *n.* 1) the ideal. 2) the original, type, archetype, prototype, the model; —bildlich, *adj.* and *adv.* suitable to, resembling the ideal, the original, archetypal; —born, *m.* fountain-head, parent-spring; —brief, *m.* protocol, written document, document; —buhr, *f.* V. Urbede; —deutsch, *adj.* and *adv.* old German. Die —deutschen, the ancient Germans; —dichter, *m.* original poet; —dichtung, *f.* original poetry or poesy; —eigen, *adj.* and *adv.* original; —eigenheit, *f.* originality; —eigenthumlich, *adj.* and *adv.* peculiar, belonging to, from the beginning, primitive, original; —eigenthumlichkeit, *f.* primitive or original property, peculiarity; —einwohner, *m.*, —einwohnerinn, *f.* first, original, earliest inhabitant (of the soil). Die —einwohner, the aborigines; —enkel, *m.*, —enkelinn, *f.* great-grandson, great-granddaugther; —erbe, *m.*, —erbinn, *f.* first heir, heir from the beginning, *it.* (in equity) principal heir, heiress; —fall, *m.* the nominative; —fehde, *f.* oath to abstain from revenge, to keep the peace; —feind, *m.* 1) first, ancient, old enemy, *it.* deadly, greatest enemy, mortal foe. 2) archfiend, the devil; —feuer, *n.* 1) primitive fire. 2) elementary fire; —form, *f.* first or primitive shape or form, *it.* the beau ideal; —gebirge, *n.* primitive mountain; —geist, *m.* 1) the first mind. 2) original mind, genius; —gemenge, —gemisch, *n.* chaos; —gepräge, *n.* prototype; —gesang, *m.* the first song; —geschichte, *f.* history of primitive, of primeval times; —gestalt, *f.* prototype, first form, *it.* the original; —gestein, *n.* primitive rock; —gewicht, *n.* archetype; —gicht, *f.* the formal confession of a criminal; —glanz, *m.* the first beaming, ray; —granit, *m.* primitive granite; —granitblock, *m.* block of primitive granite, bouldor-stone; —grau, V. Uralt; —großältern, *pl.* the great-grandfather and great-grandmother, the great-grandparents; —großmutter, *f.* great-grandmother; —großmutterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging, relating &c. to a great-grandmother; —großvater, *m.* great-grandfather; —großväterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging, suitable to a great-grandfather; —grund, *m.* 1) the primitive, first ground or soil. 2) *Fig.* first cause, primitive cause, original or prime cause, author, creator; —hahn, V. Auerhahn; —heim, *m.* the primary germ; —kirche, *f.* the primitive church; —kopf, *m.* original head, mind, genius; —kraft, *f.* primitive or original force; —laut, *m.* vowel; —lauter, *adj.* and *adv.* very pure; — licht, *n.* primogenial, primitive light; —mensch, *m.* 1) the first man. 2) an original; —mutter, *f.* the first mother (Eve); —mütterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* relative to the first mother; —nachricht, *f.* 1) very old, stale news. 2) ceartin, authentic news; —name, *m.* first name, original, primitive &c. name; —ochs, *m.* V. Auerochs; —pfad, *m.* primitive or first path, road; —pflanze, *f.* first plant, primitive plant; —plötzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* sudden, on a sudden; —quell, *m.* fountain-head, parent-spring. *Fig.* first source, the principle, origin, primitive source; —rege, *f.* 1) first moving cause, primitive motion, primum mobile. 2) perpetual motion; —reger, *m.* first or prime mover, the primum mobile; —rein, *adj.* and *adv.* very pure; —rind, *n.* V. Rohrdommel; —sage, *f.* ancient tradition; —satz, *m.* axiom; —schall, *m.* primitive sound; —schicht, *f.* primitive bed, layer, primigenous stratum; —schön, *adj.* and *adv.* exquisitely beautiful, of consummate beauty; —schönheit, *f.* ideal beauty, the beau ideal; —schreiber, *m.* 1) the first writer, *it.* the first author, the original author. 2) an original author; —schrift, *f.* the original; —schriftenverwahrer, *m.* registrator, keeper of the rolls, records &c.; —schriftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* authentic; —schriftsteller, V. Urschreiber; —selbst, *n. indecl.* 1) (in metaphysics) the primary or primitive self, *it.* original. 2) originality; —sitz, *m.* first seat, habitation or domicile; —sprache, *f.* 1) primitive language, mother-tongue. 2) an original or self-created language, a parent or radical tongue; —sprung, *m.* the principle, origin, spring, source, fountainhead; —sprünglich, *adj.* and *adv.* original, primitive, pristine, primary, primordial; —sprünglichkeit, *f.* primitiveness, primariness, originalness, originality; —stamm, *m.* primitive stock, stem, *it.* primitive race; —stand, *m.* pristine, primeval state; —stand or —stande, *f.* resurrection; —stempel, *m.* (in the mint) archetype; —stier, *m.* the wild bull; —stoff, *m.* principle, element, first, primitive matter; —stofflehre, *f.* —stofflehrgebäude, *n.* atomi-theory; —stoffig, *adj.* and *adv.* composed of elements; —stofflich, *adj.* and *adv.* elemental, resembling the elements, elementary; —stofftheilchen, *n.* atom; —stracks, *adv.* forthwith, directly; —stück, *n.* 1) very ancient piece. 2) original; —teufel, *m.* the first devil; —text, *m.* the first text, the original text; —theil, *m. dim.* —theilchen, *n.* element, atom; —urältern, *pl.* the parents of one's great-grandsire or great-grandmother, *it.*. ancestors, forefathers, grandsires, ancestry; —urenkel, *m.* —urenkelinn, *f.* the great-great-grandson, great-great-granddaughter, the child of the great-grandson or &c.; —urgroßältern, *pl.* the parents of our great-grandparents; —urgroßmutter, *f.* the great-great-grandmother; —urgroßvater, *m.* great-great-grandfather; —vater, *m.* the first father or ancestor, the founder, the root, *it.* ancestor, forefather; —verleger, *m.* the lawful or rightful editor or publisher; —vermögen, *n.* primitive power or force; —versammlung, *f.* primary assembly; —volk, *n.* primitive people; —vorfahr, *m.* ancestor, forefather; —wasser, *n.* primordial water; —weisheit, *f.* primitive wisdom; —welt, *f.* primitive world; —weltlich, *adj.* and *adv.* of or from the primitive world; —weltliche Versteinerungen, fossil remains; —wesen, *n.* 1) the first or self-existent being, the principle, element; Gott ist das —wesen aller Dinge, God is the principle off all things. 2) an original; —wissenschaft, *f.* primitive, first science;

—wort, *n.* a primitive theme, root, a radical, primitive word; —zeichen, *n.* primitive sign or mark; —zeit, *f.* primeval time, pristine or primitive times, the beginning of time, time of yore; —zeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* primeval, in pristine times; —zeitlich, *adj.* and *adv.* in pristine times; —zustand, *m.* primitive, pristine, first state; —zweck, *m.* principal, main, first, prime object.

Uralmaus, *f.* (*pl.* -mäuse) (in nat. hist.) Ural [mouse.

***Uran**, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) V. Uranerz.

Uran-erz, *n.* uranium. Grünes —erz, apple-green, emerald uranium; saueroxydiges —erz, oxide of uranium; —glas, *n.* uranite or uranitic mica; —glimmer, *m.* uran-glimmer, chalcolite; —kalk, *m.* oxidized uranium. Erdiger —kalk, pulverulent, uranitic ochre; —ocker, *m.* uranitic ochre.

***Urania**, *f.* (-'s or -ien, no *pl.*) (in mythology and botany) Urania.

***Uranit**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in mineralogy) uranite, phosphate of uranium.

***Uranus**, *m.* Herschel, the Georgium Sidus, Uranus.

***Urban**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (name of men) Urban.

Urbar, I. *adj.* and *adv.* tillable, arable. Ein Stück Landes — machen, to break up, to clear, to put into tilt a plot of ground, (in general) to cultivate or till the soil; —es Land, arable land, fallow land broken up, put into tilth, new tillage-ground; Einer, der das Land zuerst — macht, (in America) a pioneer. Das —machen, V. Urbarmachung. II. *n.* Das — or Urbuch, land-register.

Urbar-macher, *m.* he who makes land arable (by breaking it up), (in America) pioneer; —machung, *f.* fallowing, breaking up, cultivation, clearing, (in America) pioncering; —steuer, *f.* tax on arable land.

Urheber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* — eines Zankes, Krieges, the author, originator, cause of a quarrel, war, &c.; der — bei einem Verbrechen, the principal in a crime or felony, (sometimes) abettor in a crime &c.; — eines Staates, founder of a state.

Urheit, *f.* V. Ureigenheit.

***Urian**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) (used with Herr always, and generally contemptuously or comically) 1) the (worthy) Gentleman, Mr. What's-his-name, this worthy man. Was will denn der Herr — hier? What does this Mr. Nobody, this Mr. What-d'ye-call-him want here? 2) his sable Majesty, the Gentleman in black.

Uriasbrief, *m.* *Fig.* perfidious letter, ensuring the destruction of the bearer.

***Urin**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) urine.

Urin-bad, *n.* (in cloth weaving) a urine-bath, bath of urine; —becken, *n.* basin of the kidney; —beschauer, *m.* V. Harnbeschauer; —blase, *f.* the urinary bladder, the bladder; —doktor, *m.* V. Harnarzt; —geist, *m.* spirit of urine; —glas, V. Harnglas; —halter, *m.* (with surgeons) urinal; —rohrchen, *n.* (with surgeons) catheter, (if for extracting the stone) algaly; —salz, *n.*, —säure, *f.* &c., V. Harnsäure &c.; —sperrer, *m.* instrument for preventing incontinence of urine; —stein, *m.* the stone, calculus, *it.* gravel; —stoff, *m.* urea; —treibend, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Harntreibend; —wölkchen, *n.* eneorema.

***Urinieren**, *v. intr.* to make water.

***Urinös**, *adj.* and *adv.* urinous, urinary.

Urkunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) act, document, title-deed, record, diploma. 2) Zu —dessen, or dessen zur —, or Urkund, in proof or testimony of which.

Urkunden-bewahrer, *m.* keeper of the rolls, records, registrar; —buch, *n.* 1) register. 2) roll-book. 3) diplomatic collection, cartulary; —forscher, *m.* diplomatist; —gewölbe, *n.* the archives, registry, roll-office; —haus, *n.* the archives, office of the rolls, house of records; —kammer, *f.* V. Urkundengewölbe; —kenner, *m.* diplomatist; —kenntniß, *f.* diplomacy, diplomatic knowledge; —lehre, *f.* diplomacy; —saal, *m.* the archives; —sammlung, *f.* the archives, cartulary, *it.* diplomatic collection; —schatz, *m.* the archives, cartulary; —schrank, *m.* closet for deeds, records, a register &c.; —werk, *n.* diplomatic collection, cartulary, the rolls, a register.

Urkunden, I. *v. intr.* to prove, certify, to attest authentically. Wir — und bekennen, we declare and confess. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to be deduced or derived.

Urkundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) in proof or testimony of which. Gegenwärtiges habe ich — unterschrieben, in testimony of which I have signed these presents. 2) authentic. Er hat es — bewiesen, he has proved it authentically.

Urlaub, *m.* (-es) 1) permission. 2) leave of absence, furlough, holiday. Einem Soldaten — geben, ertheilen, to give or grant a furlough to a soldier; von einem Freunde — nehmen, to take leave of a friend; — hinter der Thür nehmen, to take French leave.

***Urle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Ahorn. 2) V. Ulme.

Urne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) urn, *it.* (in botany) urn of the mosses.

Urnenförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) urceolate, pitcher-shaped.

Ursache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cause, principle, reason, ground, subject, motive, occasion. Gott ist die — aller —n, God is the cause of all causes; die Lehre von den —n der Dinge, etiology; dieß ist die wahre — davon, this is the real cause, true motive, occasion of it; dieß ist —, daß ich nicht ausgehe, this is the reason of my not going out.

Ursacher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. (the usual word) Urheber, Veranlasser.

Ursächlich, *adj.* and *adv.* causal, causative.

Ursächlichkeit, *f.* causality.

***Ursinie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in botany) ursinia.

***Ursinus**, *m.* (name of a man) Ursinus, Orson.

***Ursula**, (low) Ursel, *f.* (der —, or -s) (name of women) Ursula.

***Ursulinerinn**, **Ursulinernonne**, *f.* (in church hist.) ursuline (nun).

Urtheil, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) judgment, opinion, decision. Sein — über eine Sache sagen, äußern, to deliver, declare one's opinion of, to pass one's judgment upon any thing; Einen um sein — fragen, to ask the opinion of any one, to ask any one's opinion; sich dem —e der Leute aussetzen, to expose one's self to the censure, criticism of people. 2) judgment, decree, sentence; unhaltbares —, unsustainable judgment, judgment liable to a writ of error, to a reversal; ein — fällen, to deliver judgment, to give sentence.

Urtheil-kraft, *f.* V. Beurtheilungskraft; —spruch, *m.* V. Urtheilsspruch; —stein, *m.* balloting stone or ball, ballot; —steller, *m.* (in chancery-style) preparer, drawer up of the sentence &c.; —vermögen, *n.* V. Urtheilskraft; —voll, V. Urtheilsvoll.

Urtheils-buch, *n.* book for transcribing the judgments or decrees into, the records (of any court of record), the records; —eröffnung, *f.* publication of judgment, of a decree; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of judging, *it.* of passing sentence, of delivering judgment, of pronouncing a decree; —findung, *f.* (in law) decision (of a jury), finding (of its verdict); —geist, *m.* passion for judging, love of deciding, of giving one's opinion; —kraft, *f.* the judgment, V. Beurtheilungskraft; —schöpfung, *f.* the coming to a legal decree, decision, (of a jury) the finding (of a verdict); —spruch, *m.* decree, judgment, sentence. Den —spruch vollziehen, to execute the sentence; —tag, *m.* day of judgment; —verfasser, *m.* V. Urtheilsteuer; —vermögen,

n. V. Urtheilskraft; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of judgment.

Urtheilen, *v. intr.* 1) to judge, to deliver judgment, to pass sentence. Recht —, to deliver or give an equitable judgment. 2) to deliver one's opinion, to judge. Ueber ein Werk —, to judge of a work, to criticize a work.

Urtheiler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* the judge.

Urwellen, *v. tr.* Die Stäbe —, to draw the bloom; das —, drawing of the bloom or slabs (for plate).

Urwellhammer, *m.* the drawing-hammer.

* **Uſo**, *f.* usance. Auf zwei — bezahlen Sie an Herrn L., bezahlen Sie gegen dieſen erſten oder zweiten, dritten Wechſelbrief &c, at two months after sight or date, at double usance pay to Mr. L., pay to this first or second, third letter of exchange &c.

* **Uſucaption**, *f.* (in law) usucaption.

* **Uſurpation**, *f.* usurpation.

* **Uſurpator**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) usurper.

* **Uſurpiren**, *v. tr.* to usurp.

* **Utenſilien**, *pl.* utensils.

* **Uterus**, *m.* the womb, uterus.

* **Utopien**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Utopia.

Utzen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to laugh at, to make fun of any one.

V.

V, *n.* the letter V, v.

* **Vacant**, **Vacanz**, V. Vakant &c.

* **Vaccination**, *f.* vaccination.

* **Vacciniren**, *v. tr.* to inoculate with the cow-pox, to vaccinate.

* **Vaciren**, *v. intr.* 1) to be vacant. 2) to be out of place, out of a berth, without a situation.

* **Vademecum**, *n.* (-s, no *pl.* or, sometimes, Vademeken or Vademeka) vademecum.

* **Vag**, *adj.* and *adv.* vague.

Vagabunde, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) or **Vagant**, *n.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Landſtreicher.

* **Vakant**, *adj.* and *adv.* vacant.

* **Vakanz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) vacancy. Im Falle einer —, in case of a vacancy. 2) V. Ferien.

Vale, vale! adieu!

* **Valediciren**, *v. intr.* Einem —, to bid adieu or farewell, to say good bye to any one, to take leave of any one.

* **Valedictien**, *f.* V. Abſchiedsrede.

Valentin, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (of men) Valentine; —s Krankheit, the falling sickness, fits, epilepsy.

Valentine, *f.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) (name of women) Valentina.

* **Valet**, *n.* adieu, one's adieus, good bye, farewell. Einem — geben, to bid adieu to any one, *it.* to dismiss any one.

Valet-ſchmaus, *m.* V. Abſchiedsſchmaus; —trunk, *m.* farewell-cup, stirrup-cup.

Valtelin, **Valtelíner**, V. Veltelin &c.

* **Valuation**, *f.* valuation (of a coin).

Valuationstabelle, *f.* V. Münzwurdigungstabelle.

* **Valuiren**, *v. tr.* V. Wurdigen.

* **Valuta**, *f.* (-, *pl.* -en) the value.

* **Valvation** &c, V. Valuation &c.

* **Vampyr**, **Vampyr**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (in nat. hist) vampire. *Fig.* a vampire, leech. 2) V. Blutſauger.

Vandale, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) Vandal.

Vandalen-rohheit, —wuth, *f.* vandalic barbarism, rage &c.

Vandalism(us), *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) vandalism.

* **Vanille**, (no *pl.*) 1) vanilla. 2) (in botany) vanilla, the vanilla-plant.

Vanillen-eſſenz, *f.* essence of vanilla; —pflanze, *f.* V. Vanille; —ſchote, *f.* the vanilla-pod.

* **Varinas**, *m.* Varinatabak, *m.* Varina-tobacco.

* **Vaſall**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) —inn, *f.* vassal, feudatory.

Vaſallen-eid, *m.* vassal's oath, faith and homage; —huldigung, —pflicht, *f.* homage, fealty; —ſchaft, *f.*, —ſtand, *m.* vassalage; V. Lehnbarkeit, Lehenspflicht.

* **Vaſalliſch**, *adj.* and *adv.* of a vassal, vassaled.

* **Vaſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vase.

Vater, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Vater) *dim.* Väterchen, ‖Väterlein, *n.* father, sire, papa. *Fig.* Er iſt ein — der Armen, he is a father to, he is the father of the poor; die Väter der Stadt, the fathers, elders of the town; der heilige —, the Holy Father (the pope); —unſer der du biſt im Himmel, Our Father, which (who) art in Heaven; (with miners) V. Vaterſchlacht.

Vater-amt, *n.* a father's office or charge; —angeſicht, *n.* father's face; —angſt, *f.* anxiety of a father; —arm, *m.* father's arm. *Fig.* paternal arm or protection; —auge, *n.*, —blick, *m.* a father's, fatherly, paternal look, regard; —blut, *n.* father's blood; —bruder, —s-bruder, *m.* father's brother, paternal uncle; —s-bruderfrau, *f.* wife of the paternal uncle; —brudersſohn, *m.*, —bruderstochter, *f.* cousin german on or by the father's side; —bruſt, *f.* the father's breast, paternal bosom; —burg, *f.* paternal castle or mansion, the castle &c. of one's fathers; —entſchluß, *m.* paternal resolution; —erbe, *n.* paternal patrimony; —erbgut, *n.* paternal inheritance; —fluch, *m.* father's curse, paternal malediction; —freude, *f.* 1) joy of a father, a father's joy, paternal joy. 2) Er wird bald —freuden genießen, he will soon enjoy the delight(s) of being a father; —gut, *n.* paternal estate; —haus, *n.* father's, paternal house; —heiligkeit, *f.* the respect due to a father, the sacredness of the name of father; —herd, *m.* the paternal hearth, house, home; —herz, *n.* paternal heart, a father's heart; —hoffnung, *f.* 1) a father's hope, the hope of a father. 2) the hope of becoming a father; —hufe, *f.* paternal benevolence; —hütte, *f.* the paternal hut or cabin; —korn, *n.* V. Mutterkorn; —kraft, *f.* paternal vigour, vigour derived from one's father; —kuß, *m.* paternal kiss, a father's kiss; —land, *n.* native country, one's country, the land of one's birth, land of one's sires, fatherland; —landliebend, *adj.* and *adv.* patriotic; —landsart, *f.* customs, manners of one's country; —landsliebe, *m.* patriotism; —landsfreund, *m.*, —landsfreundinn, *f.* patriot; —landsgeiſt, *m.* patriotism; —landskind, *n.* child of the country; —landsliebe, *f.* love of (one's) country, patriotism; —landsſtolz, *m.* pride of (one's) country; —landsvater, *m.* father of one's country; —länder, *m.*, —länderinn, *f.* patriot; —ländiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) appertaining to, concerning one's country. 2) patriotic; —liebe, *f.* paternal love, a father's love; —linie, *f.* paternal line; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* fatherless, without a father. Eine —loſe Waiſe, a fatherless orphan; —los werden, to lose one's father; —loſigkeit, *f.* fatherless state; —macht, *f.* paternal power, authority; —milde, *f.* indulgence of a father, fatherly or paternal kindness, fatherliness; —mord, *m.* parricide; —mörder, *m.*, mörderinn, *f.* 1) parricide. 2) —mörder, one's shirt-collars, the gills; —mörderiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* parricidal, *it.* committing parricide, parricidal; —name, *m.* 1) father's name. 2) paternal name, patronymic; —pflicht, *f.* a father's, the paternal duty; —ruf, *m.* 1) a father's voice, the paternal voice. 2) a father's renown, paternal renown, fame; —ſage, *f.* tradition handed down from one's fathers, ancestors, family tradition; —ſchacht, *m.* (in mining) first or main shaft, skip-shaft; —ſchooß, *m.* paternal, father's bosom; —ſchweſter, *f.* paternal aunt; —ſegen, *m.* paternal blessing or benediction; —

sinn, *m.* fatherly sentiment; —sitte, *f.* V. Väter-sitte; —sitz, *m.* paternal dwelling, seat; —sohn, *m.*, *dim.* —söhnchen, *n.* V. Muttersohn, Muttersöhnchen; —sorge, *f.* paternal care; er trägt — sorge für ihn, he takes the same care of him as a father would; —sprache, *f.* V. Muttersprache; —stadt, *f.* native town; —städtisch, *adj.* and *adv.* of, belonging to a native town; —stand, *m.* paternity, state, quality of a father; —stelle, *f.* place of a father; —stimme, *f.* paternal, father's voice; —theil, *m.* or *n.* paternal patrimony; —tochter, *f.* daughter petted, spoiled by her father, the father's pet or darling daughter; —ton, *m.* V. Vaterstimme; —treue, *f.* the devotion, attachment of a father; —trieb, *m.* nature, sentiments, the instinct, the innate feelings of a father; —unser, *n.* the Lord's prayer, Paternoster; —wohnung, *f.* paternal dwelling; —wort, *n.* a father's word; —wurde, *f.* dignity of a father, paternal dignity; —zorn, *m.* a father's wrath or anger, the paternal wrath; —zucht, *f.* paternal discipline.

Väter-sitte, *f.* custom, customs of one's fathers or ancestors; —zeit, *f.* the time of one's forefathers, of one's ancestors.

Väterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) paternal, fatherly, of one's fathers. 2) Seine Kinder — lieben, to love one's children as a father; Einen — behandeln, to treat any one fatherly, in a paternal manner.

Vatern, *v. intr.* 1) to resemble a father. 2) to become, be a father.

Vaterschaft, *f.* paternity, fatherhood.

***Vegetabilien**, *pl.* vegetables.

***Vegetabilisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* vegetal, vegetable; die — Kraft, vegetal or vegetative faculty, vegetability.

***Vegetation**, *f.* vegetation.

***Vegetiren**, *v. intr.* to vegetate.

Veh, **Vehde**, **Vehm**, V. Fehde.

***Vehikel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) vehicle, V. Fuhrwerk. 2) *Fig.* vehicle, V. Mittel.

Veil, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Veilchen; weißer —, the snow-drop; fünfeckiger —, V. Venusspiegel.

Veil-blau, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Veilchenblau; —rebe, *f.* V. Jasmin; —röschen, *n.* corn-rose, common field-cockle, agrostemma, corn-violet; wildes —röschen, wild lychnis, bachelor's-button, diœcious lychnis; —saft, —sirop, —stein, —wurz, —zucker, *m.* V. Veilchensaft &c.

Veilchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) Das wohlriechende —, das blaue —, März—, the sweet violet; das dreifarbige —, heart's-ease, pansy, herb-trinity, viola tricolor. 2) Das weiße —, the snow-drop. 3) Das gelbe —, common wallflower.

Veilchen-apfel, *m.* violet-apple; —bett, *n.* bed of violets; —blatt, *n.* violet leaf; —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* violet, violet-blue; das —blau, the violet, a violet-blue; —branntwein, *m.* liquor of violets or violet-brandy; —essig, *m.* violet-vinegar; —farb, *f.* V. Veilchenblau; —geruch, *m.* odour, smell of violets, *it.* as of violets; —holz, *n.* violet-wood; —kranz, *m.* garland, chaplet of violets; —moos, *n.* red byssus; —rasen, *m.* turf covered with violets; —saft, —sirop, *m.* syrup of violets; —stein, *m.* iolite; —strauß, *m.* nosegay of violets; —thal, *n.* valley covered with violets, violet-dale; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of violets; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) violet-root. 2) Florentine iris or orris. 3) common iris or orris, the fleur-de-luce; —zucker, *m.* violet-preserve, violet-conserve.

Veit, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (name of men) Vitus, Guy.

Veits-bohne, *f.* 1) kidney-bean. 2) white lupine; —tag, *m.* St. Vitus's day; —tanz, Sanct-tanz, *m.* St. Vitus's dance; —wurm, *m.* umbilical worm.

***Velin**, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) vellum.

Velinpapier, *n.* vellum-paper.

Velten, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (name of men, for Valentin) Valentine.

Veltenstanz, *m.* falling sickness, epilepsy.

Venedig, *n.* (-s) (in geography) Venice.

Venediger, or (more usual, now) **Venetianer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a native or inhabitant, one of Venice, Venetian.

Venedisch, or (more usual, now) **Venetianisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* Venetian, of Venice; der — e Meerbusen, the gulf of Venice, the Adriatic; —e Seife, Venetian-soap; —es Wasser, Venetian-water.

***Venerisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* venereal; er ist —, he is poxed; —e Krankheit, venereal disease, pox, clap, bad disorder, syphilis.

***Ventil**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) valve, stopcock.

***Ventilator**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) ventilator.

***Ventose**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cupping-glass.

Venus, *f.* 1) Venus. 2) (in astronomy) Venus; (in botany) —, Venus's fly-trap, dionœa muscipula.

Venus-bart, *m.* V. Kardendistel; —berg, *m.* 1) (in anatomy) the mons Veneris, hill of Venus. 2) the knob of the root of the forefinger, the hill of Venus. 3) (in German popular tales) a certain mountain in which the heathen deity Venus is still said to live and to try to seduce Christian knights; —beule, *f.* bubo; —bild, *n.* image, statue of Venus; —blatter, *f.* (on the face) beauty-spot, grog-blossom, bud, breaking out, pimple; —blümchen, *n.* V. Venusblatter; —brust, *f.* 1) bosom or breast of Venus, *it.* a very lovely bosom &c. 2) Venus-peach. 3) (in conchology) the white nipple; —dose, *f.* (in conchology) the zigzag cowry; —finger, *m.* (in botany) common hound's tongue; —fliegenwedel, *m.* Venus's fan, gorgonia flabellum; —haar, *n.* (in botany) 1) V. Frauenhaar. 2) common maiden-hair, asplenium trichomanes; —herz, *n.* (in conchology) 1) Venus Dione. 2) Venus-heart, the man's heart; —hügel, *m.* (in anatomy) mount of Venus, V. Venusberg (2); —krankheit, *f.* the venereal or bad disorder; —muschel, *f.* Venus-shell; —nabel, *m.* 1) (in nat. hist.) petrified operculum, operculite, (in botany) V. Wassernabel. 2) Venus navel-wort; —perle, *f.* V. Venusblatter; —feil, *m.* dart (in land-snails); —pfirsche, *f.* (with gardeners) Venus-peach; —schacht, *m.* 1) sea-pen, sea-monk. 2) the ham, the ostrea perna; —schaft, *m.* the taper; —schnecke, *f.* V. Porzellanschnecke; —schuh, *m.* (in botany) common European lady's-slipper; —seuche, *f.* V. Venuskrankheit; —siegel, *n.* herb-paris, true-love; —spiegel, *m.* Venus's looking-glass, campanula hybrida; —spiel, *n.* amorous sport, love's dalliance; —stein, *m.* hysterolite; —stern, *m.* (the planet) Venus; —strahl, *m.* Venus-comb, shepherd's needle, scandix pecten; —taube, *f.* 1) Venus's dove, dove that draws the car of Venus. 2) V. Schleiertaube; —tempel, *m.* 1) temple of Venus. 2) *Fig.* a brothel, a bad house.

Verabfolgen, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —, to deliver, remit, transmit, forward, hand over any thing to any one; Etwas — lassen, to have any thing taken away, removed, fetched, delivered; das —, remittance, delivery.

Verabreden, *v. tr.* (eine Zusammenkunft &c.) to concert, plan a meeting &c.; die Ausführung einer Sache —, to plan the execution of an affair; das ist ein verabredeter Handel, it's a preconcerted affair, a planned thing; verabredeter Maßen, in concert; das —, V. Verabredung.

Verabredung, *f.* verbal convention, agreement. Eine — mit Jemand treffen, to concert with any one.

Verabreichen, *v. tr.* Jedem seinen Theil reichen, to distribute to any one his share, to share out to any one his portion.

Verabsäumen, *v. tr.* to neglect.

Verabscheuen, *v. tr.* Einen, Etwas —, to detest,

to have a horror of, an aversion to, to abhor, loathe, abominate any person thing; das —, V. Verabscheuung.

Verabscheuung, *f.* detestation, aversion, horror, loathing, abomination.

Verabscheuungswerth, **Verabscheuungswürdig**, *adj.* and *adv.* detestable, abominable, loathsome, abhorred, accursed, execrable.

Verabschieden, *v. tr.* Einen —, 1) to dismiss, turn off any one; Soldaten —, to disband, discharge soldiers; *it.* sich bei Einem —, to take leave of any one. 2) (in law-courts) to decree, decide, give judgment; das —, V. Verabschiedung.

Verabschiedung, *f.* discharge (of a soldier), disbanding (of troops), breaking (of a commissioned officier), dismissal (from an office).

Verabschossen, *v. tr.* (in German history, in law) to pay the emigrant's duty, a tax for permission to emigrate.

***Veracciſen**, *v. tr.* Etwas —, to pay the excise-duty of any thing.

***Veracordiren**, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas, Etwas mit Einem —, to bargain, stipulate, to make an agreement with any one for any thing.

Verachtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* contemptible, despicable, beneath notice.

Verächten, *v. tr.* to despise, contemn, to hold in contempt, to disdain, to scorn, to slight; das —, V. Verachtung.

Verachtens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* despicable, pitiful, paltry, contemptible.

Verächten, *v. tr.* Einen —, V. Aechten.

Verachter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a despiser, contemner; ein — der Götter, a scorner, scoffer of the Gods.

Verächter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a despiser, contemner. 2) he, who outlaws or proscribes.

Verächtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) contemptible, despicable, beneath notice or contempt, vile, paltry. 2) disdainful, contemptuous, scornful.

Verächtlichkeit, *f.* 1) contemptibleness, vileness, meanness, despicableness, paltriness, abjectness. 2) contemptuousness, disdainfulness, scornfulness.

Verachtung, *f.* 1) contempt, disdain (of any one &c.); mit — von Etwas reden, to speak of any thing with scorn &c. 2) contempt, contemptibleness; in — gerathen, to fall into contempt.

Verachtungs-voll, **Verachtungvoll**, *adj.* and *adv.* disdainful, scornful, full of contempt; —werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of contempt, despicable, contemptible.

Verächzen, *v. tr.* Sein Leben ɐ —, to groan away one's life &c.

Verackern, *v. tr.* to lose or spend one's time, one's money at or in ploughing.

Verähnlichen, t. *v. intr.* to resemble closely. II. *v. tr.* to assimilate; das —, assimilation.

Veralbern, I. *v. tr.* Seine Zeit ɐ —, to trifle or fiddle away one's time &c. II. *v. intr.* to fall into dotage, to dote.

Verallgemeinen, *v. tr.* to generalize; das —, generalization.

Veralten, I. *v. intr.* to grow old, out of date, to become obsolete, obsolescent, superannuated, antiquated. II. *v. tr.* to render old; das —, growing old, wearing out.

Veränderbar, *adj.* and *adv.* susceptible of change, changeable.

Veränderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) subject to change, changeable, variable, mutable. 2) prone to change, changing, changeable, changeful, variable, mutable, unstable.

Veränderlichkeit, *f.* variableness, changeableness, fickleness.

Verändern, I. *v. tr.* to change, to alter, to diversify; eine Thür, ein Kleid ɐ —, to alter a door, dress &c.; seine Wohnung —, to change one's abode, lodgings &c. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to change, alter, *it.* to change for the worse, to turn worse, to fall off, *it.* to change one's name or state (as a bride), to be married.

Veränderung, *f.* change, alteration, vicissitude, mutation, variation; eine — machen, to make a change; die — lieben, to like change; (with feudists) dieß Gut zahlt bei jedesmaliger — des Herrn so viel, this manor pays such and such a fine at each seizin, pays so much at each primer-seizin; die — en der Kompaßnadel (in seamen's lang.), the variations of the compass or needle; — (Mannigfaltigkeit der Personen) (with painters), the diversity of situations.

Verangenehmen, *v. tr.* to make, render agreeable; ihr Umgang verangenehmt mein Leben, her society charms, soothes, beguiles my life.

Verankern, *v. tr.* to anchor firmly, to secure by or with anchors; *it.* eine Mauer —, to secure a wall with iron-braces.

Veranlassen, *v. tr.* Etwas —, to occasion, to give occasion, reason, cause, pretext for, to cause, to be the cause or occasion of, to bring about.

Veranlasser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* occasioner, motive, reason, cause.

Veranlassung, *f.* 1) occasion, cause, reason, ground. 2) cause, motive, subject, occasion. Dieß gab — zu einem Wortwechsel, this gave rise to a dispute.

Veranschaulichen, *v. tr.* Etwas —, to render any thing acceptable, admissible.

Veranschaulichen, *v. tr.* Etwas —, to render any thing clear, perspicuous, lucid, to give a clear idea of &c., to illustrate any thing.

Veranschlagen, *v. tr.* Etwas —, to value, prize, estimate any thing.

Veranstalten, *v. tr.* to arrange, to prepare, to get up.

Veranstaltung, *f.* disposition, arrangement, preparation, preparative; — zu Etwas treffen, to take measures, make preparatives &c. for any thing.

Veranstalter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* disposer, arranger, preparer.

Verantworten, I. *v. tr.* Etwas —, to answer for, to be amenable, answerable, accountable or responsible for any thing, to warrant or guarantee any thing, *it.* to justify, to palliate, to extenuate. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to justify, defend or excuse one's self, to exculpate one's self.

Verantwortlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) excusable, justifiable. 2) answerable, amenable, accountable, obnoxious, responsible.

Verantwortlichkeit, *f.* 1) justifiableness. 2) responsibility.

Verantwortung, *f.* 1) responsibility, accountability. Einen wegen Etwas zur — ziehen, to bring any one to account for any thing, to address one's self to any one for satisfaction, for an explanation concerning any thing. 2) justification, answer, vindication, apology, defense, excuse.

Verantwortungs-rede, *f.* apologetical discourse, apology; —schrift, *f.* defense, exception, apologetic essay, written defense; —weise, *adv.* —weise vor Gericht etwas verbringen (excipiren), to file a bill of exceptions.

Verarbeiten, *v. tr.* 1) Einen Steff —, to use, work (up) any material. *Fig.* to work out, to digest. 2) to use up, work up or out. Die Bretter sind verarbeitet, the planks are used up, have all been employed; er verarbeitet viel Wolle, Eisen ɐ in seiner Fabrik, he consumes much wool, iron &c. in his manufactory; das —, die Verarbeitung, consumption, using up.

Verargen, I. *v. intr.* and *refl.* to grow or get worse. II. *v. tr.* to take amiss, in bad part, ill. Das kann mir Niemand —, no one can blame, reproach, censure me for that.

Verargwohnen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to render any one suspected, to throw the suspicion upon any one.

Verarmen, *v. intr.* to grow or become poor, to be depauperated; die Staaten — durch den Krieg, states become impoverished, are drained by war.

Verarmung, *f.* (eines Landes ꝛc), impoverishment, depauperation (of a country &c).

Verarrendiren, *v. tr.* V. Verpachten.

Verarrestiren, *v. tr.* Etwas —, to make a seizure of any thing.

Verarten, *v. intr.* to degenerate.

Verarzneien, *v. tr.* Sein Geld —, to waste one's money on physic.

Veraschen, *v. intr.* to be reduced to ashes, to crumble away into ashes.

Veräschen, Veräschern, *v. tr.* Etwas —, to reduce to ashes; das —, cineration, incineration.

Verassekuriren, V. Versichern.

Verästen, I. *v. intr.* to ramify, to branch out, to shoot into branches, to branch off. II. *v. tr.* to ramify, to divide in branches. III. *v. refl.* sich —, to ramify, to branch out or off.

Verauktioniren, *v. tr.* V. Verganten and Versteigern. [ferable.

Veräußerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* alienable, transVeräußerlichkeit, *f.* alienability.

Veräußern, *v. tr.* to alienate, transfer, sell, make over, to part with, to dispose of.

Veräußerung, *f.* alienation.

Verbabbeln, I. *v. tr.* Die Zeit ꝛc — to chatter, gossip away the time. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to lose one's time by gossiping, to stay out beyond one's time in chattering, *it.* to blab out (any thing), to make a slip of the tongue.

Verbacken, *v. tr.* 1) to use in baking. Alles Mehl zu Brod —, to bake all the flour into bread. 2) to spoil in the baking, to overbake.

Verbaden, *v. tr.* 1) Sein Geld —, to spend one's cash upon baths. 2) Eine Stunde —, to bathe a whole hour, to spend an hour in bathing, in the bath.

Verbalken, *v. tr.* to join by posts or beams.

Verballasten, *v. tr.* 1) Ein Schiff —, to ballast a ship. 2) to overballast.

Verballen, *v. tr.* to divide or parcel out into bales or packages.

Verbällen, V. Verböllen.

Verballhornen, *v. tr.* Etwas —, to overmend, to make matters &c. worse by mending, correcting.

Verband, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bände) 1) the act of binding. Der — einer Wunde, the dressing, binding up of a wound. 2) union, junction, the binding or joining together. *Fig.* union, alliance. Der gesellschaftliche —, the social tie, the bond of society, *it.* society. 3) bandage, dressing. Die Abnehmung des ersten —es, the removal of the first bandage.

Verbandkäppchen, *n.* (with surgeons) compress.

Verbändern, *v. tr.* to deck or trim with ribands.

Verbangen, *v. tr.* Sein Leben ꝛc —, to fret away, to consume one's life (in anxieties &c.).

Verbannen, *v. tr.* 1) Einen Verräther ꝛc —, to banish, exile, proscribe, put to the ban, outlaw, transport a traitor &c.; ein Verbannter, eine Verbannte, an exile, a banished man or woman. *Fig.* Die Traurigkeit —, to banish sadness. 2) to consecrate. 3) to anathematize, to devote. Sie verbannten sich, weder zu essen, noch zu trinken, they bound themselves by oath and imprecation neither to eat nor to drink.

Verbannter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* banisher, proscriber.

Verbannung, *f.* banishment, exile.

Verbannungs-ort, *m.* place of banishment, of exile; —urtheil, *n.* sentence of banishment; —werth, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of banishment.

Verbansen, *v. tr.* Korn in die Scheuer —, to house the corn.

Verbasen, *v. intr.* Sie ist mit mir verbast, she is related to me, she is my (first &c.) cousin.

Verbasten, *v. intr.* 1) to change into bast or bark. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) to fray (off the peel or fraying of a horn). Der Hirsch verbastet, the stag frays his head.

Verbauen, *v. tr.* 1) to build up, to close the windows, to intercept by building. Den Eingang in den Hof —, to build up the entrance into the court-yard. 2) to use or employ for building. 3) to consume, employ, use up in building; sich —, to ruin one's self by building. 4) Die Zeche verbauet sich, the mine works with a profit, the mine pays, tells. 5) to build ill, badly, wrong.

Verbauern, *v. intr.* to become clownish, to contract rustic manners.

Verbeben, *v. intr.* to resound, rumble &c. fainter and fainter.

Verbeinen, I. *v. intr.* to ossify. II. *v. tr.* Etwas — (mit Bein verzieren), to supply, furnish, trim &c. with bone.

Verbeinung, *f.* ossification.

Verbeinungspunkt, *m.* point of ossification.

Verbeißen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Etwas —, to bite, crop away, off, through any thing, to bite any thing in pieces. *Fig.* Die Worte —, to swallow half one's words, to mumble. 2) to stifle, to suppress, to hide, to conceal, to smother. Einen Schimpf —, to swallow, pocket an affront. 3) Die Zähne an Etwas —, to injure one's teeth by or in biting something. II. *v. intr.* (in sportsmen's lang.) Der Auerhahn verbeißt, the cock of the wood ceases to be in love, in ecstasy. III. *v. refl.* sich —, to bite so hard as to be unable to let go, to bite so deep as to be unable to open the jaws.

Verbeizen, *v. tr.* to browse, to crop.

Verbellen, *v. tr.* (in sportsmen's lang.) to yearn or bay (at the boar).

Verbengeln, *v. intr.* to get vulgar, coarse, clownish, hobnailed.

Verbergen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to hide, to conceal, to screen, to repress, to secrete. Ein verborgenes Leben —, retired, secluded life; die verborgenen Wissenschaften, the occult sciences; verborgener Weise, im Verborgenen, secretly, privily, privately. II. *v. refl.* 1) sich —, to hide or conceal one's self, (of stars) to disappear, to become invisible, (of game) to go to harbour, lodge or bed, to gain or keep covert. Sich vor Jemand, sich Einem —, to hide, to hide one's self from any one. 2) sich —, to be concealed.

Verberger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* hider, concealer.

Verberglich, *adj.* and *adv.* concealable.

Verbergschirm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a screen, *it.* the privy, necessary.

Verbergung, *f.* concealment, hiding.

Verbesserer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* reformer, reformist. (with printers) Der — der Druckfehler, corrector or reader of the press.

Verbesserlich, *adj.* and *adv.* corrigible, amendable, reparable.

1. **Verbessern**, *v. tr.* to improve, to better, to ameliorate, to meliorate, to correct; sich —, to become better, to amend, to improve, to turn over a new leaf, to reform. Verbesserte Auflage,

corrected edition; sein Leben —, to reform, amend one's life.

2. **Verbessern**, *v. tr.* to make worse instead of better.

Verbesserung, *f.* improving, bettering, *it.* improvement, amendment, correction, amelioration, reparation, reform, correction, emendation.

Verbesserungs-blatt, *n.* (with printers) 1) proof-sheet, a proof. 2) the errata, the erratā-leaf; —bogen, *m.* V. Verbesserungsblatt (1); —kosten, *pl.* amelioration, the expenses of any improvement, reform &c.; —mittel, *n.* means of correction &c.

Verbeten, *v. tr.* 1) Die Frucht ꝛc —, to banish or allay fear &c. through prayer. 2) Die Zeit —, to pass one's time in prayer.

Verbetteln, *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to pass one's time in begging.

Verbetten, *v. tr.* 1) to make a bed ill, uncomfortably. 2) to cover with beds.

Verbeugen, *v. refl.* Sich vor Jemand —, to bow, to make a bow to any one.

Verbeugung, *f.* bow, reverence. Eine tiefe — machen, to make a low, profound bow.

Verbiegen, *irr. v. tr.* to bend (out of shape), overbend. Einen Flintenlauf —, to bend a gun-barrel; eine Nadel, ein Schloß, einen Schlüssel —, to bend or crooken a needle, to force or strain a lock, to twist or bend a key.

Verbieten, *irr. v. tr.* to forbid, prohibit, interdict, inhibit, proscribe. Der Arzt hat ihm den Wein verboten, the physician has ordered him to drink no wine; man hat ihm die Stadt verboten, he has been ordered out of, warned &c. not to enter the city; Einem die Kanzel —, to suspend any preacher, to strip a clergyman of of his gown; man hat den Gottesdienst in dieser Kirche verboten, this church is laid under an interdict; das —, prohibition.

Verbietbrief, *m.* prohibitory letter, (in law) prohibition, writ of prohibition, *it.* a caveat.

Verbieter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* prohibiter, forbidder, interdicter.

Verbilden, *v. tr.* to form or fashion ill, to misrepresent. *Fig.* to educate in a wrong way, to form faultily.

Verbildern, *v. tr.* to allegorize.

Verbildlichen, *v. tr.* to represent under a symbol, to symbolize, *it.* to illustrate (with engravings &c.).

Verbildung, *f.* bad formation or conformation, malformation. *Fig.* faulty or vicious formation (of the mind, character or manners).

Verbindbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being joined or united, combinable, communicable.

Verbinden, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to bind, to tie up, to join, to unite, to combine; (in botany) verbundene Blätter, connate leaves; (with painters) Gruppen, Farben mit einander —, to connect groups, to blend colours. *Fig.* Die Theile einer Rede gehörig —, to connect the parts of a discourse well; das Nützliche mit dem Angenehmen —, to mingle, unite the useful with the agreeable; ein —des Bindewort, copulative conjunction; sich mit Jemand —, to unite or ally one's self with any one, to league, to confederate with; die verbundenen Provinzen ꝛc, the federate, federative, federal, confederate, united provinces; ein Amt, ein Land mit einem andern —, to annex an office, a country to another, to throw two offices into one, to make two countries one by an act of union &c.; Etwas wieder —, to rejoin, reunite any thing. 2) *Fig.* Einen, sich —, Etwas zu thun, Einen, sich zu Etwas —, to bind or tie down, to oblige one, one's self to do any thing; das Gesetz verbindet alle Menschen, the law is binding on all men; Sie werden mich sehr —, wenn ꝛc, you'll oblige me very much, if &c.; ich bin ihm sehr verbunden, I am under deep obligation or obligations to him, I am very much obliged, beholden to him; sich für Einen —, to make one's self answerable, to answer for any one, to become bound or answerable for any one. 3) to tie or bind up (with a band). Du sollst dem Ochsen ꝛc nicht das Maul —, thou shalt not muzzle the ox &c.; Einem die Augen —, to bind up any one's eyes, to blindfold, hoodwink any one; sich den Kopf —, to wrap up, muffle, hood the head; eine Wunde — to bind up, to tie up, to put a bandage round, to dress a wound; die Verwundeten —, to dress the wounded. 4) Ein Faß —, to hoop a cask. 5) to use up in binding or tying. Der Bindfaden ist schon wieder verbunden, the twine is already all used up. 6) (in seamen's lang.) V. Umbinden. 7) to bind or tie wrong. Ein Buch —, to bind (up) a book wrong, to transpose the leaves in the binding; das — eines Buches, transposition of the leaves in a book.

Verbinder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he who binds &c., the binder, joiner, uniter, combiner.

Verbindlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that can be joined. 2) obligatory. 3) Ein Soldat ist seinem Landesherrn —, the soldier is bound to his sovereign; sich zu Etwas — machen, to bind one's self (down) to any thing; sich Einer für den Andern — machen, to become bound, or bound for another. 4) obliging. Einen — behandeln, to behave to, to treat any one obligingly.

Verbindlichkeit, *f.* 1) the possibility of binding, of uniting (one thing to, on or with another). 2) Die — eines Gesetzes ꝛc, the obligation, the obligatory force of a law &c. 3) obligingness. Die —, womit er es mir sagte, the obliging manner he said it to me in. 4) obligation, gratitude. Einem viele —en schuldig haben, seyn, to be under great obligations to any one. 5) obligation, duty.

Verbindung, *f.* 1) union, junction, joining, binding, connexion. Die — einer Wunde, the binding up, dressing of a wound; die — des Schiffes, the laying of the ship; die — zweier Stoffe (in chemistry), the combination of two substances; — der Metalle, the alloyage of metals. *Fig.* Diese Sache steht mit jener in —, this thing stands in connection with that; die — der Theile einer Rede, the connection of the parts of a speech; zwischen der Festung und dem Heere findet keine — statt, there is no communication between the fortress and the army; sie stehen in keiner — mit einander, they have no connection, relation with one another. 2) connection, affinity, relationship, alliance, league, confederation tie, bond, union. Geheime —en, forbidden, secret unions or associations.

Verbindungs-begriff, *m.* (in grammar) the copula; —gang, *m.* secret passage (from one room to another), (in fortification) gallery of communication, subterranean &c. passage; —linie, *f.* line of communication; —mittel, *n.* means of communication, of union, of binding; —röhre, *f.* connecting pipe, pipe or tube of communication, siphon; —strich, *m.* hyphen; —thür, —treppe, *f.* door, staircase of communication; —wort, *n.* copula, *it.* connective, *it.* conjunction; —zeichen, *n.* V. Verbindungsstrich.

Verbissen, *past part.* or as an *adj.* V. under Verbeißen.

Verbitten, *irr. v. tr.* Sich Etwas —, 1) to beg off. Er hat es sich verbeten, he has begged to be excused from doing &c. it. 2) to pray or entreat against &c., to deprecate. Dergleichen Bemerkungen verbitte ich mir, I beg to have no similar remarks made to me in future; das verbitte ich mir, don't do that again, I beg of you.

Verbitter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) deprecator, averter or preventer through prayer.

Verbittern, *v. tr. Fig.* to embitter.

Verbitterung, *f.* embittering.

Verbittlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be begged, off, deprecated.

Verblaffen, V. Verbleffen.

Verblasen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to take or fetch breath, to breathe. II. *v. tr.* 1) to blow away, off, over. Der Wind hat den Nebel —, the wind has blown away, dispersed the fog. *Fig.* (with painters) Die Farben —, to shade off, to blend the colours. 2) to separate by blowing, (with founders) to refine (by the bellows). 3) Mehrere Stunden —, to flute &c. it away several hours. 4) Die ganze Glasmasse ist schon —, all the glass is already blown, is already used up. 5) Sich —, to blow or play out of tune (on a bugle &c.); eine Flöte, ein Horn —, to blow a flute, horn out of tune; das —, V. Verblasenheit.

Verblasenheit, *f.* der Farben, the airiness, lightness, light tone of the colours (in a picture).

Verblaser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a glass-blower.

Verblassen, *v. intr.* to turn pale.

Verblatten, *v. tr.* to furnish with a leaf, with leaves. (with vine dressers) Den Wein —, to strip or thin the vine of its leaves.

Verblättern, *v. tr.* to lose one's place (in a book) by turning over the leaves.

Verblauen, *v. intr.* to turn blue (as a cloth when dyed &c.).

Verblechen, *v. tr.* to tin (a copper-kettle &c.).

Verbleffen, I. *v. intr.* to scud or scower away, to disperse (as grouse). II. *v. refl.* sich —, to make a fault, to act unsportsmanlike (through inexperience &c.).

Verbleiben, *irr. v. intr.* to remain, to stand obstinately, firm &c. Bei seiner Meinung —, to remain wedded to, to persist in one's opinion; ich verbleibe Ihr sehr verbundener e, I remain your much obliged &c.; (in chancery) es hat dabei sein —, it is a settled affair, with that the affair is at an end.

Verbleichen, *irr. v. intr.* to turn pale, to fade. *Fig.* Die Rosen — auf ihrem Gesichte, the roses wither or fade on, forsake her checks; des Todes —, to die, to give up the ghost; der Verblichene, the deceased, the defunct.

Verbleien, *v. tr.* to cover or fit with lead, to lead. Waaren —, to seal goods with lead; (with founders) das Erz —, to mix or alloy the ore with lead; das Erz verbleiet sich selbst, the ore contains enough lead for cupellation &c.

Verblenden, *v. tr.* 1) to dazzle, to blind. *Fig.* to dazzle, fascinate, obscure, seduce. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) Den Zeug —, to screen the nets &c. with foliage or boughs, (in architecture) ein Haus —, to rough-cast a building, (with miners) die Erze —, to mask the live lodes (for preventing others from finding them); die Gänge —, to stop up with brattices, to brattice up the gangues.

Verblendung, *f.* 1) dazzling. *Fig. a)* dazzling, blinding, blindness, self-delusion, fascination. *b)* Es ist bloße —, it is mere, pure, sheer illusion, downright delusion. 2) Die — einer Mauer, rough-casting of a wall.

Verblicken, *v. intr.* Das Silber hat verblickt, the silver has coruscated or gleamed, is reduced.

Verblinden, I. *v. intr.* to become blind. II. *v. tr.* to make or strike blind, to blind.

Verblinken, *v. intr.* to cease shining. Die Sterne —, the stars lose their lustre, disappear, go out.

Verblitzen, *v. intr.* to leave off lightening.

Verblüffen, I. *v. intr.* to be put out of countenance, to be brought to a nonplus, to be disconcerted. Ganz verblufft sehn, to be dumbfoundered. II. *v. tr.* Einen —, to disconcert, put out of countenance any one.

Verblühen, *v. intr.* 1) to cease blowing (as flowers). Die Veilchen sind, haben verblüht, thes violets are now out of season, have passed away. *Fig.* Schönheit verblüht sehr schnell, beauty soon withers, soon fades away, *it.* (sterben) to perish, to die. 2) to shed (its) blossoms.

Verblümeln, *v. tr.* to hide under little flowers, to conceal under flowers. *Fig. a)* to palliate. *b)* to overload with flowery expressions.

Verblumen, *v. tr.* 1) to hide under flowers, to hide dexterously. 2) to give (any one) a broad hint, a sly hint. Verblumte Reden, covert words; verblumte Redensarten, figurative, allegorical expressions.

Verblümung, *f.* allegory.

Verbluten, I. *v. intr.* to lose all one's blood, too much blood; also *tr.* (with poets) sein Leben —, to bleed one's life away. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to bleed to death, to die from losa of blood; *it.* die Wunde hat sich verblutet, the wound has stopped bleeding. *Fig.* Sich —, to speculate too rashly, beyond one's depth, to tempt fortune, *it.* to live too fast; die Sache hat sich verblutet, the thing has died a natural death; das —, die Verblutung, profuse bleeding, the loss of blood.

Verbodmen, *v. tr.* Ein Schiff —, to insure a ship.

Verbohlen, *v. tr.* to plank.

Verbohren, I. *v. tr.* 1) Löcher —, to bore holes wrong, badly. 2) Ein Gebäude —, to fasten a building with pins or tree-nails. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to be bored wrong.

Verbölken, *v. intr.* to swell, to get puffy.

Verbollwerken, I. *v. tr.* to surround with a bastion or rampart, to barricade, fortify. II. *v. refl. Fig.* sich —, to defend, protect or secure one's self.

Verbolzen, *v. tr.* Ein Schiff e —, to fasten a ship &c. with bolts.

Verborgen, *v. tr.* Geld —, to lend money; Waaren —, to give, sell goods on credit.

Verborgen, *adj.* and *adv.* (*past part.* of Verbergen which see) concealed, hidden, secret.

Verborgenheit, *f.* state of that which is hidden, secrecy. In — leben, to live in obscurity, seclusion, retirement.

Verborten, *v. tr.* to trim with galloon.

Verbösen, (unusual) I. *v. intr.* to become base or wicked. II. *v. tr.* to render base or wicked. III. *v. refl.* sich —, to become base or wicked.

Verbösern, I. *v. tr.* to make worse. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to become worse.

Verbot, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) forbiddance, prohibition, inhibition, interdiction, interdict, suppression. Ein — erlassen, ergehen lassen, to issue a prohibition, to prohibit, forbid.

Verbot-brief, *m.*, —schreiben, *n.* letter of inhibition.

Verbrämen, *v. tr.* to trim, edge, face with fur, galloon; *it.* (with engravers) eine Kupferplatte —, to border or edge a copper-plate with wax. *Fig.* Etwas —, to embellish any thing.

Verbrämung, *f.* edging, trimming, facing with &c., *it.* a trimming.

Verbrand, *m.* (-es) firing, fire-wood.

Verbrannt, *adj.* and *adv.* (*past part.* of Verbrennen which see) burnt.

Verbraten, I. *v. tr.* 1) Viele Butter e —, to roast or fry away much butter &c. 2) to roast badly, to spoil in roasting &c., *it.* to overroast, overfry, overdo. 3) to roast up, to burn up with

heath, to fry to a cinder. II. *v. intr.* Die Fische ɐ —, wenn sie zu lange am Feuer stehen, the fish &c. will spoil in frying, when left too long over the fire.

Verbrauch, *m.* (-es) consumption, use.

Verbrauch-sache, *f.* object of consumption; — waaren, *pl.* articles of consumption.

Verbrauchbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be used up, consumable.

Verbrauchen, *v. tr.* 1) Viel Holz ɐ zu Etwas —, to consume, use up, employ, require, want much wood &c. for or in any thing. 2) Alles Holz ist verbraucht, all the wood is used up, burnt up or out. *Fig.* Meine Geduld war bald verbraucht, my patience was soon exhausted, knocked up; das —, (the) consuming, consumption.

Verbrauen, *v. tr.* Malz, Hopfen — ɐ, to consume, employ malt, hops in brewing; der ganze Vorrath von Malz ist verbrauet, the whole stock of malt is brewed up.

Verbraunen, *v. intr.* to turn or become brown, to turn off brown.

Verbräunen, *v. tr.* to turn or render brown, to brown, imbrown or embrown.

Verbrausen, *v. intr.* 1) to cease roaring, blustering &c. 2) Den Wein ɐ — lassen, to let the wine work off. *Fig.* Er hat verbrauset, he has sown his wild oats, the follies of his youth have blown over.

Verbrechen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to break in pieces. (with miners) Ein verbrochenes Feld, soil, ground that is broken, opened, *it.* that has fallen in, an encumbered mine. *Fig. a)* to break, violate. Sie haben den ersten Glauben verbrochen, they have broken their first faith. *b)* Etwas —, to commit a fault, a crime, to commit a misdemeanour, to be guilty of a delinquency, transgression. 2) Die Fährte, den Schweiß, den Anschluß —, to mark the footing or track (of an animal with green twigs). II. *v. refl.* sich —, to put out of joint, to dislocate any limb.

Verbrechen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) crime, misdemeanour, delinquency, trespass, transgression. Ein — begehen, to commit a crime, fault &c.

Verbrecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a criminal, delinquent, culprit, misdemeanant, transgressor.

Verbrecherisch, *adj.* and *adv.* criminal.

Verbreiten, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to spread abroad, disperse, diffuse, to scatter, to shed. *Fig.* Eine Nachricht, ein Gerücht —, to spread abroad, divulge a piece of news, to noise abroad, promulgate, publish a rumour; das —, V. Verbreitung. *Syn.* V. Ausbreiten.

Verbreiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a spreader abroad or about, the publisher, broacher, retailer or reporter (of news &c.). Der — einer falschen Lehre, the propagator, disseminator of a false doctrine.

Verbreitsam, *adj.* and *adv.* easily spread abroad or about, easily diffused.

Verbreitung, *f.* der Lichtstrahlen, irradiation, diffusion of light; — eines Gerüchts ɐ, the divulging, publication of a report &c.; — eines Irrthums, propagation of an error.

Verbrennbar, Verbrennlich, *adj.* and *adv.* combustible.

Verbrennbarkeit, *f.* — des Holzes, der Luft ɐ, combustibility of wood, air &c.

Verbrennen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to burn away, up or out, to be consumed by fire. Verbranntes Blut, inflamed, feverish blood. II. *v. tr.* 1) to burn up, to destroy by fire, to burn. Etwas zu Asche —, to burn or reduce any thing to ashes, to burn any thing to a cinder, to lay any thing in ashes. 2) to use for burning. 3) to injure by burning, to burn, to parch, scorch, to scald. Sie werden sich —, you will burn yourself. *Fig.* Sich die Finger —, to burn one's fingers; sich das Maul —, to get into a scrape, into hot water. 4) to injure by fire or too great a heat. Von der Sonne verbrannt, sunburnt; die Sonne verbrennt das Gras ɐ, the sun scorches, burns, parches the grass &c.; Metalle —, to burn metals. *Fig.* Der Frost hat die Getreide verbrannt, the frost has nipped, touched the corn; das —, combustion, deflagration, burning; das — zu Asche, reducing to or laying in ashes, cineration, incineration; die Verbrennung eines Planeten, the conflagration of a planet.

Verbrennens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worth burning, fit for the flames.

Verbrennlich, V. Verbrennbar.

Verbrettern, *v. tr.* to plank, to board, to board or plank up.

Verbriefen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to confirm by writing, by a written deed or document. Sich für Jemand —, to become security by bond for any one.

Verbriefung, *f.* 1) obligation by writing. 2) signature, obligation, bond.

Verbringen, *v. tr.* 1) to carry, take, lead. 2) Das Geld —, to squander, trifle or lavish away, to throw away one's money; die Zeit —, to pass one's time in a certain manner, (also) to squander, to trifle away, waste, lose one's time; das —, dissipation.

Verbringer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) one who carries another, any thing to a place. 2) V. Verschwender ɐ.

Verbröckeln, I. *v. tr.* Brod ɐ —, to crumble bread &c. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to crumble, *it.* to crumble away.

Verbrocken, *v. tr.* Semmeln in die Suppe ɐ —, to break or crumble up rolls into the soup &c.

Verbroden, I. *v. intr.* to become bread. Die Meinung, daß der Leib Christi im Abendmahl verbrode, the doctrine of impanation. II. *v. tr.* Etwas —, to convert, turn or change into bread; das —, die Verbrodung des Leibes Christi im Abendmahle, impanation.

Verbröseln, V. Verbröckeln.

Verbrücken, *v. tr.* to throw a bridge over, *it.* to join by means of a bridge.

Verbrüdern, *v. refl.* sich —, to fraternize. Sich mit Jemand —, to form a close friendship, to pledge or plight fraternity with any one; das —, V. Verbrüderung.

Verbrüderung, *f.* 1) fraternization. 2) brotherhood, brethren, congregation.

Verbrühen, *v. tr.* Ein Huhn —, to scald a fowl too much; sich die Finger —, to scald one's fingers; die Bienen wurden beim Verfahren verbrühet, the bees have suffered very much from the heat during their removal; (in botany) verbrühtes Kraut (Nägeleingras), umbelliferous chickweed, holosteum umbellatum.

Verbrüllen, *v. intr.* to cease to roar or bellow.

Verbrummen, *v. intr.* to leave off humming, jingling, tinkling (as a bell &c.).

Verbrunften, *v. intr.* (in sportsmen's lang.) to cease rutting.

Verbrüten, *v. tr.* to hatch badly, imperfectly.

Verbübeln, *v. tr.* Sein Geld ɐ —, to spend one's money like a young ass, to fool away one's money; seine Zeit —, to fool away one's time like a scamp.

Verbuben, *v. tr.* Sein Geld —, to squander one's money in debaucheries, in larks, in sprees.

Verbügeln, *v. tr.* 1) Einen Korb ɐ —, to put handles or ears on to a basket &c. 2) Die Wäsche —, to iron badly the linen.

Verbügen, I. *v. tr.* Ein Schwein —, to stick a pig above the shoulder. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to wring or hurt one's withers (as a horse).

Verbuhlen, I. *v. intr.* to indulge in an illicit connexion, intrigue or amour. Verbuhlt seyn, to be addicted to wenching, fond of the women, *it.* to be a coquette, a flirt, (also) a lascivious woman. II. *v. tr.* Sein Geld —, to spend one's money on wenches, in profligacy.

Verbuhltheit, *f.* coquetry, *it.* wantonness.

Verbunden, *adj.* and *adv.* V. (as *past part.*) under Verbinden.

Verbünden, *v. tr.* and *refl.* sich —, to ally, coalesce, associate, confederate, league. Sie verbündeten sich zu Ę, they formed a confederacy or confederation, they concluded an alliance for; verbündete Fürsten, Mächte, allied, confederate princes, powers; die Verbündeten, the allies, confederates, the leaguers; das —, confederation, federation.

Verbündner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* person or thing that allies or confederates &c.

Verbündniß, *n.* V. (the usual word) Bündniß.

Verbürgbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that can be guaranteed, bailed or warranted.

Verbürgen, *v. tr.* Etwas —, (as a *verb refl.*) sich für Etwas —, to guarantee or guaranty, warrant, bail, to answer for, to stand bail, security or surety for, to become bound or bond for, to make one's self answerable for.

Verbürger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* bail, respondent, warranter, guarantee, mainpernor.

Verbürgern, I. *v. intr.* 1) to become a citizen, to be free of a town &c., to become a member of a community (town or village, that has corporate rights), *it.* to receive the freedom of a city, to be received a member of a community (town or village, that has corporate rights). 2) to acquire the manners of a citizen, of a cit. II. *v. tr.* to make any one a citizen, to give him the freedom of a city.

Verbürgung, *f.* standing bail, giving security, bailing, bail, guarantee, warranty, mainprise, assurance, surety, frank-pledge, gage.

Verbürgungs-mittel, *n.* the pledge, security, surety; —wechsel, *m.* a bond as security.

Verbürsten, *v. tr.* 1) to brush off or away. 2) (with carpenters) to join by notches, kerfs, to dovetail.

Verbutten, *v. intr.* to become stinted in growth, to grow stunted.

Verbuttern, *v. tr.* to employ in making butter. Sie hat die Milch verbuttert, she has made butter out of the milk, she has churned the cream.

Verdachen, *v. tr.* Ein Haus Ę —, to roof, cover a house &c.

Verdacht, *m.* (-es, *pl.*, little used, -e) suspicion, suspicious.

Verdächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* suspicious, suspected, doubtful.

Verdächtigen, *v. tr.* 1) to render or make suspicious, suspected. 2) to have in suspicion, to suspect.

Verdächtigkeit, *f.* suspicion.

Verdachtlos, *adj.* and *adv.* not suspicious, unsuspected.

Verdachtlosigkeit, *f.* absence of suspicion.

Verdammen, *v. tr.* 1) (generally, to judge unfavourably) to condemn, blame, censure. 2) (in a more especial sense) to condemn, to damn. Einen zum Tode —, to condemn any one to death; ewig verdammt werden, to be eternally, everlastingly damned; ein verdammter Bösewicht, a damned scoundrel or rascal, an infernal villain.

Verdammens-werth or —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* condemnable, damnable, blamable; —würdigkeit, *f.* blame, damnableness &c.

Verdämmen, *v. tr.* to dam up.

Verdammer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) condemner, blamer.

Verdämmern, I. *v. tr.* to be lost in the twilight. II. *v. tr.* 1) to veil. 2) *Fig.* Seine Zeit, seine Tage, sein Leben —, to lounge away one's time, life, to dream away one's days or life.

Verdammlich, *adj.* and *adv.* condemnable, damnable.

Verdammlichkeit, *f.* blame, that which is condemnable, damnable, condemnatory in any thing.

Verdammniß, *f.* also *n.* condemnation, perdition. Die — zuziehen, in die — ziehen, stürzen, to damn; sich die — zuziehen, to damn one's self; sie sind in gleicher —, they are equally punishable.

Verdammung, *f.* condemnation, damnation.

Verdammungs-sucht, *f.* mania for condemning; —urtheil, *n.* the condemnation; —werth, —würdig, V. Verdammenswerth Ę.

Verdämmung, *f.* damming up.

Verdampfen, I. *v. intr.* to evaporate. II. *v. tr.* 1) (— lassen) to evaporate. 2) Viel Tabak —, to smoke, consume much tobacco; das —, evaporation.

Verdämpfen, *v. tr.* 1) (to allow) to evaporate. 2) Viel Aepfel, Fleisch —, to use many apples, much meat in stews. 3) to choke.

Verdanken, *v. tr.* 1) to acknowledge (a kindness), to be grateful or thankful for. Einem Etwas —, to be grateful or thankful to any one for any thing; *it.* Einem Etwas —, zu — haben, to owe something to any one, to be under an obligation to, to have to thank any one for any thing; ich verdanke ihm mein Leben, I owe my life to him, I am indebted to him for my life.

Verdarren, *v. tr.* Viel Malz —, to dry much [malt.

Verdauen, *v. tr.* to digest, concoct. *Fig.* Eine solche Beschimpfung Ę kann ich nicht —, I can't digest, stomach, swallow, brook such an affront &c.; das —, V. Verdauung.

Verdaulich, *adj.* and *adv.* digestible, of easy digestion.

Verdaulichkeit, *f.* digestive quality.

Verdauung, *f.* digestion, concoction.

Verdauungs-gang, *m.* walk for the sake of digestion; —geschäft, *n.* the business of digestion; —kraft, *f.* digestive force; —mittel, *n.* digestive remedy; — saft, *m.* gastric juice; —schwäche, *f.* weak digestion, bad, laborious digestion, (in medicine) dyspepsy; —stunde, *f.* hour of digestion, digestion; —werk, *n.* the work of digestion, digestion; —werkzeug, *n.* organ of digestion.

Verdeck, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) deck (of a ship). Das erste —, the lower gun-deck; glattes —, a deck flush fore and aft; gebrochenes —, a deck open in the middle; das oberste —, the upper deck, the deck, the quarter-deck; das unterste —, the gun-deck; ein durchgehendes —, deck running fore and aft; falsches —, spare deck, the orlop; Fahrzeug mit einem —e, decked vessel, a deckship; Fahrzeug ohne —, an undecked or open vessel; glattes Fahrzeug ohne —, a low vessel strait-sheered and with low drifts.

Verdeckstrick, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) bridge of ropes.

Verdeckbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that can be covered.

Verdecken, *v. tr.* 1) to cover, to veil. (in the army) Verdeckt das Gewehr unter den linken Arm! arms under the left arm! (in fortification) der verdeckte Weg, the covered way, the corridor; verdeckte Kanonen, hidden, *it.* masked cannon. *Fig.* Mit verdeckten Worten reden, to speak (in) innuendos; seine Bosheit, den Schalk —, to hide one's malice, villany. 2) to cover (with a lid &c.) 3) Man hat alle Ziegeln verdeckt, the tiles have been all used up for or in the roofing. 4) to cover badly, wrong; das —, occultation (of a star by the moon).

Verdehnen, *v. tr.* 1) to spoil by drawing out

to extend into a misshapen figure. 2) Seine Zeit —, to lounge away one's time (stretched on a couch &c.), in indolence, to waste or fool away one's time.

Verdenken, *irr. v. tr.* to take in bad part, to take it ill or amiss, to blame. Sie können mir es nicht —, daß, wenn ꝛc, you cannot look upon it in a wrong light when I &c., you cannot find fault with me, that &c.

Verderb, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) Der — der Lebensmittel ꝛc, waste of provisions &c.; — der Zeit, waste, loss of time; der — des Obstes ꝛc, spoiling, corruption of fruit &c. *Fig.* Das ist eben der —, that is precisely the evil, the mischief.

Verderbbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being spoiled, ruined &c., corruptible.

Verderben, I. *irr. v. intr.* to spoil, to be spoiled, to rot, to be corrupted, to corrupt, to turn off. Das Bier, der Wein verdirbt, the beer, wine is getting flat, turning; vor Hunger ꝛc —, to die of hunger. II. *irr.* and *reg. v. tr. refl.* to spoil, injure, damage, ruin, deteriorate, destroy, corrupt, deprave, pervert, vitiate, disorder, to put out of order, to derange, to do up, to do; die große Wärme verderbt das Fleisch, the great heat taints, turns, spoils the meat; eine Uhr —, to derange, to put out of order a watch or clock; diese Speise hat mir den Magen verderbt, this food has deranged, disordered my stomach; die Blattern haben ihr Gesicht verderbt, the small pox has marred, ruined her face; Einen —, to ruin any one; einen jungen Menschen —, to ruin, corrupt, demoralize a young man; böse Beispiele — uns, bad examples corrupt us, *it.* (in theology) to damn, reprove.

Verderben, *n.* (-s) corruption, depravity, degeneracy, ruin, destruction, perdition, bane.

Verderber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* spoiler, corrupter, ruiner, depraver.

Verderberisch, *adj.* and *adv.* ruinous, corruptive, destructive, mischievous.

Verderblich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) corruptible, easily spoiled, prone or liable to corruption. Eine —e Waare, merchandize apt to spoil. 2) ruinous, pernicious, destructive.

Verderblichkeit, *f.* corruptibility. 2) Die — der bösen Beispiele, the contagion, danger of bad examples.

Verderbniß, *f.* also *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) — der Sitten, corruption, depravity, depravation of manners, of morals; das — des Menschen, the corruption, depravity of man; das Fleisch vor der — bewahren, to preserve meat from putrefaction, from becoming tainted. 2) any corrupted, spoiled or damaged thing, *it.* any thing that corrupts another, the immediate cause of corruption or ruin &c.

Verderbtheit, *f.* corruption, depravation. Die — des menschlichen Herzens, the corruption, depravity of the human heart.

Verderbung, *f.* V. Verderben.

Verdeuten, *v. tr.* to explain wrong, badly, *it.* to misconstrue.

Verdeutlichen, *v. tr.* to render or make clear, to explain clearly.

Verdeutschbar, (unusual) Verdeutschlich, *adj.* and *adv.* translatable into, that can be rendered into German.

Verdeutschen, *v. tr.* 1) to translate, render, do into German. 2) to render or make German.

Verdeutschung, *f.* 1) translation into German. 2) German translation.

Verdichtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* condensable.

Verdichtbarkeit, *f.* condensability.

1. **Verdichten**, *v. tr.* and *refl.* sich —, to condense.

2. **Verdichten**, *v. tr.* Seine Zeit —, to pass one's time in composing verses, in versification.

Verdichtung, *f.* condensation (of the air &c.).

Verdichtungspresse, *f.* or Verdichter, *m.* condenser.

Verdicken, I. *v. tr.* to thicken, inspissate, incrassate, condensate, condense. Einen Saft —, to thicken, inspissate a syrup; verdickte Materie, thickened, condensed matter; (in medicine) das Blut, die Säfte —, to incrassate the blood, humours. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to grow or become thick, to thicken; das —, V. Verdickung.

Verdickung, *f.* — der Luft, thickening, condensation of the air; — der Säfte, des Blutes, incrassation of the humours, blood, conglutination (of the humours), inspissation.

Verdielen, *v. tr.* to plank, to board.

Verdienen, *v. tr.* 1) to earn, to gain, to get, to aquire (by work &c.). Ich habe so und so viel daran verdient, I have earned so much upon it; *Prorerb.* Geld muß wieder Geld —, money makes money. 2) Etwas —, to deserve, merit any thing; Ehre ꝛc —, to be deserving of honour &c.; das —, the earning of &c., gain, profit.

Verdienst, I) *m.* (-es, not used in the *pl.*) earnings, gain, profit; vielen, wenigen — dabei haben, to have, get, make much, little gain, profit, benefit by it; dieß ist mein ganzer — dabei, this is all my gains, all I have gained or got by it. 2) *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) merit, desert. *Fig.* (deserving or meritorious persons, people of merit).

Verdienst-gehalt, *m.* pension; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without gain or profit, profitless; —los, seyn, to gain nothing, to be no gainer; —lose Arbeiter, workmen out of employ, mechanics &c. out of work. 2) without desert or merit; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* meritorious, deserving, full of merit; — voller Mann, man of merit, meritorious, deserving man; —volles Unternehmen, meritorious, laudable enterprise.

Verdienstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) profitable, gainful, money-making. 2) meritorious, deserving.

Verdienstlichkeit, *f.* meritoriousness.

Verding, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) act of taking a place or situation, agreement or contract upon taking &c. 2) hire, rent, letting out, *it.* the job, piece.

Verdingen, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* Ein Kind in die Kost —, to put a child out to keep; er ist bei diesen Leuten in die Kost verdungen, he is boarding with these people; einen Jungen in die Lehre —, to apprentice, to bind as apprentice a lad, young man; Einem eine Arbeit —, to give any one work by the job or piece, to give any one a job; einem Baumeister ein Gebäude überhaupt —, to contract for a building with an architect, with a builder; sich —, to hire one's self out, to take a place or situation, to go into service; Einem seine Zeit, seine Kräfte —, to hire out, sell one's time, one's strength to any one; das —, V. Verdingung.

Verdinger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who puts out as a boarder, who takes a place or situation, who makes conditions or terms, one who gives out by the job or piece.

Verdingung, *f.* engagement, letting out, hire, *it.* (stipulated) conditions, terms.

Verdolmetschen, *v. tr.* to interpret, translate, *it.* to explain, construe.

Verdolmetscher, *m.* interpreter.

Verdolmetschung, *f.* interpretation, translation, *it.* explanation.

Verdonnern, I. *v. intr.* to cease thundering. II. *v. tr.* Verdonnert, thunder-struck. Ein verdonnerter Kerl! a confounded chap, a devil of a fellow.

Verdoppeler, V. Verdeppler.

Verdoppeln, *v. tr.* to double, to redouble. Ein Schiff —, to sheath a ship; die Wachen —, to double the guards, the watch; den Sold der Truppen —, to double the pay of the troops. *Fig.* Seine Schritte —, to accelerate one's steps, to mend one's pace, to go &c. faster; den Lauf des Schiffes —, to make a crooked wake; das —, V. Verdoppelung.

Verdoppelung, *f.* doubling, redoubling, reduplication. (in geometry) Die — des Würfels, the duplication of the cube; (in anatomy) die — des Oberhäutchens ꝛc., the duplicature of the cuticle &c., the duplicatures &c.; (in seamen's lang.) V. Doppelung.

Verdoppler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who doubles, a doubler. 2) (with carders, an instrument for bending or hooking the teeth of the card) doubling iron, doubler. 3) condenser (in electricity).

Verdorben, *adj.* and *adv.*, *past part.* of Verderben, which see.

Verdorbenheit, *f.* corruption, depravity.

Verdornen, *v. tr.* to enclose, gird, beset, hedge or fence with thorns. *Fig.* Den Weg des Lebens —, to strew the path of life with thorns.

Verdorren, I. *v. intr.* to dry up, shrivel up, desiccate, parch, wither. II. *v. tr.* to dry (fruit &c.); das —, withering or withered state.

Verdörren, V. Verdorren.

Verdrängen, *v. tr.* to displace, to push away, to supplant. Ich will Sie nicht von Ihrem Platze —, I don't wish to turn you out of your place, of your seat. [placed.

Verdränglich, *adj.* and *adv.* that can be dis-

Verdrechseln, *v. tr.* 1) Viel Holz ꝛc. —, to use up much wood &c. in turning. 2) Ein Stündchen —, to pass an hour or so in turning. 3) to spoil in turning, to turn badly.

Verdrehen, *v. tr.* 1) Die Augen wie ein Besessener —, to turn, twist or roll about, to roll one's eyes like a madman. 2) Den Schlüssel ꝛc. —, to twist bend or spoil the key &c.; ein Schloß —, to strain, overshoot, spoil a lock; sich den Arm, den Fuß —, to strain, wrench one's arm, foot; sie hat sich das Handgelenk verdreht, she has strained, sprained her wrist. *Fig.* Ein Wort —, to twist, force, pervert a word; ein verdrehter Kopf, a cross-grained, queer, rum fellow, chap. 2) V. Verdrechseln.

Verdreher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a twister, wrester, perverter, misinterpreter.

Verdrehung, *f.* 1) Die — der Augen im Kopfe, the rolling of the eyes; die — eines Muskels ꝛc, the spraining, straining, wrenching, distorsion, contorsion of a muscle. *Fig.* Die — der Worte, malignant interpretation of, forced construction, perversion of words. 2) Die — der Blätter, contorsion or intorsion of the leaves.

Verdreifachen, *v. tr.* to treble, to triple, to make thrice as much or as many, to make threefold or triple.

Verdreifachung, *f.* trebling, tripling, a threefold augmentation or increase.

Verdreschen, *v. tr.* 1) to thrash out. 2) Sie haben mehrere Tage verdroschen, they have been several days threshing.

‖**Verdrieß**, V. Verdruß.

Verdrießen, *irr. v. tr.* and *impers.* to vex, grieve, afflict, mortify, discontent, trouble, fret, displease, offend, annoy, worry, nettle, touch, gall; to give affliction, to occasion mortification or chagrin (to any one). Für seine Freunde muß man sich Zeit und Mühe, seine Mühe nicht — lassen, one must not begrudge one's time and trouble in the cause of one's friends.

Verdrießlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) vexed, angry, peevish, cross, waspish; — werden, seyn, to get angry, to get into a bad humour, to be cross, peevish, morose, *it.* to be sad, fretful. 2) vexing, annoying, afflicting, afflictive, tedious, tiresome. Eine —e Nachricht, sad, melancholy news.

Verdrießlichkeit, *f.* 1) ill-temper, ill-humour, bad humour. — eines Geschäfts, the disagreeableness, annoyance of an affair. 2) annoyance, vexation, trouble, uneasiness, grief, affliction.

Verdrossen, *adj.* and *adv.* indolent, idle, lazy, indifferent to, apathetic about, careless about, listless. Zu Allem — seyn, to be tired or sick, wearied or disgusted with every thing.

Verdrossenheit, *f.* disgust, disinclination, unwillingness, indolence, apathy, indifference, listlessness.

Verdrucken, *v. tr.* 1) Viel Papier —, to employ or consume much paper in printing, for the impression; viel Geld —, to employ much money in printing (a work &c.). 2) to misprint, to print wrong, to make a typographical error, an erratum, to transpose. 3) V. Verdrücken.

Verdrücken, *v. tr.* 1) to displace in pressing, to press out of its place. *Fig.* to suppress. 2) to press out of shape. Ein Haube —, to rumple, crush a (woman's) cap; *it.* (with miners) es hat der Gang verdrückt (verdruckt), the vein has narrowed, has run off tapering.

Verdruß, *m.* (-sses, no *pl.*) 1) displeasure, discontent, miscontent, annoyance, trouble, mortification, affliction, vexation, disquiet, uneasiness, worry, chagrin. Ich thue dieß mit —, I do this with reluctance or repugnance, with extreme dissatisfaction; das that er mir zum —sse, he did that out of spite to me, as an annoyance to me; zu Jedermanns —sse, in spite of, in the teeth of all the world. 2) Einem allen — anthun, to do against any one all sorts of vexatious things, to give or cause any one every possible annoyance; *it.* —, a disagreeable piece of business. Es wird einen — geben, absetzen, there will be some unpleasantness, trouble (about it); ich würde deßwegen nur — mit ihm bekommen, that would only give rise to disagreement, that would bring about a quarrel between me and him. *Fig.* Einen — haben, to have a hump-back.

Verdrüßlich, V. Verdrießlich.

Verdudeln, *v. tr.* Ein Stündchen ꝛc. to hum, to flute &c. away an hour or so &c.

Verdunsten, I. *v. intr.* 1) to evaporate, pass off. II. *v. tr.* to exhale; das —, evaporation, exhalation.

Verdünsten, *v. tr.* to cause or allow to evaporate, to evaporate.

Verdulden, *v. tr.* Sein Leben ꝛc —, to pass through life amidst sufferings, in a state of suffering.

Verdummen, I. *v. intr.* to get, grow or become stupid. II. *v. tr.* to render stupid, to stupify, to dull, deaden, to make dull or heavy.

Verdumpfen, I. *v. intr.* 1) *Fig.* Den Geist —, to make or render the mind dull, obtuse, the intellect heavy, dark. 2) *Fig.* to become dull, deep, hollow, dead. Der Donner verdumpft, the thunder rumbles, mutters, gives a low grumble. 2) Ein verdumpftes Zimmer, a room that has become damp, musty, a damp, musty room. II. *v. tr.* Eine Glocke —, to muffle a bell.

Verdunkeln, *v. tr.* to obscure, darken, to render obscure or dark, to dim; sich —, to get obscure, to grow dark, to become gloomy, to be darkened; eine Farbe — (in painting), to deepen, shade a colour; der Himmel fing an, sich zu —, the sky became overcast, gloomy, grew dark. *Fig.* to dim, to cloud, to cast into the shade, to stain, to tarnish; den Verstand —, to obscure, darken, cloud, dim the understanding; dieser Dichter verdunkelt alle übrigen, this poet eclipses, outshines, transcends all the rest; das —, V. Verdunkelung.

Verdunkelung, *f.* the deepening or shading (of

colours), the darkening, obscuring (of the sun &c.), the offuscation (of the cornea &c.). *Fig.* Auch der glänzendste Ruhm ist einer — ausgesetzt, even the most brilliant reputation is liable to be eclipsed, may suffer an eclipse.

Verdünnen, *v. tr.* 1) to thin, to make thinner, to reduce in thickness. (in botany) Ein verdünntes Kätzchen, thinned or attenuated catkin. 2) Flüssigkeiten —, to attenuate, thin, dilute liquids or fluids; die Farbe —, to temper, dilute, wash a colour; das Blut —, to rarefy, subtilize the blood; die Säfte —, to attenuate the humours; (in medicine) —d, attenuant, thinning, rarefying, rarefactive; die Luft —, to rarefy, dilate, expand the air; sich —, to become rarefied &c.; das —, thinning, attenuation, emaciation. 3) (with carpenters) making a feather-edge.

Verdünnern, *v. tr.* to thin, to make thinner.

Verdünnung, *f.* 1) contracture (at the upper part of a column). 2) rarefaction, dilution subtilization, dilatation, tempering, diluting (of colours, of the humours).

Verdünnungs-mittel, *n.* a diluting remedy, a diluent.

Verdunsten, *v. intr.* to evaporate, to exhale, to pass off in vapour; das —, evaporation, exhalation.

Verdünsten, *v. tr.* to evaporate, to cause (a fluid) to evaporate; das —, V. Verdünstung.

Verdünstung, *f.* evaporation.

Verdupfen, *v. tr.* to dab out.

Verdursten, *v. intr.* to die of thirst, to perish with or for thirst, to be very thirsty, to be very dry.

Verdüsterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) partisan, upholder of the principle of not educating the people, of letting them remain in ignorance, an enemy to national education.

Verdüstern, I. *v. intr.* to become sombre, dark, to grow dark, gloomy. II. *v. tr.* to render obscure or murky, to obscure, to darken. *Fig. a)* V. Verdunkeln. *b)* to make the understanding dull, to keep in dark ignurance; das —, obscuration, darkening.

Verdutzen, *v. tr.* 1) to astonish, amaze, astound, disconcert, scare, bewilder. Verdutzt werden, to be bewildered, struck all of a heap; ganz verdutzt sehn, to be quite astonished, amazed, abashed, confounded, dumb-foundered. 2) to dull or deaden, to make heavy or dull, to render stupid, to stupefy.

Verebenen, *v. tr.* to reduce to a plain, to convert or level into a plain.

Verecken, *v. intr.* Der Hirsch hat vereckt, geht wieder hoch vereckt, the stag has put on his new attire.

Veredeln, I. *v. tr.* to ennoble, to make more noble. Obstarten, Pflanzen —, to graft fruit-trees, plants; die Schafe, Pferde ꝛc —, to improve the breed of sheep, of horses &c.; die Wolle —, to improve, render finer the wool; das Herz durch Lesen guter Bücher —, to elevate, exalt, ennoble the heart by the perusal of good books; die Wissenschaften — eine Sprache, the sciences ennoble, dignify a language; veredeltes Metall, wrought metal; (in chemistry) eine Miner —, to refine, sublime a mineral. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to become ennobled, to ennoble one's self, itself, *it.* to improve, to mend, to approach perfection; (with miners) der Gang veredelt sich, the mine gets richer; die Erze — sich, the ores become, grow richer; durch fleißigen Bau — sich die Früchte, fruits, vegetable productions improve in quality by careful culture.

Veredler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* an ennobler, improver, one, who meliorates, improves.

Veredlung, *f.* ennobling, *it.* improvement, amelioration, perfection (of fruits), (in chemistry) refinement, sublimation, exaltation (of the metals), (with alchemists) digestion, maturation.

Veregen, *v. tr.* Den ganzen Tag ꝛ —, to harrow all day long.

Verehelichen, *v. tr.* Ein Mädchen —, to marry, to give or bestow in marriage a girl; sich mit einem Mädchen —, to marry, espouse a girl; das —, the marriage.

Verehren, *v. tr.* 1) to honour, revere, respect, adore, venerate. 2) Einem Etwas —, to make a present of any thing to any one, to present him with any thing, to honour any one with any thing; das —, V. Verehrung.

Verehrens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Verehrungswerth ꝛc.

Verehrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) respecter, reverer, admirer, adorer, worshiper. 2) one who makes or bestows a present, the giver (of a gift), the donor.

Verehrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* venerable, respectable. Hoch —e or hochzuverehrende Herren! most worthy Sirs! respected Gentlemen! your Honours! reverend Sirs! revered Sirs! your Reverences! (to Magistrates) your Worships!

Verehrung, *f.* 1) veneration, respect. 2) act of making a keepsake, a present. 3) gift, present, reward, gratuity.

Verehrungs-werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* venerable, respectable.

Vereiden, (less usual) **Vereidigen**, *v. tr.* Einen Zeugen ꝛ —, to swear a witness, to administer or tender an oath to &c.; die Truppen —, to give the oath of fidelity to the troops; sich —, to bind one's self by oath; vereidet, sworn, upon oath, (as an official) sworn in.

Vereider, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) he who swears or swears in.

Vereidung, *f.* the act of administering an oath.

Vereigenen, *v. tr.* to give or make over to any one for his sole use and benefit, to give to any one for his own.

Vereigenschaften, *v. tr.* to qualify.

Verein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) union, association, confederation, coalition. Gesellschaftlicher —, society, club. 2) society, club.

Vereinbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) —e Flüsse, communicable rivers. 2) compatible (as offices, manners &c.), alloyable (as metals), reconcileable (as principles, parties &c.).

Vereinbarkeit, *f.* compatibility.

Vereinbarlich, V. Vereinbar.

Vereinbarung, *f.* union, reunion.

Vereinen, *v. tr.* to unite, to join, to coalesce or confederate. Das —, V. Vereinigung.

Vereiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) uniter.

Vereinfachen, *v. tr.* to simplify, to render simple. Das —, simplification.

Vereinigen, *v. tr.* to unite, join, reunite. Sich —, to unite, join, meet, to combine, to agree; sich wieder —, to reunite, to join again, to be reconciled; die Sonnenstrahlen —, to collect the sun's rays; in einem Mittelpunkte —, to concentrate, centralize; die Vereinigten Staaten, the United States. *Fig.* Seine Bitten ꝛ mit denen eines Andern —, to join, add one's prayers to those of another; die Kräfte —, to concentrate, join forces; sich über gewisse Punkte mit Jemand —, to accord, side with any one upon certain points; Stellen der heiligen Schrift mit einander —, to reconcile (passages in) the scriptures; das —, V. Vereinigung.

Vereiniger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who joins or unites.

Vereinigung, *f.* union, reunion. Die — zweier Flüsse, the junction of two rivers &c.; (in anatomy) die — der Gefäße, the anastomosis of the vessels; die — der Lippen, (in anatomy) the commissure of the lips; — der Gemüther, the reconciliation, conciliation of minds; die — der Mächte zu einem gemein-

schaftlichen Zwecke, the coalition, confederation of the powers towards one common end.

Vereinigungs-gang, *m.* V. Verbindungsgang; —haut, *f.* the conjunctive membrane; —linie, *f.* (in fortification) line of communication; —mittel, *n.* means of junction, of union, of communication; —ort, *m.* place of meeting, of concourse, of collecting, of concentrating, of rallying, of gathering; —punkt, *m.* point of reunion, of combination, the rallying point. (in anatomy) Der —punkt der Sehnerven χ, commissure of the optic nerves &c.; (in physics) focus; —ruf, *m.* (in the army) rallying word, *it.* the call of a drum, tattoo; —weite, *f.* distance or length of the focus; —wort, *n.* (-es, pl. -e) connecting word. 2) word of gathering, *it.* word of reconciliation; —zeichen, *n.* 1) signal for gathering, assembling, meeting, or collecting. 2) (with printers) sign of closing, of approach, sign for closing or serrying the letters.

Vereinlich, *adj.* and *adv.* compatible.

Vereinlichkeit, *f.* compatibility.

Vereinsamen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be abandoned, to live secluded, as a recluse. II. *v. tr.* to render solitary.

Vereinständniß, V. Einverständniß.

Vereinzeln, *v. tr.* 1) to isolate, to insulate. Zwei neben einander stehende Selbstlauter —, to pronounce separately, to separate two vowels standing together. 2) to retail. Ein Gut —, to dismember an estate; das Werk wird nicht vereinzelt, the work is not sold in detached volumes, the volumes of the work are not sold separately. 3) to separate two things that are fellows or pairs, that match; das —, V. Vereinzelung. [tion.

Vereinzelung, *f.* separation, insulation, isola-

Vereinzelungszeichen, *n.* diæresis.

Vereisen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to change, to be changed into iron. 2) to change into ice, to glaciate. II. *v. tr.* to bind, to line &c. with iron.

Vereiteln, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to become vanity-struck, to be vain, full of vanity. II. *v. tr.* 1) to render vain. 2) to elude, to mock, to render null, nugatory, of no effect, vain, to frustrate, to baffle, to annihilate, to put an end to, to disappoint; das —, act of destroying, of nullifying, extinction, annihilation (of hopes &c.), miscarriage (of an undertaking).

Vereitern, I. *v. intr.* to be or get covered with matter or pus. II. *v. intr.* and *refl.* to suppurate, to gather, to turn into pus; das —, V. Vereiterung.

Vereiterung, *f.* suppuration.

Verekeln, I. *v. tr.* to render disgusting, to inspire with loathing, to disgust. Einem eine Speise —, to render any one's food disgusting to him. II. *v. intr.* to have a loathing of or for, to sicken at.

Verelenden, I. *v. intr.* to fall into distress, into misery. II. *v. tr.* to throw into distress, to render miserable, *it.* to exile, banish, expatriate, to drive into exile.

Verenden, I. *v. tr.* to bring to an end, to finish entirely, to terminate. II. *v. intr.* to die, to hop the twig or perch; das —, the death (of the fox).

Verengeln, I. *v. intr.* to become an angel. II. *v. tr.* Einen —, to make any one an angel.

Verengen, I. *v. tr.* to narrow, straiten, contract, to make narrow or narrower, to constrict, compress. Das Erz —, to refine the ore. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to contract, to narrow; das —, V. Verengung.

Verenger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who straitens &c. (in anatomy) Der — der Rachenmündung, the constrictor of the isthmus of the pharynx.

Verengern, V. Verengen.

Verengung, *f.* contraction, constriction, angustation. Die — der Vorhaut, phimosis; (in seamen's lang). die — des Hintertheils, narrowing of the stern.

Vererben, I. *v. tr.* 1) to leave, bequeath. 2) Ein Gut —, to convey an estate in fee-farm. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to be inherited, *it.* (speaking of a disease) to be hereditary. *Fig.* to be transferred, to propagate as by inheritance or hereditarily. Das —, conveyance of an estate by way of succession.

Vererblichen, *v. tr.* to render or make hereditary.

Vererden, I. *v. intr.* to change, to be changed, converted into earth. II. *v. tr.* to change or convert into earth. Das —, reduction to, conversion, into earth.

Vererzen, I. *v. intr.* to be mineralized. II. *v. tr.* to mineralize. Das —, V. Vererzung.

Vererzung, *f.* mineralization, reduction to, conversion into metal.

Vererzungsmittel, *n.* mineralizing substance, mineralizer.

Veresein, I. *v. intr.* to become an ass, a jackass. II. *v. tr.* to metamorphose or change into an ass.

Veressen, *v. tr.* to dissipate by eating. All' sein Geld —, to eat up or out all one's money; sich —, to overeat one's self.

Verewigen, *v. tr.* to perpetuate, eternalize, eternize, immortalize. Der verewigte Herzog von N., the late Duke of N.; der Verewigte, the defunct.

Verewiger, *m.* (s, *pl.* -) one who immortalizes &c.

Verfächeln, *v. tr.* to fan away.

Verfachen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Verfächeln. 2) to part or divide out, to class, (in hydraulics) to line, to fit, to shore with woodwork. 3) Sich mit Jemand —, to agree, arrange with any one about terms &c.

Verfackeln, I. *v. intr.* to flare out or away. II. *v. tr.* Viel Licht —, to waste the candle by flaring it about, carrying it into draughts.

Verfahrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* transportable.

Verfahren, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) Des Todes —, to die. 2) to act, proceed, behave, to treat, to conduct one's self, towards. Das —, proceeding, conduct, behaviour, treatment. 3) to work a mine (by sinking shafts &c.) II. *v. tr.* 1) to remove by land-carriage. Waaren —, to remove or transport goods by land. 2) (in seamen's lang.) Das Ankertau auf dem Bratspill —, to shift the cable on the windlass; das Ankertau in den Klusen —, to change the service of the cable in the hawseholes; ein Tafel —, to over-haul a tackle. 3) Einen Gang —, to miss a lode; den Zoll —, to defraud the customs &c., to cheat the revenue. 4) Den Weg —, and as *v. refl.* sich —, to drive the wrong way, to miss the way or road, to drive wrong, on the wrong side, *it.* (with printers) sich —, to undershoot or overshoot the carriage. 5) Den ganzen Tag —, to drive about all day long. 6) Seine Schicht —, to work out one's task, job or allowance. 7) Der Hirsch verfährt die Ameisenhaufen, the stag scrapes away, destroys the ant-hills, the ants' nests. 8) Die Wege —, to cut up, injure the roads by driving; einen Acker —, to spoil or damago a field by driving over it. 9) to kill by driving over, V. Ueberfahren. 10) Ein —es Feld, an exhausted mine; das —, V. Verfahrung.

Verfahrung, *f.* 1) the act of proceeding &c. 2) transport by land, land-carriage.

Verfahrungsart, *f.* proceeding, course, manœuvre, method; —lehre, *f.* 1) science of method. 2) methodical treatise, treatise on method; — weise, *f.* V. Verfahrungsart.

Verfalben, *v. intr.* and *refl.* to get or grow pale-yellow or fallow.

Verfall, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) decay, the falling to decay, the decaying, dilapidation, decline, fall,

ruin, breaking up. 2) Der — eines Wechſels, the falling due of a bill of exchange; der — eines Rechtes, the forfeiture, loss of a right; der — einer Klage, nonsuit, the nonsuiting (of a suit).

Verfall-buch, *n.* book containing the dates at which the bills become payable; —gut, *n.*, —ſache, *f.* any article or thing confiscable, any smuggled or contraband thing; —tag, *m.* day for paying a bill of exchange, the day of payment, clearing-day; —waare, *f.* merchandize liable to seizure or confiscation; —zeit, *f.* 1) the time, when a bill of exchange &c. becomes due, when a pledge becomes forfeited. 2) the time of decay, of dilapitation.

Verfallen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) I) (in seamen's lang.) Das Schiff verfällt, the ship falls off. 2) to fall, to fall into decay, to go to ruin, to become dilapidated, to get out of repair, to become ruinous. Eine —e Burg, a castle in ruins. *Fig. a)* to become or grow depraved, to decline, to become impaired, to fall off or away. Die Sitten ꝛc —, manners or morals &c. grow worse, corrupted. *b)* Ein Recht verfällt, a right becomes forfeited, lapses; die Friſt iſt —, the term, grace, respite has expired; das Pfand iſt —, the pledge is forfeited, lost, the time for redeeming the pledge is past, haa expired, (with feudists and generally in law) —, to become forfeit or escheated, to lapse; die Klage iſt —, the suit is nonsuited through default. 3) *Fig. a)* In Sünde und Laſter —, to fall into sin and vice, into crime; in die geſetzliche Strafe —, to incur the penalty of the law; in eine Geldſtrafe —, to get fined, to incur a fine. *b)* Auf Etwas —, to fall upon any thing; auf eine Meinung —, to conceive an opinion; da ſind Sie auf einen ſehr guten Gedanken, Plan —, in that or there you have hit upon a capital idea, struck out an excellent plan. 4) (in fencing) to lock the sword. 5) to bruise one's self in or by falling, through a fall.

Verfällen, *v. tr.* 1) In eine Strafe —, or (merely) —, to fine, to mulct, to amerce; *it.* ein Lehen —, to forfeit or escheat a fief. 2) (in chancery style) to cause to devolve by inheritance. 3) Ein Mädchen —, to seduce, deflower a girl.

Verfäller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who fines or mulcts, a finer. 2) one who forfeits his estate, allows it to lapse or merge, to be escheated.

Verfällig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) apt to lapse &c. 2) confiscable. [terated, falsifiable.

Verfälſchbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be adul-

Verfälſchen, *v. tr.* to adulterate, to drug, to debase, to forge or counterfeit, to render spurious, to interpolate. Das —, V. Verfälſchung.

Verfälſchung, *f.* 1) adulteration (of drugs &c.), the act of forging (title-deeds &c.), interpolation (of a passage &c.). 2) a counterfeit, any thing spurious, not genuine, a falsification.

Verfangen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (in seamen's lang). Ein Tau —, to stopper a rope, a cable; die Böting —, to stay the bits. II. *v. refl.* ſich —, 1) to get caught. Der Wind hat ſich in ſeinem Mantel, im Schornſteine —, the wind has got up his cloak, down or into the chimney; ſich —, to gulp down or to swallow too much wind, to get too much wind down one's throat. *Fig.* Sich im Reden —, to contradict one's self in speaking; im Streit —e Güter disputed or contested goods; —e Güter, goods &c. on which there is a lien (as entailed estates, heir-looms &c.); ein Pferd verfängt ſich, a horse gets foundered. 2) Die Hunde — ſich, dogs cannot let go their hold when they bite too hard, cannot unlock their jaws; der Hund hat ſich —, the dog has locked his teeth. 3) V. Unterfangen (ſich). III. *v. intr.* to operate, to work. Die Arzenei will nicht mehr —, the medicine will work no longer, haa become inoperative; das — (with farriers), foundering.

Verfang-kraut, *n.* V. Stichkraut; —recht, *n.* right of reversion, right of tenancy by courtesy.

Verfangenſchaft, *f.* V. Verfangrecht.

Verfänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) captious, delusive, deceitful, illusive, illusory; —e Handlung, a prejudicial action. 2) suspicious. Ein —er Umſtand, a suspicious circumstance. 3) effectual, efficacious, operative.

Verfänglichkeit, *f.* 1) trickery, artifice, juggling, delusion, craft, art. 2) a deceptive thing, a deception, an illusion.

Verfärben, I. *v. tr.* 1) to change the colour or dye, to colour or dye differently. 2) to colour or dye wrong, *it.* to spoil in (the) dying or colouring. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, 1) to change colour. 2) to blush, *it.* to turn pale. III. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. ſeyn) to lose colour, to fade. 2) (u. w. haben) (in sportsmen's lang.) to shed the hair, to moult.

Verfaſern, *v. tr.* to unravel, to unweave.

Verfaſſen, *v. tr.* 1) (with carpenters). Die Stander —, to bind, tie the uprights, the posts. 2) *Fig.* Ein Gedicht, ein Buch ꝛc —, to compose, write a poem, book &c.; ein Tagblatt —, to edit a daily paper; das —, V. Verfaſſung.

Verfaſſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* author, authoress, editor.

Verfaſſung, *f.* Die — eines Buches ꝛc, the composition of a book &c.; — eines Tagblattes, einer Geſetzſammlung, the editing of a daily journal, the compilation of a code of laws; — eines Staates ꝛc, the constitution of a state, the form or system of government; die — einer Geſellſchaft, the statutes, the regulations, rules or laws of a society; — des Gemüths, the state, situation, disposition, temper of the mind.

Verfaſſungs-eid, *m.* oath of fidelity to the constitution of the country; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without (a) constitution; —loſigkeit, *f.* want of (a) constitution; — mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* constitutional; —mäßigkeit, *f.* the state of being constitutional; —urkunde, *f.* charta of the constitution, Magna Charta; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* unconstitutional, contrary or opposed to the constitution; —widrigkeit, *f.* the state of being unconstitutional.

Verfaſten, *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to pass the time in fasting.

Verfaulbar, *adj.* and *adv.* putrescible.

Verfaulbarkeit, *f.* state of being putrescible, putrescibility.

Verfaulen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to putrefy, to rot, to decay, (of bones &c.) to become carious. Das —, rotting, decaying, putrefaction, rottenness, *it.* caries.

Verfaulenzen, *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to idle or squander away the time, to kill time; ſein Glück —, to neglect one's fortune by one's idleness or indolence.

Verfechten, *irr. v. tr.* to fight for, to contest. Eine Sache, Meinung —, to defend, sustain a thing, an opinion; die Freiheit —, to defend, to fight for one's liberty; ſein Recht —, to defend, sustain, maintain, assert one's right; Jemandes Sache vor Gericht —, to plead any one's cause; das —, defense, maintenance.

Verfechter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* defender, partisan, protector, protectress. Die —inn einer Meinung, the advocate of an opinion.

Verfedern, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to moult, to mew.

Verfehlen, *v. tr.* 1) to miss. Den rechten or des rechten Weges —, to miss the right way, to go astray, to stray, to lose the or one's way; ich habe ihn, es verfehlt, I have missed him or it. 2) to fail.

Verfeiern, *v. tr.* Manchen Tag ꝛc —, to keep holiday several days &c.

Verfeilen, *v. tr.* 1) to file away, to destroy by filing, to remove with the file. 2) to file wrong, to spoil in or by filing.

Verfeinden, *v. tr.* 1) to render inimical or hostile, to make enemies. 2) V. Anfeinden. 3) Sich —, to conceive (a) hatred, (an) enmity to any one.

Verfeinen, I. *v. tr.* to render fine, to make finer, to fine, to refine. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to fine, to become fine, to purify, to clear.

Verfeiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) finer, refiner.

Verfeinern, I. *v. tr.* to refine, to polish, (with chemists) to subtilize. Die Sitten —, to purify, refine the manners. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to become more fine, to become refined, to improve in refinement; das —, V. Verfeinerung.

Verfeinerung, *f.* purification, refinement, subtilization.

Verfertigen, *v. tr.* 1) to make, to fabricate. Eine Arzenei —, to prepare a medicine; (in war) einen Plan —, to construct, form a plan. 2) Güter, Waaren —, to send, forward, despatch goods, merchandise; das —, V. Verfertigung.

Verfertiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) fabricator, maker (of a stuff &c.), *it.* the author, compiler, composer (of a book, work &c.).

Verfertigung, *f.* fabrication, making (of a stuff &c.), *it.* construction, forming, laying down (of a plan), *it.* composition (of a learned work).

Verfesseln, *v. tr.* to put chains on.

Verfeuern, *v. tr.* 1) to burn up. 2) to fire away. 3) Einen Platz —, to surround a place (where there is game) with fire, with fires. Das —, the act of burning up or out, *it.* the firing away (of the powder &c.).

Verfilzen, I. *v. tr.* Die Haare —, to entangle the hair. II. *v. refl.* Die Wolle, die Haare — sich, the wool, hair gets entangled.

Verfinsterer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) partisan, upholder of the principle of not educating the people.

Verfinstern, I. *v. tr.* to obscure, to darken, to eclipse, to grow dim, obscure, dark. *Fig.* Sein Gesicht —, to look gloomy; die Köpfe — wollen, to wish to benight, to darken minds. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to grow dark or obscure, to be eclipsed. Der Himmel verfinsterte sich, the sky grew or was overcast; das —, V. Verfinsterung.

Verfinsterung, *f.* obscuration, darkening, clouding, (of the sun &c.) eclipse.

Verfinsterungs-geist, *m.* the system of keeping men in ignorance, of keeping men in the dark; —mittel, *n.* means of obscuring the mind; —sucht, *f.* the mania of keeping men in ignorance, in the dark; —versuch, *m.* an attempt to involve men in mental darkness.

Verfirsten, *v. tr.* Ein Haus —, to cover the ridge of a house.

Verfilzen, *v. tr.* 1) to felt, to stuff with felt. *Fig.* V. Verwickeln, Verwirren. 2) to entangle, tangle (thread &c.) *Fig.* Sich —, to get embarrased, perplexed.

Verflachen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) and *v. refl.* sich —, to become flat. II. *v. tr.* to flatten; das —, flattening.

Verflächen, I. *v. tr.* to flatten. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to become or get level (speaking of a road &c.).

Verflackern, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to burn away in flaring or flickering, to flare out. II. *v. tr.* to burn away or out by flaring, to flare out.

Verflammen, *v. intr.* (used with seyn) to cease to burn with a flame.

Verflattern, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flit or flutter away. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, (speaking of a butterfly) to lose the bloom of its wings by flitting. III. *v. tr.* Die Blätter —, to carry off, to blow away, to scatter the leaves. *Fig.* Seine Zeit —, to flutter away one's time.

Verflechten, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to interlace, to interwreath, to wreath, to entwine, to plait. *Fig.* In eine Geschichte, in einen Handel verflochten seyn, to be implicated in an affair. 2) to weave or plait wrong. 3) to weave or plait up. Das —, weaving, plaiting, wreathing, interlacing.

Verfleischen, *v. intr.* (used with seyn) to become flesh, to change into flesh; das —, V. Verfleischung.

Verfleischung, *f.* carnification. Die — Christi, the incarnation of Christ.

Verflicken, *v. tr.* Viel Zwirn, Lappen &c. —, to employ much thread, many odd ends &c. in piecing or patching, *it.* to patch in several places; ein verflicktes Kleid, a patched garment.

Verfliegen, *irr. v. intr.* (used with seyn) 1) to fly away. Die geistigen Theile — schnell, the spirituous parts quickly evaporate, are soon dissipated *Fig.* Die Zeit verfliegt, time flies (away). 2) to fly too far, *it.* to lose the way in or by flying. Verflogene Tauben, Bienen, stray pigeons, bees. *Fig.* Sich — (of a thought), to fly or soar too high.

Verfließen, *irr. v. intr.* (used with seyn) 1) to flow away, to elapse, to expire, to pass. *Fig.* Die Zeit verfließt, time flows on, flies, passes; die Frist dieses Wechselbriefes ist verflossen, the term, at which this bill was drawn, has expired. 2) speaking of colours) to run. *Fig.* to unite intimately, to blend; das —, V. Verfließung.

Verfließung, *f.* lapse. Nach — eines Jahres, after the lapse, at the expiration or end of a year.

Verflimmern, *v. intr.* to cease glimmering or shining.

Verflößen, *v. tr.* 1) to cause to flow. (with painters) Die Farben —, to distribute, to blend the colours. 2) Holz —, to float wood; sich —, to flow and blend together.

Verfluchen, *v. tr.* 1) to curse, to damn. Der Verfluchte, the cursed one, the accursed one; gehet hin, ihr Verfluchten &c., depart, ye cursed ones, ye accursed &c.; sich —, to swear, to make imprecations; ich will verflucht seyn, wenn &c., I'll be cursed, hanged, damned, if &c.; ein verfluchter Weg, an abominable, a cursed road; das ist verflucht grob, theuer, that is devilish vulgar or shockingly coarse, cursedly or confoundedly dear. 2) to abjure, to forswear, to renounce; das —, die Verfluchung, imprecation, malediction.

Verfluchens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* execrable, accursed, damnable.

Verflüchtigen, I. *v. tr.* to volatilize, to subtilize, to render volatile &c. *Fig.* —, to cause to disappear, to dissipate. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to pass off in fumes or vapour; das —, volatilization, subtilization.

Verfluß, *m.* (-sses, no *pl.*) flowing away, flight, march, lapse.

Verflüstern, *v. tr.* to whisper away.

Verfluten, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flood or flow away. II. *v. tr.* to flood away, to carry off by flooding, to wash away.

Verfolg, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) suite, continuation, course, pursuance, progress, sequel.

Verfolgen, *v. tr.* 1) to pursue, to run after, to chase, to course or hunt. Mit Steckbriefen &c. —, to issue a writ for apprehension. *Fig.* Sein Recht —, to prosecute one's right; Einen —, to persecute any one. 2) Seinen Weg —, to continue (on) one's way. *Fig.* Eine Untersuchung &c. nicht weiter —, not to prosecute or pursue an investigation any further, to let it drop; das —, V. Verfolgung.

Verfolger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* persecutor.

Verfolglich, *adj.* and *adv.* pursuable.

Verfolgung, *f.* 1) pursuit, persecution. Die — des Wildes, des Feindes, the chase of game, of the enemy. 2) continuation. Die — seines Weges, the pursuing of one's way. *Fig.* Die — einer Untersu-

chung, seines Rechtes an einer Sache, the prosecution of an inquiry, of one's right in a thing.

Verfolgungs-eifer, *m.* ardour to persecute or in persecuting (others for their opinions); —geist, *m.* spirit of persecution; —sucht, *f.* rage, mania of persecution; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* possessed with a mania for persecuting; —wuth, *f.* rage of persecuting.

Verformen, *v. tr.* 1) Etwas —, to change the form, the face of any thing. 2) to malform, misform. Die Arme dieser Bildsäule sind verformt, the arms of this statue are badly formed, misshapen.

‖**Verforsten**, *v. tr.* Einen Baum —, to pay dues to the forester.

Verfrachten, *v. tr.* 1) to charter. Waaren —, to settle the price for the conveyance of goods, to agree about the carriage &c., *it.* to freight (a ship), to let, to charter out (a ship to any one). 2) to pay the carriage or freight; das —, V. Verfrachtung.

Verfrachter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the freighter.

Verfrachtung, *f.* the freighting (of a vessel).

Verfrauen, V. Verweiben.

Verfremden, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to become a stranger. 2) to estrange, *it.* Waaren ꝛc —, to deliver goods &c. to strangers.

Verfressen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Sein Geld, sein Vermögen —, to consume, waste, squander one's money, property. 2) — seyn, to be gluttonous; er ist sehr —, he is a greedy-guts, a gormandizer.

Verfressenheit, *f.* gluttony, gormandizing.

Verfreunden, I. v. *intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become friendly. II. v. *tr.* Zwei Personen mit einander —, to make two persons friendly together.

Verfrieden, *v. tr.* 1) to enclose, to fence in (a garden), V. Einschließen. 2) to pacify.

Verfrieren, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) V. Erfrieren. 2) to be very sensible to cold. Verfroren seyn, to be chilly, cool.

Verfröhnen, *v. tr.* 1) to subject to statute-labour. 2) to do statute-labour.

Verfuchteln, *v. tr.* Einem den Eigensinn, die Mucken ꝛc —, to drub the obstinacy, one's conceits out of one.

Verfugen, *v. tr.* to join, to fix, to clamp, to

Verfügen, I. *v. tr.* to arrange, dispose, order, ordain, to enact. Ueber Etwas —, to dispose of any thing; durch ein Testament —, to devise by will, II. *v. refl.* Sich (an einen Ort) —, to betake one's self, to repair (to a place); das —, V. Verfugung.

Verfüger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* one who disposes, disposer, arranger.

Verfüglich, *adj.* and *adv.* disposable. Eine —e Summe, a disposable sum.

Verfügung, *f.* disposition, arrangement. Eine — machen or treffen, to make a disposal; letztwillige —, devise, bequest by will, testamentary disposal; die nöthigen —en treffen, to give the necessary orders.

Verführbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (of goods) transportable. 2) *Fig.* that may be seduced &c.

Verführen, *v. tr.* 1) Waaren ꝛc —, to transport, convey goods &c. 2) *Fig.* to lead astray. *Fig.* to seduce, deceive, corrupt, suborn, debauch, *it.* to persuade, to gain over. Zeugen —, to suborn witnesses; er verführte das Volk, he misled, seduced the people; großen Lärm, großes Geschrei —, to make a great noise, great cry; das —, V. Verführung.

Verführer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* seducer, suborner, debaucher, corrupter, misleader.

Verführerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) seductive, seducing. 2) enticing, attractive, tempting, alluring, engaging, captivating.

Verführlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) easy of carriage, of easy transport. 2) *Fig.* easily seduced, easy to be seduced &c.

Verführung, *f.* 1) transport, conveyance, carriage (of goods). 2) *Fig.* seduction, subornation.

Verführungs-kunst, *f.* 1) art of seduction. 2) artifice; —mittel, *n.* means of seduction.

Verfüllen, *v. tr.* 1) Das Bier ꝛc in Fässer —, to cask or barrel beer &c.; in Flaschen —, to bottle. 2) to fill by mistake, to fill one vessel instead of another.

Verfünffachen, *v. tr.* to increase or make five-fold.

Verfuttern, *v. tr.* Viel Leinwand —, to use much linen in lining; allen Zeug —, to use up all the stuff in lining.

Verfüttern, *v. tr.* to use up as fodder, *it.* to use or employ as fodder. Das Vieh —, to overfeed the cattle, *it.* to spoil the cattle by giving them bad fodder; das —, 1) — des Heues, the using of hay for fodder. 2) — alles Futters, the using up, consumption of the fodder.

Vergaben, *v. tr.* 1) to give away. 2) to employ, spend in alms. 3) to bequeath. Das —, V. Vergabung.

Vergaber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) giver, donor.

Vergabung, *f.* 1) giving away, charity. 2) gift, the charity, donation, the alms. 3) bequeathing, bequest.

Vergadern, Vergaddern, V. Vergattern.

Vergaffen, *v. refl.* Sich in Etwas, an einer Sache —, to let one's self be dazzled or amazed at any thing; sich in eine Person —, to be smitten or very much captivated with any one.

Vergähnen, *v. tr.* Seine Zeit —, to gape away one's time, to pass one's time in gaping.

Vergähren, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to ferment well, to cease fermenting or working. 2) — or sich —, to ferment too much.

Vergallen, *v. intr.* to change into bile, into gall. *Fig.* Ein vergalltes Gemüth, a soured mind.

Vergällen, *v. tr.* to render bitter as gall. Einen Fisch —, to break (imprudently) the gall-bladder of a fish.

Vergaloppiren, *v. refl.* sich —, to gallop too long. *Fig.* to run too fast, to let one's tongue run too fast, to forget one's self.

Vergang, *m.* diminution, loss, disappearance, departure, passing away.

Vergangen, *past part.* or *adj.* Die —e Zeit, the time that has elapsed, the past, *it.* (in grammar) die unlängst —e, kaum —e or jüngst —e Zeit, the imperfect; die längst —e Zeit, the pluperfect; die einfach —e Zeit, the perfect.

Vergangenheit, *f.* 1) the past, the state of that, which is past. 2) time past.

Vergänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* transitory, transient, fleeting, perishable, frail.

Vergänglichkeit, *f.* 1) transitoriness, transientness, perishableness, fragility. 2) transitory life.

Verganten, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to declare (from the tribunal or by a judicial decree) any one a bankrupt, to strike a docket; *it.* Einem or Einen —, to bring any one's goods to the hammer; das —, V. Vergantung.

Vergantung, *f.* 1) the act of declaring any one a bankrupt. 2) (sale by) auction, public sale, port-sale.

Vergantungs-ausruf, *m.* proclamation for sale, notice of public sale by the town-crier; —recht, *n.* right of sale by auction, of open sale.

Vergarnen, *v. tr.* to take in a net, with the net, to net.

Vergarstigen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to grow ugly. II. *v. tr.* to make ugly.

Vergasten, *v. intr.* (in seamen's lang.) Die Zeit vergastet, the tide is down.

Vergatten, *v. tr.* 1) to join. 2) Seine Felder — to sow one's fields.

Vergattern, *v. tr.* 1) to put a trellice or railing

to. 2) Soldaten —, to assemble the soldiers by beat of drum, to beat the general or assembly.

Vergatterung, *f.* (the second beat of the drum before the march) the assembly. — ſchlagen, to beat the assembly; *it.* — (in Scottish History), gathering (of the Clans).

Vergatthobel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (with joiners) straight-block plane.

Vergaukeln, *v. tr.* 1) V. Verſackeln. 2) Seine Zeit —, to pass one's time in buffoonery, to tomfool away one's time.

Vergannern, *v. tr.* Sein Leben —, to pass one's life in swindling, in diddling, in pilfering.

Vergeben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to bestow, to give away, to confer, to present. Seine Tochter —, to give away one's daughter (in marriage); ein Amt an Jemand —, to confer an office on any one; ſein Recht —, to cede, transfer one's right. 2) Sich Etwas (von ſeinem Rechte) —, to give up somewhat, to make some concession (of one's right); ich darf meinem Nachfolger Nichts —, I cannot prejudice the, I can allow no encroachment on the rights of my successor; er vergibt ſeiner Würde nichts, he permits or tolerates no breach of respect; Acht geben, daß man ſich Nichts vergibt, to take care not to compromise one's self, to be jealous of one's self-respect or self-esteem. 3) to forgive, to pardon. 4) (at games of cards) to misdeal. 5) Einem —, to poison any one. 6) to give all, to spend. Das Geld vergibt ſich, the money goes; ſich —, to give all one has. 7) —, *past part.* or *adj. a*) useless. *b*) (in architecture) Ein —er Boden, a false or second floor; das —, pardoning, misdealing, poisoning &c. [pose.

Vergebens, *adv.* in vain, uselessly, to no pur-

Vergeber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) collator (of a benefice).

Vergeblich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) pardonable. Ein ſehr —er Irrthum, a very pardonable, excusable error; eine —e Sünde, a venial sin. 2) vain, useless, bootless.

Vergeblichkeit, *f.* the uselessness, inutility (of one's efforts &c.).

Vergebſam, *adj.* and *adv.* delighting to pardon.

Vergebſamkeit, *f.* inclination or disposition to pardon.

Vergebung, *f.* 1) collation (of a benefice). 2) Die — eines Rechtes, the cession or yielding up of a right; — eines Fehlers, pardon or forgiveness of a fault; — der Sünden, forgiveness or remission of sins; — ſeiner Sünden erhalten, to receive absolution for one's sins; um — bitten, to ask pardon; ich bitte um —, mein Herr, I beg your pardon, Sir; um —! pardon me! excuse me!

Vergecken, *v. tr.* Seine Zeit ꝛc —, to pass one's time &c. in sorry jests, in nonsensical, farcical or maudlin attempts to be witty.

Vergegenwärtigen, *v. tr.* to represent, to make present, to place before the eyes of. Sich eine Sache —, to represent, figure or depict to one's self any thing.

Vergehen, *irr.* I. *v. refl.* Sich —, *a*) to go astray, to stray. *Fig.* to commit a breach of good manners, to fail. Er hat ſich mit Worten gegen ſie vergangen, he has let fall some words against her, he has forgotten himself with respect to her. *b*) Sich —, to move or stretch one's legs, to give one's self some motion (after sitting a long time). II. *v. tr.* to walk off or away (a numbness in the foot &c.). Sich die Steifheit —, to walk away one's stiffness; die Zeit —, to pass or spend the time in walking. III. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to cease, to pass, to finish, to pass away. Der Nebel vergeht, the fog clears up; der Schmerz vergeht, the pain goes away; ſeine Kräfte —, his strength diminishes, gives way, grows less, is leaving him; Schönheit —, beauty fades, withers, perishes, passes away; vergangene Woche or in vergangener Woche, last week; vergangen traf ich ihn ꝛc, lately, the other day I met him &c.; das — der Zeit, the lapse of time; das —, die Vergehung gegen ſeine Pflicht, fault, trespass, transgression, breach of duty, excess, dereliction.

Vergeigen, I. *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to fiddle away one's time. II. *v. refl.* Sich die Grillen —, to drive away the blue devils by playing on the violin.

Vergeilen, *v. intr.* to shoot up into puny slender stalks.

Vergeiſten, I. *v. tr.* to spiritualize, to render spiritual. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to evaperate.

Vergeiſtern, *v. tr.* to change into spirit, to spiritualize. *Fig.* to charm, ravish, to render ecstatic, *it.* to terrify, to strike aghast.

Vergeiſtigen, *v. tr.* to spiritualize. Salze, Flüſſigkeiten —, to extract a spirit from salts, fluids; Wein ꝛc —, to alcoholize wine &c.; das —, spiritualization, alcoholization. *Fig.* to spiritualize.

Vergelben, (u. w. ſeyn) I. *v. intr.* to change or turn to avarice, to become avaricious. Vergelbet ſeyn, to be very miserly. II. *v. tr.* to lose by overavariciousness.

Vergelben, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to turn yellow.

Vergellen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) (speaking of a tone or sound) to be lost by degrees, to diminish insensibly, to fade or die away.

Vergelt, *m.* and *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) recompense, retribution.

Vergelt-gerechtigkeit, *f.* avenging justice; —göttin, *f.* Nemesis.

Vergelten, *irr. v. tr.* Einem, Etwas —, to recompense, remunerate, requite any one, any thing; Einem Etwas —, to remunerate any one for something; Gleiches mit Gleichem —, to return like for like, to give tit for tat, to be in with, to retaliate, to pay off; das —, V. Vergeltung.

Vergelter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* remunerator, recompenser, rewarder, avenger.

Vergeltung, *f.* recompense, retribution, remuneration, retaliation.

Vergeltungs-recht, *n.* the right of reprisals, of retaliation, the lex talionis; —tag, *m.* the day of reprisals, of reward, the day of judgment.

Vergeſellſchaften, *v. tr.* to unite in society, to cause to enter into society. *Fig.* In ihr ſind Tugenden mit Reizen vergeſellſchaftet, in her virtues are associated with charms.

Vergeßbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be forgotten.

Vergeſſen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to forget. Sie hat das Tanzen ꝛc —, she has forgotten or forgot dancing &c. 2) — Sie die Armen, der Armen nicht, forget not, don't forget the poor; Gottes — ſeyn, to be forgetful, unmindful of God; eine Beleidigung —, to forget an injury; das werde ich dir zeitlebens nicht —, I shan't forget it (of you) as long as I live. II. *v. refl.* 1) to forget one's self. Haben Sie ſich ſo weit — können? can you have so far forgotten yourself? 2) Das vergißt ſich leicht, that is easily forgotten, soon goes out of the mind, out of one's head.

Vergeſſen, *past part.* (of the verb Vergeſſen) and *adj.* 1) forgotten. 2) Ein —er Menſch, a forgetful man; das —, die Vergeſſung, forgetfulness.

Vergeſſenheit, *f.* 1) forgetfulness. In — kommen, gerathen, to fall into oblivion, to be forgotten. 2) forgetfulness.

Vergeſſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* forgetter, person with a short memory, apt to forget.

Vergeßhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* forgetful.

Vergeßhaftigkeit, *f.* aptness to forget.

Vergeßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that may or can be forgotten. 2) forgetful, oblivious. Sie ſind ſehr —, you are very forgetful.

Vergeßlichkeit, *f.* forgetfulness.

Vergeſtirnen, *v. tr.* to place among the, in the number of the stars. [lavish.

Vergeuden, *v. tr.* to dissipate, to squander, to

Vergeuder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* dissipater, squanderer.

Vergeuderiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* prodigal, extravagant, wasteful, lavish.

Vergeudung, *f.* dissipation, squandering, dilapidation.

Vergewaltigen, *v. tr.* (in chancery) to use violence, to force.

Vergewaltigung, *f.* 1) (in chancery) act of forcing. 2) (obsolete) violence, oppression.

Vergewerken, *v. tr.* (with miners) to distribute, to share out the parts of a mine to be worked, to find partners, to enlist miners.

Vergewiſſern, *v. tr.* to assure, certify, render certain, make sure, to be resolved. Einen Vertrag —, to confirm a contract; um ſich ſeiner Perſon zu —, to make sure, to assure one's self of, to secure one's person; ſich einer Sache —, to ascertain any thing; das —, confirmation.

Vergießen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to spill, to shed; Thränen —, to shed tears; ſein Blut für Einen —, to shed one's blood for any one. 2) to cast (as metals), to use up in casting. Zinn, Blei ꝛc —, to pour or cast tin, lead &c. 3) to seal, to stop (up) a hole (with melted wax &c.). 4) to pour wrong. Der Zinngießer hat dieſe Schüſſel vergoſſen, the tinman has cast these dishes wrong; ſich —, to cast badly. 5) Pflanzen ꝛc —, to water plants &c. too much, to give them too much water.

Vergießung, *f.* shedding, effusion, spilling (of blood), pouring out.

Vergiften, *v. tr.* 1) Einen —, to poison any one; ſich —, to poison one's self. *Fig.* to corrupt, to poison. 2) Die Speiſen, Getränke —, to poison food, drink. *Fig.* Haß und Neid — unſer Leben, hate and envy poison, embitter our life; Einem das Leben —, to embitter any one's life; das —, V. Vergiftung.

Vergifter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* poisoner.

Vergiftung, *f.* poisoning.

Vergilben, V. Vergelben.

Vergirren, *v. tr.* to coo. Manche Stunde —, to pass many an hour in cooing.

Vergiſchen, *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. haben) to cease boiling, foaming, frothing, yeasting. 2) (u. w. ſeyn) to boil away, to escape or run away in boiling.

Vergißmeinnicht, *n.* (*pl.* -e) 1) forget-me-not, mouse-ear, myosotis. 2) V. Gamander.

Vergittern, *v. tr.* to grate, to crossbar, to furnish with a trellis or lattice, to grate up.

Vergitterung, *f.* grating, trellis, trellis-work.

Vergländen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to cease shining. [cable.

Verglasbar, *adj.* and *adv.* vitrifiable, vitrifi-

Verglasbarkeit, vitrificability.

Verglasen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to become glass, to vitrify. II. *v. tr.* to vitrify, vitrificate, *it.* —, to glaze. Das —, V. Verglaſung.

Verglaslich, V. Verglasbar.

Verglaſung, *f.* 1) vitrification. 2) (Glaſur) glaze.

Verglaſungs-feuer, *n.* fire of vitrification.

Verglauben, *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to pass the time in believing.

Vergleich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) comparison. Einen — zwiſchen zwei Dingen machen, to make a comparison between two things, to draw the parallel between &c.; ohne —, über allen —, beyond all comparison, beyond or above (all) compare, incomparably; über allen — ſchön, incomparably, superlatively beautiful. 2) agreement, treaty, convention, arrangement, composition, accord, compact, composition, accommodation, adjustment. Einen — vorſchlagen, to propose an arrangement &c.; einen — machen, ſchließen, treffen, to make, conclude or close an agreement; einen — vermitteln, unterhandeln, to mediate, to negotiate a treaty &c.; ein gütlicher —, a friendly or amicable agreement; eine Stadt auf — einnehmen, to take a city by capitulation.

Vergleich-gemäß, *adj.* and *adv.* agreeable to treaty, according to contract or accord; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* according to convention, conventional; —s-handlung, *f.* convention, accord, composition; —s-mittel, *n.* means of accomodation; —s-punkt, *m.* point of convention; —s-weiſe, *adj.* and *adv.* conventionally, *it.* comparatively.

Vergleichbar, *adj.* and *adv.* comparable.

Vergleichbarkeit, *f.* comparability.

Vergleichen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to make equal or even, to level or smooth, to make smooth or uniform, to make straight. (with tawers) Die Felle —, to take off the horns, ears &c. of the skins, to dock or top the skins; den Thon — (with potters), to knead the clay; die Goldblätter — (with goldbeaters), to sort the leaves. *Fig.* to make up, to arrange or adjust, to compensate or indemnify to reconcile; zwei ſtreitende Parteien —, to reconcile two litigant parties. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to adjust mutual differences, to come to a mutual settlement, arrangement, adjustment or understanding; ſich wegen des Preiſes —, to agree about, to come to terms about the price; ſich mit ſeinen Gläubigern, ſich wegen ſeiner Schulden mit Einem —, to compound with one's creditors, with any one concerning one's debts; Streitigkeiten —, to accommodate, arrange, adjust differences; Streit, der in Güte verglichen werden kann, quarrel, that can be peaceably settled, made up in a friendly way. *b*) to compare, to confront, to collate. Ein Bild mit der Perſon ſelbſt —, to compare a portrait with the original; er darf mit den größten Männern verglichen werden, he can be compared to or with, can be put in comparison, can vie with the greatest men, *it.* ſich — (ſich — laſſen), to be able to be compared, to be equal to, to be like, *it.* to liken; wem iſt das Reich Gottes gleich, und wem ſoll ich es —? unto what is the kingdom of God like? and where unto shall I resemble it? das —, V. Vergleichung.

Vergleicher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) accommodator, pacificator, peacemaker. 2) comparer, institutor of a comparison.

Vergleichlich, V. Vergleichbar.

Vergleichung, *f.* comparison, parallel, confrontation, conference, collation. Zwiſchen dieſen beiden Schriftſtellern findet keine — ſtatt, there is no comparison, similarity, resemblance between these two writers; ohne —, without comparison; in — mit, gegen ꝛc, in comparison with &c.

Vergleichungs-grad, *m.* degree of comparison, comparative degree; —grund, *m.* subject of comparison; —punkt, *m.* point of comparison; —ſtaffel, *f.* V. Vergleichungsgrad; —ſtuck, *n.* part of a comparison; —ſtufe, *f.* V. Vergleichungsgrad; (in grammar) die erſte, zweite, dritte —ſtufe (Poſitiv Comparativ, Superlativ), the first, second, third degree of comparison, the positive, comparative superlative; —weiſe, *adv.* comparatively.

Vergleiten, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to slide to glide away, off or on.

Vergliedern, *v. tr.* to articulate, to organize Das —, articulation, organization, (in anatomy coarticulation, synarthrosis.

Verglimmen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to be extinguished or to go out by degrees. *Fig.* Der Zorn iſt verglommen, the rage has cooled down, has burned out. 2) to burn low, with a feeble or faint flame. Das —, the gradual going or burning out the gradual extinction (of a flame &c.).

Verglimpfen, V. Beſänftigen.

Verglühen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to cease to glow. Das geschmolzene Eisen — lassen, to let the molten iron cool down. *Fig.* Mit dem Alter verglüht das Feuer der Einbildungskraft, the fire of imagination glows less and less, burns less brightly or intensely in old age.

Vergnügen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Vergüten. 2) to content, satisfy, to render content, to make satisfied. Einen —, to make any one contented, to content or satisfy any one. 3) Das vergnügt mich, that rejoices, amuses, diverts me; das vergnügt mich von Herzen, that gives me a lively, affords me the greatest satisfaction; sich am Spiel, mit Spiel &c —, to find amusement in play, to amuse one's self with play &c.; —d, amusing, diverting, affording amusement.

Vergnügen, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) 1) pleasure, satisfaction, content, contentment, delight, joy, delightfulness, delectation, gratification. Er findet — an der Bienenzucht, he finds amusement takes pleasure in the rearing and management of bees; ich verspreche mir ein großes — davon, I promise myself great amusement or pleasure from it; was Ihnen — macht (a familiar toast or health)! here's to you! 2) (that which creates pleasure &c.) a pleasure. Sich ein — machen, to divert one's self, to enjoy one's self; an allen — der Familie Theil nehmen, to take part in all the amusements, diversions of the family.

Vergnüglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Vergnügsam. 2) satisfactory. — zahlen, —e Zahlung leisten, to pay satisfactorily, to make satisfactory payment. 3) V. Vergnügend (under the verb Vergnügen). — e Tage, happy, joyous, merry days.

Vergnüglichkeit, *f.* 1) V. Genugsamkeit. 2) content, satisfaction, pleasure, delightfulness.

Vergnügsam, *adj.* and *adv.* easily contented, soon satisfied. Ein —er Mensch, a frugal &c. man.

Vergnügsamkeit, *f.* frugality, contentedness, content.

Vergnügt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) content, contented, satisfied. 2) joyous, gay, merry. 3) affording pleasure, pleasant, pleasurable, delightful, agreeable. —e Nachricht, joyful &c. news, glad, tidings; ein —es Leben, an agreeable life.

Vergnügung, *f.* 1) the act of satisfying, contenting, of affording pleasure. 2) content, contentment. 3) (only used in the *pl.*) pleasures, diversions, amusements, recreations.

Vergnügungs-reich, *adj.* and *adv.* where much pleasure is to be found or procured, full of amusement; —sucht, *f.* immoderate or excessive fondness for pleasure, for amusements; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* immoderately fond of pleasure or amusements, too fond of gaiety.

Vergolden, *v. tr.* to gild, to gild with gold. Im Feuer —, to gild in the dry way. *Fig.* 1) (with hatters) Den Filz —, to face the felt with beaver. 2) Die Sonne vergoldet die Berge, the sun gilds the mountains; das —, V. Vergoldung.

Vergolde-gitter, *n.* (with gilders) gridiron; —lappen, *m.* (with bookbinders) rag, gold-rag; —messer, *n.* (with gilders &c.) knife; —pinsel, *m.* (with gilders) the tip, (for taking up very small bits of gold-leaf) the fitch; —staffel, *f.* (with gilders) easel; —stein, *m.* (with gilders) agate-burnisher, the blood-stone.

Vergolder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* gilder.

Vergolderkunst, *f.* gilding.

Vergoldung, *f.* 1) (das Vergolden) (the act of) gilding. 2) gilding. *Fig.* (with hatters) facing of beaver. 3) kind of gilding. Die — im Feuer, gilding by heat, in the dry way; die galvanische —, electro-metallurgical gilding, electro-metallurgy, galvano-plastic, electro-type.

Vergönnen, *v. tr.* 1) to permit, grant. Es soll dir vergönnt seyn, it shall be allowed you, conceded to you. 2) V. Mißgönnen.

Vergöttern, *v. tr.* to deify, to place or enrol amongst the Gods. *Fig.* Einen —, to idolize, to deify any one; das —, V. Vergötterung.

Vergötterung, *f.* spotheosis, deification. Einen bis zur — lieben, to love any one to adoration, to idolatry.

Vergöttlichen, *v. tr.* to deify.

Vergötzen, *v. tr.* to idolize.

Vergraben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to bury, to cover up with earth; sich —, (speaking of rabbits) to burrow. *Fig.* Seine Anlagen, sein Pfund —, to bury one's talents, to hide one's light under a bushel. 2) Einen Acker —, to trench off a field; den Weg —, to cut off the way; ein Lager —, sich —, to intrench a camp, one's self. 3) Sich die Langeweile —, to drive away ennui, to beguile one's weary hours with digging; das —, die Vergrabung, burying, hiding in the earth, burrowing.

Vergraber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a burier.

Vergrämeln, *v. tr.* to render morose, peevish, vexed, to vex. Sein Leben —, to fret away one's life.

Vergramen, I. *v. tr.* Die Nächte —, to pass the nights &c. in grief, in affliction, in sorrow. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to pine with grief.

Vergramlichen, V. Vergrämeln.

Vergrasen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be or become covered with grass. Die Gänge sind vergraset, the walks are grown over with grass. II. *v. tr.* Das Getraide —, to cut the crops green (for fodder).

Vergräßlichen, *v. tr.* to render horrible or more horrible.

Vergrauen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be or become grey, hoary.

Vergraulichen, *v. tr.* to render horrible, frightful.

Vergreifen, *irr. v. tr.* and *refl.* 1) Diese Waare war bald vergriffen, this article (of merchandise) was soon seized or bought up, laid hold of, was soon sold; die ganze Auflage des Buches ist vergriffen, the whole edition of the book is sold, has found a sale, a market; eine gute Waare vergreift sich bald, a good article soon finds purchasers, soon takes, is soon bought up. 2) to sprain or injure by taking a wrong hold or grasp. Sich die Hand —, or sich —, to dislocate, sprain, strain, wrench one's hand in seizing or grasping; *it.* sich —, to seize or grasp wrong, by mistake. Sich an Einem —, to touch, seize or take hold of any one (through provocation, misplaced zeal &c.). *Fig.* Sich an fremdem Eigenthume —, to lay hands on, to touch property not one's own; sich an den öffentlichen Geldern —, to finger or touch, to embezzle the public money; sich an den Gesetzen, an geheiligten Dingen —, to violate the laws, to profane holy things; sich mit Worten an Jemand —, to attack any one with words; das —, V. Vergreifung.

Vergreiflich, *adj.* and *adv.* easily attacked, assaultable.

Vergreifung, *f.* wicked attempt, outrage, violation, profanation.

Vergrellen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to provoke, irritate any one.

Vergriechen, *v. tr.* 1) to render or make Grecian. 2) to translate into Greek.

Vergriff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) encroachment, trespass, outrage, assault.

Vergroben, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become gross, coarse. II. *v. tr.* V. Vergröbern.

Vergröbern, I. *v. tr.* to render coarser. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become coarser, grosser.

Vergrößerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who enlarges, magnifies, amplifies, exaggerates, embellishes.

Vergrößerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* magnifiable, amplifiable.

Vergrößern, *v. tr.* to magnify, to increase, to augment, to extend. Sich —, to aggrandize one's self, *it.* to grow larger or stouter. *Fig.* Die Schmerzen — sich, the pains increase; —de Umstände, aggravating circumstances; man hat die Sache sehr vergrößert, the affair has been greatly exaggerated; das —, V. Vergrößerung.

Vergrößerung, *f.* aggrandizement, enlargement, increase, augmentation. Die — eines Hauses ꝛc, the enlarging of a house &c.; die — eines Gegenstandes durch einen Hohlspiegel, the magnifying of an object through a concave mirror; die — des Staatsgebietes, the extension of the territory; die — in einer Erzählung, exaggeration.

Vergrößerungs-gier, —gierde, *f.* the lust or cupidity of aggrandizement; —glas, *n.* magnifying glass, microscope; —laterne, *f.* magic lantern; linse, *f.* magnifying lens; —maß, *n.*, —messer, *m.* auzometer, dynamometer; —plan, *m.* plan of aggrandizement, of extending one's power &c.; —spiegel, *m.* concave mirror; —versuch, *m.* an attempt at aggrandizement; —zahl, *f.* (with opticians) —zahl der Brillen ꝛc, the number, the degree of the spectacles &c.

Vergrübeln, *v. tr.* 1) Seine Zeit ꝛc —, to spend one's time &c. in subtleties, in overnice distinctions. 2) to disfigure by touching up too minutely, by over-refining.

Vergründen, *v. tr.* (in the mint) to wash the sweepings or scrapings.

Vergrünen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to become or grow green. 2) to adorn or deck with verdure or foliage. 3) to cease being verdant. Die Wiesen und Wälder — bereits, the meadows and woods begin already to lose their verdant aspect, are already being stripped of their verdure; nie —de Fichten, evergreen pines.

Vergucken, *v. refl.* sich —, to let one's self be dazzled, *it.* V. Vergaffen.

‡**Vergülden**, V. Vergolden.

Vergunst, *f.* permission. Mit —, with permission, *it.* under correction.

Vergünstigen, *v. tr.* to permit, grant, allow, concede. Das —, V. Vergunstigung. [ferance.

Vergünstigung, *f.* permission, concession, sufVergurgeln, *v. tr.* 1) Essig ꝛc —, to use or use up vinegar &c. in gargling. 2) *Fig.* Sein Vermogen —, to guzzle away one's property.

Vergüten, *v. tr.* 1) to make good, to impart goodness to. 2) to indemnify, to reimburse, to compensate, to make good or up. Die Auslage, die Kosten —, to reimburse, to repay the expenditure, the costs; das —, V. Vergutung.

Vergütigen, V. Vergüten.

Vergütung, *f.* amends, indemnification, reimbursement.

Verhaaren, *v. intr.* 1) to shed the hair or coat, to mue or mew, to lose hair. 2) to cease growing hair.

Verhaarer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the sea-hare.

Verhack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cut or felled wood; (in the army) abbatis, abatis. Einen — machen, to make an abatis.

Verhacken, *v. tr.* 1) to chop up. Einen geschlachteten Ochsen —, to cut up a slaughtered ox. 2) to mince, to chop up. 3) Einen Hund, ein Pferd —, to dock a dog, horse, (with foresters) to law or curtail a dog. 4) to cut badly or wrong, to hack. 5) Ein Lager —, to fence a camp with a breastwork of felled wood, with an abatis.

Verhadern, *v. tr.* Sein Geld —, to lose one's money by going to law.

Verhaft, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) arrest, custody, apprehension, capture, imprisonment, durance, detention, personal restraint. Im —e seyn, to be in, under arrest; — auf Waaren legen, to lay an arrest, embargo on goods, to distrain goods, to put in a distress on goods.

Verhaft-befehl, *m.* order of arrest, writ of arrest; —brief, *m.* writ of arrest, a warrant; —nehmung, *f.* capture, imprisonment.

Verhaften, I. *v. tr.* to arrest, capture, imprison, apprehend, take up, seize, put in prison, lay under arrest. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) Einem mit Etwas verhaftet seyn, to be obliged, indebted to any one for something; dies Gut ist mit Pfandschaften verhaftet, this estate is covered with a mortgage, is mortgaged; das —, die Verhaftung, imprisonment, capture, arrest.

Verhageln, I. *v. tr.* to injure, spoil or ruin by hail. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be injured, spoiled or ruined by the hail. *Fig.* Verhagelt (speaking of the face), pitted, scarred.

Verhägen, *v. tr.* to hedge in, to fence round or in, to enclose with a hedge.

Verhagern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to grow thin or lean, to dwindle away.

Verhäkeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) to hook on or to. 2) Viel Garn ꝛc —, to use much thread &c. in embroidering &c. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to hook one's self [(on) to any thing], to get caught by one's own hooks.

Verhaken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to clamp, to fasten, join or close with hooks &c. 2) to destroy or eradicate with a weeding-hook, with a scalp-plough. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, V. Verhäkeln.

Verhalftern, *v. refl.* sich —, (of horses), to get entangled in the halter.

Verhallen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to die or fade away, to be lost by degrees (speaking of sounds).

Verhalt, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) respect, relation, regard, proportion. Der — der Sache ist der, the case is this, stands thus.

Verhalten, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) (in sportsmen's lang.) Die Lockvögel —, to keep the decoys in a dark place; sich — (of game), to keep snug, to cower, to keep cover, to lie close; (in a general sense) den Athem, den Harn, die Thränen —, to keep or hold one's breath, to retain or keep in one's urine, to restrain or keep back one's tears; das Blut —, to stop, stanch the blood. *Fig* Einem ein anvertrautes Gut —, to retain a deposit, a trust; den Most —, to check the fermentation of the must; die Sterne — ihren Schein, the stars retain their light; seinen Zorn, seinen Schmerz —, to check, subdue, restrain, stifle, smother, suppress one's anger, grief; Etwas — to conceal, suppress, hide any thing; wir wollen Euch nicht —, wie or daß ꝛc, we will not keep from you, how or that &c.; ich will euch aber nicht —, daß ꝛc, but I will not hide from you that &c. 2) Einem den Mund —, to stop any one's mouth (with one's hand). 3) to treat. Eine gut —, to treat any one well. 4) to hold or Den Zügel —, to slacken the reins; mit —em Zügel, with loose reins or bridle, at full gallop or speed. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, *a*) to stop or stay (behind), to be retained or detained, to linger, remain; die Luft verhält sich lange darin, the air remains long in it, long in there; —e Dünste, Dämpfe, lingering, impeded, detained, pent up vapors, exhalations. *b*) to be in such and such state. Wie verhält sich das Blei im Feuer? what change, alteration does the lead undergo in the fire? so verhält sich die Sache, the affair stands in such is the state of the affair, this is how the affair is; wenn es sich so verhält, if it is or be thus; wie verhält sich die Sache or wie verhält

sich mit der Sache? how stands the affair, how does the matter rest, how is the affair going on? c) to have a (certain) ratio or proportion to. Man muß sehen, wie sich Beides zu einander verhält, we must see how the two things stand in respect to each other, what proportion they bear, what relation they have to each other; 6 verhält sich zu 12, wie sich 3 zu 6 verhält, 6 is to 12, as 3 to 6; die Länge verhält sich ganz gut zur Breite, the length, corresponds quite well enough to the breadth. *d*) to behave, to conduct one's self. Sich ruhig —, to keep quiet, tranquil; sich gut, schlecht ꝛc —, to behave well, ill &c.; sich nach den Umständen —, to behave, to steer according to circumstances. Das —, 1) (in medicine) — des Harnes, der Winde, the retention of urine, of the flatulencies; das — des Blutes, the stanching, stopping of the blood. 2) conduct, behaviour, comportment, deportment.

Verhältniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) proportion, relation, rate. Alle Theile des Körpers stehen in einem gewissen —sse mit einander, all the parts of the body bear a certain proportion to each other; das — der Länge zur Breite, the ratio, proportion of the length to the breadth; nach —, in proportion to; proportionately; eine Schnelligkeit nach dem —sse von 10 (Zeit-) Stunden auf eine (Weg-) Stunde, a speed at the rate of 10 leagues an hour, (in seamen's lang.) of ten knots an hour; zwischen 4 und 6 ist das nämliche —, wie zwischen 8 und 12, there is the same ratio betwixt 4 and 6 as there is betwixt 8 and 12. 2) relation, condition, connection, intercourse, circumstance, affair. In freundschaftlichen —ssen stehen, to be on a friendly footing.

Verhältniß-antheil, *m.* quota, share, dividend; —anzeiger, *m.* exponent of a ratio; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* proportionless; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* proportional, proportionate; —regel, *f.* law of proportion, (in arithmetic) the rule of proportion, of three, the golden rule; —theil, V. Verhältnißantheil; —wort, *n.* 1) preposition. 2) *adverb.* —zahl, *f.* logarithm; —zirkel, *m.* proportional compasses.

Verhaltung, *f.* (no *pl.*) 1) (in medicine) Die — des Harnes, der Winde, retention of urine, of flatulency. 2) conduct.

Verhaltungs-art, *f.* manner of conducting one's self, of behaving, line of conduct; —befehl, *m.* order, instruction, (in war) watch-word; —lehre, *f.* instruction; —regel, *f.* rule of conduct, instruction.

Verhämmern, *v. tr.* to hammer to or close.

Verhandelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* negotiable.

Verhandeln, *v. tr.* 1) Einen Frieden, einen Vergleich ꝛc —, to negotiate, to conclude a peace, to make, form, draw up a contract &c. 2) Etwas —, to dispose of, to negotiate or effect the sale of, to sell, to vend, to pass any thing; das —, V. Verhandlung.

Verhandler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Der — des Friedens, eines Vertrages ꝛc, the negotiator of the peace, of a treaty &c.; — eines Wechsels, the endorser (of a letter of exchange &c.).

Verhandlung, *f.* the conclusion (of an agreement &c.). —en anknupfen, to enter into negotiation, into treaty; die —en, the negotiations, treaties, acts; die — einer Sache, the sale, vent, disposal of any thing; — eines Wechselbriefes, the negotiation of a bill of exchange.

Verhandlungs-papiere, —schriften, *pl.* the protocols, acts (of a treaty &c.).

Verhängen, *v. tr.* 1) Eine Oeffnung, ein Fenster, das Bett ꝛc —, to hang (up) a curtain before an opening, a window, the bed &c.; ein Bild, einen Spiegel —, to cover a picture, a looking-glass with a curtain. 2) to hang (up) wrong, awry, awkwardly. 3) to allow to hang loose. Dem Pferde den Zügel —, to give a horse the reins; mit verhängtem Zügel —, with slackened reins, at full speed or gallop. 4) *Fig.* to decree, ordain.

Verhängniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) lot, destiny, fate.

Verhängniß-gläubige, *m.* fatalist; —lehre, *f.* fatalism. Anhanger der —lehre, fatalist; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* fatal.

Verharmen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be attacked with grief. Sein verharmtes Gesicht, his care-worn, melancholy face.

Verharmen, *v. tr.* Sein Leben ꝛc —, to pass one's life &c. in melancholy, in grief.

Verharren, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. haben and seyn) An einem Orte —, to abide, to stay constantly, to remain without stirring in a place; in der Sünde, in dem Laster —, to abide or persist in sin, to persevere in vice; auf seiner Behauptung —, to persist in, to cling pertinaciously to one's assertion; ich habe die Ehre, mit der vollkommensten Hochachtung zu — (in letters), I have the honour to be with the assurance of the highest consideration, with every sentiment of esteem I have the honour to be. II. *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to pass the time in awaiting, in waiting for; das —, perseverance, constancy, firmness.

Verharrlich, Verharrlichkeit, V. Beharrlich ꝛc.

Verharschen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become hard or stiff, to harden.

Verhärten, *v. tr.* 1) to harden, to indurate, *it.* to steel. Eine verhärtete Geschwulst, a schirrous, an indurated tumour; (with miners) ein verhärteter Gang, hard matrix or rider. *Fig.* Ein verhärtetes Herz, Gewissen, a hardened, seared, callous heart, conscience. 2) Gewisse Speisen — den Leib, certain aliments constipate, bind the body; das —, V. Verhärtung.

Verhärtung, or **Verhartung**, *f.* 1) Die — der Lunge ꝛc, the hardening of the lungs &c.; die — eines Geschwüres, the induration of a tumour &c. *Fig.* Die — des Herzens, the hardening of the heart. 2) an induration, a hardness, a callous place, a callosity.

Verhärtungsgeschwulst, *f.* a schirrus, a schirrous tumour. Die — der Augenlieder, the schirrus of the eye-lids.

Verharzen, *v. tr.* 1) to smear over, to stop or close, to fasten with rosin, to rosin. 2) to join with rosin.

Verhaspeln, *v. tr.* 1) to use or use up in winding or reeling off; (with locksmiths) V. Verhaspen. 2) to wind or reel off wrong. *Fig.* Sich —, to get perplexed, bothered, put out in one's speech, to make a bungle of it.

Verhaspen, *v. tr.* Eine Thür —, to put the hinges on a door, *it.* to shut a door with a hook, to hook it to.

Verhaßt, *adj.* and *adv.* hated, hateful, odious, detestable, abhorred.

Verhäßlichen, *v. tr.* to render or make ugly.

Verhärtscheln, V. Verzärteln.

Verhau, V. Verhack.

Verhauben, *v. tr.* to put on a bonnet or cap. Den Falken —, to hood or hoodwink a hawk; (in architecture) ein gothisches Gewölbe —, to cope a gothic vault.

Verhauchen, *v. tr.* 1) to exhale, breathe out. Das Leben —, to breathe one's life away, to expire. 2) Etwas —, to breathe, blow or puff away any thing.

Verhauen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to cut, to cut up. 2) to lop or dock. 3) to hew right. (with clothiers &c.) Das Tuch auf der linken Seite —, to crop the cloth on the wrong side; (with wine-dressers)

den Weinstock —, to prune the vine. 4) Das Bett — (in wine-presses), to open, cup up, chop the bed of husks. 5) to block up with felled wood &c., with an abattis. Einen Wald, einen Weg —, to close up, barricado a forest, road; (with miners) die Zeche —, to encumber the mine. *Fig.* Einem den Weg —, to throw obstacles in any one's way, 6) to hew or chop wrong. Das Fleisch ꝛ —, to carve, to cut up meat &c. badly, to hack meat &c. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to miss one's mark or aim, to lay one's self open or exposedet (in fighting). *Fig.* Sich im Reden —, to blunder in speaking, to contradict one's self, to make a mess of it.

Verhauptmaschen, *v. tr.* (in sportsmen's lang.) to net the larger meshes.

Verhausen, *v. tr.* 1) to change one's lodgings or residence. 2) Sein Vermögen ꝛ —, to squander, to run through one's property &c.

Verhauten, Verhäuten, I. *v. tr.* to furnish with a skin. *it.* (in seamen's lang.) Ein Schiff —, to sheath a ship. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to shed one's skin or coat, to cast one's slough; das —, V. Verhautung.

Verhautung, Verhäutung, *f.* the shedding of one's skin, the slough; *it.* — eines Schiffes, the sheathing of a ship.

Verheben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to lift or heave to another place. 2) Die Karten — (at cards), to cut the cards wrong; (with printers) ein rohes Buch —, to lay the sheets of a book wrong, out of their turn, not in due order. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to strain one's self by heaving, to give one's self a crick in the back by straining at a load; das —, a strain, wrench, crick in the back or loins.

Verheeren, *v. tr.* to ravage, lay waste, overrun, devastate, desolate. Das —, V. Verheerung.

Verheerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* devastator, ravager, desolator, destroyer, waster, depopulator.

Verheerung, *f.* devastation, ravage, havoc, waste, depopulation, destrustion, damage, mischief, depredation.

Verheften, *v. tr.* 1) Eine Wunde —, to sew up a wound. 2) Ein Buch, die Bogen eines Buches —, to sew a book wrong, to sew or stich up the sheets of a book wrong. 3) Viel Zwirn —, to use (up) much thread in sewing. Das — eines Buches, the transposition of the sheets or leaves.

Verhegen, V. Verhägen.

Verhehlen, *v. tr.* to hide, secrete, conceal. Einen Dieb ꝛ —, to hide, harbour a thief &c.; das —, V. Verhehlung.

Verhehler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hider, concealer, suppresser, dissembler, *it.* receiver (of stolen goods).

Verhehlung, *f.* concealment, hiding, suppression, dissimulation.

Verheiden, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become pagan or heathen. *Fig.* to become wild or savage (through want of culture).

Verheilen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to heal (up). II. *v. tr.* Eine Wunde —, to heal (up) a wound.

Verheiligen, *v. tr.* to make holy, to sanctify.

Verheimlichen, *v. tr.* to hide, conceal, secrete. Einen Dieb —, to harbour &c. a thief; seine Plane ꝛ —, to hide, dissemble, disguise one's plans; das —, V. Verheimlichung.

Verheimlichung, *f.* concealment, hiding, secreting.

Verheirathen, *v. tr.* to bestow or give in marriage. Seine Tochter —, to marry one's daughter, to bestow her hand in marriage; verheirathet seyn, to be married; sich —, to marry, to get, to be married to; das —, V. Verheirathung.

Verheirathung, *f.* marrying, marriage.

Verheißen, *irr. v. tr.* to promise. *Fig.* Die Baumblüthe verheißt ein reiches Obstjahr, the blossom of or on the trees promises an abundant fruit-year; das —, V. Verheißung.

Verheißer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* promiser.

Verheißung, *f.* promise.

Verheizen, *v. tr.* 1) Viel Holz —, to use up, consume, to burn up much wood in heating or warming. 2) to heat badly.

Verhelfen, *irr. v. intr.* Einem zu Etwas —, to help, aid or assist any one to (get) something; das —, die Verhelfung, assistance, help, aid.

Verhenkert, *adj.* and *adv.* Das wäre ein —er Streich, that would be a blackguardly, beggarly trick; — böse, devilish, confoundedly bad; er ist — stark, he is confoundedly, deucedly strong; ei —! oh the deuce! my eyes! oh, my wig!

Verherben, I. *v. tr.* to make rough or harsh. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become harsh, rough.

Verherren, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become master.

Verherrlichen, *v. tr.* to glorify. Das —, V. Verherrlichung.

Verherrlicher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) glorifier.

Verherrlichung, *f.* glorifying, glorification.

Verherrlichungsformel, *f.* doxology.

Verhetzen, *v. tr.* 1) Die Schweine ꝛ —, to set a dog on or after the pigs &c. 2) Einen —, to set on, back on, incite, excite, stimulate, animate any one. Das —, die Verhetzung, incitement, excitement.

Verhetzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) exciter, inciter, a backer on or up, a setter on.

Verhexen, *v. tr.* to modernize.

Verhexen, *v. tr.* to bewitch, to charm, to enchant.

Verhinderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hinderer, preventer.

Verhinderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Hinderlich. 2) preventible.

Verhindern, *v. tr.* to prevent, to hinder, to help. Ich kann es nicht —, I can't prevent, help it; das —, V. Verherrlichung.

Verhinderniß, *n.* V. Hinderniß.

Verhinderung, *f.* hinderance, obstacle, bar. Ich hatte —, I was prevented.

Verhitzen, *v. refl.* V. Erhitzen, sich.

Verhobeln, *v. tr.* 1) to plane badly. 2) to spoil in the planing, by planing. 3) Viele Bretter —, to use or use up many planks in planing.

Verhochdeutschen, *v. tr.* 1) Ein Wort —, to render a word high-German, high-Dutch. 2) to translate into high-German.

Verhoffen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to be shy (speaking of game). 2) to trust or hope. 3) Er war ganz verhofft, he was quite surprised, astonished, brought to a stand-still. II. *v. tr.* Die Zeit ꝛ —, to pass the time &c. in hoping; das —, hope. Gegen or wider alles —, contrary to all expectation, quite unhoped for.

Verhöhnen, *v. tr.* to jeer, deride, to scoff at, to laugh to scorn. Das —, V. Verhöhnung.

Verhöhnung, *f.* mockery, derision, scoffing.

Verhöken, Verholern, *v. tr.* to retail, to sell by retail.

Verholen, *v. tr.* Ein Schiff —, to tow a ship to take her in tow; das —, towing.

Verholzen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to turn to wood, to become woody or ligneous. *Fig.* to become stiff, to stiffen.

Verhör, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) examination, inquiry, interrogatory, trial. Das — der Zeugen, the hearing &c. of witnesses.

Verhorchen, *v. tr.* to overhear indistinctly, imperfectly.

Verhören, *v. tr.* 1) to hear. 2) to try to hear

(in sportsmen's lang.) Die Feldhühner ꝛc., to listen for the call of the partridges or birds &c. 3) Einen —, to examine, interregate, cross-examine any one; gegen einander —, to confront; gerichtlich —, to hear in court; *it.* einem Schüler das Gelernte —, to hear a scholar (say, repeat) his lesson, what he has learned. 4) Etwas —, to hear imperfectly, to understand wrong, scarcely or not at all something that has been said, not to catch the sense of it; sich —, not to understand well what has been said, not to catch or hear it rightly.

Verhör-gemach, *n.* —stube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* council-chamber or room, trial-chamber, witness-room; —richter, *m.* (in France &c.) the examining judge, examining magistrate, police magistrate, *it.* criminal judge; —richteramt, *n.* the office of an examining magistrate; —s-protokoll, *n.* interrogatory, verbal process or process verbal, report, judge's &c. notes; —schrift, *f.* the report, notes (of the examination or hearing); —stunde, *f.* hour for examination, trial, hearing; —tag, *m.* day for hearing &c., day of trial. [ner &c.

Verhörer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) interrogator, examiner

Verhörung, *f.* V. Verhör.

Verhudeln, *v. tr.* to botch, bungle (chiefly by too great haste).

Verhüllbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be covered or veiled.

Verhüllen, *v. tr.* to cover, veil, envelop, wrap up. Das —, V. Verhüllung.

Verhülltuch, *n.* veil, covering, muffle.

Verhüllung, *f.* veil, covering.

Verhülsen, *v. tr.* to furnish with a pod.

Verhundertfachen, Verhundertfältigen, *v. tr.* to increase by a hundredfold.

Verhungern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to be perishing or starving with hunger, to be starving. 2) to die of hunger, to perish from starvation.

Verhunzen, *v. tr.* to disfigure, deform, misshape. *Fig.* Eine Arbeit —, to botch up, daub through or over, to spoil a work.

Verhüpfen, *v. tr.* 1) Mehrere Stunden —, to pass several hours in jumping, hopping, capering &c. 2) Sich den Fuß —, to dislocate one's foot by a jump, to put it out of joint whilst hopping.

Verhuren, *v. tr.* 1) Sein Vermögen ꝛc. —, to squander away one's property in whoremongering. 2) Seine Gesundheit —, to injure one's health by over-indulgence with women &c. 3) Ein verhurter Mensch, a whoremonger; ein verhurtes Weib, a regular whore.

Verhüten, *v. tr.* 1) to avert prevent, obviate. Das wolle Gott — or Gott verhüte es! may God prevent it! may God ward it off! God forbid it! 2) Die Schafe —, to tend the sheep badly; das —, V. Verhutung.

Verhütung, *f.* 1) preventing, prevention &c. 2) Die — des Viehes, damage caused by cattle when badly guarded or tended.

Verhütungsmittel, *n.* a preservative.

* **Verification**, *f.* verification.

* **Verificiren**, *v. tr.* to verify.

Verimpfen, *v. tr.* to use for, (also) to use up in inoculation or vaccination.

Verinnigen, *v. tr.* 1) to unite intimately, strictly, closely. 2) to augment the native force of, to increase the intensity of. Das —, V. Verinnigung.

Verinnigung, *f.* intimate or close union, *it.* augmentation or increase of &c.

* **Verinteressiren**, *v. tr.* Eine Summe —, to pay the interest of a sum; sich —, to pay or yield interest, to make a good return, to be profitable or lucrative.

Verirren, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) and *v. refl.* Sich —, to lose one's way, to stray, to wander, to straggle; *it.* (in sportsmen's lang.) —, to draw amiss, to hunt change. *Fig.* Sich in seinen Gedanken —, to ramble, to be incoherent, to wander in one's thoughts, to wander in one's mind; das —, V. Verirrung.

Verirrung, *f.* wandering, rambling, straying, aberration, ramble, error, irregularity.

Verjachtern, Verjackern, *v. tr.* Seine Lernstunden —, to spend one's hours for study or learning in riding about, in galloping about.

Verjagen, *v. tr.* to chase. Vögel, Diebe ꝛc. —, to drive away, scare birds, thieves &c.

Verjährbar, *adj.* and *adv.* prescriptible.

Verjähren, *v. tr.* (u. w. seyn) to grow old, to fall into disuse, to become obsolete, antiquated, superannuated, out of date. Verjährte Schulden, debts out of date, no longer valid by reason of their age; das —, V. Verjährung.

Verjährlich, V. Verjährbar.

Verjährung, *f.* superannuation, *it.* cessation of legal validity through non-claim or distance of time, *it.* right &c. established by prescription.

Verjährungsrecht, *n.* the right of prescription.

Verjammern, *v. tr.* Sein Leben ꝛc. —, to pass one's life &c. in groaning, in lamenting, in wail and woe.

Verjauchzen, Verjubeln, *v. tr.* 1) Den Tag —, to pass the day in rejoicing, in mirth, in merriment. 2) Die Begeisterung ꝛc. —, to let one's enthusiasm evaporate in shouting, in mere shouts.

Verjuden, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to turn Jew.

Verjungen, *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. seyn) to become or grow young again. 2) to bring forth an abortion.

Verjüngen, I. *v. tr.* 1) Einen, Etwas —, to render young again, to restore to youth any one, thing. 2) *Fig.* to reduce in size. Eine Säule —, to diminish a column; verjungte Sparren, propped spars, strutted rafters; eine Zeichnung, einen Maßstab —, to reduce a design, a scale; der verjüngte Maßstab, scale of reduction, reduced scale. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, 1) to grow young again. 2) *Fig.* Eine Säule, welche sich verjungt, a diminishing column; das —, the growing or becoming young again.

Verjüngern, *v. tr.* Das Kleid verjüngert ihn um 10 Jahre, the dress makes him look younger by ten years. [woman).

Verjungfern, *v. tr.* to restore virginity (to a

Verjungfräulichen, *v. tr.* Eine Frau —, to give an air of youth to a woman, to make her look like a young girl again.

Verjünglingen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to make any one young, a youth again.

Verjüngung, *f.* 1) the making or becoming young again. 2) *Fig.* Die — einer Säule, the diminution of a column, *it.* reduction.

Verjunkern, *v. tr.* Sein Geld —, to spend one's money gloriously, like a lad of spirit, like a young buck.

Verkaisern, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become emperor, *it.* to be of the emperor's party, to be an imperialist. II. *v. tr.* Einen —, to make an emperor of any one, *it.* to give any one the manners of an emperor, imperial sentiments, *it.* to make any one embrace the party of the emperor, to win him over to the imperialist party.

Verkalben, *v. intr.* to calve before the time.

Verkälbern, *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to pass the time in frisking, in sporting like a calf.

Verkalkbar, *adj.* and *adv.* calcinable.

Verkalken, *v. tr.* 1) to calcine, to reduce, to lime, to oxidize. 2) to whitewash or to wash with lime. Das —, die Verkalkung, calcination.

Verkalten, *v. tr.* (u. w. seyn) to become cold.

Verkälten, *v. tr.* to make cold. Ein Pferd —, to founder a horse by letting him get a chill; sich —, to catch a chill, to take cold; das —, cold or chill, taking cold.

Verkämpfen, I. *v. tr.* to employ, consume in fighting. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to struggle hard or violently (in sportsmen's lang.), to entangle his horns in those of his rival (speaking of stags).

Verkannt, *past part.* and as an *adj.* and *adv.* V. under Verkennen.

Verkappen, *v. tr.* to cover with a cap. Den Falken —, to hoodwink the hawk; eine Mauer —, to cope a wall; sich —, to disguise one's self, to put on a domino, a mask, a masquerade-dress. *Fig.* Ein verkappter Schriftsteller, a writer under a feigned or borrowed name; das — die Verkappung, disguisement, disguise, mask.

Verkarren, *v. tr.* 1) to take away in a cart, to cart. 2) Etwas —, sich —, to cart something to a or the wrong place.

Verkarten, *v. tr.* 1) Sein Geld —, to spend in or at cards, in card-playing. 2) Seine Zeit —, to spend one's time in card-playing.

Verkästen, *v. tr.* Das Gestein —, to strengthen the rock by cases or caissons of rubbish.

Verkätzeln, *v. intr.* to kitten before the time.

Verkatzen, Verkatten, *v. tr.* Den Anker —, to back the anchor.

Verkauf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -käufe) sale, *it.* selling.

Verkauf-lager, *n.* assortment; —preis, *m.* price (of sale); —s-buch, *n.* day-book, waste-book.

Verkaufen, I. *v. tr.* to sell. Im Ganzen or Großen —, to sell by wholesale; im Kleinen —, to sell by retail; heimlich —, to sell under the rose. *Fig.* Sich an Jemand —, to sell one's self to any one. Ich weiß nicht, ob ich verrathen oder verkauft bin, I don't know whether I am betrayed or sold. II. *v. refl.* Sich an Etwas —, to buy any thing too dear, at too heavy a price; das —, sale, vent, vending, selling, (in law) open or public sale, auction.

Verkäufer, (Verkaufer) *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* seller, vender.

Verkäuflich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* salable, vendible, marketable. *Fig.* —er Mensch, a venal, mercenary fellow, wretch. II. *adv.* Einem Etwas —überlassen, to let any one have any thing for its price, to sell him any thing.

Verkäuflichkeit, *f.* the salableness, vendibleness, marketableness. *Fig.* Seine — ist erwiesen, his mercenariness &c., his mercenary disposition is proved.

Verkaupeln, *v. tr.* to barter, truck, exchange, swap, to swop, chop.

Verkegeln, *v. tr.* 1) Seine Zeit —, to spend one's time in playing at ninepins. 2) to lose at skittles or ninepins.

Verkehlen, *v. tr.* to supply with a gorge or talon.

Verkehr, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) trade, commerce, traffic. *Fig.* intercourse, correspondence, connection, relation.

Verkehren, I. *v. intr.* 1) to trade, deal, traffic, do business, carry on trade; *it.* Mit Einem —, to have intercourse, connection, relations with any one; ich habe nichts mit ihm zu —, I have nothing to transact, to do with him, I have no transactions with him, no dealings with him. 2) to play at backgammon. II. *v. tr.* 1) to turn inside out, wrong side out, to turn upside down, topsy-turvy. Verkehrte Kehlleiste, reversed talon; die verkehrten Auflanger (in seamen's lang.), the top-timbers; verkehrte Knie der Decke (in seamen's lang.), the standards; verkehrte Sitzer (in seamens lang.), lower futtocks of the crotchets; eine verkehrte Pumpe, forcing pump; ein Schlag mit der verkehrten Hand, a blow with the back of the hand; die verkehrte Seite, the wrong side; verkehrt schultert das Gewehr! port arms! *Fig.* to change. Eure Traurigkeit soll in Freude verkehret werden, your sorrow shall be turned into joy. 2) to turn wrong, badly, ill. Die Augen —, to roll, twist the eyes; ein Buch —, to turn a book upside down; Strümpfe, Handschuhe, den Rock verkehrt anziehen, to put on stockings, gloves, a coat inside or the wrong side out; Etwas verkehrt anfassen or angreifen, to begin a thing at the wrong end, to go the wrong way to work, to pervert a thing, to take a wrong idea of it; die Ordnung der Natur — wollen, to want to upset, change, overturn the order of nature; das Recht —, to interpret wrong the law, to twist the sense of the law, to pervert the spirit of a law; ein verkehrter Mensch, a cross-grained, unruly, perverse, petulant fellow; ein verkehrter Sinn, a perverted mind, vicious disposition. 3) V. Wegkehren. 4) Eine Nadel —, to lose a needle &c. in sweeping, to sweep away a needle &c. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, to change, to become changed. Euer Lachen verkehrte sich in Weinen, let your laughter be turned to mourning; das —, V. Verkehrung.

Verkehrvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* having much, a brisk or extensive trade.

Verkehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* V. under Verkehren.

Verkehrt-brücke, *f.* &c. a bridge &c., on which one seems to descend, but in reality ascends, a heteroclite bridge &c.; —denken, *n.* perverted reason or thinking; —handeln, *n.* perverse, unreasonable mode of acting; —schnabel, *m.* 1) the avocet or avoset, scooper, crooked-bill. 2) Der schwarze —schnabel, the black skimmer, rynchops nigra.

Verkehrtheit, *f.* 1) perversity, perverseness. 2) a perverse action, a perverseness.

Verkehrung, *f.* 1) perversion (of manners &c.), setting aside, superseding, inverting, inversion, reversing. 2) inverse proposition.

Verkeifen, *v. tr.* 1) Den ganzen Tag —, to keep on scolding all day long. 2) Seinen Zorn —, to give vent to one's rage by fairly scolding it out, to scold till one is tired.

Verkeilen, *v. tr.* 1) Ein Beil —, to make an ax &c. tight by driving in a wedge; einen Tisch —, to steady a table by putting a wedge under it. 2) Ein Loch —, to stop a hole with a wedge, to wedge up a hole; das —, wedging in tight, fastening, securing or steadying by a wedge, by wedges.

Verkeil-spitze, *f.* (in fortification) trace; —spitzen, *v. tr.* to trace.

Verkeimen, *v. intr.* to be parched up or to wither while germinating or sprouting.

Verkennbar, *adj.* and *adv.* mistakable.

Verkennen, *irr. v. tr.* to mistake. Ich habe ihn verkannt, I took him for another, for somebody else. *Fig.* I have misjudged him, construed him amiss. (in law) Einen Verschwender —, to declare a spendthrift dead or a minor in the eye of the law (and appoint him a guardian); das —, V. Verkennung.

Verkennung, *f.* Die — seiner Dienste, the mistakenness of his services, his mistaken services.

Verkerben, *v. tr.* 1) to notch, score, tally. 2) to notch wrong.

Verketten, *v. tr.* to fasten with a chain, to bind in chains, to chain up. *Fig.* to enchain, to fetter. Das —, V. Verkettung.

Verkettung, *f.* enchaining, *it.* the links, chains, chainwork. *Fig.* concatenation.

Verkettungsschluß, *m.* V. Kettenschluß.

Verketzerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who accuses another of being heretical, who treats him as a heretic.

Verketzern, *v. tr.* Einen —, to treat any one as a heretic; eine Lehre —, to brand, stigmatize or charge a doctrine as heretical.

Verketzerung, *f.* the treating of any one as a heretic, the stigmatizing of a doctrine as heretical.

Verketzerungssucht, *f.* zealotism.

Verkielen, I. *v. tr.* to feather or fledge, to

furnish with quills or feathers; *it.* ſich —, to become fledged. II. *v. intr.* Das Federvieh verkielt or verkielt ſich, the poultry are getting their wing-feathers, their quill-feathers.

Verkinden, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to grow childish. II. *v. tr.* to make childish.

Verkindern, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) V. Verkinden. 2) to put away childishness, to cease to be a child. II. *v. tr.* 1) to render childish. 2) Die Zeit —, to spend the time childishly.

Verkitten, *v. tr.* 1) to cement, lute, to glue on. 2) to stop up with cement. Das —, cementation, lutation.

Verklagen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to accuse, impeach, charge any one.

Verkläger, Verkläger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* V. Kläger.

Verklammen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to stiffen with cold. Die Hände ſind mir verklammt, my hands are numbed or benumbed with cold.

Verklammern, *v. tr.* to clamp, cramp, (with carpenters) to dovetail; das —, cramping, *it.* dovetailing.

Verklappen, *v. tr.* to furnish with vales, flaps.

Verklappern, *v. tr.* 1) to drive away by making a noise with a clapper or rattle. 2) *Fig.* to carry off by a little at a time.

Verklären, *v. tr.* 1) to clarify, to render clear or transparent. 2) *Fig. a)* to transfigure, to glorify. Nun iſt des Menſchen Sohn verkläret und Gott iſt verkläret in ihm, now is the Son of man glorified, and God is glorified in him. *b)* to entranse, to enrapture, to throw into an ecstasy, to ravish, to transport. 3) (in seamen's lang.) —, to make a report, give in a return of the average or damage; das —, V. Verklärung.

Verklärung, *f.* 1) clarification. 2) *Fig. a)* — Chriſti, transfiguration of Christ; die — der Auserwählten, the glorification of the elect. *b)* (with painters) Eine —, a transfiguration. *c)* entransing, transport. 3) Das Verklären or die —, report or return of the average.

Verklaſſen, *v. tr.* to class, classify.

Verklatſchen, *v. tr.* 1) to blab out. 2) to spoil by blabbing out. 3) to slander, to backbite.

Verklauſeln, Verklauſuliren, *v. tr.* Einen Vertrag ꝛc —, to add or insert clauses, a clause to an agreement or contract.

Verkleben, *v. tr.* 1) Allen Lehm —, to use up all the loam, clay in mud-walling. 2) to stop up, to plaster, to point with loam, clay, potter's clay.

Verklecken, *v. tr.* to spill, to shed. Viel Tinte —, to blot or waste a good deal of ink on good paper, to use up much ink in idle scribbling.

Verkleckſen, *v. tr.* Viele Farbe —, to waste much colour on good canvass, to daub away the colours.

Verkleiben, *v. tr.* V. Verkleben.

Verkleiden, *v. tr.* 1) to clothe, to cover, to face. Einen Schacht mit Brettern —, to line a shaft with boards; einen Graben —, to face or case a dike. 2) Einen —, to disguise any one; man verkleidete ihn in ein Frauenzimmer, they dressed him up or out as a woman, in women's clothes; das —, V. Verkleidung.

Verkleidung, *f.* 1) clothing, covering, coating; — eines Schachtes, lining of a shaft; — einer Thure, lining, facing, casing, of the cheeks or frame a door &c.; die — des Walles, des Grabens, facing of the rampart, of the ditch. 2) disguise.

Verkleinen, *v. tr.* to lessen, to diminish, to reduce, to make small (with miners). Das Geſtübe —, to reduce the coke to dust (for filling the cavity between the first and second lining of fire-bricks). *Fig.* Eine Sache —, V. Verkleinern.

Verkleiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) diminisher, lessener.

Verkleinerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) lessener. 2) detracter, one who cries down, disparages or lowers the worth of any thing.

Verkleinerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* disparaging, disadvantageous. Er ſprach — davon, he spoke contemptuously, slightingly &c. of it.

Verkleinern, *v. tr.* to lessen, make less, make smaller, to decrease, to diminish. Einen Plan ꝛc, to reduce a plan &c. *Fig.* Eine Sache —, to disparage, cry down, to decry any thing, (in law) to extenuate any thing; das —, V. Verkleinerung.

Verkleinerung, *f.* diminution, lessening, (with painters &c.) reduction. Die — eines Verbrechens (in law), the extenuation of a crime.

Verkleinerungs-glas, *n.* glass, lens &c. that diminishes objects; —wort, *n.* (in grammar) diminutive.

Verkleinlichen, *v. tr.* to render less, to make small, insignificant, to diminish.

Verkleiſtern, *v. tr.* 1) Viel Kleiſter —, to use up much paste. 2) Ein Loch, eine Ritze —, to stop or paste up a hole, a chink or crack.

Verklemmen, *v. tr.* 1) to glue on to, to cause to adhere. 2) V. Einklemmen, ſich.

Verklettern, *v. refl.* ſich —, to climb too high.

Verklicker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in seamen's lang.) a dog-vane.

Verklimmen, *v. refl.* ſich —, V. Verklettern, ſich.

Verklingen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to cease gradually to resound, to clang, to sound &c., to fade or die away.

Verklinken, *v. tr.* to clinch, rivet.

Verklirren, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to leave off clattering, to cease clinking, chinking &c.

Verklopfen, *v. tr.* 1) to strike or hit to, to bang or knock to. 2) Steine — (for making roads &c.), to break stones. 3) Einen —, to beat, curry any one soundly. 4) Sein Geld —, to spend one's money in useless expenses.

Verklöppeln, I. *v. tr.* to use up in lace-making. II. *v. refl.* ſich —, to make a fault in lace-making.

Verklüften, I. *v. tr.* Den Dachs ꝛc —, to drive the badger to earth. II. *v. refl.* ſich — (speaking of the badger), to earth.

Verknallen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to disappear or to be lost &c. with a report, bang.

Verknebeln, *v. tr.* to gag.

Verknechten, *v. tr.* to enslave, to reduce to a bondsman, serf.

Verkneipen, *v. tr.* 1) to pinch to, to join or pull to with pincers. 2) Seine Zeit, ſein Geld —, to spend one's time, one's money in drinking, at taverns, at pot-houses.

Verkneten, *v. tr.* 1) Viel Mehl —, to knead up much flour. 2) Kümmel unter den Teig —, to knead cumin-seed up with the dough. 3) Den Abend ꝛc —, to spend the afternoon in kneading.

Verknicken, I. *v. tr.* to spoil by cracking, splitting. Verknickte Gläſer, cracked glasses. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to split, to crack.

Verknieen, *v. tr.* Eine Stunde —, to pass an hour on one's knees; die Hoſen —, to wear out one's breeches by kneeling.

Verniſtern, *v. intr.* Im Feuer —, to decrepitate; das —, decrepitation.

Verknittern, *v. tr.* Papier, eine Haube ꝛc —, to rumple paper, to tumble &c. a cap &c.

Verknochen, Verknöchern, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) and *v. refl.* ſich —, to ossify. *Fig.* to grow hard, unfeeling, callous. Das —, ossification.

Verknöpfen, *v. tr.* 1) to button (to). 2) to button wrong.

Verknoten, Verknotigen, *v. tr.* to knot. *Fig. a)* to bind strongly together, to knit. *b)* (with vine-gardeners) to cut the shoots to three or five eyes.

Verknüllen, *v. tr.* Den Zeug, ein Kleid —, to rumple, the stuff, a dress.

Verknüpfen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to knot. *Fig.* to tie, to unite, to join, to ally, to annex. Die Zehnten aus diesem Bezirke sind mit der Priorei verknüpft worden, the tithes of this district have been annexed to the priory; Begriffe mit einander —, to combine ideas. 2) to knot too tight, to join or squeeze together too hard. Verknüpfter Darm, knotted gut; verknüpftes Kind, a ricketty child. II. *v. refl.* Sich — (speaking of the wolf and lynx), to copulate; das —, V. Verknüpfung.

Verknüpfung, *f.* 1) knotting. 2) *Fig. a*) connection, chain, tie, conjunction, bond, combination. 2) (in medicine) rickets.

Verknüpfungs-urtheil, *n.* synthetic judgment; —wort, Verknüpfwort, *n. dim.* Verknüpfwörtchen, *n.* copula.

Verkochen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to boil to rags, to boil all the strength out. *Fig.* Den Zorn — lassen, to let one's rage boil over, evaporate, subside. II. *v. tr.* Das Fleisch —, to overboil the meat, to boil it to rags, *it.* to stew it down (for a gravy).

Verkohlen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to burn to coal, to char. II. *v. tr.* to burn to coal, to char. Das —, V. Verkohlung.

Verkohlung, *f.* carbonization, charring.

Verkollern, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to roll away or off, to be lost in rolling. II. *v. tr.* Etwas —, to lose any thing in or by rolling.

Verkommen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) V. Vorkommen. 2) to perish, to die. 3) Einem —, to meet any one, to pop or stumble upon any one. 4) Mit Einem —, V. Uebereinkommen.

Verkoppeln, *v. tr.* to couple (dogs, horses).

Verkorben, *v. tr.* to muzzle.

Verkorken, *v. tr.* to cork, to bung, to furnish with a cork.

Verkornen, *v. refl.* sich —, to shoot into ear, to mount into grain, to run to seed.

Verkörnen, *v. tr.* to allure.

Verkörpern, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become body or corporeal. II. *v. tr.* 1) to give body or corporeity to, to corporify, to embody. 2) to give a body to. Das —, V. Verkörperung.

Verkörperung, *f.* 1) changing or conversion into a body, corporification. 2) embodied or corporeal substance.

Verkosen, *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to chat, to dally away the time.

Verkosten, *v. tr.* Etwas —, to taste any thing; *it.* allen Wein, die ganze Flasche &c. —, to drink out or up all the wine, the whole bottle &c. in tasting.

Verköstigen, (more usual) Verköstigen, *v. tr.* to nourish, feed, board.

Verköthen, *v. tr.* to reset (in the socket).

Verkrachen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to cease or leave off thundering, roaring.

Verkrallen, *v. refl.* sich —, to dig in the claws, to fix or drive in the claws so deep as to be unable to extricate them.

Verkramen, *v. tr.* Etwas —, to displace, derange, disarrange something.

Verkrämern, *v. tr.* Die Zeit, sein Geld —, to spend one's time, one's money in buying and retailing.

Verkrämpeln, *v. tr.* 1) Viel Wolle —, to use (up) much wool in carding. 2) Die Wolle —, to card (up) all the wool. [spasmodically.

Verkrämpfen, *v. tr.* to clutch convulsively,

Verkränkeln, *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. seyn) to grow weak by illness. 2) (u. w. haben) Er hat die Frühlingszeit verkränkelt, he has been poorly, sickly, an invalid all the spring.

Verkranken, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to fall ill, *it.* to be worn out, to be consumed with sickness. II. *v. tr.* (u. w. haben) Sein Leben —, to be ill or sick all one's life.

Verkratzen, *v. tr.* 1) to spoil or mar by scratching. 2) Ein Wort —, to scratch or scrape out, to erase a word.

Verkrauten, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to turn or change into an herb, (especially) to cabbage.

Verkreiden, *v. tr.* to chalk (all) over.

Verkriechen, *irr. v. refl.* sich —, to creep, to slink off into a hiding-place; (in sportsmen's lang.) sich in die Erde —, to take to earth, to earth (as foxes), to burrow (as rabbits).

Verkriegen, *v. tr.* 1) to employ, consume or spend in making war; *it.* seinen Ruhm —, to lose one's glory in waging war. 2) Sein Leben —, to pass one's life in warfare.

Verkritteln, *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to spend one's time in criticizing, in finding constantly fault with.

Verkritzeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) Viel Federn, Papier &c. —, to use up many pens, much paper &c. in scribbling or scrawling. 2) to spoil by scrawling over. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to make a mistake in scribbling or writing.

Verkritzen, *v. tr.* to streak or stripe.

Verkröpfen, *v. tr.* (with nailers) Verkröpfte Nägel, nails too thick in the middle, squat nails.

Verkröpfung, *f.* shoulder-piece, support.

Verkrümeln, Verkrümen, *v. tr.* Brod &c. —, to crumble away bread &c. *Fig.* Sein Geld, sein Vermögen —, to waste one's money, one's property (by little and little).

Verkrummen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become bent or crooked.

Verkrümmen, *v. tr.* 1) to curve, bend or crook. 2) to spoil in crooking, in the bending. *Fig.* V. Verkrüppeln.

Verkrümmern, *v. tr.* to make more crooked or more bent.

Verkrüppeln, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to become bent, crooked, crippled. Ein verkrüppelter Baum, Mensch, a stunted tree, a crippled man. II. *v. tr.* to cripple; *it.* (with miners) einen Bau —, to commence the working of the mine in a wrong manner.

Verkühlen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) and *v. refl.* Sich —, to cool, *it.* to get cold.

Verkümmeln, *v. tr. Fig.* 1) Sein Geld —, to spend one's money in sugar-plums, trifles. 2) Seine Bücher —, to sell one's books (at a low price), to get money.

Verkümmern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to seize, arrest, lay a distress on, to sequester. 2) to trouble, cloud, grieve. II. *v. intr.* — or (less usual) Verkummern, to sink into a pitiable condition, to drop off, to perish. Er verkümmert in Noth und Elend, he languishes, pines away in distress and misery, ein verkümmertes Kind, a stinted, sickly child; ein verkümmerter Baum, a stunted tree. Das —, 1) seizing, arresting, stopping, sequestering, sequestration. 2) dropping off, perishing.

Verkünden, *v. tr.* to announce, V. Verkündigen.

Verkünder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* announcer, the bringer of intelligence, newsbringer, informer, herald, harbinger.

Verkündigen, *v. tr.* to announce, to publish, to proclaim, to predict, to foretell. Das —, V. Verkündigung.

Verkündiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* V. Verkunder &c.

Verkündigung, *f.* 1) publication, announcement, proclamation. Die — des Evangeliums, the preaching, dispensation of the Gospel. 2)

news. Mariä —, the Annunciation (of the blessed Virgin Mary), Annunciation-day, *it.* (with painters) picture of the Annunciation.

Verkundschaften, *v. tr.* 1) to discover by spies, to ferret out, hunt out, get to the bottom of by secret intelligence. 2) V. Verkundigen.

Verkundschafter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) spy, scout.

Verkünsteln, *v. tr.* to overrefine; *it.* den Wein —, to adulterate wine; das —, V. Verkünstelung.

Verkünstelung, *f.* Die — des menschlichen Geistes ꝛc, the (faulty, over) refinement of the human mind &c.

Verkupfern, *v. tr.* to copper.

Verkuppeln, *v. tr.* 1) Zur Ehe —, to marry, to splice; sich mit einer Person —, to marry a person. 2) to play the go-between, to pimp for. Zwei Personen —, to bring about an illicit commerce between two persons; ein Mädchen —, to prostitute a girl.

Verkurzen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become short, too short, shortened.

Verkürzen, I. *v. tr.* to shorten, abridge, abbreviate, to contract. *Fig.* Sein Leben —, to shorten, cut short one's life; um sich die Zeit zu —, for passing, whiling away the time; Einem seinen Lohn —, to curtail, diminish, lessen any one's wages; Einen —, to take advantage of any one; es wurde Niemand dabei verkürzt, no one was a loser by it; ein Kind —, to stint a child by giving it less to eat &c. than the others. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to grow or become shorter; das —, V. Verkürzung.

Verkürzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) shortener, abridger, *it.* abbreviator, epitomizer.

Verkürzung, *f.* shortening, abridgment, abbreviation, contraction, curtailing, epitome, (with painters &c.) shortening, fores hortening, (in anatomy) die — der Nerven, the retraction, contraction of the nerves. *Fig.* retrenchment, disadvantage, injury.

Verkürzungszeichen, *n.* mark of abbreviation.

Verkutten, *v. tr.* Einen —, to disguise any one in a monk's frock or gown.

Verlachen, *v. tr.* 1) Einen, Etwas —, to laugh at, to deride any one, any thing. 2) Die Zeit —, to pass the time in laughing; das —, derision.

Verlacher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who laughs at, derider, mocker.

Verlacken, *v. tr.* 1) Viel Oel ꝛc —, to employ much oil &c. in varnishing. 2) to varnish. 3) to cover with varnish, to varnish over.

Verlacker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) varnisher.

Verladen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Waaren ꝛc —, to load goods &c. 2) to load wrong. Das —, V. Verladung.

Verladung, *f.* loading, lading.

Verladungsschein, *m.* bill of parcels, of lading, invoice.

Verlag, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) publication (of a book), *it.* the copy-right. Dieser Schriftsteller hat sein Buch in seinem eigenen —e erscheinen lassen, this author has had his work printed and published at his own expense. 2) one's publications. Dieser Buchhändler verkauft blos seinen —, this bookseller sells only his (own) publications. 3) the funds, the capital, outlay. Einem Handwerker, Gewerbsmann den — vorschießen, to advance the funds, the money required to an artisan, tradesman.

Verlags-artikel, *m.*, —buch, *n.*, —werk, *n.* one's (a publisher's) article, book, work or publication; —buchhändler, *m.* a publisher, a publishing bookseller (who usually keeps no shop and does not sell by retail); —buchhandlung, *f.* publishing firm; —kosten, *pl.* expenses of printing and publishing; —recht, *n.* copyright.

Verlahmen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become palsied or paralytic. Das —, palsy, paralysis.

Verlammen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to lamb too soon, to cast the lamb. Das —, the casting of the lamb.

Verländeln, *v. intr.* (unusual) (u. w. seyn) to contract countrified manners, to get countrified.

Verlanden, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to become land. 2) to emigrate. II. *v. tr.* Einen Teich —, to drain a pond.

Verlanghar, *adj.* and *adv.* demandable.

Verlangen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (u. w. seyn) to long, to desire, wish, ask, require, demand, to crave. Ich verlange sehr nach Ihnen, I long, I have a great desire to see you again; mich verlangt sehr ꝛc, I long, wish very much &c.; er verlangt nach Ihnen, he is asking for, after you; es soll mich doch —, ob ꝛc, I am curious however to know, if &c.; was — Sie von mir? what do you desire, require of me? what do you want from, of, with me? wie viel — Sie dafür? how much do you ask for it? Das —, 1) desire, wish, longing, craving. Was ist Ihr —? what is your desire, request, wish, will? what is your pleasure? 2) the thing desired, longed for, the object of desire, one's wish.

Verlangens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of being desired, desirable.

Verlängern, (less usual) Verlängen, I. *v. tr.* to lengthen, extend, make longer, to continue, (in law) to put off, extend, defer, to give further time. Eine Linie, einen Graben ꝛc —, to produce or extend a line, to lengthen or extend a ditch; ein Kleid, einen Vorhang —, to let out &c. a dress, to lengthen a curtain. *Fig.* Seine Reise —, to extend, prolong one's journey; einen Rechtsstreit —, to spin out a lawsuit; die Zahlungsfrist eines Wechsels —, to prolong the time or date of a bill; wir verlängerten die Schritte, we quickened, lengthened our steps. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to become longer; das —, V. Verlängerung.

Verlängerung, *f.* elongation, prolongation, lengthening, (in anatomy) production, elongation. Die häutige — des Knies, the membranous expansion of the knee; das Gekröse ist eine — des Bauchfelles, the epichordis is an extension, a production of the peritoneum; (in fortification) die — der Kurtine, the complement of the curtain; — der Gesichtslinie einer Festung, extension of the level of a fortress.

Verlängerungsstück, *n.* lengthening piece (of a table, flute &c.).

Verlanglich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be demanded or required &c.

Verlänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* able to be lengthened.

Verlangsamen, *v. tr.* to retard, delay.

Verlappen, *v. tr.* 1) to piece, to patch. 2) Viel Tuch —, to use up much cloth in piecing or patching. 3) to save or protect by a patch &c.; (in sportsmen's lang.) V. Belappen.

Verläppern, *v. tr.* 1) *Fig.* Wasser —, to spill, slop water (by shaking). 2) to trifle away, (money &c.).

Verlärmen, *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to pass the time in making a row or noise.

Verlarven, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) (of insects) to be changed into the larva-state. II. *v. tr.* to mask; (in botany) verlarvte Blumenkrone, personate corolla; ein verlarvter Schriftsteller, a disguised author; eine verlarvte Freundschaft, a masked, pretended friendship; das —, V. Verlarvung.

Verlarvung, *f.* masquerade, disguise.

Verlaß, *m.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) separation, abandonment. 2) inheritance. 3) treaty, agreement. 4) certainty.

Verlassen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to leave, to abandon,

to remove from any thing, to quit, to desert. Die Stadt —, to quit or leave the town; die Welt, das Leben —, to quit the world, this life; Vater und Mutter —, to quit father and mother; seine Geliebte —, to abandon, forsake one's mistress; Haus und Hof —, to quit house and home. 2) (especially) *a)* (in law) to leave behind or after. Keine Kinder —, to leave no children; *it.* ich habe es zu Hause so —, I left it so ordered at home. *b)* Ein Haus an Jemand —, to leave a house to some one. *c)* to leave helpless. Von Gott und Menschen — seyn, von aller Welt — seyn, to be forsaken of God and man, to be forsaken, deserted by all the world; ein ganz —er Mensch, a friendless, forlorn, deserted man; die Aerzte haben ihn —, the physicians have given him up. 3) Das Wasser —, to let off the water. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to depend upon, to rely or repose upon, to confide or trust in or to; sich auf Jemand —, to reckon, count, build, depend upon any one; sich auf Träume —, to believe to have faith in dreams; das —, V. Verlassung.

Verlassenheit, *f.* (no *pl.*) loneliness, destitution, deserted state, dereliction, forlornness.

Verlassenschaft, *f.* succession, inheritance.

Verlasser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, f. forsaker, abandoner, deserter.

Verläßig, Verläßigkeit, V. Zuverläßig e.

Verläßigen, *v. tr.* to assure. Sich —, to assure or convince one's self.

Verlaßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be left or [abandoned.

Verlaßthum, *n.* V. Verlassenschaft.

Verlassung, *f.* (no *pl.*) abandonment, desertion, quitting, dereliction, cession, making over.

Verlästern, *v. tr.* Einen —, to defame, calumniate, slander, backbite any one; Gott —, to blaspheme God; das —, defamation, calumny, slander, libel, backbiting, *it.* blasphemy.

Verlateinen, *v. tr.* Ein Buch e —, to translate a book &c. into Latin; ein Wort —, to latinize a word; das —, translation into Latin, *it.* latinization.

Verlatschen, *v. tr.* 1) Die Schuhe e —, to shuffle down one's shoes &c., to spoil them by shuffling or sliding the foot. 2) *Fig.* Den Tag —, to lounge or saunter about all day long.

Verlatten, *v. tr.* to fit up with laths, to lath.

‖**Verlaub**, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) V. Erlaubniß.

Verlauern, *v. tr.* Eine Stunde —, to pass an hour in playing the spy, in lying, lurking in ambush, in watching.

Verlauf, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) Der — des Wassers, the flow, flowing, running of water. 2) *Fig. a)* Durch den — der Zeit, by the lapse of time; nach — eines Jahrhunderts, at the expiration of a century. *b)* the course, order, train. Ich will Ihnen den ganzen — der Sache erzählen, I will relate to you the whole history of the affair. 3) event, adventure.

Verlaufen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to flow (away), to run (as water). 2) *Fig. a)* (speaking of time) to elapse. Die Zeit verläuft bald, time passes quickly away, time flies. *b)* (at billiards) Er ist —, he has made a losing hazard. II. *v. tr.* (u. w. haben) 1) Einem den Weg —, to run or get in any body's way. *Fig.* to hinder or prevent any one, to get in his way. 2) Eine Stunde —, to pass an hour in running. 3) Sich die Schmerzen —, to get rid of one's pains by foot-exercise, by walking or running. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, 1) to flow away, to run off (as water), *it.* to run away (as a man). Die Soldaten haben sich —, the soldiers ran away, have dispersed; die Farben — sich (with painters), the colours blend; ein —er Mensch. Kerl, —es Gesindel, a vagabond, a tramp, a troop of vagrants; ein —er Mönch, a monk that has doffed his cowl without leave or licence, that has unfrocked himself. 2) to stray, to run wrong or ot of the right course. Sich im Walde —, to lose one's way in the forest; (at billiards) sich —, to hole one's self, one's own ball.

Verläufer, Verlaufer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) wanderer, strayer. 2) (at billiards) one who makes a losing hazard.

Verläugnen, *v. tr.* 1) to deny. Ein anvertrautes Gut —, to disacknowledge, to disown or deny the fact of possessing, to disclaim a trust; seinen Herrn —, to deny one's master, to say that he is not at home; sich — lassen, to be not at home, not visible (in case of a call); (at cards) eine Farbe —, not to follow suit, to revoke, to make a revoke. 2) to deny, to belie, to renounce, to give up. Sein Vaterland —, to deny one's country; einen Verwandten —, to disown, disacknowledge, disavow, disclaim a relation. *Fig.* Die Natur —, to oppose, violate, to act against nature; seinen Charakter, Stand —, to belie one's character, one's profession; sich selbst —, to deny one's self, to practise self constraint or self denial; das —, V. Verläugnung.

Verläugner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* denier, renouncer.

Verläugnung, *f.* denial, disavowal. (in law) — des Eigenthums, renunciation, disappropriation of property; die — seiner selbst, self-denial, abnegation of one's self.

Verlaumden, V. Verleumden.

Verlausen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be lousy.

Verlaut, (-es, no *pl.*) report, rumor.

Verlautbaren, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be divulged, to take air, to get noised abroad, to get wind. II. *v. tr.* (u. w. haben) to divulge, notify, publish.

Verlauten, I. *v. intr.* Nichts von der Sache — lassen, to let nothing of the matter transpire, creep out, be known, come to light, get wind; sich — lassen, to say, to testify, to make known. II. *v. imp.* Es verlautet, it is said, bruited or noised abroad, people say, the world says, the story goes or runs.

Verläuten, *v. tr.* Ein Gewitter —, to drive away a thunder-storm by the ringing of church-bells.

Verleben, I. *v. tr.* to pass or spend. Seine Tage im Vergnügen, im Schooße seiner Familie —, to spend one's days in pleasure, to pass them in the bosom of one's family. II. *v. intr.* to die, to cease to live.

Verlebendigen, *v. tr.* Er kann sich ihn noch —, he can still figure or picture him to himself as alive. *Fig.* to animate, vivify.

Verlebt, *adj.* and *adv.* dead, deceased; *it.* ein —er Mann, a broken down old man, an old man standing on the brink of the grave.

Verlechzen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to split, crack, gape, open. 2) to perish by cracking, bursting &c., to pant, to languish (in misery &c.).

Verlecken, *v. tr.* 1) Einen —, to tempt with niceties, to render dainty; ein verlecketer Mensch, a dainty gentleman. 2) Sein Geld —, to spend one's money on dainties.

Verledern, *v. tr.* to fit up with leather, to leather. *Fig.* Einen —, to curry any one (soundly).

Verleesen, *v. tr.* Die Orgelpfeifen —, to put the lips on the organ-pipes.

Verlegen, *v. tr.* 1) to transfer, transport, to remove, translate. Die Messe, den Reichstag e an einen andern Ort —, to have the fair kept, the diet &c. held in another place. 2) to alter the time of. Einen Jahrmarkt —, to shift, postpone a fair; einen Festtag auf einen Sonntag —, to make a saint's day fall on, to keep it on a sun-

day. 3) to furnish or supply. Ein Land mit Waaren —, to supply a country with merchandise; Einen mit dem zu einer Unternehmung nöthigen Gelde —, to advance any one the funds for a speculation, capital for any undertaking; (with booksellers) ein Buch —, to (print and) publish a book. 4) to misplace. Die Karten —, to arrange the cards wrong, badly. 5) to mislay. 6) Einem den Weg —, to throw obstacles or impediments in any one's way; das —, V. Verlegung.

Verlegen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) kept lying too long, old, spoiled, faded. —e Waaren, old goods, damaged or worthless stock; —er Wein, wine kept too long, grown flat; —es Obst, mildewed or damaged fruit. 2) embarrassed, perplexed, disconcerted, puzzled.

Verlegenheit, *f.* 1) embarrassment, perplexity, quandary, mess, pickle, predicament, dilemma. 2) the cause of perplexity &c., care, trouble.

Verleger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a transferrer. 2) the seller on commission or the retail-dealer. 3) the publisher (of a book or work and who supplies the trade only with it). 4) the chairman or other authorized representative of a mining-company &c.

Verlegung, *f.* translation, removal, change of place, *it.* shifting of troops, of a fair &c., *it.* mislaying (of one's gloves &c.).

Verlehnen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Verleihen. 2) to give in fee or fief.

Verlehren, *v. tr.* Sein Leben —, to pass one's life in teaching.

Verleibdingen, *v. tr.* (in chancery &c.) to assign a dower, an appanage &c., to grant alimony. Das —, assignation of dower, granting of alimony &c. [for.

Verleiden, *v. tr.* to disgust, to give a disgust

Verleiern, *v. tr.* Eine Stunde —, to pass an hour in thrumming a lyre, strumming or twanging a hurdy-gurdy. *Fig.* to waste one's time in humdrumming about, in dawdling.

Verleihen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to let, to let out on hire, to lend out. Pferde, Zimmer e —, to let horses, rooms &c. 2) Einem ein Gut —, to grant any one an estate in fee by delivery of seisin. 3) to confer, grant, concede, bestow. Gott verleihe uns Gnade, God grant us grace; der Himmel hat ihm ein heiteres Temperament verliehen, Heaven has bestowed on him a happy disposition; kraft des ihm verliehenen Amtes, by virtue of the office conferred on him; das —, V. Verleihung.

Verleih-buch, *n.* 1) book for hire, for lending out. 2) (with miners) book or register of grants; —recht, *n.* right of conferring or bestowing, collation, right of presentation, advowson; —tag, —etag, *m.* (with miners) day of making the or a grant.

Verleiher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) lender, hirer, letter. 2) Der — eines Amtes, einer Pfarre, einer Pfründe, the granter, conferrer or bestower of an office, appointer to a curacy, collator to or giver of a living, patron, advowee.

Verleihung, *f.* Die — eines Rechtes, einer Freiheit, granting, grant, bestowal, concession of a right, of a privilege; die — einer Gerichtsbarkeit, the appointing over, nominating to a jurisdiction; die — einer Pfründe, the collation, gift, presentation, induction, advowson, of or to a living, patronage.

Verleimen, *v. tr.* to glue up.

Verleisten, *v. tr.* to furnish with listels, cinctures, ledges &c.

Verleiten, *v. tr.* Einen —, to mislead any one, to lead him astray or wrong. *Fig.* to induce, engage, persuade, to tempt. Zeugen zu einer falschen Aussage —, to suborn witnesses, to hire false witnesses; das —, inducement, persuasion, improper influence, subornation, seduction.

Verleiter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* inducer, persuader, seducer, enticer, tempter, suborner.

Verleitlich, *adj.* and *adv.* seducible, corruptible, persuadable, persuasible, inducible.

Verlenken, *v. tr.* 1) to misguide. 2) V. Auslenken.

Verlernen, *v. tr.* 1) Den ganzen Tag —, to pass the whole day in learning. 2) to unlearn, to forget. Er hat Alles verlernt, was er wußte, he has forgotten every thing he knew; das —, the forgetting of any previously acquired knowledge.

Verlesen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Die Wolle —, to pick the wool. 2) to read out, to recite. Die Soldaten —, to call over the soldiers, to read the muster-roll; (in the British Parliament) dieser Gesetzentwurf wurde heute zum zweitenmal —, this bill was read a second time to-day. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to read wrong; das —, reading out loud, aloud, lecture; (in the British Parliament) das erste — dieses Gesetzentwurfs fand gestern statt, this bill was read a first time yesterday, the first reading of this bill took place yesterday; das —, (in the army) muster.

Verleser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who reads aloud, out loud, a reader, *it.* a lecturer.

Verlesung, *f.* the reciting, reading aloud of &c., (in the army) V. Das Verlesen. [damageable.

Verletzbar, Verletzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* vulnerable,

Verletzen, *v. tr.* to wound, damage, injure, to infringe, to violate, to aggrieve. Einen Baum —, to damage a tree; eine Bildsäule —, to spoil, injure, deface a statue; sein Gewissen —, to wound, sear one's conscience; das —, V. Verletzung.

Verletzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* injurer, wounder, damager.

Verletzung, *f.* wound, injury, damage. *Fig.* violation, infraction, infringement, breach, (in law) grievance, damage.

Verleugnen, V. Verläugnen.

Verleumden, *v. tr.* to calumniate, libel, backbite. Das —, V. Verleumdung.

Verleumder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* caluminiator, slanderer, detracter, libeler, defamer.

Verleumderisch, *adj.* and *adv.* backbiting, calumnious, defamatory, slanderous.

Verleumdung, *f.* calumny, defamation, detraction, slander, libel, backbiting.

Verleumdungsschmied, *m.* a backbiter.

Verliebeln, *v. tr.* 1) Den ganzen Tag —, to be making love, to make love all day long, to be flirting the whole day; sein Geld e —, to spend, to lose one's money &c. in, by love-making.

Verlieben, *v. refl.* 1) Sich —, to fall in love, to be smitten or enamoured with, to become amorous; sich in ein Mädchen —, to fall in love with a girl; sie ist in ihn verliebt, ist närrisch in ihn verliebt, she is in love with him, is dotingly fond of him. *Fig.* Ich habe mich ganz in diesen Garten, in dieses Kleid, in dieses Pferd verliebt, I have quite fallen in love with, I have taken a desperate liking to this garden, dress, horse; in ein Buch e verliebt seyn, to be quite taken up with a book &c. 2) to cease loving, to cease to love. Die Liebe verliebt sich leicht, love soon palls, soon passes or flies away.

Verlieblichen, *v. tr.* to render charming, sweet, more charming, more sweet.

Verliebtheit, *f.* state of being in love, *it.* amorousness, lovingness. [chee.

Verliederer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a rake, debau-

Verliederlichen, *v. tr.* Sein Geld e —, to squander away one's money &c. in dissolute or profligate pursuits.

Verliedern, *v. tr.* Sein Vermögen —, to squander away one's fortune in profligacy.

Verliegen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. haben und seyn) and sich —, *v. refl.* to spoil by lying too long

in one place, V. (the *adj.* or *past part.*) Verlegen (2). *Fig.* (with miners) Auf der Zeche —, to work a mine at a loss. II. *v. tr.* (in seamen's lang.) Den guten Wind —, to miss the fair breeze. III. *v. refl.* *a)* Sich —, sich an dem Gesteine —, (with miners) to come to a stand, to have to stop owing to the refractory nature of the rock, of the rider. *b)* Sich —, to get sluggish or dull, to lose all activity or energy through indolent habits.

Verlierbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be lost, (in theology) amissible.

Verlierbarkeit, *f.* (in theology) amissibility.

Verlieren, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to lose, to part with, to be deprived of, to be liberated from, to neglect. Die Bäume — ihre Blätter, the trees lose, are losing or shedding their leaves; den Weg —, to lose the way; — or verliefen (in seamen's lang.) to fall to leeward, to lose way. Einen aus den Augen, aus dem Gesichte —, to lose sight of any one; ein verlorener Zapfen (with joiners), a peg buried in the wood &c. (no longer visible); verlorene Ausstände, bad debts; verlorene Schildwache, a sentinel on the forlorn hope; die Schmerzen, das Zahnweh, das Fieber ꝛc —, to lose the pains, the toothache, the fever &c.; im Spiele —, to lose at play; sein Geld, seine Mühe —, to lose one's money, one's pains or labour; verlorener Kopf (with cannon-founders), superfluous metal (above the mould); es ist keine Zeit zu —, there is no time to lose, no time is to be lost; ich bin verloren, I am lost, a lost man, I am done for; verlorenes Holz, verlorene Verzimmerung (with miners), planking or lining put up for the present; Etwas verloren machen, to do any thing in the rough, superficially; Etwas nur verloren zeichnen, to sketch any thing just for the moment, merely as studies or remembrances; (with tailors) verloren heften, anheften, to baste, tack, set, fix; (with land-surveyors &c.) einen verlorenen Zug thun, to take a measurement in the rough; (with cooks) verlorene Eier, boiled eggs, egga boiled in the shell; ein Stück Zeug verloren zuschneiden, to slope a piece of stuff in the cutting out. II. *refl.* Sich —, 1) to be lost (in the distance &c.), to retire, to withdraw, to vanish. Die Zuschauer verloren sich nach und nach, the spectators gradually retired, disappeared, went away or off; das Wasser verliert sich in den Erdboden, the water loses itself in the soil; die Farbe verliert sich, the colour fades. *Fig.* Der Schmerz verliert sich, the pain dies away. 2) (to lose one's way) Sich im Walde —, to lose one's self, to be lost in the forest. *Fig.* *a)* Sich im Nachdenken, in Gedanken —, to be lost, buried in thought. *b)* to be lost. 3) (to pass over into something else) Die Farbe verliert sich, the colour loses itself in, becomes blended with; (with engravers) die Schnitte — sich, the cuts or lines are confounded, are lost in each other; (in botany) ein sich — der Stengel, V. under Verschwinden.

Verlierer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* loser.

Verließ, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) dungeon, keep.

Verlispeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to be lost in murmuring, in a murmur, to murmur away. 2) to cease murmuring, purling, babbling &c.

Verloben, *v. tr.* 1) V. Geloben. Das ist das Gesetz des Verlobten, and this is the law of the Nazarite. 2) to promise in marriage, to betroth, to affiance, to espouse. Sich mit einander —, to plight one's mutual faith or troth; der, die Verlobte, the party affianced or betrothed, the future bridegroom or bride, the intended; das —, V. Verlobung.

Verlöbniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) betrothing, affiance.

Verlöbniß-abend, *m.* the evening of or for the espousals; —feier, *f.* the celebration of the espousals; —ring, *m.* the espousal ring; —stunde, *f.* hour of or for the espousals; —tag, *m.* day of betrothment; — zeuge, *m.* witness of or at the betrothment.

Verlobung, *f.* betrothing, affiancing.

Verlobungs-abend, *m.*, —feier, *f.* ꝛc. V. Verlöbnißabend, Verlöbnißfeier ꝛc.

Verlochen, *v. tr.* 1) to make a hole in or through, to drill, to perforate. 2) to shove into a hole; (with slayers) das gestorbene Vieh —, to bury the cattle that have died.

Verlochsteinen, *v. tr.* (with miners) Am Tage —, to fix the boundary-stones of a grant on the outer surface.

Verlocken, *v. tr.* to allure, entice, seduce, to decoy, pigeons; das —, V. Verlockung.

Verlocker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* enticer, decoyer, allurer, seducer.

Verlockern, *v. tr.* 1) Das Erdreich ꝛc —, to stir, move, remove, make light the earth &c. 2) Sein Vermögen ꝛc —, to ruin one's property &c. in a silly manner.

Verlocklich, *adj.* and *adv.* easily seduced, easy to be seduced.

Verlockung, *f.* allurement, seduction.

Verlodern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to cease, to flame, or burn up. 2) to be consumed in the flame, or flames.

Verlogen, *adj.* and *adv.* lying; — seyn, to be addicted to lying; ein —er Mensch, a lying fellow, a liar.

Verlogenheit, *f.* lying, falsehood.

Verlohnen, *v. tr.* to pay, to remunerate. Es verlohnt die or der Mühe nicht, it is not worth the trouble.

Verloren, *past part.* and *adj.* V. under Verlieren.

Verlöschbar, *adj.* and *adv.* extinguishable.

Verlöschen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be extinguished, to go out, to be quenched, to be obliterated. II. *v. tr.* to extinguish, to put out. (with engravers &c.) Die Lichter —, to efface, expunge the lights.

Verlöschlich, V. Verlöschbar.

Verlosen, *v. tr.* to draw or cast lots for, *it.* to raffle for, *it.* to dispose of by lottery, by raffling. Das —, die Verlosung, lottery, raffling; die jährliche — der Staatspapiere, the yearly drawing of a certain number of bonds &c. of a state.

Verlöthen, *v. tr.* 1) Blechstücke ꝛc —, to solder pieces of tinned plate &c. 2) to solder up; das —, soldering.

Verludern, I. *v. tr.* Sein Geld ꝛc —, to spend one's money &c. in lewd practices. II. *v. intr.* to lead or live a lewd life.

Verlügen, *irr. v. tr.* Einen —, to tell lies of any one.

Verlumpen, I. *v. tr.* to change or convert into rags. II. *v. intr.* Verlumpt seyn, to be (all) in rags, in tatters.

Verluppen, V. Vergiften, *it.* Verzaubern. Verluppte Pfeile, poisoned darts.

Verlusen, *v. tr.* (in sportsmen's lang.) V. Verhoren.

Verlust, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) losa. Der — seines Vermögens, seiner Gesundheit, seines Lebens, the loss of his property, health, life; der — des Gesichts, the loss of sight; bei — der Waaren, with confiscation of the goods, under pain of confiscation &c.; der — des Adels, the degradation of the nobility; bei — des Adels, with loss, degradation, forfeiture of nobility. 2) loss, damage, injury. Einen — leiden, to suffer a loss; im — seyn, to be at a loss.

Verlüsternd, *v. tr.* Einen —, to render any one greedy, avaricious or covetous.

Verlustig, *adj.* and *adv.* Einer Sache —, deprived of any thing; eines Dinges — werden, to lose any thing; seines Amtes, eines Lehens, der Belehnung — gehen, to lose one's office, a fief, the reward; er ist seines Ranges — erklärt worden, he

has been stripped of his rank, his rank has been declared forfeited; ſich des Adels — machen, to render one's self liable to forfeiture of title, liable to attainder.

Verluſtigen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to divert any one; ſich —, V. Erluſtigen, ſich.

Verlutiren, *v. tr.* to lute.

Vermachen, *v. tr.* 1) to stop up, to close, to shut. 2) to bequeath, to will, to leave, to make over.

Vermacher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) one who stops up, closes &c. 2) bequeather &c.

Vermächtniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) 1) last will and testament. Ohne — ſterben, to die intestate. 3) legacy, bequest.

Vermächtniß-nahme, *f.* acceptation of a legacy; —nehmer, *m.*, —nehmerinn, *f.* legatary. Er iſt — nehmer von dem und dem, he is legatee of so and so.

Vermagern, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to grow thin or lean, to waste in flesh, to lose flesh.

Vermählbar, *adj.* and *adv.* marriageable.

1. **Vermahlen**, *v. tr.* 1) to employ, use up, use, consume in painting. 2) Den ganzen Vorrath von Farben —, to paint up one's whole stock of colours. 3) V. Ausmahlen. 4) Ein Feld —, to put boundary-stones or marks to a field.

2. **Vermahlen**, *v. tr.* to grind at a mill. Weizen, Roggen —, to grind (up) wheat, rye, *it.* alles Getreide —, to grind up all the corn.

Vermählen, *v. tr.* and *v. refl.* Sich —, to marry, to unite, join in matrimony; Verlobte —, to marry betrothed people; ſeine Tochter mit Jemand —, to marry one's daughter to any one; das —, V. Vermahlung. [marriage, matrimony.

Vermählung, *f.* marriage, the ceremony of

Vermählungs-feier, *f.* the celebration of marriage; —feſt, *n.* marriage-feast; —tag, *m.* marriage-day, wedding-day, bridal day.

Vermahnen, *v. tr.* to exhort (again and again). Das —, V. Vermahnung.

Vermahner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* exhorter, admonisher, prosper, sermonizer.

Vermahnung, *f.* exhortation, admonition.

Vermakeln, *v. tr.* to spot.

Vermäkeln, *v. tr.* to sell.

Vermaledeien, *v. tr.* to curse. Das —, malediction, imprecation, curse.

Vermalzen, *v. tr.* to employ, to use up in making malt, in malting. [day in mangling.

Vermangeln, *v. tr.* Den Tag —, to pass the

Vermannen, *v. tr.* Das Lehen —, to do service for tenure; vermanntes Lehen, lapsed or escheated fee.

Vermannichfaltigen, *v. tr.* to diversify, to vary. Sich —, to be diversified, to vary.

Vermännlichen, *v. tr.* to change into a man.

Vermannſchaften, *v. tr.* to people, to supply or fill with people, to populate.

Vermänteln, V. Bemänteln.

Vermarken, *v. tr.* Ein Feld —, to set marks or boundary-marks to a field; das —, die Vermarkung, the setting bounds or marks.

Vermasken, *v. tr.* to mask.

Vermaſten, *v. tr.* Ein Schiff —, to mast a ship.

Vermauern, *v. tr.* 1) Viel Kalk ꝛc. —, to use up much lime &c. in building walls, in walling. 2) to wall in, to secure by building a wall, to wall up. Ein Fenſter —, to wall up a window; eine vermauerte Thür, a walled up door.

Vermauthbar, *adj.* and *adv.* subject to pay toll excisable, subject to a duty at the customs.

Vermehrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* multipliable, multiplicable.

Vermehrbarkeit, *f.* multipliableness.

Vermehren, I. *v. tr.* to increase, augment, add to, enlarge, to multiply, to become numerous. Die vermehrte (—de) Zahl, multiplicator, multiplier; die zu — de Zahl, multiplicand; (with booksellers) vermehrte und verbeſſerte Ausgabe, Auflage eines Buches, enlarged and corrected (improved, amended) edition of a book. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to increase, to augment, (speaking of animals) to increase, to multiply; das Unkraut vermehrt ſich ſehr ſchnell, rapidly, ill weeds grow apace; kein Thier vermehrt ſich ſo ſchnell, als die Kaninchen, no animal breeds so fast as the rabbit; die Hitze, der Schmerz vermehrt ſich, the heat, the pain increases; das —, V. Vermehrung.

Vermehrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* augmenter, increaser, multiplier.

Vermehrlich, V. Vermehrbar.

Vermehrtheit, *f.* the state of being increased, the augmenting or multiplying part.

Vermehrung, *f.* increase, augmentation, (in arithmetic) multiplication. Zur — ſeiner Beſoldung gab man ihm ꝛc, by way of raising his salary they gave him &c.

Vermehrungs-anſtalt, *f.* any establishment intended to people a colony &c., to increase its population; —trieb, *m.* V. Zeugungstrieb; —zahl, *f.* factor.

Vermeidbar, *adj.* and *adv.* avoidable. Ein ſolcher Fall iſt nicht —, such a case is inevitable.

Vermeiden, *irr. v. tr.* to shun, avoid, to eschew, to flee from. Das —, V. Vermeidung. *Syn.* V. Meiden. [meidbar.

Vermeidlich, *adj.* and *adv.* avoidable, V. Ver-

Vermeidung, *f.* avoidance, avoiding, shunning, fleeing from. Bei — Unſerer Ungnade, under pain of Our (royal &c.) displeasure.

Vermeiern, *v. tr.* Ein Gut ꝛc —, to farm out, to let on lease &c. an estate &c.

Vermeinen, *v. intr.* to presume, to think, believe, suppose. Er vermeint dieß beſſer zu wiſſen, als ſelbſt ein Mann vom Fache, he presumes to know this better than even a man in the profession; der vermeinte (vermeintliche) Vater des jungen Menſchen, the putative, supposed, reputed father of the young man; der vermeinte Prinz, the pretented, supposititious prince.

Vermeintlich, V. under Vermeinen.

Vermeißeln, *v. tr.* 1) to use up, to employ in chiseling, in sculpturing. 2) to spoil with the chisel.

Vermelden, I. *v. tr.* to announce, to notify, to inform, to send word or information, to impart. Sein Tod iſt mir vermeldet worden, his death has been communicated to me, they sent me an account of his death; — Sie ihm meinen Gruß, present my compliments to him. II. *v. intr.* (with sportsmen) Die Hunde —, the dogs challenge; wir — Euch, (in royal &c. notifications or decrees) we inform you, *it.* let it be known to you; das —, V. Vermeldung.

Vermelder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* communicator, notifier, declarer, informer.

Vermeldung, *f.* communication, announcement, notification.

Vermengen, *v. tr.* 1) to mix, mingle. *Fig.* Die Begriffe —, to mix up, to confuse or confound ideas; ſich in Etwas —, to mix one's self up in any matter. 2) to mix wrong or badly; das —, die Vermengung, mixture, mixtion, medley, confusion.

Vermenger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* mingler, mixer.

Vermenglich, *adj.* and *adv.* miscible.

Vermenſchen, I. *v. tr.* to render or make man, to give a human form. *Fig.* to humanize. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to become man. *Fig.* humanized. Die Vermenſchung des Sohnes Gottes, the incarnation of the son of God.

Vermenſchlichen, *v. tr.* 1) to represent under a human form. 2) to render humane or human, to humanize. 3) Gott —, to ascribe human motives and actions &c. to God; das —, V. Vermenſchlichung.

Vermenschlicher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) humanizer, *it.* authropomorphite.

Vermenschlichung, *f.* the humanizing, rendering human, humanization, authropomorphosis.

Vermenschlichungslehre, *f.* anthropomorphism.

Vermerk, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in chancery) remark, observation.

Vermerken, *v. tr.* 1) to remark. Ich vermerkte es bald, I soon observed, perceived it; (in sportsmen's lang.) das Wildpret vermerkt Etwas, the game knows there's something in the wind, the game is uneasy, is alarmed; Etwas übel —, to take something ill, in bad part, amiss. 2) Etwas —, to note something, to put it down as a remark, to make a note of it. 3) to note or set down wrong.

Vermeßbar, *adj.* and *adv.* measurable, mensurable.

Vermessen, *adj.* and *adv.* rash, wild, inconsiderate, bold, intrepid, daring, audacious.

Vermessen, *v. tr.* 1) Tuch —, to measure cloth &c.; (in architecture) eine Mauer —, to take the dimensions of a wall; (with surveyors) ein Feld, ein Gut, Land —, to measure a field, an estate, to survey land; die Markung eines Dorfes —, to take the boundary-line of a village; (with miners) am Tage —, to measure on the upper surface. 2) to measure out, to distribute, to allot. 3) —, sich —, to measure wrong. 4) to promise solemnly, *it.* to protest, assure. 5) Sich —, to boast, vaunt, brag, to presume, to be self-confident.

Vermeßbuch, *n.* (with miners) register of measurements.

Vermessen, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) measurement, surveying, mensuration.

Vermessens-ausrufung, *f.* (with miners) demand of measurement; —schuldigkeit, *f.* (with miners) the bounden duty of having one's mine measured or surveyed.

Vermessenheit, *f.* rashness, temerity, boldness.

Vermessentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (obsolete) rashly.

Vermesser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) measurer. — des Feldes, land-surveyor.

Vermessung, *f.* measuring, mensuration, surveying.

Vermetzen, *v. tr.* Das Getreide —, to pay the [grist-fee.

Vermiethen, *v. tr.* to let on hire, out to hire, to let. Das Haus ist zu —, this house is to be let; ein ganzes Haus miethen und einen Theil davon wieder an Andere —, to rent a whole house, and sublet or relet a part of it to others; Pferde —, to let out horses; ein Schiff —, to freight, to charter a ship; das —, letting, letting out; das — eines Schiffes, freighting, freight of a ship.

Vermiethzettel, *m.* a card or bill, a let (showing that a house &c. is to be let).

Vermiether, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a letter, letter out, hirer out, the landlord or proprietor, (in seamen's lang.) freighter.

Vermin derer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) lessener, diminisher.

Vermindern, *v. tr.* to lessen, diminish, to reduce, decrease. Das hat seine Einkünfte vermindert, that has lessened, impaired his income; den Lohn, die Besoldung, den Preis —, to reduce, lower the wages, the pay, the price; sich —, to decrease, to wane, to subside, to assuage; eine Zahl —, to subtract a number; die — de Zahl, the subtrahend; die zu — de Zahl, the minuend.

Verminderung, *f.* lessening, diminution. Die — der Truppen, reduction of the troops.

Verminderungswort, *n.* a diminutive.

Vermischen, I. *v. tr.* to mix, to mingle, to adulterate; Metalle —, to alloy metals; ein vermischter Körper, a mixed body, a mixture, a compound; vermischte Waaren, miscellaneous articles or goods; vermischte Gedichte, miscellaneous poems; Schriften vermischten Inhalts, writings of miscellaneous contents. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, mingle, to mix, to have a connection with; sich — (speaking of animals), to couple, to pair. Das —, V. Vermischung.

Vermischung, *f.* mixture, mingling. Die fleischliche —, sexua, connection, copulation.

Vermischungs-rechnung, —regel, *f.* V. Beschickungsregel.

Vermissen, *v. tr.* 1) to miss, not to be able to find. 2) Einen —, to miss any one, to feel or regret any one's absence.

Vermitteln, *v. tr.* to bring about, to effect, to make up, to accommodate, to arrange or adjust, to negotiate, mediate, to contrive, to effectuate; sich für Einen, für Etwas —, to interpose or mediate in any one's behalf, to intercede for any one, to interfere in behalf of something; das —, V. Vermittlung.

Vermittelst, *prep.* by means of, by dint of.

Vermittler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) mediator, mediatrix or mediatress, conciliator, intercessor, intereceder, negotiator. 2) — verbotener Zusammenkünfte, the contriver, the bringer about of stolen interviews. 3) (in theology) — or Mittler, Christus, Christ the Mediator.

Vermittlung, *f.* intercession, (friendly) interference or intervention, interposition, interposal, mediation, intermediation; — eines Streites, adjustment, accommodation of a difference.

Vermittlungs-schreiben, *n.* act of mediation; —versuch, *m.* endeavour, trial to bring about a reconciliation, an arrangement (between two contending parties).

Vermodern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to moulder away, to rot, to putrefy, to decay. Das —, rottenness, putrefaction, mouldering away.

Vermöge, *prep.* (with the genitive) by or in virtue of, by, *it.* conformably or agreeably to, in conformity with, according to; — der Gesetze, according to law, to the laws.

Vermögen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to be able or enabled to, to have the power, means, capacity or capability of, to be capable of, to be in a condition to. Gott vermag Alles, was er will, God can do every thing, that he wills; viel bei Einem or über Einen —, to have great influence with any one, a great ascendancy or influence over any one; die — de Kraft, the virtual force, virtuality, efficacy. 2) to have, possess. Wie viel vermag er wohl? how much do you think he really has? ein — der, (fam.) vermöglicher Mann, a man of property, in good or easy circumstances, a man well to do, a thriving man. II. *v. tr.* Einen zu Etwas —, to induce any one, to prevail on any one to do &c. something.

Vermögen, *n.* (-s, seldom used in the *pl.*) 1) power, means, faculty. Das ist, das steht nicht in meinem —, das geht über mein —, that is not in my power, that is beyond, that surpasses my power; ich bitte Sie, dieses zu thun, wenn es in Ihrem — steht, I beg you to do this, if it be (is) in your power. 2) property, fortune, independence, means, wealth, riches. Ein schönes, mittelmäßiges —, a handsome, moderate fortune.

Vermögenlos, *adj.* and *adv.* without fortuno or property.

Vermögens-bestand, —betrag, *m.*, —masse, *f.* the amount, state, mass of property; —stand, *m.* V. Vermögensumstände; —steuer, *f.* property-tax; —stück, *n.* an effect, a chattel; —umstände, *pl.* one's means, one's circumstances. Er ist in guten — umständen, he is in good circumstances; —verhältnisse, *pl.* means, fortune, V. Vermögensumstände; —verwalter, *m.* a steward, land-steward, curator, trustee; —verwaltung *f.* stewardship, curatorship, trusteeship.

Vermögend, Vermöglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V.

under Vermögen I. 2) Vermöglich, strong, robust, vigorous.

Vermorschen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to soften or crumble away, to become brittle, (as bones) to become carious, spongy.

Vermosen, V. Bemosen.

Vermummen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to mask, to disguise; sich —, to put on a disguise, to disguise one's self, to muffle one's self up; das —, die Vermummung, masquerade, disguise.

Vermünzen, *v. tr.* Silbergefäße z —, to convert into coin, to coin up vessels of silver &c.

Vermuthbar, V. Muthmaßlich.

Vermuthen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to suppose, conjecture, presume, imagine, opine or think, to take for granted, to presume. Er schreibt mir nicht, ich vermuthe, er ist krank or daß er krank ist, he doesn't write to me, I suppose he is ill; ich vermuthe nichts Gutes davon, I augur, divine, prognosticate little good of it; diesen Streich hätte ich (mir) nicht vermuthet, this trick I should not have expected, I was not prepared for this trick; ich vermuthe heute Besuch, I expect a visit to-day; das —, V. Vermuthung; wider alles —, contrary to all expectation.

Vermuthlich, *adj.* and *adv.* presumable, conjecturable, imaginable, probable, believable, apparent. —e Erbe, presumptive heir; er wird — kommen, he will most likely come.

Vermuthung, *f.* conjecture, presumption, supposition, probability, appearance. Die — ist gegen ihn, appearance is, appearances are against him; aller — nach, to all appearance. [conjecture.

Vermuthungsgrund, *m.* subject or ground of

Vernachlässigen, *v. tr.* to neglect, not to take care of, to be negligent or neglectful. Eine vernachlässigte Schreibart, a neglected or negligent, careless, loose style; eine Gelegenheit —, to let slip an opportunity; sich —, seinen Anzug —, to neglect one's self, one's dress; das —, negligence, inattention, carelessness.

Vernageln, *v. tr.* 1) Eine Thür, ein Fenster —, to nail up a door, a window; eine Kanone —, to spike or nail a cannon. *Fig.* Er ist am Kopfe vernagelt, er hat einen vernagelten Kopf, he is a narrowminded man. 2) Ein Pferd —, to prick or lame a horse in the shoeing. 3) Ein Schiff —, to treenail or trenel a ship; das —, the nailing up; *it.* the pricking of a horse's foot in the shoeing.

Vernähen, I. *v. tr.* 1) Viel Zwirn —, to use up much thread in sewing. 2) V. Annähen, Zunähen. *Fig.* Ein von den Pocken ganz vernähtes Gesicht, a face regularly seamed with the small pox, a face pitted all over. 3) V. Einnähen. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to sew wrong or badly.

Vernarben, I. *v. intr.* and *refl.* to be cicatrized. Die Wunde fängt an zu —, sich zu —, the wound is beginning to heal over; eine vernarbte Wunde, a cicatrized wound. II. *v. tr.* to cicatrize; —des Mittel, a cicatrisant, an epulotic, a cicatrisive remedy; das —, V. Vernarbung.

Vernarbung, *f.* cicatrization.

Vernarren, (in pop. lang.) I. *v. intr.* to turn foolish, to get silly, to dote on, to be infatuated with. II. *v. tr.* Sein Geld —, to fool or tomfool away one's money. III. *v. refl.* Sich in Etwas, in eine Person —, to get or be foolishly in love with, ridiculously fond of any thing, a person.

Vernaschen, *v. tr.* 1) Sein Geld z —, to spend one's money &c. on dainties, on sweet things. 2) Vernascht seyn, to be dainty, to have a dainty palate, a sweet or lickerish tooth; ein vernaschter Mensch, ein vernaschtes Weib, a dainty gentleman, lady.

Vernasen, *v. tr.* (with founders) Den Blasebalg —, to keep the nozzle of the bellows clear of slag.

Vernassen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be wet, *it.* to spoil from being too wet.

Vernatürlichen, *v. tr.* to render natural, to naturalize, *it.* to render like nature. Das —, naturalization. [ligible, distinct, clear.

Vernehmbar, Vernehmlich, *adj.* and *adv.* intel-

Vernehmbarkeit, *f.* intelligibility, distinctness.

Vernehmen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to become aware of a thing by means of the senses, to perceive, to hear, to catch, to ascertain. Ich habe nur einige Laute vernommen, I have only heard or caught some sounds. 2) to hear or learn. Ich habe noch nichts davon vernommen, I haven't yet heard any thing of it; man hat so eben vernommen, daß z, it has just been heard or ascertained, that &c.; sich — lassen, to give to understand. 3) to discern by the ear, to distinguish, detect or recognise by hearing. In einem Singchore hören wir auch die schwächste Stimme, aber wir — sie nicht (einzeln heraus), in a chorus of voices we hear even the weakest voice, but we do not distinguish it, we do not recognise it apart. 4) (in Scripture) Keiner vernahm des Andern Sprache, no one understood the language of the other; Jesus vernahm aber ihre Gedanken, Jesus knew their thoughts. 5) Herr vernimm mein Gebet, Lord hear my prayer. 6) Einen über Etwas —, to interrogate, question any one concerning something; einen Gefangenen —, to examine a prisoner; er ist vorgeladen, um gerichtlich vernommen zu werden, he is summoned to undergo a judicial examination, to give his evidence. 7) Sich mit Jemand —, to come to an understanding with another, to a mutual understanding; das —, 1) Dem — nach soll er todt seyn, he is generally understood or supposed to be dead, according to general belief he is dead. 2) Das —, intelligence. Mit Jemand in gutem — seyn or stehen, to be in good intelligence, on good terms, understanding with any one.

Vernehmbericht, z V. Vernehmungsbericht z.

Vernehmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) interrogator, questioner, examiner.

Vernehmlich, V. Vernehmbar.

Vernehmung, *f.* examination, hearing.

Vernehmungs-bericht, *m.* the process verbal, the report of the examination, the judge's notes; —buch, *n.* V. Vernehmungsschrift; —schrift (Vernehmschrift), *f.* the protocol, the report of the evidence, of the examination, of the trial.

Verneigen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to bow, to make a bow; das —, V. Verneigung.

Verneigung, *f.* 1) inclination. Die — mit dem Kopfe, inclination with the head. 2) a bow.

Verneinen, *v. tr.* to deny, to say no. Eine Frage —, to give a negative answer to a question; ein —des Wort, a negative; das —de α, the privative alpha; das —de Prinzip, the evil principle, the devil; das —, V. Verneinung.

Verneins-a z, V. Verneinungs-a z.

Verneiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a denier, V. Verneinen; (in theology) the negative principle (the devil). [gatively.

Verneinlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) deniable. 2) ne-

Verneinung, *f.* 1) negation, denial. 2) a negative or negation.

Verneinungs-a (Verneins-a), *n.* (in Greek grammar) the privative alpha or α; —satz (Verneinsatz), *m.* a negative proposition, a negative.

Vernennen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to name wrong, to make a mistake in the name. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to say one word for another.

Vernenen, *v. tr.* to make new, to renew.

Vernenern, *v. tr.* V. Verneuen. (with sportsmen) Den Besuch —, to renew the chase; das —, V. Verneuerung.

Verneuerung, *f.* renewing, renewal, renovation.

Vernichtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* destroyable, destructible, that may be annihilated.

Vernichten, *v. tr.* to annihilate, to destroy, to nullify, to annul, to quash, to repeal. Ein Gesetz —, to abrogate, abolish, repeal a law; ein Testament, eine Schenkung —, to cancel a will, a gift; das —, V. Vernichtung.

Vernichtens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* deserving annihilation, worthy of being destroyed, that ought to be repealed, quashed &c.

Vernichter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* he or she who annihilates, destroyer, abolisher, repealer.

Vernichtigen, *v. tr.* V. Vernichten.

Vernichtiger, V. Vernichter.

Vernichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* annihilable.

Vernichtung, *f.* annihilation, destruction, annulment, repeal, abrogation.

Vernicken, *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to pass one's time in or with nodding (while asleep on a chair &c.).

Verniedlichen, *v. tr.* Etwas —, to make pretty, to embellish any thing; sich —, to beautify itself, to become embellished, to be beautified; der Mahler verniedlicht die von ihm gemahlten Personen, the painter flatters persons painted by him.

Vernieten, *v. tr.* 1) to rivet. 2) to join with [a rivet.

Verniß, V. Firniß.

Vernunft, *f.* reason, judgment. Er hat den Gebrauch seiner — noch nicht, he has not yet the use of his reason; das ist über, wider die —, that exceeds, that is contrary to, that is against reason, that is irrational; die gesunde —, common sense or reason; Einen zur — bringen, to bring any one to one's senses, to make him hear reason, hearken to reason.

Vernunft-ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* analogous, similar to reason; —ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy or similarity to reason; —befehl, *m.* the command of reason, dictate of common sense; —begabt, *adj.* and *adv.* endowed with reason; —begriff, *m.* idea furnished or supplied us by reason alone; —beweis, *m.* proof deduced from reason, founded on reason; —erklärung, *f.* explanation deduced from or founded on reason; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of reason; —fähigkeit, *f.* capability for reason, capacity of having reason; —forscher, *m.* philosopher; —forschung, *f.* philosophical research; —gebot, *n.* command of reason duty; —gebrauch, *m.* use of reason; —gemäß, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable, suitable, agreeable to reason; —gesetz, *n.* law founded on reason, given us by reason, law of reason, natural law; —gewebe, *n.* tissue of reason; —glaube, *m.* belief founded on reason, rational belief; —grund, *m.* motive drawn from reason; —grundsatz, *m.* principle founded on reason; —klar, *adj.* and *adv.* clear to or for the reason; —kraft, *f.* 1) V. Vernunftfähigkeit. 2) intellectual faculty; —kraut, *n.* the common pimpernel of the fields; —kunst, *f.* V. Denklehre; —künstler, *m.* logician; —leben, *n.* life of reason; —lehre, *f.* 1) logic. 2) book or treatise on logic. 3) doctrine based on, founded on, drawn from reason; —lehrer, *m.* logician; —lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* logical; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without reason, irrational, unreasonable, senseless. Ein —loses Geschöpf, an irrational creature, a brute; —losigkeit, *f.* want of reason, irrationality; —mann, *m.* a sophister, chicaner, an insidious logician; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* rational, reasonable, conformable or agreeable to reason, judicious; —mäßigkeit, *f.* conformity to reason, rationalness, reasonableness; —prediger, *m.* 1) preacher who preaches in a manner consistent with reason. 2) preacher who builds upon reason alone, unitarian; —predigt, *f.* 1) a sermon conformable to reason. 2) sermon upon reason; —recht, I. *adj.* and *adv.* V. Vernunftgemäß. II. *n.* Das Recht, welches auf Vernunft beruht, natural law, the natural right, the right founded or reason; —religion, *f.* natural religion; —satz, *m.* intelligible thesis, thesis accessible to reason; —schluß, *m.* syllogism. Die absteigende Reihe von —schlüssen, episyllogism; —schwärmer, *m.* extravagant or eccentric reasoner; —sittenlehre, *f.* moral philosophy; —spruch, *m.* decision of reason; —staat, *m.* 1) state rationally governed. 2) imaginary or ideal state; —thier, *n.* reasoning, rational animal (i. e. man); —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* very rational or reasonable; —wahrheit, *f.* truth founded on, taught or proved by reason; —weise, *m.* philosopher; —weisheit, *f.* philosophy; —wesen, *n.* 1) a reasoning or rational being. 2) a creature or being of reason, an imaginary being (existing in reason alone); —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* contrary to reason; —wissenschaft, *f.* philosophy.

Vernünfteln, *v. intr.* to subtilize, to sophisticate, to talk, reason &c. with too much refinement, to philosophize too much.

Vernünfteln, *v. intr.* to philosophize.

Vernünfter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) philosopher.

Vernünftig, *adj.* and *adv.* rational, reasonable, sensible, judicious. — sprechen, handeln, to speak, act rationally, sensibly; ein sehr —er Gedanke, Rath, a very sensible thought, advice; er hat eine —e Frau, he has a very sensible wife.

Vernünftigen, *v. tr.* to make reasonable or rational.

Vernünftigkeit, *f.* conformity to or with reason, *it.* reason, common sense, good sense.

Vernünftler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who ratiocinates or reasons too minutely, a sophister, chicaner.

Vernünftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being known, appreciated or judged by reason.

Vernützen, *v. tr.* 1) Eine Sache —, to wear out a thing. 2) to use up, to consume, employ.

Vernützlichen, *v. tr* to make useful, to turn to utility, to a useful purpose.

Veröden, I. *v. tr.* (u. w. seyn) to become barren, desolate. II. *v. tr.* (u. w. haben) to desolate, to devastate, to ruin, to turn into a desert, to lay waste; das —, V. Verödung. [devastater.

Verröder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a desolater,

Verödung, *f.* desolation, devastation.

Veroffenbaren, *v. tr.* and *v. refl.* to reveal, publish, discover, divulge, to show. Sich —, to show, to manifest, to prove itself, to be manifest, clear; es veroffenbart sich, it manifests itself, V. Offenbaren.

Verofteu, Veröftern, *v. tr.* reiterate. Seinen Besuch e —, to repeat one's visit &c. often; das —, V. Verösterung,

Verösterung, *f.* frequent repetition, reiteration.

Verösterungswort, *n.* (in grammar) a frequentative verb.

Verölen, *v. tr.* to oil. [gulate, to arrange.

Verordentlichen, *v. tr.* to put in order, to re-

Verordnen, *v. tr.* to order, command, ordain, prescribe. Gerichtlich —, to order or decree; er hat es so in seinem Testamente verordnet, he has so ordered or devised it in his will; er hat ihm tausend Thaler in seinem Testamente verordnet, he has bequeathed or left him, willed him a thousand dollars; *it.* alle Obrigkeit ist von Gott verordnet, the powers that be, are ordained of God; Amtleute, Richter —, to appoint, nominate civil officers, judges; das —, V. Verordnung.

Verordner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* ordainer, prescriber, orderer.

Verordnung, *f.* order, ordinance, prescript, mandate, precept, rule, regulation, decree, enactment, institution, constitution. Die königlichen —en, royal commands; die kirchlichen, päpstlichen, kanonischen —en, the ecclesiastical, pontifical, canonical constitutions; bis auf weitere —, until further order.

Verordnungsmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* according to order.

Verpaaren, *v. tr.* to pair, to assort.

Verpachten, *v. tr.* to farm out, to let (a messuage &c.) on lease. Das —, V. Verpachtung.

Verpachter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* the lessor of a messuage &c.

Verpachtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* leasable, farmable.

Verpachtung, *f.* letting on lease, leasing land, farming out.

Verpacken, *v. tr.* 1) to pack up, to pack. *Fig.* Sich —, to muffle one's self up. 2) to use up or to employ in packing. 3) to put in the wrong place in packing, to pack up wrong.

Verpacker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a packer.

Verpackung, *f.* 1) the act of packing up &c. 2) packing-cloth.

Verpalissadiren, *v. tr.* to palisade. Sich —, V. Verpfählen.

Verpanschen, *v. tr.* 1) Das Wasser in der Küche ꝛ —, to muddle or splash the water in the kitchen &c. 2) Den Wein —, to spoil the wine by mixing it in a dirty manner.

Verpanzern, *v. tr.* to arm with a cuirass or mail. Sich —, to put on a cuirass or mail.

Verpapern, *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to chat or gossip away the time.

Verpappen, *v. tr.* 1) Allen Kleister —, to use up all the paste; Mehl ꝛ —, to use up flour &c. in making paste. 2) Die Ritzen an der Thür —, to paste over the chinks of a door, to stop them up by pasting paper over them.

Verpaschen, *v. tr.* 1) Seine Zeit —, to pass one's time in playing at dice, in throwing the dice. 2) Sein Geld —, to lose one's money at dice-playing. 3) Waaren ꝛ —, V. II. Paschen.

Verpassen, *v. tr.* 1) to lose or miss by hesitation &c. Eine Gelegenheit —, to let slip an opportunity; Einen —, to let any one pass, to miss him; *it.* (at games) ein Spiel —, to pass a trick. 2) Den Regen, Sturm, das Gewitter unter einem Baume —, to wait under a tree until the rain, storm is over.

Verpechen, **Verpichen**, *v. tr.* to pitch, to tar.

Verpeilen, *v. tr.* to sound with a rod or pole &c. the depth of subaqueous soil.

Verpeitschen, *v. tr.* Einem die Lust zu spielen ꝛ —, to whip any one's love of play &c. out of him.

Verpeizen, *v. tr.* (with miners) to plug or bung up the lower vent of the pump-barrel or of the principal pipe of an hydraulic machine.

Verpelzen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to clothe any one with fur, to wrap any one up in furs.

Verpersönlichen, *v. tr.* to personify. Das —, personification, prosopopœia.

Verpesten, *v. tr.* to poison, infect, envenom.

Verpetschaften, *v. tr.* V. Versiegeln.

Verpfählen, *v. tr.* Einen Garten, einen Wall ꝛ —, to palisade, fence, pale a garden, wall &c.; sich — (sich verpalissadiren), to intrench one's self with a palisade; einen Weg —, to block up, obstruct a way with stakes; das —, V. Verpfählung.

Verpfählung, *f.* paling, palisade, stoccade.

Verpfänden, *v. tr.* 1) Das Zimmerwerk —, to wedge fast or securely the wood-work of a mine. 2) to pledge, to mortgage, to pawn, to impignorate, to forfeit. Sein Vermögen, sein Haus, sein Gut —, to mortgage one's property, house, estate; Einer, dem Etwas verpfändet ist, mortgagee, *it.* pawnee; das Verpfändete, the mortgage, the pledge, the forfeit; das —, V. Verpfändung.

Verpfänder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* the mortgager, *it.* the pawner.

Verpfändung, *f.* pledge, mortgage, impignoration, forfeiting.

Verpfeffern, *v. tr.* Eine Speise ꝛ —, to pepper any food &c. too much. *Fig.* Das wird ihm seine Lust —, that will spoil his fun, cure his desire settle his love for &c.; diese Waare ist verpfeffert, this article is too dear by half.

Verpfeifen, *irr. v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to whistle away the or one's time, (also) to pass one's time by playing on a wind-instrument.

Verpflanzen, *v. tr.* to transplant.

Verpflanzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a transplanter. 2) a dibble.

Verpflanzung, *f.* transplantation.

Verpflastern, *v. tr.* 1) Viel Sand, Steine ꝛ —, to use a great deal of sand, many stones &c. in paving. 2) Viel Leinwand ꝛ —, to use up a great deal of linen &c. in plasters.

Verpflegen, *v. tr.* Einen Kranken ꝛ —, to nurse a sick person &c.; einen Armen —, to support a pauper; es werden in diesem Hause über 100 Waisen —, in this house more than a hundred orphans are supported or maintained; ein Heer —, to support an army; das —, V. Verpflegung.

Verpflegamt, **Verpflegeamt** ꝛ, *n.* V. Verpflegungsamt ꝛ.

Verpfleger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* supporter, maintainer, nurse.

Verpflegung, *f.* care bestowed on any one, support, maintenance, *it.* the nursing (of a patient &c.).

Verpflegungs-amt, *n.* office for the support of the poor; —anstalt, *f.* establishment for the support of the poor; —geld, *n.* expense of supporting or maintaining any one; —haus, *n.* V. Verpflegungsanstalt; —kosten, *pl.* expenses of keep, of board; —offizier, *m.* (in the army) an officer of the commissariate, a commissary; —steuer, *f.* tax for the subsistence of troops; —wesen, *n.* every thing relating to the support, maintenance, subsistence (of the poor, of troops &c.).

Verpflichten, *v. tr.* 1) to oblige. Einen durch Etwas —, to oblige any one by something; Einen durch Etwas —, to oblige, necessitate any one to do something; zu Etwas verpflichtet seyn, to be obliged, (in duty) bound to do something; sich zu Etwas —, to engage, oblige, bind one's self to any thing, to agree, to undertake, to be bound to do any thing; eine —de Klausel ꝛ, a binding or coercive, an obligatory clause. 2) Einen —, to bind any one by oath; das —, V. Verpflichtung.

Verpflichtung, *f.* engagement, obligation.

Verpflichtungsschein, *m.* (in German history) charter of reversals.

Verpflöcken, *v. tr.* to peg, to fasten or join by or with pegs, *it.* to inclose with pegs, plugs or pickets.

Verpflügen, *v. tr.* 1) Einen Graben ꝛ —, to plough up, to remove by ploughing a ditch &c. 2) to plough badly or wrong. 3) Sich —, to err in ploughing.

Verpfropfen, *v. tr.* 1) to employ in grafting. 2) to graft badly or wrong. 3) Eine Flasche —, to cork a bottle.

Verpfründen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to bestow, collate, induct any one to a living, to confer a living on any one, *it.* to put any one in an almshouse.

Verpfuien, *v. tr.* to reject with horror, to cry out-upon a thing, to fie-for-shame.

Verpfünden, *v. tr.* (in seamen's lang.) to pay harbour-dues.

Verpfuschen, *v. tr.* Eine Sache —, to bungle, murder, spoil, mangle, hack any thing.

Verpichen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Verpechen. 2) *Fig.* Auf Etwas verpicht seyn, V. Erpicht.

Verpinseln, I. *v. tr.* (u. w. haben) 1) Etwas —, to daub over, to spoil any thing with the brush.

2) Eine Stelle —, to pass the brush over a part &c., to touch a part &c. with the brush. 3) Die Zeit —, to pass the time in painting. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to become a noodle, a simpleton.

Verplackern, *v. tr.* Viel Pulver —, to fire away a good deal of powder in skirmishing, in sharp-shooting.

Verplämpern, I. *v. tr.* Das Waſſer —, to splash the water, to make a mess with it; ſein Geld —, to fritter away one's money. II. *v. refl.* Sich mit Jemand —, to fall foolishly &c. in love with any one.

Verplappern, I. *v. tr.* to chatter away (the time, forget an appointed hour &c. in chattering. 2) to make a blunder, a slip of the tongue in chattering.

Verplätſchern, *v. tr.* Das Waſſer —, to splash, about, waste the water (in the kitchen &c.).

Verplatten, *v. intr.* and *v. refl.* to become flat.

Verplatzen, V. Verplackern.

Verplätzen, V. Anplätzen.

Verplaudern, I. *v. tr.* 1) Die Zeit —, to pass the time in gossiping, to chatter away the time. 2) Einem die Langeweile —, to talk or chat any one out of his ennui. 3) V. Ausplaudern, II. *v. refl.* 1) not to heed the time in gossiping, chattering away. 2) Sich —, to pop out a secret, to let the cat out (of the bag).

Verpleffen, *v. tr.* Den Hund — (in sportsmen's lang.) to intimidate or cow a dog by over-punishment.

Verplempern, V. Verplampern.

Verpöbeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) and *v. refl.* (u. w. haben) to let one's self down, to get snobbish, to demean one's self.

Verpochen, I. *v. tr.* Die Zimmerleute haben mich aus meinem Zimmer verpocht, the carpenters have driven me out of my room with their hammering. II. *v. intr.* to cease beating.

Verpokeln, *v. tr.* Das Fleiſch —, to overpickle, overcorn the meat.

Verpolſtern, *v. tr.* to furnish with cushions, with holsters.

Verpoltern, I. *v. intr.* and *v. refl.* to be lost in the mingling, in the mixing. II. *v. tr.* 1) Etwas —, to lose something in mixing or mingling it. 2) to drive away by making a din, a noise.

Verporzellanen, *v. tr.* to overlay with porcelain.

Verprägen, *v. tr.* 1) to employ in coining. 2) to coin badly, imperfectly.

Verprangen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to spend in luxury. 2) to lose one's brightness or splendour.

Verpraſſeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to fly off in cracking or crackling. 2) Das Salz — laſſen, to let the salt crackle, to decrepitate salt.

Verpraſſen, *v. tr.* Sein Vermögen —, to waste one's property in riotous living, in excesses &c.

Verpraſſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a person of prodigal habits.

Verprellen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* An die Wand —, to bound against the wall, to strike the wall in the rebound; ein Glied —, to strike or bruise a limb against something, to receive a contusion, to get bruised on some limb; *it.* (in sportsmen's lang.) Ein Raubthier —, to scare a beast of prey; das —, die Verprellung, concussion, contusion, bruise.

Verpreſſen, *v. tr.* to squeeze or press too hard.

Verproben, *v. tr.* to use up in proving, in trying, in essaying.

Verproviantiren, *v. tr.* Eine Feſtung —, to provision a fortress; ein Schiff —, to victual a ship; das —, V. Verproviantirung.

Verproviantirung, *f.* victualling, provisioning.

Verprozeſſen, **Verprozeſſiren**, *v. tr.* Sein Geld —, to spend in law, in going to law.

Verprügeln, *v. tr.* to expel with the cudgel, to beat or whack away.

Verprunken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to spend on luxury. 2) V. Verprangen.

Verpudern, *v. tr.* 1) to use up in powdering. 2) to powder over, to cover with powder.

Verpuffen, I. *v. intr.* to detonate, to decrepitate, to crackle, *it.* to fulminate. II. *v. tr.* 1) to detonize, to explode, to decrepitate. 2) to fire away (much powder &c.) to no purpose, in idle salutes &c. 3) *Fig.* to lose through negligence. 4) *Fig.* Sich —, to blunder, *it.* to pop something out (that should not have been said), to make a slip of the tongue, *it.* to let the cat out of the bag, to pop out (a secret); das —, V. Verpuffung.

Verpuffung, *f.* detonation, decrepitation; — des Knallgoldes, fulmination or explosion of fulminating gold.

Verpülvern, *v. tr.* to reduce to powder, to powder.

Verpunſchen, *v. tr.* to spend in punch, in making or drinking punch.

Verpuppen, *v. intr.* and *refl.* ſich —, to change into a chrysalis. Das —, V. Verpuppung.

Verpuppung, *f.* change or transformation into a chrysalis.

Verpurpern, *v. tr.* to dye purple, to empurple, *it.* to adorn with purple. Das —, V. Verpurperung.

Verpurperung, *f.* 1) dying (in) purple. 2) — eines Gewandes, the purple, the purple ornament of a garment. 3) purple dye, purple.

Verputzen, *v. tr.* 1) to trick out, to bedizen, to bespangle, to make tawdry, to cover with tinsel finery, to titivate. 2) Sein Geld —, to spend one's money on finery, to squander it on dress or shew.

Verqualmen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to spread, to pass off in thick smoke. II. *v. tr.* (u. w. haben) to evaporate.

Verqueccken, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to be overrun with quickgrass.

Verqueckſilbern, *v. tr.* to mercurify. Das —, mercurification.

Verquellen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) o swell up or out (and spoil). 2) to close by swelling, to swell to. 3) to dry up, to cease to swell.

Verqueren, *v. tr.* to put or lay across.

Verquetſchen, *v. tr.* to pinch, nip, bruise, to crush, to squash.

Verquicken, *v. tr.* to amalgamate. Das —, amalgamation, an amalgam.

Verquickwerk, *n.* workshop &c. where amalgamation is carried on.

Verraffen, *v. tr.* to make a mistake in carrying or hurrying off.

Verrahmen, *v. tr.* to frame, to enchase.

Verrainen, *v. tr.* to enclose with a border, boundary.

Verrammeln, **Verrammen**, *v. tr.* 1) Eine Thür, ein Thor —, to bar a door, barricade &c. a gate; (with miners) das Bohrloch —, to ram tight the gallery to the mine-chamber, *it.* V. Verſperren. 2) Ein Bett —, to bundle up a bed any how; das —, barricading, barricade, barring out.

Verranken, *v. refl.* ſich —, to climb with tendrils, to creep up or along.

Verranzen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Verrammeln (2). 2) Seine Zeit —, to loiter, saunter or dawdle away one's time.

Verraſen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to form turf, to clothe itself with grass. II. (u. w. haben) 1) *v. intr.* to cease roaring or howling. *Fig.* to sow or to have sown one's wild oats (as a young man). 2) *v. tr.* Er hat ſeinen Zorn, ſeine Wuth verraſet, his anger, his wrath has now blown over, died away.

Verraſpeln, *v. tr.* to scrape, to rasp.

Verraſſeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to rattle away,

to rumble off, to cease its rattling &c. sound (as a carriage), *it.* to cease roaring or howling (as the storm).

Verrath, *m.* (-es) treason, treachery. Einen — an Jemand begehen, to act traitorously towards any one, to betray him.

Verrathbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may or can be betrayed.

Verrathen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Wissen Sie mir nicht einen guten Schuhmacher zu —? can't you tell me of a good shoemaker, can't you recommend me to a &c. 2) to betray, to sell. Seine Mitschuldigen —, to betray, render or give up one's accomplices, to turn King's or Queen's evidence, to peach. *Fig.* to betray, reveal. Seine Stimme verrieth ihn, his voice betrayed him. 3) to guess wrong or falsely. Du hast es —, you have made a bad or poor guess at it. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to betray one's self, to let the cat out of the bag.

Verräther, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* traitor, traitress, betrayer.

Verrätherei, *f.* treason, treachery, perfidy.

Verrätherisch, *adj.* and *adv.* treasonable, traitorous, treacherous, perfidious.

Verräthlich, V. Verrathbar.

Verräthseln, *v. tr.* to speak enigmatically, to talk in enigmas or riddles.

Verrauchen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to go off in smoke. 2) to become smoky or dingy. 3) Die Suppe — lassen, to let the soup cool. 4) *Fig.* Seine Hitze ist verraucht, his ardour has cooled, has gone off in smoke; seinen Zorn — lassen, to let one's rage cool down; eine Sache — lassen, to let a thing die away, go off in smoke, die a natural death. II. r. *intr.* and *refl.* to evaporate, to steam away, to pass off in steam or vapour, to pass off in smoke. III. r. *tr.* 1) to use in smoking. 2) to smoke up or out. Allen Tabak —, to smoke out all the tobacco. 3) Seine Zeit —, to pass or beguile one's time in smoking, to spend, to lay out on or in tobacco, in smoking. IV. *v. refl.* Dieser Tabak verraucht sich leicht, this tobacco soon smokes out, burns away quickly; das —, evaporation, dissipation.

Verräuchern, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become smoky or dingy. II. *v. tr.* Viel Weihrauch —, to burn (away or up) much incense; —, to melt, or dissolve by vapour or steam.

Verraufen, *v. tr.* 1) Einem das Haar —, to pull any one's hair out of curl, out of order. 2) to tear or pull out.

Verräumen, *v. tr.* to misplace or displace in siding &c.

Verrauschen, *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. seyn) to pass away with noise, to rush. 2) (u. w. haben) to cease making a rushing noise.

Verrechen, *v. tr.* 1) to rake apart or loose. 2) to rake wrong or badly.

Verrechnen, I. *v. tr.* Eine Summe —, to enter, to post, to place to account, to put down, to book a sum; ein —des Amt, a fiscal office; ein —der Beamter, a fiscal officer, a clerk &c. in a receiving office. II. *v. refl.* to make an error in one's account, a false calculation, to miscalculate, to misreckon. Das —, V. Verrechnung.

Verrechner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an accountant, a clerk, collector.

Verrechnung, *f.* placing to account, posting, booking, specification, *it.* an error of account, a false calculation, miscalculation.

Verrechten, *v. tr.* 1) to squander or spend in litigation. 2) to pay up one's taxes, rates.

Verrecken, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to die, to kick the bucket. (of cattle) Seine Kuh ist verreckt, his cow is dead. II. *v. tr.* Etwas —, to overstretch any thing.

Verreden, I. *v. tr.* 1) V. Verabreden. 2) vow to abstain from, to renounce solemnly. Ich habe das Spiel verredet, I have forsworn, abjured play. II. *v. tr.* and *refl.* 1) V. Verabreden. 2) to make a slip of the tongue. Das —, renunciation, slip of the tongue.

Verregnen, I. *v. intr.* to leave off raining. II. *v. tr.* 1) to rain down in abundance, to rain plenteously &c. Der Garten ist ganz verregnet, the garden is quite flooded or spoiled by the rain. 2) to spoil by raining.

Verreiben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to rub well. Die Farben —, to grind or bray all the colours well. 2) Alle Farben —, to grind or bray all the colours; einen Schmutzfleck —, to rub out a spot of dirt.

Verreichen, *v. tr.* Einem eins —, to give any one or thing a blow.

Verreimen, *v. tr.* 1) to use in rhyming. 2) to make a false rhyme.

Verreisen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to set out, to start, to leave, to make, or go on, a journey, to be out of town, or gone from home. II. *v. tr.* (u. w. haben) Sein Vermögen —, to spend one's property in traveling; das —, departure, setting out, starting.

Verreisern, *v. tr.* (in sportsmen's lang.) to surround or cover with branches.

Verreißen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to derange in pulling or drawing, to wrench, to overpull. 2) Viele Kleider —, to tear, to wear out a great deal of clothes.

Verreiten, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to spend, to wear out in riding about on horseback. 2) Die Zeit —, to spend the time in riding, on horseback, in the saddle. 3) Sich die Schwäche im Unterleibe —, to ride off one's weakness in the abdomen. 4) Sich —, to ride astray, out of the right road, to lose one's way on horseback.

Verreizen, *v. tr.* to incite or stir up to mischief, to ill &c.

Verrenken, *v. tr.* to dislocate, luxate, to put out of joint, to strain, to sprain, to wrench. Das —, V. Verrenkung.

Verrenkung, *f.* luxation, dislocation, diastasis, exarthrosis, exarticulation, the putting out of joint, wrenching, spraining.

Verrennen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Einem den Weg —, to run in any one's way, to stop any one by running in his way. 2) Den halben Tag —, to run, to be running half the day. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to run wrong, the wrong way, in the wrong direction, to run beyond the goal or post.

Verrichten, *v. tr.* 1) to do, arrange, execute, accomplish, effect, manage. Ihr habt hier nichts zu —, you have no business here; viel zu — haben, to have much to do; ich habe hier ein besonderes Geschäft zu —, I have here a special business to transact; sein Amt —, to perform the functions of, to transact the business of one's office; sein Gebet, seine Andacht —, to say, repeat or recite one's prayer, to perform one's devotions. 2) to adjust or direct wrong. Die Kanonen, das Spritzenrohr —, to level the cannon wrong, to point the barrel of a fire-engine wrong; eine Uhr —, to regulate a watch wrong. 3) (in sportsmen's lang.) Den Zug —, to dress the nets, to lay them properly; das —, V. Verrichtung.

Verrichtung, *f.* function, performance, execution, discharge, acquittal, accomplishment, business. Ich bin mit seiner — zufrieden, I am satisfied with his work, with the way in which he has acquitted himself; was ist seine —? what is his business? what business is he of? eine — an einem Orte haben, to have business at a place; viele —en haben, to have a great deal of business, much, plenty to do; die — (with founders), the casting of iron.

Verriechen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) and *v. refl.* sich —, to lose its odour, its perfume, its

smell. Diese Blumen, Salben ꝛc sind verrochen, haben sich verrochen, these flowers, ointments &c. have lost their scent; dieser Wein wird —, wird sich —, this wine will lose its strength, will become vapid, will evaporate; das —, evaporation.

Verriegeln, *v. tr.* 1) to join by a bolt, to bolt, pin together. 2) to secure with a bolt, to bolt, to bar. Einen —, to bolt any one in; er hat sich verriegelt, he has bolted himself in. *Fig.* Verriegelt seyn, im Kopfe verriegelt seyn, to be slow, thick, a numskull; das —, V. Verriegelung.

Verriegelung, *f.* the bolting, the barring, barricade (of a door &c.). [away.

Verriefeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flow or purl

Verrinden, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to change or turn into bark, into rind.

Verringern, *v. tr.* to lessen, to diminish, to reduce, to dwindle, to retrench, to impair. Die Abgaben, die Taxen —, to lower or reduce the rates, taxes; die Münzen —, to debase the coinage; den Werth der Münzen —, to depreciate or lower &c. the standard; ein Verbrechen, eine Beschuldigung —, to extenuate a crime, an accusation; Eines Verdienste —, to detract from, to decry any one's merits; sich —, to diminish, decrease, to become less, to fall off; das —, V. Verringerung.

Verringerung, *f.* reduction, lessening, diminution, lowering. — eines Verbrechens, extenuation of a crime.

Verrinnen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flow away. *Fig.* Die Zeit verrinnt, time passes away, flies; das —, flowing away.

Verrissen, *past part.* and *adj.* V. under Verreißen.

Verrisen, *v. tr.* (with miners) Ein verrissenes Feld, an opened lode.

Verröcheln, I. *v. intr.* to have the rattles, to die. II. *v. tr.* Sein Leben —, to die in the rattles.

Verrochen, *past part.* and *adj.* V. under Verriechen.

Verrollen, *v. intr.* to roll away.

Verrosten, *v. intr.* (u w. seyn) to rust. *Fig.* Er ist in seinem Dorfe ganz verrostet, he has grown quite rusty in his village; das —, V. Verrostung.

Verrostung, *f.* rusting, rust.

Verrotten, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to rot. Verrotteter Schiefer, slate in lime.

Verrucht and (with some) **Verrucht**, *adj.* and *adv.* infamous, nefarious, villanous, atrocious. Ein —er Mensch, ein —er, an infamous man, a wretch, a miscreant.

Verruchtheit and (with some) **Verruchtheit**, *f.* infamy, nefariousness.

Verrücken, *v. tr.* to displace, disarrange, derange, *it.* to place wrong, to misplace. — Sie diese Stuhle, Bücher nicht, don't put these chairs, books out of their places; die Liebe, diese Nachricht ꝛc, die Furcht hat ihm den Kopf, den Sinn verrückt, love, this news &c. has turned his head, fear has disordered his senses, disturbed his imagination; verrückt seyn, to be deranged, non compos; ein verrückter Mensch, ein Verrückter, a lunatic, a madman, a man with deranged intellects; das —, V. Verrückung.

Verrücktheit, *f.* 4) Die — des Verstandes, alienation of mind, aberration of intellect, madness, lunacy. 2) an act of madness, a piece of consummate folly.

Verrückung, *f.* 1) the displacing, disarranging (of furniture &c.), derangement (of one's books); (with surgeons) — der Knochen im Gelenke, the dislocation of bones. 2) V. Verrücktheit, *it.* a fit of madness.

Verruf, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) bad or ill fame. Der — einer Münze, the decrying of a coin.

Verrufen, *irr. v. tr.* to decry, to cry down, to censure or condemn. Ein —er Mensch, Dieb, a notorious man, thief; —es Papier, ein —er Bankschein, paper, a bank-note no longer trusted, that is discredited; eine Münze —, to decry a coin; das —, V. Verrufung.

Verrufung, *f.* the crying down, decrying (of a bank-note &c.).

Verrühren, *v. tr.* to stir up. Eier —, to beat up, to whip eggs.

Verrunzeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to wrinkle, to shrivel.

Verrupfen, *v. tr.* Ein Schaf, eine Gans ꝛc —, to pluck the wool off a sheep, to pluck a goose &c.; eine Blume, Rose —, to pull a flower, a rose to pieces; Etwas —, to spoil any thing by plucking out the hair &c., by picking.

Vers, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* 1) verse. Einen — nach dem Silbenmaße lesen, hersagen, to scan a verse; Etwas in —e bringen, to put something into verse, to versify any thing; —e machen, to make or compose verses, to versify. 2) (in the bible) verse. 3) couplet, strophe, verse.

Vers-art, *f.* kind or sort of verse; —bau, *m.* versification; —kunst, —e-kunst, *f.* the art of versification, of versifying; —künstler, —e-künstler, *m.* versificator, verse-maker, metrician, poetaster; —machen, —e-machen, *n.* verse-making; —macher, —e-macher, *m.* versificator, poetaster; —e-mann, *m.* V. Versemacher; —maß, *n.* the measure of the verses, the metre; —messung, *f.* the metrical art; —weise, *adv.* in the manner of a verse, as a verse, *it.* in verse; —wuth, *f.* rage for scribbling verses, metromania.

Versacken, I. *v. tr.* Korn ꝛc —, to sack corn &c., to put corn &c. in sacks. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, (speaking of timbers &c.), to sag.

Versäen, I. *v. tr.* 1) Einen Scheffel Roggen ꝛc —, to sow a bushel of rye &c. 2) Einen Weg ꝛc —, to sow up or over a way, path &c. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to sow wrong.

Versagen, I. *v. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —, to promise any one something; diese Waaren sind bereits versagt, these goods are already bespoke, engaged; sind Sie schon versagt (in dancing)? are you already engaged? seine Tochter ist bereits versagt, his daughter is already engaged. 2) to refuse, deny. Einem einen Tanz, die Erlaubniß zu Etwas —, to excuse one's self from, to decline dancing with any one, to refuse him the permission of doing something; ich kann dieser That meine Bewunderung nicht —, I cannot help admiring this action; sich Etwas —, to deny or refuse one's self any thing, to deprive one's self of any thing; (in war) einen Flügel —, to keep a wing out of the regular alignement, to refuse it. II. *v. intr. Fig. a)* to miss fire. Das Gewehr versagte ihm, es versagte ihm das Gewehr, his gun flashed in the pan, did not go off. *b)* Die Stimme, das Wort im Munde versagte ihr, her voice failed her, the word cleaved or clave to her mouth. *c)* (in seamen's lang.) Das Schiff versagt, the ship does not catch the breeze well; das —, V. Versagung.

Versägen, *v. tr.* 1) to saw. 2) to saw wrong.

Versager, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a promiser, a bespeaker, an engager, *it.* a refuser, denier.

Versagung, *f.* refusal, denial. Die — eines Schießgewehrs, the flashing in the pan, the missing fire of a fire-arm.

Versalbuchstabe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) (with printers) a capital or initial letter, a large letter, a capital.

Versalzen, *v. tr.* 1) Viel Salz —, to use much salt in curing, salting or corning. 2) Etwas —, to oversalt any thing. *Fig.* Einem ein Vergnügen —, to spoil any one's pleasure; eine Waare —, to overcharge any article; eine Freude —, to

cause a joy to be dearly bought, to make any one pay dear for his whistle.

Versammeln, I. *v. tr.* to assemble, to collect, to congregate, to gather together, to convoke, to summon or convene. Die zersprengten Schwadronen wieder —, to rally the broken squadrons; wo zwei oder drei versammelt sind in meinem Namen, where two or three are gathered together in my name; zu seinen Vätern, zu seinem Volke versammelt werden, to be gathered to one's fathers, to one's people. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to assemble, to meet, to congregate, to rally. Das —, V. Versammlung.

Versammlung, *f.* 1) the assembling, collecting, gathering. Die — der Heere, the collecting of the armies; — der fliehenden Truppen, rallying of the flying troops. 2) an assemblage or assembly, a collection, meeting, gathering, *it.* a mob or gang, a rising, a gathering, a flocking together (of seditious persons), congregation, council, conclave.

Versammlungs-haus, *n.* house of assembly, of meeting; —ort, —platz, *m.* place of meeting, (for troops) rallying-point, rendezvous, (in sportsmen's lang.) place of throwing off; —saal, *m.* hall of assembly, of meeting; —tag, *m.* day of assembly, meeting-day; —zeit, *f.* time of meeting.

Versanden, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) and *v. refl.* Sich —, to get filled or covered with sand, to get sandy. II. *v. tr.* to heap or fill with sand.

Versandt, *past part.* V. under Versenden.

Versandung, *f.* collection of sand. In diesem Flusse sind —en, welche die Schifffahrt hindern, there are sands, sandbanks, quicksands in this river, which impede navigation.

Versanften, I. *v. intr.* to become soft, to soften. II. — or Versänftigen, *v. tr.* to soften, to render soft &c.

Versatz, *m.* (-es) 1) (*pl.* -e) the act of depositing or setting. *a*) (with tanners) the second steeping or laying in the binder; (with carpenters) — der Ständer in die Balken, the framing of the teazle-tenons &c., trussing. *b*) *Fig.* (the act of) pawning or pledging. 2) (no *pl.*) alloy. 3) (no *pl.*) (in medicine) Der — der Milch, deposit of the milk, lacteous deposit, inspissation of the milk. 4) (*pl.* -e) (with locksmiths) the securer, tumbler, securing or stop spring (in locks). 5) (no *pl.*) a pledge, pawn, gage. [ment.

Versatzamt, *n.* a public pawnbroking establish-

Versäubern, *v. tr.* (with cutlers &c.) to polish or furbish up.

Versauen, (low) I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to get hoggish or piggish. II. *v. tr.* to make piggish, nasty, beastly or filthy.

Versauern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become, turn or get sour.

Versäuern, *v. tr.* to make too sour. *Fig.* Das Unglück hat sein Gemüth versäuert, misfortune has soured his temper.

Versaufen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* Sein Vermögen ꝛc —, to waste one's property &c. in drinking, to spend one's substance &c. at the ale-house, on the bottle, on drink, to guzzle away one's property. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) V. Ersaufen. 2) Versoffen seyn, to be fond of drink, of liquor, of a drop; ein versoffener Kerl, a sot, a drunkard, toper.

Versäufen, *v. tr.* V. Ersäufen.

Versäumen, *v. tr.* to omit, to neglect doing &c. Die Mahlzeit, eine Gelegenheit, den günstigen Zeitpunkt ꝛc —, to fail to attend a repast, to neglect an opportunity, to let slip the favourable moment &c.; es ist keine Zeit zu —, there is no time to lose, to be lost; seine Geschäfte —, to neglect one's affairs; das —, die Versäumung, omission, negligence, neglect.

Versäumniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) also *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) omission, negligence. 2) (that which is neglected) Wer bezahlt mir die —? who pays me for my loss of time?

Versäuseln, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) (of the wind, of the tones of music) to murmur, to sigh away.

Versausen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) (of the wind) to whistle, howl away.

Verschaben, *v. tr.* to scrape or rasp, to wear out in or by scraping &c. [manner.

Verschachern, *v. tr.* to sell or deal in a Jewish

Verschaffen, *v. tr.* 1) *irr.* to reform or remould for the worse, to deteriorate, to make worse. 2) *reg.* to remove by working hard. 3) *reg.* to procure, furnish. Einem die Mittel —, seine Absicht zu erreichen, to furnish or provide any one with the means of attaining his object; sich selbst Recht —, to do one's self justice, to take the law into one's own hands; das —, furnishing.

Verschaffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) procurer, furnisher, provider, obtainer, getter.

Verschäkern, *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to jest away the time, to spend it in fun or frolic.

Verschalen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to lose strength by evaporation, to become stale, vapid, tasteless or insipid. Der Wein ist verschalet, the wine is quite flat, dead, vapid. II. *v. tr.* Messer ꝛc —, to put the scales, hafts, handles on to knives &c.; das —, V. Verschalung.

Verschalung, *f.* the scales or flat handles (of knives &c.)

Verschallen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to sound or resound in vain. *Fig.* Er ist verschollen (in law), he has disappeared (is dead in the eye of the law, no knowledge of the existence of the party being before the court); *it.* verschollen, notorious, infamous.

Verschämlichkeit, *f.* V. Verschämtheit.

Verschämt, *adj.* and *adv.* ashamed, shamefaced, bashful, confused, timid. Sie thut sehr —, she is mighty demure, vastly modest.

Verschämtheit, *f.* bashfulness, shamefacedness.

Verschänden, *v. tr.* 1) to disfigure, deform, mar, maim. 2) to violate, ravish. [derben.

Verschändlichen, *v. tr.* V. Verunstalten, Ver-

Verschanzen, I. *v. tr.* Ein Lager, einen Berg —, to fortify with lines, to intrench a camp, a mountain or hill. (in seamen's lang.) Das Schiff —, to put up the boarding-nets, to barricade a ship by netting, hammocks &c. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to fortify or intrench one's self; das —, V. Verschanzung.

Verschanzung, *f.* (in war) intrenchment, the lines, (in seamen's lang.) putting up the boarding-nets &c.

Verschanzungs-krieg, *m.* war of intrenchments; —kunst, *f.* the art of throwing up intrenchments &c., hercotectonics.

Verschärfen, *v. tr.* Die Strafen ꝛc —, to aggravate the penalties &c.; *it.* (with dyers) die Blauküpe — (to stir up, to pour into quick lime), to sharpen the blue-stone vat, to put in the sharps. *Fig.* (as a *v. refl.*) Sich — (speaking of the mind), to get sharp, knowing, acute &c.

Verscharren, *v. tr.* 1) to spoil by scratching. 2) to bury by scratching. Sein Geld —, to bury one's money; sich in die Erde —, to burrow (as foxes do).

Verschatten, *v. tr.* 1) so shade. 2) to put in, beneath or under the shade or shadow, to shade; das —, V. Verschattung.

Verschattung, *f.* shading, shadowing, shade.

Verschätzen, *v. tr.* 1) Etwas —, to pay the tax upon, duty of any thing; er verschätzt jährlich 10,000 Gulden, he pays taxes yearly to the amount of 10,000 florins. 2) to tax wrong, to make a false valuation or estimate. Das —,

payment of the tax, of taxes, *it.* false valuation, wrong estimate.

Verschaufeln, *v. tr.* 1) Etwas —, to shovel in something, to bury it with the shovel or spade. 2) to shovel out, here and there (manure &c.).

Verschaufeln, *v. tr.* to drive away by swinging. Die Zeit —, to pass the time in swinging.

Verschäumen, *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. haben) to cease foaming, throwing up scum, frothing. 2) (u. w. seyn) to evaporate in foam.

Verscheiden, *irr. v. intr.* to expire, die, to give up the ghost, to breathe one's last. Aus der Welt —, to depart this life; im Herrn —, to die in the Lord; das —, decease, death.

Verscheinen, *irr. v. intr.* to cease shining.

Verscheißen, *v. tr.* to beshit.

Verschenken, *v. tr.* 1) Etwas —, to give away any thing, to make a present or gift of &c. 2) Wein, Bier —, to retail wine, beer; das —, die Verschenkung, V. Schenkung.

Verscherben, *v. tr.* (in seamen's lang.) to scarf.

Verscheren, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Einem die Haare, den Bart ɐ —, to cut any one's hair, beard &c.; den Kopf —, to shave the head, to clip the hair off it close. 2) to cut, shear or shave wrong. (with cloth-croppers &c.) Das Tuch —, to crop the cloth unequally.

Verscherzen, *v. tr.* 1) Die Zeit —, to spend the time in joking, with jests. 2) Die Langeweile —, to drive away tedium with joking, with fun, with jests. 3) to lose foolishly, through one's own fault, to let slip by carelessness. Eines Gnade, Gunst —, to forfeit any one's good graces, favour; das —, V. Verscherzung.

Verscherzung, *f.* letting slip, losing through one's own fault.

Verscheuchen, *v. tr.* to frighten away, to scare. *Fig.* Der Wein verscheucht die Sorgen, wine banishes, drives away care.

Verschicken, *v. tr.* to send, forward, transmit, dispatch. Das —, V. Verschickung.

Verschickung, *f.* sending, forwarding, dispatching, transmission.

Verschieben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to push or shove out of place, to derange. Er hat den Tisch ein wenig verschoben, he has moved or shoved the table a little out of its place; Ihr Halstuch ist verschoben, your neckkerchief is on one side, is not even or straight; das ist verschoben, hat sich verschoben, that is on one side, awry, not straight; *it.* —(with miners), to break the run of the vein, to heave; *it.* (with watchmakers) die Walze an einer Spieluhr, to push the barrel of a musical clock. *Fig.* Mein ganzer Plan ist mir verschoben, my whole plan is deranged. 2) ill-shapen, misgrown, badly made. 3) *Fig.* to put off, to retard, to delay, to postpone, to defer. Auf einen andern Tag —, to put off to another day, to adjourn, to procrastinate. II. *v. refl.* 1) Sich —, to unravel; diese Zeuge — sich leicht, these stuffs soon fray out; verschobene Gaze, frayed (out) gauze. 2) Sich — (at ninepins), to make a bad throw, to bowl wide, to miss; das —, V. Verschiebung.

Verschieblich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be deferred or postponed.

Verschiebung, *f.* 1) disarrangement, derangement, displacing. 2) delay, postponement, procrastination, putting off. 3) (with watch-makers) the tricker (of a repeater &c.).

1. **Verschieden**, *past part.* of Verscheiden, which see.

2. **Verschieden**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) different, diverse, various, distinct, dissimilar; (in botany) —, varied (receptacle). 2) several; different, sundry. Man hat es —, auf —e Art erklärt, it has been explained differently, in several ways; —e Artikel, sundry articles.

Verschieden-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of different kinds, disparate, dissimilar, heterogeneous; —artigkeit, *f.* heterogeneousness; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* divers-coloured, variegated, diversified; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* differm, dissimilar, of different forms.

Verschiedenheit, *f.* diversity, dissimilitude, difference, variety, *it.* difference, distinctness.

Verschiedentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (fam.) 1) V. Verschiedlich. 2) in more than one way, in different ways. Sie können diese Waaren — haben, you can have these goods of what quantity or quality you like. 3) more than once, several or many times. Ich sagte es ihm —, I told him so repeatedly.

Verschiedlich, *adj.* and *adv.* different, diverse, sundry, several.

Verschienen, *v. tr.* to furnish with bands, with rails. Ein Rad —, to rim a wheel.

Verschieß, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) (with painters) Der — der Farben, the degradation of the colours.

Verschießen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) *Fig.* 1) to fade, to lose colour, to grow or become dull, to fly, to run. Diese Zeuge, Tücher — nicht, these stuffs, cloths don't fly; die die of these stuffs, cloths is fast, fixed, doesn't run; das — der Farben, eines Zeuges, the fading of colours, of a stuff; (with painters) — der Farben, degradation of colours. 2) to fly to the wrong hive. II. *v. tr.* 1) to shoot or fire away, to consume with shooting, to spend. 2) to shoot (i. e. to arrange or set) wrong. (with printers) Eine Schriftseite, to derange, transpose a page. 3) (with painters) Die Farben, Gegenstände —, to degrade the colours, objects. 4) (with miners) Das Gezimmer —, to buttress with planks the sides or tops of a gallery. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, 1) to run wild (speaking of game-dogs). 2) (with weavers) to shoot the shuttle wrong. 3) to shoot away all the powder, all one's ammunition. 4) to shoot wide (of the mark), to miss. 5) to shoot one's prescribed number of shots. 6) *Fig.* to fall in love at first sight. Er hat sich verschossen, ist verschossen, he is smitten.

Verschiffen, *v. tr.* Waaren —, to transport goods by water, to ship goods; das —, sending or transporting by water, by water-carriage, shipping.

Verschildern, *v. tr.* Einen, Etwas —, to depict or sketch wrong, to misrepresent any one, thing.

Verschilfen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be or to get covered with reeds. II. *v. tr.* (with coopers and glaziers) to reed, to furnish with reed.

Verschimmeln, *v. tr.* (u. w. seyn) to get musty, to grow mouldy. Das —, mould, mustiness.

Verschimmern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to cease shining or gleaming, *it.* to lose brightness or lustre.

Verschimpfen, *v. tr.* 1) to disfigure, deform, mar. 2) V. Beschimpfen.

Verschindeln, *v. tr.* to shingle (a roof &c.)

Verschiß, *m.* (-sses, no *pl.*) (students' cant) einen (Mit-) Studenten in — thun, to declare a (fellow) student no longer worth the company of the other students, to post him as a blackguard, to cut him universally.

Verschlachten, *v. tr.* to slaughter, to kill, to slay, to butcher.

Verschlacken, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn); *it.* sich —, to scorify, to be reduced to dross or scoria. II. *v. tr.* to scorify, to reduce to scoria or slag. Das —, scorification.

Verschlafen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to sleep away. Er hat sein halbes Leben —, he has dozed away, slept out half his life. 2) to oversleep, to outsleep. Eine Gelegenheit ɐ —, to neglect, *it.* to

let slip or to lose an opportunity &c. by sleeping. 3) to forget by sleeping, to sleep off. 4) — seyn, to be of a sleepy, drowsy nature.

Verſchlafenheit, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness.

Verſchlaffen, I. *v. intr.* to become relaxed, loose. Ihre Bruſte —, her breasts are getting flabby. II. *v. tr.* to render flaccid or lax. Um dem — vorzubeugen, to avoid flaccidity, flabbiness.

Verſchlag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſchläge) 1) wooden partition, partition-work, wood-work, boarding, wainscot, screen. Der — im Schiffsraume, the water-boards, a bulk-head; der — vor einer Thüre, portal. 2) packing-chest. 3) (in salterns) essay or trial with the brine. 4) (in gunnery) V. Vorſchlag.

Verſchlagen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Ein Zimmer ꝛc —, to partition, to part off, to board off a room &c. 2) Alle Nägel —, to use up, to drive in all the nails. 3) Fäſſer, Kiſten —, to nail up casks, chests; einen Ort mit Brettern —, to board up a place. 4) (in salterns) Die Pfannen —, to mend the pans. 5) to spoil by striking, to dint or maul. Feuerſteine —, to wear out flints; (with miners) die Eiſen —, to blunt, to wear out the tools; (in sportsmen's lang.) einen Hund —, to cow a dog by overbeating him, by too severe punishment. *Fig.* Die Zähne —, to set one's teeth on edge. 6) Die Sohle —, to make an essay or trial of the brine, to gauge it. 7) Einen Ball —, to strike a ball out of bounds, to make a lost ball. 8) to strike on wrong. Ein Pferd —, to shoe a horse wrong (so as to prick or lame him). 9) to strike out of the right path or direction. (in seamen's lang.) Vom Winde, Sturme — werden, to be blown out of the course or track, to be carried or driven away by the wind, storm; ein —es, von ſeiner Fahrt —es Schiff, a ship driven from its course. 10) to miss. Den rechten Weg —, to miss the right way, to strike off from or out of the right path. 11) Etwas in einem Buche —, to lose the page, the passage, one's place in a book. 12) (in the mint) Eine Münze —, to depreciate, to decry a coin or coinage. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, 1) to miss, to fall short of, to go wide of the mark. Der Schuß hat ſich —, the shot missed. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) Das Wild hat ſich —, the game has taken to flight, dashed off, scudded away; die Hunde haben ſich —, haben die Spur —, the dogs have struck off from the right scent, have made a blemish, have hunted change. 3) (in sportsmen's lang.) to entangle one's self. Das Wild verſchlägt ſich in den Zeug, the game strikes into the toils. 4) to strike asunder. *Fig.* Dieſer Kaufmann hat ſich die Kunden —, this tradesman has driven away, frightened away, lost his customers; ſich ein großes Glück, eine gute Heirath —, to miss a great piece of good fortune, a good marriage (through one's own folly, rashness &c.). III. *v. intr.* 1) (in sportsmen's lang.) Der Birkhahn verſchlägt, the heath-cock ceases to call; *it.* der Hirſch hat —, the stag has frayed. 2) to take the chill off. Das Waſſer — laſſen, to let the water get luke-warm. 3) Sein Pferd verſchlägt, hat —, his horse is getting foundered, chest-foundered, has foundered; ſatteln Sie das Pferd nicht ſogleich ab, es möchte ſonſt —, don't take the saddle off the horse yet, otherwise he might take cold; ein —es Pferd, a foundered horse. 4) to be effective or operative. Die Arzenei will nichts —, the medicine won't operate, won't work; das kann Alles nichts —, all that is of no use, of no avail. 5) Es verſchlägt viel, nicht viel, there is a great difference, not much difference; *it.* es verſchlägt viel, it matters much; das verſchlägt nichts, that matters nothing, that is of no consequence, that signifies nothing; das — der Zähne, the setting on edge of the teeth. 6) to affect. Es verſchlägt mir nichts, das kann mir nichts —, that does not concern or affect me.

Verſchlag-hammer, *m.* (with braziers &c.) a catch-hammer; —ſchatzen, *v. tr.* to pay for the right of coinage; —ſohle, *f.* brine used for gauging.

Verſchlagen, *adj.* and *adv.* crafty, sly, knowing, cunning, deep, wary, subtle, deep, wily.

Verſchlagenheit, *f.* craftiness, wiliness, deepness, knowingness, subtlety, cunning, depth.

Verſchläger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in salterns) officer who gauges or tests the brine.

Verſchlammen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to get filled with mud, with slime, to get choked up. Das — eines Fluſſes, Hafens, the filling up, choking of a river, of a harbour.

Verſchlämmen, V. Verſchlemmen.

Verſchlampampen, Verſchlampen, *v. tr.* Sein Geld, Vermögen —, to waste one's money, to spend one's property on feasting, in carousals, in dissipation, in revelry.

Verſchlappen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* V. Verſchlaffen.

Verſchländern, V. Verſchleudern.

Verſchlechten, Verſchlechtern, I. *v. tr.* to deteriorate, to render or make worse, to impair. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to grow worse, to become worse, to fall, to decline, to become impaired; das —, deterioration.

Verſchlecken, *v. tr.* Sein Vermögen ꝛc —, to spend one's fortune &c. in dainties, on delicacies.

Verſchleichen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) and *v. refl.* Sich —, 4) to creep off, to sneak off, to slip away, to slink off or away. *Fig.* to glide or pass away. 2) Die Butter — laſſen, to melt butter at, on or by a slow fire, at a gentle heat.

Verſchleiern, *v. tr.* to veil. *Fig.* Seine Liebe mit or unter der Hulle der Freundſchaft —, to conceal one's love under the veil of friendship.

1. **Verſchleifen**, *v. tr.* 1) to transport on a sledge, *it.* to remove &c. to the wrong place. *Fig.* to carry off secretly, to embezzle, to remove clandestinely, to purloin. 2) to spin out, to lengthen out, prolong, delay. 3) to transfer unjustly, to another place, to father improperly, on another place.

2. **Verſchleifen**, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Eine Degenklinge ꝛc —, to whet or sharpen a swordblade &c. too much, to spoil by whetting &c. 2) to spoil by trailing or draggling.

Verſchleimen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) and *v. refl.* ſich —, to become slimy, full of mucus, of viscous matter, (speaking of pipes &c.) to get filled or choked up. Seine Zunge iſt ſehr verſchleimt, his tongue is heavily charged, much furred, has a thick coat on it. II. *v. tr.* to fill, load with slime, phlegm or mucus, with viscous matter, *it.* to choke up (a pipe); das —, V. Verſchleimung.

Verſchleimung, *f.* furring, coating, charging (of the tongue), obstruction, clogging (of the liver, glands, bowels), conglutination (of the blood).

Verſchleiß, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) sale.

Verſchleißen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn), *it. v. refl.* Sich —, to wear out; *it.* —, to ravel out, to come unwoven, to unravel (as linen). II. *v. tr.* 1) Ein Kleid —, to wear out a dress; Leinwand ꝛc —, to fray or unravel linen &c. 2) to sell (goods); das —, V. Verſchließung.

Verſchleißung, *f.* selling, sale (on commission &c.).

1. **Verſchlemmen**, *v. tr.* to fill with mud, dirt or slime; ſich —, V. Schlemmen; das —, V. Verſchlemmung.

2. **Verſchlemmen**, *v. tr.* Sein Vermögen ꝛc —, to spend one's property &c. in guzzling, in debauchery.

Verſchlemmung, *f.* the choking (up) of a river &c.

Verschlendern, *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to idle away one's time in sauntering or gadding about.

Verschlenkern, *v. tr.* to sling away, to brandish and throw, to whirl and toss, to jerk.

Verschleppen, *v. tr.* 1) to carry to the wrong place, *it.* to march off with, to purloin, to carry off clandestinely, to secrete. 2) Viele Kleider —, to wear out lots of clothes by draggling &c.

Verschlenderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* squanderer, spendthrift.

Verschlendern, *v. tr.* 1) Einen Stein —, to sling a stone, to throw a stone with a sling; *it.* alle Steine —, to hurl &c. all the stones with the sling. 2) *Fig.* Sein Geld, sein Vermögen, die Staatsgelder —, to throw away one's money, property, to squander the public money; die Zeit —, to throw away one's time; das —, V. Verschlenderung.

Verschlenderung, *f.* throwing away, dissipation (of one's property), dilapidation, squandering (of the public revenue). Die — der Waaren, the selling of goods under prime price, at a dead loss.

Verschlicken, V. Verschlammen.

Verschließbar, *adj.* and *aar.* that may be shut or closed.

Verschließen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to lock, to fasten, to shut, to close, to shut or close to. Das Zimmer, das Haus ist verschlossen, the room, the house is locked, is shut, shut up; eine doppelt verschlossene Thür, a double-locked door; verschlossen (in botany), shut, closed; einen Hafen —, to close a port, (if with a chain) to put the boom up; die Schweißlöcher — sich, the pores of the skin get stopped up; ein verschlossener Leib, constipated bowels; einen verschlossenen Leib haben, to be bound, costive, constipated, *it.* to have a closed womb, to be barren. *Fig.* Sein Herz dem Kummer, sein Ohr der Verläumdung, vor der Verläumdung —, to shut one's heart against grief, one's ear against calumny; ein verschlossener Mensch, a taciturn, close, uncommunicative, reserved man; er ist sehr verschlossen, he is very close, very reserved. 2) to shut up, to lock up. Sein Geld, seine Kleider —, to lock up one's money, one's clothes; sich in ein Kloster —, to immure one's self in a convent, to mew one's self up in a cloister. *Fig.* Seine Empfindungen, seinen Kummer in sich —, to keep one's sensations, one's grief locked up in one's own bosom. 3) Waaren —, to vend, to sell goods; das —, V. Verschließung.

Verschließmuskel, *m.* obturator muscle.

Verschließer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) vender, seller.

Verschließung, *f.* 1) the (act of) locking, shutting, closing. Bei — der Thore, at the shutting or closing of the gates; *it.* das Gelübde der — ablegen, to take the vow of the cloister; *it.* die — der Schweißlöcher, the stoppage of the pores. 2) the bolt of a lock. 3) — einer Waare, selling, sale, vent of a commodity.

Verschlimmen, I. *v. tr.* Sein Schicksal ꝛc —, to render one's fate &c. bad. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn), *it.* sich —, to become bad.

Verschlimmern, I. *v. tr.* to render or make worse, to impair, to deteriorate, to aggravate. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to become, grow or get worse, impaired; das —, die Verschlimmerung, deterioration.

Verschlingen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to intertwine or intertwist, to interweave, to intermingle, to interwreathe, to interlace, to intertangle, to fold. Mit verschlungenen Armen dasitzen, to sit with folded arms. *Fig.* —, to unite closely or intimately, to bind strictly. 2) to swallow up, to engulf, to tuck in, to bolt, to gobble up. Sie wurden von den Fluten, von dem Meere verschlungen, they were swallowed up by the waves, the sea. *Fig.* Sein väterliches Erbgut in kurzer Zeit —, to squander one's paternal inheritance in a short time; er verschlang jedes Wort, das sie sagte, he drank in every word she uttered. 3) Ein Wort, eine Silbe —, to swallow, to eat a word, a syllable; das —, V. Verschlingung.

Verschlinger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* swallower.

Verschlingung, *f.* 1) Die — des Weinstockes um einen Baum, the wreathing, entwining of the vine round a tree; — der Baumzweige, interwreathing or interweaving, intertexture of branches. 2) swallowing up, absorption, deglutition.

Verschloß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) an enclosure, a close. [schließen, which see.

Verschlossen, *adj.* and *adv. past part.* of Ver-

Verschlossenheit, *f.* Die — eines Menschen, taciturnity, reservedness.

Verschloßen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to leave off hailing. 2) to be spoiled or damaged by hail.

Verschlucken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to swallow, to absorb. Die Laugensalze — die Säuren, alkalies absorb (neutralize) acids; eine Silbe, ein Wort —, to swallow, to eat a syllable, a word. *Fig.* Eine Beschimpfung —, to swallow, to pocket an affront; das Weinen, den Schmerz —, to suppress, restrain, check one's tears, to smother, subdue &c. one's grief or pain. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to swallow the wrong way; das —, absorption, deglutition.

Verschlummern, *v. tr.* 1) to pass in sleep, to slumber away. 2) to neglect or lose by or while slumbering.

Verschlüpfen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) and *v. refl.* Sich —, to glide or creep away. [Schlürfen

Verschlürfen, *v. tr.* to suck up or down, V

Verschluß, *m.* (-sses, no *pl.*) 1) the act of shutting &c. 2) place where any thing is locked up &c. ward. Etwas in —, unter seinem —sse haben, t have any thing under lock and key. 3) sale.

Verschmachten, I. *v. intr.* to languish, to die o inanition, to droop, to pine. Vor Hunger, vo Durst —, to be starving, to be perishing from with or for thirst; ich verschmachte vor Hitze, I an suffocated, I am fainting with the heat. II. *v. tr* Sein Leben —, in Trauer —, to pine away, t drag on one's life, to live or exist on in grief das —. languor, pining, exhaustion.

Verschmähen, *v. tr.* to disdain, to despise, t contemn, to spurn; das —, V. Verschmähung.

Verschmähung, *f.* disdain, contempt.

Verschmälern, *v. tr.* to make narrower, t narrow, to shrink. *Fig.* V. Vermindern; das — narrowing.

Verschmauchen, *v. tr.* 1) to consume or spen in smoking, to smoke out. 2) to pass in smoking

Verschmausen, *v. tr.* 1) Sein Geld —, to spen one's money in good cheer, on the good things this world. 2) to spend at the table, in feasting &

Verschmeißen, V. Verwerfen.

Verschmelzen, I. *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) melt, to smelt. *Fig.* to melt, to be blended. II. *re* and *irr. v. tr.* 1) Alles Blei —, to melt, smel cast or fuse all the lead. 2) to melt up with, tog ther, to blend. *Fig.* (in music) Die Töne —, blend the tones; das —, V. Verschmelzung.

Verschmelzung, *f.* the melting, smelting (metals), (with painters) blending, softening, net tralizing (of the tints &c.).

Verschmerzen, *v. tr.* Einen Verlust ꝛc —, console one's self for a loss &c.; das ist leicht —, ich habe es bereits verschmerzt, that (pain, gri vexation &c.) is easy to forget, is easily got ove I have already consoled myself for it; *it.* ein Ueb —, to endure, to support patiently an evil.

Verschmieden, *v. tr.* 1) to forge. 2) to consun in forging. Viel Eisen —, to forge a great deal iron. 3) Die Glieder einer Kette —, to forge (on each other) the links of a chain.

Verschmieren, *v. tr.* 1) to use up in smearing, in greasing, in anointing, in rubbing. Viel Papier —, to besmear, bescribble, bedaub a great deal of paper. 2) *Fig.* Viel Geld —, to spend large sums in bribery. 3) to smear over, to stop up with loam or with fat earth. Die Ritzen mit Kalk ꝛc —, to fill up the crevices with lime &c. *Fig.* Die Gänge —, to hide the gangues by smearing them over with clay &c.; (with millers) die Mühlsteine — sich, the millstones clog; das —, bedaubing, daubing, scribbling.

Verschmierer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who stops up with clay &c., dauber, scribbler.

Verschmitzt, *adj.* and *adv.* subtle, sly, cunning, crafty, knowing, deep, shrewd, artful.

Verschmitztheit, *f.* subtleness, sliness, shrewdness.

Verschmoren, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be stifled or smothered with heat, (as plants) to be parched or shriveled up, to wither. II. *v. tr.* to stifle or smother with heat, to parch.

Verschmutzen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to get dirty, to dirty, to soil. II. *v. tr.* to dirty, to soil.

Verschnallen, *v. tr.* 1) to buckle to or on. 2) to buckle wrong.

Verschnappen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to snap off or to at a wrong time. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, *Fig.* to contradict one's self, to betray one's self by one's words, to make a slip.

Verschnappsen, *v. tr.* Viel Geld —, to spend a good deal of money in dram-drinking.

Verschnarchen, I. *v. intr.* to leave off snoring. II. *v. tr.* to pass or spend in snoring.

Verschnauben, Verschnaufen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to fetch or gather breath. Die Pferde — lassen, to let the horses get their wind, to give them breathing time &c. II. *v. tr.* Er hat seinen Zorn verschnauft, he has snorted off or away his rage.

Verschneiden, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to cut, carve, to cut up, dissect. Zeuge —, to cut and sell stuff, by the ell. *Fig.* Den Wein —, to mix the wine. 2) to use up in cutting. Viel Tuch zu einem Kleide —, to cut up much cloth for a dress. 3) to cut off. Das Haar ein wenig —, to trim, to thin the hair; einen Baum, die Aeste eines Baumes —, to lop, prune a tree, the branches of a tree; einem Vogel die Flügel —, to clip a bird's wings; die Nägel —, to pare the nails; — (with goldsmiths &c.), to smooth the roughs. 4) to cut wrong. 5) Ein Schwein, einen Stier, einen Menschen —, to castrate, geld a hog, bull, man; ein Pferd —, to cut or geld a horse; das —, (of trees) lopping, pruning, dressing, emasculation, castration, gelding, *it.* eviration.

Verschneien, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be covered, drifted with snow.

Verschnellen, *v. refl.* Sich —, V. Verschnappen.

Verschnipfeln, Verschnippeln, Verschnippern, *v. tr.* to snip up, *it.* to spoil by snipping.

Verschnitt, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) V. (das) Verschneiden. Wurst zum — liegen haben, to sell sausage by retail. [see.

Verschnitten, *past part.* of Verschneiden, which

Verschnitzeln, V. Verschnippeln.

Verschnupfen, I. *v. tr.* Viel Taback ꝛc —, to use or take a great deal of snuff &c., to be a great snufftaker; viel Geld —, to spend much money on snuff. II. *v. impers.* Das verschnupfte ihn, es verschnupfte ihn, that huffed him, that made him smoke. III. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) Verschnupft seyn, to have a cold.

Verschnüren, *v. tr.* 1) Etwas —, to put on strings &c. to any thing; (with tailors) die Knopflöcher —, to stitch or overcast the button-holes with camel's thread. 2) Einem den Hals —, to bowstring any one, to strangle him with a cord. 3) (with miners) Ein Feld —, to measure a plot with a cord; eine Zeche — lassen, to measure the works of a mine by the cord; das —, measuring by the cord.

Verschoben, *past part.* of Verschieben, which see.

Verschocken, *v. tr.* Ein Gut, sein Haus —, to pay the taxes, rates on one's estate, house.

Verschollen, *past part.* of Verschallen, which see.

Verschonen, *v. tr.* to spare. Einen, Etwas or Jemandes, einer Sache —, to spare any one, any thing; der Tod verschont Niemand, death spares no one; Einen mit der Mühe, mit der Strafe —, to spare or save any one the trouble, to dispense with or to remit a punishment; das —, V. Verschonung.

Verschönen, *v. tr.* to beautify, to embellish.

Verschöner, Verschönerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* embellisher, adorner, beautifier, setter off.

Verschönern, I. *v. tr.* to embellish, to beautify, to render more beautiful, to adorn, *it.* to decorate, II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to embellish or adorn one's self, to become more beautiful, to improve; das —, V. Verschönerung. [ing.

Verschönerung, *f.* embellishment, *it.* beautify-

Verschönlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be embellished &c., suspectible of embellishment.

Verschonung, *f.* exemption, dispensation.

1. **Verschossen**, *v. tr.* 1) Ein Gut, sein Haus ꝛc —, to pay the taxes, rates on one's estate, house &c., to pay scot and lot.

2. **Verschossen**, *v. tr.* (with miners) Den obern Theil, die Seiten eines Ganges ꝛc —, to buttress or line with planks the tops, the sides of a gallery or gangway &c. [see.

3. **Verschossen**, *past part.* of Verschießen, which

Verschragen, *v. tr.* to furnish with trestles.

Verschrägen, *v. tr.* to slope, to put slanting or slantwise, *it.* to palisade with cross-bars, with stakes fixed crosswise.

Verschrämen, *v. tr.* Einen Gang ꝛc — (with miners), to cut bolt-holes, notches to a gallery, drift &c.; verschrämtes Feld, field or space cleared of rock.

Verschrammen, *v. tr.* to spoil or disfigure by scratches &c.

Verschränken, *v. tr.* 1) Die Arme, Beine ꝛc —, to fold one's arms, cross one's legs &c.; mit verschränkten Armen da stehen, to stand with folded arms; Baumzweige in einander —, to weave, wreathe, interlace boughs; verschränkte Buchstaben, interwreathed, entwined letters. 2) to set up barriers, lists &c., *it.* to barricade, fence, enclose; das —, V. Verschränkung

Verschränkung, *f.* crossing (of the legs), folding or crossing (of the arms), wreathing, intertexture, entwining (of boughs). Eine — von Hecken, an enclosure of hedges.

Verschrauben, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* 1) to screw to, on, fast, down. 2) to screw wrong. Eine Schraube —, to screw in or on a screw wrong; (in artillery) das Zündloch —, to screw up the vent (for reboring a better one). *Fig.* Einen —, ihm den Kopf —, to turn any one's head; ein verschrobener Mensch, Kopf, a queer, rum fellow, an extraordinary mind.

Verschrecken, I. *v. tr.* to frighten, startle, or scare away. II. *v. intr.* V. Erschrecken.

Verschreiben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to consume in writing. Viel Tinte, Federn —, to use much ink, many pens in writing. 2) to write wrong; *it.* sich —, to make a fault, an oversight &c. in writing, to make a slip of the pen. 3) Einem Etwas —, to assure something to any one by or in writing, *it.* —, to give a bond, to make over in writing; sich —, sich eigenhändig —, to bind one's self in writing, under one's own hand; sich, seine Seele dem Teufel —, to sell one's self, one's soul to the devil. 4) Waaren ꝛc —, to bespeak, order goods &c.;

einen Bedienten, Hofmeister —, to write and engage a servant, a tutor. Er hat ihm ein Brechmittel verschrieben, he prescribed, ordered him a vomit; das —, V. Verschreibung.

Verschreibe-geld, *n.* (with miners) money or rent paid quarterly as token of fee-farm &c. (stipulated for in the livery of seisin), the quarterage; —tag, *m.* (with miners) V. Leihetag; —zettel, *m.* (with miners) livery of seisin.

Verschreiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) one who gives a bond &c. 2) one who orders or bespeaks goods.

Verschreibung, *f.* 1) order (for goods), prescription (of a physician), pledging, mortgaging, assignation (of property). 2) any promissory note, a note of hand, a bond, written promise or assurance, an obligation, a lien.

Verschreien, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to cry down, decry, defame, discredit, to bring into disrepute or ill fame, to disparage, asperse, traduce. 2) Den Entleibten — (formerly, when the murderer could not be detected), to try the corpse. 3) Ein Kind —, to bewitch, overlook, spirit a child; das —, defamation, vilification, *it.* bewitching, bewitchment.

Verschreier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) defamer, vilifier, backbiter.

Verschrien, *past part.* of Verschreien, which see.

Verschrienheit, *f.* bad reputation, bad character.

Verschroben, *Fig. past part.* of Verschrauben, which see.

Verschrobenheit, *f. Fig.* Die — des Verstandes, der Gedanken, Ausdrücke, the intricacy, perplexity, confusion of the understanding, thoughts, expressions.

Verschröpfen, *v. tr.* Das Getreide ꝛc —, to crop the blades of corn &c. wrong, injudiciously.

Verschroten, *v. tr.* 1) to use up, to employ in grating, rasping &c. 2) (with miners) — e Wasser, waters led or carried off by drains, by burrows; —es Feld, plot or field pierced by gangways, drifts, by the gateway &c.

Verschrumpeln, **Verschrumpfen**, *v. intr.* to wrinkle, to shrink, to shrivel.

Verschub, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) delay, postponement, procrastination, putting off.

Verschüchtern, I. *v. tr.* to frighten, to intimidate, to daunt. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to get frightened, to be timid or fearful.

Verschulden, I. *v. tr.* 1) to encumber with debt. Er hat sein Haus stark verschuldet, he has heavily mortgaged his house, raised a heavy sum on it; er ist verschuldet, sehr verschuldet, he is in debt, very much or heavily in debt. 2) Etwas —, to (richly) deserve or merit, to render one's self fully deserving of, to draw down upon one's self, to incur, to occasion any thing. 3) Etwas, eine Wohlthat ꝛc —, to recompense any thing, a benefit &c.; *it.* ich will es wieder —, I shall return it again in kind, I shall be grateful for it. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to render one's self culpable; Jemand —, to act wrong towards any one; das —, fault, culpability, blume, *it.* misconduct, demerit.

Verschuldigen, (old) V. Verschulden (3).

Verschuldung, *f.* V. Verschulden, das.

‖**Verschuppen**, *v. tr.* 1) to shovel along, to scoop away. 2) to shovel in, to bury with the shovel.

Verschüren, *v. tr.* to spoil by stirring. Er hat das Feuer verschürt, he has stirred or raked the fire out.

Verschürzen, *v. tr.* 1) to tie with a knot, to knot. 2) to tie wrong, to get into a hard knot.

Verschustern, I. *v. tr.* to use in shoemaking, *it.* to spoil by cobbling. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) *Fig.* to get out at heel, down at heels, to want mending. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, *Fig.* Sich an Etwas —, to bungle at any thing.

Verschütteln, I. *v. tr.* to lose, *it.* to derange in shaking. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to shake one's self (repeatedly or violently).

Verschütten, *v. tr.* 1) Wasser, Wein ꝛc —, to spill water, wine &c.; das Kind mit dem Bade —, to throw away the good with the bad; es or den Brei bei Jemand —, to lose any one's good graces, to get out of his good books. 2) Von einer Schneelawine verschüttet werden, to be buried under or by an avalanche; (with miners) ein verschütteter Gang, a rotten, crumbly, dangerous gallery. 3) to encumber, to cover with rubbish; einen Graben, Brunnen —, to fill up with rubbish a ditch, fountain; das —, V. Verschüttung.

Verschüttung, *f.* encumbrance, *it.* spilling, shedding, *it.* miscarriage.

Verschwägern, *v. tr.* to ally by marriage. Das —, alliance (by marriage).

Verschwären, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to ulcerate.

Verschwärmen, I. *v. intr.* and *refl.* Sich —, 1) to swarm off or away. 2) (speaking of bees) to cease swarming. II. *v. tr. Fig.* Den Tag —, to spend the day in cheerfulness, in festivity, in revelry, in excesses.

Verschwarzen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to get or become black, to blacken. Das du verschwarzest! the deuce take you! *it.* confound the fool.

Verschwärzen, *v. tr.* to black or blacken. Wäsche —, to dirty the linen. *Fig.* V. Anschwärzen.

Verschwatzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) Die Zeit —, to chat away the time. 2) V. Ausschwatzen. 3) Einen — or verschwatzen, to backbite any one. 4) Sich den Kopf —, to chatter one's self half crazy. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to pop out in chattering.

Verschweben, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to sweep or soar away.

Verschweigen, *irr. v. tr.* to keep secret, to hide or conceal, not to let out or mention, to be silent or discreet about, to suppress. Ein Geheimniß —, to keep a secret; Einem Etwas —, to hide or conceal any thing from any one. *Past part.* and *adj.* V. Verschwiegen; das —, V. Verschweigung.

Verschweigung, *f.* the keeping secret, concealment, omission, suppression. Sträfliche —, misprision.

Verschweinen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become hoggishly or piggishly dirty. II. *v. tr.* to dirty like a pig.

Verschwelgen, *v. tr.* Sein Vermögen —, to squander one's property in debauchery; die Zeit —, to riot or revel away one's time; das —, V. Verschwelgung.

Verschwelger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who dissipates.

Verschwelgung, *f.* dissipation (of one's property).

1. **Verschwellen**, *v. tr.* Ein Ständerwerk, ein Haus neu —, to put a new sill to a row of pillars, new sills to a house; das —, the putting &c.

2. **Verschwellen**, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to swell out, to puff. II. *v. tr.* Eine Badewanne —, to make a bathing-tub swell in the water; das —, swelling.

Verschwemmen, *v. tr.* 1) to carry off in a flood, to sweep away. 2) Mit Schlamm ꝛc —, to cover with mud &c. (a meadow &c.). 3) (with painters) Die Farben —, to blend, to wash the colours. 4) to stop up, choke up, encumber with flooding &c.

Verschwenden, *v. tr.* to cause to disappear, to throw away, to lavish away, squander, dissipate. Er verschwendet das Geld im Spiele, mit Spielen, Thorheiten ꝛc, he squanders his money in play, in gaming, in foolish pranks &c.; sein Leben, seine Gesundheit, seine Kräfte —, to be prodigal or lavish

of one's life, one's health, one's strength; das —, V. Verschwendung.

Verschwender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* prodigal, lavisher, squanderer; *it.* —, an extravagant person, spendthrift.

Verschwenderisch, *adj.* and *adv.* prodigal, extravagant, profuse, lavish. — seyn, leben, to be extravagant, to live extravagantly; ein sehr —er Mensch, a very extravagant man, a spendthrift; ein —es Leben führen, to lead an extravagant life; — in Worten, Versprechungen, prodigal of words, lavish of promises.

Verschwendung, *f.* 1) prodigality, lavishness, profusion, dissipation (of property), the dilapidation (of national property &c.). 2) a piece of extravagance, a profusion, dilapidation, a silly expense.

Verschwendungs-hang, *m.* prodigal propensity, lavish propensities; —sucht, *f.* passion for profusion, inordinate love of extravagance, prodigality; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* prodigal, extravagant.

Verschwestern, V. Verschwistern.

Verschwiegen, *adj.* and *adv.* *it. past part.* secret, discreet, close, circumspect, prudent, cautious.

Verschwiegenheit, *f.* discretion, prudence, silence.

Verschwielen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become callous.

Verschwimmen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to mingle or mix in swimming, while floating &c., *it. Fig.* (with painters) to be blended by gradation &c. 2) *Fig.* —, to be lost or rendered indistinct by insensible movements, to swim, float or glide insensibly away. 3) *Fig.* Sie verschwammen in Glückseligkeit, they swam, floated in bliss.

Verschwinden, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to disappear, to vanish, to fade from the sight, to be lost to the view, to become invisible. Ich hatte Handschuhe, sie sind verschwunden, I had a pair of gloves, they have made their disappearance, they have marched off; ein —der Stengel (in botany), a stalk disappearing in its branches, lost in its ramifications; ein —der Ring (in fungi), fungacious ring; sein Vermögen war in kurzer Zeit verschwunden, his property in a short time was all gone; das —, disappearance, evanescence.

Verschwistern, *v. tr.* to render or make brothers and sisters, to enter into brotherly and sisterly affection. Alle Menschen sind verschwistert, all men are brethren, all human beings are brothers and sisters. *Fig.* —, to unite, to join intimately. Verschwisterte Seelen, sympathetic, congenial souls, blended virtues.

Verschwitzen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. seyn) to pass off in sweat or perspiration, to transpire. Alle Säfte sind verschwitzt, all the juices have exuded or transuded, passed off by the pores, have evaporated, are dissipated by transudation. 2) (u. w. haben) to cease perspiring or sweating. II. *v. tr.* 1) to lose by transpiration. *Fig.* Das habe ich schon längst wieder verschwitzt, that has gone out at the other ear long ago. 2) Ein Kleid ɐ —, to spoil, stain, rot a dress &c. with perspiration; er verschwitzt alle Tage ein Hemd, he perspires so copiously, that he requires a clean shirt every day.

Verschwören, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to abjure, to forswear, solemnly to renounce, to swear. Er hat es verschworen, jemals wieder dieses Haus zu betreten, he has sworn never to cross this threshold, to enter this house again. 2) Sich —, to swear, to declare on oath, to affirm by an oath or by oaths. 3) Sich (mit Jemand) —, to conspire, to enter into a conspiracy or plot (with any one); die Verschwornen, the conspirators. *Fig.* Alles scheint sich wider mich, zu meinem Unglücke verschworen zu haben, every thing seems to have conspired against me, to my mischance; das —, V. Verschwörung.

Verschwörer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) conspirer, conspirator.

Verschwörung, *f.* plot, conspiracy. Ihre —en sind entdeckt worden, their plots, their treasonable designs have been detected.

Verschwunden, *past part.* V. under Verschwinden.

Verschsfachen, *v. tr.* to render sixfold or sextuple.

Versegeln, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to sail away (out of sight). II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to sail wrong, to lose one's reckoning, one's course, to fall to leeward, to make drift-way.

1. Versehen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Eine Gelegenheit ɐ —, to miss, neglect, let slip an opportunity. 2) Etwas —, to do any thing by mistake, by an oversight, to err; wer in seinem Amte Etwas versieht, muß ɐ, he who fails in the duties of his office, must &c.; er hat es bei ihm —, he has acted wrong, he has not acted right towards him. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, 1) to make a mistake or error. Ich habe mich —, und eine Karte für die andere verworfen, I have made a mistake and thrown out one card for another; sich gröblich —, to make a coarse blunder, a gross mistake. 2) Sich an Etwas — (of pregnant women), to be frightened at any thing, to have a shock from; das —, error, mistake, blunder, oversight, fault, false step.

2. Versehen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Einen mit Etwas —, to supply, furnish, provide any one with any thing, to fit up or out with any thing; eine Festung, ein Schiff mit Lebensmitteln —, to provision, victual, store a fortress, ship, to stock a fortress, ship with provisions; ein Zimmer mit Geräthe —, to furnish a room; eine Meierei mit Vieh —, to stock a farm; ein Besteck mit allen dazu gehörigen Stücken —, to fit up a case of instruments; einen Laden mit allerlei Waaren —, to stock a shop with all sorts of goods; einen Teich mit Fischen —, to stock a fish-pond; sich mit Etwas —, to supply or provide one's self with any thing; sich auf den Winter —, sich mit Brennholz ɐ —, to lay in a stock for the winter, a stock of fire-wood &c.; *it.* einen Kranken —, to administer the sacrament to a sick person; (in seamen's lang.) das Tafelwerk —, to overhaul the rigging or tackle, to serve the ropes; die Nähten —, to examine the seams (so as to pay them where necessary). 2) Ein Amt —, to fill an office; was für ein Amt versieht er? what office does he hold? er versieht sein Amt gut, übel, he discharges the duties of his office well, he fills it ill; während seiner Abwesenheit werde ich seine Geschäfte —, during his absence I shall transact his business; das Haus, den Stall —, to manage the house, to manage, to take care of the stable; *it.* (in law) Etwas —, to regulate, order, arrange any thing. II. *v. tr.* and *refl.* Sich einer Sache —, to look to or for a thing (with hope, confidence, reliance &c.), to trust; ich hatte mich seiner nicht —, I did not expect him; wer hätte sich auch so Etwas von ihm —? who would have expected that of or from him? ich versehe mich nichts Gutes, nichts Gutes von ihm, I expect no, I promise myself no good, no good from him; ich versah mich dessen gar nicht, I was not prepared for it, I did not think it at all likely to happen, I didn't expect it in the least; das —, die Versehung, filling (of an office), transacting, discharge (of its duties); das — mit Lebensmitteln, provisioning, victualing, storing, stocking.

Versehen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* discharger (of certain functions), provider, supplier, purveyor.

Versehrbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being wounded or hurt, *it.* of being seared or withered.

Verfehrbarkeit, *f.* capability or possibility of being wounded.

Verfehren, *v. tr.* Etwas, Einen, ſich —, to hurt any one, one's self, to wither, to scar; die Flamme hat ihm einige Haare verfehrt, the flame has singed off a few hairs for him; die glühende Hitze hat die Knoſpen verfehrt, the scorching heat has withered the buds. *Fig.* V. Beleidigen.

Verfehrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Verfehrbar.

Verfeichten, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to become low, shallow (as a stream &c.).

Verfeifen, *v. tr.* 1) to soap all over. 2) to use up in sosping.

Verfeigen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) V. Verfiegen. II. *v. tr.* (with miners) to cut a gutter or trench in a drain or burrow.

‖**Verfeihen**, V. Verfiegen.

Verfeilen, *v. tr.* to furnish with cords or ropes, to rig.

Verfeifen, *v. tr.* (in seamen's lang.) Die Kabelaring —, to heave in the voyol.

Verfelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) verse-making, rhyming. 2) doggerel.

Verfeler, Verſler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* rhymer, rhymester, poetaster.

Verfeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to berhyme, to make or scribble verses or rhymes. Er hat hier Etwas geverfelt, he has scrawled some doggerel here; das —, berhyming, versification.

Verfeltenen, *v. tr.* to render rare or seldom.

Verfenden, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* to send (off or on), forward, dispatch (goods &c.), (in commerce) to consign. Das —, V. Verfendung.

Verfender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) forwarder, dispatcher, (in commerce) consigner.

Verfendung, *f.* forwarding, despatch, sending off, expediting (of goods &c.), (in commerce) consignment.

Verfendungs-gebühr, *f.* commission, percentage for commission, dues, charges for forwarding goods; —geſchäft, *n.* commission-agency, business of a commission-agent; —güter, *pl.* goods for carriage, for transport &c., consignment.

Verfengen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to be singed. II. *v. tr.* to singe, to parch. Die Wäſche beim Bügeln —, to singe the linen in the ironing.

Verfenken, *v. tr.* 1) to submerge, to sink, to plunge into the water &c., to swallow, to ingulf. Ein Schiff —, to sink a ship, to cause her to founder, to scuttle her; eine Leiche, einen Sarg —, to let down a corpse, a coffin into the grave; Schraube mit verſenktem Kopfe, a sunk screw, (in heraldry) eine verſenkte Roſe ɐ, a sunken rose &c.; verſenktes Schloß, a fallen in, ruined castle. *Fig.* In namenloſen Schmerz verſenkt, plunged or sunk in inexpressible grief; in tiefe Gedanken verſenkt, sunk in deep thought. 2) to make deep or hollow. (with opticians) Ein Glas —, to grind a glass concave; das —, V. Verſenkung.

Verſenk-bohrer, *m.* countersunk-bit, a rose-drill; —bolzen, *m.* a driving-bolt, a driver.

Verſenker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who submerges &c., a sinker.

Verſenkung, *f.* sinking, submersion.

Verſeſſen, *past part.* V. under Verſitzen.

Verſetzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be removed or shifted to another place or spot, that may be transplanted.

Verſetzbarkeit, *f.* capability or possibility of being transplanted.

Verſetzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) Die Steine —, to lay the stones; verſetzte Edelſteine, set or enchased gems. 2) to place somewhere. *Fig.* Einen in ſchlechte Umſtände —, to place any one in a sad condition, to put him into a sorry plight; ein Mädchen in andere Umſtände —, to get a girl with child; Einen in's Elend, in die größte Noth —, to reduce any one to misery, to extreme want; dieſe Nachricht verſetzte ihn in Schrecken ɐ, this news threw him into a state of terror &c. 3) to deposit as a security or pledge, to pledge, to pawn. Etwas Verſetztes wiedereinlöſen, to redeem a pledge, to take a thing out of pledge. 4) Einem einen Schlag, Stich —, to give any one a blow, a thrust with a sword &c.; ich habe ihm Eins verſetzt, ein Tuchtiges verſetzt. I gave it him, I gave him a remembrancer, I gave him such a whack. 5) to answer, to reply, to rejoin. Ich werde es thun, verſetzte er, I will do it, he rejoined, replied he. 6) to displace. Die Stühle, den Tiſch —, to displace the chairs, to remove the table; die Wörter eines Verſes, die Silben, Buchſtaben eines Wortes —, to transpose the words of a verse, the syllables, letters of a word; einen Baum —, to transplant a tree; (in seamen's lang.) den Anker —, to reweigh the anchor; verſetzte Berge, heaps of rubble deposited on the floors above the galleries of the mine. *Fig.* to remove, to transfer, to translate. Einen Beamten —, to remove any civil officer to another station; er wurde als Hauptmann zu einem andern Regimente verſetzt, he was named, made captain in another regiment; einen Schüler in eine höhere Klaſſe —, to promote a scholar (to a higher class or form); in ein beſſeres Leben verſetzt werden, to be removed, summoned, called to a better life; — Sie ſich in meine Stelle or Umſtände, put yourself in my place or situation, in my circumstances. 7) to bar &c. by setting) Eine Thüre mit Brettern, Holz ɐ —, to bar, barricade, fasten up a door with boards, wood &c. *Fig.* Die Hitze verſetzte mir den Athem, the heat stopped my breath. 8) Das Gold mit Silber, mit Kupfer — or miſchen, to alloy the gold with silver, with copper; die Farben —, to mix the colours; eine Rakete, Schwärmrakete —, to charge a serpent, a sky-rocket; ein Arzneimittel mit einem andern —, to mix up, to compound one drug with another; *it.* — (with wax-chandlers), to melt and knead the wax, to crisp it. 9) (to use up by setting) (with printers) Alle Schriften —, to set all the fount, to empty the case. 10) to set in a wrong place, to misplace. Die Stühle, Bäume —, to derange, disarrange, place wrong the chairs, to plant or set the trees wrong; (with printers) ſich —, Worter, Buchſtaben, Zeilen —, to be transposed, to transpose words, letters, lines; ein Glied —, to dislocate a limb; ſein Arm verſetzt ſich, wurde verſetzt, his arm was put out of joint. II. *v. intr.* (in sportsmen's lang.) to cast (as a she-animal). Die Hirſchkuh ɐ hat verſetzt, the hind &c. has thrown a dead calf. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, *a*) (to set or fix itself any where) die Winde — ſich in den Gedärmen, the windy flatus, the flatulencies gather, collect in the intestines. *b*) (to set or fix itself any where else, elsewhere) Der Strom verſetzt ſich, the stream changes its bed, forms a new bed; der Krankheitsſtoff hat ſich verſetzt, the morbid matter has shifted its seat, has changed its place, has flown to another part. *c*) (to curdle in a diseased manner) Die Milch in der Bruſt verſetzt ſich, tho milk in the breast curdles, forms a knot. *d*) Der Blaſebalg verſetzt ſich, the bellows are choked, stopped up. *e*) (to set or fix one's self deep, that is, to bury one's self by digging) Der Dachs verſetzt ſich, the badger burrows, earths; das —, V. Verſetzung.

Verſetz-amt, V. Verſatzamt; —grube, *f.* (with tanners) the binder-pit; —ſchwärmer, *m.* a small squib.

Verſetzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* displacer, transposer, transplanter, shifter.

Verſetzung, *f.* 1) pawning, pledging. 2) displacing, removal, transposition, shifting, translation, *it.* promotion; — der Buchſtaben, metathesis, (if the sense be changed) an anagram, *it.* per-

mutation, combination; — der Wörter (for the sake of emphasis), inversion; die — eines Krankheitsstoffes, metastasis; — der Bäume, Pflanzen, transplantation of trees, plants. *Fig.* Die — eines Bischofes, the translation of a bishop; die — der Civilbeamten, the changing of the civil officers. 3) alloy (of metals), mixing (of colours). 4) the curdling (of the milk in the breast). 5) transposition (of words &c. in printing). 6) the casting, abortion (of the hind &c.). 7) the mixture for filling and charging rockets &c.

Versetzungsregel, *f.* rule for the alloy, for alloying.

Versicherer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) assurer, insurer.

Versichern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to assure, protest. Einem Etwas —, to assure any one of any thing; ich versichere Sie, I assure you; ich versichere es Ihnen, I assure you of it; — Sie ihn meiner Dankbarkeit, assure him of my gratitude. 2) to insure, to assure. Ein Schiff —, — lassen, to insure a ship, to have a ship insured; sich das Leben —, to assure one's life; *it.* eine Schuld —, to give security or guarantee for a debt; eine Summe Geldes auf Etwas —, to deposit a sum of money upon any thing. II. *v. refl.* 1) Sich einer Sache —, to assure, convince one's self, to be sure, to be persuaded of any thing; einer Sache versichert seyn, to be assured of a thing. 2) Sich einer Sache —, to make sure of, to secure to one's self any thing, to be certain or sure of any thing, to seize upon any thing; sich der Möbeln eines Schuldners —, to seize or distrain the furniture of a debtor; sich einer Person —, to secure, to arrest a person, to take him up. *Fig.* Wenn die Sache gelingen soll, so muß man sich vor Allem des Ministers —, if the thing is to succeed, the minister must be first of all made sure of, gained over. 3) Das Wild versichert sich des Zeuges, the game is trying to escape from the toils, seeking an outlet or escape from the nets; das —, V. Versicherung.

Versicherung, *f.* 1) assurance, protestation, asseveration. 2) (in commerce) insurance, assurance, *it.* security. Die — eines Schiffes, Hauses ꝛc, the insurance of a ship, house &c.; leihen Sie es ihm, er wird Ihnen eine gute — geben, lend it him, he will give you ample security.

Versicherungs-agent, *m.* agent of an insurance-company, assurance-company; —anstalt, *f.* an insurance-office, assurance-office; —geld, *n.* the premium (of insurance); —gesellschaft, *f.* insurance-company the underwriters; —kammer, *f.* the room where insurances or assurances are effected &c., the office; —kapital, *n.* stock of insurances; —prämie, *f.* V. Versicherungsgeld; —preis, *m.* the premium (of insurance); —schein, *m.* 1) bond, *it.* mortgage deed, *it.* written acknowledgement of a debt, *it.* written security for one. 2) policy of insurance; —schrift, *f.* a certificate, *it.* a warrant; —schuß, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) shot or salute fired in token of not sailing under false colours; —werth, I. *m.* V. Versicherungspreis. II. and —würdig, *adj.* worth insuring.

Versichtbaren, *v. tr.* to render visible. *Fig.* to illustrate.

Versickern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to cease leaking. 2) to leak out. Das —, leaking, leakage.

Versieben, *v. tr.* 1) Alles Mehl, Korn ꝛc —, to bolt, to search all the flour, to sift all the corn &c. 2) Die Spur —, to sift (something) over the track or trail (so as to hide it from pursuers).

Versiebenfachen, *v. tr.* to make or increase [sevenfold.

Versiechen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to languish, to linger on in a state of languor.

Versieden, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to boil away or down, *it.* (u. w. haben) to cease boiling. II. *v. tr.* to boil up, to use in boiling, *it.* to overboil.

Versiegbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be dried up.

Versiegeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sealer, one who seals or seals up.

Versiegeln, *v. tr.* 1) to seal up, to seal. Einen Brief mit Siegellack, mit einer Oblate ꝛc versiegeln, to seal a letter with sealing-wax, to wafer (a letter) &c.; eine Flasche —, to close, to seal up a flask or bottle; eine Glasröhre hermetisch —, to seal up a glass-tube hermetically. 2) to seal, to affix or append a seal to. Einen Vertrag, ein Testament —, to seal a contract, a will; das —, V. Versiegelung.

Versiegelung, *f.* sealing.

Versiegen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to dry up, to become or grow dry. Eine Quelle, welche niemals versiegt, a source that never dries up. *Fig.* to cease, to pass away, to flow by. II. *v. tr.* to dry up. Das —, drying up.

Versilberer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a silverer. *Fig.* money-maker, one who turns or converts into money, *it.* a sale-agent.

Versilbern, *v. tr.* 1) Ein Gefäß, einen Rahmen ꝛc —, to silver over, to silver, to plate a vessel, frame &c.; versilberte Knöpfe, silvered buttons, plate-buttons; (in botany) versilberte Blätter, silvery leaves. *Fig.* Die Pille —, to gild the pill; Einem die Hände —, to bribe any one. 2) *Fig.* to turn or convert into money, to make money of. Das —, V. Versilberung.

Versilberung, *f.* silvering. Die — von Etwas abmachen, to take off the silvering from any thing; die — verlieren, to lose the or its silvering.

Versingen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Die Zeit —, to pass or spend the time in singing. 2) Die Sorgen —, to sing away care, one's cares; *it.* die Mahlzeit —, to be singing and thus forget one's dinner supper &c.

Versinken, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to sink, to be submerged, (in seamen's lang.) to founder. Das Schiff ist mit Mann und Maus versunken, the ship went down with every soul on board, the ship sank and all hands were lost; eine durch ein Erdbeben versunkene Stadt, a city swallowed up by an earthquake. *Fig.* In tiefen Schlaf ꝛc —, to sink into deep or profound sleep &c.; in das Studiren ganz versunken seyn, to be absorbed in study; das —, sinking.

Versinnbilden, *v. tr.* to symbolize, to emblematize. Das —, symbolization, emblemizing.

Versinnen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to be lost in thought.

Versinnlichen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to render sensible or perceptible, to represent under some form or emblem, to illustrate. 2) Einen —, to sensualize. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become sensual, a sensualist. Das —, representation under some form or emblem.

Versintern, V. Versickern; *it.* V. Uebersintern.

Versitzen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Die Zeit —, to let the time pass by in sitting, to lose it by sitting idle or still. 2) Die Gelegenheit —, to let the opportunity slip by sitting. 3) Eine Schuld, Geldstrafe —, to expiate a debt, a mulct by undergoing incarceration. 4) Ein Ei, einen Vogel —, to crush or squash an egg, to kill a bird by sitting on it. 5) *Fig.* Auf Etwas versessen seyn, to be attached to, to be mad for, to be passionately fond of something. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to injure one's health by oversitting, by leading too sedentary a life; *it.* to become unfit for an active life, for mingling in society by leading too retired a life.

Versklaven, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become a slave. II. *v. tr.* to make a slave, V. Verknechten.

Versler, V. Verseler.

Versohlen, *v. tr.* Schuhe —, to sole, to resole shoes.

Versöhnbar, *adj.* and *adv.* expiable, *it.* reconcilable.

Versöhnen, *v. tr.* 1) Seine Sünden, Vergehungen —, to expiate one's sins, one's offenses. 2) Einen —, to reconcile or conciliate any one; zwei Personen mit einander —, to reconcile two persons, to effect a reconciliation between two persons; Eines Zorn —, to appease, turn aside any one's anger; das —, V. Versöhnung.

Versöhn-becher, —fest ɐ, V. Versöhnungsbecher ɐ.

Versöhner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* reconciler, conciliator, propitiator, i. e. the Redeemer.

Versöhnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Versöhnbar. 2) pacific, of a forgiving or conciliatory nature.

Versöhnlichkeit, *f.* reconcilableness.

Versöhnung, *f.* reconciliation, conciliation. Die — der Sünden, eines Verbrechens ɐ, the expiation of sins, of a crime &c.; — zweier Personen, reconciliation of two persons.

Versöhnungs-becher, *m.* cup of reconciliation; —bock, *m.* the scape-goat; —fest, *n.* feast of reconciliation, *it.* feast of expiation; —opfer, *n.* expiatory sacrifice; —tag, *m.* day of reconciliation, *it.* day of propitiation; —tod, *m.* expiatory death; —werk, *n.* expiatory work; das —werk Jesu Christi, the work of redemption of Jesus Christ.

Versorgen, *v. tr.* Einen mit Etwas —, to provide, to supply, to furnish any one with something; eine Festung mit frischen Truppen, Lebensmitteln ɐ —, to throw or march fresh troops into a fortress, to provision a fortress, to supply it with provisions &c.; sich mit Holz auf den Winter —, to lay in a stock of wood for the winter; er hat sechs Kinder zu —, he has six children to support, to provide for, *it.* he has six children to provide for, to settle in life; das —, V. Versorgung.

Versorger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) provider, supplier, furnisher, purveyor. Er ist ein —, sie ist eine —inn der Armen, he is a father, a guardian, she is a mother to the poor. 2) deputy overseer of the mines, under foreman.

Versorgung, *f.* 1) the furnishing (of a house with wood, victuals and the like); support, maintenance (of a pauper); establishment, settling, provision (of or for children). 2) an establishment, a situation, place. Eine gute — haben, to have a good place, a comfortable or snug berth, a nice situation.

Versorgungs-anstalt, *f.* 1) and —haus, *n.* any eleemosynary establishment or charitable institution, any asylum, any foundation or college for the gratuitous education and support of young people. 2) assurance-company, life-insurance-company.

Versorten, Versortiren, *v. tr.* 1) V. Sorten. 2) to stock (a shop &c.). Einen, sich mit frischer Waare —, to furnish any one with an assortment of, to lay in a stock of fresh goods.

Versotten, *past part.* V. Versieden.

Verspalten, *v. tr.* Alles Holz —, to cleave up all the wood.

Verspannen, *v. tr.* 1) to overstretch, to strain too tight. 2) to hurt by stretching &c. 3) Die Pferde —, to harness the horses on wrong, to put them to wrong.

Versparen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Sparen. 2) to reserve, to defer, to postpone. Ich will es —, bis ich zu Ihnen komme, I shall put it off, until I come to you; Etwas auf eine andere Zeit —, to postpone, *it.* to procrastinate any thing.

Verspaßen, *v. tr.* 1) Die Zeit —, to joke away the time, to spend it in jesting, in making fun. 2) Die üble Laune —, to joke away one's bad temper, to get rid of one's sour temper by joking.

Verspäten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to delay, to put off, to postpone, to put back, *it.* to be too late. 2) Einen —, to stop, delay any one; dieser Umstand hat uns verspätet, this circumstance has made us late, after our time. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to arrive or come too late, to be too late, to come a day after the fair; sich bis in die Nacht —, to be benighted; eine verspätete Blume, a late flower; das —, V. Verspätung.

Verspätung, *f.* delay, retardation, retardment.

Verspeien, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to bespit, to cover with spit or spittle. Einen ɐ —, to bespit any one &c., to spit on or at any one &c. *Fig.* to spit upon, to despise any one &c. 2) Seine Kleider —, to vomit, to be sick, to spew over, to bespew one's clothes.

Verspeilern, *v. tr.* 1) Holz —, to split or cut up wood into skewers. 2) Würste —, to skewer sausages.

Verspeisen, *v. tr.* Viel Fleisch ɐ —, to eat (up) much meat &c., *it.* (as a landlord) to consume much &c.; ein Theil des Obstes wird verspeiset, der andere verkauft, a part of the fruit is kept for home-use, home-consumption, the other is sold.

Verspenden, *v. tr.* Geld, Almosen ɐ —, to distribute, to dispense, to give out, to bestow money, alms &c.

Versperren, *v. tr.* 1) Eine Thür ɐ —, to bar bolt, secure a door; die Straßen, Wege, den Paß —, to barricade, to block up, to encumber the streets, ways, the passage; Einem den Weg —, to throw obstacles in any one's way. 2) to shut or lock up, to bar or fasten in. Das —, V. Versperrung.

Versperrung, *f.* barricading, barricade, *it.* encumbering.

Verspicken, *v. tr.* 1) (with cooks) to lard. 2) Allen Speck —, to use up all the bacon in larding.

Verspickern, *v. tr.* Ein Schiff —, to bolt the timbers of a ship.

Verspielen, I. *v. intr.* to lose at play, gaming or gambling. *Fig.* to come off a loser, to lose. II. *v. tr.* Seine Zeit —, to play away one's time, to pass or spend it in play; sein Geld —, to play away one's money, to lose it at play. 3) Die Langeweile —, to beguile the tedium or dullness (of a place &c.) with playing; das —, loss at play.

Verspieler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the unlucky player, the loser.

Verspillen, V. Versplittern, Verschleudern, Verschwenden.

Verspinnen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Allen Flachs, alle Wolle —, to spin up all the flax, wool. 2) to spin to, together. Das —, the spinning up, the using up at or in spinning.

Verspleißen, *v. tr.* V. Verspalten. *it.* (speaking of clothes) V. Verschleißen. *Fig.* Ein Gut —, to dismember, to part, portion or lot out an estate.

Versplittern, *v. tr.* 1) to splinter. 2) *Fig.* Sein Geld —, to fritter trifle away one's money; die Zeit —, to fritter or trifle away one's time; das —, trifling or frittering away (of one's money &c.).

Versporen, *v. intr.* (n. w. seyn) to rot, to iron mould.

Verspotten, *v. tr.* Einen —, to jeer, mock, scoff, ridicule, deride any one, to make fun or game of &c., to turn any one into ridicule or derision, into contempt, to make any one a laughing-stock, to quiz any one, to draw him &c. out; das —, V. Verspottung.

Verspotter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* jeerer, jester, mocker, derider, scorner, scoffer.

Verspöttern, *v. tr.* to quiz.

Verspottung, *f.* mockery, derision, scoffing, jeering, flouting, ridicule.

Versprechen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —, to promise any one something, to promise any thing to some one; er hat ihr die Ehe versprochen, he has promised her, has made her a promise of marriage; Einem seine Tochter zur Ehe —, to promise one's daughter in marriage to any one; sie ist versprochen, she is engaged; sind Sie auf diesen Abend schon versprochen? are you already engaged for this evening? sich —, sich mit einer Person — or verloben, to be engaged, betrothed, to plight one's faith or troth to a person, to be affianced to a person. *Fig.* Dieser junge Mensch verspricht viel, this is a young man of much or of great promise; sich viel von Jemand —, to expect much of, to promise one's self much from any one. 2) Ein Stündchen —, to chat away an hour or so. 3) Ein Wort —, to pronounce a word wrong, to mispronounce it; *it.* as a *v. refl.* sich —, to make a slip of the tongue; ich habe mich versprochen, I have made a mistake, lapsus linguæ; das —, promise; schriftliches, mündliches —, written, verbal promise.

Versprechung, *f.* 1) the act of promising, promise. Die — eines Amtes, Besuches ꝛc, the promise of a place, of a visit &c.; die — zweier Liebenden, the espousals, bethrothal of two lovers. 2) promise. Leere —en, empty, vain, idle promises.

Versprechungseid, *m.* promise on oath.

Verspreizen, *v. tr.* V. Verbreiten. Die Gänge —, to buttress, to shore the galleries, the gateway and drifts &c.

Versprengen, *v. tr.* 1) Felsen ꝛc —, to blow up, to blast rocks &c.; *it.* (at billiards) einen Ball —, to send a ball over the table, *it.* to scatter, disperse. 2) to consume by scattering &c.

Verspriegeln, *v. tr.* Etwas —, to provide with awnings, with tilts; (with miners) to fill up with stuff (i. e. wood) the flaws between the hollows.

Verspringen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* and *refl.* 1) Sich den Fuß ꝛc —, to dislocate, wrench, sprain one's foot. 2) Die Zeit vertanzen und —, to dance and caper away the time, to spend it in dancing and hopping about. 3) Sich den Appetit —, to jump one's self out of one's appetite. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. sein) 1) to leave off springing, leaping &c. 2) to leap here and there, to frisk about. III. *v. tr.* Sich —, to lose one's way while jumping, vaulting &c.

Verspritzen, *v. tr.* 1) to squirt, to play here and there. 2) Alles Wasser —, to squirt up, play out all the water. *Fig.* Sein Blut —, to shed one's blood; das —, *Fig.* V. Vergießung.

Versprochen, *past part.* V. under Versprechen.

Versprnch, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) promise. 2) bethrothal.

Versprudeln, I. *v. tr.* to spill, shed or throw in bubbling, in boiling. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. haben and sein) to cease boiling or bubbling.

Verspulen, *v. tr.* Alles Garn —, to reel all the yarn.

Verspülen, *v. tr.* Den Weg —, to wash, flood the way (with water).

Verspünden, *v. tr.* Ein Faß —, to bung up a cask; *it.* eine Wand mit Brettern —, to line a wall with boards or planks, to wainscot it.

Verspüren, *v. tr.* to feel, trace. Ich verspüre keine Wirkung von der Arzenei, I perceive, feel no effects from the medicine.

Verstäben, *v. tr.* (in architecture &c.) to furnish with astragals, with rudentures. Eine verstäbte Cannelirung, a cabled fluting; eine (unten) verstäbte Säule, a column with cabled flutes (as a doric column); eine ausgekehlte und verstäbte Säule, a fluted and batooned column; das —, V. Verstäbung.

Verstäbung, *f.* rudenture, cabling. (in artillery) Die —en, the mouldings (as the cascable-astragal &c., the breech-mouldings, the muzzle-mouldings); die vordere —, the chace-astragal, second reinforce ring; die — des Mundstücks einer Kanone, the muzzle-astragal.

Verstählen, *v. tr.* Eine Art, ein Messer, einen Meißel ꝛc —, to steel an axe, knife, chisel.

Verstampfen, *v. tr.* 1) Zucker, Pfeffer ꝛc —, to crush, pound sugar, pepper &c. 2) to spoil by crushing, pounding &c. Die Beete mit den Füßen —, to trample (down), the beds; das Gras —, to trample or tread down the grass.

Verstand, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) understanding, intelligence, mind, capacity, sense, wit, reason, intellect. Der menschliche —, the human understanding, mind; der gesunde —, good sense, plain or common sense, sound sense; ein Mann von —, von großem, geringem —e, a man of sense, of great, little capacity; das geht über meinen —, that is beyond my comprehension; ohne — reden, to speak senselessly, nonsensically, nonsense. 2) Seinen — verlieren, von —e kommen, to lose one's senses, one's mind; er ist nicht wohl bei —e, he is not in his senses, in his right mind; bei gutem, gesundem —e seyn, to be perfectly in one's senses, to be of sane mind; wieder zu —e kommen, to recover one's senses, to come again to one's senses, *it.* to recover consciousness, to come to one's self again, to come to (after a swoon &c.). 3) sense. Es ist kein — in dieser Rede, there is no sense in this speech; ein Wort in einem andern —e nehmen, to take a word in another sense, signification, meaning, acceptation.

Verstand-los, *adj.* and *adv.* without sense or common sense, of no judgment, senseless; — reich, —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* intellectual, full of sense, sensible.

Verstandes-begriff, *m.* (in logic) idea; — held, *m.* 1) superior genius. 2) a man vain of his talents; —kraft, *f.* intellectual faculty; — kasten, *m.* the casket of the mind, the tablets of the mind, the head, the knowledge-box; — mensch, *m.* a cold calculating man, a man who acts from reflections; —schärfe, *f.* subtility or subtlety of mind, acuteness or acumen, penetration, sagacity, perspicacity; —schwäche, *f.* weakness of mind, of the intellects; —verwirrung, *f.* mental confusion, *it.* aberration of mind or intellect; —wesen, *n.* 1) intellectual or rational being. 2) V. Verstandesmensch.

Verständig, *adj.* and *adv.* intelligent, rational, intellectual, judicious, sensible. Der Mensch ist ein —es Wesen, man is a rational being; — urtheilen, sprechen, to judge, speak intelligently, sensibly; ein —es Wort sprechen, to speak a sensible word, *it.* to speak sensibly, intelligently, to the purpose; das —e Alter, the age of discretion.

Verständigkeit, *f.* intelligence.

Verständigen, *v. tr.* 1) Einen —, to inform, enlighten any one, to cause any one to comprehend; er hat die Sache mißverstanden, man muß ihn hierüber —, he has misunderstood the matter, he must be set right about it, it must be cleared up, be explained to him; — wir uns, let us understand each other; *it.* sich (über Etwas) —, to agree on a thing; sie verständigten sich zuletzt darüber, they at last came to an agreement regarding this matter. 2) (in chancery) to make known, to notify, to avert. 3) V. Verständlichen. Das —, enlightening, explanation, clearing up, setting right, *it.* notification, information.

Verständlich, *adj.* and *adv.* intelligible, clear, distinct. Laut und — sprechen, to speak loud and

intelligibly; eine —e Aussprache, Rede, a distinct, clear &c. pronunciation, a perspicuous, an intelligible speech.

Verständlichen, *v. tr.* to render intelligible or comprehensible, to explain. Das —, V. Verständlichung.

Verständlichkeit, *f.* comprehensibleness, intelligibleness, intelligibility, perspicuity, perspicuousness, clearness.

Verständlichung, *f.* explanation, elucidation, understanding.

Verständniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) 1) understanding, mind, intelligence. Einem das — öffnen, to cause light, a gleam of light to burst upon any one's mind. 2) Einem das — einer Schrift, eines Gedichts e. eröffnen, erschließen, erleichtern, to lay open the meaning, tendency of a writing (work, book) to any one, to facilitate the comprehending, understanding of a work, the making out of a poem &c., to give any one a clew or key to its meaning. 3) intelligence or understanding with another or with others, intrigue, (in law) collusion. Ein —, ein geheimes — mit Jemand haben, unterhalten, to have, to keep up or to maintain an understanding, a secret intelligence or correspondence with any one, (in law) to be in collusion with any one, to collude with &c. V. Liebesverständniß. 4) In gutem, in einem guten — mit einander leben, to live on a good understanding, on a friendly footing, in good intelligence with each other.

Verstärken, I. *v. tr.* to strengthen, fortify, reinforce, to make stronger. Die Arbeiter —, to increase the workmen, to put on more hands; das Heer ist durch 10,000 Mann verstärkt worden, the army has been reinforced by 10,000 men; (with painters) die Farben or Tinten —, to give more body to the colours or tints; eine Figur, die Theile einer Figur —, to throw into greater relief a figure, to give more boldness to the parts of a figure; (in music) den Ton —, to swell the sound, to give greater fullness, depth, richness to a tone; die Säuren, Flüssigkeiten —, to concentrate acids, liquids; (in grammar) —de Partikeln, augmentative particles. *Fig.* Heftige Leidenschaften — die Krankheiten des Körpers, violent passions feed, increase, aggravate the diseases of the body. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to strengthen, fortify one's self, to be reinforced, increased, to increase; das —, V. Verstärkung.

Verstärkung, *f.* strengthening, reinforcing. (in artillery) Die erste, zweite — an einer Kanone, the first, second reinforce of a cannon; die — am Hahne des Flintenschlosses, the support at the cock of a gunlock; die — durch die Verdünnung, durch das Gefrieren, concentration by evaporation, by congelation; — (in the army), reinforcement; — (in rhetoric), climax.

Verstärkungs-flasche, *f.* the Leyden or electrical phial, the Leyden jar; —soldaten, —truppen, *pl.* reinforcement(s); —wort, *n.* an augmentative (word).

Verstarren, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to grow or become stiff or stark, to stiffen. *Fig.* Ein verstarrtes Herz, a hardened, steeled heart. Das —, V. Verstarrung.

Verstarrung, *f.* stiffness, numbness.

Verstatten, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —, to grant, permit, allow any thing, to any one. Das —, permission.

Verstauben, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to fly away like dust, as or in dust.

Verstäuben, I. *v. tr.* to cause to fly away like dust. Viel Puder —, to use up a great deal of hair-powder. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, V. Verstauben.

Verstäubern, Verstöbern, *v. tr.* 1) V. Verstäuben. 2) Den Weg —, to snow over or up the way. 3) Hühner, Tauben e. —, to start fowls, pigeons by ferreting.

Verstauchen, *v. tr.* to sprain, to wrench, to stun. Eine Feder e. —, to spoil, bend, crush a pen &c. by pushing it against something; er hat sich die Faust verstaucht, he has stunned his fist; das —, V. Verstauchung. [ning.

Verstauchung, *f.* sprain, strain, wrench, stun-

Verstechen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Die Löcher in einem Strumpfe, Hemde e. —, to mend, darn a stocking, shirt &c. 2) Sich —, alle seine Trümpfe —, to play out, to throw away all one's trumps. 3) Das Anfertau —, to change the keckling of a cable, *it.* to surge it. 4) V. Vertauschen. 5) Den Wein —, to mix, to make up the wine.

Versteck, *m.* and *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the act of hiding. — or —ens spielen, to play at hide and seek; (in war &c.) die Truppen, Kriegsschiffe machten einen —, the troops, the ships of war put themselves in ambuscade, formed an ambuscade. 2) the hiding-place.

Verstecken, I. *v. tr.* 1) to consume by or in sticking. Alle Bohnen e. —, to plant or set all the beans; alle Nadeln —, to stick, use up all the pins. *Fig.* Sein Geld —, to spend one's money; sich —, to spend beyond one's means, to live beyond one's income, *it.* to get into debt, to outrun the constable. 2) Die Stallthür —, to shut the stable-door (by means of a peg); einen Weg —, to block up a way with poles, branches &c., *it.* with wisps of straw; bei der fallenden Sucht versteckt sich das Gehirn, in epilepsy the brain gets clogged; er ist versteckt in der Nase, his nose is stopped up. 3) to hide, conceal. — or —s spielen, V. under Versteck; (with painters) Etwas —, to veil any thing. *Fig.* Ein versteckter Mensch, a close, deep, sly man; versteckt handeln, to go deeply to work, to hide one's game, (also) to go to work in the dark. II. *v. refl.* Sich — 1) to spend all one's cash, to leave one's self with an empty purse, to get into a mess. 2) Sich für einen —, to stand bail, to become security for any one. 3) to hide one's self. Sich vor Einem —, to hide one's self from any one.

Versteck-lehne, —liene, *f.* (in artillery) the linch-pin; —spiel, *n.* hide and seek; —winkel, *m.* hiding-place.

Versteckt, *past part.* of Verstecken, which see.

Versteckt-rhombisch, *adj.* rhombiferous.

Versteckt-heit, *f.* deepness, reservedness, closeness (of character).

Verstehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* comprehensible, intelligible.

1. **Verstehen**, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to hear, to catch. Er spricht undeutlich, man hat Mühe, ihn zu —, he speaks indistinctly, one has a difficulty in catching, in making out what he says. 2) to understand, to comprehend. Ich verstehe, was er sagen will, I understand what he means; Sie haben mich falsch, unrecht verstanden, you have understood me wrong, you have misunderstood me; dieser Mensch versteht keinen Spaß, this man wont, can't take a joke; Etwas zu — geben, to give or cause any thing, to be understood, to intimate, to signify. 2) Etwas so oder anders —, to understand (i. e. explain, interpret &c.) any thing this way or that, so or otherwise; diese Summe ist nicht mit darunter verstanden, this sum is not included or comprised in it. 3) to know from having learned, to have knowledge of. Eine Sprache, Kunst, Wissenschaft —, to know a language, an art, a science; er versteht Französisch, Englisch, das Französische, Englische, he knows, he is acquainted with, he understands French, English, the French language, the English language. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, 1) to be easily

understood, to explain itself, to be easy of comprehension. Das versteht sich, versteht sich von selbst, that is a matter of course, of course it is so naturally. 2) Sich mit Einem —, sich mit Jemand über Etwas —, to have an understanding with any one, to bo agreed, to have, come to an understanding with any one about something. 3) Sich auf Etwas —, to understand any thing thoroughly, to be intimately acquainted with it, to have skill in, to be a judge of any thing, to be up to it.

2. **Verstehen,** *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to spend in standing. Eine Stunde z —, to pass an hour &c. in standing. II. *v. tr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to suffer injury by standing. (with jockeys &c.) Ein verstandenes Pferd, a horse off his training for want of air and exercise; sein Pferd ist verstanden, his horse has stood, has been kept too long in the stable. 2) to have stood too long (as wine &c.) without being drunk, to have got flat by standing too long in the glass &c. 3) to be forfeited by remaining or standing unredeemed or unclaimed.

Versteifen, I. *v. tr.* to make stiff, to stiffen. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become or grow stiff, numb, to stiffen.

1. **Versteigen,** *irr. v. refl.* Sich —, to lose one's way in or through climbing, *it.* to climb so high as to be at a loss how to get down again. *Fig.* Sich —, to get or soar too high; eine versteigene Rede, a pompous, high-flown speech; sich im Nachdenken, in seinen Gedanken —, to get lost, absorbed in reflection, in meditation, in one's thoughts; — Sie sich nicht zu hoch, zu weit, don't attempt too much, don't soar too high.

2. **Versteigen,** *v. tr.* V. Versteigern.

Versteigerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who sells by auction or has sold by auction, auctioneer.

Versteigern, *v. tr.* Bücher, Möbeln, ein Haus —, to sell books, furniture, a house by auction, to the highest bidder, by public sale, to bring them to the hammer; das —, V. Versteigerung.

Versteigerung, *f.* auction, port-sale, public sale, sale by lots.

Versteigerungs-buch, *n.* 1) catalogue of an auction. 2) book forming a lot or part of a lot at an auction either sold or to be sold; —protokoll, *n.* record made, register kept at an auction; —sache, *f.* a lot at an auction; —stube, *f.* auction-room; —termin, *m.* fixed time or term on which the auction is to take place.

Versteinen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to turn or change into stone, to petrify. II. *v. tr.* 1) to petrify, to change or turn into stone, to lapidify. 2) to furnish with boundary-stones, with merestones. Einen Acker, einen Weinberg —, to mark off a field, a vineyard; das —, V. Versteinung.

Versteinern, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) and *v. refl.* Sich —, to become petrified. *Fig.* Ein versteinerter Sünder, a hardened sinner; wie er — wird, wenn er erfahren wird z, how horrified, how thunderstruck, how petrified he will be, when he hears &c. II. *v. tr.* to petrify, to lapidify. *Fig.* Er war ganz versteinert bei dieser Nachricht, he was regularly petrified, frozen, chilled to death at this news; das —, V. Versteinerung.

Versteinerung, *f.* 1) petrifaction, petrification, lapidification. 2) a petrifaction.

Versteinung, *f.* 1) petrifaction, petrification, *it.* the formation of stones, petrescence, lapidification. 2) Die — eines Feldes, Gutes, the setting of boundary-stones to a field, to an estate.

Verstellen, *v. tr.* 1) to displace, to derange, to disarrange. Die Stuhle, Bücher z —, to place the chairs, books &c. wrung, not to put them in their right places. 2) to disguise, to pretend, to feign. Seine Handschrift —, to disguise one's handwriting; *it.* verstellter Weise, as a feint, in a dissembling manner, pretendedly; verstellter Weise zornig thun, fröhlich seyn, to pretend to be angry, glad; ein verstellter Marsch, a false march; ein verstellter Charakter, an assumed character; ein verstellter Mensch, a dissembler. 3) to divide and distribute, to place in sundry spots. 4) to place badly, in bad order. Die Bücher —, to arrange or place the books ill, without regard to classification, unmethodically, any how. *Fig.* Seinen Magen —, to derange or disordor one's stomach. 5) Eine Thur, den Weg —, to barricade a door, the way. 6) to disfigure, to distort. Das —, V. Verstellung. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to feign, dissemble, counterfeit, *it.* sich in Etwas —, to disguise or metamorphose one's self into any thing.

Verstellung, *f.* derangement, disarrangement. *Fig.* dissimulation, pretence, feint, disguising.

Verstellungskunst, *f.* the art of dissembling, dissimulation.

Verstempeln, *v. tr.* 1) to use up in stamping. 2) to stamp, stamp all over.

Versteppen, *v. tr.* to use up (silk &c.) in quilting.

Versterben, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w seyn) to die, to decease. Unser verstorbener Freund, mein verstorbener Vater, our late friend, my late father; der, die Verstorbene, the deceased, the defunct; das —, decease death.

1. **Versteuern,** *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) and *v. refl.* Sich —, to steer wrong.

2. **Versteuern,** *v. tr.* Sein Haus, ein Gut —, to pay the taxes, rates on a house, an estate; ein Gut, das nicht versteuert werden darf, an estate, that cannot be taxed or rated; Waaren —, V. Verzollen; das —, payment or discharge of taxes, of rates.

Versticken, *v. tr.* to use up in embroidering, in embroidery.

Verstieben, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to fly off in dust. *Fig.* —, to be dissipated like dust. II. *v. tr.* to cause to fly away as or in dust.

Verstielen, *v. tr.* Eine Art, einen Hammer z —, to put a handle on, to helve an axe, a hammer &c.

1. **Verstiften,** *v. tr.* to furnish with tags, with tacks, with pins or points.

2. **Verstiften,** *v. tr.* to bequeathe, to leave as a legacy, to will.

Verstimmen, I. *v. tr.* Ein Klavier, eine Geige z —, to put out of tune, to untune, to mistune a piano, a violin &c.; ein verstimmtes Tonwerkzeug, an instrument out of tune. *Fig.* Einen —, to put any one out of humour, out of tune. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) and *v. refl.* Sich —, to get out of tune.

Verstinken, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to cease stinking. 2) (u. w. seyn) to be spoiled by reason of stinking.

Verstobern, V. Verstauben.

Verstocken, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to get or be spoiled by damp, to get mildewed. 2) *Fig.* to harden, to grow hardened, to become insensible or callous. Ein verstockter Mensch, a hardened, callous man; ein verstockter Sünder, a hardened, an obdurate sinner. II. *v. tr.* to harden, to make callous. Diese Mißhandlungen haben ihn ganz verstockt, these acts of harsh treatment have quite hardened him; das —, die Verstockung, hardening.

Verstocktheit, *f.* hardness, obduracy, callousness. Die — eines Sünders, des Herzens, the reckless indifference of a sinner, hardness &c. of heart; *it.* — eines Menschen, the insensibility of a man.

Verstohlen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) thievish. 2) stealthy, furtive. —e Liebe, secret love-intrigues, furtive amours; ein —er Blick, a furtive look, a stealthy or stolen glance.

Verstohnen, *v. tr.* Die ganze Nacht —, to pass the whole night in groaning, in moaning, in sighing.

Verstohren, V. Verstören.

Verstollen, *v. tr.* (with miners) Ein Bergwerk ꝛc —, to make gateway and stoll &c. in a mine; verstolltes Feld, field or plot pierced with drifts, galleries and the like.

Verstolpern, *v. intr.* and *refl.* Sich —, to stumble, to tumble up. *Fig.* Sich —, to blunder.

Verstolzen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become quite proud. II. *v. tr.* to make quite proud, to inflate with pride; *it.* viel Geld —, to spend much money on pompous display.

Verstöpfeln, *v. tr.* Ein Loch —, to stop (up) a hole; eine Flasche ꝛc —, V. Verstöpfeln.

Verstopfen, I. *v. tr.* to stop, to stop up, to stuff, to close, to obstruct, to bind. Ein Loch, eine Flasche ꝛc —, to stop (up) a hole, to cork a bottle &c.; Einem den Mund —, to stop any one's mouth, to gag any one; eine Quelle —, to choke up a spring; die Mispeln, Quitten — den Leib, medlars, quinces bind the body, are constipating, constipate; einen verstopften Leib haben, verstopft seyn, to have constipated bowels, to be constipated, costive, bound; den Leib —d, constipating, binding. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to become stopped or closed up; das —, V. Verstopfung.

Verstopfung, *f.* the stopping up (of cracks, chinks &c.). 2) stopping, stoppage, oppilation, obstruction, constipation, costiveness. Diese Speisen verursachen —, —en, these articles of food are indigestive, produce costiveness, cause obstipations.

Verstöpfeln, *v. tr.* Eine Flasche ꝛc —, to cork a bottle &c.

Verstören, *v. tr.* 1) Einen über Etwas —, to disturb, trouble, derange any one about or concerning any thing. *Fig.* Verstört aussehen, to look disturbed, alarmed; ich fand sie —, agitated, bewildered, in consternation, to disorder, to trouble. V. Zerstören; das —, V. Verstörung.

Verstörer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a disturber, troubler. 2) V. Zerstörer.

Verstörung, *f.* trouble, perturbation, disquiet, uneasiness.

Verstoß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) fault, error, mistake. Einen — begehen, to make an error, a blunder, a slip. 2) Den — haben, bekommen (speaking of horses), to refuse (his, her, their) food or feed, to be off (his &c.) feed.

Verstoßen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) *Fig.* to plunder, to err, to make a mistake. Gegen or wider die Regeln, gegen die Wohlanständigkeit —, to violate the rules, decorum. 2) to cease working, to work off (of beer). II. *v. tr.* 1) to displace, to derange. Das Pferd hat eine Ader —, the horse has started a vein. 2) *a)* to sell through necessity. Er kam in den Fall seine Bücher zu —, he was compelled to part with his books, to make a sacrifice of them. *b)* Jemand —, to repulse, to cut (dead &c.) any one; Einen aus der Gesellschaft —, to expel, reject, discard any one from the society, to banish any one from or out of society; Einen vom Throne —, to dethrone any one; Einen vom Amte —, to discharge, dismiss any one from office; aus dem Besitze —, to dispossess, (in law) to disseize; *it.* seine Frau —, to repudiate one's wife; einen Sohn —, to disinherit, to cast off one's son; seine Tochter in ein Kloster —, to shut one's daughter up in a convent, to force her to take the veil. 3) to use by pounding &c. Pfeffer, Zucker ꝛc —, to pound (up) pepper, sugar &c. 4) to wear out by pushing, rubbing the end &c. of a thing. Ein Messer ꝛc —, to blunt a knife &c. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, 1) to thrust wrong, to make a wrong thrust. 2) to plunder, to err, to make a blunder, to commit an error. Das —, V. Verstoßung

Verstoßung, *f.* the repudiation (of a wife), casting off, disinherison (of a son), V. Verstoß.

Verstrahlen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to cease shining, beaming. II. *v. tr.* 1) Sein Licht —, to beam forth, to shed or pour its light. 2) to exhaust by beaming forth.

Verstrampfeln, Verstrampfen, *v. tr.* to disorder by trampling.

Verstranden, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be stranded.

Verstrecken, *v. intr.* (speaking of the stag) to renew his attire, (of the attire) to bud again, to start.

Verstreichen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u w. seyn) to elapse, to glide away, to pass. Der Termin ist verstrichen, the term has expired, elapsed. II. *v. tr.* 1) to use in spreading, in plastering over. Viel Salbe, Pflaster —, to spread up much salve, plaster. 2) Eine Mauer —, mit Mörtel —, to roughcast, to parget or render a wall, to plaster a wall, to do it over with parget, pargeting, plaster; die Fugen mit Lehm —, to fill up the joints with loam, to point; das — der Zeit, the lapse of time.

Verstreichung, *f.* the expiration (of a term), the pargeting, roughcasting, plastering (of a wall).

Verstreiten, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Sein Geld —, to spend one's money in going to law. 2) to defend, sustain, maintain any thing. 3) Sich —, to dispute, to wrangle very eagerly or a long while.

Verstreuen, *v. tr.* 1) Blätter ꝛc —, to strew (about), disperse, scatter leaves &c.; wie Spreu, die der Wind verstreuet, like chaff, which the wind driveth away. 2) to spread abroad, to pour forth. Die Blumen, welche der Lenz verstreuet, the flowers, which the spring sheds. 3) to consume in spreading or strewing. 4) to use up in sanding. Das —, strewing, scattering, dispersion.

Verstricheln, *v. tr.* to cover with stripes, with streaks, with little bands.

Verstrichen, *past part.* of Verstreichen, which see.

Verstricken, *v. tr.* and *refl.* I. 1) to tie to a cord or rope, *it.* to entangle, to ensnare, to catch, to implicate. Der Löwe verstrickte sich in die Netze, the lion entangled himself in the nets; das Pferd hat sich verstrickt, the horse has hampered, hitched himself. *Fig.* In gefährliche Unternehmungen verstrickt seyn, to be involved in dangerous undertakings; er ist in einen schlimmen Handel verstrickt worden, he has got implicated, mixed up in a bad business. 2) to bind with cords. *Fig. a)* to unite strictly, closely, intimately. *b)* Sich —, to conspire, to plot. 3) *a)* to restrain within limits, to confine. Einen Landläufer —, to restrict a vagabond to certain limits (as his parish &c.). *b)* to arrest, to seize. II. 1) to knit together or on to. *Fig.* to interlace. Sich —, to be interlaced; (in botany) verstrickte Zweige, interlaced, wreathed branches. 2) to use in knitting, (also) to use in knitting. 3) to spend in knitting. Den ganzen Morgen —, to be knitting away all the morning. 4) to knit wrong. Das ist verstrickt, that is knitted wrong; sich —, to make a mistake in one's knitting; das —, V. Verstrickung

Verstrickung, *f.* snare, toil, net; *it.* (in botany) interlacing, wreathing, (in law) arrest, seizure, *it.* confining. Die —en der Liebe, der Sünde ꝛc, the toils, snares, bonds, chains of love, of sins &c.

Verströmen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to stream forth, to pour forth in streams. 2) to cause to stream or flow. *Fig.* Sein Blut —, für das Vaterland —, to shed one's blood for one's country. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flood, to stream, to well forth, to flow in torrents, like a torrent, *it.* to cease streaming &c. *Fig.* Jahrhunderte — vor dem Ewigen, wie ein Tag, centuries pass away like a day in the presence of the Eternal, das —, the streaming away, the lapse.

Verstrossen, *v. tr.* (with miners) Einen Stollen,

Schacht —, to work a stoll or stall, a shaft by steps or shambles; verſtroßtes Feld, the country or lode-plot worked by shambles; das —, working of a mine by shambles.

Verſtrudeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to boil away, to whirl on or off, *it.* to cease boiling, whirling.

Verſtückeln, V. Zerſtückeln.

Verſtudiren, *v. tr.* Sein Vermögen ꝛc —, to spend one's money in study.

Verſtufen, *v. tr.* Das Geſtein —, to notch the rock (so as to know how the work advances); einen Stollen —, to notch or mark a stoll; das —, the notching of a rock &c.

Verſtümmeln, *v. tr.* 1) to mutilate, maim, cripple, dock, deface, injure. Einen an Naſe und Ohren —, to cut off or split any one's nose, crop his ears, to mutilate them. 2) to castrate, emasculate, geld. Das —, V. Verſtummelung.

Verſtümmelung, *f.* mutilation, *it.* castration.

Verſtummen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to become mute, *it.* to remain mute, to be struck dumb, to be unable to answer. II. *v. tr.* to render mute. Das —, V. Verſtummung.

Verſtummung, *f.* loss of speech, dumbfoundering, sudden silence, (in medicine) aphony.

Verſtümpern, Verſtümpeln, *v. tr.* to bungle and mangle, to murder or massacre by botching or bungling.

Verſtumpfen, I. *v. tr.* to blunt. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to get blunt.

Verſtunden, *v. tr.* to put off to another hour.

Verſtürmen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to cease storming, raging. Die Wetter ſind verſtürmt, the storms have blown over. 2) V. Hinſtürmen, Stürmen. II. *v. tr.* to disperse, to drive away.

Verſtürzen, *v. tr.* Einen Schacht —, to fill up a shaft with rubble; einen Gang —, to cover up, to hide a gallery with rubbish.

Verſtutzen, *v. tr.* Die Haare —, to crop the hair; einem Pferde die Ohren, den Schweif —, to crop the ears, to dock the tail of a horse.

Verſuch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) essay, trial, experiment. Einen — machen, mit Etwas anſtellen, to make an essay, a trial with, to make an attempt at any thing, to make an experiment or experiments upon, to experiment upon; das iſt ſein erſter —, that is his first attempt; ein — über die Sittenlehre, —e uber Muſik, Mahlerei ꝛc, an essay on morals, essays on music, painting &c.

Verſuch-anſteller, *m.* an essayer, a trier, an experimentalist; —bohrer, *m.* borer, (with miners); —frage, *f.* captious question, cross-question; —jahr, *n.* V. Probejahr; —loch, *n.* (with miners) essay-bore or hatch; —luſt, *f.* desire for making essays, for putting to the test, for experimentalizing; —luſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* fond of making trials or experiments; —ort, *m.* (with miners) V. Suchort; —weiſe, —sweiſe, *adv.* after the manner of an essay, experimentally, by way of experiment.

Verſuchen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to try, to attempt, to essay, to endeavour, to seek. Ich habe es verſucht, ihm ſeinen Irrthum zu benehmen, I have endeavoured, sought to convince him of his error; ich will —, zu gehen, I will try to walk; ich weiß nicht, ob ich es kann, ich habe es noch nicht verſucht, I don't know if I can, I have not yet tried; ſein Glück im Kriege —, to seek one's fortune in war. 2) Die Münzen —, to essay the coinage. *Fig.* to put to the proof, to the trial. Eines Treue, einen Freund —, to try or probe any one's fidelity, to try or prove a friend; Gott —, to tempt God, (also) to expect miracles from him in one's behalf. 3) Etwas —, to try, to taste, to feel &c.; — Sie dieſen Wein, von dieſem Weine, try this wine, taste of this wine. II. *v. reſl.* Sich an, in Etwas —, to make a trial in or at any thing; ein verſuchter, ſehr verſuchter Mann, an experienced man, a man of great experience, with a great knowledge of the world; das —, the tasting, trying (of wine &c.), V. Verſuchung.

Verſucher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) one who tries &c. 2) tempter, *it.* der —, the Tempter, the devil.

Verſuchung, *f.* temptation, *it.* any inducement. Ich fühlte eine große, lebhafte, ſtarke —, dies zu thun, I felt a great, strong inducement, felt greatly induced to do this; der — unterliegen, to yield, succumb to the temptation.

Verſudeln, *v. tr.* Viel Papier ꝛc —, to blot over, to bespatter, to daub, besmear, spoil much paper &c.; das —, daubing, bungling, cobbling.

Verſühnen, V. Verſöhnen.

Verſummen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to cease humming. Bis die Glocken —, until the chiming, singing of the church-bells ceases to be heard.

Verſumpfen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to become marshy or boggy, to turn into a marsh, quagmire &c.

Verſümpfen, *v. tr.* 1) to render marshy, to turn into a marsh &c. 2) In Gott verſümpft, absorbed, lost in the Divinity, in the contemplation of God.

Verſumſen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to cease humming (of bees, beetles &c.).

Verſündigen, *v. reſl.* Sich —, to sin, to offend against; womit habe ich mich verſündigt, daß es mir ſo unglücklich geht? in what have I sinned, that such ill fortune should attend me? das —, V. Verſündigung.

Verſündigung, *f.* sinning, sin.

Verſunken, *past part.* of Verſinken, which see.

Verſunkenheit, *f.* the state of being sunk, the lowness. Die — des Handels, des öffentlichen Wohlſtandes, the stagnation or prostration, the deep depression of trade, the deplorable state of the public weal; die — der Sitten, the corruption of manners, the demoralization.

Verſüßeln, *v. tr.* to make sweetish.

Verſüßen, I. *v. tr.* to sweeten, to edulcorate, to dulcify. *Fig.* Das verſüßet mir meinen Schmerz, mein Elend ꝛc, that mollifies, softens, allays, assuages, mitigates my pain, soothes my grief &c. 2) to oversweeten. Den Kaffee, Wein —, to make the coffee, wine too sweet; das —, sweetening, edulcoration, dulcification.

Vertäfeln, V. Täfeln.

Vertagen, I. *v. tr.* to adjourn. Eine Frage, einen Gegenſtand —, to adjourn a question, to put off a subject; die Stände, die Kammern, das Parlament ꝛc —, to adjourn the states, the chambers &c., to prorogue Parliament. II. *v. intr.* to fail to appear on the appointed day. Das —, V. Vertagung.

Vertager, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) adjourner.

Vertagung, *f.* the adjournment (of a question &c.).

Vertändeln, *v. tr.* 1) Die Zeit ꝛc —, to trifle, toy, to dally away the time &c. 2) Sein Geld —, to trifle away one's money. 3) Sich —, to get one's self into a dilemma by making rash promises &c.; das —, the trifling away of one's time &c., *it.* V. Verplämpern.

Vertanzen, *v. tr.* 1) to spend in dancing. Die Nacht —, to dance all night. 2) to neglect for or through dancing. 3) to injure by dancing. Seine Geſundheit —, to dance one's self out of good health, into bad health. 4) Sein Leid —, ſich die üble Laune —, to dance off one's suffering, to dance one's self out of one's ill humour.

Vertappen, V. Vertrappeln.

Vertaſten, *v. reſl.* Sich —, to handle wrong,

clumsily, to make a mistake in handling or feeling.

Vertaumeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) Seine Zeit ꝛc —, to spend one's time &c. in the tumult of pleasure, in giddy pleasures, in raystering, in larking and the like. 2) Sein Vermögen —, to squander away one's property in carousing, in debauchery, in sensual pleasures, in the intoxication of pleasure. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to pass away in the delirium of pleasure.

Vertauschbar, *adj.* and *adv.* exchangeable.

Vertauschen, *v. tr.* to exchange, barter, change, to chop, swop or swap, truck. Eine geistliche Pfründe —, to permute, exchange a living; das —, V. Vertauschung.

Vertauscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) exchanger, barterer.

Vertauschung, *f.* exchange, a barter, a swop or swap, a chop, a truck; — einer Pfründe, permutation, exchange of a living.

Vertausendfachen, Vertausendfältigen, *v. tr.* to augment, increase or multiply a thousand times, by thousands.

Verteppichen, *v. tr.* to carpet.

Verteuen, *v. tr.* Ein Schiff —, to moor a ship (by the head, across, along, water-shot).

Verteufelt, *adj.* and *adv.* diabolical, devilish, infernal, damned. — lügen, to lie devilishly, like the devil, diabolically; ein —er Weg, a rascally, damnable road. [ches.

Vertennung, *f.* dead works, upper works, han-

Vertentschen, V. Vertentschen.

Vertheeren, *v. tr.* to tar.

Vertheidigen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to defend, to vindicate, to justify. Sich selbst —, to defend one's self; sein Vaterland, seine Ehre —, to defend one's country, one's honour; einen Satz —, to defend, maintain a thesis; das —, V. Vertheidigung.

Vertheidiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* defender, vindicator, justifier, pleader. Der — der Unschuld, the champion of innocence. [defense, apology.

Vertheidigung, *f.* 1) defense. 2) justification,

Vertheidigungs-anstalt, *f.* preparation of or for defense; —anstalten treffen, to make defensive operations, to take measures for defense; —ausschuß, *m.* committee of defense; —bündniß, *n.* defensive alliance, league; —grund, *m.* reason for defense, for one's justification; — krieg, *m.* defensive war; —kunde, *f.* the apologetic art; —kunst, *f.* 1) art of defending, of defending one's self, of self-defense, art of defense. 2) V. Vertheidigungskunde; —lehre, *f.* V. Vertheidigungskunde; —linie, *f.* (in fortification) line of defense; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* defenseless; —mittel, *n.* means of defense, means of justification; —muth, *m.* courage to defend, for defending; —rede, *f.* a vindicatory, justificatory speech, an apologetic discourse, an apology, (in law) a or the defense, speech for the defendant; —schrift, *f.* written vindication, apologetic writing, written apology, (in law) written defense, V. Vertheidigung (2); — stand, *m.* state of defense; —vertrag, *m.* defensive treaty; —waffe, *f.* weapon of defense; —weise, *adv.* in a defensive manner; —werk, *n.* defensive fortification, work of defense.

Vertheilbar, *adj.* and *adv.* divisible, that may be distributed.

Vertheilbarkeit, *f.* divisibility, divisibleness, capable of distribution.

Vertheilen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to distribute, share out, apportion, to divide, allot. Diese Kosten sind auf Alle vertheilt worden, these expenses have been divided amongst all; die Last —, to distribute, share, divide the burden; die Gegenstände, Lichter gehörig — (with painters), to distribute well the objects, the lights; sich —, to be dittributed, divided &c., to divide &c. itself. 2) to distribute &c. ill, share out or apportion erroneously. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to forget one's self, to leave one's self out in sharing, to keep nothing for one's self. *Syn.* V. Austheilen; das —, V. Vertheilung.

Vertheiler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* distributer, sharer, divider.

Vertheilung, *f.* division, distribution, sharing (of booty &c.). Die — der Truppen, Auflagen ꝛc, the distributing of the troops, taxes &c.; die — der Truppen in ihre Quartiere, the cantonment, quartering of the troops; (with painters) die — der Lichter, the distribution of the lights.

Vertheuern, *v. tr.* to make dear, to raise the price of. Das —, V. Vertheuerung.

Vertheuerung, *f.* raising of or enhancing the price, the making dear, the rise.

Verthieren, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) (speaking of persons) to become brutalized, to brutalize. II. *v. tr.* 1) to brutalize. 2) to animalize. Das —, the brutalization, *it.* the animalization.

Verthuer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* an extravagant person, a squanderer. [pensive habits.

Verthuisch, *adj.* and *adv.* extravagant, of ex-

Verthulich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be expended, soon laid out, that soon goes.

Verthun, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to use up, to consume, to employ. 2) to squander, lavish. 3) Waaren —, to get rid of, to sell goods; das —, squandering, dissipation.

***Vertical**, *adj.* and *adv.* vertical.

Verticalsonnenuhr, *f.* vertical dial.

Vertiefen, I. *v. tr.* to deepen, to make deep or deeper, to hollow. Einen Graben, Brunnen —, to deepen a ditch, to sink a well lower, to make or dig them deeper; vertiefte Arbeit (opposed to relief), sunk work; (in botany) vertieftes Blatt, pitted or lacunose leaf; (with painters) —, to deepen the shadows. II. *v. refl.* Sich in einen Wald —, to go or plunge deeper into a forest; in einem Walde vertieft, immersed in a wood. *Fig.* Sich in seine Gedanken —, in das Studium der Mathematik ꝛc —, to sink deeper into thought, to become absorbed in thought, all-engrossed by one's thoughts, to plunge or dive deeper into, to enter deeper into the study of the mathematics &c.; das —, V. Vertiefung.

Vertiefstempel, *m.* (with girdlers &c.) stamp.

Vertiefung, *f.* 1) hollowing, deepening. 2) hollow, cavity, pit, excavation. Es sind —en im Pflaster, there are pits, holes &c. in the pavement; die — eines Brunnens, the cavity of a well; eine — in einem Flusse, a hole in a river; in der — dieser Schaubühne, dieses Gemähldes sieht man ꝛc, in the rear, back of this picture we see &c.; (with painters) —, dark spot, depth (especially in the folds of a garment).

Vertilgen, *v. tr.* to exterminate, destroy, eradicate, annihilate. *Fig.* Das Andenken an Etwas —, aus dem Gedächtnisse —, to efface, blot out, destroy, extinguish the remembrance of any thing; das —, V. Vertilgung.

Vertilger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* exterminator, annihilator, destroyer, extirpator.

Vertilgung, *f.* annihilation, extermination, extirpation, eradication, destruction.

Vertilgungskrieg, *m.* war of extermination.

Vertoben, I. *v. intr.* to cease raging, atorming, making a noise. II. *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to pass the time in raging, in storming.

Vertollen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. seyn) to go mad. Da möchte man —, that's enough to make a man go mad, to drive him mad. 2) (u. w. haben) to cease playing the fool, the madman. II. *v. tr.* 1) to spend or pass in playing the fool or madman, in making a row or rumpus. Sein Geld —, to fool away one's money.

Vertölpern, I. *v. intr.* to become a simpleton, a numskull. II. *v. tr.* to lose by or through one's stupidity, for want of brains.

Vertönen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to cease sounding or resounding, to die away; das —, V. Verhallen.

Vertosen, *v. intr.* to cease roaring.

Vertraben, *v. tr.* to dispel by trotting, to trot off or away (a stiffness in the legs &c.).

Vertraft, *adj.* and *adv.* curious, queer, funny, rum.

Vertraktheit, *f.* queerness, curiousness, oddness, *it.* disagreeableness, nuisance (of a thing).

Vertrag, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -träge) contract, agreement, compact, treaty, convention, accord. Einen — mit Jemand, über Etwas machen, to make a contract &c. with any one, about something; einen — machen, to enter into, to come to an arrangement; beide Mächte haben mit ihm einen — geschlossen, both powers have concluded a treaty with him; ein heimlicher —, a secret compact; die einen — schließenden Theile, the contracting parties; — über die gegenseitige Auslieferung der Ausreißer (in war), cartel.

Vertrag-buch, *n.* register of contracts, of covenants, of bargains and sales &c.; —mäßig or —s-mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* according or agreeably to the contract, convention, treaty &c., *it.* conventional stipulated; —mäßigkeit, *f.* conformity to the contract, the treaty &c.; —s-punkt, *m.* article of the treaty, convention &c.; —widrig or —s-widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* contrary to the treaty, contract &c.; —widrigkeit, *f.* opposition or contravention to the treaty &c.

Vertragen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to carry to the wrong place, to a place no longer recollected; ich habe das Buch e —, I have carried the book to some place or another, I forget where, to some place that I forget; Sie haben mir dieses Buch —, you have mislaid this book for me. 2) to carry elsewhere. Sie werden mir doch nicht das Geld — wollen? you won't take your money else where, I hope (by buying at another shop)? 3) to wear out. Ich will dieses Kleid vollends —, I mean to wear out this coat completely, I intend wearing it completely out. 4) Etwas —, to support, endure, suffer, undergo something; mein Magen kann diese Speise nicht —, my stomach cannot digest, take, bear this food, this food does not agree with my stomach, with me; dieser Wein vertragt kein Wasser, this wine will not stand water, is too weak for mixing with water; dieser Mensch kann nicht viel —, this man cannot stand much, can't take any thing in good part, soon loses his temper. 5) Einen Streit —, to make up, adjust a quarrel &c. 6) to reconcile. Zwei Personen —, to make two persons friends again. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, 1) to agree; Sie — sich gut, schlecht, they agree well, ill; sie können sich nicht —, they can't bear, endure each other; sich mit seinem Nachbar gut —, to live on good terms with one's neighbour; *proverb.* sie — sich wie Hunde und Katzen, they agree like dog and cat. 2) Sich —, to agree, to be compatible; diese Farben — sich gut mit einander, these colours agree well together, contrast or harmonize well with each other. 3) Sich mit Jemand —, to make (it) up with, to become reconciled with any one; die Parteien haben sich —, the parties have adjusted their differences, have come to a friendly understanding. III. *v. intr.* to contract. Mit dem Feinde —, to capitulate with the enemy; das —, V. Vertrag.

Verträglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) tractable, sociable, good-natured, easy, accommodating, bearable or endurable, affable. — seyn, eine —e Gemüthsart haben, to be sociable, affable, to have a friendly or conciliatory disposition; — mit einander leben, to live amicably, harmoniously, cheerfully with each other. 2) compatible, consistent.

Verträglichkeit, *f.* 1) tractableness, tractability, sociableness. 2) compatibility, compatibleness, consistency.

Vertragsam, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Verträglich.

Vertragsamkeit, *f.* V. Verträglichkeit.

Verträllern, *v. tr.* Seine Zeit —, to pass or spend one's time in humming (passages out of an opera &c.).

Vertrappeln, **Vertrappen**, *v. tr.* to spoil by tramping, by walking clumsily.

Vertrauen, I. *v. intr.* Einem —, to trust (to) any one, to confide in, to repose confidence in any one, to rely on any one; seinem Glücke —, to trust to one's fortune; ich vertraue, Gott werde zulassen e, I trust, God will permit &c. II. *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —, to entrust or confide something to any one; sich Einem —, to trust or confide in any one, *it.* to communicate a secret, to open one's heart to any one; ich möchte Ihnen ein paar Worte —, I wish to say a few words to you in confidence, in secret; sich Einem —, to unbosom one's self to any one, to disclose one's mind to any one; der Erde den Samen —, to commit, entrust the seed to the earth.

Vertrauen, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) 1) confidence, trust, reliance. Sein — auf Jemand, auf Etwas setzen, to put one's confidence in any one, any thing; ich habe kein — zu diesem Menschen, zu seinen Versprechungen, I have no confidence, no faith in this man, in his promises. 2) confidence. Ich sage Ihnen dieses im —, I tell you this in confidence; eine im — gemachte Eröffnung, a confidential overture; im — gesagt, between us, let it go no further. 3) Das gute — erhalten, to keep up the good understanding.

Vertrauensvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of confidence, of trust.

Vertrauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* confider, truster.

Vertrauern, *v. tr.* 1) Seine Tage e —, to pass one's days &c. in sorrow, to mourn away one's &c., to fret. 2) Einen —, to be in, to wear mourning for any one.

Verträufeln, **Verträufen**, *v. tr.* 1) to distil. 2) to consume in distilling.

Vertraufen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to cease distilling, dropping.

Vertränfen, V. Verträufeln, *it.* V. Vertraufen.

Vertraulich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) confiding, confident, familiar, intimate, confidential, social; — mit Jemand umgehen, sprechen, to live, speak familiarly with any one; ein —es Gespräch, a familiar conversation; —e Briefe, familiar, confidential letters; eine —e Eröffnung, a confidential overture; ich fragte ihn —, ob e, I asked him confidentially whether &c.; sie sind zu — mit einander, they are too intimate with each other. 2) inspiring or imparting confidence.

Vertraulichkeit, *f.* 1) familiarity, intimacy. 2) a (piece of) familiarity. Unziemliche —en, indecent familiarities or liberties.

Verträumen, *v. tr.* 1) to pass in dreaming, to dream out or away. *Fig.* Dieser Mensch hat sein Leben verträumt, this man has dreamed away his life, has passed his life in dreaming. 2) to miss or to let slip by or while dreaming. Sein Glück —, to let one's good fortune escape, to let it slip by dreaming.

Vertraut, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) familiar, intimate, confidential, conversant, confident. Ein —er Umgang, a familiar intercourse; — mit Jemand umgehen, to act, behave &c. familiarly to or with

any one; sie sind sehr — mit einander, they are very intimate together; auf einem —en Fuße mit Jemand leben, to live on a familiar, on an intimate footing with any one; er ist mit diesen Wissenschaften sehr —, he is very familiar, conversant with these sciences, he has them at his fingers' ends. 2) posseasing the confidence of another, founded on that confidence. Ein —er Freund, a confidential, familiar, an intimate friend; er ist sein —er, sie ist seine —e, he, she is his confidant.

Vertrautheit, *f.* familiarity, intimacy.

Vertreiben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to drive away, to expel, to chase away, to dispel, to disperse, to banish. Die Diebe ꝛc —, to scare the thieves &c.; den Feind aus einem Posten —, to drive the enemy from a post, a position, to dislodge the enemy; ein Vertriebener, a banished man, an exile; Vögel —, to drive or scare away birds; das Schiff wird vertrieben, the ship scuds. *Fig.* Gewalt mit Gewalt —, to repel or repulse force with or by force; Einem den Rausch —, to remove any one's intoxication, to make any one sober; sich die Zeit mit Musik, mit Singen —, to pass the time with music, with singing; womit sollen wir uns die Zeit —? what shall we pass the time with? what shall we amuse ourselves with? 2) to ged rid of, to sell. Waaren —, to vend wares; dieser Kaufmann vertreibt nicht viel, this merchant does not sell much, is not in a large way of business. 3) to distribute properly. (with painters) Die Farben —, to blend the colours; die Lichter auf einem Gemahlde —, to shade down, to soften the lights of a picture; die Umrisse —, to soften the outlines; das —, V. Vertreibung.

Vertreibpinsel, *m.* (with painters) brush for softening, for blending.

Vertreiber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* expeller, the driver away or out.

Vertreibung, *f.* expulsion (of the invaders &c.), dislodgement (of the enemy's troops &c.). (with painters) Die — der Farben, der Umrisse, the blending of the colours, the softening of the contours.

Vertreten, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to tread or trample down. Die Blumenbeete ꝛc —, to spoil the flowerbeds by treading over them, to tread (all) over the &c. *Fig.* Die Kinderschuhe — or austreten, to get out of leading-strings. 2) Einem den Weg —, to stand (threateningly or forbiddingly) in any one's way, to put or throw one's self in any one's way for stopping him. 3) *Fig.* Einen —, Eines Stelle —, to treat in any one's shoes, to represent any one, to fill the place of another, to act as his deputy or substitute; Etwas —, to do something in the place, in lieu of another thing; die —de Staatsgewalt, the representative authority, power or government; Jemand bei einem Andern —, to intercede for any one with another, to defend any one, to take his part with another; Jemand vor Gericht —, to plead for any one, to plead his cause. 4) to strain or injure one's self by treading. Sich den Fuß —, to sprain one's foot. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to sprain or wrench one's foot.

Vertreter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn. *f.* any one's representant, substitute or deputy; — des Volks, representative of the people, delegate, a deputy.

Vertretung, *f.* 1) sprain, wrench, rick (of the foot). 2) doing duty as a substitute or deputy. 3) intercession. 4) Die — des Volks, the representation of the people.

Vertretungsrecht, *n.* right of representation.

Vertrieb, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) vent, sale, business. — der Waaren, sale of commodities &c.

Vertrieben, *past part.* and *adj.* V. Vertreiben.

Vertriefen, V. Vertraufen.

Vertrillern, *v. tr.* to pass or spend in humming.

Vertrinken, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to spend in drinking. Sein Geld —, to spend one's money on drink. 2) to injure or deteriorate by drinking. Sich die Grillen ꝛc —, to drown the blue devils &c. in drink; seinen Verstand —, to drink one's self out of one's senses. 3) to spend or pass in drinking, *it.* to remain or to sit drinking.

Vertrippeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to trip away.

Vertrocknen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to dry up. Seine Thränen vertrockneten bald, his tears soon dried up. 2) to wither. Das Gras ist vertrocknet, the grass is parched or dried up. II. *v. tr.* to dry up, to wither, to parch; das —, V. Vertrocknung.

Vertrocknung, *f.* the drying up. — der Lunge, consumption of the lung or lungs.

Vertrödeln, *v. tr.* 1) to sell to old clothesmen, to brokers &c. Bücher, Kleider —, to sell books, clothes. 2) to idle away (one's time &c.).

Vertrommeln, *v. tr.* 1) Die Zeit —, to pass or spend one's time in drumming, in tattooing. 2) to expel by beat of drum. Die Ratten —, to drive away the rats by drumming.

Vertrompeten, *v. tr.* 1) to pass or spend (time &c.) with trumpeting, to trumpet away. 2) to expel or drive away with a blast of the trumpet, by trumpeting.

Vertröpfeln, V. Verträufeln.

Vertropfen, *v. intr.* (u. w. haben and seyn) to cease dropping.

Vertrösten, *v. tr.* to calm, console, solace, tranquilize (any one). Einen auf Etwas —, to console any one about something, to give him reason to hope for &c.; er hat mich von einer Zeit zur andern vertröstet, he has put me off continually; sich auf Etwas —, to hope (for) something.

Vertröstlich, *adj.* and *adv.* consolable.

Vertrumpfen, *v. tr.* Alle seine Trümpfe —, to play out all one's trumps; sich —, to play out all one's trumps.

Vertummeln, *v. tr.* 1) Manchen Tag zu Pferde —, to spend many a day in galloping, cantering &c. about, in knocking up horses. 2) Die Sachen —, to tumble about the things (and so not know where to lay one's hand on the thing wanted).

Vertunken, *v. tr.* to use up in steeping, in dipping.

Vertüpfeln, **Vertüpfen**, *v. tr.* to make bad tags or points.

1. **Vertuschen**, *v. tr.* 1) Viele Tusche —, to use up a great deal of Indian ink; viel Geld —, to lay out a great deal of money on Indian ink. 2) Eine Zeichnung —, to smear or daub a drawing (by laying on the colour wrong &c.).

2. **Vertuschen**, *v. tr.* to hush up, to hide, conceal, to secrete. Eine Sache, eine böse That —, to hide a thing, a bad action; das —, suppression, concealment.

Vertuscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hider, concealer.

Verübeln, *v. tr.* to take amiss, ill, in bad part.

Verüben, *v. tr.* to commit, to do, to practise, to perpetrate. Einen Mord, eine Schandthat —, to commit a murder, an atrocity, to be guilty of any shameful transaction.

Verüber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* the committer, doer, perpetrator, author.

Verübung, *f.* the committing, perpetrating (of a crime).

Verumständlichen, *v. tr.* to detail.

Verundeutschen, *v. tr.* 1) Einen Satz —, to give a turn, a period that is not (good) German. 2) to translate badly into German.

Verunedeln, *v. tr.* to render ignoble, to degrade. *Fig.* Der Gang verunedelt sich, the lode is

running poor; das —, loss, diminution, degradation.

Verunehren, *v. tr.* to dishonour, to prostitute, pollute, to profane. Das —, dishonour.

Veruneinigen, *v. tr.* to disunite, to cause dissension between, to breed a quarrel between. Zwei Personen —, to make two persons fall out, to sow discord between them; sich —, to quarrel, to fall out, to become disunited; das —, V. Veruneinigung.

Veruneinigung, *f.* falling out, disunion, discord, dissension.

Verunflätigen, *v. tr.* to dirty, to soil.

Verunfrieden, *v. tr.* to disunite, to cause to fall out, to make discontented.

Verunglimpfen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to abuse, to insult, to outrage any one, *it.* to scandalize any one, to injure any one's reputation.

Verunglimpfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) insulter, scandalizer, abuser.

Verunglücken, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to fail, to miscarry, to come to nought, to go to pot. *Fig.* Ein verunglückter Scherz, a joke that has failed in its effect, that has not been taken. 2) to have some accident, to perish. Er ist verunglückt, he has had an accident (broken a leg &c.); der Verunglückte, the unfortunate individual; das —, V. Verunglückung.

Verunglückung, *f.* (the having had an) accident, reverse.

Verunglücksfall, *m.* case of failure, miscarriage, nonsuccess.

Verungnaden, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to fall into disfavour or disgrace, out of favour. II. *v. tr.* Einen —, to disgrace any one.

Verungültigen, *v. tr.* to annul, quash, cancel, invalidate.

Verunheiligen, *v. tr.* to profane, to desecrate.

Verunreinigen, *v. tr.* to dirty, to soil, to corrupt, to profane, to defile. Die Luft —, to infect, corrupt, taint the air; sich —, to make one's self dirty, to dirty or begrime one's self; das —, V. Verunreinigung.

Verunreiniger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) dirtier, soiler, polluter, defiler.

Verunreinigung, *f.* dirtying, contamination, pollution. Die — Luft, the infection, tainting of the atmosphere; die gesetzliche —, legal contamination.

Verunrichtigen, *v. tr.* to render inexact.

Verunruhigen, V. Beunruhigen.

Verunsichern, *v. tr.* to render insecure, unsafe.

Verunsichtbaren, *v. tr.* to render invisible.

Verunstalten, *v. tr.* to disfigure, to deform, to render ugly, misshapen, to deface. Ein ganz verunstalteter Mensch, a perfect cripple, a man all misshapen; diese zwei Gebäude — die ganze Straße, these two buildings spoil the whole street.

Verunsterblichen, *v. tr.* to immortalize.

Veruntiefen, *v. tr.* to render shallow or low.

Veruntreuen, *v. tr.* to embezzle, to peculate, to commit a breach of trust. Das —, V. Veruntreuung.

Veruntreuer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) peculator, embezzler, depredator.

Veruntreuung, *f.* peculation, depredation, a breach of trust.

Verunwilligen, *v. tr.* to make angry, to put out of temper. Sich mit Jemand —, to get angry with any one.

Verunwürdigen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to treat any one unworthily, unhandsomely.

Verunzieren, *v. tr.* to strip of ornament, of grace, to disfigure.

Verursachen, *v. tr.* to cause, occasion, produce, to give rise to or occasion to. Diese Krankheit verursacht mir große Schmerzen, this illness causes me great pain; Schaden, Freude —, to cause &c. damage, to give &c. joy; Durst —, to excite, provoke, induce &c. thirst.

Verursacher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* the producer, occasioner, author, cause.

Verurtheilen, *v. tr.* to condemn. Jemand zum Tode —, to condemn, sentence any one to death; das —, V. Verurtheilung.

Verurtheiler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) condemner.

Verurtheilung, *f.* condemnation. — zur gefänglichen Haft, sentence &c. to arrest and imprisonment; — wegen ungehorsamen Ausbleibens (in law), condemnation &c. for contempt of court, for or by default, outlawry.

Verviehen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to brutify, to become a beast, a brute. II. *v. tr.* to brutify.

Vervielen, *v. tr.* 1) to augment, to multiply. 2) Sich —, to multiply, to increase.

Vervielfachen, *v. tr.* to make numerous or manifold, to multiply. Sich —, to multiply.

Vervielfältigen, *v. tr.* 1) to multiply. Eine Zahl —, to multiply a number. 2) Sich —, to multiply (itself). Das —, die Vervielfältigung, multiplication.

Vervierfachen, *v. tr.* 1) to quadruplicate, to make quadruple or fourfold. 2) Sich —, to become fourfold.

Vervollkommlich, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being perfected, perfectible.

Vervollkommlichkeit, *f.* capability of &c., perfectibility.

Vervollkommnen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to perfect, to perfectionate. Sich zu — suchen, to endeavour to reach perfection; das —, V. Vervollkommnung.

Vervollkommner, *m.* (-s *pl.* -) perfecter.

Vervollkommnern, *v. tr.* to make perfect, to perfect.

Vervollkommnung, *f.* perfecting, perfection.

Vervollständigen, *v. tr.* to complete.

Vervollständiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) completer.

Vervollzähligen, *v. tr.* to complete (the number of).

Vervortheilen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to defraud, trick, deceive any one; das —, V. Vervortheilung.

Vervortheilung, *f.* fraud, deceit, trick.

Verwachen, I. *v. tr.* Die Nacht —, to pass the night in vigil, in watching, to sit up &c. all night watching. II. *v. refl.* Sie hat sich bei diesem kranken Kinde ganz verwacht, she has worn herself out with staying up nursing this sick child.

Verwachsen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* and *v. refl.* Sich —, 1) to grow over (as wounds &c.), to disappear, to fill up (as scars &c.). Die Wunde, die Narbe verwächst, the wound is healing up or over, the scar is going away; dieser Weg ist —, mit Gras —, this way is grown over with grass. 2) to grow to or together. 3) to grow misshapen, deformed. Er ist vorn und hinten —, he is deformed both before and behind; ein — es Kind, a rickety child. II. *v. tr.* Die Kleider —, seine Kleider —, to grow out of one's clothes, to outgrow them. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, to shoot up thin and wan, to etiolate; das —, (in anatomy) coalescence; (in agriculture) the etiolation (of corn); (with surgeons) das —seyn, the imperforation (of the fundament &c.).

Verwagen, *v. tr.* to venture, to risk, to hazard.

Verwägen, *reg.* and *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to weigh. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to weigh wrong.

Verwahr, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) In — geben, in — haben, V. In Verwahrung geben &c. under Verwahrung.

Verwahren, *v. tr.* to secure from loss, from theft &c., to keep. An einem verschlossenen Orte, unter dem Schlosse —, to keep in a locked up place,

under lock and key; ein niedergelegtes Gut treulich —, to keep or guard faithfully any deposit or trust; eine Stadt mit Mauern, einen Garten mit einem Zaune —, to surround, enclose, defend, secure, protect a town with walls, a garden with a hedge; man muß ihn noch enger —, he must be more strictly guarded, more closely confined; Fleisch vor dem Faulen —, to preserve meat from being tainted; gut verwahrte Waaren, goods properly packed or secured, *it.* goods in good or fine condition, well kept; *it.* sich —, to beware of, to take care not (to do any thing &c.); das —, V. Verwahrung.

Verwahr-arzeneï, *f.* preservative or conservative medicine, a preservative; —geld, —gut, *n.* a deposit; —laſſe, *f.* fund, office or bank for deposits, a savings' bank; —mittel, *n.* a preservative remedy, a preservative, a preventive, a prophylactic.

Verwahrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* keeper, guardian. — eines anvertrauten Gutes, a depositary, a trustee.

Verwahrlich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being kept safe or secure, of being guarded. II. *adv.* Etwas — bei Einem niederlegen, to deposit any thing with any one in trust, to give it to him to keep for one.

Verwahrlosen, *v. tr.* to neglect, to spoil, to damage, to allow to spoil through carelessness or inadvertence. Ein Kind —, to neglect a child, to nurse it badly; seine Gesundheit, sein Herz, seinen Verstand —, to neglect one's health, one's heart, one's understanding; das —, V. Verwahrlosung.

Verwahrlosung, *f.* negligence, inattention, inadvertence, neglect.

‖**Verwahrsam**, *m.* V. Verwahrung and Gewahrsam.

Verwahrung, *f.* keeping, taking care of, custody, guardianship. In — geben, to give into the custody of, to hand over for safe keeping; Etwas in seiner — haben, to have something in one's custody, under one's care; Einen in — bringen laſſen, to cause any one to be arrested, to send him to prison, to have any one arrested or taken up; (in law) — seiner Rechte, defense of one's rights, protestation, reclamation; mit — meines Rechtes ꝛc. with reservation of my right &c.; eine — einlegen, to enter a protest.

Verwahrungsarzeneï ꝛc, V. Verwahrarzeneï.

Verwaiſen, I. *v. tr.* Ein Kind —, to make a child an orphan. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to become an orphan.

Verwalten, *v. tr.* to administer, to manage, to direct, to superintend. Die Finanzen, ein Gut —, to administer, manage, regulate, superintend the finances, an estate; einen Staat, das Reich —, to govern, rule a state, the kingdom; das Hauswesen —, to keep house; ein gut verwaltetes Land, a well-governed land; —d, administrative; —de Behörde, Stelle, administrative body, office; das —, V. Verwaltung.

Verwalter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* any administrator or director, administratrix, agent manager, an attorney, a proxy. — eines (Land-) Gutes ꝛc, the steward of an estate &c.; der — des Hauswesens, der Einkünfte eines vornehmen Herrn, the house-steward, steward, land-steward; der gerichtlich ernannte — einer ſtreitigen Sache, sequestrator, official assignee, any assign appointed by the court, any official trustee, curator, comptroller &c.

Verwaltung, *f.* administration, management, superintendence, stewardship, comptrol, guardianship. Die — eines Amtes, the discharge of any official duty or duties; Rechenſchaft von seiner — ablegen, to give an account of one's stewardship; die — der erledigten Pfründen, the sequestration, the management or provision of vacant livings.

Verwaltungs-beamten, *pl.* administrative officers, functionaries; —fach, *n.*, —kreiß, —zweig, *m.* administrative branch, branch of management, department; —kammer, —verſammlung, *f.* administrative body, assembly; —rath, *m.* 1) council of administration, the managing directors (of a joint-stock company, bank &c.). 2) counsel or of administration; —weſen, *n.*, —ſachen, *pl.* administration, affairs concerning management; —zweig, *m.* V. Verwaltungsfach.

Verwandelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* transmutable, commutable, *it.* convertible.

Verwandelbarkeit, *f.* the transmutability (of metals &c.).

Verwandeln, *v. tr.* 1) to change, to convert, to transmute, to transform, to metamorphose. Sich —, to be changed, converted, to turn into &c.; Waſſer in Wein —, to turn water into wine; Narciſſus wurde in eine Blume verwandelt, Narcissus was changed, metamorphosed into a flower; Metalle in Gold —, to change, transmute metals into gold; die Stadt wurde in einen Aſchenhaufen verwandelt, the town was reduced to (a heap of) ashes; die Metalle in Kalk —, to oxidize metals; in Glas —, to vitrify; in Knochen —, to ossify; in der Meſſe wird das Brod in den Leib ꝛc Chriſti verwandelt, at the mass the bread is transubstantiated into the body &c. of Christ; eine Strafe in eine andere —, to commute a punishment; eine Gleichung —, to transform an equation. 2) Sie hat ihren Schmuck in Geld verwandelt, she has converted her jewels into money. *Syn.* V. Verändern. Das —, V. Verwandlung.

Verwandler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* changer, transmuter, transformer, metamorphoser.

Verwandlung, *f.* change, conversion, transmutation, transformation, metamorphosis. Die — des Schauplatzes, the change, shifting of the scene; die — der Zifer, the transformation of insects; die fabelhaften —en, the fabulous transformations, metamorphoses; die — einer Strafe in eine andere, the commutatinn of a punishment; die — in Kalk, in Glas, in Aſche, in Knochen, calcination, oxidation or oxidizement, vitrification, cineration or incineration, ossification; die — in einen Spiritus, spiritualization; — der Gleichungen, transformation of equations; — in kleinere Theile, reduction; die — des Brodes ꝛc beim Abendmahle, transubstantiation; die — eines Schuldbriefes in einen Rentenvertrag, conversion of a bond into a rent-charge.

Verwandlungshülſe, *f.* chrysalis nymph coconn.

Verwandruthen, *v. tr.* (with miners) Einen Schacht —, to line a shaft, to line it with posts.

Verwandt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) allied, affined, congenerous, kindred, congenial, synonimous. Die Dichtkunſt und die Mahlerei ſind miteinander —, poetry and painting are congenial, are related to each other, are sisters. 2) related. Der, die —e, the relation, relative; die —en Jemandes —e, one's relations, friends; die —en vom männlichen Stamme, the agnates; die nächſten und angeſehenſten —en, the nearest blood-relations; er iſt mein nächſter —er, he is my nearest relative, my next of kin.

Verwandtſchaft, *f.* 1) affinity, similarity, connection. Die chemiſche —, chemical affinity, elective attraction; die — der Wörter, the affinity of words, synonymy. *Fig.* Es findet eine große — zwiſchen ihnen Statt, there is a great similarity between them. 2) relationship, affinity. 3) one's relations, relatives. Er hat ſeiner ganzen — ein Eſſen gegeben, he has given a dinner to all his kindred, kin, relations.

Verwandtſchafts-grad, *m.* degree of kindred or affinity; —kraft, *f.* force of affinity; —mittel, *n.* an intermediate; —tafel, *f.* table of affinity.

Verwandtschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* kindred. —e Gesinnungen, kindred, congenial sentiments; die —en Verbindungen, Verhältnisse, unions between relatives, kindred relations.

Verwarnen, to admonish, to warn, to forbid to do.

Verwaschen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to wash up, to use up in washing. 2) to wash out (stains &c.). 3) Die Farben —, to wash, blend the colours. 4) to weaken the dyes too much. 5) to wear out with washing, to wash threadbare, to wash to rags or threads. 6) *Fig.* V. Verschwätzen. 7) (with miners) Den Schlamm —, to wash the slich; das — der Erze, the washing of the ores.

Verwässern, *v. tr.* to water too much, to dilute too much, to make too thin, too weak, too poor by adding too much water.

Verweben, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* 1) to use up in weaving. Nur Wolle —, to weave only with wool; alles Garn ist schon verwebt, all the yarn is already woven (in, up). 2) to weave in or into. In einander —, to interweave, to interlace, to interwreathe.

Verwechselbar, *adj.* changeable, convertible.

Verwechseln, *v. tr.* 1) to change, to exchange. Ein Stück Geld, einen Dukaten gegen Silbergeld e —, to change a piece of money, a ducat for or into silver &c.; die Kleider —, (in logic) zwei Ausdrücke, die sich — lassen, two terms that may be converted, two convertible terms. 2) to confound. Die Wörter, die Begriffe —, to confound words, ideas; Sie — mich mit einem Andern, you take or mistake me for another; das —, change, changing (through mistake), *it.* exchange, barter.

Verwegen, *adj.* and *adv.* rash, daring venturous, foolhardy, bold.

Verwegenheit, *f.* rashness, temerity venturousness, daring, boldness.

Verwegern, V. Verweigern.

Verwehen, I. *v. intr.* to cease blowing. Die Winde —, the winds are hushed, lulled, laid. *Fig.* Die Ermahnungen — bei ihm, wie der Schall in der Luft verweht, exhortations are lost upon him, as sound in the air. II. *v. tr.* 1) to disperse or dissipathe with blowing, to blow away. 2) Das Schiff ist verwehet, the ship is blown out of her course, she scuds. 3) Mit Etwas —, to blow any thing over another thing, to cover with something through blowing.

Verwehren, *v. tr.* to hinder, to prevent, stop, to oppose, to refuse, to deny. Das wolle Gott —! God forbid!

Verweiben, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become womanish, effeminate. II. *v. tr.* 1) to effeminate. 2) Einen —, to provide any one with a wife.

1. **Verweichen**, I. *v. intr.* to become too soft or flaccid from remaining too long in the water or any other liquid. II. *v. tr.* to steep too long.

2. **Verweichen**, *irr. v. intr.* (V. Weichen) (only figurative and of time) V. Verwichen, to draw off into a distance.

Verweichlichen, I. *v. tr.* to soften, to render effeminate, to enervates. II. *v. intr.* to grow or become effeminate, soft, delicate, weak.

Verweifen, V. Verhaspeln.

Verweigern, *v. tr.* to refuse, to deny, to decline (doing &c.). Einem Etwas —, to refuse any one something; das —, V. Verweigerung.

Verweigerung, *f.* refusal, deniat.

Verweilen, I. *v. intr.* and *refl.* Sich —, to tarry, to stay, to abide, to remain, to stop. Er hat sich lange unter Weges verweilt, he has tarried, loitered (too), long upon the road, by the way; es wird sich lange —, bis seine Wunde heilt, it will be a long time, long before his wound heals; sich über, bei Etwas —, to expatiate on any thing. II. *v. tr.* Einen —, to delay any one; das Urtheil —, to postpone, to put off, to suspend judgment; das —, delay.

Verweinen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to spend in weeping. Die ganze Nacht —, to pass the whole night in tears. 2) Seinen Schmerz, Kummer —, to soften, assuage or moderate one's pain, grief with tears, to ease one's pain &c, with a hearty fit of crying. 3) to spoil by crying. Ihr Brief war ganz verweint, her letter was blotted, bedewed with (her) tears. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, V. Ausweinen, sich.

Verweis, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) reprimand, censure, lecture, scolding, reproof, set-down, rating, reprehension, warning, broad hint. Er hat einen tüchtigen — bekommen, he has had a nice rap over the knuckles, he has got it nicely.

Verweisen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Einen —, to refer any one (to another); er verwies mich mit meiner Bezahlung auf Weihnachten, he put me off with my payment, he put off paying me till Christmas. 2) to banish, exile, expatriate. Einen des Landes, aus dem Lande —, to banish any one (from) the land, to send him &c. out of the country. 3) Einem Etwas —, to point out to any one his fault &c., to reprimand, reprove, censure, lecture him for it, about it, to take him to task about it.; das —, V. Verweisung.

Verweislich, *adj.* and *adv.* reprehensible.

Verweisung, *f.* 1) reference, postponement, putting off. 2) banishment, exile, expatriation. 3) V. Verweis.

Verweißen, *v. tr.* 1) Viel Kalk —, to use up much lime in whitewashing. 2) Eine Wand —, to whitewash a wall.

Verwelken, I. *v. intr.* to fade, to wither. Das Gras ist verwelkt, the grass is parched up &c.; eine —de Blumenscheide (in botany), a marcescent spathe. *Fig.* Ihre Schönheit verwelkt, her beauty is fading, is on the wane. II. *v. tr.* to wither; das —, fading, withering.

Verwelklich, *adj.* and *adv.* liable to fade, frail, perishable.

Verweltlichen, *v. tr.* 1) to make worldly. Sich —, to become a man of the world. 2) Geistliche Güter —, to secularize ecclesiastical property, spiritual appropriations; das —, secularization.

Verwenden, *reg.* and *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to turn aside or away, to avert, to turn. 2) to employ, apply, devote, put, spend, to lay out, to set apart for, to bestow on. Sein Einkommen zu Almosen —, to employ, spend ond's income in charity; alle seine Beredsamkeit für Etwas —, to employ, display, use, to put forth all one's eloquence for something; Geld auf Pferde —, to lay out money on horses. II. *v. refl.* Sich für Einen, für Etwas —, to intercede, interpose, to use one's good offices, one's influence or interest for any one, thing; das —, V. Verwendung.

Verwendung, *f.* employment, application (of a certain sum &c.). Die —en zum Unterhalte eines Hauses, Gutes (in law), the expenses for keeping in repair a house, for keeping an estate &c. in good condition, (old) house-bote &c.; die — zu Gunsten einer Person, intercession; die — für eine Sache, die man zu Stande bringen will, interference in behalf of, the taking up of the thing, the interposition or mediation for a thing, which one wishes to bring to pass.

Verwerfen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (speaking of cattle) te yean &c. prematurely, to cast. II. *v. tr.* 1) to throw away or aside, (at cards) to throw out, to discard. 2) to reject, to refuse. Der Stein, den die Bauleute verworfen hatten, the stone, which the builders refused; eine Münze —, to reject, refuse a piece of money (for light weight &c.); Zeugen, einen Richter — (in law), to challenge witnesses, a judge, to except against them; eine Einwendung

als ungültig — (in law), to overrule an objection; eine Urkunde als falsch — (in law), to reject or throw aside a deed as spurious, to cancel a title-deed in consequence of its being spurious; die Kirche verwirft diese Lehre, the church repudiates, rejects this doctrine, condemns, censures &c.; ein verworfener Mensch, ein Verworfener, an abandoned fellow, a rascal, an outcast, a wretch, a depraved wretch, a miscreant; der verworfenste Böse-wicht, the most infamous scoundrel, the most consummate villain. 3) to huddle together, to toss together any how, to throw on pell-mell, to throw topsy-turvy, to derange; *it.* —, to throw here and there, to toss or chuck about, to disperse, scatter; *it.* V. Verlegen; das Feuer —, to rake out the fire. 4) to use up or to consume by throwing. 5) to throw wrong. Die Kugel — (at skittles), to miss (tipping) the pins. 6) to hurt by throwing. Sich den Arm —, to dislocate, wrench one's arm by a throw or hurl. 7) Eine Mauer e —, to rough-cast, parget a wall &c.; *it.* einen Riß, ein Loch —, to stop up a crack or crevice, a hole. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, 1) (speaking of wood) V. Werfen, sich. 2) to throw short or wide (of the mark), to throw wrong, or badly. Das —, the casting (of an animal), rejection, canceling (of a document); challenging, challenge of, exception to (a judge, witness), refusal, reprobation.

Verwerflich, *adj.* and *adv.* rejectable. Eine —e Münze, a coin that may be refused (from its being of light weight &c.); diese Entschuldigung, dieser Vorschlag ist nicht —, this excuse, this proposal is not to be rejected; ein —er Richter, —e Zeugen, an exceptionable judge, exceptionable witnesses.

Verwerflichkeit, *f.* state of that which is rejectable &c.

Verwerthen, *v. tr.* Etwas —, to turn any thing into money, into hard cash, to realize it.

Verwesen, I. *v. intr.* to rot, to putrefy, to be corrupted, to decay. II. *v. tr.* Ein Amt —, V. under Versehen, Verwalten; das —, V. Verwesung.

Verweser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) administrator, *it.* vicar.

Verweslich, *adj.* and *adv.* corruptible, putrescible.

Verweslichkeit, *f.* corruptibility.

Verwesung, *i.* 1) rottenness, putrefaction. 2) — eines Amtes, V. under Versehung, Verwaltung.

Verwetten, *v. tr.* 1) to bet, to wager. 2) to lose by betting.

Verwettern, to be spoiled or destroyed by bad weather.

Verwettert, *adj.* and *adv.* Er ist ein —er Kerl, he is a devil of a fellow; eine —e Sache, a devilish piece of business.

Verwichen, *adj.* and *adv.* last, past. —en Montag, last monday; —es Jahr, last year.

Verwichsen, *v. tr.* 1) to use up in waxing. 2) to stop up with wax (a crevice &c.). 3) Einen —, to give any one a thrashing, a drubbing.

Verwickeln, I. *v. tr.* 1) Faden —, to wind off or up thread; Etwas in Papier —, to wrap up any thing in paper. 2) to entangle, to tangle, to ravel, to get into a knot, a tangle, a maze. *Fig.* Eine Sache verwickelt machen, to embarrass, perplex any thing, to make it embarrassed, perplexed, intricate, confused; er ist mit in dieses Verbrechen —, he is implicated in this crime; dieses hat mich in einen Rechtshandel verwickelt, this has involved me in, plunged or drawn me into a lawsuit; ein sehr verwickelter Handel, eine verwickelte Rechtssache, a very intricate, puzzling affair, case; ein verwickelter Gegenstand, a complex subject; (in crystallography) verwickelt gefugt, complex. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to entangle or hamper one's self; das —, V. Verwicklung.

Verwicklung, *f.* entanglement, tangle (of a skein of thread &c.), embarrassment, perplexity, intricacy, complication (of things), implication (of a person in a plot &c.), confusion, complexedness, plot.

Verwiesen, *past part.* and *adj.* V. under Verweisen.

Verwilden, V. Verwildern.

Verwildern, I. *v. tr.* to render or make wild, savage, to brutalize, to degrade. (in sportsmen's lang.) Einen Bärenfang, eine Wolfsgrube —, to cover a bear's trap, a wolf's pitfall with branches. II. *v. intr.* to become or grow wild, savage, brutal, to degenerate, (speaking of fields &c.) to run wild, to get out of tilth. Das —, degeneracy, uncultivated state, wildness.

Verwilligen, *v. tr.* to grant.

Verwimmern, I. *v. tr.* Sein Leben —, to pass one's life in lamenting, in wailing. II. *v. intr.* to grow interlaced. Die Wurzel dieses Baumes ist verwimmert, the roots of this tree are interwined.

Verwinden, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to interlace, to intertwine or intertwist. 2) *Fig.* Seine Krankheit, einen Verlust, einen Verdruß —, to get over an illness, a loss, a vexation.

Verwinseln, V. Verwimmern I.

Verwirken, *v. tr.* 1) Alles Mehl —, to knead up all the flour. 2) to commit. Ein Laster —, to commit a crime. 3) Etwas —, to forfeit any thing. 4) Eine Strafe —, to incur a punishment or penalty; das —, die Verwirkung, forfeiture, felony (causing attaint).

Verwirklichen, *v. tr.* to realize. Sich —, to be realized, to come to pass, to verify; das —, V. Verwirklichung.

Verwirklichung, *f.* realization.

Verwirren, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* and *refl.* to confound, to disorder, to embroil, to confuse, to throw into disorder, into confusion, to put in disorder &c., to derange. Garn, Strähne —, to tangle thread, skeins, to get them into a knot. *Fig.* Den Staat —, to embarrass, involve the state; ein sehr verwirrter or verworrener Handel, a very perplexed, intricate business; verworrene Schreibart, confused, indistinct style; Einen —, verwirrt machen, to confuse any one, to make any one confused, to put any one out to bother any one; sich in seiner Rede —, to get embarrassed, to be nonplused in one's speech, to lose the thread of one's discourse, to get put out in one's speech; er spricht verwirrt, he speaks disjointedly, confusedly, *it.* he speaks distractedly, he raves, he is delirious; mit verwirrten Blicken, with wild looks; das —, V. Verwirrung.

Verwirrung, *f.* confusion. In seinem Zimmer ist Alles in —, every thing is in confusion, in disorder, at sixes and sevens, in his room; — des Geistes, embarrassment, confusion, perlexity of mind, *it.* derangement of intellect, mental derangement; — von Geschäften, embarrassment of affairs; die — der Sprachen, the confusion of tongues; in — gerathen, to get confused.

Verwirthschaften, *v. tr.* Sein Vermögen e —, to squander away one's property &c. by mismanagement, by extravagance.

Verwischbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be effaced or expunged.

Verwischen, I. *v. tr.* to efface, *it.* to obliterate. (with painters) Die Farben —, V. Vertreiben. *Fig.* Die Zeit hat ihre Schönheit verwischt, time has effaced her beauty. II. *v. refl.* (in mineralog) Die Kanten der Krystalle — sich, the edges of crystals become obliterated.

Verwitterbar, *adj.* and *adv.* efflorescent.

1. **Verwittern**, *v. intr.* to be injured by the influence of the weather, (in chemistry &c.) to effloresce, to fall, to crumble. Matrosen, Jägersleute e sehen häufig verwittert aus, sailors, fo-

resters, game keepers &c. frequently have a weather-beaten appearance; ein altes verwittertes Gesicht, an old haggard face; das —, efflorescence.

2. **Verwittern**, *v. tr.* (in sportsmen's lang.) to supply with scent. Eine Falle, ein Eisen —, to bait a trap, a gin.

Verwittibt, (obsolete or in law) Verwitwet, V. under Verwitwen.

Verwitwen, I. *v. intr.* to become a widow, a dowager. II. *v. tr.* to render or make a widow, to widow.

1. **Verwogen**, *v. intr.* (speaking of the tide &c.) to cease, to be lost in waves, in undulations.

2. **Verwogen**, *past part.* of Verwägen, which see.

3. **Verwogen**, *adj.* and *adv.* daring, bold, venturous.

Verwöhnen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to allow or suffer bad habits or tricks, to be acquired. Man muß die Kinder nicht —, one must not spoil children; ein verwöhntes Kind, a spoiled child; Einen durch leckerhafte Speisen &c. —, to pamper any one with dainty bits &c.; sich —, to get a bad habit, bad habits, bad tricks.

Verwöhntheit, *f.* bad habit.

Verwöhnung, *f.* pampering, spoiling.

Verwölfen, *v. intr.* to bub or whelp prematurely, to cast.

Verworfen, *adj.* and *past part.* abject, depraved.

Verworfenheit, *f.* abjectness, depravity, rascality, vileness, baseness, corruptien.

Verworren, *past part.* of Verwirren, which see.

Verworrenheit, *f.* confusion, entanglement, V. Verwirrung.

Verwühlen, *v. tr.* to spoil by raking about, rummaging, fumbling &c.

Verwundbar, *adj.* and *adv.* vulnerable.

Verwundbarkeit, *f.* vulnerability.

Verwunden, *v. tr.* to wound, to vulnerate. Ein Verwundeter, a wounded man; die Verwundeten verpflegen, to succour, to attend to, to nurse the wounded; dieser Baum ist verwundet, this tree is injured; (in sportsmen's lang.) der Hirsch verwundet or kränzet, V. Kränzen (3); (with miners) verwundetes Feld, lode or plot already worked on; das —, die Verwundung, wounding, wound.

Verwundern, I. *v. refl.* Sich —, to wonder, to be surprised or astonished at; er verwunderte sich sehr, war sehr verwundert, daß &c., he was (very) much amazed, he wondered very much, that &c.; er sah mich verwundert or —d an, he eyed me with astenishment, amazement. II. *v. tr.* to astonish. Das verwundert mich sehr, that surprises me very much, that amazes or astonishes me; das —, V. Verwunderung.

Verwunderung, *f.* astonishment, surprise, amazement. Das hat mich sehr in —, in große — gesetzt, that has surprised me very much, has thrown me into great surprise.

Verwunderungs-voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of astonishment &c.; —zeichen, *n.* note of admiration.

Verwundlich, V. Verwundbar.

Verwundung, *f.* wounding, vulneration, wound.

Verwünschen, *v. tr.* 1) to wish any one away, off. Wenn ich ihn nur auf hundert Meilen von mir — könnte! I only wish he was a hundred miles off! 2) to curse, to damn, to blast. Er verwunscht sein Daseyn, sich selbst, he curses his existence, himself. 3) to enchant. Ein verwünschtes, verwunschenes Schloß, an enchanted castle; das —, V. Verwünschung.

Verwünschung, *f.* surse, malediction, imprecation, execration.

Verwürfeln, *v. tr.* 1) to spend in throwing the dice. 2) Er hat viel verwürfelt, he has lost a good deal by the dicebox.

‡**Verwürken**, V. Verwirken.

Verwürzen, *v. tr.* Die Speisen —, to overspice, to seasun too highly the food.

Verwüstbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be devastated or ravaged.

Verwüsten, *v. tr.* 1) to devastate, to ravage, to desolate, to lay waste. Ein —der Strom, ein —des Heer, a devastating torrent, army. 2) to spoil, to waste; das —, V. Verwüstung.

Verwüster, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* devastator, ravager, desolator.

Verwüstlich, V. Verwüstbar.

Verwüstung, *f.* ravaging, ravage, devastation, desolation, destruction, injury, damage.

Verzagen, *v. intr.* to get or be dejected, disheartened, discouraged, dispirited, to lose courage or heart, to give way to despair, to despair. Das Unglück macht schwache Seelen verzagt, misfortune makes weak minds dejected, desponding, makes them despond, droop, faint; ein verzagter Mensch, a timid, fearful, a mighty cautious man, *it.* a coward, poltroon, a white-livered fellow; das —, dejection, discouragement, depression, dispiritedness.

Verzagtheit, *f.* 1) timidity, fearfulness. 2) cowardice, poltroonery.

Verzählen, I. *v. refl.* Sich —, to count wrong. Ich habe mich verzählt, I have made an error in the reckoning, a miscalculation. II. *v. tr.* V. Erzählen.

Verzahnen, I. *v. tr.* to indent, *it.* to tooth. Ein verzahntes Rad, a cog-wheel, a cogged wheel; Stücke Holz —, to dovetail. II. *v. intr.* to finish teething.

Verzahnung, *f.* indentation, tooth-work, jagging, dovetailing, (with watchmakers) the teethwork, the catches, (with masons) a quoin or a rustic quoin.

Verzanken, *v. tr.* Die Zeit —, to pass the time in scolding, in grumbling at.

Verzapfen, *v. tr.* 1) (with carpenters &c.) Ein Stück Holz —, to mortise any piece of timber. 2) Wein, Bier —, to sell wine, beer by draught or retail; das —, V. Verzapfung.

Verzapfung, *f.* 1) mortising, joining by mortise and tenon. 2) the selling or sale by draught, by retail.

Verzappeln, *v. refl.* Sich —, to worry one's self in doing any thing, to struggle.

Verzärteln, *v. tr.* Einen —, to coddle, pamper, spoil, indulge any one; man muß die Kinder nicht —, children must not be made too delicate; ein verzärteltes Kind, a child too delicately brought up, a spoiled child. Sie — sich zu sehr, you take too much care of yourself; das —, V. Verzärtelung.

Verzärtelung, *f.* making much of, coddling, effeminacy, softness, delicacy, indulgence, pampering.

Verzauberer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) enchanter, metamorphoser.

Verzaubern, *v. tr.* 1) to change or to metamorphose by enchantment, *it.* to enchant, to bewitch. Das —, die Verzauberung, enchantment. 2) V. Wegzaubern.

Verzäunen, *v. tr.* 1) to hedge, to enclose with a hedge or fence. 2) Eine Wiese, einen Acker —, to stop up a way across a meadow, a field with a fence; ein verzäunter Weg, a way stopped up with a fence; das —, V. Verzäunung.

Verzäunung, *f.* enclosure.

Verzechen, *v. tr.* 1) Sein Geld —, to spend one's money on drink, in drink. 2) Die Zeit —, to pass or spend one's time in drinking, in tippling.

Verzehnfachen, *v. tr.* Eine Zahl, sein Vermögen —, to increase a number, one's fortune tenfold.

Verzehnfältigen, V. Verzehnfachen.

Verzehnten, or **Verzehnden**, *v. tr.* 1) Etwas —, to pay the tithe or tithes (on any thing). 2) to levy tithe. 3) to decimate. Das —, 1) payment of

the tithes, of tithe. 2) the levying of tithe. 3) decimation (of mutineers &c.).

Verzehren, *v. tr.* 1) to consume, to devour, to eat up, to prey on, to gnaw, to destroy. Der Rost verzehrt das Eisen, rust cunsumes iron. 2) to eat, devour, consume, *it.* to spend, to dissipate. Sie kommen zu spät zum Essen, wir haben schon Alles verzehrt, you come too late for dinner, we have already eaten every thing up; die hervorbringende und die —de Klasse, the cultivators or producers and the consumers; er hat täglich einen Thaler zu —, he has a dollar a day to spend; das —, V. Verzehrung.

Verzehrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* consumer. Die Anbauer und —, the cultivators or producers and consumers; die Zeit ist die —inn aller Dinge, time is the consumer, devourer, the destroyer of all things.

Verzehrung, *f.* consumption (of provisions &c.).

Verzeichnen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to note down, to put down or to couch in writing, to make a memorandum of, to register; *it.* einzeln, stückweise —, to take an inventory of, to specify, to insert in a schedule, to make out the or a list of, catalogue of, to take a catalogue of, to particularize the items of. 2) to design wrong. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to design or draw wrong; das —, V. Verzeichnung.

Verzeichniß, *n.* (-sses, *pl.* -sse) list, draught, inventory. Das — der überschickten Waaren, list, bill, specification of forwarded goods, a docket, an invoice; die monatlichen —sse über die Ein- und Ausfuhren, the official returns of the imports and exports; das — des Hausraths, der Güter, inventory, catalogue of the furniture, of the estate; ein — machen, entwerfen, to make, to draw up or out a list, schedule &c.; das — der Schiffsmannschaft, list, muster of the crew, of the ship's company; das — des Inhalts eines Buches, the table of contents, the index; das — der Druckfehler, the errata; das — der Waarenpreise, tarif.

Verzeichnung, *f.* specification, V. Verzeichniß, *it.* incorrect drawing, error of design.

Verzeihbar, V. Verzeihlich.

Verzeihen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to pardon, to forgive. Gott verzeiht uns unsere Sünden, God pardons, forgives us our sins; — Sie meiner Freimüthigkeit, forgive or excuse my freedom; — Sie, ich habe es nicht gethan, excuse me, I beg your pardon, I didn't do it; das —, V. Verzeihung. 2) Sich eines Dinges —, V. Verzicht thun (auf Etwas).

Verzeihlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be forgiven, pardonable, remissible. Ein —er Fehler, an excusable or a venial fault, a peccadillo.

Verzeihlichkeit, *f.* pardonableness excusableness.

Verzeihung, *f.* pardon, forgiveness. Einen um — bitten, bei Einem um — bitten, to beg forgiveness of any one, to beg any one's pardon; um —, mein Herr, pardon me, Sir.

Verzeihungswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worthy of forgiveness, of pardon, of being forgiven &c.

Verzerren, *v. tr.* to distort. Das Gesicht —, to distort the face, (fam.) to make (ugly) faces, to pull the face; einen Zeug —, to pull a stuff out of shape, to stretch it; verzerrter Flor, frayed crape; ein verzerrtes Auge, a blood-streaked, a blighted eye; das —, V. Verzerrung.

Verzerrung, *f.* contorsion, distortion. Die — des Mundes, the distortion, pulling, twisting of the mouth; die — der Fäden eines Zeuges, the fraying of a stuff; die — der Augenlieder, the reversion of the eyelids, ectropium or ectrope.

Verzetteln, *v. tr.* 1) to scatter, to let fall or to drop about, to strew or throw about. Beim Einfahren des Heues wird Manches verzettelt, in housing the hay &c. a great deal is dropped on the way, as the cart &c. goes along; verzettelt diese Papiere nicht, don't drop any of these papers. *Fig.* (in pop. lang.) Er hat viel Geld verzettelt, he has squandered away a great deal of money. 2) — (with weavers), to use thread in stretching or fixing the warp. Das —, scattering, dropping, *it.* squandering.

Verzicht, *m.* renunciation, desistance. —auf Etwas thun or leisten, to make or to deliver in a renunciation of something, to renounce something, to desist from any thing; — auf Etwas thun, to renounce, to give up, to abandon.

Verzicht-brief, *m.* act or deed of renunciation; —eid, *m.* oath of renunciation; —leistung, *f.* renunciation, renouncement.

Verzichten, *v. tr.* Auf Etwas —, to renounce any thing, to desist from any thing, withdraw claim to it.

Verziehen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to twist, to distort. 2) to intertwine, to interlace. 3) (at draughts &c.) Einen Stein —, sich —, to play the wrong man, piece. 4) Ein Kind —, to educate a child improperly, to pet him injudiciously, to spoil him; ein verzogenes Kind, a spoiled child. 5) to lose or forfeit by change of residence. Sein Bürgerrecht —, to forfeit one's right of burgess, one's freedom of the city by changing one's abode. 6) (with gardeners) V. Verrupfen. II. *v. refl.* Sich — 1) to be lost, dissipated; der Nebel, das Gewitter hat sich verzogen, the fog has dispersed, cleared up, the storm has blown off, passed away. 2) to get out of the proper place. Das Kleid hat sich verzogen, the dress has got out of shape; diese Bretter haben sich verzogen, these boards are warped. 3) to drag or draw on, to creep along, to be tiresome or tedious. III. *v. intr.* to wait, stay, stop. — Sie noch ein wenig, stay a little longer; das —, the distortion (of the mouth); bad education (of children); loss or forfeiture (of one's rights as a citizen &c. by change of residence).

Verzielen, *v. intr.* to aim wrong. Das war verzielt, he, you, we &c. took a wrong aim.

Verzieren, *v. tr.* to adorn, decorate, deck, beautify, to ornament. Ein Kleid mit Bändern —, to trim a dress with ribbons. *Fig.* Seine Sprache, seine Rede —, to embellish, ornament one's language, speech; das —, V. Verzierung.

Verzierer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) decorator, beautifier.

Verzierung, *f.* decoration, ornament, embellishment; —en an Frauenzimmerkleidern, trimmings; —en um Vorschriften, flourishes round copy-slips &c.

Verzierungsmahler, *m.* decorator, ornamental painter.

Verziffern, *v. tr.* 1) V. Vezíffern. 2) to write in cipher.

Verzimmern, *v. tr.* 1) to use up timber for a building. 2) Ein Gebäude —, to fit up a building with the timber-work; (with miners) einen Schacht —, to line a shaft. 3) Ein Schiff —, to refit, repair, calk a ship; das —, fitting up with rough work, *it.* with joinery, (with miners) lining, buttressing, planking, (in seamen's lang.) repairing, calking.

Verzinken, V. Verzapfen (with carpenters).

Verzinnen, *v. tr.* Gebisse, Sporen, Nägel &c. —, to tin (over) bits, spurs, nails &c.; die Stecknadeln —, to blanch pins; verzinntes Eisenblech, tinned iron-plate; das —, tinning, blanching.

Verzinn-kolben, *m.* soldering-iron; —krug, *m.*, —kufe, *f.* the pot for tinning or blanching.

Verzinner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the blancher, tinman.

Verzinnung, *f.* tin-coating, tinning.

Verzinsen, I. *v. tr.* Eine Schuld —, to pay the interest of a debt; er verzinset diese Summe mit fünf vom Hundert, he pays five per cent interest on this sum. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to pay interest, (in

more general sense) to yield a (reasonable) profit; das —, die Verzinsung, payment of interest.

Verzinslich, *adj.* and *adv.* Geld — austhun, to put out money at interest.

Verzögerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a postponer, delayer.

Verzögerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) liking to put off, fond of creating delay &c., dilatory, tardy. 2) dilatory.

Verzögern, *v. tr.* to delay, to retard, to spin out, to put off. Das —, V. Verzögerung.

Verzögerung, *f.* delay, retardation. Die Sache leidet keine —, the affair admits of, brooks no delay.

Verzollen, *v. tr.* Waaren ꝛc —, to pay the toll, duties, customs on goods &c.; das —, die Verzollung, payment of toll &c.

Verzucken, *v. tr.* 1) to twitch or move convulsively. Die Glieder ꝛc —, to have convulsions, convulsivo movements, twitchings in the limbs &c. 2) *Fig.* V. Verzücken, Entzücken.

Verzücken, *v. tr.* to delight, to ecstasy. Das —, V. Verzuckung.

Verzuckern, *v. tr.* 1) Speise ꝛc —, to powder with sugar, to sugar or sweeten food &c. *Fig.* Verzuckerte Worte, honied words, blarney. 2) to oversugar, to sweeten too much with sugar.

Verzuckung, *f.* convulsion, fit.

Verzückung, *f.* ecstasy, ravishment. In einer — seyn, to be in an ecstasy, in a delirium.

Verzug, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) delay, procrastination, putting off. Ohne — abreisen, to set off, to start without delay, immediately.

Verzüglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) tardy, of procrastinating habits, dilatory. 2) (in law) dilatory.

Verzupfen, *v. tr.* to ravel out, to fray out, to unravel (patches of silk &c.).

Verzweifeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn and haben) to despair, to despond. Er verzweifelt nicht, die Sache zu Stande zu bringen, he does not despair of effecting, accomplishing the matter; sich verzweifelt wehren, schlagen, to defend one's self, to fight with desperation, desperately; ein verzweifelter Handel, a desperate busines; er ist verzweifelt (zum —) verliebt, he is desperately in love; das —, V. Verzweiflung.

Verzweifler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* despairer, desperado.

Verzweiflung, *f.* despair, desperation, hopelessness. In — gerathen, seyn, zur — gebracht werden, to fall into, to be in, to be reduced or brought to despair.

Verzweiflungsvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of despair, of desperation, desperate.

Verzweigen, *v. reft.* Sich —, to ramify, to branch off.

Verzweigung, *f.* ramification.

Verzwergen, *v. intr.* to become, to turn out a dwarf. *Fig.* to grow stunted or stinted.

Verzwicken, *v. tr.* 1) (with gardeners) Den Weinstock —, to nip off the tendrils of a vine. *Fig.* Verzwickt, strange, odd, queer. 2) Die Nägel —, to clinch or rivet the nails (in wood &c.). *Fig.* Das ist eine verzwickte Sache, das ist ja verzwickt, that is a tough, knotty, difficult, puzzling, ticklish affair; verzwickt reden, to speak unconnectedly, *it.* concisely. 3) Eine Art ꝛc —, to wedge in tight the handle of an axe &c.

Verzwiefachen, V. Verdoppeln.

***Vesper**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) evening, one's vesper-bread. 2) vespers. 3) (in History) Die sizilianische —, the Sicilian Vespers.

Vesper-brod, *n.* vesper-bread; —glocke, *f.* vesper-bell; —kost, *f.*, —mahl, *n.* V. Vesperbrod; —prediger, *m.*, —predigt, *f.* V. Nachmittagsprediger ꝛc; —schnitte, *f.* slice of bread for one's evening meal (between dinner and supper); —zeit, *f.* the evening, vesper time; (with Roman Catholics) vespers.

Vespern, *v. intr.* to take one's afternoon-meal, one's evening meal (between dinner and supper).

Vest, **Veste**, **Vestung**, V. Fest ꝛc.

Vesuv, *m.* (-es) (Mount) Vesuvius.

Vesuvian, *m.* (in mineralogy) vesuvian.

***Veteran**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) veteran.

***Veterinär**, *adj.* and *adv.* veterinary.

Veterinärschule, *f.* veterinary school.

Vettel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) Eine alte —, an old hag; eine liederliche —, a dirty baggage or bitch, a lewd bitch, a nasty or low trollop. 2) (in conchology) *a*) the venus meretrix, the harlot venus. *b*) the chama rugosa, wrinkled clams.

Vetter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) 1) relation, relative, cousin. Er ist mein —, wir sind —n, he is my cousin, we are cousins or relations; ein weitläufiger, ein naher —, a distant, near relative or cousin; leibliche —, cousins german, first cousins. 2) uncle. 3) cousin german, first cousin.

Vettergunst, *f.* nepotism.

Vetterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like or as a cousin.

Vettern, *v. tr.* sich or einander —, to call each other or one another cousin.

Vetterschaft, *f.* 1) relationship of cousin. 2) all one's cousins, all one's family relations, all one's kindred.

***Vexiren**, *v. tr.* 1) Einen —, to banter, quiz, to tease or vex any one. 2) to oppress, to harass, to treat vexatiously.

Vexir-becher, *m.* V. Spaßbecher; —glas, *n.* V. Springglas; —ring, *m.* ring with a secret spring; —spiegel, *m.* conjuring mirror; —gurke, *f.* wild cucumber, elastic memordica; —pulver, *n.* hellebore.

Vexirerei, *f.* 1) bantering, quizzing, teasing, vexing. 2) vexation, harassing.

***Vezier**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) vizier. Der Groß—, the Grand-Vizier.

Vezierswürde, *f.* the dignity of vizier.

Vezierat, *n.* the viziership, the rank or dignity of vizier.

***Vicar**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) a curate, (in some cases) vicar, *it.* (in German history) vicar, *it.* (as a title of the Pope) vicar.

***Vicariat**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) vicariate.

***Vice**, (vice . . . ., deputy . . . . (only used in compositions, as).

Vice-admiral, *m.* vice-admiral; —dom, *m.* V. Vitzdom; —kanzler, *m.* vice-chancelor; —könig, *m.* vice-roy; —präsident, *m.* vice-president.

***Victualien**, *pl.* provisions, victuals.

***Vidimiren**, *v. tr.* to certify an act, to enrol, to place on the record, *it.* to legalize.

Vieh, *n.* (-es) (*pl.* -e unusual, or low -er) 1) any dumb animal, any animal devoid of reason, a brute, beast, *it.* the beasts (of the field). Er hat nicht mehr Vernunft, als ein —, er ist ein wahres —, he has no more sense or reason than an animal, than a brute, he is a perfect or regular animal, a perfect brute or beast. 2) (as a noun of multitude) cattle. Das — hüten, füttern, to keep or tend, feed the cattle.

Vieh-arzenei, *f.* medicine for cattle; —arzeneibuch, *n.* book on cow-doctoring or cow-leeching, on veterinary medicine; —arzeneikunde, —arzeneikunst, *f.* veterinary medicine, science, art, the art of cow-doctoring or cow-leeching; —arzeneischule, *f.* veterinary school or college; —arzneilich, *adj.* and *adv.* veterinary; —arzt, *m.* veterinary surgeon, farrier, horse-doctor, cow-leech or cow-doctor; —bremse, *f.* gad-fly, breese; —dieb, *m.* a cattle-stealer, horse-stealer, sheep-stealer, levier of black mail; —diebstahl, *m.* V. Viehraub; —distel, *f.* the marian thistle, cardnus marianus; —

—dumm, *adj.* and *adv.* stupid as a beast; —dummheit, *f.* brutal, stupidity; —fall, *m.* V. Viehſterben; —fliege, *f.* V. Viehbremſe; —frohne, *f.* average or service of tenant's cattle; —futter, *n.* fodder; —glöckchen, *n.*, —glocke, *f.* V. Viehſchelle; —gras, *n.* 1) graas good for pasture, for hay. 2) meadow-grass, poa; —handel, *m.* trade in cattle; —händler, *m.* dealer in cattle, grazier, drover; —haus, *n.* V. Viehſtall; —hirt, *m.* herdsman, cow-keeper; —hirtinn, *f.* woman who keeps cattle; —hof, *m.* 1) the stable-yard, farm-yard. 2) a farm-yard for breeding cattle. 3) V. Viehmarkt; —hut, *f.* keeping or tending of cattle; —hutung, *f.* V. Viehwaide; —knecht, *m.* servant for the farm-yard; —krankheit, *f.* disease to which cattle or animals are liable, *it.* V. Viehſeuche; —kraut, *n.* 1) V. Viehgras (1). 2) officinal speedwell; —magd, *f.* servant girl in the farm-yard, dairy-maid; —marder, *m.* V. Baummarder, Feldmarder; —markt, *m.* cattle-market, *it.* cattle-fair; —mäßig, V. Viehiſch. *Fig.* —mäßig arbeiten müſſen, to be obliged to work like a horse; —maſt, *f.* 1) fattening of cattle (with mast, oil cake &c.). 2) mast, fodder &c. for fattening cattle; —mäſter, *m.* any one who fattens cattle for sale &c., a grazier; —meiſter *m.* a farmer's chief herdsman, a cattle-bailiff; —pacht, *m.* and *f.*, —pachtung, *f.* lease of cattle, of live stock; —pachter, *m.* farmer, dairyman who rents cattle; —peſt, *f.* V. Viehſeuche; —pocke, *f.* V. Kuhpocke, Schafpocke; —raub, *m.* stealing of cattle, horse-stealing, sheep-stealing &c.; —räuber, *m.* a robber of cattle, V. Viehdieb; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in cattle, in herds and flocks; —ſchade, *m.* 1) loss of cattle. 2) injury, damage caused by cattle; —ſchatz, *m.* V. Viehſteuer; —ſchelle, *f.* bell for cattle (as a sheep-bell); —ſchlachter, —ſchlächter, *m.* butcher; —ſchwemme, *f.* V. Schwemme (2); —ſeuche, *f.* murrain; —ſtall, *m.* stall, stable, shippen; —ſtamm, *m.* race of cattle; —ſterben, *n.* mortality amongst cattle, beasts, animals; —ſteuer, *f.* duty, tax on cattle, on live-stock, on animals, *it.* V. Viehzoll (1); —theriak, *m.* (in medicine) diatessaron; —tranf, *m.* drink for sick animals, cow-drink; —tränke, *f.* a watering-place for cattle, a pond, horse-pond; —treiber, *m.* drover; —trieb, *m.*, —trift, *f.* 1) right of pasture. 2) Die —trift, der —weg, drift-way; —weide, *f.* pasture, pasturage; —zehnte, *m.* tithe on live-stock; —zoll, *m.* 1) toll on cattle, on live-stock. 2) the toll-house (where the import or export duty on cattle must be paid); —zucht, *f.* breeding or rearing of cattle.

Viehhaft, (low) V. Viehiſch.

Viehheit, *f.* brutality, brutish nature, bestiality.

Viehiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* brutish, brutal, bestial, beastly.

Viel, (this word, properly speaking, is a substantive, adject. and adverb. As substantive, when applied in the same way as the Latin „multum vini &c.", — Wein ꝛc, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (of numerical number) much, many. — or —es Geld, — or —e Leute, much money, many people; er iſt —es, he eats much, a great deal, heartily; er iſt —es, he eats all sorts of things; an —en Orten, in many places; — ſolche Bäume, many such trees; es ſind unſer — or —e, es kamen ihrer — or —e, there are many of us, many of them came; —e Worte machen, to be prolix, to talk a great deal; durch —es Schreien, by much crying, by dint of crying; meine —en Geſchäfte, my many, numerous, multifarious occupations; er hat — geſehen, geleſen ꝛc, he has seen a great deal, has read &c. much; wie — ! what a deal, quantity, number! ſo —, so many; er hat ſo — Bücher, daß ꝛc, he has so many books, that &c.; man muß nicht ſo — reden, one must not talk so much; zu —, too much; er hat zu — gegeſſen, getrunken, he has eaten, drunk too much. 2) much, considerable, important. Das iſt —, das heißt — für ſein Alter, that is much, that is (doing &c.) much for his age; es wird — ſeyn, wenn er Ihnen antwortet, it will be much if he answers you; es iſt gleich—, ich bekümmere mich —, was er dazu ſagt, it is immaterial to me what, I trouble myself a great deal about what he says to it; er iſt — älter, reicher, als ich, he is much older, richer than I; Etwas oft und — ſagen, to say something repeatedly; ich bin eben ſo —, als er, I am just as good, as he is; arbeitet, ſo— ihr könnt, work as much as you can; um ſo — mehr, beſſer, kluger ꝛc. (by) so much the more, the better, the more prudent &c.

Viel-arm, *m.* polype, hydra, polypus; —armig, *adj.* and *adv.* having or with many arms, many-armed; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of many kinds, sorts, qualities; —äſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* branchy, ramous or ramose; (in botany) eine —äſtige Riſpe, a multiflorous or many-flowered panicle; —äugig, *adj.* and *adv.* mult-ocular; —bedeutend, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) very significative. 2) very influential; —blattig, —blätterig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) many-leaved, polypetalous, *it.* polyphyllous, multiplex; —blumig, *adj.* and *adv.* polyanthes or many-flowered, multiflorous; —brüderig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) polyadelphous; eine —brüderige Pflanze, a polyadelph; die Klaſſe der —brüderigen Pflanzen, polyadelphia; —brüſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-breasted; —bündelig, V. Vielbrüderig; —deutig, *adj.* and *adv.* having many significations. *Fig.* liable to be construed or interpreted in many different ways; —eck, *n.* polygon; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* polygonal; —eckiger Stengel, multangular stalk or stem; —ehe, *f.* polygamy; —ehig, *adj.* and *adv.* (chiefly in botany) polygamous; die Klaſſen der —ehigen Pflanzen, polygamia; —endig, *adj.* and *adv.* having many ends or points (chiefly in sportsmen's lang.); —endiger Hirſch, stag with many antlera or horns; —eſſen, *n.* polyphagy; —eſſend, *adj.* and *adv.* polyphagous, gluttonous; —fach, *adj.* and *adv.* manifold, multiplied, multiple, various, multifarious, (in mathematics) —fache Größe, a polynomial or multinomial quantity; —faches Verhältniß, multiple ratio or proportion; dreißig iſt ein —faches von drei, thirty is a multiple of three; —fächerig, *adj.* and *adv.* having many compartments; (in botany) —fächerige Frucht, Kapſel, many-celled, multilocular fruit, capsule; —fachheit, *f.* manifoldness, multiplicity, variety, variousness, multifariousness; —fältig, *adj.* and *adv.* in quantity, in abundance, abundantly, *it.* multiplied, reiterated, iterated, manifold, multifarious; —fältigkeit, *f.* multiplicity, diversity, variety, multifariousness, manifoldness; —farbig, *adj.* and adv. many-coloured, many-hued, party-coloured; —farbigkeit, *f.* variety or diversity of coloura; —feldig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in heraldry) —feldiger Schild, a shield having more than four quarters; —fingerig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-fingered, polydactylous; —flach, *n.* polyhedron; —flachig, *adj.* and *adv.* polyhedrous, multilateral; —floſſer, *m.* a polypter; —flügelig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-winged, (in botany) —flügeliger Same, polypterous seed; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-formed, multiform, polymorphous; —frömmigkeit, *f.* multiformity; —fraß, *m.* (in nat. hist.) 1) the glutton. 2) V. Kropfgans. 3) V. Speckkäfer. 4) slate-coloured cantharis. 5) a glutton, gormandizer; —fräßig, V. Gefräßig; —frucht, *f.* polycarpon; —fuß, *m.* 1) iulus, (one or two of the species sometimes called) milleped. 2) Der flache —fuß, centipede, scolopendra. 3) V. Vielarm; —fußſchnecke, *f.* the murex erinaceus, sea-spider; —fußig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-footed, having many feet, polypous; —gebärend, *adj.* and *adv.* —gebärendes Thier, multiparous animal; —geliebt,

adj. and *adv.* much loved, dearly loved or beloved; —geltend, V. Vielgültig; —geſchwiſter, *pl.* (in botany) polyadelphia; —geſtaltig, V. Vielförmig; —gliederig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-membered, (in algebra) V. Vielfach; —götterei, *f.* polytheism; —götterer, *m.* polytheist; —griffelich, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) surmounted with many styles; —gültig, *adj.* and *adv.* influential, powerful; —gültigkeit, *f.* great influence, credit or interest, *it.* (of things) great value; —gut, *n.* (in botany) 1) white thorn. 2) V. Bergeppich; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* —haarige Mücke, the many-haired or polypilose fly; —halmig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-stalked, many-reeded &c.; —händig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-handed; —häutig, *adj.* and *adv.* having many skins; —herrſchaft, *f.* polygarchy or polyarchy, polycrasy; —herz, *n.* (a plant) polycardia; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* of many years. Eine —jährige Freundſchaft, a friendship of many years standing; —fantig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-sided, multangular, multilateral, *it.* many-cornered, V. Vieleckig; —kappig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) many-valved, multivalve; —kapſelig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) —kapſelige Frucht, multicapsular fruit; die Klaſſe der —kapſeligen Pflanzen, multiangia; —kernig, *adj.* and *adv.* having many seeds, pips, stones, (in botany) polyspermous, polypyrrenous; —knotig, *adj.* and *adv.* having many knots; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-headed, polycephalous; —körnig, *adj.* and *adv.* having many grains; —körnige Aehre, full-grained, full ear; (in anatomy) —körnige Drüſen, conglomerate glands, (in botany) V. Vielfernig; —lappig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) multilobate; —lappiger Same, polycotyledonous seed; —löcherig, *adj.* and *adv.* multicavous; —mahl, (—mahls or —mal) *adv.* many times, often, very often, many a time; —mahlig, *adj.* and *adv.* reiterated, repeated, continued, continual; —männerei, *f.* (in botany) polyandria, *it.* (in certain parts of India) polyandry; —männerig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany polyandrian. Die Klaſſe der —männerigen Pflanzen, polyandria; eine —männerige Pflanze, a polyander; —mehr, *adv.* the rather, on the contrary; Sie lachen und ſollten —mehr weinen, you laugh, you who ought rather to weep; —namig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-named, multinominal, multinominous, (in algebra) multinomial; —nützig, *adj.* and *adv.* — —nütziges Mittel, polychrest; —ortig, *adj.* and *adv.* (speaking of a clock &c.) polycameratic; —räderig, *adj.* and *adv.* composed of, with or having many wheels; —redend, *adj.* and *adv.* multiloquous; —reder, *m.* a great talker, a loquacious person; —rederei, *f.* polylogy; —ruderig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-oared; —ruderiges Fahrzeug, a multireme; —ſagend, *adj.* and *adv.* expressive. Ein —ſagender Ausdruck, a very expressive term, a deep-meaning expression; —ſaitig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-stringed, polychord; —ſaitiges Tonwerkzeug, a polychord; —ſamig, *adj.* and *adv.* polyspermous, many-seeded; —ſäulig, *adj.* and *adv.* having many columns. Ein —ſäuliges Gebäude, a polystyle; —ſchalig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in conchology) —ſchalige Muſchel, a multivalve; —ſchotig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) multisiliquous. Die Familie der —ſchotigen Gewächſe, the multisiliquæ; —ſchreiber, *m.* multifarious writer, a great scribbler; —ſchreiberei, *f.* polygraphy, *it.* multifarious writing, scribbling; —ſehend, *adj.* and *adv.* far-seeing; —ſeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* multilateral; —ſeitiger Körper, polyedrical, polyhedrous figure, a polyhedron; (in botany) —ſeitiger Stengel, polygonous stalk. *Fig.* —ſeitige Kenntniſſe, ein —ſeitig gebildeter Mann, varied acquirements, a man of general knowledge; —ſeitig geſchnitten (with lapidaries), cut into facets; —ſichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* —ſichtiges Glas, a polyoptrum, polyscope, a multiplying glass; —ſilbig, *adj.* and *adv.* polysyllabic, polysyllabical. Ein —ſilbiges Wort, ein —ſilbiger, a polysyllable; —ſinnig, V. Vieldeutig; —ſpaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* having many clefts, fissures. Ein —ſpaltiges Blatt, eine —ſpaltige Blumenkrone, a many-cleft, multifid, multifidous leaf, corolla; —ſpaltige Nebenblätter &c., multifid bracteæ &c.; —ſpitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* having many points; —ſprachig, *adj.* and *adv.* polyglot; —ſtängelig, —ſtengelig, —ſtielig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-statked, multicaulous; —ſtimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* Ein —ſtimmiges Geſchrei, the cries of many persons; (in music) —ſtimmiges Tonſtück, a piece of music for several voices, a choral piece, a glee; —ſtrahl, *m.* the many-rayed asterias; —thätig, *adj.* and *adv.* very active, very expeditious; —theilig, *adj.* and *adv.* composed of many parts, (in botany) —theilige Blüthendecke, multipartite perianth; —nachtheilige Größe, a multinomial or polynomial quantity; —tönig, *adj.* and *adv.* multisonous, many-sounding; —vermögend, *adj.* and *adv.* powerful, influential; —weiber, *m.* a polygamist; —weiberei, *f.* polygamy, plurality of wives; —weibig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) polygynian. Die Ordnung der —weibigen Pflanzen, polygynia; —winkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* polygonal, multangular, many-angled, *it.* having many cornets; —wiſſen, *n.* polymathy; —wiſſend, *adj.* and *adv.* knowing much; —wiſſer, *m.* polymathist, a man of extensive knowledge, one who displays his multifarious knowledge; —wiſſenheit, *f. it.* —wiſſerei, *f.* polymathy, *it.* sciolism; —zahl, *f.* the plural; —zahn, *m.* polyodon; —zähnig, *adj.* and *adv.* many-toothed; —zopf, *m.* polycacumos; —zungig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) many-tongued. 2) polyglot; —züngler, *m.* the American mock-bird; —zweigig, *adj.* and *adv.* having many branches.

Vielerlei, *adj.* and *adv.* of many kinds, sorts, species, manners, qualities, multifarious, diverse, different; — Kenntniſſe, varied, general acquirements; auf — Art, in many ways, in many different manners.

Vielheit, *f.* quantity. — der Namen, Gegenſtände &c., multiplicity, diversity of names, objects &c.

Vielleicht, I. *adv.* perhaps, may be. II. *n.* Die Sache beruht noch auf einem —, the matter depends still on a perhaps.

Vier, 1) (a cardinal number) four. — Jahre &c., four years &c.; mit — Pferden, mit —en fahren, to travel with four horses, in a coach or carriage and four; *it.* mit —en kutſchiren, to drive four in hand; wir ſind unſer — or —e, wir ſind zu —, we are four; um halb — Uhr, at half past three (o'clock); die — Zeiten, the four ember-weeks or days; alle —e von ſich ſtrecken (speaking of animals), to stretch out the four legs, *it.* to die, to kick the bucket, to lie stretched along; auf allen —en gehen, to go on all fours; von —en Einen, out of four one, one from four; zu — or —en, je — und — gehen, to go by fours, by four, at a time, to go four and four; ein Geſang von —, zu — Stimmen, a quatuor, a quartet; ſie ſahen einander unter — Augen, they had a tête-à-tête, a private interview together; in — Theile getheilt, divided into four parts, into four, (in heraldry) quartered, quarterly. 2) Die —, die —er, a four, the figure four, *it.* (on cards, dice &c.) a four.

Vier-ähren, —arten. *v. tr.* Einen Acker —ähren, to give the fourth dressing, ploughing to a field; —äugig, *adj.* and *adv.* four-eyed; —bahnig, *adj.* and *adv.* with or of four breadths; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* having four legs; —blatt, *n.* V. Einbeere; —blattig, blätterig, *adj.* and *adv.* —blätteriger Schirm, Unterrock, four-leaved or quadrivatved screen, petticoat of four breadths; (in botany) —blätterige Blumenkrone, tetrapetalous corolla; —

blätteriger Kelch ℈, tetraphyllous, quadriphyllous calix &c.; —blumig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) —blumiger Stiel, quadriflorous peduncle; —bohrig, *adj.* —bohrige Röhre, a pipe of four inches and a half in diameter; —bund, *m.* —bundniß, *n.* confederation of four states, quadruple alliance; —ding, *n.* quarter of a pound, V. also Vierling (3); —draht, *m.* linsey-woolsey; —drahtig, *adj.* and *adv.* —drahtiges Seil, four-stranded rope or cord; —drahtiger Sammet, velvet of four hairs; —drahtige Strumpfe, four-threaded stockings; —eck, *n.* 1) quadrangle, quadrilateral figure, a square. Ungleichseitiges —eck mit zwei gleichläufigen Seiten, a trapezium; —eck, wo keine Seite mit der andern gleichläufig ist, trapezoid; langes, rechtwinkliges —eck, rectangle; gleichläufiges —eck, parallelogram; schiefwinkliges —eck, rhombus, rhomb; —eck von Zahlen, magic square; ein verschobenes —eck (mit zwei langen und zwei kurzen Seiten, wovon je zwei sich gleich sind), rhomboid; eine Figur in's —eck bringen, to square a figure; Truppen in's —eck stellen, to form troops in or into square. 2) (in nat. hist.) Das glatte oder stachellose —eck, the smooth ostracion or trunk-fish. 3) the flounder. 4) (in seamen's lang.) Das —eck der Ankerruthe, the square of an anchor (to which the stock is fixed); —ecken, *r. tr.* V. Viereckig machen ℈; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* square, quadrangular; —eckig machen, to square; —eckschanze, *f.* V. Schreckschanze; —erlei, *adj. indecl.* and *adv.* of four kinds, sorts, species, modes, ways, qualities; —fach, *adj.* and *adj.* 1) in four. 2) fourfold, quadruple; —fach legen, to fold in four; —fach vermehren, to increase fourfold, to quadruplicate; acht ist das —fache von zwei, eight is the quadruple of two; (in botany) —fache Blätter, quaternous leaves; —fach wechselnd, gleichflächig, bisalternate; —fächerig, *adj.* (in botany) quadrilocular; —fältig, V. Vierfach; —fältigen, *v. tr.* to quadruplicate; —fingerig, *adj.* and *adv.* four-fingered; —flach, *n.* tetrahedron; —flächig, *adj.* and *adv.* tetrahedral; —flugelig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) four-winged. 2) —flügeliger Same, tetrapterous seed; —furst, *m.* tetrarch; —furstenthum, *n.* tetrarchate, tetrarchy; —füßer, *m.* quadruped; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) four-footed, quadruped, quadrupedal. Die —fußigen Thiere, the four-footed animals, quadrupeds. 2) four feet long; —füßler, V. Vierfüßer; —gädig, V. Vierstockig; —gesang, *m.* quatuor, a quartet; —gespann, *n.* team of four horses, oxen; —gestrichen, *adj.* and *adv.* (in music) four-tailed; —gestrichene Note, a double, demisemiquaver; *it.* das —gestrichene F, Fa or F of the sixth octave; dieses Klavier geht bis in's —gestrichene F, this is a sixoctaved piano, this is a piano of six octaves; —getheilt, V. Viertheilig; —gliederig, —gliedig, *adj.* and *adv.* of four members &c. (in algebra) Eine —gliedrige or —namige Größe, quadrinominal quantity; —groschenstuck, *n.* a piece of four groschen (a fourpenny-piece); —händig, *adj.* four-handed. (in nat. hist.) Die —händigen Thiere, the quadrumanous animals; (in music) —händiges Tonstuck, a piece for four hands, a duet on the piano or on two pianos; —hangig, *adj.* and *adv.* Ein —hangiges Dach, a hipped roof; —herr, *m.* quatuorvir, tetrarch; —herrenamt, *n.* quatuorvirate; —herrschaft, *f.* quatuorvirate, tetrarchate or tetrarchy; —herrscher, *m.* V. Vierfurst, Vierherr; —hörnig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) four-horned. 2) Der —hörnige Knorrhahn, the four-horned bullhead, cottus quadricornis; —hundert, *adj.* and *adv.* four-hundred; —hundertel, *n.* the four-hundredth (part); —hundertmahl, *adv.* four-hundred times; —hundertzunge, *f.* V. Vielzungler; —jahr, *n.* space of four years, quadriennium, olympiad; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* of four years. Dieser Ochs ist —jährig, this ox is four years old; —jähriger Wein, four-year-old wine; —jähriger Hirsch, staggard; —jährige Pflanze, quadrennial or quadriennial plant; —kante, V. Vier. Die Segel —kant brassen, to brace the sails square; —kantig, *adj.* and *adv.* quadrangular, tetragonal; (in botany) —kantiges Blatt, a tetragonous or four-cornered leaf; —kapselig, *adj.* quadricapsular; —kernig, —körnig, *adj.* and *adv.* tetrapyrrenous; —klappig, *adj.* and *adv.* four-valved, quadrivalved; —klauig, *adj.* four-clawed, four-toed, quadrisulcate, quadrungular; —läufer, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) tackle with two double blocks, a twofold tackle; —ling, *m.* a quarter of a pound. 2) (measure for corn.) quart. Drei —ling Hafer ℈, three quarts of oats &c. 3) (formerly) a coin of four fenins or mites. 4) pearlwort, sagina; —mächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* tetradynamic, tetradynamian. Die Klasse der —mächtigen Blumen, tetradynamia; —mahl, *adv.* four times; —mark, *f.* boundary mark of four territories; —monatig, *adj.* and *adv.* of four months. Ein —monatiges Kind, a child four months old; —monatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* happening every four months; —nächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* of four nights; —namig, V. Viergliederig; —paß, *m.* embrasures; —pfenniger, *m.*, —pfennigstück, *n.* a piece or coin of four pfennigs; —pfünder, *m.* a four-pounder; —pfundig, *adj.* and *adv.* of four pounds. Ein —pfündiges Brod, a four-pound loaf; —räderig, *adj.* and *adv.* four-wheeled; —rippig, *adj.* and *adv.* four-ribbed, (in botany) quadrinervose, four-nerved; —ruderig, *adj.* and *adv.* —ruderiges Schiff, vessel with four benches of oars, a quadrireme; —saitig, *adj.* and *adv.* four-stringed; —saitige Leier, a four-stringed lyre, a tetrachord; —samig, *adj.* and *adv.* —samige Pflanze, a tetraspermous plant; —sang, V. Viergesang; —saulig, *adj.* and *adv.* of or with four columns; —sauliger Tempel, a tetrastyle; —schaftig, *adj.* and *adv.* —schäftiger Stuhl, a loom with four treadles; —schaufler, *m.* a sheep in its third year; —schrotig, *adj.* and *adv.* —schrotiger Baum, tree from which four posts can be made. *Fig.* Ein —schrotiger Mensch, a square-built man, a thick-set man, *it.* a man of coarse manners; —seitig, *adj.* and *adv.* four-sided, quadrilateral, (in botany) —seitiger Stengel, four-cornered or tetragonous stem; —silbig, *adj.* and *adv.* tetrasyllabic, quadrisyllabic; —sitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* —sitzige Bank, bench with four seats, large enough for four; —spaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) four-cleft, quadrifid, (with printers) in or with four columns; —spanner, *m.* one who has a team of four horses, oxen; —spannig, *adj.* and *adv.* —spanniger Wagen, coach drawn by four horses; —spannig fahren, to go, ride in a coach and four; *it.* —spannig kutschiren, to drive four in hand; —spiel, *n.* quadrille, (a piece of music) a quartet; —spitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* four-pointed; —stachelig, *adj.* and *adv.* with four prickles, four-thorned. (in nat. hist.) Das —stachelige Dreieck, V. Seekuckuck (1); —stimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* for four voices; —stimmiger Gesang, —stimmiges Tonstuck, a quatuor, a quartet; —stockig, ‖—stockig, *adj.* and *adv.* with four stories. Ein Haus —stockig bauen, to build a four-storied house; —stundig, *adj.* and *adv.* of four hours; —tägig, *adj.* and *adv.* of four days; —täglich, *adj.* and *adv.* happening every four days or fourth day. Das —tägliche Fieber, —tagsfieber, quartan ague; —tausend, *adj.* four thousand; —tausendste, *adj.* the four thousandth; —theil, V. Viertel; —theilen, *v. tr.* to divide or cut into four parts, in four. Einen Verbrecher —theilen, to quarter a criminal, (in heraldry) to quarter; das —, V. Viertheilung; —theilung *f.* 1) the quartering (of a criminal). 2) (in heraldry) quartering of a shield; —theilig, *adj.* and *adv.* divided into, composed of four parts; (in mathematics) —theilige Größe, V. Viergliederig, (in

heraldry) —theiliger Schild, quartered shield; (in botany) —theiliger Kelch, —theilige Blätter, quadripartite calix, leaves; —theiliger Griffel, a quadrifid pistil; —undzwanzig, *adj.* four-and-twenty, twenty-four; —undzwanziger, *m.* a coin of twenty-four krouzers (8d.); —verein, V. Vierbund; —verk, *m.* quatrain; —vierteltakt, *m.* (in music) common time of four crotchets; —weg, *m.* V. Kreuzweg; —weibig, *adj.* (in botany) tetragynian. Die Klasse der —weibigen Pflanzen, tetragynia; —winkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* quadrangular; —zackig, *adj.* and *adv.* four-branched, four-pronged; —zahnig, *adj.* and *adv.* four-toothed; (in botany) —zähnige Blüthendecke, quadridentate perianth; —zehen, zehn, *adj.* fourteen; —zehn hundert, —zehn tausend, fourteen-hundred, fourteen-thousand, days; —zehig, *adj.* and *adv.* four-toed, quadrungular, quadrisulcate, tetradactylous; —zehn, V. Vierzehen; —zehnfach, —zehnfältig, *adj.* and *adv.* fourteenfold, fourteen times; —zehnlothig, *adj.* and *adv.* of seven ounces; (with goldsmiths) —zehntägig, *adj.* and *adv.* of fourteen days, *it.* lasting a fortnight; —zehnte, *adj.* fourteenth; —zehn(t)halb, *adj.* thirteen and a half; —zehntel, *n.* a fourteenth (part); —zehntens, *adv.* in the fourteenth place; —zeilig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) of four lines, four lined. 2) —zeilige Gerste, square barley; —zeiten, *pl.* ember-weeks or days; —zinkig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Vierzackig; —zöllig, *adj.* and *adv.* four-inched.

1. Vieren, *v. tr.* Eine Figur —, to square, a figure; ein Stuck Holz —, to make square, to square a piece of wood; (in heraldry) ein Schild —, to quarter a shield, (in mathematics) eine Zahl —, to square a number; das —, V. Vierung.

2. Vieren, *v. tr.* Ein Tau, die Schoten —, to veer out, to veer a rope, sheet.

Vierer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Vier (2). 2) V. Vierpfennigstuck.

Vierte, *adj.* fourth. Der — Theil, the fourth part, the quarter; im —n Grade verwandt, related in the fourth degree; Heinrich der —, Henry the Fourth; das — Buch Mosis, the book of Numbers; (in music) die —, the sub-dominant (= fa); die — (in fencing), quarte.

Viertehalb, Vierthalb, *adj.* (*indecl.*) three and a half. — Gulden, Ellen, three florins, ells and a half.

Viertel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the or a fourth (part), a quarter. Einen Apfel in vier —zerschneiden, to cut an apple into four quarters; drei — davon abrechnen, to deduct three fourths from it; es ist ein — auf vier Uhr, it is a quarter past three; drei — auf funf Uhr, a quarter to five (o'clock); ein — (— Morgen) Weinberg, Wiesen e, a quarter of an acre of vineyard, of meadow-land &c.; ein — (—sscheffel) Haber, a peck of oats; einen Bogen Papier in —brechen, to fold a sheet in quarto, into four; ein — (—hundert) Federn, a quarter of a hundred of quills; der Mond ist im ersten, im letzten —, the moon is in the or her first, last quarter; (in music) ein (eine —snote), a crotchet. 2) (Stadt —) Die Stadt ist in zehn — getheilt, the town is divided into ten quarters, wards, divisions.

Viertel-ader, *f.* (in anatomy) V. Leberader; —anker, *m.* quarter of a cask (of wine &c.); —bauer, *m.* small farmer or peasant, who has only the fourth share in a plough; —bogen, *m.* quarter of a leaf; —duplirt, V. Viertelgedoppelt; —elle, *f.* quarter of an ell; —form, —große, *f.* (with printers) quarto; —gedoppelt, *adj.* (in crystallography) subquadruple; —gut, *n.* V. Viertelhufe; —herr, V. Viertelmeister; —hufe, *f.* fourth of a plough; —hufner, *m.* V. Viertelbauer; —hundert, *n.* quarter of a hundred; —jahr, *n.* a quarter, three months; —jahrsgehalt, *m.*, —jahrsgeld, *n.* quarter's wages, salary; —jahrstag, *m.* quarter-day; —jahrsweise, *adv.* by quarters, quarterly; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a quarter's duration &c., lasting &c. three months. Ein —jähriges Kind, a child three months old, of three months; —jahrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* happening quarterly, every three months. Ein —jahrlicher Sold, a quater's pay; —kartaune, *f.* (in artillery) a twelve-pounder; —knecht, *m.* the bailiff, tip-staff of the quarter (in a town); —kreis, *m.* quadrant; —meile, *f.* quarter of a mile; —meister, *m.* inspector of a quarter, the alderman of a ward; —metze, *f.* quarter of a three-bushel measure; —note, *f.* crotchet; —pause, *f.* crotchet-rest; —pfund, *n.* quarter of a pound; —pfundig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a quarter of a pound; —schlag, *m.* V. Viertelsnote; —schwenkung, *f.* V. Viertelswendung; —s-glied, *n.* quarter-rank. Mit —s-glied marschiren, to defile in quater-rank; —s-herr, —s-knecht, —s-meister, *m.* V. Viertelherr e; —stab, *m.* (in architecture) astragal; —ton, *m.* quarter tone; —s-strich, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) quarter-point or rhumb, a quarter-wind; —stunde, *f.* quarter of an hour; —stundig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a quarter of an hour; —stundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* happening every or each quarter of an hour. Diese Uhr schlagt —stundlich, this clock strikes the quarters; —s-ziegel, *m.* quarter of a tile; —takt, *m.* (in music) fourth of a bar; —tonne, *f.* quarter-cask; —wendung, *f.* (in the army) quarter-wheel; —zentner, *m.* quarter (qr.) of a hundred-weight.

Vierteln, I. *v. tr.* V. Viertheilen. II. *v. intr.* 1) (with clockmakers) Diese Uhr viertelt, this clock strikes the quarters. 2) V. Ausgeben III.

Viertens, *adv.* in the fourth place, fourthly.

Viertschein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in astronomy) quartile, V. Gviert (in astronomy).

Vierung, *f.* squaring. Die — des Zirkels, the squaring, quadrature of the circle; *it.* die —, V. Viereck, *it.* (with miners) the square space constituting the legal breadth of a mine.

Vierzig, *adj.* forty. — Tage, forty days; er ist schon in die —, he is already past forty.

Vierzig-jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* of forty years; —stundig, *adj.* and *adv.* of forty hours; —tagig, *adj.* and *adv.* of forty days. Die —tägige Fasten vor Ostern, lent.

Vierziger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a person forty years old. 2) number of the council of forty, of a society of forty persons.

Vierzigste, *adj.* fortieth.

Vierzigstel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a fortieth.

Vierzigstens, *adv.* in the fortieth place.

***Vigilant,** *adj.* and *adv.* 1) vigilant. 2) lively, active.

***Vigilie,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) eve, vigil. 2) —n, masses for the dead.

***Vignette,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) vignette.

Vigogne, *pl.* -n) 1) *n.* the vicuna, camelus vicugna. 2) — or —nwolle, *f.* vigone.

Vikar, V. Vicar.

***Villa,** (*pl.* Villen) villa, country-seat.

Vincenz, (des — old -ens, *pl.* -e) Vincentius, *m.* (man's name) Vincent.

***Vindication,** *f.* claim.

Vindicationsklage, *f.* action of trover.

***Vindiciren,** *v. tr.* V. Aufsprechen, Zurückfordern.

***Viole,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) violet. Gelbe —, V. Veilchen; welsche —, common wall-flower.

Violen-apfel, Violett-apfel, *m.* violet-apple; —blau, *adj.* violet-blue, violet; —braun, *adj.* violet-brown; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* violet-coloured, violet-hued; —rebe, *f.* jasmine; —reiher, Violettreiher, *m.* the squacco-heron; —schwamm, Violettschwamm, *m.* violet agaric; —stein, *m.* V. Veilchenstein; —wurzel, V. Veilchenwurzel.

***Violett,** *adj.* and *adv.* V. Violenblau.

Violett-apfel e, V. Violenapfel e.

*Violine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a violin. 2) Die erſte —, the first violin, the first fiddle, the violin, the leader. 3) cheeks of the bowsprit.

Violin-bogen, *m.* bow for the violin, fiddle-stick; —duett, *n.* duet for the violin, piece of music for two violins; —noten, *pl.* notes for the violin; —quartett, *n.* quatuor for the violin, piece of music for two violins, viol and violoncello; —ſchlüſſel, *m.* key of or for the violin; —ſpieler, *m.* V. Violiniſt; —ſtimme, *f.* part for the violin; —virtuoſe, *m.*, —virtuoſinn, *f.* a prime violinist, a virtuoso on the violin.

*Violiniſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) violinist.

*Violon, *n.* base-viol.

*Violoncell, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) violoncello.

*Violoncelliſt, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) violoncello-player.

*Viper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) viper.

Viper-biß, *m.* bite of a or the viper; —fett, *n.* fat of the viper; —gift, *n.* poison or venom of the viper; —gras, *n.* viper's grass, scorzonera; —natter, *f.* black viper, dipsas; —pulver, *n.* viper-powder; —ſalz, *n.* viper-salt; —weſpe, *f.* cotton-fly; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* 1) V. Vipergras. 2) bistort, bistorta.

Virginien, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Virginia.

Virginientaback, *m.* Virginian tobacco.

Virginier, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* Virginian.

Virginiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* Virginian.

*Virtuoſe, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) or Virtuos (-en, *pl.* -en), Virtuoſinn, *f.* virtuoso.

*Virtuoſität, *f.* excellence, mastery in a skill or art, (chiefly) in the musical art.

*Viscéral, *adj.* and *adv.* visceral.

Viscéral-arzeneí, *f.* medicine for the bowels; —elixir, —kliſtier, *n.* ę, elixir, clyster &c. for the bowels.

*Viſir or Viſier, *n* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the visor. Das — aufheben, aufſchlagen, to raise the visor. 2) (with gunmakers &c.) the sight.

*Viſiren, *v. tr.* 1) to gage or gauge. 2) to aim, to take the aim. 3) Einen Paß —, to put the official visa to, to examine a passport. 4) (in surveying) to take the level.

Viſir-eiſen, *n.* (with gunners) the searcher; —gebühr, *f.* V. Eichgebühr; —graupen, *pl.* common tinstone, brown tinstone; —kette, *f.* measuring-chain, surveyor's chain; —kern, *n.* (on guns &c.) the sight; —linie, *f.* (in gunnery) line of sight; —maß, *n.* gauge-measure; —ring, *m.* V. Viſirruthe; —ruthe, *f.*, —ſtab, *m.* gage or gauge; —ſchuß, *m.* (in gunnery) shot fired high, at a high range, *it.* at a right level or point-blank range, fired point-blank.

*Viſitation, *f.* visitation, search, inspection. Die — in einem Kirchſprengel, in einem Spitale ę vornehmen, to make the visitation of a diocese, the inspection of an hospital &c.

*Viſitator, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) visiter or visitor, examiner. — der Zölle, Poſten, inspector of the tolls, posts, *it.* visitor (of dioceses &c.); der General —, the visitor general.

*Viſite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) visit, visits.

Viſitenkarte, *f.* visiting-card, a card.

*Viſitiren, *v. tr.* Die Küſten, Zeughäuſer, einen Sprengel, eine Schule, ein Spital ę —, to inspect the coasts, arsenals, to visit a diocese, a school, to inspect or visit an hospital &c.; die Mauthbedienten haben ſeinen Wagen viſitirt, the custom-house officers have searched his carriage; eine Wunde —, to probe a wound.

Viſitireiſen, *n.* a probe, (with gunners) a *m.* 1) fowling, bird-catching. 2) V. Vogelheerd; —ſänger, *m.* fowler, bird-catcher; —flinte, *f.* fowling-piece; —flöte, *f.* flageolet; —flug, *m.* 1) the flight of birds. Wahrſagung aus dem —flug,

*Viſpern, V. Wispern.

Vitriol, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) vitriol, copperas, sulphate. Natürlicher, gediegener or gewachſener —, native vitriol; grüner —, green vitriol, martial vitriol, sulphate of iron; blauer —, sulphate of copper or blue vitriol; weißer —, white vitriol, sulphate of zinc; — ſieden, to make vitriol.

Vitriol-äther, *m.* sulphuric ether; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* vitriolic; —blumen, *pl.* native capillary vitriol, flowers of vitriol; —erde, *f.* vitriolic or vitriolated earth; —erz, *n.* vitriolic ore; —geiſt, *m.* spirit of vitriol, sulphuric acid; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* —haltiges Waſſer, vitriolic, vitriolated water &c.; —hütte, *f.* building where vitriol is made; —kern, *m.* flowers of vitriol; —kies, *m.* vitriolic pyrites; —klein, *n.* finest vitriolic ore, *it.* the deposit from a solution of vitriolated earth; —kryſtall, *m.* crystal of vitriol; —lauge, *f.* vitriolic lie; —meiſter, *m.* the master of any manufactory &c. of vitriol; —öl, *n.* oil of vitriol, sulphuric acid; —pulver, *n.* colcothar; —ſalz, *n.* salt of vitriol; —ſauer, *adj.* and *adv.* sulphuric, sulphurous; —ſaure Salze, sulphates; —ſäure, *f.* vitriolic or sulphuric acid; —ſchmant, *m.* sediment or dregs of a vitriolic solution; —ſieden, *n.* making, preparation of vitriol; —ſieder, *m.* maker or manufacturer of vitriol; —ſiederei, *f.* 1) V. Vitriolſieden. 2) V. Vitriolhütte; —ſtein, *m.* (if red) calcitis, (if grey) sory, (if black) melanteria, (if yellow) misy, (for them all generally) vitriolum atramentarium; —waſſer, *n.* vitriolic, vitriolate or vitriolated water; —werk, *n.* V. Vitriolhütte; —zapfen, *pl.* stalactite of sulphate of zinc, of copper, of iron (especially of the last).

Vitriolig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Vitriolhaltig.

Vitriolíſch, *adj.* and *adv.* vitriolic, sulphuric, sulphurous.

Vitriolíſiren, *v. tr.* to make vitriolic, sulphuric, to vitriolize. [tion.

Vitriolíſirung, *f.* vitriolization, sulphatiza-

*Vi(t)zdom, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) viceregent. 2) the vidam.

*Vizir ę, V. Vezier ę.

*Vlieſe, Vließ, V. Flieſe, Fließ.

*Vocal, I. *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) vowel. II. *adj.* vocal.

Vocal-conzert, *n.* vocal concert; —muſik, *f.* vocal music.

*Vocation, *f.* vocation, V. Ruf, Beruf, Berufung.

*Vocativ, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (in grammar) vocative (case).

*Vociren, *v. tr.* Einen —, to call any one (to what becomes then his vocation or calling), to call.

Vocke, *f.* (a bird) V. 2. Focke.

Vogel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Vögel) 1) (originally doubtless something moving about quickly, thence in fam. lang. very often used for a nimble fellow) Der — iſt gefangen, the bird is caught; er iſt ein loſer —, ein durchtriebener —, he is an old bird, a crafty or regular old bird. 2) a bird. Kleiner —, Vögelchen, Vogelein, *n.* little bird; verſteinerter —, ornitholite; ein — im Flug, a bird on the wing; die Naturgeſchichte der Vögel, ornithology. 3) (with sportsmen) the falcon hawk. 4) butterfly, papilio. 5) Das Vögelchen, Vögelein, the mytilus hirundo, the swallow muscle. 6) V. Hahnentritt.

Vogel-abdruck, *m.* ornithotypolite; —auge, *n.* 1) a bird's eye. 2) (in botany) bird's eye primrose; —bauer, *m.* bird-cage, *it.* V. Vogelhaus; —beerbaum, *m.* service, sorb; —beere, *f.* 1) mountain-service, mountain-ash, quicken-tree, quick-beam, roan-tree. 2) service-berry, fruit of the sorb-tree; *it.* V. Vogelbeerbaum. 3) fly-honey-suckle; —beize, *f.* hawking, falconry; —bärme, *pl.* (in conchology) intestinal warm-shell; —deuter, *m.* augur; —deuterei, *f.* ornithomancy; —dunſt, *m.* small shot; —erbſe, V. Vogelwicke; —falk, V. Sperber; —fang, *m.* 1) fowling, bird-catching. 2) V. Vogelheerd; —fänger, *m.* fowler, bird-catcher; —flinte, *f.* fowling-piece; —flöte, *f.* flageolet; —flug, *m.* 1) the flight of birds. Wahrſagung aus dem —flug,

augury, auguration. 2) a flight of birds; —frei, *adj.* and *adv. Fig.* 1) outlawed. 2) free as air, as a bird; —fuß, *m.* 1) a bird's foot. 2) (in botany) Der —fuß or —fußkraut, *n.* bird's foot, ornithopus. 3) (in conchology) Der —fuß, the Pelican's or Cormorant's foot, strombus pes pelicani; —futter, *n.* food for the birds, bird-meat; —garn, *n.* a bird-net, birds-net; —gesang, *m.* 1) song of birds, warbling. 2) (in organs) flageolet, bird-stop, (with some called) the nightingale; —geier, *m.* crested vulture; —geschlecht, *n.* race or genus of birds; —geschrei, *n.* cry or scream of birds. Wahrsagung aus dem —geschrei, augury, auguration; —gras, *n.* common knot-grass; —handel, *m.* bird-trade, bird-catcher's trade; —händler, *m.* bird-dealer or seller, bird-catcher by trade; —haube, *f.* V. Falkenhaube; —haus, *n.* aviary; —hecke, *f.* 1) laying, incubation or hatching-time, the breeding-season. 2) an aviary for it; —heerd, *m.* the floor or ground of the toils, the decoy-space; —heu, *n.* V. Vogelwicke; —hirse, *f.* V. Steinhirse; —hütte, *f.* 1) V. Vogelhaus. 2) V. Vogelerhütte; —jagd, *f.* bird-shooting, partridge-shooting, pheasant-shooting &c.; —kafig, *m.* bird-cage, cage; —kenner, *m.* ornithologist; —kies, *m.* resin of or from the tops of pines, of firs; —kirsch(en)baum, *m.* 1) the Cornish bird-cherry-tree, *it.* small-fruited cherry-tree, the merry. 2) common bird-cherry-tree, cluster cherry-tree. 3) V. Vogelbeerbaum; —kirsche, *f.* 1) Die rothe wilde —kirsche, the Cornish bird-cherry. 2) Schwarze —kirsche, *a*) common bird-cherry. *b*) the merry, merries. 3) V. Vogelbeere (3). 4) Afrikanische —kirsche, the berry of the argan or iron-wood; —klaue, *f.* 1) claw, talon, (in falconry) pounce of a bird. 2) (in botany) V. Vogelfuß; —kloben, *m.*, —kluppe, *f.* the flur or perch of the bird-catcher; —knöterich, *m.* V. Vogelgras; —kopf, *m.* 1) a bird's head. 2) (in botany) sparrow-wort; —kralle, *f.* claw, talon of a bird; —krankheit, *f.* disease of birds; —kraut, *n.* (in botany) 1) Gemeines —kraut, common chickweed; großes —kraut, aquatic mouse-ear (chickweed); großes rauhes —kraut, common mouse-ear; kleines —kraut, least chickweed, thyme-leaved sandwort; kleinstes —kraut, common or spring whitlow-grass. 2) common groundsel. 3) common pimpernel. 4) yellow star of Bethlehem; —kunde, *f.* ornithology; —kundige, V. Vogelkenner; —laus, *f.* louse infesting birds; —lausfliege, *f.* (in nat. hist.) avicular hippobosca; —leicht, *adj.* and *adv.* light as a bird, as a feather; —leim, *m.* 1) bird-lime. 2) (in botany) the white misseltoe; —markt, *m.* bird-market; —meier, *m.* gemeiner —meier, V. Vogelkraut (1); großer —meier, greater stitchwort; blauer —meier, procumbent speedwell; —milbe, *f.* the mite of sparrows, tick of the bat; —milch, *f.* the star of Bethlehem, ornithogalum. Gemeine or dolbenförmige —milch, the umbellated star Bethlehem; gelbe —milch, the Arabian star of Bethlehem; überhängende —milch, the Neapolitan star of Bethlehem; pyramidenförmige —milch, pyramidal star of Bethlehem; pyrenäische —milch, Pyrenean star of Bethlehem; —mist, *m.* bird-dung; —näpfchen, *n.* little glass or cup for a cage; —nest, *n.* 1) any bird's nest. Indisches eßbares —nest, Indian, edible bird-nest or bird's-nest. 2) *a*) mountain spignel, stone-parsley, athamanta libanotis. *b*) the bird's nest spleenwort. *c*) bird's-nest ophrys. *d*) the bird's nest, the wild carrot; —orgel, *f.*, —orgelchen, *n.* a bird-organ; —pfeffer, *m.* 1) small-fruited capsicum, bird-pepper. 2) the pimento-myrtle, allspice; —pfeife, *f.* a bird-call; —pfote, *f.* 1) the foot, claw of a bird. 2) V. Vogelfuß (2); —recht, *n.* (in falconry) the reward; —riemen, *m.* the gourd-worm or fluke of birds; —rohr, *n.* 1) a rifle for pigeon shooting &c. 2) a pea-shoter; —sang, V. Vogelgesang; —schau, *f.* angury, auspice; —schauer, *m.* an augur, an auspex; —scheu, —scheuche, *f.* scare-crow; —schießen, *n.* (a sport) the shooting at the popinjay, shawfowl, pigeon-shooting, trap-shooting; —schlag, *m.* a bird-trap; —schlinge, *f.* a snare, springe, noose for birds; —schnell, *adj.* and *adv.* swift as a bird; —schrecke, *f.* V. Vogelscheu; —schrot, *m.* V. Vogelbunst; —seide, *f.* common yellow toad-flax; —speise, *f.* V. Vogelfutter; —spieß, *m.* a bird-spit; —spinne, *f.* the bird-catching or avicular spider; —sporn, *m.* a bird's spur; —spötter, *m.* V. Goldamsel; *it.* Spottdrossel; —stange, *f.* 1) perch for the popinjay. 2) the flur, *it.* pole or perch of the bird-catcher. 3) perch, roost of a cage; —stein, *m.* ornitholite; —stellen, *n.* bird-catching, fowling; —steller, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler; —stern, *m.* the Arabian star of Bethlehem; —stimme, *f.* voice, song, chirp of birds, call, recording; —strich *m.* passage, migration of birds, *it.* the migratory season; —tod, *m.* common hemlock; —tröglein, *n.* little trough, seed-drawer to bird-cages; —wahrsager ɐ, V. Vogeldeuter ɐ; —wand, *f.* skirt, side of the net; —wärter, *m.* fowler, bird-catcher; —werk, Vögelwerk, *n.* ornithological work, a work on birds; —wicke, *f.* many-flowered vetch. Große —wicke, *f.* the tufted vetch; gelbe —wicke, the chickling-pea or lathyrus of the meadows, *it.* yellow bird's foot trefoil; bunte —wicke, variegated coronilla; kleine —wicke, the hairy tare; kleine glatte —wicke, smooth tare; —wildbret, *n.* small game; —wurz, *f.* V. Vogelnest (*c*); —zucht, *f.* breeding, rearing of birds; —zug, *m.* the migratory flight, migration, passage of birds; —zunge, *f.* 1) a bird's tongue. 2) the ash-key. 3) Versteinte —zunge, glossolite, glossopetra, ornithoglossa. 4) (with gunners) the ladle, (with locksmiths) bird's-tongue file.

Vögelbeschreibung, *f.* V. Vogelwerk.

‡**Vogeler**, V. Vogler.

Vogesen, *pl.* (in geography) Die —, das vogesische or Wasgau-Gebirge, the Vosges or Voges mountains.

Vogler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) fowler, birdcatcher. Heinrich der —, Henry the Fowler.

Vogler-hütte, *f.* cabin or hut of a fowler; —pfeife, *f.* bird-call; —zeug, *n.* bird-catcher's apparatus.

Vogt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Vögte) 1) guardian. 2) the patron, protector of a convent, advocate or avowee. 3) the Grand or High-Bailiff, the Recorder of a place, a syndic. 4) the warden, superintendent, steward, castellan or constable of a castle &c., the steward of a house, the overseer of any thing, the keeper. 5) the head-bailiff, the bailiff on an estate. 6) administrator, steward, trustee, curator, overseer, church-warden &c.

Vogt-dienst, *m.* guardianship, wardenship, bailiwick, advocateship, a trustee's office, a keepership, stewardship &c.; —ding, —gericht, *n.* jurisdiction of an avowee or church-advocate, office of the church-steward; —geld, *n.* fee or fees of the avowe; —haber, *m.* right of avenage possessed by or due to the avowee; —herr, *m.* V. Vogt (2); —junker, *m.* V. Landjunker, Gutsherr; —ding, *n.* the ward; —lehen, *n.* the fief of an avowee; —pfennig, *m.* V. Vogtgeld; —recht, *n.* (obsolete) the rights of an advocate or patron; —schatz, —schilling, *m.*, —steuer, *f.*, —zins, *m.* V. Vogtgeld.

Vogtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* of age.

Vogtbarkeit, *f.* the state of being of age, majority.

Vogtei, *f.* 1) grand-bailiwick, bailiwick, jurisdiction or administration of a provost, the provostship. 2) guardianship, wardenship. 3) the dwelling of a provost &c., of the steward, of the keeper &c.

Vogtei-gebühr, *f.*, —geld, *n.* &c. V. Vogtgebuhr &c; —schreiber, *m.* the clerk to a or to the baitiwick.

Vogteilich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to the dignity, to the authority of an advocate or avowee, grand-bailiff, recorder &c.; *it.* within the jurisdiction of an avowee &c.; —e Gerichtsbarkeit, jurisdiction of an advocate, avowee &c.; —e Guter, the estates of an advocate, advowson &c.

Vogteilichkeit, *f.* 1) stewardship, keepership &c. 2) jurisdiction of a syndic, recorder, provost &c.

Volk, *n.* (-es, if Volk = nation, then *pl.* Völker, otherwise ne *pl.*, except in Kriegsvolk, Kriegsvölker and some other compound words) *dim.* Volkchen, ‖Völklein, *n.* 1) (a certain number forming one aggregate, viz.) Ein — Rebhühner, a covey of birds (i. e. partridges). 2) V. Gesinde. 3) people, crowd, throng. Es ist viel — in London, Wien &c, there are a great many people in London, Vienna &c.; alles — aus der Stadt lief zusammen, all the people in the town, every body in the city thronged together; sich durch das — durchdrängen, to make ones way through the crowd. 4) people, nation, country. Das französische —, die deutschen Völker, the French, the Germans, the nations of Germany; ein rohes, ungebildetes, wildes —, a rude, uncivilized, wild people. 5) the people. Das — und der Adel, the people and the nobility, Lords and Commons; das gemeine —, the common people, the lower orders. 6) soldiers. Unter das — gehen, to enter or join the ranks, to enlist; viel — auf den Beinen haben, to have a considerable standing army, to have many troops in pay, on foot. 7) children. Ihr kleines —! you little folks! das muntere Völkchen, the joyous little troop or band.

Volk-arm, *adj.* and *adv.* poor in people. — armes Land, thinly peopled or inhabited country; —beherrscher, *m.* V. Völkerbeherrscher; —gefällig, *adj.* and *adv.* acceptible to the people, popular; —gefälligkeit, *f.* popularity; —leer, *adj.* and *adv.* deserted, desert. —leeres Land, —leere Stadt, a desert, a deserted town; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* (intelligible to the people) popular; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* thickly peopled or inhabited, populous; —schaft, *f.* V. Volkerschaft.

Völker-beherrscher, —fürst, *m.* ruler of the people, the sovereign, the prince, monarch, sovereign or reigning prince; —geschichte, *f.* history of nations; —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of nations; —kunde, *f.* ethnography, statistics; —recht, *n.* the right of nations, international right or law; —rechtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to the rights of nations; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* populous; —seerecht, *n.* international law on the high seas; —staat, *m.* a state composed of several races of people, of several tribes; —verein, *m.* 1) an assemblage of different tribes. 2) alliance, league, union, confederacy of several nations; —wanderung, *f.* migration of tribes, of any tribe.

Volks-aberglaube, *m.* superstition of the people, popular or vulgar belief; —abgeordnete, *m.* deputy, delegate of the people; —anführer, *m.* a leader of the people, a demagogue; —angelegenheit, *f.* national, public affair, a matter regarding the people or their interests; —aufruhr, —aufstand, *m.* popular sedition, a rising of the people; —bewegung, *f.* a national movement, *it.* a riot, a local disturbance; —blatt, *n.* a popular paper, a journal for the people; —brauch, *m.* V. Volksgebrauch; —brod, *n.* V. Gesindebrod; —buch, *n.* a popular book, book written in a popular style, in popular language; —dichter, *m.* a popular poet, *it.* a national poet; —dichtung, *f.* popular poetry, *it.* national poetry, *it.* V. Volksgedicht; —feind, *m.* an enemy of or to the people; —feindlich, *adj.* and *adv.* inimical or hostile to the people, anti-popular; —fest, *n.* public, national festival, public holiday; —freund, *m.* a friend of or to the people, a popular man; —freundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* friendly or favourable to the people, popular; —führer, *m.* V. Volksanführer; —gebrauch, *m.* popular, national usage, the national custom; —gedicht, *n.* popular poem, *it.* national poem; —geist, *m.* national or public mind, the feeling of the nation; —gesang, *m.* popular, national song; —gesellschaft, *f.* popular, national society, *it.* the people, the nation; —glaube, *m.* popular, vulgar, common belief; —gunst, *f.* the favour of the nation, popular or national feeling; —haß, *m.* public hatred, national hatred; —haufe, *m.* a crowd of the people, the populace, the mob; —herrschaft, *f.* democracy, popular, democratic (form of) government; —herrschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* democratical, democratic; —herrscher, *m.* ruler of the people, sovereign, sovereign prince; —irrthum, *m.* popular or vulgar error; —klasse, *f.* the class of the people; —kost, *f.* V. Gesindekost; —lehrer, *m.* teacher of the people; —liebe, *f.* love of the people, popularity, *it.* love for the people, of one's country, patriotism; —lied, *n.* popular, national song, *it.* a ballad; —mährchen, *n.* popular story, a nursery tale; —meinung, *f.* popular or public opinion; —menge, *f.* 1) population. 2) a crowd of people, an assembled multitude, V. Volkshaufe; —name, *m.* name of a people, (in grammar) ethnic noun; —rath, *m.* national council or assembly, a senate, parliament, house of commons; —recht, *n.* V. Völkerrecht; —rede, *f.* a public speech, a speech held to the people, delivered on the hustings; —redner, *m.* a popular speaker, a public speaker or orator; —regierung, *f.* V. Volksherrschaft; —religion, *f.* popular religion, *it.* the national religion, the religion of the state, the state-religion; —sache, *f.* the cause of the people, *it.* a national affair; —sage, *f.* popular, national tradition; —schluß, *m.* decree, resolve of the people; —schrift, *f.* V. Volksbuch; —schule, *f.* a school for the children of the lower classes, a grammar-school, a free school, a public school; —schullehrer, *m.* master, teacher of or at a free school &c.; —schulwesen, *n.* national education; —sitte, *f.* V. Volksgebrauch; —spiel, *n.* popular, national game; —sprache, *f.* 1) the national language. 2) popular language; —stellvertreter, *m.* V. Volksvertreter; —stimme, *f.* the voice of the people; —stimmung, *f.* disposition of the people, public feeling; —thum, *n.* popularity, *it.* nationality; —thumlich, *adj.* and *adv.* popular, *it.* national; —thumlichkeit, *f.* V. Volksthum; —tracht, *f.* national costume or dress, the costume or dress of the lower orders, chiefly of the peasantry, in a certain province or district; —unruhen, *pl.* disturbances, troubles, risings amongst the people; —verführer, *m.* seducer of the people; —versammlung, *f.* national assembly; —vertreter, *m.* representative, delegate of the people, tribune of the people; —wahn, *m.* popular madness, error, delusion; —wanderung, *f.* V. Volkerwanderung; —wille, *m.* the national will, the will of the people, of the nation; —wuth, *f.* popular phrenzy, the fury of the populace; —zeitung, *f.* a popular newspaper, *it.* a national gazette.

Völkerschaft, *f.* 1) a tribe, a nation consisting of small tribes. 2) small nation, a tribe.

Völkerschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* national.

Voll, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) full, filled with. Ein — es Glas, eine — e Flasche, a full glass, a bumper, a full bottle; ein Arm —, eine Hand —, an armful, handful; ein Kessel —, a kettleful; — Staub, Schweiß &c, all over dust, all in a perspiration

&c.; ein Garten — Obſt, a garden full of, stocked with fruit; — werden, to become full, to fill; eine —e Aehre, a full ear; er iſt — Weins, he is full of wine; er iſt —, he has had as much as he can carry (of liquor); ſich — ſaufen, to drink one's fill; mit —en Segeln, with or under full sail; — und bei! (in seamen's lang. &c.) full and close! er iſt — von ſich, he is full of himself, mightily taken up with himself, he does not think small beer of himself; ſein Maß iſt —, er hat ſein Maß — gemacht, his measure is full, he has heaped up the measure of his (iniquity &c.); — Anmuth, full of grace; die heilige Jungfrau —er Gnaden, the Blessed Virgin full of grace. 2) full, just, complete, total, entire. Dieſe Münze hat ihr —es Gewicht, this coin is of full weight; einen Dukaten für — annehmen, to take a ducat at its full value; der Mond iſt —, the moon is full, at the full; in —em Rathe, in full council; in —em Trabe, at full trot; er iſt —e dreißig Jahre alt, he is full thirty; ich laſſe ihm —e Gerechtigkeit widerfahren, I do or render him full justice; ich laſſe Ihnen —e Freiheit, I give, yield you entire, perfect, full liberty; dieſer Baum ſteht in —er Blüte, this tree stands in full blossom; (at billiards) einen Ball —, zu — nehmen, to take a ball full, too full. 3) full, round. —e Wangen or Backen, —e Waden, Arme haben, to have full or round cheeks, fleshy or fat calves, round, fleshy or thick arms; ein —er Bug (in seamen's lang.), a bold, bluff bow; ein — gebautes Schiff, a full ship, a full-bottomed or round-built ship.

Voll-ährig, *adj.* and *adv.* full eared; —auf, *adv.* (also) *n.* in abundance, abundantly, full enough, fully or quite enough. Er hat alles —auf, he has every thing in plenty, a sufficiency of every thing; —auf zu thun haben, to have plenty to do, enough on one's hands; —bäckig, V. Vollwangig; —blut, —blutpferd, *n.* full-blood horse, thorough-bred horse; —blutig, *adj.* and *adv.* full-blooded, of a full habit, plethoric; —blutigkeit, *f.* fulness of habit, plethora; —vollbruſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* full-breasted, deep-bosomed, with a full bust, with large breasts; —bürtig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the same issue, bed or marriage, of the same parents, german; —bürtigkeit, *f.* relationship between brothers and sisters of one and the same bed; —buſig, *adj.* and *adv.* full-bosomed or deep-bosomed; —farbig, V. Dunkel; —genuß, *m.* full, complete, entire enjoyment; —geſicht, *n.* full face (not side-face); —gewalt, *f.* full power; —griff, *m.* (in music) complete, perfect accord; —gültig, *adj.* and *adv.* of full value, fully worth, *it.* perfectly valid; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* with thick hair, with a thick head of hair, *it.* hairy, shaggy. —haariges Tuch, cloth with a rich nap; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* of good alloy (as silver &c.), fine, standard. *Fig.* —haltige Sprache rich, copious language; —härig, V. Vollhaarig; —handig, *adj.* and *adv.* —handiges Wetter, weather requiring all hands on deck; —häring, *m.* full herring; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of feeling, of heart, of soul. Ein —herziges Vertrauen, an entire, a perfect confidence; —huf, *m.* 1) contracted hoof. 2) V. Hufzwang; —hufig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) —hufiges Pferd, horse with contracted hoof. 2) hoof-bound; —hufner, *m.* peasant or small farmer possessing as much land as one plough can till in the year; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.*, of age; —jährigkeit, *f.* the state of being of age, majority; —jährigmachung, *f.* emancipation; —kantig, *adj.* and *adv.* (with carpenters &c.) —kantiges Holz, squared timber or stuff, wood with a shot (opposed to bevel); —klang, *m.* (in music) perfect concord or accord, full chord; —kornig, *adj.* and *adv.* full-grained; —leibig, *adj.* and *adv.* fat, stout, corpulent; —leibigkeit, *f.* stoutness, fatness, corpulence, corporation, *it.* V. Feiſtigkeit; —licht, *n.* V. Vollmond; —macht, *f.* power, full power, full authorization, *it.* a letter of attorney, procuration. —macht geben, ertheilen, to give power, full power, a letter of attorney; ſeine —macht zurücknehmen, to revoke one's letter of attorney; —machtsblatt, *n.* power of attorney; —machtsbrief, *m.* V. Vollmacht; —meier, *m.* farmer who possesses as much land as requires one plough; —mond, *m.* full moon; —mondgeſicht, *n. Fig.* full-mooned, full-orbed face; —mondſchein, *m.* V. Volllicht, Vollmond; —mondzeit, *f.* time of (the) full moon; —mündig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) full-mouthed, thick-mouthed. 2) V. Volljährig; —mündigkeit, *f.* V. Volljährigkeit; —pfündig, *adj.* and *adv.* of full or due weight, *it.* of a pound-weight; —ſaftig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of juice, of sap; —ſaftigkeit, *f.* abundance of juice, of sap, of humours, of gravy; —ſäufer, *m.* hard drinker; —ſäuferei, *f.* tippling, drunkenness; —ſchein, *m.* V. Vollmond; —ſpänner, *m.* V. Vollhufner; —ſtändig, *adj.* and *adv.* complete, perfect. Ein —ſtändiger Anzug, a full suit; —ſtändiges Wörterbuch, a complete dictionary; —ſtändige Rüſtung, panoply; —ſtändig machen, to complete, to make complete or entire; —ſtändigkeit, *f.* the completeness, entireness, integrity; —ſtändigmachend, *adj.* and *adv.* integrant; —ſtändigmachung, *f.* integration, completion, completement; —ſtimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* —ſtimmiger Accord, perfect concord or accord, full chord; —ſtimmiges Tonſtück, —ſtimmige Muſik, symphony, concert; —ſtimmigkeit, *f.* perfect harmony; —tönig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Vollſtimmig. —tönige Stimme, full-toned, sonorous voice; —wangig, *adj.* and *adv.* full-cheeked, blubber-cheeked. —wangiges Geſicht, Mädchen, chubby face, chubby-faced girl; —wichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* of full weight. —wichtiger Dukaten, a ducat that is plump; dieſes Goldſtück iſt nicht —wichtig, this gold-piece is not of full weight. *Fig.* —wichtige Gründe, weighty considerations, powerful motives; —wichtige Entſchuldigung, valid, satisfactory excuse; —wichtigkeit, *f.* full weight; —zählig, *adj.* and *adv.* complete. Der Rath war —zählig beiſammen, the whole council was assembled; —zähligkeit, *f.* completeness; —zähligmachung, *f.* completement, complement; —zahnig, *adj.* and *adv.* having all one's teeth; —zapf, *m.* drunkard; —zeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* fully ripe; —zeitigkeit, *f.* full or perfect maturity.

Vollbringen, *irr. v. tr.* to finish, to perfect, to complete, to accomplish, to consummate, to discharge, to fulfil, to achieve, to perform. Nach vollbrachter That, after the deed was completed, perpetrated. Das —, V. Vollbringung.

Vollbringer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* finisher, completer, executor, fulfiller.

Vollbringung, *f.* accomplishment, completion, fulfilment, execution, consummation.

Völle, *f.* (no *pl.*) V. Vollheit, Fülle.

Vollenden, *v. tr.* to finish, complete, terminate, *it.* to make perfect, to perfect, to fulfil. Eine Arbeit —, to complete, execute, finish a work; er hat vollendet, he has ended his career, his earthly career; der Vollendete, the defunct, the deceased; nach vollendeter Arbeit ſchläft man ruhig, after one's work is over one sleeps quietly, sleep is sweet after the day's work; ein vollendeter Böſewicht, a thorough scoundrel, a perfect villain, a consummate or regular rascal; das —, V. Vollendung.

Vollender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* finisher, completer. Der Anfänger und — unſeres Glaubens, the author and consummator of our faith.

Vollends, *adv.* entirely, completely, quite, fully; — ausreden, ſchreiben ꝛc, to finish speaking, writing &c.; das wird ihn — zu Grunde richten, that will utterly ruin him; Einen — niederhauen,

niederstechen, niederschießen, to finish or despatch any one, to settle his hash; ich werde bald — fertig seyn, I shall soon have done.

Vollendung, *f.* finishing, completion, execution, consummation, *it.* perfection.

Völlerei, *f.* intemperance, low excess in eating and drinking.

Vollführen, v. *tr.* to finish, to complete, to perfect, to fulfil, *it.* to execute, to realize, to effect or effectuate.

Vollheit, *f.* 1) fulness, plenitude. 2) gluttony and intemperance.

Völlig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) full, entire, complete, total. Ein —er Scheffel, a whole bushel; die —e Summe, the whole sum, the sum total, the total; diese Münze hat ihr —es Gewicht, this coin has its full weight; —er Ablaß, plenary indulgence; er ist — gesunde, wieder — hergestellt, he is perfectly well, in a perfect state of health, perfectly restored or recovered; ich bin hierin — Ihrer Meinung, I am entirely of your opinion in this; er ist — zu Grunde gerichtet, he is utterly, totally ruined; (in grammar) die — vergangene Zeit, the preterite, the perfect tense. 2) Die Wasser sind —, the waters are risen, swollen; das Kleid ist zu —, the dress is too full, to large; ein —es Gesicht, a full, round face; diese Frau ist zu —, this woman is too fat, too corpulent, too bulky.

Völligkeit, *f.* V. Vollleibigkeit.

Vollkommen, *adj.* and *adv.* perfect, accomplished, complete. Ein —er Hofmann, a perfect, an accomplished courtier; eine —e Schönheit, a perfect beauty; eine —e Weisheit, a consummate wisdom; er spielt, singt — schön, he plays, sings remarkably, perfectly well; ich bin — zufrieden, I am perfectly satisfied, fully, entirely contented; er hat eine —e Kenntniß von dieser Sache, he has a perfect knowledge of, an intimate acquaintance with this thing &c.; (in arithmetic) eine —e Zahl, a perfect number; eine —e Geviertzahl, a perfect square

Vollkommenheit, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) perfection. Nach der — streben, to aspire to perfection; ein Werk zur — bringen, to bring a work to perfection. 2) (*pl.* -en) a perfection. Die —en Gottes, the perfections of God.

Vollkommentlich, *adv.* V. Vollkommen.

Vollstrecken, v. *tr.* to execute, to effectuate.

Vollziehen, *irr.* v. *tr.* to execute, to effect or effectuate, to put in effect or into execution, to accomplish. Einen Beschluß —, to execute a decree, to carry a sentence into execution, to perform or carry out a resolution; man vollzog das Urtheil auf der Stelle, the sentence was executed on the spot; die —de Gewalt im Staate, the executive power in the state, the executive; die Ehe, die Heirath —, to consummate marriage, to perform the consummation of a marriage; das —, V. Vollziehung.

Vollzieher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* executor, executrix. Der — eines letzten Willens, the executor of a will.

Vollziehung, *f.* Die — eines Befehles, the execution of an injunction or command; einen Beschluß, ein Urtheil in — or Vollzug setzen, zur — bringen, to carry (out) a decree, a sentence into execution; die — der Ehe, the consummation of the marriage.

Vollziehungs-gewalt, —macht, *f.* the executive power, the executive; —rath, *m.* the executive council.

Vollzug, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) V. Vollziehung.

***Volontär**, *m.* (-s, *pl.*-e) volunteer.

***Volte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) volt or volte. 2) (at cards) sleight of hand. Die — schlagen, to make the pass.

***Voltigiren**, v. *intr.* to vault (on or over a horse).

Voltigir-meister, *m.* master of a troop who perform equestrian feats; —pferd, *n.* wooden-horse used for vaulting over (by merry-andrews &c.).

***Voltigirer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) vaulter.

***Vomiren**, v. *tr.* to vomit. Das —, vomiting.

***Vomitiv**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a vomit.

Von, *prep.* 1) (for shewing the point, from which something proceeds, arsisea &c.) from. Ich komme — Haus, — der Stadt, I come from home, from the town; das Licht kommt — oben, the light comes from above; der Thau kommt — dem or vom Himmel, the dew comes from the sky; — ferne Etwas sehen, hören, to see, hear any thing from a distance, from afar, from far off; vom Kopfe bis zu den Füßen, from head to foot; — hier an, da an, — hier an bis dahin, from here, from there. *Fig. a)* (referring to time) from. — zwei bis drei Uhr, from two to three (o'clock); — Kindheit an, — nun an, from childhood, from now; — einer Stunde zur andern, from hour to hour, every hour. *b)* (referring to descent &c.) from or of. Er ist — hier, — Paris, he is from or of this place, from or of Paris; ein Kaufmann — Hamburg, a merchant of or from Hamburg; der Freiherr — Berlichingen, the Baron von (of) Berlichingen; der Kaiser — Rußland, the Emperor of Russia. *c)* (relation to the whole, of which something is a part) of. Die Federn — einem Pfauen, the feathers of a peacock; das Fett — einem Hammel, die Brust — einem Ochsen, die Wolle — einem Schaafe, the fat or suet of a sheep, the breast of an ox, the wool of a sheep; der gelehrteste — Allen, the most learned of all; die Wand — dem Hause, (instead of des Hauses), the wall of the house. *d)* (for pointing the matter of which any thing is composed &c.) of. Ein Rock — Seide, eine Krone — Gold, a coat of silk, crown of gold, a silkcoat, a golden crown; ein Haus — Stein, — Holz, a stone-house, wooden house. *e)* (for pointing out a certain measure) of. Ein Kind — acht Tagen, a child of eight days; ein Pack — 100 Pfund, a pack or parcel of a hundred-pound weight; eine Summe — 100 Gulden, a sum of one hundred florins. *f)* (to denote a cause) from or by, (with passive participles) by, with. Krank — der Hitze, — vielem Arbeiten, ill from the heat, from much work; er ist — Natur so, he is so by or from nature, he is naturally, constitutionally so; — Würmern gefressen, — der Hitze verzehrt werden, to be eaten up by or with worms, to be consumed by or with the heat; — Einem gesehen, gelobt &c. werden, to be seen, praised &c. by any one; — Rechtswegen, according to law, by course of justice, rightly, of rights. *g)* (to point out the quality of any object) of, by. Ein Prinz — Geblüte, ein Mann — Stande, Einer — Acel, a prince of the blood, man of station, one of noble extraction; ein Deutscher — Geburt, a German by birth; ein Mann — großem Verstande, — großen Reichthümern &c., a man of great understanding, riches &c.; ein Teufel — einem Weibe, a devil of a woman. *h)* (to shew the way and manner) from, by, in, with. Einen — Person kennen, to know any one by sight; Einen — ganzem Herzen lieben, to love any one with all one's heart, from the bottom of one's heart. *i)* (to express a relation) of. Die Fabel — dem or vom Fuchse, the fable of or about the fox; die Lehre — der Taufe, the doctrine of baptism; — Etwas überführt, überzeugt seyn, to be persuaded, convinced of any thing. 2) (for pointing out a separation, division) from. — Einem gehen, to go (away) from any one. *Fig.* Frei — Sünden, Schulden &c., free from sin, of debt &c.; erlöse uns — dem Uebel (in the Lord's Prayer), deliver us from evil; — Sinnen kommen, to lose one's senses, one's consciousness; — seinem Vorhaben abstehen, to desist from one's intention; — der Arbeit ruhen, to rest

from work; genesen — der Krankheit, recovered from sickness.

Voneinander, asunder, separate, apart, in two, in twain; — brechen, to break asunder, in twain.

Vonheit, f. the nobility. Auf seine — stolz seyn, to be proud of one's title of *von*, to be vain of one's rank as a nobleman.

Vonnöthen, *adv.* necessary. Etwas — haben, to want any thing.

Vor, *prep.* I. (with the dative, rest) 1) before. — Einem stehen, to stand before any one; — Einem niederfallen, to fall down before any one; es ist eine Wolke — der Sonne, there is a cloud before the sun; er that es — meinen Augen, he dit it before my eyes. *Fig. a*) (to express certain relations to another or to something else) — Einem fliehen, sich — Einem fürchten, verbergen, to fly or flee (from) before any one, to be afraid of, to hide one's self from any one; Geheimnisse — Einem haben, to have secrets from any one; einen Abscheu — Etwas haben, to have a horror of something; — Sünden bewahren, to keep or guard from sin. *b*) on account of. — Kälte, — Angst zittern, to shiver with cold, to tremble for cold, to shake with dread, to tremble from fear; — Freude weinen, to weep for joy. 2) (for denoting something situated in front of any thing) before. — der Thür, dem Hause stehen, to stand before the door, the house; Einem — Wind seyn (in seamens lang.), to have the weather gage of any one; — der Hand, first of all, before all, now, directly. *Fig. a*) earlier than &c. — Tag aufstehen, to rise before daylight, before the sun; drei Tage — seinem Tode, three days before his death; — diesem, before this, formerly. *b*) (to show an addition) Tag — Tag, day for day, every day, daily; Etwas Scene — Scene lesen, to read something scene by or for scene. *c*) (to denote a preference) Den Vorrang — Einem haben, to take precedence of any one; — Allem wollen wir dieses thun, before every thing else let us do this. II. Vor (with the accusative), 1) (generally to denote a motion away from any thing) before. — Einen treten, — Jemands Augen kommen, to step before any one, to come before any one's eyes; Einen — den Richter führen, to bring any one before the judge; — den Spiegel treten, to step before the glass; sich — die Thür setzen, to seat one's self before the door. *Fig.* — sich gehen, to happen, to take place, to occur. III. *adv.* 1) forwards, on. Laßt mich —, gehe —, let me pass on, let me get in front, get on; tretet —, step forward. 2) before, formerly. — wie nach, nach wie —, always, as usual, as ever; — war er reich, he was once, formerly, once on a time rich. IV. Vor, *n.* (*indecl.*) rank, place before any one or thing. *Fig.* Er hat das —, he has the preference, the precedence.

(*)**Vorab**, I. *conj.* above all, especially. II. *adv.* 1) cut, broken off &c. in front. 2) V. Voraus, Vorher; —abend, *m.* the evening before, *it.* eve (of a saint's day), *it.* vigil; —achtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* preferable, *it.* (a title) very honorable, respectable, (in England for deans) the very Reverend, (for Bishops) the Right Reverend, (for members of the Privy Council) the Right Honorable, (for some members of the nobility) the Honorable; — —achten, *v. tr.* to prefer; —ächzen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* Einem —ächzen, to sigh before any one, *it.* to sigh before, in the presence of any one; —acker, *m.* frontfield; —acker an einem Wege, field by the way, by the road-side; —ackern, *v. tr.* 1) Einem —ackern, to plough before any one (to shew or teach him the way). 2) to plough ahead of any one. 3) to plough before-hand; —ahn, *m.* ancestor. Die —en, ancestors, forefathers; —ahnen, *v. tr.* and *impers.* to mark or remark beforehand, to presage, to foreknow, to have a presentiment, a foreboding of; —ahnung, *f.* presentiment; —alpe, *f.* one of the lower Alps; —alpisch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) appertaining to to little Alps. 2) cisalpine; —alte, *m.* and *f.* any one who lived in former times, in times of yore, an ancestor. Die —alten, the ancestors, forefathers; —älterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* ancestral; —ältern, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers; —angedeutet, *adj.* and *adv.* before-mentioned, before-cited, alluded to before or above, aforesaid; —angeln, *v. intr.* to angle before any one (for teaching him); —anmerken, *v. tr.* to remark before any one, in his presence, *it.* before, higher up, previously; —anmerkung, *f.* previous, former, foregoing note, remark, observation; —anstalt, *f.* preparative, preparation; —antwort, *f.* 1) answer made beforehand, anticipated answer. 2) preliminary answer; —antworten, *v. intr.* to answer before another has finished speaking, to answer prematurely, out of order, to interrupt any one; —anzeige, *f.* advertisement &c. made before, *it.* preliminary announcement; —arbeit, *f.* work that percedes, the preparatives for, preparation; —arbeiten, I. *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) Einem —arbeiten, to work before any one (for shewing him the right way). 2) to outstrip or surpass in working, to work ahead of. 3) Etwas —arbeiten, to make the preparatives, to prepare the needful; ich habe mir viel auf morgen — gearbeitet, I have already worked up, got on with my task for tomorrow. II. *v. refl.* Sich —arbeiten, to work one's self up, one's way up, to the head or top, through the crowd, out of the throng; — arbeiter, *m.* 1) a faster workman than another, *it.* a workman who shews a learner practically. 2) one who works the way smooth, who clears the path, who gets the chief part of the work under, (in America) pioneer; —arm, *m.* fore-arm; —ärmel, *m.* false sleeve; —ärnte, V. Vorernte; —arten, *v. tr.* einen Acker —arten, to give the third ploughing, to a field; —ätzen, *v. tr.* 1) Einem —ätzen, to etch before any one (for teaching him). 2) to etch, *it.* to prepare the plate &c. with aqua fortis; —auf, *adv.* before, on before, at the head, first; —babbeln, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —babbeln, to gossip or chatter away any thing before any one, as an example to any one, *it.* to gossip or chatter (away) to any one (for the sake of amusing him); —backen, *irr. v. intr.* Einem —backen, to bake before any one (for shewing him the way or method); —bahnen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* Einem (den Weg) —bahnen, to pave or clear the way for any one; —bank, *f.* a front bench; —bau, *m.* V. Vordergebäude; —bauen, *v. tr.* 1) to build out. Den ersten Stock —bauen, to build out the first story, to make it project. 2) to build before, to intercept the view by building. 3) *Fig.* Einer Krankheit, einem Uebel —bauen, to obviate, prevent, preclude a disease, a misfortune; das —, V. Vorbauung; —bauer, *m.* 1) one who intercepts another's prospect by building. 2) *Fig.* one who obviates or prevents; —bauung, *f.* precaution; —bauungsmittel, *n.* preservative, precautionary measure, safeguard, defensive. Lehre von den —bauungsmitteln (in medicine), diasostics; —bedacht, *m.* prudence, circumspection, premeditation; —bedächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* prudent, circumspect, cautious, wary, prepense, premeditated; —bedächtlich, *adv.* prudently, in a premeditated manner, on set purpose, designedly; —bedenken, *irr. v. tr.* to reflect on, to consider before, to premeditate; —bedeuten, *v. tr.* to foretell, presage, forebode, prognosticate, augur; —bedeutung, *f.* augury, foreboding, prognostic, omen; —beding, *m.* condition made beforehand, a preliminary condition; —bedingung, *f.* V. Vorbeding; —begehren, *v. tr.* 1) to demand in advance. 2) to desire or wish to be before, at the head; —begriff, *m.*

preliminary notion; —behalt, *m.* reserve, reservation, exception. Mit —behalt meiner Rechte, without prejudice to my rights; mit dem —behalte, es wieder zu verlangen, wenn e, with the reserved stipulation of redemanding it, if &c.; der —behalt in Gedanken, mental reservation or restriction; —behalten, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to detain, retain, to keep back. 2) Sich etwas —behalten, to reserve any thing to one's self, to make a proviso or stipulation in favour of one's self; bei diesem Vergleiche behielt er sich dieses Recht —, in the contract he reserved this right; das —, V. Vorbehaltung; —behaltung, *f.* reserve, reservation, V. Vorbehalt; —behältlich, *adv.* with the reservation of, excepting; —bekommen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to get, to have before one, before one's eyes. 2) to have on in front. Sie hat eine Schürze —bekommen, she has a pinafore, an apron on. 3) Etwas zum Lernen —bekommen, to have something to learn. 4) to have points given. Ich habe zwanzig von ihm —bekommen, he gives, has given me twenty. 5) to get out. Ich kann es nicht —bekommen, I cannot get, pull, drag it out; —bellen, *v. intr.* Einem —bellen, to bark or bay before any one, to shew him how; —bemächtigen, *v. refl.* Sich einer Sache —bemächtigen, to seize any thing beforehand, *it.* before the rest; —bemeldet, —benannt, *adj.* and *adv.* aforesaid; —berathen, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* and *refl.* to deliberate beforehand; —beregt, *adj.* and *adv.* previously discussed, animadverted on or to, mentioned; touched on before, higher up, further back; —bereiten, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to prepare, to dispose, to dress. Einen zum Tode —bereiten, to prepare any one for death; —bereitendes Arzneimittel, preparatory remedy; es bereitet sich ein Sturm —, a storm is gathering, brewing; —bereiter, *m.* preparer, disposer; —bereitschaft, *f.* preparation; —bereitung, *f.* preparation, *it.* preparative. Die —bereitungen zum Kriege, preparations or preparatives for a war; —bereitungskenntniß, *f.* preparatory knowledge; —bereitungsklasse, *f.* first, preparatory, or elementary class or form; —bereitungsmittel, *n.* a preparative (remedy); —bereitungssatz, *m.* preparatory proposition; —bereitungsschule, *f.* preparatory, primary school; —bereitungsstunde, *f.* preparatory lesson; —bereitungsunterricht, *m.* preparatory lessons, elementary instruction; —bereitungswissenschaft, *f.* preparatory science, knowledge; —berg, *m.* a mountain jutting out, promontory; —bericht *m.* Der —bericht einer Schrift e, the preliminary discourse, the introduction, the prefatory statement of a writing &c.; —berichten, *v. tr.* 1) to inform (first or before others). 2) to make or write a preface; —berühren, *v. tr.* Etwas —berühren, to touch upon something before, to mention it further back; —berührt, —besagt, *adj.* and *adv.* above-mentioned, V. Vorbenannt; —bescheid or —beschied, *m.* 1) summons, subpœna, citation. 2) preliminary answer; —bescheiden, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to summon, to subpœna, to cite. 2) to give a provisory or conditional answer; —beschließen, *irr. v. tr.* to decree or settle beforehand; —beschluß, *m.* preliminary decree; —besetzen, *v. tr.* to preoccupy; —besitzen, *irr. v. tr.* to possess before another; —besitzer, *m.* previous or the late possessor; —bestellen, *v. tr.* to bespeak (first or before others); —besteller, *m.* one who bespeaks &c.; —bestimmen, V. Vorherbestimmen; —bestimmung, *f.* V. Vorherbestimmung; —bestimmungsglaube e, V. Vorherbestimmungsglaube e; —betagen, *v. tr.* to date back, to antedate; —beten, *v. tr.* and *intr.* Einem —beten, to pray before any one, to instruct him how to pray, how to recite the prayer; einem Kranken —beten, to pray by the bedside of a sick person; —beter, *m.*, —beterinn, *f.* one who prays &c., V. Vorbeten; —beterei, *f.* the rage for praying &c.; —betrachten, *v. tr.* to consider beforehand; —betrachtung, *f.* previous reflexion, consideration beforehand; —betteln, *v. intr.* to beg before another (to shew him how); —beugen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to bend forwards. Den Kopf —beugen, to bend forward, to bow the head; die —beugenden Muskeln der Armspindel, the pronator muscles, the pronators. *Fig.* Einer Krankheit, einem Uebel —beugen, to obviate, to prevent a malady, an evil, a misfortune; sich —beugen, to bend forwards. *Fig.* to preserve against, to obviate or prevent by anticipation. Das —, V. Vorbeugung; —beuger, *m.* pronator (muskle); —beugung, *f.* a bending forwards, a forward inclination; —beugungsmittel, *n.* a preservative (remedy); —beweisen, *irr. v. tr.* Einem Etwas —beweisen, to prove, demonstrate something to any one; —bewußt, *m.* V. Vorwissen; —bieten, *irr. v. tr.* to summon, to cite; —bild, *n.* example, model, pattern, type, antetype, *it.* the original (for copying). *Fig.* Sich Jemand zum —bilde nehmen, to take any one as an example, as a model; —bilden, *v. tr.* to model. *Fig. a)* to figure, to represent under some emblem or figure. *b)* to typify. *c)* to instruct, to educate, to school. Das —, V. Vorbildung; —bilder, *m.* modeler; —bildlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) figurative, typical, emblematical, representative. 2) capable of being represented, figured &c.; —bildslehre, *f.* typology; —bildung, *f.* 1) representation. 2) model, emblem, type. 3) schooling, instruction, education. Er hat eine gute —bildung genossen, he has been well educated for that profession, has been well schooled for that employment, art &c.; —binden, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to fasten the lines of the toils to trees. Eine Schürze —binden, to put or fasten on an apron, a pinafore. II. *v. intr.* Einem —binden, to tie before any one to put him in the way of it; (in husbandry) Einem —binden, *a)* to bind the sheaves before any one the first (for shewing another). *b)* to bind sheaves faster than another; —binder, *m.*, —binderinn, *f.* one who ties or binds on before, *it.* one who binds the sheaves the first &c., V. Vorbinden; —bitte, *f.* 1) a deprecation, a prayer to avert any thing. 2) V. Fürbitte; —bitten, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to pray against, to deprecate. 2) to beg to come forward; —bitter, *m.*, —bitterinn, *f.* a deprecator; —blänken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* Einem (Etwas) —blänken, to polish, furbish, burnish (any thing) before any one to shew him how; —blasen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* Einem —blasen, to blow upon the horn, to play on a wind-instrument to shew the learner how &c. II. *v. tr.* Einem Etwas auf der Flöte, auf dem Horne, auf der Trompete —blasen, to play something on the flute, horn, trumpet before or to any one; —blattern, *v. intr.* to shew any one how to turn, fold the leaves; —bleiben, *irr. v. intr.* to remain before; —blick, *m.* a look or peep into futurity, foresight; —blicken, *v. intr.* to scan or con the future; —blitzen, *v. intr.* to lighten across, athwart; —blöcken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to bleat before the rest. *Fig.* to sing bleatingly. 2) to bleat before any one; —bohren, *v. intr.* 1) to bore first with a small gimlet &c. 2) Einem —bohren, to bore before any one to shew any one how to do it, *it.* to bore faster; —bohrer, *m.* 1) one, who shews how to bore. 2) an auger; —bot, *n.* summons, subpœna; —bote, *m.* messenger, precursor, forerunner, harbinger, herald; —botinn, *f.* the forerunner; —bramtau, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) the fore-top-gallant-yard; —bramsegel, *n.* fore-top-gallant-sail; —bramstenge, *f.* fore-top-gallant-mast; —bramstengenstag, *m.* and *n.* stay of the fore-top-gallant mast; —bramstengenstagsegel, V. Vorbramsegel; —braten, I. *v. tr.* to roast beforehand. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* Einem (Etwas) —braten, to roast or fry (any thing) before any one to teach him the

way; —brausen, *v. intr* to issue with noise; —brechen, *irr. v. intr.* to break forth; —breiten, *v. tr.* to stretch (out) before any one, before one's self; —brennen, *v. tr.* Einem ein Zeichen —brennen, to brand any one in the forehead; —bringen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to bring out before any one, to place before his eyes. 2) *Fig.* to bring out or forth, to utter. Was haben Sie —zubringen? what have you to say, to propose, to proffer, to produce, to state, to advance? 3) *Fig.* Ein Geschütz —bringen, to mount a piece in battery; das —bringen, proposition, statement, exposition; —bröckeln, —brocken, *v. tr.* to throw morsels, crumbs, little bits before any one or thing; —bruch, *m.* a bursting forth, a break out, an eruption; —brüllen, —brummen, —brummeln, *v. tr.* to low, bellow, hum before any one; —brust, *f.* V. Vorderbrust; —buchstaben, —buchstabiren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* Einem Kinde (Etwas, die Wörter) —buchstabiren, to shew the letters to a child, to teach it (to read or know its letters, to make it spell); —bücken, *v. refl.* sich —bücken, to incline or bend forwards; —bug, V. Vorderbug; —bühne, *f.* the front of the stage, the fore ground, the front-scene, proscenium; —burg, *f.* a little castle in front of a larger one, *it.* castle standing out before, in front; —dach, *n.* front-roof, projecting roof; *it.* das —dach (an) einer Kutsche, the foreroof of a coach; —damm, *m.* dam before another, advanced dam; —dämmen, *v. tr.* to secure by a dam, by a dike; —dämmern, *v. intr.* to come forth from the twilight, from the gloom, *it.* to begin to appear, to steal upon the sight; —dampfen, I. *v. intr.* to steam or smoke forth. II. *v. tr. Fig.* Einem —dampfen, Etwas —dampfen, to smoke (with a pipe) before any one, something near him; —dank, *m.* thanks in advance, before they are due; —danken, *v. intr.* to thank beforehand, prematurely; —dasein, V. Vorherdasein; —decke, *f.* covering, veil; —decken, *v. tr.* 1) to cover in front, to veil. 2) Einen Tisch z —decken, to lay a table &c. before any one to teach him the way; —deich, *m.* V. Vordamm; —deichen, V. Vordämmen; —dem, *adv.* formerly, of yore, once on a time; —denken, *irr. v. intr.* 1) Einem —denken, to think before any one, *it.* to think deeper than another. 2) to teach any one to think well; —denker, *m.* one who thinks for the rest, better than the rest; —dessen, *adv.* formerly; —deuten, *v. tr.* 1) V. Vorbedeuten. 2) to explain the future; —deuter, *m.* one, who explains the future; —deutung, *f.* 1) explanation of a future thing. 2) V. Vorbedeutung; —dichten, I. *v. intr.* to precede in poetry, *it.* to give models of or in poetry. II. *v. tr. Fig.* Einem Etwas —dichten, to tell any one a falsehood; —dolmetschen, *v. tr.* 1) Etwas —dolmetschen, to interpret any thing. 2) to interpret before any one, for the purpose of instructing him; —donnern, *v. tr. Fig.* to thunder out (any thing); —drängen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to push or press forwards. Sich —drängen, to make one's way through the crowd, to push or press forward; —drechseln, *v. intr.* Einem —drechseln, to shew any one how to turn (on a lathe); —drehen, *v. tr.* 1) to turn any thing before any thing else. 2) to turn to view, *it. Fig.* to shew one's self off on one's best side, to one's advantage. 3) V. Vordrechseln; —dreschen, *v. intr.* 1) Einem —dreschen, to shew any one how to thrash corn. 2) to thrash corn at the head of the others, to be the first thrasher; —drescher, *m.* the first thrasher; —dringen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to press forwards with violence, to force one's way onwards, (in war) to gain ground, to penetrate, to advance. 2) *Fig.* Sein —dringender Geist, his penetrating, piercing, *it.* aspiring mind; —dringlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) constantly striving to get before others (in a crowd, at a show &c.). *Fig.* pert, inquisitive. 2) *Fig.* Ein vordringender Geist, a penetrating, piercing mind; —druck, *m.* 1) must of the first pressing. 2) (with printers) original; —drucken, I. *v. intr.* 1) to print before any one for shewing him the way it is done. 2) to print first, the first. II. *v. tr.* to print before; —drücken, *v. tr.* 1) to press on, onwards, forwards. 2) Ein Siegel —drucken, to affix a seal; —drusch, *m.* 1) the shewing of the way to thrash corn. 2) that which has been trashed beforehand, or in shewing any one how to use the flail; —dudeln, *v. tr.* Einem ein Stückchen —dudeln, to play any one an air on the bagpipe, (in general on any wind-instrument); —duften, *v. intr.* to exhale a more powerful odour, to surpass in fragance, in smell; —durfen, V. Vorandürfen; —ebbe, *f.* commencement of the flux, rise of the tide; —egen, —eggen, *v. intr.* 1) to harrow first, the first, to go over the field with the harrow before the others. 2) Einem —eggen, to shew any one how to harrow. 3) to harrow faster than another; —eid, *m.* oath of probity; —eile, *f.* overhaste, hurry; —eilen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to hurry or hasten on, forward. Einem —eilen, to be beforehand with any one, to get the start of any one. *Fig.* to outstrip any one; —eilig, *adj.* and *adv.* overhasty, hurried, precipitate; —eiligkeit, *f.* precipitation, hurry, flurry; —eingenommenheit, *f.* prepossession, prejudice; —einnehmen, *irr. v. tr.* to prepossess, to preoccupy. Für Etwas —eingenommen seyn, to be prejudiced, prepossessed in favour of, to be taken with any thing; —empfang, *m.* 1) anticipitation. 2) that which is taken up in advance, the advance; —empfangen, *irr. v. tr.* to anticipate; —empfinden, *irr. v. tr.* to anticipate (a sensation to come); —empfindung, *f.* presentiment; —ende, *n.* 1) (in husbandry) the end of a field skirting pasture-ground. 2) V. Vorhaupt; —enthalten, *irr. v. tr.* to detain, to retain or withhold unjustly. Er hat ihm seinen Lohn —enthalten, he has kept back his wages; das —, detention, unjust retention; —entwerfen, *irr. v. tr.* to sketch; —entwurf, *m.* sketch; —erbe, I. *m.* the chief of the heirs general; (if favoured by will) residuary legatee. II. *n.* largest or most valuable portion of an inheritance; —erben, *v. tr.* to inherit more than one's joint heirs or co-heirs; —erfinden, *irr. v. tr.* to invent the first, before the rest; —erhalten, *irr. v. tr.* to receive in advance; —erinnern, *v. tr.* to write an introduction, a preamble &c., to make previous mention of any thing; —erinnerung, *f.* introduction, introductory or preliminary discourse, preamble, prospectus; —erkennen, *irr. v. tr.* to recognise previously; —erklären, *v. tr.* 1) to declare beforehand. 2) to explain, to interpret to any one, in any one's presence; —erklärung, *f.* 1) action of declaring beforehand. 2) declaration, *it.* preliminary explanation &c.; —ernte, *f.* first harvest; —ernten, *v. tr.* to anticipate the harvest; —errathen, *irr. v. tr.* to divine or guess beforehand; —ersehen, *irr. v. tr.* to predestine; —erst, *adv.* in the first place, before all, before every thing; —erwägen, *irr. v. tr.* to consider beforehand; —erwählen, *v. tr.* to pre-elect, to predestine; —erwählung, *f.* preliminary choice, *it.* predestination; —erwähnen, *v. tr.* to mention beforehand, the first, before any one; —erzählen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* Einem Etwas —erzählen, to relate any thing before, *it.* to any one, in the presence of any one; —eselshaupt, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) cap of the foresail; —essen, I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) Einem —essen, to shew any one how he ought to eat. 2) to eat the fastest. 3) *Fig.* —gegessenes Brod, the calf eaten in the cow's belly. II. *n.* the first course; —fabeln, *v. tr.* to recite fables; —fahr, *m.*, —inn, *f.* or —fahrer, predecessor; die —fahren, ancestors, forefathers; —fahren, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to

ride or drive on before, to go before in any vehicle. 2) to drive up to the door, to the street-door. 3) Einem —fahren, to outdrive, to overtake and drive past any one; —fall, *m.* 1) fall forwards, a precipitous fall or descent. (in medicine) Der —fall der Bärmutter, der —fall, the falling or prolapse of the womb; der —fall des Augenliedes, der Hornhaut, des Augapfels, V. Augenliedervorfall, Hornhautvorfall, Augapfelvorfall; der —fall des Augensternes (projection of the cornea in the form of a tumour), staphyloma, staphylosis; der —fall der Krystallinse, fall or projection of the crystalline lens; der —fall der Regenbogenhaut, ptosis. 2) the thing itself, which falls, (with watchmakers) detent, *it.* the guard (to the fusee). 3) *Fig.* accident, event, case, affair, incident, occurrence, conjuncture; —fallen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to fall down before something, near it. 2) to fall forwards. 3) to happen, take place, to come to pass, to fall out, to befall, to occur, to turn up; —fallenheit, *f.* event; —fang, *m.* anticipated prize, capture; —fangen, *irr. v. tr.* to foreseize; —fassen, I. *v. intr.* to hold before. II. *v. tr. Fig.* Eine Meinung —fassen, to take up an opinion (too hastily); —gefaßte Meinung, opinion formed too readily, a prepossession, prejudice; —fasten, *v. intr.* to fast beforehand; —fasten, *pl.* shrove-tide; —fastensonntag, *m.* quinquagesima, the next sunday before Lent; —fechten, *irr. v. intr.* 1) Einem —fechten, to fence before any one for teaching him. 2) to fence better than another. 3) to fight in the foremost or first ranks, in the van, in the onset or onslaught; —fechter, *m.* 1) one who shews another how to fence. 2) *Fig.* first combatant, champion, leader; —feier, *f.* preceding or antecedent festival, festival of the day before; —fenster, *n.* the front or outside-window (of a double-window); —fest, *n.* V. Vorfeier; —fiedeln, V. Vorgeigen; —finden, *irr. v. tr.* to find a person or thing at a place before. Ich fand ihn schon —, als ich ankam, I found him already there, when I arrived; —finger, *m.* the forefinger; —fischen, *v. intr.* 1) to fish first in any water, before another does. 2) to fish before any one for teaching him the art; —flammen, *v. intr.* to flame forth, out; —flattern, V. Voranflattern; —flechten, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to interlace, to plait, to fret. 2) to form trellice-work, a grating before any opening; —fleck, *m.* front-patch; —fliegen, V. Voran- or Vorausfliegen; —fließen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to flow out, forth. 2) to flow before any one, any one's eyes; —fließe, *f.* right of floating one's wood down the stream before the others; —flöten, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —flöten, to play any thing to any one on the flute; *it. Fig.* (of singing-birds) to warble, to sing most sweetly (before any one); —flustern, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —flustern, to whisper something to any one; —flut, *f.* the young flood (just before the quarter flood of the flux); —fodern or —fordern, *v. tr.* Einen —fodern, to summon &c. the parties; das —fodern, citation, summoning, summons; —folter, *f.* preparatory question or torture; —forder, V. Vorvorder; —form, *f.* model, protoplast; —formen, *v. tr.* to model; —former, *m.* modeler; —frage, *f.* 1) preliminary or leading question. 2) an incidental or casual question; —fressen, V. Voressen; —freude, *f.* joy beforehand, anticipatory or anticipated joy; —friede, *m.* preliminary peace; —friedenspunkt, *m.* preliminary article of peace; —früh, *adj.* and *adv.* too soon, too early, oversoon; —frühling, *m.* the early spring, the days that usher in the spring; —fühlen, *v. tr.* to have a presentiment of, to feel or perceive beforehand, to forebode; das —fühlen, presentiment, foreboding; —führbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be introduced, presentable; —führen, *v. tr.* 1) to lead before any one. 2) to conduct into the presence of. Man hat den Verbrecher —geführt, the criminal has been had up, he has been placed at the bar, has been brought up before the magistrate &c. Führt mir mein Reitpferd —, bring me out my saddle-horse; —fund, *m.* inventory; —fundstück, *n.* any movable, lot &c. in an inventory; —fuß, *m.* 1) V. Vorderfuß. 2) *Fig.* (in seamen's lang.) Den —fuß haben, to forereach or outsail a ship, to beat her hollow or dead; —gabe, *f.* 1) (at many games) the points or number given (to the weaker player), the advantage, (at tennis) bisk. 2) that, which one proposes, alleges, advances. 3) a choice present, a select gift. 4) assertion. Seiner —gabe nach, according to his declaration, assertion or asseveration, allegation; —gackern, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to cry or hiss like a goose before any one; —gang, *m.* 1) precedence, right of priority. 2) antecedent. Seine —gänge versprechen nicht viel, his previous actions, life don't promise much. 3) pattern example. 4) (in distilling brandy, the —lauf) the oil of wine, that first comes over, the feints. 5) event, incident. 6) corridor; —gängeln, *v. tr.* Einen —gängeln, to lead any one by, with or in leading-strings; —gänger, *m.* 1) one who walks before. 2) *Fig.* —gänger, example, muster, pattern, guide, leader, model; *it.* —gängter, predecessor. 3) (with whale-fishermen) foreganger; (in seamen's lang.) —gänger or —läufer des Ankertaues, the bend or clinch of the cable; — der Loglien, the wake or track of the log-line; —gängersrecht, *n.* the right of priority, of precedence; —gangig, *adj.* and *adv.* precedent, antecedent, preliminary, provisional, anterior; —gaukeln, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —gaukeln, to play juggling tricks before any one. *Fig.* to juggle or take in any one; —gebären, *v. tr.* 1) to bring forth prematurely, to miscarry. 2) to be delivered before another. 3) to have one's first child, to be brought to bed of one's first child; —gebäude, V. Vordergebäude; —geben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) (at many games &c.) to give points &c., (at tennis) to give bisk. 2) Einem eine Schürze —geben, to give any one an apron; dem Vieh sein Futter —geben, to give the cattle their fodder. *Fig.* Darum daß sie mein Gesetz verlassen, das ich ihnen —gegeben habe, because they have forsaken my law, which I set before them. 3) Einem Etwas —geben, to set any one a task, to give him a lesson, something to learn. 4) to assert, allege, declare, pretend, to maintain; *it.* eine Krankheit —geben, to sham, feign an illness, (in law) to allege falsely, to use as a pretext, to plead unfairly; das —, 1) (at games) the points given, the advantage. 2) pretext, sham plea. Seinem —geben nach, according to his allegation, assertion; —gebirge, *n.* 1) the hill, eminence, headland at the foot or base of a mountain, of a mountain-chain. 2) promontory, cape, land-cape, headland. Das grune —gebirge, Cape de Verd; (in seamen's lang.) zwischen zwei —gebirgen seyn, to be embayed, land-locked. 3) the promontory (in the cavity of the tympanum). 4) (in conchology) Das —gebirge der guten Hoffnung, the promontory hoof-shell or nerite; —gebirgen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) —gebirgte Gestade, shores abounding in, crowned with headlands; —geblich, *adj.* and *adv.* as averred, as asserted. Ein —gebliches Recht, a pretended right; diese —geblichen Philosophen, these self-called, wouldbe philosophers; —geboren, *past. part.* and as an *adj.* born before any one, born first; —gebot, *n.* 1) first or preliminary order, injunction. 2) V. Vorforderung; —geburt, *f.* 1) preceding or anterior birth. 2) child born before another; —gedacht, *past part.* and as an *adj.* and *adv.* (see under —denken) 1) thought of before, before acting. 2) forementioned; —gedanke, *m.* first thought; —gefaßt, V. under Vorfassen; —gefecht, *n.* skirmish, *it.* V. Vortreffen; —gefühl, *n.* anticipation, presen-

timent, foreboding, misgiving; —gehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to go on, onwards, forward or forwards. *Fig. a)* to come beyond or out, to peep out, to be visible, to project. *b)* to proceed. 2) to outgo, to outwalk, to outstrip. *Fig.* to surpass, to outdo, to excel. 3) Die Uhr geht —, the watch gains, goes too fast. 4) V. Vorangehen. 5) to take place. Was iſt denn hier —gegangen? what has been then going on here? es iſt nichts Neues —gegangen, nothing new has turned up, transpired, happened; während dieſes —ging, whilst this was going on. 6) to set or give an example, to shew the way; —geigen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) Einem —geigen, to shew any one how to play the fiddle. 2) Einem ein Stückchen —geigen, to play a tune on the violin to any one; —geiger, *m.* 1) one, who shews any one how to play the violin. 2) first violin, first fiddle, leader; —geiß, *f.* goat or chamois, who is the leader; —geld, *n.* V. Naherrecht; —gelege, *n.* (in hydraulics) gutter, jack-rafter; —geleit, *n.* prior right of escorting; —geleiten, *v. tr.* to lead or conduct any one on or forward, to precede, to escort; —gemach, *n.* anteroom, antechamber; —gemählde, *n.* sketch; —gemeldet, *adj.* and *adv.* above-mentioned, aforesaid; —genannt, V. under Vornennen; —genießen, *irr. v. tr.* to enjoy beforehand, to anticipate an enjoyment; —genuß, *m.* anticipated enjoyment; —gerathen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to get, to come before, to present itself by chance; —gericht, *n.* 1) a side-dish. 2) preliminary judgment, sentence; —geſang, *m.* the act of preluding with the voice, of striking up; —geſchehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to happen before, previously; —geſchichte, *f.* 1) previous, prior, former history. 2) that which happened before; —geſchmack, V. Vorgeſchmack; —geſchwader, *n.* the squadron ahead, the first squadron; —geſetzte, *m.* a superior, one placed over or before another, *it.* prefect; —geſperr, *n.* (with locksmiths) the shoulder, lock-security, *it.* the cap (to locks); —geſpräch, *n.* preliminary discourse, introductory conversation, the previous, foregoing dialogue; —geſtalten, *v. tr.* to form before any one, in any one's presence. *Fig.* to represent, to image forth to the mind; —geſtern, —geſtrig, *adj.* the day before yesterday. Der —geſtrige Tag, the day before yesterday; —geſtern, *adv.* the day before yesterday; —gewölbe, *n.* first bore in a gallery; —gewächs, *n.* bee-bread, propolis; —gewicht, *n.* V. Uebergewicht; —gewinn, *m.* gain or profit made beforehand; —gewinnen, *irr. v. tr.* to win or gain beforehand; —gewohnen, *v. tr.* to accustom to beforehand, to train; —giebel, *m.* the front, gable-end (of a building); —gieren, *v. intr.* to desire or covet beforehand, to look first of all with greedy eyes upon; —gießen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to pour in front, before. 2) to cause to flow, to spout, to run, to pour out; —glänzen, *v. intr.* 1) to shine forth. 2) to shine more brightly, to outshine; —glotzen, *v. intr.* to look upon with gloating or goggling eyes, to goggle at; —glühen, *v. intr.* to glow first, before something else, to glow brighter or more intensely than other glowing objects; —graben, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to dig, grub before any one else. 2) Einem —graben, to shew any one how to dig. 3) to dig faster than the rest; —graben, *m.* a ditch sunk before something, a front-ditch, (in fortification) the outer moat, the ditch of the counterscarp next to the country, at the foot of the glacis; —greifen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to touch, seize in front or before something. Das Pferd greift —, the horse stretches out, takes great lengths or paces. 2) to seize the first, before others, to forestall, to do without previous consultation. 2) *Fig.* Einem —greifen, to trespass upon any one, to usurp or invade; Einem in ſeinem Amte —greifen, to encroach or intrench upon another's office, on his official duties. 3) (in sportsmen's lang.) V. Uebereilen. 4) to beat through a wood for rousing the stag. Den Leithund —greifen laſſen, to let the hound recover scent, retrieve his blemish; —greiflich, *adj.* and *adv.* by anticipation, by prevention, anticipatory; —griff, *m.* (in law) prevention, anticipation; —grund, *m.* V. Vordergrund; —grunzen, I. *v. intr.* to grunt the loudest, to grunt before any one, in order that he may hear. II. *v. tr.* Ein Stück —grunzen, to grunt out a tune, an air; —gucken, *v. intr.* to peep out or forth, to shew; —gunſt, *f.* predilection, favour, preference; —gurgeln, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —gurgeln, to sing, pipe an air to any one; —gürten, *v. tr.* Etwas —gürten, to gird on in front; —haar, *n.* front-hair; —haben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to have before one, to have on. 2) *Fig. a)* Einen —haben, to have any one up (for examination, giving him a lecture &c.). *b)* Etwas —haben, to have any thing in contemplation, to intend, to design. *c)* Etwas —haben, to have something to do; das — haben, project, design, plan, intention; ich bin (des) —habens, es zu thun, I have a great mind to do it, I intend doing it; —hacken, *v. tr.* 1) Einem —hacken, to hack, to use the hoe before any one for the sake of instructing him. 2) to hack, dig &c. before another does; —häkeln, *v. tr.* to fasten in front, before with little hooks; —haken, *v. tr.* to hook on in front, before; —halle, *f.* porch, entrance-hall; —halt, *m.* 1) the act of stopping before something, (in music) a note prolonged, that must be played long. 2) *Fig. a)* pretext. *b)* countenance, support. *c)* representation, remonstrance; —halten, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) V. Vorenthalten. 2) to hold before. Einem ein Buch —halten, to hold (up) a book before any one, to present, to hold up or out a book to any one; den Schild —halten, to hold one's shield before one, to cover one's self with one's buckler; (in sportsmen's lang.) dem wilden Schweine den Spieß —halten, to present the pike to the wild boar. *Fig. a)* to hold out or forth for acceptance. *b)* to represent. Einem die Wahrheit, ſeine Pflicht —halten, to tell any one the truth, to point or hold out to him his duty; Einem ein Vergehen —halten, to shew any one his (her) fault, to reproach any one with it. II. *v. intr.* to last, to hold out. *Syn.* V. Verweiſen; —haltung, *f.* V. Vorhalten, das, representation, remonstrance, *it.* reproach, reproof; —hand, *f.* 1) wrist, carpus. 2) the right hand or side, the place of honour, (at games) the elder hand, lead. 3) the forehand of a horse; —handen, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) at hand, existing, present, actual. Alles, was dort —handen iſt, every thing, which is there; die —handenen Möbeln, the actual furniture. 2) (near) at hand. Es iſt Gefahr, Noth —handen, danger, necessity is at hand, the danger is imminent, the necessity is urgent or pressing; —hang, *m.* curtain. Den — hang zuziehen, aufziehen, to close or draw to, to open the curtain; den —hang aufziehen, fallen laſſen, to draw up or raise, to let down or drop the curtain; der —hang wird aufgezogen or geht auf, fällt, the curtain rises, falls; —hangring, *m.* curtain-ring; —hangſtab, *m.* —hangſtange, *f.* curtain-pole, curtain-rod; —hangen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to hang before something. 2) to hang out or forwards, to project, to impend. Der Felſen hangt —, the rock juts out, hangs imminent. 3) to hang out, to shew. Das Futter haugt — (in clothes &c.), the lining shews; —hängen, *v. tr.* to hang up or to suspend before, in front; —hängeſchloß, *n.* padlock; —häring, *m.* V. Grasharing; —harken, I. *v. intr.* Einem —harken, to shew any one how to dig with, to use the rake, *it.* to work with it faster. II. *v. tr.* to put in front, before with the pickaxe;

—haſchen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to seize beforehand; —hauen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* to shew any one how to hew or cut, *it.* to hew first; (with carpenters &c.) Ein Loch —hauen, to chisel or mortise a hole; —gehauenes Loch, hole chiselled out, mortised; —haupt, *n.* 1) V. Vorderhaupt. 2) (in husbandry) the ends of a ploughed rig; —haus, *n.* 1) the front of the house, the front part of it; (with miners) entrance to the building of a ginengine, of a whimsey. 2) entrance of a house, vestibule; —haut, *f.* (in atonomy) fore-skin, prepuce, (in a female) the prepuce of the clitoris; (in nat. hist.) the operculum of some shell-worms; —hautband, *n.* filellum, frœnum, bridle; —hautsenge, *f.* phimosis; —heben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to lift up, to put or place before. 2) to raise up; —heften, *v. tr.* 1) to tack, affix, pin before, in front. 2) Einem —heften, to shew how to fasten or pin on, (if books) to shew how to stitch books; —helfen, *irr. v. intr.* Einem —helfen, to help any one to the front, to come before, *it.* to help any one to get out; —hemde, *n.* habit-shirt (for ladies), falee bosom, front, dickey (for gentlemen); —herbſt, *m.* 1) the days, which usher in the autumn, *it.* the beginning, the first days of autumn. 2) an especial, earlier or previous gathering of grapes preceding the general vintage; —herd, *m.* the front-hearth, *it.* the front of the hearth, (with founders) receiving-bason, the receiver, sump; —herrſchen, *v. intr.* to predominate. —herrſchende Macht, predominant, prevalent, ascendent, preponderating power. *Fig.* —herrſcher, *m.* he, who predominates &c.; —heucheln, *v. tr.* to sham before any one, to play the hypocrite to any one, to dupe by one's hypocrisy, one's canting look; —heulen, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —heulen, to come and whine about something to any one. *Fig.* to sing in a whining tone; —hieb, *m.* 1) a forward blow, a straight blow. 2) (with locksmiths) blow for mortising, for chiseling out a hole; —himmel, *m.* (with Roman Catholics) limbo or limbus; —hin, I. *adv. of place*, before. II. *adv. of time.* 1) before. 2) just now, whilere; —hinig, *adj.* and *adv.* of before, former, quondam. Der —hinige Graf, the ci-devant count, he, who was whilom earl; —hof, *m.* 1) front-court, entrance, front-yard, (in ancient church hist.) narthex, atrium. 2) hall, vestibule, porch. —hof eines Tempels, pronaos, porch of a temple, porch, parvis (of a chapel &c.); (in anatomy) —hof des Irrganges im Ohre, the vestibule; die —höfe des Herzens, the ventricles; —hofsgang, *m.* (in anatomy) the scalæ or steps in the cochlea, of the vestibule; —hofsloch, *n.* (in anatomy) the oval window or round hole of the vestibule; —hofsnerv, *m.* (in anatomy) the great, middle or little twig of the seventh pair of nerves branching throughout the vestibule; —höhle, *f.* the part before a cave, cavern &c., a cave &c. before something; —hofer, *m.* V. Vorkäufer; —holen, *v. tr.* 1) to fetch out. 2) (in seamen's lang.) Die Mars- und Bramſcheten —holen, to flat in forward; —holer, *m.* 1) he, who fetches out. 2) (in seamen's lang.) —holer des Topreeps, girt-line, pendent of the stay-takle; —holz, *n.* entrance of a wood, a copse, a grove in front of a wood; —hören, I. *v. tr.* Man hört ihre Stimme unter allen —, her voice is heard clearly above the rest. II. *v. intr.* to go and hear, and see; —hugel, *m.* 1) foot, base, eminence at the foot of a mountain, a secondary mountain. 2) a hill standing out, projecting, (American) spur; —hullen, *v. tr.* to cover up before something; —huſten, *v. intr.* to cough before any one; —hut, *f.* 1) (in husbandry) right of first pasturage, of grazing first. 2) the vanguard; —hüten, to keep guard, watch &c. before something; —hütte, *f.* first hut or cabin, hut in advance of the rest; —inſel, *f.* the entrance, commencement of an island, *it.* island before another; —jagd, *f.* V. Vorjagen, das; —jagen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to run on, onwards, forwards, on before. 2) to drive or ride past quickly, to gallop, trot, ride by at a round pace. 3) to drive, ride &c. quickly before any one, in any one's presence. 4) to outrun, to distance, to outstrip any one. 5) to hunt or sport over ground first, before another (has the right of doing the same). II. *v. tr.* 1) to drive out, to hunt forth. 2) to drive on, on before, forwards, to chase before any one. Das —, 1) the act of driving, hunting &c., *it.* the right of sporting first over a manor &c. 2) a preparatory chase (for the grand one); —jahr, *n.* V. Fruhjahr; jahrig, *adj.* and *adv.* last year's, of last year; —jammern, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —jammern, to bore or worry any one with one's complaining, one's wail; —jauchzen, *v. intr.* Einem —jauchzen, to hurrah, shout as if for joy before any one, to set him the example, to give the hip-hip; —jubel, *m.* cry of joy beforehand, anticipated joy; —jubeln, V. Vorjauchzen; —kalben, *v. intr.* 1) to calve first, before (snother cow does). 2) to calve too soon, to cast the calf; —kalbern, *v. intr. Fig.* to play the calf, to frisk it before any one; —kammer, *f.* 1) front chamber, first chamber, *it.* anteroom, antechamber. 2) Die —kammer des Herzens, the auricles of the heart; —kampf, *m.* first or previous combat, struggle; —kampfen, *v. intr.* 1) to fight before any one. 2) to fight in the first ranks, in front, in the van. 3) to fight in order to show another how; —kampfer, *m.* one who fights in the first ranks. *Fig.* champion; —kauen, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —kauen, to chew any thing for any one (viz. for a little child &c.). *Fig.* to put the right words in any body's mouth for him, to make sense of what he means or meant to say; —kauf, *m.* purchase made first, before another. —kauf, —kaufsrecht, *n.* right of buying first, preference at the market. Die Verletzung des —kaufsrechts (in old English law), forestang; —kaufen, *v. tr.* 1) to buy first, before another. 2) to buy for selling again, to forestall; —käufer, *m.*, —käuferinn, *f.* 1) one, who purchases first, the first or earliest purchaser. 2) any chapman, forestaller; —kauferei, *f.* forestalling; —kehren, *v. tr.* 1) to turn outside. 2) *Fig.* to take precautionary measures. Das Nöthige —kehren, to take the necessary steps. 3) to sweep forwards, on, forth. Das —kehren, the turning outside &c.; —kehrung, *f.* 1) V. Vorkehren, das. 2) measure, arrangement, disposition, requisite step, preparative. —kehrungen gegen Etwas treffen, to take measures, proper steps to prevent or obviate something; —kehrungsmittel, *n.* any preventive or preservative; —keil, *m.* stretcher; —keimen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to germinate, to sprout (forth); —kenntniß, *f.* preliminary or preparatory knowledge, foreknowledge; —kerben, *v. intr.* 1) to shew any one how to notch, how to tally. 2) to notch or score in advance. 3) to score up, to mark with notches; —ketten, *v. tr.* to chain up before any thing; —keuchen, I. *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —keuchen, to tell any one something panting. II. *v. intr.* to blow and pant on ahead; —kind, *n.* child of the first marriage, by a former husband or wife; —kippen, I. *v. intr.* to trip up forwards. II. *v. tr.* to poll, to cause to trip forwards; —kirche, *f.* the porch, parvis; —kitten, *v. tr.* 1) to fasten on with cement before any thing, in front. 2) to cement before any one, in his presence; —klage, *f.* anticipatory complaint. Mit der —klage kommen, to put in a plaint in advance, (in jurisprudence) prevention; —klagen, *v. intr.* 1) to complain to any one. 2) V. Vorklage; —klammern, *v. tr.* to fasten with cramps before any thing; —klang, *m.* sound which

goes, which is heard before, (also) louder than another; —klatſchen, *v. intr.* and *tr.* 1) to shew any one how to clap. 2) *Fig.* to chatter away, to clack away to any one; —kleben, *v. tr.* Papier ꝛc —kleben, to paste paper &c. before, over any hole &c.; —klecken, —kleckſen, *v. tr.* 1) to blot to make blots before something. 2) to produce a scrawl, a daub; —klettern, *v. intr.* 1) to shew any one how to climb. 2) to climb on before, the first. 3) to go on climbing, to climb on; —klimmen, V. Vorankletterm; —klimpern, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas auf dem Klavier ꝛc —klimpern, to jingle, strum or thrum a tune to any one on the piano &c.; —klingen, *irr. v. intr.* to resound or ring louder, stronger than &c.; —klöppeln, *v. intr.* to shew any one how to make bone-lace; —klug, *adj.* and *adv.* indiscreet, curious, inquisitive, prying. Ein —kluger, Meiſter —klug, a wise-acre; —klügeln, *v. intr.* to try to impose upon by sophistry, by specious and subtle arguments; —knien, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to kneel in front. 2) to kneel by way of example; —knöpfen, *v. tr.* to button in front (one's coat &c.); —knupfen, *v. tr.* to knot in front, before one; —kollern, I. *v. intr.* 1) to roll on, out. 2) to roll before any one. II. *v. tr.* to roll on or out; —kommen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to come from out, from amongst, forth. Komm doch —! come out, do! 2) to come or get on, forwards. 3) to be admitted, to obtain an interview. 4) to come or fall in (one's) way. Er iſt Alles, was ihm —kommt, he eats every thing, that comes before him, that is set before him. 5) *Fig. a)* to occur. Dieſes Wort kommt oft —, this word often occurs, is often met with, employed. *b)* to be treated on, discussed &c. Was kam heute in der Sitzung, in der Predigt —? what came on for discussion in to day's sitting, what did the sermon particulary allude to, touch upon? *c)* to happen, to turn up, to occur, to take place. Es iſt ihnen nichts Merkwürdiges —gekommen, nothing remarkable happened, occurred to them. *d)* to appear, seem. Er kömmt mir nicht ganz unbekannt —, he appears to be, it seems to me that he is, not quite unknown to me, I think I know him; es kömmt mir —, als hätte ich mich rufen hören, it seems as if I heard somebody calling me. 6) to outstrip, outrun, outwalk, pass, to take the lead. *Fig.* Einem —kommen, to be beforehand with, to get the start of, to anticipate any one. 7) to obviate, to prevent; —kommenheit, *f.* V. Vorfall; —können, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to be able to come forth or out. 2) to be able to come on, forwards, to advance; —kopf, *m.* sinciput; —koſt, *f.* side-dish; —koſten, *v. tr.* 1) to taste before, for any one. 2) to taste beforehand; —koſter, *m.* one who tastes before; —krähzen, —krähen, *v. tr.* to crow before any one. *Fig.* to cry before any one with a hoarse voice; —kramen, *v. tr.* 1) to arrange by or in drawing out of &c. 2) to arrange in front; —kratzen, *v. tr.* to scratch forth or out; —kreis, *m.* front-circle; —kriechen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to creep forth; —krieg, *m.* preceding or last war; —kriegen, *v. tr.* 1) to get out, to cause to come forth. 2) to fall into one's hands. Wenn ich ihn einmal —kriegt, if ever I catch him; —kritzeln, *v. tr.* 1) to scrawl in front. 2) to scrawl out or forth a copy, a design; —kugeln, V. Vorrollen; —kunde, *f.* knowledge (which one has) of a future thing, (one's) foreknowledge; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a foreknowledge of; —kunſteln, *v. tr.* to shew one's art to any one. *Fig.* Einem Reue ꝛc —kunſteln, to feign repentance before any one; —kuſſen, *v. tr.* to kiss (the) first, beforehand; —kutſchen, —kutſchieren, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to drive on before, on in front. 2) to drive fast; —lächeln, I. *v. intr.* to smile to any one. II. *v. tr.* to shew by smiling; —lachen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to laugh before or to any one. 2) to laugh first; —laden, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to load or lade in front. 2) to summon, to cite, to subpœna, to issue a peremptory writ; —ladung, *f.* 1) Die —ladung einer Flinte ꝛc, the wadding of a gun &c. 2) summons, subpœna, citation. Die wiederholte gerichtliche —ladung, the warrant; —ladungsſchreiben, *n.* a writ of summons; —lage, *f.* 1) that which is laid before any one, bill, paper. 2) relay, change (of horses). 3) any stay (as a stone, piece of wood) for keeping a coach, barrel &c. steady on a slope, (in chemistry) receiver; —lager, *n.* the front or head of the camp; —lagern, *v. reſl.* ſich —lagern, to pitch one's camp before any thing; —lallen, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —lallen, to stutter out something to any one; —lammen, *v. intr.* to lamb before (the others do &c.), *it.* to cast the lamb; —land, *n.* 1) foremost land, foreland. 2) (in hydraulics) —land eines Teiches, outside of a dike. 3) Die öſterreichiſchen —lande (formerly), Austrian Swabia and the Brisgaw; —landtag, *m.* (in Poland, formerly) diet for electing the deputies to the general diet; —langen, *v. tr.* 1) to pull out, to draw forth, to take out. 2) to stretch (out) before any thing. 3) to reach out, to extend; —längſt, *adv.* a long time or while ago; —lappen, *v. tr.* to put a piece or patch in front; —laß, *m.* 1) lure. 2) Der —laß, wine of the first running or runnings; —laſſen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Einen aus ſeinem Winkel ꝛc —laſſen, to let any one (come) out of one's corner &c. 2) to let pass on or by. 3) to let any one enter, to give him admittance, to admit him. Das —laſſen, admission; —laſt, *f.* V. Vorderlaſt; —laſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* laden at the prow; —laube, *f.* arbour in front of something, *it.* (before a cottage &c.) porch, veranda, *it.* the entrance of the arbour; —lauf, *m.* 1) previous, first, last course or race, *it.* race &c. before, in front of &c. 2) V. Vorlaß (2), (with distillers &c.) first runnings; —laufen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to run on, to or towards. 2) to run first, on before. Einem —laufen, to run before, up to, towards any one. 3) to shew any one how to run. 4) to outrun. II. *v. tr.* Erz, Kohlen ꝛc —laufen, to convey ore, coals &c. before the smelting-furnace; —läufer, *m.* 1) precursor, forerunner or runner, harbinger, herald, messenger. 2) (with miners) workmann who carries the ore to the smelting-house. 3) Der —läufer (with fowlers), decoy bird, flur-bird; —läufig, *adj.* and *adv.* provisional, temporary, preliminary, previous. —läufige Bedingungen, preliminary conditions; —läufig muß man ſehen, ob ꝛc, first of all, first and foremost we have to see, whether &c.; ein —läufiges Urtheil, a provisional, preparatory decree &c.; —lauſchen, *v. intr.* to spy (out), to watch in front of, *it.* to bend or stretch one's self forth listening, to peep forth listening; —laut, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) noisy, too loud, pert, forward. 2) Der Hund iſt —laut, the hound gives tongue too soon, challenges wrong, babbles, (if too busy where the scent is good) bawls. II. *m.* first sound, predominant sound; —lauten, *v. intr.* (speaking of a syllable &c.) to sound stronger than; —läuten, *v. intr.* Einem —läuten, to sound before, for any one, to ring for any one (a servant &c.); —legbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that may be laid before, produced or exhibited. 2) that may be proposed, propounded, offered. —legbare Frage, an admissible question; —legefäßchen, *n.* (with distillers) worm tub; —legefelle, *f.* ladle; —legelöffel, *m.* gravy-spoon, dessert-spoon; —legemeſſer, *n.* carving-knife; —legen, *v. tr.* 1) to put, lay or place before, in front. Einen Stein —legen, to put a stone before, (if before a wheel) to scatch; ein Schloß —legen, to put on a padlock; *it.* friſche

Pferde —legen, to put to fresh horses, to put fresh horses to; (with cutlers) Stahl —legen, to edge tools with steel. 2) to lay before any one in a direction from one's self. Einem seine Waaren — legen, to display, to lay out on the counter &c. one's goods to or for any one; bei Tische —legen, to help, serve, carve at table, to do the honours of the table; soll ich Ihnen von dieser Pastete —legen? shall I help you to some of, shall I send you a little of this pie? *Fig.* Seine Gründe, eine Frage —legen, to offer, explain, submit one's reasons, to propose a question; das —legen, representation, exhibition, communication, exposition, proposition; —legenetz, *n.* seine or net of a weir; —leger, *m.*, —legerinn, *f.* he or she, who presides at table, who does the honours, the carver, helper; —legeschloß, *n.* padlock; —legewerk, *n.* (with watchmakers) striking-part; —legewerkmacher, *m.* maker of the striking-part of a clock, or watch; —lehnen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to lean before something; sich —lehnen, so lean on, against (the door &c.), *it.* to lean or head forward; —lehre, *f.* preliminary lesson; —lehren, *v. tr.* to teach, to show by teaching; —leib, V. Vorderleib; —leiern, *v. tr.* Einem —leiern, to play on the hurdy-gurdy, badly or tiringly on some other musical instrument to any one. *Fig.* Er leiert mir immer das Nämliche —, he is always harping to me on the same string; —leihen, *v. tr.* V. Darleihen; —leif, *n.* head-rope of a sail; —leimen, *v. tr.* to glue before, on to, against any thing; —leiten, —lenken, *v. tr.* to conduct, guide on, forwards, *it.* before (any one or any thing; —lenz, *m.* V. Vorfrühling; —lernen, *v. tr.* to learn beforehand; —lesbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be read out, readable; —lese, *f.* 1) commencement of the grape-harvest. 2) right of gathering in one's grapes before other wine-growers; —lesen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to gather in the harvest, *it.* to gather in the grapes first. 2) read to any one (out of a book &c.), to read up. Noch einmal —lesen, to read over again; —leser, *m.*, —leserinn, *f.* reader, *it.* (unusual) lecturer; —lesung, *f.* 1) reading, delivery, reading (out aloud). Abermalige —lesung, the second reading. 2) lesson, lecture. Er läßt seine —lesungen über die Philosophie drucken, he has his lectures on philosophy printed; —letzt, *adj.* and *adv.* last but one, penultimate. Die —letzte Silbe, the penultimate; die —letzte Zeile, the last line but one; —leuchten, *v. intr.* 1) Einem — leuchten, to light any one. 2) *Fig.* to serve as an example to any one. 3) to shine brighter; —leuchter, *m.* 1) one who lights, carries the light for another. 2) *Fig.* example, model; —lieb, V. Furlieb; —liebe, *f.* predilection; —lieben, *v. tr.* Einen, Etwas —lieben, to have a predilection for any one, thing, to like any one, thing more or better; —liegen, *irr. v. intr.* to lie before, in front of. Die —liegenden Werke (in fortification), the advanced works, outworks; —liegende Gänge (with miners), veins not yet laid open by the galleries. *Fig.* Es liegt ein Hinderniß —, there is an obstacle in the way; das —liegende, *n.* the thing in question; —lippe, *f.* exterior, outer, fore-lip; —lispeln, *v. tr.* to whisper or murmur to any one; —loben, *v. tr.* 1) to praise before or to. 2) to praise that others may also praise, to take the lead in praising or extolling; —locken, V. Hervorlocken; —lodern, V. Hervorflammen; —los, *m.* (in falconry) V. Verlaß; —löthen, *v. tr.* to solder on, in front, to; —luchsen, —lugen, *v. tr.* to peep forth; —lüge, *f.* anticipatory lie; —lügen, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —lügen, to lie to any one, to tell any one lies, stories; — lust, *f.* 1) anticipated joy, pleasure, joy, pleasure felt beforehand. 2) extremo, excessive joy, pleasure; —machen, *v. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —machen, to shew any one how to make something; *it.* Einem Possen —machen, to play antics before any one, to make a tomfool of one's self in another's presence; Einem einen blauen Dunst —machen, to tell any one a cock-and-bull story. 2) to fasten in front. Ein Brett —machen, to put up a board before; einen Vorhang —machen, to put up a curtain; —magen, *m.* the crop (of certain birds); — mähen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to mow first, in front, to be the first mower. 2) Einem —mähen, to shew any one how to mow. 3) to mow faster; —mäher, *m.* first mower; —mahlen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to shew how to paint. Einem Kinde die Buchstaben —mahlen, to shew a child how to mark out, write its letters. *Fig.* Etwas recht schön —mahlen, to shew any thing off, to depict to advantage; —mangeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* Einem —mangeln, to shew any one how to mangle; —mann, *m.* 1) foreman (of the jury), *it.* (in war) soldier or man of the first or front rank, *it.* of a rank before, in the fore-rank, *it.* (with players) elder hand, he who has the lead; *it.* der —mann in einem Boote, the strokesman. 2) (in seamen's lang.) vessel in front, ahead. 3) V. Vorgänger; —mars, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) foretop; —marssegel, *n.* foretop studding-sail; —maß, *n.* standard-measure; —mast, I. *m.* V. Fockmast. II. *f.* the first fattening; —mauer, *f.* front-wall, *it.* (in fortification) bastion. *Fig.* rampart, bulwark. *Fig.* Die Schamhaftigkeit ist eine starke —mauer der Unschuld, modesty is a powerful safeguard to innocence; —mauern *v. tr.* to wall before, in front of; —meckern, I. *v. tr.* to bleat to any one. II. *v. intr.* *Fig.* to sing bleatingly; —meißeln, *v. tr.* 1) to work first (of all) with the chisel. 2) Einem —meißeln, to shew any one how to chisel; — mengen, *v. tr.* 1) to mingle or mix before any one. 2) to mingle or mix beforehand; —merken, *v. tr.* 1) to remark beforehand, to note down. 2) to have a presentiment of, a misgiving or foreboding of, to perceive beforehand. 3) to mark in front, in the face; —merkung, *f.* 1) remarking beforehand, noting down. 2) presentiment; — messen, *irr. v. tr.* to measure before, in the presence of; —mischen, V. Vermengen; —mittag, *m.* forenoon, morning; —mittägig, *adj.* and *adv.* in or of the forenoon or morning. Die —mittägigen Stunden, the morning hours; —mittäglich, *adj.* and *adv.* during the morning or forenoon. Alle Besuche —mittäglich machen, to pay all one's visits of a morning, in or during the &c.; —mittags, *adv.* before noon, morning; —mittagsgottesdienst, *m.* morning service; —mittagsprediger, *m.* morning preacher; —mittagspredigt, *f.* morning sermon; — mittagsschule, *f.* morning school; —mittagsstunde, *f.* 1) hour in or of the morning, any hour before noon. 2) morning lesson; —mittagswache, *f.* a watch from 8 A. M. to noon (in English service the morning watch is from 4 to 8 A. M. and is then relieved); —mittagszeit, *f.* time of the morning, of the forenoon; —mitternacht, *f.* time before midnight; —mitternächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* Die —mitternächtigen Stunden, the hours before midnight; — mitternächtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) happening before midnight. 2) like the time before midnight; —modeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* Einem —modeln, to shew any one how to model; —mögen, *irr. v. intr.* to wish to pass, to go before, on before; —morden, *v. tr.* to murder or massacre the first (so as to encourage the rest to murder &c. also); —mund, *m.* guardian, curator, trustee; —munder, *m.*, —münderinn, *f.* guardian; —mündersamt, *n.* 1) office of guardian. 2) V. Vormundschaftsamt; —mündersbestellung, *f.* appointment of a guardian, *it.* of a master in chancery to a ward; —münderstube, *f.* V. Vormundschaftsstube; —mundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* appertaining to a guardian; —mundschaft, *f.* guardianship; — mundschaftsamt, *n.* an official council or tribunal

similar to that of the masters in chancery in England; —mundschaftangelegenheit, *f.* an affair concerning the guardianship; —mundschaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* concerning a guardianship; —mundschaftsache, *f.* an affair of guardianship; —mundschaftsgeld, *n.* estate of the ward held in trust; —mundschaftsrechnung, *f.* account of the ward's estate. —mundschaftsrechnung ablegen, to give in an account of one's guardianship; —mundschaftsstube, *f.* 1) V. Vormundschaftsamt. 2) room where the board of guardians, where the masters in chancery meet; —mundschaftswesen, *n.* the affairs of guardianship, *it.* of the board of trustees for minors; —münzen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to coin before any one. 2) to coin in advance. 3) to show any one how to coin; —murmeln, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —murmeln, to murmer, mumble, mutter something to any one; —müssen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to be obliged to go forth, to go out. 2) to be obliged to go in front, on, to the front. 3) to be obliged to appear before any one; —mutter, *f.* ancestress, female ancestor; —nachricht, *f.* proliminary news, first news, previous intelligence; —nächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) going before or preceding the night. 2) of the last or previous night. Die —nächtliche Zusammenkunft, the interview of last night, last night's interview. (in sportsmen's lang.) —nächtige Fährte des Hirsches, the overnight view or foiling, the cold scent of a stag; —nagel, *m.* pole-nail, thill-nail; —nageln, *v. tr.* to nail against. Ein Brett —nageln, to nail a board against, in front of, on to the front of; —nähen, *v. tr.* 1) Einem —nähen, to shew any one how to sew. 2) to sew faster, quicker (than another); —nahme, I. *f.* capture or prize in advance, V. Vornehmen. II. —nahme, —name, *m.* Christian name; —nehmen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to put on, to take before one, one's self. 2) *Fig. a*) to undertake. Noch einmal —nehmen, to resume. *b*) Sich Etwas —nehmen, to propose something to one's self, to form a plan or design, to intend; ich habe es mir fest —genommen, I have quite made up my mind to it. *c*) to undertake in reality. Eine Reise —nehmen, to make a journey. 3) Jemand —nehmen, to have any one up, to examine him, *it.* to take any one up, to take him to task, to reprove him; das —, undertaking, *it.* resolution, *it.* plan, design, intention; —neigen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to incline, to bend forwards. Sich —neigen, to bow; —neigung, *f.* 1) inclination, bending forwards. 2) *Fig.* inclination, predilection; —nennen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to name to any one. 2) to name in order that the other may name after, to teach any one how to name. 3) —genannt, the above-named, above mentioned; —nennwort, *n.* pronoun; —nieten, *v. tr.* to rivet in front; —nörgeln, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —nörgeln, to squabble with any one about something; —nöthigen, *v. tr.* to compel to get on, to compel to go or step before or to precede, (also) to go or come out; —nummer, *f.* the preceding, former, previous number; —nützen, *v. tr.* to use before the time; —oberbramsegel, *n.* the fore-topgallant-royal sail; —ofen, *m.* the front, outside of the smelting-furnace, (with bakers) the mouth, doer of the oven; —ordnen, *v. tr.* 1) to range further on, more forwards. 2) to range before, in front of. 3) to range before, sooner; —orgel, *f.* V. Positiv I.; —orgeln, *v. tr.* 1) Einem —orgeln, to play on the organ before or to any one. 2) *Fig.* V. Vorleiern; —pappen, *v. tr.* ein Papier e —pappen, to paste a piece of paper &c. against, over any thing; —passen, *v. intr.* 1) to fit on to, into. 2) to be fit for a forward position, for a place at the head, to take the lead. II. *v. tr.* to fit to, on to; —pauken, *v. intr.* 1) to go, to march in front playing the kettle-drum. 2) to teach any one how to play the kettle-drum; —peitschen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to whip out or forth. 2) to show any one how to crack or handle the whip; —pfahl, *m.* 1) a front-stake, a pale. 2) crow-bar, pick; —pfeifen, *irr. v. tr.* to whistle to. Einem Vogel —pfeifen, to whistle to a bird, to teach a bird to whistle or pipe a tune; —pflanzen, *v. tr.* 1) to plant in front. Wenn sie die Speere e —pflanzen, when they level their spears &c. 2) to plant before, in front of something. 3) to plant before another, sooner than another; —pflicht, *f.* 1) previous duty, first obligation, principal duty. 2) (in seamen's lang.) fore-deck; —pflugen, V. Voracker n; —pinseln, *v. tr.* 1) to daub before any thing. 2) Einem —pinseln, to shew any one how to handle the brush, how to paint. 3) *Fig.* to whine or blubber out any thing (to any one or in the presence of any one); —plappern, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —plappern, to chat to, with any one; —plärren, *v. tr.* to cry out; —platz, *m.* vestibule (of a house), porch, parvis, gateway (of a church); —plaudern, *v. tr.* 1) V. Vorplappern. Er kann euch genug —plaudern, he can talk to you nineteen to the dozen; einem Mädchen von Liebe —plaudern, to flirt with a girl. 2) Einem —plaudern, to chat or gossip away, to talk away and so induce another to do the same; —pommern, *n.* Citerior Pomerania; —posaunen, *v. tr.* Etwas —posaunen, to play any thing on the sackbut to &c.; —pösselei, *m.* (with braziers) the forehammer; —posten, *m.* forepost, advanced post, outpost; —predigen, *v. tr.* to preach before or to any one. *Fig.* Er hat ihm ein Langes und Breites — gepredigt, he has preached him such a sermon, has read him such a lecture; —preisen, *irr. v. tr.* to extol or laud to &c. any one; —pressen, *v. tr.* 1) to press forth or out, to express. 2) to press forwards; —prüfen, *v. tr.* 1) to try something (first of all). 2) Einen —prüfen, to examine any one previously; —prüfung, *f.* 1) essay, essay or trial made beforehand. 2) a previous examination; —quellen, V. Hervorquellen; —ragen, *v. intr.* to project, V. Hervorragen; —ragung. *f.* projection, jutting-out; —rammeln, —rammen, *v. tr.* Pfähle e —rammeln, to ram piles &c. in front; —rang, *m.* first or superior rank. Den —rang haben, to have the first rank; den —rang vor Einem haben, to have the priority, the precedence of any one; —raum, *m.* space, area before any thing; —räumen, *v. tr.* 1) to range in front. 2) to bring out or to light in rummaging; —rechen, V. Vorharken; —rechnen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to reckon or count before, to any one. 2) Einem —rechnen, to teach or shew any one how to reckon; —recht. *n.* 1) prerogative. 2) right of purchasing first, of having the first offer, of pre-emption; —rede, *f.* 1) preliminary discourse, speech, conference &c., prologue, protasis. 2) preamble, introduction, preface, proem; —reden, I. *v. intr.* 1) to speak before any one. 2) Einem —reden, to teach any one to speak. II. *v. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —reden, to say something to any one. 2) to talk over. 3) to write a preface; —reder, *m.* 1) who talks over, who hums, who crams, humbugs. 2) author of a preface, *it.* one, who speaks the prologue or the argument, the protatic; —reiben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to shew any one how to rub, bray &c. 2) Die Farben —reiben, to grind the colours beforehand. 3) *Fig.* Einem Etwas —reiben, to poke any thing in one's face; —reiber, *m.* handle to a door or window; —reichen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to reach or extend forwards. 2) to stretch before any one, to reach to. 3) Einem Etwas —reichen, to reach any thing to any one from behind. II. *v. intr.* to stand out, to jut out, to project; —reif, *adj.* and *adv.* premature, precocious; —reifen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to ripen before the time; —reihe, *f.* front row, first rank; —reihen, *m.* first set of a dance; den —reihen haben, to lead off the

dance, to open the hall; —reimen, I. *v. tr.* to rhyme to any one. II. *v. intr.* Einem —reimen, to teach any one versification; —reifen, V. Voranreifen; —reißen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to tear forth, out. 2) to drag or haul on, forwards. 3) (with milliners &c.) to tear a little as a mark or guide for another to tear entirely. 4) *a*) to sketch out, to trace the outline. (with carpenters) Das Holz —reißen, to trace or score the wood. *b*) Einem —reißen, to shew any one how to trace out &c.; —reißer, *m.* a plummet or pencil for workmen, *it.* an iron-tracer, a point, *it.* a gardener's dibble; —reiten, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) Einem —reiten, to ride before any one to teach him the manner of keeping a good seat &c. 2) V. Voranreiten. 3) to ride on, on in front, on ahead. II. *v. tr.* Einem ein Pferd —reiten, to ride a horse backwards and forwards before any one, to shew off his paces &c. *Fig.* Einem Etwas —reiten, to display any thing to any one, to place it before him for inspection, approbation &c.; —reiter, *m.* horseman in front, *it.* outrider, (if on the carriage-horse) postillion; —reitknie, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) knee of the head; —reitsattel, *m.* a postboy's saddle; —reiz, *m.* charm felt beforehand, in anticipation; —rennen, V. Voranrennen; —rheinisch, *adj.* and *adv.* on this side of the Rhine; —richten, *v. tr.* 1) to advance. Die Uhr —richten, to put on the watch, clock. 2) to prepare, to make ready. (with miners) Den Bau —richten, to make preparation for working a mine. 3) to forejudge, to judge prematurely; —richtung, *f.* 1) preparation, apparatus, *it.* a preparative. 2) scaffolding. 3) mechanism, (in chemistry) receiver, recipient; —riechen, *irr. v. intr.* to have a stronger smell, to outstink; —riegeln, *v. tr.* die Thur —riegeln, to bolt the door; —riß, *m.* a sketch beforehand, a rough sketch or outline; —ritt, *m.* 1) riding out on horseback to meet or escort any one back, *it.* to ride on ahead of, on before. 2) (with feudists) right or duty of marshalling in or escorting; —rollen, V. Vorwärtsrollen; —rucken, I. *r. intr.* to advance, to come forwards. Rucken Sie ein wenig mit dem Stuhle —, come a little nearer with your chair, bring your chair a little nearer. II. *v. tr.* 1) to push forward, to advance. Rucken Sie Ihren Stuhl ein wenig —, bring your chair a little nearer, forwards. 2) *Fig.* Einem Etwas —rucken, to reproach any one with something; das —rucken, die —rückung, 1) advancement. 2) *Fig.* reproach. 3) Die —rückung eines Wandelsternes, the emersion of a planet; das —rucken der Nachtgleichen, the precession of the equinoxes; —ruderer, *m.* strokesman; —rudern, *r. intr.* (u. w. haben and seyn) to row in front, ahead; —rufen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) Einen —rufen, to call any one up, forwards, to the front; einen Schauspieler —rufen, to call for an actor. 2) Einem —rufen, *a*) to cry before, out to, to any one; *b*) to shew any one how he ought to cry; —ruhmen, *r. tr.* to extol, laud, to praise up to any one; —rüsten, *v. tr.* to prepare, to equip. Das —rusten, die —rustung, 1) preparation, equipment. 2) a preparative; —ruttelu, *r. tr.* to shake forth, forwards; —saal, *m. dim.* —salchen, *n.* anteroom, antechamber; —sabbat, *m.* eve of the sabbath; —saen, *r. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to sow on before, in front. 2) Einem —saen, to shew any one how to sow; —sagen, *r. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —sagen, to say something to any one, to tell any one something; Einem Etwas —sagen, to dictate something to any one; das —gesagte, the dictation, the matter dictated. 2) to prime any one, to teach him his lesson, to put him up to what to say. (in the theatre) Einem Schauspieler —sagen, to prompt an actor. 3) to foretell, to predict, to prophesy; —sager, *m.* prompter; —sammeln, *r. tr.* and *intr.* to collect, to make a collection first, before the other. 2) to collect, to gather, to hoard up; —sammler, *m.* one who collects first, the first collector of the two &c.; —sang, *m.* 1) leading off in the song, act of beginning the tune. 2) preceding or previous song. 3) V. Vorsängeramt; —sänger, *m.*, —sängerinn, *f.* singer (who leads off in singing), (in a cathedral) the precentor, (also) the clerk; —sängeramt, *n.*, —sängerwürde, *f.* office, rank of precentor; —satz, *m.* 1) act of setting before; (in grammar) prosthesis. 2) (with miners) rise, (if of slack) gob. 3) V. Vordersatz. 4) plan, design, resolution, purpose, intention; —satzpapier, *n.* V. Vorsetzpapier; —saum, *m.* the outer or outside hem; —schaffen, V. Voranschaffen; —schallen, *v. intr.* to sound or resound stronger; —schanze, *f.* advance fortress, redoubt; —schanzen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to throw up a redoubt before any thing. 2) *Fig.* Der Argliſt —schanzen, to guard against stratagem; —schauen, *v. intr.* to look forth, forward; —schein, *m.* the state of being visible. Zum —schein kommen, to appear, to come to light; zum —schein bringen, to produce, to bring to light; —scheinen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to shine forth. 2) to outshine. 3) Einem —scheinen, V. *Fig.* Vorleuchten; —schicht, *f.* first layer or stratum; —schicken, *v. tr.* 1) to send on, to the front, forwards. 2) to send to any one's house, to send home; —schieben, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) Den Tisch e —schieben, to shove or push the table on, forwards; weiter —schieben, to shove further on. 2) to shove before. Den Wagen —schieben, to push the carriage up to the door; den Riegel —schieben, to slide the bolt. 3) Einem —schieben, to shew any one how to push or shove; —schieber, *m.* 1) one, who pushes on, on ahead, before. 2) Die —schieber, the corner teeth (of a horse). 3) a slide, sash (to a box), (with locksmiths) the slide bolt, (in architecture) anchor; —schielen, *v. intr.* to squint at from the front, from before, *it.* to look askant, peeringly, to glance at from behind; —schießen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to shoot up or forth. 2) to shoot on, forwards, onwards. Das Wasser schießt mit Macht —, the water dashes forth, shoots out. 3) to project, to shoot out. 4) to fall headlong before. (with miners) Das Gebirge schießt —, the rock tumbles, shoots, slips. 5) to shoot before any one, to shew him how to shoot. 6) to shoot or fire first. 7) to shoot nearest or nearer the mark. II. *r. tr.* 1) to shoot forward. Den Riegel —schießen, to shoot or slip the bolt. 2) to set before something. Einen Saum —schießen, to make a hem to a dress. 3) Einem Geld —schießen, to pay or count money by throwing it down on the counter &c. *Fig.* to lend, to advance money to any one; —schiff, *n.* the fore-part of the ship, prow, head; —schiffen, *r. intr.* 1) to sail or steer on, onwards, ahead. 2) to forereach, to outsail; —schilderei, *f.* Die —schilderei einer Thatsache, the representation, discription of a fact &c.; —schlachten, *r. tr.* and *intr.* 1) Vieh —schlachten, to slaughter or kill cattle before any one. 2) to kill first, before another does. 3) Einem —schlachten, to shew any one how to kill; —schlag, *m.* 1) the act of striking first, the first blow. 2) something struck in front upon any thing; (in artillery) wadding, wad, (with founders) flux, (with brick-burners) first layer of lime, (with miners) iron-stay before the stemples, (with bookbinders) templet. 3) something striking before, (with watchmakers) warning, (in music) a grace or diatonic note, appoggiatura. 4) *Fig.* proposition, proposal offer. Etwas in —bringen, to propose something; —schlagen, *irr.* I. *r. intr.* 1) (u. w. seyn) to fall before or prone with violence. 2) (u. w. haben) *a*) to lean on one side, to incline. *b*) to move on, forwards. (in sportsmen's lang.) Der Hund schlägt —, the hound re-

covers scent. *c*) to make by beating forwards. α) (in sportsmen's lang.) to unearth the badger in front (of the dog). β) to measure the contents of any field or shaft. *d*) to strike forward &c. too soon. (in sportsmen's lang.) Der Hund schlägt —, the dog babbles, *it.* bawls. *e*) to strike for others to hear, (with miners) to strike or give the signal for work. *f*) to strike out as it were over something. α) to predominate. β) (speaking of weeds) to grow quicker than &c. II. *v. tr.* 1) to strike forwards, on. Den Ball —schlagen, to strike the ball on. 2) to thrust or strike out. (in heraldry) Der Löwe schlägt die Zunge —, the lion shews his tongue. 3) to strike first, to give the first blow. 4) Einem den Takt —schlagen, to beat time to or for any one. 5) Eine Note —schlagen, to play a grace note, an apoggiatura. 6) to fasten to or on by striking, to strike on. Ein Brett —schlagen, to nail on or up a board before (an opening &c.); (in gunnery) Heu, Rasen —schlagen, to use hay, turf for wadding; dem Erze seinen Zusatz —schlagen, to add the flux to the mine or ore. 7) to make previously by striking. Ein Loch —schlagen, to chisel out a hole, *it.* to mortise a hole. 8) to bind to something beforehand. 9) *Fig.* to lay out as it were before something, to demand or ask too much, to overcharge. Sie schlagen —, you are too dear. 10) to propose to bring upon the carpet. Einem eine Heirath —schlagen, to propose a marriage, a match to any one; Einen zu einer Pfarre, zu einer Pfründe —schlagen, to present any one with a curacy, any one to a living; —schläger, *m.* blacksmith who with a hand-hammer marks the spots for the blow of the sledge or forge-hammer; —schläglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) proposable. Eine —schlägliche Partie, a match that may be proposed. 2) in the manner of a proposition; —schlagfaß, —schlaggefaß, *n.* (in artillery) chape; —schlaghammer, *m.* (with blacksmiths) fore-hammer; —schlagzieher, *m.* (with gunners) the worm; —schleichen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) and *v. refl.* Sich —schleichen, to creep forwards, *it.* before; —schleifen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to whet or sharpen before any one, *it.* (a knife &c.) to show any one how to whet &c.; —schleifen, —schleppen, *v. tr.* to drag before, on before; —schließen, *irr. v. tr.* to conclude beforehand; —schlingen, *irr. v. tr.* Einen Knoten —schlingen, to make a knot before something; —schlummer, *m.* the first sleep or nap; —schluß, *m.* conclusion come to beforehand; —schmack, *m.* (in fam. lang.) 1) peculiar, predominant taste. 2) *Fig.* foretaste, antepast; —schmecken, I. *v. intr.* to have a predominant taste. Der Pfeffer schmeckt an dieser Brühe —, there is too much pepper in this sauce. II. *v. tr.* Etwas —schmecken, to enjoy in anticipation, beforehand. *Fig.* to foretaste, to have a prescience of, a presentiment of; —schmied, *m.* a blacksmith's help; —schnallen, *v. tr.* to buckle to before, in front of; —schneideeisen, *n.* a cleaver; —schneidemesser, *n.* carver, carving-knife; —schneiden, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to cut or carve first, (with a scythe) to mow first. 2) Einem —schneiden, to cut, carve before any one, to shew any one how to carve. 3) *Fig.* Einem Gesichter —schneiden, to make faces at any one, *it.* to make faces, distort one's features before any one, to amuse him. 4) to cut or carve before, sooner than. II. *v. tr.* to cut up, to carve; —schneider, *m.* 1) V. Vorschnitter. 2) carver at table, he who does the honours of the table; —schneideramt, *n.* office of carver; —schnell, *adj.* and *adv.* precipitate, hasty, glib, quick; —schnelle, *f.* precipitation, indiscretion, hastiness; —schnitt, *m.* 1) act of cutting up, of carving. 2) right of first mowing; —schnitter, *m.* first mower; —schnur, *f.* the lash of a thong or whip; —schorpen, *m.* shed in front of any thing; —schoß, *m.* V. Vermögensteuer; —schreiben, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) Einem Schüler —schreiben, to shew a schoolboy how to write. *Fig.* Etwas —schreiben, to prescribe, to order, to dictate something; ich lasse mir nichts —schreiben, I don't allow myself to be dictated to in any thing; was hat Ihnen der Arzt —geschrieben? what has the physician prescribed for you? 2) to write before something. Dem Buche seinen Namen —schreiben, to write one's name at the beginning of the book; das —schreiben, 1) prescription. 2) V. Vorschrift; —schreien, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) Einem —schreien, Einem Etwas —schreien, to shout before any one (in order to make him shout too) to cry out something to any one (that he may repeat the cry). 2) to cry (out) louder, to outcry; —schreiten, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to step or walk on in front. *Fig.* to make progress, to progress, to proceed, to advance. 2) Einem —schreiten, *a*) to walk before any one, to shew any one how to walk. *b*) to outwalk; —schrift, *f.* 1) copyslip. 2) precept, order, instruction. (in the army) —schrift zum Marsch, the route; —schrift für den Dienst, the instructions; —schriftlich, —schriftmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* according to the instructions, to one's &c.; —schritt, *m.* a forward step, a step in advance. *Fig.* progress, advance; —schub, *m.* 1) the act pushing or shoving in front, on or before. 2) first bowl or tip (at skittles). Den —schub haben, to have first bowl, first go-off, (at billiards) to (have strung for and) have the lead. 3) *Fig.* Jemanden —schub, allen —schub thun, leisten, to yield any one succour, to give any one a lift, every support to any one; ohne seinen —schub hatte ich es niemals durchgesetzt, without his aid, assistance, help I should never have got through with it; —schuh, *m.* upper leather; —schuhen, *v. tr.* Stiefel —schuhen, to galash, to (new) front boots; —schule, *f.* school, means of instructing, forming to, inuring to; —schulmeistern, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —schulmeistern, to teach any one something; —schurze, *f.* apron; —schurzen, *v. tr.* to make an apron of, to tie on as an apron, as a pinafore; —schuß, *m.* 1) the act of advancing money. 2) first shot. Den —schuß thun, haben, to fire or shoot first, to have the first shot. 3) advance. Einem einen —schuß thun or machen, to make any one an advance, to advance money to any one; (with printers) ein Buch auf —schuß drucken, to print a book by subscription. 4) that which shoots forth. *a*) (with millers) firsts. *b*) the mother-juice, first juice or runnings (of grapes from the press). *c*) (with clothiers) V. Mantel; —schußschein, *m.* (with printers) receipt of (the) subscription; —schußweise, *adv.* in advance, by way of advance, *it.* by subscription; —schutt, *m.* feed for game in winter, winter-food; —schütten, *v. tr.* to spill, shed or pour out before any thing; —schützen, *v. tr.* 1) to hold or put before any thing for defending it, to guard from. 2) *Fig.* Etwas —schützen, to assign or plead any thing as an excuse, to use a pretense, to feign, to pretend; das —schützen, pretext, excuse; —schwarm, *m.* virgin-swarm (of bees); —schwatzen V. Vorplaudern; —schweben, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to sweep, to hover, to flit, to be before the eyes; —schwimmen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to swim faster than another, to swim before any one, to show him how; —schwören, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) Einem Etwas —schwören, to swear something to any one. 2) Einem —schwören, to swear before any one so that he may do the same; —segel, *n.* foresail; —segeln, *v. intr.* to sail before any one, to show him how to sail; *it.* einem Schiffe —segeln, to outsail a ship; —sehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be foreseen; —sehen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to foresee. 2) to provide for. II. *v. intr.* to make provision for. III. *v. refl.* Sich —sehen, to take care, to be on one's guard, to provide; —gesehen! take care! seht

euch —, take care, mind what you are about, have your eyes about you, beware; —ſehung, *f.* 1) precaution, foresight. Wegen einer Sache —ſehung thun, to make provision on account of any thing, to dispose of or provide for something. 2) Die — ſehung Gottes, the Providence of God; —ſeite, *f.* V. Vorderſeite; —ſeitentakel, *m.* fore-tackle, winding-tackle of the foremast; —ſenden, V. Voranſenden; —ſetzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be placed before; —ſetzblech, *n.* strainer, grating to the trough of the loob; —ſetzdeckel, *m.* the lid (in sulphur works); — ſetze, *f.* any thing placed before any object; — ſetzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to set or put forwards. Den Stuhl weiter —ſetzen, to place the chair further or higher up, to bring it nearer. 2) to set or put before any thing, to prepose, to prefix, to appoint or set over. Einem Worte eine Silbe —ſetzen, to prefix a syllable to a word. *Fig.* Einen einer Sache —ſetzen, to place, set or appoint any one over a thing, at the head of it, (obsolescent) to appoint any one to the command of the army, of the fleet; der —geſetzte, the person set in authority over, one's lawful superior. 3) to present. Einem Speiſen, Einem zu eſſen — ſetzen, to set, place or lay before any one food, something to eat. 4) V. Vorziehen. 5) Sich Etwas —ſetzen, to propose to one's self something, to intend something. II. *v. intr.* to play a higher card, *it.* hoch —ſetzen or ſtechen, to trump high; das — ſetzen, V. Vorſetzung; —ſetzer, *m.* 1) one who sets before &c. 2) (with hatters) Die —ſetzer, the hurdle and basket; —ſetzfenſter, *n.* the outside window of a double one; —ſetzlich, *adj.* and *adv.* premeditated, deliberate, on purpose, designedly, on set purpose. Eine —ſetzliche Bosheit, an express malice, a malice prepense; —ſetzpapier, *n.* (with bookbinders) the blank sheet at either end of a book; —ſetzſilbe, *f.* a prepositive particle, a prefix; —ſetztopf, *m.* (in saltpetre-works) the receiver; —ſetzung, *f.* Die — ſetzung eines Buchſtabens oder einer Silbe, prosthesis or prothesis, *it.* (in hydraulics) facing (of any work); —ſetzwand, *f.* a screen, (with founders) the stone-cap of a refining-furnace (movable, so that the test at the bottom may be made anew); —ſetzwort, *n.* prefix, annex; —ſeufzen, *v. tr.* to sigh before, at any one; —ſeyn, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to be on before, in advance of, on ahead of, in front of, *it.* before something. Da ſey Gott —! God forbid it! 2) to be discussed. Dieſe Sache war heute —, this affair was on to-day, was or came before the house &c., was treated of to day. 3) to appear (as a witness &c.), to be examined, to be at the bar, in the box; —ſicht, *f.* foresight, precaution, circumspection, prudence, Providence; —ſichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* circumspect, prudent, cautious; — ſichtigkeit, *f.* 1) precaution, circumspection, foresight. 2) a precaution; —ſichtsmaßregel, *f.* measure of precaution, precautionary measure; —ſichtsmittel, *n.* means suggested by circumspection, adopted by foresight; —regel, *f.* rule of circumspection; —ſilbe, *f.* prosthesis; —ſilben, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to spell; *it.* Einem —ſilben, to spell before any one to show him how; —ſingen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to sing to, before any one. Er ſang uns ein Lied —, he sang us an air. 2) Einem —ſingen, to teach any one singing by singing first (for the pupil to imitate). 3) (in a church) to lead off (as the precentor); —ſinger, *m.* V. Vorſänger; —ſinken, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to sink forwards; —ſinn, *m.* the preceding sense, the sense of something previous, the previous meaning; —ſitz, *m.* the presidency, the right of presiding, of taking or holding the chair. Den —ſitz haben, to have or fill the chair; —ſitzen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn und haben) to preside. In einem Gerichte —ſitzen, to sit on the bench as judge, as first judge, (also) as chairman or first magistrate, to be senior magistrate or judge of a quorum, on a circuit, judge &c.; —ſitzer, *m.* president, chairman; —ſitzeramt, *n.* presidency, office of a president, *it.* chairmanship, the chair; —ſitzerplatz, *m.*, —ſitzerſtelle, *f.* place of a president, the presidency, *it.* the chair, the bench; —ſitzerwürde, *f.* dignity of a president, of the chairman, presidency &c.; —ſitzſtreit, *m.* dispute respecting the presidency, the presidentship, the chairmanship; —ſollen, *v. intr.* to have, to be bound by duty &c. to pass before, on before; —ſommer, *m.* the last days of spring, the days that usher in the summer, *it.* the beginning of summer; —ſorge, *f.* 1) precaution, foresight. 2) care, provision. —ſorge für Jemand tragen, to take care of, to provide for any one; —ſorgen, *v. intr.* 1) to use precaution. 2) to take care of, to bestow care upon, to provide for; —ſorger, *m.*, — ſorgerinn, *f.* 1) one who uses precaution. 2) one who takes care of; —ſorglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) by way of precaution, in case of need. 2) provisory; —ſpähen, *v. intr.* to spy out after something, to stretch or strain the neck forwards when playing the spy or scout, when eaves-dropping; —ſpann, *m.* 1) one or more horses put to those already at a carriage or waggon, extra or additional horses, *it.* relay. 2) (in seamen's lang.) V. Vorderſpann; — ſpannbienſt, *m.* service of attending to the relays; —ſpannen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to put to in front. Die Pferde —ſpannen, to put to the horses; *it.* es muß ein Pferd —geſpannt werden, an additional horse must be procured. 2) Ein Tuch —ſpannen, to stretch or spread out a cloth before something. II. *v. intr.* to furnish additional horses, *it.* relays. Den Reiſenden —ſpannen, to keep additional horses, *it.* fresh post-horses for travelers; —ſpanner, *m.* man, who keeps additional, *it.* post-horses; —ſpannpferd, *n.* additional horse, *it.* fresh horse for the change of horses, relay-horse; —ſpannquittung, *f.* V. Vorſpannſchein; —ſpannrechnung, *f.* bill for additional horses, *it.* for the relays furnished; —ſpannvergütung, *f.* reimbursement for the additional horses, *it.* for the relays furnished; —ſpannweſen, *n.* every thing connected with changing &c. horses, with the relays &c.; —ſparen, *v. tr.* to reserve, spare, lay by &c. for the future; —ſpeiſe, *f.* a side-dish; —ſpeiſen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to eat before dinner &c., to spoil one's dinner &c.; —ſpiegeln, *v. tr. Fig.* Einem Etwas —ſpiegeln, to impose something upon any one by false appearances, by illusion; er hat ihm Freundſchaft — geſpiegelt, he pretended, feigned friendship for him; das —ſpiegeln, V. Vorſpiegelung; —ſpiegelung, *f.* 1) deceit, delusion. 2) illusion, false appearance; —ſpiel, *n.* 1) prelude. 2) a farce, any short piece, which precedes the chief play of three or more acts, an introductory piece to the chief-play; —ſpielen, *v. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —ſpielen, to play any thing to, before any one. 2) to shew any one how to play. 3) to have the lead at play, to be elder hand, (in an orchester) to be the leader. 4) to prelude; —ſpieler, *m.* first player, (if at cards) elder hand; —ſpitzen, *v. tr.* to point in front; —ſporneu, *v. tr.* to spur on; —ſprache, *f.* V. Fürſprache; —ſprang, *m.* V. Vorſprung; —ſprechen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to speak louder or higher than another. 2) Bei Einem —ſprechen, to visit, call upon any one. II. *v. tr.* Einem —ſprechen, to shew any one how to pronounce &c., to pronounce &c. for him first. 2) V. Fürſprechen; — ſprecher, *m.* 1) one who speaks louder than the rest, who sets himself up their organ. 2) V. Fürſprecher; I. —ſprengen, I. *v. tr.* to pour out, to spread before something. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to ride, to gallop on before; 2. —ſprengen, *v. tr.* Ein —geſprengter Bogen, a projecting arch, one of a corbel-table; —ſprießen, V. Vorſproſſen; —ſpringen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) (u. w. haben) Einem —ſpringen, to leap or vault before any one, to shew any

one how to leap &c. 2) (u. w. seyn) to leap, to run on in front, *it.* to leap (the) first. 3) to spring forth, to spout forth. (in architecture) Der —springende Theil eines Hauses, the projecting part of a house, jutty; —springende Ecken, salient angles; ein —springendes Dach, a shed-roof, pent-roof; —springer, *m.* one who springs, jomps, vaults before any one; —sprossen, *v. intr.* to sprout forth; —spruch, *m.* 1) visit or call. 2) V. Fürsprache; —sprung, *m.* 1) a leaping or jumping forwards. 2) (in walking, going &c.) advance, start. *Fig.* sny advantage over another. Einen —sprung vor Jemand haben, to have an advantage over any one, to have outstripped or surpassed any one. 3) *a)* (in husbandry) (no *pl.*) bold, plump, full-bodied grain or corn, *it.* that grain which is soonest thrashed out of the ear. *b)* first runnings, V. Vorlauf. 4) (in architecture) Der —sprung vor einem Hause, jutty; der —sprung eines Daches, the projection of a roof; ein Kragstein mit einem —sprunge, console with projecture; dieß Karnieß hat zu viel —sprung, this cornice has too much projecture; der —sprung eines Kamins, the mantle-piece; —spuk, —spuken, V. Vorbedeutung, Vorbedeuten; —spuren, *v. tr.* to feel beforehand, to have a presentiment of, a foreboding of; —stadt, *f.* suburb; —städter, *m.*, —stadterinn, *f.* a suburban; —stagsegel, *n.* forestaysail; —stammeln, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —stammeln, to stammer out something to any one; —stand, *m.* 1) something prominent, (with gunsmiths) guard of the pan. 2) (Vorsteher) chief, director, head (of any etablishment), warden, provost, *it.* head-master. 3) the collective chiefs, the directors, directory, board of directors, the committee (of a club &c.), (of an English college) warden and fellows. 4) (in law) personal appearance before the court. Einen —stand haben, to appear personally, to be brought up to judgment. 5) the act of hearing the parties. Einen —stand haben, to sit, to have to sit. 6) deposit as security; —stander, *m.* (with woodmen &c.) any storetree, pollard, standel; —stecheisen, *n.* forelock, *it.* key of a bolt, V. Vorsteckнagel; —stechen, *irr.* l. *v. intr.* 1) to stick out, to project, to jut out. 2) to appear first, to be conspicuous, to predominate. 3) Einem —stechen, to shew any one how to make eyelet-holes &c. II. *v. tr.* Ein Loch —stechen, to pierce a hole, to pierce first of all; das —stechen, die —stechung, 1) act of pricking or piercing beforehand. 2) jutty, projection; —stecher, *m.* punch, *it.* (for ruling parchment &c.) pricker, wheel-pricker; —stechort, *m.* awl, brad-awl; —steckärmel, *pl.* cuffs, false sleeves, wristbands; —steckblume, *f.* flower stuck in the breast, worn in the bosom; —stecken, *v. tr.* 1) to stick, plant before or on to any thing; —stecken (with rope-makers), to stick the bolt into the spinning-wheel. *Fig.* Sich ein Ziel —stecken, to set up an aim, a goal for one's self, to propose to one's self an object, to form a design. 2) to stick or poke out. Den Kopf —stecken, to advance the head. 3) (with milliners) to shew any one how to dress a lady's cap; —stecker, *m.* 1) one who fastens or sticks any thing on before &c. 2) the cheek-pin of a plough, (in artillery) transom-bolt, (with carpenters) transom, (also) a dognail, (in seamen's lang.) pawl of the capstan; —stecklatz, *m.* V. Brustlatz; —stecklätzchen, *n.* pinafore; —stecklein, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) axle-pin; —steckloche, *f.* lock or ringlet for fastening on in front; —stecklunse, *f.* linch-pin; —stecknadel, *f.* brooch; —stecknagel, *m.* key of a round bolt, forelock, bolt-pin. Der —stecknagel (in a plough), the check-pin; —steckpflock, *m.* peg or stake for planting before any thing, (with watchmakers) stud; —steckring, *m.* keeper (of a wedding-ring), guard; —steckrose, *f.* rose worn in the bosom; —steckfilbe, *f.* V. Vorsetzsilbe; —steckstiftchen, *n.* (with watchmakers) V. Vorsteckнagel; —stehehund, *m.* pointer, setter; —stehen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to stand or jut out, to be prominent, to project, (in architecture) to be salient, to project, (with bricklayers &c.) to form an eave, to lap over, to form a quoin. *Fig.* to excel, to be eminent. 2) to stand before something. —stehender Hund, V. Vorstehehund; das —stehende Titelkupfer, the frontis-piece-engraving; die —stehende Seite, the preceding page; —stehendes hat er selbst geschrieben, the foregoing was written by himself. *Fig. a)* Einem Dinge —stehen, to superintend, administer, regulate, govern any thing, to preside over it; einem Amte —stehen, to fill an office, to discharge the functions of it; einer Schule vorstehen, to direct, to superintend a school, to keep a school. *b)* Es steht mir —, I have a misgiving, my heart or something tells me. *c)* Es stehet mir Etwas —, something is impending over me, is about to befall me. 3) (u. w. seyn und haben) to appear before the court, at the bar in court; —steher, *m.* 1) he who stands before something, (in sportsmen's lang.) pointer, setter. *Fig.* administrator, director, manager, master, governor, superior, president. 2) (something projecting) (in anatomy) prostate gland; —steheramt, *n.* the office of (a) director, (an) administrator, the government, administration, presidentship, regency, rectorship, wardenship, mastership; —steherdrüse, *f.* V. Vorsteher (2); —steherdrusenrucker, *m.* compressor muscle of the prostate; —steherdrusensaft, *m.* the prostatic liquor; —steherschaft, *f.* V. Vorsteheramt; —stehlen, *irr. v. refl.* Sich —stehlen, to steal on in or to the front; —steigen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to mount or climb forwards, *it.* before something; —steiger, *m.* one who mounts first; —stellbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) that may be represented. 2) he that may, is fit to be presented or introduced; —stellen, *v. tr.* 1) to place or put forwards, in front, in advance, *it.* before, in front of. Einen Stuhl —stellen, to place or put a chair before (the door &c.), against (it &c.); eine Uhr —stellen, to put on a watch or clock. 2) to present, introduce. Sich bei Hofe —stellen lassen, to get presented at court. *Fig.* Einen zu einem Amte —stellen, to appoint any one to an office, to present any one to a place. 3) to represent. *a)* Etwas mit dem Pinsel, mit dem Bleistifte —stellen, to represent, delineate any thing with the brush pencil. *b)* to enact the part of, to typify, to represent, to personate, to play or act the part of. Jemandes Person —stellen, to represent any one, to stand for or to be proxy for any one; er stellt den Wirth —, he enacts the host, performs the part of landlord. *c)* Ein Schauspiel —stellen, to enact or act a play. *d)* Einem den Nutzen von Etwas —stellen, to represent, point out, shew, demonstrate to any one the use &c. of something; stellen Sie sich vor! fancy, imagine, figure or picture to yourself, conceive! das —stellen, V. Vorstellung; —steller, *m.* representer, exhibiter; —stellig, *adj.* and *adv.* Einem Etwas —stellig machen, to demonstrate, shew, exhibit, represent something to, to make something evident to any one; —stellung, *f.* 1) representation. Die —stellung eines Beamten, the appointment or nomination of a civil officer &c., the presentation, giving, offer of a berth to a civil &c.; —stellung einer Person bei Hofe, the presentation of a person at court; die —stellung eines Lustspiels, the enactment, playing, performance, acting &c. of a comedy; die —stellung des Glückes ihrer Kinder macht sie glücklich, the idea of, the belief in her children's happiness makes her happy. 2) play, representation, performance. In die —stellung gehen, to go to the play. 3) perception, idea, conception, comprehension, imagination. 4) representation, remonstrance, expostula-

tion; —stellungsart, *f.* manner of representing to one's self; —stellungsfähigkeit, —stellungskraft, *f.* faculty of representing to one's self, of perception, the imagination; —stellungspredigt, *f.* sermon preached by a clergyman at his reading in, on his presentation; —stellungsrecht, *n.* right of appointment, of nomination, of presentation; —stellungsvermögen, *n.* V. Vorstellungskraft; —stellungsweise, *f.* manner or mode of representing or picturing to one's self; —stemmen, *v. tr.* to stay or shore up in front. Eine Stütze —stemmen, to put up a stay before; —stenge, *f.* fore topmast; —stengenstag, *n.* foretop-stay; —stengenstagsegel, *n.* foretop-stay-sail; —stengenwand, *f.* shrouds of the fore topmast; —sterben, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to die before an other, to die first; —steven, *m.* prow, head; —stich, *m.* (with tailors) previous stitch, *it.* (with founders) first hole, cap-hole; —stichnaht, *f.* (with tailors) under and over stitch; —stimmen, *v. intr.* 1) to vote or poll first. 2) Einem ein Tonwerkzeug —stimmen, to tune an instrument before or for any one, in order that he may see how it is done; —stinken, *irr. v. intr.* to outstink; —stolpern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to stumble along; —stopfen, *v. tr.* to stop (up) the entrance of; —stoß, *m.* 1) a forward shove or push. 2) a projection, (in building) jutty, projection, (with tilers, the uncovered part of a slate or tile on a roof) the lap, flap, (with tailors) braiding or edging of a coat, (with chemists) beak of an alembic. 3) V. Steapfwachs; —stoßen *irr.* l. *v. tr.* 1) to push on, to shove forwards. Etwas mit dem Fuße —stoßen, to kick something on. 2) to push or shove before any thing, V. Anstoßen. II. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. seyn) (in architecture) to jut out, to overhang, to project. 2) (u. w. haben) (with tailors) —stoßen or (as a r. *tr.*) einen Saum —stoßen, to braid, to edge; —stottern, *v. tr.* to stutter out or forth; —strahlen, V. Hervorstrahlen; —streben, *v. intr.* to strive to advance, to endeavour to get on or forwards, to strive or struggle on or forwards; —strecken, *v. tr.* 1) to stretch forth, out. Die Hand, die Zunge —vorstrecken, to extend the hand, shew the tongue. 2) to stretch before, in front of. 3) Einem Geld, die Kosten ꝛc. —vorstrecken, to advance any one money, to pay the expenses in advance; —streckrr, *m.* one, who advances a sum &c.; —streichen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to stretch forwards by stroking. 2) Ein Wort, eine Stelle —streichen, to mark a word, a passage by placing a stroke before it. 3) Einem Etwas auf der Geige —streichen, to play or scrape a tune on the fiddle to any one; —streifen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to ramble on; —streiten, *irr. v. intr.* to go first to the fight; —streiter, *m.* first combatant. *Fig.* champion; —streuen, *v. tr.* Den Hühnern ꝛc Futter —streuen, to throw, strew or scatter food to the poultry &c.; —strich, *m.* 1) the (act of) marking a passage by placing a stroke before it. 2) a stroke or dash before a word. 3) front ward of a key; —stricheln, *v. tr.* to make fine strokes before any thing; —stricken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) Einem —stricken, to shew any one how to to knit. 2) V. Anstricken; —strömen, V. Hervorströmen; —stube, *f.* the first chamber or room, *it.* a frontroom; —stück, *n.* a piece in front, of the front. (in seamen's lang.) Die —stücke auf den Schiffen, the bow-chasers; —stückeln, *v. tr.* to reduce to small pieces or bits before any thing; —stufe, *f.* a step before, in front of something, a front-step, *it.* the first step; —stürmen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to rush forth with impetuosity, to storm or thunder on; —stürzen, V. Hervorstürzen; —stutzen, *v. tr.* to shore up in front of, before or against; —suche, *f.* (in sportsmen's lang.) draw; —suchen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* V. Hervorsuchen, (in sportsmen's lang.) to draw, *it.* to beat over the ground; —sud, *m.* (in salterns) first boiling; —sumpf, *m.* (with miners) a drain-pond, drain-sump; —sündflutlich, *adj.* and *adv.* antediluvian; —süßeln, *v. tr.* to simper out. Einer Schönen Zärtlichkeiten —süßeln, to say soft pretty nothings to a fair one; —tadeln, *v. tr.* to blame or censure in presence of any one; —tanz, *m.* 1) the opening of the ball, the leading off of the dance. *Fig.* Das war nur der —tanz, that was only the first step, the introduction to &c. 2) the first dance; —tanzen, *r. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to lead off (the dance), to open the dance or ball. 2) Einem —tanzen, to shew any one how to dance. 3) to dance on before, past any one; —tänzer, *m.* 1) the dancing-master, who gives lessons in a ballroom. 2) —tanzer, *m.*, —tänzerinn, *f.* one, who leads off the dance, who opens the ball; —theil, *m.* 1) V. Vordertheil. 2) the part received in advance; —thier, *n.* (in sportsmen's lang.) the leader of a herd or troop; —thun, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to put (on) before. Den Riegel —thun, to slide the bolt, to bolt. 2) to do beforehand. 3) Einem Etwas —thun, to shew any one how to do something; —thür, *f.* first door of a double door; —tiegel, *m.* (with founders) the sump; —ton, *m.* clear or sonorous tone; —tönen, I. *v. intr.* to sound louder than. II. *v. tr.* to cause to resound, to be heard before or by any one; —trab, *m.* the advanced guard, vanguard; —traben, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to trot on before; —traber, *m.* one who trots on before; —trag, *m.* 1) narration, recital, verbal explanation. Der —trag der Religionswahrheiten, the explanation, exposition of the truths of religion; er hat den —trag beim Fürsten, he has to report to the prince, to make the statement to the prince; eine Sache in —trag bringen, to bring a matter under deliberation, to propose it for discussion. 2) elocution, enunciation, pronunciation, diction, action, delivery, utterance. 3) discourse, *it.* lecture. Einen —trag halten, to deliver a speech. 4) the contents of a discourse. Der —trag einer Predigt, the theme, subject of a sermon; —tragart, —tragsart, *f.* V. Vortrag (2). —tragsart eines Lehrers, the manner, method of a teacher; —tragbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be proposed; —tragen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to carry before any one or thing. 2) to carry forwards. Trag' es dem Vater —, carry it to my father in the front room. 3) Einem Etwas —tragen, to shew any one how to carry any thing. 4) to put or place before any one. 5) *Fig.* to propose or propound, to expose or expound, to deliver, to plead, to declaim, (in music) to recite, to execute. Eine Sache deutlich, rührend ꝛc —tragen, to relate a thing clearly, affectingly &c.; eine Sache im Rathe —tragen, to report on, to propose or move a thing in council; er hat sein Solo sehr gut —getragen, he has very well recited, executed his solo; —träger, *m.* 1) one who bears or carries on before. Der —träger des Zepters, mace-bearer. 2) one, who carries any thing before any one; who makes a report, a recital, a proposition or motion; —tragkunst, —tragskunst, —tragekunst, *f.* 1) the art of making or giving a relation, of reporting on a case (of a judge in higher courts of justice), recital. 2) declamation; —traglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Vortragbar. 2) V. Zuträglich; —tragsweise, *f.* V. Vortragsart; —trefflich, *adj.* and *adv.* excellent, exquisite, capital, delicious. Das ist ja —trefflich! that is capital! ein —treffliches Werk, an excellent work; er versteht sein Handwerk ganz —trefflich, he thoroughly understands his business; —trefflichkeit, *f.* 1) excellence. 2) an excellence, an excellent quality, thing; —treiben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to drive on, forwards, along. 2) to drive before any one. 3) to shew any one how to drive. Einem den Kreisel —treiben, to whip any one's top for him; —treiber, *m.* he, who drives on, forwards, on in front, before; —treppe, *f.* 1) the first staircase, little stairs

or a short flight of steps before a greater one. 2) (in conchology) *a*) Die echte —treppe, the staircase. *b*) V. Stiege (3); —treten, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to step forward or before. 2) to project, to jut out. 3) Einem —treten, to march or walk gravely or slowly before any one, to precede any one. II. *v. tr.* Etwas —treten, to push any thing on or forward or before by giving it a kick; —treter, *m.* 1) precursor. 2) V. Vorgänger; —trieb, V. Vorhut; —trift, —trillern, *v. tr.* Einem ein Liedchen —trillern, to hum, to warble an air to any one; —trinken, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to drink (the) first. Er hat mir —getrunken, he has drunk, he drank before me. 2) Einem —trinken, to pledge, to challenge any one to drink by drinking first (a German custom); —trinker, *m.* one, who drinks first, *it.* who challenges to drink by drinking first; —tritt, *m.* precedence, rank. Einem den —tritt lassen, to let any one have the precedence, to yield the first place to any one; —trommeln, —trompeten, *v. intr.* Einem —trommeln, —trompeten, to teach or shew any one how to beat the drum, to blow the trumpet; —trunk, *m.* 1) the first drink. 2) beverage, a light wine; —trupp, *m.* 1) first troop, advanced troop. 2) Die —truppen, the advance or advanced guard, the van; —tuch, *n.* apron, pinafore. —tuch der Barbiere, barber's towel or napkin; —tüchlein, *n.* bib, tucker; —üben, *v. tr.* and *refl.* Sich —üben, to exercise any thing, one's self previously, beforehand; —übung, *f.* preliminary exercise; —urtheil, *n.* 1) fore-judgment, preliminary, previous decree, sentence. 2) prejudice, prepossession, preoccupation; —urtheil(s)frei, —urtheil(s)los, *adj.* and *adv.* unprejudiced; —urtheil(s)voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of prejudice; —urtheilen, *v. intr.* 1) to fore-judge, to give a previous, preliminary decree, sentence. 2) to prejudge; —väter, *pl.* forefathers; —verkündigen, *v. tr.* to announce beforehand; —vermachen, *v. tr.* to bequeath (beforehand), to make over; —vermächtniß, *n.* a legacy first paid by special bequest; —vernünfteln, *v. tr.* to shew by ratiocination, to demonstrate by (subtle) reasoning; —versuchen, *v. tr.* to taste beforehand, *it.* to taste the wine; —versucher, *m.* the King's or Court Taster, the cupbearer; —vertheilen, *v. tr.* to divide or distribute beforehand; —verwandte, *m.* the ascendants; —verwandtschaft, *f.* relationship in an ascending line, *it.* the ascendants; —vieh, *n.* shepherd's perquisite in keeping a certain number of sheep for himself on the master's grounds; —vinkenet, *n.* a tarpaulin; —vorig, *adj.* and *adv.* the last but two; —vorletzt, *adj.* and *adv.* (in grammar) Die —letzte Sylbe, the antepenult; —wache, *f.* 1) preliminary watch. 2) advance or advanced guard; —wachs, *n.* V. Stopfwachs; —wachsen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) V. Hervorwachsen. 2) to grow before, in front of any thing. 3) to outgrow; —wagen, *v. refl.* sich —wagen, to venture forth or out; —wägen, *v. tr.* to weigh before any one; —wählen, *v. tr.* 1) to choose first, before the rest. 2) to choose in preference; —wall, *m.* outer wall, first rampart; —walten, *v. intr.* 1) to have greater power than another, to avail more. 2) to prevail, to exist; —walzen, *v. intr.* to waltz first, to lead off the waltz; —wand, I. *m.* a pretext, excuse. Unter dem —wande der Freundschaft, der Andacht ꝛc, under the pretext, mask, colour of friendship, of devotion &c. II. *f.* front wall or facing, outer wall; (with miners) front wall of a blast-furnace; (with foresters) the front or entrance of the wood, *it.* the edge or skirt of the wood, *it.* (in sportsmen's lang.) first wall, skirt, flap of a net; —wänden, *v. tr.* to rebuild the stone-pile of a blast-furnace; —warten, *v. intr.* Einem —warten, to lie in wait for any one; —wärts, *adv.* forwards. Weiter —wärts, further on; —wärts gehen, to go forwards; den Feind —wärts angreifen, to attack the enemy in front; —wärtsdreher, *m.* Der runde —wärtsdreher, *m.* round pronator; —wärtsstreben, *n.* a striving to advance; —wärtsstreben eines Körpers, tendency of a body to advance; —wärtszieher, *m.* the anterior muscle of the ear; —weben, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* 1) to weave before any thing. 2) Strümpfe —weben, to weave new foots to the stockings. 3) Einem —weben, to shew any one how to weave; —weg, *adv.* —weg gehen, to go out (by) the front way; Etwas —weg genießen, to enjoy any thing beforehand, to anticipate enjoyment; Etwas —weg nehmen, to anticipate any thing. Das —weg nehmen, anticipation; —wehr, *f.* advanced bulwark or rampart, V. Vorwall; —wehren, *v. intr.* to guard against, to ward off beforehand; —weinen, *v. tr.* to weep before any one; —weis, *m.* passport; —weisen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Etwas —weisen, to produce, shew, present any thing; seinen Paß —weisen, to present or deliver one's passport; weisen Sie Ihre Hände —, shew, let us or me see your hands. 2) Einen —weisen, to send any one, to direct any one further on. Das —weisen, die —weisung, representation, exhibition; die —weisung der Urkunden, the production or producing of the documents or deeds; —weiser, *m.* a presenter of any thing Der —weiser eines Wechsels, the bearer of a letter of exchange; —weislich, *adj.* and *adv.* presentable; —welt, *f.* former world, antiquity, former times; —weltlich, *adj.* and *adv.* in the time of our ancestors, in former or olden times, in times of yore; —wenden, *irr. v. tr.* to turn forth, out. *Fig.* to alledge, to plead as an excuse, to use as a pretext, to pretend or feign, to sham, V. Vorwand; —werfen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to throw forth, forward. 2) to throw before or to. *Fig.* Einem eine Frage —werfen, to put a question to any one; *it.* Einem Etwas —werfen, to throw or cast any thing in one's teeth, to reproach any one with any thing. 3) Einem —werfen, to shew any one how to throw or cast; —werk, *n.* 1) advanced work, outwork. Die —werke der Festung, the outworks. 2) a small farm; —werksacker, *m.* field belonging to a small farm; —werksbesitzer, *m.* proprietor of a small farm; —werksgesinde, *n.* the servants on a small farm; —werksknecht, *m.* man-servant, labourer on a small farm; —werksmagd, *f.* maid on a small farm; —werkspferd, *n.* horse of a small farm; —werksvieh, *n.* the cattle of a small farm; —weser, *m.* a person, who lived in former times. Unsere —weser, our predecessors; —wiegen, *v. intr.* to weigh heavier or more than &c., to outweigh. *Fig.* to outweigh, to preponderate; —wimmern, *v. tr.* Einem sein Unglück ꝛc —wimmern, to relate weepingly one's misfortune &c. to any one, *it.* to lament one's misfortune &c. before any one; —wind, *m.* poop-wind; —winken, *v. intr.* Einem —winken, to sign to any one to come forwards; —winseln, V. Vorwimmern; —winter, *m.* the time preceding winter, the last days of autumn, *it.* the beginning of winter; —wirken, I. *v. tr.* V. Vorweben. II. *v. intr.* to operate, act or work beforehand, *it.* to have a greater effect, to work &c. more (effectually than &c.); —wissen, *irr. v. tr.* to foreknow, to have prescience of, to know beforehand. Das —wissen, knowledge that one has of any thing, previous knowledge, fore knowledge; —wissenschaft, *f.* 1) V. Vorwissen. 2) preparatory knowledge; —wittern, *v. tr.* to smell or scent out beforehand. *Fig.* Etwas —wittern, eine —witterung von Etwas haben, to have a foreboding, misgiving, presentiment of any thing; —witz, *m.* 1) curiosity, inquisitiveness, prying disposition. 2) an inquisitive person, a pry; —witzig, *adj.* and *adv.* inquisitive, curious, prying, indiscret; —witzigkeit, *f.* inquisitiveness, curiosity, indiscre-

tion; —wollen, *irr. v. intr.* to wish to advance, to pass on; —wort, *n.* 1) preamble, preface, preliminary, previous or introductory notice. 2) the first word. Ihm gebührt das —wort, the first word is his due, he has the right of speaking first. 3) preposition, *it.* V. Fürwort; —wurf, *m.* 1) act of throwing before. 2) that which is thrown before, (in sportsmen's lang.) bait, lure for wild beasts. 3) *Fig. a)* object, subject (in painting &c.), theme (in disputations &c.). *b)* a reproach; —wurfsfrei, —wurfslos, *adj.* and *adv.* free from reproach, irreproachable, reproachless; —wurfsvoll, *adj.* and *adv.* reproachful; —zählen, *v. tr.* to count or reckon before any one. Er hat uns alle Personen der Gesellschaft —gezählt, he has enumerated, named to us every person in the company, party; —zahn, *m.* front tooth, foretooth; —zaubern, *v. tr.* to conjure up; —zeichen, *n.* indication, augury, omen, presage, prognostic; —zeichenmeißel, *m.* (with gunsmiths) point; —zeichnen, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —zeichnen, to draw, to trace out something before any one, to shew any one how to draw something; (with locksmiths) —zeichnen, to mortise a hole, (in music) to note down the clef; (with embroiderers) mit Stichen —zeichnen, to trace (a pattern). Das —zeichnen, V. Vorzeichnung; —zeichner, *m.* one who designs or traces; —zeichnung, *f.* 1) design, outline. 2) pattern of a design, (with embroiderers) trace, (in music) clef; —zeigbar, *adj.* and *adv.* ostensible, presentable, producible; —zeige, *f.* act of representing &c., production, exhibition, representation; —zeigen, *v. tr.* to shew, to display, to produce, to represent, to exhibit. Zeigen Sie einmal —! just let us see, let me see, shew me! —zeiger, *m.* 1) —zeigerinn, *f.* one who shews something, a presenter. Der —zeiger eines Wechsels, the bearer of a letter of exchange. 2) (with gunsmiths) V. Vorstecher; —zeit, *f.* time past, times of yore, antiquity; —zeiten, *adv.* formerly, anciently, in former times, in times of yore, in times past, gone by; —zeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* premature; —zeitlich, *adj.* and *adv.* belonging to ancient times, to antiquity, to former times; —zergliederer, *m.* anatomical professor, professor of anatomy; —zergliedern, *v. tr.* to dissect before students, to give anatomical demonstrations; —ziehen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to go before any person, any thing. 2) to go on before, in front. 3) to remove to a front room, to the front. II. *v. tr.* 1) to draw forth or out. 2) to draw before, to the front of. Den Vorhang —ziehen, to draw to, to close the curtain. 3) *Fig.* to prefer. Ich ziehe ihn den Uebrigen —, I like him better than the others; das Nützliche dem Schönen —ziehen, to prefer the useful to the beautiful; —zimmer, *n.* antechamber; —zucht, *f.* (in husbandry) parent stock, main stock; —zug, *m.* 1) advance or advanced guard, the van. 2) preference, superiority. 3) that which insures preference, *it.* a preferable quality, an excellence, an accomplishment, an advantage. 4) prerogative, pre-eminence, (with respect to time) priority, (in an inheritance) prior right, nearer claim, (in games) the lead, elder hand. 5) V. Waschwolle; —zuglich, *adj.* and *adv.* preferable, meritorious, pre-eminent, superior. Sie besitzt —zugliche Eigenschaften, she possesses eminent, superior qualities; ein —zuglicher Wein, an excellent or exquisite, a good wine; —zuglichkeit, *f.* 1) superiority, pre-eminence. —zuglichkeit seiner Talente, the superiority &c. of his talents. 2) a superior quality, an excellence; —zugspreis, *m.* price of superiority; —zugsrecht, *n.* right of preference; —zugsweise, *adv.* by preference, preferably, by privilege, especially.

Voran, *adv.* before, on, onwards, at the head, the first. Nur —! immer —! come, or go on! on on! go fast! keep moving!

Voran-begeben, *irr. v. refl.* Sich —begeben, to put one's self at the head, to repair to the front; —bewegen, *v. refl.* Sich —bewegen, to put one's self in motion the first, before the rest, at the head of the others; —binden, *irr. v. tr.* to tie on before, in front; —bleiben, *irr. v. intr.* to remain before, in advance, at the head, first; —drängen, *irr. v. tr.* Etwas, and *refl.* sich —drängen, to push any thing, one's self on, in front, to penetrate through, to the front, to force one's or its way onwards; —dürfen, *irr. v. intr.* to be permitted to pass on, to go forwards; —eilen, *v. intr.* to hasten on before; —fahren, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to drive, to ride, to sail or to row on before; —gehen, *irr. v. intr.* to go before, to take the lead. Gehen Sie —, go on before, first, at the head, lead on; Einem —gehen, to pass before any one, to go on before him. *Fig.* to have the preference, the precedence, to take the lead; —gehören, *v. intr.* Diese Sache gehört —, this thing ought to be put or placed first, before the other; —heften, *v. tr.* to fasten, to pin on before; —helfen, *irr. v. intr.* Einem —helfen, to help any one on; —ketten, *v. tr.* to fasten on in front with chains, to chain on before; —kommen, *irr. v. intr.* to come first, to arrive before the rest, at the head of the rest, *it.* to come sooner, to take the lead. *Fig.* to prosper, to thrive, to get on; —kutschen, —kutschiren, *v. intr.* to drive on before; —lassen, *irr. v. tr.* to allow to pass on before; —laufen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to run before, to run on before; —leuchten, *v. tr.* to light the way before, in front; —machen, I. *v. intr.* to speed one's self. II. *v. refl.* Sich —machen, to put one's self in front, first; —mögen, *irr. v. intr.* to wish to go before, in front, foremost; —müssen, *irr. v. intr.* to be obliged to go before; —reisen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to travel at the head of, on before, first; —reiten, *irr. v. intr.* to ride on before, in front, to the van, at the head of; —rennen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to run before, on before; —schicken, *v. tr.* to send on, on before. Einem Buch eine Vorrede ꝛc. —schicken, to put a preface &c. at the head, in the beginning of a book; —schreiten, *irr. v. intr.* to march before, on before; —schwimmen, *irr. v. intr.* to swim before (any one for shewing how to swim), *it.* to swim on before, first; —segeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to sail before, on before, in the van, at the head of. *Fig.* to march on, to go before; —senden, *irr. v. tr.* to send on before; —setzen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to put (one's name &c.) before; —seyn, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be before, on before, to have the lead; —sitzen, *irr. v. intr.* to sit before, higher, to have the first seat, a higher seat, a seat nearer the president or chairman, to have the seat of honour; —tanzen, *v. intr.* to dance before, on before. *Fig.* to lead off the dance, to open the dance.

Voraus, I. *adv. of place*, in advance, beforehand. Mehrere Tagereisen vor einem — seyn or haben, to be several days' journey in advance of any one, to have the start of any one by several days; — gehen, to go in advance, to take the lead. *Fig. a)* Vor einem Andern viel — haben, to have much advantage over, to have much the advantage of, the start of any one. *b)* in advance, beforehand, in anticipation. Etwas — thun, to do any thing in advance, previously; Geld zum — haben, to have money in advance; —, im —, zum — bezahlen, to pay in advance, beforehand, to advance, (with booksellers &c.) to subscribe. II. *n. indecl.* 1) legacy, legal portion of an estate paid in advance and as a privilege, for instance, to the eldest son, to the nobility, and likewise

by agreement. Das — der Wittwen und Kinder, the thirds, the claims of widows and children. 2) advance, advantage. Sich ein — nehmen, to emancipate one's self.

Voraus-bedenken, *irr. v. tr.* to reflect beforehand. Einen —bedenken (in a will), to leave any one a legacy to be paid him before the other legatees and free of all drawback; —bedingen, *irr. v. tr.* to stipulate beforehand. Sich Etwas —bedingen, to reserve to one's self any thing, to make a proviso for any thing; —begeben, *irr. v. refl.* Sich —begeben, to start first, to precede first on a journey; —behalten, *irr. v. tr.* to keep in advance, by anticipation; —bestellen, *v. tr.* 1) to send (any one) on before. 2) to order (any thing) beforehand, to bespeak (any thing); —bestimmen, V. Vorherbestimmen; —bezahlen, *v. tr.* to pay in advance, to advance. Für ein Buch — bezahlen, to subscribe (and pay in advance) for or to a book; —bezahler, *m.* subscriber (paying in advance); — bezahlung, *f.* advance, payment in advance, (with booksellers &c.) subscription (and paying in advance); —blick, *m.* look scanning the future, diving into the future, foresight; —blicken, *v. intr.* to foresee; —brausen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to pass on before with a rushing noise; —denken, I. *irr. v. intr.* to scan the future, to depict the future to the mind by the power of thought, by forethought. II. *v. tr.* Sich Etwas —denken, to anticipate (any thing); —deuten, *v. tr.* to explain anterior to the event; —drängen, *irr. v. tr.* and *refl.* to push on. Sich —drängen, to force one's way on through the crowd; —dringen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to cleave the crowd so as to get in front; —dürfen, V. Vordürfen; —empfangen, *irr. v. tr.* to receive in advance. Das —empfangen, receiving in advance; —empfinden, *irr. v. tr.* to presage, to have a foreboding of. Das —empfinden, presentiment; —entscheiden, *irr. v. tr.* to prejudge; —erben, *v. tr.* to be legatee with the privilege of immediate usufruct; —erhalten, *irr. v. tr.* V. Vorempfangen; — fahren, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to drive past, ahead of. II. *v. tr.* Seine Möbel —fahren, to send on one's furniture before; —fahrt, *f.* a drive, an excursion in which the others are left behind, are outstripped; —flattern, *v. intr.*, —fliegen, *irr. v. intr.* to flutter or flit, to fly before, in front of; — fließen, *irr. v. intr.*, —flüchten, *v. tr.* and *refl.* Sich —flüchten, to outstrip the rest in flight; — fühlen, *v. tr.* to have a presentiment of, a misgiving of, a foreboding of; *it.* Eine Freude, einen Schmerz —fühlen, to anticipate a joy, a grief, to feel a joy &c. by anticipation; —führen, *v. tr.* to lead on before, tho first; —gehen, *irr. v. tr.* to advance, to give in advance, (at games) to give points; —gehen, *irr. v. intr.* to go on before. Er ließ uns —gehen, he allowed us to get on ahead, before; —genießen, *irr. v. tr.* to enjoy beforehand, by anticipation; —haben, *irr. v. tr.* Geld &c. —haben, to have money &c. in advance; eine Tagreise vor Einem —haben, to be a day's journey ahead of any one; —helfen, *irr. v. tr.* to help on before; —hinken, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to hobble on before; —jagen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to gallop or scour on ahead. II. *v. tr.* to hunt on before; —keuchen, *v. intr.* to pant on before; —kommen, *irr. v. intr.* to come the first, before the rest, on before; — können, *irr. v. intr.* to be able to take the lead, to get past; —kriechen, *irr. v. intr.* to creep on before, ahead; —lassen, *irr. v. tr.* to allow any one to pass on before; —laufen, *irr. v. intr.* to run on before, ahead; —liefern, *v. tr.* to deliver in advance, beforehand; —machen, *v. tr.* to do or make beforehand, in advance; —merken, *v. tr.* to remark or observe beforehand; —mögen, *irr. v. intr.* to wish to pass on before, to want to take the lead; —müssen, *irr. v. intr.* to be obliged to take the lead; —nahme, *f.* Die —nahme seiner Besoldung &c, anticipation of one's pay, the taking of it &c. before it is due; —nehmen, *irr. v. tr.* to take in advance or beforehand, to anticipate, to forestall; —pilgern, *v. intr.* to wend on before as a pilgrim; —rasen, *v. intr. Fig.* to rage on before, on in front; —reisen, *v. intr.* to travel on before; —reiten, *irr. v. intr.* to ride on before, *it.* to ride past, to pass; —rennen, *irr. v. intr.* to run on before, to outstrip in running, to pass; —rucken, *v. intr.* to advance; —rudern, *v. intr.* to take the lead in rowing; —sage, *f.* prediction, prophecy; —sagen, *v. tr.* to predict, to foretell; —sagung, *f.* prediction, prophecy; —schauen, V. Vorsehen; —schicken, *v. tr.* to send on before. *Fig.* Den Plan zu einem Werke — schicken, to publish, *it.* to preface the plan of a work; —schießen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to shoot before, beforehand, first. 2) *Fig.* to dart on before, to shoot ahead. 3) to oustail, to shoot past a vessel. Das —schießen des Vorstevens, the rake of the stern; —schiffen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to oustail, to sail faster; —schleichen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to creep on before, on ahead; —schleifen, *v. tr.* to trail on before, to take or send on before with a sledge; —schließen, *irr. v. tr.* to conclude beforehand; —schlupfen, *v. intr.* to glide before, on ahead; —schreiten, *irr. v. intr.* to march, to stride on before, on ahead; —schwimmen, *irr. v. intr.* to swim on ahead, the first, *it.* to outswim; —segeln, *v. intr.* to sail before, in front, *it.* to sail on before, on ahead. *Fig.* to move on (with pompous airs) before; —sehen, *irr. v. tr.* to foresee; —senden, V. Vorschicken; —setzen, *v. tr.* 1) to set before. 2) *Fig.* Etwas —setzen, to suppose or presuppose; ich setze —, daß dieß so sey, I presuppose, presurmise, presume this to be the case; —gesetzt, daß es sich so verhält, supposing, provided (that) it is so, supposing it to be the case; —setzung, *f. Fig.* supposition, presupposition; —sehn, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be before, on before. Er ist —, he is on ahead; — sicht, *f.* 1) foresight. 2) V. Vorsicht; —sichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* with foresight, *it.* as may or might be foreseen. Die —sichtlichen Folgen, the consequences that may be easily foreseen, expected, prospective; er wird —sichtlich seine Stelle niederlegen, we may expect him to resign his post; —sollen, *v. intr.* to have to take the lead; —sprengen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to gallop on ahead, on before; —springen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to run on before, on ahead; —stehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn and haben) to stand before, at the head, first; —stehlen, *irr. v. refl. Fig.* Sich —stehlen, to steal on before; —streben, *v. intr.* to strive to distance, to leave behind. *Fig.* to strive to surpass; —strecken, *v. tr.* and *v. refl.* Sich —, to stretch before, out before (one's self); —stürmen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to pass on before, in front with impetuosity; —stürzen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to rush headlong on before, onwards; —tanzen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to dance on before, on ahead. *Fig.* V. Vortanzen; —tragen, *irr. v. tr.* to carry in advance, beforehand, *it.* to carry before, on before, on ahead; —treiben, *irr. v. tr.* to drive or chase before; —treten, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to step before; —verkündigen, *v. tr.* to announce beforehand, to herald; —verkündiger, *m.* one who announces beforehand. Ein —verkündiger des Unglücks &c, a harbinger of misfortune, prophet of ill; —vermachen, *v. tr.* to bequeath a legacy to be paid first, before the other legatees, before the residuary legatee; —wagen, *v. refl.* Sich —wagen, to venture on before, in front; —wandeln, —wandern, *v. intr.* to walk, to wander on before; —werfen, *irr. v. tr.* to throw before one's self; —wissen, *irr. v. tr.* to foreknow. Das —wissen, foreknowledge,

presciencee; —wittern, *r. tr.* to scent. *Fig.* to perceive beforehand; —wogen, *r. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to roll one's waves on before, on ahead. *Fig.* to crowd on before; —wollen, *irr. v. intr.* to wish or want to pass by, to take or win the lead; —zahlen, *r. tr.* to pay in advance; —zahler, *m.* subscriber (paying in advance); —ziehen, *irr.* I. *r. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to pass on before, on in front. II. *v. tr.* to drag or draw on something after one.

Vorbei, *adv.* past, by. Bei or neben Jemand — gehen, to go past any one; (in the army) —! or Runde —! pass! pass grand rounds; all's well!

Vorbei-beben, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to pass by trembling; —begeben, *irr. v. reſl.* Sich —, to pass by, near &c., along side of &c.; —blicken, *r. intr.* to look at in passing; —bringen, *irr. v. tr.* to carry past, by; —eilen, *r. intr.* to hasten by or past; —fahren, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to pass quickly by or past, to drive by or past. II *v. tr.* Etwas —fahren, to drive past any thing, to ride past it (in any vehicle); —fahrt, *f.* the passage by or near; —feuern, I. *r. tr.* and *intr.* to shoot past. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to rush or brush past or by, to run past in fiery speed; —flattern, *r. intr.* to flutter past; —fliegen, —fließen, *irr. r. intr.* to fly, to flow &c. past, by; —flüchten, *r. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to flee past &c.; —flug, *m.* the flight past, by or near, the passage. *Fig.* Etwas im —fluge erwähnen, to mention any thing in passing (by), incidentally, by the way; —gang, *m.* passage. Im —gange, by the way, by the bye, in passing; —gehen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to pass by, to go past or by. Ich bin an dem Hauſe —gegangen, I went past the house; der — gehende, the passer by, (on a tomb-stone) reader, stranger; wieder —gehen, to repass. *Fig.* Eine Gelegenheit —gehen laſſen, to let an opportunity go by, slip past, pass. II. *v. tr. Fig.* Einen, Etwas — gehen, to pass by, to pass over, to neglect any one, any thing; ein im Teſtamente —gegangenes Kind, a child not mentioned in the will, a pretermitted child; im — gehen bei Jemand einſprechen, geſchwind einſprechen, to pay any one a visit, a pop visit in passing; —gehung, *f.* pretermission; —geleiten, *v. tr.* Einen —geleiten, to lead or conduct any one past, by, along side of; —gleiten, *irr. r. intr.* to slip or glide past, by; —greifen, *irr. v. intr.* to fail in seizing, to miss one's grasp; —hauen, *irr. v. intr.* to hack, to hew or chop past; —helfen, *irr. v. intr.* Einem —helfen, to help any one past or by; —jagen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to ride or gallop past, by. II. *v. tr.* to hunt or drive hurriedly past; —kehren, *v. intr.* to sweep pass, by; —kommen, *irr. v. tr.* to come past, by; —können, *irr. v. tr.* to be able to pass; —lärmen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to pass by with a noise or din; —laſſen, *irr. v. tr.* to let pass, to allow to pass. *Fig.* Die Gelegenheit —laſſen, to let the opportunity pass by, slip by; —laufen, *irr. v. tr.* to run past; —marſch, *m.* the passage; —mogen, *irr. v. intr.* to wish to go past, to want to pass; —müſſen, *irr. v. intr.* to be forced or compelled to go past, to be obliged to pass; —raſen, *r. intr. Fig.* to rage past or by; —rauſchen, *v. intr.* to pass by with a rushing noise, to dash by; —reiſe, *f.* the passage; —reiſen, *v. intr.* also *v. tr.* to travel past; —reiten, *irr. v. intr.* to ride past, to pass by; —rennen, *irr. r. intr.* to run past, *it.* to run on the wrong side of the post; —rinnen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to run or trickle past; —rollen, I. *v. tr.* to roll past. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to roll past or by; —ſchaffen, *v. tr.* to carry, move, do any thing past; —ſchieben, *irr. v. tr.* to shove, to bowl past. Er hat —geſchoben, he has missed; —ſchießen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to shoot past, wide of the mark, to miss one's shot. 2) (in fam. lang.) to shoot past, to dart by, to pass by like a shot; —ſchiffen, *v. intr.* to sail past. Bei or an einem Vorgebirge, ein Vorgebirg —ſchiffen, to double a cape; —ſchlagen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to hit past, to strike wide, to miss one's blow. 2) to drive past with blows, to strike past; —ſchlüpfen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to glide past, by; —ſegeln, *r. intr.* to sail past. *Fig.* to move past in pompous manner, to strike by; —ſeyn, *irr. v. intr.* to be past or by, to have passed, gone by. *Fig.* Bald iſt ein Jahr —, a year is soon over, soon passes away; die Sache iſt —, the affair is over, is past and gone; es iſt mit ihm — or es iſt — mit ihm or aus, it is all over with him, all up with him; — ſollen, *v. intr.* to have to go past or by; —ſtechen, *irr. v. intr.* to miss one's thrust; —ſtehlen, *irr. v. reſl.* Sich —ſtehlen, to steal, slink, sneak past, along; —wagen, *v. reſl.* Sich —wagen, to venture past, by; —weiſen, *irr. v. tr.* to point out the road which passes by, near, along; —werfen, *irr. r. tr.* to hurl or throw past, to miss one's cast, one's throw; —winken, *v. intr.* Einem —winken, to beckon or sign to any one to come past; —zeigen, V. Vorweiſen; —ziehen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to pass, to march through, past. 2) to draw or drag past, by; —zielen, *v. intr.* to aim on one side, to miss one's aim.

Vorder, *adj.* (der, die, das —e, —ſte) front, anterior). Der —e Theil des Hauſes, the front part of the house; der —ſte, the most forward, the furthest in advance, the first.

Vorder-achſe, *f.* front-axle, fore-axle; —arm, *m.* 1) fore-arm. 2) front or upper part of a bird's wing; —armlänge, *f.* cubit; —bäckchen, *n.* (with printers) the front, face of the wedge; —baum, *m.* the front tree; —backe, *f.* the forepart of the cheek; —blatt, *n.* shoulder-blade of a quadruped, the fore-quarter; —bruſt, *f.* the front part of the breast or chest, *it.* the front part of the shoulder (of an ox); —bug, *m.* V. Vorderblatt; —bühne, *f.* the front of the stage, V. Vorbühne; —bündchen, *n.* mounting, ferrule to the top of a knife-handle, fork-handle; —caſtell, V. Vorderkaſtell; —dach, *n.* front-roof, front of the roof; —deck, *n.* foredeck; —eiſen, *n.* front-shoe, shoe on the foreleg of a horse; —fach, *n.* front tablet; —faden, *m.* (with weavers &c.) front thread; —flagge, *f.* the front flag, *it.* flag on the bowsprit; —fleck, *m.* (with shoemakers) new half soles; —flügel, *m.* front wing (of four-winged insects); —fuß, *m.* the front foot, forefoot; —gang, *m.* front-corridor or gallery; —gebäude, *n.* the front-building; —gebirge, *n.* 1) a mountain in front. 2) the front of a mountain; —gefecht, *n.* 1) anterior or previous fight. 2) fight in the front lines of an army, between the vanguards or vans; —gegend, *f.* the commencement, entrance, beginning of a country; —gehäfe, *n.* the forepart of a hare; —geſchirr, *n.* breast-harness (of a horse); —ſchwader, *n.* squadron in front, van of the squadron; —geſtell, *n.* front-wheels, fore-wheels; —getümmel, *n.* the tumult or bustle which precedes, which takes place before; —glas, *n.* any front glass, (with opticans) the objective glass; —glied, *n.* the first or foremost rank, *it.* the first member, fore limb, (in arithmetic) the first member, the antecedent term, (in logic) the antecedent, the first proposition, a premise; — graben, *m.* front ditch, the outer fosse or mont; —grund, *m.* 1) the foreground of a picture. 2) the front of the stage; —haar, *n.* front hair; —hand, *f.* the forehand, (in anatomy) the wrist, carpus; —haupt, *n.* 1) front part of the head, sinciput. 2) the head in front, the foremost head; —hauptbein, *n.* parietal bone; —hauptſchlagader, *f.* sinciputal artery; —haus, *n.* the face, façade, front of the house; —heer, *n.* the head, frunt of the army, the van, vanguard; —herd, *m.* (in metallurgy) the receiver; —hof, *m.* front-court or yard, the

front of the court or yard; —kammer, *f.* front-room, anteroom, *it.* room in the front part of a house &c.; —kastell, *n.* Das —kastell eines Schiffes, the forecastle of a ship; —keule, *f.* the forequarter (of a quadruped); —kiel, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) rake foremost; —kopf, V. Vorderhaupt; —last, *f.* the burden in front; —lauf, *m.* (in sportsmen's lang.) the front or fore leg (of deer), the spring (of a wild hog); —leder, *n.* the front-leather; —leib, *m.* the front, the forepart of the body; —locke, *f.* front-curl; —luke, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) front-hatchway; —mann, *m.* 1) (in the army) front-rank man (of a file). 2) *Fig.* predecessor; —mast, *m.* foremast; —mauer, *f.* front-wall; —muskel, *m.* anterior muscle; —naht, *f.* front-seam; —pferd, *n.* fore-horse, leader; —pforte, front-gate; —pfote, *f.* fore-paw; —rad, *n.* forewheel, front-wheel; —rast, *f.* front-catch (in a lock), front-securer, front-spring; —reihe, *f.* first rank, front-rank; —reitknie, *f.* Vorreitknie; —rhein, *m.* the Further Rhine; —rheinisch, V. Vorrheinisch; —ried, *n.* 1) commencement or entrance of the marsh. 2) (with weavers) front reed or comb; —riegel, *m.* front-bolt; —rücken, *m.* the breast-bone, sternum, (in birds) the space between the wings, (in insects) corselet, thorax; —satz, *m.* (in grammar) Der —satz eines Redesatzes, the first member of a period, (in logic) the first proposition of an enthymeme, the antecedent, *it.* a premise; die —sätze in einem Schlusse, premises; —schaft, *m.* 1) front or fore part of the stalk. 2) *a*) the shaft or stock of a crossbow. *b*) the butt of a firelock. *c*) the shaft of the stock, the part of the shaft furthest from the butt. 3) (with weavers) front card-fillet; —schanze, *f.* advanced line, first line (in fortification); —schenkel, *m.* foreleg; —schiff, *n.* 1) the first ship, the leading ship. 2) the forepart of a ship; —schinken, *m.* a spring or hand of pork; —schlägel, *m.* (with butchers) V. Vorderviertel; —schnitt, *m.* (with book-binders) the gutter of a book; —schuh, *m.* upper leather of a shoe; —segel, *n.* foresail; —seite, *f.* front-side, the front, the face. Die —seite einer Münze, the effigy, face, obverse of a coin; —sitz, *m.* front-seat, front-inside of a coach; —spann, *m.* (in ship-building) the fore-body of a ship (before the dead-flat); —sprung, *m.* (with weavers) the upper shoot or weft; —stab, *m.* the muzzle-astragal (of a cannon); —ständer, *m.*, —stande, *f.* front-post in a paper-mill frame where the hind part of the swing moves; —stelle, *f.* front-place, first place; —steven, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) stem; —stich, *m.* (with tailors &c.) stitch, running or basting stitch; —strich, *m.* front-streak; —stube, *f.*, —stübchen, *n.* front-room, *it.* anteroom; —stück, *n.* front-piece; —studel, *m.* (with locksmiths) the top-hook of a spring-lock; —tau, *n.* fore-cable; —theil, *m.* or *n.* the forepart, front or anterior part. —theil eines Schiffes, forepart, prow, stem, head of a ship; —thor, *n.* front-gate; —thür, *f.* front-door; —treffen, *n.* first line of a battle-array; —verdeck, *n.* V. Vorderdeck; —viertel, *n.* (with butchers) fore-quarter; —wage, *f.* fore spring-tree-bar, *it.* spring-tree-bar; —ring, *m.* ring of the spring-tree-bar; —wagen, fore-wheels and axle-tree, *it.* shafthar; —wand, *f.* front of a wall. (with printers) —wand des Kegels, the front of the stem of a letter; —wunde, *f.* any wound in front, in the front; —zahn, *m.* front-tooth, incisor; —zange, *f.* (with joiners) the great screw of the bench; —zeug, *n.* V. Vordergeschirr; —zimmer, *n.* front-room, front-apartment.

Vorderst, V. Vorder, *it.* (in chancery-style) V. Zuvörderst.

Vorher, *adv.* I. on before, in front, *it.* beforehand, in advance. Er lief —, he ran of before; ich sage es —, I say it beforehand. II. before, previously, anteriorly. Ein Jahr —, a year before; wie ich — gesagt habe, as I said before.

Vorher-bedenken, *irr. v. tr.* to premeditate, to consider or reflect beforehand; —bestimmen, *v. tr.* to predetermine or predeterminate, to settle beforehand, to predestine, to predestinate; —bestimmend, *adj.* predeterminative; —bestimmung, *f.* predestination, predetermination; —bestimmungsglaube, *m.* belief in predestination; —bestimmungsgläubige, *m.* predestinarian; —bestimmungslehre, *f.* predestinarianism; —daseyn, *n.* pre-existence; —eilen, —fahren ɛ, V. Vorauseilen ɛ: —empfinden, *irr. v. tr.* to feel beforehand, to anticipate a sensation, to have a presentiment of; —erkennen, *irr. v. tr.* to recognise beforehand; —gehen, *irr. v. intr.* to go before, in front, at the head of, to precede, to forego, to go faster than. *Fig.* Die —gehenden Worte, Seiten, the preceding, foregoing words, pages; —kommen, *irr. v. intr.* to come before; —laufen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to run before, on before, in front; —merken, *v. tr.* to remark beforehand, to presage, to augur, to predict, to have prescience or antepast of; —nehmen, V. Vorausnehmen ɛ; —sage, *f.* prediction, prognostic, presage, foretelling; —sagen, V. Vorhersagen. Ich will Ihnen —sagen, was daraus entstehen wird, I will tell you beforehand what will be the consequence of it; das —sagen, prediction, foretelling; —schauen, *v. tr.*, —sehen, *irr. v. tr.* to foresee, to have the gift of second sight; das war —zusehen, that was to be foreseen, might have been expected; —sehung, *f.* foresight, prevision. Die Gabe der —sehung, the gift of second sight; —senden, *irr. v. tr.* to send on before; —verkündigen, *v. tr.* to predict, to foreshew, to prognosticate, to foretell. Das —verkündigen, V. Vorherverkündigung; —verkündigung, *f.* prediction, prognostic; —wissen, *irr. v. intr.* to foreknow, to have prescience of. Das —wissen, prescience, foreknowledge.

Vorherig, *adj.* and *adv.* preceding, antecedent, anterior, previous, foregoing, former, last.

Vorig, *adj.* preceding, antecedent. Der —e Zustand, the previous, former, old state of things; die —en, the last (before), *it.* predecessors, forefathers, ancestors; das —e Jahr, im —en Jahre, last yar.

Vormalig, *adj.* and *adv.* former, preceding, anterior. Die —en Wunder, the miracles of old.

Vormals, *adv.* formerly, once on a time, of old.

Vorn, *adv. of place*, before. — und hinten, before and behind, (in seamen's lang.) fore and aft; — im Hause, — heraus wohnen, to reside in the front (part) of the house; — steht eine Linde, a linden tree stands in front; ein Pferd — beschlagen, to shoe a horse before; — sitzen, to sit in front; — an sitzen, gehen, to sit, go or walk in front; von —, von —en, in the front; von — angreifen, to attack in front; er kam — herein, he came in the front way, by the front-entrance; wieder von — anfangen, to recommence anew, afresh; von — (in music)! da capo! repeat! nach — zu gehen, to go to the front; — in einem Buche, at the beginning of a book.

Vorne, V. Vorn.

Vornehm, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) principal, main, especial. Sein —ster Zweck, his principal object; das —ste bei der Sache ist ɛ, the chief point in the thing is &c. 2) (according to station) principal. Ein —er Mann, a man of quality, of rank, of distinction, of importance, of respectability; ein —er Herr, a nobleman, a gentleman of rank, (in a more limited sense) any princely personage, (even) a sovereign; — thun, to assume haughty manners, an air of haughtiness, to play the fine gentleman.

Vornehmthun, *n.* imposing appearance, haughtiness. Sie ist das — gewohnt, she is accustomed to play the lady.

Vornehmheit, Vornehmigkeit, *f.* 1) the importance, superiority of (any person or thing). 2) V. Vornehmthun.

Vornehmlich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* principal. II. *adv.* principally, particularly, especially, above all.

Vorrath, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -räthe) store, stock, provision. Der — an Lebensmitteln und Kriegsbedürfnissen, the store of provisions and ammunition; der wirkliche —, the real stock, stock in hand, (in military affairs) the effective stock.

Vorraths-aufseher, *m.* keeper of a magazine, of a store; —gewölbe, (Vorrathgewölbe) *n.* V. Vorrathkammer; —haus, (Vorrathhaus) *n.* store-house, magazine; —kammer, (Vorrathkammer) *f.* store-room, *it.* V. Speisekammer. —kammer eines Lieferanten, purveyor's store; —meister, (Vorrathmeister) *m.* commissary of stores, *it.* of provisions; —schleuße, *f.* a lock (on a canal); —schrank, (Vorrathschrank) *m.* (with cooks) the safe, pantry; —stube, (Vorrathstube) *f.* V. Vorrathkammer; —verwalter, *m.* any store-keeper, any commissary of stores.

Vorräthig, *adj.* and *adv.* in abundance, ready. Das —e Mehl, Korn, store of flour, corn; alles Nöthige — haben, to have a store or stock of every thing needful, to be well stocked with necessaries.

Vortheil, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) advantage, profit, interest, gain, benefit, utility. Etwas mit — verkaufen, to sell any thing with profit, to advantage; keinen — bei einem Geschäfte haben, to have no advantage, no interest in any thing; — aus einer Sache ziehen, to derive advantage from a thing; sich gut auf seinen — verstehen, to understand one's own advantage, interest, to know how to take care of one's self, of number one; den — über Einen haben, to have the advantage of any one; dem Feinde den — abgewinnen, to obtain an advantage over the enemy, to get the advantage of &c.; (in seamens lang.) den — des Windes haben, to have the weather-gage; den — des Windes verlieren, to have the lee-gage. 2) advantageous mode of handling, knack, gift. Etwas mit einem gewissen —e thun, to do any thing with a certain dexterity, address, knack, skill; es gehört zu Allem ein —, there is a way to set about every thing. 3) preference, advantage, benefit.

Vortheilen, *v. intr.* 1) to be advantageous or profitable, to benefit. 2) to be interested or mercenary, self-interested, to seek one's own advantage. 3) to derive advantage.

Vortheilhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) advantageous, profitable. —es Unternehmen, —e Bedingung, profitable undertaking, advantageous condition; sie ist — gekleidet, she is dressed to advantage, set off by her dress. 2) interested, self-interested.

Vortheilig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Vortheilhaft. 2) interested, mercenary.

Vortheilisch, V. Vortheilig (2).

Vorthel, Vortheln, V. Vortheil, Vortheilen.

Vorüber, I. *adv. of place*, beyond, past, by. Vor Einem — gehen, to go past, by, near any one. II. *adv. of time*, over. Unsere Leiden gehen —, our sufferings are passing away, will soon terminate.

Vorüber-begeben, *v. refl.* Sich —begeben, to pass (over or away); —dürfen, *irr. v. intr.* to be allowed to go by, to pass; —eilen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to hasten past or by; —fahren, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to drive or ride by (in a vehicle); —fliegen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to fly past or by; —fließen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flow past or by. *Fig.* Wie schnell fließt ein Tag —! how soon a day passes over! glides away! —flug, *m.* the passage, flight (of birds); —führen, *v. tr.* to lead past, by; —gang, *m.* 1) the act of going past, of walking by &c., the passage. 2) a thing of short duration. Das ist nur ein —gang, that is only a transitory event, the creature of a moment, an ephemeral thing; —gehen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to go, walk past. *Fig.* Die —gehenden, the passers by; ein —gehender Schmerz, a transitory, evanescent pain. 2) Einen —gehen, to pass over or by, to neglect, slight, or forget any one; —geleiten, *v. tr.* to conduct past; —gleiten, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to glide past, by; —kommen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to come past or by; —können, *irr. v. intr.* to be able to pass; —lassen, *irr. v. tr.* to let pass; —mögen, *irr. v. intr.* to wish to pass; —müssen, *irr. v. intr.* to be obliged to pass; —reise, *f.* passage; —reisen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to travel past or by; —reiten, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to ride past or by; —schreiten, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to step past or by; —schwimmen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to swim past or by; —seyn, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be past or over. Der Schmerz ist —, the pain &c. has ceased; —sollen, *v. intr.* to have to pass; —sprengen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to gallop past or by; —strömen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to stream past or by; —tanzen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to dance past, by; —tragen, *irr. v. tr.* to carry past or by; —treiben, *irr. v. tr.* to drive past, over against; —wagen, V. Vorbeiwagen; —wandeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to roam past or by; —wandern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to wander past or by; —wollen, *irr. v. intr.* to want or desire to pass; —ziehen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to draw over, to pass (over or away. Das Gewitter zog ihm —, the storm passed over by him. II. *v. tr.* to draw past or by; —zischen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to hiss or whiz past or by.

*Votiren, *v. intr.* to vote. Das —, voting.

*Votivbild, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) votive offering.

*Votivtafel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) votive tablet.

*Votum, *n.* (-s, *pl.* Vota and Voten) 1) vote. 2) vow.

*Vozìren, *v. tr.* Einen —, to call any one, to appoint any one, V. Berufen (1 *Fig. a*).

Vozìrung, *f.* vocation.

*Vulgata, *f.* the Vulgate (bible).

*Vulgo, *adv.* vulgo.

*Vulkan, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) Vulcan. 2) vulcano.

Vulkan-blende, *f.* crystallized amphibole; —glas, *n.* clustering quartz; —schörl, *m.* volcanic shorl, leucite, basaltine; —s-feste, *pl.* Vulcanalia; —wacke, *f.* volcanic productions.

*Vulkanisch, *adj.* and *adv.* volcanic. —er Schörl, V. Vulkanschörl; —e Erzeugnisse or Producte, volcanic productions.

*Vulpinit, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) vulpinite.

W.

W, *n.* the W.

Waadt, *f.* (-, no *pl.*-) Waadtland, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) the land of Vaud (a canton of Switzerland).

Waadtländer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* an inhabitant of the land of Vaud.

Waadtländisch, *adj.* and *adv.* of or from the canton or land of Vaud.

Waage, V. Wage.

Waare, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ware, article, (*pl.*) goods, wares, merchandise. Grüne —, pot herbs, *it.* greens; schöne, gute, schlechte —, beautiful, good, bad articles; verbotene —n, forbidden articles, smuggled goods; kleine, kurze —, hard-ware.

Waaren-anschlag, *m.* valuation of wares, of the goods; —fälscher, *m.* one who adulterates or falsifies goods; —gewölbe, —haus, *n.* 1) a shop, (American) store, magazine. 2) a magazine, warehouse; —kenntniß, —kunde, *f.* knowledge of wares; —liste, *f.* chest of goods; —lager, *n.* 1) warehouse, store. 2) stock in trade; —preis, *m.* price, current price of goods; —rechnung, *f.* invoice; —rechnungsbuch, *n.* invoice-book; —schau, *f.* exami-

nation, inspection of goods; —steuer, *f.* duty on goods, on any commodity, on provisions &c.; —tausch, *m.* barter; —verfälscher, V. Fälscher; —versender, *m.* factor, commission-agent; —verzeichniß, *n.* 1) list of goods, of articles for sale. 2) an invoice, (in seamen's lang.) bill of lading, of freight, invoice. 3) tariff; —zoll, *m.* custom-house duty.

Wabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) honey-comb.

Wach, *adj.* and *adv.* (not asleep) awake. Er ist noch —, he is still awake.

Wach-aufzug, *m.* guard-parade; —bett, *n.* 1) a nurse's bed. 2) camp-bed, wooden couch in a guard-house; —bettchen, *n.* settee for a nurse; —feuer, *n.* watch-fire; —frau, *f.* a nurse; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free or exempt from standing or mounting guard, from keeping watch, from watch and ward; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from guard-duty; —geld, *n.* 1) a nurse's wages. 2) fee for the person, who watches a dead body. 3) watchman's wages or pay. 4) right of watch and ward, watch-penny. 5) a substitute's money for watching or guarding; —groschen, *m.* V. Wachgeld (4 and 5); —glas, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) the sand-glass, the glass; —habend, *adj.* on duty. Der —habende Offizier, the officer on duty; —halter, *m.* 1) V. Wächter. 2) the monitor-lizard; —haus, *n.* 1) guard-house. 2) watch-house; —häuschen, *n.* 1) watch-box. 2) the sentry-box; —hund, *m.* watch-dog, bulldog; —lohn, *m.* V. Wachgeld; —meister, *m.* (in the cavalry) sergeant-major; —ordnung, *f.* V. Wachrolle; —parade, *f.* parade of the guard or for guard-mounting; —posten, *m.* 1) post, sentinel. 2) the guard-house; —pritsche, *f.* wooden couch, bed in a guard-house; —rolle, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) watch-bill; —schau, *f.* 1) rounds (by the town-major), visitation (by captains, subalterns &c.). 2) V. Wachparade; —schiff, *n.* guard-ship, (on rivers) the ship used as a station by the preventive service or coast-guard, by custom-house officers; —stube, *f.* room in a guard-house or round-house, the guard-room; —sucht, *f.* (with physicians) watchfulness, wakefulness; —süchtig, *adj.* insomnious; —tafel, *f.* the log-board; —thurm, *m.* watch-tower, V. Warte; —zeit, *f.* time for guard, for watch, for watch and ward, watch.

Wache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or **Wacht**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) guard, watch, ward, (in seamen's lang.) watch, spell, *it.* sentry, sentinel, *it.* a man-nurse. Die — haben, auf der — sein, to be on guard, on duty; — halten, stehen, thun, to keep guard, (in seamen's lang.) to keep watch; auf die — ziehen, to go upon, guard, *it.* to mount guard; von der — kommen, abkommen, abziehen, to come off guard or duty. 2) the guard, the watch. Die — ausstellen, to set the guard, the watch; die — verstärken, to double or strengthen the guard; die — ablösen, to relieve guard; die — aufführen, abführen, to mount guard, to come off guard. 3) the guard-house, *it.* round-house, watch-house. 4) time for guard, for going upon duty, watch, time of the watch. Die erste —, the first watch.

Wachen, *v. intr.* 1) to watch, to guard. Ich habe die ganze Nacht gewacht, I have been up, sat up, been sitting up all night; einem Kranken —, to sit up with, to nurse, to wake by a patient; ich mag — oder schlafen, whether I stay awake or sleep; das —, watching. *Fig.* Ueber Etwas —, to watch over any thing. 2) (in seamen's lang.) Eine Bank, welche wacht, a bank that lies high and dry; die Boje wacht, the buoy floats in sight.

Wacher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who wakes, *it.* a watcher. 2) *a*) watch of the forecastle. *b*) a night-streamer. 3) binnacle.

Wachholder, *m.* (-s) (in botany) Kleiner — or —busch, —strauch, —staude, juniper-tree; großer — or —baum, the brownberried juniper-tree.

Wachholder-beere, *f.* juniper-berry; —branntwein, *m.* hollands, gin; —drossel, *f.* the fieldfare; —flechte, *f.* lichen of the juniper-tree; —gummi, *n.*, —harz, *n.* sandarach, pounce; —holz, *n.* juniper-wood; —latwerge, *f.*, —saft, *m.* electuary, rob of the juniper; —motte, *f.* the moth of the juniper; —ol, *n.* oil of juniper; —rauch, m. smoke or perfume of juniper; —saft, *m.* juice of juniper, *it.* V. Wachholderlatwerge; —vogel, *m.* V. Wachholderdrossel; —wanze, *f.* bug of the juniper; —wasser, *n.* V. Wachholderbranntwein; —wein, *m.* juniper-wine.

Wachs, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) wax. Rohes —, raw or unbleached wax; gelbes, weißes —, yellow, white wax, virgin-wax. 2) Nichts als — brennen, to burn nothing but wax. 3) Spanisches —, sealing-wax.

Wachs-abdruck, *m.* impression in wax; —achat, *m.* yellow agatequartz, the cerachates; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* wax-like, waxy, ceruminous. Die —ähnliche Ohrenfeuchtigkeit, the ceruminous humour of the ears; —apfel, *m.* apple of wax; —bank, *f.* 1) bench or storl for the wax. 2) V. Wachsbank under Wachsen; —baum, *m.* 1) Virginischer —baum or —strauch, the common candleberry myrtle, wax-myrtle, bayberry; niederländischer —baum, sweet gale or willow, boggale, dutch-myrtle; äthiopischer —baum, the wax-myrtle of Ethiopia; eichenblattiger —baum, oak-leaved wax-myrtle. 2) black poplar; —beule, —drüse, *f.* V. Wachsbeule under Wachsen; —bild, *n.* image, figure in or of wax, a waxen image &c., an image &c. of waxwork; —bildner, *m.* a modeler or moulder in wax; —bildnerei, *f.* modeling in wax; —birn, *f.* 1) a pear of wax. 2) (with gardeners) the wax-pear, yellow-pear; —bleiche, *f.* place for the bleaching or blanching or wax; —bleichen, *n.* the bleaching or blanching of wax; —bleicher, *m.* a bleacher of wax; —bleicherei, *f.* 1) V. Wachsbleiche. 2) V. Wachsbleichen; —blume, *f.* 1) a flower of or in wax. 2) *a*) the honey-wort. *b*) V. Kamille; —boden, *m.* wax-cake; —bosseler, —bossirer, V. Wachsbildner; —butter, *f.* V. Wachsöl; —drüse, *f.* ore resembling wax, V. Wachsachat; —drüse, *f.* V. Wachsbeule, (in anatomy) sebaceous gland, ceraceous gland; —fabrik, *f.* wax-chandry; —fackel, *f.* wax-torch, great wax-taper; —farbe, *f.* 1) a wax-colour, colour of wax. 2) colour employed in encaustics; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* wax-coloured, of a waxen or waxy colour; —figur, *f.* wax-figure; —figurenkabinett, *n.* cabinet of wax-figures, waxwork; —fisch, *m.* V. Kaulbarsch; —flecken, *m.* wax-spot, mark or stain; —form, *f.* 1) a wax-mould, a mould for modeling in wax. 2) a wax-mould, waxen mould; —former, *m.* V. Wachsbildner; —gefäß, *n.* 1) V. Wachsgefäß under Wachsen. 2) V. Wachskasten; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* yellow as wax; —gepräge, *n.* V. Wachsabdruck; —gesicht, *n.* 1) a wax-face. 2) *Fig.* a wax-like face, face like a doll's; —glanz, *m.* (in mineralogy) lustre of wax; —haarsalbe, *f.* wax-pomatum, cerate for the hair; —handel, *m.* wax-trade; —händler, *m.*, —händlerinn, *f.* a wax-chandler, wax-dealer; —haut, *f.* (in nat. hist.) the cere; —hut, *m.* waxed hat, glazed hat; —kammer, *f.* 1) room for wax, for wax-candles, tapers &c. 2) V. Wachskammer under Wachsen; —kasten, *m.* V. Wachskasten under Wachsen; —kerze, *f.* V. Wachslicht, (in churches) taper; —kerzler, *m.* V. Wachslichtgießer; —keule, *f.* the dregs of wax after the second pressing; —klumpen, *m.* lump of wax, *it.* V. Wachsboden; —krämer, *m.* V. Wachshändler; —kirsche, *f.* 1) a cherry of or in wax. 2) (with gardeners) wax-coloured cherry, white heart; —körnlein, *n.* wax-grain, wax-pellet; —kuchen, *m.* drained and pressed honey-comb, a wax-cake; —kümmel, *m.* caraway; —künstler, *m.* V. Wachsbild-

ner; —lampe, *f.* lamp for burning wax-lights in; —lappen, *m.* rubber; —larve, *f.* mask of wax, of cered cloth or cere-cloth; —leinwand, *f.* cere-cloth; —licht, *n.* 1) wax-light, V. Wachskerze. 2) (in conchology) the wax-stamper, conus virgo; —lichtgießer, —lichtzieher, *m.* wax-chandler; —mahlerei, *f.* encaustic painting, encaustics; —mehl, *n.* pollen; —milbe, *f.* wax-mite; —modell, *n.* wax-model; —modelliren, *m.* V. Wachsbildner; —motte, *f.* the hive-moth, the phalæna melonella; —obst, *n.* wax-fruit, fruit made of wax; —öl, *n.* oil of wax, cereoleum; —opal, *m.* opoline resinite quartz; —papier, *n.* waxed paper; —perle, *f.* a pearl of wax; —pflaster, *n.* wax-plaster, cerate; —pflaume, *f.* a plum (made) of wax; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* (formerly) liable to cerage, to cerarium, to gavel-wax; —pomade, *f.* wax-ointment, cerate; —pouſſierer, *m.* 1) a wax-chandler. 2) a modeler or moulder in wax, V. Wachsbildner; —puppe *f.* wax-doll; —röhrchen, *n.* (with surgeons) bougie; —roschen, *n.* V. Wachsblume (in botany); —ſalbe, *f.* wax-salve, cerate; —ſcheibe, *f.* comb, honey-comb; —ſchere, *f.* V. Wachsſtockſchere; —ſchläger, *m.* wax-beater; —ſchmelze, *f.* melting-house for wax; —ſchnabel, *m.* the wax-bill, senegallus striatus; —ſeife, *f.* soap of wax; —ſeihe, *f.* a strainer or sieve for molten wax; —ſonde, *f.* V. Wachsröhrchen; —ſtein, *m.* V. Rasenſtein; —ſtock, *m.* a taper-twist, a twisted or coiled taper; —ſtockſchachtel, *f.* taper-box; —ſtockſcheere, *f.* taper-holder; —ſtockzug, *m.* drawing-plate for tapers; —tafel *f.* 1) V. Wachsboden, Wachskuchen, Wachsſcheibe (2); —tafel, —tafelchen, *n.* waxed tablet, tablet covered with wax; —taffet, *m.* waxed taffeta; —träber, *pl.* the remains of the molten wax; —traube, *f.* a grape (made) of wax; —trog, *m.* V. Wachskaſten; —tuch, *n.* waxed cloth, oil-cloth, V. Wachsleinwand; —tuchfabrik, *f.* manufactory of waxed clothe, for waxing; —tuchhut, *m.* hat of waxed cloth, with a cover of waxed cloth, of oil-cloth; —tuchtapeten, *pl.* tapestry of waxed cloth; —zelle, *f.* wax-cell, waxen cell; —zieher, *m.* a wax-draver, wax-chandler; —zins, *m.* (formerly) rent or gavel in wax; —zinſig, V. Wachspflichtig.

Wachſam, *adj.* and *adv.* watchful, vigilant, alert, awake. Ein —er Hund, a vigilant dog; —e Soldaten, vigilant soldiers, soldiers on the alert. *Fig.* Sehr — auf ſeinen Vortheil ſeyn, to be wide awake to, quite alive to one's own interest; ein —es Auge auf Etwas, auf Einen haben, to have a watchful eye on any thing, any one.

Wachſamkeit, *f.* watchfulness, vigilance, alertness. [tative.

Wachsbar, *adj.* and *adv.* able to grow, vege-

Wachſen, *irr.* r. *intr.* to wax, to grow, to increase, to augment. In die Höhe —, to grow up; in die Dicke —, to increase in bulk, to enlarge; der Mond wächst, the moon waxes. *Fig.* Das Heer wuchs mit jedem Tage, the army increased, augmented every day; die Zahl der Mißvergnügten wuchs, the number of the discontented increased; der Fluß wächst, the river, stream increases, swells; das Vermögen der Pflanzen, zu —, vegetative or vegetating faculty, vegetability; ſie iſt ſchön gewachſen, she is well made, of a beautiful shape, is well grown; über Etwas hinaus —, to overtop, to outgrow any thing. *Fig.* Einer Sache gewachſen ſeyn, to be capable of performing &c. a thing, to be fully competent for &c., to be equal to it; dieſer Mann iſt ſeiner Frau nicht gewachſen, this man is no match, for his wife; es wächst kein Korn in dieſem Lande, no corn grows in this country; das —, growth, increase, augmentation, vegetation.

Wachs-bank, *f.* floor of the malt-house, sprouting-room, (in saltpetre-works &c.) tub of crystallization; —beule, —drüſe, *f.* large inguinal boil caused by too quick a growth; —gefäß, *n.* V. —Wachskaſten; —kammer, *f.* room for sets, slips, provines &c. to strike in and grow; —faſten, *m.* tub or vat of crystallization; —platz, *m.* V. Wachsbank; —trog, *m.* V. Wachskaſten; —vermögen, *n.* (—thumsvermögen) capability of growth, faculty of growth, (in plants) vegetative faculty, vegetability.

Wächſern, *adj.* and *adv.* waxen. Ein —es Bild, a waxen image. *Fig.* Einem eine —e Naſe drehen or andrehen, to impose upon any one's credibility.

Wachsſicht, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wachsähnlich.

Wachsthum, *m.* or *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) growth, increase, vegetatioo, cultivation.

Wachsthumsvermögen, *n.* V. Wachsvermögen.

Wacht, *f.* V. Wache.

Wachtglas, —haus, —meiſter, —rolle, —ſchiff, —thurm e, V. Wachglas, Wachhaus e.

Wachtel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the quail, *dim.* ‖Wachtelein, *n.* a young quail. —n fangen or ſtreichen, to catch quails; der Schlag der —, the call or note of the quail. 2) the jack-daw.

Wachtel-falk, *m.* the lanner; —fang, *m.* catching of quails; —fänger, *m.* quail-catcher; —garn, *n.* quail-net; —geſchrei, *n.* the note or call of the quail; —hund, *m.* a pointer; —käfig, *m.* cage or coop for quails; —könig, *m.* land-rail, corn-crake, land-hen, draker-hen; —lerche, *f.* Italian lark; —neß, *n.* V. Wachtelgarn; —pfeife, *f.* quail-pipe, a call for quails; —ruf, *m.* 1) V. Wachtelſchlag. 2) V. Wachtelpfeife; —ſchlag, *m.* 1) the call or note of the quail. 2) V. Wachtelkäfig; —ſtreichen, *n.*, —ſtrich, *m.* 1) V. Wachtelzug. 2) quail-catching with nets; —weizen, *m.* 1) purple cow-wheat, melampyrum arvense. 2) common sowthistle, sonchus oleraceus; —zug, *m.* migration of the quail.

Wächter, *m.* (-s, *pl* -), inn, *f.* 1) one who watches for or over any one or any thing, he that keeps watch, a keeper, a mute or wait by a dead body, at a lichwake, (in a sick-room) attendant, a man-nurse, a nurse, keeper (in a mad-house or of a lunatic); (Nacht—) watchman, watch, the nurse (in seamen's lang.) Der — im Maſtkorbe, top-man. 2) the greater shrike or butcher-bird. 3) warning-hammer, warner (in some hydraulic machines).

Wächter-geld, *n.* V. Wachgeld; —horn, *n.* watchman's horn, ward-corn; —ruf, —ſchrei, *m.* call or cry of the watchman.

Wachtſam, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wachſam.

1. **Wacke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wacka, wacke, wacky, V. Grauwacke.

Wacken-gebirge, *n.* mountain of wacky; —kobalt, *m.* amorphous grey cobalt-ore; —ſtein, *m.* V. Wacke.

2. **Wacke**, V. Wake.

Wackelhaft, V. Wackelig.

Wackelhaftigkeit, *f.* state of being loose, rickety, tottering &c., looseness.

Wackelig, *adj.* and *adv.* shaky, rickety, loose, tottering. Einen —en Kopf haben, to have a shaking, palsied head.

Wackeln, r. *intr.* to wag, waggle, wabble, to shake, to totter, *it.* to be loose (as a horse-shoe &c.) Im Gehen —, to totter, to waddle. *Fig.* to vacillate, to waver. Das —, shaking, wavering, vacillation.

Wackel-kopf, *m.* 1) a shaking or shaky, a palsied head. 2) a man whose head reels, waggles, totters; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a shaking head; —ſtelz, *m.* the white wagtail, motacilla alba.

Wacker, 1) active, vigilant, lively. Seyd allezeit — und betet, watch ye therefore, and pray always. *Fig. a*) honest, gallant, brave. Ein —er Mann, eine —e Frau, a good, an honest man, woman; er hat ſich — gehalten, he has behaved well, decorously, gallantly, bravely. *b*) — ar-

beiten ɐ, to work &c. hard; er hat seine Rolle — gefvielt, he (has) played his part capitally.

Wacker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in seamen's lang.) V. Wacher (2).

Wackig, *adj.* containing or consisting of wacke.

Wackler, V. Quackler.

Wad, *m.* (-es) wad or wadd.

Wade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the calf (of the leg). *dim.* Wädchen, ‖Wädelein, *n.* little calf, (a girl's) neatly shaped calf. (in anatomy) Zu den —n gehörig, aural.

Waden-ader, —blutader, *f.* aural or tibial vein, the suralis; —bein, *n.* perone, fibula; —beinmuskel, *m.* peronaeus; —beinschlagader, *f.* V. Wadenschlagader; —muskel, *m.* sural muscle. Der innere —muskel, the solearis, tibio-calcanian muscle; die großen —muskeln, the gastrocnemii; —nerve, *m.* sural nerve; —schlagader, *f.* tibial artery; —stecher, *m.* stomoxys.

1. ‖**Wadel**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -n) nice little calf (of females). [tail.

2. ‖**Wadel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (instead of Wedel) the

Wadelbirn, *f.* jargonelle.

Waden, Wadsack, V. Watsack ɐ.

Waffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (originally any tool) Die —n der Hutmacher, Kammmacher ɐ, the tools, implements of hatters, comb-makers &c. 2) weapon, arm, any instrument of offense or defense. Die Hörner sind die —n des Ochsen, horns are the weapons, arms of the ox. 3) (particulary the artificial instruments for fighting &c. with) weapon, arm. Einen mit —n versehen, Einem die —n anlegen, to furnish any one with arms, to arm him, to put on his arms for him; zu den —! to arms! unter den —n stehen, seyn, to be under arms. *Fig.* Er ist für die —n geboren, he was born to be a soldier.

Waffen-bruder, *m.* brother, companion in arms, brother-officer; —bruderschaft, *f.* fraternity of arms; —fabrik, *f.* a manufactory of arms; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* able, fit to bear or carry arms; —freund, *m.*, —gefährte, *m.* V. Waffenbruder; —geklirr, *n.* the rattling, jingling, clashing, clangour, clang of arms; —genoß, *m.* comrade in arms; —genossenschaft, *f.* V. Waffenbruderschaft; —geräusch, —getöse, *n.* the din of arms; —gerüst, —gestell, *n.* stand for arms; —glück, *n.* fortune of war or arms; —haken, *m.* hook for a weapon; —haus, *n.* V. Zeughaus; —hemd, *n.* coat of mail, V. Waffenrock; —herold, *m.* the herald, the king at arms; —kammer, *f.* V. Rüstkammer; —klang, *m.* the clang of arms; —kleid, V. Waffenrock; —kunst, *f.* the art of war, military tactics, *it.* the art of wielding or handling one's weapons; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without arms or weapons, armless, defenseless; —lust, *f.* love of arms, passion for arms, warlike desire; —ort, —platz, *m.* 1) the parade-ground. 2) fortress, fortified town; —putzer, *m.* armorer; —recht, *n.* right of arms, of war, club-law; —rock, *m.* coat of mail, *it.* uniform, soldier's &c. coat; —ruf, *m.* roll-call; —ruhe, *f.* V. Waffenstillstand; —rüstung, *f.* armour; —salbe, *f.* weapon-salve; —schau, *f.* review; —schmied, *m.* weapon-smith, armorer; —schmiede, *f.* an armorer's smithy or workshop; —schmuck, *m.* 1) ornament to armour. 2) Im —schmucke, in full armour, in all one's, in one's best accoutrements; —schrank, *m.* closet for arms; —spiel, *n.* exercise in or of arms, tournament &c., *it.* war, warring; —stillstand, *m.* armistice, truce, suspension of arms or of hostilities; —tanz, *m.* war-dance, sword-dance. *Fig.* war, warring; —that, *f.* exploit, feat, military achievement; —tragen, *n.* the carrying or wearing of arms; —träger, *m.* armour-bearer, esquire; —übung, *f.* exercise or practice in arms; —wache, *f.* watching of the arms.

Waffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) waffle. —n backen, to bake waffles.

Waffel-bäcker, *m.* a baker of waffles; —eisen, *n.* 1) waffle-irons. 2) the honeycomb-cockle, the checkered Venus; —kuchen, *m.* waffle; —stein, *m.* cellular madrepore; —teig, *m.* dough for waffles.

Waffnen, *v. tr.* (be—) to arm, to equip or furnish with arms. Sich —, to arm one's self, to arm. *Fig.* Sich mit Geduld —, to arm one's self with patience; das —, V. Waffnung.

Waffnung, *f.* arming.

Wägbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may or can be weighed, ponderable.

Wägbarkeit, *f.* ponderability.

1. **Wage**, *f.* risk, venture, hazard.

2. **Wage**, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) equilibrium, balance, poise. Etwas in der — halten, to keep any thing in equilibrium. *Fig.* Einem die — halten, to equal, any one, to have equiponderance or equipollence with another; seine guten Eigenschaften hielten seinen Fehlern die —, his good qualities counterbalanced his defects. 2) (*pl.* -n) a pair of scales, a balance; die — (with surveyors), the level. Schnell—, the Roman balance, the steel-yard. *Fig.* Alle Worte, alle seine Worte auf die — legen, to weigh every word, all one's words, to ponder well one's words. 3) (in astronomy) Die —, das Zeichen der —, the Balance, the sign of Libra. 4) V. Wagehaus. 5) (with cart-wrights) Die — an einer Deichsel, spring-treebar. 6) Eine — Eisen, a load or weigh of iron from 44 to 155 pounds.

Wag-amt, *n.* the office of a customhouse where any import is weighed for ascertaining the duty; —haus ɐ, V. Wagehaus ɐ.

Wage-balken, *m.* beam, arms or arm of the balance, scale-beam; —bret, *n.* board or scale of the balance; —fisch, *m.* V. Hammerfisch; —geld, *n.* right of weighing; —halter, *m.* stay, stand, holder &c. of the balance; —haus, *n.* the customhouse where imports are weighed, the weighing-house; —herr, *n.* an inspector of the customs, of the weighing-house or weigh-house; —loben, *m.* cheeks, *it.* handle of a balance; —knecht, *m.* a custom-house waiter in the weigh-house; —kunst, *f.* craft of the balance-maker; —macher, *m.* balance-maker, scale-maker; —meister, *m.* V. Wageherr; —nagel, *m.* pole-bolt, V. 2. Wage (5); —ordnung, *f.* regulation for the customs, for the public balance; —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* horizontal, level; —schale, *f.* balance-scale, scal; —scheit, *n.* (with masons) any one of the threo rules of the level; —schnur, *f.* string or cord of the balance; —schreiber, *m.* clerk at the weigh-house, of the public balance; —stange, *f.* 1) V. Wagebalken. 2) (in nat. hist.) the poiser, balance; —stein, *m.* stone or weight of a balance; —zettel, *m.* ticket of the weight, *it.* the weigh-bill; —zunge, *f.* tongue, cock, needle of the balance.

Wägeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a shilly-shally fellow, a doubter, scrupler, a fellow who never knows his own mind for two minutes together.

Wägeln, *v. intr.* to stand shilly-shally, to dally, to hesitate. Das —, hesitating, dallying.

Wagen, I. *v. tr.* to venture, to risk, to hazard, to adventure, to stake. Sein Leben —, to risk &c. one's life; Alles, das Aeußerste —, to risk every thing, to venture all, to set all upon the venture. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to risk, to venture, to hazard. Sie —, wenn Sie das thun, you run, you will run a risk by doing that; die Sache ist sehr gewagt, es ist ein gewagter Handel, the thing is very hazardous, it is a venturous, ticklish piece of business. *Proverb.* — gewinnt, — verliert, nothing venture, nothing have. *Proverb.* Frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen, fortune favours the bold, a bold face is half the battle, faint heart never won fair lady; das —, risking, hazard, risk. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, to run risk, to expose one's self, to venture; man muß sich nicht so—, one must not be so venturesome.

Wage-hals, *m.* a rash madman, one who goes at neck or nothing, a foolhardy fellow, (with sportsmen) a dasher, a hunter who wears a dasher; —halſig, *adj.* and *adv.* foolhardy, break-neck, hazardous, rash, venturous; —ſatz, *m.* hypothesis; —ſpiel, *n.* game of hazard; —ſtück, *n.* a bold stroke, a hazardous enterprise.

Wagen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* die — or Wägen) 1) wagon or waggon, wain, van, a conveyance, *it.* coach, carriage, chaise; *dim.* Wagelchen, ‖Wägelein, *n.* a small wagon or vehicle, *it.* little coach, a little coach, a small carriage, a chaise. Ein zweiraderiger —, a cart, car, chariot, gig; ein vierraderiger —, a four-wheeled coach &c.; ein — Holz, voll Holz ꝛc., a wagon-load, a cart-load, a load of wood &c. 2) (in astronomy) —, Himmels—, the Bear; der große —, the Great Bear, Charles' wain. Der kleine —, the Little Bear.

Wagen-achſe, *f.* the axle-tree, axle of a wagon, of any carriage; —bauer, *m.* V. Wagenmacher; —baum, *m.* the beam; —brucke, *f.* (in war) float, barge, floating bridge, water-deck; —burg, *f.* barricade or sconce of wagons; eine —burg um eine Stadt ſchlagen, to blockade a town; —decke, *f.* tilt, leather-covering or awning; —deichſel, *f.* the pole, range, beam; —flechte, *f.* tilt; —fracht, *f.* (for goods) wagonage, cartage; —frohne, *f.* average with wagons, with working cattle, (in old law) averrare; —führer, *m.* the wagoner, carter, driver, charioteer; —geleiſe, *n.* the rut, track of any carriage; —geſchirr, *n.* trappings, fittings up, harness; —geſtell, *n.* the train or frame of any carriage, the wheel and axle-tree; —geſtirn, *n.* the Bear; —haus, *n.* cart-house, cart-shed, coach-house; —kaſten, *m.* boot, (with cart-wrights &c.) body, trunk of the wagon &c., the buck of a cart; —kette, *f.* hind-boot, *it.* well; —kette, *f.* chain of a wagon &c., *it.* the cope-chain, pole-chain, *it.* V. Hemmkette; —kucht, *m.* carter, carter-boy, waterman, *it.* a coachman's help, stable-boy, *it.* artilleryman; —korb, *m.* V. Wagenflechte; —lader, *m.* the loader, packer; —leiſe, *n.* V. Wagengeleiſe; —leiter, *f.* the rack; —leiterſperre, *f.* cross-rail of the rack; —lenker, *m.* driver, charioteer; —macher, *m.* 1) a wagon-maker, a cart-wright. 2) V. Wagemacher; —meiſter, *m.* master of the King's or Prince's equipages, (if to the army) a baggage-master; —nagel, *m.* 1) a pole-peg, a peg for the traces. 2) the pole-bolt, pin of the cross-bar, of the splinter-bar; —pferd, *n.* any draught-horse, wagon-horse, cart-horse, *it.* coach-horse; —rad, *n.* wagon-wheel, coach-wheel; —remiſe, *f.* coach-house; —rennen, *n.* chariot-race; —roß, *n.* coach-horse, a carriage steed; —ſalbe, *f.* V. Wagenſchmiere; ‖—ſchauer, *m.* V. Wagenſchoppen; —ſchmiere, *f.* wheel-grease; —ſchoppen, *m.* wagon-shed, cart-shed; —ſchrot, *n.* timber for cartwrights; —ſitz, *m.* seat in a wagon &c., a wagon-seat, cart-seat, coach-seat; —ſperre, *f.* the drag, skid or sked, lock; —ſpur, *f.* track, rut; —ſterne, *pl.* V. Wagen (in astron.); —ſterz, *m.* tail of a wagon; —theil, *m.* (in heraldry) canton; —ther, *n.* V. Wagenſchmiere; —tuch, *n.* V. Wagendecke; —winde, *f.* the coach-jack, ‖nape or neap.

Wägen, *reg.* and *irr.* *v. tr.* 1) Waaren ꝛc —, to weigh goods &c.; auf der Wage —, to weigh in or on the scales, in or by the balance. 2) to level, to take the level. Das —, weighing, *it.* leveling.

Wägmeiſter, *m.* (with miners and founders) the master-weigher, head-weigher.

Wäge-geld ꝛc, V. Wagegeld ꝛc; —kunſt, *f.* art of weighing, statics; Waſſerwagekunſt, hydrostatics, (in mechanics) V. Abwagekunſt; —lehre, *f.* statics; —ſtein, *m.* V. Gewichtſtein.

Wäger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in a weigh-house) the weigher, (in seamen's lang.) V. Weger.

Waglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) hazardous, bold, ticklish, venturesome. 2) that may be risked. 3) V. Verwegen, Wagehalſig.

Waglichkeit, *f.* risk.

Wagner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a cartwright, a wheelwright.

Wagner-arbeit, *f.* cartwright's or wheelwright's work; —holz, *n.* wood for cartwrights; —zunft, *f.* company of cartwrights.

Wagniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) a bold stroke, a hazardous enterprise, a bold undertaking.

Wahl, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) choice, selection, option. — zwiſchen zwei Dingen, alternative; eine gute — treffen, to make a good choice; das ſteht zu Ihrer —, that depends on, that is at or for your choice, your option. 2) election, return (of a member of parliament.) Die — eines Kaiſers, Papſtes ꝛc, the election of an Emperor, of a Pope &c.

Wahl-abt, *m.* elective abbot; —alt, *m.* act referring to elections; —ältern, *pl.* adoptive parents; —amt, *n.* elective office; —anziehung, *f.* V. Wahlverwandtſchaft; —ausſchreiben, *n.* a writ; —beanſtandung, *f.* objection to the validity of an election; —bedingung, *f.* condition or stipulation of election; —beherrſchung, *f.* undue influence (exercised) on the elections; —berechtigt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) entitled to vote, having the right of electing. 2) entitled to or capable of being elected; —bericht *m.* return; —beſtechung, *f.* bribery at an election or elections; —bewerber, *m.* candidate; —biſchof, *m.* elective bishop; —candidat, *m.* V. Wahlbewerber; —capitulation, *f.* V. Wahlbedingung; —cenſus, *m.* amount of property one must possess, or of taxes one must pay, in order to claim or have the right of election (elective franchise), or (also) to be eligible as a deputy &c.; —commiſſär, *m.* a public functionary charged by government to superintend an election or the elections, *it.* returning officer; —erbe, *m.* heir by will, (in Scotland) by provision or destination; —erzbiſchof, *m.* elective archbishop; —fähig, *adj.* and *adj.* 1) eligible. 2) having a vote (as a freeholder &c.); —fähigkeit, *f.* 1) eligibility. 2) right of suffrage, of voting, of electing; —feld, *n.* field where an election is made, field of the hustings, for going to poll; —folge, *f.* succession by election; —förmlichkeiten, *pl.* formalities prescribed for elections, rules to be observed at elections; —freiheit, *f.* liberty of election, of voting; —fürſt, *m.* 1) elector, electoral prince. 2) an elective prince; —fürſtenthum, *n.* elective principality; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* V. Wahlrecht; —geſchäft, *n.* V. Wahlhandlung; —geſetz, *n.* law of election; —gültigkeit, *f.* validity of an election; —handlung, *f.* act of electing; —herr, *m.* elector; —kaiſer, *m.* elective Emperor; —kaiſerthum, *n.* elective empire; —kaſten, *m.* ballot-box; —kind, *n.* adopted child, adoptive child; —könig, *m.* elective King; —königreich, *n.* elective kingdom or monarchy; —körperſchaft, *f.* elective body; —kugel, *f.* ballot; —mann, *m.* elector, voter, (in some constitutional states of Germany) one who is chosen by the great bulk of those having a right to vote, and empowered by them to elect a deputy to the chambers; —mutter, *f.* adoptive mother; —ort, *m.* place of election, of the poll, the hustings; —pfründe, *f.* elective benefice or living; —platz, *m.* V. Wahlort; —protokoll, *n.* minutes or register kept of or at an election, polling-register, poll-book; —rath, *m.* 1) council, body of electors. 2) member of elective council. 3) sitting of the electors, meeting of any elective council; —recht, *n.* right of election, of recording or giving one's vote, of voting, the (elective) franchise; —regiſter, *n.* polling-register, list of voters; —reich, *n.* elective kingdom, monarchy, empire; —ſaal, *m.* V. Wahlzimmer; —ſchluß, *m.* resolution come to at an election; —ſohn, *m.* adoptive son; —ſpruch, *m.* de-

vice, motto, favourite expression or sentence; —ſtadt, *f.* town or city having the right of election, the franchise, *it.* town or city where an election is made; —ſtatt, —ſtätte, *f.* V. Wahlort; —ſtein, *m.* V. Wahlkugel; —ſtimme, *f.* vote, suffrage; —ſtimmenſammlung, *f.* 1) electioneering. 2) scrutiny; —ſtreitigkeiten, *pl.* dissensions for elections; —tag, *m.* day of election; —tochter, *f.* adoptive daughter; —tüchtig, V. Wahlfähig; —umtriebe, *pl.* tricks, objectionable stratagems, undue means employed to bring about or ensure the election of a certain person; —unfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) incapable of being elected, ineligible. 2) —unfähig werden, to lose one's right of election, to become disfranchised, disqualified from voting; —unfähigkeit, *f.* 1) ineligibility. 2) incapability of electing; —ungültigkeit, *f.* invalidity of election; —vater, *m.* adoptive father; —verlegenheit, *f.* perplexity or embarrassment in the choice, selection or election; —verſammlung, *f.* meeting of the electors, electoral assembly, *it.* the constituency; —verwandtſchaft, *f.* elective affinity or attraction; —verzeichniß, *n.* V. Wahlregiſter; —vorſtand, *m.* V. Wahlcommiſſär; —zettel, *m.* written vote, ballot. Die —zettel zählen, to count the votes; —zeuge, *m.* scrutineer, returning-officer, (in the house of Commons) teller; —zimmer, *n.* chamber or room where an election is made, election-room, (for the Pope) conclave.

Wählen, *v. tr.* 1) to choose, to select, to make choice of. Das Beſte —, to choose, to select or take the best; unter ſo vielen Dingen iſt ſchwer zu —, man weiß nicht, was man — ſoll, amongst so many things it is difficult to choose, one does not know, what one ought to choose. 2) to elect. Er wurde zum Conſul gewählt, he was elected consul; durch Kugelung —, to elect by ballot, to ballot; das —, V. Wahl. [tor, voter, constituent.

Wähler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* chooser, elec-

Wählerſchaft, *f.* 1) state or quality of an elector, voter. 2) the body of electors, constituency (of a member of parliament).

Wahlfeld, *n.*, Wahlplatz, *m.*, Wahlſtatt, *f.* (in war) field of battle, (for a duel) place of meeting.

Wahn, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) opinion, persuasion, *it.* presumption, conjecture. 2) error, delusion, conceit. Ich ſtand in dem —e, als ob e, I had the (erroneous) persuasion or conviction, as if &c.; Einem ſeinen — benehmen, to disabuse any one of one's error.

Wahn-begriff, *m.* false idea; —bild, *n.* chimera, illusion; —burt, *f.* bastardy; —bürtig, *adj.* bastard, natural, illegitimate; —ehre, *f.* false honour; —gedanke, *m.* false idea; —gebilde, *n.* chimera, illusion, fantom; —glaube, *m.* false or vain belief; —gut, *n.* imaginary property; —hirn, *n.* empty pate; —hoffnung, *f.* vain or fond hope; —kauf, *m.* purchase null and void, an invalid purchase; —korn, *n.* fantom-corn, empty grain; —macht, V. Ohnmacht; —maß, *n.* false measure; —muth, *m.* 1) V. Muthloſigkeit. 2) V. Mißmuth. 3) V. Wahnſinn; —muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Muthlos. 2) V. Mißmüthig. 3) V. Wahnſinnig; —ſchluß, *m.* V. Trugſchluß; —ſinn, *m.* madness-folly, raving, delirium, light-headedness, alienation of mind, phrensy, idiocy, lunacy; —ſinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* mad, maniacal, frantic, phrenetic. —ſinnig ſeyn, to be mad, out of (one's) senses; ein —ſinniger Menſch, ein —ſinniger, eine —ſinnige, a madman, a madwoman, a maniac; —ſtolz, *adj.* presumptuous; —ſucht, *f.* V. Wahnſinn; —ſüchtig, V. Wahnſinnig; —tugend, *f.* false or mock virtue, chimerical or imaginary virtue; —weiſe, *m.* sophist, false philosopher; —weisheit, *f.* sophistry; —witz, *m.* delirium, aberration of mind; —witzig, *adj.* and *adv.* mad, lunatic.

Wahn, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) empty, not full, imperfect, faulty. Das Faß iſt —, the cask is not quite full. 2) Der Wein iſt —, riecht, the wine is flat, smells insipid, vapid.

Wahn-bett, *n.* (in sportsmen's lang.) empty harbour, lodge or bed; —ecke, —kante, *f.* dull edge, bad bevel. Dieſer Balken hat —kanten, this beam is within or without square; —kantig, *adj.* and *adv.* dull-edged. —kantiges Holz, wood not bevelled true; —ſauer, *adj.* and *adv.* sharp, tart, hard (as beer &c.).

Wähnen, *v. intr.* 1) to believe, to think. 2) to think wrong, to imagine erroneously, to suppose, imagine.

Wahnhaft, Wahnlich, *adj.* false, fond.

‖**Wahnzen**, *v. intr.* to be sharp or sour (as wine).

1. **Wahr**, *adv.* (in composition).

2. **Wahr**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) true, real, genuine, veritable. Der —e Gott, the true God; ein —er Freund, a true or real friend; das iſt der —e Grund, die —e Urſache e, that is the true motive, the real &c. cause &c.; das —e vom Falſchen unterſcheiden, to distinguish between truth and falsehood, between what is true and what is false; Sie haben das —e getroffen, you have hit the mark, the right nail on the head; iſt das — ? es iſt mehr als zu —, nur allzu —, is that true? it is more than too true, is only too true; ſo — ich lebe, ſo —, als ich hier ſtehe, ſo — Gott lebt, ſo — die Sonne am Himmel ſteht, as true as I live, as true as I stand here, as true as God's in Heaven, as true as the sun is in the sky; Etwas — machen, to demonstrate, corroborate any thing; nicht —? (n'est-ce-pas?) (has no equivalent in English, being in all cases rendered by an abbreviated repetition of the foregoing sentence, consequently it can never stand at the beginning); nicht —, ſie iſt reich? she is rich, is she not? nicht —, er ſingt? he sings, does he not? ſie werden bald kommen, nicht —? they will soon come, will they not? nicht —, es ſind viele Schüler bei Herrn N.? there are a many scholars at Mr. N's, are there not? er iſt ein —er Affe, Löwe, Herkules, he is a regular ape or monkey, lion, Hercules. 2) Das iſt der —e Platz für dieſes Gemählde, that is the true, proper, best place for this picture.

Wahren, *v. tr.* 1) to be aware of, to perceive. 2) to preserve, to take care of. Seine Rechte —, Jemandes Gerechtſame —, to maintain or defend one's rights or privileges, to preserve or guard any one's rights. 3) to warrant, to guarantee. Sich —, to take care, to beware; wahre dich! take care!

Währen, *v. intr.* to last. Ihre Freundſchaft hat nicht lange gewährt, their friendship has not continued, did not last long; es hat lange gewährt, bis er gekommen iſt, it was a long time before he came.

Während, I. *prep.* (serving to the genitive case) during. — des Winters, during the winter; — ſeines ganzen Lebens, during his whole live. II. *conj.* — ſie verſammelt waren, while or whilst they were assembled. [gelt, weregild.

Währgeld, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) were-geld, were-

Wahrhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) in truth, indeed, truly, really. Sie iſt — ſchön, she is indeed beautiful; er iſt ein — großer Mann, he is truly, really a great man. 2) true. Ein —er or —iger Mann, a man that speaks the truth, a sincere, veracious or ingenuous man.

Wahrhaft, V. Dauerhaft.

Wahrhaftig, *adv.* truly, indeed, verily, in sooth. Das iſt — ſehr ſonderbar, that is very strange indeed; —? you don't say so?

Wahrhaftigkeit, *f.* veracity, truth, reality.

Wahrheit, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) truth. Die — Gottes, the truth of God. 2) (no *pl.*) antithetical to false-

hood) Die — reden, verletzen, gestehen, to speak, to violate, to admit the truth; die reine — reden, to speak the whole or naked truth, nothing but the truth; in —! in sooth! indeed! really! aye indeed! 3) (no *pl.*) truth, veracity. 4) (*pl.* -en) a truth, a truism.

Wahrheits-eifer, *m.* zeal for the truth; —forscher, *m.* searcher after truth; —feind, *m.* enemy of or to the truth; —freund, *m.* friend of or to truth; —liebe, *f.* love of truth, veracity; —liebend, *adj.* and *adv.* loving the truth, veracious; —scheu, *adj.* and *adv.* fearful or afraid of the truth; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* contrary to (the) truth.

Wahrlich, *adv.* truly, really, in truth, in sooth, indeed. Ich bin — unschuldig, indeed I am innocent.

Wahrlosigkeit, *f.* V. Nachlässigkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Verwahrlosung.

Währmann, V. Gewährmann.

Wahrnehmbar, *adj.* and *adv.* perceivable, perceptible, sensible, visible.

Wahrnehmbarkeit, *f.* perceptibility, visibility.

Wahrnehmen, *irr. v. tr.* to perceive, to remark, to observe. Ich nahm ihn gleich von Ferne wahr, I perceived him immediately from a distance. *Fig. a)* Ich habe oft wahrgenommen, daß ꝛc, I have often remarked, observed, that &c. *b)* to mind, to be observant of. Die Zeit, die Gelegenheit —, der Zeit, der Gelegenheit —, to catch the favourable moment, to heed the time, to seize the opportunity. *c)* to take care of, to be careful of, to preserve. Das —, V. Wahrnehmung.

Wahrnehmung, *f.* perception, *it.* observation, remark. [ception.

Wahrnehmungsvermögen, *n.* faculty of per-

Wahrsagen, *v. tr.* Etwas —, to divine, predict, foretell any thing; Einem Etwas —, to predict something to any one, *it.* to tell any one's fortune; sich — lassen, to have one's fortune told, one's horoscope drawn; das —, V. Wahrsagung.

Wahrsage-geist, *m.* —kunst, *f.* V. Wahrsagergeist ꝛc.

Wahrsager, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a divinator, diviner, fortune-teller, seer, soothsayer, augur.

Wahrsager-buch, *n.* book on fortune-telling, on divination, on dreams &c.; —geist, *m.* spirit of divination, gift of second sight; —kunst, *f.* art of soothsaying, of divination, divination; —stab, *m.* the divining-rod, *it.* (in antiquity) the augural staff or wand.

Wahrsagerei, *f.* divination, soothsaying, fortune-telling, augury.

Wahrsagerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* divinatory. —e Künste, soothsaying artifices, tricks of fortune-tellers.

Wahrsagung, *f.* divination, soothsaying, fortune-telling.

Währschaft, V. Gewährschaft.

Wahrschau, *f.* V. Wahrschauung.

Wahrschauen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to foresee, to see with second sight. 2) to warn. Das —, V. Wahrschauung.

Wahrschauung, *f.* prediction, *it.* warning.

Wahrscheinlich, *adj.* and *adv.* probable, likely. Das ist nicht —, die Sache ist ziemlich —, that is not likely, the thing is probable enough; ein —er Vorwand, a plausible pretext.

Wahrscheinlichkeit, *f.* probability, likelihood, plausibility.

Währung, *f.* Die — ihrer Rechte, the guarding, preserving, maintenance, defense of their rights or privileges.

Währung, *f.* 1) the value or sterling value of money, standard. In Hamburger — bezahlen, to pay in Hamburg money, with Hamburg coin. 2) V. Gewährleistung. 3) V. Dauer.

Währwolf, *n.* a werewolf. *Fig.* hobgoblin of a fellow.

Wahrzeichen, *n.* the sign, mark, *it.* distinguishing feature, place &c.

Waibel, V. Webel.

Waid, *m.* (-es) woad, weld, would. Falscher —, viper's bugloss, the cat's tail; wilder —, the perfoliate soapwort; mit — färben, to die with woad.

Waid-asche, *f.* woad-ashes; —ball, *m.* (with dyers) ball of woad; —bau, *m.* culture or growth of woad; —bauer, *m.* grower of woad; —bereitung, *f.* fabrication or preparation of woad; —blau, *n.* woad-blue; —blume, *f.* 1) the flower of woad. 2) (woad-dyers) the froth of woad; —farbe, *f.* the woad-dye, V. Waidblau; —färber, *m.* a dyer in woad; —färberei, *f.* dyeing in woad; —handel, *m.* trade in woad; —händler, *m.* dealer in woad; —kraut, *n.* V. Waid; —kuchen, *m.* woad-cake; —kugel, *f.* V. Waidball; —kufe, *f.* the woad-vat; —mühle, *f.* woad-mill; —pflanze, *f.* the woad-plant, V. Waid. [‖Waislein, *n.* orphan.

1. **Waise**, *m.* and *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Waischen,

Waisen-amt, *n.* V. Waisengericht; —anstalt, *f.* V. Waisenhaus; —geld, *n.* money of the orphans, of the wards; —gericht, *n.* the court for the protection &c. of orphans, room of the masters in chancery; —gut, *n.* estate of the orphans; —haus, *n.* charity, alms-house or hospital for orphans, orphan asylum; —kind, *n.* orphan-child; —kirche, *f.* church or chapel for the orphans; —knabe, *m.* an orphan-boy; —mädchen, *n.* an orphan-girl; —mutter, *f.* the dame in an alms-house &c. for orphans; —rath, *m.* 1) the council for orphans or wards. 2) a counselor for orphans &c., a master in chancery; —richter, *m.* 1) a judge in any court for orphans. 2) (in several parts of Germany) a deputy sworn appraiser; —schule, *f.* orphan-school; —schüler, *m.* scholar at an orphan-school; —schullehrer, *m.* master or teacher at an orphan-school; —stand, *m.* state or condition of an orphan, orphanage or orphanism; —vater, *m.* guardian or overseer in any orphan-charity.

2. **Waise**, *f.* 1) common opal. 2) the minnow, the pink.

1. **Wake**, V. Wacke.

2. **Wake**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a drag-net. 2) a vent-hole in the ice.

3. **Wake**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sheep-skin.

Wald, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Walder) 1) (generally certain things projecting in a mass) Ein — von Haaren, a thick head of hair; — (with woodmen), branch-work. 2) wood, forrest, *dim.* Wäldchen, ‖Waldlein, *n.* a little wood, a grove, a clump of trees. Einen — fällen, to fell or clear a wood.

Wald-acker, *m.* 1) field in a wood or forest. 2) V. Waldmorgen; —affe, *m.* pygmy, simia sylvanus, *it.* the wood baboon, the man of the wood, simia sylvatica; —ameise, *f.* the red ant or pismire; —ammer, —ämmerling, *m.* the yellow-hammer; —amt, *n.* V. Forstamt; —amtmann, *m.* ranger, warden, (of woods or forests), *it.* the verderor or verderer; —anderm, *m.* honey-suckle; —anemone, *f.* the wood-anemone; —apfel, *m.* V. Holzapfel; —aren, *v. tr.* (with woodmen) to mark; —art, *f.* 1) woodman's axe. 2) V. Waldeisen; —bach, *m.* rivulet or brook in a wood &c., torrent; —bart, *m.* V. Waldbocksbart; —bauer, *m.* 1) peasant or swain of a forest, in a woodland district. 2) V. Holzhauer; —baum, *m.* forest-tree; —beere, *f.* 1) any wood-berry. 2) V. Heidelbeere; —benedictskraut, *n.* water-avens; —bereiter, *m.* mounted wood-ward, walker, forester or keeper; —berg, *m.* wooded or forest-clad hill, mount, V. Waldgebirge; —besichtigung, *f.* V. Waldschau; —beute, *f.* hollow tree containing honey; —bewohner, *m.* in-

habitant or denizen of a wood, dweller in a forest, forester; —biene, *f.* wild bee; —bienenkraut, *n.* V. Waldmeliſſe; —bienenrecht, *n.* right of taking wild honey; —bienenzucht, *f.* rearing of wild bees; —bingelkraut, *n.* dog's mercury, dog-mercury; —binſe, *f.* wood-clubrush, millet cyperus-grass, scirpus sylvaticus; —birn, *f.* V. Holzbirn; —blume, *f.* 1) wood flower, forest-flower. 2) mountain arnica; —bock, *m.* 1) wild or wood goat. 2) the wood-antelope, bush-buck; *it.* Grimms —bock, the Guinea antelope; —bocksbart, *m.* goat's beard; —brand, *m.* fire or conflagration in a wood, of a forest; —bruder, *m.* hermit of a wood, of the forest; —bürger, *m.* V. Waldbewohner; —buße, *f.* V. Waldſtrafe; —diſtel, *f.* 1) wood-thistle. 2) holly. 3) field-eryngo; —dorf, *n.* village in a wood or forest; —doſten, *m.* wild marjoram; —droſſel, *f.* the redwing, swine-pipe, wind-thrush, turdus iliacus; —dunkel, *n.* darkness of a wood, gloom of the forest; —eber, *m.* the wild boar; —eiche, *f.* oak with long pedicle; —eidechſe, *f.* wood-lizard; —einſiedler, *m.* V. Waldbruder; —ein, *adv.* into the wood; —ein gehen, to enter the wood; —eiſen, *n.* woodman's hammer; —eiſenbewahrer, *m.* the keeper of the marking-hammer; —engelwurz, *f.* wild angelica; —eppich, *m.* V. Epheu; —erdbeere, *f.* wood-strawberry, wild strawberry; —erve, *f.* the wood-vetch; —eſche, *f.* the great maple or bastard sycomore; —eſel, *m.* the wild ass, onager, onagra; —eule, *f.* Die graue —eule, the aluco owl; die kleine —eule, the little owl, strix passerina; —farn, *m.*, —farnkraut, *n.* common fern, *it.* V. Adlerfraut; —fenchel, *m.* wood-fennel; —fichte, *f.* the wild pine, the pine-tree, the Scotch fir, *it.* the pinaster or cluster pine-tree; —fingerhut, *m.* yellow foxglove or digitalis; —fink, *m.* 1) V. Buchfink. 2) fringilla petronia, wood-finch; —flachs, *m.* common yellow toad-flax, wild flax, calf-snout; —flechte, *f.* wood or tree lichen; —fleiſchblume, *f.* blue cow wheat, melampyrum nemorosum, *it.* the wood cow-wheat; —fliege, *f.* forest-fly; —floh, *m.* wood spring-tail or podura; —forelle, *f.* trout in forest-brooks &c.; —frevel, *m.* breach of forest-law, injury to or waste of vert or venison; —frevler, *m.* offender against a forest-law; —ganſediſtel, *f.*, —gänſekohl, *m.* V. Waldſalat; —garten, *m.* garden in a wood or forest; —gärtner, *m.* 1) gardener, who cultivates in a wood &c. 2) V. Borkenkäfer; —gebirge, *n.* mountain clothed or covered with wood, range of high woody or wooded hills; —gedinge, *n.* meeting of the foresters for arranging the sale of wood; —geflügel, *n.* birds of the forests, of the woods; —geier, *m.* the buzzard, falco buteo; —geiß, *f.* wild goat; —geißbart, *m.* V. Waldbocksbart; —geiſt, *m.* 1) the wood-demon. 2) the Malbrouk, simia faunus; —genoß, *m.* coproprietor of a wood, *it.* fellow-inhabitant of a wood; —geräumte, *n.* woodland broken up for tilth, clearing; —gerecht, V. Forſtgerecht; —gericht, *n.* a wood-mote, court of attachment, sweynemote &c.; —geſang, *m.* strain of the woods, forest strain, warbling or woodnotes of the songsters of the groves; —geſchrei, *n.* cry of the chace in a wood or cover; —geſell, *m.* 1) inhabitant of a wood, dweller in a forest. 2) V. Waldmann (2); —geſetz, *n.* forest-law; —gewächs, *n.* any woodland-plant; —gilge, *f.* V. Waldlilie; —glocke, —glockenblume, *f.*, —glöckchen, —glöcklein, *n.* 1) pyramidal bell-flower; —glocke mit Neſſelblättern, the great bell-flower, throat-wort, Canterbury-bells; *it.* —glocke mit Pfirſchenblättern, peach-leaved bell-flower. 2) the purple fox-glove; —gott, *m.*, —gottheit, *f.* 1) God or divinity of the woods, Faunus, Satyr, Sylvanus, any sylvan deity, Pan &c. 2) *a)* ribbednose baboon, maimon. *b)* the fox-tailed monkey; —göttinn, *f.* 1) Napæa, *it.* V. Waldnymphe. 2) —göttinn or göttinnkraut, *n.* the mountain dryas; —goße, *m.* 1) idol (worshipped) in a grove. 2) V. Waldgott (1); —graf, *m.* 1) wood-reeve. 2) V. Wildgraf; —gras, *n.* 1) the small prickly carex. 2) hairy wood-rush. 3) the single-flowered wood melic-grass, *it.* the ciliated melic-grass. 4) heath hair-grass, aira flexuosa; —grasmucke, *f.* bog-rush warbler, reed-nightingale, motacilla schœnobœnus; —grille, *f.* the field-cricket; —grün, *n* 1) the forest-green, thee green abodes or shades of a wood or forest. 2) porphyraceous breccia; —günſel, *m.* meadow or common bugle, ajuga reptans; —haar, *n.* heath hair-grass; —haber, *m.* 1) the jay. 2) the greater shrike or butcher-bird; —hahn, *m.* V. Auerhahn; —hahnenfuß, *m.* 1) celery-leaved crowfoot, marsh-crowfoot. 2) the wood anemone; —hammer, *m.* V. Waldeiſen; —henne, *f.* V. Walthuhn; —herd, *m.* the floor of a fowler's net in a wood; —herr, *m.* 1) proprietor of a wood. 2) verderer, ranger. 3) (in nat. hist.) V. Waldhaber (2); —hirſch, *m.* V. Anhirſch; —hirſe, *f.* 1) wood cow-wheat. 2) officinal gromwell, *it.* meadow-gromwell. 3) —hirſe or —hirſengras, *n. a)* millet-grass, milium effusum. *b)* fine bent-grass, agrostis capillaris; —hirte, *m.* a herdsman of the forest or wood; —hohe, *f.* wooden eminence; —holder, —holunder, *m.* red-berried elder; —honig, *m.* wild honey, tree honey; —hopfen, *m.* 1) wild hop. 2) the perforated St. John's wort; —horn, *n.* 1) hunting-horn, bugle(-horn). Das —horn blaſen, to wind the horn. 2) the horny snail, the great river cheese shell; —hornbläſer, —horniſt, *m.* winder of a horn, a horner, horn-player; —hugel, *m.* woody or wooded hill; —huhn, *n.* the common partridge, *it.* V. Auerhenne; —huhnchen, *n.* mountain centaury, blue bottle; —hummel, *f.* humble-bee of the woods; —huter, *m.* a keeper, a wood-ward; —kafer, *m.* V. Hirſchkafer; —kammkraut, *n.* wood-horsetail; —kapelle, *f.* chapel in a wood or forest; —kapper, *f.* the wild caper; —katze, *f.* the wild cat; —kauz, *m.* 1) V. Waldeule. 2) V. Scheiereule; —kerbel, *m.* V. Nadelkerbel; —kicher, *f.* 1) the wild Irthyrus or narrow-leaved everlasting pea. 2) Hohe, ſtaudige —kicher, black bitter-vetch, orobus niger, *it.* spring bitter-vetch, —kirſche, *f.* the merry; —kirſchenbaum, *m.* the common wild cherry-tree, the black cherry or the merry tree, mazzard; —klafter, *f.* a fathom of wood made up in the forest &c.; —kleekraut, *n.* V. Waldbenedictskraut; —klette, *f.* enchanter's nightshade; —knecht, *m.* V. Waldhuter; —knoblauch, *m.* ramsons, bear's garlic; —kohl, *m.* 1) field-cabbage, *it.* the coleseed, crambe. 2) tower-mustard; —kraut, *n* 1) any forest-plant, any herb growing in woods. 2) great ladies-bedstraw, wild bastard madder; —kreſſe, *f.* wild cress, the arabis thalana, *it.* the lepidium iberis, bushy pepperwort; —krofgans, *f.* wood-pelecan; —krotengras, *n.* V. Waldgras (2); —kuchenſchelle, *f.* spring-anemone; —kuhweizen, V. Waldhirſe (1); —kummel, *m.* mother of thyme, wild thyme; —land, *n.* woodland; —lattig, *m.* V. Waldſalat; —lauch, *m.* carinated garlic; —laufekraut, *n.* heath-lousewort, red rattle; —leben, *n.* life of or in the green-wood, in the woods, forest-life; —lehen, *n.* forest or wood granted in fief; —leite, *f.* the skirt or edge of the wood; —lerche, *f.* 1) V. Heidelerche. 2) the lesser crested lark, the wood-lark; —leute, *pl.* inhabitants of a wood, dwellers in o forest, foresters; —lilie, *f.* 1) common woodbine, honeysuckle, *it.* the Italian honeysuckle. 2) dittany of Crete or Candia; —linde, *f.* V. Steinlinde; —löchel, *m.* V. Waldbinſe; —luſt, *f.* the pleasure, pleasing sensations the greenwood inspires; —malve, *f.* common mallow; —mangold, *m.* one-flowered pyrola or wintergreen; —mann, *m.* 1) a man of the woods, a savage. 2) a hound, name for any male

hound or hunting-dog; —männchen, *n.* 1) (in fairy-tales &c.) the wood-dwarf, the little man of the woods. 2) (in botany) V. Waldmeister; —marder, *m.* the pine-martin, mustela martes; —mast, *f.* mast (of the forest &c.); —maus, *f.* 1) field mouse, bean-mouse. 2) V. Haselmaus, Siebenschläfer; —meier, *m.* wood-loosestrife or pimpernel; —meise, *f.* V. Tannenmeise; —meister, *m.* 1) master of the forests, a ranger. 2) (in fairy-tales) V. Waldmännchen (1); 3) (in botany) *a*) woodroof. *b*) Der große —meister, comfrey, symphythum officinale. *c*) V. Bisamkraut, Labkraut; —melde, *f.* spreading orach; —melisse, *f.* balm-leaved archangel, bastard, balm; —mensch, *m.* 1) V. Waldmann (1). 2) wild man of the woods, orang-outang; —messer, *m.* a measurer or surveyor of timber; —miethe, *f.* V. Waldzins; —milbe, *f.* wood-tick, seed-tick, sea-tick water-tick, acarus americanus; —mist, *m.* compost of leaves and moss; —mohn, *m.* alpine sow-thistle; —moos, *n.* wood-moss; —morgen, *m.* a forest-acre, an acre of woodland; —motte, *f.* the gipsey-moth; —musik, *f.* music (made) in a wood, *it.* wood-note; —mutterkraut, *n.* V. Waldmelisse; —nachtschatten, *m.* belladonna, wood-nightshade, V. Tollbeere; —nelke, *f.* sweet William; —nessel, *f.* 1) the wood-stachys or hedge-nettle. 2) Gelbe —nessel, yellow archangel or dead-nettle, galeopsis galeobdolon. 3) V. Waldmelisse; —nieswurzel, *f.* loog-leaved helleborine or arethusa; —nutzung, *f.* 1) use of a wood, for fire-wood &c., bote. 2) V. Waldrecht; —nymphe, *f.* woodnymph, dryas or dryad, hamadryas; —ochs, —ochse, *m.* the bison, *it.* the urus, ure-ox, wild bull; —ochsenzunge, *f.* common lungwort, bugloss-cowslip, sage of Jerusalem; —ordnung, *f.* V. Forstordnung; —pappel, *f.* common woodmallow; —pelikan, *m.* V. Waldtrapfgans; —pferd, *n.* wild horse; —pimpernelle, *f.* V. Waldweiderich; —polei, *m.* wild basil; —rabe, *m.* the hermit crow, wood-crow; —rapunzel, *f.* 1) rampion, round-headed rampion, phyteuma spicata. 2) round-leaved bell-flower, hare-bells, heath bell-flower; —ratte, —ratze, *f.* field-mouse, bean-mouse. Große —ratte, brown rat, Norway rat; amerikanische —ratte, the olive cavy, cavia acuchy; —rauch, *m.* 1) odoriferous gum found in the hillocks of the red ant. 2) tuberous moschatel, musk-crowfoot, aduxa moschatellina; —raute, *f.* water-rocket; —raupe, *f.* wood-caterpillar; —raupenvogel, *m.* pine lappit-moth; —rebe, *f.* 1) virgin's bower, bind-with, clematis. 2) V. Waldlilie (1). 3) upright, climbing or slender birthwort, aristolochia clematitis. 4) Amerikanische —rebe, climbing staff-tree, celastrus scandens. 5) wayfaring tree, pliant mealy-tree, viburnum lentana; —recht, *n.* right of custom or usage in forests or woods, or right of gathering chatwood; —rechten, *v. tr.* Einen Stamm Bauholz —rechten, to rough-hew, square a tree; —regal, *n.* V. Forstgerechtigkeit; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich in woods or timber, thickly wooded; —reiter, *m.* V. Waldbereiter; —riegel, *m.* honesty, moon-wort, satin-flower; —riedgras, *n.* V. Waldrispe; —rinde, *f.* flyhoneysuckle; —rispe, *f.* wood meadow-grass, poa nemoralis; —rodel, *m.* V. Waldlauchkraut; —rohr, *n.* wood clubrush, *it.* the purple melic grass; —röschen, *n.* V. Waldanemone; —roßnessel, V. Waldnessel (1); —roßwicke, *f.* V. Waldwicke (4); —rothlein, *n.* V. Rothkehlchen; —rube, *f.* sow-bread, cyclamen; —ruhrpflanze, *f.* the everlasting or cotton-weed of the woods; —ruthe, *f.* rod or perch for wood-measure; —sache, *f.* V. Forstsache; —salat, *m.* ivy-leaved wild lettuce, wall-lettuce; —salbei, *f.* spotted-stalked Bohemian sage; —sänger, *m.* 1) the white throat, mutacilla sylvia. 2) *Fig.* songster of the woods or groves; —scabiose, *f.* the devil's bit; —schabe, *f.* cockroach, ‖the mill-beetle; —schaden, *m.* injury or damage to woods, in a forest &c., *it.* V. Waldfrevel; —scharlei, *m.* meadow-sage or clary; —schau, *f.* (with foresters) examination, inspection; —schelle, *f.* purple fox-glove or digitalis, *it.* yellow fox-glove; —schilf, *m.* 1) reed of the woods. 2) V. Waldbinse; —schlange, *f.* 1) any serpent of the woods, in a forest. 2) the coluber scytha; —schmergel, *m.* goldilocks, sweet wood-crowfoot; —schnecke, *f.* 1) Die schwarze —schnecke, the black slug of the woods. 2) the hedge-snail, girdled snail, helix nemoralis; —schnepfe, *f.* the woodcock; —schreiber, *m.* V. Forstschreiber; —schritt, *m.* measuring pace of a wood-surveyor; —schutze, *m.* V. Waldhuter; —schwamm, *m.* agaric of the woods; —schwein, *n.* wild hog; —see, *m.* lake in a wood, of a forest; —seil, *n.* the cord of a wood-surveyor; —semse, —sense, *f.* V. Waldbinse; —siebler, *m.* hermit (in a wood); —spargel, *m.* sharp leaved or wild asparagus; —sperling, *m.* tree-sparrow, wood-sparrow; —stadt, *f.* a forest-town; —städter, *adj.* —städter See, lake of Lucerne; —stein, *m.* 1) boundary-stone of a wood or forest. 2) mirror-glass, specular stone or gypsum; —strafe, *f.* penalty for injury to vert or venison, for breach of forest-charter or law; —straußgras, *n.* buddles-wood millet-grass, wood bent-grass; —streu, *f.* litter of strewed or fallen leaves; —stroh, *n.* 1) yellow ladies bed-straw. 2) great ladies bed-straw, wild bastard-madder; —strom, *m.* stream or torrent rising in a wood, springing forth or flowing from a forest; —taube, *f.* stock-dove, wood-pigeon, common wild pigeon, ring-dove; —teich, *m.* pond in a wood &c.; —tenne, *f.* V. Waldherd; —teufel, *m.* 1) V. Waldgott, Waldgeist. 2) beelzebub, the preacher monkey; —thal, —thalchen, *n.* 1) wooded or woody valley, vale, glen. 2) dell or glen in a forest; —thier, *n.* 1) any animal of the woods, a wild beast. 2) the greater dark-brown chamois; —trespe, *f.* tall brome-grass; —veilchen, *n.* the hairy violet; —verbrechen, —vergehen, *n.* minovery or manovery, V. Waldfrevel; —verbrecher, *m.* V. Waldfrevler; —viehgras, *n.* V. Waldrispe; —vogel, *m.* any bird of the woods, any forest bird, a bird that is a denizen of the woods; —wachtelweizen, *m.* V. Waldhirse (1); —wanze, *f.* bug of the berries; —wärts, *adv.* towards the forest; —wasser, *n.* water of the woods, *it.* V. Waldsee, Waldteich, Waldstrom; —weg, *m.* road or way pasaing through or near a wood, *it.* a riding, a lane through a forest; —weide, *f.* mast, pasture in a forest; —weiderich, *m.* wood loosestrife or pimpernel; —weizen, *m.* Blauer —weizen, blue cow-wheat; —wicke, *f.* 1) common wood-vetch. Die große —wicke, the bush-vetch. 2) Große blaue —wicke, the tufted vetch. 3) tuberous bitter-vetch, wood-pease, heath-pease. 4) Rothe —wicke, spring bitter-vetch; —wiese, *f.* lawn, lea; —wiesel, *n.* ferret; —windblume, *f.* 1) V. Waldanemone. 2) V. Waldveilchen; —winde, *f.* 1) V. Waldlilie. 2) V. Waldrinde. 3) V. Wasserholder. 4) V. Waldmeister (3); —wirthschaft, *f.* V. Forstwirthschaft; —wurz, *f.* toothwort, lathræa squamaria, *it.* lathræa amblatum; —zeichen, *n.* (with foresters) mark (with the wood hammer); —zeisig, *m.* golden-crested wren; —ziege, *f.* wild goat; —zins, *m.* woodgeld; —zirpessenmoos, *n.* flat lycopodium; —zwiebel, *f.* V. Waldlauch.

Waldenser, I. *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* (in history and geography) a Vaudois (of Piedmont). Die —, the waldenses. II. *adj.* Waldensian, appertaining to a Vaudois (of Piedmont).

Waldicht, I. *adj.* and *adv.* like a wood or foreat. II. —, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Gehölz, Gebusch.

Waldig, *adj.* and *adv.* woody.

Waldine, *f.* (der — or —ns, *pl.* -n) (name given by sportsmen to a bitch-greyhound that runs in a leam or leash).

Waldung, *f.* wood. Große —, great wood, forest. [way.

Walegang, *m.* (-s,) (in seamen's lang.) gang-

Walen, (in seamen's lang.) to yaw.

Wales, *n.* —er, *subst.* and *adj.* V. Wallis, Walliser (1).

Walger, Wälger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) stuffing for feeding fowls.

Walgerholz, *n.* rolling-pin, (with wax-chandlers) a roller.

Walgern, Wälgern, Wällern, *v. tr.* Teige —, to roll dough &c. (with the hands &c.).

Walgvogel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -vogel) the dodo, monk's swan.

Walke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) fulling. 2) V. Walkmühle, (with tawers) a fulling-batch. 3) V. Walkholz. 4) V. Walktafel.

Walken, to full, to mill, to felt, to walk. Strümpfe — und auf Tuchart zurichten, to mill stockings; (with hatters) einen Hut —, to felt, bason or work a hat; Häute — (with curriers), to trample or tramp the skins. *Fig.* Einen —, to mill any one, to give him a sound cudgeling. Das — der Tücher, Strümpfe, Hüte, the fulling, milling or walking of cloths, milling of stockings, felting of hats; (with curriers) das — der Felle, the trampling or tramping of the skins; das trockene, das nasse —, dry, wet fulling.

Walk-arbeit, *f.* 1) V. Walke. 2) milled cloth for the fullery; —bank, *f.* V. Walktafel; —erde, *f.* V. Walkererde; —faß, *n.* vessel in the fulling-mill; —gebäude, *n.* V. Walkmühle; —haare, *pl.* the waste hair in the trough; —hammer, *m.* the beater; —holz, *n.* (with hatters) the felting-stick, the roller; —kammer, *f.* the fullery, *it.* the felting or basoning-room; —kessel, *m.* copper for basoning, felting &c.; —mühle, *f.* fulling-mill, a walkmill; —müller, *m.* V. Walker, *it.* owner of a fullery; —rasch, *m.* milled shalloon; —rippe, *f.* plait, wrinkle, false fold; —stock, *m.* V. Walkholz; —tafel, *f.* (with hatters) table for felting or basoning on; —trog, *m.* the fulling-trough; —werk, V. Walkmühle.

Walker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a fuller, walker. 2) the fuller-beetle.

Walker-distel, *f.* the fuller's thistle or teasel; —erde, *f.*, —thon, *m.* fuller's earth; —lohn, *m.* fullage; —rochen, V. Stachelrochen.

1. **Wall**, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) a boil or boiling.

2. **Wall**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Walle) 1) dam, dike, mound. 2) causeway. 3) a pile or heap. Ein — Torf, a pile of peat, turf; zehn — Eier, eihgt hundred eggs. 4) (in fortification) wall, rampart. Einen — aufwerfen, niederreißen, to throw up a rampart, to raise a wall, to pull down a rampart &c. 5) coast, shore, land, *it.* landing. An den — fahren, to make land; das Schiff kommt an den —, the ship is coming in.

Wall-anker, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) the shore-anchor; —arbeit, *f.* work on the ramparts; —arbeiter, *m.* a workman on the ramparts; —auftritt, *m.*, —bank, *f.* (at the bottom of a parapet) banquette; —bekleidung, *f.* facing of the or a rampart; ‖—breche, *f.* (in agriculture) V. Walze; —bruch, *m.* breach; —buchse, *f.* rifle for the rampart; —distel, *f.* star-thistle, centaurea calcitrapa; —flinte, *f.* V. Wallbüchse; —gang, *m.* the rampart-walk; —gräber, *m.* V. Wallarbeiter; —granate, *f.* grenade for a rampart; —gucker, *m.* V. Kriegsfernglas; —hammer, *f.* V. Wallfeller; —hatze, *f.* double bastion, cavalier; —keller, *m.* 1) casemate. 2) cascan; —kugel, *f.* (in war) slug; —laffette, *f.* garrison-carriage; —lampe, *f.* parapet-lamp; —meister, *m.* inspector of the rampart; —plan, *m.* the plane or flat space on a rampart; —roß, *n.* the morse. Die Jagd, der Fang des —rosses, the chase, fishery of the morse; indisches —roß, Indian walrus; —same, *m.* fixweed, sisymbrium sophia; —scheit, *n.* a batten of or for the talus; —schild, *n.* ravelin; —schlägel, *m.* a bat for beating hard the mound-earth; —setzer, *m.* beater of the rampart-earth; —stein, *m.* 1) V. Beinheil. 2) the dam-stone of a blast furnace &c.; —stroh, *n.* V. Labkraut; —wurz, *f.* (—wurzel) —wurzmännlein, *n.* 1) comfrey. 2) common lungwort, sage of Jerusalem; —wind, *m.* land-breeze, (at night) land-turn.

Wallach, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) a gelding, a horse.

Wallache, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n), —chinn, *f.* a Wallachian.

Wallachei, *f.* Wallachia.

Wallachen, *v. tr.* Ein Pferd, einen Hengst —, to geld, to cut a horse.

Wallacher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) horse-gelder.

Wallachisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Wallachian.

Walle, *f.* point in the bing of a blast furnace, on which the slag flows.

Wallen, *v. intr.* 1) to wave, to undulate, to curl like a wave, to boil, to swell, to heave, to palpitate. Die Flamme wallet, the flame waves; man sieht den Rauch empor—, one sees the smoke curling upwards, wreathing aloft; das Meer wallet, the sea rolls in waves, boils; die —den Fluten, the curling, rolling waves or billows; (in medicine) ein —der Puls, an undulatory pulse; ihr —der Busen, her palpitating, heaving bosom; das —, the boiling (of the blood), the welling (of a spring), ebullition, boiling (of any fluid), the undulation (of light &c.), V. Wallung. 2) to go, to wend, to wander.

Wall-bruder, *m.* V. Pilger; —stab, *m.* pilgrim's staff; —stein, *m.* V. Tropfstein; —tag, *m.* day of all the apostles, the house-warming.

Wällen, *v. tr.* to boil.

Waller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* V. Wanderer, Pilger, Wallfahrter.

Wallerfisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the sheat-fish, silurus glanis. [fahrter.

Wallfahren, Wallfahrer, V. Wallfahrten, Wall-

Wallfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a pilgrimage. Er hat eine — nach Rom, nach dem heiligen Grabe gethan, he has made a pilgrimage to Rome, to the Holy Sepulchre.

Wallfahrts-kapelle, —kirche, *f.* chapel to which pilgrims resort; —ort, *m.* place of pilgrimage.

Wallfahrten, *v. intr.* to make a pilgrimage, to go on a pilgrimage, to pilgrimize. Das —, pilgrimizing.

Wallfahrter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* pilgrim, palmer.

Wallfisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the whale. 2) (in astronomy) cetus the whale.

Wallfisch-ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* cetaceous; —assel, *f.* the louse of the whale, oniscus ceti; —barte, *f.* beard of the whale, whalebone; —bein, *n.* whalebone, bone of the whale; —benfel, *m.* V. Wallfischruthe; —fahrer, *m.* whale-fisher; —fang, *m.* whale-fishery; —flosse, *f.*, —feder, *f.* a whale's fin; —knochen, *m.* V. Wallfischbein; —koth, *m.* excrement of the whale. *Fig.* jet; —laich, *m.* seed or sperm of the whale; —laus, *f.* 1) the whale-tick, the phalangium of the whale. 2) the chiton of the whale, chiton asellus. 3) V. Wallfischassel. 4) V. Wallfischwocke; —lien, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) a whale-line; —pinsel, *m.* V. Wallfischruthe; —wocke, *f.* the whale-acorn-shell, lepas diadema, *it.* balænaris; —rippe, *f.* rib of the whale; —ruthe, *f.* whale's pizzle; —speck, *m.* whale's blubber; —thran, *m.* whale-oil, train-oil; —tödter, *m.* the grampus, (especially) the sword-grampus.

Wallhund, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Menschenhai.

Wallis, *n.* (-, *pl.* -) 1) Wales. Der Prinz von —, the prince of Wales. 2) (in Swizerland) Wal-

lis, the Valais. Die beiden —, the Upper and the Lower Valais.

Wallifer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a welshman, welshwoman. Die —, the Welsh. 2) (in Switzerland) an inhabitant of (the Canton of) Wallis.

Wallfatze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the father-lasher, cottus scorpius.

Wallnuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüsse) Die gemeine or wälsche —, the walnut; schwarze —, the black walnut; große —, the large walnut; die weiße nordamerikanische —, white hickory or walnut-tree.

Wallnußbaum, *m.* walnut-tree.

Wallon, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Walloon.

Wallonisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Walloon.

Wallrath, *m.* (-es) spermaceti, cetin.

Wallrath-fisch, *m.* the spermaceti-whale; — licht, *n.* spermaceti-candle; —pflaster, *n.* spermaceti ointment; —tonne, *f.* cask for the spermaceti.

Wallung, *f.* boiling, *it.* ebullition, heaving. Das Meer geräth in —, the sea is beginning to run high, to yeast; (in medicine) eine — im Geblute, effervescence of the blood; die — der Säfte, orgasm; sein Puls ist in —, his pulse is excited, accelerated. *Fig.* In große — gerathen, to experience great emotion, to be deeply moved, deeply agitated, greatly excited.

Walm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the hip, pitch of a roof.

Walm-dach, *n.* a lean-to, shed-roof, pent-roof, revolved roof; —gewölbe, *n.* V. Klostergewölbe; — sparren, *m.* hip-rafter; —stein, —ziegel, *m.* tile for such a roof.

Walmen, r. *tr.* Ein Dach —, to slope a roof, to give it a hip.

Walplatz, V. Wahlplatz.

Walpurgis, *f.* (-, no *pl.*, or at all events, *indecl.*) and Walpurg, (-, *pl.* -e) Walpurgis.

Walpurgis-abend, *m.* eve of St. Walpurgis; — fest, *n.*, —tag, *m.* festival or day of St. Walpurgis; —kraut, *n.* moon-wort, osmunda lunaria; —mai, *m.* V. Waldrinte; —nacht, *f.* night of St. Walpurgis, witches-sabbath; —tag, *m.* day of St. Walpurgis; —zins, *m.* interest &c. falling or fallen due on St. Walpurgis' day.

Wals, *m.* (a fish) V. Welse.

Wälsch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) foreign. —er Hahn, the turkey cock; —es Huhn, —e Henne, turkey, turkey-hen; die —e Nuß, walnut. *Fig.* Das kommt mir — vor, that seems strange to me. 2) French. Die —e Schweiz, French Switzerland, the land of Vaud; — Neuburg, Neuchâtel; das —e Flandern, French Flanders. 3) Italian. — reden, to speak Italian; die —e Sprache, the Italian language; —er Wein, Italian wine; die —e Praktik, double entry (of book keeping).

Wälsch-korn, *n.* V. Mais; —kraut, *n.* V. Wirsing (weißer); —land, *n.* Italy.

Wälschen, *v. intr.* to jabber, to talk gibberish.

Walten, *r. intr.* to act, to govern, to rule. Mit Etwas —, to dispose of any thing; Einen — lassen, to let any one act (for himself).

Walther, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Walter.

Waltrappe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) housing, caparison.

Walze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) cylinder. Gerade, schiefe —, right, oblique cylinder. 2) roller, roll. Die Gänge in einem Garten mit einer — ebnen, to smooth the walks in a garden with a roller, to roll them; —, die auf Zapfen geht, an endless roller, a caster; die — (with wax-chandlers), roll, roll-stick; *it.* die —, the barrel (of a watch, hand-organ &c.); *it.* — des Hollanders (in paper-mills), the beating-roller. 3) (in botany) column, cylinder.

Walzen-förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* cylindric, cylindrical, cylindriform, (in botany) cylindric, cylindraceous, columnar. (in botany) —formige Wurzeln, Aehren &c, cylindrical roots, ears &c.; —gerust, *n.* frame of a roller; —gurten, *pl.* (with printers) the cylinder-tapes for securing the sheets, *it.* roller-tapes of a ruling-machine, *it.* the leather-girths to the double wheel of the spit (in an improved wood-press); —käfer, *m.* cylindric beetle; —linie, *f.* helix: —rad, *n.* cylindrical wheel; — rund, V. Walzenförmig; —schale, *f.* the rustic ascidia; —scheit, *n.* round log; —schlange, *f.* the scytale snake or boa; —schnecke, *f.* volute, mitre, wreath, rhomb-shell. Eine versteinerte —schnecke, a volutite; —spath, *m.* calcareous spar; —spindel, *f.* spit of the double wheel (of a wooden printing press); —stein, *m.* entrochite, trochite; —tute, *f.* V. Walzenschnecke.

Walzen, I. r. *tr.* to roll. Den Teig — (rollen), to roll out, to roll the dough or paste. II. r. *intr.* to waltz. Das —, 1) rolling. 2) waltzing.

Walz-holz, *n.* roller, rolling-pin; —rad, *n.* a caster, a double wheel, a dead pulley; —werk, *n.* rolling machine or mill, *it.* laminating rollers; — zapfen, *m.* (with locksmiths &c.) a round spike, horn or bickern for forging the pin of the cover-plate &c. on.

Wälzen, *v. tr.* to roll. Einen Stein fort—, to roll along a stone; sich im Kothe —, to wallow in mire; sich in seinem Blute —, to welter in one's blood; das —, rolling.

Wälz-hammer, *m.* hammer for locking-wheels; —stein, *m.* V. Kalkspath.

Walzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) any one who rolls, a roller. 2) —, —inn, *f.* a waltzer. 3) a waltz.

Wälzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (with brickmakers) the barrow-man. 2) V. Ballenwälzer. 3) (with builders) block that can only be removed by rollers. *Fig.* a ponderous tome or volume, a huge or thundering folio. 4) volvox.

Wamme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) Die — eines Ochsen &c, the dewlap of an ox &c.; — des Hirsches, breast, flap of the stag; (with skioners) — der Felle, belly, paunch. 2) belly, paunch. 3) tripe, *it.* —, suet.

Wammer, *f.* (*pl.* -) knot (in wood).

Wamms, *n.* (-es, *pl.* Wämmser) doublet. Kurzes —, Wammschen, ‖Wämmslein, *n.* jerkin, *it.* jacket, sleeve-waistcoat, (with women) short bedgown, *it.* corset. Einem das — ausklopfen, Einem ‖— geben, to dust or tan any one's jacket for him. *Fig.* Einem Hosen und — ausziehen, to strip any one to the skin, of his last farthing.

Wamms-macher, —schneider, *m.* doublet-maker; —schneiderei, *f.* doublet-making.

Wammsen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to tan or dust any one's jacket or hide, to give him a sound thrashing.

Wampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Wamme (1). 2) the flank, (in anatomy) the ilia. 3) abdomen. 4) paunch. Sich die — füttern, füllen, to stuff one's guts, to lay in a good foundation.

I. **Wand**, *f.* (*pl.* Wände) 1) (in its general meaning certain things erected or raised by nature or art) Die hölzernen Wände eines Gebäudes, the carcass of a building; die Wände einer Kutsche, the pannels of a coach; die Wände einer Schaubühne, the sidescenes; von Bäumen und Gesträuchen gezogene grüne —, a live hedge, green wall; die — eines Berges, the slope, steep side of a mountain; die Wände einer Presse, the cheeks of a press; die Wände eines Gefäßes, the inner walls or sides of any vessel; (in anatomy) —, wall, coat of the stomach; (in artillery) die Wände eines Munitionswagens, the cheeks of a tumbril; (in sportsmen's lang.) Wände, the skirts, flaps, lappets, walls of a net, wings of a tunnel-net; die Wände eines Hirsches, Rehes, the ribs of a stag &c., of venison; — (with miners), wall, rock, side, (in coal-mines) man of war, (if impeding further progress) jam or

jamb, dyke; die — eines Schachtes, sides of a shaft; die — am Pferdehufe, quarter, wall of a horse's hoof; neue —, new quarter; Pferd mit allzu engen Wänden, a hoof-bound horse; (in seamen's lang.) —, shrouds; die große —, main shrouds. 2) (usually) the wall (of any building). Eine hölzerne, bretterne —, a wooden, boarded partition. *Fig.* Er will immer mit dem Kopfe durch die —, he always wants to run full tilt at every thing, to carry his point by brute force; es ärgert ihn die Fliege an der —, he quarrels with his own shadow, the least thing puts him out of temper.

Wand-bank, *f.* bench fastened to the wall; —bein, *n.* parietal bone; —bekleidung, *f.* 1) wainscoting. 2) hangings; —bude, *f.* stall, booth; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* fast to the wall; —flechte, *f.* common yellow wall-lichen; —fliege, *f.* wall-fly; —haken, *m.* any wall-hook; —huken, *m.* hook-line; —kalender, *m.* sheet-almanach; —kirche, *f.* church without pillars; —klampe, *f.* shroud-cleat; —klote, *f.* shroud-truck; —knopf, —knoten, *m.* double wall-knot, shroud-knot; —kraut, *n.* pellitory of the wall, wall-wort; —laus, *f.* house-bug; —läufekraut, *n.* stinking iris, gladdon; —leuchter, *m.* sconce, lustre, the sconce-plate; —moos, *n.* 1) wall-hypnum. 2) V. Wandflechte; —pfeiler, *m.* engaged or square pillar, pier, piedroit, *it.* semipilaster; —rahmen, *m.* (with clothiers &c.) a tenter; —ring, *m.* V. Ringnagel; —ruthe, *f.* any scantling or joist for lining shafts; —säule, *f.* engaged, *it.* inserted column, flanked column; —schmied, *m.* the death-watch; —schopper, *m.* the wall-creeper, spider-catcher; —schrank, *m.* cupboard, closet let into a wall, *it.* cupboard, closet (usually) placed against a wall; —schraube, *f.* any wall-peg or hook with a screw; —streu, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) selvage; ‖ —stuhl, *m.* V. Wanduhr; —tau, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) swifter. Die —taue einer Galeere, shrouds of a galley; —teppich, *m.* tapestry, hangings, arras; —uhr, *f.* any clock against a wall, house-clock &c.

2. **Wand**, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) V. Gewand.

Wand-bereiter, *m.* shearer, cropper; —schneider, *m.* V. Gewandschneider.

Wandel, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) 1) change. Gott ist ohne —, God is unchangeable. 2) defect, vice, blemish. Ohne —, without blemish. 3) going, walk. (in sportsmen's lang.) Das Wild hat hier seinen —, the game takes its way here, haunts this spot. 4) *Fig.* conduct, life. Sein — ist untadelhaft, his conduct is irreproachable. 5) commerce, exchange. Im Handel und —, in the commerce of life; der Handel und — ist sehr lebhaft in diesem Lande, trade is very brisk in this country.

Wandel-baum, *m.* red-berried elder; —bild, *n.* V. Trugbild; —gang, *m.* 1) V. Spaziergang 2) V. Luftgang; —geist, *m.* ghost that walks; —glück, *n.* inconstancy of fortune, *it.* fickle fortune; —fragen, *m.* V. Spielfragen; —kraut, *n.* common bladder-campion, spatling poppy; —stein, *m.* V. Grenzstein; —stern, *m.* planet; —thurm, *m.* helepolis; —weise, *f.* (in grammar) the mood or mode; —zeit, *f.* (in grammar) tense.

Wandelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) changeable, variable, mutable, inconstant, fickle, versatile. 2) pervious, accessible. 3) Das Schloß ist — geworden, the lock has got out of order; dieses Gebäude wird —, this building is getting out of repair, is falling to decay.

Wandelbarkeit, *f.* changeableness, mutability, instability, inconstancy, fickleness.

Wandeln, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. haben and seyn) 1) to wend, to go, to walk. Stehe auf und wandle, arise and walk, *it.* V. Wandern, *it.* (as a *v. tr.*) einen Weg —, to go a way; diesen Weg bin ich noch nicht gewandelt, I have not yet been or gone this way. 2) Das —de Blatt, the camel-cricket, praying cricket, leaf-fly, Spanish horse, mantis. 3) *Fig.* Unsträflich —, to conduct one's self irreproachably, to walk in the path of godliness or virtue; mit Gott, vor Gott —, die Wege Gottes —, to walk before God, to follow the ways of God. II. *v. tr.* 1) to change. Seine Liebe in Haß —, to change one's love into hatred; sich —, to change, *it.* to vary, to be variable. 2) to change or exchange. 3) V. Abwandeln I. (2). V. Ersetzen, Ersatz leisten. Das —, walk, going, *it.* variation; (in theology) die Wandlung beim Abendmahle, transubstantiation, (in law) V. Zurückgabe.

Wanderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a traveler, a traveler on foot, an itinerant traveler, pilgrim.

Wandering, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) gangway (from the quarter-deck to the forecastle).

Wandern, I. *v. intr.* to go, to travel. Zu Fuß —, to go on foot, to walk, to tramp; wir sind den ganzen Tag gewandert, we have been walking, strolling on our legs all day; in die Fremde —, to travel abroad, into foreign parts; er wandert beständig herum, he is constantly wandering, roaming, roving, rambling about; eine —de Schauspielergesellschaft, a company or troop of strolling players, a strolling company. II. *v. tr.* Seine Straße —, to pass on, to go one's way; in die Fremde — (speaking of journeymen), to travel (which they must do before they can become masters). *Fig.* Sein Geräth wandert, seine Kleider — zu den Juden, he sells, sold his furnitore, clothes to the Jews; das —, V. Wanderung.

Wander-biene, *f.* nomada, wandering bee; —buch, *n.* a police-book for a traveling journeyman, in which his name, conduct &c. is written, and which serves as a passport from station to station; —bündel, *m.* wallet, traveling bundle, pack; —drossel, *f.* the migratory thrush; —falke, *m.* the peregrine falcon; —fleck, *m.* flying stain or evanescent spot (in the face); —geld, —geräth, *n.* V. Reisegeld &c; —gesell, *m.* journeyman on his travels; —hut, *m.* V. Reisehut; —jahre, *pl.* those years, which journeymen are compelled to spend in travel; —kleid, —kust &c, V. Reisekleid &c; —leben, *n.* traveling life, nomadic life, erratic life; —maus, —ratte, *f.* the Norway rat; —raupe, *f.* the processionary caterpillar, palmer-worm; —sack, *m.* V. Wanderbündel; —smann, *m.* a traveler, (chiefly) an itinerant traveler; —spieren, *pl.* (in seamen's lang.) fife-rails; —stab, *m.* a traveler's staff. *Fig.* Den —stab ergreifen, to make a journey on feet, a pedestrian tour, *it.* to emigrate; —taube, *f.* the migratory or passenger-pigeon; —zeit, *f.* Die —zeit der Gesellen, the time when journeymen, upon ceasing to be apprentices, have to travel.

Wanderschaft, *f.* journey, *it.* the tour or travels of a journeyman. Auf die — gehen, to go on one's travels. *Fig.* Er hat seine — auf Erden geendigt, he has finished his pilgrimage on earth, his earthly career.

Wanderung, *f.* journey, wandering, ramble, *it.* the tour or travels of a journeyman, *it.* pilgrimage, peregrination.

Wange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (certain lateral parts) Die —n einer Presse, einer Drehbank, the cheeks of a press, lathe; (in seamen's lang.) die —, fishes, (with miners) —, wings or vans above on the poles of a hydraulic engine, (in seamen's lang.) cheek or after-piece of a rudder, (with joiners) face of a plane. 2) the cheek. Rothe —n haben, to have red cheeks.

Wangen-bein, *n.* V. Jochbein; —eisen, *n.* iron-bands of the wings (above the poles of a hydraulic engine); —fortsatz, *m.* zygomatic apophysis; —grübchen, *n.* dimple; —hobel, *m.* V. Gesimshobel;

—muskel, *m.* the zygomatic muscle; —nerv, *m.* zygomatic nerve; —scheibe, *f.* honeycomb from the sides of the hive.

Wanke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with cloth-workers) bur, teasel.

Wankelbar, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wankelmüthig.

Wankeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to waver, to stagger, to totter &c.

Wankel-laune, *f.* unevenness of temper, fickle temper or disposition; —muth, *m.* changeableness of mind, fickleness as to one's mind, inconstancy; —müthig, *adj.* and *adv.* changeable, uncertain, versatile, capricious, irresolute, indecisive, wavering; —müthigkeit, *f.* inconstancy, V. Wankelmuth; —sinn, *m.* inconstancy, indecision, V. Wankelmuth.

Wanken, *v. intr.* to shake, tremble, totter, stagger, reel, vibrate. Die Erde bebte so stark, daß die Häuser wankten, zu — anfingen, the earth heaved so violently, that the houses shook, began shaking; ein —der Gang, a tottering walk; im Gehen —, mit —den Tritten gehen, to totter in walking, to walk with tottering steps, *it.* (u. w. seyn) er wankte vom Bette an das Fenster, he tottered from the bed to the window; sein Muth fing an zu —, his courage began to cool; er wankt beständig in seinen Entschließungen, he vacillates constantly in his resolutions, he is always irresolute, full of indecision; in der Rede, in seinen Antworten —, to hesitate, to ramble in one's discourse; ein —der Thron, a tottering throne; das —, shaking, tottering, staggering, vacillation; das — der Erdachse, des Mondes e, nutation, libration of the axis of the earth, libration of the moon &c.

Wann, *adv.* when. Dann und —, now and then.

Wanne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) van, fan, dressing-machine. 2) tub, vat.

Wannen-macher, *m.* a maker of vans or dressing-machines, *it.* a cooper; —macherarbeit, *f.* work of such a maker &c.

Wannen, *v. tr.* to winnow or dress (corn &c.).

Wannenweher, **Wannenweiher**, *m.*, **Wannenweihe**, *f.* kestrel, stone-gall, stannel, windhover.

Wannen, *adv.* where? Von —? whence?

Wanst, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Wänste) the paunch, belly, abdomen. Seinen — füllen, to stuff one's guts.

Wanstig, *adj.* and *adv.* paunch-bellied.

Wanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the bug, cimiss. Dieses Bett ist voll —n, this bed is full of bugs.

Wanzen-brut, *f.* a hatch, swarm or brood of bugs; —distle, *f.* V. Koriander; —gesicht, *n.* the tickseed sun-flower, coreopsis; —kraut, *n.* 1) bugbane, fetid, cimicifuga. 2) common herb-christopher, actæa spicata. 3) V. Porsch e. 4) male fern. 5) purple archangel or dead nettle. 6) stinking iris, gladdon; —melisse, *f.* bastard balm, balm-leaved archangel; —mittel, *n.* any remedy against bugs; —nest, *n.* nest of bugs; —same, *m.* tick-seed, corispermum; —tod, *m.* V. Wanzenmittel; —tödter, *m.* V. Wanzenkraut (1); —wurz, *f.* V. Wanzenkraut (4).

Wanzeit, *f.* tide and half-tide.

Wanzicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like bugs, buggish. —er Geruch, a buggish or buggy smell; —er Wein, stinking wine.

Wanzig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of bugs, buggy. —es Bett, a buggy bed.

Wappen, (Wapen) *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) arms, escutcheon. Das — eines Fürsten e, the arms of a prince &c.; das ist mein —, those are my arms.

Wappen-ausleger, *m.* V. Wappenkundige; —balken, *m.* (in heraldry) fesse; —bild, *n.* figure; —buch, *n.* a book containing armorial bearings; *it.* a book on or of heraldry; —decke, *f.* pavilion, mantling of cloth of gold; —farben, *pl.* the armorial colours, the tinctures; —feld, *m.* escutcheon-field, the field, quarter; —halter, *m.* tenant, (also) supporter; —helm, *m.* helmet; —herold, *m.* a herald; —kenner, *m.* V. Wappenkundige; —könig, *m.* king at arms, *it.* V. Wappenherold; —kunde, *f.* blazon, blazonry, armory, heraldry; —kundige, *m.* armorist, herald, blazoner; —kunst, *f.* V. Wappenkunde; —künstler, *m.* V. Wappenkundige; —mahler, *m.* blazoner, *it.* heraldic painter; —mantel, *m.* mantle, mantling, *it.* V. Wappendecke; —meister, *m.* V. Wappenherold, Wappenkönig; —saule, *f.* heraldic column; —schau, *f.* (formerly, at tournaments &c.) inspection, examination of the arms; —schild, *n.* the shield, scutcheon; —schneider, *m.*, —stecher, *m.* heraldic engraver; —spiegel, *m.* V. Spiegel (in seamen's lang.); —spruch, *m.* the motto, word or saying, the device; —stück, *n.* a part of the field, *it.* a charge, (in the *pl.*) the charges, *it.* the parts of arms; —trager, *m.* V. Wappenhalter; —verständige, *m.* V. Wappenkundige; —werk, *n.* V. Wappenbuch; —zelt, *n.* V. Wappendecke; —zierde, *f.* (in heraldry) accompaniment.

Wappnen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to arm. *Fig.* Sich gegen Etwas —, to guard against any thing.

War, (the *imperf.* of seyn) I was, he, she or it was.

Ward, (the *imperf.* of werden, another form for wurde) I, he, she or it was, became &c.

Wardein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) (in the mint &c.) the assay-master, (in England the chief person, and who receives the bullion) the wärden, *it.* —, warden. Der — der fünf Häfen, the warden of the Cinque Ports.

Wardieren, (Warden, Würdern) (in the mint &c.) to assay. Das —, assaying, assay.

Warf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) 1) woof. 2) warp.

‖ **Wargel**, *f.* 1) or —holz, *n.* V. Rollholz, Mangholz. 2) —, V. Stopfnudel.

‖ **Wargeln**, *v. tr.* to roll, V. Wälzen.

Wargendistel, V. Feldscharte.

Warl, **Warrel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in seamens lang.) swivel.

Warlblock, *m.* swivel-block.

Warlich, *adv.* and (chiefly) *interj.* verily.

Warlo, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) reserve (as a spare-sail &c.).

Warm, *adj.* and *adj.* 1) (giving warmth) —e Kleider, ein —er Zeug, warm clothes, a warm stuff; sich — kleiden, to clothe one's self warm. 2) (made warm, brought to a certain degree of warmth) —e Tücher auflegen, to lay on warm cloths, to apply hot cloths; —es Wasser, warm water; —er Wein, —es Bier, —bier, warmed wine, warmed beer, warm or hot beer; ein —es Bad, a warm bath; es ist sehr — in dieser Stube, it is very warm in this room; — machen, to make warm, to warm; — werden, to become, grow or get warm, to warm. 3) (containing warmth) Die Luft fängt an —, wärmer zu werden, the air is getting warm, warmer. 4) (feeling &c. warmth) Ich bin —, mir ist —, ich habe —, I am warm. *Fig.* Ein —er Freund, a warm friend; eine —e Liebe, a warm, an ardent love; Einem den Kopf — machen, to put any one into a passion, into a heat.

Warm-bad, *n.* thermal waters, warm or hot spring; —bier, *n.* or —es Bier, hot or warm beer, purl, flip; —blütig, *adj.* and *adv.* warm-blooded; —brunnen, *m.* hot spring.

Wärme, *f.* warmth, heat. Die — der Sonne, des Feuers, the heat &c. of the sun, of the fire; die thierische natürliche —, animal, natural heat; — und Kälte ertragen können, to be able to support, bear heat and cold.

Wärme-grad, *m.* the degree of heat, *it.* the temperature; —leitend, *adj.* and *adv.* conducting

caloric or heat; —maß, *n.* 1) V. Wärmegrad. 2) V. Wärmemesser; —materie, *f.* V. Wärmestoff; —messer, *m.* a thermometer, calorimeter; —sammler, *m.* condenser or collector of caloric; —stoff, *m.* calorie; —stoffempfänglichkeit, —stofffähigkeit, *f.* Die —stoffempfänglichkeit eines Körpers, the capacity of any body for caloric; —stoffempfänglichkeitenmesser, V. Wärmemesser; —zeiger, *m.* a thermoscope.

Wärmen, *v. tr.* to warm, to heat. Wieder —, to warm or heat again, over again, to warm up, (with surgeons) to foment; — Sie sich (am Ofen, Feuer ꝛc), warm yourself (at the stove, fire &c.); dieser Ofen wärmt gut, this stove heats well; das —, V. Wärmung.

Wärm-becken, *n.* warming-pan, *it.* (with cooks) heater, hot plate or dish (for a haunch &c.); —esse, *f.* (with smiths) chafery for copper; —feuer, *n.* a chamber-fire, fire in a grate or chamber-stove; —flasche, *f.* V. Bettflasche; —kasten, *m.* (with bookbinders) heater; *it.* —kasten or —kastchen, *n.* a foot-stove; —korb, *m.* a basket for airing linen; —lampe, *f.* thermolamp; —ofen, *m.* 1) baking-oven for pasteboard, papier maché. 2) (with silver-gilders) stove. 3) a stove for keeping cooked food hot; —pfanne, *f.* 1) V. Kohlenpfanne. 2) V. Bettwärmer, the copper, boiler (for bay-salt); —stoff, *m.* V. Wärmestoff; —stube, *f.* V. Wärmezimmer; —tuch, *n.* hot cloth, hot flannel &c. (for a patient); —zange, *f.* (with smiths) shingling tongs, the tongs; —zeiger, *m.* V. Wärmemesser; —zimmer, *n.* (in continental theatres) a green room with a fire in it for the public, (in a convent) warming-place.

Wärmeland, Warmeland, *n.* Wærmeland (province of Sweden).

Wärmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who warms or heats, a warmer, heater. 2) V. Bettwärmer.

Wärmung, *f.* warming, heating, (in physics) calefaction, (with surgeons) fomentation.

Warnen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to warn, caution, admonish any one; Einen vor einer Gefahr —, to warn any one of a danger; das —, V. Warnung.

Warnung, *f.* warning.

Warschau, *n.* (-s) Warsaw.

Warte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) keep, watch-tower. 2) (with an alarm-bell) belfry, (on the coast) phare, pharos, semiphare, beacon, martello-tower, (in astronomy) observatory, (in old fortification) barbican. 3) watch, guard. [wartel.

Wärtel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Griewärtel. Kampf-

Warten, I. *v. intr.* to wait. Auf Einen, auf Etwas —, to wait for any one, something, a thing; er soll bis um ein Uhr —, he is to wait 'till one o'clock; man wartet auf Sie, they, people are waiting for you; mit Etwas —, to put off any thing; man hat mich — lassen, they kept me waiting, I was kept waiting, dancing attendance; auf Briefe —, to expect letters; da können Sie lange —, you may wait long enough for that; warte! wenn ich dich erwische, wait till I catch you, that's all! just let me get hold of you! das —, waiting, expectation. II. *v. tr.* to nurse, to attend or wait upon. Eines or einen Kranken —, to nurse a sick person; Kinder —, to nurse children; ein Pferd —, to dress a horse; seines Berufes —, to discharge the duties of one's calling; das —, V. Warnung.

Wart-baum, *m.* (with masons when building) pole hung out (as a warning to passengers); —frau, *f.* a nurse; —geld, *n.* Das —geld eines Wärters, the wages of a mannurse, money for nursing; —geld eines Kutschers ꝛc, den wir aufhalten, remuneration for a coachman's &c. loss of time; —magd, *f.* a nurse, nurse-maid; —thurm, *m.* V. Warte (2).

Warte-frau, —geld, V. Wartfrau ꝛc; —saal, *m.*, —stube, *f.*, —zimmer, *n.* waiting-room, anteroom, antechamber.

Wärter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a man-nurse, a male attendant on a sick person, (of a madman) keeper; —inn, *f.* a nurse.

Wartung, *f.* Die — eines Kranken, der Kinder, the nursing of a patient, of the children; die — der Pferde, the dressing of horses.

Warum, I. *adv.* why, wherefore. — hat er es gethan? why has he done it? why did he do it? — nicht? why not? — denn? why then? wherefore then? er ging fort, ohne zu sagen —, he went out, away &c. without saying why, without assigning any reason for so doing. II. *n.* the why, the wherefore. Er ist fort, das — weiß Niemand, he is off, nobody knows the reason why, nobody knows the why and the wherefore.

Wärwolf, V. Währwolf.

Warze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Seine Hände sind voll —n, his hands are covered with warts; die — an der Brust, nipple (of men and women), (of women only) teat, pap; — (in anatomy), papillæ, (in botany) warts, papillæ; einige Wurzeln sind mit —n bedeckt, gewisse Wurzeln haben —n, some roots are covered with tubercles; (in pyrotechny) die — am Fuße eines Raketenstockes, the button, knob at the foot of a rocket-stick.

Warzen-aloe, *f.* the warted aloe; —backe, *f.* any of the volutes that are papillary at the tip, forming the division called melon, viz. the Ethiopian crown, the melon tun &c.; —buckel, *m.* the papillose doris; —butter, *m.* the white nipple nerite; —eichel, *f.* warty balanite; —flechte, *f.* pitted warty lichen; —flunder, *m.* the rough flounder; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* warty, mammillary, mammiform, papillary, verrucose; —fortsatz, *m.* papillary tubercle (of the liver); —fresser, *m.* the verrucivorous cricket; —käfer, *m.* the cantharis; —kopf, *m.* stargazer, uranoscopus; —kraut, *n.* 1) caterpillar. 2) lampsana, warty succory-hawkweed. 3) European heliotrope. 4) the common marigold or calendula. 5) V. Porsch; —kreis, *m.* V. Warzenring; —kürbis, *m.* the warted gourd; —maul, *n.* 1) mouth all warty. 2) V. Blutegel; —melone, *f.* cantalupe; —mittel, *n.* remedy against warts, charm against warts; —ring, *m.* areola of the nipple; —rippe, *f.* the Cornwall heart-cockle, with rugged girdles, Venus verrucosa; —scheide, *f.* nippled ascidia; —schnecke, *f.* 1) verrucose murex. 2) the papilla helix; —schnirkel, *m.* the mammillary helix; —schwanz, *m.* the papillose balistes; —stein, *m.* 1) mammiform stone, wart stone (part of the echinite). 2) mammiform stalactite or stalagmite, *it.* malite, nipple-stone; —stern, *m.* papillary sea-star; —zahn, *m.* mammiform tooth; —zirkel, *m.* V. Warzenring.

Warzig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of warts, warty, (in anatomy and botany) papillary, mammillary, verrucose.

Was, I. *interrog. pron. indecl.* what. — ist schöner, als ę, what is more beautiful than &c.; — sagt er? what does he say? — ist das? what is that? — ist Ihnen? — fehlt Ihnen? what's the matter with you? — gibt's? what is going on? what's the row? what's to do? — ist zu thun? what's to be done? you — ist die Rede? what's the matter? what is the subject of discussion? — ist das für ein Mensch? what man is that? who is that man? — für Wetter ist es? what kind or sort of weather is it? — für Bäume? what trees (i. e. what sort, genus &c. of trees)? — für Bäume! what trees (i. e. what magnificent &c. trees)! — das für ein lästiger Mensch ist! what a bore that fellow is! — ! (wie!) ihr untersteht euch ę? what! you dare &c.? what! do you dare &c.? — lachst du? what are you laughing at? why do you laugh? — quälen Sie mich so? why do you bother, worry me so? —? what? what dit you say? II. *relative*

pronoun. 1) Das iſt Alles, — ich habe, that is all, that I have; es ſey, — es wolle, whatever it be; ich wollte lieber ich weiß nicht — thun, I would rather do I don't know what! Sie mögen ſagen, — Sie wollen, you may say whatever you like; Sie glauben nicht, — ſie ſchön ſingen kann, you don't know how beautifully she sings. 2) (for Etwas) something. Ich habe dir — zu ſagen, I have something to tell you, to say to you; ich merke —, I observe something. 3) (for wie) — ich dir ſage, er kommt, just as I tell you, he is coming, he is coming I assure you. III. *n.* Ein unbekanntes —, ein ich weiß nicht —, a something I don't know what; Niemand weiß das Wie und —, nobody knows the why and the wherefore.

Wäſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) washing, wash. (with miners) — der Erze, the washing, buddling of ores &c.; dieſes Kleid iſt in der —, this dress is in the wash, at the wash. 2) the linen. Weiße, reine, friſche —, clean linen, clean things; ſchwarze, beſchmutzte —, foul linen, dirty things; er zieht alle Tage weiße — an, he puts on clean linen, every day. 3) (with miners) the buddle, *it.* the wreck, (in England) the building containing the loob, sump or pit, the buddle and the wreck, (sometimes) the stream-works, launderhouse, laundry.

Wäſch-buch, *n.* 1) list, inventory of linen, of the house-linen. 2) V. Wäſchzettel; —geld, *n.* money for the washing; —kammer, *f.* 1) wash-house, washing-room. 2) laundry; —kaſten, *m.* wardrobe, closet or press for linen; —korb, *m.* a basket for linen, the buck-basket; —leine, *f.* clothes-line; —mange, *f.*, —rolle, *f.* mangle, calender; —ſchrank, *m.* V. Waſchkaſten; —ſeil, *n.* V. Waſchleine; —verzeichniß, *n.*, —zettel, *m.* list of the soiled linen, the wash-list, wash-bill.

1. **Waſchen**, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to wash. Die Hände —, ſich —, to wash one's hands, to wash (one's self); Wäſche zum — geben, to give clothes to be washed; das Leinengeräth iſt noch nicht ge—, the linen is not yet washed; morgen werden wir —, to-morrow we shall wash; das Geſchirr —, to wash up the kitchen things or utensils; die Schrift — (with printers), to wash the type; die gepochten Erze — (with miners), to wash, *it.* to lue or tramble the stamped ores; ſich den Hals —, *it.* ſich die Kehle, die Gurgel —, to wash one's neck, (also) throat, *it.* to gargle one's throat, *it.* to wet one's whistle; das gemahlene Gold —, den Goldteig — (with gilders), to wash the ground gold, the gold-paste. *Fig.* Einem den Kopf —, to read any one a sharp lecture, to give him a good set down. 2) (with painters) Eine Zeichnung —, to wash a drawing; gewaſchene Zeichnung, a washed drawing; gewaſchenes Blatt, a print in imitation of a washed drawing; das —, act of washing, the washing; (of the fingers at mass) lavabo; das — (of ores and metals), washing, buddling, luing, the lavation; (in various trades and arts) washing.

Waſch-amber, *m.* prepared amber, common yellow amber; —bank, *f.* washing stool or bench; —bär, *m.* 1) racoon, coati. 2) *Fig.* a person fond of or performing frequent ablutions; —becken, *n.* 1) washing-bason, wash-hand-basun. —becken einer Sacriſtei, the laver in the sacristy, ewer in the sacristy. 2) the giant-clam or chama; —beſen, *m.* (with miners) a launder-besom; —blaſe, *f.* V. Waſchkeſſel; —bläuel, *m.* (in Germany) a beater or mallet for washing clothes; —buhne, *f.* (with miners) launder table; —butte, —bütte, *f.* vat for washing the grounds in; —eiſen, *n.* crude iron from buddled iron-ore; —erde, *f.* V. Walkererde; —erz, *n.* ore or mine for the buddle, *it.* the washed or lued ore; —faß, *n.* wash-tub, buck-tub; —fell, *n.* V. Waſchleder; —frau, *f.* washer-woman, laundress; —gefäß, *n.* V. Waſchfaß; —geld, *n.* money for washing, for the wash; —gelte, *f.* V. Waſchfaß; —geräth, *n.* 1) linen. 2) articles for getting up linen, for laundry; —geſchwerene, *m.* (with miners) V. Waſchſteiger; —gold, gold-dust, (with metallurgists) the flour; —handſchuhe, *pl.* gloves that may be washed; —haus, *n.* a wash-house, laundry; —herd, *m.* the sump or loob, floor of the buddle; —holz, *n.* V. Waſchbläuel; —junge, *m.* boy at the buddle or wreck; —keſſel, *m.* copper; —kiſte, *f.* V. Waſchkuſte; —kummer, *f.*, —klämmchen, *n.* clothes-peg; —klöpfel, *m.* V. Waſchbläuel; —korb, *m.* 1) a basket for washing horse-hair, wool &c. in. 2) clothes-basket, buck-basket; —kraut, *n.* V. Seifenkraut; —krücke, *f.* V. Waſchkuſte; —kubel, *m.* buck-tub, V. Waſchfaß; —kufe, *f.* V. Waſchbütte; —kupfer, *n.* copper from buddled or washed ore; —kuſte, *f.* the rake for buddling; —lappen, *m.* dish-clout; —lauge, *f.* the lie; —leder, *n.* washleather; —ledern, *adj.* of wash-leather; —lohn, *m.* V. Waſchgeld; —magd, *f.* char-woman; —manier, *f.* washing (of pencil-drawings); —maſchine, *f.* a washing-machine; —meiſter, *m.* (at courts) master of the laundry; —mühle, *f.* mill for buddling; —pinſel, *m.* pencil for washing designs; —plan, *m.* V. Waſchherd; —platz, *m.* washing-place, lavatory, wash-house; —probe, *f.* assay of or with buddled ore; —ſchreibebank, *f.* the buddle, buddling-vessel, *it.* the wreck; —ſchurze, *f.* washerwoman's apron; —ſchwamm, *m.* sponge; —ſeife, *f.* soap, soft or yellow soap, brown soap; —ſteiger, *m.* foreman of the laundry; —ſtein, *m.* 1) stone-slab. 2) V. Waſcheiſen; —thon, V. Walkererthon; —tiſch *m.* washing-table, washing-stand; —trog, *m.* a a washing-trough, (with miners) the through (leading to the loob), (with printers) the rincing-trough, (in paper-mills) mill-trough, *it.* the vat-trough, settler; —wanne, *f.* Waſchfaß; —waſſer, *n.* water for washing (such as soft or rain-water), *it.* a cosmetic, a wash for the skin, *it.* water for washing up, for rincing; —weib, *n.* V. Waſchfrau; —werk, *n.* 1) launder-buddle, stream-work. 2) V. Waſcherz; —wolle, *f.* wool soaped and washed; —zeug, *n.* V. Waſchgeräth (1); —zinn, *n.* streamtin; —zuber, *m.* V. Waſchbutte.

2. **Waſchen**, *v. intr.* to chatter, gossip. Das —, gossip, small talk, chit-chat.

Waſchmaul, *n.* gossip, chatterbox, old washerwoman.

Wäſchen, V. 1. Waſchen.

1. **Waſcher, Wäſcher**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a man-washer, a laundress, a washerwoman, *it.* (with miners) buddler.

Waſcher-lohn, Wäſcher-lohn, *m.* money for washing.

2. **Waſcher, Wäſcher**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* gossip, chit-chat.

1. **Waſcherei, Wäſcherei**, *f.* 1) bad washing, smudging, mudding. 2) a place for washing, lavatory, washing-establishment.

2. **Waſcherei, Wäſcherei**, *f.* gossip, chit-chat.

Waſchhaft, Schwatzhaft, Plauderhaft.

Waſen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) turf, sward, sod. 2) flaying-ground. ‖3) fagot.

Waſen-bank, *f.* bank of turf; ‖—binder, *m.* fagot-maker; ‖—holz, *n.* fagot-wood; —meiſter, *m.* V. Abdecker; —meiſterei, *f.* V. Abdeckerei; —ſtück, *n.* grass-plat or plot, lawn, green, the bowling-green; —wall, *m.* rampart covered with turf.

Waſgau, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the Vosges.

Waſſig, *adj.* and *adv.* turfy.

Waſſer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) water. Helles, gutes, trinkbares —, clear, good, drinkable water; hartes —, hard water; mineraliſche —, mineral waters; ſüßes, friſches, ſtehendes, fließendes —, sweet or fresh, stagnant, running water; Jemand bei — und Brod, auf — und Brod ſetzen, to put any one on bread and water; zu — und Brod verurtheilt

ſehn, to be sentenced to bread and water; Etwas in — ſochen, to boil or cook any thing in water; zu — werden, to turn to water, to melt (as snow &c.). *Fig.* Zu — werden, to be ruined, to go off in smoke; — in das Meer, in den Rhein e tragen, to carry coals to Newcastle. *Prorerb.* Das — auf ſeine Mühle leiten, to bring griat to one'a mill. 2) a body of water, a collection of waters, the water or waters, an expanse of water, *it.* river, brook, pond, sheet of water. Ein brettes, tiefes, ſchiffbares —, a broad, deep, navigable piece of water; ein Schiff e in's — laſſen, to launch a ship &c.; ein Land unter — ſetzen, to lay a land under water; zu — und zu Lande, by sea and land; ablaufendes —, elb; auflaufendes, ſteigendes or wachſendes —, flow; hohl —, heavy sea; Schiff, das viel — zieht, a ship, that draws much water; Schiff, das viel — fallen läßt, vessel with a pink stern, that does not make good steerage-way; —ſchlagen, to bale or pump water (i. e. bilgewater). 3) any prepared water. Wohlriechendes —, any perfumed or scented water (as lavender-water &c.); herzſtärkendes —, a cordial. 4) (certain fluids secreted in the body) Die Augen ſtehen ihm voll —, his eyes are full of teara; das — läuft ihm uber das Geſicht herunter, the perspiration runs or streams down his face; der Mund wird ihm voll —, das — läuft ihm in den Mund, im Munde zuſammen, his mouth watera; ſein — laſſen, abſchlagen, to make water. 5) *Fig.* Das — der Edelſteine, the water of gems; dieſe Perlen haben ein ſchönes —, these pearls have a, are of a fine water.

Waſſer-aal, *m.*, —älchen, *n.* 1) the lacustral nereis. 2) lacustral nais, nais with proboscis; — ablaß, *m.*, —ableitung, *f.* letting off, drainage of water, of the waters, *it.* the turning aside of water (into another channel); —abſchlag, *m.* discharge, the waste-pipe or canal, a water-course, or watergang &c.; —abwägen, *n.* the taking of the level of the water; —ader, *f.* 1) a seam or vein of water (in the earth). 2) —ader, lymphatic vessel; — aderbruch, *m.* hydrocirsocele; —ahorn, *m.* waterelder, guelder-rose, viburnum opulus; — alber, *m.* common or lesser maple; —aloe, *f.* water-aloe, fresh-water soldier; —ampfer, *m.* water-dock, rumex aquaticus; —amſel, *f.* 1) the plover. 2) V. Waſſerſtar; —amt, *n.* office, board or superintendence of the waters, of the water-works; — andorn, *m.* water-horehound. Brauner —andorn, marsh stachys, clown's all-heal; —apfel, —apfelbaum, *m.* water-apple, alligator apple-tree, the corkwood; —arche, *f.* a waste-channel or water-course; —arm, *adj.* and *adv.* poor in water; —arum, *n.* European calla, marsh-calla; —aſſel, *f.* wateroniscus; —aſt, *m.* V. Waſſerſchoß; —auge, *n.* 1) hydrophthalmic eye. 2) hydrophthalmy; —bach, *m.* brook, streamlet, water-course; —back, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) manger; —bad, *n.* a water-bath. *Fig.* baptism; —baldrian, *m.* Kleiner —baldrian, marsh-valerian; großer —baldrian, officinal valerian; —balſam, *m.* V. Waſſermunze; —bängen, *m.* V. Waſſerheil; —baſilie, *f.* aquatic basil or ocymum; —bathengel, *m.* water-germander; —bau, *m.* 1) any building in or on the water. 2) Der — bau, die —baukunſt, hydraulica (science of); — baukünſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* hydraulic; —baukünſtler, —baumeiſter, *m.* hydraulic architect; —baum, *m.* water-tupelo, the Virginian water tupelo-tree, *it.* the Ogeche lime-tree; —becken, *n.* 1) V. Waſchbecken. 2) the basin of a fountain; —beere, *f.* 1) merry, bird-cherry, *it.* bird cherry-tree. 2) marshbilberry or whortle-berry. 3) V. Waſſerahorn. 4) marsh-comarum, purple marsh-cinquefoil; —beerſtaude, *f.* V. Waſſerahorn; —behälter, *m.* 1) reservoir. 2) V. Waſchbecken (2). 3) cistern. 4) (in salterns) the ship (for the brine); —beißer, *m.* the black skimmer, cut-water, sea-crow, rynchops nigra; —benedictenkraut, *n.* water-avens, geum rivale; —beſchädigt, *adj.* and *adv.* injured or damaged by water; —beſchreiber, *m.* hydrographer; — beſchreibung, hydrography; —beſen, *m.* the brachion or wheel-worm of Backer; —betonie, *f.* waterfigwort; —bett, *n.* the bed (of a river), *it.* the race (of a mill); —bewohner, *m.* 1) V. Waſſerthier. 2) V. Waſſergeiſt; —biene, *f.* V. Drohne; —bienenſchwarm, *m.* case of water-rockets &c.; —bild, *n.* image (represented) in the water; —birke, *f.* common birch-tree, betula alba; —birn, *f.* great mouthwater pear. Lange Herbſt—birn, Hastings pear, green chisel-pear; —blaſe, *f.* 1) bubble on (the) water. 2) bladder, blister, vesicle (on the human body), (in medicine) hydatis. 3) V. Ofenblaſe. 4) the dipper-pinnace, bulla hydatis, *it.* the pearlbubble, bulla fontinalis; —blaſer, *m.* a whale, the balæna physalus the spermaceti-whale; —blatt, *n.* water-leaf, hydrophyllum; —blatter, *f.* 1) V. Waſſerblaſe (2). 2) Die —blattern or —pocken, the chicken-pox, varicella; —blau, *adj.* and *adv.* seablue; —blei, *n.* molybdenum; —bleierz, *n.* common molybdenum, native sulphuret of molybdenum; — bleiglanz, *m.* V. Waſſerbleierz; —bleikalk, *m.* oxide of molybdenum, *it.* molybdate; —bleikönig, *m.*, — bleimetall, *n.* regulus of molybdenum; —bleiocker, *m.* ochreous molybdenum; —bleiſauer, *adj.* and *adv.* molybdic, molybdous. —bleiſaures Salz, molybdate; —bleiſäure, *f.* molybdic acid; —bleiſilber, *n.* molybdate of silver; —blume, *f.* 1) any aquatic flower. 2) (in botany) *a*) V. Waſſerlilie (1). *b*) floating hyssus; —blut, *n.*, —blute, *f.* 1) V. Waſſerpfeffer. 2) V. Waſſerlinſe (1); —bogen, *m.* waterarch; —bohne, *f.* the Egyptian arum; —bord, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) wash-board; —brahmen, *m.* V. Waſſerpfriemen; —braunwurz, *f.* water-betony, water-figwort; —braut, *f.* V. Waſſerhoſe; —brei, *m.* pap; —brenner, *m.* a distiller; —broewurzel, *f.* eatable arum, Indian kale; —bruch, *m.* hydrocele; —bruchartig, *adj.* and *adv.* hydrocelic, hydroceloid; —brudel, *m.* spray, *it.* V. Brudel; —brunnen, *m.* well; —buche, *f.* American planetree, large buttonwood; —buhne, *f.* drain, water-burrow; —bunge, *f.* V. Bachbunge (1); —burſche, *f.* V. Waſſerjagd (2); —burzelkraut, *n.* blinks, water-chickweed, montia fontana; —butte, *f.* water-tub carried at the back by water-carriers; — cur, *f.* the water-cure, waterdiet, *it.* the cold-water-cure, hydropathy; —damm, *m.* 1) dike, dam. Steinerner —damm längs dem Ufer eines Fluſſes hin, a river-quay or mole of atone, a water-gage. 2) sluice, lock; —dampf, *m.* steam, vapour of water; —darm, *m.* V. Waſſerfadenwurm; —dicht, *adj.* and *adv.* water-tight, water-proof; —dichte, *f.* impermeability; —diſtel, *f.* the paleflowered cnicus, water-thistle; —docke, *f.* V. Waſſerjungfer (1); —doctor, *m.* hydropath, waterdoctor; —doſt, *m.* 1) common eupatorium, hempagrimony. 2) V. Waſſerhanf (1); —drache, *m.* waterspout; —drachenwurz, *f.* V. Waſſerarum; —dreiblatt, *n.* the common buck-bean, marsh-trefoil, marsh-clover, bog-bean; —droſſel, *f.* the waterouzel; —druck, *m.* pressure of water, hydrostatic pressure; —drucklehre, *f.* V. Waſſerkraftlehre; —dunſt, *m.* V. Waſſerdampf; —durrwurz *f.* 1) V. Waſſerhanf. 2) marsh-ragwort or cineraria; —ebene, *f.* 1) surface of the water. 2) a horizontal or level surface; —eibiſch, *m.* water mallow; —eidechſe, *f.* waterealamander, lacerta aquatica; —eimer, *m.* bucket, pail; —eiſen, *n.* siderite, *it.* hydrosiderum; — engelwurz, *f.* meadow-angelica; —enzian, *m.* watergentian; —epheu, *m.* triaulcous lemna, aquatic hederula; —eppich, *m.* 1) smallage, apium graveolens. 2) great water-parsnep, *it.* creeping water-paranep. 3) celery-leaved or marsh-crowfoot; —erzeugung, *f.* formation of water; —eule, *f.* V. Waſſermotte; —euphorbie, *f.* sea-spurge; —

faden, *m.* 1) conferva. 2) —faden, —fadenwurm, *m.* hair-worm, water hair-worm, gordius aquaticus; —fahrt, *f.* a sail, row, excursion, or trip in a boat; —fall, *m.* (with millers) the fall (of the water), the mill-fall. 2) waterfall, cascade, cataract. 3) right paid for by the miller for the use of the water; —fallkraut, *n.* meadow-inula, middle flea-bane; —fang, *m.* V. Waſſerkaſten; —farb, —farben, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Waſſerfarbig; —farbe, *f.* 1) the colour of water. 2) a water-colour; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the colour of water; —farn, *m.* 1) hydropterite. 2) osmunda royal, flowering fern, water-fern; —faß, *n.* 1) water-cask or tub. 2) V. Waſſerbienenfichwarm; —feder, *f.* 1) V. Waſſeraloe. 2) V. Waſſerveilchen (1). 3) common reed, common reed-grass, arundo phragmites; —federgras, *n.* V. Waſſerfeder (3); —fenchel, *m.* 1) water-phellandrium, fine-leaved water-hemlock. 2) V. Waſſerveilchen (1). 3) V. Waſſertauſendblatt. 4) V. Waſſeraloe. 5) V. Waſſerhahnenfuß. 6) V. Waſſerſchlauch (in botany); —ferklein, *n.* V. Waſſerſchwein (1); —feſt, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Waſſerdicht; —feſtes Schiff, water-tight ship; —feuer, *n.* aquatic fire, any water-firework, *it.* Greek fire, wild fire; —feuerrad, *n.* water-fire-wheel; —feuerwerk, *n.* a water-firework; —filz, *m.* V. Waſſerfaden; —fläche, *f.* the surface of the water; —flachlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Waſſerpaß *adj.*; —flache, *m.* V. Waſſergarbe; —flaſche, *f.* water-bottle, water-flask; —flechte, *f.* aquatic lichen; —fleck, *m.* spot or strain of water; —flieder, *m.* V. Waſſerholunder; —fliege, *f.* 1) any water-fly. 2) V. Waſſermolke; —floh, *m.* 1) the tailed water-flea, the monoculus pulex. 2) the flea-crab, cancer-pulex. 3) water-flea, whirling dun, gyrinus. 4) black water spring-tail or podura; —flohkraut, *n.* amphibious persicaria; —fluchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Waſſerſcheu; —flut, *f.* inundation, flood, torrent deluge; —fracht, *f.* freight; —frau, *f.* ondine, water-nymph; —frohne, *f.* statute-labour on dikes, moles &c.; —froſch, *m.* Der braune —froſch, the common frog; der grune —froſch, edible frog; — —froſchloffel, *m.* V. Waſſerwegerich; —fuchsſchwanz, *m.* flote fox-tail grass, alopecurus geniculatus; —fuhrer, *m.* man who brings about or who drives a water-cart; —funffingerkraut, *n.* marsh-comarum, purple marsh-cinquefoil; —furche, *f.* furrow made by a miner-plough or mole-plough, water-trench, main-drain; —furth, *f.* ford; —galgant, *m.* round-rooted seaclub-rush; —galgantgras, *n.* the naked sedge-grass or carex; —galle, *f.* 1) water-gall. 2) V. Regengalle. 3) V. Gerſtenkorn (with surgeons); —gallig, *adj.* and *adv.* boggy, marshy; —gang, *m.* 1) canal or conduit for water, water-gang. —gang einer Muhle, the leat of a mill, (in seamen's lang.) water-way. 2) (in anatomy) der Fallopiſche —gang, the Fallopian aqueduct; die Waſſergange des Auges, die Nuckiſchen —gange, the aqueous canals, the ducts of Sylvius; —garbe, *f.* 1) yarrow. 2) V. Waſſerſchlauch. 3) V. Waſſertauſendblatt. 4) V. Waſſerveilchen. 5) (in hydraulics) a gerb or spout of water. —garn, *n.* V. Waſſertauſendblatt; —gauchheil, *n.* 1) water-speedwell. 2) brooklime, veronica beccabunga; —gefahr, *f.* danger, peril by water; —gefaß, *n.* 1) any vessel fur water. 2) lymphatic vessel; —gefluget, *n.* aquatic birds, water-fowl; — —geiſt, *m.* a watersprite, an ondin, ondine, ondina, undine, undina. Ein boſer —geiſt, waterfiend; —gelo, *n.* money for water; —gelte, *f.* bucket, pail; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right over a piece of water, right of fishing &c.; —gericht, *n.* a court for cases relative to water or water-works; —gerinne, *n.* gutter, channel, *it.* water-course; gerinne *n.* V. Waſſerfaden (1); —geſchirr, *n.* V. Waſſergefaß; —geſchorf, *n.* 1) V. Waſſerthier. 2) V. Waſſergeiſt; —geſchwulſt, *f.* (with surgeons) œdema, *it.* hydrosarca, anasarca; —gevogel, *n.* V. Waſſergeflugel; —gewachs, *n.* aquatic plant; —gewand, *n.* (with painters) transparent drapery; —gewicht, *n.* weight of water; —gewurm, *n.* aquatic worms; —glanz, *m.* lustre or sheen of the water; —glas, *n.* a glass for water; —gleich, V. Waſſerpaß *adj.*; —gleiche, *f.* horizontal or level plain; —gopel, *m.* a water-wheel, water-whinsey; — gott, *m.*, —gottheit, *f.* water-god, water-divinity; —graben, *m.* a waste or drain-ditch, *it.* a water-ditch, wet-ditch, wet-moat, fosse filled with water; (in fortification) —graben in der Mitte eines trockenen Grabens, cunette or cuvette; —graf, *m.* assessor of a tribunal over the waters or water-works; —gras, *n.* 1) any aquatic grass. 2) *a)* V. Waſſerſchmiele. *b)* V. Waſſerfuchsſchwanz. c) wood or branched reed-grass, the feather-top, arundo calamogrostis; —grille, *f.* balm-cricket; —grindwurz, *f.* V. Waſſerampfer; —grotte, *f.* grotto near or (also) under the water, *it.* a grotto with a cascade; —grube, *f.* 1) cistern. 2) furrow ploughed up by the rain, a fret, a water-fret; —guß, *m.* 1) V. Regenguß. 2) V. Gußſtein (1); —haarmoos, *n.* V. Waſſerfaden; —hafen, *m.* water-pot, water-jug, *it.* V. Ofenblaſe; —hafer, *m.* water-zizania; —hahnenfuß, *m.* — hahnlein, *n.* water-crowfoot; —haltend, V. Waſſereichend; —halter, *m.* man who works the drains or sumps; —halter, *m.* V. Waſſerbehalter; —hammer, *m.* water-hammer; —handlein, *n.*, — handleinwurz, *f.* malehanded orchis; —handler, *m.*, —handlerin, *f.* dealer in, seller of mineral waters; —hanf, *m.* 1) water-hemp, water-hemp agrimony, bur-marigold, trifid bident. 2) common eupatorium or hemp-agrimony, Dutch agrimony; —hart, *adj.* and *adv.* (speaking of the ground &c.) hard, firm, (with potters) dry; —haſe *m.* V. Waſſerſchwein (1); —haut, *f.* amnios, amnion, galea; —hederich, *m.* V. Waſſerrettig; —heil, *n.* brook-lime, veronica beccabunga; —heilkunde, *f.* hydropathy; —heilkunſtler, *m.* hydropathist; —hell, *adj.* and *adv.* clear as water, limpid, pellucid; —helle, *f.* clearness of water; —helmkraut, *n.* V. Waſſerſchlauch; —henne, *f.* 1) V. Waſſerhuhn. 2) flea-crab, cancer-pulex; —herr, *m.* proprietor or tenant-at-law of any piece of water, the owner of a river &c.; — hirſe, *f.* V. Waſſerſchmiele; —hohe, *f.* height or depth of the water, water-line, (in seamen's lang.) V. Waſſerzug; —holder, —holunder, *m.* 1) water-elder, guelder-rose, viburnum opulus. 2) V. Miſtel; —holz, *n.* V. Waſſerſcheu; —honig, *m.* V. Meth; —hofe, *f.* water-spout, land-spout; —hufe, *f.* extent of water equal to a hide of land; —huhn, *n.* Gemeines —huhn, water-hen, coot; graues — huhn, knot, tringa canutus; rothes —huhn, green sand-piper; ſchwarzes —huhn, the greater coot; —huhnchen, *n.* V. Waſſerhalle, *it.* the snipe, *it.* the jack-snipe; —huhnlein, *n.* the chestnut-jacana, spur-winged water-hen, *it.* snipe; —hulſe, *f.* V. Waſſeralber; —hund, *m.* 1) any water-dog, a water-spaniel. 2) pump for an over-shot waterwheel; —igel, *m.* V. Seeigel; —ilge, *f.* V. Waſſerlilie (1); —jagd, *f.* 1) chase where the game takes the water. 2) sport with wild fowl, with water-fowl, the shooting &c. of water-fowl; — jungfer, *f.* 1) dragon-fly, libellula. 2) V. Nixe; — nymphe, —kafer, *m.* 1) aquatic beetle. 2) V. Waſſerwanze (1); —kanne, *f.* water-can; —karte, *f.* hydrographic chart; —kastanie, *f.* V. Waſſernuß, Stachelnuß; —kaſten, *m.* 1) cistern, tank. 2) reservoir. 3) (in salterns) the ship. 4) sess-pool, cess-pool; —kegel, *m.* 1) fire-ball for the water, dolphin. 2) water-obelisk; —kelle, *f.* V. Schopfkelle; —kerzen, *pl.* water-tapers, shoots of water in one line; —keſſel, *m.* a kettle or caldron, teakettle; —kicher, *f.* marsh chickling vetch, marsh-taro or lathyrus; —kies, *m.* 1) arsenical, pyrites, mis-

pickel. 2) hepatic pyrites. 3) shingle; —liſche, *f.* white-heart; —klampe, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) cleat for caska; —klee, *m.* V. Waſſerdreiblatt; — klette, *f.* butter-bur, tussilago petasites; —kluft, *f.* (with miners) fissure filled with water; —knecht, *m.* (with miners) man who pumps off the sump-water; —knoblauch, *m.* water-germander, true scordium; —knopf, *m.* V. Schildknopf; —kolbe, *f.* cat's tail, reed-mace, typha; —könig, *m.* (in the ancient mythology) king of the waters, Neptune; —kopf, *m.* hydrocephalus; —koralle, *f.* coral, sea-coral; —kraft, *f.* force of the water; —kraftlehre, *f.* hydrodynamics; —krampfaderbruch, *m.* V. Waſſeraderbruch; —kraut, *n.* 1) any aquatic herb. 2) *a)* pond-weed, water-caltrops, potamogeton. *b)* V. Samenkraut (2); —krebs, *m.* V. Flußkrebs, Seekrebs; —kreſſe, *f.* 1) water-cress. 2) V. Waſſerrettig; —kreuel, *m.* elatine; —kriſtall, *m.* V. Bergkriſtall; —kropf, *m.* (with farmers &c.) watery tumor (from wet fodder); —kröte, *f.* aquatic toad; —krötenkraut, *n.* slender spiked cock's-foot panic-grass; —krug, *m.* water-jug, water-pitcher; —kübel, *m.* V. Waſſergelte; —kugel, *f.* fire-pot for the water; —kügelchen, *n.* water-globule; —kuh, *f.* V. Seekuh (2); —kunde, *f.* 1) V. Waſſerlehre. 2) hydrography; —kunſt, *f.* 1) hydraulics. 2) —kunſt, or —kunſtſtück, —kunſtwerk, *n.* hydraulic machine or engine, pump. 3) fountain; —künſtler, *m.* one who understands hydraulics; —künſtlich, *adj.* hydraulic; —kurbis, *m.* V. Waſſermelone; —lache, *f.* V. 2. Lache; —lack, *m.* broad leaved pond-weed; —land, *n.* land abounding in water; —länge, *f.* V. Waſſerſchlange; —lanze, *f.* shoot of water; —laub, *n.* (in architecture) water-leaves; —lauch, *m.* 1) V. Lachenknoblauch. 2) purple-striped or oleraceous garlic; —lauf, *m.* 1) course of the water, current. 2) any water-duct, drain; —laufer, —läufer, *m.* 1) *a)* water-rail, velvet-runner. *b)* the petronella. 2) a poor lode; —laus, *f.* V. Waſſerwanze; —leberkraut, *n.* V. Waſſerhahnenfuß; —leer, *adj.* and *adv.* without water; —leſzen, *pl.* (in anatomy) the nymphs; —le(g)ger, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) water-cask, V. Legger; —lehre, *f.* hydrology; —leim, *m.* V. Vogelleim; —leite, *f.* channel, canal; —leitekunſt, *f.* V. Waſſerleitungskunſt; —leitung, *f.* 1) aqueduct, canal. 2) (in anatomy) V. Waſſergang; —leitungsbrücke, *f.* bridge for an aqueduct; —leitungskunſt, *f.* (the science of) hydraulics; —leitungsrecht, *n.* 1) right of turning the water off to one's own lands &c. 2) V. Taufrecht; —leitungsröhre, *f.* pipe of conveyance, a conduit-pipe; —leuchter, *m.* fountain with branching pipes; —lieger, V. Waſſerlegger; —lieſch, *m.* flowering rush, water-gladiole, butomus; —lilie, *f.* 1) yellow iris or water-flag, water flower-de-luce, water-sedge. 2) water-lily; —limone, *f.* water-lemon, passiflora laurifolia; —linie, *f.* 1) water-mark. 2) water-line (on a ship); —linſe, *f.* 1) duck's weed or meat, lemna. Große —linſe, frog-bit, hydrocharis. 2) vernal star-headed chickweed, vernal atarwort, waterwort, callitriche verna; —lippen, V. Waſſerlefzen; —loch, *n.* 1) hole filled with water. 2) sess-pool, sink, (through a wall) drain; —lode, *f.* V. Waſſerſchoß; —los, V. Waſſerleer; —löſe, — löſung, *f.* drain, discharge, drainage; —lotte, *f.* adit, gutter; —mahlerei, *f.* (with painters) painting in water-colours; —mangel, *m.* scarcity of water, drought; —mangold, *m.* V. Waſſerampfer; —mann, *m.* 1) (in astronomy) Waterman, Aquarius. 2) an ondin, kelpy; —männchen, *n.* 1) V. Waſſerjungfer (1). 2) V. Waſſertulpe. 3) water-sprite, kelpy; —marke, *f.* 1) V. Waſſerzeichen (in paper). 2) watermark, *it.* waterline, V. Waſſerlinie; —märzkraut, *n.* V. Waſſerbenedictkraut; —maſchine, *f.* hydraulic machine or engine; —maß, *n.* a water-gauge or gage; —maus, *f.* water-rat, mus amphibius. Kleine —maus, V. Waſſerſpitzmaus; — meerrettig, *m.* V. Waſſerrettig; —melone, *f.* watermelon; —mengelwurz, *f.* V. Waſſerampfer; —menſch, *m.* 1) V. Waſſermann (2). 2) *Fig.* a peraon extremely partial to water, a follower or partisan of hydropathy; —merk, *n.* 1) *a)* Knotiger —merk, creeping water-parsnep. —merk mit breiten Blättern, great water-parsnep. *b)* —merk or ſtarkriechender Cypich, smallage, apium graveolens. 2) (in seamen's lang.) V. Waſſerlinie (2); —merle, *f.* V. Waſſerſtar; —meſſer, *m.* a hydrometer; —meßkunſt, *f.* hydrometry; —milbe, *f.* 1) scarlet water-mite. 2) V. Waſſerſpinne; —minze, *f.* V. Waſſermünze; —mohn, *m.*, —möhre, *f.* white nymphæa; —molch, *m.* water-newt or lizard, *it.* lake-newt; —mönch, *m.* (in hydraulics) bung, hatch; —moos, *n.* 1) water-moss. 2) conferva; —morelle, *f.* V. Waſſermerk; —mörſer, *m.* (in pyrotechny) water-mortar; —moſt, *m.* must of the second runnings (from the winepress); —motte, *f.* spring-fly, summer-fly, water-fly, cod-bait, stone-bait, phryganea; — mücke, *f.* 1) water-gnat. 2) lacustral bug; —mühle, *f.* water-mill; —müller, *m.* water-miller; — münze, *f.* water-calamint, water-mint; —murmelthier, *n.* V. Biberatte; —muß, *n.* V. Waſſerbrei; — nabel, *m.* common marsh-pennywort; —nabelbruch, *m.* hydromphale; —nachtigall, *f.* the blue-throated warbler; —naſe, *f.* (in architecture) V. Wetterſchenkel; —natter, *f.* Aegyptiſche —natter, the coluber or snake situla; —natterwurz, *f.* V. Waſſeraram; —nelke, *f.* V. Waſſerveilchen (1); —nept, *m.* V. Waſſermünze; —nix, *m.*, —nixe, *f.* V. Nix, Nixe; —noth, *f.* 1) distress, calamity caused by inundations, by a land-flood. 2) V. Waſſermangel; —nöthig, *adj.* and *adv.* —nöthige Zeche, 1) mine almost swamped. 2) a mine requiring extraneous water to set its machines in play; —nuß, *f.* floating water-caltrops; —nymphe, *f.* 1) water-nymph, Naiad. 2) V. Waſſerjungfer (1); —ochs, *m.* 1) hippopotamus, water-elephant, sea-horse, river-horse. 2) the bittern; —opal, *m.* aqueous opal, hydrophane; —ordnung, *f.* regulation or order for the water-cask &c.; —orgel, *f.* 1) hydraulic organ. 2) the tooth-shell, dentalium; —otter, *f.* 1) V. Waſſerſchlange. 2) V. Fiſchotter; —paß, I. *adj.* and *adv.* horizontal, level with the water. II. *m.* 1) narrow canal between cliffs or reefs. 2) V. Waſſerwage. 3) V. Hammerfiſch; —paſtinak, *m.* V. Waſſermerk (mit breiten Blättern); —perle, *f.* false pearl; —peterlein, *n.*, —peterſilie, *f.* V. Waſſerpaſtinak; — pfahl, *m.* water-pile, stake in the water; —pfau, *m.* 1) Balearic crane, crowned heron. 2) V. Waſſerjungfer (1); —pfeffer, *m.* 1) water-pepper, biting persicaria. 2) European or marsh-calla. 3) waterwort, elatine hydropiper; —pfennig, *m.* V. Waſſergeld; —pferd, *n.* 1) seahorse. 2) *a)* hippopotamus. *b)* V. Wallroß. c) V. Seepferd, Meerpferdchen; —pferdegopel, *m.* a water-wheel worked by horse-power; —pflanze, *f.* aquatic plant; —pflaume, *f.* water-plum; —pfriemen, *m.* awlwort, subularia; —pfuhl, *m.*, —pfütze, *f.* a pool; —pimpinelle, *f.* water-samolus, water-pimpernel; —platz, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) watering-place; —pocke, *f.* V. Waſſerblatter (2); —polei, *m.* 1) moneywort, creeping loose-strife, herb-twopence. 2) V. Waſſermünze; —portulack, *m.* water-purslane; —preſſe, *f.* (in paper-mills) press; —probe, *f.* 1) water-ordeal, water-dome. 2) assay by (means of) water, specific gravity; —prophet, *m.* 1) a dealer in hydromancy. 2) *Fig.* a water-doctor; —prophezeiung, *f.* 1) hydromancy. 1) *Fig.* uromancy; — pumpe, *f.* common or any pump for water; —puppe, *f.* V. Waſſerjungfer; —pyramide, *f.* V. Waſſerkegel (in hydraulics); —quelle, *f.* wator-source, spring; —rabe, *m.* 1) the shag, sea-crow, pelicanus graculus. 2) the cormorant. 3) the Indian hornbill,

buceros hydrocorax; —racke, *f.* water-rocket; — —rad, *n.* any water-wheel, *it.* a wheel for raising water, (in pyrotechny) aquatic girandole; — ralle, *f.* Große —ralle, water-rail, velvet-runner, bilcock, brook-ouzel; kleine —ralle, spotted gallinule, small spotted water-hen, girardin; —ranke, *f.* (with gardeners) water-shoot; —ratte, — —ratze, *f.* 1) water-rat. 2) musk-rat, sorex moschatus; —raute, *f.* 1) V. Waſſerrettig. 2) water-rocket; —raum, *m.* 1) space filled with water. 2) hold for the water-casks; —rebe, *f.* sucker from a water-shoot; —rebhuhn, *n.* woodcock; —recht, I. *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wagerecht. II. *n.* V. Waſſerleitungsrecht; —reich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* rich in water, well-watered. II. *n.* the watery kingdom; —reif, *m.* hoarfrost; —reis, *n.* V. Waſſerſchoß; —reiſe, *f.* a journey by water, a voyage; —rettig, *m.* 1) water-radish. 2) V. Waſſerhanf (2); —rhabarber, *m.* V. Waſſerampfer; —riedgras, *n.* 1) acute carex or sedge. 2) V. Waſſerviehgras; —riemen, *m.* grass-wrack, zostera; —rieſe, *m. Fig.* sea-giant, a leviathan of the deep; —rinne, *f.* 1) gutter on a roof, *it.* a rain-spout. 2) V. Waſſerfurche; —risre, *f.* V. Waſſerviehgras; —riß, *m.* ravine, gorge, V. Waſſerſchlucht. *it.* a river-fret; —ritze, *f.* 1) chink or flaw through which the water oozes. 2) V. Leck; —rohr, *n.* V. Waſſerfeder (3); —rohre, *f.* water-pipe, tube or canal, water-conduit; —roſe, *f.* V. Waſſerlilie (2); —roß, *n.* V. Waſſerpferd; —roßſchwanz, *m.* (great) river horse-tail, *it.* marsh horse-tail; —rube, *f.* the white turnip-radish; —ruſter, *f.* the wych-elm; —ſabler, *m.* the avoset, avosetta recurvirostra; —ſack, *m.* 1) a watery or hydropic cyst. 2) interval between the wheel-flotes. 3) (with miners) mass of water, sump. 4) the lower part of a tobacco pipe; —ſage, *f.* V. Waſſeraloe; —ſalamander, *m.* V. Waſſermolch; —ſalat, *m.* 1) great duckweed or pondweed, pistia stratiotes. 2) brook-lime, V. Waſſerheil; —ſammlung, *f.* 1) collection or mass of waters. 2) the collecting of water into one spot; —ſand, *m.* river-sand, quick-sand; —ſandſtein, *m.* V. Filtrierſtein; —ſapfir, *m.* water-sapphire, bluish-white telesia; —ſaule, *f.* 1) (in physics) column of water. 2) V. Waſſerhoſe; —ſchabe, *f.* V. Waſſermotte; —ſchacht, *m.* a drain-shaft, an adit; —ſchaden, *m.* injury or damage caused by water or by inundations; — ſchadhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* spoiled by (the) water, (in commerce) damaged; —ſchaftheu, *n.* common chara, stinking water-horsetail; —ſchar, *f.* the inhabitants or denizens of the waters, the finny tribe; —ſchatz, *m.* provision of water; —ſchaufel, *f.* 1) a scoop, boat-scoop. 2) float-board, ladle; —ſchaufelmaus, *f.* the paradoxical frog; —ſchaut, *m.* water-bailiff; —ſcheide, *f.* 1) place or spot on a mountain-range where (the sources of) two or more streams or rivers branch off in different directions. 2) V. Meſſerheft; —ſcheidung, *f.* 1) act of separating, parting, turning aside the waters. 2) dam or any work that parts &c. the water. 3) part or spot where two or more rivers branch off; —ſchenkel, *m.* V. Wetterſchenkel; —ſcherer, *m.* 1) the shear-water, Manks petrel or puffin, procellaria puffinus. 2) V. Waſſerbeißer; —ſcheu, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) fearful of water, having a dread of it. 2) afflicted with hydrophobia. 3) *Fig.* not fery fond of water, but of wine and the like, *it.* having a dread of swimming or getting into the water; —ſcheu, *f.* hydrophobia; —ſchieber, *m.* sluice, lock, water-shut; —ſchierling, *m.* 1) water-hemlock or cicuta. 2) water-phellandrium, fine-leaved water-hemlock; —ſchiff, *n.* 1) any ship, a vessel. 2) (in seamen's lang.) the camel; —ſchildkröte, *f.* river-tortoise, sea-tortoise, turtle; —ſchlacht, *f.* 1) V. Seeſchlacht. 2) dike along the bank; —ſchlamm, *m.* 1) mud, slime. 2) river-conferva; —ſchlange, *f.* 1) water-snake, ringed snake, coluber natrix. 2) V. Waſſeraal (2). 3) (in astronomy) hydra. 4) (in seamen's lang.) the water-hose; —ſchlangenkraut, *n.* V. Waſſerarum; —ſchlauch, *m.* 1) a water-skin, black-jack. 2) hooded milfoil, utricularia, *it.* hydrangea; —ſchleche, *f.* smooth bean-tree of America; — ſchlinge, *f.* the common bird-cherry-tree; —ſchloß, *n.* 1) castle built in the water, by the water's edge. 2) castle containing reservoirs; —ſchlotte, *f.* (great) river horse-tail; —ſchlucht, *f.* ravine, gorge; —ſchlund, *m.* gulf, abyss; —ſchmetterling, *m.* V. Waſſermotte; —ſchmiele, *f.* water hair-grass, sweet-tasted water-aira; —ſchnecke, *f.* 1) any water-snail. 2) the lake snail. 3) (in hydraulics) V. Waſſerſchraube; —ſchneider, *m.* V. Waſſerbeißer; — ſchnepfe, *f.* 1) the snipe. 2) jack-snipe. 3) lesser godwit, stone-plover. 4) common sand-piper, tringa hypoleucus; —ſchöpfe, *f.* bucket, pail, *it.* a copper-bowl or great ladle (for filling water out of a pail); —ſchöpfer, *m.* 1) one who bales out &c. water. 2) a scoop, bowl, bowl-dish; —ſchoß, *m.* (with gardeners) water shoot; —ſchoten, *pl.* (in seamen's lang.) sheets of the lower bonnets; — ſchott, *m.* V. Waſſerſchuß (2); —ſchraube, *f.* Archimedes' screw; —ſchreier, *m.* the pelican; —ſchuß, *m.* 1) V. Waſſerſchoß. 2) (in seamen's lang.) Ein Schiff auf —ſchuß or —ſchott verteien, to moor a ship watershot; —ſchwalbe, *f.* V. Uferſchwalbe; — ſchwamm, *m.* V. Waſſerſchlamm (2); —ſchwanz, *m.* mare's tail, female horse-tail; —ſchwarm, *m.* (in pyrotechny) fire-case; —ſchwärmer, *m.* water-serpent, water squib, dolphin; —ſchwein, *n.* 1) thick-nosed tapir, water-hog. 2) tapir; —ſchwere, *f.* (specific) gravity of water; —ſchwertel, *m.*, — ſchwertlilie, *f.* V. Waſſerlilie (1); —ſchwimmer, *m.* 1) swimmer. 2) (the smallest kind of) tack; — ſegel, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) water-sail; —ſeige, *f.* 1) (with bakers) wire-sieve, water-sieve. 2) (with miners) soil or ground of an adit, of a water-adit; —ſeite, *f.* water-side, water-edge; —ſenf, *m.* V. Waſſerrettig (1); falſcher —ſenf, hedge-mustard, erysimum officinale; —ſerpentofe, *f.* V. Waſſerſchwarmer; —ſichel, *f.* V. Waſſeraloe; —ſkorpion, *m.* water-scorpion, nepa; —ſnoth, *f.* V. Waſſernoth; —ſpeier, *m.* spout of a gutter, a Gorgon-head &c. to a fountain; —ſpiegel, *m.* mirror of the water, placid surface of the water; —ſpiel, *n.* 1) play of water. 2) play executed on the water, by means of the water. 3) hydraulics; —ſpinne, *f.* 1) water-spider. 2) hydrachna or hydrachne; —ſpitzmaus, *f.* the water-shrew, sorex fodiens; —ſpringer, *m.* one who dives from a height for money &c.; —ſpritze, *f.* squirt, syringe, garden-engine, fire-engine; —ſpritzer, *m.* the sand-gaper; —ſprudel, *m.* the foam and spray of a fountain; —ſtadt, *f.* 1) town or city built on or near the water. 2) a watering-place; —ſtag, *m.* bobstay; —ſtand, *m.* depth, height of the water (in a river &c.); — ſtander, *m.* a water-tub, rain-water tub; —ſtandlehre, *f.* hydrostatics; —ſtandszeichen, *n.* water-mark (post &c. on which the rise of the river is graduated); —ſtar, *m.* the water-ouzel; —ſtein, *m.* 1) boundary-stone tu or of a river. 2) sink, sink-stone. 3) V. Filtrierſtein. 4) incrustation in kettles &c.; —ſteinbrech, *m.* water-drop-wort, wild parsley; —ſtelze, *f.* the water-wagtail. Schwarze —ſtelze, water-rail, velvet-runner, brook-ouzel; —ſtern, *m.* 1) the callitriche. Der Frühlings- —ſtern, vernal starheaded chickweed, vernal starwort; der Herbſt —ſtern, autumnal starwort. 2) Der —ſtern, das —ſternkraut, nodding bident. 3) V. Seeſtern; —ſteuer, *f.* V. Waſſergeld; —ſtiefel, *pl.* jack-boots, fisherman's boots; —ſtoff, *m.* hydrogen. Geſchwefelter —ſtoff, sulphuretted hydrogen; —ſtoffgas, *n.* hydrogen gas, hydrogen; —ſtoffhaltig, *adj.* hydrated; —ſtollen, *m.* a stoll for draining; —

ſtrahl, *m.* a jet of water; —ſtrauch, *m.* 1) aquatic shrub. 2) *a*) hydrangea. *b*) aquilicia, Indian staphylea; —ſtrecke, *f.* canal, duct of the waters of an adit, water-course; — ſtreif, *m.*, —ſtreife, —ſtreime, *f.* doughy part in bread, in a loaf; —ſtreifig, —ſtriemig, *adj.* doughy, lumpy (bread); —ſtrom, *m.* 1) torrent. 2) current or stream of water; —ſtrudel, *m.* eddy (of water), whirlpool; —ſtube, *f.* reservoir of distribution, the feeder; —ſtück, *n.* (with gardeners) piece of water; —ſturz, *m.* (great) fall (of water), cataract; —ſucht, *f.* hydropsy, dropsy; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* dropsical; —ſuchtmittel, *n.* remedy against dropsy, a hydragogue, hydrotic; —ſuppe, *f.* water-soup; —tännel, *m.* V. Waſſerſchwanz; —taucher, *m.* V. Taucher; — taufe, *f.* baptism with water; —tauſendblatt, *n.* water-milfoil, myriophyllum; —teufel, *m.* V. Waſſerhuhn (das ſchwarze); —theilchen, *n.* a molecule, atom of water; —thier, *n.* aquatic animal; —thurm, *m.* V. Waſſerſchloß (2); —tiefe, *f.* 1) depth of the water. 2) (in seamen's lang.) the draught of water, the gage; —tölpel, *m.* the lesser gannet, the fisher pelican; —tonne, *f.* 1) water-cask. 2) buoy; —topf, *m.* water-pot, water-jug or mug; —tracht, *f.* 1) a load of water. 2) V. Waſſertiefe; —träger, *m.*, —trägerinn, *f.* 1) water-carrier. 2) *a*) V. Drohne. *b*) V. Waſſerſchreier. Gehörnter —träger, the horned screamer, palamedea cornuta; —treibend, *adj.* and *adv.* hydrotic. —treibende Mittel, hydragogues, hydrotics; —trenſe, *f.* a snaffle for a horse when taken out to a watering-place; —treten, *n.* art of treading the water; —treter, *m.* 1) a treader of the water. 2) the water-rail; —trichter, *m.* (a species of hydra) the funnel; —trinker, *m.*, —trinkerinn, *f.* a water-drinker; —tritt, *m.* V. Wegetritt; —trog, *m.* water-trough; —tröglein, *n.* the trough in a bird-cage; —trommel, *f.* (with miners) the drum-ventilator; —trompete, *f.* V. Waſſerhoſe; —tropfen, *m.* 1) drop of water. 2) (in conchology) the great leopard, cypræa tigris, *it.* the great turtle-leopard; —truffel, *m.* V. Stachelnuß (1); —tulpe, *f.* white nymphæa, water-lily, water-rose; —tumpel, *m.* V. Waſſerpfütze; —uhr, *f.* clepsydra; —urtheil, *n.* V. Waſſerprobe (1); —veilchen, *n.* 1) water-violet or milfoil, hottonia palustris. 2) flowering rush, water-gladiole. 3) large-flowered willow-herb, codlings and cream; —viehgras, *n.* water meadow-grass, great water reed-grass, water-poa; —vielfraß, *m.* V. Waſſerſchreier; —viole, *f.* V. Waſſerveilchen; —vogel, *m.* aquatic bird; —vorrath, *m.* provision of or in water, (in seamen's lang.) supply of water (on board); —wage, *f.* (in physics) 1) water-level. 2) areometer, water-poise, gauge; —wägekunſt, *f.* art of determining or taking the level, *it.* hydrostatics; —wägen, *n.* taking the level; —wager, *m.* he, who takes the level; —wägung, *f.* V. Waſſerwägen; —wahrſager, *m.* V. Waſſerprophet; —wahrſagung, *f.* V. Waſſerprophezeiung; — wanze, *f.* 1) the water-bug, notonecta. 2) water-scorpion, nepa; —warte, *f.* 1) wild endive or succory. 2) V. Warte; —watte, *f.* V. Waſſerfaden; —wechſel, *m.* meeting of two seas, of high tide and back-water &c.; —wegerich, *m.* Gemeiner —wegerich, greater water-plantain; ſpitziger, kleiner —wegerich, lesser water-plantain; —wehr, *n.* V. Wehr (hydr.); —weib, *n.* 1) ondine, undine, kelpy. 2) a woman who carries water; —weide, *f.* the osier, salix viminalis; —weiderich, *m.* tufted loose-strife, water-willow; —welle, *f.* wave. Eine große überſtürzende—welle, a sea (in seamen's lang.); —werk, *n.* 1) V. Waſſerkunſt. 2) Springbrunnen; —wicke, *f.* V. Waſſerlicher; —wieſel, *n.* V. Sumpfotter; —wirbel, *m.* 1) eddy, V. Waſſerſtrudel. 2) V. Waſſerhoſe; —woge, *f.* wave, surge, billow; —wolf, *m.* 1) jack, pike. 2) curlew; —wundkraut, *n.* 1) nodding bident. 2) tick-seed sun-flower, coreopsis; —wurm, *m.* 1) aquatic worm. 2) V. Waſſermotte. Vielfüßiger Wurm, scolopendra. 3) pride (of the Isis), blind lamprey; —wurzel, *f.* V. Tagewurzel, Thauwurzel; —wutherich, *m.* V. Waſſerſchierling (1); —zauberer, *m.* dealer in hydromancy; —zaum, *m.* slabbering-bit; —zehrkraut, *n.* V. Waſſerbetonie; —zeichen, *n.* 1) water-mark (on a river-bank). 2) water-mark (in paper); —zeiſt, *m.* V. Waſſermaus; —zeugend, *adj.* and *adv.* producing water. Der —zeugende Stoff, V. Waſſerſtoff; —zinke, *f.* stinking hornwort, ceratophyllum demersum; —zoll, *m.* 1) jet of water issuing from a bore of one inch. 2) toll on any navigable stream &c.; —zuber, *m.* water-tub; —zug, *m.* 1) current, drift, course of the water. 2) (in seamen's lang.) Der —zug eines Schiffes, the draught, gage of a ship; —zypergras, *n.* 1) fox-grass, carex. 2) small or diœcious carex.

Wäſſericht, *adj.* and *adv.* aqueous, waterish, watery. —e Feuchtigkeit, aqueous or serous humour, serosity.

Wäſſerig, *adj.* and *adv.* aqueous, waterish, watery, serous, *it.* thin. Etwas — machen, to make any one's mouth water for any thing.

Wäſſerigkeit, *f.* aqueousness, waterishness, serosity.

Waſſerling and **Wäſſerling**, (-es, *pl.* -e) V. [Waſſerbirn.

Wäſſern, I. *v. tr.* 1) Die Wieſen ꝛc —, to water, to irrigate the meads &c.; die Wäſche ꝛc —, to wet, soak, steep the linen &c.; ſeinen Wein —, to add water to, to temper or dilute one's wine. 2) (with manufacturers) Einen Zeug —, to water, to tabby a stuff; gewäſſerte Bänder, watered ribbons. II. r. *intr.* 1) Der Mund wäſſert ihm, his mouth waters. 2) (sportsmen's lang.) to make water, to piss (as deer &c.). Das —, V. Wäſſerung.

Wäſſerung, *f.* watering, *it.* steeping, soaking, *it.* irrigation. [a feeder.

Wäſſerungsgraben, *m.* a ditch for irrigation,

Waßlauch, *m.* (-es) the common leek.

Wat or **Watte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) wadding. Mit — unterlegen or futtern, to line with wadding, to wad. 2) trammel. 3) laver, ulva. Die Darm—, gut-laver, sea-chitterling.

Wat-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like wadding; — ſack, *m.* knapsack.

Watenkraut, *n.* 1) the Syrian swallow-wort, asclepias syriaca. 2) V. Wate (3).

2. **Wate**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) shallows, sheal water, shoals, low water, ford. 2) —n, flats, low banks of sand and clay.

Waten-fahrer, *m.* a barge, smack; —fahrt, *f.* passage over the flats.

Waten, *v. intr.* Im Waſſer —, to wade in the water; im Kothe —, to dabble in the dirt.

Watſcheln, *v. intr.* to waddle.

Watt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) laver, ulva.

Watte, —ufahrer ꝛc, V. 2. Wate, Watenfahrer ꝛc.

Wattiren, *v. tr.* to wad.

Wau, *m.* (-es) dyer's weed, yellow weed, wild woad, reseda luteola.

Waukübe, vat for a bath of dyer's weed.

Wau, *adv.* Der Wind iſt —, the wind is down, still, at calm.

Wauwau, I. (imitating the barking of dogs) bow-wow. II. *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) hugbear.

Webe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) Er webete eine —, he weaved it for a wave offering. 2) the act of weaving. 3) a web of sixty ells. [*it.* V. Feldwebel.

Webel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Weibel, Gerichtsdiener,

Weben, *reg.* and *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to shake, to wave about, to stir. 2) to wave as a wave-offering. 3) to weave. Leinwand, Tuch, Spitzen ꝛc —, to weave linen, cloth, lace &c. II. *v. intr.* 1) to move, to wave. In ihm (in Gott) leben, — und ſind wir (in Scripture), in him we live and move, and

have our being. 2) (in seamen's lang.) — (die Webeleinen an die Wände schlagen), to fix the ratlines or ratlings on to the shrouds; das —, 1) movement, waving. 2) (the art of) weaving, weaving, texture.

Webe-schiff, —stuhl, —zettel, V. Weberschiff ꝛc.

Webe-leinen, —lienen, —lingen, *pl.* (in seamen's lang.) ratlines, ratlins, ratlings or ratlings.

Weber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a weaver. 2) (a species of goat-beetle) the weaver, cerambyx textor.

Weber-arbeit, *f.* weaver's work, tissue, texture; —baum, *m.* the warp-beam; —blatt, *n.* slay or reed; —distel, *f.* V. Weberkarde; —einschlag, —eintrag, *m.* the weft or woof; —fischlein, *n.* the bleak, cyprinus alburnus; —gaden, *m.* V. Weberstube; —gesell *m.* journeyman-weaver; —handwerk, *n.* weaver's trade or craft, weaving; —kamm, *m.* 1) V. Weberblatt. 2) the frame bearing on the shuttle-race, the comb, *it.* the toothed driver; —kammmacher, *m.* comb-maker; —karde, *f.* teasel, fuller's thistle; —kleister, *m.* weaver's paste or starch; —knappe, *m.* V. Webergesell; —knecht, *m.* 1) V. Webergesell. 2) the long-legged spider, the shepherd-spider, phalangium opilio; —knopf, *m.* tadpole; —knoten, *m.* weaver's knot; —kunst, *f.* art of weaving, the weaver's craft; —lade, *f.* 1) funds or cash-box of the company of weavers. 2) the batten of the loom, *it.* the lay; —meister, *m.* a master weaver; —nest, *n.* boro, tangle, flaw, skip; —schämel, *m.* V. Webertritt; —scheere, *f.* weaver's shear's; —schiff, *n.* shuttle; —schlichte, *f.* V. Weberkleister; —schutze, *f.* V. Weberschiff; —spule, *f.* 1) spool, bobbin. 2) (in conchology) the weaver's shuttle, bulla volva; —stube, *f.* weaver's work-room; —stuhl, *m.* the (weaving-) loom; —tritt, *m.* treadle or treddle; —zettel, *m.* the warp.

Weberei, *f.* 1) (no *pl.*) weaving. 2) web, tissue, texture.

Wechsel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) change. *Fig.* — der Dinge ꝛc, change, vicissitude of things &c.; die Tugend ist dem — des Glücks nicht unterworfen, virtue is not subject to the mutability, inconstancy of fortune; was für ein schrecklicher —! what a terrible change! what a frightful reverse! der — des Mondes, the change, the phases of the moon. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) *a*) place where the stag feeds, the walk or feed. *b*) (where he comes out of his harbour) the haunt, passage, rising. c) (place where the hunted stag is wont to repair to) shift. Frische Hunde an die — stellen, to place relays of hounds at the repairs, to keep fresh dogs at the hayes in the cover to be in readiness for the stag when he dodges &c. 3) exchange, barter, truck, chop, savop, swap. 4) — (—brief), letter or bill of exchange, a bill, draught. Mit —n bezahlen, to pay with bills; einen offenen — (Creditbrief) haben, to have a letter of credit; einen — auf Jemand ziehen (ausstellen), to draw a bill on any one; *it.* —, remittance, money. 5) (that which is placed in exchange for something else) (with miners) — der Zimmerung, change, renewal of the woodwork; — einziehen, to renew the woodwork. 6) (place where one reposes) (with miners) coe, resting-place, plank for resting on (in ascending or descending). 7) (certain things touching each other, or a thing in as far as it touches another thing) (with watchmakers) wheels turned by arbors (for moving the hands), (in sportsmen's lang.) joining of the toils, (with miners) dyke, *it.* the joint or joining. Der — der Fahrten (with miners), the scarf of two shaft ladders, (in hydraulics) pipe-joint, socket, *it.* a smaller pipe for joining two greater pipes, a connecting pipe, (with carpenters) joint (of two jaunts).

***Wechsel-amt**, *n.* V. Wechselgericht; —bank, *f.* 1) the counter, table of a money-changer, of a banker, *it.* the banking-room or house, the banker's chambers &c., the bank. 2) bank, *it.* place of exchange, the exchange; —beklagte, *m.* person accused in default of payment of a bill, of exchange or promissory note, *it.* for forging or presenting a false bill of exchange &c.; —beziehung, *f.* the cashing of a letter of exchange, of a check &c., the drawing for its amount at a bank; —brief, *m.* letter or bill of exchange; —buch, *n.* a check-book, *it.* bill-book; —burge, *m.* indorser; —burgschaft, *f.* indorsement; —curs, *m.* the exchange, the course or rate of exchange; —dukaten, *m.* a ducat of exchange, a bank-bill or note for a ducat; —fall, *m.* a case of exchange; —forderung, *f.* demand arising from a bill, founded or grounded on an bill; —frist, *f.* days of grace, *it.* V. Uso; —geber, *m.* the drawer; —geld, *n.* 1) money given or received at the bank, bank-money. 2) money for changing, to be changed. 3) agio, exchange; —gericht, *n.* court for trying matters relative to banking business, to notaries &c., a bank-tribunal; —geschäft, *n.* banking, banking-business; —handel, *m.* 1) bill-brokerage. 2) V. Wechselgeschäft; —händler, *m.* 1) V. Bankier, Wechselherr. 2) an exchange-broker, a billbroker, a cambist, a dealer in bills of exchange; —handlung, *f.* 1) V. Wechselhandel (2). 2) V. Wechselhaus (2); —haus, *n.* 1) the house of a money-changer. 2) banking-house, bank; —herr, *m.* banker; —kauf, *m.* purchase of one or more bills of exchange; —kläger, *m.* prosecutor or plaintiff in a case relative to a bill &c.; —kunde, *f.* knowledge of affairs relative to exchange; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* versed in the banking-business, in matters of exchange; —mäkelei, *f.* disreputable traffic with bills; —mäkler, *m.* an exchange-broker, bill-broker, a low or jobbing bill-broker; —ordnung, *f.* regulation concerning exchange; —platz, *m.* place of exchange; —prozeß, *m.* a lawsuit or cause relative to a bill, to ony banking operation; —rechnung, *f.* banker's account; —recht, *n.* 1) right of exchange, laws regulating matters (relative to bills) of exchange, banking-affairs &c. 2) privilege accorded to letters of exchange; —reiterei, *f.* doing business on the bill-system, by drawing fictitious bills; —richter, *m.* judge of a bank-tribunal; —sache, *f.* any banking-affair, any exchange-business; —schuld, *f.* debt founded on a bill of exchange; —sendung, *f.* remittance; —sensal, *m.* V. Wechselmakler (in a good sense); —stand, *m.* state of exchange; —tafel, *f.* table or counter in a money-changer's office, in a banking room; —thaler, *m.* a bank-dollar; —tisch, *m.* V. Wechseltafel; —zahlung, *f.* payment in letters of exchange with bills, *it.* in bank-money, cashing a bill.

Wechselbar, *adj.* and *adv.* changeable, that may be confounded, that may be taken for something else.

Wechseln, I. *v. intr.* 1) to change, to alter. Der Wind wechselt, the wind changes, veers, chops. 2) to change, to alternate, to follow or succeed each other; dieses Amt wechselt, this office alternates, is filled by turns; *it.* —de (more usual wechselseitige) Liebe, mutual, reciprocal love. 3) to change the place or locality. Die Scenen —, to shift the scenes; die Wetter — (with miners), the currents of air circulate regularly; (in sportsmen's lang.) hier wechselt der Hirsch, this is the stag's haunt (when he quits his harbonr or lodge to feed); *it.* —, to dodge, to double (as a stag). 4) to bank. Man wechselt von Leipzig nach Amsterdam, the bankers of Leipsic and Amsterdam have correspondents in either place, bank with each other. II. *v. tr.* 1) to change. Die Kleider, den Rock ꝛc —, to

change one's clothes, coat &c.; mit der Wäsche —, to change one's linen, to put on fresh linen; die Pferde —, to change horses. 2) to change, to exchange, to barter, to chop, swap, swop; die Plätze —, to change places; lassen Sie uns die Pferde, die Hüte —, let us change horses, hats with each other; Briefe mit Jemand —, to exchange letters, to correspond with any one; Worte mit Jemand —, to exchange words, to converse with any one, *it.* to bandy words, to dispute with any one; Blicke —, to exchange looks, glances. 3) Geld, ein Goldstück —, to change, to get change for a gold-piece; — Sie mir, — Sie mir diese Thaler, give me change, give me change for these dollars, change these dollars for me.

Wechsel-amt, *n.* alternating office, alternate employment; —balg, *m.* oaf, a changeling. *Fig.* a little wretch, imp (as to manners or features); —begriff, *m.* identical idea, notion; —beziehung, *f.* V. Wechselbezug; —bezug, *m.* reciprocal or mutual relation, correlativeness; —blatt, *n.* 1) alternate leaf. 2) allophyllus; —blick, *m.* mutual look or glance; —bock, *m.* madrier or batt on which the sweeps are scarfed; —bund, *m.* mutual alliance; —chor, *m.* alternate chorus or choir; —fall, *m.* 1) an alternate fall or descent. 2) an alternant case. 3) an alternative; —farbe, *f.* changing or shot colour; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* changing as to colour. —farbiger Taffet, shot taffeta; —farbigkeit, *f.* quality of that which is changing or shot; —feld, *n.* field sown with alternate crops; —fieber, *n.* an intermittent (fever); —furche, *f.* furrow of the head-land, butt; —gelenk, *n.* (in anatomy) the ball-and-socket joint, ginglymus; —gesang, *m.* alternate song, strophe and antistrophe; —gespräch, *n.* alternate discourse, mutual conversation; —gestalt, *f.* changeable shape; —glück, *n.* fickle, inconstant fortune; —gruß, *m.* mutual, reciprocal salute or salutation; —herrschaft, *f.* alternate reign, rule, sway; —jahr, *n.* V. Stufenjahr; —kind, *n.* V. Wechselbalg; —klotz, *m.* (with charcoal-burners) clumps placed round the kiln; —knoterich, *m.* amphibious persicaria; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* knowing the haunts of the stag; —lauf, *m.* 1) alternate course. 2) changeable, inconstant course; —licht, *n.* 1) a changing light. 2) (with miners) extra light or lamp; —liebe, *f.* 1) fickle love. 2) mutual love, reciprocal love; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* changeless, unchanging, unchangeable, unalterable, invariable, immutable; —losigkeit, *f.* unchangeableness, unalterableness, invariableness, immutability; —pfarre, *f.* living conferred in rotation by several collators; —pferche, *f.* (with small farmers) alternate folding or penning on each others grounds (for preserving the manure and thereby ensuring corn-land and grass-land each year); —pferd, *n.* fresh horse, relay-horse; —pflicht, *f.* reciprocal duty, mutual obligation, reciprocity; —pistolen, *pl.* a (perfect) pair of pistols; —rede, *f.* 1) reply, rejoinder. 2) converse, dialogue; —reich, I. *adj.* full of changes, vicissitudes. II. *n.* alternate kingdom or dominion, alternate sway (as day and night); —reime, *pl.* alternate, interchanging rhymes; —satz, *m.* alternate proposition; —schenkung, *f.* mutual gift or present; —schlag, *m.* the alternate cadence (of rhymes); —schluß, *m.* dilemma (in logic); —schrift, *f.* reply, rejoinder; —seitig, *adj.* and *adv.* mutual, reciprocal; —seitigkeit, *f.* reciprocity, reciprocalness, alternateness; —spiel, *n.* alternate play; —streit, *m.* mutual dispute, conflicting arguments; —stunde, *f.* (with miners) an alternate hour (one of those hours on a miner's compass which mark the quarters of a semicircle and the kinds of flat lodes bearing to a cardinal point); —weise, V. Wechselweise; —tanz, *m.* alternate dance; —tausch, *m.* (mutual) exchange, barter; —thier, *n.* an amphibious animal; —verhältniß, *n.* 1) reciprocal relation. 2) reciprocal proportion; —vers, *m.* V. Wechselreim; —vertrag, *m.* a mutual agreement, convention or treaty, a contract in duplicate; —weise, I. *adv.* 1) or —s-weise, mutually, reciprocally, in turn. 2) alternately, interchangeably, by turns. II. *f.* Die —weise, the alternate way, the alternative; —weizen, *m.* many-eared wheat, triticum compositum; —werf, *n.* V. Wechsel (with watchmakers); —wind, *m.* changeable or shifting wind; —winkel, *m.* alternate angle; —wirkung, *f.* reciprocal effect, action; —wirthschaft, *f.* (with farmers that mode of tilth called) cropping and laying; —wort, *n.* 1) reply. 2) participle; —wörtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* participial; —zahn, *m.* milk-tooth; —zange, *f.* pincers for wire-drawing; —zustand, *m.* correlative or reciprocal state, reciprocity.

Wechselung, *f.* 1) change, changing. 2) — (in seamen's lang.), scarfing.

Wechsler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) a changer of money. 2) a banker, *it.* a money-changer.

Wechsler-buch, *n.*, —tafel, *f.* &c., V. Wechselbuch &c.

Weck, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), (der —en, -s, *pl.* -) 1) a roll of butter. 2) a roll (of white bread, *it.* a bun. 3) (in heraldry) fusil.

Wecken-bäcker, *m.* a baker of white bread; —mehl, *n.* (V. Weck 2) 1) flour for white bread, for rolls &c. 2) powder of a roll dried and rasped or pounded.

Wecken, *v. tr.* Einen —, to wake, to waken, to awake, to rouse any one. *Fig.* Das weckt den Muth, that stirs up, rouses the courage. Das —, the waking, wakening, awaking, rousing.

Weck-glocke, *f.* alarum-bell, alarm-bell; —hahn, *m.* the early cock; —stunde, *f.* hour of waking; —uhr, *f.* an alarum-clock; —werk, *n.* the alarum-work or works.

Wecker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) waker, wakener, awaker. 2) (in a clock) the alarum; *it.* die — (with smiths &c.) the count-hammer (to a water-wheel); *it.* —, the warning-bell (to shew when the mill-hopper is empty, *it.* (in sportsmen's lang.) quail-pipe, quail-call.

Wedel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), *dim.* —chen, ‖Wedelein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) the scut, *it.* the tip or tuft of a dog's tail. 2) the fan (of ferns), *it.* a leafy branch, a branch of foliage, a bough. 3) V. Feuerwedel, Fliegenwedel, Löschwedel, Sprengwedel.

Wedel-förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* fanshaped, flabelliform; —schwamm, *m.* fanshaped sponge; —schwanz, *m.* V. Bachstelze.

Wedeln, I. *v. intr.* to fan, to flirt. Mit dem Schwanze —, to wag (with) the tail (as a dog). II. *v. tr.* Die Fliegen —, to whisk away the flies.

Weder, *conj.* neither, (poetically) nor; — er noch ich, neither he nor I. [comb.

Wefel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) woof, weft. 2) honey-

Wefelspule, *f.* the pirn, weft-pirn.

Wefeln, *v. intr.* (speaking of bees) to build, form or make the comb.

Weg, 1) (in its general sense to denote a movement, but only *Fig.*) Vom Blatte — spielen, (to play off or away from the notes without hesitation), to play at sight; schlecht—, schlicht—, without ceremony, quite short, without ado, slap bang, right off, off hand, simply. Nennen Sie mich nur schlecht— N, call me simply N; frisch—! come, be alive! be smart! sharp's the word, my lads! keep moving! er hat in einem — zehn Briefe geschrieben, eine ganze Stunde gesprochen, he wrote ten letters one after the other, at one sitting, he spoke a whole hour without a break; zwei Stunden — arbeiten, to work away two hours; fünf Jahre in einem —, 1) five consecutive years. 2) away, off.

Das Haus liegt weit — von der Straße, the house lies far away, far off from the street. 3) — da! away there! make way there! room there! avaunt! off there; — von hier! away from here! get away! —, aus meinen or mir aus den Augen! (get) out of my sight! — mit ihm! away with him! — mit dem Redner! down with the speaker! Kopf —! mind heads! die Finger —! mind fingers! *Fig.* — mit dem Vorschlag! away, down, off with the motion!

* **Weg-arbeiten**, *v. tr.* to remove by labour, to work away; —ätzen, *v. tr.* to etch, corrode, eat away; —bannen, *v. tr.* to exorcise. Die bösen Geister —bannen, to lay &c. evil spirits; —begeben, *irr. v. refl.* Sich —begeben, to absent one's self, to retire, to withdraw, to depart; —begehren, *v. intr.* to want or long to go away or to be allowed to depart, to ask leave to quit, to go away (from any place); —beißen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to bite away or off. 2) Einen —beißen, to drive any one away by biting. *Fig.* to oust, supplant any one; —beizen, V. Wegätzen; —bekommen, *irr. v. tr.* V. Wegkriegen; —berufen, *irr. v. tr.* to call away, off; —beten, *v. tr.* to expel, to charm away by praying; —betten, *v. tr.* to remove or change one's bed, *it.* to sleep singly; —beugen, *v. tr.* to remove by bending; —bewegen, *v. tr.* to move away; —biegen, *irr. v. tr.* to remove by bending; —binden, *irr. v. tr.* to remove by binding, by tying; den einen Ochsen von dem andern —binden, to unbind, unyoke one ox from the other; —blasen, *irr. v. tr.* to blow away or off; —bleiben, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to stay, remain away. Das Rohrwasser blieb — or aus, the water of the fountains, the pipes ceased to flow; dieses Wort kann —bleiben, this word may be left out; —bleichen, I. *v. intr.* 1) *irr.* (u. w. seyn) to become or grow pale and thin, to pine away. 2) *reg.* (u. w. haben) Wir haben rustig or frisch drauf los —gebleicht, to bleach (linen) actively or away. II. *v. tr.* Die Flecken —bleichen, to remove the stains by bleaching; —blicken, I. *v. intr.* to look away or off. II. *v. tr.* Einen —blicken, to drive any one away by one's looks or by looking steadfastly, fiercely &c. upon any one; — bluhen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to fade away, to wane; —brechen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to break away or off. 2) to vomit off. II. *v. intr.* Es brach Etwas davon —, something of that broke off or away; —brennen, I. *v. intr. irr.* (u. w. seyn) to burn up or away. II. *v. tr. reg.* and *irr.* to burn (up), to burn off or away, to burn (down); —bringen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to bring away, *it.* to carry away, to remove, to transport. Er ist nicht von hier, nicht aus dem Zimmer —zubringen, he is not to be moved from here, there is no getting him out of the room. 2) to get out. Dieser Flecken ist nicht —zubringen, this stain cannot be got out; —bucken, *v. refl.* Sich —bucken, to move away by stooping, to bend sidewards; —bugeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to iron out, to iron away or busily. Die Falten —bugeln, to iron out the folds; *it.* wir haben heute ein gutes Stuck, fleißig —gebugelt, we have been very busy at ironing; —buchsen, —bürschen, *v. tr.* to shoot up. Alles Wild —buchsen, —bürschen, to shoot up all the game; —bürsten, *v. tr.* Den Staub, die Federn —bursten, to brush away the dust, the feathers or flue; *it.* die Haare vom Hute —bürsten, to brush away the nap of the hat, to brush off the nap of the hat; —cavern, V. Wegkavern; —dämmen, *v. tr.* Das Wasser —dämmen, to dam off, up the water; —dampfen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to steam away or off, to evaporate. II. *v. tr.* —dampfen, —dämpfen, V. Verdampfen; —decken, *v. tr.* to lay the cloth or table elsewhere; —denken, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* Etwas —denken, sich Etwas —denken, to picture or depict to one's self something to be absent, to fancy something (to be) away; *it.* —denken, to abstract in thought. II. *v. refl.* Sich von einem Orte —denken, to imagine or fancy one'a self away from a place, one's self absent; —deuteln, —deuten, *v. tr.* Den wahren Sinn einer Schriftstelle —deuteln wollen, to wish to explain away the true sense of a passage; —dorren, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to dry away or off. Die Warze ist —gedorrt, the wart has dried away or up; —drängen, *v. tr.* Einen —drängen, to squeeze, push or press any one away; —drehen, *v. tr.* to turn away. Sein Gesicht —drehen, to turn away, aside one's face; —drucken, *v. tr.* to press or squeeze away. Einen von seinem Platze —drucken, to squeeze any one out of his place; —dunsten, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to steam away, to pass off in vapour; —dunsten, *v. tr.* to evaporate; —dürfen, *irr. v. intr.* to dare or venture to go away, to be permitted or allowed to go away, to leave; —eilen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to hasten away. *Fig.* Ueber Etwas —eilen, to hasten over, to pass quickly over any thing; —eitern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to go away in suppurating, to come to a head and dry up; —erklären, *v. tr.* to explain away; —essen, *irr. v. tr.* (Alles) —essen, to eat up or away (every thing); *it.* Etwas vom Feuer —essen, to eat any thing quite hot; einen Braten vom Spieße —essen, to eat a roast from the (very) spit; —fahren, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to move fast. Mit der Hand über Etwas —fahren, to glide or pass the hand over something. 2) to move away or off quickly, *it.* to start, (by means of a vehicle) to drive away or off, (in a boat &c.) to sail or row away, off. II. *v. tr.* (u. w. haben) to carry away, to transport (in any vehicle, by water); —fahrt, *f.* V. Abfahrt; —fallen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to fall off or away. 2) *Fig.* to be omitted, to cease, to be left out, to fall to the ground; —fangen, *irr. v. tr.* to catch or take (away from). Seinem Nachbar die Tauben —fangen, to catch the pigeons of one's neighbour; —faulen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to rot away or off; —feilen, *v. tr.* to file away or off; —fischen, *v. tr.* to take away by fishing. *Fig.* Einem Etwas vor dem Munde, vor der Nase —fischen, to take any thing away from under or beneath one's nose, from one's plate; —flattern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flutter, fly off or away; —fliegen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to fly away or off; —fliehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flee away or off; —fließen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flow away or off; —floßen, *v. tr.* to float away, off, down; —fluchten, I. *v. tr.* and *refl.* Sich —, to save by flight; sich —, to save one's self by flight. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flee to a place of safety, to find safety by flight; —flunten, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to stream or flood away. II. *v. tr.* to carry off or away by the stream current, flood, torrent; —fressen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to eat away or up. 2) *Fig.* to burn up, to consume, to corrode; —fretzen, V. Fretzen; —fuchteln, *v. tr.* to drive away at the point of the sword; —fuhren, *v. tr.* 1) to lead away or off. 2) to carry off or away in a vehicle; —fuhrung, *f.* carrying away or off, transport; —gabeln, *v. tr.* (in fam. lang.) to fork away or off, to remove with a fork. *Fig.* V. Wegfischen; —gähren, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to ferment away. Die fremdartigen Stoffe gahren aus dem Weine, dem Biere —, foreign substances are expelled from wine, from beer by fermentation; —gang, *m.* departure, going away; —geben, *irr. v. tr.* Etwas —geben, to give away any thing. Ein Kind —geben, to put a child out to a boarding-school; eine Tochter —geben, to marry a daughter; —gehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to go away or off &c.; geh —! gehen Sie —! go away! be off! be gone! *it. Fig.* you don't say so? you are not serious? von der hohen Schule —gehen, to quit the University; Einen —gehen heißen, to bid any one go away, be gone. 2) to be sold, to go off. Diese Waaren gehen schnell — or

ab, these goods go off quickly, find or have a quick sale. 3) to be effaced, to go away. Die Flecke sind —gegangen, the stains have disappeared, have been got out; das —gehen, the going away or off, the departure; —geißeln, *v. tr.* to whip off, to flog or scourge away; —geleiten, *v. tr.* to accompany (any one towards, as far as &c.), to conduct, to escort any one away, out of, from a place; —gewöhnen, *v. tr.* and *v. refl.* Sich —, to disaccustom from coming or going anywhere; —gießen, *irr. v. tr.* to pour away, to spill; —gleiten, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to glide away. *Fig.* Ueber Etwas —gleiten, to glide over, pass by, omit mentioning any thing; —graben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to dig away or off. 2) to bury elsewhere, to dig up and bury in another place; —grapfen, *v. tr.* to pounce off with, to grapple and bolt with, to sweep off; —gucken, *v. intr.* V. Wegsehen; —guß, *m.* 1) act of pouring away, of spilling. 2) slop from spilling, that which is poured away; —haben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to have received, obtained or got. Er hat ein's —, he has got it, he has put his foot in it. *Fig. a)* Etwas —haben, to have got hold of, to have comprehended any thing. *b)* Er hat es bei mer —, he is out of my good books. 2) to have removed. Ich habe den Stein —, I have got the stone away, off, out; ich habe den Ueberlästigen —, I have got rid of this bore; —halten, *irr. v. tr.* to hold away, off; —hängen, *v. tr.* to hang away, to suspend elsewhere; —hafchen, *v. tr.* to take away by stealth, to seize secretly. *Fig.* —hauchen, I. *v. tr.* to blow or breathe off or away. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to pass away like a breath; —hauen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to cut or hew away, off. 2) Einen (mit der Peitsche e) —hauen, to whip, lash &c. any one away or off, to horsewhip him off &c.; —heben, *irr. v. tr.* to (lift and) carry away. Hebe dich — von mir, Satan! get thee behind me Satan! —helfen, *irr. v. intr.* Einem —helfen, to help any one away or off; —hetzen, *v. tr.* to hunt away, to turn or drive away (by setting the dogs on any one); —hinken, *v. intr.* to hobble away; —hobeln, *v. tr.* to plane away or down; —holen, *v. tr.* to fetch away, to carry-away or off; —hupfen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to hop away or off. *Fig.* Geschwind, leicht über Etwas —hupfen, to skip over any thing; —husten, *v. tr.* 1) to cough away, out, up, off. Blut —husten, to spit blood. 2) to cough away, on. Eine Feder, den Staub —husten, to cough a feather, the dust away; —jagen, *v. tr.* to drive or chase away, to expel. Er hat seine Bediente —gejagt, he has turned away his servants; —kapern, *v. tr.* Ein Schiff —kapern, to capture a ship (after a chace). *Fig.* Etwas —kapern, to carry something off dexterously, it. V. Wegfischen; er wußte den Brief —zukapern, he managed to get hold of the letter; —karren, *v. tr.* Schutt e —karren, to cart away rubbish &c.; —kaufen, *v. tr.* to buy up, to anticipate (any one) in buying; —kehren, *v. tr.* and *refl.* 1) Das Gesicht, sich e —kehren, to turn one's face, one's self away. 2) to sweep away. Den Unrath —kehren, to sweep away the dirt; —klettern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to climb away, off, out of reach &c.; —kommen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to come away. Ich bin gestern nicht —gekommen, von hier —gekommen, I didn't go out yesterday, move from here, get off or away from here; ich kann nicht von ihm —kommen, I cannot leave him. *Fig.* Er wird schlecht, übel —kommen, he will get badly, ill out of it, he will come off badly. 2) to be mislaid. Meine Uhr ist mir —gekommen, my watch is missing, has been walked off with, has been taken out of my pocket; —können, *irr. v. intr.* to be able to quit or leave, to get away; Ich kann hier nicht —, I can't move from here; —kosen, *v. tr.* to drive away in or by caressing; Einem die Sorgen —kosen, to banish one's cares by caressing him; —kratzen, *v. tr.* 1) to scratch away or off. Einen Dintenfleck —kratzen, to scratch out, erase an ink-blot. 2) to drive away by scratching; —kriechen, *irr. v. intr.* to creep or crawl away, off; —kriegen, *v. tr.* to get away; er hat dabei einen Stoß —gekriegt, he got a blow by it. *Fig.* Ich kann das nicht —kriegen, I can't make that out, get that into my head, I can't make head or tail of it; —krummen, *v. tr.* to remove by bending, by crookening. *Fig.* Sich —krummen, to retire in bending, in ducking; —kugeln, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to roll away, off. II. *v. tr.* to roll or bowl away, off; —kunsteln, *v. tr. Fig.* to remove, to dissipate &c. by sophistry, by being over-minute; —kussen, *v. tr.* to kiss away, off. *Fig.* Die üble Laune —kussen, to kiss any one out of one's bad humour; —lächeln, *v. tr.* to expel by or with smiles, to smile away; —lachen, *v. tr.* to laugh away; —lassen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to allow to depart, to let go. (speaking of things, of goods &c.) Anders als für zehn Thaler kann ich die Elle nicht —lassen, I cannot let it go under ten dollars the ell, I can't afford to let the ell go at less than ten dollars. 2) to pass over or by, to omit. Lassen wir diesen Punkt —! let us pass over or by this point, let us leave this point out! ein Wort —lassen, to omit, leave out a word (in writing); —lassung, *f.* omission, leaving out; —laufen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to run off, away. Sein Bedienter ist ihm —gelaufen, his servant has run away from him. 2) to run away (as fluids). Das —laufen, running away, desertion. II. *v. tr.* 1) V. III. Ablaufen (1). 2) (with miners) to carry away in a wheelbarrow; —läugnen, *v. tr.* to deny, to disown; —läuten, *v. tr.* to drive away by ringing or tolling; das Gewitter —läuten wollen, to wish to drive, to imagine to be able to drive away the storm by ringing the bells; —lecken, *v. tr.* to lick away or off; —legen, *v. tr.* to lay aside, apart. Lege das Messer —! put the knife down! seinen Hut — (ab) legen, to take off one's hat; —leihen, *irr. v. tr.* to lend away; —leiten *v. tr.* Das Wasser —, to turn aside, off the water; —lenken, V. Ablenken; —lesen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to gather up, to collect. 2) to read off, off-hand. Er liest das Hebräische — wie das Deutsche, he reads Hebrew as well as German. 3) to remove by culling, to cull or pick out; —leuchten, *v. tr.* to light any one (down stairs &c.); —locken, *v. tr.* to entice, coax, decoy away; —löschen, I. *v. tr.* Etwas von der Tafel —löschen, to wipe out, to sponge out any thing from the slate. II. *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to be extinguished; —lügen, *v. tr.* Eine Thatsache —lügen, to deny, disown a fact; —machen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to remove, to take out, to take away. 2) Ein Gemählde von der Wand —machen, to take away, down a picture from the wall. II. *v. refl.* Sich —machen, to withdraw, to retire, to absent one's self, to bolt, to decamp, to cut one's stick; —mähen, *v. tr.* Das Gras e —mähen, to mow away, down the grass &c.; —messen, *irr. v. tr.* to measure off, to remove by measuring; —mögen, *irr. v. intr.* to wish to go away or off, to want to leave or quit; —müssen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to be obliged to go away, to be forced to leave or quit. 2) to be obliged to be removed. Dieser Ast, dieser Zaun muß —, this branch must be taken off, this fence must be removed; das Bein muß —, this leg must come off; —nahme, *f.* the taking away. Die —nahme einer Festung, the taking, capture of a fortress; die —nahme der Zufuhr(en), the capture of the convoys; die gerichtliche —nahme, confiscation; —nehmen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to take away. Das Tischtuch vom Tische —nehmen, to take away or off the table-cloth, to remove the cloth. 2) to take away by force or superior power, to seize, to confiscate, to distrain. Einen zum Soldatenstande —nehmen, to carry any one off for a

soldier; verbotene Waaren —nehmen, to seize, to confiscate forbidden articles. 3) Viel Raum —nehmen, to take up, to occupy a great deal of room. *Fig.* Das nimmt mir viel Zeit —, that takes up, occupies a great deal of my time. 4) Die Seife nimmt die Flecken —, the soap takes out the stains; das —nehmen, V. Wegnahme; —neigen, *v. tr.* to bow off, bend off; sich —neigen, to bow one's self off, to incline one's self sidewards; —nöthigen, *v. tr.* to compel or constrain to retire; —packen, I. *v. tr.* to pack else-where after unpacking, *it.* to stow away (on board ship). II. *v. refl.* Sich —packen, to pack off; packe dich —, Schlingel! pack off, you ragamuffin! —peitschen, *v. tr.* to whip away or off; —pfeifen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Ein Liedchen —pfeifen, to whistle (away) a tune. 2) to drive away by whistling, to whistle away; —pflücken, *v. tr.* Alle Blumen e —pflücken, to pluck away, to gather all the flowers; —pflügen, *v. tr.* 1) to plough away, to remove by ploughing. 2) V. Abpflücken; —picken, *v. tr.* to pick away; —predigen, *v. tr.* Einem seine Irrthümer —predigen, to preach (any) one's errors out of one; Niemand soll mir meinen Glauben —predigen, nobody shall preach me out of my religion; —prügeln, *v. tr.* to cane or thrash away or off; —putzen, *v. tr.* 1) to clean away or off. 2) Einen —putzen, to pop any one off, to shoot him dead, *it.* Etwas —putzen, to nab or bone, to prig any thing; —raffen, *v. tr.* to hurry or carry off or away; —rapiren, *v. tr.* V. Weggrapiren; —rasen, *v. intr.* to storm or rage off, to retire in a rage, in a fury; —rauchen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to smoke away or out, to pass off in smoke. II. *v. tr.* to smoke away or out; —räumen *v. tr.* to remove, to take away, to put aside, to put on one side or out of the way; den Schutt —räumen, to clear away the rubbish. *Fig.* Einen heimlich — räumen, to make away with any one privately, to put him out of the way; —räumung, *f.* removal (of rubbish), smoothing, setting aside, overcoming (of difficulties); —reiben *irr. v. tr.* Den Rost e —reiben, to rub away or off the rust &c.; —reichen I. *v. tr.* to give or hand to another; er reichte die Schlüssel —, he handed the dish, he passed it on to another. II. *v. intr.* Ueber Etwas —reichen, to extend beyond any thing, to be greater, longer than something else, to overtop it; —reise, *f.* V. Abreise; —reisen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to set out, to start, to travel off; —reißen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to tear away or off. Eine Mauer —reißen, to pull down, to demolish a wall. 2) to carry away with force. Er riß mir das Buch e unter dem Arme —, he snatched the book &c. away from under my arm; —reiten, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to ride away or off (on horseback); —reuten, V. Ausreuten; —richten, *v. tr.* Etwas —richten, to give something another direction, to guide something away from, off from; —ritt, *m.* departure (on horseback); —rollen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to roll away, off, down. Der Wagen rollte —, the carriage rolled off. II. *v. tr.* to roll away or off; rollet die Fässer dort —! roll those casks there away, off! —rosten, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to rust away, to be eaten up or consumed with rust; —rucken, —rücken, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to step back, *it.* to make way. Rucken Sie gefälligst ein wenig —! step forward or backward a little if you please! er wollte nicht von seiner Stelle —rucken, he wouldn't stir from his place. II. *v. tr.* to remove, to put away. Wer hat den Tisch, das Glas —gerückt? who has moved or put away the table, put or taken away the glass? —rudern, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to row away or off. II. *v. tr.* Den Kahn vom Ufer —rudern, to row the boat, canoe (off) from the shore; —rufen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Einen —rufen, to call any one away, off. *Fig.* Als der Tod ihn —rief, when death called him away, summoned him. 2) to call back, to recall; —säbeln, *v. tr.* to carry with a blow of the sabre, with the sabre, sabre in hand; —saufen, *irr. v. tr.* to drink up (of cattle &c.), to awig up; —saugen. *irr. v. tr.* to suck away or up; —schaben, *v. tr.* to scrape away, off, out; —schaffen, *v. tr.* to take or carry away, to do away, to remove, to transport, to get rid of, (in algebra) to eliminate. Den Schutt —schaffen, to carry away, to remove the rubbish; die Verwundeten vom Schlachtfelde —schaffen, to carry off, to remove the wounded from the field of battle; einen Schmutzflecken —schaffen, to get out a spot of dirt; einen Bedienten —schaffen, to get rid of, to dismiss a servant; —schaffung, *f.* the removal (of rubbish); (in algebra) elimination; —schauen, *v. intr.* V. Wegsehen; —scheiden, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to depart. Von der Erde —scheiden, to depart this life, to quit this world. II. *v. tr.* to part, to separate; —schenken, *v. tr.* to give away; —scheren, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to shave away, *it.* to clip away, to shear. II. *v. refl. Fig.* to sheer off; —scherzen, *v. tr.* die Sorgen e —scherzen, to drive away cares &c. with a jest, with jests, with jokes, to jest them away, to joke them away; —scheuchen, V. Verscheuchen; —scheuern, V. Abscheuern; —schicken, *v. tr.* to send away, off, to dispatch, to dismiss; Waaren —schicken, to send off, to forward goods; —schieben *irr. v tr.* to push away, off. *Fig.* Er sucht Alles von sich —zuschieben, he tries to shove every thing off his own shoulders; —schießen, (u. w. seyn) *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to depart suddenly, to bolt off, to shoot off. II. *v. tr.* 1) to shoot away or off. Einen —schießen, to shoot any one (dead). 2) Eine Kugel —schießen, to shoot off a ball; —schiffen, (u. w. seyn) I. *v. intr.* to sail away or off. II. *v. tr.* to ship; —schlagen, *irr. v. tr.* to beat, knock, or strike away or off; Einem den Kopf —schlagen, to decapitate (to strike off the head of) any one; —schleichen *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to steal off, to sneak or slink away; —schleifen, 1) *irr. v. tr.* to grind away (on the grindstone). Die Scharten —schleifen, to grind down or away the notches. 2) —schleifen, *v. tr.* to transport on a sledge. Waaren —schleifen, to transport goods by or on a sledge; Einen bei den Haaren —schleifen, to drag any one away or off by the hair of his head; —schlenkern, *v. tr.* to shake off, away; —schleppen, *v. tr.* to drag off, to trail away, to carry or take away, off; —schleudern, *v. tr.* 1) to sling away, to throw or hurl with a swing, *it. Fig.* to hurl or throw, to dash away. 2) *Fig.* V. Verschleudern; —schlingen, V. Verschlingen; —schlupfen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to slip away or off. *Fig.* Ueber Etwas —schlupfen, to glide over any thing; —schlurfen, *v. tr.* to absorb, to skim off or away; —schmeißen, *v. tr.* knock away or off; —schmelzen, I. *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to melt away. II. *reg. v. tr.* to melt off, to separate by fusion, *it.* to melt down or up; —schnappen, *v. tr.* 1) to snap up. 2) *Fig.* to snap or snatch up, to carry off quickly or by surprise; —schnarchen, *v. tr.* to drive away by snoring; —schnäuzen, *v. tr.* to snuff away or off. Die Lichtschnuppe —schnäuzen, to snuff the candle; Blut —schnäuzen, to bleed at the nose when blowing it; —schneiden, *irr. v. tr.* to cut away or off. Die überflüssigen Aeste an einem Baume —schneiden, to lop or prune away the superfluous branches of a tree; —schneidung, *f.* the cutting off or away, (with surgeons) apocope, aphæresis; —schnellen, *v. tr.* to cast, to throw or fling away or off, to cause to fly or bound off; —schnitt, *m.* V. Wegschneidung; —schrecken, *v. tr.* to frighten or scare away, off; —schreien, *irr. v. tr.* to drive away by crying, screaming or shouting; —schreiten, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to march or stride away, to stalk away. Ueber das Haupt seines Feindes —schreiten, to march over the head of one's enemy; —schrumpfen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to shrivel away

and fall off, to wither off; —schütteln, *v. tr.* to shake off, away; —schütten, *v. tr.* to spill. Schüttet das Wasser —, throw the water away; —schwären, *irr. v. intr.* to suppurate and dissppear, to come to a head and dry up; —schwärmen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to swarm away, off; —schwärzen, *v. tr.* to blacken over, to cause to disappear by blacking or blackening; —schweben, *v. intr.* V. Fortschweben; —schwefeln, *v. tr.* Die Flecken —schwefeln, to blanch or bleach, to remove the stains with sulphur; —schwemmen, *v. tr.* to sweep away with the current. —geschwemmtes Holz, wood flooded and carried off by the stream; —schwimmen, V. Fortschwimmen; —schwinden, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to disappear. 2) to decrease; —schwingen, *irr. v. tr.* and *v. refl.* sich —, to swing off or away. Sich —schwingen, to swing one's self off or away, to dart away, off; —schwitzen, V. Ausschwitzen; —segeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to sail away, off; —segnen, *v. tr.* to charm away. Das Feuer, eine Krankheit —segnen, to put out a fire by incantation, to charm away an illness; —sehen, *irr. v. intr.* Von einem Dinge ꝛ —sehen, to look away, off from a thing &c. *Fig.* Wenn ich auch von meinem eigenen Vortheile —sehe, setting aside, putting out of the question my own interest, without looking to my own advantage; —sehnen, *v. refl.* sich —sehnen, to long to depart; —senden, V. Wegschicken; —sengen, *v. tr.* to singe away, off; —setzen, I. *v. tr.* (u. w. haben) 1) to set aside, on one side, apart. Setzen Sie diesen Stuhl —, put this chair away. *Fig.* Ein Schiff —setzen, to run a ship ashore, against a rock on purpose. 2) *Fig.* Er glaubt, sein Rang setze ihn über diese Verbindlichkeit —, he thinks his rank enables him to dispense with this obligation. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) Ueber einen Graben, eine Schranke ꝛ —setzen, to clear a, to leap &c. over or across a ditch, barrier &c. III. *v. refl.* 1) to change one's seat, to place one's self, to seat one's self farther away. 2) Sich über Andere —setzen, to set one's self above, to put one's self over others; —setzung, *f.* Die —setzung eines Tisches, Kindes, the displacing of a table, exposure of a child; —seyn, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to be away, absent. Er ist bereits viele Jahre —, von hier —, von Hause —, he has been absent now many years, from here, from home; er ist —, he is off. *Fig.* Die arme Frau ist —, ganz —, the poor woman is out of her senses, mind, is quite light-headed or delirious; vor Freude, vor Schrecken ꝛ —seyn, to be beside one's self for joy, for terror &c., to be frigthened out of one's wits for terror &c. 2) to be over, lost, passed. Die Gelegenheit ist —, the opportunity has gone by, is past; ich bin —, I am lost, it is all over or up with me. 3) Ueber Etwas —seyn, to be above or beyond any thing; er ist über das Urtheil des Publikums — he is above the, he troubles himself, cares very little about the opinion of the world; —singen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* Die Sorgen —singen, to sing away cares. II. *v. intr.* Vom Blatte —singen, to sing at sight, by note; hinter einander —singen, to sing off; —sollen, *v. intr.* to be obliged to go away, to depart. Ihr sollt —, — von hier, you are to go away, you must go away from here; —speien, *irr. v. tr.* to spit, to vomit away, up, off, out, to throw up; —spielen, I. *v. tr.* to remove by playing. Einen Ball vom Loche —spielen (at billiards), to play a ball away from the pocket; eine Kugel vom Ziele —spielen (at ninepins), to bowl wide of the mark. II. *v. intr.* Vom Blatte —spielen, to play at sight, by note; —spötteln, —spotten, *v. tr.* Er spottete, spottelte ihn —, he drove him off by his jeers; die Sorgen —spötteln, to banish cares by dint of laughing at them; —sprechen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —sprechen, to order any one to get rid of something, *it.* to cause something to be taken away; man hat ihm seinen Hund, die Dungstätte vor seinem Hause —gesprochen, he was ordered to get rid of his dog, to have the dung-heap before his house taken away. 2) Seine Angst, seinen Kummer von dem Herzen —sprechen, to soothe one's anxiety by talking, to unburden one's heart by speaking freely; das Fieber —sprechen, to charm away the fever (by blessing &c.). II. *v. intr.* Frei vom Herzen, von der Leber —sprechen, to speak from one's heart, to speak one's mind, to speak out; —sprengen, I. *v. tr.* to blow up. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to gallop off, away; —springen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to break, fly off. 2) to run away, to leap or jump off or away. *Fig.* Ueber eine Sache —springen, to glide over a subject, to treat it superficially or slightly, *it.* to skip over it, to omit it entirely, to pass it over in silence; —spritzen, *v. tr.* 1) to squirt away. 2) to squirt off, to remove by squirting, by playing with an engine, with a fire-engine; —spulen, *v. tr.* to wash off, to dash off with water; —starren, *v. intr.* to stare or gaze away, off; —stauben, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to go off, to be dissipated or lost in dust; —stechen, *irr. v. tr.* to carry off or away by sticking; *it.* den Ring —stechen (in running at the ring), to carry or bear off the ring; —stecken, *v. tr.* to stick or plant elsewhere. Ein verbotenes Buch —stecken, to secrete a prohibited or an interdicted book; —stehlen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to steal away. II. *v. refl.* Sich —stehlen, to steal or creep away, off; —stellen, *v. tr.* and *v. refl.* to place elsewhere, apart. Stellen Sie diesen Stuhl —, put this chair away; sich —stellen, to change one's place, to place one's self elsewhere, to step or stand aside; —sterben, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to die away or off; —steuern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to steer away or off; —stibitzen, *v. tr.* to grab or nab, to crib, to bone, to walk off with, to prig, to hook; —stoßen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to push away or off, to repel or repulse. 2) to separate by pushing, to push, kick off; —streichen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to stroke or smooth away or off, to sweep off or away. Ein Wort, eine Zeile —streichen, to efface, strike out a word, a line; einen Punkt im Vertrage —streichen, to strike out, expunge an article in the contract. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to pass over or away (as a bird of passage); —streifen, I. *v. tr.* to strip or slip. Die Blätter von einem Zweige —streifen, to strip the leaves from a branch. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to skim away, along; —streiten, *irr. v. tr.* to argue away, out of. Einen —streiten, to drive any one away by disputing or contending; Einem Etwas —streiten, to contest or dispute something with any one; kein Mensch soll mir diese Ueberzeugung —streiten, no man shall argue me out of this conviction; —strichein, *v. tr.* to strike out with lines, with dashes, to dash or cross out; —strömen, 1) V. Wegfließen. 2) V. Wegschwemmen; —tadeln, *v. tr.* to remove by censuring or blaming; —tändeln, *v. tr.* to trifle away. Einem die Sorgen —tändeln, to drive away cares by gentle sport or dalliance; —tanzen, *v. tr.* to dance away, off (the gout &c.); —thun, *irr. v. tr.* to put away, off, aside, on one side, apart, to set aside, to dismiss, to discharge. Er hat alle seine Hunde —gethan, he has got rid of, given away, sold all his dogs; —trachten, *v. intr.* to try to get away, to try to leave; —tragen, *irr. v. tr.* to carry off, away; —treiben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* Das Vieh, die Fliegen —treiben, to drive, chase away the cattle, the flies; *it.* Einem sein Vieh —treiben, to drive off, to steal any one's cattle. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to drive or scud (before the wind), to drift (with the waves); —treten, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to step aside, off, away. Die Erde von Etwas —treten, to tread the earth off something; die Absätze —treten, to tread down, away the heels; —trinken, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to drink up, off. 2) to drive away by drinking; —

trocknen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to dry up. II. *v. tr.* to dry up, away; —verlangen, *v. intr.* to wish or desire to leave, to go away; —vernünfteln, *v. tr.* to take away, to remove by dint of specious argument, to reason out of; —wagen, *v. refl.* sich — wagen, to venture to stay away, to dare to absent one's self; —wandern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to wander away. Aus seinem Vaterlande —wandern, to go into exile, to quit one's native land, to emigrate (on foot); —wanken, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to totter or stagger away, off; —wärts, *adv.* towards a distant or opposite place. Er wandte sich —wärts, he turned (his steps) away; —waschen, *v. tr.* to wash away, off. Schmutz —waschen, to wash out or off the dirt; —wehen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to blow away, over (as the wind itself). II. *v. tr.* to blow or waft away, off. Der Wind hat ihm den Hut —geweht, the wind has blown his hat off, has blown off his hat; —weiden, *v. tr.* Einem Andern das Gras —weiden, to graze upon (and so consume) the grass of another person; —weinen, *v. tr.* Sein Leben —weinen, to weep away, out one's life; —weisen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Einen —weisen, von sich — weisen, to tell any one, *it.* to beckon to any one to withdraw. 2) Einen —weisen, to dismiss any one, to direct him elsewhere; Einen aus der Gesellschaft ꝛc —weisen, to eject or turn out any one from the company &c.; aus dem Lande —weisen, to order out of the country; —wenden, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* and *v. refl.* sich —, to turn away, aside, to avert. Sich —wenden, den Fuß —wenden, to turn away, to turn one's steps aside, to depart; —werfen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to throw or cast away, to throw down, to reject. Karten —werfen, to throw out cards, to discard; dieses Geld ist so gut als —geworfen, this money is a good as thrown away. *Fig.* Er wirft nichts —, he throws nothing away; er hat meine Vorschläge —geworfen, he has rejected my proposals; sich —werfen, to degrade one's self, to prostitute or abandon one's self. 2) Einen Buchstaben, eine Sylbe —werfen, to throw out, to cut off, to retrench a letter, a syllable; dieser Buchstabe wird —geworfen, this letter suffers elision, apocope, is cut off; das —werfen, the throwing away, out &c.; —werfung, *f.* the throwing away (of any thing), the throwing out, the discarding (of cards), the elision, apocope (of a letter &c.); —werfungszeichen, — werfzeichen, *n.* apostrophe; —wetzen, V. Auswetzen; —winken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to sign, to nod or beckon to any one to withdraw; —wischen, I. *v. tr.* to wipe away or off with a dish-cloth &c. Einem die Thränen —wischen, to wipe away any one's tears. *Fig.* —gewischt ist das Andenken daran, the memory of that is effaced, expunged, wiped out, obliterated. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to slip away, off. *Fig.* Ueber Etwas —wischen, to glide over any thing, to allude to it slightly; —witzeln, *v. tr.* to remove by witticisms; —wollen, *irr. v. intr.* to wish or want to go away, to leave, to depart; —wünschen, *v. tr.* Einen, Etwas —wünschen, to wish any one, any thing away, at a distance, at Jericho; sich —wünschen, to wish one's self away, to wish to be off or away, to be elsewhere; —wurf, *m.* 1) the throwing away, rejection. 2) refuse; —zaubern, *v. tr.* to charm away, to conjure away; —zehren, *v. tr.* 1) to eat up, to consume, to devour. 2) *Fig. v. refl.* Sich —zehren, to waste or pine away; —zeigen, *v. tr.* V. Wegweisen; —zerren, *v. tr.* to drag or trail away, to pull off, away; —ziehen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to withdraw, to remove, to draw off. Die —ziehenden Wolken, the retiring clouds; das Gewitter ist —gezogen, hat sich —gezogen, the storm has passed away, gone off; —ziehende Vögel, V. Zugvögel. 2) to change one's dwelling, residence, place. Diese Familie wird von hier —ziehen, this family is going to move, to reside, to settle in another town &c., in another country. II. *v. tr.* to draw away or off, to withdraw. Die Hand, den Fuß —ziehen, to withdraw, to draw away one's hand, foot; den Vorhang —ziehen, to draw (back) the curtain. *Fig.* Einen von einer Partei —ziehen, to draw any one over from, away from a party; sich —ziehen, to withdraw, to retire; das —ziehen, V. Wegzug; —zielen, *v. intr.* to aim away, off from, elsewhere, at something else; —zischen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to depart or go off hissing, to hiss off. Der Pfeil zischt —, the arrow whizzes off, away. II. *v. tr.* to hiss off; —zug, *m.* departure. Er sagte bei seinem —zuge zu mir ꝛc, at or on starting, at or on his setting out he said to me &c.; der —zug aus einem Hause, the removal from a house, the change of abode, the moving; (in sportsmen's lang.) der —zug der Schnepfen ꝛc, the passage, migration of woodcocks &c.

Weg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) way, road, route, passage. Schlimme —e, bad roads; ein — in's Feld, Holz, a way or path into the field, a way, lane to the wood; der — nach Karlsruhe nach Basel, the road &c. from Carlsruhe to Basle; der öffentliche —, the public road, the highway, high road; hier geht kein — durch, there is no thoroughfare here; den — nach dem Walde einschlagen, to take the road &c. to the forest; Einem den — weisen, to shew any one the way or road, to point it out to any one; den rechten — verfehlen, vom rechten —e abkommen, to miss the or one's way, to come out of one's way; Einem vom rechten —e abbringen, to lead any one astray; seinen — fortsetzen, verfolgen, to continue one's way, to keep on one's way, to follow up one's way; aus dem —e! geht aus dem —e! out of the way! get out of the way! ruhig seines —es gehen, to go peaceably or quietly on one's way, to continue one's way &c.; geh' deiner —e! go thy ways! get thee gone! gerades —es von B. nach D. reisen, to travel straight or direct from B. to D.; ein Stück —es, a part or bit of the way; unter —es, auf dem —e, by or on the way, on the road, while going or traveling along; unter —es bleiben, to stop by the way, on the road; auf halbem Wege (auf der Hälfte des —es), half way; Glück auf den —! a good journey to you! aller —e (n), every where, *it.* always. *Fig.* Einem Etwas in den — legen, Einem in den — treten, to lay or throw any thing in any one's way, to get in any one's way, *it.* to offend any one; er hat Talente, er wird seinen — machen, he has talents, he will make his way, he will get on in the world; die Sache ist auf gutem —e, the affair is going on smoothly or favourably, is making way; das steht, ist, liegt mir im —e, that stands; is, lies in my way, that is an obstacle or impediment for me; auf dem —e seyn, Etwas zu thun, to be on the point, on the eve of doing something, to be going to do something; im —e liegen lassen, to let lie about; den — aller Welt, alles Fleisches gehen, to go the way of all flesh; das wird er wohl unter —e (s) lassen, he'll take very or pretty good care not to do that; Etwas zu —e bringen, to bring any thing to bear, to bring it about, to accomplish, manage or effect it; es hat damit gute —e, seine guten —e, there is no occasion for, no need of being in a hurry, it is going on quite fast enough, *it.* what does it signify? it's no matter, it is of no consequence, I don't trouble myself about it; mit dem Sohne hat es gute —e, den will ich versorgen, as for the son, don't be alarmed, there is no occasion to be anxious about the son, I will take care of him, provide for him; in alle —e, to be sure, surely, doubtless, *it.* in every respect; keines —es, no ways, no wise, by no means, not at all; auf dem —e des Verderbens, zum Verderben, zur Verdammniß seyn, to be on the road to ruin, to

destruction, to damnation; Sie ſchlagen nicht den rechten — ein, um Ihre Abſicht zu erreichen, you do not go the right way, do not take the right, best, suitable means, to attain your object; auf welchem —e wollen Sie es ihm ſchicken? what way, in what way, how, by what means will you send it to him? der naſſe — (in chemistry), the dry way.

Weg=enge, *f.* defile; —geld ℞, V. Wegegeld ℞; —inſpektor, *m.* V. Wegeaufſeher; —ſpinne, *f.* a sort of spiders; —ſtaub, *m.* dust of the road, roads or way; —weiſer, *m.*, —weiſerinn, *f.* 1) (a person) a shewer of the way, a conductor, a guide. Wir nahmen einen —weiſer über die Gebirge, we took a guide with us across the mountains. 2) *a*) (a book &c.) a guide-book, a guide, a hand-book for travelers, directory. *b*) hand-post, sign-post, guide-post, mile-stone. *c*) (with surgeons) conductor, director. 3) (in seamen's lang.) *a*) vane, dog-vane. *b*) rack or range of blocks. *c*) rope, stay with travelers and seizing-trucks, serving as a rack. 4) *a*) the praying or camel cricket, mantis. *b*) (in conchology) Einfacher —weiſer, unicorn wreath, turbo terebra; —zehrung, *f.* relief given to a poor passenger, viaticum; —zeiger, *m.* V. Wegweiſer.

Wege=amt, *n.* office of a road-inspector &c.; —aufſeher, *m.* overseer of the roads, road-inspector; —bau, *m.* 1) construction, making, *it.* mending of roads. 2) or —bauamt, board of road-trustees or commissioners, (in France) department of the bridges and causeways; ‖ -bereiter, *m.* 1) a gendarme, a mounted policeman of the patrol. 2) V. Wegeaufſeher; —blatt, *n.*, —breit, *m.* and *n.* plantain. —ſtaudiges —blatt or Wegerich, shrubby plantain; der große —breit or Wegerich, das —blatt, the waybread, great plantain; wälſcher —breit, mountain-arnica; —diſtel, *f.* 1) the welted or grey welted thistle. Die kleine —diſtel, the curled thistle, the thistle upon thistle; die gemeine —diſtel, the spear thistle. 2) —diſtel or die weiße —diſtel, the Ladies' thistle, milk or white thistle. 3) centaurea of Phrygia; —dorn, *m.* 1) the purging buckthorn. 2) wild gooseberry-tree; —dornbeere, *f.* 1) buck-thorn-berry. 2) V. Wegedorn (1); —geld, *n.* toll for or levied on roads, turnpike-toll, gate-money, *it.* a rate or tax for repair of roads; —gras, *n.* 1) knot-grass, poligonum aviculare. 2) common thrift, sea-gilliflower. Kleines or polniſches Gras, orchard or rough grass, dactylis glomerata; —haſpel, *m.* a turnstile; —haus, *n.* the toll-house, gate-house, turnpike-house; —kraut, *n.* our lady's bedstraw; —kümmel, *m.* caraway; —lagerer, *m.* robber-knight lying in wait on or infesting the highways, freebooter on the high-roads, highwayman; —lagern, *v. intr.* to lie in wait on the highways and byeways as a knight-robber, a freebooter &c.; —lagerung, *f.* Auf —lagerung ausgehen, to go out upon the road as a highwayman or footpad; —lerche, *f.* crested lark, cotswold lark; —leuchte, *f.* reflector of a street-lamp; —meſſer, *m.* 1) odometer, pedometer. 2) an itinerary measure, a road-measure; —recht, *adj.* —rechter und ſtegerechter Jäger, a huntsman who knows all the ins and outs, all the beats &c.; —ſäule, *f.* any itinerary column, road-column, a pillar at a cross-way; —ſcheide, *f.* a cross-way, the fork or branching of a road; —ſcheu, *adj.* and *adv.* (of horses) skittish or shy when approaching a cross-way or the part where the road branches off; ‖—ſchlinge, *f.* wayfaring-tree; —ſchnecke, *f.* slug; —ſenf, *m.* 1) (common) hedge-mustard. 2) charlock, wild mustard. 3) flixweed, sisymbrium sophia. 4) hoary madwort, alyssum incanum; —ſtein, *m.* a boundary-stone, mere-stone, mile-stone; —ſtrecke, *f.* extent or length of the way or road; —ſteuer, *f.* 1) road-toll, turnpike-toll. 2) Er hat die —ſteuer kaum, nicht mehr, he is scarcely, not able to get on, upon his way or march for weariness, exhaustion. 3) V. Wegzehrung; —tritt, *m.* 1) knot-grass, polygonum aviculare. 2) Kleiner —tritt, orchard or rough grass, *it.* rupture-wort, herniaria glabra. 3) common thrift, sea-gilliflower; —walle, *f.* star-thistle; —warte, *f.* endive. Wilde —warte, wild endive or succory; große und hohe —warte, garden-succory; gelbe —warte, *a*) wall-hawkweed, French or golden lungwort. *b*) the hawkweed-succory, yellow succory, picris hieracioides; —winde, *f.* V. Ackerwinde; —zoll, *m.* toll, gate-toll.

Wegen, *prep.* (serving to the genitive case) on account of, for, by reason of. — Schulden or Schulden — gefangen ſitzen, to be arrested for debt; er wird — ſeiner guten Eigenſchaften geachtet, he is esteemed for his good qualities; grüßen Sie ihn von meinet—, salute him for me; — eurer, — ſeiner or eurer—, ſeiner— werde ich ℞, for your sake, for his sake, on your, his account I shall &c.; — Etwas mit Einem ſprechen, to speak to any one about, concerning, respecting, something.

Weger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in seamen's lang.) planks &c. for ceiling, the thick stuff.

Wegerich, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) V. Wegebreit.

Wegeringen, *pl.* (in seamen's lang.) ceiling, foot-walling.

1. **Wegern**, V. Weigern.

2. **Wegern**, *v. tr.* to fix the planks and thick stuff of a ship's ceiling to the timbers. Das —, ceiling, foot-walling.

Wegſam, *adj.* and *adv.* passable, accessible. —e Gegend, a country that may be traversed in consequence of its having good or tolerable roads; ein —er Wald, a forest with wellbeaten tracks, with good ridings.

Weh and **Wehe**! I. *interj.* 1) oh! ah! woe! — mir Unglücklichen! woe is me! o —! oh dear! 2) (as a threat &c.) — dem, der ℞, woe (to) him, that &c.; — den Gottloſen! woe to the impious! II. *adv.* — thun, to hurt, to pain; der Kopf thut ihm —, his head aches; es thut mir —, it hurts, pains me; hier thut mir der Fuß am —ſten, my foot aches most, pains or hurts me most here; Einem — thun, grieve to hurt, pain, any one; drücken Sie mich nicht ſo, Sie thun mir —, don't squeeze me so, you hurt me; dieſer Verdacht thut mir ſehr —, this suspicion afflicts, grieves, distresses me very much; man muß Niemand — thun, one ought not to offend any one; ſie werden einander nicht — thun, they won't hurt one another; dem Fleiſche — thun, to mortify the flesh; *it.* es iſt mir —e, wird mir —, I feel ill, faint, feel sick. III. *n.* 1) (-es, *pl.* but only in poetry -e) or Wehe, *n.* (-s) pain, woe, *it.* wail. Das — über Jemand ℞ ausrufen, to cry out woe or disaster on any one &c. 2) Das — or die — (*pl.* -n), pain, ache pang, *it.* misfortune; noch großes — ſtand ihm bevor, great misfortune was still in store for him; dein Wohl und —e, thy weal and woe; die —en des Krieges, the calamities of war, the miseries of war. 3) (only used in the *pl.*) Die —, the pains, throes in or of childbirth.

Weh=anſruf, *m.* 1) lamentation, wail. 2) imprecation. —frau, *f.* midwife; —gefühl *n.* feeling of grief, of pain; —geheul, *n.* a howl of grief or woe, a loud wail; —gekreiſch, *n.* scream of agony; —klage, *f.* lamentation, wailing; —klagen, I. *v. intr.* to bewail, to lament, to bemoan. II. *v. tr.* Einen —klagen, ſein Geſchick —klagen, to bewail or deplore any one, one's fate; das —klagen, wailing, bewailing; —klager, *m.* lamenter; —leidig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) painful, tender, smarting. 2) (of a person who cries out at the least thing) tender, soft; —muth, *f.* grief, sorrow, sadness, mournfulness, melancholy. Ich konnte mich der —muth nicht erwehren, I could not help being touched, affected; —muthsvoll, (—muthvoll) *adj.* and *adv.*

sorrowful, mournful, sad; ihre —muthsvollen Thränen, her bitter tears, her tears expressive of deep grief; —müthig, *adj.* and *adv.* lamentable, grievous, afflicting, *it.* afflicted, touched, affected, moved, grieved; —muthigkeit, *f.* V. Wehmuth; —mutter, *f.* V. Wehfrau; —stand, *m.* (Wehestand) sorrowful or mournful state.

Wehen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) (of the wind) to blow. Der Nordwind wehet, es wehet ein sehr starker Wind, the north-wind blows or is blowing, a strong gale of wind is blowing; das —, the blowing; das sanfte — der Zephire, the gentle breathing, whispering of the Zephyrs. [V. Wiele.

Wehling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in seamen's lang.)

1. Wehr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *it.* Wehre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) defense, resistance. Sich zur — setzen, stellen, to put one's self on one's guard, on the defensive, in an attitude of defense, to offer resistance. 2) a defensive weapon, a weapon of defense, *it.* any weapon. 3) (in sportsmen's lang.) Eine lebendige —, a ring or enclosure formed by the beaters up of game (at a battue &c.).

Wehr-anstalt, *f.* defensive armament, preparation for defense; —bündniß, *n.* a defensive alliance; —eisen, *n.* (with miners) iron-guard to the pole of a hydraulic engine, (in furnaces) guard or fender (for the ash-pit); —gehänge, —gehenk, *n.* shoulder-belt, *it.* girdle, baldric, belt, waist-belt, sword-belt; —geld, *n.* (formerly) weregeld or wergeld; —geräth, *n.* any instrument of or for defense; —gerüst, —gestell, *n.* stand or rack for arms; —krieg, —kunst, V. Vertheidigungskrieg &c.; —linie, *f.* (in fortification) line of defense. Die streichende — linie, the razant or grazing line; die bohrende — linie, the fichant line; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* defenseless, without arms. *Fig.* Die Weiber, —lose Geschöpfe, women, weak, feeble creatures; (in botany) —loser Stengel &c., unarmed, inerm, inermous stalk &c.; —loser Staubbeutel, nutic anther; —losigkeit, *f.* state of being unarmed, defenselessness; —mittel, *n.* 1) means of defense. 2) a preservative, a preventive; —salbe, *f.* V. Waffensalbe; —schanze, *f.* line, retrenchment; —schau, *f.* V. Waffenschau; —schmied, *m.* V. Waffenschmied; —schrift, *f.* (in law) V. Vertheidigungsschrift; —stachel, *m.* the sting (of certain insects); —stand, *m.* military state or life, the military profession. Die drei Stände, der Lehrstand, der Nahrstand und der — stand, the three classes, the learned, the peasantry and the soldiers; —stempel, *m.* roller (over which the rope runs in curved shafts), *it.* the conducting piston of a sweep; —vieh, *n.* 1) V. Stammvieh. 2) sheep kept as stock over the winter; —waffe, *f.* defensive weapon; —wolf, *m.* V. Wärwolf; —zahn, *m.* (usually in the *pl.* -zähne) the tusks (of a wild hog); —zins, *m.* V. Rutscherzins; —zoll, *m.* toll or duty levied at the frontiers. [sure of fourteen fathoms.

2. Wehr, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (with miners) a mea-

Wehrzug, *m.* the third and final measuring or measurement of a mine (when the two first differ).

3. Wehr, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) wear, weir; *it.* ein — an Aeckern und Wiesen, hedge, fence, enclosure, *it.* (in fortification) V. 3. Bar.

Wehr-baum, *m.* 1) turn-pike, gate, bar. 2) V. under 3. Wehr; —damm, *m.* the dam (in front) of a weir, *it.* (in seamen's lang.) mole, pier; —gatter, *n.* railing or lattice-work of a wear; —wasser, *n.* water that overflows the wear.

Wehre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. 1. Wehr.

Wehren, 1. *v. refl.* Sich —, to defend one's self; sich gegen Räuber —, to defend one's self against robbers; sich einer Sache —, to oppose or resist any thing. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to stop, hinder, check, prevent, ward off. Einem —, to stop any one (from continuing his work &c.); wer mag ihm —, wenn er es thun will? who can prevent him, if he will do it? Einem Etwas —, to forbid any one (to do, eat &c.) something, to forbid something to any one; wer kann ihm das Reden —? who can hinder him from talking? who can prevent his speaking? einem Uebel —, to ward off an evil; das —, warding off, defense, preventing, forbidding &c.

Wehrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) hinderer, preventer, opposer, *it.* defender, resister, combatant.

Wehrhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) capable of defending one's self, able to defend &c. Die ganze —e Bevölkerung, Mannschaft, the whole male population able to carry or bear arms; —er Ritter, knight skilful in the use of arms; Einen — machen, to arm any one; (in sportsmen's lang.) —es Schwein, wild boar in his third or fourth year. 2) capable of carrying arms.

Wehrhaftigkeit, *f.* capability of wearing or carrying arms, of self-defense.

Wehse, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) (in mineralogy) girasol.

Weib, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* 1) any woman, female. Der Mann und das —, the man and the woman. Er ist ein —, ein altes —, he is a woman, an old woman. 2) Mann und —, man and wife; er und sein —, he and his wife; liebes —! mein bestes —chen! my dear! my love! das treulose — hat ihn verlassen, the wretch of a woman, the faithless jade has abandoned him; (in nat. hist.) das —chen eines Thieres, the female, *it.* she, hen; das Männchen und das —, the male and female, *it.* the cock and hen, *it.* the dog and bitch, the he and she. 3) (in nat. hist.) *a)* Das alte —, V. Langschnabel (2). *b)* Das alte —, old wife, file-fish, balistes vetula. *c)* old wife, ancient wrasse, labrus tinca. *d)* — mit Zähnen, the cockchafer, helix scarabæus. *e)* armes —chen! the zebra rhomb, voluta paupercula. *f)* Das alte gerunzelte —, the hairy ear, murex anus.

Weib-los, *adj.* and *adv.* wifeless. Ein —loser Mann, a single man, a bachelor, an unmarried man; —mann, *m.* 1) hermaphrodite. 2) V. Weibling; —männerig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) gynandrian. Die —männerigen Pflanzen, die —männerige Klasse, the gynandrian plants, gynanders, gynandria; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Weibersüchtig.

Weiber-adel, *m.* maternal nobility, nobility on the side of the mother; —anmuth, *f.* the amability or loveliness of women, V. Frauenanmuth; —arbeit, *f.* woman's work, work or occupation for women; —art, *f.* manner, custom, habit, way of women; —aufseher, *m.* (in the East) intendant or overseer of the harem; —brust, *f.* the teat, nipple (of women), *it.* the breast, bosom; —feind, *m.* a woman-hater, mysogynist; —feindschaft, *f.* 1) mysogyny. 2) hatred of women, between women; —freund, *m.* friend to women, lover of the sex; —freundschaft, *f.* 1) love of or for women. 2) the love of or between women, woman's or women's love; —geheul, *n.* loud or violent wailings, lamentations of women; —geklatsche, *n.* gossip, chatter of women, woman's prattle; —gelust, *n.* longing of a woman, when pregnant &c., (with medical men) malacia, pica; —geschlecht, *n.* (with medical men) malacia, pica; —geschlecht, *n.* the fair sex, the sex; —geschrei, *n.* crying, screaming, squalling of women; —geschwätz, *n.* woman's chit-chat, gossip or prate; —gesicht, *n.* female or feminine face, countenance of a woman; —gezank, *n.* quarrel, dispute, wrangling of women; —begierig, *adj.* and *adv.* lustful after women, goatish; —gluck, *n.* good fortune with respect to women, happiness in marriage, *it.* luck with women, success in one's intrigues or amours; —gucker, *m.* an ogler of women; —gunst, *f.* the favour, affection, good graces of (the) women; —gurtel, *m.* zone, woman's girdle; —haar, *n.* woman's hair; women's hair; —halstuch, *n.* a woman's neckkerchief; —hand, *f.* 1) a

woman's hand. 2) a woman's handwriting or hand; —handschrift, *f.* V. Weiberhand (2); —handschuhe, *pl.* woman's or women's gloves; —haß, *m.* 1) hatred of or for women, mysogyny. 2) hatred of, between or amongst women; —haſſer, *m.* V. Weiberfeind; —haube, *f.* a woman's cap; —haus, *n.* house of or for the women, harem, seraglio; —hemde, *n.* a chemise, shift; —herrſchaft, *f.* power exercised by women, woman's rule, gynarchy, petticoat government; —herz, *n.* a woman's heart, heart of a woman; of women; —hof, *m.* 1) court of women. 2) court where women govern, where a woman reigns; —huld, *f.* V. Weibergunſt; —hut, *m.* a bonnet, *it.* a woman's hat; —jacke, *f.* a woman's jacket or vest, a corset; —jupe, *f.* a petticoat, a woman's petticoat; —kappe, *f.* a woman's cap, hood; —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of women; —kleid, *n.* woman's dress or gown, (if for riding in) a habit; —knecht, *m. Fig.* a lady's man, a dangler; —kram, *m.* woman's chattels, woman's rags, lumber; —krankheit, *f.* disease of or attacking women, peculiar to the sex; —kraut, *n.* (in botany) V. 1. Beifuß; —krieg, 1) *m.* war of, amongst, between women. 2) war against women; —kunſt, *f.* woman's art or skill, *it.* the cleverness, tact of women, of woman; —laune, *f.* caprice, humour of women; —lehen, *n.* V. Kunkellehen; —liebe, *f.* 1) a woman's love, the love of women. 2) love of or for women; —liſt, *f.* craft, cunning, trick, finesse, stratagem of a woman, of women; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without women, wifeless; —luſt, *f.* 1) recreation, amusemant, pleasure of or for women. 2) V. Weibergeluſt; —macht, *f.* might, empire of women, woman's power; —mähre, *f.*, —mährchen, *n.* an old woman's or wife's tale; —mangel, *m.* scarcity of women; —mann, *m.* 1) V. Weiberknecht. 2) an easy or good-natured husband; —mantel, *m.* a woman's cloak; —milch, *f.* a woman's milk; —mord, *m.* 1) massacre of women. 2) murder of one's wife, (in English law) petty treason on the part of the husband; —mörder, *m.* 1) murderer, slayer of women. 2) murderer of one's wife; —mütze, *f.* V. Weiberhaube; —name, *m.* female name; —narr, *m.* a fool after or about women; —neſſel, *f.* white dead-nettle, white archangel; —orden, *m.* 1) order for women, *it.* female monastic order. 2) state of a married woman. In den —orden treten, to enter into the married state, to get married; —palaſt, *m.* palace of or for the women, for a woman, a seraglio; —plage, *f.* 1) plague, torment of women. 2) torture, torment for women; —putz, *m.* female (gay or rich) dress, finery, female ornament; —rache, *f.* woman's vengeance, revenge of women; —raub, *m.* (old in the sing., now only used in the *pl.* -räube) female intrigue(s); —rath, *m.* 1) female council, council of women. 2) female advice or counsel; —raub, *m.* carrying of or abduction of a woman, ravishment, rape; —rauber, *m.* one guilty of or charged with the abduction of a female, a ravisher; —recht, *n.* privilege or right of women; —regiment, *n.* petticoat-government; —reich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* abounding in women, having many wives. II. *n.* gynecocracy. *Fig.* woman's rule or empire; —rock, *m.* a woman's gown, (especially) the skirt; —röckchen, *n.* petticoat; —rolle, *f.* female part or character. Eine —rolle ſpielen, to play or take a female part; —ſache, *f.* a woman's affair; —ſage, *f.* a rumour, a piece of gossip &c. bruited about, by or amongst the women; —ſattel, *m.* a woman's saddle; —ſchänder, *m.* violator of women, ravisher; —ſchändung *f.* rape; —ſcheu, I. *adj.* and *adv.* afraid of women, bashful. II. *f.* (—ſcheue) antipathy to, repugnance towards women; —ſchinder, *m.* a brutal husband, a brute, a tyrant to or over one's wife, a Turk; —ſchmuck, *m.* a woman's ornament, (also) ornaments or trinkets, jewelry; —ſchneider, *m.* woman's tailor; —ſchönheit, *f.* female beauty; —ſchrift, *f.* woman's writing, hand; —ſchuh, *m.* woman's shoe; —ſchule, *f.* woman's school, school of or for women. *Fig.* the school of women; —ſchurze, *f.* a woman's apron; —ſinn, *m.* the humour, disposition, temper, genius of women, a woman's mind; —ſklave, *m. Fig.* the slave of women; —ſtamm, *m.* female line or stock; —ſtand, *m.* woman's state, condition of women; —ſtiefel, *m.* a woman's boot; —ſtimme, *f.* a woman's, a female voice, (in music) treble; die tiefe —ſtimme (Alt), counter-tenor; —ſtreit, *m* quarrel, dispute of or amongst women; —ſtrumpf, *m.* a woman's stocking; —ſucht, *f.* a mania, a passion for or after women; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* mad for or after women, goatish, randy. Der —ſüchtige (fam.), the old goat, the lecher; —tand, *m.* women's baubles, trinkets, nicknacks; —theil, *m.* V. Weibstheil; —thräne, *f.* a woman's tear; —tracht, *f.* woman's garb, dress, costume; —treue, *f.* 1) fidelity or truth of women. 2) (in geography) the Weibertreue; —trug, *m.* artifice, deceit of woman, of women; —verächter, *m.* a scorner of women; —wächter, *m.* (in the East) the guard of the women, an eunuch; —weiſe, *f.* 1) V. Weiberart 2) V. Weiberzeit; —werk, *n.* woman's work; —witz, *m.* woman's wit; —wohnung, *f.* the woman's lodging or apartments, (with the Turks) harem; —zank, *m.* V. Weiberſtreit; —zeit, *f.* menses, gynæcia; —zier, —zierde, *f.* a woman's ornament; —zimmer, *n.* female apartment, the women's room; die —zimmer, (with the Turks) harem; —zirkel, *m.* circle, society of women; —zorn, *m.* woman's anger; —zwinger, *m.* (with the Turks) harem, seraglio.

Weibes-ſchönheit, —ſinn ꝛc. (the better words are Frauenſchönheit, Frauenſinn ꝛc.) V. Weiberſchönheit ꝛc; —ſohn, *m.* the son of a woman, mother's son, the son of a gun.

Weibs-bild, *n.* any low woman, a common woman; —bruder, *m.* the woman's brother; —geſicht, *n.* a woman's face, *it.* a milksop, a pretty face; —geſtalt, *f.* 1) female figure, female shape, form. 2) a female; —kleid, *n.* V. Weiberkleid; —leute, *pl.* women; —menſch, *n.* V. Weiberſtück; —mord, *m.* murder of one's wife; of a woman; —mörder, *m.* murderer of a woman, *it.* of one's wife; —perſon, *f.* a woman, a low or common woman; —pflicht, *f.* female duty, duty of a woman; —ſchneider —ſchneider, *m.* V. Weiberſchneider, Weiberſchuſter, Frauenſchneider, Frauenſchuſter; —ſchweſter, *f.* the wife's sister; —ſtück, *n.* a baggage, trollop, a piece; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Weiberſüchtig; —theil, *m.* or *n.* portion of the wife, the wife's succession or inheritance, (in English law) the wife's thirds; —volk, *n.* the women, the shes.

Weibbar, *adj.* and *adv.* marriageable.

Weibel, *m.* V. Webel.

Weiben, *v. intr.* to wive.

Weiberhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* womanish, effeminate.

Weiberling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Weibling.

Weibern, *v. intr.* to long for, to want a woman.

Weibheit, *f.* female nature, quality of woman, womanhood.

Weibiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* womanish, effeminate, emasculate. Ein —er Mann, ein —es Herz, an effeminate man, a womanish heart; —machen, to make effeminate, to womanize, to effeminate, to emasculate, to enervate; — werden, to become, effeminate.

Weiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) female, feminine, womanly. Der —e Körper, the female body; das —e Geſchlecht, the fair or female sex, the sex; —er Liebreiz, —e Zartheit, grace, delicacy of woman, peculiar to woman; die —e Stimme, the female voice, *it.* (in music) the treble; —e Beſchäftigungen,

female occupations; (in grammar) das —e Geſchlecht, the feminine gender; —e Endung, the feminine (unaccented) termination (of a word); (in genealogy) die —e Linie, the female line. 2) (speaking of animals and plants) female. Ein —er Zeiſig, ein Zeiſig weiblichen Geſchlechtes, a hen-canary.

Weiblichkeit, *f.* 1) the nature, quality of woman, womanhood. *Fig.* womanishness, effeminacy. 2) a woman's private parts, the pudenda.

Weibling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) an effeminate man, a milksop, a pretty man, *it.* a man ruled by women, tied to his wife's apron-strings.

Weich, *adj.* and *adv.* soft, tender, weak; — wie Wachs, soft as wax; —e Federn, soft (downy) feathers; ein —es Bett, Kiſſen, a soft bed, cushion; —es Fleiſch, tender meat; man hat dieſes Fleiſch gar zu — gekocht, the meat has been cooked or boiled to rags, too much; —e Birnen, pears tender and juicy, *it.* ripe or mellow pears; —e or —geſottene Eier, boiled eggs; Eier — ſieden, to boil eggs; Etwas —machen, to soften any thing (by maceration or steeping), *it.* (with physicians) to mollify; das —machen (with druggists), malaxation; — werden, to become soft, to get tender, (of leather) to soften, (of fruit) to become ripe, mellow. *Fig. a*) (speaking of certain things having a milder quality) —es Waſſer, soft water; —e Speiſe, tender, light food; —es Wetter, rainy, wet weather; —e Töne, soft, tender, affecting accents, mellow sounds; (in music) —e Töne, minor tones; ein —er Glanz, a soft light, gentle radiance; (in grammar) —e Buchſtaben, the flat letters; er hat eine —e Ausſprache, he has a soft, delicate pronunciation. *b*) soft, feeble, pliant, yielding. Das Mutterherz iſt —, the heart of a mother is easily moved; ein —es Herz haben, to have a tender, gentle, sensitive, feeling heart; er wurde bei dieſem Anblicke —, he was moved, touched at this sight; ſich — finden laſſen, to be touched, moved, affected, to let one's self be softened, to relent. *c*) weak. Ein —er Mann, a weak, weak-minded man. *d*) Sich — ſeyn, to coddle one's self up, to be over-delicate.

Weich-beule, *f.* windgall; —bottich, *n.* (with maltsters) the cistern, (with dyers) steep-vat, steep-bath; —erz, *n.* sulphuret of silver, of lead; —faß, *n.* any tun or cask for steeping or soaking in; —faſten, *f.* V. Weihfaſten; —federig, *adj.* and *adv.* soft-feathered, soft-plumed, downy; —fiſch, *m.* 1) dried cod. 2) fish having soft scales; —flügler, *m.* scarabee with soft elytra; —geſchaffen, *adj.* and *adv.* kind, feeling, sympathizing, compassionate; —gewächs, *n.* V. Weicherz; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* smooth-haired, soft-haired, (in botany) pubescent; —häutig, *adj.* and *adv.* soft-skinned, (in nat. hist.) malacodermous; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* kind-hearted, tender, feeling, gentle-hearted, *it.* moved, touched, affected; —herzigkeit, *f.* kind-heartedness, *it.* relenting disposition, *it.* sensibility of heart, *it.* commiseration, relenting, compassion; —hufig, *adj.* and *adv.* Ein —hufiges Pferd, a tender-hoofed horse; —kraut, *n.* mollugo. —krautartige Pflanzen, the mollugines; —kübel, *m.* tub or bucket for soaking or steeping in, (in paper-mills) pulp-vat; —kufe, *f.* V. Weichbottich; —kufe, *f.* (with dyers) blue vat; —lockig, V. Weichhaarig; —mäulig, *adj.* and *adv.* —mauliges Pferd, tender-mouthed, soft-mouthed horse; —muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* easily moved or touched, of a kind disposition, having a feeling heart; —muthigkeit, *f.* V. Weichherzigkeit; —pflaſter, *n.* an emollient or a mallactic plaster, a poultice, malagma; —ſchalig, *adj.* and *adv.* soft-scaled; —ſchwamm, *m.* pulvinate agaric; —ſchwanz, *m.* parasite crab; —ſtachelig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) muricated; —ſtein, *m.* 1) V. Kalkſtein. 2) V. under Weichen; —ſtock, *m.* V. Weichbottich; —trog, *m.* (with printers) V. Formentreg; —zuber, *m.* V. Weichbottich, (with tripe makers &c.) copper, caldron.

Weichbild, *n.* (-es) the site or liberties of a town, the precincts of a city.

Weichbild-geld, *n.* interest of the corporation-fund; —gericht, *n.* municipal jurisdiction; —recht, *n.* municipal right.

Weiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) softness. 2) the flank (of animals), groin (of men), (in anatomy) the hypochondria. 3) lint. 4) (no *pl.*) steeping, soaking.

Weichen-band, *n.* Fallopian ligament; —bruch, *m.* V. Leiſtenbruch; —drüſe, *f.* inguinal gland.

1. **Weichen**, I. *v. intr.* 1) V. Weichwerden. 2) to soak, to soften, to steep. II. *v. tr.* to make soft, to soften, to steep. Das —, softening &c.

2. **Weichen**, *irr. v. intr.* to yield, to give way, to make room, to retire, to shrink, to flinch. Von dem Wege —, to get out of the way; von Einem —, to quit or leave any one, to desert any one.

Weichſtein, *m.* 1) upright curb-stone (at the corners of houses). 2) V. under Weich.

Weichheit, *f.* softness, mellowness, sensibility, tenderness. Die — eines Bratens, Gemüſes &c, the tenderness of a roasted joint, of a vegetable &c.

Weichlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) rather soft, somewhat tender, softish, tenderish. *Fig.* —e Speiſen, insipid, tasteless food; das ſchmeckt ſo —, that tastes so insipid. 2) *Fig.* feeble, lifeless; —mahlen, to paint without fire, without life. 3) *Fig.* soft, weak. —e Soldaten, effeminate, enervated soldiers; *it.* ſie iſt äußerſt —, she is extremely delicate, of a very weak constitution.

Weichlichkeit, *f.* softness, delicacy, effeminacy.

Weichling, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) 1) a delicate, an effeminate man, a milk-sop. 2) (in botany) mollugo.

1. **Weichſel**, *f.* the Vistula.

Weichſel-fiſch, *m.* a fish of or out of the Vistula; —mundung, *f.* —ufer, *n.* mouth, bank of the Vistula; —zoll, *m.* toll on the Vistula.

2. **Weichſel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) —kirſche, agriot-cherry.

Weichſel-kirſchbaum, *m.* agriot-cherry-tree, mazzard-tree.

Weichſelzopf, *m.* (-es) the plica Polonica.

Weid, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) (in botany) V. Waid.

Weid-acker, V. Weideacker; —darm, *m.* V. Maſtdarm.

1. **Weide**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. (das) Weiden. 2) (—platz) pasture, grass-land, pasturage, pasture-ground, grazing-place, walk for grazing animals. 3) pasture, feed. 4) (in sportsmen's lang.) the undigested grass in the stomach of a ruminating animal, the feed. 5) the food or fodder of cattle. (with veterinary surgeons) Der Kuh e iſt die — gebrochen, the cow &c. stales blood, has the red water.

Weid-meſſer, *n.* (in sportsmen's lang.) 1) the tongue of the stag. 2) V. under Weide (2); —nahrung, *f.* V. Weidenahrung; —ſack, *m.* paunch.

Weide-acker, *m.* grazing-field, pasture-ground, grass-land or field; —darm, *m.* (in sportsmen's lang.) great gut (of the stag); —fiſch, *m.* any herbivorous fish; —freiheit, *f.* right of pasture, of grazing; —gang, *m.* 1) a pasture-walk. 2) V. Weidrecht; —gans, *f.* a green goose; —geld, *n.* 1) grass or grazing money. 2) V. Weidelohn; —genoß, *m.* one who has a joint right of pasture, of common; —gras, *n.* pasture-grass; —land, *n.* 1) pasture-land, grass-land. 2) land rich in meads &c., a grazing country or district; —lohn, *m.* wages of the herdsman or shepherd; —nahrung, *f.* pasture; —ochs, *m.* grass or grazing ox; —pferd, *n.* horse at grass; —platz, *m.* (place of) pasture. Der —platz des Haſen, relief (where the hare feeds in the

evening); —recht, *n.* 1) right of pasture, of feed, of walk. 2) right vested in pasture; —stein, *m.* boundary stone to pasture-land, to grass-land, to a common; —vieh, *n.* grazing cattle; —wald, *m.* wood on or belonging to grass-land.

2. **Weide**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Jagd.

Weide-gerecht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) skilled in the chace in field-sports. 2) (of dogs) broken-in; —geschrei, *n.* V. Jagdgeschrei; —gesell, *m.* a huntsman, whipper-in, *it.* keeper; —haufen, *m.* the assembled hunters; —knecht, *m.* a huntsman, keeper, whipper-in; —leute, *pl.* the huntsmen; —mann, *m.* hunter, huntsman; —manns Heil! (the salutation of hunters) welcome! good sport! well met! *Fig.* Einem einen —mann setzen, to bewitch or overlook any one (so as to make his gun miss fire &c.); —mannssprache, *f.* the language of hunters, terms of the chace, sporting terms; —mannisch, *adj.* and *adv.* like a hunter, sportsmanlike; —mannschaft, *f.* the field (of sportsmen); —messer, *n.* 1) hanger, huntsman's knife. 2) V. under 1. Weide; —recht, *n.* V. Jägerrecht; —sack, *m.* V. Weidtasche; —spieß, *m.* V. Jagdspieß; —sprache, *f.* V. Weidmannssprache; —sprosse, *f.* antler; —spruch, *m.* sporting term or expression; —tasche, *f.* gamebag; —werk, *n.* 1) venery. 2) chace, sport, field-sport. 3) game; —wort, *n.* hunting or sporting term.

3. **Weide**, (no *pl.*) V. Eingeweide.

Weidloch, *n.* the vent or anus of beasts of the chace or forest.

Weide-bruch, *m.* 1) V. Darmbruch. 2) the red-water, blood-staling of the cow; —wund, *adj.* and *adv.* wounded or shot in the intestines; —wunde, *f.* wound or shot in the intestines.

4. **Weide**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in botany) 1) the withy, willow, osier. Die graue —, sallow; gemeine or große, weiße, zähe —, the white willow; geohrte —, V. Salbeiweide; babyloniſche —(Trauer—), weeping willow; meergrune —, the glaucous willow; wohlriechende —, V. Lorbeer. 2) Wilde or ſpaniſche —, V. Hartriegel (1). 3) V. Schotenweiderich.

Weiden-art, *f.* species of willow; —asche, *f.* willow-ashes; —bach, *m.* brook fringed or lined with willows &c.; —band, *n.* withy-band, (with coopers) withy hoop; —bast, *m.* willow-bark, withy-peel; —baum, *m.* 1) willow or withy-tree, V. 4. Weide. 2) —bäumchen, *n.* the dwarf-willow; —blatt, *n.* willow leaf; —blätterſtein, *m.* stone bearing the impress of willow-leaves; —bohrer, *m.* 1) cossus, larva of the goat-moth. 2) the willow-weevil; —bruch, *m.* V. Weidenmoor; —busch, *m.* osier-bush; —dorn, *m.* sea-buckthorn, sallow-thorn, hippophæ rhamnoides; —drossel, *f.* the greater reed-sparrow, reed-thrush, turdus arundinaceus; —eiche, *f.* willow-leaved oaktree, quercus phellos; —erde, *f.* earth in rotten willows; —flote, *f.* whistle made of willow bark; —gebusch, *n.* willow-bed, osier-bed or plot, clumps or tufts of withies; —geckerlein, *n.* V. Weidenzeisig; —gerte, *f.* a withy-twig, a switch; —gestrauch, *n.* V. Weidengebüsch; —hahn, *m.* —hähnchen, *n.* 1) V. Weidenkäfer (1). 2) elater of the willows; —holz, *n.* wood of the willow &c.; —horfen, *m.* wild hop; —horſt, *m.* V. Weidenplan; —käfer, *m.* 1) V. Maikäfer. 2) the weevil of the willows; —kätzchen, *n.* willow-catkin; —kohle, *f.* willow-charcoal; —kopf, *m.* willow-head; —korb, *m.* basket of osier or withy; —kraut, *n.* 1) common or purple willow-herb, purple-spiked loose-strife, lythrum salicaria. 2) Gelbes —kraut, common or yellow loose-strife, willow-herb, lysimachia vulgaris; —laub, *n.* foliage or leaves of the willow; —laubwespe, *f.* the tenthredo or saw-fly of the willow; —laus, *f.* willow-louse, willow-aphis or puceron; —meise, *f.* the penduline titmouse; —milbe, *f.* willow-mite, acarus salicinus; —moor, *m.* marsh planted over with willows &c.; —motte, *f.* goat-moth, willow-moth; —mücke, *f.* sedge-bird, lesser reed sparrow, motacilla salicaria; —nutzung, *f.* the right of cutting willows, willow-bote; —palme, *f.* a willow-catkin; —paten, *n.* planting, transplanting of willows; —pfeife, *f.* Weidenflote; —pflanzung, *f.* plantation of willows, withy-bed; —plan, —platz, *m.* willow-bed, withy-bed; —raupe, *f.* the caterpillar of the goat-moth; —reiße, *f.* (a tool) an osier or willow splitter; —rose, *f.* rose or gall on the rose-willow; —röslein, *n.* rose-bay, willow-herb; —russelkäfer, *m.* V. Weidenkäfer (2); —ruthe, *f.* willow-rod, willow-wand; —sauger, *m.* kermes of the willow; —schild, *n.*, —schildlaus, *f.* the coccus of the willow; —schnitt, *m.* V. Weidennutzung; —schoßling, *m.* shoot or sprout of an osier, fresh or new willow-twig; —schwamm, *m.* the sweet-smelling boletus; —spatz, —sperling, *m.* 1) mountain or true-sparrow, fringilla montana. 2) the reed-sparrow, reed-bunting, emberiza schœniclus; —spinner, *m.* the white satin-moth; —stamm, *m.* stem or trunk of the willow &c.; —strauch, *m.* willow-tuft, willow-clump; —trieb, *m.* V. Weidenschoßling; —vogel, *m.* 1) the golden oriole, oriolus galbula. 2) V. Weidenspinner; —zeisig, *m.* willow-wren, motacilla trochilus, *it.* V. Weidenmucke.

Weidelwerk, *n.* V. Weidwerk.

Weiden, *adj.* and *adv.* of willow, of withy.

1. **Weiden**, I. *v. intr.* 1) to graze, to feed, to pasture. (in heraldry) Ein —der Stier, a grazing ox. 2) to tend cattle, flocks, to pasture, to cause one's flock to graze. II. *v. tr.* Das Vieh, die Heerde —, to graze, to pasture cattle, the herd. *Fig.* (*v. refl.* ſich —) to feed one's self. Das —, grazing, pasturing.

2. **Weiden**, einen Dachs —, to gut, to eviscerate a badger.

Weiderich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) willow-herb, epilobium. Der — mit ſchmalen Blättern, rose-bay willow-herb; der — mit rauhen Blättern, large flower'd willow-herb; der braune or rothe —, the common or purple willow-herb, purple-spiked loose-strife; der braune — mit Yſopblättern, hyssop-leaved, loose-strife, grass-poly; gelber —, yellow loose-strife, *it.* the broad-leaved tree-primrose, the onagra, onothera or œnothera biennis; gemeiner gelber — (Waſſer—), the tufted loose-strife. 2) male speedwell, fluellin, veronica officinalis. 3) sedge-bird, lesser reed-sparrow, motacilla salicaria.

Weiderichröslein, *n.* V. Weiderich (1).

1. **Weidicht**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) willow-bed, osier-bed.

2. **Weidicht**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Weideplatz.

Weidlich, *adj.* and *adv.* sound, capital, regular, hard, deep.

1. **Weidling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) edible agaric or mushroom. 2) — (—s-apfel) V. Schämapfel.

2. **Weidling**, *m.* a little skiff.

Weife, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) reel, windle. 2) the sawframe. 3) the distorted ark, the twisted lighter muscle, arca tortuosa.

Weifeln, *v. tr.* to twiddle, to twirl.

Weifen, *v. tr.* Garn —, to wind or reel yarn.

Weifer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a winder or reeler (of yarn).

Weigern, I. *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —, to refuse something to any one. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to refuse, to hesitate; das —, V. Weigerung

Weigerung, *f.* 1) refusal. 2) the state, when a pile cannot be driven any farther, into the earth.

Weigerungsfall, *m.* case of refusal or denial.

1. **Weihe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) consecration. Die — verrichten, to consecrate, to give or bestow the benediction; die — or Weihung eines Prieſters, the

ordination of a priest. *Fig.* Mit — und Salbung sprechen, to speak energetically and with unction; die — des Dichters, the enthusiasm of the poet, poetical inspiration.

2. **Weihe**, *m.* and *f.* (*pl.* -n) the kite. Die rostige —, the moor-buzzard.

‖**Weihel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Weihwedel. 2) fillet, veil (of nuns).

‖**Weihelu**, *v. intr.* 1) to take the veil. 2) to wrap one's self up in one's veil, scarf &c.

Weihen, *v. tr.* 1) to devote, to consecrate, to dedicate, to vow. 2) to sanctify. Die Frömmigkeit weihet alle andern Tugenden, piety throws additional lustre over all the other virtues. 3) Ein geweihter Ort, a consecrated place, a sacred, hallowed or holy spot; geweihtes Wasser, holy water; eine geweihte Hostie, a consecrated host or wafer, a host, *it.* eine Nonne —, to give the benediction to a nun; einen Geistlichen —, to consecrate, to confer orders upon a clergyman; *it.* Einen zum Lehrer der Gottesgelehrtheit —, to confer on any one the degree of doctor in divinity, of D. D.; das —, V. Weihe.

Weih-altar, *m.* holy or consecrated altar; —baum, *m.* V. Zuckerbaum; —bild, *n.* votive offering; —bischof, *m.* (with Roman Catholics) an assistant bishop, suffragan, vice-bishop; —brod, *n.* blessed bread, *it.* the consecrated wafer, the host; —brunnen, *m.* V. Weihkessel; —fasten, *pl.* the ember-weeks; —gabe, *f.* 1) offering. 2) a consecrated gift; —gebet, *n.* prayer for the benediction of any thing; —gelübde, *n.* 1) vow. 2) a votive offering; —gemählde, *n.* votive picture; —gesang, *m.* song or chant relating to benediction, *it.* a hymn; —geschenk, *n.* V. Weihgabe; —kelch, *m.* the chalice; —kessel, *m.* holy water-pot or font; —lied, *n.* V. Wahlgesang; —messe, *f.* mass of benediction, at consecration; —nacht, *f.* (usually —nachten, *pl.*) 1) Christmas. 2) (—nachtsgeschenk) Christmas-box; —nachtlich, *adj* and *adv.* of Christmas; —nachtsabend, *m.* 1) Christmas-eve. 2) (less usual and better der Abend des Weihnachtstags) the evening of Christmas-day; —nachtsapfel, *m.* apples as or for a Christmas-present to children; —nachtsbirn, *f.* a kind of winter-pear; —nachtsfeier, *f.* celebration or keeping of Christmas; —nachtsfeiertag, *m.* Christmas-day, the festival of Christ; —nachtsfest, *n.* the festival of Christ, Christmas; —nachtsfreude, *f.* pleasures of Christmas; —nachtsgabe, *f.* Christmas-present, Christmas-gift; —nachtsgeld, *n.* offering; —nachtsgesang, *m.* canticle or song of or for Christmas; —nachtsgeschenk, *n.* Christmas-present, Christmas-gift, Christmas-box; —nachtsgottesdienst, *m.* divine service on Christmas-eve, *it.* on Christmas-day; —nachtshuhn, *n.* (in feudal law) fowl due by tenure &c. at Christmas; —nachtslied, *n.* canticle at Christmas, Christmas-hymn, Christmas-carol; —nachtsmarkt *m.* 1) the exhibition, for sale, of articles usually required or employed for Christmas-presents. 2) or —nachtsmesse, *f.* fair held just before Christmas, held at Christmas-time; —nachtsmette, *f.* matins of Christmas; —nachtsmorgen, *m.* morning of Christmas-day; —nachtspredigt *f.* sermon on Christmas-day, on the nativity of Jesus Christ; —nachtsquartal, *n.* Christmas-quarter; —nachtsrose, *f.* Christmas-rose, black hellebore; —nachtstag, *m.* V. Weihnachtsfeiertag; —nachtswoche, *f.* Christmas-week; —nachtszeit, *f.* Christmas-time, Christmas-tide; —quast, *m.* V. Weihwedel; —rauch, *m.* 1) (during mass) smoke of incense. 2) incense; —rauchbaum, *m.* V. Weihrauchkiefer; —rauchbuchse, *f.* incense-box or vase; —rauchdampf, *m.* the smoke or steam of incense; —rauchfaß, *n.* censer; —rauchfichte, *f.* V. Weihrauchkiefer; —rauchholder, *m.* V. Weihrauchstrauch; —rauchkästchen, *n.* incense casket or box; —rauchkiefer, *f.* the frankincense pine-tree, the Virginian swamppine, the torch-pine; —rauchkörner, *pl.* olibanum, frankincense, manna thuris; —rauchkraut, *n.* the common asarabacca, asarum europæum; —rauchrinde *f.* a kind of aromatic bark; —rauchstaude, *f.*, —rauchstrauch, *m.* juniper; —rauchvogel, *m.* the oriole, golden oriole, golden thrush, the witwall, oriolus galbula; —rauchwachholder, *m.* V. Weihrauchstrauch; —rauchwurz, *f.* V. Rosmarin; —salz, *n.* consecrated or holy salt; —schrift, *f.* the dedication (of a book), *it.* a dedicatory writing or book; —sprengel, *m.* V. Weihwedel; —tafel, *f.* votive tablet; —teller, *m.* the paten; —wasser, *n.* holy water; —wedel, *m.* the sprinkle.

1. **Weiher**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* consecrator, devoter, dedicator, blesser.

2. **Weiher**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) pond, fish-pond, store-pond.

Weiher-ampfer, *m.* V. Wasseramprfer; —andorn, *m.* water-hoarhound, lycopus europæus; —binse, *f.* Große —binse, tall club-rush or bull-rush; kleine —binse, marsh club-rush, aglet-headed rush; kleinste —binse, needle upright club-rush; —blätter, *pl.* broad-leaved pondweed; —damm, *m.* dam or bank of a pond; —fisch, *m.* a pond-fish; —fuß, *m.* the creeping crow-foot, ranunculus repens; *f.* cat's-tail, reed-mace, typha; —nuß, *f.* floating water-caltrops, trapa natans; —peterlein, *n.* V. Wasserpeterlein; —ried, —rohr, *n.* common reed-grass, arundo phragmites; —wasser, *n.* pond-water.

Weihmuthfichte, Weihmuthkiefer, *f.* the New England or white pine, pinus strobus.

Weihung, *f.* V. Weihe.

Weil, I. *adv.* while, whilst. Esset davon, — es warm ist, eat (some of) it, while it is hot; — ich athme, will ich dafur danken, whilst I breathe, I will give thanks for it, I will be grateful for it as long as I live. II. *conj.* since, because, as, seeing that, inasmuch as (often to be translated by the nominative case absolute); — Sie krank sind, so bleiben wir hier, since you are ill, we will stop here; ich will es thun, — Sie es wollen, I will do it, because you wish it; er ist krank, — er zu viel gegessen hat, he is sick from having over-eaten himself, he is ill, because he has eaten too much.

Weiland, I. *adv.* formerly, of yore, once, of old, whilom, whilere; — war es anders, formerly it was different, it used to be otherwise; es war — ein König, welcher &c., once upon a time, in days of old, in times of yore there was a king, who &c.; er war — ein angesehener Mann, he was formerly, once a man of consideration, there was a time when he was held in much consideration; Herr B., — Professor zu M., Mr. B., formerly professor at M., quondam professor, ex-professor at M. II. *adj. indecl.* former, quondam; die — Adeligen, the former nobles, *it.* (speaking of people defunct) late; — König Friedrich, König Georg, the late King Frederic, George.

Weile, *f.* (no *pl.*) (*dim.* Weilchen, *n.*) 1) time, while. Sich die nothige — zu Etwas nehmen, to take the necessary time for any thing; es ist schon eine ziemliche —, daß er fort ist, it is now some time, rather a long while, since he left; uber eine kleine —, nach einer kurzen —, in einer —, in a little time, after a short time, ere long, yet a little while; ich mußte eine gute — warten, I was forced to wait a good while; zu rechter —, in the nick of time, in due season, seasonably, opportunely; mittler—, unter—n, meanwhile, in the mean time, in the interim. 2) leisure. Ich habe weder Zeit noch — dazu, I have neither time nor leisure for it; in der — arbeiten (with miners), to work over the regular time, extra, in the hours of rest; die lange —, tedium, ennui; lange — haben, to be or feel dull, tired, to find the time long, to feel it hang heavy on

one's hands; sie spielen, um sich die lange — zu vertreiben, they play to kill time, just to have something to do.

Weilen, I. *v. intr.* to tarry, to stay or stop, *it.* to loiter, to while, to linger. Wir dürfen hier nicht —, we must not stop here; die Sache ist dringend, was — wir? the matter is urgent, why do we delay? II. *v. tr.* to stop, detain; daß nichts dich weile! let nothing detain you, keep you (on the road &c.)!

Weil-arbeit, *f.* (with miners) extra-work, over-work; —ort, *n.* stopping, tarrying or halting place, place of sojourn; —zeit, *f.* time of sojourn, of one's stay. [stopper.

1. **Weiler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* delayer,

2. **Weiler**, *m.* or *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) hamlet.

Wein, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) wine. Junger, neuer, alter, süßer, herber, saurer —, young, new, old, sweet, rough, sour wine; leichter, schwacher —, light, weak wine; schwerer —, strong wine, wine of a full body; weißer —, white wine; rother —, farbiger —, red wine; auf Flaschen gezogener —, wine bottled off; umgestandener —, turned, flat, dead wine; —, der in den Kopf steigt, heady wine; schaler, verrochener —, insipid, flat wine; der — macht beredt, löset die Zunge, wine opens the heart, loosens the tongue; sich in —, mit — betrinken, to get drunk upon wine.

Wein-accise, *f.* an excise on wine; —apfel, *m.* a good cider-apple; —arm, *adj.* and *adv.* producing little wine; —ärnte, V. Weinernte; —art, *f.* kind or sort of wine; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* vinous, winy; —bank, *f.* bench in a wine-house; —bann, *m.* exclusive right or licence to retail wine; —bau, *m.* culture of the vine; —bauer, *m.* 1) a wine-grower, a cultivator of the vine. 2) V. Weingärtner; —becher, *m.* wine-cup, wine-goblet; —beerbutte, *f.* V. Weinbutte; —beerhülse, *f.* grape-skin; —beerkern, *m.* grape-stone; —beerkuchen, *m.* 1) cake or dross of (pressed) grape-skins. 2) a cake or open tart of grapes; —beermuß, *n.* inspissated grape-must; —berg, *m.* vineyard. *Fig.* Den —berg beschneiden, to prune or dress the vines; den —berg lesen, to gather in the vintage or wine-harvest; —birn, *f.* a pear grown in vineyards; —berggrille, *f.* V. Feldgrille; —berghüter, *m.* person who guards a vineyard; —bergschnecke, *f.* the edible vine-snail, helix promatia; ‖—bergseil, *n.* measure of sixty-four ells in Bohemia; —birn, *f.* juicy wine-pear, the franc-real of summer; —blatt, *n.* 1) vine-leaf. 2) the great maple, bastard sycamore; —blume, *f.* 1) the broad-leaved tree-primrose. 2) water-dropwort, wild parsley, œnanthe. 3) dropwort, spiræa filipendula; —blute, *f.* vine-blossom; —bohrer, *m.* borer, auger; —branntwein, *m.* brandy, cognac; —brod, *n.* a wine-sop; —brühe, *f.* a wine-sauce; —brunnen, *m.* (formerly, at regal banquets &c.) a wine-fountain; —butte, *f.* a dorser for carrying the grapes of the vintage in; —drossel, *f.* 1) the red-wing, swine-pipe, wind-thrush. 2) the thrush, song-thrush, mavis, throstle. 3) *Fig.* a woman fond of the wine-bottle; —dunst, *m.* the fumes of wine; —ernte, *f.* wine-harvest, vintage; —essig, *m.* wine-vinegar; —essigbrauer e, V. Essigbrauerei; —essighefen, *pl.* lees of vinegar; —fachser, *m.* vine-shoot or scion; —fahne, a flag planted as a sign at or on wine-houses; —falter, *m.* a species of papilio of the vines; —farbe, *f.* wine-colour; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* wine-coloured. —farbiger Rothfuchs, claret-coloured roan; —faß, *n.* 1) cask or pipe of wine. *Fig.* a great toper. 2) the spotted tun, the ribbed partridge-shell of Ceylon, buccinum dolium; —feld, *n.* field planted with vines; —flasche, *f.* a wine-bottle, wine-flask, *it.* a bottle of wine. *Fig.* a wine-bibber, a friend to the bottle; —flecken, *m.* a wine-stain; —frohne, *f.* statute-duty, feudal-service due at vintage; —fuhre, *f.* load of wine; —führer, *m.* the wagoner or driver of a load of wine; —füller, *m.* one who casks or barrels wine, *it.* who racks it off into bottles, one who bottles it; —gabel, *f.*, —gabelein, *n.* tendril of the vine; —garben, *m.* V. Weinkeller (2); —gährung, *f.* 1) fermentation or working of the wine. 2) vinous fermentation; —garten, *m.* a garden planted with vines, a vineyard; —gärtner, *m.* a vine-dresser, wine-grower; —gäscht, *m.* the head, foam, mantling of wine; —gast, *m.* customer for wine, guest at a vintner's; —gebind, *n.* V. Weinfaß; —gebirge, *n.* mountain planted with vines, hills laid out into vineyards; —gefäß, *n.* any wine-vessel; —gegend, *f.* wine (growing) country, wine-district; —geist, *m.* 1) spirit or strength of the wine. 2) spirit of wine. Gereinigter, abgezogener —geist, rectified spirit of wine, alcohol; —geistfirniß, *m.* spirit- (of wine-) varnish; —gelag, *n.* wine-drinking bout, *it.* company of wine-bibbers; —geländer, *n.* trellis to the vines; —gelb, *n. it. adj.* and *adv.* (a) pale reddish yellow, (a) vinous yellow (colour); —geld, *n.* 1) money for (buying) wine. 2) money (paid, received) for the wine. 3) wine-tax, wine-duty, excise; —gelehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* skilled in wine, in wines. Die —gelehrten Männer, the connaiseurs, judges in wine; —geruch, *m.* the smell, flavour of wine; —geschirr, *n.* any vessel for putting wine in; —geschmack, *m.* vinous taste or flavour; —gesenk, *n.* V. Gesenk; —gesetz, *n.* a plantation of vines; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* greedy of wine; —glas, *n.* a wine-glass; —gott, *m.* the God of wine, Bacchus; —grau, *n. it. adj.* and *adv.* (a) vinous grey (colour); —grün, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) vine-leaf green. 2) (with coopers speaking of casks) (wine-) seasoned. *Fig.* Er ist —grün, he is a staunch toper, he is as seasoned as a wine-butt. II. *n.* 1) a vine-leaf colour. 2) (in botany) *a*) the small periwinkle. *b*) common club-moss, wolf's claw, lycopodium clavatum. 3) dog's mercury; —gülte, *f.* rent or rent-charge payable in wine; —hacke, *f.* a hoe for vine-dressing; —handel, *m.* wine-trade; —händler, *m.* a wine-merchant; —handlung, *f.* wine-store, *it.* the house, vaults of a wine-merchant; —hänfling, *m.* the linnet, fringilla cannabina; —hasser, *m.* one who has forsworn wine, a hater of wine; —haue, *f.* V. Weinhacke; —haus, *n.* a wine-house, wine-tavern, inn; —heber, *m.* siphon; —hefen, *pl.* lees of wine, orgal; —hefenasche, *f.* clavelated ashes, scobs; —hefenbranntwein, *m.* brandy (run off) from the dregs of wine; —hefengeist, *m.* spirit obtained from orgal, Rhenish brandy; —hefengrau, *adj.* and *adv.* grey like the dregs of wine, orgal-grey; —herr, *m.* an officer who inspects wine-cellars, an exciseman; —hitze, *f.* heat caused by wine; —höhe, *f.* a height planted with vines; —holz, *n.* wood of the vine; —hügel, *m.* hill planted with vines; —hülse, *f.* grape-skin, hull of the grape; —hüter, *m.* V. Weinberghüter; —jahr, *n.* a wine-year; —käfer, *m.* the fuller beetle, scarabæus fullo; —kaltschale, *f.* cold bishop or cold negus, poured over and imbibed by a sop, by toast, a cold wine-sop; —kanne, *f.* a pot or can of wine; —karren, *m.* a cart for transporting wine; —kärrner, *m.* man who drives a wine-cart; —kauf, *m.* 1) purchase of wine. 2) wine drunk by the parties as ratification of the bargain just made; —käufer, *m.* a purchaser or buyer of wine; —kaufleute, *pl.* wine-merchants; —kaufmann, *m.* V. Weinhändler; —keller, *m.* 1) a wine-cellar. 2) the shades or vaults; —kellner, *m.* V. Kellner, Kellermeister; —kelter, *f.* wine-press; —kenner, *m.* a judge of wine, a wine-taster; —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of wines; —kern, V. Weinbeerkern; —kirsche, *f.* agriot, black cherry; —knospe, *f.* vine-bud; —knospenkäfer, *m.* buprestis of the wine; —koster, *m.* a taster of wine; —krankheit, *f.* the

painter's colic; —franz, *m.* a chaplet hung out before a wine-house for a sign or bush, ivy-bush; —fraut, *n.* 1) any herb good for flavouring or colouring wine. 2) (in botany) meadow-anemone, *it.* the pasque flower, anemone pulsatilla; —frug, *m.* a wine-jug, flagon or pitcher; —fufe, *f.* wine-keg, wine-barrel; —fühler, *m.* a wine-cooler; —füfer, —füfer, *m.* cooper; —laden, *m.* a wine-shop; —lägel, *m.* wine-barrel; —lager, *n.* 1) gauntree, stilling. 2) stock of wine, wine-stock; —land, *n.* a wine-country, *it.* a land favourable to the growth of wine; —länder, *m.* an inhabitant of a wine-(growing) country; —latte, *f.* trellis-lath for vines; —laub, *n.* 1) foliage of the vine. 2) V. Weinblatt (2); —laube, *f.* a vine-arbour, *it.* an avenue, an arcade, a veranda &c. formed of vines; —laubfranz, *m.* chaplet of vine-leaves; —laubſtab, *m.* thyrsus; —lauch, *m.* crow-garlic, allium vineale; —laune, *f.* cheerful or merry mood (from the enjoyment of wine); —leiter, *f.* dray-ladder; —lerche, *f.* the crested lark; —leſe, *f.* (the act and season) the vintage. —leſe halten, to gather in the vintage; —leſer, *m.*, —leſerinn, *f.* vintager; —lied, *n.* a bacchanalian song, *it.* a drinking song; —mäkler, *m.* wine-broker, wine-agent; —mangel, *m.* scarcity of wine; —markt, *m.* wine-market or fair; —maß, *n.* a measure for or of wine; —meiſter, *m.* 1) vintner. 2) (at courts &c.) the grand cellar-master, grand cellarman or butler; —meſſer, I. *m.* 1) one who measures or gauges wine. 2) a wine-gauge, an oinometer. II. *n.* V. Rebenmeſſer; —meth, *m.* wine-mead; —miſcher, *m.* V. Weinverfälſcher; —mißwachs, *m.* 1) failure in the wine-growth or wine-crop. 2) year in which the vintage has failed; —monat, *m.* the wine-month, vintage-month; —moſt, *m.* must; —motte, *f.* the vine-sphinx; —mücke, *f.* wine-fly; —muß, *n.* V. Weinbeermuß; —muſter, *n.* wine-sample; —muth, *m.* 1) V. Weinlaune. 2) bottle-valour; —mutter, *f.* wine-lees, wine-dregs; —niederlage, *f.* 1) wine-store, (in London &c.) wine-dock. 2) cream of tartar, argol, bitartrate of potassa; —öl, *n.* sulphuric ether; —palme, *f.* the vine-palm, fan-palm, borrassus flabelliformis; —pfahl, *m.* vine-stake, vine-prop, vine-pole; —pfirſche, *f.* a vinous peach; —pflaume, *f.* green gage; —preis, *m.* the price of the wine; —preisliſte, *f.*, —preiszettel, *m.* list of the wine-prices; —preſſe, *f.* wine-press; —preſſer, *m.* a wine-presser; —probe, *f.* 1) V. Weinmuſter. 2) proving or proof-wine, *it.* the test employed for testing the wine; —prober, —prüfer, *m.* one who tests wine, who employs tests or chemical reagents, (if with the tongue) a wine-taster; —probierbohrer, *m.* a gimlet or broach; —quelle, *f.* 1) a (fabulous) wine-source. 2) V. Wein-(ſpring-) brunnen; —ranke, *f.* (leafy) vine-branch; —raupe, *f.* caterpillar of the vine; —rauſch, *m.* intoxication of or from wine; —raute, *f.* V. Gartenraute; —rebe, *f.* 1) vine-shoot, *it.* the vine-stock, the vine, vine-branch. 2) Die weiße —rebe, white bryony, wild hops, wild nep; —rebenaſche, *f.* ashes of vine-twigs; —rebenſchwarz, *adj.* and *adv.* vine-black; —rechnung, *f.* 1) a wine-bill. 2) list of the wine-prices; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich or abounding in wine; —reis, *n.* vine-twig, vine-shoot, vine-scion; —römer, *m.* a wine-rummer; —roſe, *f.* eglantine-rose, rosa eglanteria, the yellow rose, *it.* the common eglantine or dog-rose; *it.* —roſenſtrauch, *m.* the dog-rose-tree, the sweet-briar, eglantine; —roth, I. *n.* wine-red. II. *adj.* and *adv.* wine-red, claret-coloured, ruby, vinous. Ein —rothes Geſicht, a rubicund face, a ruby &c. face (of inveterate drinkers); —rufer, *m.* a crier who announces or proclaims a sale of wine; —ruthe, *f.* a vine-rod; —ſauer, *adj.* and *adv.* vinous. —ſaures Eiſen, tartrite of iron; —ſäuerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* rather vinous or winy, tartish; —ſäuerling, *m.* V. Weinapfel; —ſäufer, *m.* a wine-bibber; —ſäure, *f.* 1) acidity of wine. 2) V. Weinſteinſäure; —ſchale, *f.* a wine-cup; —ſchank, *m.* 1) retail of wine. 2) —ſchank or —ſchankrecht, *n.* right of retailing wine, of selling it by draught; —ſchankſteuer, *f.* duty or tax for vintner's licence; —ſchätzer, *m.* a valuer or appraiser of wine; —ſchaum, *m.* the foam, froth of wine, (if serving as a test of its goodness) the bead-proof; —ſchenk, *m.*, —ſchenkinn, *f.* one who keeps a wine-tap &c., a vintner; —ſchenke, *f.* a public-house or tap where wine is sold, a vintry; —ſcheu, *adj.* and *adv.* averse to wine, loathing wine, abstaining from wine; —ſchiff, *n.* ship laden with wine; —ſchlauch, *m.* a wine-skin. *Fig.* a wine-skin, wine-bibber; —ſchlehe, *f.* the barberry; —ſchmack, *m.* V. Weingeſchmack; —ſchröter, *m.* 1) a wine-merchant's dray-man or cellarman. 2) V. Hirſchſchröter; —ſchuld, *f.* debt for wine (especially) the wine-score; —ſchwärmer, *m.* the Elpenor sphinx; —ſegen, *m.* abundant vintage; —ſetzling, *m.* vine-set, provine; —ſtab, *m.* 1) vine-prop. 2) thyrsus; —ſtadt, *f.* town or city abounding in vineyards; —ſtecher, *m.* 1) a broach or gimlet (for broaching wine). 2) the vine-fretter. 3) V. Weinſticher (1); —ſtein, *m.* tartar, cream of tartar, bitartrate of potassa; —ſteinartig, *adj.* and *adv.* tartarous, tartaric; —ſteinauflöſung, *f.* solution of tartar; —ſteinerde, *f.* foliated earth of tartar; —ſteingeiſt, *m.* spirit of tartar; —ſteinkriſtall, I. *m.* a crystal of tartar. II. *n.* tartrate of potash; —ſteinöl, *n.* oil of tartar; —ſteinprobe, *f.* 1) specimen or sample of tartar. 2) trial, proof, test with tartar; —ſteinpulver, *n.* powdered cream of tartar; —ſteinrahm, *m.* bitartrate of potash, cream of tartar; —ſteinſalz, *n.* 1) salt of tartar, carbonate of potash. 2) Saures —ſteinſalz, tartrate of potash, cream of tartar; mit —ſteinſalz reinigen, to tartarize; —ſteinſauer, *adj.* and *adv.* tartarous, *it.* tartaric. —ſteinſaures Blei, —ſteinſaurer Ammoniak &c., tartrate of ammonia &c.; —ſteinſäure, *f.* tartaric acid. Brenzlichte or brandigte —ſteinſäure, pyro-tartarous or pyro-tartaric acid; —ſteuer, *f.* wine-duty, excise on wine; —ſticher, *m.* 1) the exciseman, *it.* valuer or appraiser of (chiefly new) wine. 2) V. Weinſtecher; —ſtock, *m.* vine-stock, vine; —ſucht, *f.* passion for wine; —ſüchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* ardently longing for wine, mad for wine; —ſuppe, *f.* a wine-soup, bishop, cold negus; —tauſer, *m.* one who dilutes or adulterates his wine; —taumel, *m.* giddiness from wine; —todt, *adj.* and *adv.* dead-drunk from wine; —tonne, *f.* a wine-tun, cask or pipe; —träber, *pl.* the pressed grape-skins (of the vintage); —traube, *f.* 1) bunch of grapes, cluster of grapes. 2) (in conchology) Die —traube, the bunch of grapes; —traubenfamm, *m.* V. Traubenkamm; —traubenſyrup, *m.* syrup of grapes; —treſter, *pl.* V. Weintraber; —trinker, *m.*, —trinkerinn, *f.* a wine-drinker; —trotte, *f.* V. Weinpreſſe; —trunken, *adj.* and *adv.* drunk with or from wine; —tunke, *f.* a wine-sauce; —verfälſcher, *m.* one who adulterates wine; —verfälſchung, *f.* adulteration of wine; —viſirer, *m.* that excise officer &c. who gauges wine; —viſitator, *m.* V. Weinſticher (1); —vorrath, *m.* stock or store of wine; —wachs, *m.* wine-growth; —wage, *f.* wine-gauge, vinometer; —wagen, *m.* wagon laden with wine; —wetter, *n.* genial weather for the vines; —wirth, *m.*, —wirthinn, *f.* landlord, landlady of a wine-tavern; —wurz, *f.* common avens, herb bennet; —zapfer, *m.* V. Weinſchenk; —zeche, *f.* wine-score; —zecher, *m.*, —zecherinn, *f.* wine-drinker, wine-bibber; —zehnte, *m.* tithe or tithes on the vintage; —zeichen, *n.* the sign of a wine-tavern &c., a bush or the like stuck out; —zieher, *m.* an instrument for tasting wine; —zins,

m. rent in wine; —zober, *m.* a grape-tub; —zoll, *m.* a toll or entrance-duty on wine; —zuber, *m.* V. Weinzober.

Weinen, I. *v. intr.* to weep, to cry, to shed tears, to whine. Um Etwas, nach Etwas —, to cry about, after any thing. *Fig.* Der Weinstock weint, the vine weeps. II. *v. tr.* 1) Bittere, heiße Thränen —, to weep or shed bitter, scalding tears. 2) Einen —, to bewail, deplore, bemoan any one; das —, weeping, crying.

Weinenswerth, V. Beweinenswerth.

Weiner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* weeper, crier.

Weinerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* crying, whining, whimpering.

Weinerlichkeit, *f.* sadness, lachrymose humour.

Weinerling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Weiner.

Weinhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* relating to, of the nature of wine, winy, vinous.

Weinicht, *adj.* and *adv.* vinous, winy, having the taste, smell, flavour of wine.

Weinig, *adj.* and *adv.* winy.

Weinling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) V. Weinapfel, Weinbirn, Weinpflaume. 2) the barberry, the fruit of the berberry-tree.

Weis, (belongs to weise) *adv.* Einem Etwas — machen, to make any one believe something, to make fun of any one.

Weise, *adj.* and *adv.* wise. Die sieben —n Griechenlands, the seven wise men of Greece; der Stein der —en, the philosopher's stone.

Weisenstein, *m.* the philosopher's stone.

Weise, *f.* (*pl.* -n) manner, fashion, way, guise, wise, nature, mode, kind. Ungerechter, thörichter, heimlicher —, unjustly or injustly, foolishly, secretly; (in grammar) —, mood; (in music) —, melody, air, song.

Weisel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the queen-bee.

Weisel-gefängniß, *n.* prison for the queen-bee (in the bee-hive); —haus, *n.* the cell of the queen-bee, royal cell; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without a queen-bee.

Weisen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to point out, to shew. *Fig.* Mit den Fingern, mit Fingern auf Einen —, to point at any one with the finger (in scorn or derision); Einem die Thür —, to shew any one the door. 2) to treat any one by shewing, that is, by instructing. Er läßt sich —, nicht —, he listens to, he won't listen to reason; Einen zurecht—, to shew any one (the) right (way), *it.* to reprimand any one. 3) to direct to a particular spot, to refer. Die Truppen in ihre Standörter —, to send the troops to or into their quarters, *it.* to assign quarters to the troops; ich habe ihn an Sie gewiesen, I have addressed, referred, directed him to you. 4) to reject, to decline, to order away.

Weiser, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who shews &c., a shewer. 2) *a*) V. Weisel. *b*) the horned broad-lip, ploughs, frogs, strombus auris dianae. 3) the hand of a watch or dial-plate, (in astronomy) the pointers (of the Great Bear), (with card-makers &c. an instrument that gives the direction to the cutting-tool) guide.

Weiser-draht, *m.* (with pipe-potters) the wire, tube-wire; —werk, *n.* (of a clock &c.) wheelwork of the hands in a watch.

Weisheit, *f.* 1) knowledge. Seine — ausframen, to shew off one's knowledge. 2) wisdom. Die göttliche, menschliche —, divine, human wisdom. 3) philosophy, ethics.

Weisheits- (or **Weisheits-**) dünkel, *m.* blind presumption of or in one's own learning, or wisdom; —feind, *m.* an enemy of or to philosophy; —forscher, *m.* a searcher after wisdom, a philosopher; —forschung, *f.* philosophy; —freund, *m.* a friend of or to wisdom, to philosophy; —gurtel, *m.* (with physicians) a belt imbued with itch-ointment; —fram, *m.* sham learning, false knowledge; —främer, *m.* a learned boaster, a vain or conceited pedant, a wiseacre; —lehre, *f.* philosophy; —lehrer, *m.* philosopher; —narr, *m.* a learned fool; —prediger, *m.* a preacher of wisdom, one who preaches wisdom; —quell, *m.* source or fountain of knowledge; —spruch, *m.* sentence or speech of wisdom, apothegm or apophthegm; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of wisdom; —zahn, *m.* *Fig.* wise tooth.

Weislich, *adj.* and *adv.* wisely, prudently, discreetly.

1. **Weiß**, *adj.* and *adv.* white; —machen, to make white, to whiten, to blanch or bleach, to while-wash; das —machen, dealbation; — werden, to become or turn white, to whiten; das —e im Ei, the white of an egg; das —e im Auge, the white of the eye; —e Wäsche anziehen, to put on fresh or clean linen.

Weiß-armig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-armed; —auge, *n.* 1) the black earth-beetle with white eyes, carabus leucophthalmus. 2) the white-eyed balm-cricket or cicada. 3) white-spotted phalæna. 4) white-eyed paroquet. 5) white-spotted cowrie, cypræa erosa; —back, *m.* 1) the merlin. 2) the puffin. 3) the long-tailed duck; —backen, the baking of white bread, of rolls; —bäcker, *m.* a baker of white bread, of rolls; —bäckerei, *f.* V. Weißbacken; —bäckig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-cheeked; —band, *n.* a species of the perch-kind; —barsch, *m.* the whiting, perca alburnus; —bart, *m.* 1) a white beard. 2) a person with a white beard, the ouanderou; —bauch, *m.* 1) one with a white belly. 2) white-bellied duck; —bauchig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-bellied; —baum, *m.* 1) V. Weißpappel. 2) the common or lesser maple. 3) cajeput, aromatic melaleuca; —beinholz, *n.* privet; —bier, *n.* pale beer; —bierhefen, *pl.* the yest or barm of pale beer; —binder, *m.* cooper; —birke, *f.* common or white birch-tree; —birn, *f.* blanket-pear; —blatt, *n.* whiteleaf, argophyllum; —blätterig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-leaved; —blau, I. *adj.* and *adv.* whitish blue. II. *n.* glaucoma; —blaulich, *adj.* and *adv.* bluish inclining to white, pale-bluish; —blech, *n.* tinned iron-plate, tin-plate, white iron; —blechschmied, *m.* a kind of whitesmith; —blei, *n.* 1) white-lead. 2) molybdic acid combined with sulphur; —bleierz, *n.* white-lead ore, carbonate of lead; —blutig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-blooded; —börd, V. Weißbarsch; —brod, *n.* white bread, (in seamen's lang.) white tommy; —brustchen, *n.* V. Weißkehlchen; —buben, *pl.* Die —buben (in modern Irish history), the Whiteboys; —buche, —buchen, V. Hagebuche e; —busig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-bosomed; —dach, *n.* the white chiton; —dobel, *m.* the cyprinus dobula while young, *it.* a young chub; —dorn, *m.* white-thorn; —dornvogel, *m.* V. Weißling (5); —drossel, *f.* 1) V. Weindrossel. 2) V. Gesangdrossel; —eiche, *f.* the chestnut-leaved oak-tree; —eller, *m.*, —erle, *f.* the silver-leaved alder; —erz *n.* Queen's metal; —espe, *f.* V. Weißpappel; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-coloured, white; —federig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-feathered, having white plumage; —fellchen, *n.* a species of trout in the Swiss lakes; —fichte, *f.* V. Weißtanne; —fink, *m.* the white chaffinch; —fisch, *m.* 1) the bleak. 2) cyprinus latus. 3) a variety of the chub, cyprinus dobula. 4) the red-eye, the rud, cyprinus erythrophthalmus. 5) the dace. 6) cyprinus nasus. 7) finscale, cyprinus orfus. 8) the white dolphin. 9) the lavaret salmon. 10) the lesser whale, physeter catodon. 11) spermaceti whale; —fleckig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-spotted; —flosser, *m.* a fish with white fins, the cyprinus grislagine; —fohre, *f.* white trout, gray; —fohre, *f.* silver fir, white fir; —fuß, *m.* any white-footed animal; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-footed, (with jockies) trammeled,

cross-trammeled; —gar, *adj.* and *adv.* tawed; —gefluget, *adj.* and *adv.* white-winged; —gelb, *adj.* and *adv.* pale yellow, (of the hair) flaxen, (with jockies) cream coloured; —gelblich, *adj.* and *adv.* whitish yellow; —gerber, *m.* tawer; —gerberhandwerk, *n.* tawing; —gerberteig, *m.* (with tawers) the paste; —gerberwaare, *f.* pelts, tawed skins; —gerberei, *f.* the tawer's house, the tawing place or yard; —geschwanzet, *adj.* and *adv.* white-tailed; —getupfelt, *adj.* and *adv.* white-dotted, white-spotted, white-speckled; —glas, *n.* white glass; —glocke, *f.* great bindweed, convolvulus of the hedges; —glühend, *adj.* (with smiths) at a white heat; —gluhhitze, *f.* a white head; —geld, —gelderz, *n.* platina; —grau, *adj.* and *adv.* white grey, light grey, pale grey; —grauisch, *adj.* and *adv.* pale-greyish; —groschen, *m.* (a coin) white-groat; —grun, *adj.* and *adv.* pale-green; —grunlich, *adj.* and *adv.* pale-greenish; —guldenerz, —gultigerz, *n.* white silver-ore; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-haired, silver-haired, with white locks, *it.* flaxen-haired; —hafer, *m.* the white oat; —halsig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-necked; —handig, *adj.* and *adv.* with white hands, white-handed; —harz, *n.* white resin; —holz, *n.* 1) white wood. 2) V. Weißbaum. 3) the whitewood-tree, lirio-dendron. 4) bignonia leucoxylon; —huhn, *n.* white patridge; —jockelgut, *n.* V. Galitzenstein; —kalk, *m.* lime for bleaching with; —kehlchen, *n.* 1) stone-chat, moor-titling. 2) V. Weißschwanz (1); —kies, *m.* white or arsenical pyrites; —kirsche, *f.* white-heart (cherry); —klar, *adj.* and *adv.* clear-white; —kobelt, *m.* grey cobalt; —kohl, *m.* white cabbage; —korf, *m.* 1) *a)* a white head. *b)* a white-headed person. *c)* a flaxen-headed person, (chiefly) boy. 2) *a)* cinereous or white-headed eagle. *b)* white-headed sparrow. *c)* white-headed finch. *d)* white-headed pigeon, a variety of the jacobine. *e)* the noddy. *f)* the white snake, coluber candidus; —kopfig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-headed, flaxen-headed; —kram, *m.* trade of a linen-draper; —krämer, *m.* linen-draper; —kraut, *n.* V. Weißkohl; —kubel, *m.* bucket for (holding the) whitewash; —kummel, *m.* caraway; —kupfer, *n.* 1) white copper, white copper-ore. 2) copper rendered white by a mixture of arsenic and tartar; —kupfererz, *n.* V. Weißkupfer (1); —lachs, *m.* the salmon in the autumn; —lackwerk, *n.* white varnish on wood; —lauben, *m.* the white beam-tree, the red chess apple; —leder, *n.* 1) white leather. 2) the bastard star of Bethlehem, the albuca; —loth, *n.* white soft solder (for copper &c.); —mehl, *n.* fine flour; —nackig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-necked; —nagelschmied, *m.* a nailmaker or smith who makes tin-tacks; —nase, *f.* white-nosed ape; —nasig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-nosed; —pappel, *f.* the white poplar; —pfennig, *m.* silver penny or pfennig; —pinsel, *m.* brush for whitening, whitewashing; —preußen, *n.* V. Weißrußland; —ringel, *m.* the white amphisbæna; —röhrlein, *n.* fly-honeysuckle; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* whitish red, (with jockies) cream-coloured; —rußland, *n.* White Russia; —schimmel, *m.* white horse; —schlinge, *f.* wayfaring-tree; —schnabel, *m.* white-billed woodpecker; —schnabelig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-billed; —schuppig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-scaled; —schwamm, *m.* St. George's agaric; —schwanz, *m.* 1) wheat-ear, white-tail, fallow-smith. 2) the (ring-tailed or black) eagle. 3) white-tailed choetodon; —seiden, *adj.* of white silk; —sieden, I. *v. tr.* (in the mint) to blanch by boiling. II. *n.* blanching by boiling (the planchets or blanks); —siedeofen, *m.* (in the mint) kiln for drying the boiled blanks or planchets; —silbererz, *n.* antimonial, arsenical silver-ore; —silvanerz, *n.* V. Gelberz; —specht, *m.* the greater spotted woodpecker or witwall; —spießglanzerz, *n.* oxide of antimony; —sprenkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Weißgetupfelt; —stämmig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-stemmed, white-trunked; —stängelig, —stielig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-stalked; —stein, *m.* whitestone; —stirn, *f.* the widgeon, whewer, whim; —stirnig, *adj.* and *adv.* white-fronted, having a white forehead; —stuck, *m.* white stucco; —sud, *m.* V. Weißsieden II. Den Munzplatten den —sud geben, to give the planchets the boiling, to blanch them; —sudkessel, *m.* (in the mint) the copper, blanching-copper; —tanne, *f.* the silver fir-tree, the yew-leaved fir; —vitriol, *m.* white vitriol; —wasser, *n.* goulard-water; —werden, *n.* the becoming white, the turning white (of one's hair &c.); —wollig, *adj.* and *adv.* with, of white wool; —wurz, *f.* Solomon's seal, convallaria poligonatum; —zahnig, *adj.* and *adv.* with white teeth, white-toothed; —zeug, *n.* linen; —zeughandler, *m.*, —zeughandlerinn, *f.* linen-draper; —zeuglammer, *f.* room or cabinet for keeping linen in; —zeugladen, *m.* linendraper's shop.

2. **Weiß**, *n.* (-es) white.

Weissagen, *v. intr.* to predict, foretell, prophesy. *Fig.* to presage, to forebode. Das —, V. Weissagung.

Weissager, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* prophet, prophetess. [telling.

Weissagerei, *f.* sorry prophesying, fortune-

Weissagung, *f.* 1) prophesying. Die Gabe der — haben, to have the gift of prophecy. 2) prophecy.

Weissagungsgabe, *f.* gift of prophecy.

Weiße, I. *n.* (*pl.* -n) white. Das sticht in's —, that borders upon white, approaches a white; (in sportsmen's lang.) das —, grease, fat of venison. II. *f.* (no *pl.*) whiteness. Die — des Schnees, der Lilien, ihres Busens, the whiteness of the snow, of lilies, of her bosom. III. *m.* or *f.* (*pl.*-n) a white man, a white woman.

Weißen, *v. tr.* to whiten, *it.* to whitewash, *it.* (with sugar-bakers) to smear the forms with loam, to earth the sugar.

Weißer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Tuncher.

Weißlich, *adj.* and *adv.* whitish.

Weißling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) the little black and white duck, the spirit. 2) *a)* the bleak. *b)* the whiting, gadus merlangus. 3) the white nipple nerite. 4) the winter butterfly, hawthorn-butterfly. 5) white-speckled pippin. 6) V. Weißschwamm. 7) the epicurean warbler.

Weißnen, *v. tr.* V. Weißen.

Weisung, *f.* 1) reference, pointing out. 2) instruction, order. 3) a reprimand, lecture, a taking to task, a set down. 4) V. Anweisung.

Weit, *adj.* and *adv.* far, far off, off, long, distant. 1) —er vorwarts, —er zuruck, further forwards, further back; —er hin, further on; — her, from afar; ehe man so — kommt, before one gets so far as that; er ist in seinen Studien — gekommen, he has made great progress in his studies; das geht zu —, that is going too far; er ist — großer, reicher &c. als ich, he is much taller, much or far richer &c. than I; *it.* bei —em or bei —en, by far, by much; in wie —, how far, to what extent. 2) wide, broat, large, ample. Ein —es Kleid, a large dress; eine Rohre, ein Gefäß —er machen, to widen or enlarge a pipe, vessel; die Thure — aufmachen, to open the door quite wide, to set it wide open; ein —es Gewissen haben, *Fig.* to have a wide conscience; ein —er Begriff, a vague idea. 3) —er, further or farther, further on, go on! proceed! moreover, besides; bis auf —eres! good bye for the present! good bye till we meet again! zeige mir ohne —eres den Weg! shew me the way on the spot, without delay! er wurde ohne —eres erschossen, he was shot without form or trial; und so —er (u. s. w.), and so on, and so forth &c.

Weit-auge, *n.* the Guinea brown-spotted cow-

rie, cypræa stercoraria; —äugig, *adj.* and *adv.* large-eyed, *it.* staring; —ausſehend, *adj.* and *adv.* vast, wide stretching; —bauchig, —bäuchig, *adj.* and *adv.* large-bellied, big-bellied, capacious; — —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* wide-legged; —berühmt, widely renowned, very celebrated or famous, far-famed; —bewundert, *adj.* and *adv.* admired everywhere; —blumig, *adj.* and *adv.* wide-flowered, laxiflorous; —her, *adv.* from afar, very far; —hin, *adv.* far off or away; —läufig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) roomy, spacious, extensive, *it.* wide apart, wide set, wide or far asunder. *Fig.* Er iſt —läufig mit mir verwandt, he is distantly related to me. 2) Ein —läufiger Bericht, a diffuse, a very detailed or full relation; dieſer Schriftſteller iſt zu —läufig, ſchreibt zu —läufig, this author is too prolix or verbose, writes too diffusely; —läufigkeit, *f.* 1) Die —läufigkeit eines Parkes ꝛc, the vast extent of a park &c. 2) (with a *pl.*) Machen Sie nicht, keine ſolche —läufigkeiten, don't make so much ceremony; die Sache wird —läufigkeiten verurſachen, the affair will have serious consequences; —maſchig, *adj.* and *adv.* with great meshes; —maul, *n.* 1) a wide or great mouth. 2) a person or animal with &c.; —mäulig, *adj.* and *adv.* wide-mouthed, great-mouthed; —ſaulig, *adj.* and *adv.* wide-columned. —ſäuliges Gebäude, a diastyle, areostyle; —ſchauend, *adj.* and *adv.* far-gazing, far-seeing, commanding; —ſchichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* vast. —ſchichtiges Gebäude, vast, very spacious edifice. *Fig.* —ſchichtiger Plan, vast, very extensive, faraiming plan; —ſchichtigkeit, *f.* Die —ſchichtigkeit eines Gebäudes, the vast extent or size of an edifice; *Fig.* Die —ſchichtigkeit ſeiner Plane, the extensiveness of his plans; —ſchweifig, *adj.* and *adv.* diffuse, prolix, verbose, redundant; —ſchweifigkeit, *f.* diffusiveness, prolixity; —ſehend, *adj.* and *adv.* far-seeing; —ſichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) far-seeing, seeing far, *it.* far-sighted. 2) long-sighted; —ſichtigkeit, *f.* 1) far-sightedness, having a good or long sight. 2) long-sightedness; —ſpurig, *adj.* and *adv.* wide-tracked, making a wide rut; —ſtellig, *adj.* and *adv.* —ſtelliges Pferd, horse whose hind legs stand wide apart; —ſtern, *m.* spotted madrepore; —umfaſſend, *adj.* and *adv.* extensive, comprehensive; —umſchattend, *adj.* and *adv.* far-shadowing, casting or affording a wide shade; —zahnig, *adj.* and *adv.* having wide teeth.

1. **Weite,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) distance, remoteness, length. Die — eines Weges, the length of a way; die — des Schuſſes, Wurfes, the range of the shot. 2) distance. Die unermeßlichen —n, the immeasurable distances, immensity. 3) width, breadth, largeness (of a cloak, gown &c.). Die — eines Gefäſſes, the capacity, size of a vessel; — eines Gebäudes, the extent, size, largeness of a building.

2. **Weite,** *n.* (-n, no *pl.*) open space. Das — ſuchen, to be off, to make one's escape.

Weiten-meſſung, *f.* the measurement of distances, the art of measuring remote objects; — zirkel, *m.* circle of amplitude.

Weiten, *v. tr.* to widen, to enlarge. Sich — (as a *v. refl.*), to widen; die Kleider — ſich beim Gebrauch, clothes widen, give way, stretch in the wearing.

Weiterſender, *m.* forwarder, agent.

Weitere, *n.* (-n, no *pl.*) Das —, the rest, remainder, the following.

Weitern, V. Erweitern.

Weiterung, *f.* 1) enlargement, extension, dilatation. 2) (*pl.*) —en, further doings, dealings, proceedings.

Weitung, *f.* 1) widening, enlargement. 2) (in a coach-house &c.) room to turn in, *it.* room under a staircase. 3) (with miners) excavation, hollow.

Weixel, V. 2. Weichſel.

Weizen, *m.* (-s) 1) wheat. 2) Türkiſcher —, Turkish corn, maize. 3) (das haarige Perlgras) ciliated melic-grass. 4) V. Buchweizen, Kuhweizen, Krullweizen.

Weizen-acker, *m.* 1) wheat-field. 2) a good corn-field, a field fit for growing wheat; —ähnlich, V. Weizenartig; —ähre, *f.* ear of wheat; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature of wheat; frumentaceous; —bau, *m.* culture of wheat; —bier, *n.* beer or porter made from wheat; —boden, *m.* a good ground or soil for wheat, wheat-ground or soil; —brei, *m.* wheat-pap; —brod, *n.* wheaten bread; —ernte, *f.* wheat harvest; —eſſig, *m.* vinegar obtained from wheat; —feld, *n.* V. Weizenacker; — garbe, *f.* wheat-sheaf; —gras, *n.* 1) common wheat-grass, quick-grass, gog's-grass, couch-grass. 2) spiked brome-grass; —graupe, *f.* pear-wheat; — grieß, *m.* wheat-grits or groats; —halm, *m.* wheat-stalk; —haufen, *m.* heap of wheat; —kleie, *f.* wheat-bran; —korn, *n.* wheat-corn, wheat-grain; —land, *n.* wheat-land, corn-land; —malz, malt prepared from wheat; —mehl, *n.* meal of wheat, wheat-flour, wheaten flour; —motte, *f.* phalæna or moth of wheat; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich or abounding in wheat; —ſaat, *f.* 1) the sowing of wheat. 2) season for sowing wheat. 3) wheat-crop. 4) wheat-field; —ſchröpfe, *f.* the cropping or cutting of young wheat (as a green crop &c.); —ſchrot, *f.* wheat-groats; —ſpreu, *f.* chaff of wheat; —ſtroh, *n.* wheat-straw, wheaten straw; —ſuppe, *f.* frumenty.

Welch, (welcher, welche, welches) I. *rel. pron.* who, which, what. Derjenige, —er mich gerettet hat, he who saved me; das Glück, von —em ich Alles erwarte, fortune, from which I expect every thing. II *interrog. pron.* 1) which, what; —er von dieſen Knaben hat es geſagt? which of these boys said it? —er Perſon kann ich nun ferner trauen? in what person can I henceforth confide? —es iſt die ſchönſte Blume? which is the most beautiful flower? 2) —er Unfall! what an accident! — ein Mann! what a man! III. *indefinite pron.* some, any. Er hat neue Bücher, wollen Sie —e kaufen? he has new books, will you buy any? wenn Sie mir —e geben wollen, if you will give me some.

Welchergeſtalt, *conjunct.* how, *it.* according to which.

Welcherlei, *adj. indecl.* how what.

Welgern, Welger, V. Walgern, Wälger.

Welk, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) withered, faded. Ein —er Apfel, a shriveled apple; *it.* —es Fleiſch, eine —e Haut, flabby flesh, a flaccid skin; dieſes Gras iſt —, this grass is withered; — machen, — werden, to wither, to fade. 2) dried; —es Obſt, dried, fruit.

Welken, I. *v. intr.* to fade, to wither. (in botany) —der Griffel, —de Blutendecke, a marcescent style, perianth. *Fig.* Die Schönheit welkt bald beauty soon fades. II. *v. tr.* 1) to cause, to fade, to wither. 2) Obſt —, to dry fruit.

Welk-boden, *m.* (with maltsters) the drying-floor; —ofen, *m.* an oven for drying fruit &c. in, drying or malting kiln.

Welkheit, *f.* 1) the withering, fading, shriveling. 2) Die — des Fleiſches, the flaccidity, flabbiness of the flesh.

1. **Welle,** *f.* (*pl.* -n) wave, billow, (in seamen's lang.) comb, surge, sea; *dim.* Wellchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) little wave, ripple, curl.

Wellen-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* wave-like, *it.* undulating, undulatory; —bad, *n.* river-bath, sea-bath; —barſch, —bärs, *m.* the crocker, perca undulata; —bewegung, *f.* undulatory movement, undulation; —bruch, *m.* surge; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) wave-formed, waving, undulating, undulatory, undulary, vibratory, (in heraldry) wavy, undee, oudee, (in botany) undulate, undulated, undated.

2) V. under 2. Welle; —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wellenförmig; —horn, *n.* the waved whelk or buccinum; —kreis, *m.* circular undulation; —linie, *f.* 1) waving or wavy line, (with painters and poets) the line of beauty. 2) V. under 2. Welle; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* waveless, calm, unruffled, smooth; —meer, *n.* the billowy sea; —schlag, *m.* dashing of the waves, surge, the shock of a wave, a sea (that is shipped or that strikes the ship); —schlagend *adj.* and *adv.* forming waves or billows, wavy, billowy, yeasty; —schnitt, *m.* (in heraldry) partition undee; —spiel, *n.* play or gambols of the waves; —stein, *m.* undulated or wavy stone; —strichraupe, *f.* wave-striped or waved caterpillar; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* wavy, billowy.

Wellsand, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) V. Treibsand (1) and Triebsand.

2. **Welle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rundle, arbor, spindle, axis, cylinder, tympan, roller, shaft, beam, axle-tree. Die — eines Mühlrades, Uhrrades &c, the arbor of a wheel to a mill, shaft to a watch &c.; — (with wire drawers, spinners of twist &c.) bobbin, spindle; (with organ-makers) die —, the barrel.

Well-bank, *f.* the bed of an axle, axle, axis, arbor, the spindle-block, the bench or prop of a roller &c.; —baum, *m.* 1) tree fit for making an axle-tree, shaft, roller, or arbor. 2) shaft, arbor, axle tree; —baumen, *m.* spoke or cog on an arbor, axle-wheel, stave of a tympan; —ring, *m.* iron ferrule or band of an arbor &c.; —same, *m.* V. Wallsame; —stein, *m.* cylindrial stone, cylinder, *it.* roller; —zapfen, *m.* pivot, head, axle-end.

Wellen-brett, *n.* V. Wellenrahmen; —baumen, *m.* cog or spoke of an arbor; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* cylindrical; —fuß, *m.* tooth or cog of the arbor; —holz, *n.* wood fit for making wheel axles, rundles &c., *it.* V. under 3. Welle; —samm, *m.* V. Wellenfuß; —linie, *f.* spiral line, a spiral, undulatory line; —rahmen, *m.* (with organ-builders) frame of the spindles; —ring, *m.* hoop, ferrule of an axle-pivot, of axle-tree &c.; —schnecke, *f.* 1) the cone. 2) the small rough whelk; —tritt, *m.* beam (in looms); —werf, *n.* (with organ-builders) the spindles of the valve-levers.

3. **Welle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fagot, bundle of sticks.

Wellen-band, *n.* the fagot-band; —binden, —machen, *n.* fagot-making; —binder, *m.* fagot-maker; —holz, *n.* fagot-wood; —macher, *m.* V. Wellenbinder; ‖—schreiber, *m.* a clerk who superintends &c. the making and sale of fagot-wood.

1. **Wellen**, *v. intr.* to form, throw up waves, to wave, to undulate.

2. **Wellen**, 1) V. Wächen. 2) to weld.

Weller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (with smiths) V. Schweißer. 2) (with tobacco-pipe makers) the roll (which becomes the tube to the bowl).

‖**Wellerer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who pargets or coats with a plaster of loam &c. mixed with straw, who makes mud-walls.

Wellern, *v. tr.* to plaster or parget with loam or mud mixed with straw. Die Wand ist nur gewellert, the wall consists only of mud; das —, plastering or building with mud &c.

Weller-arbeit, *f.* any work in building or plastering done with mud, loam &c. and straw; —decke, *f.* a mud-ceiling; —mauer, *f.* a mud-wall; —stock, *m.* a lath for mud-plastering on; —wand, *f.* a mud-wall.

Wellig, *adj.* and *adv.* wavy, V. Wellenartig, Wellenförmig.

Welling, *f.* (*pl.* -en) wale of equal breadth.

Wels, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the sheatfish, silurus.

Welsch, V. Walsch.

Welt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) the world, the earth. Die vier Theile der —, the four quarters of the world. 2) *Fig.* (no *pl.*) *a*) Auf die — kommen, to come into the world; aus der — scheiden, to quit the world, to die; ein Mann aus or von der alten —, a man of the old school; so geht es in der —, such is the way of the world; in die — treten, to come out (as a young lady) (of a young man) to enter life; Etwas vor den Augen der — verbergen, to conceal any thing from the (knowledge of the) world; was sagt man in der —? what does the world, do people say? *b*) Ich möchte um aller — willen, um Alles in der — willen nicht, daß e, I would not for all the world, that &c.; ich begreife in aller — nicht, was man e, I don't at all understand what one &c.; wie in aller — konnten Sie e? how in the world's name could you &c.? was in aller — soll das bedeuten? what the deuce does that mean? *c*) Die junge —, all young people, youth; die große, vornehme —, great, high people; die schöne, feine —, the beau monde, people of fashion, of quality; die gelehrte —, the learned, the literati; der — absterben, to renounce the world. *d*) good breeding. Er hat —, feine —, he has good breeding, no breeding, no manners; beide —en, both hemispheres. 3) any heavenly body. Der Himmel mit seinen unzähligen —en, the sky with its countless world's, orbs. 4) all created things, the world, the universe.

Welt-achse, *f.* axis of the world, of the earth; —all, *n.* the universe, all creation; —alter, *n.* the world's age; —angel, *f.* V. Weltpol; —anschauung, —ansicht, *f.* manner of viewing the world; —apfel, *m.* the imperial globe; —art, *f.* V. Weltbrauch; —auge, *n.* 1) the eye of the world, of God. 2) the eye, of the world, the sun. 3) hydrophane; —ball, *m.* terrestrial globe; —bau, *m.* 1) construction, constitution, structure, disposition of the world. 2) the system of the world, the universe. Die Lehre von dem —bau, cosmology; —begebenheit, *f.* an event affecting the world, the whole world; —begier, —begierde, *f.* taste for, love of the world; —beherrscher, *m.* 1) V. Weltenherrscher. 2) sovereign or monarch of the world; —bekannt, *adj.* and *adv.* public, notorious, generally known; —beobachtung, *f.* contemplation of the world; —bereiser, *m.* traveler over the world, great traveler; —berühmt, *adj.* and *adv.* universally renowned, very famous, far-famed, celebrated; —berühmtheit, *f.* universal celebrity; —beschreiber, *m.* a cosmographer; —beschreibung, *f.* cosmography, *it.* a cosmographic description or work; —bezwinger, *m.* vanquisher, conqueror, tamer of the world; —bildung, *f.* 1) the formation of the world. Die —bildung betreffend, cosmoplastic. 2) formation (of manners) by the world or society, good breeding and knowledge of the world; —brand, *m.* V. Weltenbrand; —brauch, *m.* the custom, usage of the world; —bühne, *f.* the world's stage, the theatre of the world; —burger, *m.*, —burgerinn, *f.* a cosmopolite, cosmopolitan, a citizen of the world; —burgerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* —burgerlich denken, handeln, to think, act as a cosmopolite; —burgerschaft, *f.* state of being a cosmopolite; —burgersinn, *m.* the mind, sentiments of a cosmopolite; —burgerthum, *n.* cosmopolitism; —dame, *f.* a woman of the world; —dank, *m. Fig.* the world's thanks, no thanks at all; —dauer, *f.* duration of the world; —denkmahl, *n.* durable, perpetual, eternal monument; —diener, *m.* a worldly-minded man, a man who is a slave to the world; —ehre, *f.* glory of the world, worldly glory; —eitelkeit, *f.* earthly vanity, *it.* worldly vanity; —ende, *n.* end of the world; —entstehung, *f.* formation of the world, of the universe. Die Lehre von der —entstehung, cosmogony; —erfahren, *adj.* and *adv.* versed in the world; —erfahrung, *f.* knowledge of the world; —erhalter, *m.* preserver of the world, of the universe; —erhaltung, *f.*

preservation of the world &c.; —erleuchtung, *f.* illumination of the world. 2) enlightened state of the human mind; —eroberer, *m.* conqueror of the world, great conqueror; —eroberung, *f.* conquest of the world; —erschaffer, *m.* V. Weltschöpfer; —erschaffung, *f.* V. Weltschöpfung; —feind, *m.* an enemy or a hater of the world, a misanthrope; —freude, *f.* love of the world, worldly pleasure, earthly vanity; —freund, *m.* 1) a friend of or to the world, a cosmopolite. 2) a man fond of worldly pleasures; —ganze, *n.* V. Weltall; —gebäude, *n.* the universe, the system of the world; —gebieter, *m.* V. Weltenherrscher; —gebrauch, *m.* 1) V. Weltbrauch. 2) V. Welterfahrung; —gedränge, *n.* tumult or turmoil of the world; —gegend, *f.* 1) region of the world. Die vier —gegenden, the four quarters of the world. 2) region of the earth, climate, quarter; —geist, *m.* 1) soul of the world, the universal vivifying principle. 2) spirit of the world, of the age. 3) worldly spirit; —geistliche, *m.* secular ecclesiastic; —geistlichkeit, *f.* the secular ecclesiastics or clergy; —gemählde, *n.* a view of the world; —gepränge, *n.* worldly pomp; —gepriesen, *adj.* and *adv.* generally praised, universally celebrated; —geräusch, *n.* the noise or bustle of the world, the world's turmoil; —gericht, *n.* universal judgment, the final judgment; —gerichtstag, *m.* day of judgment; —geschäfte, —händel, *pl.* the affairs of the world; —geschichte, *f.* 1) history of the world. 2) (a work) universal history; —geschöpf, *n.* 1) being or creature of this world, a terrestrial being &c. 2) a worldly creature, a worldling; —gesinnt, *adj.* and *adv.* worldly, worldly-minded; —getümmel, *n.* turmoil of the world; —glück, *n.* earthly, temporal, transitory happiness; —gürtel, *m.* zone; —gut, *n.* earthly good, possession or estate, temporal, terrestrial good &c.; —handel, *m.* 1) a worldly affair or business. 2) commerce of the world, over the whole world; —herr, *m.* 1) V. Weltenherr. 2) master, ruler of the world; —herrschaft, *f.* empire, domination of the world; —herrscher, *m.* 1) V. Weltenherrscher. 2) V. Weltherr (2); —karte, *f.* 1) map of the world. 2) V. Himmelskarte; —kenntniß, *f.* knowledge of the world, of men; —kind, *n.* a worldly person, a worldly-minded personage or creature; —klug, *adj.* and *adv.* prudent, wise, skilful in the affairs of the world, political, politic; —klugheit, *f.* experience in the affairs of the world, policy. Er besitzt viel —klugheit, he has much political tact; diese erbärmliche —klugheit! this miserable worldly cunning! —körper, *m.* celestial body, world, globe; —kreis, *m.* the universe; —kugel, *f.* V. Erdkugel; —kunde, *f.* 1) cosmology. 2) knowledge of events that have taken place in the world; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) versed in the knowledge of the events of this world. 2) V. Weltbekannt; —kunst, *f.* art of conducting one's self in the world; —lauf, *m.* way of the world; —leben, *n.* 1) life passed in (the midst of) the world. 2) worldly life; —lehre, *f.* cosmology; —leute, *pl.* worldly or worldly-minded people; —licht, *n.* the light of the world, the sun; —liebe, *f.* love of or for the world; —lied, *n.* a secular song; —lust, *f.* earthly pleasure; —macht, *f.* 1) power or might of this world. 2) worldly power, *it.* secular power; —mann, *m.* 1) man of the world. 2) worldling, a worldly or worldly-minded man; —meer, *n.* 1) ocean, the sea, the great seat. 2) —mensch, *m.* (—kind) worldly man; —messer, *m.* cosmolabe, pantacosm; —narr, *m.* a fool after the world; —ordnung, *f.* system, order, arrangement, disposition of the world; —ort, *m.* cardinal point of the world. Die vier —örter, the four cardinal points; —plan, *m.* V. Weltordnung; —pol, *m.* pole of the world, of the earth; —pracht, *f.* 1) V. Weltenpracht. 2) worldly magnificence; —priester, *m.* a secular priest; —regierer, *m.* moderator, governor of the world, God; —regierung, *f.* government of the world; —reich, *n.* empire of the world; —reisende, *m.* traveler of the world; —richter, *m.* V. Weltenrichter; —rund, *n.* V. Erdenrund; —sache, *f.* an affair of the world, an earthly, a mundane affair; —schaffend, *adj.* and *adv.* world-creating; —schauplatz, *m.* theatre of the world, the world's scene or stage; —scheu, *adj.* and *adv.* of recluse habits, isolated, solitary, misanthropical; —schöpfer, *m.* creator of the world; —schöpfung, *f.* creation of the world; —seele, *f.* soul, animating principle of the world; —sinn, *m.* worldly, mundane mind; —sitte, *f.* usage, practice, custom of the world; —sorge, *f.* mundane care; —sorgen, cares of this world; —strich, *m.* V. Erdstrich; —sucht, *f.* 1) worldliness. 2) *Fig.* contagion, corruption of this world; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) worldly-minded. 2) infected with the contagion of the world; —system, *n.* system of the world; —tafel, *f.* map of the world; —theil, *m.* part of the earth, world. Die fünf —theile, the five parts or divisions of the world or earth; —ton, *m.* the prevailing tone of the world; —umgang, *m.* intercourse of or with the world; —umfegler, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe; —umfegelung, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; —untergang, *m.* ruin, end, destruction of the world; —vater, *m.* father of the world; —verbesserer, *m.* reformer of the world; —verbesserung, *f.* reformation of the world; —verhältniß, *n.* relation towards, bearing to the world; —verkehr, *m.* V. Weltumgang; —verläugnung, *f.* renunciation of the world; —verwüster, *m.* devastator, ravager of the world; —volk, *n.* worldly folk, people of the world; —weise, *f.* V. Weltsitte; —weise, *adj.* and *adv. it. subst.* 1) V. Weltklug. 2) philosophic, philosophical; —weisheit, *f.* 1) V. Weltklugheit. 2) philosophy; —wesen, *n.* 1) the creative Being of the world. 2) the actions of men, of mankind; —wunder, *n.* wonder of the world; —zerstörer, *m.* the destroyer of the world; —zerstörung, *f.* the destruction of the world; —zirkel, *m.* V. Himmelszirkel.

Welten-all ɐ, V. Weltall ɐ; —brand, *m.* conflagration of the universe; —herr, *m.* the (supreme) master or lord of the universe, God; —herrscher, *m.* the (supreme) ruler of the universe, creation or world, God; —könig, *m.* King of creation, God; —pracht, *f.* the glorious magnificence of the creation, of nature, of the heavenly bodies &c.; —richter, *m.* the (supreme) judge of the world, God.

Weltlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) secular, lay, laic, laical. Die —e Geschichte, the profane history; ein —er, a layman; die Geistlichen und die —en, the clergy and the laity. 2) mundane, worldly. 3) fashionable.

Weltlichmachung, *f.* Eines Klosters ɐ, the secularization of a convent &c.

Weltlichen, *v. tr.* Ein Kloster, Stift ɐ —, to secularize a convent, foundation &c.; das —, secularization.

Weltlichkeit, *f.* 1) state of being secular or lay. 2) secular or lay jurisdiction. 3) secular state. Die Geistlichkeit und —, the clergy and laity. 4) secularity, worldliness, worldly-mindedness.

Weltling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) worldling, V. Weltkind, Weltmann.

Welzen, V. Wälzen.

Wem? (*dat. case* of Wer?) to whom? whom ... to? Von —? from whom? whom ... from? von — spricht er? of whom is he speaking? whom is he speaking of or about? — schreiben Sie? to whom are you writing? whom are you writing to? — haben Sie es genommen? from whom have you taken it? whom have you taken it from?

Wen? (*accus. case* of Wer?) whom? — suchen Sie? whom are you looking for?

1. Wende, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) a Vandal.

2. Wende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Wenden (das). 2) the state of turning, of being turned. Die — der Sonne (Sonnen —), the solstice. 3) (—punkt) vertical point.

Wendel, only to be found in composition.

Wendel-baum, *m.* axle-tree, winch, arbor, *it.* bray-tree, (in a wind-mill) wind-shaft, (with carpenters) newel; —boren, *m.* (with plasterers) mud-floor, floor of loam &c. and straw; —bohrer, *m.* centre-bit; —gewölbe, *n.* turning vault; —schnecke, *f. a)* wentle-trap. *b)* V. Wendeltreppe (2); —steig, *m.* winding an ascending path; —stein, *m.* upper or running mill-stone; —stieg, V. Wendelsteig; —stiege, *f.* V. Wendeltreppe (1); —stutze, *f.* the columella; —treppe, *f.* 1) spiral staircase or stairs. 2) the staircase-shell, spinner-shell, perspective trochus.

Wenden, *n.* (-s) 1) (formerly) Vandalia, Wenden. 2) *pl.* of Wende, which see.

Wenden, *reg.* and *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to turn, to direct. Das Gesicht nach Etwas, von Etwas —, to turn one's face towards, away from any thing; das Steuer —, to shift the helm; den Vordertheil des Schiffes gegen Norden —, to veer the cape towards the north; durch den Wind —, to sail beyond the chief point of the wind, (also) to tack; ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich — soll, I don't know which way I am to turn. *Fig.* Sich von Einem —, to turn from any one, to forsake or abandon any one; sein Herz zu Gott —, to turn one's heart to God; sein ganzes Vermögen auf Etwas —, to expend, to lay out one's whole fortune upon something; sich an Jemand —, to address one's self, to have recourse, to refer, to apply, to any one. 2) to turn or direct differently. Ein Schiff —, to veer, to turn about a ship; der Wind hat sich gewendet, the wind has veered, shifted round, has veered and hauled, has chopped; ein Kleid —, to turn a dress; einen Acker —, to plough a field for the second time, to give it the second tilth; ein Gartenbeet —, to dig or turn up a bed in a garden. *Fig.* to turn aside or off, to ward off, to avert. Ein Unglück —, to ward off, to prevent a misfortune; Gott wende es! God forbid it! *b)* to turn into another form or shape. II. *v. intr.* and *v. refl.* Sich —, to turn; der Kutscher wollte —, und warf uns um, the coachman wanted to turn, and capsized, upset us. *Fig.* Sich drehen und —, to make all sorts of shifts, to have recourse to every expedient; das —, V. Wendung.

Wendgesicht, *n.* profile.

Wende-bank, *f.* V. Zapfenbank; —eisen, *n.* V. Wendestange; —fahrt, *f.* second ploughing or tilth (of a field); —graben, *m.* (with vine-dressers) ditch, furrow for the provines; —haken, *m.* hook for lifting, of a crane &c.; —hals, *m.* the wryneck, yunx; —kreis, *m.* tropic, *it.* solstitial colure. Der nördliche —kreis, der —kreis des Steinbocks, the tropic of Capricorn; der südliche —kreis, der —kreis des Krebses, the tropic of Cancer; —pflug, *m.* the double or two-furrow swing and wheel-plough; —punkt, *m.* 1) vertical point. —punkt der Sonne, solstice, solsticial point. 2) *Fig.* crisis, turn, critical turn; —ring, *m.* V. Wendehaken; —rohr, *n.* movable tube (of a fire-engine &c.); —saule, *f.* upright (of a sluice-gate); —schämel, *m.* (with wheel-wrights) bed or stool of the foreguard; —schatten, *m.* (with painters) circular or round shade, shade for rounding off; —schaufel, *f.* shovel for winnowing; —spindel, *f.* (with glovers) smoothing-stick for the seams; —stange, *f.* a bar of iron, forged to a mass of the same metal to handle it the better on the anvil, (in seamen's lang.) whip-staff; —stecken, —stock, *m.* (with glovers) the stretcher; —zirkel, *m.* V. Wendekreis.

Wender, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who turns. 2) any instrument for turning round, (in anatomy) rotator, trochanter.

Wenderstütze, *f.* (in conchology) columella.

1. Wendisch, *adj.* and *adv.* (V. Wende, *m.*) Vandalic.

2. Wendisch, *adj.* and *adv.* (with joiners) — werden, to warp, to shrink.

Wendlich, *adj.* and *adv.* turnable.

Wendung, *f.* 1) turn. Eine — machen, to make a turn, to turn; die — eines Schiffes, the turning, veering of a ship. *Fig.* Die — in einer Sache, the turn in an affair. 2) (place where one turns) turn, turning. Bei der — der Straße e, at the turning, corner of the street &c. 3) winding, turn, circuit, sinuosity. Die —en des Flusses, the windings, doublings, elbows, meanderings of the river; (in fortification) — der Laufgraben, return of the trenches; (with painters) —en, the roundings, turnings.

Wenig, *adj.* and *adv.* little, few; —er, less, fewer; am —sten, least, fewest; — Geld, — Freunde haben, to have little money, few friends; —er werden, to become, grow or get less, to diminish; in —en Tagen, in a few days; vor —en Stunden, a few hours ago; es waren unserer nur —e, we were few in number, there were but a few of us; ich habe den —sten Theil daran, I have the least, smallest share in that; es ist nur ein —es, it is but a trifle; ein Thaler —er ein Groschen, a dollar all but a groat; das —ere, that which is wanting, is missing, which fails; das —ste, was Sie thun können, ist e, the least you can do, is &c.; einer Sache — kundig seyn, to be slightly, not very deeply versed in a thing; ich bin zu — dazu, I am too humble, too unworthy, too obscure &c. for that, that is beyond me or my powers; es fehlte —, so hätte er ihn getödtet, he was all but killing him, he was within a hair's breadth of killing him; je mehr sie verlangt, desto —er bekommt sie, the more she demands, the less she will get; —stens, zum —sten, at least.

Wenigkeit, *f.* 1) paucity, the smallness, the little quantity, a trifle. 2) *Fig.* Meine —, my humble self.

Wenn, (another form of wann) *conj.* 1) when. — man jung ist, when (or while) one is young. 2) if. — es Ihnen möglich ist, if it is (or be) possible for you; ich thue es, — es geschehen kann, if it be possible, I shall do it; — er etwa nicht zu Hause wäre, if he should not happen to be at home; — ich es nun thäte, was könnte er sagen? if I were, or, were I to do it now, what could he say? — man anders nicht närrisch ist, so e, unless one is foolish, &c.; wie, — er nun doch käme? what, if he were to come now? ach, — ich doch das nicht gethan hätte! oh, that I had not done it! 3) *a)* — auch, — gleich, — schon, even if, although, though; — ich es auch wollte, thun wollte, so e, even if I did want it, even if I were to do it, and were I even to do it; &c.; — er schon nicht reich ist, so ist er doch freigebig, although, notwithstanding that, albeit he is not rich, he is nevertheless generous. *b)* Als —, wie —, as if. *c)* — nur, provided that; — aber, but if.

1. Wenzel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Veneslaus, Wenceslaus.

2. Wenzel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (at cards) knave, jack. 2) V. Laufewenzel. 3) red-wing, swine-pipe, wind-thrush.

Wer, 1) *interrog. pron.* who? — hat es gesagt, es gethan? who said it, did it, has said, done it? wes or wessen ist das Bild? whose likeness is that? wem gehört das Haus? whose house is it? to whom does the house belong? wen hat er gesehen? whom

did he seen, has he seen? von wem habt ihr es? of or from whom do you have it? — ist er, — sind diese Leute? who is he? who are these people? — da? who's there? who goes there? 2) *rel. pron.* who, he who, whoever. Gebt's, wem ihr wollt, give it to whom you like; — schuldig ist, muß bezahlen, he, who is in debt, must pay; — die Tugend liebt, he, who loves virtue; es mag kommen, — da will or — auch kommen mag or kommt, whoever should come, whoever should call; — es auch seyn mag, es sey, — es wolle, whoever it may be.

Werben, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to canvass, to solicit, to ask or sue for, to seek after, to woo. Um ein Amt, um einen Dienst —, to canvass for a situation, to make interest for a service; um ein Mädchen, um die Hand eines Frauenzimmers —, to make an offer of marriage to a girl, to aspire to the hand of a lady, to woo her; um Eines Gunst —, to court any one's good graces. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* Soldaten —, to enlist soldiers; mit List —, to crimp; neue Truppen —, to recruit, to raise, levy recruits; neu geworbener Soldat, a recruit, a young or newly enlisted soldier; die neu geworbenen Soldaten, the recruits; das —, V. Werbung.

Werbe-frei, *adj.* and *adv.* exempt from conscription, from doing military duty, from serving (in the militia &c.); —geld, *n.* 1) money for recruiting, for the recruiting department. 2) the bounty (for enlisting); —hauptmann, *m.* the recruiting-captain; —haus, *n.* house of the recruiting-officer; —kasse, *f.* the (money-) chest of the recruiting department; —kreis, *m.* the canton or district taken by a recruiting party; —liste, *f.* list of recruits; —offizier, *m.* recruiting-officer; —patent, *n.* commission or licence for recruiting; —platz, *m.* place of recruiting or enlisting; —schein, *m.* certificate of enlistment, *it.* certificate exacted from the recruit (respecting his good character); —trommel, *f.* drum for beating up recruits; — unteroffizier, *m.* recruiting-sergeant.

Werber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) canvasser, wooer, V. Bewerber, Brautwerber, Freiwerber. 2) recruiter, recruiting-officer, a crimp.

Werberhandwerk, *n.* the trade of a recruiting-sergeant, *it.* the trade of a crimp, crimping.

Werbung, *f.* Die — um ein Amt, ein Mädchen, the canvassing, the making interest for an office, the making of an offer to or for a girl, the wooing for a girl; wie steht es um Ihre —? how has your offer (of marriage) been received; die — der Soldaten, the raising, levying, recruiting, enlisting of soldiers.

Werden, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) (to arise, to be produced) to be. Und Gott sprach: es werde Licht, und es ward Licht, and God said: let there be light, and there was light; es wird bald Abend, Nacht, Morgen —, it will soon be evening, night, morning; wie ward ich? whence do I exist? whence am I? 2) to become, to get, to turn or turn out. Sein Sohn ward or wurde König, ist König geworden, his son became, has become King; er sollte ein Kaufmann —, lieber aber wollte er ein Arzt —, he was to be a merchant, he preferred however being a physician; Edelmann —, to become a nobleman, to be raised to the peerage; Graf —, to be created an earl, a count; zu Stein —, to turn to stone, to petrify, to be petrified; zu nichts —, zu Staub, zu Wasser —, to be reduced to nothing, to be nullified, annihilated; was wird aus Ihren Versprechungen —? what will become of your promises? es wird nie Etwas aus dir —, you will never come to any thing, to any good, become any thing; aus allen seinen Unternehmungen wird nichts —, all his enterprises will end in smoke, nothing will come of all his speculations; der Kranke wird schwerlich wieder gesund —, the patient will hardly get well again, recover; die Sache wird, anstatt besser zu —, immer schlimmer, the thing is getting worse and worse; klüger —, to become more prudent, to get wiser; es wird noch Alles gut — (or gehen), all will turn out well; es ist wahr geworden, it has turned out true, been verified, corroborated; einer Sache los —, to get rid of a thing. 3) to share, to have, to get. Dem Finder soll ein großer Lohn —, the finder shall have a great reward, shall be most handsomely rewarded; was recht ist, soll euch —, you shall have what is right, you shall have your due; ein schreckliches Loos ist ihm geworden, he has met with a dreadful fate, his lot has been terrible; eines Andern —, to become another's, the wife of another; mir ward ein Traum, I had or dreamed a dream. 4) to happen. Wie ward es denn weiter? what happened further? what came next? what took place after or afterwards. 5) to last, continue, endure. Es wird nicht lange —, so hat er sein Vermögen durchgebracht, it won't be long, it won't last long, before he has run through his property. 6) (auxiliary of the passive voice) to be, to be being, to become. Ich werde gelobt, getadelt &c, I am praised, blamed &c.; wir — aus dem Gasthause gespeist, our dinners are sent to us from the inn. 7) (auxiliary with the active voice) will, shall; würden, should, would. Er wird kommen, he will come; würden Sie dies wohl thun? would you really do this? ich würde kommen, wenn ich könnte, I would come if I could.

Werdendorn, *m.* (-es) sea-buckthorn.

Werder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) place raised up along a river. 2) an island or islet on a river. 3) a dam, causeway or bank between two arms of a river.

Werf, *m.* and *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) pier, mole, head, causeway, wharf, quay.

Werfen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to cast, to throw. Einen Stein in das Wasser, über ein Haus —, to throw a stone into the water, to throw, whirl, jerk a stone over a house; Wurfspieße —, to launch, hurl, dart, throw javelins; den Anker —, to cast or drop anchor, to come to anchor; sich or einander mit Steinen, Schneeballen &c —, to pelt one another with stones, snowballs &c.; mit losen Worten um sich —, to abuse right and left. 2) to do or effect by throwing. Das Loos —, to cast or throw lots. *Fig.* Das Loos ist geworfen, the die is cast; Etwas über den Haufen —, to overthrow any thing; die Reiterei griff den Feind an und warf ihn über den Haufen, the cavalry charged and overthrew the enemy. *Fig.* Die Gesetze, die Religion über den Haufen —, to upset, to overthrow the laws, religion; den Feind —, to beat the enemy. 3) (to perform certain actions with violence or rapidity) Die Kleider von sich —, to throw off one's clothes; einen Mantel um sich —, seinen Mantel über sich —, to throw one's cloak around one, to throw on one's cloak; sich Einem in die Arme —, to throw one's self into the arms of any one; eine Besatzung, Lebensmittel in eine Festung —, to throw a garrison, provisions into a fortress; sich auf einen Theil — (in medicine), to fly, to settle in a part; das hat sich auf einen edeln Theil geworfen, that has flown to a vital part; er hat ein Auge auf sie geworfen, he has set his mind on her; sie hat ein Auge auf ihn geworfen, she has taken a liking to, a fancy for him; Verdacht, einen Verdacht auf Jemand —, to have, form, entertain (a) suspicion of any one; Liebe, Haß &c auf Einen —, to conceive love, hatred &c. for any one; seinen ganzen Haß &c auf einen Gegenstand —, to concentrate one's whole hatred &c. on an object; das wirft kein gutes Licht auf ihn, that does not put or shew him in a good light. 4) (speaking of animals) to yean, bring forth, *it.* to cast. Viele Junge —, to bring forth many young ones; *it.* (speaking of plants) Zweige —, to put forth branches, shoots. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to

warp, to shrink (as wood); das grüne Holz wirft sich mehr, als das trockene, unseasoned wood warps more than that which is seasoned. III. *v. intr.* 1) (to dung as the hawk) to mute, to cast. 2) to bring forth young, to litter, (as hares) to kindle, (as ewes) to lamb, to drop, to yean, (as does) to fawn, (as cows) to drop, to calve, (as she-goats) to kid, (as cats) to kitten, (as she-wolves) to whelp or cub, (as sows) to farrow, (as mares) to foal, (as bitches) to whelp. Das —, V. Wurf.

Werf-eisen, *n.* an eel-spear, trout-spear, fish-spear; —pfeil, *m.* V. Wurfpfeil; —zeug, *n.* V. Wurfzeug

1. **Werft**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) wharf, quay, key, *it.* dock, stocks, *it.* careening wharf or place.

2. **Werft**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) or **Werfte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) warp. Eine — aufziehen, to warp.

Werftbrüche, *pl.* flaws in the warp.

Werften-gestell, *n.*, —gehänge, *f.* airing &c., horse for the warp; —zähler, *m.* person who counts the threads of the warp.

1. **Werfte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. 2. Werft. 2) a corn-sieve having feet.

2. **Werfte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Weide, Saalweide.

Werft-käfer, *m.* chrysomela of the common sallow; —strauch, red osier; —weide, *f.* the common or black sallow, salix capræa.

Werg, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) tow, oakum. Hänfenes, flächsenes —, tow of hemp, of flax.

Werg-garn, *n.* yarn, thread of tow; —leinwand, *f.* tow-cloth.

Wergen, *adj.* and *adv.* of tow. —es Garn, —e Leinwand, yarn of tow, tow-cloth.

Werk, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* 1) (something worked, that is, made or produced) work. Himmel und Erde sind das — Gottes, heaven and earth are the work, handiwork of God; —e des Geistes, works, labours, productions of the mind; — (in a more limited sense), *a*) (something built) Das ganze — steht auf Pfählen z, the whole building, edifice, structure rests on piles &c.; ein festes —, a strong work, a fortification. *b*) (usually artificial machines &c.) Diese Uhr z ist ein vortreffliches —, this watch &c. is a capital work; das — dieser Uhr ist noch gut, the works of this watch are still good. *c*) (a writing) work. Ein sehr gelehrtes —, a very learned work. *d*) (a collection of engravings, prints, maps) work. Er besitzt das ganze — von Albrecht Durer, he possesses the whole work or prints of A. Durer. *e*) (the whole quantity of salt obtained from one boiling) batch. *f*) (with founders) the mixture obtained by melting or smelting, the metal. *g*) (with glass-blowers) the frit. *h*) (in paper-mills) the stuff. 2) work, deed, act. Böse —e, bad works; gute —, good works. 3) (a labour either begun or to be begun) work, task, job, (in salterns) the boiling; die Hand an's —, die letzte Hand an das — legen, to set to work, to put the finishing hand, stroke to the work; wie muß ich dabei zu —e gehen? how am I to set to work about it? Sie gehen sehr rasch zu —e, you go very quickly to work. 4) Etwas in's — stellen, richten, setzen, to set any thing on foot, to execute, effect, accomplish any thing.

Werk-arbeit, *f.* V. Maurerarbeit; —bank, *f.* a workman's bench, a shop board; —behältniß, *n.* (in glass-houses) Das —behältniß eines Streichofens, the laboratory of a reverberating furnace; —biene, *f.* V. Arbeitsbiene; —blei, *n.* 1) lead of liquidation. 2) a lead-plate; —brett, *n.* a cutting-board, work-board; —butte, *f.* 1) (in paper-mills) the vat, *it.* the feeder, feeding-cistern, stuff-cistern. 2) (with farriers) butteris; —geräth, *n.* tool, instrument, utensil; —gold, *n.* jeweler's gold; —hammer, *m.* a hand-hammer; —haus, *n.* V. Arbeitshaus; —heilig, *adj.* and *adv.* building one's sanctity on outward works of piety; —heiligkeit, *f.* a sanctity founded upon works, *it.* a confidence in the merit of outward works; —hof, *m.* timber-yard; —holz, *n.* 1) timber. 2) (with founders) wood for fuel, for feeding the furnace; —kunst, *f.* mechanics; —künstler, *m.* a mechanician; —laden, *m.* 1) a shop, work-shop. 2) shop where different works, tools &c. are to be found; —leder, *n.* leather, sheep-skin for binding &c.; —leute, *pl.* (V. Werkmann) workmen, working people, work-people, artisans, mechanics; —loch, *m.* mouth of the glass-blower's furnace; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without work, out of work, *it.* unemployed. 2) —loser Glaube, faith without works, dead faith; —mann, *m.* workman, artificer, artisan, mechanic; —meister, *m.* 1) a master-builder, building-surveyor, master-mason, *it.* master of the works, *it.* a kind of overseer in timber-yards. 2) (at Lubeck) the receiver. 3) inspector of works, the overseer. 4) head-workman or journeyman, the foreman; —messer, *n.* (with shoemakers &c.) cutting or paring knife, the cutter; —ofen, *m.* the glass-blower's (reverberating) furnace; —pfleger, *m.* (with miners) a shareholder; —probe, *f.* (with founders) specimen of the metal; —ruthe, *f.* 1) (with cloth-manufacturers) rod. 2) a rule or measure, a measuring rod or pole; —satz, *m.* (with carpenters) the framing of the carcase (on the ground-plot); —scherben, *m.* (with potters) the pot for wetting the hands; —schuh, *m.* the common foot (of the carpenter's rule &c.); —schule, *f.* V. Arbeitsschule; (in a more limited sense) commercial school, school for apprentices or young artisans or mechanics; —silber, *n.* 1) silver extracted from the lead or lead-ore. 2) silver for or as bullion, *it.* jeweler's silver; —sohle, *f.* (in salterns) a lead-walling; —staffel, *f.* (with wax-chandlers) seat, step; —statt, —stätte, *f.* workshop, work-room, works, factory, manufactory, (of a sculptor) the studio, (of a chemist &c.) laboratory; —stätter, *m.* brasier; —stein, *m.* V. Werkstück; —stelle, *f.* V. Werkstätte; —stellig, *adj.* and *adv.* Etwas, einen Entwurf —stellig machen, to set any thing, a plan on foot, a going, afloat, to execute, effect; —stoff, *m.* the material; —stube, *f.* 1) work-room. 2) (in iron-foundries) room where the plate or slab-plate is cut; —stück, *n.* (with stone-masons) block of free-stone; —stuhl, *m.* (a weaver's &c.) loom, (with chandlers) stage (for drying candles); —tag, *m.* work-day, working-day; —täglich, *adj.* and *adv.* of a work-day; —thätig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) active. 2) Etwas —thätig machen, to execute, accomplish any thing, to put any thing in activity, in action; —thätigkeit, *f.* 1) activity. 2) execution, action, realization; —tisch, *m.* a work-table, a bench, work-bench; —verständig, *adj.* and *adv.* expert, versed or skillful in any art or workmanship; —zange, *f.* (with gold-beaters) pincers; —zeug, *n.* tool, instrument, implement. —zeug (in common life), traps, tackle; —zeuge der Sinne, the organs of the senses. *Fig.* (a person or a thing) instrument, tool, organ.

Werkeltag, *m.* work-day, working-day.

Werkeltagsmensch, *m.* V. Alltagsmensch.

Werken, V. Arbeiten.

Wermuth, *m.* (-es) 1) wormwood. 2) bastard feverfew, parthenium.

Wermuth-becher, *m. Fig.* cup of bitterness; —bier, *n.* purl; —bitter, *adj.* and *adv.* bitter as wormwood; —bittere, *f.* the bitterness or bitter of wormwood; —busch, *m.* tree-wormwood; —eule, *f.* the phalæna of the wormwood; —extract, *m.* extract of wormwood; —kraut, *n.* V. Wermuth; —laus, *f.* the aphis of the wormwood; —öl, *n.* oil of wormwood; —saft, *m.* juice of wormwood; —salz, *n.* salt of wormwood; —speise, *f.* food bitter as wormwood; —trank, *m.* a drink or infusion of

wormwood, a wormwood-tea or decoction; —waſſer, *n.* a liquor made of wormwood; —wein, *m.* wine of wormwood.

‖**Werre**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Erdgrille.

‖**Werrig**, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) V. Werg.

‖**Werſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) purging buckthorn.

Werſen-beere, *f.*, —ſtrauch, *m.* V. Werſe.

‖**Werſig**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Wirſing.

Werſt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a Russian mile) a verst.

Werſtenbeere, *f.* V. Werſenbeere.

Werth, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) worth. Dieſes Gut iſt tauſend Thaler —, this estate is worth a thousand dollars. 2) worthy, deserving, worth. Er iſt Ihres Vertrauens —, he is worthy of your confidence; ich bin dieſer Wohlthat nicht —, I am not deserving of this benefit; es iſt nicht der Mühe —, der Rede —, it is not worth while, not worth speaking about. 3) dear, worthy, esteemed. Mein —er Freund, my dear, esteemed friend; Einen lieb und — halten, to love and esteem any one.

Werth-achtung, *f.* esteem, estimation; —erſatz, *m.* compensation, equivalent, equipollent; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* of value, valuable; —haltung, *f.* V. Werthſchätzung; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* worthless, valueless; —ſchätzen, *v. tr.* to esteem, estimate; —ſchätzung, *f.* esteem; —ſetzung, *f.* taxing, valuation, estimation, appraising.

Werth, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) worth, value, price. Ein Gut, 20,000 Thaler an —, an estate, twenty thousand dollars in worth; den — von hundert Gulden niederlegen, to deposit the value of one hundred florins; — empfangen, value received; ich habe ihm den — dafür bezahlt, I have paid him the amount or worth of it; der innere —, the intrinsic value; gleichen — habend, equivalent.

Werthen, I. *v. tr.* Eine Sache —, to tax, value, appraise a thing. II. *v. refl.* *Fig.* Sich —, to esteem one's self, to consider one's self worthy of &c.

Weſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) existence. Einem Dinge das — geben, to give existence, being to a thing; wenn du mir des —s zu viel machſt, ſo ꝛc, if you make too much ceremony; das iſt ein närriſches —, that is a silly piece of behaviour, that is silly conduct, these are funny doings; es iſt noch immer das alte —, it is always the same thing, the old story; viel —s von einem Dinge machen, to make a great fuss about any thing. 2) the essence, the essential, the substance. Dies iſt das — der Sache, this is the quintessence, the cream, the most important part of the matter; das — der Dinge iſt ewig, the essence of things is eternal; die Einheit des —s des Sohnes mit dem Vater, the consubstantiality of the Son with the Father. 3) the reality. Das — nicht vom Scheine unterſcheiden können, not to be able to distinguish the reality from appearances. 4) department. 5) weal, wealth, welfare, state &c. Das gemeine —, the common weal, the commonwealth; das gelehrte —, the republic or commonwealth of letters, the learned world. 6) air, manners, exterior, behaviour, demeanor. Sie hat ein ſehr einnehmendes —, she has a very captivating exterior, behaviour; ein ungezwungenes —, natural easy, unconstrained manners. 7) (something present, actual or existing) being, substance. Geiſtiges, körperliches —, spiritual, corporeal being, substance; der Menſch iſt ein vernünftiges —, man is a reasonable being; das böſe —, the falling sickness, epilepsy. 8) substance. Klebriges, ſteiniges ꝛc —, a clammy, stony &c. substance.

Weſen-einheit, *f.* consubstantiality; —kette, *f.* V. Weſenreihe; —lehre, *f.* 1) ontology. 2) a treatise on ontology; —leiter, *f.* *Fig.* rank, classification of beings; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* vain, unsubstantial, empty or idle, unreal, bodiless, without consistence. —loſe Schatten, ein —loſes Schreckbild, idle shadows, a vain phantom; —loſigkeit, *f.* nonexistence, unreality, chimera; —loſigkeiten, mere shadows; —reich, *n.* world, kingdom of beings; —reihe, *f.* series of beings.

Weſenheit, *f.* 1) entity. 2) reality. 3) essence, substance.

Weſentlich, V. Weſentlich.

Weſentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) real, substantial, actual. Dinge, welche — vorhanden ſind, things, which really are present, exist. 2) essential, substantial, intrinsic, inherent, vital. Der —e Inhalt eines Briefes, the essential contents of a letter; mehrere —e Umſtände vergeſſen, to forget, omit essential particulars; —e Oele, Salze, essential oils, salts; die —en Salze in den Metallen, Mineralien, Pflanzen, the elementary or vital principle in metals, minerals, plants.

Weſentlichkeit, *f.* 1) essentiality. 2) essence, substance.

Weſpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the wasp.

Weſpen-bein, *n.* V. Keilbein; —falk, *m.* the honey-buzzard; —fliege, *f.* wasp-fly; —freſſer, *m.* V. Bienenfreſſer; —neſt, *n.* wasp's nest; —ſtich, *m.* sting of a wasp.

Weß, Weſſen, (*gen.* case of Wer, Was) whose? of whom? *it.* of what?

Weßhalb (Weſſenthalben), Weßwegen (Weſſentwegen), wherefore, on what account, for what reason, why.

Weſt, *m.* (-es) 1) (*pl.* -e) west-wind, westerly wind, zephyr. 2) (no *pl.*) west, occident.

Weſt-afrika, *n.* Western Africa, the West of Africa; —afrikaner, *m.*, —afrikanerinn, *f.* a western African; —afrikaniſch, *adj.* and *adv.* of Western Africa; —aſien, —europa, *n.* Western Asia, Europe; —fale, *m.*, —falinn, *f.* (—fälinger, —fälingerinn) a Westphalian; —falen, *n.* Westphalia; —fäliſch, *adj.* and *adv.* of or from Westphalia, Westphalian; —franke, *m.* a West-Franconian; —franken, *n.* West-Franconia; —friesländ, *n.* West-Friesland; —frieſe, —friesländer, an inhabitant of West-Friesland; —gegend, *f.* a western or westerly country, region; —geliſpel, *n.* the whispering, the ſoft murmuring of the zephyrs; —gewölk, *n.* an assemblage of clouds in the west; —gothe, *m.* a West Goth, a Visigoth; —gothland, *n.* West-Gothland (province in Sweden); —grenze, *f.* western frontier; —hauch, *m.* breath, sigh of the zephyr; —indianer, *m.*, —indianerinn, *f.* an Indian of the West, a West-Indian; —indien, *n.* the West-Indies; —indienfahrer, *m.* 1) West-India captain. 2) (a vessel) a West-indiaman; —indier, *m.*, —indierinn, *f.* 1) V. Weſtindianer, an aboriginal inhabitant of the West-Indies. 2) a European or Creole inhabitant of the West-Indies; —indiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* West-Indian; —kante, *f.* the western bank, shore or coast; —küſte, *f.* west or western coast; —land, *n.* a land to the west, the west; —länder, *m.*, —länderinn, *f.* inhabitant of a western country, of the west; —ländiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* of western countries; —mannland, Westmanland (province of Sweden); —meer, *n.* western sea; —nord, *m.* 1) north-west. 2) a north-west wind; —nördlich, *adj.* and *adv.* north-western; —nordſpitze, *f.* cape of the north-west; —nordweſt, *m.* west-north-west; —phale ꝛ, V. Weſtfale ꝛ; —preußen, *n.* West-Prussia; —preußiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* of West-Prussia; —punkt, *m.* west or occidental point; —ſee, *f.* western sea; —ſeite, *f.* west or western side; —ſüd, *m.* 1) south-west; —ſüdlich, *adj.* and *adv.* south western; —ſüdweſt, *m.* 1) west-south-west; —theil, *m.* western part; —volk, *n.* people of the west; —wärts, *adv.* westward, westwardly; —welt, *f.* western part of the world, the western world, the western people; —wohner, *m.* —wohnerinn, *f.* inhabitant of the west.

Weſte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.*) waistcoat, vest.

Weſten-futter, *n.* waistcoat-lining; —knopf, —kragen, *m.* waistcoat-button, waistcoat-collar; —taſche, *f.* a waistcoat-pocket.

Weſten, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) 1) the west. Im — ſteigt ein Gewitter auf, a storm is brewing in the west. 2) (western region) the west, occident.

Weſterhemd, *n.* (*dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.*) 1) a white or fine shirt or chemise, *it.* a baptismal robe, frock or gown. 2) (in anatomy) caul.

Weſterkleid, **Weſterwat**, *n.*, V. Weſterhemd.

Weſter, *adj.* (in certain compounds, as).

Weſter-mannland, V. Weſtmannland; —reich, *n.* Austrasia; —ſonne, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) four bells of the afternoon-watch (6 o'clock P. M.).

Weſtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) westerly, western. 2) west, from the west. Der Wind iſt, kommt —, the wind is west.

Weſtphale, V. Weſtfale.

Wett, *adv.* Etwas — machen, to make any thing quits, to return like for like, tit for tat; ich werde es ſchon — machen, I'll be even with him, I'll pay him off (in the same coin); nun ſind wir —, now we are quit or quits.

Wett-ſchlagen, *v. tr.* to compensate the one with the other, to strike the balance, to set off; —ſchlagung, *f.* compensation, set-off.

1. Wette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wager, bet. Eine — machen, eingehen, to make a bet, to lay a wager; die — gilt, the bet holds or is good, it is a fair bet, I take the wager, done; gilt es eine —? will you bet?

Wett-eifer, *m.* emulation, rivalry, rivalship, vying; —eiferer, *m.* emulator; —eifern, *v. intr.* to rival, to emulate, to vie. Er iſt nicht gemacht, mit Ihnen zu —eifern, he is not capable of contending with you; in gewiſſen Stücken —eifert er mit Titian, in certain pieces he disputes the palm wit Titian; das —eifern, V. Werteifer; —geſang, *m.* a singing-match; —kampf, *m.* combat, struggle, any match, prize-fight, a wrestling or fighting match; —kämpfen, *v. intr.* to contend with, to strive for victory; —kämpfer, *m.* wrestler, prize-fighter, combatant, champion, rival, antagonist; —lauf, *m.* course, race, a racing match, running match, a pedestrian match, an equestrian match; —laufen, *v. intr.* to run for a wager, for the prize; das —laufen, V. Wettlauf; —läufer, —läufer, *m.* a prize-runner, a pedestrian who runs a foot-race; —laufpreis, *m.* prize of the course or race; —reiten, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to ride, run or race one's horse against another's. 2) to run on the race-course, to ride a match; —rennen, *irr. v. intr.* V. Wettlaufen; —renner, *m.* 1) V. Wettläufer. 2) a race-horse, a racer, *it.* a courser; —ritt, *m.* a race, horse-race, a trotting-match; —ſaufen, *irr. v. intr.* to outdrink one another; —ſingen, *irr. v. intr.* to excel each other in singing; —ſpiel, *n.* game for a match, a match; —ſpielen, *v. intr.* to play for a wager or match, for the prize; —ſpieler, *m.* one who plays for a wager, opponent; —ſtreit, *m.* combat, contention for any prize. *Fig.* combat, strife, rivalry or rivalship, conflict, contention; —ſtreiten, *irr. v. intr.* to dispute, contend, combat; —werben, *irr. v. intr.* to stand in competition for, to oppose, to woo as rivals; das —werben, competition, opposition, the rival-wooing; —werber, *m.* rival, antagonist, opponent, rival-candidate.

2. Wette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) watering-place, ford. Ein Pferd in die — reiten, to ride a horse into the ford.

Wetten, I. *v. intr.* to wager, to bet, to lay a wager, to gage. Wollen wir —? shall we bet? II. *v. tr.* to wager, to bet, to stake; was, wieviel wollen Sie —? what, how much will you bet? das —, V. Wette.

1. Wetter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a better, one who lays a wager.

2. Wetter, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *pl.* air, draught, currents. Die — ziehen, the draughts circulate, the air passes, moves along. 2) (no *pl.*) weather, temperature, state of the atmosphere or air. Das — ändert ſich, the weather changes; wenn dieſes — anhält, if this weather lasts; was iſt für —? what sort of weather is it? how is the weather? das — heitert, hellt ſich auf, the weather is clearing up; ſchweres — (in seamen's lang.), dirty, foul weather. 3) storm, tempest, thunder-storm. Es zieht ſich ein — zuſammen, there is a storm gathering, brewing; das — hat eingeſchlagen, in einen Baum geſchlagen, a thunderbolt has fallen, the lightning has struck a tree; vom — erſchlagen werden, to be struck by lightning.

Wetter-ableiter, *m.* conductor, lightning-rod; —ableitung, *f.* the carrying or conducting off of the electric fluid; —bach, *m.* torrent, mountain-brook formed by the tempest; —baum, *m.* tree-formed cloud; —beobachter, *m.* one who observes the phenomena of the weather, a meteorologist; —beobachtung, *f.* meteorology, meteorological observation; —bläſer, *m.* the ventilator of a mine; —brett, *n.* a board placed over windows like a tiny penthouse; —dach, *n.* a penthouse, shed veranda; —dächelchen, *n.* coping; —eilung, *f.* a storm of short duration; —fahne, *f.*, (*dim.* —fähnchen, —fähnlein, *n.*) 1) vane or fane, weathercock, *it.* a weather-flag (hoisted in ports when boats can no longer take persons in safety &c.), *it.* (in heraldry) mit einer —fahne, girouettee; —fang, *m.* (with miners) passage for ventilation, an air-drift; —fiſch, *m.* the missgurn, cobitis fossilis; —froſch, V. Laubfroſch; —galle, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) an ox-eye; —gebet, *n.* prayer against lightning and tempest, *it.* during a storm; —geläut, *n.* ringing of bells during a storm; —gewölk, *n.* storm-cloud, thunder-clouds; —glas *n.* a weather-glass, a barometer; —glocke, *f.* bell rung in a tempest; —grundel, *m.* V. Wetterfiſch; —hahn, *m.* 1) weathercock. 2) woodsorrel, three-leaved sorrel; —haufen, *m.* hay-cock or stack; —häuschen, *n.* 1) a hygrometer, hygroscope. 2) a weather-hut; —hut, *m.* 1) V. Regenhut. 2) V. Wetterfang; —hütlein, *n.* a little shed or wind-screen, a penthouse; —hütte, *f.* (—häuschen) a little cabin or hut (against the inclemencies of the weather); —junge, *m.* a young curmudgeon or rip, wild youngster; —kaſten, *m.* (with miners) ventilator; —keil, V. Donnerkeil; —kerl, *m.* a deuced clever, daring, useful fellow, a rip; —kluft, *f.* V. Eiskluft; —kluftig, V. Eiskluftig; —kühlung, *f.* cooling of the air, of the temperature; —kunde, *f.* meteorology; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* versed or skilled in meteorology, weather-wise. Die —kundigen, the meteorologists; —laune, *f.* humour depending on the state of the weather, that rises and falls with the barometer. *Fig.* very fickle temper or humour; —launiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* excitable in temper or disposition from the changes of the weather. *Fig.* Ein —launiſcher Menſch, a fickle, changeable, an inconstant man; —läuten, *n.* V. Wettergeläut; —leiter, V. Wetterableiter; —leuchten, *v. intr. impers.* Es —leuchtet, it lightens; das —leuchten, the lightning; —licht, *n.*, —lichter, *pl.* (in seamen's lang.) Helena, Helen's fire, (if more than one) Castor and Pollux, (with common sailors) Jack with a lantern; —lied, *n.* canticle for a storm, to be sung during tempests; —loch, *n.* 1) that part or opening in the mountains through which the thunderstorms are usually seen coming on. 2) (with miners) hole whence fresh air issues, the bolt-hole; —loſung, *f.* 1) (with miners) circulation of air in the mines. 2) V. Wettermaſchine; —lotte, —lutte, *f.* (with miners) an air-tube, air-conduit, a drift of boards; —männchen, *n.* anemoscope; —

maſchine, *f.* (with miners) any ventilating machine, ventilator; —nacht, *f.* stormy night; —prophet, *m.*, —prophetinn, *f.* a weather-prophet; —prophezeiung, *f.* prediction of the weather; —rad, *n.* (with miners) a ventilating wheel, a ventilator; —regen, *m.* tempestuous rain, thunder-shower; —roſe, *f.* 1) vervain-mallow. 2) —röslein, *n.* the African bladder-hibiscus; —ſaß, *m.* (with miners) an air-pump; —ſauger, *m.* (with miners) a machine for ventilating by means of a fire-chest; —ſäule, *f.* water-spout; —ſchacht, *m.* air-shaft to a mine; —ſchaden, *m.* destruction or damage from a storm; —ſcheibe, *f.* (with Roman Catholics) a little shrine filled with sacred images for preserving a house from lightning; —ſcheide, *f.* 1) point or spot where the tempests divide. 2) the separation or repulsion of thunder-clouds, of clouds positively and negatively charged. 3) district over which a storm has burst; —ſcheidung, *f.* 1) flashes of lightning. 2) V. Wetterſcheide; —ſchenkel, *m.* (in architecture) window-drip; —ſchießen, *n.* firing at a tempest to disperse it; —ſchirm, *m.* 1) a screen or shelter against cold or rain. 2) a portable conductor (against lightning); —ſchlag, *m.* 1) a thunder-clap, a thunderbolt, an electric explosion when it strikes any object. 2) hail-storm, *it.* the injury caused by it; —ſchnelle, *f.* quickness of the lightning; —ſegen, *m.* charm against tempest; —ſeite *f.* the weather-side (of a building), the exposed side; (in seamen's lang) V. Loff or Luv; —ſtange, *f.* V. Wetterableiter; —ſtein, *m.* belemnite, thunderbolt, thunderstone, arrow-stone, *it.* echinite; —ſtrahl, *m.* flash of lightning, the thunder-bolt; —ſtrecke, *f.* (with miners) air-drift, air-way, air-way rib; —ſtrich, *m.* direction of a storm; —ſtrick, *m.* funicular hygrometer; —thür, *f.* (with miners) gate or door to an air-way, to a bolt-hole; —trommel, *f.* V. Wetterrad; —verändernng, *f.* change of weather; —vogel, *m.* the curlew; —wechſel, *m.* 1) variation of the weather, change in the weather, in the temperature. 2) (with miners) draught, a current of air; —wendiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) depending on the weather, on its changes. 2) V. Wetterlauniſch. *Fig.* —wendiſcher Menſch, a fickle, capricious, an inconstant man. 3) —wirbel, *m.* V. Wetterſäule; —wolke, *f.* V. Gewitterwolke; —wurm, *m.* V. Kellerraſſel; —zeichen, *n.* sign, prognostic of the weather; —zeiger, *m.* any instrument for indicating changes in the weather, weather-gage, *it.* V. Wettermännchen; —zotte, *f.* green or cluster-byssus; —zug, *m.* (witk miners) V. Wetterloſung; Wetterwechſel (2).

Wetteran, *f.* Wetteravia.

Wettern, *v. intr. impers.* Es wettert, there is a storm, *it.* it lightens, (and thunders); Stürme wetterten über uns, storms burst, raged over us. *Fig.* to storm, to rave, to curse and swear.

Wetzen, I. *v. tr.* to whet, to sharpen, to set. Ein Meſſer —, to whet, sharpen a knife. *Fig.* Das Meſſer auf Jemand —, to prepare one's self for a fight with any one, to have a bone to pick with any one; den Verſtand —, to sharpen the wit. II. *v. intr.* Das —, sharpening, whetting, setting.

Wetz-ſchiefer, *m.* novacular schistous argil of Hauy, novaculite of Kirwan, razorstone, turkey-hone, coticular shist, whet-slate; —ſtahl, *m.* a (whet-) steel; —ſtein, *m.* a whetstone, a hone; —steinkraut, *n.* rest-harrow, petty-whin; —ſteinſchiefer, *m.* whetstone-slate, whet-slate; —ſteinwacke, *f.* micaceous schistous argil.

Wetzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sharpener, whetter.

Wibbeln, V. Wiebeln.

Wichſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a wax-paste. — für den Boden, wax for polishing the floor; — für die Stiefel or Schuhe, blacking. 2) — austheilen, kriegen, to give any one a dressing, a tanning, a hiding, to get a leathering, a caning, a horse-whipping.

Wichſen, *v. tr.* 1) to wax, to cere. Den Knebelbart —, to stiffen one's mustachios with wax; Schuhe, Stiefel —, to clean, to black shoes, boots; den Fußboden —, to rub and polish the floor with wax. *Fig.* Sie ſind ja heute recht gewichſt, why, you are decked out to-day in style, regularly rigged out, tricked up. 2) Einen —, derb —, to leather, thrash.

Wichslappen, *m.* a cloth or rag for greasing or blacking leather.

Wicht, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (*dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, —el, *n.*) 1) Ein armer —, a poor fellow, wretch or creature; ein feiger —, white-livered fellow, a dastard. 2) (in composition) V. Böſewicht.

Wichtelzopf, V. Weichſelzopf.

Wichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (of just weight) Ein —er Dukaten, a plump ducat, a ducat of true weight. 2) weighty, heavy. *Fig.* weighty, important, influential, momentous. Ein —er Mann, a man of consequence, of importance; ich habe Ihnen etwas —es mitzutheilen, I have something important to impart, to communicate, to break to you.

Wichtigkeit, *f.* 1) Die — einer Münze, the full, just weight of a coin. 2) weightiness, heaviness, weight, ponderousness. *Fig.* importance, moment, consequence, consideration, weight, import. Ein Mann, eine Sache von —, a man, a thing of weight, of importance, of consequence.

Wicke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the vetch. —n bauen, to grow or raise vetches. 2) Gelbe —, meadow lathyrus or vetchling, tare-everlasting; ſpaniſche or türkiſche —, the Tangier lathyrus or pea, *it.* V. Erve; die afrikaniſche —, V. Giftbohne; die türkiſche —, the white, *it.* yellow lupine.

Wick-futter, *n.* 1) fodder consisting of vetches alone, vetch-fodder. 2) fodder mixed with vetches; —ſtroh, *n.* vetch-straw, vetchy-straw.

Wicken-brod, *n.* vetch-bread; —bund, *n.* bundle of vetches; —gemenge, *n.* V. Wickfutter (2); —klee, *m.* cultivated hedysarum, sainfoin, cock's head, medic vetchling; —laus, *f.* aphis or puceron of the vetch; —ſchabe, *f.* phalæna of the vetch; —ſchrot, *m.* vetch-grits; —ſtein, *m.* orobite; —ſtroh, *n.* vetch-straw.

Wickel, *m.* and *n.* (-s) 1) Ein — Flachs, a distaffful of flax; ein — Hanf (with rope-makers), a handful of hemp; ein — Tabak, a roll of tobacco; ein — Wolle, a roll, bundle or lump of (washed) wool. 2) a wig. 3) the roll of a stocking. 4) a paper or card for winding thread on, *it.* a curl-paper, hair-paper, papillotte.

Wickelei, V. Wicklerei.

Wickeln, *v. tr.* 1) to roll, to roll up, to wind. Zwirn, Seide —, to wind up or off thread, silk (on a card &c.); die Seide auf Spulen —, to unreel, to wind silk on to spools, bobbins; die Haare —, to put one's hair in paper, to curl one's hair; ein Läppchen um den Finger —, to wrap, fold, twist a rag round one's finger. 2) Etwas in ein Papier e —, to wrap (up) something in a piece of paper &c; ein Kind —, to swathe, swaddle a child. *Fig.* Sich aus einer Sache —, to extricate or disentangle one's self from an affair; das —, the rolling tho winding up or off &c.

Wickel-band, *n.* a riband for tying &c.; the roller (for new-born children), the swathe, swathing-band, swaddling-band or cloth; —blatt, *n.* (with tobacconists &c.) wrapping-leaf, outer leaf; —blume, *f.* selago; —flechte, *f.* officinal stringy lichen, hairy tree-moss; —frau *f.* woman who dresses the baby, the nurse; —haſpel, *m.* yarn-windle, reel; —kind, *n.* 1) child in swaddling-clothes, a baby in arms. 2) (in conchology) the bee-hive, turbo uva; —moos, *n.* V. Wickelflechte; —natter, *f.* the coiling viper, coluber plicatilis; —puppe, *f.* baby in long clothes; —raupe, *f.* leaf-

rolling caterpillar; —schnur, *f.* V. Wickelband; —schwanz, *m.* a prehensile tail; —tuch, *n.* cloth for a wrapper, *it.* a baby's flannel-roller or band; —zeug, *n.* stuff for swathing-bands, for wrappers.

Wickler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who wraps or folds up, a wrapper, roller &c. *Fig.* chicaner. 2) *a)* V. Wickelraupe. *b)* V. Wickelnatter.

Wicklerei, *f.* 1) V. Wickeln (das). 2) *Fig.* chicanery.

Widder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a ram; (in astronomy) der —, the ram, Aries; (in hydraulics) hydraulischer —, Archimedes' screw.

Widder-fell, *n.* ram's skin or fell. Das goldene —fell, the golden fleece; —haupt, *n.*, —kopf, *m.* ram's head; (with horses) V. Ramskopf; (in architecture) ram's head; —horn, *n.* 1) a ram's horn. 2) (in fortification) —hörner, ram's horns, tenailles. 3) (in nat. hist) horn of Ammon, ammonite. 4) V. Posthorn (in conchology); —kopf, *m.* V. Widderhaupt; —punkt, *m.* (in astronomy) V. Frühlingspunkt.

Wide, V. Wiede.

Wider, I. *prep.* against. — den Strom schwimmen, to swim against, up the stream. *Fig.* — meinen Willen, against my will; das ist — die Natur, — Recht und Billigkeit, that is contrary to nature, against right and reason. II. *n.* the against.

Wider-bellern, —bellen, *v. intr.* (separable) to contradict; —beller, *m.*, —bellerinn, *f.* one who contradicts saucily, malapertly, (of a female) a shrew; —christ, *m.* the antichrist, *it.* an antichristian; —christlich, *adj.* and *adv.* antichristian; —christenthum, *n.* antichristianism; —druck, *m.* 1) reaction, counter-pressure. 2) (with printers) retiration, *it.* (in cylinder-press printing) counter-proof; —drücken, *v. tr.* (separable) to press or squeeze against, to re-act; —fahren, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) (inseparable) to happen, to occur. Es ist ihm ein Unglück —fahren, a misfortune has happened to him, has befallen him; Einem Recht, Jedem sein Recht —fahren lassen, to mete out, to do justice to every one, to give to every one his due; —fährte, *f.* (in sportsmen's lang.) counter foil, track or scent (when the bounds run counter); —gänge, *pl.* (with miners) back-galleries; —haken, *m.* 1) barb. —haken einer Angel, eines Pfeils &c, barb of a fish-hook, arrow &c.; (of plants) beard, barb, glochis. 2) (in botany) argentine-leaved ancistrum; —hakig, *adj.* and *adv.* hooked, barbed; —halt, *m.* 1) resistance, opposition. 2) prop, support. *Fig.* Er hat einen mächtigen —halt an ihm, he has a powerful support in him; —halten, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to hold against, to resist, to last, to stay, to hold out; —halter, *m.* 1) the shaft-hook, thill-hook. 2) fulcrum of a lever; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* resisting, opposing; —horst, V. Widerrist; —kampf, *m.* a combat against &c. struggle; —kämpfen, *v. intr.* (separable) to combat or contend against; —klage, *f.* (in law) V. Gegenklage; —kreuz, *n.* (in heraldry) croslet; —lage, *f.* 1) (in architecture) counterfort, buttress, rein, springing-wall, a butment. Die —lage (with miners), hollow serving as a base to the foot of a vault. 2) (in law) marriage-settlement; —lager, *n.* V. Widerlage (1); —läger, *m.* (with miners) a workman, who digs the foundation of a butment; —laufen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) (separable) to run against, (in speaking of the hare) to wind, to double. Das —laufen des Hasen, winding, doubling; —legbar, *adj.* and *adv.* refutable, confutable, disprovable; —legbarkeit, *f.* capability of refutation, of being refuted. 1) —legen, *v. tr.* (separable) to lay against any thing. 2) —legen, *v. tr.* (inseparable) to refute, disprove, to belie, to contradict, to confute, to gaisany, to refute; —leger, *m.*, —legerinn, *f.* a refuter, confuter, disprover; —leglich, —leglichkeit, V. Widerlegbar, Widerlegbarkeit; —legung, *f.* refutation, confutation, disproof, disproving, contradiction, objections, rebutter, gainsaying; —legungsschrift, *f.* a (written) refutation, rebutment, disproof, rejoinder; —natürlich, *adj.* and *adv.* contrary to nature, unnatural; —natürlichkeit, *f.* 1) contrariety to nature, unnaturalness. 2) an unnatural thing; —part, *m.* V. Gegenpart; —part, *m.* V. Gegenpart. Einem —part halten, to contradict any one pertly; —prall, *m.* a rebound, resilience, bound. —prall der Strahlen, repercussion, reflection, refraction of rays; —rathen, *irr. v. tr.* (inseparable) to dissuade, to discounsel, to persuade against; —rather, *m.* a dissuader; —rechtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* unjust, disloyal, illegal, unlawful, unright, unrightful, violent, arbitrary, wrongful, unfair, unhandsome. Einen —rechtlich verurtheilen, to condemn illegally; —rechtlichkeit, *f.* 1) illegality, disloyalty, unjustness, unfairness. 2) an illegal, illicit, a wrongful thing or act, an injustice; —rede, *f.* contradiction, opposition, reply, answer, dissent, dissentient voice; —rist, *m.* withers; —ruf, *m.* recall, retractation, revocation, recantation, renunciation, disavowal, denial, palinode, palinody; —rufen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* (inseparable) to recall, revoke, retract, withdraw, unsay, disavow, disclaim, renounce, recant; das —, V. Widerrufung; —ruflich, *adj.* and *adv.* revocable; —ruflichkeit, *f.* revocability; —rufung, *f.* revocation, disavowal, retractation; —sacher, *m.*, —sacherinn, *f.* adversary, antagonist, opponent, enemy, (in Scripture) the arch-foe, the devil; —satz, *m.* 1) (—setzung) opposition. 2) antithesis, contrast; —schall, —schein, V. Widerschall &c; —schlagen, *irr. v. intr.* to strike against; —see, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) the surf; —setzen, *v. refl.* sich —setzen (inseparable) to set one's self against, to oppose, resist. Er hat sich stets meinen Planen, Vorschlägen —setzt, he has constantly opposed my plans, objected to my propositions, endeavoured to thwart or contravene my &c.; sich dem Feinde —setzen, to resist the enemy; das —setzen, opposition, resistance; —setzlich, —setzlichkeit, *f.* V. Widerspänstig, Widerspänstigkeit; —sinn, *m.* (no *pl.*) 1) a contrarious mind, cross-grained disposition, spirit of contradiction. 2) opposite meaning, countersense. Ein scheinbarer —sinn, a paradox. 3) nonsense, absurdity, stuff; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Ein —sinniger Mensch, Kopf, a self-willed, cross-grained, perverse person. 2) contrary to the real sense. 3) (scheinbar —widersinnig) paradoxical. (Scheinbar) —sinnige Sätze behaupten, to maintain paradoxes. 4) nonsensical, absurd, preposterous. Ein —sinniger Mensch, ein —sinniges Betragen, an absurd man, behaviour. 5) *Fig.* across the grain. Einen Zeug —sinnig zuschneiden, to cut a stuff across, crosswise; *it.* (with miners) —sinnige Gänge, shifting lodes; —sinnige fallende Gänge, lodes dipping towards the heart of the mountain; —sinnige Lage, reversed position; —sinnigkeit, *f.* self-contradiction, absurdity; —spänstig (—spenstig), *adj.* and *adv.* restive, unruly, obstinate, cross-grained, perverse, refractory, unmanageable, disobedient, wilful, wrong-headed, obstreperous, sullen, subborn, stiff-necked; —spänstigkeit (—spenstigkeit), *f.* 1) obstinacy, contrariousness, perverseness, sullenness, perversity, untractableness. 2) disobedience, resistance, contumacy. Keine —spänstigkeit! keine —spänstigkeiten! no disobedience! —spiel, *n.* the contrary, the opposite, the reverse; —spitze, *f.* V. Widerhaken; —sprechen, *irr. v. intr.* (inseparable) 1) to contradict, to gainsay, to belie, to prevaricate. Einem —sprechen, to contradict any one, to take any one up short; seine Handlungen —sprechen seinen Worten, his acts belie his words.

2) (separable) Einer Sache —sprechen, to oppose, a thing, to be adverse or opposed to a thing; einer Sache öffentlich —sprechen, to protest publicly against a thing; das —sprechen, die —sprechung, contradiction, V. Widerspruch; —sprecher, *m.*, — —sprecherinn, *f.* a contradicter; —sprecherisch, *adj.* and *adv.* fond of contradiction; —sprechlich, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be contradicted; —sprechungssucht, *f.* the spirit or love of contradiction; —spruch, *m.* 1) contradiction. Ohne —, *nem. con.* (nemine contradicente); das leidet keinen —spruch, that is not to be contradicted, not to be gainsaid; er ist ohne —spruch der größte Feldherr seiner Zeit, he is unquestionably, indisputably the greatest captain in, of his age. 2) contrariety, contradictoriness, incongruity, variance, contradiction, antilogy; sich in —sprüche verwickeln, to be involved in contradictions, (of a witness) to prevaricate; viele —sprüche, die wir in der sittlichen Welt antreffen, many incongruities, which we meet with in the moral world; der —spruch der Pflichten, the conflict of duties. 3) protestation. Ich las seinen —spruch in den öffentlichen Blättern, I read his protest, his contradiction, his counter-statement in the public papers; —spruchsgeist, *m.* spirit of contradiction, contradictious disposition, a wrangler; —spruchsteufel, *m.* the demon or mania of contradiction; —stand, *m.* resistance, opposition; dem Feinde —stand leisten, nur schwachen —stand leisten, to resist the enemy, to offer only a feeble resistance to the enemy; der —stand der Luft, the resistance, force of the air; —standslinie, *f.* (in fortification) the line of resistance; —stehen, *irr. v. intr.* (inseparable) 1) to resist, to oppose, to withstand. *Fig.* to resist, to withstand. 2) to be repugnant to, to cause loathing, to go against. Diese Speise, der Wein —steht ihm, this food, wine is nauseous to him; das —stehen, V. Widerstand; —stehlich, *adj.* and *adv.* resistible; —stehlichkeit, *f.* resistibleness, resistance; —stoß, *m.* 1) counter-blow, countershock. 2) (in botany) *a*) polytrichous doradilla. *b*) the white or dioecious lychnis. *c*) thrift, sea-lavender, seagilliflower. *d*) Weißer —stoß. common bladder campion, the spatling poppy; —streben, *v. intr.* (inseparable) to strive against, to appose, to resist. Einem, dem Geiste Gottes —streben, to resist or oppose any one, the Spirit of God; das —streben, resistance, opposition; —strebbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be striven against, resistible, opposable; —streit, *m.* Der —streit der Pflichten, Kräfte, the conflict of duties, antagonism of forces; im —streite seyn, liegen, sich befinden, to be at variance, in opposition, in contradiction; —streiten, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* (inseparable) Einer or (less usual) eine Meinung —streiten, to contend against, to combat, to impugn, to dispute, to question an opinion; das, dem läßt sich nicht —streiten, that is incontestable, indisputable; das —streiten, contestation, contention; —streiter, *m.*, —streiterinn, *f.* impugner, disputer; —strom, *m.* counter-current, reflux, backwater, *it.* eddy, whirlpool; —stütze, *f.* stay, shore, battress; —stützen, *v. intr.* (separable) to bear against, to shore; —thon, *m. a*) V. Widerstoß [in botany *a*)]. *b*) Weißer —thon, white bryony. c) Der große, weiße —thon, grass-leaved anthericum; der kleinblumige, weiße —thon, brancy anthericum or spiderwort. *d*) Der gulbene or gegliederte —thon, common polytrichum, great golden maiden-hair, goldilocks, hair-moss; —wartig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) contrary, adverse. Es trat ein —wartiger Umstand ein, der die Sache scheitern machte, an adverse circumstance occurred, that caused the affair to miscarry; Einem —wärtig seyn, to be in the way of any one. 2) disagreeable, disgusting, offensive, loathsome, repulsive repellent; (= harte) Farben (with painters), hard, harsh colours; von —wärtigem Ansehen, of a forbidding appearance; —wärtigkeit, *f.* 1) Die —wärtigkeit einer Person, Sache, the disagreeableness of a person, thing; —wärtigkeit einer Gemüthsart, the crabbedness of the humour. 2) adversity, reverse; —wille, *m.* repugnance, aversion, antipathy, dislike, abhorrence. Etwas mit —willen thun, to do any thing against one's will, against the grain, with regret; —willig, *adj.* and *adv.* with a bad grace, against one's will, reloctantly; —wind, *m.* adverse, contrary wind, (in seamen's lang.) a head-wind; —wort, *n.* refutation, reply.

Widerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* repugnant, repulsive. —er Geschmack, Geruch, disagreeable, offensive taste, smell; diese Arznei ist — zu nehmen, this physic is nasty.

Widerlichkeit, *f.* distatefulness, disgustingness, loathsomeness.

Widern, *v. intr.* to inspire disgust, to create adversion. Ich kann Ihnen nicht sagen, wie der Ort mir widert, I cannot tell you, how odious this place is to me; das —, V. Widerwille.

Widmen, *v. tr.* to consecrate, to devote, to dedicate; Jemanden seine Zeit —, to give up one's time to any one; Einem ein Buch —, to dedicate a book to any one; das —, V. Widmung.

Widmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* –) dedicator (of a book).

Widmung, *f.* devotion, destination, *it.* dedication (of a book).

Widmungs-brief, *m.*, —schreiben, *n.*, —schrift, *f.* dedication, dedicatory epistle.

Widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) contrary, adverse. 2) *Fig. a*) opposite, contrary, different, hostile. — en Falls, im —en Falle, if not, otherwise, in the contrary case, in default of which. *b*) disagreeable, revolting, disgusting. Ein —er Anblick, a shocking sight; das schmeckt —, that tastes nasty, that has a nauseous taste.

Widrigens, *adv.* if not, otherwise, without which, in failure or default of which, in the contrary case.

Widrigkeit, *f.* 1) contrariety. Die — des Windes nöthigte uns dazu, the adverse state, the unfavourableness of the wind compelled us to it; die — der Meinungen, the conflicting state of opinions; die — der Ereignisse, the conflicting nature of the events. 2) an adverse event. —en im menschlichen Leben, the adversities, reverses, obstacles in human life.

Wie, 1) how, what. — heißt er? how is he called? what is his name? — soll ich es anfangen? how shall I set about it? —? — sagten Sie? sir, &c.? what did you say? — bald will er abreisen? how soon will he set out, off? — bald, in — viel Zeit kommen Sie dort an? how soon, in what time will you get there? — viel kostet das? how much does that cost? what does that cost? der —vielste ist er in seiner Klasse? how high is he up in his class? den —vielsten (Tag des Monats) haben wir? what is the day of the month? — wenig braucht man, um glücklich zu seyn! how little is required to be happy! aber — erschrack er, als er es, but how terrified he was, when he &c.! —? hätte ich mich geirrt? how? what? have I then been deceiving myself? — so? — denn? — denn das? how so? how then? 2) (not interrogatively) how, in what manner or way. Ich denke daran, — die Sache zu machen ist, I am thinking how the thing is to be done; dem sey, — ihm wolle, be that as it may, however that may be; *it.* (as a *subst.* Wie) auf das — kommt es an, the how is the question. II. *conj. a*) as, like. Es ist einer — der andere, the one is like the other; es ist — gewöhnlich, it is as usual; er ist nicht so groß, — or als — ich, he is not so tall as I am. *b*) — man sagt, so ist er es, by or from what

one says or they say, according to what one says or they say, he is &c. *c*) as, when. — er zu Pferde ſtieg, ſagte man ihm e, as he was getting on horseback, one said to him &c., they informed him &c., he was told &c. *d*) — auch, as also, as likewise. Er mit ſeinen Brüdern, — auch ſeine Frau e, he and his brothers, as likewise his wife &c. *e*) — ..... auch (=wenn auch noch ſo), however, as; — gelehrt (or ſo gelehrt) er auch ſeyn mag, ſo wird er e, learned as he is, however learned he may be, he will &c.

‖Wiebeln, Wibbeln, *v. intr.* Es wiebelt Alles vor Ungeziefer, every thing is swarming, crawling with vermin.

Wiede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) willow, osier. 2) a bundle of reds or twigs, withy-band. 3) (Lang—) carriage-beam, range. 4) V. Wau, *m.*

Wiede-baum, *m.* V. Traubenkirſchen- or Vogelbeerbaum, *it.* Faul- and Schlingbaum; —hopf, *m.* the hoopoe; —hopfkraut, *n.* sain-foin; —kraut, *n.* great bind-weed.

Wieder, *adv.* 1) again, anew, once more, another time. Kommt ein andermal —, come again another time; Etwas — lernen, to learn something again, over again, afresh, anew.

Wieder-abdruck, *m.* reimpression; —abdrucken, *v. tr.* to reprint; —abfallen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to fall again. *Fig.* (in religion) to relapse. Ein —abgefallener, a relapse; —abfeuern, *v. tr.* to fire off again; —abjagen, *v. tr.* to retake, to recapture. Den Feinden die Beute — abjagen, to recover &c. the booty from the enemy; —abjagung, *f.* recapture, recovery, deliverance; —abjagungsrecht, *n.* right of recapture, of trover; —ablaufen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to run or flow off again, to retire (as water); —abſagen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to countermand, to deprecate; —abtheilen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to subdivide; —abtreten, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to cede anew, again. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to retire, to retrocede; —achten, *v. tr.* to esteem in return; —äffen, *v. tr.* to baffle in return; —anbinden, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to tie up again, to retie. II. *v. intr.* to renew one's quarrel with any one; —anfangen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* to begin anew or again, to recommence; —anfaſſen, *v. tr.* to handle again; —angehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to recommence, *it.* to be renewed. Das Feuer, welches man für gelöſcht hielt, ging — an, the fire, believed to have been extinguished, broke out again; —angewöhnen, *v. refl.* ſich — angewöhnen, to reaccustom one's self, to habituate one's self anew; —angreifen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* to handle again; *it.* den Feind —angreifen, to reattack the enemy; —anlegen, *v. tr.* to refasten &c.; *it.* ſein Geld, eine Summe —anlegen, to place out one's money, a sum of money again; —anmachen, *v. tr.* to refasten, to reattach, *it.* to relight (the fire); —anſtellen, *v. tr.* to replace, to reinstall, to reemploy; —aufbrechen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* Einen Brief, Koffer —aufbrechen, to reopen a letter, to break open a box again. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to break open or out afresh (of a wound &c.); —auferſtehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to come to life again; —auferſtehung, *f.* resurrection; —auffinden, *irr. v. tr.* to find out again, to refind; —aufgehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to open again; —aufheben, *irr. v. tr.* to raise or lift again. *Fig.* to quash, to cancel, to annul, to abolish, to repeal (a law); —aufkommen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to recover (from an illness); —aufleben, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to revive; —auflegen, *v. tr.* to lay on again, to reapply, *it.* (if a book) to reprint; —aufmuntern, *v. tr.* to reanimate, to re-encourage, to rally; —aufnehmen, *irr. v. tr.* to receive again, back again. — zu Gnaden aufgenommen werden, to be taken into favour again, *it.* to reassume; —aufſtehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to stand up again; —ausbeſſern, *v. tr.* to repair; —ausbeſſerung, *f.* reparation; —ausbrechen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to break out again or anew, to be renewed; —ausbruch, *m.* Der —ausbruch des Krieges, der Feindſeligkeiten, the breaking out again, renewal of the war, of hostilities; —ausſöhnen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to reconcile; —ausſöhnung, *f.* reconciliation; —bauen, *v. tr.* to rebuild, to reconstruct; —bedenken, *irr. v. tr.* and *refl.* to think again on something, to reconsider any thing; —befähigen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to make competent again, to requalify, to rehabilitate; —befähigung, *f.* rehabilitation; —begehren, *v. tr.* to redemand, to resolicit, to request again, to demand back; —beißen, *irr. v. tr.* to bite afresh or again, *it.* in return; —beklagte, *m.* the party accused in reconvention; —bekommen, *irr. v. tr.* to get again, to recover; —belangte, V. Wiederbeklagte; —beleben, *v. tr.* to reanimate, to revivify, to resuscitate; —belebung, *f.* revivification; —bemächtigen, to regain possession of a thing, to repossess one's self of a thing; —beruhigen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to reassure, to recompose; —beſänftigen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to resoften, to reappease; —beſänftigung, *f.* the appeasing again; —beſetzen, *v. tr.* to reoccuppy; *it.* eine Stelle —beſetzen, to fill up a vacant place, to refill a place; —beſinnen, *irr. v. refl.* ſich —beſinnen, to recollect one's self; —beſitz, *m.* repossession; —beſitzen, *irr. v. tr.* to repossess, to have back or again; —bevölkern, *v. tr.* and *refl.* ſich —bevölkern, to repeople; —bezahlen, *v. tr.* to repay, to pay back or again, to reimburse; —bezahlung, *f.* repayment, reimbursement; —beziehen, *irr. v. tr.* to recover &c. Ein Haus —beziehen, to reinhabit a house; —bitten, *irr. v. tr.* to pray again, to reinvite, to request anew, *it.* to invite in return, in one's turn; —blitzen, *v. intr.* to reflect the flashes of lightning; —borgen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to borrow again, over again, anew, *it.* to lend in return; —brauchen, *v. tr.* to use again, a second time; —bringen, *irr. v. tr.* to bring back, again; —bringer, *m.* he, who brings back or again; —bringlich, *adj.* and *adv.* reparable, recoverable; —bringung, *f.* re-establishment, restoration; —dienen, *v. intr.* to render a service in return, to serve in return; —donnern, *v. intr.* to thunder back, to echo the thunder; —einbringen, *irr. v. tr.* to repair, to recompense, to reindemnify, *it.* to repay (the outlay); —einbringung, *f.* (with surgeons) the reduction (of a fracture &c.). Die —einbringung vornehmen, to effect the reduction; —einführen, *v. tr.* to reintroduce, to re-establish, to renew; —einlenken, *v. tr.* and *intr.* In den Weg —einlenken, to turn again into, to return to the road; *it. Fig.* to resume a milder behaviour, to grow more orderly; *it.* (in speaking) to return or revert to the subject, from one's digression; —einlöſen, *v. tr.* to redeem, to take out of pledge &c.; —einlöſung, *f.* 1) redemption. 2) —einlöſung, —einlöſungsrecht, *n.* V. Wiederkaufsrecht; —einnehmen, *irr. v. tr.* to take in again, to retake, to recapture; —einnahme, —einnehmung, *f.* recapture (of a town &c.); —einreißen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (u. w. haben) to demolish. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) (of a bad practice &c.) to creep in again, to be introduced again; —einrichten, *v. tr.* and *refl.* (with surgeons) to set (a limb), to reduce (a fracture). *Fig.* to re-establish, to reorganize; —einrichtung, *f.* setting, reduction. *Fig.* re-establishing, reorganization; —einſchiffen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to re-embark, to reship; ſich —einſchiffen, to re-embark, to go on board again; —einſetzen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to replace, to reseat, to restore, to reintegrate, to re-establish, to reinstate; —einſetzung, *f.* reinstatement, restoration, reintegration, restitution, rehabilitation; —einſtecken, *v. tr.* to repocket, to resheath, *it.* to reimprison, to remand; —einſtellen,

v. tr. to replace, *it. v. refl.* sich einstellen, to return; —einweihen, *v. tr.* to consecrate, bless or dedicate anew; —einweihung, *f.* reconciliation (of a desecrated church); —ergreifen, *irr. v. tr.* to rescize, to retake; —ergreifung, *f.* retaking. Die —ergreifung der Klage, renewal, resumption of a plaint or suit; —erhalten, *irr. v. tr.* to reobtain, to recover, to get back; —erholen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* sich —erholen, to recover, to regain (one's health &c.); —erinnern, *v. tr.* and *refl.* Sich —erinnern, to recollect, to remember, to recall to mind; —erinnerung, *f.* recollection, reminiscence, remembrance; —erkennen, *irr. v. tr.* and *refl.* to recognise, to know again. Das —erkennen, die —erkennung, recognition; —erlangen, *v. tr.* to reobtain, to reacquire, to recover; —erlangung, *f.* recovery, reacquisition; —erobern, *v. tr.* to reconquer, to conquer back; —eroberung, *f.* reconquest; —erscheinen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to reappear; —erscheinung, *f.* reappearance, reapparition; —ersetzen, —erstatten, *v. tr.* to restore, to redintegrate; —ersetzung, —erstattung, *f.* restitution, restoration, redintegration; —erzählen, *v. tr.* to relate again, to retell, *it.* to repeat; —erzeugen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to reproduce; sich —erzeugen, to multiply, to increase; —erzeugung, *f.* reproduction; —erzeugungskraft, *f.* power of reproduction, reproductive power; —fährte, *f.* return by the same track (of game); —finden, *irr. v. tr.* and *refl.* to find (again). *Fig.* to recover; —flug, *m.* return (of birds of passage); —fluß, *m.* reflux; —fodern, *v. tr.* to redemand, to sue for back; —foderung, *f.* the demanding back, (in law) recovery; —fortgehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to go away or forth again, to retire, to return (to where one came from, back again); —gabe, *f.* giving-back, surrender, reddition, restoration, restitution; —gang, *m.* return (of game), *it.* flight back, V. Wechsel (2); —gebären, *irr. v. tr.* to give a new birth, to cause to be reborn, to regenerate. Die —geborenen, the regenerated; —geben, *irr. v. tr.* to return, to restore, to give back, to render back. *Fig.* to render, to translate; —geblich, *adj.* and *adv.* that ought to be returned, (in law) returnable; —geboren, V. under Wiedergebären; —gebung, *f.* the returning, giving back, V. Wiedergabe; —geburt, *f. Fig.* rebirth, new birth, renascency, regeneracy, revival; (in theology) —geburt, regeneration; —gelangen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to arrive again, to get back to, to attain again; —gelangung, *f.* Die —gelangung auf den Thron, restoration, reaccession to, re-establishment upon the throne; —genesen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to recover, to get well or round again, to be convalescent. Der, die —genesende, the convalescent; —genesung, *f.* convalescence, recovery, cure; —gewinnen, *irr. v. tr.* to regain; —glanz, V. Abglanz; —glänzen, *v. intr.* to reflect; —grüßen, *v. tr.* to return the salute; —gutmachen, *v. tr.* to repair, to renovate, *it. Fig.* to repair, to make up, to make amends, to atone (for an injury done); —gutwerden, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to be renewed or renovated, to be repaired. 2) *Fig.* to get mild, good, kind &c. again; —haben, *irr. v. tr.* to have again or back; —hall, *m.* resound; —hallen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to give back the sound, to resound, to re-echo; —hassen, *v. tr.* to hate in return, reciprocally, mutually; —hauen, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* to cut or chop in return, to return a cut or cuts; —heimsuchen, *v. tr.* to return the visit; —herstellen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to restore, to re-establish, to replace, to regenerate, to redintegrate, to renovate; —hersteller, *m.* regenerator, restorer; —herstellung, *f.* re-establishment, restoration, restitution; —herstellungszeichen, *n.* sign or dot, that restores an effaced word &c. Setzen sie etliche Punkte unter das Wort, als —herstellungszeichen, put, make some dots under the word as a sign that it is to be kept, that the dash through it is invalid; —hervorbringen, *irr. v. tr.* and *refl.* to reproduce; —hervorbringung, *f.* reproduction; —hinaufgehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to reascend, to remount; —hineingehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to return (in or into), to re-enter; 1. —holen, *v. tr.* (separable) fetch again or back; 2. *v. tr.* and *refl.* (inseparable) to repeat, to resay, to reiterate, to tell again, once more. Einen Takt —holen, to repeat a bar; das Gesagte im Wesentlichen, kurz zusammengefaßt —holen, to recapitulate or repeat in a few words that which is already said, (of a presiding judge, at the assizes) to sum up; eine Uhr, welche —holt, a repeater; —holer, *m.*, —holerinn, *f.* a repeater, *it.* a master or usher who hears his pupils say their lessons; —holung, *f.* 1) fetching back. 2) repetition, reiteration, recapitulation, summing up. Die —holungen in einer Rede zu vermeiden, to avoid tautology; er gab eine kurze —holung des Gesagten, he gave a short recapitulation, a brief summary of what he had said; —holungsstunde, *f.* hour for repeating, (at schools) hour for going up, for hearing class; —holungszeichen, —holzeichen, *n.* sign of repetition, (in music) a repeat; —holwerk, *n.* V. Repetirwerk; —kauen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) to chew again, *it.* to ruminate, to chew the cud. *Fig.* Einen Gedanken —kauen, to ruminate over a thought; das —kauen, die —kauung, rumination; —kauf, *m.* 1) repurchase, buying in. 2) —kauf or —kaufsrecht, *n.* right of purchasing back, repurchase, redemption; —kaufen, *v. tr.* to buy in or back, to repurchase, to redeem; —käufer, *m.*, —käuferinn, *f.* repurchaser, redeemer; —käuflich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) redeemable, that may be purchased back. 2) Etwas —käuflich veräußern, to sell any thing with the power of redemption; Etwas —käuflich an sich bringen, to acquire any thing by virtue of the right of repurchase; —kaufsklage, *f.* suit or action of redemption; —kehr, *f.* 1) return. —kehr der Gestirne, a revolution of the heavenly bodies. 2) (junction, meeting of two roofs), (with weavers) extremity, return; —kehren, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to return, *it.* to return, to be repeated. Das —kehren, V. Wiederkehrung; —kehrung, *f.* return; —kehrungspunkt, *m.* —kehrungspunkt in einer krummen Linie, return-point in a curve; —kehrzweig, *m.* (in anatomy) twig of the vague nerve; —klage, *f.* counter-suit, reconvention; —kläger, *m.* —klägerinn, *f.* plaintiff in convention; —klang, *m.* echo, resonance; —klingen, *irr. v. intr.* to resound, to re-echo; —kommen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to come again, to return; —kriegen, *v. tr.* to get back, to re-obtain; —kunft, *f.* return; —lebendigmachen, *v. tr.* to revive, to revivify, to resuscitate; —lebendigmachung, *f.* revivification; —lesen, *irr. v. tr.* to read again, to reperuse; —lesung, *f.* reperusal; —lösen, V. Einlösen, Wiederlösung; —lösung, *f.* releasement, *it.* redemption; —lösungsrecht, *n.* right of redemption, V. Wiederkaufsrecht; —machen, *v. tr.* to do again, to do over again, to remake; —murmeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to repeat murmuring, to murmur back; —nahme, *f.* recapture, retaking; —nähern, *v. tr.* and *refl.* (separable) to reapproach; —nehmen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to retake; —niederlegen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* (separable) to lay down again; —niedersetzen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* sich —niedersetzen, to sit down again, to reseat one's self; —öffnen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* (separable) to reopen; —sagen, *v. tr.* (separable) to resay, to report, to repeat, to say over again. Das —sagen, the reports; —sammeln, *v. tr.* and *refl.* (separable) to collect again, to recollect, to reassemble; —schaffen, *v. tr.* (separable) to get again, to find again; —schall, *m.* echo; —schallen, *v. intr.* (separable) to resound, to echo, to re-echo;

—schein, *m.* reflection; —scheinen, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) to be reflected. Der Mond, die Sonne scheinen im Wasser —, the moon, sun are reflected, imaged, repeated in the water; —schelten, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to scold or rate in return, *it.* to abuse, to call names in return; —schenken, *v. tr.* (separable) to give again, to give back, to give in return, to return; —schicken, I. *v. tr.* (separable) to send back. II. *v. intr.* to send again, anew, repeatedly; —schimpfen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) to scold, to call names, in return; —schlag, *m.* redoubled blow, *it.* a blow in return, a counter-blow, counter-hit; —schlagen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) to hit or strike back, in return, again; —schmelzen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to remelt, to melt over again; —schreiben, *irr. v. tr.* to write again, to rewrite; —see, *f.* reflux, ebb; —sehen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to see again. Auf —sehen, 'till we meet again; Gott befohlen, bis auf —sehen! good bye for the present, 'till we see each other again! —setzen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* (separable) to replace, to reseat. Sich —setzen, to sit down again, (in war) to rally; —sprung, *m.* bound, rebound, result, (at billiards) double, (at tennis) bound, hop; —stärken, *v. tr.* and *refl.* (separable) to reinvigorate, to restrengthen; —stoß, *m* return-blow, counter-blow, counter-hit, repulse, rebound; —stoßen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to thrust back, to repulse; —strahl, *m.* reflected or reverberated ray; —strahlen, I. *v. intr.* (separable) to be reflected. II. *v. tr.* to reflect, to reverberate, to image back, water reflects the sun; —strich, *m.* return (of birds of passage); —strom, *m.* V. Widerstrom; —suchen, *v. tr.* (separable) to seek (for) again; —taufe, *f.* rebaptism; —taufen, *v. tr.* (separable) to rebaptize; —täufer, *m.* an anabaptist; —täuferlehre, *f.* anabaptism; —thun, *m.* V. Widerthun; —thun, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to do (over) again. Er hat es —gethan, he committed the same fault &c. again, over again; —tönen, V. Wiederschallen; —umkehren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* and *refl.* to turn round or about again, to return; —verändern, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to change again; —vereinigen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to reunite, to rejoin; —vereinigung, *f.* reunion; —vergelten, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* to recompense, to requite, to pay for; —vergelter, *m.* remunerator, recompenser, requiter, retributer; —vergeltung, *f.* recompense, remuneration, *it.* retribution, retaliation, tit for tat, like for like, *it.* reprisals; —vergeltungsmaßnahmen, —vergeltungsmaßregeln, *pl.* reprisals; —vergeltungsrecht, *n.* the right or law of retaliation; —vergleichen, *irr. v. tr.* and *refl.* 1) to compare (over) again. 2) *Fig.* to reconcile, to readjust; —vergleichung, *f.* 1) the comparing (over) again. 2) readjustment, reconciliation; —verheirathen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to remarry; —verkauf, *m.* resale, subsale; —verkaufen, *v. tr.* to resell, to sell again; —versöhnen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* to reconcile, to readjust; —versöhnung, *f.* reconciliation, readjustment; —vertreiben, *irr. v. tr.* to drive away again, to re-expel; —vorbeigehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to go by or past again, to repass; —wachs, V. Wiederwuchs; —wachsen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) (separable) to grow again; —wagen, —wiegen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to weigh again; —wechsel, *m.* re-exchange; —wegnehmen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to take away again, to resume; —wegnahme, *f.* retaking; —werden, *irr. v. intr.* (separable) (u. w. seyn) to become again, (by transmigration) to enter into a new or fresh existence, life, to re-enter existence (but a different one); —wollen, *irr. v. tr.* (separable) to wish (to have) again; —wuchs, *m.* the second growth; —zahlen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* (separable) to pay back, to reimburse, to repay, *it.* to pay again, anew, to repay; —zahlen, *v. tr.* (separable) to reckon again, to recount; —zeit, *f.* time of tide or ebb, *it.* the tide or ebb; —zug, *m.* return (of birds of passage); —zurück, *adv.* back again. (with miners) —zurück ansetzen, to resume the work of a gallery &c.; —zusammensetzen, *v. tr.* to put or set together again, to recompose; —zusammensetzung, *f.* recomposition.

Wiederum, *adv.* again, anew, afresh, once more.

Wiege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) cradle (for children). 2) (with butchers) Die — or das —messer, cleaver, cleaving-knife, *it.* an engraver's file.

Wiegen-angebinde, *n.* present to a child in the cradle, *it.* birthday-gift; —band, *n.* cradle-string; —bogen, *m.* V. Wiegenspriegel; —brett, *n.* rocker, cradle-rocker; —feier, *f.* keeping of one's birthday; —fest, *n.* feast on one's birthday, birthday-festival; —fuß, *m.* foot of the cradle; —geld, *n.* present to the nurse on the birth of a child, to the monthly nurse; —gesang, *m.* lullaby; —geschenk, *n.* V. Wiegenangebinde; —kind, *n.* child or infant in the cradle, in arms; —korb, *m.* cradle-basket; —lied, —liedchen, *n.* lullaby; —mädchen, *n.* girl who rocks the cradle; —pferd, *n.* rocking-horse; —spriegel, *m.* head of the cradle; —tuch, *n.* cradle-sheet or coverlet.

1. **Wiegen**, *v. tr.* 1) Ein Kind in seinen Armen —, auf den Knieen —, to rock a child in one's arms, to rock, to dandle it on the or one's knees; sich —, to rock one's self, to rock. *Fig.* In allen Sachen gewickelt und gewiegt seyn, to be skilled in every thing. 2) Ein Kind —, in den Schlaf —, to rock a child, to rock to sleep or asleep. *Fig.* Sich in, mit süßen Hoffnungen —, to lull one's self with sweet hopes. 3) (with butchers &c.) Fleisch, Kräuter —, to chop meat, herbs. 4) (with engravers) Die Platte —, to file down the plate.

Wiegestuhl, *m.* rocking-chair.

2. **Wiegen**, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to weigh. — Sie ihn noch einmal, weigh it again. II. *v. intr.* to weigh. Wie viel, wie schwer wiegt das? how much, what, how heavy does that weigh? das —, weighing.

Wieger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a person who rocks (a child), rocker. 2) V. Wiegenbrett.

Wiehern, I. *v. intr.* to neigh. *Fig.* Mit —der Stimme, with a neighing voice; ein —des Gelächter, a horse-laugh. II. *v. tr.* Zoten —, to talk smut with horse-laughter.

Wieke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with surgeons) lint, (of hemp) tow, *it.* a dossil, *it.* (a plug of lint for tho hole made by a trephine) eindon.

Wiele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in seamen's lang.) lender.

Wieltroß, *m.* piece of rope made by the wheel.

Wien, *n.* (-s) 1) Vienna (the capital of Austria). 2) Vienne (town in France).

Wienach, *adv.* for what reason, on what grounds, why, wherefore.

Wiener, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), 1) —inn, *f.* an inhabitant of Vienna, a Viennese. 2) Ein —, —wagen, a carriage of, from, made at Vienna.

Wienerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* of or from Vienna, after the fashion of Vienna or the Viennese.

‖**Wieschen**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* of Luise) (little) Louisa, Lucy.

Wiese, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Wieschen, ‖Wieslein, *n.* a meadow, a savanna, prairie. Eine — im Walde (Wald—), a lawn, a lea, a glade.

Wies-baum, *m.* V. Heubaum; —wachs, *n.* V. Wiesewachs.

Wiesewachs, *m.* herbage, meadow-land, meadow-crop.

Wiesen-afterkäfer, *m.* oil-beetle, meloe, proscarabæus; —ammer, *f.* the foolish bunting, emberiza cia; —ampfer, *m.* common aorrel, rumex acetosa; —andorn, *m.* water-horehound, European lycopus; —anis, *m.* the berry-bearing aralia or angelica; —bach, *m.* meadow-brook; —bathengel,

m. wild germander, veronica chamædris; —bau, *m.* culture, improvement of meadows; —bertram, *m.* common sneezewort, goose-tongue, bastard pellitory; —betonie, *f.* the betony, wood-betony; —blume, *f.* 1) any meadow-flower. 2) marsh-marigold, caltha palustris; —bocksbart, *m.* meadow-sweet, queen of the meadows; —dingel, *m.* 1) bird's nest ophrys, orchis. 2) wild hellebore; —diſtel, *f.* 1) the English soft or gentle thistle. 2) V. Wieſenkohl; —dragun, *m.* V. Wieſenbertram; —ehrenpreis, *m.* V. Wieſenbathengel. Kleiner —ehrenpreis, upright-spiked male-speedwell; —engelwurz, *f.* wild angelica; —erz, *n.* meadow-ore, siderite of Bergman; —feld, *n.* any green field; —fench, *m.* V. Wieſenlieſchgras; —flachs, *m.* 1) (—lein) purging flax, mill-mountain. 2) common cotton-grass; —fluß, *m.* meadow-river, meadow-stream; —fuchsſchwanz, *m.* meadow-foxtail; —gaffel, —garaffel, *m.* the water-avens; —gauchblume, *f.* V. Wieſenkreſſe; —geld, *n.* moneywort, creeping loose-strife, herb twopence; —gerſte, *f.* meadow-barley; —glocke, *f.*, —glöckchen, *n.* meadow-campanula; —gras, *n.* 1) grass of the meadows, meadow-grass. 2) herbage, green fodder (of grass). 3) Gemeines —gras (—viehgras), smooth stalked meadow-grass, great meadow-grass, poa pratensis; ſtraußtragendes —gras, rough-stalked or common meadow-grass; —grün, *n.* the green or verdure of the meadows, the meadow-green; —grund, *m.* 1) meadow-ground, meadow-land. 2) meadows in a vale, meadow-dale; —haber, *m.* tall oat-grass; —habichtskraut, *n.* meadow-hawkweed; —hahnenfuß, *m.* creeping crowfoot; —hobel, *m.* (for removing mole-hills) mole-plough; —hopfen, *m.* wild hop; —hummel, *f.* meadow humble-bee; —kicher, *f.* V. Wieſenplatterbſe; —klapper, *f.* yellow rattle, cock's-comb, rhinanthus crista galli; —klee, *m.* meadow-clover, trefoil; —knabenkraut, *n.* dwarf-orchis; —knarrer, *m.* V. Wieſenſchnarre; —knopf, *m.* great burnet, burnet-saxifrage, meadow-sanguis-orba; —kohl, *m.* pale-flowered cnicus or water-thistle; —königinn, *f.* V. Wieſenbocksbart; —kraut, *n.* 1) any meadow-herb, *it.* V. Wieſenknopf. 2) common thrift, sea-gilliflower. 3) —kräutlein, the common or meadow-bugle, sicklewort, middle consound; —kreſſe, *f.* meadow-cress or cardamine, common ladies'-smock; —kuhweizen, V. Wieſenwachtelweizen; —kuckuck, *m.* Rother —kuckuck, male-handed orchis; —kümmel, *m.* the caraway, carum carvy; —larve, *f.* larva of the grass-phalæna; —lattig, *m.* dandelion; —lauch, *m.* angular-stalked garlic; —läufer, *m.* land-rail; —lein, *m.* V. Wieſenflachs (1); lerche, *f.* the tit-lark; —lieſchgras, *n.* meadow cat's-tail grass, Timothy grass; ‖—mahd, *f.* mowing (of a meadow &c.); —mangold, *m.* the common buck-bean or marsh-trefoil, bog-bean; —mohn, *m.* corn-poppy, corn-rose, red-poppy; —monat, *m.* (the prairial of the first French revolutionists) June; —müde, *f.* meadow crane-fly; —nelke, *f.* the maiden-pink; —nieswurz, *f.* meadow-hellebore; —pfad, *m.* a meadow-path; —pflanze, *f.* meadow-plant; —pflug, *m.* a plough for breaking up meadow-land; —pimpernelle, *f.* V. Wieſenknopf; —plan, *m.* a prairie, a meadow-flat, lea, lawn; —platterbſe, *f.* meadow-lathyrus or vetchling, bastard-vetchling, tare-everlasting; —quelle, *f.* meadow-spring, meadow-fountain; —ralle, *f.* V. Wachtelkönig; —raute, *f.* meadow-cress. Kleine, gelbe —raute, water-rocket; —raute, *f.* 1) Gelbe —raute, common meadow-rue; kleine —raute, small meadow-rue; —raute mit Ufeleiblattern, feathered columbine, thalictrum aquilegifolium. 2) yellow germander; —rebhuhn, *n.* the ptarmigan; —riepe, *f.* meadow-grass or poa; —rodel, *m.* marsh-louse-wort, red-rattle, pedicularis palustris; —röthe, *f.* cross-wort, northern madder, galium boreale; —safran, *m.* V. Herbſtzeitloſe; —ſalbei, *f.* meadow-sage or clary; —sauerampfer, V. Wieſenampfer; —ſcharte, *f.* V. Färberſcharte; —ſchilf, *n.* branched or wood-reed-grass, the feather-top, arundo calamogrostis; —ſchleppe, *f.* V. Wieſenhobel; —ſchmetterling, *m.* meadow-butterfly; —ſchmiele, *f.* purple melic-grass; —ſchnarre, *f.* V. Wieſenlaufer; —ſchrecke, *f.* V. Heuſchrecke; —ſchwalbe, *f.* the glareola; —ſchwamm, *m.* edible amanite or agaric, edible mushroom; —ſchwertel, *m.* the blue or Siberian iris, the blue flower-de-luce or German iris; —ſchwingel, *m.* tall fescue-grass; —ſegge, *f.* elongated carex; —ſpargel, *m.* wild asparagus; —ſperling, *m.* V. Wieſenlerche; —ſpinne, *f.* field-spider, aranea labyrinthica; —ſtein, *m.* V. Wieſenerz; —ſteinbrech, *m.* meadow-saxifrage; —thal, *n.* valley covered with meadows; —thälchen, *n.* little vale, glen covered with herbage; —thau, *m.* meadow-dew; —viehgras, *n.* V. Wieſengras (3); —vogel, *m.* 1) any meadow-bird. 2) V. Wieſenſchmetterling; —vogt, *m.* a meadow-bailiff; —wachtelweizen, *m.* meadow cow-wheat, melampirum pratense; —wanze, *f.* meadow-bug or cimex; —waſſer, *n.* meadow-water, water of the meadows; —wedel, *m.* V. Wieſenbocksbart; —windblume, *f.* meadow-anemone; —winde, *f.* meadow-bindweed; —wolle, *f.* 1) common cotton-grass. 2) the common or childing cudweed. 3) the mountain-everlasting or cud-weed, cat's foot, dioecisious gnaphalium; —zehnte, *m.* haytithe; —zeitloſe, *f.* V. Herbſtzeitloſe; —zins, *m.* rent of a meadow or of meadowland; —zittergras, *n.* the middle quaking grass, cow-quakes, ladies'-hair, briza media.

Wieſel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* —chen, *n.*) the weasel. Das wilde or weiße (Frettchen), the ferret; das große — (Hermelin), the ermine, the stoat; das ſtinkende — (Iltis), the polecat, fitchet; —das ſibiriſche —, the Siberian weasel; *it.* das ägyptiſche —, V. Pharaonsratze.

Wieſel-beere, *f.* common wild cherry, black cherry, the merry or mazzard; —eichhorn, *n.* the palm-squirrel.

Wievielſte, (der, die, das) the quantity or amount, the rank, place or date. Den —n haben wir? what is the day of the month?

Wiewohl, or **Wiewol**, *conj.* although, though.

Wild, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) wild. —e Pflanzen, Bäume ꝛc, wild plants, trees &c.; —er Oelbaum, the wild olive, the oleaster; eine —e Gegend, a wild country; —e Thiere, wild animals; eine —e Ente, Katze ꝛc, a wild duck, wild cat &c.; *it.* die —n Thiere, the wild or savage beasts; —e Menſchen, Wilde, wild men, savages; die —en in Amerika, the savages in America, the wild Indians; —e Fiſche, fish in rivers or lakes (not in preserves); —es Waſſer, any natural stream or lake &c.; ein —es Bad, a natural warm bath; *it.* ein —er Boden, an uncultivated, a virgin soil; —e Erde, untilled earth; *it.* —es Fleiſch, proud flesh; *it.* —e Blattern, V. Waſſerblattern. 2) (opposed to civilized &c.) coarse, rude, wild. 3) passionate, angry. — werden, to become wild with anger, furious. 4) too lively, unmanageable. Ein —er Knabe, an uproarious, obstreperous, wild boy, a very high-spirited boy; die —e Jugend, wild, impetuous youth.

Wild-bad, *n.* 1) mineral or warm bath. 2) Wildbad; —boſt, *m.* basil, clinopodium vulgare; —elſter, *f.* the greater shrike or butcher-bird; —erz, *n.* a species of gold-ore of the Hartz; —fang, *m.* 1) a wild horse tamed or broken in, *it.* an unmanageable horse, (in falconry) a haggard hawk manned, *it.* (with gardeners) V. Wildling. 2) *Fig.* *a*) (formerly) a bastard without any settlement and unowned. *b*) a wild, a harebrained young man, a rake, a scapegrace, a romp; —flachs, *m.* V. Wieſenflachs; —fremd, *adj.* and *adv.* quite strange.

Ein —fremder Menſch, a perfect stranger; —garbe, *f.* drop-wort, spiræa filipendula; —gras, *n.* meadow fox-tail grass; —haber, *m.* 1) wild oat-grass, wild oats, bearded oat-grass, haver. 2) perennial darnel; —holz, *n.* common dyer's genista or broom, dyer's greenwood, wood-waxen; —huhn, *n.* 1) V. Rebhuhn. ‖2) white game, ptarmigan; —katze, *f.* the wild cat; —kattenſtaude, *f.* the common or black sallow; —kern, *n.* wall barley-grass, way-bennet, ‖squirrel-tailed grass; —kirbiß, *m.* bitter apple, coloquintida, bitter cucumber or gourd; —marder, *m.* the pine-martin, mustela martes; —mann, *m.* wild poppy, V. Feldmohn; —mannsgras, *n.* rough panic-grass; —mannskraut, *n.* anemone of the Alps; —obſt, *n.* wild fruit; —röthe, *f.* cross-wort, northern madder or galium; —taube, *f.* stock-dove, woodcover, wood or wild pigeon.

Wild, *n.* (-es) 1) wild animals. Die Gegend wimmelt von —, the cuuntry swarms with wild animals. 2) animals for sport or chase, game. Edles —, game; rothes —, red game, venison; ſchwarzes —, black game, the wild boar; das hohe —, large game, venison and wild boar; das kleine —, small game, hares &c., birds or winged game. 3) the hind.

Wildacker, *m.* field for the game in a park or preserve; —bahn, *f.* 1) a riding. 2) preserve, (for rabbits) warren. 3) that part of the road which the third horse covers, when three horses run abreast. 4) V. Wildbann (2); —bann, *m.* 1) right of chace. 2) a preserve, game-preserve; —bannsherr, *m.* lord of the manor, who has right of chace; —baum, *m.* young pines felled for the game to browse on the bark; —braten, *m.* roasted venison or game; —bret, *n.* 1) (eatable) game. 2) flesh or meat) venison, game. (in sportsmen's lang.) Das kurze —bret, the doucets; —bretbraten, V. Wildbraten; —bretbrühe, *f.* black sauce; —bretgeſchmack, *m.* taste of venison, game-flavour or relish; —brethandler, *m.* game-seller, dealer in game; —bretpaſtete, *f.* a venison-pasty; ‖—beute, *f.* V. Wildbiebſtahl; —dieb, *m.* poacher; —dieberei, *f.* —diebſtahl, *m.* poaching; —eſſer, *m.* eater of venison; —fahrt, —fahrt, *f.* V. Wildbahn (1); —fang, *m.* sport, chase; —fleiſch, *n.* venison; —forſt, *m.* forest where there is game; —fraß, *m.* V. Wildſchaden; —fuhre, *f.* 1) V. Wildbahn (1) (2). 2) balk between two fields; —gans, *f.* wild goose, solan; —garn, *n.* small game-net; —garten, *m.* park; —gefälle, *pl.* revenue arising from the chace, from venison; —gehage, —gehege, *n.* park, preserve, (for rabbits) warren; —geruch, *m.* smell or scent of game; —graf, *m.*, —grafinn, *f.* (formerly) the Wildgrave, the Wildgravine; —haut, *f.* skin of a deer, *it.* (in sportsmen's lang.) skin for giving the hounds their reward on; —hauten, *adj.* and *adv.* of deer-skin; —hirt, *m.* a keeper to prevent damage from game; —hüter, *m.* 1) V. Wildhirt. 2) a game-keeper; —jagd, *f.* the chace, sport; —kalb, *n.* fawn, (of the hart or stag) calf; —knecht, *m.* under-keeper; —leder, *n.* deer-skin, buck-skin; —meiſter, *m.* head-keeper; —meiſterei, *f.* the office, *it.* the house, (also) the beat of a head-keeper; —netz, *n.* V. Wildgarn; —pret, V. Wildbret; —recht, *n.* the reward (of hounds or falcons), the quarry; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* rich or abounding in game; —ruf, *m.* 1) cry or call of the game. 2) a sportsman's call (or pipe; —rufbrecher, *m.* a turner in horn; —rufhorn, *n.* V. Wildruf (2); —ſchaden, *m.* damage done by game; —ſchreiber, *m.* clerk who keeps account of the game; —ſchuppen, *m.* shed for the game; —ſchur, *f.* fur-pelisse; —ſchuß, *m.* 1) a shooter, a shot. 2) a poacher, V. Wilddieb; —ſyroſſen, *pl.* antlers; —ſpur, *f.* track of game; —ſtand, *m.* 1) place where game is, covert. 2) (all) the game in a forest, park or preserve; —trage, *f.* hand-barrow for removing game; ‖—vogt, *m.* V. Wildhirt; —wage, *f.* scales for weighing the game, tho venison; —weg, *m.* V. Wildbahn (1); —werk, *n.* (all sorts of) game; —zaun, *m.* fence or enclosure for game of a park.

Wilde, (der, die) the savage.

Wildenzen, r. *intr.* 1) to taste or smell of game, like game. 2) to taste or smell high (as game kept too long).

Wilderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) poacher.

Wildern, I. r. *intr.* 1) to become wild or savage, more wild &c. 2) to poach. 3) V. Wildenzen. II. r. *tr.* to render wild or savage, more wild &c.

Wildheit, *f.* 1) the savage state, savageness, ferocity. 2) a ferocious or barbarous action, a cruelty.

Wildling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) a wild fruit-stock, (if a crab-stock) wildling. 2) uncultivated, unpolished man, a rough diamond, a rude, savage, brutal man, a brute.

Wildniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) desert, wild place, wilderness.

‖ **Wildpern**, V. Wildenzen.

Wilhelm, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) William; *dim.* —chen, *n.* Bill, Billy. 2) *a*) the sweet William. *b*) Der wohlriechende —, winded-leaved ipomœa.

Wilhelmine, *f.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) Wilhelmina; *dim.* Wilhelminchen, *n.* Minna.

Wille, *m.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) 1) the will. Der freie —, the free will. 2) *a*) will, intention. Es war mein —, es zu thun, it was my intention, my design or purpose to do it; er that es ohne meinen —, he did it against my will, contrary to my wishes, without my consent; —ns ſeyn, Etwas zu thun, to be willing to do something; ich war —ns, es zu kaufen, I was willing to buy it. *b*) inclination, partiality. Etwas wider —n, gegen ſeinen —n thun, to do something against one's liking, unwillingly, reluctantly; er hat ſeinen —n, he has his way; mit allem —, right or most willingly, with all my heart; der letzte — eines Menſchen, the last will (and testament) of a man. c) consent. 3) Um —n, for, on account of, for the sake of; ich thue es um ſeiner Schweſter —n, I do it for his sister's sake; um des Himmels —! Heavens! for God's sake! deinet—n, ihret—, meinet—, V. Deinethalb &c; um deß—n, therefore, wherefore.

Willen-los, *adj.* and *adv.* without will or steadiness of purpose; —loſigkeit, *f.* want, absence of will.

Willens-beſtimmung, *f.* volition; —erklärung, *f.* declaratory act; —freiheit, *f.* freedom of will, free will; —kraft, *f.* 1) the faculty or power of willing. 2) the force of will; —meinung, *f.* the will; —vermögen, *n.* V. Willenskraft (1).

Willentlich, *adv.* willingly. — thaten wir es nicht, we did not do it willingly, spontaneously, intentionally.

Willfahren, r. *intr.* to acquiesce, to yield, to concede, to comply. Einem in Etwas —, to concede to any one in something, to concede something to any one; das —, acquiescence, compliance, consent.

Willfahrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a conceder to &c., one who concedes to or acquiesces in.

Willfährig, *adj.* and *adv.* —er Menſch, an obliging, a complaisant man, a man ready to do a kind act or a good turn.

Willfährigkeit, *f.* 1) complaisance, obligingness, promptitude or readiness to oblige, acquiescence. 2) a service, a kind act, a good turn, a friendly office.

Willig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) Etwas — thun, to do any thing willingly, freely, spontaneously, of one's own accord. 2) willing, prompt, ready (to oblige). Ein —er Menſch, a willing, friendly man;

—es Pferd, a docile, quiet, willing horse. 3) (with miners) —e Erze, very fusible ores.

Willigen, I. *v. intr.* In Etwas, in ein Verlangen ɐ —, to consent or agree to something, to acquiesce in a desire &c. II. *v. tr.* Etwas —, V. Bewilligen; das —, consent, acquiescence.

Willigkeit, *f.* willingness, readiness to oblige &c., good-will.

Willigtich, *adv.* V. Willig.

Willkomm, *interj.* (be) welcome!

Willkomm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a welcoming, welcome. Ein freundlicher —, a friendly reception. 2) (formerly in most states of Germany, in criminal law) Der — und Abschied, a certain number of blows or whippings given (as complementary) to a convicted felon upon his entering and leaving prison.

Willkomm-becher, *m.* cup of welcome; —lied, *n.* song of welcome; —mahl, *n.* repast of welcome; —schuß, *m.* salute, salvo; —trunk, —wein, *m.* drink or wine of welcome.

Willkommen, *adj.* and *adv.* welcome. Er ist in jeder Gesellschaft —, he is welcome in every society; ein solches Geschenk ist immer —, such a present is always welcome, acceptable; seyen Sie —! seyen Sie mir —! welcome! I am glad you are come! I am glad to see you!

Willkommen, *m.* (-s, rarely used in the *pl.* -) (also der Willkomm) 1) reception, welcome. 2) repast, feast, drink of welcome. 3) Willkomm (2). 4) V. Willkommbecher.

Willkühr, **Willkür**, *f.* 1) will, disposition, discretion. 2) will and pleasure. Nach — handeln, to act in an arbitrary manner.

Willkührlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) spontaneous, voluntary. 2) arbitrary. —e Strafen, Handlungen, arbitrary punishments, actions; — angenommener Satz, a hypothesis, a hypothetical proposition, a gratuitous supposition. 3) absolute, arbitrary, at one's will and pleasure. — herrschen, to reign absolutely, arbitrarily, despotically.

Willkührlichkeit, *f.* 1) Die — der Bewegung bei den Thieren, the spontaneousness, voluntariness of motion in animals. 2) arbitrary, absolute, despotic act, arbitrariness.

Wimmeln, *v. intr.* to swarm. Das —, swarming.

‖**Wimmer**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a hardness, callosity. Die — im Holze, the knots in wood; (with miners) —n im Gestein, hard parts in rock. 2) V. Maser.

Wimmervogel, *m.* death's-head sphinx.

1. ‖**Wimmerig**, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) full of hard parts, of callosities, of knots. —es Gestein, Holz, rock having hard spots in it, knotty wood. 2) V. Maserig.

2. ‖**Wimmerig**, *adj.* and *adv.* querulous, lamentose, whining.

Wimmern, I. *v. intr.* to whimper, to cry. II. *v. tr.* Einem sein Leid — (vor—), to whimper out one's grief to any one; das —, whimpering, lamentation.

Wimpel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) also *f.* (-, *pl.* -) 1) (in seamen's lang.) pendant, pennant, pennon, streamer, *it.* ensign, flag. 2) linconia.

Wimpel-gast, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) man who hoists the pennon, quarter-master of a signal-officer; —holz, *n.*, —stange, *f.* V. Wimpelstock; —scheide, *f.* the sheat or case of a pennon; —stock, *m.* the stock or staff of the pennon, of the vane.

Wimpeln, *v. intr.* to wave as a pennon, to stream.

Wimper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) eyelash.

Wimper-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* ciliate, ciliated; —flechte, *f.* ciliated lichen.

Wimperig, *adj.* and *adv.* fringed with eyelashes. (in botany) —es Blatt, ciliated leaf.

Wimpern, I. *v. intr.* Mit den Augen —, or —, to wink. II. *v. tr.* Gewimperter Kelch ɐ, a ciliated or ciliate calix; das —, winking.

Wimpfelfisch, *m.* V. Spinnenfisch.

Wind, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) 1) wind, breeze. Starker, schwacher, frischer —, strong or high, slight or gentle, fresh wind; der — hat sich gelegt, the wind has ceased, settled, gone down; auf dem —, gegen den —, to windward. *Fig.* Er schlägt Alles in den —, he laughs at every thing, he sets every thing at naught; in den — bauen, to build castles in the air; in den — reden, to speak to the winds; — machen, to boast, to brag; es ist lauter —, it is all stuff, humbug. 2) scent. *Fig.* — von Etwas bekommen, to get scent of any thing, private intelligence of any thing. 3) (in medicine &c.) wind, flatulence. 4) V. Windhund.

Wind-ähre, *f.* V. Windhalm (1); —ball, *m.* 1) a balloon. 2) a football; —baum, *m.* bar of the capstern; —beschreibung, *f.* anemography; —beutel, *m. Fig.* 1) brag, braggart, braggadocio, boaster, big talker. 2) a kind of puff-paste. 3) the bull-frog; —beutelei, *f. Fig.* 1) boasting, bragging, swaggering. 2) a brag, a rhodomontade, boast, vaunt; —beuteln, *v. intr.* to brag, to talk big. Das —beuteln, V. Windbeutelei; —blase, *f.*, —blaschen, *n.* air-tumour, tympanite; —blatter, *f.* (usually *pl.*) the chiken-pox; —blume, *f.* windflower, anemone; —bruch, *m.* 1) windfallen wood, windfall. 2) ventose hernia, pneumatocele, false hernia; —brüchig, *adj.* and *adv.* —brüchiges Holz, windfallen wood; —büchse, *f.* an air-gun; —darm, *m.* (in anatomy) the colon; —dorn, *m.* arthrocace, spina ventosa; —drache, *m.* squall, gust, blast; —dürr, *adj.* and *adv.* air dried; —ei, *n.* wind-egg; —eisen, *n.* V. Windruthe (in windows); —es-wirbel, *m.* Windwirbel; —fächer, *m.* a fan; —fackel, *f.* torch that will burn in the wind; —fahne, *f.* a flag serving as a weathercock, a vane; —fall, *m.* 1) windfallen wood, windfall. 2) gust, blast, squall; —fang, *m.* 1) (with miners) V. Wetterfang. 2) (with clockmakers) fly, regulator. 3) (in seamen's lang.) ventilator, wind-sail. 4) (with joiners) wind-screen. 5) Die —fänge an den Blasebälgen, the vents or valves of the bellows. 6) any place where the wind is caught, as the corner of a street &c. 7) *Fig.* V. Windflügel (3); —fanggetriebe, *n.* (with clockmakers) wheelwork of the fly; —fangrad, *n.* a fly-wheel; —faß, *n.* (with miners) aircask; —feder, *f.* 1) a pilot's feather (for shewing which way the wind is). 2) —feder an einem Strohdache, edge of a thatched roof; —fege, *f.* a winnow, a fan or van; —flagge, *f.* a vane, a weather-flag; —flechte, *f.* ventose lichen; —flügel, *m.* 1) V. Windmühlflügel. 2) (with clockmakers) wing of the fly or flier. 3) *Fig.* a thoughtless, giddy-pated fellow; —galle, *f.* 1) V. Wettergalle. 2) wind-gall; —geschwulst, *f.* pneumatosis, emphysema. —geschwulst am Nabel, pneumatomphocele; —geschwulstartig, *adj.* and *adv.* emphysematous; —glocke, *f.*, *dim.* —glöckchen, ‖—glöcklein, *n.* field-convolvulus, small bindweed; —görel, *m.* (with miners) a winch, gin or winding engine moved by the wind; —gott, *m.* God of the winds, Æolus; —griff, *m.* taking hold wrong, mistake; —haber, *m.* the wild oat-grass, wild oats, haver; —halm, *m.* 1) field-agrostis, silky bent-grass, corn-bent, fair panicled corn-grass. 2) turfy hair-grass, great corn-grass; —hälter, *m.* a ventiduct; —harfe, *f.* æolian harp; —hauch, *m.* breath of wind, puff of wind; —hausen, *m.* cock, mow, stack, rick; —hetze, *f.* (in sportsmen's lang.) coursing; —hetzen, *v. intr.* (in sportsmen's lang.) to course; —hetzer, *m.* a courser, sportsman who courses (hares); —hodenbruch, *m.* V. Windbruch; —hose, *f.* V. Windkessel; —hund, *m.* the greyhound; —hündinn, *f.* a bitch-greyhound. Mit —hunden jagen,

to course (hares); —instrument, *n.* wind-instrument; —kammer, *f.* chamber or chest in which a constant current of air is kept up by the fall of water, a tromp; —kanal, *m.* (with organ-builders) V. Windrohre; —kasten, *m.* 1) (in organs) wind-chest. 2) (with miners) V. Wetterkasten; —kessel, *m.* wind-hose (in fire-engines); —klappe, *f.* a wind-valve; —kolik, *f.* windy colic; —kopper, *m.* a horse that gnaws the manger, a crib-biter; —kraut, *n.* 1) rough-leaved phlomis. 2) the pasqueflower; —kugel, *f.* 1) (in physics &c.) V. Dampfkugel (1). 2) (in medicine) V. Stuhlzäpfchen; —kunst, *f.* hydraulic machine moved by the wind; —lade, *f.* 1) (with miners) ventilator. 2) (in organs) the sound-board, *it.* the portvent; —lähne, *f.* V. Lauwine; —latte, *f.* cross-lath (of the roof); —leicht, *adj.* and *adv.* light as the wind, light as air. *Fig.* windy; —leine, *f.* (usually *pl.* die —leinen) (with fowlers &c.) strings that hold the toils; —licht, *n.* torch that will burn in the wind, V. Windfackel; —loch, *n.* 1) air-hole, breathing-hole, vent-hole, vent, spiracle, loover, (in organs) mouth. 2) hole from which a subterraneous wind sometimes issues; —lotte, *f.* (with miners) V. Wetterlotte; —machen, *n.* V. Windmacherei; —macher, *m.* 1) one who fans, who makes a wind. 2) any instrument for making a wind, as a fan, a punkah &c. 3) *Fig.* a brag, braggart, projector, raiser of bubbles; —macherei, *f.* ostentation, cutting it fine or big, puffing, the making of windy projects; —malz, *n.* air-dried malt; —maschine, *f.* machine for forming a current of air as a tromp &c.; —messer, *m.* an anemometer; —meßkunst, —messung, *f.* anemometry; —monat, *m.* (in the first French revolution) November, Ventose; —mühle, *f.* a windmill; —mühlflügel, *m.* sail of a windmill; —mühlgehäuse, *n.* cage, frame of a windmill; —mühlrad, *n.* wheel of a windmill; —müller, *m.* miller (of a windmill); —ofen, *m.* 1) a wind-furnace, a reverberating furnace. 2) (with miners &c.) *a*) a ventilating furnace. *b*) mouth of the hearth in a blast-furnace; —pfeife, *f.* (with founders) air-pipe; —pforpf, *m.* (to cannon on board ship) tamkin, tampion; —pistole, *f.* an air-pistol; —pocke, *f.* V. Windblatter; —pulver, *n.* carminative powder; —rad, *n.* 1) a wheel turned by the wind; *it.* —rädchen, *n.* little wheel in windmills. 2) Das —rädchen (in window panes), ventilator; —raum, *m.* play (place to move in), (in artillery) windage; —reep, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) toprope; —rehe, I. *adj.* and *adv.* (of a horse) foundered from having swallowed wind. II. *f.* a foundering caused by swallowing too much wind; —riß, *m.* 1) fissure or crack (in a tree) caused by the wind, a wind-shock. 2) V. Windbruch; —rohr, *n.* V. Windbuchse; —rohre, *f.* pipe, nose, nozzle of a pair of bellows, (in organs) portvent; —rose, *f.* 1) (in seamen's lang.) card or face of a sea-compass. 2) (in botany) *a*) wild anemone. *b*) ‖—röslein, —röschen, anemone, wind-flower, *it.* wild anemone. *c*) ledum; —ruthe, *f.* main rod of a sail in a windmill, (in windows) window-rod, curtain-rod; —sack, *m. Fig.* a flatulent person or fellow; —samenkraut, *n.* arctotis, bear's ear; —s-braut, *f.* a squall, a gust, a blast, a whirlwind; —schacht, *m.* (with miners) air-shaft; —schaden, *m.* damage caused by the wind; —schauer, *m.* 1) a gust, a sudden blast. 2) a wind-shed (for stone cutters &c.), (with charcoal-burners) a wall to screen the pile; —scheider, *m.* (with miners) machine for ventilating; —scheu, *adj.* and *adv.* afraid of the wind; —schief, *adj.* and *adv.* warped by the wind (as wood &c.). *Fig.* —schiefe Frage, a question badly turned, badly put or worded; —schirm, *m.* wind-screen, (with gardeners) straw-mat &c. to shelter from the wind; —schlag, *m.* V. Windbruch (1); —schlauch, *m.* skin blown up with wind. *Fig.* a flatulent person or fellow; —schnell, *adj.* and *adv.* quick or swift as the wind; —schnelle, *f.* swiftness of the wind; —schöpfer, *m.* V. Windfang; —schutzer, *pl.* (in iron-founderies) the wall screens (of a furnace); —schoppen, *m.* V. Windschauer (2); —seite, *f.* 1) side or quarter of the wind. 2) —seite eines Treibofens, side of a blast-furnace opposite to the tewel; —siech, V. Windsüchtig; —sparren, *m.* V. Windlatte; —spiel, *n.* V. Windhund; —stein, *m.* the stone-rest of the tewel; —still, *adj.* and *adv.* calm; —stille, *f.* a calm; —stock, *m.* 1) an air-gun in a stick. 2) (in organs) cover of the pipes; —stoß, *m.* a blast, a gust; —stößel, *m.* mould-stick for rockets; —strebe, *f.* a stay or prop against the wind; —strich, *m.* 1) current of the wind. 2) rhumb-line, point of the compass. Die Fahrt nach einem andern —striche nehmen, to change one's course; —strick, *m.* dog-leash; —stuck, *n.* V. Windstein; —sturm, *m.* storm or tempest of wind, a heavy aquall; —sturz, *m.* V. Windsbraut; —sucht, *f.* tympanite. Die —sucht der Mutter, tympanite of the womb, (with veterinary surgeons) V. Kröte; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in medicine) œdematous; —treibend, *adj.* and *adv.* carminative; —trocken, *adj.* and *adv.* dried by the wind, wind-dried, air-dried; —trommel, *f.* (with miners) V. Wettertrommel; —viering, *f.* a ship's quarter; —vieringstutze, *f.* futtock to the lower part of the fashion-pieces of the stern; —vogel, *m.* 1) curlew. 2) the wind-bird, hooded merganser, round-crested duck. 3) (in falconry) a hawk, that breasts the wind well; —wage, *f.* barosanometer, a wind-gage; —wagen, *m.* a carriage with sails; —warts, *adv.* windward; —wasser, *n.* carminative water; —wasserbruch, *m.* hydrophisocele, hydropneumatocele, wind-dropsy; —wassersucht, *f.* tympanite dropsy; —wehe, *f.* snow-drift; —weihe, *f.* kestrel, stone-gall, stannel, wind-hover; —weiser, *m.* an anemoscope; —winkel, *m.* angle of the currents of air (at the centre of the campassecard); —wirbel, *m.* whirlwind, V. Windsbraut; —wurf, *m.* (in woods &c.) V. Windbruch; —wurzel, *f.* V. Wetterbaum; —zeiger, *m.* V. Windweiser, *it.* V. Windfeder (1); —ziehe, *f.* engine for trimming (the millsails) to the wind; —zirkel, *m.* the merlin; —zubringer, *m.* ventilator; —zug, *m.* 1) draught, current of air. 2) (in architecture) a ventiduct, ventilator; —zunge, *f.* tongue of an organ-pipe.

1. **Winde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (instrument for winding) (Garn—) reel, winder, yarn-windle, spindle, bobbin; *it.* V. Drahtwinde. 2) engine for lifting. *a*) winch, windlass, winding engine. *b*) capstern, windlass. c) jack, rack.

Winde-baum, *m.* tree or arbor of the capstern &c.; cheek or upright of a crane or winch &c.; (with miners) V. Haspelbaum; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* reel-formed, spindle-shaped; —hals, *m.* V. Wendehals; —macher, *m.* maker of reels &c.; —nförmig, *adj.* and *adv.* rack-formed; —rad, *n.* wheel of a winch &c.; —stange, *f.* lever.

2. **Winde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) convolvulus, bindweed.

Winde-glöckchen, *n.* small bindweed, field-convolvulus; —kraut, *n.* great bindweed; —n-harz, *n.* scammony; —n-schwärmer, —n-vogel, *m.* sphinx of the convolvulus.

Windel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) swaddling-clothes, wrapper, *it.* napkin for an infant.

Windel-band, *n.* swathe-band, wrapper; —kind, *n.* V. Wickelkind; —schnur, *f.* string of swaddling-clothes &c.; —tuch, *n.* V. Windeltuch.

Windelboden, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -boden) V. Wendelboden.

Windelbohrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) wimble. 2) the lumbrical worm-shell.

Windeln, *v. tr.* Ein Kind —, to swathe, to dress an infant.

Windeltreppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Wendeltreppe.

1. Winden, *v. intr.* 1) to be windy, to blow. Es windet, es hat die ganze Nacht gewindet, it is windy, it has blown all night. 2) (in sportsmen's lang.) to scent.

2. Winden, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to twist to and fro. Die Hände —, to wring the hands. 2) to wind, to coil, to twist, to twine. Nasse Wäsche —, to wring wet linen; Garn —, to wind off, reel yarn; zusammen —, to wind up (silk, thread &c.); Einem Etwas aus den Händen —, to twist, wrest something out of any one's hands. 3) (to produce something by twisting or twining) Garn auf ein Knäuel —, to wind thread into a skain or hank; gewundene Säule, a torse; gewundener Gerstenzucker, twisted barley-sugar. *Fig.* Einem ein Geheimniß aus der Brust —, to extract, to extort a secret from the breast of another. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to wind, to coil, to twist, to crankle, to crinkle, to twine, to turn, to wriggle. (in botany) —der Stengel, climbing stalk; rechts, links —d, turning right and left. *Fig.* Sie mögen sich — (or — und drehen), wie Sie wollen, das dient zu nichts, you may turn and turn again, you may shift and turn, you may creep, shuffle as much as you like, it's all of no use; das —, V. Windung

Winder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who winds, reels (yarn &c.). 2) (for fireworks) rolling-stick, mould-stick.

Winderblatt, *n.* (-s) cartridge-paper.

1. Windig, *adj.* and *adv.* windy. *Fig.* empty, vain, flatulent, windy. Ein —er Mensch, a big talker, a brag, a boaster, *it.* an empty, fickle, flighty fellow.

2. Windig, *adj.* and *adv.* winding, spiral.

Windigkeit, *f.* 1) windy state or quality, windiness. 2) windiness, flatulency. 3) flightiness, vanity, emptiness, bad state of an affair, uncertainty.

Windsor-birn, *f.* Windsor-pear; —bohne, *f.* (the broad) Windsor-bean; —seife, *f.* Windsor-soap.

Windung, *f.* 1) twisting, winding, twist, wrench, (in anatomy and botany) torsion. 2) (the act of) winding up, of heaving or raising with a winch &c. 3) winding, wind, coil, crankle, crinkle, sinuosity, curve. Die —en eines Baches e, the windings, meanders, mazes of a rivulet &c. 4) a winding line or surface, circumvolution, turn, coil, spiral, screw, thread of a screw.

Wink, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sign, hint, nod (with the eyes) wink.

Winkel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* —chen, *n.*) 1) angle. Rechter —, right angle, rectangle; spitzer, spitziger —, acute angle; stumpfer —, obtuse angle; schiefer —, oblique angle. 2) corner. Diese Mauer macht einen —, this wall makes a bend, a turn; (in heraldry) eines Kreuzes or andern Schildstückes, canton; der rechte, linke —, the canton dexter, sinister. 3) corner, hole, hiding-place, nook. Sich im — trauen lassen, to get married privately, clandestinely; das ist nicht im — geschehen, that was not done in a corner, in secret, under the rose, under a bushel. *Fig.* Die — des menschlichen Herzens, the recesses, depths, folds of the human heart. 4) stall, booth. 5) workshop, shop.

Winkel-advokat, *m.* a hole-and-corner-lawyer, a pettifogger; —band, *n.* square band (to window-frames &c.); —beständig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in crystallography &c.) persistent; —bogen, *m.* arc of an angle; —brauen, *n.* illicit brewing; —dach, *n.* square or flat roof; —eich, *m.* V. Schenkeleich; —druder, *m.* a printer not a master; —druckerei, *f.* clandestine printing office; —ecke, *f.* (in heraldry) canton; —ehe, *f.* 1) a hole and corner marriage, a trumped up marriage, (sometimes) a clandestine, secret, private marriage. 2) a sham marriage; —eisen, *n.* V. Winkelhaken, Winkelmaß; —fasser, *m.* sliding, square; (with carpenters &c.) bevel; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* angular-shaped; —gasse, *f.* 1) street full of lanes. 2) a remote or distant lane; —gerade, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Winkelrecht; —geschwindigkeit, *f.* angular velocity; —haken, *m.* 1) (with carpenters) joint-hook, (with printers) composing-stick, (with letter-founders) justifier. 2) the tenter-hook, ostrea isognemum; —hebel, *m.* joint or rectangular lever; —heirath, *f.* a trumped up marriage, (sometimes) a clandestine, private or secret marriage; —hochzeit, *f.* 1) secret or clandestine nuptials. 2) nuptials without any of the usual festive doings; —holz, *n.* 1) square (of wood). 2) *Fig.* —hölzer suchen, to resort to shifts, to shuffle; — —hure, *f.* whore in private keeping, a private piece; —klammer, *f.* bent clamp; —knie, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) bent knee; —kreuz, *n.* 1) cross at right angles. 2) —kreuz der Gänge, gangues crossing each other at right angles; —linie, *f.* a diagonal (line); —maß, *n.* a square; —meister, *m.* master in any trade not yet allowed to work publicly; —messe, *f.* private, secret mass; —messer, *m.* goniometer, pantometer, graphometer, *it.* an astrolabe; —messung, *f.* goniometry; —münze, *f.* 1) false, forged money, base coin. 2) forgery of base coin; —münzer, *m.* a coiner, forger of base coin; —naht, *f.* lambdoid suture; —passer, V. Winkelfasser; —prediger, *m.* hedge-parson, hedge-priest; —predigt, *f.* secret sermon; —presse, *f.* 1) V. Winkeldruckerei. 2) private press; —pulsader, *f.* angular artery (at the temple); —rath, *m.* secret council, council held secretly; —rathgeber, *m.* (—consulent) a counselor, attorney &c. not permitted to practise but who does so clandestinely; —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* right-angled, rectangular; —richter, *m.* judge who decrees clandestinely; —rolle, *f.* bobbin of a shop; —scheibe, *f.* astrolabe; —schenke, *f.* a public-house not licensed where wine &c. is illicitly sold; —schule, *f.* school kept without a license; —schulmeister, *m.* private and unauthorized schoolmaster; —spiel, *n.* (a child's game) puss in the corner; —spinne, *f.* spider which spins in a corner; —ständig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) axillary; —stütze, *f.* *Fig.* secret (and mostly illicit or blamable) support; —tabel, *m.* 1) secret censure or reproof. 2) slandering censure, calumnious fault-finding; —treppe, *f.* back-staircase, back-stairs; —verlobung, *f.*, —verlöbniß, *n.* secret bethrothal; —versammlung, *f.* secret conventicle or meeting; —weiser, *m.* a kind of leveling staff; —werk, *n.* (in fortification) reduct; —zange, *f.* (with smiths) V. Schnabelzange; —zirkel, *m.* compasses for taking angles, hair-compasses; —zug, *m.* (usually in the *pl.* —züge) *Fig.* shifts, evasions, subterfuges, pretexts, quibbles.

Winkelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Winkelförmig.

Winkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having an angle, angular, angled. 2) angular, full of angles or corners.

Winken, I. *v. intr.* 1) to wink, to blink. 2) to sign, to make or give a sign, to nod, to beckon. Einem —, to sign, to motion to any one; er winkte ihm, fortzugehen, he motioned him, made a sign to him to go off. II. *v. tr.* to make a sign, to cause &c. by a sign; das —, V. Wink.

Winker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) one who winks, nods, beckons, makes a sign. 2) the calling crab, screech-crab, sand-crab.

Winne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in mills) roller.

Winseler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who whines, a whiner.

Winselig, *adj.* and *adv.* whining, plaintive.

Winseln, *v. intr.* to whine. —der Hund, a whining dog; —de Stimme, whining voice; das —, whining.

Winſel-affe, *m.* the sai (ape), white-breasted sai, the weeper; —ſtimme, *f.* a whining, plaintive voice.

Winſpel, V. Wiſpel.

Winter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) winter. 2) cold, raw weather like that of winter.

Winter-abend, *m.* 1) winter-evening, winter's evening. 2) that part where the sun sets on the shortest day; —acker, *m.* field for winter-crops; —ammer, *f.* the black bunting, the snow-bird, emberiza hyemalis; —anzug, *m.* V. Winterkleidung; —apfel, *m.* a winter-apple; —arbeit, *f.* work for or in winter; —aufenthalt, *m.* 1) winter-stay or residence, wintering. 2) winter-residence, abode or dwelling, winter-quarters; —aufgang, *m.* V. Wintermorgen (in astronomy); —bahn, *f.* 1) good skating or sliding place. 2) (in North-America, in Russia &c.) road made peculiarly passable by the frosts or frozen snows of the winter; —beere, *f.* 1) winterberry, prinos. 2) the cranberry; —beule, *f.* V. Froſtbeule; —birne, *f.* a winter-pear, *it.* winter-citron; —blume, *f.* 1) any winter-flower. 2) *a*) the globe-amaranth or gomphrena. *b*) —blümchen, *n.* the sandy-everlasting, the live-ever, gnaphalium arenarium. *c*) the common shrubby everlasting, cassidony; —bramfegel, *n.* small topsail for winter or stormy weather; —brunſt, *f.* rutting in winter-time; —butter, *f.* winter-butter; —droſſel, *f.* the red-wing, swine-pipe, wind-thrush; —eiche, *f.* the winter-oak; —ente, *f.* 1) the long-tailed duck, the swallow-tailed sheldrake, *it.* the sharp-tailed duck, the havelda. 2) the smew, the white nun, the lough diver; —fälbel, *m.* winter-furbelow; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* always lean in winter (speaking of kine); —feld, *n.* a winter-field; —feldzug, *m.* winter-campaign; —fenſter, *n.* V. Vorfenſter; —feſte, *pl.* the Brumalia (in honor of Bacchus); —fiſch, *m.* V. Schneefiſch; —flur, *f.* 1) the plains, the country in its winter-dress. 2) V. Winterfeld; —frucht, *f.* 1) any winter-crop. 2) V. Winterobſt; —futter, *n.* winter-forage, winter-fodder; —garten, *m.* a winter-garden; —gegend, *f.* wintry region, district or land; —gerſte, *f.* winter-barley; —geſellſchaft, *f.* winter-society; —getreide, *n.* V. Winterfrucht (1); —gewächs, *n.* a winter-plant, a perennial, *it.* a brumal or hybernal plant; —grün, *n.* 1) winter-green, pyrola. 2) periwinkle. 3) V. Epheu. 4) dog's mercury; —haar, *n.* winter-coat (of animals); —haber, *m.* winter-oats; —halbente, *f.* the garganey, anas querquedula; —halbjahr, *n.* winter half-year; —handſchuhe, *pl.* winter-gloves, *it.* mittens; —hanf, *m.* V. 2. Fimmel; —hart, *adj.* and *adv.* —harte Aeſte, hardy branches (that will stand a hard frost); —haus, *n.* 1) winter-house. 2) hot-house or green-house; —holz, *n.* firewood, fuel for winter; —kälte, *f.* the cold of winter; —kannenkraut, *n.* rough horsetail, shave-grass, Dutch rushes; —kleid, *n.* winter-dress; —kleidung, *f.* winter-clothing; —kohl, *m.* winter-cabbage; —korn, *n.* V. Wintergetreide; —krähe, *f.* V. Nebelkrähe; —kraut, *n.* the white cabbage; —kreſſe, *f.* winter-cresses, rocket, erysimum barbarea; —kriebe, *f.* V. Winterhalbente; —kuh, *f.* milk-cow in winter; —lager, *n.* winter-bed, winter-layer, *it.* winter-camp, *it.* V. Winterquartier; —lauch, *m.* V. Winterzwiebel; —lehne, *f.* V. Winterſeite. Die —lehne eines Berges, the northern slope or side of a mountain; —leite, *f.* V. Winterſeite; —lerche, *f.* 1) the shore-lark, alauda alpestris. 2) V. Goldammer; —levkoje, *f.* the winter or stock gilliflower, bloody warrior; —lied, *n.* song upon winter, in praise of winter, *it.* song for winter; —linde, *f.* the smaller-leaved lime-tree; —lolch, *m.* perennial darnel, ray-grass; —luft, *f.* air of winter, wintry air, frosty, cold, piercing air; —luſt, —luſtbarkeit, *f.* pleasure, amusement or diversion of winter, in winter; —mährchen, *n.* winter-tale, Christmas tale; —mairan, *m.* winter sweet-marjoram; —mangold, *m.* round-leaved pyrola; —mantel, *m.* winter-cloak; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to winter. —mäßige Kälte, winter-cold; —mäßiger Anzug, winter-garment; —meliſſe, *f.* winter-melissa; —melone, *f.* late melon; —meve, *f.* the tarrock, larus tridactylus; —monat, *m.* (month of) November; *it.* die drei —monate, the three winter-months; —morgen, *m.* 1) a winter-morning, a winter's morning. 2) (in astronomy) the part where the sun rises on the shortest day; —nacht, *f.* winter-night, wintry night; —nahrung, *f.* winter-food; —obſt, *n.* fruit for or in winter; —palaſt, *m.* winter-palace; —pflanze, *f.* 1) V. Wintergewächs. 2) V. Wintergrün (1); —punkt, *m.* the winter-solstice, the solstitial point of winter; —quartal, *n.* the winter-quarter (-term); —quartier, *n.* winter-quarters; —rapunzel, *f.* corn-valerian or lamb's lettuce, corn-salad; —raupe, *f.* winter-caterpillar; —regen, *m.* rain of winter; —reiſe, *f.* winter-journey; —rettig, *m.* (the black, *it.* the great black) winter-radish; —rock, *m.* winter-coat, gown or frock; —roggen, *m.* winter-rye; —roſe, *f.* 1) winter-rose, monthly rose. 2) velvet-rose; —rubſame, *m.* and —rubſen, *m.* the navew or French turnep; —ſaat, *f.* 1) the autumnal sowing. 2) the winter crop or crops; —ſalat, *m.* (herbs for) a salad in winter; —ſaturei, *f.* winter-savory; —ſchein, *m.* new moon in november; —ſchlaf, *m.* winter-sleep, hibernation; —ſchlag, *m.* plots or parcels sown with winter crops, then with summer ones, remaining fallow every third year; —ſchlageiche, *f.* V. Wintereiche; —ſchnee, *m.* winter-snow; —ſeite, *f.* the northern side or aspect (of a house &c.); —ſonne, *f.* sun (as) in winter, winter's sun, a wintry sun; —ſonnenwende, *f.* winter-solstice; —ſpelz, *m.* winter-spelt; —ſperling, *m.* V. Winterling; —ſpinat, *m.* winter-spinage; —ſtand, *m.* winter-lodge, hibernacle (of large game); —ſtaub, *m.* winter-dust; —ſtaude, *f.* the cassioberry-bush, the South-Sea tea; —ſtoppel, *m.* and *f.* winter-stubble. Das Vieh auf die —ſtoppel treiben, to turn the cattle out to shack; —ſtube, *f.* winter-room; —ſturm, *m.* storm in winter, wintry storm; —tag, *m.* winter's day, wintry day; —treſpe, *f.* V. Winterkolch; —tuch, *n.* cloth for winter; —veilchen, *n.*, —viole, *f.* dame's-violet, garden-rocket; —vergnügen, *n.* and (less usual in the *sing.* or chiefly in the *pl.*) —vergnügung, *f.* amusement of winter, in winter, winter-pleasure; —vogel, *m.* winter-bird; —vorrath, *m.* winter-provision; —waid, *m.* woad sown in autumn; —weizen, *m.* winter-wheat; —wende, *f.* V. Sonnenwende; —wendekreis, —wendezirkel, *m.* tropic of capricorn; —wetter, *n.* wintry weather; —wicke, *f.* the broad-leaved lathyrus, everlasting pea; —wohnung, *f.* winter-dwelling or habitation; —wolfswurzel, *f.* winter-hellebore or aconite; —wolle, *f.* wool of the first shearing; —zeichen, *n.* one of the winter-signs (in astronomy); —zeit, *f.* winter-time, winter-season; —zeitvertreib, *m.* diversion of winter, in winter; —zeug, *m.* any winter-stuff (for raiment); —zimmer, *n.* V. Winterſtube; —zwiebel, *f.* 1) winter-onion. 2) Welsh onion, leek. 3) chives.

Winterhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* like winter, wintry.

Wintericht, *adj.* and *adv.* as in winter, wintry, winterish.

Winterig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the cold of winter, wintry, hyemal, brumal.

Winterlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like winter. —e Kälte, —es Wetter, wintry cold, weather; —e Arbeiten, Vergnügungen, winter occupations, amusements.

Winterling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) snow-bunting.

Wintern, I. *v. intr.* 1) Es wintert ſchon, it is winter already; der —de Sturm, the wintry storm.

2) to pass or spend the winter, to winter, to hyemate, to hibernate. II. *v. tr.* to keep during winter, to winter. Das —, V. Winterung.

Winterrinde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the bark of the Wintera, Winter's bark.

Winterung, *f.* 1) Die — der Thiere und Gewächse, the keeping during the winter, the wintering of animals and plants. 2) winter-crops. 3) greenhouse.

Winz, Wienz, *m.* (-, *pl.* -e) [V. Hinz (2)] tom-cat.

Winzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a vine-dresser, a vintager.

Winzer-gesang, *m.*, —lied, *n.* a vine-dresser's or vintager's song; —hacke, *f.* hee for vineyards; —messer, *n.* a vine-dresser's knife.

Winzig, *adj.* and *adv.* very little, very small, tiny. — essen, to eat very little.

Winzigkeit, *f.* littleness, smallness, *it.* tininess.

Wipfel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, *n.* the summit, top, tuft, head (of trees). *Fig.* summit, top.

Wipfel-bruch, *m.* V. Gipfelbruch; —durr, *adj.* and *adv.* dry or withered at the top; —ende, *n.* tip of the tree-top, end of the wood; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* well branched.

Wipfeln, *v. tr.* Einen Baum —, to lop off the top of a tree, to top a tree.

Wipfen, V. Wippen.

Wipfler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who tops a tree. 2) a topped tree (for the sake of bees).

Wippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) the state of being off the balance, of being ready to fall. Das Glas steht auf der —, the glass is going or ready to fall. 2) estrapade. Einem Verbrecher die — zuerkennen, to sentence a criminal to the estrapade. 3) Die Kippe und —, the clipping (and debasing) of coin (chiefly resorted to in the 30 Years War). 4) (an instrument that has a whipping motion) *a)* seat of a swing. *b)* (for raising weights) crane. *c)* (in seamen's lang.) girt-rope, guy, girt-line and single block. *d)* (with pinmakers) the header, heading-machine. *e)* tumbler (of a loom &c.). *f)* swipe. *g)* V. Wippgalgen. *h)* trigger of a cross-bow. *i)* Die — der Bohrbank zu Raketen, tree of a rocket-lathe or bench. *k)* (with turners) the pliable pole (for the string or catgut-cord). 5) any cart that may be tilted (as dung-carts &c.), (with colliers) a skipper.

Wippen-band, *n.* an osier-band; —bohrer, *m.* a bow-drill; —saule, *f.* (with pin-makers) post or upright of the heading-machine.

Wippen, I. *v. intr.* to turn as a balance, to tip. II. *v. tr.* 1) Ein Faß —, to tip a cask. 2) Einen Verbrecher —, to give a criminal the estrapade, (also) to duck an offender (being shut up in a chest), (in seamen's lang.) to duck him from the yard-arm, *it.* Einen —, to bump. 3) Sich —, to swing (one's self); das —, the estrapade &c., V. Wippe (2); *it.* das (Kippen und) —, V. Wippe (3).

Wipp-galgen, *m.* the estrapade; —seil, *n.* rope for tying to the estrapade.

Wipper, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who gives the estrapade. 2) Kipper und —, V. under Kippe [and Wippe (3)].

Wipperei, *f.* V. Kipperei (1).

Wir, *pron. pers.* we. — lesen, we read; — alle, — selbst, we all, all of us, we ourselves; — sind es, die es haben, it is we, who have it; —, die — glaubten e, we, who believed &c.

Wirbel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* —chen, *n.*) 1) a whirling motion, a whirl, vortex, eddy; giddiness, vertigo. *Fig.* vortex. 2) (a whirling thing) Wasser—, a whirlpool, eddy; ein — vom Wind, von Staub, a whirlwind of dust. 3) (something as it were whorled or curled) — auf der Stirn der Pferde e, feather; der — (Scheitel) auf dem Kopfe (des Menschen), the crest of the (human) head; von der (Fuß-) Sohle (an) bis zum —, from the sole of the foot to the crown of the head; der — (Kamm) der Austern, the pecten or comb of oysters. 4) swivel, and the like. Der — an dem Hahne eines Fasses, the key or plug of a tap, spigot or cock; — einer Geige, peg or screw of a fiddle; — eines Klaviers, peg, screw. 5) (in anatomy) — des Rückgrates, vertebra; der — an den Gelenken, enarthrosis. 6) crank, handle (for moving a wheel &c.). 7) Der — an Orgelpfeifen, stopper, plug in organ-pipes. 8) (in seamen's lang.) —, um das Bramsegel über sich zusammen zu ziehen, top-block; — einer Segelstange, cleat. 9) (in military affairs) roll, drum-roll. Einen — schlagen, to beat a roll.

Wirbel-ader, *f.* V. Wirbelschlagader; —balken, *m.* V. Wirbelstock; —band, *n.* vertebral ligament; —bandschlagader, *f.* V. Wirbelschlagader; —beere, *f.* the American callicarpa; —bein, *n.* vertebra, spondylus, back-bone; —blutader, *f.* vertebral vein; —dost, *m.* (in botany) wild basil, common clinopodium; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* in turning, whirling, *it.* spindle-formed; —gang, *m.* vertebral or rachidian canal; —gegend, *f.* region of the crown of the head, of the vertex; —geist, *m. Fig.* a hare-brained fellow, restless fellow; —gelenk, *n.* swivel (of a chain); —horn, *n.* 1) the stair-case, spinnet, perspective trochus. 2) the bottle-whelk, helix volvolus; —kasten, *m.* Der —kasten einer Geige, the hollow of the neck of a violin; —knochen, *m.* V. Wirbelbein; —kopf, *m.* 1) head of the peg or screw of a violin &c.). 2) *Fig.* (fam.) V. Wirbelgeist; —kraut, *n.* (in botany) 1) V. Wirbeldost 2) milk-vetch, astragalus. 3) Das purpurrothe —kraut, mountain anthyllis; —punkt, *m.* V. Scheitelpunkt; —rauch, *m.* wreathing or curling smoke; —saule, *f.* Die —saule des Rückgrates, the vertabral column; —scheibe, *f.* the vertex snail or helix; —schlagader, *f.* vertebral artery; —schnecke, *f.* V. Wirbelhorn; —schnirkel, *m.* turrilite; —stock, *m.* the sound-board (of a piano &c.); —sturm, *m.* a tornado, a hurricane, a violent storm; —sucht, *f.* dizziness, giddiness, *it.* the staggers; —tanz, *m.* any dance in which one turns rapidly round, whirling dance; — wind, *m.* whirlwind; —wurm, *m.* the vorticella; —wurzel, *f.* V. Wirbelkraut.

Wirbelhaft, Wirbelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like an eddy, a whirlpool &c., whirling, whorling, dizzy.

Wirbelig, *adj.* and *adv.* where there is an eddy, a whirlpool &c., vertical, *it.* whirling.

Wirbeln, I. *v. intr.* and *refl.* sich —, to turn, to whirl. Der Wind wirbelt, das Wasser wirbelt sich, the wind, the water eddies; —de Bewegung, a vertical motion; es wirbelt mir im Kopfe, der Kopf wirbelt mir, my head turns, swims, I am dizzy, giddy. II. *v. intr.* 1) to cause dizziness. 2) to roll, to sound in a rolling, quavering, trilling manner, to whirl. Ein —der Ton, a roulade, a shake, a quaver; der —de Gesang einer Nachtigall, the warbling of the nightingale; man hort die Trommeln —, one hears the drums roll, beat. 3) to produce a rolling &c. sound. Auf der Trommel —, to roll, to beat on the drum; *it.* —, to trill (as some birds). III. *v. tr.* 1) to cause to whirl, to whirl. 2) to cause to roll, to trill &c. Das Zeichen zum Ruckmarsch —, to beat a retreat (on the drum); das —, the eddying, whirling (of the water &c.), the roulade, trilling, quavering, shaking, rolling (of sounds &c.).

1. **Wirkbar**, *adj.* and *adv.* possiblo to be done or effected, practicable, feasible.

2. **Wirkbar**, *adj.* —e Baume, trees at their full growth, full-grown trees.

Wirkbarkeit, *f.* feasibility.

Wirken, I. *v. intr.* to develope a force or activity, to produce a change in any thing, to effect, to work, to operate. —de Ursache, an efficient

cause; —de Gnade, —de Kraft der Gnade, efficacious grace. II. *v. tr.* 1) to effect, to effectuate, to produce, to do, to work. Das —de, the efficient cause, that which effects, the agent. 2) Den Teig —, to work the dough; das Salz —, to boil the salt; das —, 1) the working, acting, effort, labour, effect, act. 2) V. Wirkung.

Wirk-art, *f.* V. Wirkungsart; —band, *n.* (with weavers) working-band; —bret, *n.* (with bakers) kneading-board; —eisen, *n.* (with farriers) buteris, buttrice. —eisen der Gerber, tawer's paring-knife; —form, *f.* (in grammar) the active form or voice; —haus, *n.* manufactory, factory; —hausbesitzer, *m.* proprietor of a factory; —kraft, *f.* V. Wirkungskraft. *Fig.* vigour, energy; —kräftig, *adj.* and *adv.* able to effect any thing, to act on any thing, virtual. *Fig.* vigorous, energetic; —kreis, *m.* V. Wirkungskreis; —meister, *m.* 1) a master-weaver. 2) baker's foreman; —messer, *n.* V. Wirkeisen; —mittel, *n.* means, expedient, remedy; —mulde, *f.* kneading-trough; —schnur, *f.* string of the working-band (of a loom); —stuhl, *m.* loom; —tisch, *m.*, —tafel, *f.* kneading-board, dough-board; —trog, *m.* V. Wirkmulde; —ursache, *f.* efficient cause; —wert, *n.* a verb active.

Wirker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) worker, agent, cause, *it.* (with bakers) kneader, setter of the sponge, (in salterns) workman who attends to the boiling. 2) V. Weber, Bortenwirker, Strumpfwirker.

Wirkerstuhl, *m.* V. Wirkstuhl.

Wirkerei, *f.* 1) (the act and art of) weaving, bungling weaving. 2) tissue, texture, web, (if in contempt) badly made tissue &c.

Wirklich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) actual, effective, real, possitive. — werden, to be realized or effected, to come to pass, to be effectuated; ein Heer von 30,000 Mann — vorhandener Leute, an army of thirty thousand effective men; —? really? indeed? 2) actual, present, now, at the present moment. 3) V. 1. Wirkbar; das —machen, die —machung, the realizing, realization.

Wirklichkeit, *f.* 1) existence, reality, effect. Zur — bringen, to realize, to effect. 2) a reality.

Wirksam, *adj.* and *adv.* active, efficacious, powerful, effectual, active. —e Arznei, potent, powerful medicine; diese Arznei ist sehr —, this medicine is very operative, powerful in its operation.

Wirksamkeit, *f.* activity, efficacy, efficaciousness, potency.

Wirkung, *f.* 1) the working. Die — des Teiges, the working or kneading of the dough. 2) the effecting or producing. Die — eines Wunders, the working of a miracle. 3) action, operation, effect. Die — und Gegen—, action and reaction. 4) effect, impression.

Wirkungs-art, *f.* mode of operation, of acting; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of operating, of acting, of producing an effect, effective; —kraft, *f.* efficacy, virtue, action, virtuality; —kräftig, V. Wirkkräftig; —kreis, *m.* sphere of activity, of agency; —linie, *f.* (with miners) line of explosion; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without effect, ineffective, inefficacious. —lose Mittel, inoperative, inactive &c. remedies.

Wirre, *f.* confusion, perplexity, *it.* disturbed state, (chiefly in the *pl.*) —n, disturbances, revolutionary movements.

Wirren, *v. tr.* 1) In einander —, to entangle, to tangle; die Haare —, to entangle the hair. 2) Etwas auseinander — (ent—), to disentangle, to unravel something; das —, V. Wirrung.

Wirr-bund, *n.* (*dim.* —bündchen, ‖—bündlein, *n.*) a bottle or bundle of (damaged) entangled straw; —garn, *n.* tangled thread, a bunch of thread in a maze; —geist, *m.* one who turns every thing topsy-turvy, a busybody, *it.* a revolutionist; —knäuel, *m.* entangled bunch, tangled skain; —kopf, *m.* a confused head; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* confused, perplexed, bothered; —köpfigkeit, *f.* confusion or perplexity of mind; —reis, *n.* (with gardeners) dead scion; —seide, *f.* worst sort of sewing silk; —stroh, *n.* damaged straw.

Wirrsal, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) confusion, perplexity, entanglement, *it.* an entangled, a confused or perplexed thing, maze.

Wirrung, *f.* confusion, entanglement, perplexity, tangle, *it.* an entangled thing, a confusion, *it.* disturbance, revolutionary movement.

Wirrwar, *m.* (-s) 1) disorder, confusion, bother, jumble. 2) a labyrinth, a maze.

‖**Wirsching**, ‖**Wirsich**, **Wirsekohl**, V. Wirsing (weißer).

Wirsing, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -) borecole, cabbage, Savoy-cabbage, savoys.

Wirtel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a thick ring at the bottom of a spindle.

Wirtel-beere, *f.* the deciduous winterberry or prinos; —bein, *n.* astragalus; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* formed like a spindle ring, (in botany) verticillate, whorled. —förmige Blätter ꝛc, whorled leaves &c.; —kraut, *n.* the rotala (verticillaris).

Wirth, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), —inn, *f.* 1) a landlord, manager. 2) (a person who entertains another hospitably) host, *it.* landlord or landlady (to a tenant or lodger). 3) landlord, host, innkeeper, publican. Die —inn, landlady, hostess; der — vom goldnen Löwen ꝛc, the landlord of the Golden Lion &c. 4) landlord, householder, land-proprietor &c.

Wirths-haus, *n.* public-house, inn, tavern. In welchem —hause werden Sie einkehren? what inn will you put up at? —junge, *m.* (formerly) waiter, (now only used for) a waiter-boy, pot-boy; —kreide, *f.* making out a long bill; —magd, *f.* chambermaid; —stall, *m.* inn-stable; —stube, *f.* common-room (in an inn or public-house) bar, traveler's room, coffee-room; —tafel, *f.*, —tisch, *m.* ordinary; —wein, *m.* wine of an inn, of a vintry &c.

Wirthbar, *adj.* and *adv.* habitable, offering an asylum, a place of repose, a shade &c. —e Linden, linden-trees offering an asylum, a resting spot.

Wirthbarkeit, *f.* habitableness.

Wirthen, I. *v. tr.* V. Bewirthen. II. *v. intr.* to keep an inn, a public house, tavern &c., to be a landlord.

Wirthlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) economical, frugal, thrifty. Ein —er Mann, an economical man. 2) —e Kenntnisse ꝛc, knowledge in domestic economy, in keeping house &c. 3) V. Gastfreundlich.

Wirthlichkeit, *f.* 1) (domestic) economy, frugality, housewifery. 2) V. Gastfreundlichkeit.

Wirthschaft, *f.* 1) management, administration, economy (domestic, rural, political &c.). Sie führt die — im Hause, sie steht der — vor, she superintends the household-affairs, keeps house. *Fig.* Diese Buben haben eine schöne — im Garten angerichtet, these boys have been making a pretty mess of it in the garden. 2) domestic economy, house keeping. 3) rural economy, husbandry. 4) household, (domestic) establishment. 5) a domestic establishment, rural establishment, a farm. 6) business of a landlord or innkeeper. 7) (the whole establishment of an inn) inn, hotel, tavern, public-house.

Wirthschafts-amt, *n.* stewardship, management of a farm, of a landed estate; —beamte, *m.* the steward, director of a farm &c., bailiff; —gebäude, *n.* any agricultural building, any building on a farm. Die —gebäude bei dem Haupthause, outhouses; —kenntnisse, *pl.* knowledge of rural &c. economy, of good management; —kunst, *f.* econo-

my, husbandry, housewifery; —regel, *f.* rule of economy.

Wirthſchaften, *v. intr.* 1) to manage, to husband, to administer, to superintend. *Fig.* Uebel —, to make a mess, a pickle of it. 2) to keep house. 3) to keep a farm. Das —, management, economy, administration.

Wirthſchafter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) V. Haushälter (3) and Wirth (1). Er iſt ein guter —, ſie iſt eine ſchlechte —inn, he is a good manager, she is a bad manager, economist. 2) [V. Haushälter (2) and Haushälterinn (2)] manager for another person, as a steward, a bailiff, a hind, a housekeeper.

Wirthſchaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) economical, prudent, careful, thrifty, managing. Mit Etwas — umgehen, to husband a thing well. 2) relating to the good management of property &c., to economy. —e Kenntniſſe, Grundſätze, knowledge, principles of economy. 3) economical (especially belonging to husbandry).

Wirthſchaftlichkeit, *f.* economy, wise, prudent or husbandlike administration of &c., housewifery.

Wiſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) clout, dish-clout. 2) wisp (of straw or hay). 3) *Fig.* scrawl, scribble, spoiled or waste paper, *it.* a sorry or scurvy pamphlet, trash.

Wiſchen, I. *v. intr.* 1) (in a general sense to touch any thing) Wiſche nicht daran, don't be touching that. 2) to slip, hands. II. *v. tr.* 1) to wipe. Sich die Naſe —, to fall on one's nose. 2) to sweep, brush or rub with a whisk, to whisk. *Fig.* to reprimand. 3) to rub, to wipe down or off, to whisk off or away. 4) to rub in the shades with chalks.

Wiſch-fang, *m.* (with fowlers) bunch of ears as a bait for finches; —gold, *n.* gold-leaf; —haber, *m.* V. Wiſchlappen; —kolben, *m.* V. Wiſcher (in gunnery); —lappen, *m.* dish-clout, clout; —papier, *n.* paper for rubbing or wiping; —tuch, —tuchlein, *n.* rag, pocket handkerchief; —waſch, *m.* jabber, gallimatia.

Wiſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who rubs with a clout. 2) clout, wiper, rubber, (in gunnery) the sponge (of the rammer), *it.* (Krätzer) the worm; (with card-makers) piece of felt for seaping, (with draughtsmen) a rubber for dabbing on or rubbing in chalks in powder. 3) *Fig.* a reprimand. Einem einen — geben, to give any one a good set down, a good scolding, a rap on the knuckles.

Wismuth, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) bismuth.

Wismuth-aſche, *f.* oxide of bismuth; —auflöſung, *f.* a solution of bismuth; —beſchlag, *m.* V. Wismuthaſche; —blumen, *pl.* —blüte, *f.* pulverulent oxide of bismuth; —butter, *f.* butter of bismuth, (in chem.) chloride of bismuth; —erz, *n.* bismuth ore, sulphuret of bismuth; —glanz, *m.* galena of bismuth; —glas, *n.* vitreous oxide of bismuth; —graupen, *pl.* seeds or pearls of bismuth; —kalk, *m.* V. Wismuthaſche; —konig, *m.* regulus of bismuth; —korn, *n.* grain of bismuth; —kriſtalle, *pl.* crystals, nitrate of bismuth; —mulm, *m.* V. Wismuthaſche; —niederſchlag, *m.* magistery of bismuth; —ocher, *m.* bismuth ochre, oxide of bismuth; —rauch, *m.* smoke of bismuth; —ſalmiakblumen, *pl.* muriate of bismuth; —ſanderz, *n.* native gritty bismuth; —ſpiegel, *m.* native bismuth; —ſtufe, *f.* piece, specimen of bismuth; —vitriol, *m.* sulphate of bismuth; —weiß, *n.* magistery of bismuth, pearl-white, hydrated subnitrate of bismuth; —würfel, *m.* V. Wismuthſpiegel.

Wismuthen, *v. tr.* to solder with bismuth.

1. **Wiſpel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a measure for corn of twenty-four bushels.

2. ‖**Wiſpel**, *f.* V. Weſpe, *f.*

3. ‖**Wiſpel**, *f.* V. Miſpel, *f.*

Wiſpeler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a whisperer.

Wiſpeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to whisper. Das —, whispering.

Wißbar, *adj.* and *adv.* knowable. Wer iſt, der da alle —e Dinge weiß? who is the man, that knows every thing possible to be known?

Wißbegier, **Wißbegierde**, *f.* love or thirst of knowledge, of information, curiosity, inquisitiveness (in a good and bad sense).

Wißbegierig, *adj.* and *adv.* curious, desirous of learning, laudably inquisitive.

Wiſſen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to know, to be aware of. Nicht —, not to know, to be ignorant of; ich weiß den Weg gut, I know the way well; er will Alles —, he wants, pretends to know every thing; ich weiß es von ihm ſelbſt, I have it from him himself, from his own lips; ſie weiß nichts von Allem, was um ſie vorgeht, she is quite unconscious of all around her; um Etwas —, to be acquainted with any thing, to know about any thing. 2) *a*) (to have learned) Seine Aufgabe —, to know one's lesson. *b*) (to be convinced of) Sich ſicher, unſchuldig —, to know one's self (to be) safe, innocent; wenn ich nur dich glücklich weiß, if I only know you to be happy. *c*) (to have heard or learned by report &c.) Geld bei Jemand —, to know that some one has money. *d*) Etwas zu — thun, to give to know, to have to know, to inform (any one of any thing); Einem Etwas — laſſen, to let any one know something, to give him to understand something, to send any one word about any thing. *e*) Sollte wohl Gefahr dabei ſeyn? man kann nicht —, can it be attended with any danger? would any danger result from that? there is no knowing; die Frage iſt, zu —, ob e, it remains to be seen, whether &c. *f*) Ich wüßte Niemand, der dieſer Meinung wäre, der dieſes Geſchäft übernähme, I know (of) nobody, I am acquainted with no one, who is of this opinion, who would undertake that business. *g*) (to know how or when to make a remark) Er weiß über Alles Etwas, he knows something about every thing, he has something to say (for himself) on every subject, *it.* he finds fault with every thing, carps at every thing. *h*) Sich viel mit Etwas —, to be proud of, conceited about any thing, not to think small beer of one's &c. *i*) (to have capacity for, to know the ways and means to &c.) Ich werde mich zu vertheidigen —, I shall know how to defend myself; ich weiß mich deſſen nicht zu erinnern, I cannot remember it, call it to mind.

Wiſſen, *n.* (-s) 1) the knowing, knowledge. Meines —s hat er es nicht gethan, as far as I know he did not do it, I am not aware of his having done it. 2) knowledge, one's acquirements.

Wiſſens-luſt, *f.* V. Wißbegierde; —werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* worth knowing, worthy of being known; —würdigkeit, *f.* worthiness of being known, *it.* a thing worth knowing.

Wiſſenſchaft, *f.* 1) a knowledge. 2) knowledge, erudition. Ein Mann von vieler, großer —, a man of much knowledge, of deep erudition. 3) a science. — der Bilder, iconography; — der Kunſtwörter, knowledge of technical words, of technology; — der Seefahrt, navigation; die — des Ueberſinnlichen, metaphysics; die ſchönen —en, the belles lettres. 4) theory.

Wiſſenſchafts-eifer, *m.* zeal for the sciences, for the cause of science; —kunde, *f.* introduction to the sciences; —lehre, *f.* theory of the sciences; —weſen, *n.* literature.

Wiſſenſchaftlich, *adj.* and *adv.* scientific, scientifical. Ein —es Werk, eine —e Frage, a scientific work, question.

Wiſſentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* knowing, with knowledge, with full consciousness, willingly, deliberately.

Wiſſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a connoisseur, a judge (of any thing).

Wißmuth, V. Wismuth.

Witfrau, *f.* (*pl.* -en). V. Witwe.

Witherit, *m.* (-s) Witherite, rhomboidal baryta, Haüy's carbonate of baryta.

Witib, *f.* (*pl.* -en) V. Witwe.

Witſch, crack. — fiel es mir aus den Händen, crack! it fell out of my hands.

Witſche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) African broom, aspalathus. Gelbe, indiſche, dornige —, yellow, Indian, thorny aspalathus. 2) dyer's greenwood. 3) V. Beſenkraut.

Witterhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Gewitterhaft.

1. **Wittern**, *v. intr.* 1) to be of a particular kind of weather. Es wittert nun den ganzen Monat ſo, we have had, it has been this (kind of) weather all the month. 2) to thunder. 3) Es wittert durch das Dach, it rains, snows through the roof.

2. **Wittern**, I. *v. tr.* to have scent of, to scent, *it.* to know by the scent, to scent for, to smell at, to follow scent. Sobald die Hunde das Wild gewittert hatten, as soon as the dogs had got or taken scent of the game. *Fig.* Etwas —, to scent a thing, to have an instinctive knowledge of it, to suspect it, to have a presentiment of it; ſich — laſſen, to cause to be dimly known, to be instinctively found out. II. *v. refl* Sich —, to come out into the sun; das —, V. Witterung.

1. **Witterung**, *f.* (no *pl.*) 1) the weather, the state of the weather. Wir haben ſo veränderliche —, daß e. we have such changeable weather, that &c., (with miners) the damp, *it.* the heat, the subterraneous heat.

Witterungs-beobachter, *m.* meteorologist; — beobachtungen, *pl.* meteorological observations; — blume, *f.* meteoric flower (the opening of which depends on the dry or humid state of the air); — kalender, *m.* meteorologic calendar; —kunde, —lehre, *f.* meteorology; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* skillful in foreseeing the changes or state of the weather, wise; —kundige, *m.* meteorologist.

2. **Witterung**, *f.* (no *pl.*) 1) scent. Der Hund hat — vom Haſen (wittert ihn), the dog has scent of the hare; die — bekommen, to get scent. *Fig.* — von Etwas haben, to get scent of any thing, to smell a rat. 2) bait, lure (for beasts).

Wittfrau, *f.*, (*pl.* -n), **Wittmann**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Wittmanner) V. Witfrau or Witwe, Witwer.

Witthum, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) dower. Zu ihrem —e wurden ihr dieſe Einkünfte ausgeſetzt, these revenues were set apart for her dower.

Witwe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) a widow. 2) *a*) the widdow bunting. *b*) the Spanish duck, anas viduata. c) Die fürſtliche — im Trauerflor, the chalcedonian iris.

Witwen-blume, *f.* field or corn scabious, (especially) the sweet scabious; —gebühr, *f.* the widow's right (to her thirds &c.); —gehalt, *n.* 1) dower, jointure. 2) (paid by the state) widow's pension; —geld, *n.* 1) money of the widows. 2) V. Witwengehalt; —geräth, *n.* (in law) the widow's perquisites (the best dress, the mourning ring &c); (in England) the widow's thirds; —haus, *n.* house for widows, a kind of widows' college; —jahr, *n.* the year of widowhood; —kaſſe, *f.* widows' fund; —kaſten, *m.* widows' poor-box or subscription-box; —kind, *n.* 1) a child born in widowhood. 2) a widow's child by another man (after the death of her husband); —leben, *n.* widow's life; —recht, *n.* the right of a widow to receive the whole or a part of her late husband's salary during the first year; — —ſchleier, *m.* widow's veil; —ſitz, *m.* 1) domicile or residence of a widow (of the higher ranks). 2) the widows' seat or pew; —ſtand, *m.* widowhood, state of widowhood; —ſtuhl, *m.* 1) V. Witwenſitz (1). 2) V. Witwenſitz (2). 3) Den or ſeinen —ſtuhl verrücken, (of a widow) to remarry.

Witwenhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* widowlike, suitable to, becoming a widow.

Witwenſchaft, *f.* (no *pl.*) widowhood.

Witwer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a widower. — werden, to become a widower.

Witwer-leben, *n.* a widower's life; —ſtand, *m.* state of being a widower.

Witwerhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* like a, suitable to a, becoming a widower.

Witwerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like, as a widower.

Witwerſchaft, *f.* (no *pl.*) V. Witwerſtand.

Witz, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) sense. Den — verlieren, to lose one's wits. 2) (usually) wit. 3) a witticism, a witty thing.

Witz-arm, *adj.* and *adv.* having little wit; — bold, *m.* a good storyteller, a wit. Er iſt ein gewaltiger —bold, he is a mighty jester, a mighty great wit; —funken, *m.* flash of wit; —jagd, *f.* the affectation of wit, the hunting after wit; —jäger, *m.* a would-be-wit, a man that would be witty (if he could); —leer, —los, *adj.* and *adv.* witless; — —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* full of wit; —reißer, *m.* a joker, one who cracks jokes.

Witzelei, *f.* 1) affected or forced wittiness. 2) witticism, wit.

Witzeln, *v. intr.* to strive or pretend to be witty; to be vastly witty. Das —, V. Witzelei.

Witzen, *v. intr.* to say witty things, to be witty.

Witzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) wit.

Witzig, *adj.* and *adv.* witty.

Witzigen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to render any one more circumspect, more prudent, more cautious (for the future); das —, V. Witzigung.

Witzigkeit, *f.* wittiness, wit.

Witzigung, *f.* example, lesson, warning, means of instruction. Das ſoll mir zur — dienen, that shall be a lesson to me, a warning for me.

Witzler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.*, **Witzling**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a would-be-wit, a coxcomb of a wit, a pretender to wit.

Wo, *adv.* 1) (adverb of place) where. —iſt ſie? where is she? ich habe es — (irgend—) gefunden, I found it somewhere; — er auch ſeyn mag, wherever he may be; — kommen Sie her? where do you come from? ich weiß nicht —, I don't know where; — denn? where then? 2) (relatively) Der Ort, — ich ihn fand, the place where, in which I found him; ich weiß nicht, — wir ſtehen geblieben ſind, I don't know where we left off. *Fig. a*) (adverb of time, relatively) when, in which. Das geſchah zu einer Zeit, — e. that happened at a time, when &c. in which &c. *b*) *conj.* — (wenn) ich nicht irre, — mir recht iſt, if I do not err, make a mistake; — nicht, if not, without which, otherwise.

Woaus, *adv.* out of which, out of or from where. *Prorerb.* Nicht woein noch or und — wiſſen, to be quite at a loss, at a standstill, to be brought to one's last shift, not to know where to turn.

Wobei, *pron. rel.* I. by which. Das Haus, — (better bei or an welchem) er vorüber ging, the house, by which he passed. *Fig.* II. Wobei, (interrogatively whereby; — ſoll ich das erkennen? whereby shall I know this? — lag es? by what, near what was it lying? — ſind wir ſtehen geblieben? where did we leave off, at what passage did we &c.?

Woche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) week. Sie kommen die —, in der — zweimal zuſammen, they meet twice a week, in the week; (von) heute über eine — (more usual über acht Tage), this day sennight, this day week; (von) heute über zwei —n (more usual über vierzehn Tage), this day fortnight; die heilige —, passion week. 2) *pl.* Die —n, die ſechs —n (das

—nbett), childbed, (fam.) time a lady is in the straw, lying in, confined.

Wochen-arbeit, *f.* labour of a week, the week's work; —beſuch, *m.* visit to a woman in childbed; —bett, *n.* 1) bed of a woman in confinement. 2) V. Woche (2) *pl.* and Kindbett. In das —bett kommen, to lie in, to be confined, to be put to bed; —blatt, *n.* 1) weekly paper or gazette. 2) a weekly advertiser; —fieber, *n.* puerperal fever; —geld, *n.* 1) weekly money or allowance. 2) V. Wochenlohn; —geſell, *m.* journeyman by the week; —kind, *n.* newborn child or baby; —kleid, *n.* working-day dress, week-day clothes; —lang, *adj.* and *adv.* a week long, of a week's duration; —lohn, *m.* week's wages; —markt, *m.* market held weekly or even oftener; —prediger, *m.* clergyman who preaches on a week-day; —predigt, *f.* sermon on a week-day; —rechnung, *f.* weekly account; —ſchrift, *f.* weekly periodical; —ſchriftſteller, *m.*, (if in a bad sense); —ſchriftler, *m.* author, editor of a weekly paper, a journalist, (in a bad sense) an editor of a paltry or despicable weekly periodical, a newspaper-scribe; —ſtube, *f.* room of confinement, the lying-in room; —tag, *m.* 1) day of the week. 2) a week-day, a working day; —täglich, V. Werktäglich; —weiſe, *adv.* by weeks, weekly. —weiſe arbeiten, bezahlt werden, to work, to be paid by the week; —zehrung, *f.* 1) expenses, outgoings of the week. 2) V. Wochengeld (1); —zeitung, *f.* weekly newspaper. V. Wochenblatt (1); —zettel, *m.* a memorandum of things to be done in the space or course of a week, a weekly ticket, bill or list; —zimmer, *n.* V. Wochenſtube.

Wöchentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* by the week, weekly, hebdomadal, hebdomadary.

Wöchner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) a person who does duty for his week (in rotation), (in the church) hebdomadary. 2) Die —inn, a lying-in woman.

‖**Wöcken,** *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Rocken, Spinnrocken.

Wockenſtube, *f.* a watch-room.

Wodurch, 1) (relatively) whereby, by, from or through which, by means of which. Das, — ich lebe, that whereby I live; das, — er ſich am meiſten empfohlen hat, that, by (means of) which he has most recommended himself; das Thor, — (better durch das or durch welches) er (hin)ausgehen wollte, the gate, through which, out of which he wanted to go. 2) (interrogatively) — ſoll ich mich aus der Sache ziehen? by what, how, by means of what shall I get out of the affair?

Wohin, (relatively) into which (place &c.).

Wofern, *conj.* if, provided that, in case that, on the supposition that, in as far as, in as much as, in case. — Sie es nicht thun, ſo werden Sie geſtraft werden, if you do not do it, you will be punished.

Wofür, 1) (relatively) for what or which, wherefore, why. 2) (interrogatively) (für wen, für was) — halten Sie mich? for what do you take me? what do you take me for? — ſehen Sie mich an? what are you looking at me for? why do you look at me?

Woge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a billow, a surge, a (great) wave.

Wogen-förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wellenförmig; —weiſe, *adv.* by waves, by billows, like waves.

Wogegen, 1) (relatively) against what, *it.* against which, *it.* in exchange for which, in lieu or in place of which. 2) (interrogatively = gegen was), — haben Sie es eingetauſcht? for what did you exchange it? — wohnt er? in what spot or part, whereabouts does he live?

Wogen, *v. intr.* 1) to wave, to surge, to curl as a billow, to undulate, to rise in billows, to heave. Ihr —der Buſen, her heaving bosom. 2) to ride or sail on the waves. Sie wogten auf der offenen See, they sailed on the open sea; ſich —, to let one's self be borne by the waves.

Wogig, Wogicht, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) waving, billowy. Das —e Meer, the billow, swelling, heaving sea. 2) (in botany) sinuous.

Woher, 1) (relatively) from where, whence, where . . . . . from. Sehr nach, — der Wind kömmt, see where the wind comes from, see which way the wind blows; ich will Ihnen ſagen, — ich das weiß, I will tell you, where I have that from, how I happen to know that. 2) (interrogatively) — kommt er? where does he come from? — wiſſen Sie es? how do you know that? — iſt das gekommen? where did that come from? — kommt es? whence comes it?

Wohin, (an welchen Ort) 1) (relatively) whither, to where, where . . . . . to. Das Land, — (or in welches or in das) ich euch ſende, the country, to which I send you; ich weiß nicht, — er dieſes Buch gelegt hat, I don't know, where, in what place he has put this book; er iſt — or irgend— gegangen, he has gone somewhere. 2) (interrogatively) — gehen Sie? where are you going to? whither are you going?

Wohinaus, 1) (relatively) out at what place, *it.* to what place. *Fig.* — das führen ſoll, weiß ich nicht, to what end that will lead or come to, I don't know. 2) (interrogatively) which way (out)?

Wohinein, 1) (relatively) into what place. — Sie das ſchieben wollen, überlaſſe ich Ihnen, to, into whatever place &c. you shove, insert this I leave to you. 2) (interrogatively) — führt der Weg, führen Sie mich? where's the way (leading) into this place, where's the entrance? where are you taking me into?

Wohinter, 1) (relatively) behind which, in the rear of which. Der Baum, — (better: hinter welchen or hinter den) er ſich verſteckt hatte, the tree, behind which he had hid himself. 2) (interrogatively) — ſoll ich mich denn verſtecken? behind what shall I hold myself?

Wohl, *adv.* 1) well. Er befindet ſich —, he is well; es iſt ihm —, er iſt — auf, he is well, in good health; es iſt ihr nicht —, she is not well; — auf ſeyn, to be merry, in good humour, in high spirits, well disposed; — ausſehen, to look well, healthy; mir iſt ſo —, wenn ich allein bin, I am or feel so comfortable, so well, when I am alone, die Wärme thut ſehr —, the warmth is very agreeable; ihm iſt nun —! he is now well off (in heaven)! leben Sie —! good b'ye! farewell! adieu! 2) (agreeable to the feelings or the senses) Das ſchmeckt —, this tastes well; er meint es — mit mir, er iſt mir —, his intentions are good with me, he wishes me well. 3) (charitable, benevolent) — thun, to do good. 4) (to signify or to give any one to understand a certain approbation, consent &c.) Nun —, thun Sie das, well, do it; iſt es ſo recht? —, ganz —, is it right so? right, quite right, very well; ja —, yes, to be sure, certainly. 5) (implying a supposition, or mitigating an assertion) Heute nicht, — aber morgen, not to-day, but perhaps, may be to-morrow; ich mag — ſagen, daß er, I dare say, I may grant, that &c.; das könnte — ſeyn, it might be so; ich möchte — wiſſen, I should like to know; das laß ich — bleiben, I shall take care not to do it; er wird heute — kommen, he will come I think to-day, probably come to-day, it is probable he will come to-day. 6) (it is sure, to be sure &c.) Das iſt — wahr, aber, that is certain, to be sure, true, but &c.

Wohl-achtbar, *adj.* and *adv.* esteemed, respected, much to be esteemed, worshipful. —achtbarer Herr! your worship! respected Sir! —an, (an exclamation of encouragement) *interj.* well! come

on! —an, meine Freunde! come on, friends! —an, ich bin entschlossen! well, I am resolved! —anständig, *adj.* and *adv.* becoming, decent, proper, fitting, seemly; —anständigkeit, *f.* decency, decorum; —auf, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. under Wohl (1). 2) V. Wohlan. —auf, ihr Burschε! —auf, Jungens! cheer up, boys! —ausgedacht, *adj.* and *adv.* well imagined; —bedacht, *adj.* and *adv.* well considered, well thought on, deliberate; —bedächtig or —bedächtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* deliberate, considerate, with full consideration; —befinden, *n.* good health, health; —befugt, V. Befugt; —begabt, *adj.* and *adv.* well endowed, gifted with great talent; —begütert, *adj.* and *adv.* rich, opulent; —behaart, *adj.* and *adv.* long-haired, having a profusion of hair. Ein —behaarter Kopf, a fine head of hair; —behagen, *n.* pleasure, gratification, ease, comfort; —behalten, *adj.* and *adv.* (of persons) in good health, safe, (of things) in good condition, safe, without damage, safe and sound; —behangen, *adj.* and *adv.* (in sportsmen's lang.) Ein —behangener Hund, a long-eared dog, a dog with fine long ears; —behuft, V. Behuft; —belaubt, *adj.* and *adv.* having a rich foliage, finely leaved; —beleibt, *adj.* and *adv.* corpulent, fleshy, fat, stout, thick, burly; —beleibtheit, *f.* corpulence, fatness, stoutness; —belesen, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Belesen; —berechnet, *adj.* and *adv.* well calculated; —beredt, V. Beredt; —bereit, *adj.* and *adv.* quite ready, in a good condition; —beschaffen, *adj.* and *adv.* well formed, in a good condition; —bestallt, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) well provided with every thing. 2) (as a title) duly appointed. Sr. Maj. —bestallter Landvogt, Obristwachtmeister ε, his Majesty's governor, major in the forces &c.; —betagt, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Betagt; —diener, *m.*, —dienerinn, *f.* a flatterer, an obsequious, officious man (fellow), or woman; —edel, —edelgeboren, *adj.* and *adv.* (obsolescent title) nobly, well and gently born. —edelgeborner Herr! well respected Sir! —ehrwürden, Euer —ehrwürden, your reverence, reverend Sir; —ehrwürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* reverend; —ehrwürdiger Vater! reverend Father! —erfahren, *adj.* and *adv.* well experienced, well versed, well skilled, well informed; —ergehen, *n.* prosperity, well-being, welfare; —erhalten, *adj.* and *adv.* safe, in good condition, well preserved; —erwogen, V. Wohlbedacht; —erworben, *adj.* and *adv.* well acquired; —erzogen, *adj.* and *adv.* well bred, well educated; —fahrt, *f.* welfare, prosperity, happiness, weal, felicity, good luck; —fahrtsausschuß, *m.* (in French History) committee of public safety; —fahrtsgesellschaft, *f.* patriotic, philanthropic society; —feil, *adj.* and *adv.* cheap. Diese Waare ist sehr —feil, spott —feil, this commodity, article is very cheap, exceedingly cheap, quite a bargain, dirt cheap; —feile, (better) —feilheit, *f.* cheapness, low rate; —geartet, *adj.* and *adv.* well mannered, well brought up, well educated; —gebaut, *adj.* and *adv.* well built, well shaped, of a fine (bodily) frame; —gebildet, *adj.* and *adv.* well made, well formed, well shaped, handsome. Sie ist sehr —gebildet, she has a beautiful figure; —geboren, *adj.* and *adv.* (title) —geborner Herr! Euer —geboren! Sir! (on the address of a letter) Seiner —geboren, Herrn Hofrath N., to N. Esq. Counsellor of the court; —gedeihen, V. Gedeihen; —gefallen, *n.* pleasure, delight, satisfaction, contentment. Sein —gefallen an Einem, an Etwas haben, to be pleased with any one, thing, to like any one, to have pleasure in any thing; nach Ihrem —gefallen (Belieben), at your pleasure, as you like; —gefällig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) very agreeable, very pleasant. Ich hoffe, mein Vorschlag werde Allen —gefällig seyn, I hope my proposition will be agreeable to all parties, will please &c. 2) Sich —gefällig betrachten, to regard one's self with satisfaction, with self-complacency; —gefühl, *n.* agreeable sensation, pleasant feeling, well being; —gehärtet, *adj.* and *adv.* well hardened, well tempered; —gehuftet, V. Behuft; —gekleidet, *adj.* and *adv.* well dressed; —gelaunt, *adj.* and *adv.* in good humour, good-humoured, good-tempered; —gelegen, *adj.* and *adv.* well situated; —gelehrt, *adj.* and *adv.* very learned, well informed, clever; —gelungen, *adj.* and *adv.* —gelungenes Werk, a successful, perfect or well understood work; —gemeint, *adj.* and *adv.* well intentioned, well meant, well intended, sincere; —gemuth, I. *adj.* and *adv.* having courage, assurance, cheerful, merry, gay, in good spirits, in good humour. Er ist immer —gemuth, he is always in good spirits, in good humour. Er ist immer —gemuth, he is always in good spirits, in good humour. II. *n.* (in botany) V. Dost; —genährt, *adj.* and *adv.* well fed, corpulent; —geneigt, *adj.* and *adv.* affectionate, favourable, kind, well disposed; —genuß, *m.* pleasing, *it.* full enjoyment; —geordnet, *adj.* and *adv.* well arranged, well ordered, well regulated; —gerathen, *adj.* and *adv.* successfully educated, good. —gerathene Kinder, good mannered, well educated children; —geruch, *m.* pleasant smell, sweet odour, perfume, sweet scent, fragrancy, flavour; —geschaffen, *adj.* and *adv.* well created, V. Wohlgebildet; —geschmack, *m.* agreeable taste, pleasing taste, relish, flavour. Der —geschmack dieser Speisen, the delicacy of these aliments, meats &c.; —gesinnt, *adj.* and *adv.* well disposed, well minded; —gesittet, *adj.* and *adv.* well behaved, well mannered, civil, polite; —gestalt, *f.* fine shape, beautiful form or figure; —gestaltet, *adj.* and *adv.* well formed, beautifully shaped, of a pleasing figure, well made; —gestaltig, V. Wohlgestaltet; —gewählt, *adj.* and *adv.* well chosen; —gewogen, *adj.* and *adv.* well inclined, kind, benevolent, well affected. Einem —gewogen seyn, to be well inclined towards any one, to entertain affection for any one; ich bin Euer wohlgewogener ε (at the close of princes' letters), I am your affectionate, your very affectionate &c.; —gewogenheit, *f.* benevolence, goodwill, affection, kindness, favour. Ich empfehle mich Ihrer —gewogenheit, I have the honor to subscribe myself, your Lordship's, Highness' &c. obedient servant; —gezeichnet, *adj.* and *adv.* well drawn, *it.* well marked; —gezogen, *adj.* and *adv.* well educated, well bred, well mannered, well behaved; —habend, *adj.* and *adv.* opulent, wealthy, in easy circumstances, warm, well off, well to do; —habenheit, *f.* opulency, (the) being in good circumstances; —häbig, (in pop. lang.) V. Wohlhabend; *it.* (of things) ein —häbiges Aussehen, a thriving appearance; —habigkeit, *f.* V. Wohlhabenheit; —hergebracht, *adj.* and *adv.* established by long usage, *it.* well acquired; —klang, *m.* agreeable sound, harmony, euphony; —klingend, *adj.* and *adv.* harmonious, sonorous, euphonious; —laut, *m.* euphony, harmony; —lauten, *v. intr.* to sound agreeably, to give an harmonious sound; —lautend, V. Wohlklingend; —leben, *n.* life of pleasure, merry life, delight. —leben im Essen und Trinken, luxury, banqueting, good cheer; —leber, *m.* high-liver; —löblich, *adj.* and *adv.* (title) laudable, estimable, highly esteemed. Die —löblichen Schweizerkantone, the highly esteemed cantons of Switzerland; —lust, V. Wollust; —meinend, V. under Meinen; —redekunst, —redenheit, *f.* elegance of speech, elocution, eloquence, elegance of conversation; —redend, *adj.* and *adv.* elegant in conversation or speech, eloquent; —redner, *m.* elegant speaker, orator; —riechend, *adj.* and *adv.* odoriferous, fragant, sweet-scented, odorous, aromatic; —schmack, *m.* Wohlgeschmack; —schmeckend, *adj.* and *adv.* having a good taste, tasting well, savoury, relishing, inviting, delicious;

—segelnd, *adj.* and *adv.* quick or good sailer; —seyn, *n.* health, wellbeing, prosperity, welfare, comfort. Ihr —seyn, Ihr gutes —seyn, auf Ihr —seyn (in drinking or as a toast)! to your health! your health! —stand, *m.* 1) of a person, of a family &c.) ease, good condition, prosperity, easy circumstances. 2) decency, decorum, propriety. 3) (in botany) V. Meisterwurz (1, 2); —that, *f.* 1) benefit, kindness, favour, benefaction. Einem eine —that, —thaten erzeigen, to do any one, show any one a kindness, service; —thäter, *m.*, —thaterinn, *f.* benefactor, benefactress; —thatig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) useful, salutary, advantageous, beneficent. 2) beneficent, charitable, salutary, advantageous. —thätig gegen Arme, beneficent, charitable to the poor; —thatigkeit, *f.* 1) (of a person) beneficence, charitableness, charity. 2) (of a thing) utility; —thätigkeitsanstalt, *f.* charitable institution; —thun, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to delight, to excite a pleasure. Das thut mir —, I like it, this is pleasant; sich — thun, V. under Gutlich. 2) Seinen Feinden —thun, to do good to one's enemies; das —thun, V. Wohlthatigkeit; —tonend, V. Wohllautend, Wohlklingend; —uberlegt, V. Wohlbedacht, Wohlbedachtig; —verdient, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) well deserving, condign, merited, well deserved. 2) V. Verdienstvoll; —verhalten, *n.* good conduct, good behaviour; —verlei, *m.* 1) mountain plantain. 2) Walscher or falscher —verlei, inula dysenterica, live-ever, sandy everlasting. 3) Wilder —verlei, inula salucina. 4) V. Bergwohlverlei. 5) doronicum, leopard's bane; —verstanden, *adj.* and *adv.* well understood, well comprehended; —versucht, V. Wohlerfahren; —verwahrt, *adj.* and *adv.* well protected, well guarded. Einen —verwahrt in das Gefangniß abfuhren, to conduct any one under a strong guard or escort to prison; —weise, *adj.* and *adv.* (chiefly as a title) very wise, learned; —weislich, *adv.* with premeditation, prudently, with prudence, wisdom. Das hat er —weislich bleiben lassen, he has taken care not to do it; —wissend, *adj.* and *adv.* well knowing; —wollen, I. *irr. v. intr.* Einem —wollen, to wish any one well, favour, kindness, benevolence; —wollend, *adj.* and *adv.* benevolent, well wishing, kindly disposed; —ziemend, *adj.* and *adv.* decent, decorous, well becoming, suitable, proper.

2. **Wohl**, *n.* (-es) weal, welfare, interest, wellbeing, good benefit. Das öffentliche —, das — des Staates, the public weal, the good of the state; das ewige —, eternal, salvation.

Wohnbar, Wohnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* habitable.

Wohnbarkeit, *f.* V. Bewohnbarkeit.

Wohnen, *v. intr.* to dwell, to live, to reside, to abide, to lodge, to stay. *Fig.* Es kann keine gute Neigung in einem Herzen —, in welchem e, the heart which &c., must be devoid of all kind, good affections; das —, living, residence.

Wohnbett, *n.* V. Lagerbett; —haus, *n.* dwelling-house. Dieses hier ist sein —haus, this is the house where he lives; —ort, *m.* place of residence, dwelling-place, habitation, abode, domicile. Der Richter des —ortes, local magistrate; —sitz, *m.* V. Wohnort. —sitz eines Fursten, royal residence, metropolis, capital; —statt, —stätte, *f.* V. Wohnort; —stube, *f.* V. Wohnzimmer; —zimmer, *n.* sitting-room, parlour, dwelling-room; —zins, *m.* rent.

Wohner, *m.* V. Bewohner, Einwohner.

Wohnhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* living, dwelling, lodging, residing. In der und der Straße —, living in such and such a street; an Herrn N., — im goldenen Lowen, to Mr. N., at the Golden Lion.

Wohnung, *f.* 1) dwelling, house, habitation, domicile, lodging, abode, residence. Seine — verändern, to remove. 2) house, mansion, apartments, lodging. Die —en im Himmel, der Seligen, the mansions in heaven, the heavenly mansions, the abodes of the blessed.

Wohnungslos, *adj.* and *adv.* houseless, without a home.

Woiwode, Woiwodschaft, V. Wojwode &c.

Wölben, *v. tr.* to vault, to arch. Das —, V. Wölbung.

Wölb-bogen, *m.* V. Gewölbbogen; —stutze, *f.* arch, centre, supporter of an arch.

Wölbung, *f.* arch, vault, bow, *it.* curve of an arch. — eines Weges &c., circular elevation, arched, curved elevation of a road &c.; — eines Schiffes, counter; — eines Hufeisens, bow, bend, hollow; — des Gaumens, der Nase, the roof of the mouth, the arch of the nose; — des Hirnmarkes, V. Hirngewolbe.

1. **Wolf**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Wölfe) 1) wolf. Ein junger —, Wolfchen, ‖Wölflein, *n.* a young wolf, a pup, a cub; die Wölfinn, the she-wolf. 2) Der indische or mexikanische —, the Mexican wolf; der seythische —, the black wolf. 3) V. Stachelbors. 4) V. Bienenwolf. 5) Der — im Korn, corn-worm, weevil. 6) (in surgery) —, wolf, ulcer. Er hat sich einen — geritten, he has wounded himself by riding, he is sore from riding. 7) (in astronomy) the Wolf. 8) a game. Der — und die Schafe (das —spiel (a kind of game on the draught-board), the game of the wolf and the sheep „wolf &c.".

Wolf- (or **Wolfs-**) **angel**, *f.* crook or hook for catching wolves, caltrop. 2) (Fußangel) V. Wolfseisen (1); —art, *f.* 1) kind or species of wolf. 2) *Fig.* of a wolf's breed. Auf —art, after the manner of wolves; —auge, *n.* 1) wolf's-eye. 2) (in mineralogy) V. Katzenauge (2); —balg, *m.* wolf's skin, wolf's hide, skin of a wolf; —bart, *m.* salsify; —bast, *m.* grenadilla, reed ebony; —beere, *f.* 1) true-love, herb Paris. 2) V. Wolfstirsche; —bein, *n.* V. Wolfszahn; —biß, *m.* the bite of a wolf; —bohne, *f.* V. Feigbohne; —dorn, *m.* lupine, wolf's-bean; —eisen, *n.* 1) (a sort of hook or crook for catching wolves) V. Wolfangel (2) 2) iron trap for catching wolves, caltrop. 3) (a sort of spear used in wolf-hunting) spear, javelin; —falle, V. Wolfseisen (2); —fang, *m.* the capture of a wolf, wolves; —fange, *pl.* wolf's, wolves' fangs; —farbig, V. Wolfsgrau; —finder, *m.* wolf-dog; —fist, *m.* common puffball, lycoperton bovista; —fliege, *f.* V. Raubfliege; —fuchs, *m.* wolf-dog; —fuß, *m.* 1) wolf's foot, wolf's paw. 2) (in botany) *a*) V. Herzgespann (2). *b*) (Wasserandorn) water-horehound, lycopus Europæus; —garten, *m.* enclosure for wolf-hunting; —gebiß, *n.* 1) jaws and teeth of a wolf. 2) (in horse-breaking) scatch; —geheul, *n.* howling of the wolf; —gerste, *f.* polytrichium, maidenhair; —geschwulst, *f.* wolf, ulcer; —gesicht, *n.* 1) face of a wolf, ferocious countenance. 2) wild bugloss, lycopsis; —gift, *n.* 1) wolf-poison, poison for wolves. 2) V. Wolfstraut (1); —graben, V. Wolfgrube; —grau, *adj.* and *adv.* wolf-coloured; —graues Pferd, a deep yellow dun-horse; —grube, *f.* (covered) pit for catching wolves, (in fortification) (pits before the intrenchments covered with osiers) covered pits, wells, (with gardeners) (pit at the end of an alley to obstruct the entrance) pit-fall, pit; —hatz, —hetze, *f.* wolf-baiting, wolf-hunting; —haut, *f.* wolf's skin; —hund, *m.* 1) V. Wolfsfinder. 2) V. Wolfsfuchs; —hunger, *m.* canine appetite, ravening hunger, (in physicians' lang.) adephagia; —hyane, *f.* V. Hyane; —jagd, *f.* wolf-chase, wolf-hunting; —jagdzeug, V. Wolfszeug; —jager, *m.* wolf-hunter; —kasten, *m.* wolf's burrow, hole, den; —kirsche, *f.* mad-wort; —klaue, *f.* 1) wolf's claw. 2) wolf's-clutch, common club-moss; —klinge, *f.* (in cutlers' language) roundish, broad-sword blade; —knoblauch, *m.* wolf's-garlic; —kopf, *m.* wolf's head; —kraut, *n.* 1) wolf's-bane, aconite.

2) orpine or live-long. 3) cardamine impatiens, lady's-smock; —lager, *n.* (in the night) wolf's form, (in the day) wolf's haunt; —loch, *n.* (for catching wolves) V. Wolfgrube; —luchs, *m.* a species of wolf that attacks stags, lynx; —magen, *m.* wolf's stomach. *Fig.* voracious, greedy stomach; —menſch, *m.* V. Wahrwolf; —milch, *f.* 1) wolf's milk. 2) euphorbia (of various kinds or species); —milchraupe, *f.* caterpillar of the little esula; — —milchſchwärmer, —milchvogel, *m.* sphinx of the euphorbia; —monat, *m.* december; —netz, *n.* nets for catching wolves; —rade, *m.* the ounce; —pelz, *m.* 1) V. Wolfbalg. 2) pelisse, fur-coat of a wolf's skin; —ram, V. 2. Wolfram; —riß, *m.* 1) an animal lacerated by a wolf. 2) havock made amongst game by wolves; —ſaite, *f.* wolf's-gut, string made from the entrails of wolves; —ſcheide, *f.* (in furriers' lang.) trestle, wooden horse (used for stretching and drying the skins of wolves); —ſchlinge, *f.* string, noose, spring, snare (for catching wolves); —ſchote, *f.* 1) grey peas. 2) fenugreek, carobtree; —ſchrot, *n.* shot for killing wolves; — —ſpiel, *n.* V. 1. Wolf (8); —ſpinne, *f.* (a species of spider, that spins no web, but runs after its prey) wolf-spider; —tatze, *f.* wolf's paw; —trappe, *f.* 1) wolf's marks, footsteps. 2) (in botany) V. Herzgeſpann (2); —traube, *f.* V. Wolfkirſche; —ſturmhut, *m.* V. Wolfkraut (1); —tiger, *m.* wolf-tiger; —wurz, *f.* 1) (in botany) V. Wolfkraut (1 and 2). 2) Die beerentragende —wurz, berry-bearing aconite; —zahn, *m.* 1) wolf's tooth. 2) (the little pointed black teeth of young pigs) wolfs-tooth, *it.* (in horse-dealer's lang.) (the same tooth of a horse which sometimes occurs double) wolf's-tooth. 3) (in conchology) Der weiße —zahn, wolf's-tooth, wise-tooth; —zeug, *n.* implements used in wolf-hunting, equipsage for wolf-hunting.

2. **Wolf**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Wölfe) 1) (projecting, arched parts of a ship) counters, upper and lower. 2) (in the malt-kiln) (that part of a stove, where the fire is kindled or made) grate. 3) frame or scaffold on which rubia or madder is dried. 4) (with founders) cylindrical pieces of pig-iron. 5) (machine furnished with a drum or wheel for breaking wool) devil. 6) (with ropemakers, a piece of wood furnished with indentations or furrows) laying top. 7) (a kind of round yarn or thread) loup. 8) (instruments for making caves' channels or gutters) block or cylinder.

3. **Wolf**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Wölfe) 1) (with carpenters) tie-beam, ridge-beam (of a roof). 2) (in waterworks) sluice, flood or water-gate. 3) linchpin, pin.

Wolfart, *m.* 1) (in mineralogy) V. 2. Wolfram. 2) V. Wohlfahrt.

Wolfen or **Wölfen**, *r. intr.* to whelp.

Wölfiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* wolfish, wolvish, ravenous.

1. **Wolfram**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (a name of men) Wolfram.

2. **Wolfram**, *m.* (-s) (in mineralogy) —ſtönig, *m.*, —metall, *n.* wolfram. Succow's weißer —, weißes —erz, white wolfram, calcareous tungsten.

Wolfram-geſäuert, —ſauer, *adj.* and *adv.* — geſäuertes Salz, tungstate; —kalk, *m.* oxide of tungsten or wolfram; —ſäure, *f.* tungstic acid.

Wolfrig, *m.* (-s) V. 2. Wolfram.

Wolke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) cloud. Eine — von Staub, Rauch ꝛc, a cloud of dust, a wreath or cloud of smoke ꝛc.; eine — von Heuſchrecken, a cloud of locusts. 2) —, *dim.* Wölkchen, ‖ Wölklein, *n.* cloud, little cloud. Es iſt kein Wölkchen am Himmel, there is not a single cloud in the sky; die —n, the welkin; die — ergießt ſich, the cloud bursts; keine — trübte die Heiterkeit ſeines Lebens, no cloud obscured, troubled the serenity of his life. 3) (something having the appearance of a cloud) *a*) (in astronomy) Das Wölkchen (a small nebulous spot in the heavens, not far from the south pole), nebula major. *b*) (in conchology) Das Wölkchen, V. Wolkentute. *c*) (with lapidaries) cloud, flaw. *d*) (with physicians) Die Wölkchen im Harn, clouds or flakes in urine, eneorema. *e*) (with oculists) Wölkchen im Auge, nebula on the eye, film. *f*) Eine — (with wig-makers), V. Wolkenperrücke.

Wolken-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wolkicht; — backe, *f.* striated cone, speckled volute; ‖ —beere, *f.* blackberry; —berg, *m.* 1) mountain (-like mass) of clouds. 2) cloud-capped mountain; —bruch, *m.* water-spout, land-spout; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wolkenlos; —gebirg, *n.* V. Wolkenberg; —himmel, *m.* sky, skies, welkin; —horn, *n.* V. Wolkenbacke; —kreiſel, *m.* (in conchology) the great pyramid; —leer, —los, *adj.* and *adv.* cloudless, serene; — meer, *n. Fig.* a sea of clouds; —perrücke, *f.* a large curled wig; —rolle, *f.* V. Wolkenbacke; —ſäule, *f.* (in the history of the Jews) pillar of a cloud; — ſchnecke, *f.* V. Wolkenbacke; —tute, *f.* (in conchology) tulip; —zug, *m.* the flight of the clouds.

Wölken, *v. refl.* 1) Sich be—, to cloud, to cover with clouds, *it.* to dapple. 2) (from a *r. tr.* as it were) Die gewollte Volute, V. Wolkenbacke.

Wolkicht, *adj.* and *adv.* cloudy, muddy, obscure. Das —e Weſen im Harn, flakes, muddiness in urine, eneorema; *it.* (with lapidaries) —er Diamant, flaky diamond, diamond or inferior water; —e Perrücke, large, curly wig.

Wolkig, *adj.* and *adv.* cloudy, obscure.

Wolle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wool. 1) Rohe, ungewaſchene, fette —, unclean, unscoured, unwashed wool; flockenweiſe ausgerupfte —, flocks; perſiſche —, superfine Vigonia wool; — aufwerfen (of cloth), to nap, to rise with a nap. *Fig.* In der — ſitzen, to sit at ease. *Prorerb.* Viel Geſchrei und wenig —, great noise and little wool, great noise about nothing. 2) (in botany) —, soft down on plants, fruits.

Woll-ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wollicht; —arbeit, *f.* 1) work in wool. 2) woolen goods, woolen cloth; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in wool; —baum, *m.* 1) tomex, wool-tree. 2) V. Wollenſame; —bereiter, *m.*, —bereiterinn, *f.* preparer, dresser of wool; — bereitung, *f.* preparation of wool; —blume, *f.* (in botany) 1) anthyllis, petty mullein, wool-blade, torch-weed, high-taper, long-wort. Geißkleeförmige —blume, base-trefoil; die ſtachelige —blume, prickly anthyllis; dreiblattige —blume, three-leaved anthyllis; vierblattige —blume, four-leaved anthyllis; ſtrauchartige —blume, bushy anthyllis. 2) V. Wollenkraut. 3) daisy; —bogen, *m.* (with hatters) hatter's bow; —diſtel, *f.* 1) eryngo, sea-holly. 2) V. Zullich. 3) teasel, fuller's thistle or but; —dorn, *m.* 1) cheese-tree. 2) seven-leaved, cheese-tree. 3) V. Wollenſame; —eule, *f.* phalæna, night-butterfly; —fabrik, *f.* factory for woolen goods, woolen manufactures; —fabrikant, *m.* manufacturer of woolen goods; —färber, *m.* wool-dyer; —färberei, *f.* wool-dying establishment or works; —feder, *f.* V. Flaumfeder; —fell, *n.* hide or skin covered with its wool; —flocke, *f.* woolen flocks; —garn, *n.* yarn, worsted, woolen thread, V. Wollengarn; —gras, *n.* cotton-grass, eriophorum. Vielähriges —gras, common cotton-grass; ſcheidiges —gras, mountain cotton-grass, hare's-tail rush; —haar, *n.* woolly hair; —habichtkraut, *n.* hawk-weed, yellow succory; —handel, *m.* woolen trade, wool-trade; —händler, *m.* woolmonger, wool-stapler; —huhn, *n.* wool-cock, Japan-cock; —kamm, *m.* carder's comb, wool-comber's comb, *it.* V. Wollkrämpel; —kämmen, *n.* wool-combing, carding; —kämmer, *m.*, —kämmerinn, *f.* wool-comber, carder; —kleid, *n.* woolen-dress; —klette, *f.* bur, burdock; —klopfer, *m.* wool-

beater; —kopf, *m.* 1) woolly head, woolly pate. 2) (in botany) eriocephalus; —krämpelkratze, *f.* cards; —krampler, —kratzer, *m.* V. Wollkämmer; —kraut, *n.* 1) (weißes) great mullein, high taper, cow's lungwort, (wildes) moth-mullein, (schwarzes) black mullein, (rothes) purple mullein. 2) V. Wolldistel. 3) corymbium or woolly plant. 4) Wohlriechendes —kraut, cowslip; —krautcule, *f.* (a species of night-butterfly) phalæna; —krautraupe, *f.* the caterpillar of the night-butterfly; —krautvogel, *m.* V. Wolleule; —leser, *m.*, —leserinn, *f.* (with woolen-manufacturers) picker; —markt, *m.* market or fair for wool; —pelz, *m.* V. Schafpelz, Lämmerpelz; —rad, *n.* wheel for spinning wool; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (of cloth) woolly. 2) (of a leaf) downy; —reißer, *m.*, —reißerinn, *f.* picker; —sack, *m.* wool-sack. Gefüllter —sack, bale of wool, pack of wool; —same, *m.* 1) seeds of the cotton-tree. 2) Der — same, silk cotton-tree, bombax, gossampinus; filziger —same, ketmia, *it.* —same (or Flaumbaum), pentandrian bombax, *it.* V. Wollbaum; —samenstaude, *f.* V. Wollsame (2); —sammt, *m.* V. Manchester, *m.*; —schere, *f.* shears; —schlager, *m.* V. Wollklopfer; —schlumper, *m.* oiler; —schur, *f.* V. Schafschur; —spinner, *m.*, —spinnerinn, *f.* woolspinner; —spinnerei, *f.* 1) wool-spinning. 2) factory for spinning wool; —streicher, *m.* he who naps, carder; —thier, *n.* laniferous animal; —tragend, *adj.* and *adv.* laniferous, woolbearing; —vieh, *n.* laniferous cattle; —waare, *f.* V. Wollenwaare; —wäsche, *f.* the washing of wool, of fleeces, scouring; —wäscher, *m.*, —wascherinn, *f.* woolwasher, scourer; —weber, *m.* V. Wollenweber; —weide, *f.* woolly, downy willow; —werk, *n.* 1) V. Wollarbeit (2). 2) V. Wollenwaare; —zauser, *m.* pickers of fleeces, of wool; —zehnte, *m.* tithe on wool; —zeug, *n.* V. Wollenzeug; —zupfer, *m.* V. Wollzauser.

Wolletragend, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wolltragend.

Wollen-baum, *m.* black-poplar; —garn, *n.* woolen thread, yarn, worsted; —fabrik, *f.*, —fabrikant, —handel, —händler, *m.* V. Wollfabrik &c; —käfer, *m.* moth in wool; —kleid &c, V. Wollkleid &c; —waare, *f.* woolen goods, woolen merchandise; —weber, *m.* weaver of woolen cloth; —werk, *n.* V. Wollenwaare; —zeug, *n.* woolen stuff, cloth, stuff.

Wollen, *adj.* and *adv.* made of wool, woolen.

Wollen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (to form or to have formed a resolution) Willst du es thun? will you do it? Einem zu Leibe —, to prepare to attack any one, to show fight against any one, to have the intent, desire of injuring any one; wollte Gott, daß es geschähe, would to God that it happened, that it took place; so Gott will, God willing, if God wills, with God's will; lieber —, to like rather, to prefer, to have as lief; die Umstände — es so, circumstances will have it so, demand it; das Holz will nicht brennen, the wood will not burn. 2) to intend, to have the intention, to mean, to have the design. Was — Sie damit sagen? what do you mean by that; zu Einem —, to have the intention of going to some one; ich habe nur scherzen —, I only meant to jest, I was only joking; was will dieses Wort sagen? what is the meaning, signification of this word. 3) Einem wohl, übel —, to be favourably, to be ill disposed towards any one; to mean him well, ill. 4) (signifying futurity) Ich will es nicht vergessen, I will not forget it; dazu will viel gehören, this will require much. 5) (to be about) Er will sterben, he is about to die, he is going to die, he is on the point of death. 6) (to assure, to maintain) Er will es gesehen haben, he maintains having seen it. 7) (to be able, in condition) Wo will er so viel Geld, so viel Zeit hernehmen? how can he find so much time, so much money? 8) (supposing the case) Ich will mich geirrt haben, supposing that I was wrong, deceived. 9) (to denote a possibility) Dem sey, wie ihm wolle, be it as it may, however it may be, whatever the case may be; er sey so reich, als er wolle, be he ever so rich, however rich he be. II. *v. tr.* Etwas —, to have something on foot, to think of doing something, *it.* to have it so; was Gott will, das geschieht, what God wills, arrives; das —, the will, good will.

Wollen, *v. intr.* to cast the hair.

Wollicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like wool, woolly, (in botany) downy, hairy. —e Früchte, Pflanzen, downy fruit, plants; — werden (of cloth &c.) to receive a nap.

Wollig, *adj.* and *adv.* woolly, (in botany) cotton-bearing, laniferous. Sehr —e Schafe, very woolly sheep, heavy-fleeced sheep.

Wollust, *f.* (*pl.* Wollüste) 1) luxury, delight, pleasure. 2) lust, debauchery, voluptuousness, sensual desire. Thierische, viehische —, carnal, animal desires, lasciviousness, brutal lust, lechery.

Wollüstig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) delicious, delightful, pleasurable. 2) (in a bad sense) sensual, voluptuous, libidinous. 3) lascivious.

Wollüstling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) voluptuary, debauchee.

Womit, 1) (mit welchem &c, mit was, mit wem &c) (relatively) with what, *it.* with which, wherewith. Der Stock, — er geschlagen ward, the stick with which he was beaten, struck; der Vogel, — er mich beschenkt hat, the bird, which he has presented me with, of which he has made me a present. 2) (mit was) (interrogatively) — haben Sie es gemacht? with what (how) have you done it? by what means have you done it?

Wonach, (nach welchem &c, nach was, nach dem &c) (relatively) after which, according to which, at which, at what. 2) (nach was) (interrogatively) after what or which?

Woneben, (neben welchem) (relatively) near to which, close by which. 2) (interrogatively) (neben was?) near to what place, near to where?

Wonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) great pleasure, delight, ecstasy, rapture, joy, bliss, transport of joy.

Wonne-berauscht, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wonnetrunken; —gedanke, *m.* ravishing thought, idea; —gefühl, *n.* rapturous, blissful feeling, delicious sensation, sentiment &c.; —gesang, *m.* ravishing song, delightful, charming song; —leben, *n.* delicious, blissful life; —monat, —mond, *m.* the month of may, may-moon; —tag, *m.* delightful, blissful day; —trunken, *adj.* and *adv.* intoxicated with pleasure, ravished with ecstasy; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* delicious, ravishing, blissful, ecstatic.

Wonnig, *adj.* and *adv.* delicious, ravishing, delightful, blissful, ecstatic.

Wonniglich, *adj.* snd *adv.* V. Wonnig.

Woran, 1) (an welchem &c, an dem &c) (relatively) on which, by which, against which, of which, to which, to what, whereon, whereby. 2) (an was) (interrogatively) on what, of what? — denken Sie? what are you thinking of?

Worauf, 1) (auf welchem &c, auf dem &c) (relatively) on which, whereupon, whereat, whereon, on what, of what &c. 2) (auf was) (interrogatively) on what, at what?

Woraus, 1) (aus welchem &c, aus dem &c) (relatively) out of which, wherefrom, whence, from what. 2) (aus was) (interrogatively) out of what, from what, whence, how?

Worein, 1) (relatively) (in was, in welchen, in welche, in welches, in den &c) in which, with which, into which, whereinto, into what. Der Schrank, — ich es verschlossen habe, the cabinet, cupboard, wardrobe &c., in which I have locked it up. 2) (interr. in was?) in what, wherein?

Worfeln, *v. tr.* Das Korn ɐ —, to winnow, to fan, to dress the corn &c.; das —, the winnowing, dressing of corn &c.

Worfschaufel, *f.* shovel used in winnowing, dressing corn.

Worfler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who winnows, fans or dresses corn, winnower &c.

Worgen, *v. intr.* and *refl.* ſich —, to compel one's self to swallow or vomit something.

Worin, 1) (relatively) (in was, in welchem ɐ, in dem ɐ) in which, in what, wherein. 2) (in was?) (interrogatively) in what, wherein?

Wornach, V. Wonach.

Worpen, *pl.* (in seamen's lang.) the rolling waves of the sea, waves breaking against the ship.

Wort, *n.* (es, *pl.* Wörter and -e) word, term, mere term. 1) (as a mere word, *pl.* Wörter) Ein deutſches, ein engliſches ɐ —, a German, an English &c. word. 2) (as the representative of a thought or subject of a sentence, *pl.* Worte) word. Seine Gedanken durch — ausdrucken, to express his thoughts by words, to give language to his thoughts; auf ein —! a word with you! mit Einem —e, wie viel wollen Sie dafur? in a single word, in fine, in short, well now in a word, how much do you want for it? what do you want for it? mit ausdrucklichen —en, in express terms; das — führen, to be the speaker, prolucutor, foreman, chairman, spokesman; Einem das — reden, to speak in any person's behalf, to take the part of any one, to speak a word for any one; ich konnte nicht zum —e kommen, I could not get a word in; Einem in's — (in die Rede) fallen, to cut any one short in his speech, discourse, to interrupt any one; ſie haben einige —e mit einander gewechſelt, they have had words together; kein — mehr! silence! not another word! das iſt ein —, this is speaking, this is what I call speaking. 3) (in a limited sense) *a*) Das —, das — Gottes, the Word of God, the Holy Scriptures, Holy Writ, the Bible, the Sacred Writings; das —, the Word (Christ). *b*) word, promise; (in war) Loſungs—, watchword.

Wort-ableiter, *m.*, —ableitung, *f.* V. Wortforſcher, Wortforſchung; —ähnlichkeit, *f.* paronomasia, pun; —anmerkung, *f.* scholium, commentary; —arm, *adj.* and *adv.* poor in words, limited in words; —armuth, *f.* poverty in words, scarcity, want of words; —art, *f.* part of speech; —aufwand, *m.* profusion of words, bombast; —ausleger, *m.* etymologist, etymologer, scholiast, interpreter; —auslegung, *f.* explication, etymology, interpretation of words; —bau, *m.* structure of words; —beſtimmung, *f.* V. Worterklärung; —betrug, *m.* sophism, chicanery; —bild, *n.* figure, metaphor, trope; —bildung, *f.* the formation of a word or words; —bruch, *m.* violation, breaking of (one's) word or promise, breach of promise; —bruchig, *adj.* and *adv.* faithless, breaking (one's) word or promise; —bruchigkeit, *f.* V. Wortbruch; —chriſt, *m.* a christian in words (only), a canting person or fellow; —deuter, *m.*, deutung, *f.* V. Wortausleger, Wortauslegung; —erfinder, *m.* a coiner of words, one who makes, introduces new words or revives old ones; —erfindung, *f.* the art of making and introducing new words and terms, or of reviving old ones; —erklärer, *m.* V. Wortausleger; —erklarung, *f.* explication, explanation, definition of a word or words; —fechter, *m.* one who disputes about words; —fechterei, *f.* logomachy, disputation about words; —folge, *f.* V. Wortfugung; —forſcher, *m.* etymologist; —forſchung, *f.* ethymology; —fugung, —füge, *f.* construction (of words), order arrangement of words; —fugungslehre, —fugelehre, *f.* syntax; —führend, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Worthabend; —führer, *m.*, —führerinn, *f.* spokesman, he or she who leads the discourse. —führer einer Jury, foreman. *Fig.* Die —führer in den Zeitungen, the would-be public organs, those that set themselves up for the organs of public opinion (in the papers); —fulle, *f.* abundance of words, redundancy of words, fullsome language; —gebrauch, *m.* employment of words; —gefecht, *n.* V. Wortfechterei; —geklingel, *n.* fine words without meaning, jingle of words. Ein leeres —geklingel, nonsense, bombast, rant, unmeaning balderdash; —gepränge, *n.* declamation, pomp of words; —geton, *n.* V. Wortgeklingel; —gewirr, *n.* confusion of words, a (perfect) babel of words, galimatias, nonsense; —gezänk, *n.* V. Wortfechterei; —gleichheit, *f.* V. Wortähnlichkeit; —grübelei, *f.* logomachy, disputation of words; —grübler, *m.* logomachist, a picker of, a carper at words, a fault-finder, one who disputes about words; —habend, *adj.* and *adv.* being the spokesman, leading the discourse. Der —habende Burgermeiſter, the presiding mayor; —kampf, *m.* debate, dispute, argument, quarrel, controversy; —karg, *adj.* and *adv.* niggardly with, sparing of (one's) words, laconic; —kargheit, *f.* the habit of being sparing of, niggardly with one's words, of expressing one's meaning in few words; —klang, *m.* sound of words, accent, tone; —klauber, *m.*, —klauberei, *f.* V. Wortgrubler ɐ; —kram, *m.* display of mere words, verbosity, trash, nonsense, rubbish; —krämer, *m.*, —kramerinn, *f.* 1) one who deals in words, a verbose or prolix talker. 2) V. Wortgrübler; —krämerei, *f.* V. Wortgram, Wortgrubelei; —krieg, *m.* dispute about words, war of words, controversy; —kundlich, *adj.* and *adv.* —kunſtliche Erörterung, etymology; —kunſtelei, *f.* 1) chicanery, sophistry. 2) affectation of far-fetched, quaint expressions; —kunſtler, *m.* 1) sophist. 2) one who affects the use of far-fetched expressions, of a studied language; —kürzung, *f.* abbreviation; —los, V. Sprachlos; —machen, *n.*, —macherei, *f.* 1) the affected use of new words and phrases, the mania of making, introducing new words, or reviving old ones. 2) mere talking, making many, or fine words, or speeches (instead of acting); —macher, *m.* 1) a coiner of new words &c., one who makes, or introduces new words &c. 2) V. Schwätzer; —mangel, *m.* V. Wortarmuth; —menger, —miſcher, *m.* V. Sprachmenger; —mengerei, —miſcherei, *f.* V. Sprachmengerei; —ordnung, *f.* V. Wortfugung; —prunk, *m.* V. Wortgepränge; —räthſel, *n.* logogriphus, riddle, enigma; —regiſter, *n.* index of words and terms, vocabulary; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) rich, abundant in words, in terms or expressions, copious, exuberant in words &c. —reiche Sprache, rich, copious language. 2) verbose; —reichthum, *m.* exuberance of words, terms &c., copiousness of language &c.; —richter, *m.* critic, arbitrator of words, one who criticises words, expressions, *it.* V. Wortgrubler; —ſchmuck, *m.* V. Redeſchmuck; —ſchwall, *m.* bombast, balderdash, fustian, mere words, downright nonsense; —ſchwulſt, *m.* bombast, rant &c.; —ſetzung, *f.* V. Wortfügung; —ſparend, V. Wortkarg; —ſparſamkeit, *f.* V. Wortkargheit; —ſpiel, *n.* pun, rebus; —ſpieler, *m.*, —ſpielerinn, *f.* one who makes puns, a punster; —ſpielerei, —ſpielſucht, *f.* habit, mania of playing on words, of making puns &c.; —ſtellung, *f.* phraseology, position of words; —ſtreit, *m.* (—wechſel) 1) dispute, quarrel, argument, debate, controversy. 2) (a quarrel about words, a war about words) logomachy &c.; —ſtreitigkeit, *f.* V. Wortſtreit (1); —ſtrom, *m.* *Fig.* flow of words, stream, abundance of words; —ungeheuer, *n.* monster of a word; —verderber, *m.*, —verderberinn, *f.* corrupter of words or language; —verderbung, *f.* corruption of words or language; —verdreher, *m.* distorter, perverter, pettifogger; —verdrehung, *f.* distortion,

perversion, pettifogging, pettifoggery; —verdrängerung, *f.* the increasing of a word, (in grammar) increment, paragoge; —versetzung, *f.* transposition, inversion of a word or words; —verstand, *m.* the literal sense; —verwandtschaft, *f.* affinity, relation of words; —verwechselung, *f.* the mistaking of one word for another; —verzeichniß, *n.* V. Wortregister; —voll, V. Wortreich; —wechsel, *m.* dispute, quarrel, contest, argument; —wechseln, *v. intr.* Einen — wechsel haben, to have a quarral, dispute; —weiser, *m.* V. Wortregister; —werk, *n.* V. Wortkram; —wurzel, *f.* root, origin of a word; —zank, —zwist, *m.* V. Wortwechsel; —zeit, *f.* the quantity (of words or syllables).

Wörter-buch, *n.* dictionary, lexicon, (short, concise) vocabulary, index. Ein deutsches, deutsch-englisches —buch, a German, a German and English dictionary; —buchschreiber, *m* lexicographer, dictionary-compiler; —kram, —krieg, —streit *e*, V. Wortkram *e*.

Wörtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) vocal, expressed (in words). 2) literal, verbal. 3) word for word. —e Uebersetzung, literal translation, a translation, word for word.

Worüber, 1) (relatively) (über was, über welchem *e*; *it.* über welchen *e*, über dem *e*, über den *e*) upon which, over which, at which, about which, with which, whereupon, whereon, whereat. 2) (interrogatively) (über was?) —zanken sie sich? what are they quarreling about?

Worum, 1) (relatively) (um was, um welchen *e*, um den *e*) about which, of which, on which &c. 2) (interrogatively) (um was?) about what, at what, whereat &c.? 3) V. Warum.

Worunter, 1) (relatively) (unter was, unter welchem *e*, unter dem *e*; *it.* unter welchen *e*, unter den *e*) under what, under which, among which, among whom, whereat. 2) (interrogatively) (unter was?) under what, where &c.?

Worvon, Worvor, Worzu, V. Wovon *e*.

Woselbst, V. Wo.

Wovon, 1) (relatively) (von was, von welchem *e*, von dem *e*) of what, of which, of whom, whereof. 2) (interrogatively) (von was?) of what &c.? — sprechen Sie? — ist die Rede? what are you speaking about? what is the subject in question?

Wovor, 1) (relatively) (vor was, vor welchem, welcher; *it.* vor welchen, welche, welches) before which, of which, from which, at which, whom &c. 2) (interrogatively) (vor was?) before what, of what &c.?

Wowider, 1) (relatively) (wider was, wider welchen *e*, wider den *e*) against which, against whom. 2) (interrogatively) (wider was?) against what &c.? V. Wogegen.

***Woywode**, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) (a title given to the princes or governors of Walachia, Moldavia) Vayvode, (in Poland, formerly, also) palatine.

Woywodschaft, *f.* dignity, office of a Vayvode, (in Poland, formerly, also) palatinate.

Wozu, 1) (relatively) (zu was; *it.* zu welchem *e*, zu dem *e*) to what, to which, to whom, whereat, for which, for whom, for what, whereto. 2) (interrogatively) (zu was?) to what, for what, why &c.

Wrack, *m.* and *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) wreck (of a ship). 2) wreck, wrack, remains, outcast. 3) (a plant) wrack, sea-wrack.

Wrack-fisch, *m.* fish cast or thrown on shore; —gut, *n.* trash, waste-goods, refuse, wrecked goods; —häring, *m.* half-salted herring; —papier, *n.* refuse-paper; —recht, *n.* the law or rights regarding wrecks; —schiff, *n.* shipwreck.

Wricken, *v. tr.* Ein Fahrzeug —, to manage a boat by paddling in her stern with an oar or a paddle.

Wucher, *m.* (-s) 1) gain, profit, interest. Geld auf — leihen, to lend money on interest. 2) usury, excessive interest, gain, illicit profits &c. Auf — leihen, to lend on usury; — treiben, to practise usury.

Wucher-blume, *f.* chrysanthemum, marigold; *it.* —blume, eigentliche, gelbe —blume, the yellow daisy, golden-daisy; große, schöne, morgenländische —blume, the large daisy or Easter-daisy, double daisy, tansy; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) without usury. 2) without interest; —gier, *f.* V. Wuchersucht; —gierig, *adj.* and *adv.* greedy of illicit profits, passionately fond of usury; —jude, *m.* usuring Jew; —kraut, *n.*, —pflanze, *f.* a plant or weed that multiplies very fast, rank weed; —sucht, *f.* passion for usury, mania of enriching one's self by usury; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wuchergierig; —zins, *m.* usury, interest on money lent or put out on usury.

Wucherei, *f.* usury, business of a usurer; — treiben, to practise usury, to get one's living by usury.

Wucherer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* usurer, man or women, who practises usury.

Wucherhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* usurious, smelling of or tinged with usury.

Wucherisch, *adj.* and *adv.* usurious.

Wucherlich, V. Wucherisch.

Wuchern, *v. intr.* 1) to practise usury. Ein — der Geizhals, a usurer of a miser, miser who practises usury. *Fig.* Mit seinem Pfunde, seinen Gaben —, to display one's talent, one's talents to the best advantage. 2) (in a bad sense) Geld zusammen —, sich reich —, to amass money, to grow rich by practising usury; das —, 1) V. Wucherei. 2) (in botany) growing-a-pace, rankness, exuberance, superfluity of growth.

Wuchs, *m.* (-es) 1) growth, increase. Mit schönem — aufblühen (of plants), to grow well, to be of a fine growth. 2) (the manner or way in which any thing grows or is grown) Dieser Baum ist von einem schönen —e, hat einen schönen —, this tree is of a beautiful or fine growth, form, has a beautiful form, shape, *it.* (or the bodies of animals) shape, figure, waist; ein Mensch von einem schönen —e, a man of a fine figure, waist. 3) (the thing, article or production grown) the growth. Dies ist der diesjährige —, der — von diesem Jahre, it is of this year's growth.

Wucht, *f.* 1) heavy weight, heavy body, bulk. 2) fulcrum, rest.

Wuchtbaum, *m.* lever, colstaff.

Wuchten, I. *v. intr.* to be heavy. II. *v. tr.* 1) Etwas —, to raise (by means of a lever). 2) to agitate, remove, balance (of heavy bodies). 3) to weigh, try the weight of any thing (by poising it in the hand).

Wuhl, *f.* the rooting-place of a wild boar or other animal, *it.* wild-boar's snout.

Wuhlen, *v. tr.* to woold.

Wühlen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to root, to turn up the ground, to turn over, to revel in or over, to rummage among or through. Die Schweine — in der Erde, haben hier ein Loch gewühlt, the pigs root in the ground, earth, have rooted up a hole here; in den Akten, Papieren —, to rummage among acts and papers. *Fig. a)* Die Schmerzen, welche in seinen Eingeweiden —, the grinding pains in his bowels. *b)* to attempt political commotions, to make revolutionary movements or revolutions. Das —, the turning, rooting up (of the ground &c.), the rummaging &c.

Wühlmaus, *f.* great-headed field-mouse.

Wühler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who turns up &c. 2) one attempting or bringing about a revolutionary movement.

Wühlerei, *f.* 1) eager or constant rooting, turning up &c. 2) *Fig.* the turning up or throwing down of the present political state of a country, revolutionary attempt or movement.

Wühling, *f.* (*pl.* -en) woolding. Die — des Bugſprittes, the lower futtocks of a boat, the gammonings of the bowsprit.

Wuhne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a hole or excavation in the ice, for pouring in water or giving air to fishes.

Wuhr, *n.* (*pl.* -en) (in hydraulics) V. 3. Wehr.

Wulf, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) V. Wolf.

Wulſt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Wülſte) or *f.* (*pl.* Wulſte) 1) a roll of straw or cloth, a pad for carrying any thing on the head. Ein leverner —, a pad or roll of leather, *it.* (formerly) — unter dem Rocke der Frauenzimmer, uber die Hüften, farthingale, a sort of hoop-petticoat or pad round the loins; kleiner —, a little farthingale or hoop-petticoat; — in den Haaren, a little cushion for folding, lapping the hair round, *it.* V. Haarwulſt. 2) the skin or peel of young mushrooms. 3) with gardeners), ring which a graft makes. 4) (not much used) V. Geſchwulſt. 5) (in architecture) quarter-round, ovolo, (on Ionic columns) coussinet, balluster. Cförmige Verzierung an dem —e einer Saule, egg, ovolo, echinus. 6) (in artillery) — um die Mündung einer Kanone, muzzle-ring of a cannon. 7) (in heraldry) torque. 8) (with plumbers) the turned up edges of the leads, to strengthen the eaves'-spouts &c. 9) buttock of a ship, of the stern. 10) (with locksmiths) a piece of iron welded to another to strengthen it. 11) (in sugar-works) a reservoir of network, in which the moulds, together with the sugar-loaves &c. are drawn through the trap-door. 12) Der ſchwammichte — am Hufe eines Pferdes, hoof-bony, steam. 13) (in conchology) a sort of bubble muscle.

Wulſt-haar, *n.* hair wound up into a roll or pad; —knöpfchen, *n.* trochus.

Wulſtig, *adj.* and *adv.* stuffed, puffed up, rolled up, padded. —e Lippen, swelled lips, large lips, blubber lips.

Wulſte, V. Windbruch.

Wund, *adj.* and *adv.* sore, wounded, galled, fretted. Sich — gehen, reiten, to become sore with walking or riding; er iſt ganz —, he is a complete sore. *Fig.* Ein —es Herz haben, to have a wounded, sore heart.

Wunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wound, hurt, bruise. Die —n einer Pflanze, eines Baums, the bruises of a plant, tree.

Wund-arznei, *f.* medicine or medical applications or remedies for wounds; —arzneikunſt, *f.* surgery, the science of surgery; —arzneilehre, *f.* V. Wundarzneikunſt. 2) treatise on surgery; —arzneiſchule, *f.* surgical school, school for surgery; —arzneiwiſſenſchaft, *f.* surgery, science of surgery; —arzt, *m.* 1) surgeon. 2) (a species of stockfish) surgeon; —ärztlich, *adj.* and *adv.* chirurgical, surgical; —balſam, *m.* balsam for wounds; —baum, *m.* large ash-tree; —eifen, *n.* probe, lance; —eſſenz, *f.* essence for wounds, vulnerary essence; —fieber, *n.* fever caused by a wound; —glockel, *n.* cortusa, bear's ear, sanicle; —holz, *n.* dog-wood, ashen-wood; —holz or —holzbaum, *m.* V. Wundbaum, Hartriegel; —klee, *m.* V. Wundkraut (1); —kraut, *n.* 1) wound-wurd, anthyllis, lady's-finger. Das gemeine —kraut (—klee), vulneraria rustica, clown's wound-wort. 2) Veronica mas, supina vulgatissima, Paul's betony. 3) sideritis, ironwort. 4) Gulden or heidniſches —kraut (Goldruthe), golden rod, Saracen's wound-wort or solidago. 5) orpine or live-long, sedum telephium; —mahl, *n.* V. Wundenmahl; —mittel, *n.* a vulnerary, surgical remedy, medical application or preparation for wounds; —mittellehre, *f.* 1) the art of curing or healing wounds, the science of surgery. 2) treatise on the art of curing or healing wounds, on the science of surgery; —pflaſter, *n.* surgical plaster, plaster for a wound; —pulver, *n.* styptic powder; —ſalbe, *f.* ointment, salve for wounds; —trank, *m.* vulnerary potion, surgical drink; —waſſer, *n.* vulnerary water, *it.* arquebusade; —wurz, *f.* official valerian; —zettel, *m.* surgeon's bulletin, surgical report.

Wunden-frei, *adj.* and *adv.* without wounds, safe and sound, sound, not wounded; —heiler, *m.* he who cures, heals wounds; —mahl, *n.* cicatrice, scar. Die —mahle Chriſti, the stigmas, stigmata of Christ; (as an *adj.*) ſein —mahler Körper, his body covered with wounds, scars.

Wunder, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) wonder. Es nimmt mich —, daß e, I am surprised, I am astonished. I wonder that &c. 2) miracle, prodigy, marvel, wonder. Es iſt ein —, daß er nicht getödtet worden iſt, it is a wonder, a miracle that he was not killed. 3) (an uncommon action, deed) Eine That, — der Tapferkeit, a prodigy of valour. 4) (an object of admiration, wonder) Das iſt ein — von einem Kinde, this child is quite a prodigy. 5) wonder, admiration itself; —s halber wegen, out of pure curiosity, from the rarity of the thing; ſich — was einbilden, to give one's self airs, to image one's self something great, marvelous. 6) (an event or circumstance incomprehensible to the understanding) Von der belebenden Sonne bis zur kleinſten Pflanze ſind Alles —, from the sun that gives life to nature down to the smallest plant, all is wonderful, marvelous &c.

Wunder-ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like a wonder, bordering on the wonderful, miraculous; —ähre, *f.* V. Wunderweizen; —apfel, *m.* balm-apple, marvelous apple; —balſam, *m.* wonderful balsam; —bau, *m.* prodigious edifice, wonderful structure; —baum, *m.* 1) wonderful, prodigious tree. 2) palma Christi, ricinus, Barbadoes nut. 3) little palma Christi. 4) false or common acacia robinia, locust-tree. 5) white or silver poplar; —baumkörner, *pl.* Mexican seeds; —baumöl, *n.* the oil of the ricinus or palma Christi, castor oil; —berg, 1) wonderful, prodigious mountain. 2) mountain full of wonderful, marvelous objects; —bild, *n.* 1) wonderful, most admirable picture or portrait. *Fig.* a prodigy of beauty, most admirable beauty. 2) (in the catholic church) miraculous image, picture, amulet; —blume, *f.* 1) admirable, wonderful flower, flower of great beauty. 2) (in botany) marvel of Peru; —brunnen, marvelous, wonderful fountain; —ding, *n.* marvel, wonder, marvelous, wonderful thing; —dinte, *f.* sympathetic ink; —erde, *f.* miraculous earth, stone marrow, lithomarge; —erſcheinung, *f.* miraculous appearance; —gabe, *f.* 1) wonderful gift, marvelous gift. 2) the gift of working miracles; —gebäu or —gebäude, *n.* V. Wunderbau; —geburt, *f.* 1) miraculous, marvelous birth. 2) an extraordinary, miraculous child; —geſchichte, *f.* miraculous, marvelous, wonderful history, *it.* history of wonders, miracles; —geſchöpf, *n.* marvelous, extraordinary creature, *it.* prodigious being; —geſchrei, *n.* cry of astonishment, surprise; —geſicht, *n.* miraculous, extraordinary, aatonishing vision; —geſtalt, *f.* warvelous boing, extraordinary form, figure; —geſtaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a marvelous, wonderful, extraordinary figure; —gewächs, *n.* marvelous, extraordinary vegetable production, plant; —glaube, *m.* 1) belief in miracles. 2) faith, which works miracles; —glaubig, *adj.* and *adv.* believing in miracles; —gleich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) of the nature of miracles, prodigies. 2) most strikingly like, wonderfully like; —glück, *n.* extraordinary, astonishing, fortune luck, prodigious fortune; —groß, *adj.* and *adv.* prodigiously great, large,

monstrously great &c., of a prodigious, monstrous size; —gütig, *adj.* and *adv.* extremely good, wonderfully, exceedingly kind; —hand, *f.* miraculous hand. Gottes —hand, the wonder-working, omnipotent hand of God; —held, *m.* 1) extraordinary, astonishing, wonderful, admirable hero. 2) V. Wunderthäter; —jahr, *n.* miraculous, wonderful year, year full of, replete with, fraught with wonders, miracles &c.; —kind, *n.* marvelous, wonderful child, prodigy of a child; —klein, *adj.* and *adv.* exceedingly, extremely small, little; —korn, *n.* V. Wunderweizen; —kraft, *f.* 1) marvelous, astonishing, surprising, extraordinary power, strength. 2) power of working miracles; —kraut, *n.* 1) herb, plant of astonishing, marvelous, extraordinary virtue, efficacy, powers. 2) Hypericum, fuga dæmonum, St. John's wort; —kur, *f.* marvelous, wonderful, extraordinary cure, wonder of a cure; —land, *n.* wonderful, admirable, most beautiful, extraordinary country; —laterne, *f.* V. Zauberlaterne; —lauf, *m.* marvelous, wonderful, astonishing course; —licht, *n.* marvelous, wonderful, miraculous light; —liebe, *f.* 1) love of, desire after, taste for miracles, wonders &c. 2) extraordinary, astonishing, singular love; —macht *f.* exceedingly great, marvelous, extraordinary, wonderful power, might, *it.* power of working wonders, miracles &c.; —mädchen, *n.* marvelous, astonishing, wonderful, most beautiful, admirable girl; —mähre, *f.* extraordinary, astonishing, marvelous news; —mann, *m.* 1) astonishing, wonderful man. 2) man who works wonders, miracles &c., miracle-monger, thaumaturgus; —mittel, *n.* wonderful, admirable, extraordinary, astonishing remedy, means; —nase, *f.* (in nat. hist.) horse-shoe; —netz, *n.* 1) marvelous, admirable, most beautiful net. 2) —netz des Gehirns, rete mirabile, mucous membrane over the brain; —palast, *m.* enchanted, haunted palace, palace full of wonders; —pfeffer, *m.* all-spice; —quelle, *f.* marvelous, enchanted fountain; —regen, *m.* wonderful, miraculous rain; —reich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* 1) rich, fertile in prodigies, wonders, miracles. 2) prodigiously rich. II. *n.* Das —reich, land of marvels, wonders; —ring, *m.* V. Zauberring; —sache, *f.* miraculous, wonderful, marvelous, extraordinary thing; —salbe, *f.* wonderful, admirable, most extraordinary ointment, salve; —salz, *n.* most beautiful salt, admirable salt; —schön, *adj.* and *adv.* most, exceedingly beautiful, of a wonderful, extraordinary beauty; —schönheit, *f.* astonishing, wonderful, remarkable beauty, prodigy of a beauty; —schwer, *adj.* and *adv.* exceedingly, amazingly, heavy, ponderous; —segen, *m.* 1) miraculous, marvelous benediction, blessing. 2) magic charm; —selten, *adj.* and *adv.* exceedingly rare; —seltsam, *adj.* and *adv.* exceedingly singular, strange; —sonne, *f.* V. Nebensonne; —spiegel, *m.* magic mirror, looking-glass; —stab, *m.* wonder-working, miraculous, magic wand; —stark, *adj.* and *adv.* prodigiously strong, powerful, robust; —stärke, *f.* prodigious, marvelous strength; —stern, *m.* 1) most beautiful, extraordinary star. 2) variable star; —stimme, *f.* wonderful, extraordinary voice; —strauch, *m.* 1) wonderful, admirable, extraordinary shrub. 2) V. Sonderling (in botany); —sucht, *f.* desire after, mania for wonders, miracles, desire, love of performing, finding, relating wonders, miracles; —süß, *adj.* and *adv.* wonderfully sweet, of extraordinary sweetness; —that, *f.* wonder, marvel, miracle, prodigy, wonderful, miraculous, marvelous, prodigious, extraordinary deed, action; —thäter, *m.*, —thäterinn, *f.* one who works, performs wonders, miracles, thaumaturgus; —thätig, *adj.* and *adv.* working, performing wonders, miracles; —thätigkeit, *f.* miraculous operation; (eines Bildes &c.) gift, power, virtue (of a picture &c.) of working miracles &c.; —thier, *n.* wonderful, admirable, extraordinary animal. *Fig.* wonderful, extraordinary, strange animal (man), (modern) a lion; —thuer, *m.* V. Wunderthäter; —tugend, *f.* admirable, extraordinary, wonderful virtue; —viole, *f.* V. Wunderblume; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of, replete with miracles, wonders, prodigies, marvels, marvelous, admirable; —wasser, *n.* wonderful, admirable, miraculous water; —wege, *pl.* Die —wege, die —baren Wege Gottes, the wonderful, mysterious ways of God; —weizen, *m.* triticum compositum Lagasca, wheat with branchy ears; —werk, *n.* 1) miraculous, wonderful work, a wonderful, most beautiful piece of workmanship, *it.* marvel, miracle, prodigy, wonder. 2) miracle, prodigy; —wirkung, *f.* 1) the working of wonders. 2) wonderful, marvelous effect; —zeichen, *n.* 1) sign, phenomenon, wonder. 2) miracle, sign, prodigy.

Wunderbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) wonderful, miraculous, amazing, surprising, prodigious, astonishing, strange, curious. 2) (particularly striking) Das ist ein —er Mensch, he is a most astonishing, wonderful, extraordinary man.

Wunderbarlich, *adv.* wonderfully, miraculously, marvelously.

Wunderlich, *adj.* and *adv.* strange, singular, curious, odd, extraordinary. Er ist ihm — ergangen, strange things have happened to him, he has had, met with curious, strange adventures.

Wunderlichkeit, *f.* fantasticalness, whimsicalness, capriciousness, oddness, waywardness, oddity, queerness.

Wundern, I. *v. intr.* to wonder, to be astonished, to be surprised, to be amazed. Das wundert mich gar nicht, it does not at all surprise me, I am not at all astonished at it, I do not at all wonder at it. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to wonder, to be astonished &c. Ich wundere mich, daß er so spät kommt, I am surprised at his coming so late, I wonder what makes him so late, or why it is, that he comes so late; das —, astonishment, surprise.

Wundernswerth, Wundernswürdig. *adj.* and *adv.* astonishing, surprising, wonderful, admirable, prodigious, *it.* V. Bewundernswürdig.

Wunderſam, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wunderbar.

Wundheit, *f.* state, situation of him who is wounded &c.

Wunſch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Wünſche) 1) wish, desire. Vergeblicher —, vain wish; ſehnlicher —, longing; einen — thun, to form, entertain a wish; er kommt allen ihren Wünſchen zuvor, he anticipates all their desires; ein frommer —, vain wish; es geht ihm Alles nach —, all succeeds, turns out, goes on to the best of his wishes, to his most sanguine expectations. 2) object of one's wish, one's desire. Ein Pferd, ein Weib war ſchon lange ſein —, he has long had a desire for a horse, wife, this long time he has wished for a horse &c.

Wunſch-weiſe, *f.* Die —weiſe eines Zeitwortes, modus optativus, the optative mood or form; —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wünſchenswürdig.

Wünſchbar, *adj.* and *adv.* desirable; *it.* V. Wünſchenswerth.

Wünſchelhut, *m.* (-es) (*dim.* Wunſchelhütchen, ‖Wünſchelhütlein, *n.*) 1) magic cap, wishing-cap. 2) little hat, cap.

Wünſchelruthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) magic wand, conjuring stick.

Wünſchen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to wish, desire, to long for, to want. Er wünſcht Sie zu ſprechen, he wishes, he desires to speak with you; ich wünſche Ihnen einen guten Morgen, Abend, eine glückliche Reiſe, I wish you good morning, good evening, a happy, prosperous journey; Einem Glück zu ſeiner Heirath —, to congratulate, felicitate, wish any one joy on his marriage; ſich an einen Ort —, to

wish, long, desire to be in a place; das —, V. Wunsch.

Wünschens-werth, —würdig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirable; —würdigkeit, *f.* quality of being worthy to be desired, wished for.

Wünscher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who wishes, desires, for (any thing).

Wunschweise, *adv.* in the way of wishing, deprecative, deprecatory.

Würde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) dignity, honour, importance, office, merit. Etwas unter seiner — achten, to undervalue any thing; seiner — Etwas vergeben, to compromise one's dignity, office, character; die — seines Ranges behaupten, to maintain, support, vindicate the dignity of one's rank, post. 2) dignity, office, post. Einem eine — ertheilen, ihn mit einer — bekleiden, to confer a dignity, office on any one, to invest any one with a dignity &c.

Würde-los, *adj.* and *adv.* not invested with any dignity, post &c., without (a) dignity &c., deprived, stripped of (his) dignity &c.; —träger, *m.* dignitary; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of nobleness, dignity, dignified.

Würden, *v. tr.* V. Würdigen.

Würdern, *v. tr.* V. Wurdigen.

Würdig, *adj.* and *adv*, worthy, deserving, estimable, meritorious.

Würdigen, *v. tr.* 1) to estimate, appreciate, value, reckon, esteem, hold worth or worthy. 2) deign, vouchsafe, grant. Ich bitte Sie, mich eines Gehörs zu —, I beg of you, ask you to give me a hearing, an audience, to deign, to vouchsafe to hear me; das —, V. Würdigung.

Würdiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who estimates, values, taxes any thing. — einer Schrift, critic.

Würdigkeit, *f.* dignity, desert, worthiness, worth, merit.

Würdiglich, *adv.* worthily, deservedly.

Würdigung, *f.* valuation, estimation, price, estimate, deigning. Die — einer Schrift (Recension), the critique, reviewing of a work or book.

Wurf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Würfe) 1) cast, throw, fling, (in mechanics) projectile motion. Einen — thun, to have or take a throw; thun Sie noch einen —, take another throw, have another throw. *Fig.* Der — ist geschehen, the thing, affair cannot now be altered, the die is cast, it is all over; Einem in den — kommen, laufen, to run in the way of any one's blows, to expose one's self to the blows of any one; Einem in den — kommen, to fall upon, to meet with, any one, to tumble upon any one. 2) litter, brood. Ein — junger Hunde ꝛc, a litter or brood of pups or young dogs &c.; (in sportsmen's lang.) (vom Wolfe niedergerissenes Wild) mauled animals, animals torn or mauled by the wolf, (with masons) stucco, plaster; auf nassen — mahlen, to paint in fresco; der — der Falten, the folds of a piece of drapery; ein — Geld (in counting), cast, throw, casting up with counters; wenn man immer 4 und 4 zusammen nimmt, so gehoren 25 Würfe dazu, um die Zahl 100 zu bekommen, in counting by fours, or four at a time, it requires twenty-five throws to make a hundred; (with needle-makers) ein — Nadeln, a throw of needles (of five each). 3) (in sportsmen's lang.) snout.

Wurf-angel, *f.* fishing-line, a simple line for angling; —anker, *m.* an anchor for towing or warping a ship from one place to another, kedger, kedge-anchor; —ankertau, *n.* cables on the kedger, cables for towing; —bewegung, *f.* projectile motion; —blei, *n.* plumb-line, sounding-line, plummet, fathom-line; —eisen, *n.* fish-gig; —erde, *f.* (in architecture) refuse, rubbish; —fessel, *f.* V. Wurfriemen; —garn, *n.* sweep-net, drag-net; —geräth, *n.* projectiles, missiles, javelins; —geschoß, *n.* V. Wurfgewehr; —geschütz, *n.* (of the ancients) catapult or catapelt; —gewehr, *n.* missiles, javelins, projectiles; —haken, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) hand-grappling, grapnel, creeper; —haube, *f.* V. Wurfgarn; —kraft, *f.* projectile force; —kreisel, *m.* top, peg-top; —leiter, *f.* V. Strickleiter; —linie, *f.* line of projection, projectile curve; —maschine, *f.* catapult, machine for throwing any weapon; —netz, *n.* V. Wurfgarn; —pfeil, *m.* dart, javelin. Einen —pfeil schleudern, to hurl, throw, cast the javelin, lance, dart; —pfeilschütze, *m.* darter, shooter, dart-flinger; —riemen, *m.* jess, lune; —schaufel, *f.* winnowing shovel; —scheibe, *f.* disc, quoit; —schlange, *f.* (in nat. hist.) dart-snake; —speer, *m.* V. Wurfspieß; —spieß, *m.* javelin, dart; —stein, *m.* quoit, stone; —streifig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in cloth) having stripes from an unequal distance of the threads of the warp; —waffe, *f.* missile, *it.* arrow; —weise, *adv.* in lots or a certain number at a time; —weite, *f.* 1) distance attained by a projected stone, stone's-throw. 2) (in artillery) (of a bomb) reach, range; —zeug, *n.* a sort of crossbow among the ancients for shooting with bullets.

Würfel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) cube, die. Einem Steine die Gestalt eines —s geben, to cut a stone in the form of a cube, die. 2) (a space, inclosed by surfaces which are equal in length, breath and height) cube. Der — einer Zahl, the cube of a number. 3) (of bone or ivory for playing) die, dice; — spielen, mit zwei, drei —n spielen, to play at dice, to play with two, to raffle or play with three dice; falsche —, cogged dice; falsche, mit Blei ausgefüllte —, loaded dice.

Würfel-becher, *m.* dice-box; —bein, *n.* os cuboides, the cuboidal bone of the foot, being the fourth bone of the tarsus; —bret, *n.* draught-board; —erz, *n.* the ferro-arseniate of copper of Brochant, *it.* V. Bleiglanz; —fall, *m.* the number on the dice after they are thrown; —form, —gestalt, *f.* cubic form or figure; —formig, *adj.* and *adv.* cubic, in the form of a cube; —fuß, *m.* cubic foot; —gips, V. Spath; —inhalt, *m.* cubic, or solid capacity, measure or contents; —mantel, *m.* tartan plaid; —maß, *n.* cubic measure; —meile, *f.* cubic mile; —ruthe, *f.* cubic rod or rood; —schiefer, *m.* argillite, argillaceous shist or slate, clay-slate; —schuh, *m.* cubic foot; —spath, *m.* cubic spar, anhydrous sulphate of lime of Haüy; —spiel, *n.* game at dice. Ein —spiel spielen, to play at dice; —spieler, *m.*, —spielerinn, *f.* a player at dice, one who plays dice; —stein, *m.* 1) cubic stone. 2) cubic quartz, fossil, tessera Badensis; —talk, *m.* cubic talc; —thon, *m.* potter's earth; —tisch, *m.* table for playing at dice; —vogel, *m.* nocturnal butterfly, moth, four-spotted yellow phalæna; —weise, *adv.* in the form of a die, cube; —wurzel, *f.* cubic root, root of a cube, cube-root; —zahl, *f.* cube, or cubic number; —zeug, *m.* checkered cloth, plaid-cloth or plaid, tartan; —zoll, *m.* cubic inch.

Würfelich, Würfelicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like a die, cubic-formed, of a cubic-form, cubical.

Würfelig, *adj.* and *adv.* cubic, square like a die. Der —e flußspathsaure Kalk, fluate of lime; — er Zeug, check, tartan; — eingelegter Fußboden, floor inlaid with diamond-shaped patterns, or squares, tesselated floor; (in heraldry) — gesetzt, chequered, checkee.

Würfeln, I. *v. intr.* play at dice. II. *v. tr.* Das Brod, ein Stuck Fleisch —, to cut bread, meat into little square pieces; gewürfelter Zeug, Fußboden, stuff, woven or printed in little squares or diamond-shaped figures, check, tartan, plaid or tartan-plaid, floor inlaid with diamond-shaped or square figures, tesselated floor.

Würferde ꝛc, V. Wurferde ꝛc.

Würfler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a player at dice, one who plays dice, dice-player.

Würfling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) — eines alten Bienenstockes, swarm of young bees. 2) (a fish) Orphia.

Würgen, I. *v. tr.* 1) Eine Rakete, Raketenhülse an einem Ende — (with pyrotechnists), to choke a rocket, a squib. 2) to strangle, choke, throttle, suffocate, kill, murder. 3) (to kill any one by compressing, or closing up the windpipe) to strangle &c. 4) Hinunter —, to swallow. II. *v. refl.* 1) Sich —, to swallow with difficulty, *it.* to make an effort to vomit. 2) Sich mude —, to be fatigued with slaughter, carnage &c.; das —, strangling, carnage, slaughter, (in the throat) choking, suffocation.

Würg-apfel, *m.* choke-apple; —birn, *f.* choke-pear; —engel, *m.* 1) destroying angel, exterminating angel. 2) (in nat. hist.) pica Græca, speckled magpie, butcher-bird. 3) lanarius, shrike. 4) boa constrictor; —vogel, *m.* V. Würgengel (2).

Würge-apfel, —birn, *m.* V. Würgapfel &c; — kraut, *n.* senecio, roundsel; —platz, *m.* place of massacre, carnage, assassination, murder; — schwert &c, V. Mordschwert &c.

Würger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) one who strangles &c., killer, slaughterer, strangler, murderer, destroyer, assassin. 2) (in nat. hist.) V. Würgengel (1, 2, 3).

Würgerbande, *f.* troop, band of assassins.

Würgerisch, *adj.* and *adv.* Mit —er Hand, with a slaughtering, murderous hand, with the hand of an assassin.

Wurm, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Würme or Würmer) 1) worm, vermin, reptile, grub, maggot, any creeping thing. Der arme —, the poor worm or wretch. 2) (particularly) worm. *dim.* Würmchen, ‖Wurmlein, *n.* vermiculc, small worm; Würmer im Kopfe, encephali, maggots, crotchets (in the head); — in der Nase, nose-grub or maggot; — im After der Pferde, bot, horse-worm. 3) (any thing possessing the nature of a worm, or producing the same effects) (with veterinary surgeons) Der —, Toll— (of dogs) dog-worm; einem Hunde den — nehmen, schneiden, to worm a dog; der — des Pferdes, farcin, farcies; der — der Schafe &c (in the head), vine-grub, maggot, crotchet; der — am Finger, whitlow, paronychia, gathering, panaris; der schlafende —, paronychia, whitlow &c.; der fressende —, canker, wolf. 4) *Fig. a)* secret grief, care, worm, gnawing worm. *b)* Er hat Würmer im Kopfe, he has a maggot in his head, some freak, whim or crotched has seized him. *c)* (in printing) signature of the title.

Wurm-ähnlich, adj. and *adv.* resembling a worm, vermicular; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature of a worm, vermicular; —arzenei, *f.* V. Wurmmittel; —arzt, *m.* surgeon who occupies himself with the study of anthelmintic medicines, or vermifuges, worm-doctor; —blume, *f.* hawk-weed, picris or yellow succory; —essenz, *f.* essence for the cure against worms; —farn, *m.* tansy; —fieber, *n.* fever occasioned by the worms; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the form or shape of a worm, worm-shaped, vermiform, vermicular. Die —förmigen Muskeln der Hand, the lumbrical, vermiform muscles of the hand, lumbricales musculi; —fortsatz, *m.* vermiform process; —fraß, *m.* 1) food for worms. 2) worm-hole, rottenness in wood. Das Holz hat —fraß, this wood is worm-eaten. 3) damage occasioned by worms; —fräßig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Wurmstichig; —futter, *n.* V. Wurmfraß (1); —gehäuse, *n.* 1) pennicilli or worm shells. 2) snail-house, snail-shell, fossil worm-shell or snail-shell; —geschwür, *n.* (of horses) worm-ulcer; —haut, *f.* 1) worm-skin, skin of a worm. 2) (in seamen's lang.) sheathing, copper-sheathing; —holz, *n.* the petrified wood of the fossil palm-tree; —krankheit, *f.* worm-sickness, worm-fever, (with gardeners) distemper of plants when eaten by the worms or grubs; —kraut, *n.* 1) any herb supposed to be good against the worms, vermifuge, anthelmintic herb. 2) *a)* V. Wurmfarn. *b)* sisymbrium Sophia, thalictron. *c)* ulmaria, meadow-sweet. *d)* scrophularia, blind-nettle, fig-wort. *e)* spigelia anthelmia, Indian pink. *f)* worm-seed, santolina; —kuchen, *m.*, ‖—kuchlein, *n.* trochisch, or cake against the worms, worm-cake, worm-lozenge; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* vermiculated; —loch, *n.* worm-hole; —locherig, *adj.* and *adv.* full of worm-holes worm-eaten; —löwe, *m.* (a sort of fly) lion-insect; —mehl, *n.* worm-dust, powder or dust of worm-eaten or rotten wood; —mittel, *n.* anthelmintic remedy, vermifuge, worm-medicine; —moos, *n.* worm-moss, *it.* anthelmintic &c. moss; —muskel, *m.* lumbrical, worm-like, vermiform muscle; —nest, *n.* worm-nest, nest of worms; —nudeln, *pl.* vermicelli; —pflanze, *f.* V. Wurmkraut (2 *e*); —pflaster, *n.* plaster against the worms, worm-plaster; —pillen, *pl.* worm-pills, pills against the worms; —pulver, *n.* 1) worm-powder, powder against the worms. 2) V. Wurmkraut (2 *f*); —röhre, *f.* V. Wurmgehäuse; *it.* V. Wurmstein; —salbe, *f.* salve, ointment against the worms, worm-salve; —same, *m.* worm seed, seed taken against the worms, *it.* tansy; —schlange, *f.* 1) lumbric snake. 2) serpulite, vermiculi; —schneider, *m.* one who worms dogs; —stein, *m.* small sea-worm, vermiculi, worm-shell; —stich, *m.* puncture or prick of a worm, *it.* (in wood) worm-hole, hole made by a worm; —stichig, *adj.* and *adv.* pierced or pricked by worms, worm-eaten, mouldy, rotten, maggoty, full of grubs. —stichig werden, to be eaten, pierced by the worms, to grow or become worm-eaten; dieses Holz wird gern —stichig, this wood is liable to the dry-rot, will soon become worm-eaten; — steck, *m.* V. Wurmnest; —strahl, *m.* a sort of star with the tail of a serpent; —tod, *m.* 1) medicine which kills worms, remedy against worms. 2) V. Wermuth; —treibend, *adj.* and *adv.* vermifuge, anthelmintic, destructive to the worms; —trichter, *m.* worm-shell, vermiculi in the form of a funnel, serpula infundibulum; —trocknis, *f.* (of trees) dryness, aridity, or rottenness occasioned by the worms, dry-rot, (of pines) dry-rot worm, canker; —weide, *f* (in the Brasils) Geoffroya; —wurz, — wurzel, *f.* 1) root destructive or good against worms, root of the knotty-rooted figwort, anthelmia spigelia. 2) V. Wurmkraut (2 *e*). 3) meadow-button, burnet-saxifrage. 4) ophrys, nidus avis; — zucker, *m.* worm-sugar, sugar taken against the worms.

Würmen, *v. intr.* to writhe like a worm. (in charcoal-kilns) Das Feuer wurmt im Meiler umher, the fire creeps, penetrates into every part of the coal-kiln. *Fig.* Das wurmt ihm hat ihm sehr gewurmt, this vexes him, puts him out of humour, grieves him, disquiets him, gives him much trouble.

Würmen, *v. tr.* 1) to look for worms, to seek worms. 2) to produce, propagate, occasion worms.

Würmer, *pl.* of Wurm, *m.* which see.

Würmerspeise, *f.* &c. V. Wurmfraß (1) &c.

Würmig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) wormy, eaten by worms, where there are worms, maggoty &c. —er Käse, cheese full of maggots, mites; —es Obst, worm-eaten fruit, fruit full of grubs. *Fig.* — werden, seyn, to be vexed, out of sorts. 2) —es Holz, rotten wood, worm-eaten wood.

Würsing, V. Wirsing.

Wurst, *f.* (*pl.* Würste) *dim.* Würstchen, ‖Würstlein, *n.* 1) (in architecture) V. Pfuhl, (with bakers) rolls, (in water-works) fascine. (in seamen's lang.) Die — in der Wand, staff, foot-hook, (with miners) V. Pulverwurst; (with plumbers) pudding, dirt, (with smiths) band, *it.* Würstchen, catkins, oats' or rats'-tails, *it.* — (in some countries) a sort of sledge or

conveyance with a single bench up the middle lengthwise, stuffed in a round form, for persons to sit astride on. *Fig.* Auf der — herumfahren, herumreiten, to sponge, to go a sponging. 2) sausage, chitterling, forced meat-ball, pellet of forced meat, blackpudding, saucisson.

Wurſt-baum, *m.* acacia; —blech, *n.*, —bügel, *m.* filler, funnel, hoop for filling with; —darm, *m.* the puddings or skins for sausages &c.; —eiſen, *n.* V. Wurſtbügel; —fett, *n.* 1) lard, suet or fat of, or for sausages, blackpuddings &c. 2) fat or scum of boiled sausages &c.; —fleiſch, *n.* meat for sausages &c.; —fülle, *f.* meat, stuffing of or for sausages &c.; —füller, *m.* one who fills, stuffs or makes sausages &c.; —hacker, *m.* one who hacks, chops the meat for sausages &c.; —handler, *m.*, —händlerin, *f.* one that keeps a pork-shop, one who sells sausages &c.; —haut, *f.* 1) skin, covering of sausages &c. 2) (skin of the after-birth) allantois, allantoides; —holz, —hölzchen, *n.* V. Wurſtſpeiler; —horn, —hörnchen, *n.* horn or funnel for filling sausages with; —kraut, *n.* herb for seasoning sausages &c., summer-savory; —lippe, *f.* large lip, thick lip, blubber-lip; —machen, *n.* 1) the making of sausages &c. 2) the art of making sausages &c.; —macher, *m.* one who makes sausages &c., one who keeps a pork-shop; —marmor, *m.* pudding-marble, stone or slab; —maul, *n.* 1) large mouth, thick lips, *it.* (a person) thick-lip, blubber-lip. 2) a lover or liker of sausages &c.; —maulig, *adj.* and *adv.* thick-lipped, blubber-lipped; —reiter, *m.* sponger, parasite; —röhrenbaum, *m.* V. Wurſtbaum, Wurſtſchlitten, and Wurſt (1); —ſpeiler, —ſpieß, *m.* skewer (for sausages &c.); —ſtein, *m.* V. Wurſtmarmor; —ſuppe, *f.* pudding-broth; —trichter, *m.* V. Wurſtbügel, Wurſthorn, Wurſtwagen, V. Wurſt (1); — zipfel, *m.* end of a pudding or sausage &c.

Würſten, *v. intr.* to make black-puddings, sausages &c., V. Wurſt.

Würz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) root, vegetable, herb.

Würze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) seasoning, spicing. 2) spice, grocery. —, womit man das Bier würzt, ingredients put in beer to give it a flavour or aromatic taste; Hunger iſt die beſte —, hunger is the best sauce; neue —, all-spice amomum, Jamaica-pepper. 4) (with brewers) wort.

Würz-apfel, *m.* aromatic apple; —birne, *f.* aromatic pear; —blume, *f.* aromatic flower; —brühe, —buche, *f.* V. Gewürzbrühe &c., —duft, *m.* aromatic odour; —garten, *m.* garden of aromatic flowers, *it* V. Kuchengarten; —geruch, *m.* aromatic odour; —geſchmack, *m.* aromatic taste, flavour; —handel &c. V. Gewürzhandel &c.; —kaſe, *m.* aromatic, spiced cheese; —kram &c. V. Gewürzkram; —kräuter, *pl.* pot-herbs, aromatic herbs; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* insipid, tasteless, without flavour, unspiced; —mittel, *n.* spice, aromatic; —mühle, —nägelein, V. Gewürzmühle &c.; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* very aromatic, highly spiced; —ſchachtel, *f.* V. Gewürzſchachtel; —ſchau, *f.* inspection or examination of spices, groceries, drugs, aromatics; —ſpeiſe, *f.* highly seasoned or spiced food or meats; —ſuppe, *f.* soup having an aromatic or high-flavoured taste; —trank, *m.* aromatic potation or draught; —waare, *f.* V. Gewürzwaare; —weihe, V. Kräutweihe; —wein, *m.* hippocras, aromatic or medicated wine, murrhina.

Würzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in general the lowest part of certain things or objects) root, foot. *Fig.* Die — einer Zahl, root of a number; die — einer Quadratzahl, Kubikzahl, square root, cube root. 2) (of a plant) root. *a*) Würzelſtockige —, *α*) tap or pivot root; *β*) branched root. *b*) faſrige —, fibrous root. *c*) zwiebelige —, bulbous or bulbiferous root; *d*) knollige —, knobby or tuberous root. *e*) Unächte —, parvsitical root; *dim.* Würzelchen, ‖Würzelein, *n.* radicle, fibrous root, little root; — faſſen, to take root. *Fig.* Einen Mißbrauch mit der — ausrotten, to eradicate an abuse, to strike at the roots of an abuse, to exterminate an abuse radically. 3) —n (eatable plants), roots. 4) buccinum, whelk, radish-shell, concha globosa or dolium.

Würzel-ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling a root; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature, in the manner of a root, in the form of a root; —auſter, *f.* V. Baumauſter; —baum, *m.* 1) rhizophora; (wilder) V. Leuchterbaum; (niedriger), mangold-wurzel, *it.* V. Kaſebaum. 2) Indian fig-tree; —blatt, *n.* radical leaf; —brod, *n.* bread made of roots, *it.* bread of cassave or cassada, bread of dried manioc; —brühe, *f.* broth or sauce prepared from roots; —buchſtabe, *m.* radical or original letter; —ende, *n.* the foot or bottom part, the part next the roots; —farbe, *f.* (with dyers &c.) extract from the roots &c. of the walnut-tree; —faſer, *f.* (in botany) V. Würzelzaſer; —fläche, *f.* root, base; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form or shape of a root; (in conchology) das —förmige Röhrchen, tubicular worm-shell; —frau, *f.* a woman that looks for, sells roots, a gatherer or seller of roots, simples, a simpler; —gewächs, *n.* vegetable whose roots are eaten; —graber, *m.* one who digs for, seeks, sells roots, simples, a gatherer of roots, simples; —grund, *m.* (in botany) neck of the root, that part where the roots end and the leaves begin; —holz, *n.* root-wood, wood from the root of a tree; —keim, *m.* radicle; —knoten, *m.* the knot, bulb or swelling of the root; —kohl, *f.* V. Würzelſpreſſe (2); —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without roots, having no roots; —mann, *m.* V. Würzelgräber; —mehl, *n.* flour made from roots, (in pharmacy) fecula; —nager, *m.* spondylus, earth-cricket; —peterſilie, *f.* large parsley, English parsley, petroselinum; —rand, *m.* rind or edge of a root; —ranken, *pl.* pendicles, shoots, tendrils, twigs, runners; —raupe, *f.* the caterpillar of the rhizophora; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* abounding in roots, having many roots; —reis, *n.* shoot, sucker, sprig; —ſauger, *m.* chrysomela of the pine; —ſaum, *m.* hem; —ſchößling, *m.* V. Würzelreis; —ſilbe, *f.* radical syllable; —ſpreſſe, *f.* 1) shoot, sucker, layer. 2) bud, shoot; —ſtändig *adj* and *adv.* —ſtändiger Blumenſtiel, radical stem; —ſtock, *m.* perennial plant or root; — —ſtockig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a perennial root; —ſtockiger Blumenſtiel, radical stem, V. Würzelſtändig; —ſtoff, *m.* the base, the radical principle or element; —ſuppe, *f.* soup prepared from roots; — tafel, *f.* (in arithmetic) table of roots (of numbers); —torf, *m.* turf of roots, turf or peat which is principally composed of roots; —träger, *m.* mangrove-tree; —werk, *n.* the roots, all sorts of roots; —wort, *n.* radical or primitive word, original word, root; —zahl, *f.* root of a number; —zaſer, *f.* (on the roots of plants) the radicles, threads, strings, fibres; —zeichen, *n.* (in algebra) radical sign.

Würzelig, *adj.* and *adv.* rooty, full of roots, abounding in roots.

Würzeligkeit, *f.* abundance, quantity of roots.

Würzeln, *v. intr.* 1) to take root, strike root, from roots. —der Stengel &c., the principal stalk on which the leaves grow; des Blatt, radical or principal leaf. *Fig.* 2) (of the badger) to earth. Das —, radication, the act of taking root.

Würzen, I. *v. intr.* to have a good taste, flavour. II. *v. tr.* to season, to spice, to perfume, to give an aromatic odour. (in brewing) Das Bier —, to hop the beer, to doctor the beer; ſeine Rede —, to season one's discourse, to give salt to one's language, to be witty in one's conversation; das —, seasoning, spicing, aromatization.

Würzer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who seasons, spices.

Würzhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* sharp, biting, *it.* aromatic.

Würzig, *adj.* and *adv.* aromatic.

Würzler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Würzer.

Würzling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) shoot, sprig, runner, layer &c.

Wusch, **Wuschen**, V. Husch, Huschen.

Wust, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) confused masa, chaos, medley, mishmash, *it.* dirt, rubbish, filth, trash.

Wüst, (from Wust) *adj.* and *adv.* 1) uninhabited, waste, deserted, desolate, wild, uncultivated, desert. —e Oerter, desert, uninhabited places; ein —es Feld, uncultivated land. *Fig. a*) wild, dissolute, disorderly; —e Sitten, rude, uncouth, licentious, rakish manners. *b*) confused, embarrassed. Der Kopf ist mir —, my head is confused, cracked, muddy. 2) (with millers) Das —e Gerinne, the opening or sluice to let the water out of the mill-dam. 3) dirty, filthy, unclean. —e Hände haben, to have dirty hands. *Fig.* Ein —es Mädchen, an ugly girl.

Wüste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a desert, desolate country, wild, waste, wilderness.

Wüsten, *v. intr.* to waste, to be desolate. Mit dem Gelde —, to spend one's money foolishly.

Wüsteney, *f.* 1) V. Wüste. 2) dirty, filthy, unseemly things, rubbish, trash.

Wüstheit, *f.* 1) aridity, uncultivated or desert state, (by war) devastation, desolation. 2) *Fig.* Die Wüstheit der Sitten, rudeness, uncouthness, (also) rakishness of manners; die — seiner Lebensart, the dissolute or disorderly habits of his life.

Wustig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Häßlich. Abscheulich.

Wüstling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) debauchee, rake, profligate, good-for-nothing, ruffian, libertine, abandoned, dissolute person, wastethrift. 2) *a*) beccafico, fig-pecker, petty-chaps. *b*) robin-red-breast.

Wüstung, *f.* waste land, fallow-land, land lying fallow.

Wuth, **Wut**, *f.* 1) fury, rage, madness, violent motion. (of living beings) In — gerathen, seyn, to be put into a rage, to fly out into a passion, to be in a rage. *Fig.* In der — des Schmerzes, in the height, paroxysm of the pain &c. 2) (as a disease) madness, rage, fury, rabies.

Wuth-kraut, *n.* anagallis, chickweed; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* seized with rage, furious, raging, mad.

Wüthen, **Wüten**, I. *v. intr.* 1) to be violently agitated, excited, moved, to rage, (especially of living beings) to be in a rage, fury, to be furious, raging, mad, to be excited with rage, to chafe, fume, foam, rave. —d werden, to fly into a rage, to become enraged, to fall into a fury &c. 2) to be mad, raving, to go mad. II. *v. tr.* Rache —, to breathe vengeance, to be raging for revenge.

Wüthend, *adv.* (*part.* of wuthen as an) *adj.* and *adv.* furious, raging, excessively, extremely. Er ist — reich, grob, he is extremely rich, rude.

Wüther, **Wüter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a furious, raging, mad person, V. under Wuthen.

Wütherich, **Wuterich**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) barbarian, tyrant, barbarous, cruel, ferocious man. 2) hemlock.

Wüthig, **Wüthig**, *adj.* and *adv.* raging, furious, enraged, raving mad, outrageous.

X.

X, (having the properties of ks and pronounced iks) *n.* X. Ein kleines x, a small x. *Fig.* (Einem) ein — für ein U machen, to make (one) believe black's white, to put upon, impose upon any one.

Xanorphika, *f.* (a newly discovered instrument with a fiddle-bow and keys, by Koellig) key-violin, xanorphica.

Xantippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Xantippe. *Fig.* Dieses Weib ist eine —, this woman is a real, downright, an out-and-out Xantippe, a complete shrew.

Xaver, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (a man's name) Xavier.

Xenie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) present made to a guest or stranger, as a token of friendship, xenia.

Xeniendichter, *m.* epigrammatist.

Xenomanie, *f.* xenomania, fondness, love for that which is foreign.

Xeranthemum, *f.* (*pl.* -n) xeranthemum, everlasting, large amaranth.

Xerasie, *f.* 1) aridity, dryness. 2) xerasia, dryness, aridity of the hair.

Xerophthalmie, *f.* xerophthalmy, a dry red soreness or itching of the eyes without swelling or a discharge of humours.

Xiphias, *m.* 1) xiphias, sword-fish. 2) a comet shaped like a sword.

Xylograph, *m.* a carver or cutter of wood, an engraver in wood.

Xylographie, *f.* the art of carving, cutting, engraving in wood.

Xylograph, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) xylographer, wood-engraver.

Xylographie, *f.* xylography, wood-engraving.

Xyloidisch, *adj.* and *adv.* like wood.

Xylorganon, *n.* xylorganon (a musical instrument composed of dry staves of wood united with straw and struck in the same manner as a dulcimer).

Y.

Y, (Ypsilon) *n.* Y. Ein kleines y, a small y.

Yacht, V. Jacht.

Yam, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) manioc, dioscorea.

Yamswurzel, *f.* manioc-root.

Yauen, *v. intr.* to bray. Das —, the braying.

Yenit, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) yenite or jenite (so called from the battle of Jena, it is also called lievrite from its discoverer).

Ygel, **Ygel**, V. Igel, Igel.

Yuka, *m.* (-s, *pl.* - or -s) a son of the sun, an Old Peruvian emperor.

Yolith, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) iolite or yolite, dichroit, cordierite.

Yoidisch, *f.* os hyoides, ypsiloides.

Yttererde, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) or Yttererde, *f.* (in mineralogy) (supposed element or base of) Yttria.

Yucca, *f.* (-s) (in botany) (a plant similar to the Aloe) yucca.

Z.

(For words not to be found under Z look under C.)

Z, *n.* Z. (consists of ts) Ein kleines z, a small z; so geht es von A bis —, so is the matter, so it is from the beginning to the end, from alpha to omega.

Zaar, V. Czar.

Zabern, *n.* (-s) Saverne (town in Alsace). Berg—, Rhein— (towns in Rhenish Bavaria), Bergzabern, Rheinzabern.

Zach, V. Zah.

Zacharias, *m.* (-, *pl.* - or (sometimes) -sse) (a man's name) Zacharias.

Zachariasblume, *f.* V. Korublume.

Zack, V. Zickzack.

Zackeisen, *n.* toothing-iron.

Zäcke, V. Zecke.

Zackel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) Cret-angoat.

Zacken, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or Zacke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Zäckchen, ‖Zäcklein, *n.* point, tooth, prong, spike, dentel, tine. Die — an einem Hirschgeweihe, broaches or trochins on a deer's head, (in heraldry) branched head; die — an einer Egge, an einem Rechen &c. the teeth of a harrow, rake &c.; der — einer Gabel, prong; die — eines Felsens, the points of a rock; die —, Zäckchen an den Spitzen, purl of lace, edging &c.; ein Kleid mit — versehen, to pink a dress

Zacken-blatt, *n.* indented leaf; —felsen, *m.* jagged rock, craggy cliff; —horn, *n.* buccinum, whelk; —kamm, *m.* lepas, patella; —kraut, *n.* eruca sativa, garden-rocket; —linie, *f.* indented intrenchments, set-off; —meißel, *m.* sculptor's chisel, notched chisel; —schere, *f.* V. Zackenkraut; —walze, *f.* cylinder or roller furnished with points or teeth for breaking clods of earth; —werk, *n.* (in fortification) indented work cheval de frise.

Zacken, *v. tr.* to purl, put a purl-edging on a dress &c.

Zacker, Zackerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) one who purls or puts a purl-edging on dresses &c. 2) one who ploughs, plougher.

‖Zackern, V. Pflügen.

Zackig, *adj.* and *adv.* indented, notched, jagged, rugged, pointed, pronged, toothed, (in heraldry) branched. Der —e Ausschnitt an einem Kleide, slashing, cut, pinking, scollop on (on or of a dress); —ausschneiden, to pink, slash, scollop.

‖Zade, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sheep.

Zadenfleisch, *n.* mutton.

Zaffer, *m.* (-s) V. Saffor.

‖Zagel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) tail. Der — eines Baumes, top of a tree. 2) (with founders) a part or division of a bloom or loop.

Zagen, *v. intr.* to have fear, to be afraid, to be dismayed, to tremble, to be disheartened, discouraged, to lose courage, to be in fear, to be cowardly, to hesitate, to have a faint heart. Das —, fear, fearfulness, cowardice &c.

Zage-muth, *m.* fear, cowardice, fearfulness, timidity, timorousness, timidity, faint-heartedness; —muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zaghaft.

Zager, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* coward, poltroon, timorous, fearful, timid, faint-hearted person.

Zagerei, V. Zaghaftigkeit.

Zaghaft, *adj.* and *adv.* fearful, timid, discouraged, faint-hearted, trembling, frightened, dejected, cowardly.

Zaghaftigkeit, *f.* timidity, timorousness, fear, fearfulness, faintheartedness, cowardice, dejection, trembling.

Zagheit, *f.* V. Zaghaftigkeit.

Zaglich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) V. Zaghaft. 2) V. Thöricht.

Zäh, Zähe, *adj.* and *adv.* tough, (of pitch &c.) viscid, tenacious, viscous, clammy, gluey, ropy, clingy, glutinous, sticky. —es Metall, ductile, tenacious metal, malleable metal; —er Schleim, viscous, clammy, viscid matter, phlegm; — er Wein, ropy wine, thick wine. *Fig.* (of a person) *a*) obstinate, inflexible. *b*) tough. Ein —es Leben haben, to have a tough life, to have nine lives, to have as many lives as a cat.

Zäh-flüssig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Strengflussig; — gerte, *f.* ferula communis, fennel-giant.

Zähe, *f.* tenacity &c., V. Zähheit.

Zähheit, *f.* tenacity, viscidity, toughness, clamminess. Die — der Metalle &c, the ductility, tenacity of metals, (of a person) tenacity, toughness, obstinacy.

Zahl, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *tal.* V. Zählen. 1) number, figure. Gerade, ungerade, runde —, even, odd or uneven, round number; —, welche man nur durch Eins theilen kann, primary or prime number (only divisible by one); —, welche eine andere vielmal in sich enthält, a multiple; —, welche nicht ohne Bruch getheilt werden kann, a surd, an irrational number; die —, welche zu theilen ist, the dividend; die —, welche durch das Theilen or Dividiren herauskömmt, the quotient; die —, womit man eine andere theilt, the divisor; gemischte —, mixed number; diejenige —, welche multiplizirt werden soll, the multiplicand; —, mit welcher multiplizirt wird, the multiplier; ohne —, without number, innumerable. 2) number, quantity (in grammar) die einfache —, the singular, the singular number; die mehrfache —, the plural, the plural number. 3) figure, arithmetical character, number, cipher. Die römischen, arabischen —en, the Roman, Arabic figures, ciphers, numbers. 4) (a certain number of certain things) Eine — Garn, a reel of thread, a skein or skain of thread; (in fishery) eine — Platteiße (110 Stuck), a hundred and ten plaice, *it.* number or work delivered out for spinning.

Zahl-buchstabe, numeral letter; —en-folge, *f.* series; —en-kunst, *f.* the art of writing numbers and calculating with them; —en-lehre, *f.* arithmetic; —en-lehrig, *adj.* and *adv.* arithmetical, arithmetically; —en-losung, *f.* loto; —en-lotterie, *f.* lottery with numbers; —en-mehrung, *f.* multiplication; —en-ordnung, *f.* V. Zahlenfolge; —en-rechnung, *f.* arithmetic; —en-reihe, *f.* progression or series of numbers; —en-sammlung, *f.* addition; —en-sinn, *m.* arithmetical disposition, talent, a talent for calculating; —en-theilung, *f.* division; —en-trennung, *f.* subtraction; —en-verhältniß, *n.* ratio, proportion; —en-wahrsagerei, *f.* the art of telling fortunes by figures, arithmancy; —en-wissenschaft, *f.* the science of numbers, elementary and speculative arithmetic; —figur, *f.* cipher, figure, numeral character; —größe, *f.* numeric quantity; —hasrel, *m.* V. Zahlweise; —holz, *n.* wood sold by the number of pieces; —kunst, *f.* V. Zahlenkunst; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* numberless, innumerable, without number; —lose Menge, innumerable quantity; —losigkeit, *f.* innumerable quantity, innumerability, numberlessness, infinitude, infinity; —perle, *f.* round pearl; —reich, *adj.* and *adv.* numerous; — reim, *m.* chronogram; —scheit, *n.* logs of wood (sold by the number of pieces); —spiel, *n.* a game with numbers or figures; —tuch, *n.* (with embroiderers) patterns of figures, or letters worked on canvas; —verhältniß *n.* ratio, proportion of numbers; —vers, *m.* V. Zahlreim; —weise, *f.* reel which marks the number of turns; —wissenschaft, *f.* V. Zahlenwissenschaft; —wort, *n.* numerical word, (in grammar) number; —zeichen, *n.* cipher, figure, arithmetical character.

Zahlen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to pay. Eine Schuld —, to honour an engagement &c.; richtig —, to pay exactly; voraus —, to pay in advance, to pay beforehand; er hat aufgehört zu —, he has stopped paying, he has suspended payment, he has turned bankrupt; das —, V. Zahlung.

Zahl-amt, *n.* 1) office of paymaster, treasurer. 2) court or chamber of exchequer, department of finances or public revenues, public treasury; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* solvent, capable of paying, in condition to pay; —frist, *f.* term, time when any thing must be paid or when any bill becomes due; —kammer, *f.* V. Zahlamt; —meister, *m.* paymaster, one who pays wages &c.; —pfennig, *m.* counter; —schein, *m.* V. Zahlungsschein; —tag, *m.* pay-day; —unfähig, *adj.* and *adv.* insolvent, incapable of paying; —unfähigkeit, *f.* insolvency, incapability of paying; —woche, *f.* pay-week.

Zählen, *v. tr.* to count, number, tell, reckon. Die Stunden &c —, to count the hours &c.; Geld —, to count money; noch einmal —, to recount, to

count over again, to count once more; die Einwohner —, to take a census of the inhabitants, to draw out a list of the &c.; (in arithmetic) —, calculate, cast up, reckon; auf Einen, auf Etwas —, to depend or count upon any one or any thing; das —, (in arithmetic) numeration.

Zähl-geld, *n.* 1) money for counting, collecting &c. Er hat zwei Kreuzer —geld vom Gulden, he has two kreuzers a florin for counting, collecting &c. 2) V. Lehengeld; —holz, *n.* V. Zahlholz; —punkt, *m.* epoch; —tisch, *m.* counting-house desk, office-desk, writing desk.

Zähler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* payer, paymaster, one who pays.

Zähler, *m.* (s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who counts, numbers, reckons, numerator; die —inn (in paper-mills), the female who counts the paper into reams; der — (at billiards), marker, scorer, (in arithmetic) numerator.

Zahlung, *f.* 1) payment, paying, (in the law) liquidation. — leisten or thun, to pay. 2) (sum paid) Seine — empfangen, to receive payment, his pay.

Zahlungs-bürge, *m.* surety for payment, guarantee for payment; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* solvent, capable of paying; —fähigkeit, *f.* solvency, capability of paying; —frist, *f.* 1) date or term of payment, time or date when a bill &c. becomes due. 2) respit of payment, brolonged term (by the creditor) for payment; —kammer, *f.* V. Zahlamt; —rang, *m.* collocation or rank according to which creditors have to be paid; —schein, *m.* receipt; — —tag, *m.* V. Zahltag; —termin, *m.* term or date when the payment becomes due; —unfähig, V. Zahlunfähig; —vermögen, *n.* V. Zahlungsfähigkeit; —werth, *m.* the numerical value.

Zählung, *f.* the computation, counting &c. Eine — des Volkes veranstalten, to take a census or poll of the people.

Zahm, *adj.* and *adv.* tame. 1) —e Thiere, domestic, tame animals; ein —er Vogel, a tame bird; —e Bienen, domestic bees; —es Wasser, stagnant water; (with miners) —e Erze, fusible, ductile, malleable metals. 2) —es (frommes) Pferd, quiet, tractable, pliant, gentle, docile horse.

Zähmbar, *adj.* and *adv.* tamable, capable of being tamed.

Zähmen, *v. intr.* to become or grow tame.

Zähmen, *v. tr.* Ein wildes Thier e —, to domesticate, tame a wild animal &c.; einen Menschen —, to tame a man, to bring him down or humble him.

Zähmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who domesticates or tames, tamer.

Zahn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Zähne) (*dim.* Zähnchen, ‖Zähnlein, *n.*) 1) (in general, certain prominent or projecting, pointed things) Die Zähne einer Säge, eines Kammes, einer Feile, eines Uhrrades e, the teeth of a saw, comb, file, watch-wheel &c.; — (of a wheel that plays in or turns another), cog, tooth; — an einem Wellbaume or Sperrade, spoke, tooth, cog on a shaft, arbor, curb-wheel; die Zähne an einem — hammer oder — meißel, tooth, notch; die Zähnchen am Rande der Blätter, the indentations on the edges of leaves; (with miners) Zähne (an Erzen), points. 2) (in general) tooth. Die Zähne wechseln, neue Zähne bekommen, to cast teeth, to get, cut or receive new teeth; einen — ausziehen lassen, to get or have a tooth drawn, extracted; die obern, untern, vordern, hintern Zähne, the upper, lower, fore teeth or incisores, back teeth or grinders; sie hat zwei schöne Reihen Zähne, she has two beautiful rows of teeth, a beautiful set of teeth; die Zähne stumpf machen, to set one's teeth on edge. *Fig.* Einem auf den — fühlen, to feel any one's pulse, to sound any one; Haare auf den Zähnen haben, he has wit at his fingers' ends, he is steel to the backbone; Einem Etwas aus den Zähnen reißen, to tear any thing out of one's teeth, to balk any one of his prey; mit langen Zähnen essen, to eat gluttonously, ravenously, voraciously; Einem die Zähne weisen, to show one's teeth to any one. 3) notch, incision, dent.

Zahn-arzenei, *f.* V. Zahnmittel; —arzt, *m.* dentist; —ausreißer, —auszieher, *m.* V. Zahnbrecher; —balsam, *m.* balsam for the teeth; —becker, *m.* one who gnashes or grinds with his teeth; —brassen, *m.* sea-bream; —brecher, *m.* tooth-drawer, quackdoctor. *Fig.* Er schreit wie ein —brecher, he bawls like a mountebank, he cries with all his might; —buchstabe, *m.* dental letter, dental; D T, sind —buchstaben, D T, are dentals; —bürste, *f.* tooth-brush; —decke, *f.* shield or covering for the key-hole; —einguß, *m.* water or medicinal liquid poured into a hollow tooth; — eisen, *n.* (with sculptors) 1) denticulated, notched or ripping chisel. 2) iron or instrument for drawing or extracting teeth, tooth-drawer. 3) pot-hanger, hook, nail, pot-hook. 4) iron in bars; —fäule, —fäulniß, *f.* decay, rottenness, caries, cariosity; —feder, *f.* pennatula; —feile, *f.* rugine, dentist's rasp; —fieber, *n.* fever in teething; —fisch, *m.* fish having teeth; — fistel, *f.* fistula in the gum; —fleisch, *n.* gum, gums; —fletschend, *adj.* and *adv.* showing the teeth, grinning, gnashing, grinding the teeth; —fletscher, *m.* one who shows his teeth, one who grins &c.; — förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* toothlike, dentiform, formed like a tooth, dentate, odontoid; —fortsatz, *m.* apophysis of the upper jaw; —geschwür, *n.* imposthume of the gums, ulcer on the gums, inflammation of the gums; —hammer, *m.* (with stone breakers) flat hammer, claw-hammer, pick-axe; —hecht, *m.* toothpike; —hieb, *m.* bite, tooth-mark; —hobel, *m.* tooth-plane; —höhle, *f.* 1) socket for a tooth, alveolus or alveole cell. 2) hollow or cavity in a tooth; —höhlengang, *m.* cellular channel, duct, passage; —kanarienschnecke, *f.* strombus, turbinite; —kräuter, *m.* V. Zahnmeißel; —kraut, *n.* 1) toothwort, dentaria. 2) mother-wort, clandestina. 3) V. Bleikraut. 4) Greek valerian, Jacob's ladder; —krone, *f.* crown of a tooth; —künstler, *m.* V. Zahnarzt; —lade, *f.* V. Kinnlade; —latwerge, *f.* opiate for the teeth, dentifrice; —lehre, *f.* science relating to the cure of pains in the teeth &c.; — los, *adj.* and *adv.* without a tooth, toothless; — losigkeit, *f.* the state of being toothless; —lücke, *f.* gap of a tooth, opening where a tooth has been taken out; —lückig, *adj.* and *adv.* Sie ist —lückig, she has lost some teeth; —maul, *n.* 1) mouth furnished or set with teeth. 2) (in nat. hist.) crucian; —meißel, *m.* 1) (for cleaning the teeth) rugine, dentist's scraper. 2) (with masons) scraper; (in sculpture) scraper or chisel; —mittel, *n.* remedy for the teeth, odontalgic remedy, dentifrice; —motte, *f.* a sort of phalæna on oaks; —muschel, *f.* V. Zahnschnecke; —muskel, *m.* incisive muscles, incisorii; —nerve, *m.* the nerve of the teeth; —pein, —plage, *f.* pangs of tooth-ache, exceeding great tooth-ache; —pulver, *n.* tooth-powder; —putzer, *m.* 1) one who cleans teeth. 2) V. Zahnmeißel (1) and Zahnstocher (1); —rad, *n.* (in clock-work &c.) toothed wheel, tooth-wheel, dented wheel, cog-wheel; —räumer, *m.* V. Zahnstocher (1); —reihe, *f.* row of teeth, set of teeth; —röhre, *f.* V. Zahnschnecke; —säge, *f.* (with workers in horn) a saw for cutting the teeth of combs; —salbe, *f.* ointment or salve for the teeth, soft dentifrice; —schmerz, *m.* tooth-ache, pain in the teeth. Sie hat —schmerzen, she has got the tooth-ache; —schmied, *m.* (in forging iron) one who makes bar-iron; — schnäbler, *m.* (in nat. hist.) dentirostre; —schnecke, *f.* dental; —schnitt, *m.* jagging, notching, denticulation, denting. Die —schnitte an Schiffsklaffeten, the

indentations or notches on the gun-carriages on board a ship; —setzer, *m.* one who rectifies the teeth, or puts new teeth in; —sichel, *f.* toothed sickle; —silber, *n.* bars of silver, silver in bars; —spindel, *f.* 1) toothed, indented spindle. 2) (in nat. hist.) the spindle strombus; —spitzfeile, *f.* pottance-file; —stift, *m.* V. Zahnstummel; —stocher, *m.* 1) tooth-pick. 2) Der spanische —stocher, bidens, a sort of fennel which is used by the Spaniards as a tooth-pick; —stocherbüchse, *f.*, —stocherfutteral, *n.* case for tooth-picks; —stochern, *v. refl.* sich —stochern, to cure or clean one's teeth; —stummel, —stumpen, —stumpf, *m.* stump of a tooth; —trost, *m.* (in botany) euphrasy; —wasser, *n.* tooth-water, liquid dentifrice; —wechsel, *m.* casting the teeth; —weh, *n.* V. Zahnschmerz; —wehbaum, *m.* V. Bertrambaum; —werf, *n.* 1) tooth-work or toothed work, cog-work, indented work of a machine. 2) the teeth, grinders, set of teeth; —wirbel, *m.* (a species of plants) rubiaceæ stellatæ; —wurm, *m.* a little worm supposed to be in the cavity of the tooth, but which is nothing but a certain acrimony; —wurz *f.* 1) V. Bleiwurz. 2) V. Zahnkraut (2). 3) European plantain. 4) V. Zahnwurzel (2); —wurzel, *f.* 1) the root of a tooth. 2) (in botany) *a*) V. Zahnkraut (1, 4). *b*) pyrethrum, pellitory of Spain; —zange, *f.* 1) pincers for drawing teeth, tooth-drawers, pelican. 2) rhizagra (an instrument for drawing out the roots or stumps of teeth); —zweig, *m.* branch of a tooth.

Zähn-klappen, *v. intr.* to gnash with the teeth, to chatter with &c. Das —klappen, gnashing of the teeth; —knirschen, *n.* gnashing, grinding of the teeth; —knirschend, *adj.* and *adv.* grinding the teeth, gnashing with the teeth.

Zähnestetschend, V. Zahnstetschend.

Zähneln, I. *v. tr.* to furnish with little teeth, to tooth. Ein Uhrrad —, to tooth a clock-wheel, to cut teeth in a wheel, to notch a wheel; gezähnelt (in heraldry), indented, crenelled dancette, (in botany) indented, dentate, serrated, crenate; (in architecture) gezähnelte Arbeit, gezähnelter Stein, crenelled, embattled, indented, tooth or pick-work, picked stone. II. *v. intr.* to receive, to cut one's teeth.

Zähnen, *v. intr.* to teeth, to receive teeth, to cut one's teeth. Das —, teething, dention.

Zähnen, *v. tr.* to tooth, indent, furnish with teeth. (in forging iron) Das Eisen —, to form iron into bars; (in botany) gezähnter Kelch, gezähntes Blatt, dentate, crenate, indented or denticulated calix, dentate, crenate, indented or denticulated leaf; (with joiners) schief gezähnte Säge, saw with inclined teeth, saw with obliquely set teeth, (with statuaries) to rough-hew, to chisel, to pick.

Zähnig, Zähnig, *adj.* and *adv.* toothed, indented, denticulated, notched. Zweizähnige Schafe, two years old sheep.

Zähre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Zährchen, ‖Zährlein, *n.*) tear.

Zährennaß, *adj.* and *adv.* wet, bedewed, moist with tears.

Zährte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cyprinus vimba.

Zährtiegel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) large crucible, melting-pot. [triandria.

Zähweide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) triandric willow, salix

Zain, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) ingot or wedge of gold, silver &c., bar. Das Eisen zu —en schmieden, to forge iron into bars. 2) (with charcoal-burners) (a certain measure) case, sack.

Zain-eisen, *n.* iron in bars; —hammer, *m.* slitting mill; —schmied, *m.* cleaver, slitter.

Zaine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (with coopers) a willow band. 2) a willow basket.

Zainen, *v. tr.* to make into bars, ingots, wedges. Das —, clipping, slitting, slitting mill.

Zainer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Zainschmied.

Zampel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) silkman, (of a damask &c. loom) draught.

Zampel-haken, *m.* hook; —knüppel, *m.* V. Zampelstock; —schnur, *f.* thread of the warp; —stock, *m.* treddle; —stuhl, *m.* loom to make figured stuffs on.

Zamten, *v. intr.* (in silk-manufactories) to fix the yarn, thread or silk upon the loom, to arrange the threads according to the pattern.

Zamt-bret, *n.* rod or bar on which the warp is fastened; —nadel, *f.* (a thin slip of metal for catching those threads of the warp which the pattern requires to be raised) loop, needle.

Zander, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) or —barsch, *m.* V. Sander (in nat. hist.).

Zange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Zängchen, ‖Zänglein, *n.* 1) pincers, pair of pincers, nippers, pliers, tongs, (in surgery) forceps, tweezers. Der Arm einer —, the arm, branch, side, half of a pair of tongs &c. 2) —n, screws of a joiner's bench, vice, hold-fast, cramp. 3) —n (of horses), the fore-teeth, gatherers. 4) —n des Hirsches, the fore-part of a stag's foot, claws. 5) (in fortification) Die —, das —nwerk, tenaille.

Zangen-brett, *n.* (of a joiner's bench) stay, cramp; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a pair of pincers, nippers &c. —förmiges Werf, V. Zangenwerf; —käfer, *m.* 1) forficula, earwig. 2) cicindela, glow-worm; —ring, *m.* ring of the tenaille; —schnauze, *f.* 1) snout, muzzle, face in the form of a pair of nippers, pincers &c. 2) a fish, the head of which is shaped like pincers; —träger, *m.* 1) one who carries the pincers &c. 2) scorpion-spider; —werf, *n.* V. Zangenwerf; —winkel, *m.* angle of the tenaille.

Zängel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* of Zange, which see.

Zängelmaß, *n.* (with wiredrawers) wiredraw.

Zängeln, *v. tr.* to take up with a small pair of pincers, nippers, plers.

Zank, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) quarrel, strife, contest, altercation, jarring, wrangle, squabble, bickering.

Zank-apfel, *m.* (in mythology) for which Venus, Juno and Minerva contended. *Fig.* (every object or subject of contention) apple of contention; —eisen, *n.* (a sort of plaything consisting of metal rings) 1) puzzling rings. 2) *Fig. a*) an idle insignificant thing. *b*) a quarrelsome fellow, squabbler, (especially) shrew, scold; —flecken, *pl.* pimples, freckles, heat-spots; —geist, *m.* quarrelsome, contentious, wrangling disposition, *it.* V. Zankeisen (2 *a*); —gier, *f.* litigiousness, quarrelsomeness, disposition, mania for quarreling &c.; —lust, *f.* desire of quarreling, disputing, wrangling &c.; —lustig, *adj.* and *adv.* desirous of quarreling &c., quarrelsome, contentious &c.; —lustigkeit, *f.* V. Zanklust; —maul, *n.* a quarrelsome, contentious, litigious person, (especially) a shrew, scold; —schrift, *f.* controversial, polemical article, subject; subject, article of contention; —stifter, *m.* one who excites, provokes a quarrel, contention, dispute &c., author, cause of a quarrel &c.; —sucht, *f.* passion, disposition for quarreling &c., quarrelsomeness, litigiousness &c.; —suchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* fond of quarreling, jarring &c., quarrelsome, litigious, contentious; —suchtigkeit, *f.* V. Zanksucht; —teufel, —vogel, *m.* a quarrelsome, contentious, litigious fellow, wrangler; —wort, *n.* 1) word which produces a dispute, word of contention dispute. 2) —worte sprechen, to fall out, to begin a quarrel, dispute.

Zänkeln, *v. intr.* to have a slight quarrel or dispute. Sie haben gezänkelt, they have had words, they have had a bit of a quarrel.

Zanken, I. *v. intr.* to quarrel, scold, be cross, wrangle, dispute, jar, bicker, squabble, brawl. Ueber Etwas, um Etwas —, to dispute about any

thing, for any thing. II. *v. tr.* 1) Sich müde —, to tire, fatigue one's self by disputing. 2) Einen —, to scold any one; das —, V. Zänkerei.

Zänker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) —inn, *f.* a quarrelsome, contentious, litigious man or woman, brawl, scold, shrew.

Zänkerei, *f.* quarrel, dispute, contention, brawl, wrangling, altercation, contest.

Zankhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) of the nature of a quarrel. 2) V. Zänkisch.

Zänkisch, *adj.* and *adv.* quarrelsome, litigious, brawling, contentious, disputatious, waspish, cross-grained, peevish.

Zapf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Zapfen.

Zapfbottich, *m.* (in brewing) a vat with a plug or opening at the bottom.

Zäpfchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Zapfen.

Zäpfchen-heber, *m.* (in anatomy) muscle of the palate or glottis; —kraut, *n.* V. Zapfenkraut.

Zapfen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* Zäpfchen, ‖Zäpflein, *n.*) 1) tenon, plug, pin, peg, hook. 2) (something with which any thing is closed or stopped up) Der — (on a pond), sluice, flood-gate, dam, wear, lock; der — an einem Wasserbehälter, bung, valve, stopper, plug, spigot; (in anatomy) der —, das Zäpfchen, uvula, top of the palate. 3) (particularly of a barrel) tap, spigot and faucet. Das Faß geht am —, the barrel is tapped, pierced, broached. *Fig.* carouser, fuddler, drunkard. 4) (usually, things of the nature or form of a plug, peg &c.) (in mechanics) spindle. —eines Rades, pivot; der untere — einer Radspeiche, the end of an axle-wheel; — an einem Dachziegel, peg, nail, plug on a tile; — an den gegossenen Bleikugeln, neck of a bullet; — am Weinstocke, a shoot of a vine cut down to three or four eyes; — an Tannen, Fichten, cone of a fir, pine, (in architecture) guttæ, drops.

Zapfen-bank, *f.* turn-bench; —baum, *m.* silver-tree; —bier, *n.* 1) droppings of beer. 2) beer in barrels or barreled beer; —birn, *f.* pear in the form of a cone; —blatt, *n.* V. Zapfenkraut; —bohrer, *m.* (from the barrel) wimble, gimblet, auger; —bret, *n.* rack, pegs, hat or clothes-stand, cloak-pegs; —decke, *f.* plug or cover for an alembic &c.; —drüse, *f.* gland of the uvula, glottis; —faß, *n.* V. Zapfentrog; —feld, *n.* (of a cannon) trunnion ring; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a plug, stopper &c., conical; —gerüst, *n.* (in mill-works) timberwork of flood-gates, sluices, wears &c.; —haus, *dim.* —häuschen, *n.* a small building, enclosing the flood or water-gate, sluice &c. of a pond; —holz, *n.* 1) wood of which bungs or plugs are made. 2) frangula, black alder. 3) wooden rail or bar full of pegs, or tenter-hooks for hanging things on; —hopfen, *m.* female hop; —kasten, *m.* frame-work enclosing the flood-gate, sluice &c. of a pond; —keil, *m.* wedge for locking or fastening the trunnions, pivots; —kloß, *m.* socket, groove or hole for the axle &c.; —kraut or Zäpfchenkraut, *n.* alexandrine leavel, trachelium; —lager, *n.* rest, socket for the axle to work; —loch, *n.* (of a barrel) bung-hole, hole for the tap, faucet, (with carpenters) mortise, in (clockmaking) pivot-hole; —lochbohrer, *m.* wimble, auger; —macher, *m.* one who makes bungs, taps, spigots and faucets &c.; —mutter, *f.* (the hole in which the pivot of an axle moves) sole, socket; —rand, *m.* (in anatomy) edge of the apophysis basilaris; —raupe, *f.* coniferous larva; —ring, *m.* (of an axis) circle, ring round the pivot; —schacht, *m.* a shaft in a mine into which the long poles of an engine of water-work go that shoves over the field; —schwelle, *f.* (on a flood-gate &c.) beam, ground-timber, ground-sill, sleeper; —streich, *m.* tattoo, retreat. Den —streich schlagen, to beat to retreat, tattoo; —stuck, *n.* (of a cannon) base-ring, (with founders) (of a bell) supporting piece, sole socket, (with clockmakers) square; —theil, *m.* (in anatomy) pars basilaris; —trog, *m.* (under the barrel) tub or trough under the tap; —wein, *m.* (which trickles out of the cask at the tap) wine-droppings; —wirth, *m.* V. Schenkwirth; —wurzel, *f.* V. Pfahlwurzel.

Zapfen, *v. tr.* 1) Wein, Bier e —, to tap, draw wine, beer &c., *it.* to sell by retail. 2) (with carpenters) (ein—) to joint, mortise, to let into a rabbet. 3) (with surgeons) Einen — or zäpfen, V. Anzapfen.

Zapf-geld, *n.* V. Zapfengeld; —recht, V. Schenkrecht.

Zapfengeld, *n.* 1) license for selling wines &c. by retail. 2) afforage.

Zapfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who draws, taps wine &c., tapster.

Zäpflein, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Zapfen, *m.*

Zäpflein-kraut, *n.* 1) V. Zapfenkraut. 2) campanula, Venus'-looking-glass, bell-flower; —muskel, *m.* muscle of the uvula, peristaphyline muscle; —schlundmuskel, *m.* peristaphylo-pharyngian muscles.

Zapfner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who makes taps, spigots and faucets &c., *it.* one who draws or taps wine. 2) a sort of white grape.

Zappeln, *v. intr.* 1) to sprawl, to struggle, kick, to move in convulsions, to tremble, to leap, to be violently agitated, to writhe. Der Hase ist nicht todt, er zappelt noch, the hare is not dead, it still stirs, struggles, moves. *Fig.* Einen — lassen, to leave any one to struggle, to forsake any one in distress. 2) to walk with short quick steps. Da kommt er gezappelt, here he comes tripping along, pattering away.

Zappler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who struggles, clatters, one in distress, embarrassed.

Zarge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) brim, edge, border. — einer Thür, eines Fensters, door-case, window-frame; — eines Siebes, hoop of a sieve; — eines Fasses, rim, edge of a barrel or cask; — eines Mühlsteines, drum, box of a mill-stone; — einer Dose, Taschenuhr, Schachtel e, rim, edge, groove, ledge of a snuff-box, watch, box. 2) (with joiners) cramp, collar, hold-fast.

Zarg-zieher, *m.* (with coopers) turrel, notcher; —en-förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of a groove, ledge, rim.

Zart, *adj.* and *adv.* subtile, tender, fine, delicate, soft, weak, frail, slender, nice; —es Blatt, tender leaf; — von Gliedern sein, to have slender, weak, delicate limbs. *Fig.* Eine — e Gesundheit, delicate health; er hat kein sehr —es Gefühl, he has no very tender feelings, his feelings are not very fine.

Zart-fisch, *m.* (a sort of stock-fish) tender fish; —fühlend, *adj.* and *adv.* of fine feelings, delicate, tender; —fühlig, *adj.* and *adv.* delicate. —fühlige Nasen, delicate, fine noses, (of dogs) fine scent; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* tender-footed, having tender feet; —gefühl, *n.* tenderness of feeling, fine feeling, delicacy; —gliederig, *adj.* and *adv.* having slender, weak, delicate limbs; —herzig, *adj.* and *adv.* tender-hearted, soft-hearted; —leibig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a delicate constitution, of tender body; —muthig, *adj.* and *adv.* delicate, mild, gentle; —rindig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a tender rind or peel; —schwammt, *m.* sugar-agaric; —sinn, *m.* delicacy, fine feeling; —sinnig, *adj.* and *adv.* delicate, of fine feeling, tender.

1. Zärte, Zärter, V. Zerter.

2. Zärte, *f.* tenderness, delicacy.

3. Zärte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mullet.

Zärteln, I. *v. intr.* to be delicate, tender. II. *v. tr.* to cocker, fondle, pamper, spoil.

Zärtel-kind, *n.* spoiled child; —woche, *f.* V. Flitterwoche.

Zartheit, *f.* delicacy, delicateness, tenderness, weakness, fineness, softness.

Zärtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) delicate, tender, soft, weak. Eine —e Gesundheit, delicate health; ein Kind — halten, — erziehen, to fondle, cocker a child, to spoil a child in the bringing up. 2) tender. — lieben, to love tenderly, to cherish; — thun, to appear tender, affect to be tender, gentle.

Zärtlichthun, *n.* pretended or affected tenderness, extravagant expression of kind feeling, tenderness.

Zärtlichkeit, *f.* 1) (of the health &c.) delicateness, weakness. 2) tenderness, softness. 3) tenderness, expression, mark of tenderness.

Zärtling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) weak, effeminate man, tenderling. 2) wandering mouse. 3) (in botany) creeping rush.

Zaser, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* Zäserchen, ‖Zäserlein, *n.* fibre, filament, *dim.* fibril. Die —n (in boiled meat), strings. [themum.

Zaserblume, *f.* fig-marigold, mesembry-an-

Zasericht, *adj.* and *adv.* resembling fibres, filaments, fibrous, stringy.

Zaserig, *adj.* and *adv.* fibrous, stringy, filamentous. Pflanze mit —en Wurzeln, filacious plant.

Zasern, I. *v. tr.* to unravel, untwine, feaze, fuss. II. *v. refl.* sich —. Dieser Zeug zasert sich, this cloth unravels.

Zaspel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a measure or reel of 20 skeins, each skein containing 80 ells or 60 yards in length) reel.

Zauber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) incantation, spell, charm, enchantment, witchcraft, magic. *Fig.* Der — ihrer Schönheit, the charms of her beauty, her bewitching beauty; so stark ist der — dieses Gemäldes, daß e, so great is the magic effect of this painting, that &c. 2) charm, spell, incantation &c.

Zauber-auge, *n.* enchanting eye, bewitching eye; —baum, *m.* enchanted tree; —becher, *m.* enchanted cup, goblet; —berg, *m.* enchanted mountain; —bild, *n.* talisman, charming, enchanting figure; —blick, *m.* charming, enchanting look, fascinating look; —brunnen, *m.* 1) enchanted fountain. 2) (in natural philosophy) artificial fountain, emitting water intermittingly or at will; —buch, *n.* conjuring book, fortune-telling book; —buchstabe, *m.* magic letter; —degen, *m.* enchanted sword; —ding, *n.* enchanted thing; —faden, *m. dim.* —fädchen, *n.* enchanted thread, filament; —fels, *m.* enchanted rock; —fest, *adj.* and *adv.* proof against incantation, witchcraft; —fisch, *m.* 1) enchanted fish. 2) the horrid scorpion-fish or scurpæna; — flamme, *f.* enchanted or magic flame; —flote, *f.* magic flute; —fluß, *m.* enchanted river. *Fig.* Der —fluß der Rede, charming, magic flow of speech; —formel, *f.* magic formula, spell, charm, magic sentence; —garten, *m.* enchanted garden, *it.* charming garden; —gefäß, *n.* enchanted vessel, *it.* (in nat. philos.) magic vessel (a vessel in which objects placed or passing by on the opposite side are believed to be seen swimming); —gehenk, *n.* amulet; —gemählde, *n.* charming, delightful painting, picture; —geräth, *n.* magic instruments, utensils, *it.* enchanted implements, instruments, utensils; —gesang, *m.* ravishing, enchanting song, magic song; —geschichte, *f.* magic, enchanted tale, story; —gestade, *n.* enchanted shores, delightful, *it.* charming shores; —glas, *n.* enchanted glass; —gott, *m.*, —göttinn, *f.* a god, a goddess possessing the power of enchanting, charming, incantation, witchcraft; —gürtel, *m.* enchanted girdle, belt, conjuror's or necromancer's magic belt; —hand, *f.* hand which has or exercises a magic power, *it.* charming, beautiful hand; —höhe, *f.* enchanted hill, *it.* hill that enchants; —höhle, *f.* enchanted cave; —hülle, *f.* cover, cloak, envelop, that enchants, *it.* enchanted cover &c.; —hund, *m.* enchanted dog; —insel, *f.* enchanted isle, *it.* isle that enchants, bewitches; —kehle, *f.* bewitching, charming, enchanting throat; —kelch, *m.* V. Zauberbecher; —kette, *f.* enchanted chain; —klang, *m.* magic, charming, enchanting, bewitching sound; —knoten, *m.* (in popular superstition of a limb) magic ligature; —kraft, *f.* magic virtue, power, effect; —kraut, *n.* 1) an herb possessing magic powers, virtue. 2) circæa, enchanter's nightshade; —kreis, *m.* magic circle; —krystall, *m.* magic crystal; —kunst, *f.* 1) magic, magic art, art of witchcraft, conjuring, incantation. 2) magic trick, a trick in conjuring; —land, *n.* enchanted land, *it.* charming, delightful land; —laterne, *f.* magic lantern; —lauch, *m.* Indian garlic; —leuchte, *f.* V. Zauberlaterne; —licht, *n.* magic light; —liebe, *f.* 1) love inspired by some charm or spell. 2) magic love; —lied, *n.* 1) charming, enchanting, bewitching song. 2) magic song; — macht, *f.* magic might, power; —mährchen, *n.* magic tale, story; —mann, *m.* sorcerer, magician, conjurer; —mantel, *m.* enchanted cloak, mantle; — mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* magic, magical; —meister, *m.* sorcerer, conjurer, magician; — milch, *f.* milk produced by magic art; —nebel, *m.* magic mist, cloud; —netz, *n.* enchanted, magic nets; —ort, *m.* enchanted place; —palast, *m.* enchanted palace; — perspektiv, *n.* magic perspective-glass; —pferd, *n.* enchanted horse; —quelle, *f.* enchanted well, fountain; —rauch, *m.* magic smoke; —regen, *m.* magic rain; —reich, I. *adj.* and *adv.* fertile in incantations, spells, charms, very enchanting, bewitching. II. *n.* enchanted, *it.* enchanting, charming, eminently beautiful country, kingdom, realm; —ring, *m.* magic, enchanted ring, constellation-ring; —rotte, *f.* troop of magicians; —ruthe, *f.* magic, enchanted rod, wand; —saal, *m.* enchanted room or hall, *it.* enchanting, highly charming hall or room; —salbe, *f.* magic ointment; —schall, *m.* magic, enchanting, bewitching sound; —schein, *m.* charming, delightful light, magic light; —schlaf, *m.* magic sleep; —schlag, *m.* blow or stroke from the magic rod or wand; —schloß, *n.* enchanted castle, *it.* enchanting, charmingly beautiful castle; *it.* enchanting, charmingly beautiful castle; —schlummer, *m.* V. Zauberschlaf; —schnecke, *f.* 1) wonderful, marvelous snail. 2) (in nat. hist.) *a*) Jew's-ear. *b*) scarabee-snail; —schrift, *f.* magic writing; —schule, *f.* school for magic, sorcery, conjuring; —schwert, *n.* enchanted sword, *it.* magic sword; —segen, *m.* spell, charm, incantation, conjuration; —siegel, *n.* magic seal, signet; —spiegel, *m.* magic mirror; —spiel, *n.* 1) magic, sorcery, witchcraft, conjuring charm. 2) enchanting, charming game; —spruch, *m.* magic formula, expression, incantation, spell; —stab, *m.* magic rod, wand; — —stadt, *f.* enchanted town, city; —stimme, *f.* charming, enchanting, bewitching voice; —strauch, *m.* enchanted shrub, bush, the black pistachio-tree of Virginia; —streich, *m.* V. Zauberstück (1); —stück, *n.* 1) sorcery, witchcraft, charm, spell, magic, conjuring trick. 2) charming piece; —ton, *m.* enchanting tone; —trank, *m.* philter, enchanted potion; —trichter, *m.* magic funnel; —trommel, *f.* magic drum; —tute, *f.* cloudy cone-shell; —waffe, *f.* enchanted weapon; —wald, *m* enchanted forest; —wasser, *m.* enchanted water; —wehr, *f.* 1) V. Zauberwaffe. 2) V. Zaubergehenk; —welt, *f.* a world produced by some charm, *it.* enchanted world; —werk, *n.* charm, enchantment, witchcraft, spell, magic, conjuring; —wesen, *n.* 1) magic, magic operation. 2) (in novel-style of a girl or lady) enchanting, charming creature; —wind, *m.* wind produced by a charm, by incantation; —wort, *n* magic word, spell; —wurzel, *f.* root possessing magic powers; —zeichen, *n.* magic character, sign, mark; —zettel, *m.* magic note, letter, amulet.

Zauberei, *f.* 1) magic, sorcery, witchcraft, necromancy, spell, charms, enchantment. 2) (the act) Die —en der Medea ꝛc, the enchantments of Medea &c.

Zauberer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) magician, sorcerer, enchanter, wizard, conjuror, sorceress, enchantress, witch. 2) (in conchology) tuberculated top, trochus magus.

Zauberhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* magic, magical.

Zauberiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) magic, magical. 2) Ein —es Lächeln, an enchanting, bewitching smile.

Zaubern, I. *v. intr.* to practise witchcraft, magic, conjuring, to use incantations, charms, spells. — können, to know magic, conjuring &c. *Fig.* Ein —der Blick, enchanting, bewitching look. II. *v. tr.* to effect, produce something by enchantment, charms &c. Das —, enchantment.

Zauderei, *f.* lingering, slowness, slackness, delaying, temporizing.

Zauderer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn or Zauderinn, *f.* loiterer, lingerer, delayer, tarrier, trifler, temporizer.

Zauderhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* delaying, lingering, loitering, temporizing, dilatory, tardy, slow.

Zauderhaftigkeit, *f.* dilatoriness, slowness, tardiness, haggling.

Zaudern, *v. intr.* to delay, to be dilatory, to linger, to loiter, to be slow, to stay, to temporize, to dally, trifle, haggle, to lounge. Das —, temporizing, loitering, delay, dilatoriness.

Zaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Zäume) *dim.* Zäumchen, ‖Zäumlein, *n.* 1) (in anatomy) Das Zäumchen an der Zunge, der Ruthe, frænum, ligament of the tongue. 2) bridle, reins.

Zaum-binde, *f.* (in surgery) bandage, sling; — frei, *adj.* and *adv.* unbridled, without reins or bridle, without control; —geld, *n.* (for the groom on buying a horse) bridle-money; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without bridle or reins, unbridled. *Fig.* loose, licentious, unbridled; —recht, *adj.* and *adv.* Ein — rechtes Pferd, a horse used to the bridle, bits; — ſcheide, *f.* bridle-slide; —zeug, *n.* (instruments for making sutures with) straight and bowed needles, waxed thread &c.

Zäumbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that can be bridled, reined, *it.* manageable, governable, controllable.

Zäumbarkeit, *f.* possibility of bridling, curbing, reining &c.

Zäumen, *v. tr.* 1) Ein Maulthier ꝛc —, to bridle a mule &c. *Fig.* Seine Leidenſchaften, ſeine Begierden —, to repress, bridle, check, subdue, curb one's desires, passions. 2) (in cooking) Die Hühner, Kapaunen —, to truss fowls, capons.

Zaun, *m.* (-es *pl.* Zäune) *dim.* Zäunchen, ‖Zaunlein, *n.* hedge. Ein geflochtener —, a fence made of branches, dead hedge; ein — von Pfählen oder dürrem Reiſig, a paling, dry-hedge; lebendiger —, quickset hedge.

Zaun-ammer, *m.* chloris, luteola, green-finch; —blume, *f.* 1) phalangium, (with leaves in the form of swords) anthericum liliastrum, (branchy) anthericum ramosum. 2) crista pavonis, poinciana, flower fence; —dürr, *adj.* and *adv.* dry as a herring; —gerte, *f.* hedging, branches or loppings for making a hedge; —glocke, *f.* 1) V. Zaunblume (1). 2) V. Zaunwinde; —hopfen, *m.* wild hop-plant; — kirſche, *f.* 1) fly-honey-suckle, bush-cherry. 2) woodbine; —könig, *m.* wren, willow-wren; — kraut, *n.* V. Zaunblume; —lilie, *f.* 1) anthericum ramosum. 2) V. Zaunkirſche (2); —pfahl, *m.* hedge-stake, stake for a fence, hedge or paling; —rebe, *f.* 1) V. Zaunrübe (1). 2) bryony, wild hops; — recht, *n.* 1) right of making a hedge or fence, of enclosing a place with a hedge or fence. 2) (right of the hedge itself not to be damaged by any one) hedge-right; —reis, *n.* 1) loppings or twigs for making a hedge. 2) aparine vulgaris, goose-grass, loveman; —ried, *n.* common marsh-reed; —riegel, *m.* privet, dog-wood, ligustrum vulgare; —ritter, *m.* knight of mean extraction; —roſe, *f.* dog-rose; —rübe, *f.* 1) bryony; (weiße) white bryony. 2) lady's-seal; —ruthe, *f.* V. Zaungerte; —ſchlieſer, —ſchlupfer, *m.* the hedge-sparrow, *it.* V. Zaunkönig; —ſtänder, *m.* stake, pale or pole for a hedge or fence; —ſtecken, *m.* 1) V. Zaungerte. 2) V. Zaunpfahl; —weide, *f.* 1) willows used for making hedges, fences. 2) V. Zaunriegel; —wicke, *f.* 1) chickling or wild vetch. 2) meadow-lathyrus, meadow or bastard vetchling, tare-everlasting; —winde, *f.* bindweed, bearbind, ropeweed, withy-weed.

Zäunen, *v. tr.* to enclose, fence in, surround with a hedge.

Zäunling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Zaunkirſche (1).

Zaupe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bitch.

Zaupf! (as exclamation) (when calling to the driver of the horses to stop) halt! hold! stop!

Zaupfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) principal workman who manages the working of a machine for extracting metals from the minerals.

Zauſen, *v. tr.* to touse, tug, pull.

‖Zautchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) lily of the valley.

Zebra, (-'s) or Zebe, *n.* (-'s) zebra.

Zeche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) *a)* mining company, company of the shareholders. *b)* mine. Eine — bauen, to work a mine. 2) order, turn according to which the members of a company undertake a business. 3) company, society of topers, drinkers. 4) (with the landlord of a tavern &c.) reckoning, score, shot, bill. *Fig.* Die — ohne den Wirth machen, to count without one's host; die — zahlen müſſen, to pay the piper.

Zech-bothe, *m.* messenger or deputy from a corporation or club of artisans; —bruder, *m.* bibber, tippler, pot-companion; —fahne, *f.* flag or colour of a corporate body, guild or club; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* scot-free, having nothing to pay; —gaſt, *m.* a person feasted or entertained by another, a companion over a glass &c. of wine &c.; —gelag, *n.* a noisy drinking-bout, revel, carousing; —genoß, *m.* 1) member of a corporate body, club, guild, corporation. 2) tippler, bibber, drinker, pot-companion; —geſelle, *m.* V. Zechgenoß; —geſellſchaft, *f.* company of topers, drinkers; —haus, *n.* house where drinkers assemble; —meiſter, *m.* president of a number or company of drinkers &c.; —ordnung, *f.* order observed by a company of drinkers &c.; —ſchuld, *f.* debt for drink, shot, score, reckoning, bill; —ſchweſter, *f.* a woman addicted to drinking; —ſtein, *m.* stone found in a mine; —tag, *m.* day on which the members of a club, union of a trade, or corporate body assemble to drink; — wappen, *n.* arms or signature of a club, trades' union &c.

Zechen-älteſte, *m.* the head or oldest of a corporate body, club; —eiſen, *n.* hammer for making iron into bars; —haus, *n.* house where the miners assemble; —holz, *n.* wood of the water-works or pumps in the mines; —meiſter, *m.* foreman, bookkeeper or secretary to the mining company; — rauch, *m.* V. Schwefelkies; —regiſter, *n.* register or note-book showing the state of a mine.

Zechen, *v. intr.* 1) to drink freely, to be free with one's cups, to quaff, carouse, tipple. 2) to eat and drink lustily, to carouse.

Zecher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* a man or woman addicted to drinking &c., tippler, toper, carouser &c.

Zechine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a gold coin at Venice &c.) sequin = 9 sh.

Zecke, Zäcke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tick, acarus.

Zeckenkorn, *n.* the seed of the ricinus, Mexico-seeds.

Zeckel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the Indian nettle.

Zecklerhaar, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) nap.

Zeder, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cedar.

Zeder-baum, *m.* V. Zeder; —fichte, *f.* Siberian stone-pine, cembra; —harz, *n.* V. Cederharz e; —nuß, *f.* cone of the Siberian stone-pine, cembra-kernel, Barbadoes-nut; —tisch, *m.* table made of cedar-wood; —wachholder, *m.* oxycedrus, little Spanish cedar; —wald, *m.* forest of cedars.

Zederach or Zederaf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the bead-tree, bread-tree, melia azedarach. [wood.

Zedern, *adj.* and *adv.* of cedar, made of cedar-

Zehe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (in general, certain, prominent, projecting things) Eine — Knoblauch, Ingwer, a clove of garlic, ginger in the root, or race-ginger. 2) (in the most usual sense) toe, claw, talon. Auf die —n treten, sich auf die —n stellen, to go, to stand on tiptoe.

Zehen-beuger, *m.* flexor of the toes; —glied, *n.* joint of a toe; —gliedchen, *n.* phalangia, tarantula; —nagel, *m.* toe-nail; —nerve, *m.* nerve of the toe; —spitze, *f.* end or point of the toe; —strecker, *m.* extensor of the toes. Der kurze —strecker, the short extensor &c.; —tritt, *m.* walking on tiptoe.

Zehen or Zehn, ten, half a score. — Personen e, ten or half a score of persons &c.; die — Gebote Gottes, the ten commandments of God, the decalogue.

Zehen-(Zehn-)blumig, *adj.* and *adv.* ten-flowered; —eck, *n.* decagon; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* having ten angles, decagonal; —ender, *m.* stag with ten horns or antlers; —fach, *adj.* and *adv.* ten-fold, ten times as much; —fache, *n.* the decuple, ten-fold; —fädig, V. Zehenmannerig; —faltig, *adj.* and *adv.* ten-fold, ten times as much, V. Zehenfach; —fuß, *m.* ten-feet; —füßig, *adj.* and *adv.* ten feet (long &c.), having ten feet in the length or breadth &c.; —griffelig, *adj.* decagynian, having ten pistils; —herr, *m.* one of the ten, decemvir; —herrlich, *adj.* and *adv.* decemviral; —herrschaft, *f.* decemvirate; —herrschaftlich, V. Zehenherrlich; —hundert, *adj.* ten-hundred, a thousand; —hundertste, *adj.* ten-hundredth, one thousandth; —jahr, *n.* a period of ten years, decennary; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* ten years old, decennial; —jährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* decennial, every ten years; —jahrsfest, *n.* decennial festival; —kantig, *adj.* and *adv.* having ten angles or corners; —klappig, *adj.* and *adv.* having ten flaps, lappets, valves; —kreuzer, *m.*, —kreuzerstück, *n.* piece of ten kreuzers; —lappig, *adj.* and *adv.* having ten cods or shells; —löthig, *adj.* and *adv.* of five ounces; —mal, *adv.* ten times; —malig, *adj.* and *adv.* repeated ten times; —mann, *m.* V. Zehenherr; —mannerig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) decandrian, having ten stamina. Die —mannerigen Gewächse, decanders, plants having ten stamina; —mannerige Pflanze, decander, plant having ten stamina; —maß, *n.* a measure containing ten German gallons, about twenty wine bottles; —monatig, *adj.* and *adv.* of ten months; —monatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* taking place every ten months; —mondig, V. Zehenmonatig; —narbig, *adj.* and *adv.* decagynian; —pfennigstück, *n.* a piece of silver having the value of ten German pence; —pfunder, *m.* 1) of ten pounds, ten pounds weight. 2) (in artillery) a ten-pounder; —pfundig, *adj.* and *adv.* of ten pounds, ten pounds weight; —ruderig, *adj.* and *adv.* having ten banks or rows of oars; —säulig, *adj.* and *adv.* of ten columns or pillars, having ten columns &c.; —schuhig, *adj.* and *adv.* ten feet long, broad &c., of ten feet &c.; —silber, —silbler, *m.* a word of ten syllables; —silbig *adj.* and *adv.* of ten syllables, having ten syllables; —spaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* having ten leaves, clefts, parts, or lamina, (in botany) decaphyllous; —statt, *f.* (in antiquity) one of the ten towns, a town of the Decapolis; —strahl, *m.* asteria, oculus cati, cat's eye, star-stone; —strahlig, *adj.* and *adv.* having ten rays or beams; —stündig, *adj.* and *adv.* ten hours long, of ten hours; —stündlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every ten hours; —tägig, *adj.* and *adv.* of ten days, ten days of age; —täglich, *adj.* and *adv.* every ten days; —tausend, *adj.* ten-thousand; —tausendste, *adj.* the ten-thousandth; —theil, *m.* tenth part; —theilig, *adj.* and *adv.* composed of ten parts, (in botany) decaphyllous; —viertelig, *adj.* and *adv.* of ten quarters, having ten one-fourths; —wochenlevkoye, *f.* ten-weeks-stock; stock-gilly-flower; —wochentlich, *adj.* and *adv.* happening every ten weeks, every ten weeks; —wochig, *adj.* and *adv.* of ten weeks, ten weeks old; —zackig, *adj.* and *adv.* having ten points, teeth or indentations; —zehig, *adj.* and *adv.* having ten toes on the feet; —zeilig, *adj.* and *adv.* ten-lined, having ten lines; —zopf, *m.* a species of asteria.

Zehen or Zehn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) a figure of ten, a ten. 2) (on cards) a ten.

Zehen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Zehend.

Zehend, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the number ten, half a score. Ein — Jahre, ten years, half a score of years.

Zehender, V. Zehenter.

Zehener, Zehner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) ten, half a score. 2) (formerly or provincial) Die —, tribunal of ten, (in Roman history) decemvirate, (a member of the same) a decemvir, a member of the decemvirate, a member of the tribunal of ten. 3) (in botany) an African shrub which creeps like the ivy, decumaria barbara. 4) (in some parts of Germany) a coin, worth 10 kreuzers.

Zehenerlei, Zehnerlei, *adj.* (indeclinable) of ten sorts, kinds or species.

Zehentbar, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) tithable, liable to pay tithes. —er Acker, a field liable to pay tithe. 2) (obliged or subject to pay tithes) tithable; —e Bauern, peasants subject to the payment of tithes.

Zehente or Zehnte, *adj.* the tenth. Die — Stunde, the tenth hour, the tenth lesson; Karl der —, Charles the Tenth, Charles X.

Zehente or Zehnte, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) tithe. Der große —, the great tithes; der kleine —, the small tithes; der — von Hulsenfrüchten, Flachs, Hanf e, predial tithes, tithes on vegetables, pulse, flax, hemp &c.; der geistliche —, church-dues, tithes, church-rates; der — vom Geflügel, tithe on poultry; der halbe —, half-tithe.

Zehent-acker, *m.* field subject to pay tithe or tenths; —amt, *n.* tithe-office or department, office for the execution of all business relative to the tithes; —bezirk, *m.* V. Zehentgebiet; —drescher, *m.* one who thrashes the tithe-corn; —einnehmer, *m.* collector or receiver of the tithes; —einnehmerei, *f.* V. Zehentamt; —flur, *f.* field subject to the payment of tithe; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* exempt from paying tithe, tithe-free; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from paying tithe; —fröhner, *m.* a labourer who has a right to or works for the tenth part of the produce of his work; —frucht, *pl.* tithe-fruits, crops liable to the tithe, (also) gathered as tithes; —garbe, *f.* a sheaf of tithe-corn; —gebiet, *n.* the extent of a tithable territory; —gebühr, *f.* a sort of tithe or due which the great tithe-collectors were obliged to give to the clergy for their subsistence (much like Queen Anne's bounty in England); —gefälle, *pl.* dues, revenues arising from the tithes; —gegenschreiber, *m.* controller of the ecclesiastical tenths; —geld, *n.* money paid in lieu of, or for compounding for the tithes; —gericht, *n.* court or tribunal for the settlement of all litigations relative to the tithes; —gerste, *f.* tithe-bar-

ley; —grenze, *f.* tithe-limits or boundaries; —herr, *m.* tithe-collector, tither or tithe-owner; *it.* one who collects the field-rents or champart; —hof, *m.* V. Zehentſcheuer; —korn *n.* tithe-corn; —loſung, *f.* V. Zehentgebuhr; —mann, *m.* a man liable to pay tithe; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of the tithes; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* subject to the payment of tithe, tithable; —rechnung, *f.* decimal calculation; —recht, *n.* 1) right of collecting tithes, tithe-law or right. 2) V. Zehentordnung. 3) privilege of collecting tithe; —regiſter, *n.* register of the tithes, tithe-book or register, register of the ecclesiastical or manorial tenths; —roggen, *m.* tithe-rye; —ruthe, *f.* tithe-rod; —ſache, *f.* an affair relating to tithes, tithe-ease or matter; —ſammler, *m.* collector of tithes, tithe-gatherer, tithe-collector, tither; —ſchatz *m.* V. Zehentgeld; —ſcheuer, *f.* tithe-barn; —ſchreiber, *m.* tithe-bookkeeper, one who keeps the register or books of tithes; —ſchuldig, *adj.* and *adv.* liable or subject to pay tithe; —ſtein, *m.* tithe-stone, limiting or boundary-stone of a tithe-field or territory; —ſtrich, *m.* tithe taken or payable in thrashed corn; —verwandt, V. Zehentpflichtig; —weizen, V. Zehentkorn

Zehentel, Zehntel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the tenth, one-tenth, the tenth part of a whole number.

Zehenteln, Zehnteln, V. Zehnten.

Zehenten, Zehnten, *v. tr.* 1) to take tithe, to collect the tithes. 2) to pay tithe. 3) (in military affairs) to decimate or punish the tenth man.

Zehentens, Zehntens, *adv.* in the tenth place, tenthly.

Zehenter, Zehnter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) tither, taker, collector of tithes. 2) one liable or subject to pay tithe.

Zehig, *adj.* and *adv.* having toes, toed, (in botany) digitated.

Zehn, V. Zehen.

Zehren, *v. intr.* 1) (to grow less) Der Wein zehrt im Faſſe, wine runs in, evaporates, grows less in the cask. 2) Sich grämen und —, to fret and pine away. 3) (to make lean) Der Eſſig zehrt, vinegar makes lean or thin; —d (in medicine), consumptive. 4) (especially, supplying to nutritious substance) Thee zehrt, tea is not nutritive. 5) Im Wirthshauſe —, to live &c. in a public-house. 6) (particularly, to prolong one's life, to live) Von ſeinen Einkünften e —, to live on or from one's income.

Zehr-fieber, *n.* hectic or slow fever; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* defrayed, scot-free; —freiheit, *f.* right or privilege of being scot-free &c.; —geld, *n.* money necessary to live on, expenses of eating and drinking, *it.* money for making a journey, traveling expenses, *it.* V. Zehrpfennig; —kraut, *n.* 1) betony. 2) great garden valerian. 3) Greek valerian or Jacob's ladder; —pfennig, *m.* viaticum or money given on the roads to persons who are otherwise not accustomed to beg, as for instance to the traveling journeymen in Germany; —vorrath, *m.* stock of provisions; —wurm, *m.* erino, dracunculus, Guinea-worm; —wurzel, *f.* 1) arum, wake-robin, cuckoo-point. 2) serpentary, snake-root, dragon's-wort; —zoll, *m.* (with water-wheels) inch allowance or play.

Zehrung, *f.* 1) shot, reckoning, expenses for eating and drinking at an inn &c. 2) (in medicine) consumption. 3) (in fire works) massif.

Zehrungs-frei, V. Zehrfrei; —koſten, *pl.* expenses for eating and drinking, shot &c.; —ſteuer, *f.* excise, duty or tax upon provisions.

Zeichen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) *a)* (visible) sign, note, mark, character, letter. Chemiſche —, geheime —, chemical, secret signs, marks &c.; das — auf dem Papiere, paper-mark; (in dyeing) das — (which the dyers give to those who bring any thing to be dyed), check, mark; (in music) das —, repeat; (with goldsmiths) das — (die Probe) am Silber, stamp or mark; (in seamen's lang.) das —, sea-mark, buoy, beacon. *b)* (audible) signal. Ein — mit der Trommel geben, to give a signal with the drum; *it.* das — (with the bell, before divine service), das erſte, zweite — (geben, läuten), the first, second time of tolling, ringing. 2) (in a more limited sense) sign, symptom, mark. Zum —, daß ich dort war, as a proof that I was there. 3) (figuratively) sign. Das — des Kreuzes, the sign of the cross. 4) (sign of a future event) sign, augury, omen, presage.

Zeichen-bild, *n.* emblem; —brenner, *m.* brander, one who burns marks upon any thing; —deutend, *adj.* and *adv.* emblematic; —deuter, *m.*, —deuterinn, *f.* a man or woman who interprets signs, omens, auguries, presages &c., *it.* astrologer, soothsayer; —deuterei, — deutung, *f.* 1) interpretation, explication of signs, omens &c. 2) art of interpreting, explicating signs, omens &c.; —eiſen, *n.* burning-stamp, brand or branding iron; —foderer, *m.* one who demands, seeks after, asks for signs, miracles; —garn, *n.* marking-thread or silk; —hammer, *m.* (of workers in metal) stamping or marking hammer; —lehre, *f.* characteristic art, art of finding, employing signs, emblems &c.; (in medicine) semeiology; —rechenkunſt, —rechnung, *f.* specious arithmetic, algebra; —ſetzung, *f.* punctuation; —ſohle, *f.* (in salt-works) saline water for the poor persons employed in carrying it &c.; —ſpiel, *n.* game played with marks, signs; —ſprache, *f.* language by signs, pantomime; —ſtab, *m.* pole, stake (for a mark &c.); —ſtempel, *m.* V. Zeichenhammer; —träger, *m.* analemma; —tuch, *n.* canvas for marking.

Zeichnen, I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) mark. Einen Waarenballen, einen Pack —, to mark a bale of goods, a pack; eine Stelle in einem Buche —, to note a passage in a book; Hemden —, to mark shirts; Einen —, to beat any one black and blue; (at the end of letters) ich habe die Ehre, hochachtungsvoll zu —, &c. I have the honour to subscribe myself (to be) with every sentiment of respect, &c. 2) to draw; — lernen, to learn drawing. 3) V. Unterzeichnen. II. *v. intr.* (of horse) to show the age by the teeth-marks. Das —, drawing; Unterricht im — geben, to give drawing-lessons, instruction in drawing, to teach drawing.

Zeichen-hörs, *m.* a species of perch with a mark on the cover of the gills as if it had been made with a branding-iron, perca stigma; —buch, *n.* book of drawings, drawing-book; —feder, *f.* drawing-pen; —freide, *f.* drawing-chalk, crayon; —kunſt, *f.* art of drawing; —leiſte, *f.* (with glaziers) a scale or rule with which to cut or measure panes of glass for windows; —meiſter, *m.* drawing-master, teacher of drawing; —ſchiefer, *m.* cleaving stone; —ſchule, *f.* drawing-school, school for drawing; —ſtift, *m.* drawing-pencil, crayon; —ſtunde, *f.* drawing-lesson, instruction in drawing.

Zeichner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) man or woman who marks any thing. 2) drawer, draughtsman, designer, a woman who draws &c.

Zeichneriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* according to the rules of drawing, designing.

Zeichnung, *f.* 1) drawing, design, delineation, plan, draught, *it.* sign, mark. 2) the art of drawing. 3) drawing, picture.

Zeichnungskunſt, *f.* drawing, art of drawing, designing.

Zeideln, *v. tr.* to cut, to take part of the honey away from hives. Das —, the taking or cutting away of a part of the honey or honey-combs from hives.

Zeidel-bär, *m.* V. Honigbär; —baum, *m.* a tall and large tree out of which bee-hives can be cut; —gabel, *f.* honey-fork; —gericht, *n.* (in Nuremberg) a court which takes cognizance of matters relating to bees; —gut, *n.* land or estate having the right of keeping bee-hives in the forest &c.; —heide, *f.* part of a forest or heath destined for the maintenance or keeping of bees; —hufe, *f.* hide of land where it is allowed to keep bees; —meister, *m.* 1) keeper or overseer of bees, bee-master. 2) V. Zeidelrichter; —messer, *n.* knife for cutting the hives; —ordnung, *f.* regulations regarding the bees, which are kept in a forest or on a heath; —recht, *n.* right or privilege of keeping bees in a forest or heath; —richter, *m.* judge or magistrate who takes cognizance of matters relating to bees; —weide, *f.* 1) extent of forest &c. where bees are kept. 2) the keeping of bees in a forest; —zeichen, *n.* the mark which the proprietors of bees in a forest put on their bee-hives; —zins, *m.* rent paid for keeping bees in a forest.

Zeidler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who breeds, keeps bees. 2) one who has the right of keeping bees in a forest &c. 3) a forester enfeoffed by the canton of a forest to keep bees.

Zeigbar, *adj.* and *adv.* which may be shown, ostensible.

Zeigen, *v. tr.* 1) to point, show, indicate. Mit dem Finger auf Etwas —, to point at any thing; Einem —, wie er es machen soll, to show any one how to do a thing; sich —, to show one's self, to call upon, to arrive, to appear. 2) to demonstrate, show, prove.

Zeige-bank, *f.* V. Zeigetafel; —finger, *m.* forefinger, index, pointing finger; —fingerstrecker, *m.* (in anatomy) indicator, extensor indicis; —tafel, *f.*, —tisch, *m.* table on which any thing is shown, exhibited.

Zeiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) one who shows &c. *a)* (of clocks &c.) hand, pointer, finger. Der — (of a sun-dial), the style, gnomon. *b)* Der — (of a compass), index, needle. *c)* (in artillery) (a piece of sponge indicating when the mine springs or goes off) mark, indicator. *d)* V. Zeigefinger. *e)* (in chemistry) bead, grain. *f)* (with gold and silversmiths) graving-tool, graver. 2) butterfly-shell; —linie, *f.* the line described by the style or gnomon of a sun-dial; —muskel, *m.* V. Zeigefingerstrecker; —rad, *n.* dial-wheel; —stange, *f.* (of a sun dial) style, gnomon, pin, (in clockmaking) (of a large clock) pinion of report; —uhr, *f.* a clock without the striking part or movement; —werk, *n.* (in clocks &c.) movement, clock-work, wheel-work for moving the hands.

Zeiglich, V. Zeigbar.

Zeihen, *irr. v. tr.* to accuse, convict, impeach, tax with, charge with. Einen der Lüge, des Verbrechens z —, to accuse any of a lie, a crime &c., to give any one the lie.

Zeiher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* accuser, one who accuses &c.

Zeiland, *m.* and *n.* (-s) 1) V. Seidelbast. 2) (in botany) dwarf-olive, mezereon.

Zeile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) line, row. 2) (of a book &c.) line.

Zeilfemmel, *m.* V. Schichtfemmel.

Zeilen-gerste, *f.* may-barley; —weise, *adv.* by lines, by rows, in lines, in files, in rows.

Zeilen, *v. tr.* to arrange in rows, lines, (with furriers) to sew together several skins in one row.

Zeilig, *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of rows or lines.

Zeischen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Zeisig.

Zeischenkraut, *n.* V. Zeisigkraut.

Zeisel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shrew-mouse, mus araneus.

‖Zeiseln, *v. tr.* Einen wohin —, to induce or persuade any one to go any where to a certain place rather against his own intention or even against an express prohibition, to lead him on to &c.

Zeiselbär, *m.* a leading-bear, show-bear.

Zeisig, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* ‖—lein, Zeislein, Zeischen, *n.* siskin, green-finch, thistle-finch, aberdavine, fringilla spinnus. *Fig.* volatile, thoughtless, dissolute fellow, *it.* a cunning-fellow, a sly chap.

Zeisig-grün, *adj.* and *adv.* siskin-coloured, green-finch-coloured; —kraut, *n.* 1) chickweed, pimpernel. 2) galeopsis, stinking dead-nettle. 3) stachys major Germanica.

Zeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1) (in the first place it signifies the course of time) Die — wird es lehren, time will show it, let us see; von — zu —, from time to time; zur — or der —, now, this moment, just now, at present; *it.* zu der —, at that time, then, when; noch zur —, still, yet, now; nach der —, afterwards, after the time when &c., later; seit der —, since; seit einiger —, for some time, this long time; eine — lang, a long time, a long while, a while, long; von der — an, since then, since, from that time; zu selbiger —, at the same time; mit der —, in time; von langer, geraumer — her, of ancient date, of long standing, this long time, a long time ago; unter der —, daß z, whilst, during the time when &c.; zu —en, now and then, sometimes, often; bei —en, in time, in right time, in the nick of time; vor kurzer, vor geraumer —, a short time ago, a long time ago; zu allen —, at all times; die alte, die neue —, ancient, modern times. 2) (day-time) Es ist noch früh an der — (after the morning), it is still early, it is not yet late, it is still good time. 3) (circumstances relating to the time or the times and circumstances themselves) Sich in die — schicken, to accomodate one's self to the times, to circumstances, to go along with the times, with circumstances, to be guided by circumstances, to go with the tide; die goldene —, the golden age. 4) (the point of time when certain things are, or are to be, seen) Die rechte — versäumen, to let the right, proper, favourable moment pass by, escape, to neglect the favourable moment, not to take the tide at its full; es ist hohe —, es ist die höchste —, it is time, it is high time, now is the time, there is no time to be lost; die — der Weinlese, the vintage; damit hat es gute —, there is no hurry; auf — kaufen, to buy on credit. 5) (time in its application) Es gehört viel — dazu, die Sache erfordert viel —, this, the thing or matter requires much time. 6) (in grammar) tense or time. 7) weather. 8) the purgation of females. Die —en, the menses or monthly terms, courses.

Zeit-abschnitt, *m.* epoch, period; —alter, *n.* generation of men, age (of the world), century. Die Zierde seines —alters, the ornament of his age, century; —angabe, *f.* date. Die —angabe in einem Briefe, the date of a letter; —aufwand, *m.* prodigal employment of time, sacrifice, loss of time; —bedarf, *m.* the necessary, requisite time for the accomplishment of any thing; —bedrückung, *f.* oppression, hardships of the times; —bedürfniß, *n.* wants of the times, wants which the time requires; —bedürftig, *adj.* and *adv.* requiring, demanding time; —beginn, *m.* 1) the beginning, commencement of time, of a time. 2) V. Zeitrechnung. 3) V. Zeitabschnitt; —behelf, *m.* temporary expedient, means, shift; —berechner, *m.* chronologer, chronologist; —berechnung, *f.* chronology, (in seamen's lang.) the casting up of the time; —beschreiber, *m.* 1) V. Zeitberechner. 2) chronographer; —beschreibung, *f.* chronology, chronography; —bestimmung, *f.* the determination of the time, of a term; —bild, *n.*

emblem of the time; —bock, *m.* a young he-goat of more than two years of age; —bogen, *m.* (in astronomy) an arc in time; —buch, *n.* chronicle; —dauer, *f.* duration of time; —denkmal, *n.* monument of time; —dieb, *m.* one who takes up much of one's time, who makes one lose much time, *it.* one who is lavish, a spendthrift of his own time, sluggard, loiterer, lounger &c.; —en-buch, *n.* V. Zeitbuch; —en-dunkel *n.* the earliest ages, dark ages; —engott, —gott, *m.* the god of time, Saturnus; —enkreis, *m.* cycle; —en-kunde, *f.* V. Zeitkunde; —enlauf, *m.* course of time; —en-weise, *adv.* at times, now and then; —fehler, *m.* V. Zeitverstoß; —feier, *f.* the celebration of a certain time; —fluß, *m.* (*Fig.*) course, current, stream of time; —folge, *f.* 1) succession of time. 2) succession of facts; —form, *f.* (in grammar) mood or mode; —forscher, *m.* chronologer; —forschung, *f.* chronology; —fressend, *adj.* and *adv.* requiring, demanding, taking up, occupying much time; —geist, *m.* spirit, genius of the age, presiding spirit of the age or times; —geld, *n.* money required at certain times; —gemäß, *adj.* and *adv.* in accordance with the times, suitable to the times, adapted to the spirit of the times or age; —genoß, *m.*, —genossinn, *f.* contemporary, cotemporary; —genossenschaft, *f.* 1) the act of living at the same time, cotemporaneousness. 2) cotemporaries, contemporaries; —gericht, *n.* a (solemn) court (of justice) held at certain times or fixed periods; —geschichte, *f.* 1) chronological history. 2) annals, chronological history of our own times, age; —geschmack, *m.* prevailing taste, modern taste; —gewalt, *f.* power, influence of time, (also) of the times, of the age; —gewinn, *m.* gaining, saving or sparing of time; —gleichung, *f.* equation of time; ‖—groschen, *m.* (with some artisans) an impost of a groschen (penny), paid at a certain time; —hafen, *m.* (in seamen's lang.) harbour which can only be used at certain times; —halter, *m.* time-piece, chronometer for ships; —hammel, *m.* two-years-old wether; —heide, *f.* marsh-ledum, wild rosemary; —her, —herig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Seither ɐ; —herrscher, *m.* dictator; —irrthum, *m.* V. Zeitverwechslung; —karg, *adj.* and *adv.* covetous, niggardly, greedy of one's time; —kreis, *m.* V. Zeitenkreis; —kuh, *f.* two-years-old cow; —kunde, *f.* chronology; —kundig, *adj.* and *adv.* versed in, acquainted with chronology. Der —kundige, chronologist; —kunst, *f.* chronology; —kürzend, *adj.* and *adv.* that which passes, shortens the time, amusing, entertaining; —kürzung, *f.* pastime, amusement; —lauf, *m.*, —laufe, —laufte, *pl.* course of time, space, period, *it. pl.* conjunctures; —lebens, *adv.* in all my, his, your &c. life, as long as I &c. lived. So etwas habe ich —lebens nicht gesehen, I never saw any thing like this in all my life; —leben, *n.* temporary fief; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) not subject to time. 2) V. Unzeitig; —lose, *f.* 1) common meadow-saffron. 2) easter-daisy, the great daisy. 3) bulbocodium, common wild yellow daffodil; —mangel, *m.* want of time; —maß, *n.* measure of time, space of time, time, (in grammar) (of the syllables) quantity, measure, (in music) time; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* in accordance with, suitable to the spirit of the times, age, adapted to the times; —mensch, *m.* a man who accommodates himself to the times, who suits himself to the spirit of the times, age; —merkwürdigkeit, *f.* event, memorable event, circumstance; —messer *m.* 1) one who measures the time. 2) chronometer; —meßkunst, *f.* chronometry, the art of measuring time; —messung, *f.* 1) chronology. 2) —messung der deutschen Sprache (by J. H. Voss), Treatise on the Quantity of the German Language; —ochs, *m.* a two-years-old ox, steer, bullock; —ordnung, *f.* order of time; —pacht, *m.* and *f.* lease for a certain time, temporary lease; —pflicht, *f.* duty limited to a certain time, temporary duty; —punkt, *m.* epoch, point of time, period, term, moment; —quelle, *f.* periodical fountain, well or spring; —raum, *m.* space of time, period; —rechner, *m.* chronologist; —rechnung, *f.* chronology, era; —rechnungsfehler, *m.* parachronism, error in chronology; —register, *n.* chronological table; —schaf, *n.* two-years-old sheep; —schönheit, *f.* transitory beauty; —schrift, *f.* periodical, periodical publication (work or paper), journal; —schrifter, —schriftler, *m.* (paltry) journalist; —schriftsteller, *m.* (not in a bad sense) journalist, political writer, *it.* author living and writing at a certain epoch; —schwingen, *pl.* oscillations of time; —sparung, *f.* sparing, saving, economy of time; —splitterer, *m.* one who wastes, loses his time; —splitterung, *f.* bad employment of time, waste, loss of time; —strom, *m.* course, torrent, stream of time, (in seamen's lang.) tide-gate, or race; —tafel, *f.* chronological table; —theil, *m.* (*dim.* —theilchen, *n.*) part of time; —üblich, *adj.* and *adv.* in present use. Das —übliche in der Tracht beobachten, to follow the fashion of the present day, the costumes of the day; —umstand, *m.* circumstance of the times, circumstance brought about by or with the times or with time; —untersuchung, *f.* chronological research; —veränderung, *f.* change effected, brought about by time, by conjunctures, variation of time; —verderb, *m.* loss, waste of time; —verderber, *m.* one who loses, wastes his time, lounger, loiterer, idler; —vergang, *m.* course of time, the passing away of time; —verhältniß, *n.* relation, conjuncture of time; —verkürzend, *adj.* and *adv.* that which makes time pass quickly, agreeably, amusing, entertaining; —verkürzung, *f.* diversion, amusement, pastime, entertainment for shortening the time; —verlauf, *m.* course of time, passing away of time; —verlust, *m.* loss of time, waste of time; —versplitterung, *f.* V. Zeitsplitterung; —versloß, *m.* anachronism, *it.* metachronism, parachronism; —vertreib, *m.* pastime, diversion, amusement; —vertreibend, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zeitkürzend; —vertreiber, *m.*, —vertreiberinn, *f.* a person, a thing that furnishes amusement for passing the time agreeably, that amuses or diverts; —verwandte, V. Zeitgenoß; —verwechslung, *f.* anachronism; —wähler ɐ, V. Tagwähler ɐ; —wart, *m.* V. Zeithalter; —wechsel, *m.* revolution of time; —weise, *adv.* from time to time, at times; —weiser, *m.* almanac; —wierig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) temporary, lasting only a short time. 2) lasting some time; —wind, *m.* periodical wind, monsoon or trade-wind; —wort, *n.* word which marks the time, (in grammar) verb; —wörtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* of a verb, relating to a verb, after the manner of a verb.

Zeitig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) mature, ripe. —e Früchte, —e Kirschen, ripe fruits, ripe cherries; — werden, to ripen. *Fig.* —e Leibesfrucht, a child born at its full time, hearty, vivacious child; (in surgery) —es Geschwür, impostume at its head, a ripe gathering; — werden, to ripen, to come to a head; — machend, suppurative. 2) in good time, early, betimes. 3) present. Der —e Bürgermeister, the present, actual mayor, the mayor for the time being, present year. 4) (lasting some time) Eine —e Strafe, temporary punishment, chastisement. 5) in time. Er ist — genug gekommen, he is come in time, soon enough.

Zeitigen, I. *v. tr.* (to make ripe) to ripen. Der Sommer zeitigt die Früchte, summer ripens the fruits, makes the fruits ripe. II. *v. intr.* (to become ripe) to ripen, to get or grow ripe. Das Geschwür fangt an zu —, the abscess, gathering is ripening, is growing, getting to a head; (in medicine) —des Mittel maturative, digestive application, medicine, an application promoting suppuration &c.; das —, V. Zeitigung.

Zeitiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who makes any thing, an affair ripe, who brings any thing &c. to maturity.

Zeitigung, *f.* (of fruit &c.) ripening, ripeness. Die — eines Geschwüres, the maturation, the coming to a head of an abscess; die — befördernd, maturative, promoting suppuration, generating pus or matter, *it.* maturity.

Zeitlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) temporal. —e Dinge, temporal things; —e Güter, temporal goods, blessings. 2) worldly, secular. 3) V. Zeitig (5)

Zeitlichkeit, *f.* 1) (the contrary of eternity) mortal, temporal life. In dieser —, in this temporal life, in this mortal state. 2) secular, temporal power, secularity, temporality.

Zeitung, *f.* 1) news, intelligence, tidings. 2) newspaper, gazette. Politische, gelehrte, wissenschaftliche —, political newspaper, literary paper, gazette, scientific magazine.

Zeitungs-amt, *n.* 1) newspaper-office. 2) the persons employed in the newspaper-office; —artikel, *m.* newspaper-article, paragraph (of a newspaper); —blatt, *n.* newspaper, gazette; —blättchen, *n.* little gazette (part in a French and German newspaper devoted to literary or scientific &c. articles), the feuilleton; —bringer, *m.* newspaper-carrier; —bureau, *n.* V. Zeitungsstube; —dichter, *m.* manufacturer of news, newsmonger; —drucker, *m.* printer of a newspaper &c.; —druckerei, *f.* newspaper printing office; —expedition, *f.* V. Zeitungsstube; —geld, *n.* money accruing from the publication of the gazette, newspaper, *it.* destined for the publication of the newspaper &c.; —kapsel, *f.* case, box, portfolio containing the newspapers, sent out to the subscribers; —krämer, *m.* V. Zeitungsträger (1); —leser, *m.* a reader of newspapers; —liebhaber, *m.* one fond of newspaper-intelligence; —nachricht, —neuigkeit, *f.* newspaper-intelligence, information; —redacteur, *m.* the editor of a newspaper; —sammler, *m.* a collector of newspapers, gazettes; —schmied, *m.* a forger of news, newsmonger; —schreiber, *m.* editor of a newspaper, gazette; —setzer, *m.* compositor in a newspaper printing-office; —stube, *f.* newspaper-office, intelligence-office; —stück, *n.* piece of a newspaper, any single copy of a newspaper; —träger, *m.*, —trägerinn, *f.* 1) newsmonger, gossip. 2) newspaper-carrier; —verfasser, *m.* V. Zeitungsschreiber.

Zelchholz, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -hölzer) (with foresters) bavin, sticks.

Zelge, (*pl.* -n) or Zelg, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (fields which are cultivated whilst others are lying fallow) an extent of ground on which wheat is sown the first year, oats, barley &c. the next, and which lies fallow the third year.

Zelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* Zellchen, *n.*) 1) cell. — der Bienen, the cells of bees; (in anatomy) die —n im Gehirne, the cells of the brain. 2) (of a monk, a nun) cell. 3) (with carpenters) V. Feld. 4) convent or priory (dependent on an abbey).

Zell-bruder, *m.* monk, hermit who lives in a cell; —gewebe, *n.* (of bees) the cells, comb, (in anatomy) cellular membrane, (in botany) parenchyma, pulp; —haut, *f.* (in anatomy) (of the throat) cellular covering, integument-skin, membrana adiposa; —körper, *m.* cellular body. (in anatomy) Der —körper der Harnröhre, the nervous body of the urethra; —stoff, *m.* (in anatomy) V. Zellgewebe.

Zellen-förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* cellular, belonging to the sockets of the teeth; —förmigkeit, *f.* cellular form; —gang, *m.* (in cloisters &c.) corridor, alley, passage; —gewebe, *n.* V. Zellgewebe; —gewürm, *n.* cellular snail or worm; —haufen *m.* mass or heap of cellular shells; —haus, *n.* house containing many cells; —koralle, *f.* cellular coral; —schwamm, *m.* porous or cellular sponge; —wespe, *f.* wasp.

Zellen, *v. tr.* to furnish, provide with cells.

Zellerie, V. Sellerie.

Zellernuß, *f.* (*pl.* -nüsse) filbert.

Zellernußbaum, *m.* filbert-tree.

Zellicht, *adj.* and *adv.* like cells, similar to cells, cellular.

Zellig, *adj.* and *adv.* cellular, porous. Die —e Haut, cellular membrane, membrana adiposa; (in botany) —e Frucht, pulpy fruit.

*Zelot, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) V. Eiferer, Gesetz- or Glaubenseiferer.

1. Zelt, *m.* (-es) — or —gang, the pace of a horse when it ambles, amble.

Zeltgang, *m.* amble, ambling pace.

2. Zelt, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* 1) tent. Oben spitz zulaufendes —, pavilion. 2) (in anatomy) transversal process of the dura mater.

Zelt-baum, *m.* 1) tent-tree, tent-pole. 2) (in botany) (a tree in the island of Ceylon, of whose leaves tents are made) tallipot; —bett, *n.* 1) tent-bed, camp-bed, campaign-bed, field-bed. 2) (bed with curtains in the form of a tent) tent-bed; —bude, *f.* tent-booth, tent-stall; —dach, *n.* roof pointed in the form of a tent, pavilion; —geräth, *n.* appurtenances, furniture, apparatus of a tent; —hangen, *pl.* tent-hooks; —haus, *n.* (house in the form of a tent) pavilion; —pfahl, *m.* post for a tent, tent-pole; —pferd, *n.* a horse that carries the tents &c.; —pflock, V. Zeltpfahl; —schneider, *m.* a maker of tents, tent-maker; —seil, *n.* cordage, ropes of a tent, pavilion, line or cord with which a tent is stretched; —stange, *f.* tent-pole, tent-tree, ensign of a pavilion; —strick, *m.* V. Zeltseil; —stuhl, *m.* V. Feldstuhl; —wagen, *m.* 1) tent-wagon, baggage-wagon, tumbrel, caisson. 2) covered wagon.

Zeltchen, Zeltlein, *n.* V. Zelt.

Zelter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) an ambler, ambling horse.

Zeltergang, *m.* V. Zeltgang.

Zemberbaum, Zembernuß, V. Zirbelbaum &c.

Zemer, V. Ziemer.

Zemmel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) stag's pizzle. 2) a young plant. [for coals.

Zenge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with founders) a measure

Zenghi, *m.* the aniseed-tree, illicium.

Zenith, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) renith.

‡Zent, *f.* (*pl.* -e) 1) jurisdiction. 2) criminal court of justice. 3) V. Gerichtsbezirk.

Zent-buch, *n.* protocol, register of the criminal court of justice; —büttel, *m.* beadle, sergeant, tipstaff of a criminal court of justice; —dienst, *m.* (in feudal law) the duty or obligation of a subject to prosecute a criminal; —ding, *n.* V. Zentgericht; —fall, *m.* capital, criminal case; —folge, *f.* duty or obligation of rendering all assistance possible; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* exempt from the penal judicature, criminal court of justice; —gericht, *n.* court of penal judicature, high criminal court, court of criminal jurisdiction; —graf, *m.* criminal judge, lord-lieutenant of the hundred; —grafschaft, *f.* jurisdiction of a criminal court of justice; —haber, *m.* rent in oats due to the lord-lieutenant or criminal judge of a hundred; —herr, *m.* lord chief justice of a hundred; —klage, *f.* criminal accusation; —leute, *pl.* persons subject to the criminal jurisdiction; —mann, *m.* person subject to the criminal jurisdiction; —ordnung *f.* ordinance, decree &c. relating to the criminal court of justice; —pflicht, *f.* obligation, duty of the subjects towards the lord chief-justice of a hundred; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zentbar; —recht, *n.* rights, laws of the penal judicature, criminal court of justice; —richter, *m.* criminal judge; —sache, *f.* criminal cause, case, affair; —schöppe, *m.* sheriff, recorder, assessor,

lateral judge of the criminal court; —ſchreiber, *m.* clerk, secretary, writer to a criminal court of justice; —verwandt, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zentbar; —vogt, *m.* V. Zentrichter; —wache, *f.* the guard placed over a criminal.

‡Zentbar, *adj.* and *adv.* subject to a criminal jurisdiction.

Zentner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a hundred-weight (ewt.), Zentner-gewicht, *n.* a hundred-weight; —joch, *n.* a very heavy, painful yoke; —laſt, *f.* a load, burden of a hundred-weight. *Fig.* a heavy, ponderous load, burden; —ſchwer, *adj.* and *adv.* weighing a hundred-weight, of a hundred-weight. —ſchwere Laſt, a heavy, ponderous load, burden. *Fig.* very heavy, unwieldy; —ſchwere, *f.* a hundred-weight. *Fig.* a very painful burden, a burdensome, an oppressive weight; —ſtein, *m.* a stone weighing a hundred-weight; —wort, *n. Fig.* a word of great weight, importance.

Zeolith, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) zeolite, zeolites.

Zephyr, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) zephyr, *it.* (the god of this wind) Zephyrus.

Zephyrflügel, *pl.* the wings of the zephyrs, zephyrs' wings.

Zepter or Scepter, *m.* or *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) sceptre, mace; (in public schools) der — der Pedellen, the mace, verge or staff of the beadle, verger &c.; der — (in seamen's lang.), iron crutch, stanchion, iron brace.

Zepter-baum, *m.* a tree of the Cape, Brabeium stellulifolium; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of bearing the sceptre, of ruling, of reigning; —lehen, *n.* an imperial or royal fief; —tau, *n.* V. Falltau; —tragend, *adj.* and *adv.* bearing the sceptre, sceptre-bearing; —träger, *m.* 1) sceptre-bearer. 2) mace-bearer, (in public schools) verger, mace bearer.

Zerackern, I. *v. tr.* to break into small pieces, to work land well, *it.* to labour too hard, to toil. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to toil and moil one's self to death.

Zerarbeiten, I. *v. tr.* Etwas —, to work any thing completely, thoroughly, to do it with might and main, *it.* to spoil any thing by working it too hard or roughly. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to struggle hard, to toil one's self to death, to kill one's self by slaving &c.

Zerbeißen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to break, bite with the teeth into pieces, to crush, spoil by biting. 2) to craunch to pieces.

Zerbeizen, *v. tr.* Fleiſch z —, to spoil meat &c. by endeavouring to make it tender.

Zerberſten, *irr. v. intr.* to burst asunder.

Zerbeſſern, *v. tr.* to spoil by endeavouring to improve or correct.

Zerbiſſeln, *v. tr.* to break, pound into small pieces.

Zerblähen, I. *v. tr.* to burst any thing by filling it with air, by inflating it. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to burst one's self by puffing one's self up or filling one's self with wind.

Zerblaſen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to break, disperse by blowing, to blow away. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to weary, fatigue one's self by blowing.

Zerblättern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to divide into leaves. 2) to unleaf, to strip of leaves. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to shed leaves, to peel off, exfoliate, (of bones) to exfoliate.

Zerbläuen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to beat any one black and blue, to beat soundly, to give any one a sound drubbing, thrashing.

Zerbohren, *v. tr.* to spoil by boring, drilling &c.

Zerbraten, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to be spoiled in the roasting, to be over-done, too much done. II. *v. tr.* to spoil in the roasting.

Zerbrechen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to break, fracture, smash, crash, shatter, dash to pieces. *Fig.* Seine Feſſeln —, to break, to burst one's chains, bonds, fetters asunder; ſich den Kopf über Etwas —, to rack one's brains over, about any thing. II. *v. intr.* to break, to crash, crack, smash &c. Das —, the breaking &c.

Zerbrechlich, *adj.* and *adv.* fragile, brittle.

Zerbrechlichkeit, *f.* fragility, brittleness.

Zerbrennen, *v. tr.* to break, crack any thing in the burning, by burning.

Zerbröckeln, Zerbröcken, I. *v. tr.* to break into small pieces, to crumble, to cut small, fine. Sich —, to crumble. II. *v. intr.* to crumble.

Zerbröſeln, V. Zerbröckeln.

Zerbrühen, *v. tr.* to spoil in the boiling by boiling, to dissolve by boiling, to boil to pieces, to rags &c.

Zerbügeln, *v. tr.* to spoil any thing in the ironing, by ironing, to burn it with the iron.

Zerbürſten, *v. tr.* to spoil by brushing, to brush any thing to pieces, the nap off.

Zerdrechſeln, *v. tr.* to spoil in the turning (at the lathe). [bending.

Zerdrehen, *v. tr.* to spoil by turning, twisting,

Zerdreſchen, *v. tr.* to break by thrashing, to beat vehemently, to thrash, beat to pieces. *Fig.* Einen —, to give any one a good thrashing, to beat any one vehemently, to bang any one soundly.

Zerdrücken, *v. tr.* to crush, to bruise, ruffle, rumple, to break by pressure, by squeezing.

Zereggen, *v. tr.* to break with the harrow.

Zereifern, ſich —, V. Greifern, ſich.

Zerfahren, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to crush, break by driving over. II. *v. intr.* to fly to pieces, asunder, to be dispersed.

Zerfall, *m.* ruin, decay, dilapidation.

Zerfallen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to fall to pieces, to moulder away, to fall down, to break by falling, to be, to become shattered, broken to pieces. Das Aſchenſalz zerfällt an der Luft, soda efflouresces when exposed to the atmospheric air; (of buildings) —, to fall to ruins. *Fig.* Mit Jemand —, to fall out with any one. II. *v. refl.* Sich den Kopf —, to break, bruise, wound one's head in falling.

Zerfällen, *v. tr.* Etwas in Abtheilungen —, to divide something into parts; (in algebra) eine Gleichung —, to reduce, analyse an equation.

Zerfeilen, *v. tr.* 1) to file into pieces. 2) to spoil by filing, to file away. [to mangle.

Zerfetzen, *v. tr.* to slash in pieces, to tatter,

Zerflattern, *v. intr.* to fly away. Die Roſe zerflattert im Winde, the rose is stripped of its leaves by the wind.

Zerfleiſchen, *v. tr.* to tear, to lacerate, to rend, to dilaniate, to dilacerate, to dislimb, to pull to pieces.

Zerfleiſcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who tears &c.

Zerfließen, *irr. v. intr.* to flow apart, to fly asunder. Mit —den Haaren, with flowing, waving, flying hair, locks.

Zerfließbar, *adj.* and *adv.* deliquescent, liquefying in the air.

Zerfließbarkeit, *f.* deliquescence.

Zerfließen, *irr. v. intr.* to melt, liquefy, (in chemistry) to deliquesce. *Fig.* In Thränen —, to melt into tears, to be dissolved in tears; das — (in chemistry), deliquescence.

Zerflößen, *v. tr.* to cause to melt.

Zerfoltern, *v. tr.* Einen —, to rack, to torture any one, to break any one's limbs on the rack, torture, wheel. *Fig.* to torment, torture, tease any one.

Zerfreſſen, *irr. v. tr.* to gnaw, to gnaw to pieces, (of corroding, acid things) to corrode, cauterize; —d, corrosive, corroding; das —, corrosion, cauterization, mordication, erosion, gnawing.

Zerfrieren, *irr. v. intr.* to be broken, spoiled by the frost.

Zergänglich, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being liquefied, dissolved.

Zergehen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) (of flour, earth &c.) to dissolve, to fall, (of wax &c.) to liquefy, melt. 2) (formerly) V. Vergehen. 3) Die Schuhe ꝛc —, to wear out one's shoes by (much or long) walking; das —, liquefaction.

Zergeigen, I. *v. tr.* to break by playing the violin, fiddle. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to kill one's self, knock one's self up, fatigue one's self by playing the violin, fiddle, to fiddle one's self to death.

Zergeißeln, *v. tr.* to tear, slash with the scourge.

‖Zergen, *v. tr.* to torment, tease, vex, provoke.

Zergerben, I. *v. tr.* to spoil any thing in the tanning. *Fig.* Einem den Rücken —, Einen —, to thrash, bang, belabour, pepper any one, to give any one a drubbing, thrashing &c. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to work hard in tanning, to do one's utmost to tan (a hide &c.).

Zergliedern, V. Zergliedern.

Zergliederer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) anatomist, dissector, (in chemistry) one who decomposes, reduces, analyses any body. *Fig.* one who is too elaborate, too minute in detailing.

Zergliedern, *v. tr.* to dismember, dislimb, to separate the limbs of a body. Den Braten —, to carve a piece of roast meat, to cut up a fowl; (in anatomy) einen Leichnam —, to dissect a subject, body, corpse, to anatomize a body &c., to make a dissection of a body &c. *Fig.* to analyse, anatomize, dissect, resolve into its elements or first principles. Das —, V. Zergliederung.

Zergliederungs-haus, *n.*, —kunst, *f.* V. Zergliederungshaus ꝛc.

Zergliederung, *f.* dismemberment, dissection, anatomy, analysis, decomposition, reduction.

Zergliederungs-bühne, *f.* theatre, school, hall of anatomy &c.; —haus, *n.* house or rooms of dissection; —kunst, *f.* anatomy; —messer, *n.* scalpel; —saal, *m.* room, hall of dissection, anatomical room &c.; —tafel, *f.*, —tisch, *m.* anatomical, dissecting table; —versuch, *m.* anatomical experiment, attempt at dissecting; —wissenschaft, *f.* V. Zergliederungskunst.

Zergrämen, *v. refl.* sich —, to pine away, to be killed with cares and anxiety.

Zergreifen, *irr. v. tr.* Den Teig —, to knead paste; wohl zergriffener Teig, well kneaded paste.

Zerhacken, V. Zerhauen.

Zerhämmern, *v. tr.* to break, fracture by the hammer.

Zerhärmen, V. Zergrämen.

Zerhauen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to cut, chop, hack to pieces, in pieces, to spoil by cutting &c. Ein Stück Fleisch, ein Stück Holz —, to hack, chop a piece of meat into two or more pieces, (sometimes also) to chop it fine, to mince meat. *Fig.* 2) Ein Beil ꝛc —, to spoil an axe &c. by felling, hewing &c. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to strive hard in hewing, cutting &c.

Zerkämmen, I. *v. tr.* to spoil, derange in the or by combing. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to comb eagerly, to fatigue one's self by combing.

Zerkauen, *v. tr.* to chew, to grind, to reduce to small pieces by chewing. Das Fleisch wohl —, to chew the food well.

Zerkleinen, *v. tr.* to reduce to small pieces, to pulverize, to make fine. Das —, comminution, pulverization.

Zerklopfen, *v. tr.* 1) to break any thing by knocking or striking at it. 2) Einen Hammer ꝛc —, to spoil a hammer by knocking with it.

Zerknacken, *v. tr.* to break with the teeth, to crack.

Zerknallen, I. *v. intr.* to burst, go off, blow up, bang off, crack, explode with a loud noise. II. *v. tr.* to blow up, to explode any thing, to let any thing off.

Zerknauschen, *v. tr.* to rumple, crumple.

Zerkneipen, *v. tr.* 1) to nip, to break any thing to pieces with a pair of pincers. 2) Einem den Arm —, to pinch, nip any one in the arm.

Zerkneten, *v. tr.* 1) to knead well, work well up. 2) to spoil in the or by kneading. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to work hard in kneading (the dough &c.).

Zerknicken, I. *v. intr.* to be spoiled, broken by bending, to crack, to be crushed. II. *v. tr.* Einen Strohhalm —, to break, crush &c. a straw.

Zerknien, *v. tr.* to spoil, or wear out by kneeling.

Zerknirschen, *v. tr.* to crush, squash, craunch, bruise. Ein zerknirschtes Herz, a broken and a contrite heart; das —, V. Zerknirschung.

Zerknirschung, *f.* — des Herzens, contrition, brokenness of heart, compunction.

Zerknittern, Zerknüllen, *v. tr.* to crumple, rumple, ruffle, to bundle up, to put in a bundle.

Zerkochen, I. *v. intr.* (of meat &c.) to boil to pieces, to rags. II. *v. tr.* to boil any thing to rags, to pieces.

Zerkrachen, I. *v. intr.* to be broken, to break with a noise, to be smashed, to crack. II. *v. tr.* to break, to smash any thing, to dash any thing to pieces.

Zerkratzen, *v. tr.* to scratch, tear with the nails.

Zerkrümmeln, I. *v. tr.* (bread &c.) to crumble, to reduce into small fragments. II. *v. refl.* Sich — (of sugar, stones &c.), to crumble, to fall into small pieces.

Zerkrümpeln, *v. tr.* V. Zerknauschen, Zerknittern.

Zerkünsteln, *v. tr.* to spoil a thing by wishing or trying to do a thing well, to do too much at a thing. Das —, the overdoing of a thing.

Zerküssen, *v. tr.* to be always kissing or billing.

Zerlachen, *v. refl.* sich —, to split one's sides with laughing, to burst with laughing.

Zerlappen, *v. tr.* V. Zerlumpen.

Zerlassen, *irr. v. tr.* to melt, to dissolve, to liquefy. Das —, melting, liquefaction.

Zerlaufen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) V. Zerfließen. 2) to lose one's self, to be lost in the distance. II. *v. tr.* Die Schuhe —, to run out one's shoes, to wear the shoes out by running. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, to fatigue, tire one's self with running, walking.

Zerlechen, Zerlechzen, *v. intr.* 1) to fall to pieces by dryness, to crack, gape, split with dryness, aridity. 2) (of persons) to die of thirst.

Zerlecken, *v. tr.* 1) Etwas —, to spoil any thing by licking. 2) to slobber one over with kisses.

Zerlegen, *v. tr.* to dismount, undo, pull in pieces, take in pieces, disjoin. Eine Maschine —, to take a machine to pieces; ein Boot —, to take, pull a boat to pieces; ein zerlegtes Huhn, a carved, cut up fowl, minced fowl; (in anatomy) V. Zergliedern; (with huntsmen) V. Zerwirken; (in chemistry) to analyse, decompose, reduce; das —, the dismounting &c., cutting up &c., (in chemistry) analysis, decomposition, reduction.

Zerlegekunst, *f.* the art of cutting up, carving, of taking any thing to pieces, of dismounting, undoing any thing &c.

Zerleger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* carver, cutter up, dissector, anatomist.

Zerlernen, I. *v. tr.* Ein Buch —, to spoil a book with use, to destroy a book by learning in it. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to fatigue one's self, to be fatigued with learning, to knock one's self up with learning, study.

Zerlesen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* Ein Buch —, to spoil a book with reading in it. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to fatigue one's self, to be fatigued with reading.

Zerloben, *v. refl.* sich —, to exhaust one's self

with praise, to praise or extol one's self very much, out of all character or decency.

Zerlöchern, *v. tr.* to perforate, to spoil by making holes in a thing.

Zerlösen, I. *v. tr.* to dissolve. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to be dissolved.

Zerlumpen, I. *v. tr.* to tear to rags, to pieces. Seine Kleider z —, to rend, tear one's clothes to pieces, to rags. II. *v. intr.* 1) Er zerlumpt täglich mehr (of a person), he grows more ragged every day. 2) (of a dress) to fall to rags.

Zermahlen, I. *v. tr.* (corn, coffee &c.) to grind. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to work hard in grinding, to grind eagerly.

Zermalmen, *v. tr.* to bruise, crush, crraunch, grind, pound, to triturate, pulverize, pound. Das —, trituration.

Zermalmer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who or that which breaks, pounds &c. any thing.

Zermartern, I. *v. tr.* to torment, torture, to kill any one by tormenting him, to torture excessively. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, um Etwas zu vollenden, to be excessively anxious, fidgety to get any thing done, to torment one's life out to accomplish any thing.

Zermeißeln, *v. tr.* 1) to break any thing with a chisel. 2) to spoil any thing in the chiseling, with the chisel &c.

Zermetzeln, *v. tr.* 1) to mangle, dilacerate, to hack, to cut in a bungling manner. 2) Einen —, to slash, to butcher any one, to cut any one up with gashes &c.

Zermörseln, Zermörsern, *v. tr.* to pound in a mortar.

Zernagen, *v. tr.* to gnaw, to spoil, destroy, ruin by gnawing, to corrode.

Zernähen, I. *v. tr.* to spoil, to injure by sewing. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to work hard in sewing, to sew eagerly.

Zernichten, *v. tr.* 1) to destroy, to undo. Ein Kunstwerk —, to destroy a work of art. 2) to annihilate, to reduce to nothing.

Zerpauken, I. *v. tr.* to spoil by beating. *Fig.* V. Zerprügeln. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to beat the kettle-drums with might and main.

Zerpeitschen, *v. tr.* to rend by whipping, to whip to pieces. Einen —, to flog, whip, any one, to give any one a sound drubbing, flogging.

Zerpflücken, *v. tr.* to spoil, destroy by plucking, in the gathering or plucking.

Zerpflügen, I. *v. tr.* V. Zeräckern. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to fatigue one's self, knock one's self up with labour, work, to toil one's self to death by ploughing.

Zerpicken, *v. tr.* to break by pecking, nibbling.

Zerplagen, V. Zermartern.

Zerplatzen, *v. intr.* to burst to pieces, to burst, break asunder. [to burst.

Zerplatzen, *v. tr.* to burst, to cause any thing

Zerpressen, *v. tr.* to break, burst by pressing, to spoil by pressing.

Zerprügeln, *v. tr.* Einen —, to baste, to bang one soundly, to beat one unmercifully, to give one a sound drubbing.

Zerpülvern, *v. tr.* to pound, to pulverize, to reduce to powder, to triturate. Das —, pulverization, pounding, trituration.

Zerquälen, I. *v. tr.* to torment, torture, excruciate. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to be tormented to death, to torment ones self to death.

Zerquellen, V. Zerquillen.

Zerquerlen, *v. tr.* to stir up, to mix, to break with a moulinet, thible.

Zerquetschen, *v. tr.* to crush, to bruise, smash.

Zerquillen, *irr. v. intr.* to swell, to be puffed up, to burst.

Zerrädern, *v. tr.* to break any thing by passing over it with a wheel, by driving over it.

Zerrammeln, *v. tr.* Ein Bett —, to derange, rumple a bed.

Zerraufen, *v. tr.* Einem das Haar —, to tear, pull any one's hair off.

Zerreiben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to rub in pieces, to grind, (in chemistry and medicine) to triturate, pound, pulverize, to levigate. Ein zerriebenes Tau, a rough, rugged cable; das —, rubbing, trituration, levigation. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to fatigue one's self in grinding &c., to grind &c. eagerly.

Zerreiblich, *adj.* and *adv.* triturable, friable, capable of being reduced to powder.

Zerreiblichkeit, *f.* friability.

Zerreißbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being torn, lacerated, broken asunder.

Zerreißen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (of thread, string &c.) to break, (of clothes, shoes &c.) to wear out, to be torn. Zerrissenes Kleid, tattered, torn, worn-out dress, garment &c.; (in botany) —der Umschlag (on mushrooms), tunicle or integument which bursts open of itself; — des or zerrissenes Blatt, torn leaf, laciniated leaf. *Fig.* Mein Herz will mir —, it will break my heart. II. *v. tr.* to tear, to mangle, to devour, rend in pieces, break, dismember, (in surgery) to dilacerate, *it.* to burst, break. Der Fisch zerriß das Netz, the fish burst, brake the net. *Fig.* Eine Verbindung —, to break an alliance, a connection; *it.* Töne, die das Ohr —, sounds that grate upon the ear. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, to fatigue one's self excessively; das —, tearing, tearing in pieces, anguish, pain, (with surgeons) dilaceration, divulsion, laceration.

Zerren, *v. tr.* to pull, drag, tear, tug, touse, haul. Einen herum, hin und her —, to tear, haul, drag &c. any one about, up and down; sie haben ihm die Kleider vom Leibe gezerrt, they have torn, pulled the clothes off his back; sich mit Einem —, einander —, to tug, touse with any one, with one another, to wrangle with any one, with one another, *it.* to teaze, vex, provoke one another; (in paper-making) ungleich gezerrte Bogen, paper made of unequal pulp.

Zerrbild, *n.* caricature; —bildner, *m.* one who draws, makes caricatures; —geburt, *f.* monster; —gemählde, *n.* V. Zerrbild; —gesicht, *n.* grimace.

Zerrenken, *v. tr.* to put out of joint, to dislocate, to disjoint, to disfigure, spoil by handling, drawing any thing awkwardly.

Zerrennen, *irr.* r. *tr.* 1) (with founders) to melt, dissolve, liquefy. 2) to break by running, striking or flying against any body.

Zerrer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who tears, drags, pulls, tugs &c. 2) V. Mistelbroffel.

Zerriechen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* Einen Blumenstrauß z —, to spoil, destroy a nosegay by smelling at it. II. *refl.* Sich an Etwas —, to smell eagerly or long (often, till one gets tired of or ill from it) at any thing.

Zerringen, *irr.* r. *tr.* to wring eagerly, violently.

Zerrinnen, *irr.* r. *intr.* to melt, liquefy, dissolve, to become liquid. *Fig.* to decay, dissipate, vanish, waste away. *Proverb.* Wie gewonnen, so zerronnen, lightly come, lightly go.

Zerritzen, *v. tr.* to spoil, wound, hurt by scratching.

Zerrühren, *v. tr.* to shake up the sediments or dregs so as to mix with the liquor by moving.

Zerrupfen, *v. tr.* to tear into little pieces, to undo thread by thread, to unravel, pull back.

Zerrütteln, *v. tr.* to shake in pieces, to rattle in pieces, to put in disorder, to shake up the sediments or dregs so as to mix with the liquor.

Zerrütten, *v. tr.* to jumble together, to disturb,

disorder, disarrange, derange, to put out of order, to tatter, to pull to pieces. Das —, V. Zerrüttung.

Zerrütter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who troubles, confuses, deranges &c.

Zerrüttung, *f.* derangement, disorder, trouble, confusion.

Zerſägen, I. *v. tr.* to saw in pieces, to cleave by sawing. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to fatigue, knock one's self up by sawing, to saw eagerly.

Zerſchaben, *v. tr.* to scrape, rake off, *it.* to spoil by rubbing, to fret, to grate.

Zerſcharren, *v. tr.* to put out of order, to disarrange, ruin by scraping, scratching.

Zerſchäumen, *v. intr.* to be reduced, to turn to foam.

Zerſcheiden, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to dissolve, to be dissolved. II. *v. tr.* to dissolve.

Zerſcheitern, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to split in pieces, to break, fly in pieces, to miscarry, to be shattered, to be wrecked. II. *v. tr.* wreck (a ship), to drive (a ship) on shore.

Zerſchellen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to crash, to be smashed, to break with a noise, to be dashed to pieces. II. *v. tr.* to break, to smash, to dash to pieces. Das — (of a bone), fracture.

Zerſchellern, V. Zerſchellen.

Zerſchelten, *v. tr.* Einen —, to vent forth insults, reproaches against any one, to inveigh vehemently against any one.

Zerſcherben, *v. tr.* (a pot &c.) to break into small pieces, to smash, (with founders) to divide, cut the loop, bloom.

Zerſcheren, *irr. v. tr.* to cut with the scissors, to spoil in the cutting with scissors, to shear, to crop all over, entirely.

Zerſcheuchen, *v. tr.* to scare away, to chase, frighten, drive away.

Zerſcheuern, I. *v. tr.* to break in the scouring, by scouring, *it.* to hurt, wound by scouring. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to knock one's self up by scouring.

Zerſchieben, *irr. v. tr.* to spoil, injure, to break, fracture by pushing, *it.* to disarrange, to put in disorder, out of order.

Zerſchießen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to fall to pieces, to ruin. II. *v. tr.* to shoot or blow to pieces, either with fire-arms or arrows.

Zerſchinden, *irr. v. tr.* to skin, to flay, to gall, to chafe, to graze.

Zerſchirbeln, *v. tr.* (with founders) V. Zerſcherben.

Zerſchlagen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to beat, break, dash, smash to pieces, to bruise. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to be broken up, to be done for or up, to break, to be divided, to be dispersed, to be put an end to. (in mining) Der Gang zerſchlagt ſich, the vein branches, divides or breaks off into several smaller, shorter ones.

Zerſchleifen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to polish &c. vehemently, to spoil, destroy in the whetting, cutting, polishing, sliding. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to work hard in polishing &c., to polish &c. eagerly.

Zerſchlitzen, I. *v. tr.* to slit, to slash, to cut with long cuts or gashes. II. *v. intr.* Ein zerſchlitztes Blatthäutchen, a slashed, torn, ripped leaf, pellicle.

Zerſchmeißen, (low) V. Zerwerfen.

Zerſchmelzen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to melt, dissolve, liquefy. II. *v. tr.* to cause to melt, dissolve &c.

Zerſchmettern, *v. tr.* to break, shatter, crash, smash, to dash to pieces. Das —, V. Zerſchmetterung.

Zerſchmetterung, *f.* crash, crack, rent, racket.

Zerſchmieden, *v. tr.* (a bar of iron &c.) to break in the forging.

Zerſchneiden, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to cut up, to cut to pieces, to carve, to shred, to rip up. Zeug zu Kleidern —, to cut out cloth for clothes; das Papier —, to cut paper. *Fig.* Das zerſchneidet mir das Herz, this breaks, rends my heart. 2) to spoil, ruin, destroy by cutting, clipping. Das —, cutting, clipping, carving &c. 3) (to cut off) Das Stück —, to cut the piece off. *Fig.* Den Lebensfaden —, to cut the thread of life in two.

Zerſchnipfeln, Zerſchnippeln, *v. tr.* to cut into little pieces, to cut, to clip into snips, shreds.

Zerſchreien, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* Ein Glas — (by ejecting a loud cry into the glass), to break a glass with the voice. II. *v. refl.* ſich —. Sich die Lunge, die Kehle —, to kill, fatigue one's self with crying, shouting, bawling.

Zerſchroten, *v. tr.* 1) (iron) to cut, to cut to pieces. 2) to gnaw.

Zerſchütteln, *v. tr.* to shake together, to put out of order by removing.

Zerſchwären, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) Die Haut zerſchwärt, the gathering, the abscess is getting to a head, is growing ripe.

Zerſchwellen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to burst by being filled with wind, by swelling, puffing up. II. *v. tr.* to cause to burst by filling with wind, by puffing up &c., to burst by &c.

Zerſetzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* capable of being dissolved, dissoluble, dissolvable.

Zerſetzen, *v. tr.* (in mining) to break, to break to pieces. Ein zerſetztes Gebirge, a mountain composed of different sorts of rocks mixed together, (in chemistry) to decompose, analyse; das —, V. Zerſetzung.

Zerſetzung, *f.* (in chemistry) decomposition, analysis, reduction of bodies into their elements.

Zerſetzungskunſt, *f.* analysis, the art of analysis or of reducing mixed bodies into their elements.

Zerſinnen, *irr. v. refl.* Sich den Kopf —, to break or rack one's head by thinking or reflecting upon a thing.

Zerſpalten, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to be reft, cleft, to split. *Fig.* to separate. II. *v. tr.* to cleave, split, rive, crack, slit. *Fig.* to divide.

Zerſplittern, I *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to break into shivers, to shiver to pieces, to burst asunder, to scatter, to dissipate, to disperse. II. *v. tr.* to break, to shiver to pieces. III. *v. refl.* Sich —, to be broken, shivered in pieces. *Fig.* (of time) to be lost, (of money) to be wasted, uselessly spent.

Zerſprengen, *v. tr.* 1) to burst, to blow up, to blow to pieces. 2) to scatter with vehemence, force. Ein Heer —, to disperse, scatter or rout an army.

Zerſpringen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to burst, to fly asunder, into pieces, to be reft asunder, to crack. *Fig.* Das Herz will mir —, my heart is going to break. II. *v. tr.* to burst, to blow up, to blow to pieces.

Zerſtacheln, *v. tr.* to pierce with stings, to sting, to goad.

Zerſtampfen, *v. tr.* to pound, to bray, to comminute, to trample.

Zerſtauben, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to fall, to be reduced to dust.

Zerſtäuben, *v. tr.* to reduce to dust. *Fig.* to disperse.

Zerſtäubern, V. Zerſtauben.

Zerſtauchen, *v. tr.* to spoil, to break by pushing, thrusting &c.

Zerſtäupen, *v. tr.* Einen —, Einem den Rücken —, to whip any one with a rod, to flog any one. *Fig.* to belabour any one, to curry any one's back, to pommel any one.

Zerſtechen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Ein Stück Raſen —, to cut a piece of sod, to cut a sod &c. 2) to pierce any thing in several places, to transpierce, to perforate. 3) (to wound severely by piercing, pricking) Sich die Hände —, to prick one's hands.

Zerstricheln, *v. tr.* to pierce, perforate with a many little holes.

Zerstieben, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to fall to dust, to be scattered as dust. *Fig.* to vanish, to disperse, to be lost.

Zerstochern, *v. tr.* Sich das Zahnfleisch ꝛc —, to lance the gums &c.

Zerstörbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that which may be destroyed, demolished, destructible.

Zerstörbarkeit, *f.* destructibility.

Zerstören, *v. tr.* to destroy, demolish, ruin.

Zerstörer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* destroyer, extirpator, subverter, demolisher.

Zerstörlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zerstörbar. (in law) Eine —e Einrede, a peremptory exception.

Zerstörung, *f.* destruction, ruin, demolition.

Zerstörungs-geist, *m.* destroying angel; —krieg, *m.* destructive, pernicious war; —wuth, *f.* destructive mania, rage of ravaging, destroying any thing.

Zerstoßen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to comminute by stamping, to pound, to crush, to bray, to break, triturate. 2) to spoil by pushing, rubbing, striking &c. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to be broken, cracked &c. against any thing, to knock, wound, hurt one's self against any thing.

Zerstreiten, *irr. v. refl.* sich —, to fatigue one's self, to be fatigued with fighting, disputing.

Zerstreuen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to scatter, dissipate, disperse, to dispel, to squander away. 2) (in general) to scatter, disperse &c. (in astronomy) Zerstreute Sterne, inform, extraconstellary, sporade stars. 3) to divide &c. Die Lichtstrahlen, den Schall —, to disgregate the rays of light, the sound, to disperse the sound. *Fig.* Jemandes Furcht, Besorgniß —, to dispel any one's fear, anxiety; seine Aufmerksamkeit —, to divide, divert one's attention; zerstreut seyn, to be distracted, absent, inattentive, heedless. 4) to separate, break asunder by force. Das feindliche Heer —, to rout the enemy's troops. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to disperse, break up; sich —, to be diverted, amused, to pass the time; das —, V. Zerstreuung.

Zerstreuer, *m.* (-s, *-pl.*), —inn, *f.* one who dissipates, disperses, distracts, disturbs, diverts, amuses.

Zerstreulich, *adj.* and *adv.* what may be dispersed, dissipated, scattered.

Zerstreuung, *f.* 1) dispersion, dissemination, scattering. Die natürliche — des Samens (by the wind), the natural dissemination of seed; (in optics) die — der Lichtstrahlen, the divergence, dispersion, disgregation, scattering of the rays of light; — eines Heeres, einer Heerde, the dispersion or routing of an army, the dispersion or scattering of a flock or herd; die — der Juden, the dispersion of the Jews. 2) *Fig. a)* (= diversion) amusement, pastime, distraction. Sich eine — machen, to recreate or relax one's self, to make one's self a recreation, an amusement. *b)* absence of mind, distraction, inattention.

Zerstreuungs-glas, *n.* a diverging glass; —kreis, *m.* circle of divergence; —punkt, *m.* the point or focus of divergence; —sucht, *f.* excessive fondness of dissipations, amusements, madness after dissipations &c.

Zerstriegeln, I. *v. tr.* to hurt, to wound by currying. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to fatigue one's self by currying, to curry eagerly.

Zerstückeln, *v. tr.* to divide into small pieces, to dismember, to shiver. *Fig.* Ein Erbgut —, to parcel out, divide, cut up an estate, inheritance; das —, V. Zerstückelung.

Zerstückelung, *f.* dismembering, dismemberment, cantling, pulling to pieces, dividing, parceling out, cutting up.

Zerstücken, *v. tr.* V. Zerstückeln; *it.* (in mining) ein zerstücktes Gebirge, mountains where the ores lie together in pieces or fragments.

Zerstufen, *v. tr.* (in mining) to break.

Zerstümmeln, V. Verstümmeln.

Zertanzen, *v. tr.* (the shoes &c.) to wear out, to tear to pieces by dancing.

Zerte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or Zerter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (a sort of documents, which, in order to prove their genuineness, are cut into two parts exactly fitting in one another) indented duplicate of a record &c. 2) sketch or plan for the building of a house.

Zertepartei, *f.* charter-party, bill of lading, stowage, assurance.

Zertheilbar, *adj.* and *adv.* divisible.

Zertheilen, I. *v. tr.* to divide, to disperse, to dissever, to separate, to distribute, to dissipate. Eine Geschwulst — (in medicine), to discuss a tumour; ein —des Arzeneimittel, a discussive medicine, a discutient, a carminative, a dissolvent; (in grammar) —des Bindewort, —de Partikel, disjunctive conjunction or disjunctive particle. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to be divided, distributed, to branch, to disperse, to be dissipated, to be scattered, to ramify; das —, V. Zertheilung. *Syn.* V. Theilen.

Zertheiler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who divides shares &c.

Zertheilung, *f.* division, distribution, dismembering, sharing, separation, dissolution, dispersion, dissipation, discussion. Die — in kleine Adern oder Aeste, ramification.

Zertheilungs-kübel, —trog, *m.* (in paper-making) distributing-trough.

Zertrampeln, Zertrampen, *v. tr.* to spoil, ruin, break by trampling.

Zertreiben, *irr. v. tr.* to disperse, to drive away, to scatter.

Zertrennen, *v. tr.* to divide, to separate, to disjoin, to sever, to disunite, to unsew, to unstitch, to rip up; (in chemistry) einen Stoff —, to decompose, analyse a body, substance; eine Partei, eine Verbindung —, to break a match, an engagement or a connection; das —, disunion, separation, disjoining, ripping up &c.

Zertrenner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who separates, divides, breaks &c.

Zertrennlich, *adj.* and *adv.* separable, dissoluble.

Zertreten, *irr. v. tr.* to crush by treading on, to trample under foot, to tread down.

Zertrümmerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) destroyer.

Zertrümmern, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to fall in pieces, to crumble together, to crash. II. *v. tr.* to shatter in pieces, to break, blow up, to overthrow; das —, destruction, upsetting, overthrowing.

Zertümmeln, *v. tr.* to destroy, spoil be exercising upon it.

Zerwalken, I. *v. tr.* 1) Einen Zeug ꝛc —, to break, to cut a cloth &c. in the fulling. 2) V. Zerprügeln. II. *v. refl.* sich —, to fatigue one's self by or in fulling, to full eagerly.

Zerwamsen, (low) V. Zerprügeln.

Zerwehen, *v. tr.* to disperse by blowing &c.

Zerweichen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to become too soft. II. *v. tr.* to render too soft, to spoil by soaking any thing too much.

Zerweinen, *v. refl.* Sich —, to be fatigued with weeping, crying, to weep, cry one's self ill.

Zerwerfen, *irr. v. tr.* (with a stone) to break, to smash. *Fig.* to divide into little pieces and then to scatter them about.

Zerwetzen, *v. tr.* to break, to spoil by whetting, sharpening, pointing.

Zerwichsen, I. *v. tr.* 1) Die Schuhe, den Fußboden ꝛc —, to gloss, black (and rub) the shoes &c.

too much, to wax (and rub) the floor &c. too much. 2) *Fig.* V. Zerwrugeln. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to fatigue one's self by or in blacking, waxing.

Zerwinden, *irr. v. tr.* Die Wäsche —, to spoil, destroy the linen by wringing, in the wringing.

Zerwinken, *v. refl.* sich —, to be continually making signs, to be fatigued with making signs.

Zerwirken, *v. tr.* Einen Hirsch —, to joint or cut up a stag.

Zerwühlen, *v. tr.* to destroy by rooting, to root up. Die Sachen — (in a chest &c.), to rummage up the things

Zerwürfniß, *n.* discord, discrepance.

Zerzasern, I. *v. tr.* to divide into fibres. II. *v. refl.* Sich —, to divide (itself) into fibres.

Zerzausen, *v. tr.* to haul, to pull, to touse, to dishevel.

Zerzerren, *v. tr.* to fray, to fret, to unweave, to come undone, to be torn, destroyed, spoiled, disfigured by pulling, tearing.

Zerziehen, *irr. v. tr.* to tear, disfigure, destroy, undo, spoil by drawing, pulling.

Zerzupfen, *v. tr.* (pieces of silk &c.) to unravel, to unweave, to ravel out.

Zerzwicken, *v. tr.* Einem den Arm —, to bruise any one's arm by pinching it.

Zeter, (an exclamation) death! murder! woe! — über Jemand schreien, to cry murder, to make hue and cry after any one.

Zeter-Ding, *n.* V. Zetermädchen; —gebrüll, —geschrei, *n.* cry of murder, hue and cry; —junge, *m.* a wicked boy, a devil of a lad; —kröte, *f.* a dirty fool, villanous toad; —mädchen, *n.* a naughty, wicked little girl; —mord, *m.* murder accompanied with hue and cry, assassination accompanied with cries of murder; —schreier, *m.* one who cries murder; —weib, *n.* a lordly dame, a wicked hussy.

Zetern, *v. intr.* to hue and cry, to cry out death, murder.

1. Zettel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) *dim.* —chen, ‖Zettelein, *n.* scrip, note, bill, placard, paper, ticket, letter. Trage diesen — zu Herrn N., take this note to Mr. N.; ein öffentlich angeschlagener —, a bill or placard pasted on the walls &c.; Komedien—, playbill; (on boxes &c.) ticket, label, (with surgeons on phials &c.) labels, (in mining) demand, petition for a grant.

Zettel-bank, *f.* a bank which issues notes; —schreiber, *m.* one who writes notes, bills; —träger, *m.* one who carries bills, placards, tickets.

2. Zettel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in weaving) warp.

Zettel-bank, *f.* bench for warping a cloth &c.; —baum, *m.* beam for the warp.

Zetteln, *v. tr.* 1) V. Anzetteln. 2) V. Verzetteln.

Zettler, V. Zettelschreiber.

Zeug, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) I. (in the first place, stuff or substance of something or for something, particulary among artisans, mechanics) 1) Der —, aus welchem dies gemacht ist the stuff, substance of which this is made; der — bei dieser Kanone &c. the composition of this cannon &c., (in paper making) second stuff; halber —, first stuff; (with masons) V. Mörtel: (with bakers) V. Teig; (with letter-founders and printers) composition of metals from which the type is cast, *it.* letters or type that is worn out, (with vine-dreesers) grapes, *it.* vines. 2) Wollener, seidener —, woolen, silk stuff, articles, goods. 3) (= certain things or instruments for effecting any thing), (with huntsmen) hunting apparatus or implements, nets, toils; (for catching wild boars) the king's &c. equipage for the chase or hunting of wild boars; (in seamen's lang.) cordage, tackling, rigging; (with bakers) ingredient for raising the paste, barm, yeast, leven; (in mining) pump; (in gunnery) der — (without a plural), artillery. II. *n.* (a thing, means by which any thing is effected, produced, *it.* apparatus, instruments for the same) 1) (in weaving) thread (of the warp); (in domestic economy) Leinen —, weißes —, linen. *Fig.* Einem Etwas am — e flicken, to reprimand any one, *it.* to ill-treat, fall upon any one. 2) Das goldene —, the gold brocard-shell, conus textile. 3) mechanics' tools, implements &c. 4) trifling, idle, insignificant things, baubles, trinkets, trifles, trash, rubbish.

Zeug-amt, *n.* board of ordnance; —art, *f.* a species, sort, kind of stuff, cloth; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the manner of stuff, like stuff, cloth; —baum, *m.* (in the weaving) beam, roller, that receives the cloth as it is woven; —bütte, *f.* (in paper-making) vat, trough; —diener, *m.* (in artillery) discharger; —feiler, *m.* (in foundries or smitheries where fire-arms are made) one who files the brass work; —handel, *m.* trade, traffic, commerce in stuffs, cloths; —handler, *m*, —händlerin, *f.* dealer in stuffs, cloths; —hauptmann, *m.* captain of artillery; —haus, *n.* (with huntsmen) building for the hunting apparatus &c., *it.* (in artillery) armory, arsenal, (in paper-making) room in which the sizing is kept; —hausverwalter, *m.* superintendent, manager of the armory, arsenal; —herr, *m.* inspector of an armory, arsenal; —hose, *f.* breeches or trousers of woolen stuff; —jagen, *n.* hunting with nets, gins, snares &c.; —kammer, *f.* chamber, room containing the apparatus, the equipage for the chase; —kasten, *m.* (in paper-making) trough &c. in which cloths or rags are beaten; —kleid, *n.* stuff-garment, dress, coat of woolen cloth or stuff; —knecht, *m.* servant who looks after, takes care of the chase-equipage, accoutrements &c., artillery-boy, servant of the artillery; —kosten, *pl.* (in mining) the necessary expenses for working the pumps and machines; —kram, —krämer, *m.* V. Zeughandel &c; —kufe, *f.* mash-tub; —macher, *m.* manufacturer of stuffs, cloths; —machergeselle, *m.* journeyman manufacturer of stuffs &c., boy, lad or servant to a manufacturer &c.; —macherhandwerk, *n.* business, trade of a manufacturer of stuffs &c.; —macherjunge, *m.* apprentice to a manufacturer of stuffs &c.; —macherzunft, *f.* corporation, company of stuff-manufacturers; —macherzunftlade, —macherlade, *f.* treasury, money-box of the stuff-manufacturers; —macherstuhl, *m.* loom of a stuff-manufacturer; —mantel, *m.* cloak made of woolen stuff, cloth; —manufaktur, *f.* stuff-manufactory; —meister, *m.* 1) (with huntsmen) inspector of the chase-equipages, of the apparatus, implements for hunting. 2) master or superintendent of the arsenal; —modler, *m.* one that figures stuffs, pinker; —pritsche, *f.* (in paper-making) beater; —rad, *n.* V. Kunstrad; —rasch, *m.* a kind of light shorn serge; —rock, *m.* stuff-dress, stuff-petticoat; —rolle, *f.* calender for stuffs; —roller, *m.* calenderer; —schacht, *f.* (in mining) shaft or well of the pumps; —schmied, *m.* smith, artillery-smith, (for heavy iron-wares) blacksmith; —schmiede, *f.* smithy, smith's forge; —schneider, *m.* tailor who makes toils, nets, gins &c. for hunting; —schnur, *f.* string or cord of a hatters' bow; —schreiber, *m.* secretary, clerk to the armory, arsenel or artillery; —steuer, *f.* (in mining) the tax or rent to be paid by a miners' company for the use of an hydraulic machine; —stopfer, *m.*, —stopferin, *f.* fine-drawer, darner, mender; —teich, *m.* pond from which an hydraulic machine is supplied with water; —wagen, *m.* (with hunters) carriage or wagon for the equipage, implements, apparatus for the chase; —wart, *m.* V. Zeugwärter; —warte, *f.* watch-tower, barbacan, tower in which the implements, apparatus, equipage for hunting are kept; —wärter, *m.* the keeper of a store-house for hunting apparatus; —weber, —wirker, *m.* V. Zeug-

macher; —weberſtuhl, *m.* loom for the manufacturing off stuffs.

Zeuge, *m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) 1) witness, evidence, deponent. Ein verdächtiger, beſtochener glaubwürdiger, unverwerflicher —, a suspicious, bribed, credible, irreproachable witness; die — gegen einander ſtellen, to confront the witnesses. 2) (in land-surveying) (small pieces of slate or tile buried under the boundaries of an estate or piece of land &c.) mark, proof.

Zeugen=abhör, —abhörung, *f.* the hearing or examination of the witnesses; —ausſage, *f.* deposition of the witnesses; — beweiß, *m* proof supported by evidence, corroborated by testimony, by witnesses; — eid, *m.* oath administered to witnesses, taken by witnesses; — faltig, *adj* and *adv.* not empowered, having no right to call witnesses; — frei, *adj.* and *adv.* without witness, without having any witness; —führer, *m.* one who brings, produces witnesses; —los *adj.* and *adv.* without witness, evidence; — tabak, *m.* large leaved tobacco, nicotiana; —verhör, *n.* examination of witnesses, (if by counsel) cross-examination.

Zeugen, *adj.* and *adv.* of stuff, made of stuff.

1. **Zeugen**, *v. tr.* (Ein Schiff —, to rig a ship.

2. **Zeugen**, I. *v. tr.* to beget, to generate, produce, procreate, engender, breed. Das —, V. Zeugung. II. *v. intr.* to witness, to testify, to serve as a witness, to give evidence, to depose, evince; das —, the giving of evidence, testifying.

Zeuge=endung, *f.*, —fall, *m.* (in grammar) genitive, genitive case; —glied, *n.* V. Zeugungsglied; — kraft, *f.* procreative, generative power, faculty, virtue; —linie, *f.* (in geometry) generating line; —mutter, *f.* mother; Natur, die große —mutter, Nature, the great or universal mother; —punkt, *m.* (in geometry) generating point.

Zeuger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) one who begets, engenders, procreates &c.; *it.* (Er—) the father, mother. 2) one who gives evidence, testifier.

Zeugniß, *n.* (-ſſes, *pl.* -ſſe) evidence, witness, testimony, deposition, testimonial. Schriftliches, mundliches —, written evidence, certificate, attestation, evidence, witness in person, by word of mouth; ein — ablegen, to bear witness, to give evidence; ſchriftliches — (of good conduct), testimonial, character, certificate.

Zeugung, *f.* 1) procreation, generation, engendering, begetting, propagating. Die — der Kinder, the begetting, procreation of children. 2) posterity, generation, *it.* age, century.

Zeugungs=artig, *adj.* and *adv.* analogous, similar to generation, propagation; —fall, *m.* (in grammar) the genitive case; —geſchäft, —werk, *n.* act of begetting &c., coition; —glied, *n.* the genitals, the genital, privy parts; männliches —glied, the genital member, a man's privy member, a man's yard, (with surgeons) penis; weibliches —glied, a woman's privy parts, (with surgeons) clitoris or ostreum veneris; —ort, *m.* place of birth; —theile, *pl.* the genital parts; —ſtufe, *f.* procreation; — trieb, *m.* procreative impulse; —vermögen, *n.*, — kraft, *f.* generative, procreative faculty, power, virtue, power of begetting, engendering, prolific virtue.

Zibebe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Cubebe.

Zibet, **Zibeth**, *m.* (-es) civet.

Zibet=katze, *f.* the civet-cat; —maus, —ratte, *f.* musk-rat; —thier, *n.* V. Zibetkatze.

Zicke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) goat.

Zicklein, *n* (-s, *pl.* -) kid.

Zickel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Zicklein.

Zickel=fleiſch, *n.* flesh of the kid; —fell, *n.* a kid's skin; —ſchaf, *n.* V. Zackel.

Zickeln, *v. intr.* to kid.

Zickzack, *adv.* zigzag.

Zickzack, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) zigzag. Im — fegeln, to tack.

Zickzack=dattel, *f.* (in conchology) dactylus; —muſchel, *f.* (in conchology) basonconcha; —porzellane, *f.* (in conchology) zigzag cowrie or cypræa; —reiher, *m.* the little Cayenne bittern; — ſpinner, *m.* zigzag phalæna; —weg, *m.* zigzag road.

Zickzackig, *adj.* and *adv.* zigzag.

Zieche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cover of a featherbed, tick.

Zicfer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) insect. Verſteinertes —, entomolithi.

Zicfer=beſchreiber, *m.* entomologist; —beſchreibung, *f.* entomography; — freſſer *m.* entomophagus, insect-eater; — kunde, —lehre, *f.* entomology.

Ziege, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) goat, she-goat, nanny-goat. Junge —, ein Zicklein, kid; die angoriſche —, Angora-goat; die wilde —, saiga, the wild goat of Hungary, gazel. 2) knife-fish, cyprinus cultratus, *it.* shad, mother of herring.

Ziegen=artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like a goat, of the nature of a goat; —auge, *n.* 1) goat's eye. 2) V. Bocksauge. 3) (with surgeons) ægilops, an ulcer on the large angle of the eye; —bart, *m.* 1) goat's beard, Jew's beard. 2) *a*) clavaria botrytis. *b*) agaricus cantharellus, yellow toad-stool. *c*) polyporus fomentarius, oak toad-stool. *d*) the meadow wind-flower, anemone nemorosa; — barteiche, *f.* oat with large acorn-cups; —bartig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a goat's-beard; —bäumchen, *n.* iron-wood or tree; — bein, *n* 1) goat's leg. 2) blue bottle, corn-centaury, bottle-flower, corn-flower; —bock, *m.* he-goat; —bocklein, *n.* kid; —butter, *f.* goat's butter; —bille, *f.* common hemlock; —einhorn, *n.* V. Ziege (wilde); —fell, *n.* goat's skin. Handſchuhe von —fell, kid-gloves; — fleiſch, *n.* goat's flesh; —fuß, *m.* 1) goat's foot. 2) *Fig.* crow-bar, handspike. 3) *a*) the little wild angelica. *b*) cuckoo-sorrel; — —fußig, *adj.* and *adv.* having feet like a goat, goat's feet, goat-footed; —fußler, *m.* a goat-footed god, deity, a satyr; —gefußet, V. Ziegenfußig; —haar, *n.* goat's hair; —haarroth, *adj.* and *adv.* red like goat's hair; —haren, *adj.* and *adv.* of goat's hair; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* goat-haired, having goat's hair; —hirt, *m.* goat-herd; —horn, *n.* goat's horn; —kaſe, *m.* goat-cheese, cheese made from the milk of goats; —klappenblume, *f.* common buck-bean or marsh-trefoil, bog-bean; —koth, *m.* treddles of a goat; —lab, *n.* goat's rennet or runnet; —lamm, *n.* the young of a goat, kid; —leder, *n.* kid-skin or leather; — leib, *m.* body of a goat; —melker, *m.*, —melkerin, *f.* 1) one who milks goats, goat-herd. 2) (in nat. hist.) caprimulgus, goat-sucker, night-jar, goat-mitker; —milch, *f.* goat's milk; — miſt, *m.* V. Ziegenkoth; —ochs, *m.* cow of Tartary; —raute, *f.* V. Geißraute; —ſauger, *m.* V. Ziegenmelker; —ſchrot, *n.* shot for deer; — ſtall, *m.* stable, pen, shippen for goats; —ſtein, *m.* ægagropile, bezoar; —tod, *m.* aconitum caeruleum, blue wolf's bane, monk's hood.

Ziegel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (Dach—) tile, (Mauer—), brick. — brennen, to burn bricks, tiles.

Ziegel=arbeit, *f.* tile or brick-making, brick-work; —baum, *m.* Indian date-plum, lotus arbor; —brennen, *n.* the baking or burning of tiles, bricks; — brenner, *m.* tile-maker, brick-maker; —brennerei, *f.* 1) the art of making tiles, bricks. 2) tile-kilu, brick-kiln; —brennofen. *m.* V. Ziegelofen; — dach, *n.* roof covered with tiles; —decker, *m.* tiler; —erde, *f.* brick-clay, tile-clay, brick-earth; — erz, *n.* copper ore of a brick-colour; —farb, —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* of a brick-colour, brick-coloured, tile-coloured, brick-red; —farbe, *f.* brick-colour; —form, *f.* mould for tiles, bricks, brick-mould, tile-mould; —hänfling, *m.* (a bird) red pole

—herz, *n.* the rasp heart-shell, cardium isocardia; —hütte, *f.* tile-kiln, brick-kiln, tiler's hut; —kuchen, *m.* cake in the form of a tile; —latte, *f.* lath, shingle or board on which the bricks, tiles are placed to dry; —machen, *n.* the art of making tiles, bricks; —macher, *m.* tile-maker, brick-maker; —mauer, *f.* brick-wall; —mehl, *n.* brick-dust; —meister, *m.* master-tiler, master-bricklayer, master-brick or tile-maker; —ofen, *m.* tile-kiln, brick-kiln; —ol, *n.* brick-oil; —platte, *f.* a square tile or brick; —rippe, *f.* V. Ziegelherz; —roth, I. *adj.* and *adv.* V. Ziegelfarb. —rother Wein, brick-red wine, wine of the colour of bricks. II. *n.* brick-red colour; —rucken, *m.* smooth or imbricated aphrodite; —scheune, *f.* brick or tile-shed, to cover them from the weather; —schicht, *f.* (in mining) layer or lode of pit-coals, very much intermixed with earth; —schlager, *m.* workman who prepares the elsy for bricks or tiles; —scherren, —schuppen, *m.* V. Ziegelscheune; —sparren, *m.* tile-rafter; —stein, *m.* brick, brickbat, tile, a square tile or brick; —steinol, V. Ziegelol. *Fig.* an action &c. against all common sense, a foolish prank; —streichen, *n.* the act of making, moulding tiles, bricks; —streicher, *m.* tile-maker, brick-maker; —streicherkunst, *f.* the art, business of making tiles, bricks; —stuck, *n.* a shard of a tile, brick; —thon, *m.* clay for making tiles, bricks; —torf, *m.* yellow turf; —wand, *f.* brick-wall or partition; —werk, *n.* 1) brick-work. 2) lead and silver ore, plumbago, molybdena, carburetted iron which has not been accurately pounded.

Ziegelei, *f.* V. Ziegelbrennerei.

Zieger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) whey, posset, a sort of whey. 2) a sort of whey-cheese, green cheese. 3) dry rheum on the eyes. 4) imperfect or faulty veins of quartz in slate.

Zieger-auge, *n.* bleared eye, blear eye, bleareye; —kase, *m.* whey-cheese, green cheese; —kraut, *n.* 1) lotus, sweet trefoil, bird's-foot-trefoil. 2) common, large hemlock.

Ziegler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) master-bricklayer, tiler, brick-maker, tile-maker.

Zieh, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) glazier's vice.

Ziehen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to move any thing by drawing, pulling &c. Einen bei den Haaren —, to pull, drag any one by the hair; ein Schiff —, to tow or haul a ship; den Flachs durch die Hechel —, to hatchel, comb flax; die Achseln —, to shrug the shoulders; einen Stein im Brettspiel —, to move a man, to make a move at draughts, chess &c. 2) (to move by drawing and specifying whither, particularly close to any thing. In die Hohe —, to raise, lift up, to draw up; Etwas mit einem Haken an sich —, to draw or pull any thing to us with a hook; den Fuß die Hand an sich —, to withdraw, to draw back one's foot, hand; den Kahn an's Ufer —, to tow a boat on shore; die Pferde in den Stall —, to lead the horses into the stable; der Magnet zieht das Eisen an sich, the magnet attracts iron; Einen zu sich —, to draw any one over to one's party, side; Einen auf die Seite —, to take any one aside; das Schiff zieht, the ship leaks; Luft in sich —, to breathe, to draw in air, to inhale air; Wasser in sich —, to soak in water, to draw in, suck in, to drink, imbibe water, moisture; einen Geruch an sich —, to assume a smell, perfume, odour, to begin to smell; die Truppen an sich —, to draw, gather the troops together, to rally the troops; Einen zu Tafel —, to invite any one to dine; Einen vor Gericht —, to summon, cite any one before a court of justice, before the magistrates; Einen zu Rathe —, to consult any one, to consult with any one, to ask any one's advice, counsel; Einen zur Strafe —, to condemn any one to a punishment, to inflict a punishment, penalty on any one; er hat das Recht, dieses Gut an sich zu —, he has the right of redeeming this estate; Etwas in Klage —, to make a trial, a process, an action of a thing; Etwas in die Lange —, to protract, to put off, to draw out; in Betrachtung, in Erwagung —, to take into consideration; Einen mit Etwas in Verdacht —, to suspect any one of any thing; sich Etwas zu Gemuthe —, to take to heart. 3) to draw out. Den Beutel —, to pull out the purse; den Degen —, to draw, unsheath the sword; er will nicht —, he will not draw, fight, he is not game; einen Splitter aus dem Fuße —, to extract, pull, draw a prick, splinter out of the foot; die Sonne zieht Wasser, Dunste aus der Erde, the sun raises water, vapours out of the earth; Wein auf Flaschen —, to bottle wine; das Loos —, to draw a lottery, to cast lots; eine Niete —, to draw a blank; eine Stelle aus einem Buche —, to extract a passage out of a book. *Fig.* Seine Nahrung aus Etwas —, to get his living, livelihood by any thing, to live on or from any thing; einen Schluß aus Etwas —, to draw a conclusion, to conclude from any thing. 4) Den Hut —, to take off the hat. 5) Den Mund —, to pull the mouth, to make a wry mouth, to pull a face. 6) (to effect any thing by drawing &c.) Die Sonne zieht die Bretter krumm, the sun or the heat of the sun warps boards; ein Gesicht —, to pull a face, to make a wry face. 7) (to make or prepare any thing by drawing &c.) Draht, Gold, Silber —, to draw wire, gold, silver; Lichter —, to dip candles, to mould candles, to make dip-candles, mould-candles; Federspulen —, to clarify quills; ein Buchsenrohr —, to rifle the barrel of a gun; Blasen —, to raise blisters, to blister; das Leder —, to stretch or draw leather. 8) to rear, bring up, to educate, instruct. Ein Kind groß —, to bring up a child; Pferde, Seidenwurmer —, to bring up, to breed, to keep horses, silkworms. 9) (in pronunciation) to lengthen a syllable, word, to dwell upon a syllable, word to betake one's self some whither; die Worter —, to drawl one's words. II. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. seyn) Der Ackermann zieht zu Felde, the ploughman is going into the fields; seine Straße, seinen Weg frohlich —, to go, pursue one's way cheerfully; die Heere — sich nach dem Rheine, the troops are marching towards the Rhine; auf die Wache —, to mount guard; die Vogel —, the birds are departing (birds of passage), *it.* the birds are returning; aus einem Hause —, to remove, to quit or leave a house; in ein Haus —, to take a house, to go and live in a house. 2) *a)* Dieser Schleifstein zieht gut, this whetstone bites well, gives a good edge; sein Schwert zieht gut, his sword cuts well, has a sharp edge. *b)* Die Suppe — lassen, to leave, let the soup stew, simmer. *c)* (in medicine) Ein Pflaster zieht, zieht nicht, a plaster draws, does not draw; —de Mittel, epispatic, blistering applications, medicaments. III. *v. impers.* 1) Es zieht, there is a draught; es zieht durch dieses Fenster, there is a draught through this window. 2) Es zieht mich in der Schulter, I feel a twitching in the shoulders, I feel a little rheumatism in my shoulders. 3) *Fig.* Es zieht mich zu ihm, I should like to be with him. IV. *v. refl.* 1) Sich irgend wohin —, to go, march to any place; sich in's Enge —, in's Kleine —, to become narrower, smaller. *Fig.* Sich in's Enge —, to limit, curtail one's expenses, to retrench, to live in a less way. 2) Das Leder, das Federharz zieht sich, leather, Indian rubber stretches, may be stretched, pulled out, lengthened. 3) Das Holz, das Brett hat sich gezogen, the wood, the board is warped; die Thure hat sich gezogen, the door is warped; (in mining) die Wand zieht sich, the partition, wall gives way, is going, ready to fall. 4) Sich —, to become ropy, muddy, to thicken; das — (of a ship), drawing, hauling, (of trees) cutti-

vation, planting, (out of a house) removal, removing, (of birds) passage, departing; das — or Spannen in den Gliedern, tension, twitching, rheumatic affections in the limbs.

Zieh-arm, *m.* crank; —band, *n.* 1) riband with which any thing is drawn. 2) an iron band in the form of a cramp-hook, cramp-iron; —bank, *f.* wire-drawing bench, wire-drawing mill, (of a glazier) glazier's bench for drawing window-leads, joiner's bench; —brucke, *f.* V. Zugbrücke; —brunn, —brunnen, *m.* draw-well; —eisen, *n.* drawing-plate or iron. Das — (of dentists), instrument for extracting teeth, (of needle-makers) drawing-plate or iron; —garn, *n.* a large net for birds; —haken, *m.* hook for dragging &c. any thing; —haube, *f.* drawn-bonnet; —hechel, *f.* a wig-maker's-comb; —horn, *n.* V. Ammonshorn; —klinge, *f.* (with joiners) a scraping-tool; —kopf, *m.* V. Schröpfkopf; —kraft, *f.* 1) strength or power of pulling or drawing any thing more or less heavy or difficult to be moved. 2) attractive force; —leine, *f.* cord, thong for drawing any thing, (relating to rivers) small cables or tackling for towing; —loch, *n.* (of bee-hives) entrance or opening; —lüfter, *m.* (with wire-drawers) borer, drill, broach, rimer, (in needle-making) heading-tool, punch; —ochs, *m.* V. Zugochs; —panster, *n.* (in hydraulics) a wheel that can be raised or let down; —pferd, *n.* V. Zugpferd; —pflaster, *n.* V. Zugpflaster; —platte, *f.* V. Zieheisen; —rad, *n.* drawing-wheel; —ring, *m.* (in mining) a ring furnished with a screw for drawing together the broken bars of an hydraulic machine, cramp-hoop; —säge, *f.* cross-cut saw, pit-saw; —schacht, *m.* (in mining) shaft for drawing off the water; —scheibe, *f.* (in wax-candle-making) drawing-plate; —schiff, *n.* ship or vessel which is towed or hauled, (in Holland) treckschuyt; —schnur, *f.* cord, rope for pulling, drawing, dragging any thing, (with weavers) threads of the warp; —schraube, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) hold-fast, wraining-bolt or staff; —seil, *n.* V. Zugseil; —stange, *f.* (in mining) the pump-gear; —strang, *m.* trace; —strick, *m.* (in wire-drawing) gold or silver wire; —wage, *f.* steel-yard, trones; —weg, *m.* the towing-path by a canal or river; —werf, *n.* machinery for drawing any thing, (with goldsmiths) (for drawing flattened gold or silver wire) a flatter, (with wire-drawers) drawing-plate for drawing out the wire thinner and thinner, (with glaziers) plate for drawing window-leads, glazier's vice; —zange, *f.* pincers for drawing any thing, (in wire-drawing) wire-pincers, nippers, pliers; —zeug, *n.* V. Ziehwerk.

Zieher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* 1) (seldom used except in composition) (a person who draws) drawer. 2) (several instruments or tools) (in comb-making) an indented plate of steel for rounding the teeth of combs, (with coopers) (for drawing wine out of a cask &c.) siphon.

Zieher-horn, *n.* V. Widderhorn; —lohn, *m.* towage, towing.

Ziehung, *f.* 1) — der Loose, drawing, casting of lots; die — einer Lotterie, the drawing of a lottery. 2) Die — eines Baumes, eines Kindes, the cultivation of a tree, the education, bringing up of a child.

Ziehungs-liste, list of the tickets, prizes drawn; —tag, *m.* the day appointed for the drawing.

Ziel, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) end, limit, bound, point, time, goal, term. Das — des Lebens, the term, the end of life; in drei —en or Zielern (Terminen) bezahlen, to pay by three instalments, at three different terms or periods. 2) (a thing or object aimed at) butt, mark, target, goal. Nach dem —e laufen, werfen, schießen, to run to the goal, to throw, shoot at the butt, mark, target. 3) *Fig.* end, design, purpose, intention, aim, scope, thought, view.

Ziel-geld, *n.* money due at certain periods; —gerste, *f.* V. Zeitgerste; —punkt, *m.* butt, mark, goal, prick, point of aim; —scheibe, *f.* butt, target, white. *Fig.* Einen zur —scheibe seines Witzes machen, to make any one the butt of one's wit, to make a fool of any one; —schießen, *n.* shooting at a butt, target, mark &c.; —stange, *f.* pole &c. serving for a butt, mark &c.; —tag, *m.* fixed or determined day, term-day, quarter-day.

Zielen, *v. intr.* 1) to aim, to take one's aim. *Fig.* Auf Etwas —, to aim or hint at any thing, to give a hint of any thing. 2) *Fig.* Auf, nach Etwas —, to aim at any thing, to have any thing in view, to have one's eye upon something, to be after something; das zielt zu seinem Verderben, that tends to his ruin, destruction. 2) and Beziehen. 3) to cultivate, grow. Das —, aim. *Fig.* Das — auf Etwas, tendency to a thing.

‖ Zieler, *pl.* of Ziel (1). *Fig.* terms, periods, instalments.

Zieler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who aims, takes [aim, aimer.

Ziemen, *v. intr.* to be suited, to be adapted, to be suitable, fit, to become, to behove.

1. Ziemer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) buttock. 2) (the male organ of generation in larger animals) pizzle, yard.

2. Ziemer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) field-fare. 2) mistle-thrush. 3) a sort of blackbird with a white breast.

Ziemlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) becoming, beseeming, fit, proper. 2) tolerable, moderate, passable, pretty well, reasonable, rather. Es ist — lange her, it is a pretty long, considerable time since; es ist — spät, it is rather late. 3) pretty nearly, almost.

Zieps, V. Zipps, Zipsdrossel.

Ziepen, *v. intr.* to pip, to chirp.

Zieg-ammer, *f.* the foolish bunting, yellow-hammer; —drossel, *f.* 1) red-wing, swine-pipe, wind-thrush. 2) the song-thrush, mavis.

Zier, *f.* (no *pl.*) ornament.

Zierath, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ornament, decoration, embellishment, set-off.

Zierathen-drehbank, *f.* lathe with eccentric chuck, overhead motion &c. for ornamental turning; —mahler, *m.* decorator.

Zierbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be ornamented, embellished.

Zierde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) ornament, embellishment, decoration, set-off, grace, honour. 2) (in conchology) Die — und Ehre des Meeres (a rare volute), the glory of the sea.

Zierdelos, *adj.* and *adv.* without ornament &c.

Zieren, to ornament, to adorn, to decorate, to embellish, to set off, to grace, to trim up, to enrich, to garnish, to attire. Sich —, to be affected, to be affectedly modest, to give one's self airs, to behave affectedly, ridiculously, to be prim, to ape, to prim it, to mince; ein gezierter Mensch, a fop, an affected, prim fellow; *it.* sich —, to make a deal of formalities, to refuse from affectation, to make much ado, to make a pretence of not wishing &c., to seem not to wish &c.; das —, mincing, affectation, primming, apishness.

Zier-affe, *m.* (*dim.* —affchen, *n.*) a prim, precise, affected man or woman, a fop, an ape, a flaunt, a pretty jade, a silly woman, an affected prude, a fine lady, a formal piece of goods; —affe-rei, *f.* foolish affectation, primming, mincing, affected ways, mincing ways; —baum, *m.* an ornamental tree, tree for decoration, ornament; —bengel, *m.* an affected booby, a swell, a buck, a dashing blade; —buchstabe, *m.* ornamental letter; —garten, *m.* V. Lustgarten; —gartner, *m.* V. Kunstgartner; —kunst, *f.* the art of adorning, ornamenting, embellishing; —lehm, *m.* a composition for

making moulds, composed of horse-dung, clay and butter; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without ornament, simple; —meifel, *m.* (with tinkers) chisel or graver; —purre, *f.* V. Zierasse; —rahmen, *m.* (in architecture) V. Kartusche.

Zierer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who adorns, decorates, adorner, decorator, embellisher.

Ziererei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) affectation, ostentation, primness, primming.

Zierlich, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) elegant, neat, fine, nice, pretty, smart, delicate. 2) (in the law) Ein —er Eid, a solemn oath.

Zierlichkeit, *f.* 1) elegance, neatness, nicety. 2) elegant or pretty things, ornament, embellishment.

Zierling, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) fop, huck, dashing blade, an effected fellow, beau, coxcomb, spark.

Zierrath, V. Zierath.

Zierfel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) paltry decoration, embellishment, set-off.

Ziefel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Zieselmaus.

Ziefel=maus, —ratte *f.* Casan-marmot, zisel.

Ziefelbär, *m.* V. Zeifelbar.

Zifer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -n) V. Sicker.

Ziffer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) cipher, figure, (in processes, pleas) number, letter, figure. 2) writing in cipher, brachygraphy, cipher.

Ziffer=baß, *m.* fundamental bass, thoroughbass; —blatt, *n.* (of a watch) the face, (of a clock) dial-plate; —blattriß, *m.* a sort of malady or breaking-out in trees of the shape of a dial-plate, sometimes plain and sometimes radiated; —blattriffig, *adj.* and *adv.* affected with this malady &c.; —brief, *m.* a letter written in cipher; —bruch, *m.* fraction; —funft, *f.* steganography, the art of writing in cipher; —rechnung, *f.* numeral arithmetic; —fchluffel, *m.* key to the writing in cipher; —fchrift, *f.* writing in cipher, secret writing.

Ziffern, I. *v. tr.* V. Beziffern. II. *v. intr.* to write in cipher.

Zigeuner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* gipsy, Egyptian, Bohemian, fortune-teller.

Zigeuner=bande, *f.* a band, company of gipsies; —frau, *f.* gipsy woman, gipsy &c.; —gefindel, *n.* rabble, rubbish, scum, riffraff of the people; —knabe, *m.* gipsy-boy; —kraut, *n.* 1) henbane, black henbane. 2) common clubmoss, wolf's claw, lycopodium clavatum. 3) water-horehound, lycopus Europæus; —kunft, *f.* the art of telling fortunes, gipsy-knowledge or science; —kunftftuck, *n.* a gipsy-trick, gipsy-feat, slight of hand, legerdemain practised by gipsies; —lauch, *m.* bear's garlic; —leben, *n.* gipsy-life. *Fig.* a wandering, unsettled way of life; —madchen, *n.* gipsy-girl, young Bohemian, Egyptian; —rotte, *f.* band, company, set, gang of gipsies; —fprache, *f.* the jargon, cant, gibberish of gipsies; —tanz, *m.* gipsy-dance; —volk, *n.* gipsies, rubbish, riffraff; —weib, *n.* gipsy-woman, gipsy &c.

Zigeunerifch, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature, in the manner of gipsies.

Zigeunern, *v. intr.* to lead a gipsy-life, to be a gipsy.

*Zikorie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wild succory, endive. Zahme —, succory, endive; gelbe —, yellow endive; warzige —, lamp-sana, nipple-wort; wilde —, V. Lowenzahn.

Zikorien=darre, *f.* oven for drying succory, endive; —muhle, *f.* mill for grinding succory, endive.

*Zimbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) V. Cymbel. 2) a little bell.

Zimbel=blume, *f.* lesser water-plantain; —regifter, *n.* (of organ-players) cymbal; —fackchen, *n.* V. Klingelbeutel; —zug, V. Zimbelregifter.

1. Zimmer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (with furriers) Ein —Zobel, a timber of sable-skins; ein — Fuchfe, a timber of fox-skins.

2. Zimmer, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (V. Zimmern) 1) chamber, room, apartment; (*dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.*) little room &c. Wo find feine —? where are his rooms, apartments? where does he live? das — huten or huten muffen (of a person that is not well, of an invalid), to keep one's room, to be confined to one's room. 2) V. Frauenzimmer.

Zimmer=fackel, *f.* chamber-torch or taper; —gerath, *n.* the furniture of a room; —prediger, *m.* chaplain to the court, almoner, chaplain; —reihe, *f.* a range of chambers, suit of rooms, apartments; —fpinne, *f.* domestic spider, *it.* spinner, field-spider, father-long-legs; —thure, *f.* room-door, chamber-door; —verzierer, *m.* decorator; —verzierung, *f.* decoration of rooms, of chambers.

Zimmerbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that which may be worked, cut or squared by a carpenter.

Zimmerling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in mining) V. Zimmerhauer.

Zimmern, *v. tr.* to work, prepare, frame, cut, square, make, fabricate (of a carpenter &c.) Schiffe —, to build ships; das —, V. Zimmerung.

Zimmer=arbeit, *f.* 1) carpenter's work. 2) the wood-work, timber-work of a building; —axt, *f.*, —beil, *n.* carpenter's axe, hatchet; —bock, *m.* 1) sawing-trestle or horse. 2) the smith-beetle, cerambyx faber; —eiffel, *f.* carpenter's axe; —floße, *f.* 1) the floating of timber. 2) the timber or wood (itself) for building which has been floated; —gerath, *n.* the tools, a set of tools, implements of a carpenter; —gefelle, *m.* a carpenter's journeyman, a journeyman-carpenter; —handwerk, *n.* business, trade of a carpenter, carpentry; —hauer, *m.* miners' carpenter; —hieb, *m.* the preparing of building-timber in the wood; —hof, *m.* carpenter's yard, timber-yard, dock-yard; —holz, *n.* building-wood, timber, carpenter's timber; —kunft, *f.* carpentry, the art, trade of a carpenter; —mann, *m.*, —leute, *pl.* 1) carpenter. 2) the carpenter-beetle, cerambyx ædilis; —mannskunft, *f.* V. Zimmerkunft; —mannsfchraube, *f.* (with carpenters) a jack-screw; —mannsfchurz, *m.* V. Zimmerfchurz; —meifter, *m.* master carpenter; —nagel, *m.* carpenter's nail, tenon, pin, plug; —platz, *m.* timber-yard, carpenter's workshop or yard, V. Zimmerhof; —recht, *n.* right of erecting buildings on one's own ground, ground-right; —fage, *f.* carpenter's saw; —fchurz, *m.* carpenter's aprow; —fpan, *m.* chips; —fteiger, *m.* master carpenter or woodman of a mine; —ftuck, *n.* piece of carpentry; —werft, V. Werft; —werk, *n.* carpenter's work, carpentry.

Zimmerung, *f.* carpentry, timber-work, carpenter's work, the work of a carpenter.

Zimmet, Zimmt, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) cinnamon. Geftoßener —, pounded, powdered cinnamon; eine Stange —, a stick of cinnamon. 2) V. Winterrinde.

Zimmet=apfel, *m.* 1) a species of apple. 2) custard-apple; —balfam, *m.* balsam of cinnamon; —baum, *m.* 1) cinnamon-tree. 2) Der weiße —baum, the white cinnamon-tree; —blume, —blute, *f.* flowers of cinnamon; —bock, *m.* capricorn-beetle of the cinnamon-tree; —branntwein, *m.* spirit of cinnamon; —eſſenz, *f.* essence of cinnamon; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* cinnamon-colour; —geruch *m.* odour, smell, perfume of cinnamon; —geſchmack, *m.* cinnamon-taste, flavour; —holz, *n.* cinnamon-wood, clove-bark, sassafras; —kampfer, *m.* camphor of the laurus camphora or Indian laurel-tree; —kuch, *m.* a tart made of rice, sugar and cinnamon; —konfekt *n.* cinnamon-comfits; —kugelchen, *pl.* cinnamon-pastiles; —land, *n.* (formerly, in geography) the land of cinnamon; —luft, *f.* air perfumed with the odour of cinnamon; —mandel, *f.* cinnamon-sugar, almonds covered with cinnamon; —motte, *f.* moth of the melissa hortensis or

balm-mint; —öl, *n.* oil of cloves, of cinnamon; —rinde, *f.* cinnamon, bark of the cinnamon-tree; —röhrchen, *n.* 1) stick of cinnamon. 2) (a sort of bubble-muscle) the wood-dipper, bulla-lignaria; —rose, *f.* rose having the odour of cinnamon; —schwamm, *m.* the cinnamon or brown agaric; —wachs, *n.* wax of cinnamon; —waffel, *f.* 1) little cinnamon-cake, wafer. 2) cinnamon-cone-shell; —wasser, *n.* 1) cinnamon-water. 2) V. Zimmetbranntwein; —wein, *m.* hippocrass, negus, murrhina, vinum hippocraticum.

Zimperlich, *adj.* and *adv.* too reserved, too nice, over-delicate, too particular, rather affected, prim. Sie thut so —, gar zu —, stellt sich so — an, she is so prim, affected, she is so very affected, finical, she pretends to be so very nice, delicate &c.

Zimperlichkeit, *f.* affectation, pretending to niceness, delicacy. [fine, neat.

Zimpern, *v. intr.* to pretend to be elegant, nice,

Zindel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) (or —taffet) the shalloon of Cyprus. 2) a sort of shad-fish; *it.* der — or —fisch, a sort of perch found in the Danube.

Zindelbast, *m.* common daphne or spurge-laurel.

Zingel, V. Zindel (2).

Zink, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) zinc. Kohlensaurer —, carbonate of zinc, calamine, lapis calaminaris; schwefelsaurer —, sulphate of zinc.

Zink-ähnlich, *adj.* and *adv.* like zinc; —art, *f.* a sort of zinc; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature of zinc; —asche, *f.* calx of zinc; —blende, *f.* blend, galena, black-jack, sulphuret of zinc; —blumen, *pl.* flowers of zinc, oxide of zinc; —butter, *f.* muriate of zinc, butter of zinc; —erz, *n.* ore of zinc. Glasiges —erz silicious calamine; graues —erz galena, blend, sulphuret of zinc, intimately mixed with the sulphuret of lead; luftsaures —erz, calamine; —fang, *m.* basin, trough for the zinc; —glas, —glaserz, *n.* silicious calamine, silicious ore of zinc; —kalk, *m.* common calamine, oxide of zinc; —ocher, *m.* oxide of zinc; —platte, *f.* plate, sheet of zinc; —salz, *n.* muriate of zinc; —schlacke, *f.* zinc-slag; —spath, *m.* lamellar calamine; —stuhl *m.* V. Zinkfang; —vitriol, *m.* vitriol of zinc, white vitriol or copperas, sulphate of zinc.

Zinke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) tooth, prong, spike, point, tine, summit, pinnacle, branch, cornet. Eine — Knoblauch, a clove of garlic; eine — Ingwer, a race of ginger, race-ginger. 2) cornet, shawm, bugle-horn, (with organ-builders) register of an organ. 3) (in botany) V. Zinkenblatt.

Zinkhorn, *n.* 1) V. Zinke (2). 2) (in conchology) buccinum whelk.

Zinken-bläser, *m.* cornetter, one who plays, blows the cornet, bugle; —blatt, *n.* horn-wort, pond-weed, ceratophyllum; —geborn, *n.* a stag's antlers of three or four trochings; —register, *n.*, —zug, *m.* register of an organ.

Zinken, *v. tr.* to make branches, spikes, prongs to any thing, (with joiners) to join, fasten together by tenons, plugs, pegs, nails &c.

Zinkenist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) 1) V. Zinkenbläser. 2) town-musician. [points, spikes, prongs &c.

Zinkig, *adj.* and *adv.* furnished with branches,

Zinkisch, *adj.* and *adv.* of the nature of zinc. —er Ofenbruch, slag of zinc in the upper part of the furnace.

Zinn, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) tin. Gemeines —, common tin or lay-metal; feines or klingendes —, fine, ringing or sonorous tin; geringes —, Halb —, base tin; mildes, sprodes —, soft, brittle tin. 2) tin-vessel, tin-utensil, pewter, pewter-plates, pewter-utensils. Auf — speisen, to dine on pewter, pewter-plates &c.

Zinn-after, *n.* refuse of tin-ore; —anbruche, *pl.* the first ores of tin discovered in a vein; —art, *f.* 1) a sort, a kind, a species of tin. 2) —arten, V. Zinnanbruche; —asche, *f.* putty, tin-ashes, oxidized tin, oxide of tin; —aschenbuchse, *f.* putty-box, box for the tin-ashes; —auflosung, *f.* solution of tin; —ballen, *m.* roll, bale of tin; —bergwerk, *n.* tin-mine; —bett, *n.* hepatic tin-ore, sulphuret of tin; —blatt, —blattchen, *n.* tin-plate, *it.* tin-foil. Einen Spiegel mit —blattern belegen, to silver a looking-glass; —blende, *f.* blend mixed with tin-ore; —butter, *f.* muriate of tin, butter of tin; —erz, *n.* tin-ore; —feile, *f.* 1) file for polishing or cutting tin. 2) tin-filings; —fluß, *n.* vein, stratum of tin-ore; —gang, *m.* vein of tin-ore; —gatter, *n.* table of tin cast in the form of a grate; —gebirge, *n.* mountain containing tin, mines of tin; —getratz, *n.* chippings or filings of tin, (with tin-founders) V. Zinnfeile (2); —gerath, *n.*, —gerathschaft, *f.* tin-vessels, pewter, utensils, vessels, implements of tin, pewter &c.; —geschiebe, *n.* tin-ore in pebbles, grain, balls, grain-tin; —geschirr, *n.* tin-vessels, tin-utensils, pewter, pewter-vessels &c.; ‖—geselle, *m.* V. Zinner; —gießer, *m.* tin-founder, pewterer; —gießergeselle, —gießerjunge, *m.* journeyman apprentice to a tin-founder, pewterer; —gießergewerk, *n.*, —gießerinnung, *f.* corporation, body of tin-founders, pewterers; —gießerhandwerk, *n.* tin-foundry, pewtery, the business, trade of a tin-founder &c.; —gießerkunst, *f.* the art or trade of a tin-founder, pewterer; —gießerwerkstätte, *f.* tin-foundry, the works of a tin-founder, pewtery; —gießerei, *f.* V. Zinngießerhandwerk, *it.* Zinngießerwerkstatte; —glas, *n.* tin-glass; —granate *f.* tin-grenade; —graupe, *f.* crystallized oxide of tin; —grube, *f.* tin-mine; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing tin. —haltige Erze, —erze tin-ore; —hammer, *m.* an organ-builder's hammer; —handel, *m.* tin-trade; —handler, *m.*, —handlerinn, *f.* dealer in tin; —haus, *n.* tin-founder's shed, house in which vessels &c. are tinned over; —hobel, *m.* organ-builder's plane; —kalk, *m.* calcined tin, oxide of tin; —kessel, *m.* melting-kettle used by pewterers, tin-founders; —kram, —kramer, *m.*, V. Zinnhandel, Zinnhandler; —kraße, *f.* 1) V. Zinnkalk. 2) V. Zinnfeile (2); —kristalle, *pl.* crystals mixed with or containing tin; —krude, *f.* (with organ-builders) rake-strike; —laden, *m.* a pewterer's, tin-founder's, tin-man's shop; —loth, *n.* tin-solder; —loffel, *m.* tin-ladle, tin-spoon, pewter-ladle, pewter-spoon; —mutter, *f.* tin-matrix, tin-mould; —ofen, *m.* furnace for melting tin, furnace for tinning; —pfanne, *f.* crucible or melting-pot for tinning; —pfeife, *f.* tin-pipe (for organs); —platte, *f.* plate of tin, tin-plate; —probe, *f.* assaying of tin; —quarz, *m.* quartz containing tin; —rost, *m.* roasted tin-ore; —salz, *n.* acetate of tin; —sand, *m.* very small crystals of tin-ore, grain-tin; —schlager *m.* tin-beater, one who beats tin into leaves; —schrank, *m.* cupboard, chest for containing tin-vessels &c., pewter; —schussel, *f.* tin-dish, tin-bowl, pewter-dish, bowl or basin; —seife, *f.* alluvial earth, containing tin-ore; —spane, *pl.* scrapings, turnings of tin; —spath, *m.* tin-spar, calcareous scheelin; —stein, *m.* tin-stone, tin-ore pounded and washed ready for melting; —stock, *m.* stick, stake for rolling up the sheets of tin ready for commerce; —stufe, *f.* sample, piece of tin-ore; —tafel, *f.* plate, sheet of tin, tin-plate; —teller, *m.* tin-plate, pewter-plate; —waare, *f.* tin-wares; —wage, *f.* scales for weighing tin or tin-ore; —wasche, *f.* 1) (in mining) V. Zinnseife. 2) (with founders) the washing, the off-scouring of tin; —wascher, *m.* workman who washes the tin; —washerin, *f.* (at courts) a woman who &c. washes the pewter utensils, vessels; —weiß, I. *adj.* and *adv.* tin-white. II. *n.* cerose of tin; —werk, *n.* V. Zinngerath; —zwitter, *m.* V. Zinngraupe.

Zinne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) battlement.

Zinneschnitt, *m.* indented cut.

Zinnen, *adj.* and *adv.* of tin, made of tin.

Zinner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tinman, one who tins vessels. [pot, pewter-pot.

Zinnern, *adj.* and *adv.* of tin. —er Topf, tin-

Zinnober, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) red sulphuret of mercury, cinnabar, (in painting) vermilion.

Zinnober-blume, *f.* scarlet lychnis; —erz, *n.* cinnabar-ore, native cinnabar; —glanz, *m.* virgin cinnabar, ore of red mercury; —miſchel *f.* a species of diospyros; —roth *adj.* and *adv.* red as cinnabar, vermilion-red; —rothe, *f.* vermilion-colour, vermilion.

Zins, *m.* (-ſes, *pl.* -ſe) 1) (of money) interest. — aus —, compound interest, interest of interest. 2) rent, ground-rent, due, quit-rent. 3) rent of a house. 4) tax, toll, duty, custom, impost.

Zins-acker, *m.* land subject to the field-rent (of fiefs &c.); —bauer, *m.* fee-farmer, copyholder, one who holds in base-tenure, renter, tenant; —brief, *m.* copyhold lease; —buch, *n.* 1) rent-roll. 2) terrier or register of lands (like Doomsday-book in England); —buße, *f.* compensation or fine from those copyholders who are in arrear of rent; —ei, *n.* cense-egg; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zinsbar; —feld, *n.* V. Zinsacker; —frau, *f.* 1) lady of a manor. 2) a female copyholder, a female holding an estate by feudal tenure; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) free, exempt from ground-rent &c., allodial. 2) free, exempt from house-rent, one who has no rent to pay for his lodgings, rent-free; —freiheit, *f.* immunity, *it.* allodiality; —fuß, *m.* rental, rate, or year's purchase of estates, rate of interest; —gans, *f.* cense-goose; —garbe *f.* champart, field-rent; —geber *m* V. Zinsmann; —gericht, *n.* tribunal for the execution of business relating to the cense; —gerſte *f.* cense-barley; —groſchen, *m.* a tax paid in mone , *it.* the interest of a pen y; — gut, *n.* an estate subject to the ground-rent; — haber, *m.* avenage; —huhn, *m.* cense-cock. *Fig.* an excited, enraged cock; —haus, *n.* 1) house which pays a ground-rent. 2) rented house; — herr, *m.*, 1) —herrinn *f.* one who enjoys an income. 2) the collector, receiver of the cense or rents; —henne, *f.* cense-hen: —herr, *m* 1) lord of the manor. 2) landlord; —hof, *m.* V. Zinsgut; —hure *f.* a plough which owes or pays a cense; — huhn, *n.* V. Zinshenne; —korn, *n* cense-corn; —leben, *n* copy old-fief: —lehenbuch, *n.* terrier or register of lands; —leute, *pl.* copyholders, feudatories, tenants: —mann *m.*, —leute *pl.* 1) copyholder, feudatory, tenant. 2) lodger: ‖ —meiſter, *m.* receiver of the cense, rents; —pacht, *f.* the letting out of an estate &c. for a yearly rent; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* (of goods &c.) pertaining to fees or tenures, subject to an annual rent; *it.* (of persons) —pflichtiger Bauer, V. Zinsbauer; —rechnung *f.* account or calculation of interest or rent; —regiſter, *n.* register of rents due or to be received, rent-roll; —rolle, *f.* rent-roll; —ſchreiber, *m.* cense-clerk, secretary; —tag, *m.* rent-day, day on which interest becomes due; —vertrag *m.* feudal contract, copyhold-lease; —weiſe *adv.* as cense, in cense, by way of cense, rent, interest; —weizen, *m* cense-wheat; —woche, *f.* rent-week, the expiration of a time when any payment becomes due; —zahl, *f.* (in chronology) Roemer—zahl, Roman indiction; —zahlung, *f.* payment of rent, cense, interest, discharge.

Zinſeszins, V. Zinſenzins.

Zinsbar, *adj.* and *adv.* subject to the feudal tenure, to pay rent, interest, tributary. —e Guter, lands held by feudal tenure, rented land.

Zinsbarkeit, *f.* state of being subject to pay rent, cense, interest (of men and things).

Zinſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) interest upon money lent.

Zinſen-verzinſung, *f.* compound interest; — wucher *m.* usury; —zins, *m.* compound interest.

Zinſen, I. *v. intr.* to pay rent, to bring in, yield cense, interest, ground-rent. Dies Haus, dieſes Gut zinſet jährlich ſo und ſo viel, this house, this estate brings in, yields, pays a rent, cense, ground-rent, interest of so and so much per annum. II. *v. tr.* 1) Zehn Thaler —, to pay ten crowns rent, cense, ground-rent. 2) V. Verzinſen. 3) V. Miethen.

Zinſer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Zinsmann.

Zinzerelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Bohemian chatterer, jay.

Zion, *n.* (-s) Sion. *Fig.* (in theology) Heaven.

*Ziper, Cyper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) Cyprus-plum. 2) cotton, *it.* bombasin of the first sort. 3) (in nat. hist.) V. Cyperlatze.

Zipergras ę, V. Cypergras ę; —holz, *n.* rosewood; —hund, *m.* Turkish or Egyptian dog; — pulver, *n.* an odoriferous powder.

Zipf, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) V. Pipf.

Zipfel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* —chen, *n.*) 1) corner, tip, end, point, extremity. *Fig.* Etwas bei allen vier —n faſſen, to go cautiously to work, to take all possible precautions. 2) a silly person, fellow, a noodle, simpleton, ninny, wiseacre, a dirty, scrubby, niggardly, fellow.

Zipfel-blume, *f.* water-purslane, peplis portula; —kappe, —mütze *f.* skull-cap; ‖ —kaufer, *m.* (in salt-works) V. Riemenlaufer; —pelz, *m.* lappet-gown, sheep-skin under-waistcoat; —perrucke, *f.* a wig with lappets; —tuch, *n.* lady's neck-cloth, neck-handkerchief.

Zipfelig, *adj.* and *adv.* (having lappets &c.) longer on one side than on the other.

Zipfeln, *v. intr. Fig.* An Etwas —, to be niggardly or parsimonious with any thing.

*Zipolle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scallion, chive.

Zippammer, *f.* (*pl.* -) V. Zierammer.

Zippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Zipperesſel.

Zippen, *v. tr.* to sip, to tipple.

Zipperlein, *n.* (-s no *pl.*) 1) gout. Das — haben, to have the gout, to be attacked with the gout. 2) scorpion-shell.

Zipperleinskraut, *n.* (in botany) goat's-foot.

‖ Zippern, *v. tr.* 1) to tremble. 2) V. Traufeln. 3) to walk with short steps, to go dribbling along.

Zipreſſe, *f.* V. Cypreſſe.

Zipreſſenmoos, *n.* lycopodium or club-moss of the Alps.

Zirbel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) only used in the following compounds.

Zirbel-baum, *m.* 1) Siberian stone-pine. 2) Der welſche —baum, the Italian pine. 3) V. Knorrbaum; —druſe, *f.* pineal gland; —druſenkiel, *m.* the peduncle of the pineal gland; —kiefer, *f.* V. Zirbelbaum. —nuß *f.* 1) the kernel of a pine-apple; (wilde) false pistachio-nut, staphylodendron, bladder-nut. 2) fruit of the button-tree, of the mangrove-tree, mangle, manglier; —nußfichte, —nußkiefer *f* V. Zirbelbaum

Zirgelbaum, *m.* (es *pl.* -) 1) V. Neſſelbaum. 2) lote-tree, service-tree.

Zirkel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) circle. *Fig. a)* (the returning course) Der — der Jahreszeiten, the course, the revolution, the return of the seasons; (in logic) einen — im Erklaren, im Schließen machen to make a circle, to make a vicious circle. *b)* V. Runde. 2) assembly, company, circle, party. Es iſt heute — bei Hofe, there is company at the court, there is a party at the court to-day. 3) compasses, a pair of compasses. — mit auswärts gebogenen Schenkeln, callipers.

Zirkel-abſchnitt, *m.* segment; —ausſchnitt, *m.* sector; —bewegung, *f.* circular motion; —binde *f.* (in surgery) circular bandage; —bogen, *m.* arc of a circle, circular arc, arch; —bogig, *adj.* and *adv.*

arched; —brief, *m.* V. Kreisschreiben (2); —fläche, *f.* circular, spherical plane; —form, *f.* circular, round form; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* circular, orbicular, round; —gestalt, *f.* V. Zirkelform; —lauf, *m.* circular, orbicular, round course, way; —linie, *f.* circular, round line, circle; —motte, *f.* filipendula-moth; —punkt, *m.* centre of a circle; —rund, *adj.* and *adv.* round as, like a circle, circular, orbicular; —ründe, *f.* the circularity, periphery or circumference of a circle; —säge, *f.* circular saw; —schmied, *m.* one who makes compasses; —schnur, *f.* (with carpenters) line; —schreiben, *n.* V. Kreisschreiben (2); —spitze, *f.* point of the compasses; —stein, *m.* grapholite, serpulite; —viereung, *f.* quadrature of the circle; —wurm, *m.* V. Tollwurm; —zug, *m.* circular trace, mark or line drawn by a pair of compasses.

Zirkeln, I. *v. intr.* to circulate, to move round, to revolve. II. *v. tr.* to measure with compasses, to adjust, to proportion exactly.

Zirken, V. Zirpen.

Zirkammer, *f.* (in nat. hist.) the ortolan.

***Zirkon**, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) (with lapidaries) jargon, hyacinth.

***Zirkularbewegung** ɐ, V. Zirkelbewegung ɐ; *it.* V. Cirkularbewegung ɐ.

***Zirkuliren**, V. Cirkuliren.

Zirlammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Zaunammer.

Zirneiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Turkey oak-tree.

Zirnenbaum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -bäume) 1) V. Zirbelbaum. 2) V. Zirneiche.

Zirniet, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) hedge parsley, tordylium anthriscus.

Zirpe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cricket.

Zirpen, *v. intr.* (of little birds) to chirp, to pip, (of crickets) to chirp, to sing.

Zirsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Zirbelbaum.

Zirselkraut, *n.* (es, no *pl.*) chickweed.

Zirzente, *f.* (*pl.* -n) teal.

Zisch, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a hissing sound, a hiss, hissing.

Zischeln, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to whisper. Das —, whisper, whispering.

Zischelstimme, *f.* a whispering, low voice.

Zischen, I. *v. intr.* to hiss, to whizz. II. *v. tr.* V. Zischeln. Das —, hissing, whizzing, rattling.

Zisch-eule, *f.* V. Steckeule (1); —laut, *m.* hissing sound; —lauter, *m.* hissing consonant; —maus, *f.* V. Zieselmaus; —natter, *f.* malpolon.

Zischer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who hisses, V. Zischnatter. 2) V. Zischlaut.

Zisel ɐ, V. Ziesel ɐ.

***Ziseliren**, *v. tr.* to chisel, chase, to carve.

***Ziselirer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who chisels, chases, carves, a chaser.

Ziser, or **Zisererbse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Kicher.

Zither, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guitar, cithern.

Zither-spieler, *m.*, —spielerinn, *f.* player on or of the guitar.

Zitrinchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the lesser redheaded linnet, the lesser redpole, *it.* V. Zitronenfink.

Zitrone ɐ, V. Citrone ɐ.

Zitronen-eule, *f.* phalæna of the melissa hortensis; —fink, *m.* the citrilfinch, the tarin; —schnecke, *f.* V. Nabelschnecke (1); —vogel, *m.* 1) V. Zitronenfink. 2) the loriot, wit-wall of Cayenne. 3) V. Mornell. 4) butterfly of the buck-thorn. 5) V. Zitronenente.

Zits or **Zitz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) painted, printed calico, chintz.

‖ **Zitschen**, V. Zirpen.

Zittern, *v. intr.* to tremble, to shake, to quake, to didder, to totter. Das —, trembling, tremulous, motion.

Zitter-aal, *m.* V. Zitterfisch; —affe, *m.* trembling-ape; —angst, *f.* trembling, shaking fear, fear which causes trembling; —baum, *m.* V. Zitterespe; —blase, *f.* holothurion; —elche, —espe, *f.* trembling poplar, asp, aspen, aspen-tree; —fieber, *n.* ague; —fisch, *m.* 1) (—aal) cramp-fish, electric fish, electric eel or gymnotus. 2) torpedo, torpille. 3) electric silurus, sheat-fish; —fliege, *f.* 1) a fly provided with a dart or sting. 2) ichneumon-fly; —gold, *n.* V. Flittergold; —gras, *n.* briza tremula, spelt-wheat, St. Peter's corn, quaking-grass; —mahl, *n.* tetter, ringworm; —mucke, *f.* the trembling tipula; —nadel, *f.* trembling pin, egrette, quavering pin (worn, chiefly formerly, in the head-dress); —pappel, *f.* V. Zitterespe; —roche, *m.* V. Zitterfisch (2); —rose, wild, false narcissus or daffodil; —stimme, *f.* trembling, faltering voice; —taube, *f.* V. Pfautaube; —trespe, *f.* trembling brome-grass; —vogel, *m.* a small bird of Lorraine, rubetra, stone chatter, stone-smick; —welk, *m.* V. Zitterfisch (3); —wurm, *m.* trembling worm or animalcule, vinegar-animalcule; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* trembling dock or sorrel.

Zitwer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) zedoary, amomum zedoaria. Wilder —, wild bryony.

Zitwer-kraut, *n.* 1) the herb zedoary, *it.* zedoary. 2) tarragon; —öl, *n.* oil of zedoary; —same, *m.* 1) rezoary-seed. 2) worm-seed; —wurzel, *f.* zedoary.

1. **Zitz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Zits.
2. **Zitz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) V. Zitze *f.*

Zitze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (on a woman's breast) tit, pap, nipple, papilla, (of the dug) teat, pap.

Zitzen-ecke, *f.* the mastoid angle; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* mammiform, mammillary; —fortsatz, *m.* the mammiform or mastoid apophysis or process; —kraut, *n.* lampsana communis, nipple-wort; —loch, *n.* mastoid hole; —naht, *f.* mastoid suture; —rand, *m.* mastoid margin; —theil, *m.* mastoid or mammillary part.

Zitzen, *v. intr.* to suck.

Zobel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (*dim.* —chen, ‖Zobelein, *n.*) 1) the sable, mustela zibelina. 2) skin of the sable &c.) sable (-skin).

Zobel-balg, *m.* sable, sable-skin; —fang, *m.* hunting or chase of sables; —fanger, *m.* one who hunts, catches sables; —farber, *m.* one who dyes black, a dyer in black; —fell, *n.* sable, sable-skin; —futter, *n.* sable-fur or fur-lining; —gebram, *n.* sable-trimming or edging; —maus, *f.* V. Lemming; —muff, *m.* sable-muff; —mütze, *f.* bonnet, cap trimmed with sable; —pelz, *m.* sable, cloak of sable, sable-top-coat, sable-pelisse, sable-cloak; —rock, *m.* sable-coat, dress lined with sable; —schwanz, *m.* sable's tail; —thier, —wiesel, *n.* the sable.

Zober, **Zuber**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) tub with two handles; *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* a little tub. Ein — voll, a tubful.

Zober-baum, *m.* pole or stick passed through the handles of a tub for carrying it; —bohrer, *m.* (with coopers) gimblet, wimble, borer; —stange, *f.* V. Zoberbaum.

Zodiacallicht, *n.* (-es) zodiacal light.

Zodiacalzeitraum, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -raume) Egyptian zodiac of 1450 years.

***Zodiacalisch**, *adj.* and *adv.* zodiacal.

***Zodiacus**, *m.* zodiac.

Zofe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chamber-maid, waiting-maid or woman, abigail.

Zofenrolle, *f.* the part of an abigail, soubrette, duenna.

Zögel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (or —schirbel) (with founders) part, division of a pig of iron.

Zögel-zange, *f.* a large pair of pincers.

Zögerer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) loiterer, lingerer, drone.

Zögern, (from ziehen, zog) I. *v. intr.* to delay, to tarry, to linger, to loiter, to hesitate. II. *v. tr.*

to detain, to retard, to stop, to delay. Das —, delay, stop, stay, hindrance.

Zögling, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e), inn, *f.* pupil, scholar.

Zoilus, *m.* (no *pl.* or, if used at all -sse) Zoilus. *Fig.* a zoilus, a snarling critic.

*Zoisit, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) brown epidote, delphinite, pistacite.

1. Zoll, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) inch.

Zoll-fisch, *m.* the little murrena, a species of salmon-trout; —maß, *n.* measure, lineal magnitude of an inch, *it.* measure in inches; —stab, —stock, *m.* inch-scale, yard-stick.

2. Zoll, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Zolle) toll, custom, duty. Den — verfahren, to defraud the customs; der — durchgehender Waaren, transit-duty. *Fig.* Der Natur den — bezahlen, to pay the debt of nature, to die.

Zoll-amt, *n.* 1) the office, situation of a custom-house officer. 2) the custom-house officers, the office of the custom-house officers, the custom-house; —anschlag, *m.* V. Zolltafel; —aufschlag, *m.* additional duty; —bediente, *m.* custom-house servant; —bereiter, *m.* custom-house guard or watchman; —bude, *f.* a small custom-house office or booth; —einnehmer, *m.* collector, receiver of tolls, duties, customs, toll-collector, clerk in the custom-house; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free from duty, toll, customs; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from paying toll, duty, custom; —freischein, *m.* certificate, receipt for toll, duty, custom, permit, (for wares, goods &c., which are to pass duty-free) pass, permit; —gebühr, *f.* toll, duty, custom; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of levying custom, duty, toll; —haus, *n.* custom-house, turnpike, toll-house; —ordnung, *f.* the order, arrangement, management of tolls, customs, duties; —pacht, *m.* the farming of tolls, duties, customs; —pächter, *m.* one who takes, farms the tolls, duties, customs, turnpike-keeper, toll collector; —pfahl, *m.* V. Zollsäule; —pflichtig, *adj.* and *adv.* subject to pay toll, duty, custom; —pflichtigkeit, *f.* subjection, obligation, liability to pay duty, toll, custom; —rechnung, *f.* bill, account, invoice of or for duties, customs; —regal, *n.* royal &c. privilege of establishing tolls &c.; —rolle, *f.* tariff, list of duties, customs; —säule, *f.* toll-post, custom-house-post; —schein, *m.* cocket, a seal or scroll from the custom-house-officers to merchants &c. to show that their goods are entered &c.; —schreiber, *m.* controller or clerk of the customs; —stadt, *f.* town in which there is a custom-house or office; —stätte, *f.* place where custom is paid, custom-house, toll-house, turnpike; —straße, *f.* road which must be kept by people carrying goods liable to the paying of duties at a custom-house, turnpike-road; —stube, *f.* custom-house or office; —tafel, *f.* placard, table, paper on which a list of tolls, duties, customs is printed &c., pancart; —tarif, *m*, —tare, *f.* V. Zollrolle; —verwalter, *m.* director, manager of customs, duties, tolls, custom-house officer, toll-collector; —verzeichniß, *n.* V. Zollrolle; —wesen, *n.* duties, customs, tolls, matters &c. regarding the customs &c.; —zeichen, *n.* discharge, bill of acquittance, receipt for the payment of duties, customs, permit, cocket, certificate; —zettel, *m.* V. Zollzeichen.

Zollbar, *adj.* and *adv.* subject, liable to pay duty, toll, custom.

Zollen, I. *v. intr.* to pay custom, duty. II. *v. tr. Fig.* to pay a, the or one's tribute of &c. Einem Dank —, to thank any one, to express one's thanks, gratitude to any one; Einem Thränen —, to shed tears for any one.

Zoller, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who pays custom, duty &c. 2) custom-house officer, toll-collector, clerk in the customs.

Zollig, *adj.* and *adv.* of an inch.

Zöllner, Zöllner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Zoller (2).

*Zone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) zone, V. Erdgürtel.

*Zooglyphit, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) zooglyphite.

*Zoogonie, *f.* zoogony.

*Zoographie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) zoography, description of animals. 2) treatise on zoography &c.

*Zoolatrie, *f.* zoolatry, the worshiping of animals.

*Zoolith, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) zoolite, an animal substance pertrified or fossil.

*Zoolog, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) zoologist, one versed in the natural history of animals, one who describes animals.

*Zoologie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) zoology, a treatise on animals, description of animals.

*Zoologisch, *adj.* and *adv.* zoological, pertaining to the description, science of animals.

*Zoograph, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) zoographer, one who describes animals.

*Zoographisch, *adj.* and *adv.* zoographical, pertaining to the description of animals.

*Zoomorphit, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) zoomorphite, a stone having a sort of resemblance to known animals.

*Zoonat, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) zoonic acid.

*Zoonatisch, *adj.* and *adv.* zoonic.

*Zoonomie, *f.* zoonomy, the science which treats of the phenomena of animal life.

*Zoonomisch, *adj.* and *adv.* zoonomic, treating of the phenomena of animal life.

*Zoophag, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) zoophage, (more used in the *pl.*) zoophagi, flesh-eaters.

*Zoophagie, *f.* zoophagy &c.

*Zoophagisch, *adj.* and *adv.* zoophagical, flesh-eating, carnivorous.

*Zoophorisch, *adj.* and *adv.* —e Säule, zoophoric column, column bearing the figure of an animal.

*Zoophyt, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) zoophyte, a body supposed to partake of the nature of an animal and a vegetable.

*Zootomie, *f.* zootomy, comparative anatomy or the anatomy of brute animals.

Zope, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cyprinus ballerus.

Zopf, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Zöpfe) 1) (in botany) — an der Spitze eines Stengels, tuft of flowers at the top of a stalk, of one stem; (with foresters) — der Bäume, tuft, top (of trees). 2) (generally of hair tied together) tuft of hair, tail, cue, top, (of plaited, braided hair) tresses, plait, braid, lock, weft of hair.

Zopf-band, *n.* riband, band for the tresses, locks, cue, pigtail, weft; —ende, *n.* (with foresters) (of a tree) summit, top, apex; —haar, *n.* hair done up in tresses, plaits, locks, in a cue, weft, pigtail; —holz, *n.* (of a tree) the topmost wood or branches of a tree; —lerche, *f.* V. Haubenlerche; —perrücke, *f.* a wig with a pigtail, cue, weft &c.; —trocken, *adj.* and *adv.* (of forests) —trockene Bäume, trees whose tops, top-branches are dried up, arid, dead.

Zopfen, *v. tr.* 1) to plait, weave, do up in a cue, pigtail, weft, tresses. 2) V. Zupfen.

Zöpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* having the hair done up, plaited in a cue, pigtail, weft, tresses, locks.

Zorn, *m.* (-es) 1) (every violent flying out, breaking out) Der — der Winde, the wrath, the raging of the winds. 2) anger, passion, great warmth, indignation, ire, wrath. In — gerathen, to fall, get into a passion, to become, get warm, hot, angry.

Zorn-blick, *m.* angry look; —entbrannt, *adj.* and *adv.* burning with rage, passion, inflamed with anger &c.; —gericht, *n.* the tribunal, the judgment of an angry, a wrathful God; —gesicht, *n.* face inflamed, burning with anger, passion &c.; —glut, *f.* great wrath, passion, indignation, glowing anger; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without anger, passion &c.; —muth, *m.* hasty, choleric, passionate, irascible disposition, character; —muthig, *adj.* and

adv. angry, choleric, irascible, wrathful; —rede, *f.* an angry speech, a speech dictated by anger, pronounced in the heat of passion; —ruthe, *f.* the wrath, the rod, the hand of God; —schale, *f.* the cup of the wrath of God, the evils &c., with which he chastens men; —stimme, *f.* an angry, cross, wrathful voice; —wort, *n.* an angry, cross word, a word expressed in, marking anger, indignation; —wuth, *f.* rage, paroxism, fit of passion, anger, rage caused by anger &c.; —wuthig, *adj.* and *adv.* raging, furious with anger &c.

Zornig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) violent. 2) angry, wrathful, ireful. — werden, seyn, to become, to be angry, to fly into a passion, to be in a passion, to rage. 3) passionate, irascible. 4) (showing, indicating anger) —e Worte sprechen, to pronounce, express angry words, to speak in, with anger.

Zote, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) Die —n an der rohen Wolle, the shags, knots on fleeces of wool, on uncarded wool, shaggy wool; —n an Kleidern, rags on clothes. 2) obscenity, bawdry, obsceneness, bawdiness, bawdy, waggery.

Zoten-gedicht, *n.* obscene poem; —lied, *n.* obscene, bawdy, smutty, dirty song; —reißen, *n.* ribaldry, custom, habit of talking bawdy, of speaking filthy, beastly, dirty language; —reißer, *m.* an obscene talker or writer, one who loves to talk bawdy, filthy things; —reißerei, *f.* custom or habit of speaking bawdy, obscene things; —schreiber, *m.* an obscene writer, one who loves to write, compose bawdy things.

Zoteln, *v. intr.* to be apt to speak bawdy, obscene language, to talk bawdy sometimes.

Zoten, *v. intr.* to talk bawdy, to utter obscene, filthy, smutty things.

Zotenhaft, Zotenmäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* containing bawdiness, obsceneness, filthiness.

Zotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) [V. Zote (I)] (*dim.* Zöttchen, ‖Zöttlein, *n.*) tuft of hair, lock of hair. Die —n an den Füßen der Pferde, fetlock.

Zotten-blume, *f.* common buck-bean or marsh-trefoil, bog-bean; —fisch, *m.* narwhal, the little sea-unicorn; —haar, *n.* shaggy, tufted hair, hair growing in tufts, locks; —kopf, *m.* 1) head of tufted, shaggy hair. 2) a person having a tufted head of hair, a toupee or toupet. 3) Medusæ caput, or stella marina or arborescens.

Zottel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) little tuft of hair. Wollene —, woolen flocks, shaggy, tufted wool.

Zottel-bär, *m.* shaggy bear; —bart, *m.* shaggy beard; —bärtig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a shaggy beard; —haar, *n.* shaggy, tufted hair, hair hanging down in locks, tufts; —haarig, *adj.* and *adv.* having shaggy locks, tufts of hair, shaggy-haired; —haber, *m.* wild oats; —kopf, *m.* V. Zottenkopf; —locke, *f.* (*dim.* —löckchen, *n.*) (of children) hair in ringlets, curls, locks, hair buckled up, curled; —lockig, *adj.* and *adv.* (of children) having buckled up, curled hair, in ringlets, locks, curls; —mähne, *f.* a tufted, bushy mane; —mähnig, *adj.* and *adv.* shaggy-maned, having a shaggy, tufted mane; —roth, *adj.* and *adv.* —rother Wein, a bunch of grapes in the form of tufts; —strumpfe, V. Puderstrumpfe; —wolle, *f.* shaggy wool.

Zottelig, *adj.* and *adv.* in tufts, locks, shaggy, bushy, tufted.

Zotteln, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to trot, to beat, pad the hoof, to go in a careless manner.

Zotticht, *adj.* and *adv.* Ein zerrissenes —es Kleid, a torn and tattered garment.

Zottig, *adj.* and *adv.* shaggy, shagged, villous, rough, downy, hairy.

Zu, I. *prep.* 1) (indicating a being, a state in, on or at a place) on, at, in, of, by, for. — Hause bleiben, seyn, to remain, to be at home; — Tische sitzen, to be at dinner, to sit at table; — Bette liegen, to lie, to be in bed; er lebt — (instead of in) Paris, he lives in, at Paris; hier — Lande, in this country; — Hofe dienen, to serve or be a servant at court; an Frau K., zu Karlsruhe, Mrs. K., Carlsruhe. *Fig. a*) (a determining of the *when*) — Anfange, in the beginning, at the commencement; zur Stunde, at the moment, in a moment, forthwith; heut — Tage, now-a-days, in this age, to-day; — dieser Zeit, at this time, in these times, in our days, now-a-days; — rechter, gehöriger Zeit kommen, to come in time, in right time, in proper time, at the proper time, in the nick of time; — Zeiten (zuweilen), from time to time, sometimes, now and then, occasionally; — Nacht, by night, in the night-time; — ganzen Tagen Nichts thun, to do nothing for whole days together, to be whole days long without doing any thing. *b*) (the manner, way in or by which any thing is, or is done) — Fuß, — Pferde reisen, to travel on foot, on horseback; Etwas — Lande, — Wasser senden &c., to send &c. any thing by land, by water; tausend Mann — Fuß und hundert — Pferde, a thousand foot and a hundred horse; — Deutsch, — Latein, in German, in Latin; — Tausenden sterben &c., to die &c. in, by thousands; zum zweiten, dritten Male, for the second time, for the third time; (at an auction) going! going! gone! zum Beispiele, for instance, for example; — fünf Gulden &c., at the rate of five florins, for five florins. 2) (to indicate an accidental union of one thing with another) Brod zum Fleische essen, to eat bread to meat, with meat; Glück zum Könige! long live the king! 3) (to indicate a direction to the proximity of a thing) Er kommt — mir, he comes to me, to my house; komm zu mir her! come hither to me; zur Stadt kommen, to come to town; — Schiffe gehen, to go on board, to embark. *Fig. a*) (to indicate the drawing nearer to a time, a term, end) Von Tag — Tag, von Woche — Woche, from day to day, from week to week, day after day, week after week. *b*) (to indicate a destination to some purpose, use) Wasser zum Trinken, zum Waschen, water for drinking, washing; Tuch — einem Kleide, cloth for a dress, coat; ein Pferd zum Ziehen, zum Reiten, a draught-horse, a saddle-horse; Einen zum Besten haben, to make fun of any one. *c*) (the direction or determination of something whither) — Gott beten, to pray to God; Einen zu Rede setzen, to set any one a talking; zur Verantwortung ziehen, to call to an account; — Rathe ziehen, to consult, to advise with, to take counsel, to ask the advice of; — Schaden kommen, to come to harm, injury; Einem Etwas — wissen thun, to notify any thing to any one; — Werke gehen, to go, to set to work. *d*) (to indicate an intention, success, effect) Dir zum Besten, zum Nutzen, zum Schaden, for your good, benefit or use, injury or harm; sich — Tode lachen, grämen, to burst one's sides with laughing, to laugh one's self to death, to fret one's self to death. *e*) (to indicate that a certain state is commencing or has commenced, a sort of opposition) — Erde, — Staub, — Stein werden, to become earth, dust, stone, to change, to be converted into earth, dust, stone, to petrify; er hat sie zur Frau verlangt, he desired her in marriage, for his wife. *f*) (to indicate a certain degree of relation) Drei verhält sich — neun, wie neun zu siebenundzwanzig, three is to nine, as nine is to twenty-seven. II. (as a sort of connecting particle in sentences) *a*) Es fängt an — regnen, it is beginning to rain; was ist hier — thun? what is to be done here? what is here to be done? ich habe — thun, I have something to do, I am engaged, I have business. *b*) (after substantives as a sort of genitive) Zeit, — gehen, time to go, to be going, to be off; Lust haben, — lachen, to have a mind to laugh, to be inclined

to laugh. c) (after adjectives) Schwer, — thun, difficult, hard to be done; begierig, — hören, desirous of hearing, to hear. III. *adv. a*) too. Das ist mir — schwer, this is too difficult for me; — theuer, too dear. *b*) to, shut. Die Thure ist —, the door is to, shut, closed; zu! zu! shut the door! make, shut, put the door to! c) on, on! on, forwards! come on! go on! get on! drive on! make haste! quick! haste on! *Fig.* Gluck —! cheer up! God speed you well! much good may it do you! good luck to you! *d*) (denoting direction whither) Er steuerte nach Osten —, he steered towards the East; nach der Straße — wohnen, to live next the street, to have a house facing the street.

Zu-ackern, I. *v. tr.* to cover up by ploughing. II. *v. intr.* to continue ploughing, *it.* to finish ploughing, with ploughing; —backen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Zusammenbacken. 2) to bake still more, some more besides; —bauen, I. *v. tr.* to build up, to close up by building, with buildings, with a wall. II. *v. intr.* to continue, keep on building; —behalten, *irr. v. tr.* to keep, hold shut, closed, to; —behor, —behörig, V. Zugehor ꝛc; —beißen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to bite, to bite at. Beiß —! come, bite! come, eat! II. *v. tr.* Zum Fleische Brod —beißen, to eat bread with meat; —bekommen, *irr. v. tr.* to receive, to get still, some more, in addition; —benamen, *v. tr.* to surname, to give a surnsme; —benannt, *adj.* and *adv.* surnamed; —bereiten, I. *v. tr.* to prepare, to get ready, to dress, to cook. II. *v. refl.* Sich —bereiten (zu Etwas), to prepare for any thing; —bereiter, *m.* one who prepares, gets ready &c.; —bereitung, *f.* 1) preparation. 2) preparing, dressing, cooking; —berufen, *irr. v. tr.* to call to something; —betten, I. *v. tr.* to cover with beds, to bed up. II. *v. intr.* (of bees) to smear up; —biegen, *irr. v. tr.* to close, shut by bending, to bend to, *it.* to bend so as to bring nearer, to bend over to; —bieten, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to offer, bid. 2) to offer, bid more, overbid, outbid; —bilden, I. *v. tr.* (zu Etwas bilden) to form, frame, fashion for any thing. II. *v. refl.* Sich —bilden, to form, prepare, adapt one's self for any thing; —billigen, *v. tr.* (a request &c.) to grant, allow, acquiesce with; —binden, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to tie up, bind up, to close, shut by tying. 2) Einem die Augen —binden, to close any one's eyes, to blindfold, hoodwink any one; (of forests) einen Wald ꝛc —binden, to fence in a wood &c. from being pastured in; —blasen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to continue, keep on blowing. II. *v. tr.* 1) to shut, close by blowing, to blow to. 2) to blow to or towards. 3) to whisper to, to prompt; —blaser, *m.* prompter; —bleiben, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to remain, keep shut, closed, to; —bleien, *v. tr.* to close, shut, tie up, plug up with lead; —blicken, I. *v. intr.* Einem —blicken, to wink or make a sign with the eyes to any one, to speak with the eyes. II. *v. tr.* Einem Etwas — blicken, to make any one understand any thing by making signs with the eyes, to give any one to understand any thing by the eyes; —blinzeln, —blinzen, *v. intr.* to give, to make a sign with the eyes, to wink, to speak with the eyes; —brennen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to continue, keep on burning. II. *v. tr.* 1) to close, shut by burning, to burn to, to sear up, to cauterize. 2) (in charcoal-works) Einen Meiler — brennen, to supply a pile, pit, cylinder with the wood to be charred &c. 3) (with founders) Die Erze —brennen, to refine the ore by roasting, smelting. 4) to continue, keep on burning; —bringen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to bring. 2) to spend, to pass. Die Zeit mit Etwas —bringen, to employ, to spend, to pass one's time in, with any thing, (to amuse one's self with any thing; —bringer, *m.* one who brings, carries; —brocheln, —brocken, *v. tr.* to close, shut by breaking into small pieces. *Fig.* Etwas —zubrocken haben, to have to stir on, to be well off, to be in easy circumstances; —brod, *n.* V. Zuforst; — brusten, *v. tr.* Das Gestein —brusten (in mining), to level, to make the walls, partitions equal; (with founders) den Ofen —brusten, to close, shut the mouth or front of a furnace; —buhnen, *v. tr.* Einen Schacht —buhnen (in mining), to cover in or close in a shaft, pit with wood and earth, to strengthen, consolidate with timber &c.; —bursten, I. *v. tr.* to shut, close, conceal by passing the brush over it, by going over it with a brush. II. *v. intr.* to continue, keep on brushing; —buße, *f.* contribution for defraying the expenses, supply; — (especially in mining), share, quota, contribution of the shareholders, mining company, contribution over and above their shares; —bußbote, *m.* (in mining) a messenger deputed to collect the contributions, contingents owing or due from the shareholders; —bußfaden, *m.*, —bußgarn, *n.* (with clothiers) thread to replace those which are broken; —bußgebaude, *n.*, —bußgrube, *f.* (in mining) a mine requiring an advance or increase of funds in order to be carried on; —bußstempel, *m.* (in mining) stamp on the bills, notes of contingents, contributions due from the shareholders; —bußzeche, *f.* V. Zubußgrube; —bußzettel, *m.* (in mining) bill or note of contingents, contributions, percentage on shares, increase on shares &c. which each miner or shareholder is to furnish; —bußen, *v. tr.* 1) to contribute towards the defraying of the mining expenses. 2) Sein Vermögen bei Etwas —bußen, to lay outhis property on any thing, to ruin himself by some speculation; —dammen, I. *v. tr.* to close, stop up with a dam, to dam up. II. *v. intr.* to continue working at the dam, raising the dam; —decken, *v. tr.* Etwas —decken, to cover, to cover up any thing. *Fig. a*) to hide, to conceal, to screen. *b*) Einen —decken, to fuddle any one, to make any one drunk, *it.* to thrash any one, to give any one a drubbing, to trim any one; —deichen, *v. tr.* 1) to inclose, surround with a dike, ditch, to dike, bank, ditch in. 2) V. Zudammen II.; —dem, *adv.* besides, moreover, additionally, still; —denken, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to destine for, intend for, design for. Ich habe es ihm zum Geschenk —gedacht, I intended, destined it as a present for him. 2) V. Hinzudenken. 3) to think that something is to or shut, not open. Denken Sie sich einmal das Haus —, only imagine the house once shut up, suppose the house should be shut up. II. *v. intr.* to continue, keep thinking; —dichten, I. *v. tr.* 1) to close by condensation, compression, thickening. 2) V. Hinzudichten. II. *v. intr.* to continue, keep making poems; —drangen, *v. refl.* sich —drangen, to advance, approach in a crowd, to push on, to squeeze on, forwards, to press forward. *Fig.* to obtrude one's self, to intrude, to screw or push one's self into any thing, or an acquaintance; —drechseln, I. *v. tr.* to prepare, arrange any thing by turning (in a lathe). II. *v. intr.* to continue, keep on turning; —drehen, I. *v. intr.* to turn industriously, assiduously, to keep on, to continue turning. II. *v. tr.* 1) to turn to, towards any thing. 2) to close, to shut up any thing by turning, to turn to. III. *v. refl.* Er drehte sich ihm —, he turned himself or round to or towards him; — dringen, V. Zudrangen; —dringlich, *adj.* and *adv.* importunate, obtrusive, forward, intruding. — dringlich seyn, to intrude, to obtrude one's self, to thrust, to press, push one's self into company uninvited &c.; —dringlichkeit, *f.* (of a person &c.) importunity, importunateness, forwardness, (a single action) misplaced assiduity, officiousness, too great a fuss or attention to a person; —drucken, I. *v. intr.* to continue, keep on pressing, printing. II. *v. tr.* V. Hinzudrucken; —drucken, I. *v. tr.* to

close, shut, make to by pressing, to press to. *Fig.* Ein Auge bei Etwas —drücken, to shut one's eyes against any thing, to pretend, to appear not to see any thing, to wink at any thing. II. *v. intr.* to press, to squeeze with all one's might, to keep, continue pressing &c.; —duften, *v. tr.* (of flowers &c.) to exhale; —düngen, I. *v. tr.* to add more dung, manure, to put more dung &c. to, to finish manuring, dunging. II. *v. intr.* to continue dunging &c.; —ebenen, *v. tr.* Ein grubiges Stück Land z —ebenen, to level a piece of uneven ground, land; —egen, I. *v. tr.* to harrow over, to or up, to cover with earth by means of the harrow. II. *v. intr.* to continue harrowing; —eignen, I. *v. refl.* Sich Etwas —eignen, to appropriate, to arrogate, to assume, to usurp something. II. *v. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —eignen, to dedicate any thing to any one. 2) Man eignet ihm diese Schrift —, this book is attributed, imputed to him, he is considered, believed to be the author of it. —eignende Fürwörter, possessive pronouns; das —eignen, V. Zueignung; —eigner, *m.* —eigner eines Buches, the dedicator of a book; —eignung, *f.* 1) (of others' property) appropriation. Die —eignung des Verdienstes Christi, the imputation of the merits of Christ. 2) the application in a speech. 3) (of an article, book &c.) dedication, dedicatory epistle &c.; —eignungsbrief, *m.*, —eignungsschrift, *f.* the dedication, dedicatory address, epistle; —eilen, *v. intr.* to hasten to, towards any thing, any place, to run up, to hasten up to any thing &c.; —erhalten, *irr. v. tr.* to receive besides, to get over and above; —erkennen, *irr. v. tr.* Einem den Preis z —erkennen, to adjudge the prize to any one; ihm ist das Haus —erkannt worden, this house was adjudicated to him; das —erkennen, V. Zuerkennung; —erkennung, *f.* adjudication; —erkenntnisurtheil, *n.* sentence, verdict, decree of a court of equity; —eist, *adv.* 1) firstly, in the first place, first, at first, for the first, above all, especially, before all others. 2) the first time, for the first time; —erzählen, *v. intr.* to continue, go on, proceed with one's history, story, relation, to keep, go on, continue relating &c.; —essen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* Brod zum Fleische z —essen, to eat bread to meat &c. II. *v. intr.* to be quick in eating, *it.* to continue, keep on eating; —fächeln, *v. tr.* Einem Kühlung —fächeln, to fan any one; —fahren *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to fall upon any thing, to run, to fly, to get any thing, to seize, get hold of any thing. Gleich, blind —fahren, to run upon blindly or rashly, to go blindly, thoughtlessly, inconsiderately to work. 2) (in a carriage &c.) to go on, drive on. 3) to begin driving. Fahr' —, Kutscher! all right! coachman, drive on! II. *v. tr.* Dem Feinde Lebensmittel —fahren, to take, carry provisions to the enemy; —fall, *m.* 1) chance, hazard, accident, casualty, contingency. 2) an unexpected, fortuitous event, occurrence, adventure, hit, hap, incident, case. 3) (in medicine) fit, attack; —fallen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to fall near any one, to one. Der Apfel ist mir vom Baume —gefallen, the apple has fallen from the tree to me, close by me; die Haselhühner fallen —, (when they fly to the decoy, bait), the woodcocks, are going into the gins. *Fig.* to fall to any one's share, lot, to devolve on any one; *it.* Einem —fallen, to embrace, take any one's part, to go over to any one's side. 2) to close, go to, shut by falling, to fall to; —fällig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) —fällige Lichter, (falling or entering through secondary apertures), accidental lights. 2) accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent, incidental, adventitious, occasional; —fälligkeit, *f.* 1) (of a thing) casualty, contingence. 2) accident, fortuitous event, incident; —falten, I. *v. tr.* Die Hände —falten, to fold, join the hands. II. *refl.* Sich —falten, to fold to or up, to close, to shut, in folding itself; —fertigen, *v. tr.* to expedite to, to dispatch to, to send to; —finden, *irr. v. tr.* Die Thure — finden, to find the door to, shut, closed; —flattern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flutter to, towards &c.; —flechten, *irr. v. tr.* to close, shut by twisting, binding, hedging, fencing; —flicken, *v. tr.* to close by patching, mending, to mend, to patch up; Strümpfe —flicken, to mend stockings; —fliegen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to fly to, towards &c.; —fliehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flee, fly to, towards &c.; *it.* to flee, fly on or onwards; —fließen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flow to, towards &c., to come to. Einem einen Vortheil —fließen lassen, to give, grant any one an advantage, to favour any one with an advantage; —flößen, I. *v. tr.* to make to float to, towards &c., to convey by floating, to float to, towards &c. II. *v. tr.* and *intr.* to continue floating (any thing), to float on; —flößer, *m.* (on rivers) (he who puts the wood, timber into the water) floater; —flucht, *f.* 1) recourse. 2) (person or thing from whom, or which help is expected) refuge, resort; —fluchtsort, *m*, —fluchtsstatte, *f.* refuge, asylum, place of refuge, of succour, retreat, shelter, sanctuary; —flüchten, *v. tr.* V. Zuflüchen; —flug, *m.* flight, the flying to, towards any place &c.; —fluß, *m.* Zufluß des Wassers, afflux, the flowing to of water, flood, (in medicine) der —fluß der Säfte (to, towards an affected part), the afflux of the humours; —flüsse, *pl.* resources, assistance, shifts, succours; —flustern, I. *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —flustern, to whisper any thing to any one. II. *v. intr.* to continue whispering, to whisper on; —folge, V. under Folge; —fordern, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —fordern, to forward any thing to any one, (chiefly in mining) to forward, transport the ore to the place where it is to be unloaded, discharged; —fördermacht, *m.* (in mining) the shaft, by which the ore is taken out or from which the ore is obtained; —fragen, *v. intr.* 1) V. Nachfragen. 2) to continue asking or inquiring, to press one's questions; —fressen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to eat to, with something else. II. *v. intr.* to continue eating voraciously, greedily. Tüchtig —fressen, to tug in, to lay into it, not to spare it; —frieden, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) contented. Sie sollen —frieden gestellt werden, I will satisfy you, make you content, you shall be satisfied. 2) Einen —frieden lassen, to let any one alone, be quiet, *it.* einen Zornigen —frieden sprechen, to calm, appease an angry man, a man in a passion; —friedenheit, *f.* contentment, content, contentedness, satisfaction; —frieren *irr. v. intr.* 1) (u. w. seyn) to freeze over, to freeze up, to congeal. 2) (u. w. haben) to continue, to keep on freezing; —fügen, *v. tr.* 1) Einem Schaden, Nachtheil z —fügen, to do, to cause, to bring upon, to inflict on any one a damage, an injury, a disadvantage. 2) to add, adjoin; —fuhr, *f.* —fuhr der Lebensmittel z, stock, supply, store of provisions, (in military lang.) a convoy of provisions and ammunition; —fuhren, *v. tr.* 1) to lead to, to bring to, to conduct to, to convey to or towards; —führende Gefäße (in anatomy), spermatic or seminal vessels, deferents or deferent vessels, seminal tubuli, (in botany) cellular, vascular tissue, ducts, spiral vessels. 2) Einem Heere Lebensmittel —führen, to convey, carry provisions, supplies to an army. 3) to bring &c. still more, besides, to add to &c. 4) Ein Loch mit Schutt —führen, to fill, heap up a hole with rubbish. 5) (in mining) to enlarge, extend, open farther, push on or farther a mine, mining works; —führer, *m.* 1) one who brings, leads, conducts &c., conductor. (in botany) Die —führer der Moose, the pistils of mosses that do not arrive or grow to perfection. 2) pimp, procurer, pander; —führerin, *f.* bawd, procuress; —füllen, I. *v. tr.* 1) (a well, a ditch) to fill, to heap up. 2)

Noch Wein ꝛc —füllen, to pour more wine &c. in, to fill up. II. *v. intr.* to continue filling, to fill on. Nur —gefüllt! go on, fill or pour away; —füller, *m.* one who fills up, heaps up &c.; —gabe, *f.* 1) that which is given to boot or besides, or in return. Etwas mit oder ohne —gabe verkaufen, to sell with or without any thing to boot, to sell with or without giving any thing back. 2) that which is given over and above, in with, in addition, (of measures, of capacity) overmeasure, (of weights) overweight, (with butchers) a piece of meat or offal to make up the weight with; (in books) —gabe, addition, supplement; —gang, *m.* 1) access, approach. Freien —gang zu Jemanden haben, to have free access to any one. 2) avenue, access, passage, entry; —gänglich, —gangig, *adj.* and *adv.* accessible; —gänglichkeit, *f.* facility, possibility of being got to, spoken with, approached, accosted, admitted to; —gattern, *v. tr.* to close with a grate, with bars; —geben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) (to give or throw down to something that is already there) Auf eine ausgespielte Karte eine andere —geben, to play to the card played down or off; einem Angeklagten einen Anwalt —geben, to give, grant a defendant, criminal, the benefit of a lawyer, plesder. 2) (on making a sale &c.) to give any thing over, in, (in weight) to give overweight or good weight, (in measures) to give overmeasure, good measure. 3) *a*) to consent to, to agree to, permit, grant, allow, concede. Eine Heirath —geben, to consent to, permit a marriage, to agree to a marriage. *b*) to acknowledge as true, to concede, to yield, to grant, allow, concede, agree. II. *v. intr.* to continue, keep on giving; —gegen, *adv.* present; —gehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to go up to, towards, to move on to, towards any place &c. Ab- und —gehen, to go and come *Fig.* Dieser Kranke geht seinem Ende —, this invalid, patient is drawing to his end. 2) to continue, keep on going, to go hastily, to walk on, faster, to hasten one's pace. 3) to happen, arrive, take place, to come to pass, to proceed, to go on. Es geht wunderlich —, strange things are going on, happen, things are going on strangely, queerly; das geht nicht mit rechten oder natürlichen Dingen —, it is not all right about this, this is not done by right or natural means. 4) to shut, close, go to. 5) to run out into or terminate in any thing. Spitzig —gehen, to run out into a point, to terminate or end in a point, to taper off, to taper towards a point; —gehor, *n.* (of an estate &c.) appurtenance, adjunct, appendage, dependency; —gehören, *r. intr.* 1) to belong to, to appertain to. 2) V. Gebühren, Anstehen; —gehörig, *adj.* and *adv.* appertaining to, belonging to, proper; —gemüse, *n.* vegetables, vegetables pulse, greens &c. used with other meats, dishes; —genannt, *adj.* and *adv.* surnamed; Friederich, —genannt der Rothbart, Frederic surnamed Barbarossa; —geordnet, V. Zuordnen; —gesellen, *r. tr.* to associate with; das —gesellen, association; —gestehen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to confess, to grant. Ich gestehe —, daß ꝛc, I confess that &c.; —gestanden, daß ꝛc granting, supposing, allowing &c. that &c.; nicht —gestehen, to deny. 2) to concede, to grant, to allow, to acquiesce with, to accord; —getban, *past part.* and as an *adj.* V. under Zuthun; —gewahr, *f.* (in mining) 1) certificate or note of the transfer of stock or shares to another. 2) instrument, deed attesting the inscription of the transfer of stock or shares to another; —gewähren, *v. tr.* (in mining) to inscribe, insert or enter stock, shares in the name of new shareholders; —gießen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to close by filling up with melted lead 2) to pour to, still more. II. *v. intr.* to pour on, to continue, keep on pouring; —gift, *f.* V. Zugabe, *it.* V. Mitgift; —gittern, *v. tr.* to close, shut up with a grate, with bars, ironrails, to rail up, to bar up; —gleich, *adv.* at the same time, together, conjointly, all at once, at once, withal; —gleichen, *v. tr.* to make even, smooth; —gleichseyn, *n.* coexistence; —graben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to close by digging, to dig in, to cover up or over. II. *v. intr.* to continue, to keep on digging, to dig on; —greifen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to seize, to snatch at any thing, to lay hands on, to fall on, to take hold of any thing. Gerne —greifen, to be light fingered, to have itching-fingers. 2) to stick, to hold fast, to catch hold, to bite. Der Anker greift —, the anchor bites; —grunderichten, *n.* ruin, destruction, spoiling ruination, demolition; —gucken, V. Zusehen; —gurten, *v. tr.* 1) Einen —gurten, to bind, tie, put on any one his girdle, girth. 2) to close, to keep to, to bind up with a girth, to gird up; —guß, *m.* 1) the act of pouring still more in. 2) the liquid poured to or into any thing, the liquid added, addition; (in chemistry) affusion; —guthun, *n.* enjoyment procured either for one's self or another, *it.* to indulge one's self or to indulge with or in any thing, to indulge or gratify any one with or in any thing, to presume upon any thing, to be vain of any thing, to think no small beer of one's self; —haben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to get still more to that which we have, to receive over and above, to receive into the bargain. 2) to have to, shut, closed. Die Fensterläden —haben, to have the shutters to, shut; —häkeln, *v. tr.* to shut, close, fasten with a clasp, hasp, to clasp to; —häkeln, *v. tr.* to shut, close, fasten, with hooks, claspa; —halten, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Die Hand, den Mund ꝛc —halten, to clinch, to double, to close the hand, the fist, to shut, to stop, to close the mouth. 2) to keep shut, closed, to. II. *v. refl.* Sich —halten, to be assiduous, desirous of neglecting nothing. III. *v. intr.* 1) Mit Einem —, to be of any one's party, on any one's side, to have an understanding, to be in concert, in the secret, with any one. 2) to keep one's promise, word; —haltung, *f.* the act of closing, shutting, locking up &c., (with locksmiths) (a peculiar sort of bolt in French and English locks, which fastens the common bolt from being pushed back) staple; —hämmern, *v. tr.* to close, shut up, fasten up by beating, striking with the hammer, by hammering, to hammer to or up; —hangen, *irr. v. intr.* to hang to, towards; —hangen, *v. tr.* to cover, to hang with curtains, drapery &c.; —harschen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) (of a wound) to close up; —hauchen, *v. tr.* Einem —hauchen, Einem den Athem —hauchen, to breathe to, towards any one, to send one's breath to, towards any one; —hauen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to prepare, to shape by hewing, cutting. 2) to cut, chap, chip still more off. II. *v. intr.* to go on, to continue, to keep cutting, hewing, chipping off, chipping, to strike on, to give any one a drubbing; —heften, *v. tr.* V. Zuheften; —heften, *v. tr.* to close by sewing, stitching, to sew up, to stitch up; —heilen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) (of wounds) to close, to heal up, to consolidate. II. *v. tr.* (u. w. haben) to cause to close up, to heal up, to close up, to heal up, to cure. Das —heilen (of a wound), the healing, curing, the closing up, the consolidation; —heirathen, *v. tr.* to bring about by marriage; —helfen, *v. intr.* to help to any thing, *it.* Einem (bei Etwas —helfen, to lend one's assistance, a helping hand to any one, in any thing, to give any one a lift; —herrschen, *v. intr.* to speak with an imperious, imperative tone, to domineer; —hinterst, *adv.* at the end, finally; —horchen, *v. intr.* to hearken, to listen; —hören, *v. intr.* to attend to, to hearken to, to give ear to, to listen to; —hörer, *m.*, —hörerin, *f.* auditor, hearer, scholar, pupil; —hörerschaft, *f.* the assembled auditors, hearers &c., the audience, auditory, congregation; —hüllen, *v. tr.*

V. Verhüllen; —jagen, I. *v. tr.* Einem ein Thier, das Geflügel ꝛc —jagen, to drive an animal, the poultry to, towards any one. II. *v. intr. a*) (u. w. ſeyn) to ride tantivy, at full gallop, at full speed, furiously. *b*) (u. w. haben) to continue chasing, driving (cattle &c.) to towards, *it.* to go on, continue galloping, running; —jauchzen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* Einem —jauchzen, to receive any one with loud acclamations of joy, to shout to, to greet with acclamation, to huzza to, to hail to; Einem Beifall —jauchzen, to applaud any one with cries, acclamations of joy, to cheer any one; —jubeln, V. Zujauchzen; —karren, *v. tr.* to wheel (in a wheel-barrow) to, towards, to carry in a wheel-barrow to, towards; —kaufen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to buy, purchase still, besides. 2) to keep on or go on purchasing, buying. II. *v. tr.* to buy, purchase in addition, thereto; —kehr, *f.* the act of turning to, towards any one or any thing, state of being turned to, towards &c.; —kehren, *v. tr.* 1) to turn to, towards. 2) (with the besom &c.) to brush, sweep to, towards. 3) to stop up, to close by brushing, sweeping; —keilen, *v. tr.* to stop up, to close with wedges, to plug, to wedge up; —ketteln, *v. tr.* to close with a small chain; —ketten, *v. tr.* to close with a chain, to chain up; —kitten, *v. tr.* to stop up, close with cement, putty, to putty up, to lute; —klammern, *v. tr.* to close with cramp-irons; —klang, *m.* accord, harmony, concert; —klappen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to rattle, clap, flap to. II. *v. tr.* to cause to shut with a rattle, to flap to. Das —, clapper, valve, trap-door; —klatſchen, I. *v. tr.* to strike the hands together in applause, to clap to, for any one. Einem Beifall —klatſchen, to applaud, cheer any one by the clapping of hands. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to close, to fall to with a clapping noise, to slap, to flap, to rattle to; —kleben, *v. tr.* V. Verkleben; —kleiſtern, *v. tr.* V. Verkleiſtern; —klemmen, *v. tr.* to close, to shut by pressing, squeezing; —klettern, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to climb, to clamber up to, towards any thing &c. 2) to continue, to go on, to keep on climbing &c.; —klimmen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to climb up to, to clamber up to, to mount to, to ascend to, endeavour to climb up, to clamber up to the top of the mountain; —klinken, *v. tr.* to shut (a door) with the latch, to latch; —knöpfen, *v. tr.* Seinen Rock ꝛc —knopfen, to button one's coat &c., to button one's coat &c. to; ſich —knopfen, to button one's self up; —knüpfen, *v. tr.* Das Halstuch ꝛc —knüpfen, to tie the neckcloth, cravat &c.; —kommen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to come, to come up, to come to, to arrive, to approach, to reach. Einem Lebensmittel ꝛc —kommen laſſen, to let any one have, to furnish any one with provisions &c., to order provisions &c. to be sent to any one. 2) *Fig. a*) Einem —kommen, to come to any one, to arrive, to get, to come to hand. *b*) Einem —kommen, to belong to any one, to be any one's due, to be fit, to be fitting, to behove, to be the duty of, to be incumbent upon. *c*) —kommen, to fall to any one's lot. 3) (to come properly as it were) (with bakers) Den Teig —kommen laſſen, to let the dough, paste, ferment; —können, *irr. v. intr.* to be able to attain to, reach, approach, get to any thing; —korken, *v. tr.* Die Weinflaſchen ꝛc —korken, to close, to stop up wine-bottles with corks, to cork the wine-bottles; —koſt, *f.* that which is eaten with bread, with meat &c., vegetables: —kratzen, I. *v. tr.* Ein Loch ꝛc —kratzen, to cover, fill up a hole &c. by scratching. II. *v. intr.* to go on, to continue scratching; —kriegen, I. *v. tr.* Ich kann die Thür ꝛc nicht —kriegen, I cannot shut the door, get the door to. II. *v. intr.* to continue waging, making war, not to desist from warring, making war; —kugeln, I. *v. tr.* to cause to roll to, towards &c., to roll to, towards &c. II. *v. intr.* to go on, to continue rolling; —kunft, *f.* 1) arrival, coming, advent, accession. 2) future time, future, futurity, time to come. In —kunft, in future, for the future, henceforth; —kunftig, *adj.* and *adv.* future, which is to come. —kunftig will ich ꝛc, in future, for the future, henceforth I will &c.; —kunftsprediger, *m.*, —kunftszeit, *f.* V. Adventsprediger ꝛc; —kunftsorge, *f.* anxiety, care for the future, for the time to come; —kuſſen, I. *v. tr.* to shut up, to close with kisses. II. *v. intr.* to go on, to continue kissing; —lacheln, I. *v. intr.* 1) so smile on, to continue smiling. 2) Einem —lacheln, to smile on, at any one. II. *v. tr.* Einem Beifall —lacheln, to smile one's approbation of any one; —lachen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to laugh on, to continue laughing. II. *v. tr.* Einem Beifall —lachen, to express one's approbation of any one by laughing; —lacken, *v. tr.* Einen Brief —lacken, to seal a letter; —lage, *f.* 1) the laying together, certain things laid together, (in carpentry) the joining, fitting or squaring of timber for building (in the timber-yard), *it.* the timber-wood squared &c. for a house, (with bakers) V. Zugabe. 2) Die —lage (to a salary &c.), addition, increase, augmentation, (in military lang.) high pay, a pay something more than usual, (in the East-Indies) batta; Einem eine —lage geben, to raise any one's wages &c., to increase any one's salary. 3) that with which any thing is joined or fastened together. Die —lage einer Brücke, the upper timber or frame-work of a bridge (wooden bridge); —lallen, I. *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —lallen, to lisp, to stammer out, any thing to any one. II. *v. intr.* to stammer on; —langen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to be sufficiently long to reach any thing, to be of sufficient length, to be long enough. *Fig.* to be sufficient, enough. Der Zeug langt nicht — zum Kleide, there is not stuff enough, sufficient stuff for the dress. 2) to reach to get something. Bei Tiſche —langen, to help one's self at dinner to any thing, to reach over to get any thing. II. *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —langen, to reach, present any thing to any one; —langer, *m.* one who reaches, hands any thing to any one, (with masons &c.) understrapper, one who carries the hods of mortar; —langlich, *adj.* and *adv.* sufficient, enough; —langlichkeit, *f.* sufficiency, competency, fill; —lappern, *v. tr. Fig.* to deliver, give, acquit in small quantities, at several times; —laß, *m.* 1) admission, V. Zulaſſung. 2) (on the Rhine) a hogshead, puncheon of wine containing 640 bottles; —laßbar, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zuläſſig; —laſſen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to admit, to give access to any one or thing, to let approach. *Fig.* to permit, to allow. 2) to bring to copulation. 3) to leave unopened, shut, not to open. Das —laſſen, V. Zulaſſung; —läſſig, *adj.* and *adv.* admissible, allowable, permissible; —läſſigkeit, *f.* admissibility; —läßlich, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zuläſſig; —laſſung, *f.* (to the audience &c.) admission, *it.* permission; —laſt, *f.* 1) an additional burden, freight. 2) a large barrel, cask; —lauf, *m.* 1) (of men) concourse, crowd, throng, flocking together, conflux. Der Ab- und —lauf, the ebb and flow of the sea, the tide. 2) run. Einen —lauf nehmen, to take a run; —laufen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to run to any thing, to run up to, (if in great numbers) to run together, to flock together, to resort in great numbers. Alles Volk lief —, every one, all the people ran together, ran up. 2) to run out into, to end, terminate in. Spitzig —laufen, to run out into a point, to taper. 3) to continue, to go on running, to run quickly. Lauf —! run, quick! get on, quick! 4) to close, to close up. II. *v. tr.* Die Flaſchen ꝛc —laufen, to diminish, to straiten the necks of bottles &c., to make the necks narrower; —legemeſſer, *n.* V. Einlegemeſſer;

—legen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to buy, purchase, procure, get, furnish one's self with. Sich einen Bedienten —legen, to get, to take a footman. 2) to fit, join together properly. Ein Gebaude —legen, to square, fit, join the timber-work of a building in the timber-yard. 3) to make a sketch of, to sketch, to plan. 4) to put, to add, to throw to the rest, to superadd, to augment. 5) to shut, to close up. Einen Brief —legen, to fold a letter, to fold up a letter. II. *r. intr.* 1) to continue, to go, to keep adding, putting more. Immer —gelegt! go on, more yet! die Hühner legen noch —, the hens go on, still keep laying. 2) to become stronger, fatter, to grow stout, fat, corpulent, plump; —leimen, I. *v. tr.* to close by gluing, to glue, cement up. II. *v. intr.* to continue gluing; —leiten, *v. tr.* to conduct, lead to, towards; —leiter, *m.* director, conductor, leader, one who conducts &c. any thing to, towards &c., *it.* instrument for conducting, direction &c. of any thing to, towards; —lenken, *v. tr.* to conduct to, to direct to, to turn to, towards &c.; —letzt, *adv.* at last, lastly, finally, after all, in the last place, for the last time, to conclude, the last time, in fine; —lispeln, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —lispeln, to whisper any thing to any one; —löthen, I. *v. tr.* to solder up, to braze up. II. *v. intr.* to continue soldering up; —machen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to shut, to close, to make or put to. 2) to make ready, to prepare. Den Ofen —machen, to get the furnace ready for melting. II. *r. intr.* 1) (at backgammon) to fill the table. 2) to go on, to continue making, to make haste, to move with speed, to get on; —mahl, I. *conj.* especially, particularly, principally, chiefly. II. *adv.* all at once, all together; —maß, *n.* over-measure, something given in or over the measure; —mauern, *v. tr.* to build up, to wall up, to brick up; —meist, *adv.* principally, mostly, for the most part; —mengen, *v. tr.* to mix up, to mingle up or with; —messen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to measure, to measure out, to mete out, to apportion. *Fig.* Einem Jeden seine Arbeit —messen, to assign (to) each person the work he has to do. 2) to attribute, to impute, to ascribe to; —mischen, *v. tr.* V. Zumengen; —mummeln, —mummen, *r. tr.* V. Einmummen; —murmeln, *r. tr.* Einem Etwas —murmeln, to impart any thing to any one in murmuring, in a murmur, to murmur any thing to any one; —müssen, *irr. v. intr.* to be obliged to be shut. Die Thure muß — the door must be shut, be put to; —muthen, *r. tr.* Einem Etwas —muthen, to demand, to exact, to pretend to, any thing from any one, to desire, to request any thing unreasonable; ich kann ihm das nicht —muthen, I cannot exact, pretend to, that from him, I dare not, cannot pretend to charge him with that; das —muthen V. Zumuthung; —muthung, *f.* (unreasonable) demand, request, pretension, expectation; —nächst, *adv.* next to, nearest to, next of all, closeby. *Fig.* —nächst bedenken wir, daß &c. in the first place, first of all we must bear in mind, that &c.; —nageln, I. *r. tr.* to nail up, to. II. *v. intr.* to continue nailing; —nahen, *r. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to approach, to draw nigh or near, to come nigh or near; —nähen, *v. tr.* to sew up or to, to mend. Wieder —nähen, to mend again, to stitch again, to sew up again; —näher, *m.* one who sews up, mends; —nahme, *f.* increase, growth, increment, augmentation, improvement, progression. Die —nahme des Wassers, the rising, increase, swelling of the water; —name, *m.* 1) family-name. 2) surname. Karl, mit dem —namen der Kahle, Charles, surnamed the Bald; —namen, *v. tr.* to confer, to give a surname, nickname, to surname; —nasen, *v. intr.* (with founders) Die Form naset sich —, the mould, the nozzle is stopped up; —nehmen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to take to, to add to; —nehmen (in knitting), to increase, to add to the meshes. II. *v. intr.* to increase, to augment, enlarge, to grow larger, to swell, to thrive, to get stout, to get flesh. Der Mond nimmt —, the moon increases, is in her increase, crescent; im Guten —nehmen, to grow better, to increase in goodness; das —nehmen, increase, increasing, augmentation, advancement, progress, V. Zunahme; —neigen, *v. tr.* to bend to, to incline to, towards. *Fig.* Sich Einem —neigen, to be inclined towards any one, to be favourably disposed to any one; (in geometry) sich —neigende Linien, converging lines; das —neigen, V. Zuneigung; —neigung, *f.* the act of bending, inclining any thing. *Fig.* inclination, affection, love, favourable disposition, good will, fondness; —nesteln, *v. tr.* to lace, lace up, to tie up with a lace; —nichte, V. under Nicht; —nicken, I. *v. intr.* 1) Einem —nicken, to nod to any one, to impart or communicate any thing by nodding. 2) to continue, go on, keep nodding. II. *v. tr.* Einem Beifall —nicken, to applaud, to express one's approbation to any one by nodding, by a sign of the head; —nöthigen, *v. tr.* V. Aufdrängen; —ordnen, *v. tr.* to join to, to confederate, to associate; —pappen, I. *v. tr.* to paste to, to paste up. II. *v. intr.* to continue pasting on, to, up; —pechen, —pichen, *v. tr.* to pitch up, over, to close up with pitch; —peitschen, *v. intr.* 1) to give (any one) a smart, fine, severe drubbing, flogging 2) to continue, go on flogging, whipping; —pfeifen, *v. intr.* to whistle, to whistle on; —pflastern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to pave, to cover by paving over, with a pavement. 2) (a wound) to close up with a plaster, to plaster up. II. *r. intr.* to pave on, to continue paving; —pflöcken, *r. tr.* to stop up, to close up with, by means of pegs, to peg up, to plug up; —pflügen, I. *v. tr.* (a hole &c.) to fill up, heap up, to cover by ploughing, to plough up or over. II. *r. intr.* to continue ploughing, to plough on; —pfropfen, *v. tr.* to stop up with a cork, a bung, to cork up, to bung up; —pichen, *v. tr.* V. Zupechen; —platzen, *v. intr. Fig.* to act inconsiderately, to go precipitately to work, to go, rush headlong into a thing; —plumpen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to proceed clumsily and precipitately, to fly out into vulgar expressions, to forget one's self; —posten, *r. tr.* (in woodmen's lang.) to count in heaps, piles; —pressen, *v. tr.* to press to, to close, shut up by pressing. *Fig.* Das preßt mir die Brust —, this wrings my heart; —putzeisen, *n.* trowel; —quellen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to close by imbibing moisture, by swelling (of cracks &c.); —rammeln, *v. tr.* V. Verrammeln; —rathehaltung, *f.* economy, thrift, parsimony; —rathen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* to counsel to, to advise to; —raunen, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —raunen, to whisper any thing into one's ears, to suggest any thing &c.; —rauschen, I. *r. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to rush to, towards. II. *v. tr.* Einem Beifall —rauschen, to roar applause; —rechnen, *v. tr.* to put to a person's account, to put down to a person. *Fig.* to attribute to, to ascribe to, to impute to. Das —rechnen, V. Zurechnung; —rechnung *f.* imputation, attribution; —recht, *adv.* in right order, in right condition, right, well, in the right place, to rights, aright, as it ought to be. Etwas, eine Sache —recht bringen, machen, to bring any thing, put any thing to rights, in order, to redress, arrange, prepare any thing; die —rechtlegung, arrangement. Einen —recht weisen, to put any one into, to show any one the right way, *it.* to give any one the proper, necessary information, instruction, to teach, to advise any one, *it.* to put any one into a better way, to undeceive any one; —recht bringen, to restore an invalid, to set, to bring, to put an invalid to rights again; mit Einem —recht kommen, to agree with any one, to come to terms with any one, to deal with one; —

rechtweiſen, *irr. v. tr.* V. under Zurecht; —rechtweiſer, *m.* one who shows a person, puts a person into, the right way, gives a person the necessary instructions &c.; —rechtweiſung, *f.* instruction, putting, setting to rights, *it.* reproach, reprimand; —rede, *f.* persuasion, admonition; —reden, I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* Einem —reden, to persuade any one to do any thing, to speak, to talk to any one so as to encourage, persuade him to do any thing. II. *v. intr.* to continue, go on, keep speaking. Das —reden, V. Zuredung; —redung, *f.* persuasion, admonition, exhortation; —reichung, *f.* 1) (to a proposal &c.) assent, consent. 2) promise, word. Seine —ſage halten, to keep one's word, promise, to fulfil one's promise; —ſagen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to tell to the face of any one, to maintain openly. 2) to attribute, impute, ascribe. 3) (to an invitation) to promise to come, to accept the invitation. *Fig.* to please, suit, to meet one's wishes, approbation. Einem Etwas —ſagen, to promise, accord any thing to any one; —ſammt, *adv.* and *prep.* V. Sammt; —ſanden, *v. intr.* V. Verſanden; —ſatz, *m.* 1) addition. (in grammer) Der —ſatz einer Silbe am Ende eines Wortes, the addition of a syllable at the end of a word, affix, paragoge; der —ſatz eines Buchſtabens im Anfange eines Wortes, prefix, prothesis. 2) (the thing added) an addition, annexation, augmentation, supplement, additament. (in the mint) Der —ſatz zu einem Metalle, the alloy; (in geometry) corollary; —ſatz zu einem Briefe, postscript; —ſatz zu einem Teſtamente, codicil; —ſatz zu einer Miſchung, ingredient; betrüglicher —ſatz zu einer Urkunde ꝛc, interpolation. 3) a supply of money, a remittance; —ſatzholz, *n.* (with woodmen &c.) V. Schwinbholz; —ſatzrad, *n.* (with clock and watchmakers) the centre-wheel; —ſchalen, —ſchalmen, *v. tr.* Eine Lücke ꝛc —ſchalmen (in seamen's lang.), to nail the laths of the tarpaulins; —ſchanzen, *v. tr.* 1) (in fortification) V. Verſchanzen. 2) *Fig.* Einem Etwas —ſchanzen, to procure something for any one; —ſcharen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* V. Zugeſellen; (with miners) ſich —ſcharen, V. Scharen, ſich (I) *Fig.*; —ſchärfen, *v. tr.* to sharpen to a point, to point. Das —ſchärfen, V. Zuſchärfung; —ſchärfung, *f.* Die —ſchärfung der Kanten eines Kriſtalles, basil; —ſchärfungskanten, *pl.* the angles of the basil; —ſchärfungsfläche, *f.* the face of the basil; —ſchärfungstheile, *pl.* the parts of the basil; —ſcharren, I. *v. tr.* Ein Loch —ſcharren, to cover up a hole by scratching, V. Verſcharren. II. *v. intr.* to continue, keep on scratching; —ſchauen, *v. intr.* to regard, to look at or on, to be a spectator; —ſchauer, *m.* a looker on, a beholder, a spectator, witness; —ſchaufeln, I. *v. tr.* Eine Grube ꝛc —ſchaufeln, to shovel up a pit &c. II. *v. intr.* to continue shoveling, to shovel on; —ſcheiden, *v. tr.* V. Zutheilen; —ſchicken, I. *v. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —ſchicken, to send, forward any one something. 2) V. Beſchicken (2 and 3) alſo Zubereiten. II. *v. refl.* Sich —ſchicken, V. Anſchicken, ſich, Rüſten, ſich; —ſchieben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —ſchieben, to shove or push something to or towards any one. *Fig. a)* Dieſe Stiefmutter ſchiebt ihren eigenen Kindern Alles —, this stepmother gives every thing to her own children. *b)* (in law) Einem den Eid —ſchieben, to put any one upon oath. 2) to shove or push to. II. *v. intr.* to continue shoving, to shove on. Schiebt —! immer —geſchoben, shove on! push away! —ſchießen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to shoot or dart at, towards. 2) to shoot at (with a gun &c.). 3) to continue shooting, to shoot on or away. II. *v. tr.* 1) to add, to

ander —rufen, to call one another, to one another. 2) to go on, keep, continue calling. II. *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —rufen, to call out, to shout, cry any thing to any one; Einem Beifall —rufen, to cheer, applaud any one, *it.* to call to any one, to tell him to come, to call any one up; —runden, —ründen, *v. tr.* Einen Acker —runden, to enlarge a field by purchasing the continuous lands or estates; das —runden, rounding or making round; —rüſten, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to prepare, to fit out, to equip, to arm, to accoutre, to furnish. Das —rüſten, V. Zurüſtung; —rüſtung, *f.* 1) preparation, arrangement. 2) preparative. Man hat große —rüſtungen gemacht, great preparatives have been made; —ſäen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to finish sowing, seed-time, *it.* to continue, keep on sowing, to sow on; —ſage, *f.* 1) (to a proposal &c.) assent, consent. 2) promise, word. Seine —ſage halten, to keep one's word, promise, to fulfil one's promise; —ſagen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) to tell to the face of any one, to maintain openly. 2) to attribute, impute, ascribe. 3) (to an invitation) to promise to come, to accept the invitation. *Fig.* to please, suit, to meet one's wishes, approbation. Einem Etwas —ſagen, to promise, accord any thing to any one; —ſammt, *adv.* and *prep.* V. Sammt; —ſanden, *v. intr.* V. Verſanden; —ſatz, *m.* 1) addition. (in grammer) Der —ſatz einer Silbe am Ende eines Wortes, the addition of a syllable at the end of a word, affix, paragoge; der —ſatz eines Buchſtabens im Anfange eines Wortes, prefix, prothesis. 2) (the thing added) an addition, annexation, augmentation, supplement, additament. (in the mint) Der —ſatz zu einem Metalle, the alloy; (in geometry) corollary; —ſatz zu einem Briefe, postscript; —ſatz zu einem Teſtamente, codicil; —ſatz zu einer Miſchung, ingredient; betrüglicher —ſatz zu einer Urkunde ꝛc, interpolation. 3) a supply of money, a remittance; —ſatzholz, *n.* (with woodmen &c.) V. Schwinbholz; —ſatzrad, *n.* (with clock and watchmakers) the centre-wheel; —ſchalen, —ſchalmen, *v. tr.* Eine Lücke ꝛc —ſchalmen (in seamen's lang.), to nail the laths of the tarpaulins; —ſchanzen, *v. tr.* 1) (in fortification) V. Verſchanzen. 2) *Fig.* Einem Etwas —ſchanzen, to procure something for any one; —ſcharen, *v. tr.* and *refl.* V. Zugeſellen; (with miners) ſich —ſcharen, V. Scharen, ſich (I) *Fig.*; —ſchärfen, *v. tr.* to sharpen to a point, to point. Das —ſchärfen, V. Zuſchärfung; —ſchärfung, *f.* Die —ſchärfung der Kanten eines Kriſtalles, basil; —ſchärfungskanten, *pl.* the angles of the basil; —ſchärfungsfläche, *f.* the face of the basil; —ſchärfungstheile, *pl.* the parts of the basil; —ſcharren, I. *v. tr.* Ein Loch —ſcharren, to cover up a hole by scratching, V. Verſcharren. II. *v. intr.* to continue, keep on scratching; —ſchauen, *v. intr.* to regard, to look at or on, to be a spectator; —ſchauer, *m.* a looker on, a beholder, a spectator, witness; —ſchaufeln, I. *v. tr.* Eine Grube ꝛc —ſchaufeln, to shovel up a pit &c. II. *v. intr.* to continue shoveling, to shovel on; —ſcheiden, *v. tr.* V. Zutheilen; —ſchicken, I. *v. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —ſchicken, to send, forward any one something. 2) V. Beſchicken (2 and 3) alſo Zubereiten. II. *v. refl.* Sich —ſchicken, V. Anſchicken, ſich, Rüſten, ſich; —ſchieben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —ſchieben, to shove or push something to or towards any one. *Fig. a)* Dieſe Stiefmutter ſchiebt ihren eigenen Kindern Alles —, this stepmother gives every thing to her own children. *b)* (in law) Einem den Eid —ſchieben, to put any one upon oath. 2) to shove or push to. II. *v. intr.* to continue shoving, to shove on. Schiebt —! immer —geſchoben, shove on! push away! —ſchießen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to shoot or dart at, towards. 2) to shoot at (with a gun &c.). 3) to continue shooting, to shoot on or away. II. *v. tr.* 1) to add, to

put more to it; —ſchießen (with printers), to work off extra-sheets, to print a certain number of sheets over and above the ordered or intended number of copies of a work; —ſchiffen, *v. intr.* 1) Einem Lande, der Küſte ꝛc —ſchiffen, to sail towards, to make for a country, the coast &c. 2) V. Zuführen (auf Schiffen); —ſchlag, *m.* 1) (in law) adjudication, knocking down (to the highest bidder). 2) prohibition. 3) (with founders) a flux. 4) (with woodmen &c.) V. Verhack; —ſchlagemeſſer, *n.* V. Taſchenmeſſer, Einlegemeſſer; —ſchlagen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to strike to, towards, at. *Fig.* Einem Etwas in einer öffentlichen Verſteigerung —ſchlagen to adjudge something to any one, to knock it down to him at a public auction. 2) to fasten by beating. Ein Faß —ſchlagen, to clap on a bottom to a cask; einen Sarg —ſchlagen, to nail down a coffin; die Thür hinter ſich —ſchlagen, to bang, slam or clap the door to (on going or hastening out). 3) (with founders) to throw in a flux. II. *v. intr.* 1) to strike, to strike out, about. Er ſchlägt gern, gleich —, he is fond of striking, it is a word and a blow with him. 2) (to strike into the palm of another man's hand) to strike in. 3) to suit, to turn out, to agree with, to do good. Das —ſchlagen, die —ſchlagung, the striking &c. (in law) adjudication, (with auctioneers) knocking down; —ſchlager, *m.* a beater, striker, *it.* (in the mint) the beater; —ſchleiern, *v. tr.* V. Verſchleiern; —ſchleifen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Ein Meſſer ꝛc —ſchleifen, to set, sharpen a knife &c.; ſpitzig —ſchleifen, to sharpen to a point. 2) Zuſchleppen; —ſchleppen, *v. tr.* to drag or haul to, towards; Einem Etwas —ſchleppen, to convey secretly or stealthily something to any one; —ſchließen, *irr. v. tr.* to fasten to, to lock to or up; —ſchlingen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to tighten the noose or springe. II. *v. intr.* to continue swallowing, to swallow greedily; —ſchmeißen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* V. Zuwerfen; —ſchmelzen, *irr. v. tr.* to close or to stop up by melting, (with chemists) to seal hermetically; —ſchmettern, I. *v. tr.* V. Zuwerfen. II. *v. intr.* to bray on (of trumpets &c.); —ſchmieren, I. *v. tr.* 1) to stop up with any sticky or unctuous substance, with clay, tallow &c., to plaster up, to smear, to lute. 2) to daub over. II. *v. intr.* 1) to smear on. 2) to continue daubing, to daub on; —ſchnallen, *v. tr.* to buckle (to); —ſchnappen, *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. haben) to snap at. 2) (u. w. ſeyn) to snap to. 3) (u. w. haben) to continue snapping (at); —ſchneidebrett, *n.* (with tailors &c.) cutting-out-board, a shop-board; —ſchneideleiſte, *f.* a glazier's ruler; —ſchneidemeſſer, *n.* cutting-out knife; —ſchneidemoſel, *m.* (with pin-makers) box for cutting the shanks; —ſchneiden, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Ein Kleid, einen Mantel —ſchneiden, to cut out a dress, a cloak; das —ſchneiden, cutting out, the cut. 2) to carve for, to carve. Einem die Biſſen —ſchneiden, to carve the pieces for any one, to cut up the bits for him. II. *v. intr.* to cut on, *it.* to carve on; —ſchneider, *m.* (of tailors) foreman, cutter-out; —ſchneidetiſch, *m.* V. Zuſchneidebrett; —ſchneien, *v. tr.* V. Verſchneien; —ſchnellen, *v. tr.* to fling to, fillip towards; —ſchnitt, *m.* 1) the cutting-out, the cut. 2) *Fig.* pattern, style; —ſchnuren, *v. tr.* to tie up, to fasten with string, packthread &c., (of a female) to lace. Einem den Hals —ſchnuren, to strangle any one with a cord, bow-string &c.; —ſchrauben, *v. tr.* to screw to or up; —ſchreiben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) Einem —ſchreiben, to write to any one, *it.* Einem eine Summe —ſchreiben, to pass a sum to any one's account, to put it down to him (on the credit side), to give any one credit for a sum, to credit any one with a sum, *it.* (in law &c.) Einem ein Haus —ſchreiben, to set any one down legally or in due form as the (actual) proprietor of a house, to note him down in the register of real property as the &c.; Einem ein Buch —ſchreiben, V. Zueignen. 2) *Fig.* Einem Etwas —ſchreiben, to ascribe, to attribute, to impute something to any one; Sie haben es nur ſich ſelbſt —zuſchreiben, wenn ꝛc you have only yourself to blame, you have to thank yourself for it, if &c.; das —ſchreiben, the writing to &c., ascribing, imputation. II. *v. intr.* to write on, away, to continue writing; —ſchreien, *irr. v intr.* Einem —ſchreien, to cry, shout or scream (out) to any one, *it. v. tr.* Er ſchrie mir einige Worte —, die ich nicht verſtand, he cried out some words to me, which I did not understand; —ſchreiten, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to march or stride to, towards, to approach, to step up to. 2) to march on, away, to keep on marching &c; —ſchrift, *f.* 1) letter, epistle. 2) V. Zueignungsſchrift; —ſchuß, *m.* 1) Der —ſchuß der Milch in die Bruſte, the draught, rising of the milk into the breasts. 2) (that which is paid or contributed, as money) addition, supplemental or additional allowance, a gratuity or bonus, any extra-payment or sum; (with printers) der —ſchuß, die —ſchußbogen, the extra-quires, extra-sheets (printed over and above the number of copies ordered or intended, in order to make up for faulty or spoiled sheets), *it.* extra-quires, extra-sheets (over and above the token); —ſchußmahl, *n.* a picknick; —ſchußtage, *pl.* (in chronology) the epacts; —ſchutten, I. *v. tr.* Eine Grube, einen Brunnen —ſchutten, to fill up a pit, a well with (by throwing) rubbish (in). II. *v. intr.* to continue pouring, to pour on; —ſchwären, —ſchwellen, *irr. v. intr.* to close by swelling, to swell up; —ſchwimmen, *v. intr.* 1) to swim to or towards. 2) to keep on swimming, to swim on or away; —ſchworen, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —ſchworen, to swear something to any one; —ſegeln, *v. intr.* 1) to sail to, towards, for. 2) to keep on sailing, to sail on. Schnell —ſegeln, to crowd sail, to run under a press of sail; —ſehen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to look at, to look on, to regard or behold. 2) *Fig. a)* Einer Sache —ſehen, to look indifferently or passwely at, to wink at, to connive at, to tolerate, to permit any thing. *b)* to look patiently on, to wait patiently. 3) to look after (any thing), to see, to look. Sieh einmal —, ob das Waſſer kocht, just look and see if the water boils; das —ſehen, the looking on; —ſehends or —ſehens, *adv.* evidently, visibly. Dieſer Knabe wächſt —ſehends, one can almost see this boy grow; das Waſſer ſteigt —ſehends, the water rises sensibly; —ſeher, *m.* looker-on; —ſenden, *irr. v. tr.* to send to; —ſetzen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to put or set to, on to, by or upon. Die Speiſen —ſetzen, to put the victuals on (the fire); (used as a *v. intr.*) die Köchin hat ſchon —geſetzt, the cook has (made up her fire and) got the things on already. 2) (to mix with something else) to add, to temper. Ein Metall zu einem andern —ſetzen, to alloy one metal with another. 3) to add more, something more. Im Spiele —ſetzen, to stake higher, to increase one's stake. *Fig.* Er hat bei dieſer Sache viel Geld —geſetzt, viel von dem Seinigen —geſetzt, he has lost much money, much of his own money in this business. 4) (with workmen) to stop up by setting or putting something in. 5) (in seamen's lang.) die Segel —ſetzen, to unfurl, to spread, to set the sails, to bend sails; die Halſen und Schoten dicht —ſetzen, to tally flat aft. 6) to add. II. *v. intr.* 1) Einem —ſetzen, hart —ſetzen, to set or press (hard) upon any one, to follow him up (closely); dem Feinde —ſetzen, to attack the enemy vigorously. *Fig.* Einem mit Bitten, Drohungen ꝛc —ſetzen, to follow any one up, to pursue him with requests; with threats &c., to be importunate, tomenace; Einem mit Drohworten, mit Schlägen —ſetzen, to have recourse to threats, to blows to induce any one to do something. 2) Sich —ſetzen, to refresh one's self, to take refreshment, to re-

store one's strength, to comfort one's self. 3) Er muß —ſetzen, he must spend from his own private fortune (his pay or salary is not sufficient); nichts —zuſetzen haben, to have no private income, nothing but one's pay to live on, *it.* (respecting the body) to have a weakly or delicate constitution, to have little stamina (to fall back on); das —ſetzen, the adding &c., addition, (in metallurgy) alloy; —ſeyn, *irr. v. intr.* to be to, to be shut, closed or locked up; —ſichern, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —ſichern, to make something sure to any one, to insure or assure something to any one; —ſicherung, *f.* assurance; —ſiegeln, *v. tr.* to seal (up); —ſpeiſe, *f.* V. Zukoſt, Zugemüſe; —ſperren, *v. tr.* V. Sperren, Verſperren; —ſpielen, *v. tr.* Einem den Ball ꝛc —ſpielen, to play the ball &c. to any one, (at tennis) to serve the ball, (at fives) to play out the ball; —ſpitzbank, *f.* bench or lathe for sharpening the pins and needles on; —ſpitzen, *v. tr.* to point, to sharpen (off or down) to a point, to cut to a point; —geſpitzt (ſpitzig), pointed &c.; (in heraldry) ein unten —geſpitztes Kreuz, a cross fitchee; (in botany) ein —geſpitztes Blatt, lanceolate, acuminated leaf; ſich —ſpitzen, to terminate or end in a point, to taper; das —ſpitzen, die —ſpitzung, sharpening, pointing, tapering off; —ſpitzer, *m.* (with pin-makers) the pointer; —ſpitzungsflächen, *pl.* faces of the point of a crystal, the terminal or extreme points; —ſpitzungskanten, *pl.* terminal edges, lines of junction of the terminal faces; —ſprache, *f.* V. Zuſpruch (chiefly I); —ſprechen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) Einem —zuſprechen, to speak (encouragingly, cheeringly, consolingly &c.) to any one, to talk to him, to exhort him; einem Kranken, einem armen Sünder —ſprechen, to talk to a sick person, to a patient, to a poor sinner, to whisper comfort to him; den Hunden —ſprechen, to cheer on or up the dogs. *Fig.* Einer Speiſe gut —ſprechen, to do justice to a (particular) dish. 2) to recognise as property and give up to the owner. (in law) Einem Etwas —ſprechen, to adjudge something to any one. 3) Bei Einem —ſprechen, to call on any one, to give him a look-in. 4) to continue speaking, to speak on, away. 5) V. Entſprechen; das —ſprechen, V. Zuſprechung; —ſprechung, *f.* V. Zuſpruch; gerichtliche —ſprechung, adjudication; —ſprechungsurtheil, *n.* adjudicative sentence, sentence of adjudication; —ſprengen, *v. intr.* Auf Einen, auf Etwas —ſprengen, to dash (on horseback) to, at, towards any one, thing; —ſpringen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) Auf Einen, auf Etwas —ſpringen, to run to, towards, up to, at any one, thing, *it.* to dart or spring upon any one, thing. 2) to keep on jumping, leaping &c. 3) (as a *v. intr.*) to run, to jump; —ſpruch, *m.* 1) exhortation, consolation; *it.* encouragement. Frommer —ſpruch, geiſtlicher —ſpruch, (with a sinner, dying person), divine promise, holy communion, pious comfort, a priest's or clergyman's consolation from the administration of the divine promises. 2) a call, (especially) a look-in, a pop-visit. 3) V. Anſpruch; —ſpunden, *v. tr.* Ein Faß —ſpunden, to bung up a cask; —ſtand, *m.* 1) Der —ſtand einer Perſon oder Sache, the state plight or condition of a person or thing; der —ſtand des Gemuths, the state, disposition of the mind, the frame of mind, the mood or humour. 2) V. Lärm; —ſtändig, *adj.* and *adv.* appertaining or pertaining to, belonging to. Das ihm —ſtändige Haus, die ihm —ſtändigen Güter, Rechte, the house, the estates, rights belonging to him; *it.* das —ſtändige Gericht, die —ſtändigen Behörden, the competent tribunal or court, the competent authorities; —ſtändigkeit, *f.* 1) appurtenance. Ein Gut mit allen ſeinen —ſtändigkeiten verkaufen, to sell an estate with all its appurtenances (and dependencies). 2) right, competence (of a judge &c.); —ſtändlich, *adj.* and *adv.* (in grammar) —ſtändliches Zeitwort, a neuter verb, a verb neuter; —ſtandswort, *n.* a verb neuter, a neuter verb; —ſtatten, *v. tr.* V. Statt, zu Statten (under Zu and Statten); —ſtechen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to stitch up (with needle and thread). II. *v. intr.* 1) to stitch &c. 2) to keep on stitching &c., to stitch away; —ſtecken, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —ſtecken, to give any one something on the sly, in secret. 2) to shut, fasten or close by pinning; —ſtehen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to belong or appertain to (as property), to be any one's own. Dieſes Haus ſteht ihm —, this house belongs to him, is his. 2) to behove, to belong to as duty or right, to be incumbent upon. Ein ſolches Betragen ſteht ihm nicht —, such conduct does not become him, is quite out of character; es ſteht dieſem Gerichtshofe nicht —, in dieſer Sache zu ſprechen, it is not competent for this tribunal, this court is not competent to speak in this case; —ſtellen, *v. tr.* 1) to stop up or shut (by placing something sufficiently large before it, so as entirely to cover it), to barricade, to close. Ein Jagen —ſtellen, to enclose with toils; (with founders) den Ofen —ſtellen, to place the ore-frame in the furnace. 2) Einem Etwas —ſtellen, to give, render, deliver (up) something to any one. *Fig.* Einem Glauben —ſtellen, to give credit to what any one says, to place or repose confidence in him, to believe him; —ſterben, *v. intr.* Einem —ſterben, to fall to any one at the death, through the death of a party; —ſteuer, *f.* contribution, additional tax; —ſteuern, I. *v. tr.* 1) to contribute. 2) V. Nachſteuern. II. *v. intr.* (in seamen's lang.) 1) Dem Lande, der Küſte —ſteuern, to steer for land, for the coast. 2) to continue steering; —ſtimmen, *v. intr.* to assent, to consent; —ſtopfen, *v. tr.* to stop, to stop up; die Ritzen und Löcher in den Schiffen —ſtopfen und verpichen, to calk and pay a ship; (with needle-women) ein Loch, die Löcher in einem Strumpfe wieder —ſtopfen, to mend, to darn a hole, the holes in a stocking; —ſtopfeln, *v. tr.* V. Zupfropfen; —ſtoßen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to push at, to, towards. Einem den Ball —ſtoßen, (at billiards) to strike (with the cue), to shove (with the mace &c.) the ball towards any one. 2) to shut or close by pushing, to push to. II. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. haben) *a*) to shove or push away. *b*) to keep on pushing, to push away or on. 2) (u. w. ſeyn) Einem —ſtoßen, to come suddenly upon any one; iſt Ihnen Etwas —geſtoßen? has any thing befallen you, happened (to) you? —ſtreichen, I. *v. tr.* to stop up or close with any glutinous substance. II. *v. intr.* 1) to wipe, brush, smear on, to continue to smear &c. 2) to walk fast, to brush on, off; —ſtricken, *v. tr.* 1) Ein Loch, die Löcher in einem Strumpfe —ſtricken, to stop up a hole, the holes in a stocking &c. by knitting. 2) Einem den Hals —ſtricken, to strangle any one with a cord; —ſtrömen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to stream towards. *Fig.* Der Segen des Himmels ſtrömt dieſem Hauſe —, the blessing of heaven pours down upon this house; —ſtülpen, *v. tr.* to cover with a lid; —ſtürmen, *v. intr.* to dash on, to rage on; —ſturzen, I. *v. tr.* Eine Grube ꝛc —ſturzen, to fill up a pit &c. II. *v. intr.* —ſtutzen, *v. tr.* V. Stutzen, Abſtutzen. *Fig.* Einen jungen Menſchen —ſtutzen, to take a young man in hand and polish him, to train and drill him; —tappen, *v. intr.* to lay clumsily hold of any thing, to fumble or bungle at or with it. *Fig.* to act thoughtlessly, rashly; —täppiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* clumsy, bungling, blundering; —taumeln, *v. intr.* Auf Etwas —taumeln, to reel or stagger up to, towards something; —that, *f.* ingredient, stuff, material, additament, (of a tailor) trimming. Holz, Steine, Kalk ꝛc ſind die zu einem Gebäude erforderlichen —thaten, wood, stones, lime &c. are the ne-

cessary materials for a building; —thätig, *adj.* and *adv.* complaisant, attentive, (in a bad sense) officious; —thätigkeit, *f.* complaisance, eagerness or readiness to serve or oblige, (in a bad sense) officiousness; —theilen, *v. tr.* to share out, distribute. Einem eine Rolle —theilen (in a proper as well as figurative sense), to assign a part to any one; gerichtlich —theilen, to adjudge or assign officially; das —theilen, die —theilung, adjudication, distribution; —thulich, V. Zuthätig; —thun, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to add. *Fig.* Das ist ohne mein —thun geschehen, that has taken place without any participation, co-operation of mine. 2) to shut. Ich habe die ganze Nacht kein Auge —gethan. I have not closed an eye, not slept a wink all night. II. *v. refl.* Sich bei Einem —thun, to pay one's court, to be very attentive, to pay great attention to any one (in a bad sense) to get over any one; to wheedle one's self into any one's graces, to insinuate one's self into favour. III. *v. intr.* Einem —gethan seyn, to be attached, devoted to any one, to feel affection for &c.; —thuren, *v. tr.* V. Austhüren; —traben, *v. intr.* 1) Auf einen Ort —traben, to trot to, towards any place. 2) to trot, to trot away, *it.* to keep on trotting, to trot on or away; —tragen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to carry or bear to, towards. *Fig.* Er trägt dem Minister Alles —, was er sieht oder hört, he reports to the minister, or informs the minister of, every thing he sees or hears. II. *v. refl.* Sich —tragen, to take place, to happen, to occur, to betide; —träger, *m.* an emissary or informer, a tell-tale, a tale-bearer; —trägerei, *f.* 1) act of tittle-tattling, of being a tell-tale, of telling tales out of school, of informing. 2) malicious or mean report, tittle-tattling, back-biting, tale-bearing; —träglich, *adj.* and *adv.* advantageous, useful, salutary, beneficial, conducive. Der Wein ist ihm nicht —träglich, wine is not wholesome or proper for him, does not agree with him; —träglichkeit, *f.* advantageousness, utility, usefulness, wholesomeness; —trauen, *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —trauen, to believe any one capable of something, to give any one credit for any thing; ich hätte ihm das nicht —getraut, I should not have expected that of him, believed, supposed him capable of that; —trauen, *n.* confidence, faith. Ich habe kein —trauen zu ihm, I have no confidence, faith in him; —traulich, *adj.* and *adv.* confident, confiding, with confidence, familiar; —traulichkeit, *f.* confidingness, confidence; —treffen, *irr. v. intr.* to fit, to tally, to be right, to agree, correspond or coincide with. Das trifft auf ein Haar —, that is right to a hair, to a T; seine Vorhersagung hat or ist richtig —getroffen, his prediction has turned out right, to be true; —treiben *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to drive to, towards, up to. 2) to drive together. Ein Faß die Zwischenräume eines Fasses —treiben, to drive the clap-boards, staves close and tight (by beating the hoops, girths down). II. *v. intr.* 1) to gain more silver than the assay warranted. 2) to drive, to drive away; —treiben, to keep on driving, to drive on, away; —treten, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to close by treading, to tread to. II. *v. intr.* to tread to, towards, up to. Treten Sie näher —, step nearer. *Fig.* Es ist ein Fieber —getreten, a fever has resulted, has declared itself; wenn der Brand nicht —tritt, provided mortification does not supervene; —trieb, *m.* 1) act of driving to &c. 2) (with refiners of silver) overplus of silver gained in the refining; —trinken, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) Einem —trinken, to drink to any one, to pledge any one in a glass &c. 2) to drink, to drink away. Nur —getrunken! come drink! *it.* —trinken, to keep on drinking, to drink on, away; —tritt, *m.* access, entrance, admittance, admission; —tritt, freien —tritt bei Einem haben, to have access to any one, free entrance at any one; —verlässig, *adj.* and *adv.* sure, certain, positive, constant, to be relied on, trusty; —verlässigkeit, *f.* certainty, certitude, assurance, confidence, reliance, boldness; —versicht, *f.* confidence, assurance, reliance, trust; —versichtlich, *adj.* and *adv.* firm, unshaken, steady, confident, assured, bold; —versichtlichkeit, *f.* firmness, confidence, assurance; —vörderst, *adv.* before all things, first of all, in the first place, first and foremost; —wachs, *m.* the produce, production, increase, growth. *Fig.* increase, augmentation, addition, additional acquisition, accession. —wachs an Rechten, Vermögen, Erbgütern, accession of rights, property, inheritances; —wachsen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to increase, to augment, to be productive. Dem Landmann wachsen seine Bedürfnisse —, the necessities of the husbandman are supplied by nature. *Fig.* Einem —wachsen, to fall to the share of or lot of. 2) to close up by growing, to grow together united; —wachsrecht, *n.* V. Anwachsrecht; —wägen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* Einem Etwas —wägen, to weigh out something to any one. II. *v. intr.* to continue weighing out something; —walzen, *v. intr.* 1) to waltz towards or to. 2) to waltz away, on, to continue waltzing; —wälzen, *v. tr.* 1) to roll to, towards. *Fig.* Die Schuld Einem —wälzen, to throw (off) the blame upon any one else. 2) to close or stop by rolling; —wandern, *v. intr.* 1) to wander to, towards. 2) to keep on wandering, walking &c. —wanken, *v. intr.* 1) to totter to, towards. 2) to totter away, on; —weg, *m.* road or path leading towards or to &c., avenue, access; —wege, *adv.* Einen Plan —wege bringen, to bring a plan &c. to bear or to pass, to bring it about, to effect a plan or project, to put it in execution, to accomplish it; —wehen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to blow to, towards. Sie weht sich mit ihrem Fächer Luft —, she fans herself with her fan. 2) to cover (over) by blowing. II. *intr.* to blow on, to continue blowing; —weilen, *adv.* Je —weilen, sometimes, from time to time, ever and anon, occasionally; —weisen, *irr. v. tr.* to send or address to; —wenden, *irr. v. tr.* to turn to, towards; —werfen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to cast or throw to, towards. 2) to close (up) by throwing. Einen Graben —werfen, to fill up a ditch; die Thür —werfen (—schlagen), to slam the door to; *it.* —werfen (with sempstresses), to tack on. II. *v. intr.* 1) to throw, to throw away, *it.* to keep on throwing, to throw on, away; —wickeln, *v. tr.* 1) V. Aufwickeln. 2) V. Einwickeln; —wider, *adv.* 1) contrary, opposed to. 2) (exciting aversion, disgust) Einem —wider seyn, to be disgusting to any one; diese Speise ist mir —wider, äußerst —wider, this dish is nauseous, extremely unpalatable to me, I loathe this food, I have an extreme aversion to this food, dish; —wiegen, *v. tr.* V. Zuwagen; —winken, I. *v. intr.* Einem —winken, to make a sign to any one, (if with the eye) to wink to any one, (if with the hand) to beckon, to motion to any one. II. *v. tr.* Einem Beifall —winken, to nod approbation to any one; —wölben, *v. tr.* to close by a vault, to vault over; —wolken, V. Bewolken; —wurf, *m.* 1) the flinging towards, throwing on. 2) (with tailors and sempstresses) an eking piece, an additional piece (for making a gown &c. long enough); —zählen, *v. tr.* to pay in addition; —zählen, I. *v. tr.* 1) Einem Etwas —zählen, to count something to any one. 2) to add. II. *v. intr.* to continue counting &c., to count on; —zäunen, *v. tr.* V. Einzäunen. Umzäunen; —zeugen, *v. tr.* 1) to add generating, to procreate further, in addition. (in seamen's lang.) Eine Raa —zeugen, to rig a yard; —ziehen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to draw or drag to, towards. 2) Einen zu Etwas —ziehen, to make any one share something; er ist nicht zur Tafel —ge-

zogen worden, he has not been invited to dinner; Einen zu einer Berathschlagung —ziehen, to call, summon, (old) adhibit any one to a consultation, to a deliberation. 3) to occasion, to draw upon, down upon, to occasion. Er hat sich dieses Unglück, den Tod selbst —gezogen, he has drawn (down) this misfortune upon himself, he has caused his own death. 4) Vieh, Pferde —ziehen, to breed or rear cattle, horses; Obstbäume —ziehen, to raise fruit-trees. 5) to close by drawing, to draw to. 6) to draw together, tighter, closer. II. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. seyn) to go or move to, towards. 2) (u. w. haben) *a*) to draw or pull (away). *b*) to keep on drawing or pulling, to pull &c. on, away. Das —ziehen, the drawing-on &c., *it.* the drawing closer &c., *it.* the rearing, breeding, raising (of cattle &c.); —zimmern, *v. tr.* V. Zimmern; —hauen, (with carpenters); —zucht, *f.* 1) the young cattle or livestock, (with gardeners) set, plant, young plant. 2) (V. Zuziehen, I. 4). *a*) the breeding or rearing of cattle &c. *b*) the cattle &c. thus bred &c; — zug, *m.* (V. Zuziehen II. 1), the marching to any one's aid, *it.* auxiliary troops, contingent, quota, *it.* militia; —zuger, *m.* one of an auxiliary force, *it.* militia-man; —zwängen, *v. tr.* to close with an effort, to force to.

Zuber, V. Zober.

Zucht, *f.* (*pl.* Züchte) 1) *a*) breeding. Ein Stier gut zur —, a bull well adapted or good for breeding, for producing a stock. *b*) young animals brought up or bred. Die junge —, the young stock, brood, flock, herd; eine — junger Hühner, a brood of chickens. 2) *a*) education, bringing up, discipline. *b*) modest, chaste conduct, behaviour, modesty, bashfulness, chastity. Die jungfräuliche —, virginity, virgin modesty, virginal chastity.

Zucht-amt, *n.* the office, care, duty of keeping or maintaining discipline, order, propriety; —arbeit, *f.* forced work; —biene, *f.* 1) bee kept for propagation or breeding. 2) queen bee; —ente, *f.* duck kept for breeding, brooding; —entwöhnt, *adj.* and *adv.* undisciplined; —fähig, *adj.* and *adv.* disciplinable, tractable, governable; —gans, *f.* goose kept for breeding, brooding; —gesetz, *n.* the law of discipline; —gewohnt, *adj.* and *adv.* accustomed to discipline, disciplined; —halter, *m.* one who keeps, maintains discipline, order; —haus, *n.* house of correction, limbo, a place of restraint, bridewell; —hausgefangene, *m.* a person imprisoned, inclosed in a house of correction, an inmate in the house of correction; —hauskirche, *f.* church, chapel belonging to the house of correction; —hauspredicer, *m.* chaplain, minister to the house of correction; —hausstrafe, *f.* penalty, punishment of imprisonment or seclusion in a house of correction; —hausvater, *m.* 1) V. Zuchthausverwalter. 2) inspector, overseer, superintendent of a house of correction; —hausverwalter, *m.* director or governor of a house of correction; —hauswürdig, *adj.* and *adv.* deserving of being imprisoned, inclosed in a house of correction; —hengst, *m.* stallion, stone-horse kept for breeding, for going the rounds; —huhn, *n.* hen kept for brooding; —hundin *f.* bitch kept for breeding; —kalb, *n.* calf kept, reared for breeding stock; —kerker, *m.* prison, gaol, house of correction; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without discipline, undisciplined, disorderly; —losigkeit, *f.* want of discipline, of orderly behaviour; —losigkeiten, *pl.* disorderly doings; —meister, *m.* gaoler, jailer, master of a house of correction, task-master (in a proper as well as figurative sense). *Fig.* teacher, preceptor, pedagogue; —mittel, *n.* corrective, means of correction, discipline; —mutter, *f.* the female of animals kept for breeding from; —ochs, *m.* V. Zuchtstier; —peitsche, *f.* whip, lash for chastising those imprisoned in a house of correction; —pferd, *n.* horse kept for breeding; —rind, *n.* heifer kept, reared for breeding from; —ruthe, *f.* rod of correction, scourge, discipline. *Fig.* a great scourge, plague; —sau, *f.* V. Zuchtschwein; —schaf, *n.* ewe kept for breeding from; —schule, *f.* 1) V. Pflanzschule. 2) a school where a rigorous discipline is maintained, a school of discipline, good manners; —schwein, *m.* sow kept for breeding from; —stahr, *n.* a ram kept for breeding, for the ewes; —stier, *m.* a bull kept for breeding, for the cows; —stute, *f.* brood-mare, mare kept for breeding from; —vieh, *n.* cattle kept for breeding from, for supplying or producing stock; —willig, *adj.* and *adv.* disciplinable, tractable, governable. [struct.

Züchten, *v. tr.* to bring up, to educate, to in-

Züchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* well brought up, honest, discreet, well mannered, chaste, bashful, modest, shame-faced.

Züchtigen, *v. tr.* to chastise, chasten, punish, correct, to discipline, lash, scourge. Das —, V. Züchtigung. [punishes &c.

Züchtiger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who chastises,

Züchtigkeit, *f.* decency, modesty, chastity, bashfulness, pudicity.

Züchtigung, *f.* chastisement, correction, punishment, discipline. *Syn.* V. Strafe.

Züchtling, *m.* (es. *pl.* -e) a person detained in a house of correction or restraint.

Züchtlings-arbeit, —kleidung, *f.* work, dress of one detained in a house of correction.

Zuck, *interj.* crack! in the twinkling of an eye. — und ich bin da I am here in the twinkling of an eye; bang! and here I am!

Zuck, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) a sudden movement or motion. Keinen — thun, not to stir a jot.

Zuckfuß, *m.* palpitating, paralytic foot, *it.* a man having a paralytic, palpitating foot.

Zuckeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to trot, to pad the hoof, to walk slowly. 2) V. Zucken.

Zucken, *v. intr.* to make a sudden movement, to move, to stir suddenly, *it.* to palpitate, to quiver. —de Bewegungen, Zuckungen, convulsive affections, movements, convulsions. II. *v. tr.* 1) to shrug. Die Achseln —, to shrug the shoulders. 2) to draw out. Den Degen — or zucken, to draw, unsheathe the sword; das —, the making of a sudden movement &c.; das — der Achseln, the shrugging of the shoulders, shrug.

1. Zucker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who palpitates, quivers &c.

2. Zucker, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) 1) sugar; — sieden, to make, bake sugar; roher —, raw, brown, moist sugar; gereinigter, fester, raffinirter Zucker, refined sugar, loaf-sugar, lump-sugar; brauner —, brown sugar, moist sugar. 2) Deutscher —, V. Arouwurzel.

Zucker-ahorn, *m.* the maple; —alaun, *m.* alum-sugar; —apfel, *m.* 1) sugar-apple. 2) (made of sugar) sugar-apple. 3) the sweet sop, sugar apple-tree, undulated custard-apple, squamous annona; —back, *m.* trough in which sugar-pots are washed; —bäcker, *m.* V. Zuckerbecker; —backwerk, *n.* confectionary, comfits, sweetmeats; —bau, *m.* the cultivation of the sugar-cane; —baum, *m.* Christmas-tree; —becker, *m.* 1) one who refines raw sugar, refiner of sugar, sugar-baker. 2) a comfit-maker, one who makes sweetmeats, sugar-plums, comfits, junkets &c., confectioner; —beckerei, *f.* 1) trade or art of a confectioner, confectionary. 2) confectioner's shop, baking-rooms, confectionary; —beckererde, *f.* V. Zuckererde; —beil, *n.* sugar-axe, sugar-knife, sugar-bill, sugar-cleaver, sugar-batchet; —bild, *n.* image, figure in or of sugar; —birke, *f.* Virginian birch-tree; —birn,

f. 1) sugar-pear, blanket, russelet. 2) pear made of sugar, sugar-pear; —bohne, *f.* V. Schweizerbohne; —bottich, *m.* V. Zuckerback; —branntwein, *m.* 1) rum, taffia. 2) brandy or spirit sweetened with sugar, cordial, sweet liquor, dram; —brecher, *m.* sugar-tongs, sugar-cleaver; —bretzel, *f.* sugar-cracknel, sweet bun; —brod, *n.* (*dim.* — brodchen, *n.*) sugar-bread, sweet-rusk, sweet-biscuit, small sugar-cake or biscuit; —buchse, *f.* sugar-canister, sugar-box, sugar-castor; —dickſaft, *m.* melasses, treacle; — dose, *f.* V. Zuckerbuchse; —eis, *n.* (a covering or layer of sugar on tarts &c.) sugar-ice, ice; —erbse, *f.* 1) (with gardeners) sugar-pea, honey-pea, transparent-pea. 2) comfit, sugar-plum; —erde, *f.* sugar-baker's clay; —fabrik, *f.* V. Zuckerſiederei; —faß, *n.* sugar-hogshead hogshead of sugar; —form, *f.* sugar-mould, cone; —freſſer, *m.* 1) one who loves sugar, sweet-tooth. 2) (in nat. hist.) (or —vogel) (the black and yellow creeper, the sugar-eater, certhia flaveola; —frucht, *f.* 1) sugar-fruit or sweet fruit. 2) fruit from which sugar is extracted. 3) (fruit made of sugar) sugar-fruit; —gaſt, *m.* silver-moth or butter-fly; —gebackenes, *n.* V. Zuckerbackwerk; —geiſt, *m.* V. Zuckerbranntwein; —geſauert, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zuckerſauer; —geſchmack, *m.* sugar-taste; —glas, *n.* glass for holding sugar, comfits &c., confectioners' glass; —guß, *m.* (over a cake, tart &c.) ice, crust of sugar; —haltig, *adj.* and *adv.* saccharíferous, containing sugar; —handel, *m.* commerce, trade in sugar; —hefen, *pl.* dregs, drainings, refuse of sugar; —honig, *m.* melasses, treacle; —hulſenbaum, *m.* (a sort of sensitive plant) the sugar-fruited acacia, sugar-pea; —hut, *m.* 1) sugar-loaf. 2) (a little hat made of sugar) sugar-hat; —hutananas, *f.* ananas, pine-apple; —hutform, *f.* the form, shape of a sugar-loaf, cone; —hutkappe, *f.* (of blue paper) cap, cover of a sugar-loaf; —hutkohl, *m.* the pyramidal cauliflower; —jude, *m.* a Jew that traffics, deals in sugar; —kandis, or —kant, *m.* sugar-candy; —kandisſtein, *m.* succinum, amber, haustile, sea-amber; —kartoffel, *f.* a little potato of a sweet or sugary taste, sugar-potato; —kind, *n.* 1) (in confectionary) sugar-child or child made of sugar. 2) (a caressing word) little angel, sweet dear, dear little creature; —kiſte, *f.* sugar-box, sugar-case, *it.* a box, case of sugar; —kiſtenholz, *n.* wood of which sugar-boxes, cases are made, Caoba-wood, Havannah-cedar; —koralle, *f.* a sort of coral appearing as if it were strewed over with sugar; —korn, *n.* a grain of sugar; —körner, *pl.* comfits, sugar-plums &c. grains or seeds covered with sugar; —kuchen, *m.* sugar-cake, cake of sweet paste; —kunſtler, *m.* V. Zuckerbecker; —lauch, *m.* sugar-leek; —lippe, *f.* *Fig.* sweet lips, honey-lips, sugar-lips; —mandel, *f.* sugared almond, crisp almond, almond-comfits; —mann, *m.* 1) a little man made of sugar, sugar-man. 2) —mannchen, a mighty sweet little man; (with the common Irish) honey; —maul, *n.* 1) sweet-tooth, dainty-mouth. 2) a sweet kiss; —mehl, *n.* powdered sugar; —melbe, *f.* V. Gartenmelbe; —melone, *f.* a sort of sweet melon; —moorhirse, *f.* Indian millet; —muhle, *f.* sugar-mill, mill for bruising the sugar-cane; — mund, *m.* sweet mouth, sugar-mouth, honey-mouth; —naſcher, *m.* one who is fond of eating sugar, a lickerish fellow, a sweet-tooth; —papier, *n.* (blue) paper for covering the sugar-loaves; —paſtinake, *f.* pastinaca, parsnip; —pferd, *n.* sugar-horse, horse made of sugar; —pflanzung, *f.* V. Zuckerpflanzung; — pflaume, *f.* 1) Damascene or damson plum. 2) plum made of sugar, sugar-plum; —platzchen, *n.* lozenge, wafer, cake; —preis, *m.* price of sugar; —puppe, *f.* 1) sugar-doll, doll made of sugar. 2) sweet little child, dear; —raffinerie, *f.* V. Zuckerſiederei (2); —ring, *m.* sugar-ring; —rohr, *n.* sugar-cane. Malabariſches —rohr, bamboo-cane; —rohrpflanzung, *f.* 1) cultivation of the sugar-cane. 2) sugar-plantation; —roſe, *f.* damask-rose; —rube, *f.* 1) beet-root used for making sugar, *it.* sweet turnip, Swedish turnip. 2) salad-parsley, skirret; —ſaft, *m.* sirup, sweet-juice, *it.* juice, sirup of the sugar-cane. —rohr —ſaft, wine made of sugar-canes; —ſauer, *adj.* and *adv.* sugared, sweet, saccharine, (in chemistry) oxalic. —ſaures Eiſen, oxalate of iron; —ſaure, *f.* oxalic acid; —ſchabe, *f.* kitchen-moth; —ſchachtel, *f.* sugar-box; —ſchale, *f.* sugar-bason; —ſchote, *f.* V. Zuckererbſe; — ſchotenbaum, *m.* 1) V. Zuckerhulſenbaum. 2) V. Honigerbſe; —ſchrot, *n.* comfits; —ſieb, *n.* sieve for sifting sugar; —ſieden, *n.* refining of sugar, baking, boiling of sugar; —ſieder, *m.* sugar-refiner, sugar-baker, sugar-boiler; —ſiederei, *f.* 1) V. Zuckerſieden. 2) sugar-works, sugar-house; — —ſtengel, *m.* sugar-stick; —ſtoff, *m.* sugary, sweet substance, saccharine principle or element; — ſuß, *adj.* and *adv.* sweet as sugar, sugary, luscious. —ſuße Worte, honeyed words, sweet words; —ſuße, *f.* sweetness of sugar; —ſyrup, *m.* V. Zuckerdickſaft; —tafelchen, *n.* sugar-plum, sweet-meat; —tang, *m.* fucus, sea-wrack; —tanne, *f.* a sort of fir-tree; —teig, *m.* comfit or confect-paste; — tonne, *f.* V. Zuckerfaß; —treſter, *pl.* (with sugar-bakers) lumps; —trog, *m.* trough for holding sugar, sugar-trough; —vogel, *m.* 1) V. Kanarienvogel. 2) V. Zuckerfreſſer (2); —waare, *f.* sugar-ware, confect, confectionary; —wein, *m.* sweet wine; —weinbeere, *f.* sweet or sugar-grape; — werk, *n.* confectionary, comfits, confects, sweet meats, kisses &c.; —wurzel, *f.* 1) sugar-root, *it.* root from which sugar is obtained. 2) V. Zuckerrube (2). 3) Peruſiſche or peruvianiſche —wurzel, Peruvian root; —zahn, *m.* V. Zuckermaul; —zange, *f.* sugar-tongs, sugar-nippers; —zwieback, *m.* biscuit, sweet biscuit.

Zuckerig, *adj.* and *adv.* sugary.

Zuckerlich, *adj.* and *adv.* having the taste or nature of sugar, resembling sugar.

Zuckern, *adj.* and *adv.* of sugar. —e Sachen, sweet meats, confects, confectionary &c.

Zuckern, *v. tr.* to sweeten with sugar, to sugar, to put sugar to, in &c.

Zuckung, *f.* sudden motion or movement, *it.* palpitation, quivering, (in medicine) convulsion.

Zug, *m* (-es, *pl.* Zuge) 1) act of drawing. *a*) withdrawing or flying away. Den — der Wolken beobachten, to observe the flight, direction, course of the clouds; den — der Luft befordern, to increase, promote the draught, the current of air; der — der Truppen, the passage, march, the procession, the progress of the troops; auf den — der Vogel achten, to observe, to pay attention, to regard the passage of birds; der — aus einem Hauſe, removal. *b*) Einen guten — thun (with the net), to take, to have a good draught; ein — mit dem Folterſeile (formerly), a twitch, pull, jerk with the rack-rope or cord; in einem —e, at or in one pull, wrench, jerk; einen — thun (on the chess board &c.), to move, to make a move; der — iſt an Ihnen, it is your turn to move; ein Glas in einem —e austrinken, to drink off, to empty a glass at one draught; kleine Zuge thun, to sip, *it.* — fur —, — um — handeln, to deal for ready money, *it.* die letzten Zuge, the last breath, the agonies of death. *Fig.* Keinen — thun, not to stir, not to budge; einen gluklichen — thun, to make a lucky, happy hit, move. *c*) Einen — zu Waſſer unternehmen, to undertake, commence an expedition, a campaign by, on land. *d*) (power of drawing) (in medicine) Das Pflaſter hat einen guten —, the plaster draws well. *e*) Ein Ofen, ein Kamin hat —,

a stove, a chimney has a good draught or draws well. 2) a) (several things moving, retreating &c. in a certain order) Ein feierlicher — von Menschen, a procession of men, a solemn procession; ein — Vögel ɐ. a flight, flock of birds; (in military lang.) in Zügen marschiren, to march in columns; ein — schweres Geschütz, a train of artillery. *b*) Es geht hier ein —, there is a draught here. *c*) (that which draws or is drawn together or in common) Ein — Ruder, a set of oars; ein — Pferde, a team, a yoke of (two or four) horses, a set of horses; (on the railway) der — fährt um sechs Uhr in der Frühe ab, the train starts at six o'clock in the morning. *d*) (a thing that draws) *α*) Der — an den Pumpen, durch dessen Ziehen ein luftleerer Raum entsteht, the piston of a pump, by the drawing of which a vacuum is formed; *β*) eine Röhre, die den — der Luft befördert und das Feuer brennen macht, air-hole, vent-hole, which promotes the draught and causes the fire to burn. 3) *a*) (that which is produced by drawing) Ein — mit der Feder, a stroke, dash with the pen; zierlicher — um einen großen Buchstaben, flourish around a capital letter; die ersten Züge einer Figur entwerfen, to make the outline of a figure, the first strokes, draught of a figure. *b*) Die Züge des Gesichts, the traits, lineaments of the face, features. *Fig.* Ein — des Gemüths, der Denkart, a feature, a trait of the character, manner of thinking. *c*) (with gunsmiths) rifle. Ein Lauf von acht Zügen, a barrel of eight rifles. 4) (certain things that can slide in and out) *a*) (with organ-builders) register, flute-stop. Die Züge eines Fernrohres, the drawers, tubes of a telescope. *b*) — an einem Kleide, that part which is drawn together or closed by a string, drawing-hem. 5) (several things belonging together strung upon any thing) Ein — Saiten, a set of chords, strings. 6) (what is drawn out at one time) Ein — Fische, a draught of fish; (in mining) ein — Erz, extraction.

Zug-ameise, *f.* migratory ant; —**angel**, *f.* night-hook, night-line, hook or line left lying in the water; —**anker**, *m.* (in mining) a brace, an S; —**band**, *n.* riband, string or tape for drawing, closing any thing, brace, iron-bar, collar (an iron-bar fastened to a beam or girder at one end and furnished with a brace and nut at the other for keeping or drawing walls straight); —**baum**, *m.* (of a drawbridge) draw-beam, plyer; —**blatt**, *n.* martingale; —**bohrer**, *m.* (with coopers) turrel, screw-ring; —**brücke**, *f.* 1) draw-bridge. 2) (with surgeons) a species of fracture of the cranium; —**erz**, *n.* V. Treiberz; —**fisch**, *m.* fish of passage; —**führer**, *m.* 1) (in public processions &c.) one who walks at the head of a certain division or band of men to maintain the order and direction of their march, a leader, guide. 2) (on railroads) conductor, guard; —**garn**, *n.* (with fishermen) drag-net, draw-net, trammel; —**gevögel**, *n.* V. Zugvogel; —**graben**, *m.* drain, draining ditch; —**heuschrecke**, *f.* locust; —**ketten**, *pl.* (in military lang.) chain-trace; —**klinge**, *f.* blade for sharpening; —**leine**, *f.* line for drawing, towing; —**linie** *f.* 1) (in geometry) the catenarian curve. 2) (in military lang.) line of march; —**loch**, *n.* draught-hole, vent-hole, air-hole, (in chemical furnaces) register, regulator, (in a casemate) vent-hole, listening-hole; —**luft**, *f.* draught, current of air, ventilation; —**luftig**, *adj.* and *adv.* exposed to a draught, current of air; —**maus**, *f.* migratory mouse; —**meister**, *m.* (of the train on railroads) conductor, guard; —**mittel**, *n.* epispastic, blistering, blister, vesicatory; —**nagel**, *m.* tug-pin; —**netz**, *n.* V. Zuggarn; —**ochs**, *m.* a draught-ox or ox used for drawing in agriculture &c.; —**ordnung**, *f.* the order of the march or procession; —**papier**, *n.* V. Löschpapier; —**pferd**, *n.* draught-horse, team-horse; —**pflaster**, *n.* blistering plaster, epispastic, vesicatory; —**ramme**, *f.* rammer which is drawn up by a rope; —**raupe**, *f.* procession-caterpillar; —**recht**, *n.* 1) V. Abzugsrecht. 2) V. Näherrecht; —**riemen**, *m.* trace (of a horse); —**rind**, *n.* a draught-cow or heifer; —**rohr**, *n.* (of a melting-furnace) vent-pipe, air-pipe, vent-hole &c.; —**rolle**, *f.* pulley; —**roß**, *n.* V. Zugpferd; —**schiff**, *n.* a boat or ship that is towed, (in Holland) treck-schuyt; —**schnur**, *f.* —schnur an einem Beutel ɐ. the string of a purse &c.; —**seil**, *n.* line for drawing, (in artillery) (of a cannon) the breeching or britching, (in seamen's lang.) the towing line, hawser, halser; —**stangt**, *f.* (in pumps &c.) pump-gear; —**stiefel**, *m.* (with bootmakers) elastic boot (of which the leather gives way); — **tafel**, —**tau**, *n.* tow-cable, V. Zugseil (in seamen's lang.); —**taube**, *f.* pigeon of passage; —**thier**, *n.* beast used for drawing in agriculture &c.; —**thor**, *n.*, —**thüre**, *f.* a gate, door that can be raised or let down, portcullis &c.; —**vieh**, *n.* cattle used for drawing in agriculture; —**vogel**, *m.* bird of passage; —**volk**, *n.* wandering nation, people, nomadic tribe; —**weise**, *adv.* in troops, (of birds) in flocks; (in military lang.) — weise marschiren, to march in columns; —**werk**, *n.* 1) (in mining) winch or windlass at the head of a shaft; (in water-works) V. Ziehpumpe. 2) (artificial or ornamental work in writing) flourishing; —**wind**, *m.* 1) periodical wind, (in the East Indies) monsoon. 2) draught, current of wind; — **winde**, *f.* windlass, pulley, (in seamen's lang.) tackle.

Züge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pillow-case.

Zugeglöckchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -n) (bell, which tolls when a person dies) passing-bell, knell.

Zügel, *m.* (-s *pl.* -) cord, rope &c. 2) (generally) bridle, reins. Mit verhängtem — reiten, to run full speed, to ride at full gallop; den — nachlassen, to slacken the reins, to loosen the reins, bridle; seinem Pferde den — lassen, to give one's horse the rein; den or die — anziehen, furzen, to shorten the reins. 3) (in nat. hist.) (streak from the bottom part of the beak on the sides as far as the eye) loram.

Zügel-brassen, *m.* sea-bream; —**hand**, *f.* bridle-hand, left-hand; —**ring**, *m.* bridle-ring.

Zügellos, *adj.* and *adv.* not bridled, without bridle, reins. *Fig.* licentious, loose, dissolute, unruly.

Zügellosigkeit, *f.* 1) (of a horse) the state of being unbridled, of having no bridle, reins on. *Fig.* Die — im Betragen, unbridled licentiousness. 2) licentious, unbridled, dissolute conduct.

Zügeln, *v. tr.* Ein Pferd ɐ —, to bridle a horse &c., to put on a bridle, to hold a horse &c. in with the bridle, reins, to rein, to curb a horse. *Fig.* to curb, to restrain, to bridle, to keep under.

Zugig, *adj.* and *adv.* windy, where there is a draught, current of air.

Zügig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) proper, adapted, fit, suitable for drawing. Ein —er Ochs, a draught-ox. 2) V. Freizügig.

Zülch or **Zulch**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the andryala.

‖**Zülp**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sucking-bag, sucking-bottle, sugar-pap.

‖**Zülpen**, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to suck.

Zum, (an abbreviation for zu dem) V. under Zu.

Zümpenkraut, *n.* (-s, no *pl.*) sedum telephium, rupture-wort.

Zümpferlich, V. Zimperlich.

Zündbar, *adj.* and *adv.* inflammable. —e Stoffe, inflammable substances, bodies.

Zündbarkeit, *f.* inflammability.

Zünden, I. *v. intr.* 1) to kindle, to catch fire,

to take fire. 2) to set on fire. 3) Einem —, to light any one. II. *v. tr.* to kindle, to light, to set on fire, to inflame.

Zünd-deckel, *m.* (in artillery) (over the touch-hole of a cannon) cap; —feld, *n.* (in artillery) (that part of a cannon in which the touch-hole is situated) the field of the touch-hole; —hölzchen, *n.* (in artillery) combustible match, stick, *it.* lucifer-match; —korn, *n.* (with gunsmiths) touch-hole, priming-hole; —kraut, *n.* the priming, priming-powder; —kugel, *f.* ball filled with powder and combustibles; —licht, *n.* linstock; —loch, *n.* (of a gun &c.) touch-hole; —lochkappe, *f.* cap over the touch-hole, leaden-plate; —papier, *n.* paper-match, spell, cornet of paper; —pfanne, *f.* (of a gun &c.) pan; —pfannendeckel, *m.* hammer (of a gun-lock); —pulver, *n.* priming-powder, priming; —röhre, *f.* (of bombs &c.) fusee; —ruthe, *f.* (in artillery) a sort of linstock; —schwamm, *m.* a sort of tinder, agaric; —stange, *f.* (with charcoal-burners) (to set the piles of wood on fire) fire-brand, match; —strick, *m.* touch-string, match, (in artillery) quick-match; —stück, *n.* V. Zundefelb; —wurst, *f.* (in artillery) saucisse.

Zunder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) tinder (made of rags); (Schwamm—) German spunge, pyrotechnical spunge, black match or spunge, agaric. 2) V. Hammerschlag.

Zunder-artig, *adj.* and *adv.* like, similar to tinder &c.; —baum, *m.* the mountain pine-tree, the wild mountain-pine; —brenner, *m.* one who prepares, makes, burns tinder; —buchse, *f.* tinder-box; —erz, *n.* a mineral or ore like amadou; —schwamm, *m.* amadou, agaric, black-match, German-spunge, pyrotechnical spunge.

Zünder, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who lights, puts the light to anything, (in artillery) linstock, *it.* fusee.

Zunderhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zunderartig.

Zunft, *f.* (*pl.* Zünfte) 1) company, society, club, guild, corporation, fraternity, sect, tribe. 2) (ordinarily, a closed or private society or club of artisans of one sort) club, company, corporation, body, guild.

Zunft-brief, *m.* bill of incorporation, the rules, privileges, statutes of a company, society, corporation, club &c.; —geist, *m.* that (generally narrow-minded or exclusive) spirit that pervades a corporation, guild &c.; —gelehrte, *m.* professor of a faculty; —gemäß, *adj.* and *adv.* in compliance with, in conformity with or to, agreeably to the laws, rules, statutes of a society, club, corporation, company &c.; —genoß, *m.* member of a society, club, company, corporation &c.; —gesetz, *n.* law, rule, statute of a club, company, society, corporation; —glied, *n.* V. Zunftgenoß; —haus, *n.* house where the society, club &c., (particularly) company, corporation &c. meets, assembles; —herr, *m.* chairman, president, manager of a club, company, corporation, society &c.; —mahl, *n.* dinner given by or to the club, society &c.; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zunftgemäß; —meister, *m.* head, warder, conductor of a club, society, corporation &c., (in ancient Rome) tribune; —meisteramt, *n.* the wardenship, directorship, the wardens, the directors of a company, club, society, corporation, *it.* (in ancient Rome) the tribune's office, tribuneship; —recht, *n.* 1) the right of being incorporated, of forming a corporation, company &c. 2) the rights, privileges, obligations of a corporation, company &c.; —stube, *f.* chamber, room where the members or directors of a corporation, company, club &c. meet, assemble; —verfassung, *f.* the constitution, rules, laws, statutes of a corporation, company, club &c.; —versammlung, *f.* assembly, meeting of a corporation, club, company, society &c.; —verwandte, *m.* V. Zunftgenoß; —weise, *adv.* in the way, after the manner of a corporate body, of a club &c., (in Roman hist.) after the manner of tribunes; —zwang, *m.* restraint, obligations imposed by the laws of a corporate body, *it.* the obligation of getting one's self enrolled as a member of a company, club &c.

Zunfter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) member of a club, company, society, corporation &c.

Zünftig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) united, associated in one body, incorporated, belonging to a company, incorporation &c. 2) belonging to any corporation, company &c. — werden, to cause one's self to be enrolled as a member of a corporate body.

Zünftigen, *v. tr.* Einen —, to receive, enrol any one as a member of a corporate body.

Zunge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*dim.* ‖ Zungelchen, ‖ Züngelein, *n.*) 1) (certain long, narrow things) tongue. Eine — (Land—), neck, tongue of land, point or projection of land; (with sailors) die — des Holzes, tongue of timber; die — eines Segels, the goring of a sail; die — einer Flagge, the point or tongue of a flag; Flagge mit einer —, a three-cornered, three-pointed flag; die — eines Mastes, the main or middle piece of a lower mast; die — eines Hebels, the shorter part or end of a lever; —, das Zünglein an der Wage, tongue, cock, needle of a balance; die — (der Dorn) an einer Schnalle, the tongue of a buckle, (in printing) the tongue of the frisket; die — an den schnarrenden Orgelpfeifen, languet or tongue in the trumpet-like organ-pipes, the reed-stop of an organ; die — an einem Ballon, valve of a balloon; die — (with goldsmiths), tongue, assaying-piece; die — an einer Flinte e, the trigger of a gun &c.; die — einer Hoboe, eines Fagots e, the reed or mouth-piece of a hautboy, bassoon. 2) (in general) the tongue. (in heraldry) Vogel, Adler mit ausgestreckter — von anderer Farbe, a langued (i. e. tongued) bird, eagle (having a stretched-out tongue of a different metal or colour from the other part of the body; (in cooking) geraucherte —, smoked tongue; einem Kinde die — losen, to cut, to loose the string or ligament of a child's tongue. *Fig. a*) (the tongue as a means of speaking) das hat ihm die — gelöset, this has loosened, loosed his tongue, set his tongue free, a going; eine schwere — haben, to speak thick, to lisp; das Herz auf der — haben or tragen, to have one's heart on one's lips, to speak from one's heart; ein Wort auf der — haben, to have a thing on the tip of one's tongue, at one's tongue's end. *b*) language, tongue. Mit or in fremden —n sprechen, to speak (in) foreign languages &c. 3) *a*) V. Zungenfisch. *b*) (a sort of nipple-shell) patella.

Zungen-aloe, *f.* linguaform aloe; —band, *dim.* —bandchen, *n.* ligament of the tongue; —bein, *n.* os hyoides; —beinmuskel, *m.* (the outward) one of the five muscles of os hyoides, called the mylohyoideus, (of the windpipe or trachea) the thyroideæ or thyroid glands; —beinzungenmuskel, *m.* the muscles connecting the os hyoides with the tongue, the basioglossi and the ceratoglossi; —beinzweig, *m.* branch of the artery of the os hyoides; —blatt, *n.* 1) laurus Alexandrina, hypoglossum. 2) Das —blattchen, Alpine goose-foot; —blutader, *f.* ranular vein, lingual vein; —buchstabe, *m.* lingual letter; —drescher, *m.*, —dreschervinn, *f.* boaster, great talker, wrangler, pettifogger; —drescherei, *f.* babbling, silly, idle talking, *it.* chicanery, pettifogging; —druse, *f.* 1) lingual gland. 2) (maxillary) sublingual gland; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the tongue; —fehler, *m.* 1) defect in the tongue, *it.* defect in speaking. 2) *Fig.* fault, mistake committed in

speaking, slip of the tongue; —fiſch, *m.* sole; —fleiſch, *n.* flesh of the tongue; —fleiſchnerve, *m.* nerve of the hypoglossum; —form, *f.* 1) form of the tongue. 2) mould for the reed-stop of an organ; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* in the form of the tongue, (in botany) linguaform, tongue-shaped; —frei, *adj.* and *adv.* having an untied, a loose tongue; —freund, *m. Fig.* a friend in words, false friend, flatterer; —geſchwur, *n.* ulcer, abscess on the tongue; —halter, *m.* (instrument for pressing the tongue down) glossocatochos, (for raising the tongue) fork; —haut, *f.*, *dim.* —häutchen, *n.* 1) epidermis of the tongue. 2) —hautchen, V. Zungenband; —held, *m.* V. Maulheld; —kraut, *n.* V. Zungenblatt. Weißes —kraut, the white stone-crop, sedum album; —krebs, *m.* cancer on the tongue; —loch, *n.* V. Zungenvertiefung; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) having no tongue. 2) V. (the usual word) Sprachlos; —löſer, *m.* (knife for cutting the ligament of the tongue) ancylotome; —maul, *n.* mouth provided with a tongue; —muskel, *m.* lingual muscle, the glosso-pharyngian muscle; —nerve, *m.* lingual nerve. Die —nerven, the hypoglossi; —pfeife, *f.* (with organ-builders) pipe of the reed-stop; —regiſter, *n.* (with organ-builders) flute-stop; —rückenſchlagader, *f.* the dorsal artery of the tongue; —ſchaber, *m.* tongue-scraper; —ſchlagader, *f.* lingual artery; —ſchlundnerve, *m.* the glosso-pharyngian nerve; —ſchote, *f.* the name of a species of plants, having globular pods, terminating in the form of a tongue, which appears to be the projecting dissepiment, vella, vella annua; —ſchwert, *n. Fig.* a cutting tongue; —ſpitze, *f.* the tip of the tongue; —ſtab, *m.* the bar which separates two flues of a chimney &c.; —ſtein, *m.* glossopetra; —ſünde, *f. Fig.* sin committed with words, with the tongue; —vertiefung, *f.* hole, cavity of the tongue; —verfall, *m.* sally of the tongue; —warze, *f.* papilla of the tongue; —werk, *n.* V. Mundwerk; —wurm, *m.* V. Tollwurm; —wurzel, *f.* root of the tongue; —zäpflein, *n.* uvula of the palate; —zäpfleinmuskeln, *pl.* the peristaphylini externi, and the peristaphylini interni; —zergliederung, *f.* glossotomy, anatomy of the tongue; —zweig, *m.* branch lingual of the nerve.

Züngel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a sort of fish so called [in the Danube.

Züngeln, *v intr.* to loll out the tongue, to play with the tongue.

Züngler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) sweet-tooth, epicure, a dainty-mouthed fellow.

Zupfbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be plucked or [pulled &c.

Zupfen, *v. tr.* 1) to pull, draw, drag. *Fig.* Zupfe dich ſelbſt bei der Naſe, meddle with your own business, look at yourself before you blame, censure others. 2) to pull, pluck, vellicate, pick, unravel, undo. Gezupftes (on wounds), lint; Roſen —, to strip off the leaves of roses; (with carders) die Wolle —, to open wool with the fingers, to pick wool; (with cloth-weavers) die Knötchen aus dem Tuche —, to burl cloth, to pick knots and rough threads out of cloth; — (with potters), to break off, pinch off, pluck off uneven parts from the surface of pots &c.; das —, plucking, pulling, (of silk) unraveling, (of wool) picking.

Zupf-eiſen, *n.* (with potters) smoothing-knife; —ſeide, *f.* unraveled silk.

Zupfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who pulls, plucks, picks &c.

‖Zupffel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) lint.

Zur, (an abbreviation for zu der) V. under Zu.

Zürch, Zürich, *n.* (-s ‖if used in the *pl.* -e) Zurich, a canton of, and town in Switzerland.

Zürchapfel, *m.* Zurich-apple.

Zürcher, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* an inhabitant of the canton of Zurich.

Zürcher, —iſch, *adj.* and *adv.* of or from Zurich. —er See, lake of Zurich.

Zürich, V. Zurch.

Zürnen, *v. intr.* 1) to be angry, cross, irritated, vexed, to be in a passion. Auf or über Einen —, to be angry, in a passion at any one; mit Einem —, to be in a passion at any one, to fall out with any one, to blow any one up. 2) to speak in a passion, in anger. Das —, anger, passion, vexation.

Zurück, *adv.* back, behind, backwards, behindhand. —! back! weiter —! farther back, farther behind! keinen Schritt — thun. not to recede a step; — da! — dort! back here! back there! make way there!

Zurück-bleiben, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to fall back, draw back trembling, to quake before; —befehlen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* to countermand, to revoke an order &c.; —begeben, *v. refl.* ſich —begeben, to return, to recede, to withdraw, to betake one's self back; —begehren, *v. tr.* 1) to demand, to ask back, again, to redemand. 2) to wish, to desire, to long to return, to go back; —begleiten, *v. tr.* to accompany, to conduct, to escort back, to reconduct; —behalten, *irr. v. tr.* to retain, to detain, to keep back, to hold back; —behalter, *m.* detainer, one who keeps that which belongs to others; —behaltung, *f.* detention, embargo, stoppage; —behaltungsrecht, *n.* (to retain, keep back a part of the property of an emigrant) the right of retention; —bekommen, *irr. v. tr.* to get again, back, to receive again, back; —berufen, *irr. v. tr.* (to us) to call back, to recall, to order to return or come back, *it.* (away from us) to return or go back. Das —berufen, V. Zurückberufung; —berufung, *f.* recalling, turning away, recall, revocation; —beugemuskel, *m.* supinator, a muscle that turns the palm of the hand upwards; —beugen, V. Zurückbiegen; —bezahlen, *v. tr.* to reimburse, to pay back, to refund, to repay. Das —bezahlen, V. Zurückbezahlung; —bezahlung, *f.* reimbursement; —biegen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to bend, to fold back, backwards. Sich —biegen, to bend back, to bend one's back. 2) to bring back into the former state, to bend back again; —bitten, *v. tr.* to pray, to entreat, to beg (any one) to return; —blaſen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* to blow back to the former position, place, (with sportsmen) to blow the horn to indicate that the stag &c. has made a return, to blow a recheat, to sound a retreat, to call to return; —bleiben, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to keep, to stay, to hold, to remain back, behind. Die Uhr bleibt —, the watch, clock is too late, goes too slow(ly); (in sportsmen's lang.) —bleiben, of stags, when the hindfeet in walking don't reach the foot-marks of the fore-feet by three finger-breadths. *Fig.* — bleiben, to be behindhand, backward; mit der Zahlung —bleiben, to be behindhand, to be in arrears with one's payment. 2) to stop, to remain behind, not to go, to remain at home. *Fig.* Die — (or übrig)gebliebenen Verwandten, the surviving relations. 3) not to be communicated, to be omitted; —blick, *m.* a look backwards, behind, into the past, retrospective look, glance; —blicken, *v. intr.* to look behind, backwards, back, to cast a look back, behind, backwards, into the past; — bringen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) (to us) to bring back, (away from us) to take back; (mit —bringen) to bring back with one. *Fig.* Die Aufrührer zum Gehorſam —bringen, to bring back, to reduce rebels to obedience. 2) to reduce, to bring into difficultics &c.; —denken, *irr. v. intr.* to think of, to reflect on the past, to call to memory, to remember the past, to cast a thought into the past, back, to recall; — dienen, *v. intr.* to serve in, to fill an inferior situation than formerly, *it.* to have a reduced salary,

situation, to be put back; —drängen, *v. tr.* to press, thrust, squeeze back, to cause to withdraw, retire by pressing &c., to repel. *Fig.* to repress, to bring back to order, into the proper limits &c., to check; —drehen, *v. tr.* to twist, to turn back; —drücken, V. Zurückdrängen (in its proper sense); —dürfen, *irr. v. intr.* to have permission to return, to be allowed to return or go back, *it.* (to us) to return or come back; —eilen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to return or come back speedily, in haste, to hurry back; —entbieten, *v. tr.* Einen — entbieten, to order any one to turn back, to go back, *it.* to return or come back; —erhalten, *v. tr.* V. Zurückbekommen; —erinnern, I. *v. tr.* Einen an Etwas — erinnern, to remind any one of any thing, to recall any thing to any one's memory, recollection. II. *v. refl.* Sich an Etwas —erinnern, to recollect any thing, to recall any thing to one's memory, recollection, mind; —erinnerung, *f.* recollection; —erobern, *v. tr.* to reconquer, to conquer back, to conquer again; —fahren, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to draw back suddenly, to fly back. Vor Schreck, vor Furcht —fahren, to start, to start with terror, fear, to recoil. 2) to drive back. Ueber einen Fluß, über eine Brücke —fahren, to cross, drive over a river, a bridge again, to row over a river again, to repass a river &c. 3) to start, startle back (in terror, amazement &c.). II. *v. tr.* Die Reisenden hin- und —fahren, to drive the travelers, passengers there and back; das —fahren (of carriages &c.), the backing, driving back; *it.* —fahrt, return (in a carriage &c.); —fallen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to fall back, behind, to fall backwards. Das Licht fällt — vom Spiegel, light is reflected from the mirror, looking-glass. *Fig.* In die vorige Krankheit —fallen, to have a relapse (of any illness, disease); nach seinem Tode fällt dies Gut an mich —, this estate reverts to me, falls to me by reversion after his death; —finden, *irr. v. tr.* Den Weg, sich —finden, to find one's road, way back, back again; —fliegen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to fly back, to return flying, in great haste; —fliehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flee, to take to flight, to recede, retire, withdraw, to take to flight and return; —fließen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to flow back, to reflow, to ebb; —fodern, —fordern, *v. tr.* to demand again, to redemand, to reclaim or claim again, to recall. Das —fordern, reclamation, demsnd, challenge of something to be restored; —führen, r. *tr.* 1) (to us) to bring, to conduc., to lead, to escort back, (away from us) to take, conduct &c. back from us. *Fig.* Den Frieden —führen, to bring back or about peace; (in botany) die —führenden Gefäße, excretory vessels; einen Begriff (bis) auf seine Bestandtheile —führen, to decompose, to analyze an idea, to reduce an idea into its elements, principles. 2) V. Zurückfahren; —gabe, *f.* (of a borrowed article) return, the act of returning, (of an article that has been taken away) restitution, the act of restoring, (in law) restitution, indemnification; —gang, *m.* return, retrogradation, the act of going, moving backwards; (in astronomy) —gang der Nachtgleichenpunkte, precession of the equinoxes; —geben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to give back, to return, (any thing stolen) to restore, refund. 2) Einen Ton, einen Schall —geben, to return a sound, to re-echo; das —geben, the act of giving back, returning &c.; —gehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to go back, to retrograde, to retrace one's steps, to return, to recross. Ich werde bald in mein Vaterland —gehen, (away from us) I shall soon return, go back to my native country, land, (again to us) I shall soon return, come back to &c. Eine — gehende Kutsche, a return-coach. *Fig. a*) Auf die Quelle —gehen, to trace back to its source or fountain-head. *b*) not to succeed, not to take place, not to go on, to be broken off, to be given up, to be a bad job, to turn out badly. c) to fall into a worse condition, to decline, to retrograde, to go backwards; —geleiten, *v. tr.* to reconduct; —gezogen, *past part.* and *adj.*; —gezogenheit, *f.* V. under Zurückziehen; —gleiten, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to glide back; —gucken, V. Zurücksehen; —haben, *irr. v. intr.* to get or have back, to revoke, to recall, to recant; —hallen, V. Widerhallen; —halten, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to hold back, to retain, to stop, to detain, to hold in, to hinder from. Den Athem —halten, to hold in the breath. II. *v. intr.* not to express one's real sentiments, to dissemble, to be reserved, close, to hold or keep back. Das —halten, the stopping, detaining, hindering from &c.; —haltung, *f.* closeness, caution, reservedness, reserve, (less usual) coyness, shyness; —haltungslos, *adj.* and *adv.* without reserve, reservedness &c., unreservedly, frankly, openly; —hangen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to hang behind, to be tied or fastened behind. 2) (of sun-dials) to recline, to deviate from the polar altitude, from the perpendicular. Das —hangen, hanging, inclination backwards, (of sun-dials) reclination, deviation from the perpendicular; —hängen, *v. tr.* to hang, to attach, to fasten behind or at the back; —heischen, *v. tr.* to demand again or back, to redemand; —helfen, *irr. v. tr.* to help, aid or assist in getting, going back, *it.* in coming or returning back (to us); —holen, *v. tr.* Etwas —holen, to fetch any thing back; —hufen, *v. intr.* to step, move or go back, to back. Ein Pferd —hufen lassen, to make a horse back. *Fig.* to back, to yield. Das —hufen, the backing, the receding, the moving or going back; —jagen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to return at full gallop. II. *v. tr.* to drive, to chase back, to repel. Der Wind jagt den Rauch in den Schornstein —, the wind drives, blows the smoke down the chimney again; —kämmen, *v. tr.* to comb back, to the back, to behind; —kauf, *m.* repurchase, redemption; —kaufen, *v. tr.* to buy again, to redeem, to recover by buying; —kehr, *f.* V. Rückkehr; —kehren, I. *v. tr.* 1) to turn over or back again to the other side. 2) Etwas —kehren (with a besom &c.), to sweep, to brush any thing back to the place it was taken from. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to return or go back, (to us) to return or come back; —kommen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to return, to go back, to turn back, *it.* V. Zurückkehren II. 2) to fall into a worse condition, to decline, to go back, down in the world, to fall off; —können, *irr. v. intr.* to be able to return, go back, come back. Er kann noch nicht —, he can not, is not able to return, come back, go back yet; —kunft, *f.* return; —lassen, *irr. v. tr.* to leave behind, to quit, to abandon; —lauf, *m.* return, running back, (of cannons, on being fired) recoil, (of water) reflux, ebb, (of the planets &c.) retrogradation; —laufen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to return, to run back, to flow back, (in astronomy) to retrograde, (with huntsmen) (of deer &c.) to trajoin, (of hares) to double, to go back again the same way, (of cannons) to recoil, (of water) to flow back, to ebb. (in anatomy) Der —laufende Nerve, the recurrent nerve; —legen, *v. tr.* to put aside, to lay aside, to put by, to lay up. Eine Waare —legen, to put or lay an article aside; Geld —legen, to put or lay by money. *Fig.* Einen Weg —legen, to go a (certain) way, to advance, to go, to pass over, to pass; —lehnen, I. *v. tr.* to lean back. II. *v. refl.* to bend or lean one's back; —leiten, *v. tr.* to lead or conduct back, to reconduct; —lenken, *v. tr.* to turn, to move, to guide back; —lesen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* to read backwards; —leuchten, *v. intr.* 1) to reflect, to be reflected. 2) Einem —leuchten,

to light any one back, home; —liefern, *v. tr.* to deliver back, to restore, to give up, to render, to return, to send back; —locken, *v. tr.* to entice back, to tice back. Einen Falken —locken, to reclaim a falcon, a hawk; —marsch, *m.* countermarch, march back; —marschiren, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to march back, to return on the march, to go back, to come back, to be on the march back; —melden, *v. tr.* to reply; —mögen, *irr. v. intr.* to be willing to return, go back, come back; —nahme, *f.* retraction, withdrawal, recantation, taking back. Die —nahme des gegebenen Wortes, the retraction, recantation of one's word, unsaying; —nehmen, *irr. v. tr.* to take back, to retract, to withdraw, to recant. Denselben Weg —nehmen, to return the same way, to retrace one's steps. *Fig.* Sein Wort, sein Versprechen —nehmen, to retract, to take back, to recant one's word, promise, to unsay; sein Gelubde —nehmen, to abjure one's vow; —neigen, V. Zurücklehnen; —nöthigen, *v. tr.* to force back, to force, compel, necessitate to return, go back, come back, to force to retire, to withdraw; —peitschen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to whip, to flog back, *it.* to crack one's whip backwards, to behind; —prallen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) (of a ball, stone &c.) to spring, to fly, to jump back, to rebound, to be reverberated, (of light &c.) to be reflected. *Fig.* Ich prallte vor diesem fürchterlichen Schauspiele —, I recoiled before this terrible sight, spectacle, at the sight of this terrible spectacle; das —prallen, springing, flying, striking back, rebounding, reverberation, reflection, repercussion; —prellen, *v. tr.* to repel, to drive back; —prügeln, *v. tr.* to beat, to belabour, to cudgel back, to force, to drive, to fetch back with a stick &c.; —rasen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to return, to go back, to come back in a rage, mad, to come, go raging, mad, raving back; —rechnen, *v. tr.* to reckon, calculate over again, to begin the sum, calculation &c. over again, to go over the sum &c. again, once more. *Fig.* to reflect (of thoughts); —reise, *f.* return, going back, coming back, journey back, journey home; —reisen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to travel back, to take one's journey back or home, to return, to be on one's return, to go back, to come back; —reiten, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to ride back, to return, go back, come back on horseback; —richten, *v. tr.* to put, to place back; —rollen, I. *v. intr.* 1) to roll back, to revolve, to come, to go back rolling. 2) to roll backwards. (in nat. hist.) —gerollter Theil, a revolute part, part that is rolled back; (in botany) —gerollte Knospe, a bud having a revolute foliation or leafing. II. *v. tr.* to cause to roll back, to revolve, to roll back; —rücken, *v. tr.* to recede, to draw back, to recoil; —rudern, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to row back, (in seamen's lang.) to row stern foremost. II. *v. tr.* to row back, to bring or take back by rowing; —rufen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to shout, to call back to any one, to turn round to call for any thing. II. *v. tr.* Einen —rufen, to call any one back, to recall any one; einen Gesandten ꝛc —rufen, to recall an ambassador &c. *Fig.* Etwas in's Gedächtniß —rufen, to recall, to call any thing to memory, to mind, to recollect any thing; das —rufen, the recall, recalling; —sagen, *v. tr.* 1) to tell those who remain behind. 2) to reply, to send an answer back, word back; —schaffen, *v. tr.* Die geborgten Sachen ꝛc —schaffen, to restore, take back borrowed articles &c.; —schallen, *v. intr.* to resound; —schaudern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to shudder back, to recoil shuddering, with terror, horror; —schauen, V. Zurücksehen; —scheinen, V. Zurückstrahlen; —scheuchen, *v. tr.* to scare, frighten, terrify back, (with huntsmen) to make an animal double, turn back; —schicken, *v. tr.* to send back. Das —schicken, the returning, sending back; —schieben, *v. tr.* to shove back, to push back. *Fig.* Einen Beweisgrund —schieben, to apply or make use of one's adversary's argument against him, to retort an argument; den Eid auf Jemanden —schieben, to refer any thing to a man's oath, to put a man to, on his oath; das —schieben, pushing back, (of an argument) retortion, retort; —schießen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to shoot back, to dart back, to fly back, to go or come back in great haste, to rush back, (with firearms) to fire or shoot back, behind (one), to turn round and shoot or fire at or upon any thing. 2) Der Fisch schoß in die Tiefe —, the fish darted back into the waters, deep, bottom of the water. II. *v. tr.* Dem Feinde seine Kugeln, seine Pfeile —schießen, to return, to shoot back enemy's balls, arrows; —schiffen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to sail, to steer back, to return, to go or come back in a ship, boat. II. *v. tr.* to ship back, to bring, conduct or take back in a ship, boat; —schlag, V. Rückschlag; —schlagen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to strike or fall violently back, backwards, *it.* V. Zurückprallen. 2) *Fig. a*) (of diseases) to strike inwardly, to fly to the stomach &c. *b*) (of prices) to fall, to lower, to sink. II. *v. tr.* 1) to repel, to strike back, to drive back, to send back, to repulse. 2) to bend back, to put down behind. Den Mantel —schlagen, to put down the collar of one's cloak, to put down one's cloak behind, to open one's cloak; sich —schlagen, to tumble over backwards; das —schlagen der Wellen an den Felsen, the dashing, rolling, roaring, breaking of the waves, billows, surges against the rocks; —schleichen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to glide, to slide, slink, creep, sneak, steal back, to return, come, go back gliding, slinking &c.; —schleppen, I. *v. tr.* to drag back, to haul back, to pull or draw back. II. *v. refl.* sich —schleppen, to crawl back, to return, come or go creeping, crawling, dragging, trailing back, along; —schleudern, *v. tr.* to hurl back, to sling back, to throw or cast back, *it.* backwards; —schließen, *irr. v. intr.* to draw a conclusion, to conclude or infer from that which follows on that which precedes, to reason a-posteriori; —schlupfen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to slide, slip, glide back; —schnallen, *v. tr.* to buckle back, farther back; —schnellen, I. *v. tr.* to dart, lance, fillip, fling back. II. *v. intr.* (of a spring &c.) to spring, to fly back, to rebound; —schrecken, I. *v. tr.* to frighten, to terrify back. *Fig.* to deter, to discourage, to dispirit. II. *v. intr.* to recoil, to draw back with fear, terror, horror; —schreiben, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* to write back, to reply, to answer; —schreiten, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to step, to go, to stride back, to retrograde; —schwanken, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to totter, to stagger, to reel back, to return, go, come back with a tottering, staggering, reeling step, pace; —schwimmen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to swim back; —schwingen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to swing, to brandish, to hurl back. II. *v. refl.* sich —schwingen, to swing, to spring back, to vault backwards; —segeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to sail back, to set sail back, to sail backwards; —sehen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to look back, behind, backwards. 2) *Fig.* to look backward, to cast a look into, to reflect upon, the past; —sehnen, I. *v. tr.* Einen —sehnen, to long for any one back again, to yearn for, to have a yearning, longing for, any one's return. II. *v. refl.* sich —sehnen (to or with us), to long, to yearn to return, to be back again, (away from us) to long &c. to be gone, to be off or away, to return, go back; —senden, *irr. v. tr.* to send back. Das —senden, sending back, returning; —setzen, I. *v. tr.* to place, put back, to replace. *Fig.* Einen —setzen, to neglect or slight any one; diese Ausgabe setzt sie ein wenig —, this expenditure has crippled her a

little, has shortened, abridged her means, has outgone her income. II. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. ſeyn) to jump or leap back again. 2) (with huntsmen) Der Hirſch ſetzt — (when it has had from 14 to 16 trochings, and then keeps getting less and less), the stag is going backwards, is getting old; daß — ſetzen, V. Zurückſetzung; —ſetzung, *f.* the act of neglecting, slighting, putting in the background, *it.* the state of being neglected, slighted, put in the background; —ſeyn, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to behindhand. *Fig.* —ſeyn (in knowledge), to be backward, not much advanced. 2) to have been returned, to be back. Er iſt ſeit drei Wochen —, it is three weeks since he returned, he has been returned, back these three weeks; —ſinken, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to sink back, to fall back, to tumble back, backwards. *Fig.* In Laſter —ſinken, to relapse into vice; —ſollen, *v. intr.* to be, to be obliged, to be one's duty, to be incumbent on one to return, to go back, to come back; —ſpiegeln, *v. tr.* to send back, to reflect, to mirror; —ſpielen, *v. tr.* Eine Kugel —ſpielen (at billiards), to play, fetch back a ball; —ſprengen, I. *v. tr.* 1) to make or cause to jump, leap, spring, gallop back. 2) (a fluid &c.) to sprinkle, throw, scatter water behind one. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to return, to go back, to come back at full gallop, to gallop back; —ſpringen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) (of things) to fly back, to rebound, to bounce up or back, to be driven back, to be reflected. 2) to spring, to jump, to skip, to leap, to trip, to run back, to come or go back skipping, springing &c. *Fig.* Springen wir nun wieder zu unſerm Gegenſtande —, well now let us return to our subject, theme again; daß —ſpringen, springing, jumping, flying back, resilience, resilition, reflection, rebounding; —ſprung, *m.* springing back, resilience, reflection, rebounding, *it.* jump or leap back; —ſtecken, *v. tr.* to put, to place, to place back, behind; —ſtehen, *irr. v. intr.* to stand behind, in the background, to stand (= be) back, *it.* to be or stand in the background, to be slighted, neglected or disregarded. —ſtehen müſſen (of enjoyments &c.), not to be admitted (to them), to do without, to renounce (them), in knowledge, acquirements &c.) to stand behind any one in &c., not to be equal to any one in &c., to yield to any one in &c.; —ſtellen, *v. tr.* 1) to put, place, set back, backwards, *it.* to replace, to place, put &c. any thing back into its place. 2) to put, lay any thing aside; —ſtimmen, *v. tr.* to lower; —ſtoß, *m.* push back, thrust back, repulsion; —ſtoßen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to push, thrust any thing back into its place. 2) to push back, repulse, thrust back, to repel. Die —ſtoßende Kraft, repulsive, repellent force, power. *Fig.* Sein rohes Betragen ſtößt Jedermann —, his rude manners, conduct are repulsive to every one; daß —ſtoßen, V. Zurückſtoßung; —ſtoßung, *f.* pushing, thrusting back, repulsiveness, repulsion; —ſtoßungskraft, *f.* repulsive, repellent force, power; —ſtrahlen, I. *v. intr.* to be reflected, sent back, to reflect. II. *v. tr.* to reflect, to reverberate, to mirror. Das —ſtrahlen, reflection; —ſtrahler, *m.* V. Zurückwerfer; —ſtreichen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* Die Haare —ſtreichen, to part, to turn, to comb, to brush the hair back, to smooth the hair. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) (of birds of passage) to return, to fly back; —ſtreifen, *v. tr.* 1) Die Aermel —ſtreifen, to tuck up, to turn up, to double up, the sleeves, the cuffs. 2) to put, to pull down; —ſtrömen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to flow back, to stream back, to ebb, to reflow, to return, to rush back in a stream, crowd; —ſturz, *m.* fall back, relapse; —ſtürzen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to fall back, to rush back. *Fig.* In das Laſter —ſtürzen, to relapse into vice. II. *v. tr.* to plunge (any one) back, to precipitate (any one) back; —tanzen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to dance back, to reel, stagger, totter back; —thun, *irr. v. tr.* to restore, to return, *it.* to put, place back, behind; —tönen, *v. intr.* to resound; —tragen, *irr. v. tr.* to carry back, to take back, to convey back; —treiben, *irr. v. tr.* to drive back, to chase back, to repel, to repulse, to beat back, to reverberate, to repercuss. (in medicine, not in use) Ein —treibendes Mittel, a repercussive medicine, remedy; daß — treiben die —treibung, repulsion &c.; die —treibung der Feuchtigkeit in den Körper, the repercussion of humours; —treten, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to step back, to stand back, to go back, into the former position, to take one's place again, (of water) to subside, to flow back, backwards, to reflow, to ebb; —treten (in medicine), to strike in, inwardly. *Fig.* Er iſt ſchon zu weit gegangen, um wieder —treten zu können, he has gone too far, to return, to recede, to retract, to be able to return &c., to think of returning. 2) to step back, to recede, to withdraw, to go back. II. *v. tr.* Etwas —treten, to tread any thing into its place again; —verlangen, *v. intr.* to desire, to wish to return, to go back, to come back; —walzen, *v. intr.* to waltz back; —wälzen, *v. tr.* to roll back. *Fig.* Den Fehler auf einen Andern —wälzen, to shove back the fault upon another, to father the fault on another; —wandeln, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to go, walk, wander back, to return. II. *v. tr.* Etwas —wandeln, to put, set any thing back in its former form, to transform it back again, to re-transform it; —wandern, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to wander back, to go back, to return; —weichen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to give way, to give ground, to recede, to fall back, to withdraw, to swerve, (in fencing) to fall or step back. (in painting) Dieſe Figur weicht ſchön —, this figure shades beautifully off; daß — weichen, retreat, giving way or ground, (in painting) shading off; —weiſen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Einem den Weg —weiſen, to point out to, show, any one the way back. 2) V. Abweiſen. II. *v. intr.* to beckon back, to make a sign with the hand to go back; —weiſung, *f.* the act of showing back, of repelling, (in a book) reference; —weiſungszeichen, *n.* (in music) repeat; —wenden, I. *v. tr.* Etwas — wenden, to return any thing. II. *v. refl.* ſich —wenden, to return, to turn one's self round or backwards; —werfbar, *adj.* and *adv.* reflexible; —werfbarkeit, *f.* reflexibility; —werfen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to cast, throw back, behind. 2) to cast, throw any thing back to the place it came from, to repulse. Lichtſtrahlen —werfen, to reflect the rays of light. 3) to throw, cast away, aside as useless; —werfer, *m.* a body that reflects light, reflector; —werfung, *f.* (of light) reflection; —werfungsebene, *f.* plane of reflection; —werfungswinkel, *m.* angle of reflection; —wirken, *v. intr.* to react. —wirkende Kraft, retroactive effect, power, reacting force; daß —wirken, reaction, retroaction, *it.* retroactive effect; —wollen, *irr. v. intr.* to wish, to want to be back, to return, to go back, to come back; —wünſchen, *v. tr.* 1) Einen, Etwas —wünſchen, to wish, to desire any one, any thing, back, to wish for, to he desirous of, the return of any one, any thing. 2) to wish any one the same. Ich laſſe ihm alles Gute —wünſchen, I wish him in return, equally, the same, every blessing, every manner of blessing; —zahlbar, *adj.* and *adv.* repayable; —zahlen, *v. tr.* to repay, reimburse, refund, pay back. Das —zahlen, repayment, reimbursement; —zählen, *v. tr.* 1) to count, add up, back, backwards, from the reverse end. 2) to discount, deduct, rebate; —zerren, *v. tr.* to drag, pull, tear, haul back, to pull back by force; —ziehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be drawn back, withdrawn; —ziehen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to return, to go

back, to come back, to withdraw, to retire, to retreat, to betake one's self to. II. *v. refl.* ſich —ziehen, to retire, withdraw, withdraw one's self. — gezogen leben, ein —gezogenes Leben führen, to live retired, to spend, lead, pass, live, a retired life. III. *v. tr.* to draw, pull back, to withdraw, to retract, to take off, to move or put back, to fetch out, to withhold. *Fig.* Seine Hand von Einem —ziehen, V. under Abziehen; —zittern, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to tremble back, to recoil, fall back, trembling; —zug, *m.* retreat; —zugsbrennung, *f.* (in nautical lang.) order of retreat; —zwängen, *v. tr.* to repel, repulse, drive back by force, to force back; —zwingen, *v. tr.* 1) to compel back, to force back, to compel (any one) to return, to go back, to come back. 2) to force, compel (any one) to stop, remain, stay, to retain by force.

Zuſammen, *adv.* together, jointly. — zu Nacht eſſen, to sup together; das macht — hundert Gulden, that makes together, all together, in all, a hundred florins.

Zuſammen-ackern, *v. tr.* to plough, dig, till together, to bring together or unite by ploughing &c.; —arbeiten, *v. tr.* to work together, to labour together, to unite by working, labouring. *Fig.* Einen —arbeiten, to abuse, illtreat any one, to give any one a good shaking, drubbing &c.; —backen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to unite in the baking, to bake together, to run together in the baking. II. *v. tr.* to join by baking, to bake together; —ballen, *v. tr.* to make into a ball, to double, roll up into a ball, together; —bannen, *v. tr.* to tie, fasten, bind together, to confine together in the same place; —bauen, *v. tr.* to build, construct together, to join together, to unite by building; —beben, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) Vor Schrecken —beben, to quake, tremble with fright, fear; —begeben, *irr. v. refl.* ſich —begeben, to assemble, to unite, to come together; —behalten, *irr. v. tr.* to keep, hold together, united, joined; —beißen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) Die Zähne —beißen, to close the teeth, to press the teeth close together. 2) to craunch, to bite to pieces; —bekommen, *irr. v. tr.* (parties &c. for any thing) to find, to get, to get together, to unite; —berufen, *irr. v. tr.* to convoke, assemble, to call, summon together. Das —berufen, convocation, summoning together; —betteln, *v. tr.* to collect, to get together, heap together or up, by begging; —beugen, *v. tr.* to join by bending, folding, to bend together; —biegen, *irr. v. tr.* to join by bending, folding, to bend, to fold up or together; —binden, *irr. v. tr.* to bind, tie, fasten together or up; —bitten, *irr. v. tr.* Eine Geſellſchaft —bitten, to invite (together) a party; (with huntsmen) die Hunde —bitten, to wind or blow the horn in order to assemble the hounds; —blaſen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) Die Zuſchauer —blaſen, to blow the trumpet in order to convoke the spectators, to assemble by the sound of a trumpet or horn. 2) to unite, join together by blowing. II. *v. intr.* (on wind-instruments) to play together. *Fig.* In ein Horn —blaſen, to conspire together, to be in the same tune; —bleiben, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to remain, to stay together; —borgen, *v. tr.* to get together by borrowing, to borrow every where, of every body; —braten, V. Einbraten; —brechen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to break, to fall in or down, to tumble in or down. II. *v. tr.* 1) to smash, to dash, to break to pieces. 2) to fold together; —brennen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (a town &c.) to burn down, to reduce to ashes. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to be burnt down, to ashes, to be reduced by fire, by the flames; —bringen, *irr. v. tr.* to bring together, to amass, to collect, to assemble. Eine Uhr —bringen, to put a watch together; —gebrachte Kinder, children of different marriages; das —gebrachte Vermögen, the united marriage portions, dowries; —darben, *v. tr.* to scrape, screw together, to amass by niggardly, mean saving; —dobeln, *v. tr.* (with coopers) to peg together; —dorren, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to shrivel, to shrink, to contract with heat, aridity; —drang, *m.* (of men &c.) pressure, crowd, press, throng. Der —drang der Geſchäfte, the pressure of business; —drängen, *v. tr.* to compress, to press together, *it.* to crowd together, to throng together; —gedrängt (of a book, work of art), compressed, *it.* crowded; —drehen, *v. tr.* (silk &c.) to twist, to twine. Ein Tuch —drehen, to wring a cloth; ein Seil, einen Strick —drehen, to twist, twine a rope, cord; Taue —drehen, to lay a cable, to twist or unite the strands; das —drehen, twisting, twining; —drucken, *v. tr.* to print together, in one volume; —druckbar, *adj.* and *adv.* compressible; —druckbarkeit, *f.* compressibility; —drucken, *v. tr.* to compress, to press close together. Der —druckende Verband (with surgeons), a compressive bandage; ſich —drucken, to close, press together, against one another; das —drücken, compression; —drucker, *m.* —drücker des Vorſtehers oder der Samendruſe, compressor of the prostata or the vesiculæ seminales; —druckung, *f.* (of the air) compression; —dürfen, *irr. v. intr.* to be allowed to see or visit one another; —eilen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to run, haste up quickly together, to assemble quickly; —engen, V. Zuruckdrängen; —erhalten, *irr. v. tr.* to contain &c., V. Zuruckhalten II.; —eſſen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* Alles —eſſen, to eat, devour all and every thing, to eat all up, stump and rump. II. *v. intr.* to eat, to dine &c. together; —fahren, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) (u. w. ſeyn) to press together, to start, to start back, to start up. 2) to shrink, to contract, shrivel. 3) (of milk) to curdle, to coagulate. 4) to go, ride together in the same coach, to be of the same party. 5) (of coaches, ships &c.) to run against, to clash, to come in collision, to rencounter. (in physics) —fahrende Strahlen, converging rays. II. *v. tr.* (stones, sand &c.) to cart together, to carry or lead together. Das —fahren, starting, starting up &c., the driving &c. together; —fall, *m.* crash, ruin, falling in or down. *Fig.* (of a country) down-fall; —fallen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to fall, tumble down, in, to ruins, to crash. 2) to threaten to fall in, to decay, to grow crazy, ruinous. 3) (of the body) to fall away, to sink, to grow thin or lean. 4) to assemble, to meet. *Fig.* to coincide. Hier fallen die Lichtſtrahlen in einen —, here the rays of light converge into one or a focus; das —fallen, the falling, crumbling down, (in physics) convergence; —falten, *v. tr.* to fold together several times, to fold up. *Fig.* Die Hände —falten, to fold the hands; die Segel —falten, to furl the sails, to wrap or roll the sails close to the yard; —faſſen, *v. tr.* to squeeze in the hand, to grasp, to gripe, to clutch, to lay hold of. *Fig.* Das Geſagte in wenig Worte —faſſen, to give a succinct, concise, account of what has been said; das Ganze noch einmal —faſſen, to recapitulate; der vorſitzende Richter faßte den Fall zum Schluſſe —, the presiding judge summed up; ſeine Gedanken —faſſen, to collect one's thoughts, to collect one's self; das —faſſen der Gedanken, the collecting of thoughts, ideas &c., recollection; —fegen, *v. tr.* to sweep, brush together, up. *Fig.* Einen —fegen, to chide, reprimand, rebuke any one, *it.* to give any one a good drubbing; —feſſeln, *v. tr.* to chain together; —filzen, *v. tr.* to felt, to stuff with felt; —finden, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to find together. II. *v. refl.* ſich —finden, to be found together, to meet; —flechten, *v. tr.* to interlace, to twist, to plait together, to splice. Das —flechten, twisting, weaving, plaiting together, (in seamen's lang.) splic-

ing; —flicken, *v. tr.* to patch up, to piece together, to mend, to botch; —fliegen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to fly together or to assemble by flying; —fliehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to flee together or in flight, to assemble; —fließen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) (of springs &c.) to flow together or to unite in flowing, to join streams, courses, (of rivers) to flow into one another, to form a confluence, to join; (in medicine) Die —fließenden Pocken or Blattern, the confluent small-pox; das —fließen, ter —fluß (of several brooks &c.), the confluence; ein großer —fluß von Menſchen, Waaren ꝛc, a great concourse, resort of people, a great market or mart of goods. *Fig.* Ein ſonderbarer —fluß mehrerer Umſtände, a strange, a singular coincidence, concurrence of circumstances; —fodern, V. Zuſammenberufen; —frieren, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to congeal, to freeze together, to coagulate. 2) to contract, to shrink with the cold, by freezing; —fügen, I. *v. tr.* to join, unite, fasten together, fit, to combine. II. *v. refl.* ſich —fugen, to join, to meet. Das —fügen, V. Zuſammenfugung; —fuger, *m.* one who joins, unites, puts or fits together; —fuqung *f.* joining, conjoining, union, fastening or fitting together, jnintiog, combination, j nction. (with surgeons) Die —fügung (of the separated or divided parts), synthesis, the operation by which they are united &c.; —führen, *v. tr.* 1) (of a bride and bridegroom &c.) to bring together, to unite. 2) to carry, to bring, to cart, to convey together. Holz, Steine ꝛc zum Bauen —führen, to cart, to convey &c. wood, stones &c. together for building; —gatten, *v. tr.* to match, to couple, to unite, to join, to bring intimately together; —geben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* Ein Ehepaar —geben, to marry a couple in matrimony, to unite a couple in the bonds of wedlock. II. *v. refl.* ſich —geben, V. Vereinigen, ſich; —gehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to go to a certain place in order to meet together, to assemble in any place. *Fig.* to be or to become united, to unite, to be united. 2) to contract, to shrink, to run up (as linen in water). *Fig.* Der Vorrath geht —, the stock is running out, getting low. 3) to go to, to close, to shut (of the wings of a folding-door &c.); —gehoren, *v. intr.* to belong together, to one another. Dieſe Handſchuhe gehören nicht —, these gloves are not a pair, do not belong together, these are odd gloves; —gehörig, *adj* and *adv.* belonging together. Nicht —gehörige Handſchuhe ꝛ, odd gloves; —gerathen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to fall out. Heftig mit Jemanden — gerathen, to have a violent quarrel with any one, to have a terrible blow-up, falling-out with any one; —geſellen, *v. tr.* to associate, to join, to put together. Das —geſellen, association, junction, combination; —geſetzt, V. under Zuſammenſetzen; —geſetztheit, *f.* the state of being compounded. (in moral philosophy) Die —geſetztheit der Begriffe, the complexedness of ideas; —gießen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to melt together. 2) to pour, to mix together; —grenzen, *v. intr.* to border on or upon; —haben, *irr. v. intr.* to have or get together; —hacken, *v. tr.* to hash, mince, chop together; —hakeln, —haken, *v. tr.* to hook, clasp together; —halt, *m.* 1) (of a body) consistence, (of an elastic body) resistance. 2) the state (where several assist one another) intelligence, understanding, union. 3) (that which holds together) tie, band &c.; —halten, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (of bodies fitted &c. together) to hold well together, to be well put, joined, together. *Fig.* (of persons) to keep, hold together, to keep to the same party, to assist one another. II. *v. tr.* 1) to keep, to hold together, united, in a body. (with surgeons) Eine —haltende Binde, retentive bandage. 2) to hold things close together, in order to compare them, to confront, to place together, to compare. Das —halten, comparison; —hämmern, *v. tr.* to hammer together; —hang, *m.* connexion, context, coherence, (in physics) adhesion, cohesion. Eine Schreibart ohne —hang, a loose, unconnected style; —hangen, *irr. v. intr.* to hang together, to be tied, united, connected, (in physics) to adhere, cohere. —hangende Materien, connected matter, subjects; wie hangt das mit ſeinem Verſprechen —? how does this agree, chime in, accord with his promise? das —hangen, coherence, cohesion, V. Zuſammenhang; —hangen, *v. tr.* to hang, to tie, to join, to fasten together, to tie in pairs &c.; —hauen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to hash, cut, mince, chop together. 2) Einen —hauen, to give any one a severe thrashing, drubbing &c.; —haufen, *v. tr.* to heap up, to pile up, together, to amass. (in botany) —gehäuft, conglobate; das —haufen, 1) heaping, piling up or together, amassing, (in chemistry) aggregation, (in rhetoric) (of proofs) the summing or heaping together of arguments, proofs. 2) aggregation; —heften, *v. tr.* to tack, to sew, to stitch together; —heilen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to heal up, to close up. II. *v. tr.* Das Fleiſch, eine Wunde —heilen, to heal up, to close the flesh, a wound, to consolidate &c.; —helfen, *irr. v. intr.* 1) to help, assist, aid one another. 2) to assist, help persons to come together; —hetzen, *v. tr.* to set at or on, (persons) to provoke, to set at variance, to irritate against one another; —holen, *v. tr.* Die Geſellſchaft —holen, to gather together, to fetch together, to assemble the company; —jochen, *v. tr.* to yoke together; —kammen, *v. tr.* to comb together, to join, unite by mortising with spikes or tenons &c.; —kargen, V. Ergetzen; —karren, *v. tr.* to cart or wheel together; —kauern, *v. refl.* ſich —kauern, to cower or squat, to lie or sit squatting, cowering on the ground; —kaufen, *v. tr.* 1) Alles —kaufen, to buy all up, all together; alte Drucke —kaufen, to buy up old impressions. 2) to join together in the purchase of something wholesale. Das —kaufen der Frucht, Wolle ꝛ, the buying up, the monopolizing, the forestalling, of grain, wool &c.; —ketteln, *v. tr.* to join together with little chains, to chain, to link together; —ketten, *v. tr.* to join together with a chain or chains, to chain together. *Fig.* to unite, to fit accurately, intimately together; —kitten, *v. tr.* Marmorſtücke ꝛ —kitten, to cement pieces of marble &c. together; —klammern, *v. tr.* to fasten, bind together with cramp-irons; —klang, *m.* (of tones) consonance, accord, concert, agreement, harmony, homophony, unison, symphony. *Fig.* — klang der Gedanken, Bilder ꝛ, accord, concurrence of ideas, images, metaphors &c.; —klappen, I. *v. intr.* to strike, to bang to or together, to shut. *Fig.* to fit, to square. II. *v. tr.* to strike, to bang to or together, to shut, to close; —klaſſen, *v. tr.* to class together, to put in classes; —klatſchen, I. *v. intr.* to slam, to strike to, together, to shut, close with a noise, *it.* to flap together (of wings, sails). II. *v. tr.* to assemble or bring together by clapping the hands; —klauben, *v. tr.* to pick, to cull together, to get together by little and little, in small pieces; —kleben, I. *v. intr.* to stick, adhere together. II. *v. tr.* to glue, paste together; —kleiſtern, *v. tr.* to paste together; —klemmen, *v. tr.* to pinch, nip together; —klingeln, *v. tr.* to assemble, summon together with a bell, to ring in order to assemble (persons); —klingen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* to be in concert, to accord or agree with. II. *v. tr.* Die Gläſer —klingen, to touch glasses, to drink with any one; —klopfen, *v. tr.* 1) to knock or strike together, *it.* to assemble by knocking. 2) to break, to knock, to strike to pieces; —knaufern, V. Zuſammenkargen; —knebeln, *v. tr.* to tie, to bind, to fasten together; —knetten, *v. tr.* to

knead together; —knirſchen, *v. tr.* Die Zähne —knirſchen, to gnash the or one's teeth; —knöpfen, *v. tr.* to button up or together; —knoten, *v. tr.* to tie, to knot; —knupfen, *v. tr.* to tie together or up. Wieder —knüpfen, to tie up again; —kommen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) (of two or more persons) to come together, to assemble, to meet. Wenn der Mond mit der Sonne —kommt, when the moon is in conjunction (with the sun); —können, *irr. v. intr.* to be able to assemble, to come together, to meet, to see one another; —koppeln, V. Koppeln. *Fig.* V. Zuſammenkuppeln; —kriechen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) In ein Loch, Bett —kriechen, to creep together, into the same hole, bed. 2) V. Zuſammenfugeln. 3) V. Zuſammenſchrumpfen. Ein altes —gekrochenes Mütterchen, a shriveled, wizened, old woman; —krücken, *v. tr.* to rake, scrape together; —krümmen, I. *v. tr.* to bend together. II. *v. refl.* Sich —krümmen, to stoop, to bend; —kugeln, *v. refl.* ſich —kugeln, to crouch, squat, cower together, in a lump, all of a lump, in a heap; —kunft, *f.* (of several persons) assembly, convention, meeting, congress, (of two or few persons) interview, rendezvous. Heimliche, unerlaubte —kunft, conventicle, secret, illegal meeting, (of lovers) secret, forbidden meeting, rendezvous; die —kunft (of ambassadors), congress, (of the clergy) convocation, synod, (of the Methodist-clergy) conference, (in different parts of Germany, England, France &c. of the learned, every year) (philosophical) meeting, (for mutual discussion) meeting, conference, council &c.; die verabredete —kunft, appointed meeting, rendezvous, appointment; (in astronomy) die —kunft zweier Wandelſterne, the conjunction of two planets; —kunftsort, *m.* place of meeting, rendezvous &c.; —kuppeln, *v. tr.* Zwei Perſonen —kuppeln, to couple, to match, to pair, to join two persons; —laden, *v. tr.* 1) Gäſte —laden, to invite guests. 2) to load together, in the same conveyance (goods); —laſſen, *irr. v. tr.* to leave together, *it.* to allow, let (persons) come together, see one another. (in mills) Die Mühle —laſſen, to lower, let down the upper mill-stone; —lauf, *m.* concourse, resort, flocking together, mob. Der —lauf (of rays, lines to a focus or pnint), convergence; —laufen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) 1) to run, throng or flock together; —laufen (as rivers), to meet. —laufende Linien, convergent lines; auf einen Punkt —laufende Strahlen, convergent rays; *it.* —laufen, to blend (as colours). 2) to curdle, *it.* to turn (as milk). 3) to shrink (as cloth). Das —laufen, the flocking together, the convergence (of rays &c.), *it.* concentration; —laufen zweier Flüſſe, meeting, junction, confluence of two streams; —laufen der Milch, curdling of milk; —laufen des Tuches, shrinking of cloth; —laut, *m.* consonance; —läuten, I. *v. intr.* to ring all the bells together, to clash. II. *v. tr.* to ring together, to summon or collect by ringing; —leben, *v. intr.* to live together, to cohabit, (if in a bad sense) to live in concubinage. Das —leben, living together, social life; —leben als Mann und Frau, cohabitation; —legen, *v. tr.* 1) to lay, put together. 2) to lay or fold (up, together). 3) to contribute, to club together, to make up. Das —legen, the laying together, the folding (up) (of the linen), the clubbing together &c.; —leihen, *irr. v. tr.* Das Nöthige, das nöthige Geld von ſeinen Freunden ꝛc —leihen, to borrow the needful, the money required, from one's friends &c.; —leimen, *v. tr.* to glue together, to conglutinate. Das —leimen, conglutination; —leiten, *v. tr.* to lead or conduct together; —leſen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* 1) Obſt ꝛc —leſen, to gather fruit &c.; Geldſtücke ꝛc auf dem Boden —leſen, to pick up pieces of money &c. on the ground; wir wollen —leſen, we will read together, let us both read in or from one book, both together. 2) to collect by reading; —liegen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. haben and ſeyn) to lie together. Das —liegen, lying together, bundling; —löthen, *v. tr.* to solder (together); —machen, I. *v. tr.* to put together. Seine Sachen —machen, to pack up one's things. II. *v. intr.* to make, perform, do together, conjointly, in company; —mengen, —miſchen, *v. tr.* to mingle or mix together, up together; —mögen, *irr. v. intr.* to wish or like to be together, to have a desire of seeing each other; —münden, *v. intr.* 1) to inosculate, to anastomose. 2) (of rivers) to disembogue together, at the same point. Das —münden, V. Zuſammenmundung; —mündung, *f.* 1) anastomosis, inosculation. 2) disembogueing at the same point; —müſſen, *irr. v. intr.* to be obliged to be joined, to be together, to see each other; —nähen, *v. tr.* to sew together. Mit weiten Stichen —nähen, to baste; —nehmen, *irr. v. tr.* to take together. Den Mantel —nehmen, to take up one's cloak; ich nehme Alles —, I take (purchase) the whole; Alles —genommen, every thing included, comprehended; ſich —nehmen, to collect one's self, one's strength or might, to gather one's self up; das —nehmen, die —nehmung, the taking collectively (of the circumstances &c.); —nöthigen, *v. tr.* to compel to be together, to force (parties) to see each other; —ordnen, *v. tr.* to range or arrange together, to classify; —ordnung, *f.* arrangement, classifying, classification; —paaren, *v. tr.* to pair, to mate, to match; —packen, I. *v. tr.* to pack up together. Sich —packen, (of several persons) to stow, squeeze one's self together (in a coach, boat &c.). II. *v. intr.* to pack up in company, conjointly, together; —paſſen, I. *v. intr.* to fit, to be fitting, to agree, to square, to correspond with each other, to tally. II. *v. tr.* to fit, to adjust together; —pfarren, *v. tr.* Dörfer ꝛc —pfarren, to unite villages &c. into one living; —pfeifen, I. *v. intr.* to whistle together, in company. II. *v. tr.* to whistle together, to assemble by whistling; —pferchen, *v. tr.* to enclose together in one fold. *Fig.* to place in a very narrow place, crowd, squeeze together; —pflaſtern, *v. tr.* 1) Eine Wunde —pflaſtern, to close a wound with a plaster. 2) Einen Verwundeten —pflaſtern, to plaster up; to cover with plaster a wounded man. 3) Eine Straße, Straßen —pflaſtern, to join a street, streets by a pavement; —pflügen, V. Zuſammenackern; —pfropfen, *v. tr.* 1) V. Zuſammenſtopfen. (in nat. hist.) —gepfropfte Theile, crowded, serried parts. 2) to graft. 3) to squeeze or stuff together; —pichen, *v. tr.* to join with pitch; —plündern, I. *v. tr.* to collect by pillage, by plundering. *Fig.* to collect as a plagiarist. II. *v. intr.* to plunder &c. together, in company; —poltern, I. *v. tr.* to throw down by tumbling (on it) with a clattering, to tumble or jumble together (pieces of furniture &c.) with a heavy noise, with a crash. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to rattle down together, to tumble with a clattering; —poſaunen, I. *v. intr.* to play together on the sackbut. II. *v. tr.* to collect by playing on the sackbut; —praſſeln, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to rattle or clatter down together, to fall with a clattering; —preſſen, *v. tr.* 1) to press together, to compress. 2) to press together, to mix by pressure. 3) *Fig.* Das —preſſen der Luft, the compression of the air; —prügeln, *v. tr.* 1) to collect by thrashing or cudgeling. 2) Einen —prügeln, to cudgel any one to some purpose; —raſſeln, V. Zuſammenraſſen; —raffen, *v. tr.* to collect hurriedly, to snatch up, together. *Fig.* Sich —raffen, to collect or rouse one's self; —rammeln, *v. tr.* Das Bett —rammeln, to roll up one's bed, to do it up into a bundle or roll; —rechnen, *v. tr.* to reckon up, to count, to add together. Rechnen Sie —, wie

hoch ſich dieſe Summen belaufen, calculate how much these sums amount to; —rechnen, to add; mit Jemand —rechnen, to reckon with any one, to square accounts, to come to a settlement with him; das —rechnen, computation, supputation, addition; —reimen, V. under Reimen; —reißen, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* 1) to tear or pull together, in company, conjointly. 2) —geriſſen ſeyn, to be torn to tatters, falling to rags. II. *v. tr.* 1) Ein Kleid —reißen, to tear up a dress. 2) Ein Haus —reißen, to pull down, to raze a house; —reiten, I. *v. intr.* to ride together, in company, *it.* to meet or assemble on horseback. II. *v. tr.* to knock up a horse by hard riding, to ride him off his legs. III. *v. refl.* Sich —reiten, to knock one's self up by riding; —richten, *v. tr.* to arrange or regulate together or one thing by another. Zwei Uhren —richten, to set two watches together, to regulate one of them by the other; —ringeln, —ringen, *v. tr.* Das Haar e —ringeln, to curl the hair &c.; ſich —ringeln (speaking of hair), to form ringlets, to curl, *it.* (of a snake) to coil up; —rollen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to roll together, in company, conjointly. II. *v. tr.* to roll together, up. Sich —rollen (as a *v. refl.*), to roll up, *it.* to coil up (as a snake), (as hair) to curl; das —rollen, coiling &c.; —rotten, *v. tr.* to assemble, to congregate, to gather together a mob, band, gang or troop. Sich —rotten (of a mob or body of tumultuous persons), to meet, to band together, to troop together, to collect in bands; das —rotten, meeting in bands, banding together, congregating; —rücken, I. *v. tr.* to cause to approach mutually or reciprocally; die Stühle näher —rucken, to place, draw the chairs nearer each other. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to approach nearer one another, to close; das —rucken, drawing nearer, (with foresters) diminution; —ruf, *m.* convocation; —rufen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to convoke, to summon together, to call a meeting; —rufen (as patridges do to their young), to reclaim. *Fig.* Alle Kräfte —rufen, to call together, to rally all one's strength. II. *v. intr.* to call, shout &c. together, in company; —rühren, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to stir up together. Eier —rühren, to whip eggs; —runzeln, I. *v. tr.* to wrinkle, to contract into wrinkles, to knit. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to wrinkle; —ſäbeln, *v. tr.* to cut down with the sabre, to sabre; —ſacken, *v. tr.* to put up (or together) into a sack; —ſammeln, *v. tr.* to collect (together), to gather (together), to assemble, to amass, to accumulate; —ſatz, *m.* assemblage, composition, V. Zuſammenſetzung; —ſchaben, V. Zuſammenſcharren; —ſchaffen, I. *v. tr.* 1) *reg.* to put together into a heap, to pile together, to heap up. 2) *irr.* to procure, collect, fetch from several places, parts &c. II. *v. intr.* to work together, in company, conjointly; —ſcharren, *v. tr.* 1) to scrape up or together, V. Scharren. 2) *Fig.* to scrape together, up (as a miser); —ſchaudern, —ſchauern, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to shudder, to be seized with terror; —ſchellen, *v. tr.* to ring together, to collect by tinkling a bell; —ſchichten, *v. tr.* to pile or heap together. *Fig.* to crowd together, not to leave elbow-room, to squeeze together; —ſchicken, *v. tr.* 1) to send together. 2) Sich —ſchicken, to agree, to fit, to correspond, to match; —ſchieben, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to shove together, close or closer, *it.* to upset by shoving. Die Kegel —ſchieben, to tip the pins. II. *v. intr.* to shove &c. together, in company, conjointly; —ſchießen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* (u. w. haben) 1) to destroy by shooting. 2) —geſchoſſen werden, to be crippled. 3) Geld —ſchießen, to contribute money, to club together, (with printers) eine Form —ſchießen, to set a form. II. *v. intr.* 1) to shoot together, in company, conjointly. 2) to come into violent contact, to impinge, to clash. 3) to collect with impetuosity, to dart together. —ſchießende Strahlen, convergent rays; —ſchlagen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to set up by knocking, to knock up. Ein Bett, einen Schrank, eine Bude e —ſchlagen, to put up a bed, a cupboard, a booth &c. 2) to beat together. Die Erde —ſchlagen, to ram or pound the earth; die gedruckten Bogen —ſchlagen, to gather the printed sheets. 3) Ein Kleid —ſchlagen, to make a dress. 4) to lay violently together. Die Hände über dem Kopfe —ſchlagen, to clasp the hands over the head. *Fig.* to lament, to bewail, to despair. 5) to collect by beating, to beat together. 6) *Fig.* Güter —ſchlagen, to unite estates, to throw them into one. 7) to beat hard, soundly. 8) to beat to pieces. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn and haben) 1) to beat, strike &c. together in company, conjointly. 2) to fall violently, with a crush or crash, to dash down. 3) to beat the one against the other. *Proverb.* Er hat läuten hören, aber nicht —ſchlagen, he has only heard half the story, he has got hold of the wrong pig by the ear; —ſchleppen, *v. tr.* to collect, to gather, *it.* to heap up, to make a heap; —ſchlichten, *v. tr.* to arrange, to range, to put in array or order; —ſchließen, *irr. v. tr.* to lock, fasten together; —ſchlingen, *irr. v. tr.* to lace together, to join with a noose. *Fig.* to join intimately; —ſchmeißen, *irr. v. tr.* to fling down, to break any thing &c. by flinging (a stone &c.) at it, V. Zuſammenwerfen; —ſchmelzen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to melt or smelt together, into one. Gold und Kupfer —ſchmelzen, to melt (up) gold and copper together. II. *v. intr.* 1) to smelt together, in company, conjointly. 2) (u. w. ſeyn) to melt up or away. Das —ſchmelzen, V. Zuſammenſchmelzung; —ſchmelzung, *f.* melting up or together, melting away, liquefaction. *Fig.* melting away, diminution, dwindling away, reduction to a mere trifle, *it.* mixture; —ſchmieden, *v. tr.* to forge together; —ſchmiegen, *v. tr.* to press close; —ſchmieren, *v. tr.* 1) to smear or stick together. 2) *Fig.* to scribble, to daub, to compile; —ſchnallen, *v. tr.* to buckle together, to; —ſchneiden, *irr. v. tr.* to cut up together; —ſchnüren, *v. tr.* to lace or tie together. Das —ſchnüren, die —ſchnürung, constriction; —ſchnurren, V. Zuſammenſchrumpfen; —ſchrauben, *v. tr.* to screw together, to join or close with screws; —ſchrecken, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to be seized with terror, to startle, to shrink (from terror, fright); —ſchreiben, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to write together, down. 2) to compose or produce by writing. Ein Buch (aus andern Büchern) —ſchreiben, to compile a book; —ſchreien, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to collect by crying. II. *v. intr.* to cry all together, to cry in chorus, to be in full cry; —ſchrumpfen, *v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to shrivel or shrink (up). Ein —geſchrumpfter Apfel, a shriveled apple; das —ſchrumpfen, shriveling, shrinking; —ſchrumpfen der Nerven, contraction, withering &c. of the nerves; —ſchütteln, I. *v. tr.* to shake (up) together, *it.* to shake violently. *Fig.* Einen —ſchütteln, to give any one a good blowing-up, a good set-down. II. *v. intr.* to shake together, in company, conjointly; —ſchütten, *v. tr.* to pour together; —ſchweißen, *v. tr.* to weld; —ſchwimmen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to collect together, to meet in swimming, *it.* to swim together; —ſchwinden, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. ſeyn) to diminish; —ſetzbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be put together, compoundable; —ſetzen, *v. tr.* 1) to set or put together, to compose; ſich —ſetzen, to sit together. 2) (to make by putting together) to construct. Eine Uhr —ſetzen, to make a watch or clock; ein Gebäude —ſetzen, to construct any building; man ſetzt die Arzneien aus verſchiedenen Arzneiſtoffen —, medicines are composed (or compounded) from different drugs. 3) to combine, to compound, to connect. Wörter —ſetzen, to make compound words;

—gesetztes Wort, a compound (word); —gesetzt, compound, complex; —gesetzte Wurzel, Aehre, compound root, ear; eine —gesetzte Zahl, a compound number; ein —gesetzter Begriff, Satz, a complex idea, proposition; eine —gesetzte Größe (in algebra), a compound or complex quantity; (in mechanics) eine —gesetzte Bewegung, a compound motion; doppelt —gesetzt (in chemistry), doubly compounded; das —setzen, V. Zusammensetzung; —setzung, *f.* 1) composition, compounding. —setzung einer Maschine, construction, putting together, making of a machine; —setzung des menschlichen Körpers, composition of the human body, the constitution; die —setzung der Buchstaben, the combination of the letters; —setzung der Arzneien, composition or compounding of medicines; synthesis; —setzung der Begriffe ꝛc, synthesis; richtige —setzung der Wörter, proper construction of words, composition. 2) (something composed) a compound; —siegeln, *v. tr.* to seal together, to join with sealing wax; —singen, I. *v. intr.* to sing together, to sing in chorus. II. *v. tr.* Geld ꝛc —singen, to earn or collect money &c by singing; —sinken, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to sink down, to fall; —sollen, *v. intr.* 1) to be bound to be construeted &c., V. Zusammensetzen. 2) to be in duty &c. bound to assemble, to meet together &c., *it.* to be bound to marry; —spannen, *v. tr.* to harness, yoke together; —sparen, *v. tr.* to save by thrift, to spare and lay by; —speisen, *v. intr.* to dine together, to be messmates, to dine at the same ordinary; —sperren, *v. tr.* to shut up together; —spielen, I. *v. intr.* to play together (on an instrument, with cards). II. *v. tr.* to collect or acquire by play; —spinnen, *irr. v. tr.* and *intr.* to join by spinning, *it.* to spin together, in company, conjointly; —sprengen, *v. tr.* Die Nachbarn ꝛc —sprengen, to summon hastily the neighbours &c. together; —springen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to run together, conjointly, *it.* to gather or assemble in a running pace, to flock together running; —stallen, *v. tr.* to stable together, to put together into the same stable; —stechen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to stitch together, V. Zusammennähen. 2) Einen —stechen, to kill any one by a thrust with a sword, a poignard; —stecken, *reg.* and *irr. v. tr.* to stick together. Die Köpfe —stecken, to lay (their &c.) heads together (for secret conference); —stehen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to be together, *it.* to stand together. 2) *Fig. a)* to be agreed, to have a mutual understanding, to come to an understanding. *b)* (speaking of things) to fit, to go well &c. together, to match; —stehlen, *irr. v. tr.* to collect by theft, by rapine; —stellen, *v. tr.* to place together. Personen —stellen, to confront persons (in courts of law; das —stellen, V. Zusammenstellung; —stellung, *f.* 1) placing together. *Fig.* parallel, juxtaposition, comparison, confronting. 2) something placed together, (with painters) grouping, group; —steuern, *v. tr.* to contribute; —stimmen, I. *v. intr.* to be in tune, to harmonize. Nicht —stimmen, to be discordant. *Fig.* to agree, to be in accordance with. II. *v. tr.* to tuno (instruments). *Fig.* (with painters) Die Töne der Tinten und halben Tinten —stimmen, to mellow (to harmonize) the tones of the tints and half-tints; das —stimmen, V. Zusammenstimmung; —stimmung, *f.* tuning, accord, concert, harmony; Die —stimmung der Töne, harmony, mellowing, consonance; —stopfen, *v. tr.* to stuff or cram together (any-how); —stoppelei, *f.* V. Stoppelei; —stoppeln, *v. tr.* to glean, to lease. *Fig.* to glean. Ein Buch —stoppeln, to bungle or botch up a book or work; —stoppler, *m.* a compiler; —stoß, *m.* clash, shock, brunt, collision, concourse. *Fig.* collision, clash. Der —stoß der Pflichten, the conflict of duties; —stoßen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to cause to clash, to push one against the other. Die Gläser —stoßen, to touch glasses (to pledge one another); die Köpfe, mit den Köpfen —stoßen, to butt. 2) to join by pushing one against the other; (with joiners) zwei Bretter —stoßen, to join (to scarf &c.) two planks; (with tailors) die Stücke eines Kleides —stoßen, to join the pieces of a dress. 3) to make close, tight, firm by beating, by pushing. Einen Weg —stoßen, to beat out a way. 4) to pound small. 5) to shove or push over, to upset, to capsize. II. *v. intr.* (u. w. haben and seyn) 1) to clash, to impinge, to meet with a shock, to jostle, to encounter. Die beiden Schiffe stießen im Vorbeisegeln —, the two ships ran foul of each other. *Fig.* Diese Pflichten stoßen —, these duties clash, are conflicting. 2) to touch each other, to extend towards each other so as to touch, to abut. 3) to meet and unite, to join; —streichen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) V. Einstreichen. 2) to condense by striking off or out, crossing out or canceling (certain parts), *it.* (of a public functionary charged with the Censur or police-revision of books) to cancel; —strömen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) (as rivers) to meet. *Fig.* to collect in crowds, to crowd together, to congregate; —stückeln, —stükken, *v. tr.* Zwei Lappen ꝛc —stückeln, to join two ends &c., to piece &c.; —stürzen, I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to fall precipitously, headlong, (as a building) to fall in, to give way. II. *v. tr.* to precipitate, to hurl headlong, (with miners) to reduce to slack or gob; —suchen, *v. tr.* to look for or search in every corner, everywhere, *it.* to collect, to make a collection (of), to gather together, to cull and store up; —summen, —summiren, *v. tr.* to reckon together, to add; —thun, *irr. v. tr.* to put together, to join, to assemble; sich —thun, to unite, to congregate; —trag, *m.* 1) compilation. 2) a compilation, a collection, a gathering; —tragen, *irr. v. tr.* 1) to carry to the same place, to bring together. 2) Ein Buch —tragen, to compile a book; —treffen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to hit the same mark together. 2) to meet (each other). Sie trafen bei mir —, they met at my house. *Fig.* to coincide. Das —treffen, the meeting; das feindliche —treffen, encounter; ein —treffen or plötzliches feindliches —treffen, a rencounter; das —treffen zweier Feste, the meeting, concurrence of two festivals; das —treffen dieser Ereignisse, Umstände, the coinciding of these events, circumstances; —treffen der Begriffe, Gedanken, the coincidence, simultaneousness of ideas, thoughts; —treffen der Linien, Strahlen in einem Punkte (in geometry &c.), the concidence of lines, decussation of rays; —treffen der Adern ꝛc, the inosculation of veins &c.; —treffungspunkt, *m.* point of coincidence, point of decussation; —treiben, *irr. v. tr.* to drive, get together, to compel. Das Wild —treiben, to beat up the game; —treten, *irr.* I. *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) 1) to assemble, to meet, to come together. *Fig.* to coalesce, to unite, to join, to form a coalition, to associate. 2) to unite by approaching. *Fig.* to concur. II. *v. tr.* 1) to tread or trample down, to tread under foot. 2) to tread down hard, firmly together. Das —treten, association, coalition; —tritt, *m.* a congress (of deputies), a meeting (of members, of Parliament); —trocknen, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to dry up; —trommeln, *v. tr.* to assemble by beat of drum, to drum together; —trompeten, *v. tr.* to collect by blast of trumpet, by call of bugle; —wachsen, *irr. v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to grow together, into one (as trees &c.). 1) to coalesce. —gewachsene Gefäße (in anatomy), obliterated vessels; —gewachsene Fossilien, concreto fossils, concretions; (in botany) —gewachsene Staubfäden, connato filaments; das —wachsen eines Gefäßes im menschlichen Körper, the obliteration of a vessel in the human body; das —wachsen der Beine or Knochen im mensch-

lichen Körper, coalescence of the bones, symphysis; —walken, I. *v. tr.* to full. *Fig.* Einen —walken, to thrash any one. II. *v. intr.* to full together, conjointly, in company; —walzen, I. *v. tr.* Etwas —walzen, 1) to roll any thing quite even (with a roller &c.), to roll any thing down, to injure any thing by rolling it down. 2) to waltz any thing down, to injure it by striking at it in waltzing, by waltzing over it. II. *v. intr.* to waltz together, in company; —walzen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* to roll together; —wandeln, —wandern, *v. intr.* (u. w. seyn) to go or wander together; —weben, *reg.* and *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to weave together. II. *v. intr.* to weave together, in company; —wehen, *v. tr.* to blow together; —werfen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to throw together, *it.* to throw all together, into a heap. 2) to overthrow, to throw down. II. *v. intr.* to throw together, in company; —wickeln, *v. tr.* to roll &c. together. Papier e —wickeln, to roll up paper &c.; Faden e —wickeln, to wind up thread &c.; Etwas in ein Papier —wickeln, to roll, fold any thing up in paper; das —wickeln, rolling up, envelopment; —winden, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* to wind or twist together. II. *v. intr.* to wind &c. together, in company; —wirbeln, *v. tr.* to whirl together; —wirken, I. *v. intr.* to co-operate, to act or work together, to concur. —wirkende Kräfte, conspiring forces. II. *v. tr.* to work up or weave together; —wirren, *v. tr.* to embroil, to confuse, to confound; —wollen, *irr. v. intr.* (speaking of persons) to wish or want to be or come together, to see each other; (speaking of things) nicht —wollen, to be repugnant to unite; sie wollen nicht —, they won't join, unite; *it.* sie wollen nicht —, they won't mix, mingle; —wuchern, *v. tr.* to amass or to hoard up by usury; —wuchs, *m.* V. Das Zusammenwachsen; —zählen, *v. tr.* to count together, to compute, to add, to sum up, to cast up, to tell. Die Einwohner —zählen, to take the census of the inhabitants; —ziehbar, *adj.* and *adv.* that may be drawn together, concentrated, contractile, *it.* contractible; —ziehbarkeit, *f.* capability of being drawn together &c., contractility, contractibility; —ziehen, *irr.* I. *v. tr.* 1) to draw together. 2) to draw together, to collect, concentrate. 3) to draw into a narrower compass. Ein Band —ziehen, to draw a riband tight; ein —gezogenes Zeitwort (in Greek), a contracted verb; —ziehend, (in medicine), astringent, (in physics) constringent; der —ziehende Muskel, the constrictor; die —ziehenden Muskeln des Gefäßes, der Harnblase, the retentive muscles. *Fig.* to straiten, to reduce, to restriet; in Eins —ziehen, to reduce or abridge into one (work, chapter, volume &c.). II. *v. refl.* Sich —ziehen, to contract itself, to contract, to shrink up; bei der Kälte ziehen sich die Nerven —, the nerves contract from cold; *it.* sich an einen Ort, in einem Punkte —ziehen, to become concentrated; die geworfene Reiterei zog sich hinter dem Fußvolke wieder —, the worsted cavalry rallied behind the infantry; *it.* es zieht sich ein Gewitter —, a storm is gathering, brewing. III. *v. intr.* to take lodgings together, to go and live or lodge together, to chum together. Das —ziehen, V. Zusammenziehung; —zieher, *m.* constrictor; —ziehung, *f.* 1) contraction, tightening, straitening, constraint, shrinking. (in anatomy) Die —ziehung der Nerven, the contraction, retraction, shrinking of the nerves; die —ziehung eines organischen Theiles, the constriction of an organic part; die —ziehung des Herzens, the contraction of the heart, systole; (in grammar) die —ziehung zweier Silben, synoeresis, *it.* crasis; (in war) die —ziehung der zerstreuten Truppen, the gathering together, the concentration, the rallying of dispersed troops. 2) a contracted word, a contraction; —ziehungszeichen, *n.* (in grammar) sign of contraction, the circumflex; —zimmern, I. *v. tr.* Einen Holzbau —zimmern, to construct any structure of wood. II. *v. intr.* to work as carpenters together, to perform carpenter's work together, in company; —zug, *m.* V. Zusammenziehung; —zwängen, *v. tr.* to tighten or straiten forcibly. Zwei Dinge —zwängen, to force two things together, to constrain them to unite; —zwingen, *irr. v. tr.* to force to meet or assemble, to compel to come together, *it.* to compel to marry.

Zutschen, *v. tr.* and *intr.* Zutschkännchen, *n.* V. Nutschen, Nutschkännchen.

* Zuvor, *adv.* 1) formerly, once. 2) before, previously, beforehand.

Zuvor-kommen, *irr. v. intr.* to outrun, outwalk, outsail. Einem —kommen, to come before any one, to be sooner at a place than another or the other; dieses Pferd kam den andern —, this horse left the others behind; *Fig.* Einem —kommen, to forestall, *it.* to anticipate any one; (in theology) die —kommende Gnade Gottes, the preventive grace of God; einem Uebel, einer Krankheit —kommen, to prevent or obviate an evil, a disease &c.; das —kommen, outrunning &c., anticipating. *Fig.* Das —kommen or die —kommenheit, readiness to oblige; —thun, *irr. v. tr. Fig.* Es Einem —thun, to go beyond, to surpass or excel, to outdo any one in something.

Zwacken, *v. tr.* to pinch, to twitch. Einem bei dem Ohre —, to pull any one's ear for him. *Fig.* Einen —, to teaze, *it.* to cheat, do any one; Etwas —, to nab or grab any thing; (as a *v. intr.*) an Etwas —, to shorten, to stint a supply, a gift &c., to pinch off something, a bit from &c.

Zwack-eisen, *n.* (in glass-foundries) the pincers; —zange, *f.* V. Zwickzange.

Zwacker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who pinches &c. 2) *Fig.* a pinch-belly, pinch-fist, pinch-penny, a screw, *it.* a sharper, one of the light-fingered gentry.

1. Zwagen, *v. tr. Fig.* Einem den Kopf —, to give any one a drubbing, a basting.

2. Zwagen, *v. tr.* (in glass-foundries) Ein Glas —, to make a glass of the proper size.

Zwang, *m.* (-es, no *pl.*) 1) constriction, tightening, griping, tenesmus. 2) constraint, coercion, compulsion, control; — gebrauchen, anwenden, to employ, to use constraint; sich — anthun, to lay constraint or restraint upon one's self, to constrain or check one's self, to do violence to one's feelings. *Proverb.* Hoffart will — leiden, pride must abide.

Zwang-anleihe, *f.* forced loan; —arbeit, *f.* forced labour; *it.* —arbeit der Verbrecher e, hard labour; —backofen, *m.* bannal oven; —brief, *m.* (in law) compulsory letter; —dienst, *m.* forced service; —drescher, *m.* (in feudal times) thresher obliged to thresh at a fixed price; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* V. Zwangrecht; —gesetz, *n.* coercive or compulsory law; —gesinde, *n.* (in feudal times) domestics forced to serve for certain wages; —gewalt, *f.* V. Zwangrecht; —glaube, *m.* forced (religious) belief or creed; —glaubig, *adj.* and *adv.* forced to adopt such a belief or creed; —haus, *n.* house of correction, bridewell, penitentiary; —herr, —herrscher, *m.* tyrant, despot; —herrschaft, *f.* tyranny, despotism; —huf, *m.* (with veterinary surgeons) a bound hoof; —hufig, *adj.* and *adv.* hoof-bound. —hufig werden, to become hoof-bound; —hufigkeit, *f.* the (state of) being hoof-bound; —jacke, *f.* strait waistcoat or jacket; —kauf, *m.* monopoly; —kelter, *f.* bannal wine-press; —kraut, *n.* (in botany) Candy-lion's foot, catanance; —lehen, *n.* tenure in chief; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without restraint, without constraint, unconstrained; —losigkeit, *f.* uncon-

straint, liberty, unconstrainedness; —mittel, *n.* forcible means. —mittel gebrauchen, to use measures of coercion; —mühle, *f.* bannal mill; —ofen, *m.* bannal oven; —pflicht, *f.* 1) (in feudal times) (performance of a) duty (enforced) by (feudal) law, bannal duty. 2) perfect duty, the duty of the conscience, prescribed by the conscience; —presse, *f.* bannal press; —recht, *n.* 1) coercive power (of the law). 2) privilege attached to a bannal mill &c., of having one on the manor. 3) coercive power, right of coercion; —schenke, *f.* bannal tavern or public-house; —smittel, *n.*, —pflicht, *f.* V. Zwangmittel &c; —treiben, *n.* (in sportsmen's lang.) the folding or housing of deer; —trieb, *m.* (irresistible or powerful) instinct; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of constraint, of restraint, constrained, restrained; —weise, *adv.* by constraint, by force, constrainedly, forcibly; —zaun, *m.* a bannal hedge or fence.

Zwänge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Zwinge.

Zwängen, *v. tr.* 1) Ein Ding in Etwas hinein—, to force a thing into something. 2) to constrain, to force into a narrower compass, to press; die Schuhe — meine Füße, these shoes pinch my feet; gezwängt bei Tische sitzen, to sit constrained, squeezed at table. *Fig.* Einen —, sehr —, to incommode any one greatly; das —, V. Zwang.

Zwanzig, *adj.* twenty. Eine Anzahl von —, a number of twenty, a score; je — und —, by twenties; eins und — (einundzwanzig), one-and-twenty, twenty-one; von — or —en starb einer, one out of twenty died; es waren ihrer —, they were twenty in number, there were twenty of them.

Zwanzig-eckig, *n.* 1) figure with twenty angles. 2) V. Zwanzigflach; —erlei, *adj.* and *adv.* of twenty sorts or kinds; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* and *adv.* twentyfold, twenty times as much, *it.* to the number of twenty; —flach, *n.* icosahedron; —flächig, *adj.* and *adv.* icosahedral; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* twenty years old, *it.* of twenty years duration (for the past or future); —kreuzerstück, *n.* V. Zwanziger (3); —männig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) icosandrian. Die Klasse der —männigen Pflanzen, icosandria; —pfündig, *adj.* and *adv.* of, weighing twenty pounds. —pfündige Kanone, ein —pfunder, a twenty-pounder; —stündig, —tägig, —wochig, *adj.* and *adv.* consisting of, lasting twenty hours, days, weeks; —theil, *n.* V. Zwanzigstel; —theilig, *adj.* and *adv.* divisible into twenty parts, having twenty parts.

Zwanziger, *m.* (-s, *pl.*) 1) (in Roman history &c.) one of the Twenty, of the Council of twenty, *it.* member of any society or board of twenty persons. Die Regierung der —, the vigintivirate. 2) a person twenty years old. 3) (in Austria) a silver coin of twenty kreuzers (very nearly seven pence, in other parts of Germany its current value is = 24 kreuzers or 8 pence). 4) a (figure of) twenty.

Zwanzigste, *adj.* Der, die, das —, the twentieth; der —, der einund— des Monats, the twentieth, the twenty-first of the month.

Zwanzigstel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) a twentieth.

Zwanzigstens, *adv.* in the twentieth place.

Zwar, *conj.* indeed, in truth, in sooth, to be sure. Er ist — reich, aber e, he is indeed rich, but &c.; dieses ist — wahr, allein e, that is in point of fact true, but &c.

Zweck, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1) (at shooting) butt, mark, target bull's eye. Den — treffen, to hit the mark; den — verfehlen, to miss the mark, to miss, to fail in one's purpose or aim. 2) *Fig.* end, intention, object, mark. — und Ziel, end and aim; seinen — erreichen, zum — kommen, to attain one's object, to gain one's ends; zu diesem — unternahm er e, for this purpose he undertook &c. 3) (with shoemakers) tack, small nail (with a head). Hölzerne —e (for the heels), wooden pegs; *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* little awl or peg.

Zweck-dienlich, *adj.* and *adv.* suitable to or for the object, effective, efficacious, serviceable. Das ist ein sehr —dienliches Mittel, that is a very effective remedy; —endruse, *f.* carbonate of lime with short hexahedral prisms ending in trihedral pyramids; —enholz, —holz, *n.* wood for making pegs; —essen, *n.* a public dinner or banquet arranged or given in commemoration of some private or public festive occasion &c., as a political demonstration &c. (attended with toasts and speechifying); —hold, *adj.* and *adv.* (comic, in students' cant) suitable, serviceable; —lehre, *f.* teleology; —los, *adj.* and *adv.* without object, without design; —losigkeit, *f.* want of object; —mäßig, *adj.* and *adv.* conformable to the or to one's aim, object in view; —mäßigkeit, *f.* Die —mäßigkeit einer Handlung, the conformity of an action to the end in view, to the object proposed; —nagel, *m.* (with shoemakers) peg, brad; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* having or containing many objects, some (one) important object; —widrig, *adj.* and *adv.* contrary, opposed to the end in view; —widrigkeit, *f.* contrariety, inappositeness (of measures).

Zwecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with shoemakers) V. Zweck (2).

Zwecken, I. *v. tr.* to peg, to nail in tacks or brads, to garnish or trim with tacks, with little nails. II. *v. intr. Fig.* V. Abzwecken.

Zween, (obsolete) V. Zwei.

Zwehle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) V. Quehle.

Zwei, I. *adj.* 1) two. — Thaler, two dollars; mit —en, mit — Pferden fahren, to drive with two horses, to drive (with) a pair; von —en Einer, one of two, out of two; zu —en, je — und — gehen, to go by twos, two by two, two and two; von — zu — Tagen, every two days. 2) — und zwanzig, two-and-twenty, twenty-two; der —undfünfzigste, the fifty-second. II. 1) Die —, (*pl.* -en or -er) or der —er (*pl.* -) (the figure, also in a pack of cards), the two, *it.* (the side of a die) two, deuce. 2) *n.* the couple, the pair, the two, the brace.

Zwei-armig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-armed; —ästig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-branched; —äugig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-eyed; —bahnig, *adj.* and *adv.* (with clothiers) of two breadths; ‖—batzner, *m.* a piece of money of two batz; —bauchig, *adj.* and *adv.* digastric; —beinig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-legged, biped; —blatt, *n.* 1) ophrys, twyblade. Gemeines großes —blatt, the common ophrys. 2) the least lily of the valley; —blätterig, —blattig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-leaved, (in botany) diphyllous, (also) dipetalous. —blätterige Maiblume, V. Zweiblatt (2); —blumig, *adj.* and *adv.* having or of two flowers, two-flowered, (in botany) biflorous, two-flowered; —bohrig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in hydraulics) —bohrige Röhre, pipe of two inches bore; —brachen, *v. tr.* Ein Feld —brachen, to fallow a field a second time or twice, to give the second ploughing or dressing to a field; das —brachen, the second fallow or second time of fallowing, second tilth; —brucken, *n.* (town in Rhenish Bavaria) Bipont, Two-Bridges; —buchstaben, *adj.* of two letters, double-lettered; —bund, *m.*, —bündniß, *n.* an alliance between two persons or states, a double alliance; —decker, *m.* (a ship) a two-decker; —deuteln, *v. intr.* to be ambiguous or equivocal, *it.* to equivocate, to speak ambiguously, with duplicity; —deutig, *adj.* and *adv.* equivocal, ambiguous, amphibological, wavering, uncertain, lewd. (in nat. hist.) die —deutige or zweifelhafte Drossel, the doubtful thrush. *Fig.* —deutiger Ruf, —deutige Handlung, Tugend, —deutige

Dienſte, equivocal reputation, act, virtue, services; —deutigkeit, *f.* equivocation, *it.* ambiguity, amphibology, lewd expression. *Fig.* Die —deutigkeit des Charakters, the duplicity of (the) character; —dotterig, *adj.* and *adv.* having two yolks, double-yolked; —drähtig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-threaded; —drittel, *n.* two-thirds; —drittelarbeit, *f.* (with miners) work divided into two equal spells out of the 24 hours; —drittelarbeiter, *m.* a miner whose spell is 12 hours, duration; —drittelſtuck, *n.* a florin; —dunkel, *n.* V. Zwielicht, Dämmerung; —fach, —faltig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-fold, double. das —fache, the double; (in botany) ein —faches or gezweites Blatt, a binate leaf, digitate leaf; —fächerig, *adj.* and *adv.* —fächeriger Schrank, closet with two compartments, shelves; (in botany) —fächerige Kapſel, Hülſe, bilocular, two-celled capsule, pod; —fadig, V. Zweidrähtig; —fältig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zweifach; —fältigkeit, *f.* quality of that which is two-fold or double; —farbig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-coloured, two-hued, bicolor; —fleck, *m.* the bimaculate apalus; —flügelig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-winged, (in botany and nat. hist.) dipteral. —flügeliges Inſect, —flügler, a dipteral insect, a dipter; —flügler, *m.* a dipter; —fünftelsſchein, *m.* biquintils aspect; —fußig, *adj.* and *adv.* two feet long; —fußig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) two-footed, biped. 2) (speaking of things) V. Zweiſchuhig; —gädig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zweiſtöckig; —geflügelt, V. Zweiflügelig; —gehenkelt, V. Zweihenkelig; —gehörnt, V. Zweihörnig; —geöhrt, V. Zweiöhrig; —geſang, *m.* a duet, a duo; —geſpalten, V. Zweiſpaltig; —geſpann, *m.* a team of two horses &c., a pair, (if of oxen) a yoke; —geſpräch, *n.* dialogue. Geheimes —geſpräch, a tete-a-tete, a private interview between two; —geſtrichen, *adj.* and *adv.* (in music) eine —geſtrichene Note, a semiquaver; —getheilt, V. Zweitheilig; —gieblig, *adj.* and *adv.* having two gables; —gipfelig, *adj.* and *adv.* having two tops or summits. —gipfeliger Berg, a mountain with two peaks, a two-cleft or bifid mountain; —gliederig, *adj.* and *adv.* having two limbs or members. (in grammar) —gliederiger Redeſatz, a period of two members; (in algebra) —gliederige (or —theilige) Große, a binomial quantity; —groſchenſtuck, *n.* piece of two groschen or groats; —guldenſtuck, *n.* piece or coin of two florins; —händig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) two-handed, bimanous. 2) ambidextrous. 3) Ein —händiges Schwert, a two-handed sword; —hängig, *adj.* and *adv.* having a double slope. (in architecture) —hängiges Dach, V. Sattelbach; —häufig, V. Zweimähdig; —häuptig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-headed; —häufig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) —häufige Pflanzen, —häusler, diœcious plants; Klaſſe der —häufigen Pflanzen, diœcia; —henkelig, *adj.* and *adv.* having two handles, two-handled; —herr, *m.* (in Roman history &c.) a duumvir; —herrenwürde, *f.* the duumviral dignity, the duumvirate; —herrig, *adj.* and *adv.* having two sovereigns, masters or seigniors. —herriges Dorf ꝛc, village &c. belonging to two different states, to two lords of the manor; —herrlich, —herriſch, *adj.* and *adv.* duumviral; —herrſchaft, *f.* the duumviral government, the duumvirate; —herrſcher, V. Zweiherr; —heit, *f.* V. Zweizahl; —hippe, *f.* hammer with two points or picks; —höckerig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-humped, double-humped. Das —höckerige Kameel, the Bactrian camel, the dromedary; —hornig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-horned, (in botany) two-horned, bicornis. (in anatomy) der —hörnige Armmuſkel, the bicornis; —huſig, *adj.* and *adv.* bisulcous, biungular; —hundert, *adj.* two-hundred; —hundertel, *n.* the two-hundredth part, a two-hundredth; —hundertſte, *adj.* and *adv.* two-hundredth; —jahr, *n.* a period of two years, a biennium; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* of two years, two years old, biennial, (with jockeys &c.) two-year-old. —jähriges Kind, a child two years of age; —jährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* happening every two years, biennial; —kampf, *m.* duel. im —kampfe bleiben, to be killed in a duel; —kämpfer, *m.* a duelist; —kapſelig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) bicapsular; —kirſche, *f.* (in botany) the black-berried upright honey-suckle; —klappig, *adj.* and *adv.* bivalve, double-valved; —köpfig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-headed, two-faced. —köpfige Schaumünze, a double-faced coin. *Fig.* (in anatomy) bicapital, double-headed; —köpfiger Muskel, biceps; (with surgeons) —köpfige Binde, a (simple) bandage of two heads; —korn, *n.* V. Dinkel; —lappig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-lobed, (in botany) bilobate, *it.* dicotyledonous; —laut, —lauter, *m.* V. Doppellaut ę; —licht, *n.* V. Zwielicht; —löthig, *adj.* and *adv.* of or weighing one ounce; —mächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) —mächtige Blume, Pflanze, a didynamic plant; —mächtige Staubfäden, didynamic stamina; Klaſſe der —mächtigen, Pflanzen, didynamia; —mähdig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in agriculture) —mähdige Wieſen, meadows mown twice a year, that give an aftermath, fog or after-grass; —mahl, (zweimal) *adv.* twice; —mahlig, (zweimalig) *adj.* and *adv.* twice over; —männerei, *f.* state of a woman with two husbands (bigamy on the part of the woman); —männerig, *adj.* and *adv.* —männerige Pflanzen, diandrian plants, dianders; Klaſſe der —männerigen Pflanzen, diandria; —männerigkeit, *f.* diandrian quality, *it.* diandria; —männiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* for two men. (with miners) Ein —männiſcher Bohrer, a borer for or requiring two workmen; (with weavers) —männiſcher Webſtuhl, loom to be worked by two men; —maſter, *m.* a two-masted vessel, a brig; —monatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every two months; —namig, *adj.* and *adv.* having two names, (in algebra) binomial; —ohrig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-eared, two-handled; —perſonenſpiel, *n.* a play with only two actors; —pfenniger, *m.* (in Prussia &c.) a piece of two pfennigs, a two-penny-piece; —pfündig, *adj.* and *adv.* of, weighing two pounds; —punkt, *m.* V. Doppelpunkt; —räderig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-wheeled; —reihig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-rowed, double-rowed, having two ranks or rows, (in botany) two-ranked, distichous; —ruderig, *adj.* and *adv.* having two banks of oars; —ruderiges Schiff, a bireme; —ſack, *m.* V. Zwerchſack; —ſamig, *adj.* and *adv.* having two seeds, two-seeded, (in botany) dispermous; —ſamige Frucht, Beere, a dispermous fruit, berry; —ſang, *m.* V. Zweigeſang; —ſchalig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-shelled, (in botany) double valved, bivalve; (in conchology) —ſchalige Muſchel, bivalve shell, a bivalve; —ſchattig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Doppelſchattig; —ſchaufler, *m.* a sheep with two incisive teeth, one year old, shearing, (in Scotland, in New-England) a hog; —ſchläfig, *adj.* and *adv.* —ſchläfiges Bett, a bed for two persons, a double bed; —ſchlitz, *m.* (in architecture) diglyph; —ſchmelzig, *adj.* and *adv.* twice melted; —ſchneider, *m.* (with mechanics) a two-edged tool, or turning chisel; —ſchneidig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-edged, (in botany) gladiate; —ſchneidiges Schwert, a two-edged sword; —ſchneidiges Meſſer, a double-edged knife, (with surgeons) amphismila; (in botany) —ſchneidiger Stengel, —ſchneidiges Blatt, gladiate stalk, leaf; —ſchnittig, V. Zweimähdig; —ſchrötig, *adj.* and *adv.* —ſchrötiger Baum, a tree out of which two posts can be made; —ſchuhig, *adj.* and *adv.* two feet long, bipedal. —ſchuhige Pflanze, bipedal plant; —ſchürig,

adj. and *adv.* of two shearings; —seitig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) two-sided; (in botany) V. Zweireihig, Zweizeilig. 2) V. Beiderseitig; —silber, *m.* a dissyllable; —silbig, *adj.* and *adv.* dissyllabic. —silbiges Wort, a dissyllable; —sinn, —sinnig, V. Doppelsinnig e; —sitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* having two seats; —spaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-cleft; (in botany) —spaltiger Staubbeutel, a bifid anther; (with printers) —spaltig gedrucktes Werk, a work printed in double columns; —spänner, *m.* 1) coachman &c. who drives a pair. 2) chaise, chariot or coach &c. and pair; —spännig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) for two horses, for a pair, drawn by a pair. 2) —spänniges Bett, V. under Zweischläfig; —spelzig, *adj.* and *adv.* bivalve; —spiel, *n.* (in music) a duet, duo; —spitz, *m.*, —spitze, *f.* (with stone-masons &c.) a beele, a pick-axe; —spitzig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-pointed, (in botany) bicuspidate; —sprache, *f.* V. (the usual words) Zwiesprache, Zwiegespräch; —stachel, *m.* diacanthus; —stämmig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-stemmed, having two stems or trunks. (with carpenters) —stämmige Balken, beams of which two are cut from one tree; —stimmig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (in music) for two voices. 2) different opinions; —stirnig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-faced. Der — stirnige Janus, the two-headed Janus; —stockig, —stöckig, *adj.* and *adv.* of two stories, two-storied; —stündig, *adj.* and *adv.* of, lasting two hours; —tägig, *adj.* and *adv.* of two days, two days old; —tausend, *adj.* two-thousand; —tausendste, *adj.* and *adv.* two-thousandth; —theilig, *adj.* and *adv.* divided into two parts, (in botany) bipartite, bifid, *it.* dichotomous. (in algebra) Eine —theilige Größe, V. Zweigliederig; —theilung, *f.* bisection, bipartition; —tönig, *adj.* and *adv.* composed of two tones, two-toned; —trächtig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in antiquity) ambegnus, ambiegnus; —treffer, *m.* two numbers (prizes) issuing together; einen — treffer bekommen, to get a double prize; —unddreißigstel, *n.* thirty-second; (in music) —unddreißigstel or —unddreißigstelsnote, a demi-semi-quaver; —unddreißigstelspause, *f.* demi-semi-quaver rest; —viertelsnote, *f.* minim; —viertelpause, *f.* minim-rest; —vierteltakt, *m.* time of two (crotchets) in a bar, common time of two-four; —weg, *m.* a crossway, bivia; —weiberei, *f.* bigamy; —weibig, *adj.* and *adv.* having two wives. (in botany) —weibige Blume, Pflanze, digynian flower, plant; Ordnung der —weibigen Pflanzen, digynia; —wuchs, *m.* rachitis, the rickets; —wüchsig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) —wüchsiges Getreide, grain, wheat ripening at two separate epochs. 2) —wuchsige Wolle, V. Zweischurig; —zack, *m.* two-pronged fork, bident; —zackig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-pronged, two-tined; —zahl, *f.* (in Greek) the dual; —zählig, *adj.* and *adv.* (in botany) binate; —zahn, *m.* 1) (in botany) the bident. 2) narwhal, sea-unicorn; —zähnig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-toothed, (in botany) bidentate; —zehig, *adj.* and *adv.* two-toed. *Fig.* —zehiger Knoblauch, double-clove of garlick; —zeiler, *m.* distich; —zeilig, *adj.* and *adv.* of two lines, (in botany) two ranked, distichous; —zeilige Gerste, two-lined barley, —zinkig, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zweizackig; —zinkige Gabel, two-pronged fork; —zöllig, *adj.* and *adv.* two inches long, two-inched; —züngig, V. Doppelzüngig; —züngeln, *v. intr. Fig.* to speak with a double tongue, with duplicity; —züngler, *m.* — zunglerin, *f.* a deceitful man, woman.

Zweien, *v. tr.* (only used in the *past part.* or *adj.* gezweit, which see).

Zweierlei, *adj. indecl.* and *adv.* 1) of two kinds, sorts, modes, manners, species. 2) different; — Wesen or Natur, twofold nature; sie sind — Meinung, they are of different opinions (as a *subst. n.*), two modes, things &c. — müssen Sie behalten, beobachten, two things &c. you must mind well, you ought to observe (these) two rules &c.

Zweifalter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) V. Schmetterling.

Zweifel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) doubt, uncertainty. — in der Religion, doubt, scepticism, scruple in religion; im — sein, schweben or stehen, to be in doubt, to hover in suspence. 2) doubt, scruple. Einen — haben, verschiedene — haben, —hegen, to have, to entertain a doubt, doubts; einen — erheben, auswerfen, to raise, to start a doubt; es ist kein —, daß e, there is no doubt, that &c.

Zweifel-frei, *adj.* and *adv.* free from doubt; — geist, *m.* 1) sceptical mind, sceptic. 2) an over-anxious, doubtful, scrupulous mind or person; —lehre, *f.* scepticism, pyrrhonism; —los, V. Zweifelfrei; —muth, *m.* irresolution, *it.* uncertainty; —müthig, *adj.* and *adv.* scrupulous, *it.* irresolute, wavering; —sucht, *f.* rage of or for doubting every thing, scepticism, pyrrhonism; —süchtig, *adj.* and *adv.* sceptical, having the mania of doubting every thing; —voll, *adj.* and *adv.* full of doubt, of uncertainty; —weise, *f.* the hybrid willow; —weise, *m.* sceptic; —weisheit, *f.* scepticism; —wuth, *f.* V. Zweifelsucht.

Zweifeler, Zweifler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* doubter, sceptic, pyrrhonian.

Zweifelhaft, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) (of persons) uncertain, doubtful, *it.* irresolute, wavering, undetermined. Ich bin noch —, ob ich es thun soll oder nicht, I am still in doubt, whether I shall do it or not. 2) (of things) doubtful, dubious.

Zweifelhaftigkeit, *f.* uncertainty, doubtfulness, irresolution.

Zweifeln, *v. intr.* An Etwas —, to doubt any thing; an Allem —, to be doubtful of, to doubt every thing; das —, doubt.

Zweig, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* Zweigelchen, ‖—lein, *n.* branchlet, branch, twig, spray, ramification. Die Aeste vertheilen sich in —e, boughs are divided into branches. *Fig.* Er wird nie auf einen grünen — kommen, he will never make a fortune, never feather his nest; die —e eines Hauses, einer Familie, the branches of a house, of a family; die verschiedenen —e einer Verschwörung e, the ramifications of a conspiracy &c.

Zweig-blatt, *n.* branch-leaf, a rameous leaf; —blute, *f.* branch-blossom; —blütetragend, *adj.* and *adv.* ramiferous; —recht, *n.* right of cutting down branches in a forest.

Zweigig, *adj. adv. adv.* branchy, branched, much branched.

Zweiling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) two-inch board. 2) V. (the usual word) Zwilling.

Zweit, (only used in composition, as).

Zweit-älteste, der, die, das (Sohn, Tochter, Kind) the second-born, second (son, daughter); —beste, der, die, das, the second-best; —geboren, *adj.* and *adv.* second-born; —jüngste, der, die, das (Sohn, Tochter, Kind) the youngest (son, daughter, child) before the last; —nächste, der, die, das, the next but one.

Zweite, *adj.* (der, die, das) the second. Er ist der — in seiner Klasse, he is the second in his class; den —n Mai e, the second of May &c.; Karl der — (Karl II.), Charles the Second (Charles II.).

Zweitel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the half.

Zweitens, *adv.* secondly, in the second place.

Zwerch, *adv.* across, athwart, transversally.

Zwerch-arm, *m.* V. Querarm. (in seamen's lang.) Der —arm eines Ankers, the stock of an anchor; —ast, —axt, —balken, —band, —bank, —eisen e, V. Queraxt e; —fell, *n.* 1) the midrib,

diaphragm. Zum —fell gehörig, diaphragmatic (as an artery); einem das —fell erschüttern, to make any one split his sides with laughing. 2) epiphragm. 3) (in conchology) the bilocular muscle; —fellentzündung, *f.* (in old medicine) inflammation of the phrenes, phrenitis, phrenesis, phrenismus, paraphrenitis; —fellerschütterung, *f. Fig.* horse-laugh, fits of laughter, *it.* cheerfulness, mirth; —fellnerve, *m.*, —pulsader, *f.* phrenic nerve, artery; —flöte, V. Querflöte; —hammer, *m.* a mason's hammer; —haus, —holz ꝛc, V. Querhaus ꝛc.

Zwerg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* 1) dwarf, pygmy. Sie ist ein —, eine —inn, she is a dwarf. 2) the minute asterias.

Zwerg-aloe, *f.* the dwarf-aloe; —alpkirsche, *f.* redberried upright honeysuckle; —apfel, *m.* dwarf-apple; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* dwarfish, dwarf-like; —baum, *m.* dwarf-tree; —behen, *m.* dwarf-campion; —birke, *f.* the smooth dwarf-birch; —bock, *m.* the African goat; —bohne, *f.* dwarf bean or French bean; —buche, *f.* horn-beam or horn-beech tree; —buchs, —buchsbaum, *m.* the dwarf-box-tree; —büffel, *m.* 1) the Zebu. 2) the cervine antilope; —distel, *f.* the mountain-carthamus; —dorsch, *m.* the poor or power, gadus minutus; —eichhorn, —eichhörnchen, *n.* the palm-squirrel; —ente, *f.* dwarf-duck; —enzian, *m.* dwarf-gentian; —erbse, *f.* dwarf-pea; —eule, *f.* the little owl; —feige, *f.* dwarf-fig; —feigenbaum, *m.* dwarf-fig-tree; —fledermaus, *f.* the dwarf-bat, the smallest bat; —gamander, *m.* dwarf-germander; —garbe, *f.* dwarf-achillea; —genster, *m.* the jointed genista or broom; —granate, *f.*, —granatbaum, *m.* the dwarf-pomegranate-tree; —haft, *adj.* and *adv.* as a dwarf, dwarfish; —hase, *m.* the dwarf-hare; —holunder, *m.* the dwarf-elder, walwort, danewort; —huhn, *n.* the dwarf-cock or hen; —jasmin, *m.* Italian jasmine; —kabliau, *m.* the dwarf-cod; —kastanie, *f.* 1) dwarf-chestnut. 2) or —kastanienbaum, *m.* dwarf-chestnut-tree; —kirsche, *f.*, —kirschbaum, *m.* 1) the dwarf-cherry-tree. 2) fly honeysuckle, *it.* V. Zwergalpkirsche; —krebs, *m.* the atom-shrimp; —lauch, *m.* dwarf-garlic; —levkoje, *f.* the dwarf-annual stock-gillyflower; —liebe, *f.* the dwarf-bellium, bastard-daisy; —löffler, *m.* the dwarf-spoon-bill, pygmy-platalea; —mandel, *f.* dwarf-almond; —mandelbaum, *m.* dwarf-almond-tree; —mäßig, V. Zwerghaft; —maus, *f.* dwarf-mouse; —mispel, *f.* —mispelbaum, *m.* 1) the dwarf-medlar. 2) V. Steinmispel; —nelke, *f.* Alpine pink, *it.* V. Sandnelke; —ochs, *m.* African buffalo, dwarf-ox; —palme, *f.* the dwarf-palm or palmetto, the dwarf-fan-palm; —pfirsche, *f.* dwarf-peach; —reiher, *m.* the dwarf heron; —rüster, *f.* V. Zwergulme; —schritt, *m.* step of a dwarf, a lilliputian step; —sessel, *m.* dwarf-cicely; —stein, *m.* trochite; —stichling, m. the gasterosteus spinarella; —trappe, *f.* the little bustard; —ulme, *f.* the dwarf-elm-tree of Siberia; —weichsel, *f.* prunus chamoecerasus; —weide, *f.* dwarf-willow; —winde, *f.* dwarf-bindweed; —witwenblume, *f.* dwarf-scabious; —wolf, *m.* V. Goldwolf (2); —ziege, *f.* V. Zwergbock.

Zwetschke, Zwetsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) damson. Gedörrte —n, prunes.

Zwetschken-baum, *m.* damason-tree; —mus, *n.* marmalade of damson; —kuchen, *m.* damson-tart, plum-tart.

Zwei, (obsolete orthography) V. Zwei.

Zwick, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) act of pinching. Einem einen — in die Wange geben, to give any one a pinch in his check. 2) a or the pinch-mark. 3) (in different trades) V. Zweck (1).

Zwicke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (with coopers) V. Zwickzange, (with shoemakers) V. Zwicknagel.

Zwickel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (with dressmakers &c.) a gore or goar. Die — in den Handschuhen zwischen den Fingern, the forsets; — an einem Hemde, gusset; (with stocking-weavers &c.) Strümpfe mit gelegenen —, stockings with gold-clocks; durchgebrochene —, laced or open-work clocks.

Zwickel-bart, *m.* V. Knebelbart; —naht, *f.* the ypsiloid suture.

Zwickeln, *v. tr.* Strümpfe —, to clock stockings.

Zwicken, *v. tr.* 1) to pinch. Er zwickte sie in die Wange, he pinched her cheek; es zwickt mich im Leibe, I have the stomach-ache, the gripes. 2) to extract by pinching. Den Bart —, to twitch out, to pluck the beard; (with clothiers &c.) die Knötchen ꝛc aus dem Tuche —, to burl cloth. 3) Wein, ein Faß Wein —, to tap wine with the faucet.

Zwick-bart, *m.* 1) a tuft of beard. 2) V. Knebelbart; —bohrer, *m.* a small auger, a gimlet, wimble; —muhle, *f.* (at a game called mill' played with draughts-men, something like tit-tat-to) a mill, a thick mill. *Fig. a*) a source or continual profit, a widow's cruise, a mine, Fortunatus' purse. *b*) outlet, come-off, back-door, shift; —nagel, *m.* (with shoemakers) V. Zweck (2); —steine, *pl.* stones, rubble (for filling up the inside of walls); —zange, *f.* pinchers or pincers; (with surgeons) acanthabolus, extractors. Kleine —zange, —zänglein, (a pair of) tweezers.

Zwicker, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who pinches, a pincher. 2) auger, wimble, (with coopers) V. Zwickbohrer, *it.* a faucet, peg.

Zwieback, *m.* and *n.* (es, *pl.* -e) biscuit, rusk, bun. —mit Zucker, sweet biscuit.

Zwiebackkammer, *f.* biscuit-room.

Zwiebel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *dim.* —chen, ‖—lein, *n.* 1) for the kitchen) onion, *it.* — (in botany, with florists &c.), bulb. Eine Schnur —n, a string or rope of onions. 2) (in conchology) the dove's egg, the bladder.

Zwiebel-achat, *m.* bulbous agate; —apfel, *m.* a sort of sourish winter apple in the form of an onion; —artig, *adj.* and *adv.* bulbous; —beet, *n.* onion-bed; —binse, *f.* bulbous rush; —birn, *f.* a sort of pear in the form of an onion; —brühe, *f.* onion-sauce; —brut, *f.* small or young bulb; —dorn, *m.* V. Zwieselhorn; —fische, *pl.* (with printers) pye; —förmig, *adj.* and *adv.* bulbiform; —geruch, *m.* onion-smell; —geschmack, *m.* onion taste; —gewächs, *n.* 1) bulbous plant. 2) flower proceeding from a bulb; —gras, *n.* bulbous meadow-grass or poa; —haut, *f.* coat of an onion, of a bulb, tunic, skin; —isop, *m.* garden-savory; —lauch, *m.* V. Zwiebel (1); —maus, *f.* the social mouse, mus gregalis; —saft, *m.* onion-juice; —same, *m.* onion-seed; —schaft, *m.* onion-stalk; —schale, *f.* 1) onion-peel. 2) (in conchology) *a*) a species of borer, the anomia. *b*) (a whelk) the bavang partridge; —stengel, *m.* V. Zwiebelschaft; —suppe, *f.* onion-soup; —tragend, *adj.* and *adv.* bulbiferous; —wicke, *f.* tuberous lathyrus, pease earth-nut; —wurzel, *f.* bulbous root.

Zwiebellicht, *adj.* and *adv.* V. Zwiebelartig.

Zwiebeln, *v. tr.* 1) Eine Speise ꝛc —, to season any food &c. with onions, to put onions in it. 2) to clean or rub with onions. 3) *Fig.* Einen —, to worry or ill-treat any one.

[as:

Zwie, in several compounds is used for zwei,

Zwie-brache, *f.* (with vine-dressers) second dressing or hoeing; —brachen, *v. tr.* V. Zweibrachen; —fach, —fältig, V. Zweifach; —licht, *n.* twilight; —spalt, *m.* dissension, disunion, discord. —spalt stiften, to sow discord; —sprache, *f.* Mit Einem —sprache halten, pflegen, to have or hold a private conversation with any one, to hold communion with any one; —wuchs, —wüchsig, V. Zweiwuchs ꝛc.

Zwier, *adv.* (obsolete) V. Zweimal.

‖**Zwiesel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a forked branch. *Fig.* any forked thing, a fork.

Zwiesel-bart, *m.* a forked beard; —beere, *f.* merry, Prunus avium; —beerenbaum, *m.* merry-tree, bird-cherry tree; —dorn, *m.* holly, holly-tree.

‖**Zwieselig**, *adj.* and *adv.* forked.

Zwietracht, *f.* 1) discord. 2) Die —, Göttin der —, Discord, the Goddess of discord.

Zwietrachts-göttin, *f.* Discord, the Goddess of discord; —geist, *m.* spirit of discord; —saat, *f.*, —same, *m. Fig.* seed of discord.

Zwillich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) linen tick or ticking, ticken.

Zwillich-kittel, Zwillichrock, *m.* frock or cassock of tiken; —weber, *m.* a weaver of ticken.

Zwillichen, *adj.* and *adv.* of tick &c.

Zwilling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) twin; Zwillingsbruder, twin-brother; Zwillingsschwester, twin-sister, *it.* (in astronomy) die —e, das —sgestirn, Gemini or the Twins, the constellation of the Twins.

Zwillings-apfel, *m.*, —aprikose, —birn, —kirsche, —mandel, —nuß e, —frucht, *f.* a twin-apple, apricot, pear, cherry, almond, nut &c., fruit; —kristall, *m.* hemitrope crystal; —muskeln, *pl.* the twin-muscles, the gemelli or gemini; —paar, *n.* two twins, a twin-pair, a pair of twins, *it.* the twins, Gemini, Castor and Pollux; —stern, V. Zwillingsgestirn; —streifen, *pl.* (in heraldry) gemelles, bar-gemel. Aus —streifen gebildet, jumelee.

Zwinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1) (with joiners) a cramp. 2) V. Zwingstange. 3) a kind of pincers or vice. 4) (with parchment-makers) stretcher. 5) Die — an einer Degenscheide, the chape of a scabbard. 6) Die — eines Messerheftes, Stockes e, ferrule.

Zwingen, *irr. v. tr.* Einen —, to force, compel, constrain, necessitate any one, *it.* to prove the stronger of another (in wrestling &c.), to master him, to force him down; Einen zu Etwas —, to compel any one to do &c. something; er läßt sich nicht —, he does not allow himself to be constrained, he is not to be driven; sich —, to force or oblige one's self; gezwungene Thränen, forced, hypocritical, crocodile-tears; es ist etwas Gezwungenes bei Allem, was er thut, there is something forced, stiff in every thing he does; (with painters) diese Figur ist gezwungen, this figure is forced, not natural; (in theology) die — de Gnade, necessitating grace.

Zwing-herr, —herrscher, *m.*, —herrschaft, *f.* despot, tyrant, despetism, tyranny; —stange, *f.* a veneering stick.

Zwinger, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one who constrains, forces &c. 2) *a)* a fortified tower, a fort, *it.* a warlike device round a castle &c. *b)* the low enceinte, the false bray (for defending the moat), (space between the wall and the houses) rampart. *d)* the wall, rampart-wall, the ramparts.

Zwinglianer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) Zwinglian. Lehre der —, Zwinglianism.

Zwirl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (of a lathe) the three-pronged steel in the chuck or spindle.

Zwirn, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) thread, twine.

Zwirn-kästchen, *n.* (with sempstresses) a cotton-box, work-box; —knaul, *m.* a ball of thread; —spitzen, *pl.* thread-lace; —wurm, *m.* V. Fadenwurm.

Zwirnen, *v. tr.* Garn e —, to twist thread &c. Das —, twisting, twining.

Zwirn-brett, *n.* a doubling-board for silk &c.; —mühle, *f.* mill for twisting silk; —rad, —rädchen, *n.* a silk-reel; —seide, *f.* twisted silk; —tute, *f.* the garter-stamper, conus miles.

Zwirner, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -), —inn, *f.* one who twines or twists, a twiner, twister.

Zwischen, *prep.* 1) (with the dat.) between, betwixt. Er saß — mir und meinem Bruder, — uns Beiden, he sat between me and my brother, between us both, two; — beiden Polen, between the two poles; — den Muskeln befindlich, intermuscular; — den Knochen liegend, interosseous; — den Rippen liegend, intercostal; — den Schlüsselbändern, interclavicular; — Fell und Fleisch steckend, intercutaneous; — den Lungenflügeln, interlobular; — den Kinnladen liegend, intermaxillary; — den Wirbelbeinen, intervertebral. *Fig. a)* (with respect to time) — hier und morgen, between this and to-morrow; — heute und morgen, between to-day and to-morrow; — zwei und drei Uhr, between two and three (o'clock). *b)* (to point out a mutual relation between two objects) Es ist ein großer Unterschied — ihm und mir, there is a great difference between him and me. 2) (with the accusative) — zwei Dinge treten, to step or interpose between two things; *it. Fig.* — zwei Personen treten, to step between, to intercede (between two persons, combatants &c.).

Zwischen-act, *m.* time between two acts, interlude; —augenblick, *m.* interval of a moment; in einem lichten —augenblicke, in a (momentary) lucid interval; —balken, *m.* a mid beam; —band, *n.* Das —band des Stachelfortsatzes, interspinal ligament; die —bänder der Querfortsätze, the intertransversary ligaments; die —bänder zwischen den wahren Wirbelbeinen, the intervertebral ligaments; —bau, V. Zwischengebäude; —begebenheit, *f.* incident, *it.* episode; —begriff, *m.* intermediary idea; — bescheid, *m.* (in courts of law) V. Zwischenspruch; —deck, *n.* (in seamen's lang.) between-deck, between-decks, (in frigates) orlop-deck; —dornmuskel, *m.* V. Zwischenstachelmuskel; —essen, *n.* V. Zwischengericht; —fall, *m.* incident; —farbe, *f.* intermediate colour, V. Mittelfarbe; —gebäude, *n.* building between two others, intermediate building; —gericht, *n.* any by-dish; —gesang, *m.* an interlude of song, in singing; —geschäft, *n.* an affair which intervenes, intervenient affair, accessory affair; —geschoß, *n.* V. Halbgeschoß; —hafen, *m.* a commercial harbour; —handel, *m.* commerce or trade on commission; —händler, *m.* an agent, factor; —handlung, *f.* 1) incident, episode. 2) interlude; —knochen, *n.* an intermediary bone; —knochenband, *n.* interosseous ligament; —knochenblutader, *f.* interosseous vein; —knochenmuskel, *m.* interosseous muscle; —knochenschlagader, *f.* interosseous artery; —latte, *f.* (with builders) lath for filling up; —linie, *f.* 1) line between two others; a middle line. 2) space between two lines, interlinear space, interline, (in nat. hist.) interstitial line (between the dorsal and ventral muscles of fish); — mahl, *n.*, —mahlzeit, *f.* a luncheon, lunch, collation, snack; —manier, *f.* party-wall; —mittel, *n.* intermediary means, medium. Die Luft ist das —mittel für den Schall, air is the medium of sound; —muskel, *m.* V. Zwischenknochenmuskel; — muskelband, *n.* intermuscular ligament; —quermuskel, *m.* the intertransversary muscle; — person, *f.* agent, go-between, intermeddler, intercreder; —pfeiler, *m.* pillar between two others; —pfosten, *m.* middle post; —platz, *m.* intermediate space, mid-way; —raum, *m.* 1) interval, intermediate space, distance, space. Der —raum zwischen den Säulen, intercolumniation, intermission; (in anatomy) — raum zwischen den Augenbraunen, mesophryon; (in astronomy) die —räume zwischen den Sternen, interstellar spaces; (with printers) —raum zwischen den Wörtern, a space; das Licht dringt durch

die —räume des Glases hindurch, light penetrates the pores, interstices of glass. 2) (speaking of time) interim, interval, distance, space; —räumig, *adj.* and *adv.* having intervals or spaces, (speaking of wood, of water) porous; —raumigkeit, *f.* porosity; —rede, *f.* 1) digression. 2) interruption. 3) V. Zwischensatz; —regierung, *f.* interregnum; —reich, *n.* interregnum; —rippenblutader, *f.* intercostal vein; —rippenmuskel, *m.* intercostal muscle; —rippenschlagader, *f.* intercostal artery; —rippenstück, *n.* the middle-rib-piece (of beef &c.); —sang, *m.* V. Zwischengesang; —satz, *m.* 1) parenthesis. 2) incident-phrase or proposition, appendix; —schüssel, —speise, *f.* V. Zwischengericht; —spiel, *n.* interlude; —spruch, *m.* (in law) interlocution, interlocutory order, decree, judgment; —stab, *m.* (in architecture) fillet; —stachelmuskel, *m.* the interspinal muscle; —stand, *m.* interposition; —ständer, *m.* middle post, post for filling up; —stellung, *f.* V. Zwischenstand; —stift, *m.* (with printers) a space; —stille, *f.* a pause; —stimme, *f.* high tenor; —steck, *m.*, —stockwerk, *n.* V. Halbgeschoß; —streif, —streifen, *m.* (with sempstresses) insertion or letting-in work; —stück, *n.* interlude; —stunde, *f.* hour between two others, *it.* interval; —tiefe, *f.* any half-way or intermediate depth, *it.* metope; —ton, *m.* (in music) intermediate sound; —träger, *m.*, —trägerin, *f.* 1) —träger bei einem Zweikampf, cartelbearer. 2) *Fig.* a tell-tale, a tale-bearer, a mischief-maker; —trägerei, *f.* tittle-tattling, trade of tale-telling; —umstand, *m.* incident, intervening circumstance; —urtheil, *n.* V. Zwischenspruch; —versammlung, *f.* intermediate assembly, meeting or congregation; —vorfall, *m.* V. Zwischenumstand; —wall, *m.* a middle wall or rampart, (in fortification) V. Mittelwall; —wand, *f.* V. Scheidewand; *it.* a partition wall, party-wall; —wasser, *n.* intermediate water &c.; —weile, *f.* an intermission, space (between pillars); —wesen, *n.* 1) intermediate being, creature. 2) intermediate nature, intermediate essence; —wind, *m.* V. Nebenwind; —wort, *n.* interjection; —zaun, *m.* middle or partition hedge; —zeile, *f.* a middle line, an interline; —zeilig, *adj.* and *adv.* interlinear. — zeilige Anmerkung, interlineary note; —zeit, *f.* interim, intermediate time, interval; —zustand, *m.* intermediate state, *it.* limbo.

Zwischgold, *n.* (-es, no *pl.*) gold foil, leaf-gold or gold-leaf silvered on one side, gold-leaf on one side and silver-leaf on the other.

Zwist, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) 1) (with weavers) V. Fadenbruch. 2) (— or —igkeit) discord, dissension, difference, disunion; —igkeiten beilegen, to adjust, appease differences; innere —e, (of a country), internal dissensions.

Zwiste, *f.* (with weavers) V. Doppelschuß.

Zwisten, *v. intr.* to dispute, to quarrel.

Zwistig, *adj.* and *adv.* 1) disagreeing, discordant. — seyn, to be on bad terms. 2) V. Streitig.

Zwistigkeit, *f.* quarrel, difference, dissension.

Zwitschern, *v. intr.* to twitter, (as sparrows) to chirp or chirrup. Das —, twittering, warbling, chirping.

Zwitter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) hermaphrodite, (in botany) hermaphrodite, an androgynous plant. 2) bastard, hybrid, (with gardeners) bastard, (in mineralogy) tin-ore dispersed throughout the rider. Spathiger —, calcareous scheelin; —gemeiner —, common tin-ore, *it.* molybdena.

Zwitter-ausdruck, *n.* V. Zwitterzeitwort; —blume, —blute, *f.* hermaphrodite or androgynous flower, a bissexual flower; —esel, *m.* V. Maulthier; —gang, *m.* tin-vein or gangue; —geschiebe, *n.* boulders of tin-ore; —geschöpf, *n.* a hermaphrodite, *it.* a bastard, hybrid. *Fig.* a hybrid fellow or creature, one neither fish nor flesh, neither cold nor warm; —gestein, *n.* calcareous scheelin; —herd, *m.* laundering table; —käfer, *m.* oil-beetle, oil-clock, meloe proscarabæus; —pflanze, *f.* hermaphrodite or androgynous plant; —stock, *m.* mass of tin-ore; —wesen, *n.* 1) hermaphroditical being, hybrid being. 2) hermaphroditical, hybrid nature or state. *Fig.* mongrel-fellow, neither here nor there of a fellow; —wort, *n.* a barbarous or spurious word; —zeitwort, *n.* a deponent verb, a verb deponent.

‖**Zwittern**, *v. intr.* V. Blinken, Blitzen, *it.* V. Binzeln.

Zwo, (obsolete) V. Zwei.

Zwölf, I. *adj.* and *adv.* twelve. — Männer &, twelve men &c.; die — Apostel, die —e, the Twelve Apostles, the Twelve; vor — Uhr, before twelve (o'clock); es schlägt eben —, — Uhr, it is just striking twelve, twelve o'clock; (in astronomy) die — himmlischen Zeichen, die — Himmelshäuser, the twelve signs of the zodiac, the dodecatemory. II. Die — or der —er, a twelve, the (number or figure) twelve.

Zwölf-blätterig, *adj.* and. *adv.* dodecapetalous; —blume, *f.* a species of narcissus; —bote, *m.* one of the twelve Apostles; —eck, *n.* dodecagon; —eckig, *adj.* and *adv.* having twelve angles. —eckige Figur, V. Zwölfeckig; —fach, *adj.* and *adv.* twelvefold, twelve times as much; —fingerdarm, *m.* duodenum; —fingerdarmschlagader, fingerdarmblutader, *f.* duodenal artery, vein; —flach, *n.* dodecahedron; —fürst, *m.* (in ancient Egypt) dodecarch; —herrsch, *n.* dodecarchy; —jährig, *adj.* and *adv.* twelve years old, *it.* lasting twelve years. Ein — jähriger Krieg, a twelve years' war; —jährlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every twelve years; —löthig, *adj.* and *adv.* of, weighing six ounces. —löthiges Silber, silver, containing 6 ounces pure silver and 2 ounces alloy; —mahl, *adv.* twelve times; —mahlig, *adj.* and *adv.* twelve times over; —männerig, *adj.* and *adv.* dodecandrian. Die Klasse der —männerigen Pflanzen, dodecandria; —maß, *n.* measure duodecimally divided, subdivided into twelve parts; —monatlich, *adj.* and *adv.* every twelve months; —pfunder, *m.* (in artillery) a twelve-pounder; —pfündig, *adj.* and *adv.* of, weighing twelve pounds. —pfündige Kanone, V. Zwölfpfunder; —seitig, *adj.* and *adv.* twelve-sided. —seitige Figur, V. Zwölfeck; —spaltig, *adj.* and *adv.* dodecafid, V. Zwölftheilig; —stündig, *adj.* and *adv.* lasting, of twelve hours; —stündner, *m.* a miner who works twelve hours a day; —tägig, *adj.* and *adv.* of, lasting twelve days. —tägiges Kind, child twelve days old; —tägige Fasten, fast of twelve days; —theilig, *adj.* and *adv.* divided into twelve parts, (in botany) dodecafid, dodecapartite; — weiberig, *adj.* and *adv.* dodecagynian. Die Ordnung der —weiberigen Pflanzen, dodecagynia.

Zwölfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) one of twelve persons, of the twelve, of the council of twelve. 2) (the number) twelve, a twelve. 3) a piece or coin of (having the nominal or the current value of) twelve kreuzers.

Zwölferlei, *adj. indecl.* of twelve sorts or kinds.

Zwölfte, (der, die, das) *adj.* and *adv.* the twelfth. Der — Tag, der — des Monats, the twelfth day, the twelfth of the month; Karl der —e (Karl XII.), Charles the Twelfth (Charles XII.); zum —n, V. Zwölftens; der — Theil, V. Zwölftel.

Zwölftel, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) the twelfth, the twelfth part.

Zwölftel-form, —größe, *f.* (with printers &c.) duodecimo, 12mo.

Zwölften, *pl.* the twelve nights, the interval between Christmas and Epiphany.

Zwölftens, *adv.* twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

‖Zwölfter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) 1) V. Zwölfer. 2) a Zybele, Cybele, *f.* (-s or -ns) Cybele.

[dozen.

[gæna.

*Zygäne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a species of sparus, the zyland, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Seidelbast.

*Zylinder e, V. Cylinder e.

*Zymbel, Zypergras, Zypresse, V. Cymbel e.

Zythere, Cythere, I. *f.*, (-s or -ns, *pl.* -n) the Goddes Cytherea (Venus). II. *n.* or die Insel Cythere (now Cerigo), (the island of) Cythera, (now) Cerigo.

LIST OF WORDS

omitted in *Hilpert's German* and *English Dictionary*, to which references have been made in the body of the work.

A.

Abführpulver, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) purging powder, working powder.

Aechter, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who proscribes or outlaws.

Ameisenöl, *n.* (-es) ant-oil, oil of ants.

Angehörige, *pl.* friends, V. Verwandte.

Aufsteckkiel, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in mining) pipe placed under the principal pump-cylinder, in order to conduct the water to it.

Augenliederrose, *f.* erysipelas of the eyelids.

B.

Bachtrogmuschel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) solid mactra, cardium solidum.

Bachwasserfaden, *m.* (-s, no *pl.*) river conferva.

Badeschwefel, *m.* (-s) bath-sulphur.

Bartwachs, *n.* (-es, not used in the *pl.*) a wax, cerate or pomatum for the mustaches, whiskers.

Baumschlange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dryophid, tree-snake.

Beinröhre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a surgical instrument, in the form of a long box, formerly used in the manipulation of fractures and dislocations) glossocom.

Beurtschiff, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (a ship or boat on the sea or on rivers having the privilege of conveying goods, persons or provisions to certain districts or towns, subject however to wait its turn of sailing) licensed ship, commissioned ship.

Beurtschiffer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) the captain of such a ship.

Beurtschifffahrt, *f.* the navigation with this sort of ships.

Blasenschnecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bubble-muscle.

Blutseuche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (a disease among sheep) red-water.

Brautschau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Auf die — ausgehen, to go and look for a wife.

Bruchkraut, *n.* (-es, not used in the *pl.*) (in botany) hornbill, herniaria, rupture-wort.

Buschkakerlak, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the gigantic moth of South America.

C.

Cachalot or Cachelot, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) cachalot or spermaceti whale.

Cassiren, *v. tr.* Einen Offizier —, to break an officer.

D.

Daleu, *v. intr.* Die Sonne dalet, the sun is sinking, going down setting.

Dauern, *v. intr.* —der Knauel, scleranthus perennis.

Deutschmeisterthum, *n.* (-s) dignity and province of the grandmaster of the Teutonic Order.

Drehsessel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) music-stool.

Drehspäne, *pl.* turnings or shavings (of iron &c.).

Dungstätte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dung-heap.

Dunkelmann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -männer) an advocate for keeping the people in ignorance, a member of the old school.

E.

Einbannen, *v. tr.* to confino, V. also Verstricken (I. 3).

Einschnittmesser, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) incision-knife, scalping iron.

Endossiren, *v. tr.* to indorse.

Erbstollen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in mining) principal gallery.

F.

Färberblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dyer's green-wood, genista tinctoria.

Feldsessel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) camp-stool.

Feldwindblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) meadow-anemone, wild convolvus.

Fenstereisen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) window-rods, window-bars.

Fischpastete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fish-pie, fish-pasty.

Forle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fir-tree, larch.

Frauenanmuth, *f.* (no *pl.*) feminine grace, amiability or loveliness of women.

Frostluft, *f.* (not used in the *pl.*) cold, frosty, piercing, biting air.

G.

Gantmasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a bankrupt's real and personal estate, as far as the creditors are entitled to it, bankrupt's effects or the amount of sale of a bankrupt's effects.

Gefühlsmensch, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Gefühlswesen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in contradistinction to Verstandesmensch) sentimentalist, a man of sentiment, one wholly governed by his feelings.

Gewecket, *part.* (in heraldry) fusilly.

Golddrossel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) golden oriole, oriolus galbula.

Grabkäfer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a species of carrion-beetle, silpha vespillo.

Grundweide, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dwarf-creeping willow.

H.

Halsgerichtsordnung, *f.* criminal ordinance; (in German history) criminal constitution or code of Charles V., Carline law.

Harnbeschauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one who pretends to the cure of diseases by the inspection of the urine.

Heimathschein, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) certificate of the or one's birth-place, of the town or place to which one belongs.

Hochschätzung, *f.* esteem, respect, reverence.

Hutrecht, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) V. Hutgerechtigkeit.

K.

Kammerziel, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (in the history of Germany) term of the payments made to the imperial chamber at Wetzlar. *Fig.* the tax or impost itself paid.

Kampffähig, *adj.* and *adv.* able to fight, capable of fighting, of combating.

Kegelschnäbler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (a bird, whose bill is cuneiform) coniroster.

Killen, *v. intr.* (of a sail) to flutter, to wave, to shiver.

Knopfamaranth, *m.* (-es) amaranth, amaranthus.

Königsbaum, *m.* (-es) myrobolan-tree (Hernandia sonora).

Korallenriff, *m.* (es, *pl.* -e) coral-reef.

Korkholz, *n.* (-es, not used in the *pl.*) cork-wood.

Kreisſäge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) circular saw.

Kreuzſteeg, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) (with printers) head-stick.

Kuhdarm, *m.* (-es, not used in the *pl.*) onyx-shell, serpula polythalamia.

L.

Lachterlatte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in mining) fathom-stick or staff.

Langſchnäbler, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) long-bill, long-beak.

Lehensgebühr, *f.* (*pl.* -en) feudal duty, feudal fee.

Lehrſtand, *m.* (in addition to the meaning already given) the learned class(es), the learned professions.

Leichenſchauer, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) one charged with the inspection of corpses, coroner.

Leimkraut, *n.* (-es, not used in the *pl.*) silene. Das nickende —, silene nutans; das nächtliche —, silene noctiflora; das ſteife —, silene linicola; das kegelförmige —, silene conica; das franzöſiſche —, silene gallica; das Felſen—, silene rupestris.

M.

Mangan, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) Manganeſium, (-s) (in chemistry) manganesium, (commonly) manganese.

Mangan-erz, *n.* the ore of manganese, (particularly) the protocarbonate of manganese; —hyperoxyd, *n.* hyperoxyde, tritoxide or peroxide of manganese, (commonly) the black oxide of manganese; —hyperoxydul, *n.* the sesqui-oxide or deutoxide of manganese; —oxyd, *n.* the red oxide of manganese; —oxydul, *n.* protoxide of manganese; —ſäure, *f.* manganesic acid; —ſuboxyd, *n.* suboxide of manganese.

Manipulation, *f.* manipulation.

Manipuliren, *v. intr.* to manipulate.

Maßregeln, *pl.* Durchgreifende —, sweeping measures.

Mathilde, *f.* (-ns, *pl.* -n) Matilda.

Mediatiſiren, *v. tr.* (in German history) to put princes, towns &c. under the superiority of higher monarchs.

Mediatiſirung, *f.* the act of doing so.

Metallſafran, *m.* (-s, not used in the *pl.*) red oxide of sulphuretted antimony.

Mittelſtabsperſonen, *pl.* (in the army) officers or military functionaries of an intermediate rank between the subalterns and staff-officers.

Morganatiſch, *adj.* and *adv.* —e Ehe, left-handed or morganatic marriage.

N.

Nebenform, *f.* (in grammar) metaplasmus.

O.

Oberſtab, *m.* (-es) (in the army) the staff-officers, the general officers.

P.

Paradeſchritt, *m.* (-es) parade-step (in which the parade-march is performed).

Parolebefehl, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) (in military affairs) order given by the commanding officer &c. at the time the watchwort or parole is being communicated.

Partial, *adj.* and *adv.* partial. —e Sonnenfinſterniß, partial eclipse of the sun.

Partial-loos, *n.* (formerly) the name given to a lottery-ticket, stock or fund-share, which entitled the possessor to a small interest on the capital invested and gave him at the same time a chance of gaining a prize, *it.* (more commonly) lottery-ticket, share of stock, of funds &c. (considered as a part of the whole loan, debt &c.); —obligation, *f.* (any public debt or loan is an Obligation, that is, the state is security or bond for its payment or repayment, and any part, share or subdivision of this Obligation is a Partialobligation) share of stock, of public funds, of a loan.

Parzelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) a small parcel, plot, part, piece (particularly) of land.

Phantaſiemenſch, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) Phantaſieweſen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -en) one wholly swayed or governed by fancy or imagination, who gives himself wholly up to fancy or imagination.

Platzwechſel, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) a bill of exchange payable in the place or town, where the drawee and drawer or last holder both live, (a bill drawn by a resident shopkeeper &c. on a resident inhabitant for goods purchased on credit is also a Platzwechſel).

R.

Rahmſtöcke, *pl.* (with embroiderers) (the sliding pieces or sticks of an embroidering frame, to which the canvas is laced and by which it is tightened &c.) slides, side-sticks.

Referirkunſt, *f.* the art of relating, of reporting upon any thing (chiefly in juridical matters).

Relation, *f.* Seine — über Etwas abſtatten, to report upon any thing; mit Einem in — ſtehen, to be, to stand in relation with any one.

Relativ, *adj.* and *adv.* referring to, relative.

Rentenanſtalt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) assurance-company for granting annuities &c.

Roh, *adj.* and *adv.* Die — e Arbeit, (with miners), the operation of smelting ores with all their extraneous substances, without previously calcining them; die — e Schicht, the fusion of inferior silver-ores with slag and quartz, but without lead.

S.

Schaukelſtuhl, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -ſtühle) rocking-chair.

Scheibenwagen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -wägen) glass-coach.

Scherbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in seamen's lang.) scarf.

Straßenräuber, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) (in addition to the other meanings already given) foot-pad.

Sturzſee, *f.* (in seamen's lang.) a sea (a wave, billow, surge).

Sturzwelle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (in seamen's lang.) Eine — brach ſich über das Schiff, the vessel shipped a sea.

V.

Vernagelt, *part.* (of a horse) cloyed.

Vorſchießen, *v. tr.* (with bit-makers) of bits, the branches to which the reins are attached are said to vorſchießen, when they project forwards, and to zurückſchießen, when they bend backwards) to project or bend forwards, V. Zurückſchießen.

W.

Waldmännchen, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) puck.

Waldwieſe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) glade.

Wehrſtand, *m.* (-es) (in contradistinction to Lehrſtand and Nährſtand) the military, the fighting-class(es), the military profession.

Werktagskleid, Werkeltagskleid, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -er) working-clothes, work-clothes, working-dress, work-dress, V. Wochenkleid.

An Alphabetical List of the Simple or Primitive Irregular German Verbs.

A few compound verbs are also included in this list; but they are such that could not well be omitted.

Verbs marked with an * are also regular, and especially when transitive.

Tenses, or persons of tenses marked with an R are also regular.

Infinitive.		Present Indicative.		Imperfect Indicative.	Imperfect Subjunctive.	Imperative.	Past Participle.
		Second Person.	Third Person.				
* Backen,	to bake	bäckſt	bäckt	buk	büke	back,	gebacken
Befehlen,	to command	befiehlſt	befiehlt	befahl	beföhle	befiehl	befohlen
Befleißen (ſich),	to apply one's self	R	R	befliß	befliſſe	befleiß, R	befliſſen
Beginnen,	to begin	R	R	begann	begönne	beginn, R	begonnen
Beißen,	to bite	R	R	biß	biſſe	beiß, R	gebiſſen
* Beklemmen,	to press, to distress	R	R	beklomm	beklömme	R	beklommen
Bergen,	to conceal	birgſt	birgt	barg	bärge	birg	geborgen
Berſten,	to burst	R	R	barſt, borſt	bärſte, börſte	birſt, R	geborſten
Beſinnen (ſich),	to be think one's self	R	R	beſann	beſönne	beſinn, R	beſonnen
Beſitzen,	to possess	R	R	beſaß	beſäße	beſitz, R	beſeſſen
Betrugen,	to deceive	R	R	betrog	betröge	R	betrogen
* Bewegen,	to induce	R	R	bewog	bewöge	R	bewogen
Biegen,	to bend	R	R	bog	böge	bieg, R	gebogen
Bieten,	to bid	R	R	bot	böte	R	geboten
Binden,	to bind	R	R	band	bände	bind, R	gebunden
Bitten,	to beg	R	R	bat	bäte	bitt, R	gebeten
Blaſen,	to blow	bläſeſt	bläſet	blies	bliese	blas, R	geblaſen
Bleiben,	to remain	R	R	blieb	bliebe	bleib, R	geblieben
Bleichen,	to fade	R	R	blich	bliche	bleich, R	geblichen
* Braten,	to roast	brätſt	brät	briet	briete	brat, R	gebraten
Brechen,	to break	brichſt	bricht	brach	bräche	brich, R	gebrochen
Brennen,	to burn	R	R	brannte	brennete	brenn, R	gebrannt
Bringen,	to bring	R	R	brachte	brächte	bring, R	gebracht
Denken,	to think	R	R	dachte	dachte	denk, R	gedacht
Dingen,	to bargain, to hire	R	R	dung	dünge	ding, R	gedungen
Dreſchen,	to thrash	driſcheſt	driſcht	droſch	dröſche	driſch	gedroſchen
Dringen,	to urge	R	R	drang	dränge	dring, R	gedrungen
Empfangen,	to receive	empfängſt	empfangt	empfing	empfinge	R	empfangen
Empfehlen,	to recommend	empfiehlſt	empfiehlt	empfahl	empföhle	empfiehl	empfohlen
Empfinden,	to feel	R	R	empfand	empfände	R	empfunden
Entrinnen,	to escape	R	R	entrann	entränne	R	entronnen
Erbleichen,	to grow pale	R	R	erblich	erbliche	erbleich, R	erblichen
Ergreifen,	to seize	R	R	ergriff	ergriffe	ergreif, R	ergriffen
Erküren,	to choose	R	R	erkor	erköre	R	erkoren
Erlöſchen,	to become extinct	erliſcheſt	erliſcht	erloſch	erlöſche	erliſch	erloſchen
* Erſchallen,	to sound	R	R	erſcholl	erſchölle	erſchall, R	erſchollen
Erſchrecken,	to be frightened	erſchrickſt	erſchrickt	erſchrack	erſchracke	erſchrick	erſchrocken
Erwägen,	to ponder	R	R	* erweg	erwöge	R	erwogen
Eſſen,	to eat	iſſeſt	iſſet or ißt	aß	äße	iß	gegeſſen
Fahren,	to take a drive	fahreſt	fährt	fuhr	führe	fahr, R	gefahren
Fallen,	to fall	fällſt	fällt	fiel	fiele	fall, R	gefallen
Fangen,	to catch	fängſt	fängt	fing	finge	fang, R	gefangen
Fechten,	to fight	fichtſt	ficht	focht	föchte	ficht, R	gefochten
Finden,	to find	R	R	fand	fände	find, R	gefunden
Flechten,	to twist	flichtſt	flicht	flocht	flöchte	flicht, R	geflochten
Fliegen,	to fly	R	R	flog	floge	flieg, R	geflogen
Fliehen,	to flee	R	R	floh	flöhe	flieh, R	geflohen
Fließen,	to flow	R	R	floß	flöſſe	R	gefloſſen
Freſſen,	to devour, eat	frißeſt	frißt	fraß	fräße	friß	gefreſſen
Frieren,	to freeze	R	R	fror	frore	frier, R	gefroren
Gähren,	to ferment	R	R	gohr	göhre	R	gegohren
Gebären,	to bring forth	gebierſt, R	gebiert, R	gebar	gebore	R	geboren
Geben,	to give	giebſt	giebt	gab	gäbe	gieb	gegeben
Gebieten,	to command	R	R	gebot	geböte	R	geboten
Gedeihen,	to thrive	R	R	gedieh	gediehe	gedeih, R	gediehen
Gehen,	to go	R	R	ging	ginge	geh, R	gegangen

Infinitive.		Present Indicative.		Imperfect Indicative.	Imperfect Subjunctive.	Imperfect.	Past Participel.
		Second Person	Third Person.				
Gelingen,	to succeed	R	R	gelang	gelänge		gelungen
Gelten,	to be worth	giltſt	gilt	galt	gölte	gilt, R	gegolten
Genesen,	to recover	R	R	genas	genäse	R	genesen
Genießen,	to enjoy	R	R	genoß	genösse	genieß, R	genossen
Geschehen,	to happen	—	geschieht	geschah	geschähe		geschehen
Gewinnen,	to gain	R	R	gewann	gewönne	gewinn, R	gewonnen
Gießen,	to pour	R	R	goß	gösse	gieß, R	gegossen
Gleichen,	to be like	R	R	glich	gliche	gleich, R	geglichen
*Gleißen,	to shine	R	R	gliß	glisse	gleiß	geglissen
Gleiten,	to slide	R	R	glitt	glitte	R	geglitten
*Glimmen,	to glimmer	R	R	glomm	glömme	R	geglommen
Graben,	to dig	gräbſt	gräbt	grub	grube	R	gegraben
Greifen,	to seize	R	R	griff	griffe	greif, R	gegriffen
Haben,	to have	haſt	hat	hatte	hätte	R	R
Halten,	to hold	hältſt	hält	hielt	hielte	halt, R	gehalten
*Hangen,	to hang	hängſt, R	hängt, R	hing	hinge	R	gehangen
Hauen,	to hew	R	R	hieb	hiebe	R	gehauen
Heben,	to lift	R	R	hob, hub	höbe, hübe	heb, R	gehoben
Heißen,	to be called	R	R	hieß	hieße	heiß, R	geheißen
Helfen,	to help	hilfſt	hilft	half	hülfe	hilf	geholfen
*Keifen,	to scold	R	R	kiff	kiffe	R	gekiffen
Kennen,	to know	R	R	kannte	kennete	R	gekannt
*Klimmen,	to climb	R	R	klomm	klömme	R	geklommen
Klingen,	to sound	R	R	klang	klänge	kling, R	geklungen
Kneifen,	to pinch	R	R	kniff	kniffe	R	gekniffen
Kommen,	to come	kömmſt, R	kommt, R	kam	käme	komm	gekommen
Können,	to be able	ich kann, du kannſt	kann	konnte	könnte	—	gekonnt
Kreischen,	to cry	R	R	trisch, R	trische, R	R	gekrischen
Kriechen,	to creep	R, kreuchſt	R, kreucht	kroch	kröche	R, krench	gekrochen
Küren,	to choose	R	R	kohr	kohre	kühr	gekohren
Laden,	to load	R	R	lud	lude	R	geladen
Lassen,	to let, suffer	lasſeſt	läſſet, läßt	ließ	ließe	laß	gelassen
Laufen,	to run	läufſt	lauft	lief	liefe	lauf, R	gelaufen
Leiden,	to suffer	R	R	litt	litte	R	gelitten
Leihen,	to lend	R	R	lieh	liehe	R	geliehen
Lesen,	to read	lieſeſt	lieſet, lieſt	las	läse	lies	gelesen
Liegen,	to lie, be situated	R	R	lag	läge	lieg, R	gelegen
Lügen,	to lie, utter a falsehood	R	R	log	löge	R	gelogen
Mahlen,	to grind	R	R	mahlte	mahlte	R	gemahlen
Meiden,	to avoid	R	R	mied	miede	R	gemieden
Melken,	to milk	R	R	molk	mölke	R	gemelken
Messen,	to measure	miſſeſt	mißt	maß	mäße	miß	gemessen
Mögen,	to be permitted	ich mag, du magſt	mag	mochte	möchte		gemocht
Mussen,	to be obliged	ich muß, du mußt	muß	mußte	müßte		gemußt
Nehmen,	to take	nimmſt	nimmt	nahm	nähme		genommen
Nennen,	to name	R	R	nannte	nennete	R	genannt
Pfeifen,	to whistle	R	R	pfiff	pfiffe	pfeif, R	gepfiffen
*Pflegen,	to nurse	R	R	pflog	pflege	R	gepflogen
Preisen,	to extol	R	R	pries	priese	preis, R	gepriesen
Quellen,	to spring forth	quillſt	quillt	quoll	quölle	quill	gequollen
Rathen,	to advise	räthſt	räth	rieth	riethe	R	gerathen
Reiben,	to rub	R	R	rieb	riebe	reib, R	gerieben
Reißen,	to tear	R	R	riß	risse	reiß R	gerissen
Reiten,	to ride	R	R	ritt	ritte	reit, R	geritten
*Rennen,	to run	R	R	rannte	rennete	R	gerannt
Riechen,	to smell	R	R	roch	röche	riech, R	gerochen
Ringen,	to wrestle	R	R	rang	ränge	R	gerungen
Rinnen,	to coagulate	R	R	rann	ränne	rinn, R	geronnen
Rufen,	to call	R	R	rief	riefe	ruf, R	gerufen
Salzen,	to salt	R	R	R	R	R	gesalzen
Saufen,	to drink (of brutes)	säufſt, R	säuft, R	soff	soffe	sauf, R	gesoffen
Saugen,	to suck	R	R	sog	söge	R	gesogen
Schaffen,	to create	R	R	schuf	schufe	schaff, R	geschaffen
Scheiden,	to separate	R	R	schied	schiede	R	geschieden
Scheinen,	to appear	R	R	schien	schiene	R	geschienen
Scheißen,	to shit	R	R	schiß	schisse	scheiß	geschissen

Infinitive.		Present Indicative.		Imperfect Indicative.	Imperfect Subjunctive.	Imperative.	Past Participle.
		Second Person.	Third Person.				
Schelten,	to scold	schiltst	schilt	schalt	schölte	schilt	gescholten
Scheeren,	to shear	R	R	schor	schöre	R	geschoren
Schieben,	to shove	R	R	schob	schöbe	schieb, R	geschoben
Schießen,	to shoot	R	R	schoß	schösse	schieß, R	geschossen
Schinden,	to flay	R	R	schund	schunde	R	geschunden
Schlafen,	to sleep	schläfst	schläft	schlief	schliefe	schlief, R	geschlafen
Schlagen,	to beat	schlägst	schlägt	schlug	schlüge	schlag, R	geschlagen
Schleichen,	to sneak	R	R	schlich	schliche	schleich, R	geschlichen
*Schleifen,	to grind (sharpen)	R	R	schliff	schliffe	schleif, R	geschliffen
Schleissen,	to slit	R	R	schliß	schlisse	schleiß	geschlissen
Schliefen,	to creep	R	R	schloff	schlöffe	R	geschloffen
Schließen,	to shut	R	R	schloß	schlösse	schließ, R	geschlossen
Schlingen,	to wind	R	R	schlang	schlänge	schling, R	geschlungen
Schmelzen,	to grease, butter	R	R	R	R	R	geschmalzen
Schmeißen,	to fling	R	R	schmiß	schmisse	schmeiß, R	geschmissen
*Schmelzen,	to melt	schmilzest	schmilzt	schmolz	schmölze	schmilz	geschmolzen
*Schnauben,	to pant, snort	R	R	schnob	schnöbe	R	geschnoben
Schneiden,	to cut	R	R	schnitt	schnitte	schneid, R	geschnitten
*Schrauben,	to screw	R	R	schrob	schröbe	R	geschroben
Schreiben,	to write	R	R	schrieb	schriebe	R	geschrieben
Schreien,	to cry	R	R	schrie	schriee	schrei, R	geschrieen
Schreiten,	to stride	R	R	schritt	schritte	R	geschritten
Schwären,	to fester	R	R	schwor	schwöre	R	geschworen
Schweigen,	to be silent	R	R	schwieg	schwiege	schweig, R	geschwiegen
Schwellen,	to swell	schwillst	schwillt	schwoll	schwölle	schwill	geschwollen
Schwimmen,	to swim	R	R	schwamm	schwämme	schwimm, R	geschwommen
Schwinden,	to vanish	R	R	schwand	schwände	R	geschwunden
Schwingen,	to swing	R	R	schwang, schwung	schwänge, schwünge	R	geschwungen
Schwören,	to swear	R	R	schwor, schwur	schwöre, schwüre	R	geschworen
Sehen,	to see	siehst	sieht	sah	sähe	sieh, R	gesehen
Senden,	to send	R	R	sandte	sendete	R	gesandt
Sieden,	to boil	R	R	sott	sötte	R	gesotten
Singen,	to sing	R	R	sang	sänge	sing, R	gesungen
Sinken,	to sink	R	R	sank	sänke	sink, R	gesunken
Sinnen,	to meditate	R	R	sann	sänne	sinn, R	gesonnen
Sitzen,	to sit	R	R	saß	säße	sitz, R	gesessen
Sollen,	to be obliged	ich soll, du sollst	er soll	R	R	—	gesollt
Spalten,	to split	R	R	R	R	R	gespalten
Speien,	to spit	R	R	spie	spiee	R	gespieen
Spinnen,	to spin	R	R	spann	spänne	spinn, R	gesponnen
Spleißen,	to split	R	R	spliß	splisse	R	gesplissen
Sprechen,	to speak	sprichst,	spricht	sprach	spräche	sprich	gesprochen
Sprießen,	to sprout	R	R	sproß	sprösse	sprieß, R	gesprossen
Springen,	to spring	R	R	sprang	spränge	R	gesprungen
Stechen,	to sting	stichst	sticht	stach	stäche	stich	gestochen
*Stecken,	to stick	R	R	stack	stäcke	steck, R	R
Stehen,	to stand	R	R	stand	stunde	steh, R	gestanden
Stehlen,	to steal	stiehlst	stiehlt	stahl, stohl	stahle, stöhle	stiehl	gestohlen
Steigen,	to mount	R	R	stieg	stiege	steig, R	gestiegen
Sterben,	to die	stirbst	stirbt	starb	stürbe	stirb	gestorben
Stieben,	to fly to dust	R	R	stob	stöbe	R	gestoben
Stinken,	to stink	R	R	stank	stänke	stink, R	gestunken
Stoßen,	to push	stößest	stößt	stieß	stieße	stoß, R	gestoßen
Streichen,	to stroke	R	R	strich	striche	streich, R	gestrichen
Streiten,	to contend	R	R	stritt	stritte	R	gestritten
Thun,	to do	ich thue, du thust	thut	that	thate	thu, R	gethan
Tragen,	to carry	trägst	trägt	trug	trüge	trag, R	getragen
Treffen,	to hit	trifft	trifft	traf	träfe	triff	getroffen
Treiben,	to drive	R	R	trieb	triebe	treib, R	getrieben
Treten,	to tread	trittst	tritt	trat	träte	tritt	getreten
*Triefen,	to drop	R	R	troff	tröffe	trief, R	getroffen
Trinken,	to drink	R	R	trank	tränke	trink, R	getrunken
Trügen,	to deceive	R	R	trog	tröge	R	getrogen
Verbieten,	to forbid	R	R	verbot	verbote	R	verboten
Verbleichen,	to fade	R	R	verblich	verbliche	verbleich, R	verblichen
Verderben, *intr.*	to be spoiled	verdirbst	verdirbt	verdarb	verdürbe	verdirb	verdorben

Infinitive.		Present Indicative.		Imperfect Indicative.	Imperfect Subjunctive.	Imperative.	Past Participle.
		Second Person.	Third Person.				
Verdrießen,	to vex	R	R	verdroß	verdröſſe	—	verdroſſen
Vergeſſen,	to forget	vergiſſeſt	vergißt	vergaß	vergäße	vergiß	vergeſſen
Vergleichen,	to compare	R	R	verglich	vergliche	vergleich, R	verglichen
*Verhehlen,	to conceal	R	R	R	R	R	verholen, R
Verlieren,	to lose	R	R	verlor	verlöre	R	verloren
*Verlöſchen,	to be extinguished	verliſcheſt	verliſcht	verloſch	verlöſche	verliſch	verloſchen
*Verwirren,	to entangle	R	R	verworr	verwörre	R	verworren
Wachſen,	to wax, grow	wächſeſt	wächſt	wuchs	wüchſe	R	gewachſen
Wägen,	to weigh	R	R	wog	wöge	R	gewogen
Waſchen,	to wash	wäſcheſt	wäſcht	wuſch	wüſche	R	gewaſchen
*Weben,	to weave	R	R	wob	wöbe	R	gewoben
Weichen,	to yield, give way	R	R	wich	wiche	weich, R	gewichen
Weiſen,	to show	R	R	wies	wieſe	weis, R	gewieſen
*Wenden,	to turn	R	R	wandte	wendete	R	gewandt
Werben,	to solicit	wirbſt	wirbt	warb	würbe	wirb	geworben
Werden,	to become	wirſt	wird	wurde, ward	würde	R	geworden
Werfen,	to throw	wirfſt	wirft	warf	würfe	wirf	geworfen
Wiegen, *intr.*	to weigh	R	R	wog	wöge		gewogen
Winden,	to wind	R	R	wand	wände	R	gewunden
*Wirren,	to tangle	R	R	worr	wörre	R	geworren
Wiſſen,	to know	ich weiß, du weißt	weiß	wußte	wüßte	R	gewußt
Wollen,	to wish, be willing	ich will, du willſt	—	wollte	wollte	will	gewollt
Zeihen,	to accuse	R	R	zieh	ziehe	R	geziehen
Ziehen,	to draw	R	R	zog	zöge	zieh, R	gezogen
Zwingen,	to compel	R	R	zwang	zwänge	zwing, R	gezwungen

Verzeichniß der Hülfszeitwörter.

Infinitiv.	Präſens Indicativ.	Imperfectum Indicativ.	Participium.
to — (be able), können	can	could	— (been able)
to be, ſein	am	was	been
to have, haben	have	had	had
to (be permitted) mögen	may	might	
to — (be obliged) müſſen	must	— (was obliged)	—(been obliged)
to — (be to) ſollen	— (am to)	ought (was) to	—
to — werden	shall	should	—
to — wollen	will	would	—

Alphabetisches Verzeichniß

der unregelmäßigen Zeitwörter der englischen Sprache.

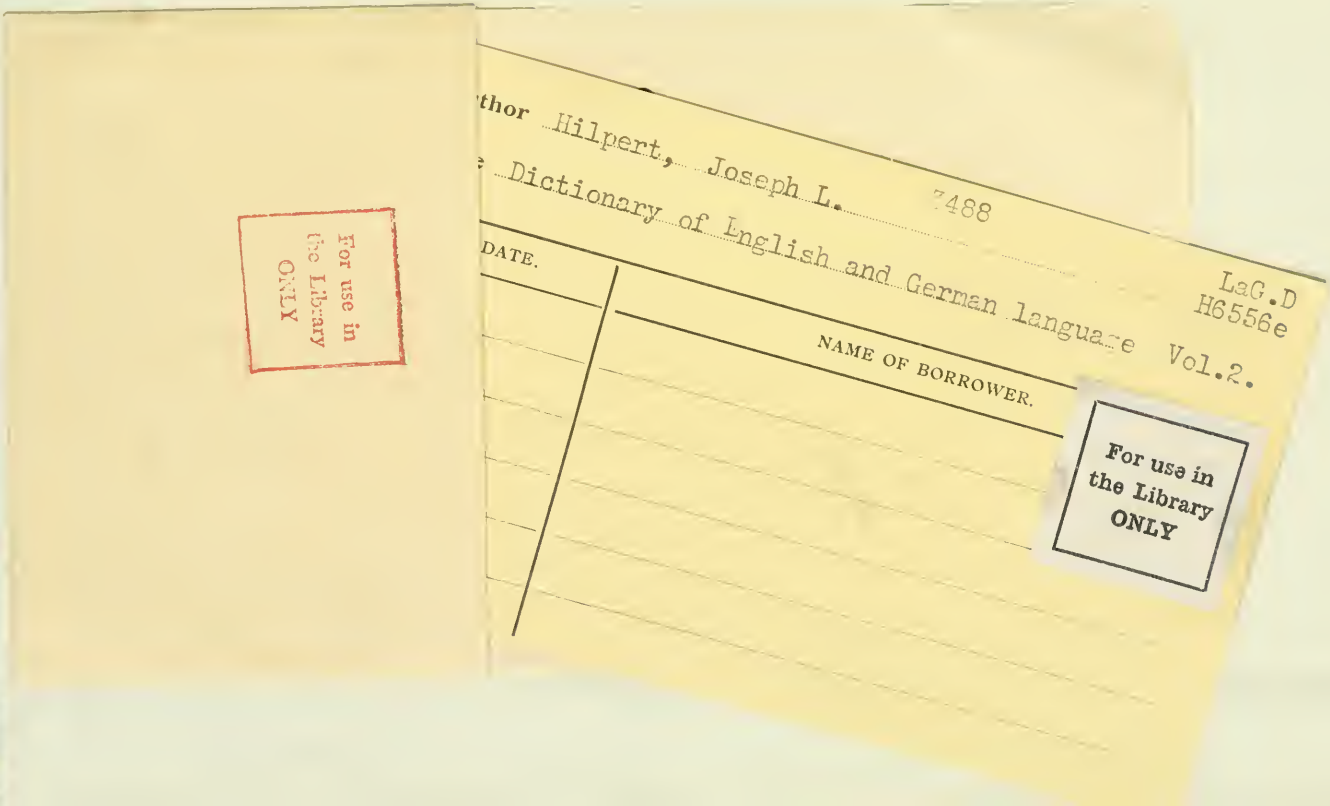
Die mit R bezeichneten Zeiten sind auch regelmäßig.

Infinitiv.	Imperfectum Indicativ.	Participium.
to abide, verweilen	*abode*	*abode*
to arise, aufstehen	*arose*	*arisen*
to awake, aufwachen, erwecken	*R, awoke*	*R, awoke*
to bear, tragen	*bore*	*borne*
to bear, gebären	*bare*	*born*
to beat, schlagen	*beat*	*beaten, beat*
to become, werden	*became*	*became*
to befall, begegnen	*befell*	*befallen*
to beget, zeugen, hervorbringen	*begot, begot*	*begotten begot*
to begin, beginnen	*began*	*begun*
to begird, umgurten, umgeben	*R, begirt*	*R, begirt*
to behold, sehen	*beheld*	*beheld*
to bend, beugen	*bent*	*bent*
to bereave, berauben	*bereft*	*bereft*
to beseech, bitten, ersuchen	*besought*	*besought*
to beset, umgeben	*beset*	*beset*
to bespeak, bestellen	*bespoke, bespake*	*bespoken, bespoke*
to bestrew, bestreuen	*R*	*R, bestrown*
to bestride, beschreiten, besteigen	*bestrid*	*bestridden, bestrid*
to betake (one's self), sich begeben	*betook*	*betaken*
to bethink (one's self), sich entsinnen	*bethought*	*bethought*
to bid, heißen, befehlen	*bid*	*bid*
to bind, binden	*bound*	*bound*
to bite, beißen	*bit*	*bit, bitten*
to bleed, bluten, zur Ader lassen	*bled*	*bled*
to blow, blasen	*blew*	*blown*
to break, brechen	*broke*	*broken, broke*
to breed, erzeugen, erziehen	*bred*	*bred*
to bring, bringen	*brought*	*brought*
to build, bauen	*built*	*built*
to burst, bersten	*burst*	*burst*
to buy, kaufen	*bought*	*bought*
to cast, werfen	*cast*	*cast*
to catch, fangen	*R, caught*	*R, caught*
to chide, schelten	*chid*	*chid, chidden*
to choose, wählen	*chose*	*chosen, chose*
to cleave, spalten	*cleft*	*cleft, clove, cloven*
to cleave, anhängen	*R, clave*	*R*
to cling, kleben	*clung*	*clung*
to clothe, kleiden	*R*	*R, clad*
to come, kommen	*came*	*come*
to cost, kosten	*cost*	*cost*
to creep, kriechen	*crept*	*crept*
to crow, krähen	*R, crew*	*R*
to cut, schneiden	*cut*	*cut*
to dare, dürfen, wagen	*R, durst*	*R*
to deal, handeln	*R, dealt*	*R, dealt*
to dig, graben	*dug*	*dug*
to do, thun	*did*	*done*
to draw, ziehen	*drew*	*drawn*
to dream, träumen	*R, dreamt*	*R, dreamt*
to drink, trinken	*drank*	*drunk*
to drive, treiben	*drove*	*driven*
to dwell, wohnen	*R, dwelt*	*R, dwelt*
to eat, essen, fressen	*eat, ate*	*eat, eaten*
to engrave, stechen	*R*	*R, engraven*
to fall, fallen	*fell*	*fell*
to feed, ernähren	*fed*	*fed*
to feel, fühlen	*felt*	*felt*

Infinitiv.	Imperfectum Indicativ.	Participium.
to fight, fechten	*fought*	*fought*
to find, finden	*found*	*found*
to flee, fliehen	*fled*	*fled*
to fling, werfen	*flung*	*flung*
to fly, fliegen	*flew*	*flown*
to forbear, unterlassen	*forbore*	*forborne*
to forbid, verbieten	*forbid, forbade*	*forbid, forbidden*
to forget, vergessen	*forgot*	*forgotten forgot*
to forgive, vergeben	*forgave*	*forgiven*
to forsake, verlassen	*forsook*	*forsaken*
to freeze, frieren	*froze*	*frozen*
to get, bekommen	*got*	*got, gotten*
to gild, vergolden	*R, gilt*	*R, gilt*
to gird, gurten	*R, girt*	*R, girt*
to give, geben	*gave*	*given*
to go, gehen	*went*	*gone*
to grave, graben, graviren	*R*	*R, graven*
to grind, mahlen	*ground*	*ground*
to grow, wachsen, werden	*grew*	*grown*
to hang (v. intr.), hängen, hangen	*hung*	*hung*
to hang (v. tr.), hängen	*R*	*R*
to hear, hören	*heard*	*heard*
to heave, heben	*R, hove*	*R, hove*
to hew, hauen	*R*	*R, hewn*
to hide, verbergen	*hid*	*hid, hidden*
to hit, treffen	*hit*	*hit*
to hold, halten	*held*	*held*
to hurt, verletzen, weh thun	*hurt*	*hurt*
to keep, behalten	*kept*	*kept*
to kneel, knieen	*R, knelt*	*R, knelt*
to knit, stricken	*R, knit*	*R, knit*
to know, wissen, kennen	*knew*	*known*
to lade, beladen	*R*	*laden*
to lay, legen	*laid*	*laid*
to lead, führen, leiten	*led*	*led*
to lean, anlehnen	*R, leant*	*R, leant*
to learn, lernen	*R, learnt*	*R, learnt*
to leave, verlassen	*left*	*left*
to lend, leihen	*lent*	*lent*
to let, lassen, vermiethen	*let*	*let*
to lie, liegen	*lay*	*lain*
to lie, lugen	*R*	*R*
to load, beladen	*R*	*R, loaden*
to lose, verlieren	*lost*	*lost*
to make, machen	*made*	*made*
to mean, meinen	*meant*	*meant*
to meet, begegnen, treffen	*met*	*met*
to misbecome, mißziemen	*misbecame*	*misbecome*
to misgive, mit Zweifel erfüllen	*misgave*	*misgiven*
to mislay, verlegen	*mislaid*	*mislaid*
to mislead, irre leiten	*misled*	*misled*
to mistake, irren, sich irren	*mistook*	*mistaken*
to mow, mähen	*R*	*R, mown*
to overbear, überwältigen, anmaßen	*overbore*	*overborne*
to overbid, überbieten	*overbid*	*overbid*
to overcast, überziehen	*overcast*	*overcast*
to overcome, besiegen	*overcame*	*overcome*
to overdo, übertreiben, zu sehr braten	*overdid*	*overdone*
to overdraw, überziehen	*overdrew*	*overdrawn*
to overdrink, zu viel trinken	*overdrank*	*overdrunk*
to overdrive, übertreiben	*overdrove*	*overdriven*

Infinitiv.	Imperfectum Indicativ.	Participium.
to overeat, zu viel essen	overeat, overate	overeat, overeaten
to overfeed, zu sehr futtern	overfed	overfed
to overgo, übertreffen	overwent	overgone
to overgrow, überwachsen	overgrew	overgrown
to overhang, überhangen	overhung	overhung
to overhear, behorchen	overheard	overheard
to overlade, überladen	R	overladen
to overlay, belegen	overlaid	overlaid
to override, überreiten	overrode, overrid	overrid, overridden
to overran, überrennen, überlaufen	overran	overrun
to oversee, beaufsichtigen, übersehen	oversaw	overseen
to overset, umstürzen	overset	overset
to overshoot, überschießen	overshot	overshot
to oversleep, überschlafen, verschlafen	overslept	overslept
to overspread, überbreiten, überdecken	overspread	overspread
to overtake, einholen	overtook	overtaken
to overthrow, umwerfen	overthrew	overthrown
to partake, theilnehmen	partook	partaken
to pay, bezahlen	paid	paid
to put, stellen, thun, legen	put	put
to read, lesen	read	read
to rebuild, wieder aufbauen	rebuilt	rebuilt
to recast, wieder gießen	recast	recast
to rend, zerreißen	rent	rent
to resell, wieder verkaufen	resold	resold
to retake, wieder fangen, nehmen	retook	retaken
to rid, befreien, los werden	rid	rid
to ride, reiten	rode	ridden, rid
to ring, schellen, läuten	rung, rang	rung
to rise, aufstehen	rose	risen
to rive, spalten	R	R, riven
to run, laufen, rennen	ran	run
to saw, sägen	R	R, sawn
to say, sagen	said	said
to see, sehen	saw	seen
to seek, suchen	sought	sought
to seethe, sieden	R, sod	R, sodden
to sell, verkaufen	sold	sold
to send, senden	sent	sent
to set, setzen	set	set
to shake, schütteln	shook	shaken
to shape, gestalten	R	R, shapen
to shave, scheeren, barbieren	R	R, shaven
to shear, scheeren	R	R, shorn
to shed, vergießen	shed	shed
to shew, show, zeigen	R	R, shewn, shown
to shine, scheinen	R, shone	R, shone
to shoe, beschlagen	shod	shod
to shoot, schießen	shot	shot
to shred, zerschneiden	shred	shred
to shrink, einschrumpfen	shrunk, shrank	shrunk
to shut, zumachen	shut	shut
to sing, singen	sung, sung	sung
to sink, sinken	sank, sunk	sunk
to sit, sitzen	sat	sat

Infinitiv.	Imperfectum Indicativ.	Participium.
to slay, erschlagen	slew	slain
to sleep, schlafen	slept	slept
to slide, glitschen	slid	slidden, s
to sling, schleudern	slung	slung
to slink, schleichen	slunk	slunk
to slit, schlitzen	R, slit	R, slit
to smite, schlagen	smote	smitten
to sow, säen	R	R, sown
to speak, sprechen	spoke	spoken
to speed, eilen	sped	sped
to spend, ausgeben	spent	spent
to spill, verschütten	R, spilt	R, spilt
to spun, spinnen	spun	spun
to spit, speien	spit, spat	spit, spit
to split, spalten	split	split
to spread, ausbreiten	spread	spread
to spring, springen	sprung, sprang	sprung
to stand, stehen	stood	stood
to stay, bleiben	staid	staid
to steal, stehlen	stole	stolen
to stick, stecken, anheften	stuck	stuck
to sting, stechen	stung	stung
to stink, stinken	stunk, stank	stunk
to stride, schreiten	strode	stridden
to strike, schlagen	struck	struck, stricken
to string, besaiten, auf eine Schnur reihen	strung	strung
to strive, streben	strove	striven
to strow, strew, streuen	R	R, strown
to swear, schwören	swore	sworn
to sweat, schwitzen	R, sweat	R, sweat
to sweep, fegen, kehren	swept	swept
to swell, schwellen	R	R, swolle
to swim, schwimmen	swam, swum	swum
to swing, schwingen	swung	swung
to take, nehmen	took	taken
to teach, lehren	taught	taught
to tear, zerreißen	tore	torn
to tell, sagen, erzählen	told	told
to think, denken	thought	thought
to thrive, gedeihen	R, throve	R, thrive
to throw, werfen	threw	thrown
to thrust, stoßen	thrust	thrust
to tread, treten	trod	trodden
to unbend, abspannen	unbent	unbent
to unbind, losbinden	unbound	unbound
to understand, verstehen	understood	understoo
to undertake, unternehmen	undertook	undertake
to undo, auseinandernehmen	undid	undone
to unsay, widerrufen	unsaid	unsaid
to upset, umstürzen	upset	upset
to wax, wachsen, zunehmen	R	R, waxen
to wear, tragen (Kleider)	wore	worn
to weave, weben	wove	woven, w
to weep, weinen	wept	wept
to win, gewinnen	won	won
to wind, winden	wound	wound
to withdraw, zurückziehen	withdrew	withdraw
to withhold, versagen	withheld	withheld
to work, arbeiten	R, wrought	R, wrou
to wring, drehen	wrung	wrung
to write, schreiben	wrote	written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